

## Forklift Truck Terms

**ANSI B56.1** - American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) standard of safety for low-lift and high-lift trucks, approved by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

**Axle weight** – The distribution of the load to the wheel axles in a weighed down or unloaded condition.

**Baseleg Opening** - Measurement between the inside of the baselegs, from the narrowest point.

**Batching** - A compilation of several orders zoned for optimum pick rate, which are sorted at a centralized location.

**Bi-directional** - The term given to a vehicle which is equipped for forward and reverse travel.

**Carriage** - A support structure for forks or attachments, generally roller mounted, which travels vertically within the mast of a fork truck.

**Carts** - Used to hold or transport items selected to fill an order condition, often customized to meet particular needs.

**Carton Clamp** - Hydraulic operated blade attachment that is fitted to forklift trucks and allows handling of cartons without the use of pallets.

**Deck** - One or more boards comprising the top or bottom exterior of a pallet.

**Drivers cabin** – Protects the driver of a forklift truck from weather conditions when outdoors or in a cooler or freezer or falling elements indoors.

**Dwell Time** - Total stop time spent at pick front.

**Forks** - Horizontal projections suspended from the carriage to support loads.

**Load Center Horizontal** - The distance, horizontally, from the fork face and fork heel intersection, to the center of gravity of the load.

**Load Center Vertical** - The distance, vertically, from the carrying surface of the fork to the center of gravity of the load.

**Load Wheel** - Referring to reach and straddle trucks, those wheels that are located in the baselegs.

**Lowering speed** - The velocity in FPM of the lowering load carriage in its operating range, for loaded and empty conditions.

**Module** - The device or container objects are deposited in or on by the one who picks.

**Outside Turning Radius** - Half the diameter of a circle made by the outermost projection of the truck.

**Pallet** - A carrying structure to support loads with stringers and decks with openings to allow pick up by a fork truck.

**Pick** - The process of locating, counting and retrieving an item for transportation to another area or for customer retrieval.

**Rail** – Part of a larger side guidance system used for forklift trucks. It also absorbs vehicle weights.

**Reverse Steer** - A steering option resulting in the vehicle turning to the right when steering wheel is turned counterclockwise and the operator is facing opposite direction of forks.

**Sideshift** - A very common lift truck attachment, the sideshift device allows the fork carriage to slide left and right to allow more precise placement of a cargo.

**Skid** – A pallet having no bottom deck.

**Stringer** - Continuous, longitudinal, solid or notched beam section of the pallet used to support deck components, often recognized by location as the outside or center stringer.

**Underwriters Laboratory Listing (UL)** - A list of truck models, that is used by insurance companies to determine the rates for coverage. The Underwriter's Laboratories, is an independent testing agency.

**Wheel Loading** - The measurement of the effect the truck axle loading has on the floor it operates on. The two types of it are: Force: concentrated reaction per tire, in pounds, exerted by wheel on the floor and P.S.I.: the wheel loading, in pounds, divided by the wheel contact area in square inches.

**Vertical Lift Travel** - The Variance between lowered and fully raised lift positions.

**Lift Capacity** - The greatest load supported or force handled by the lift.