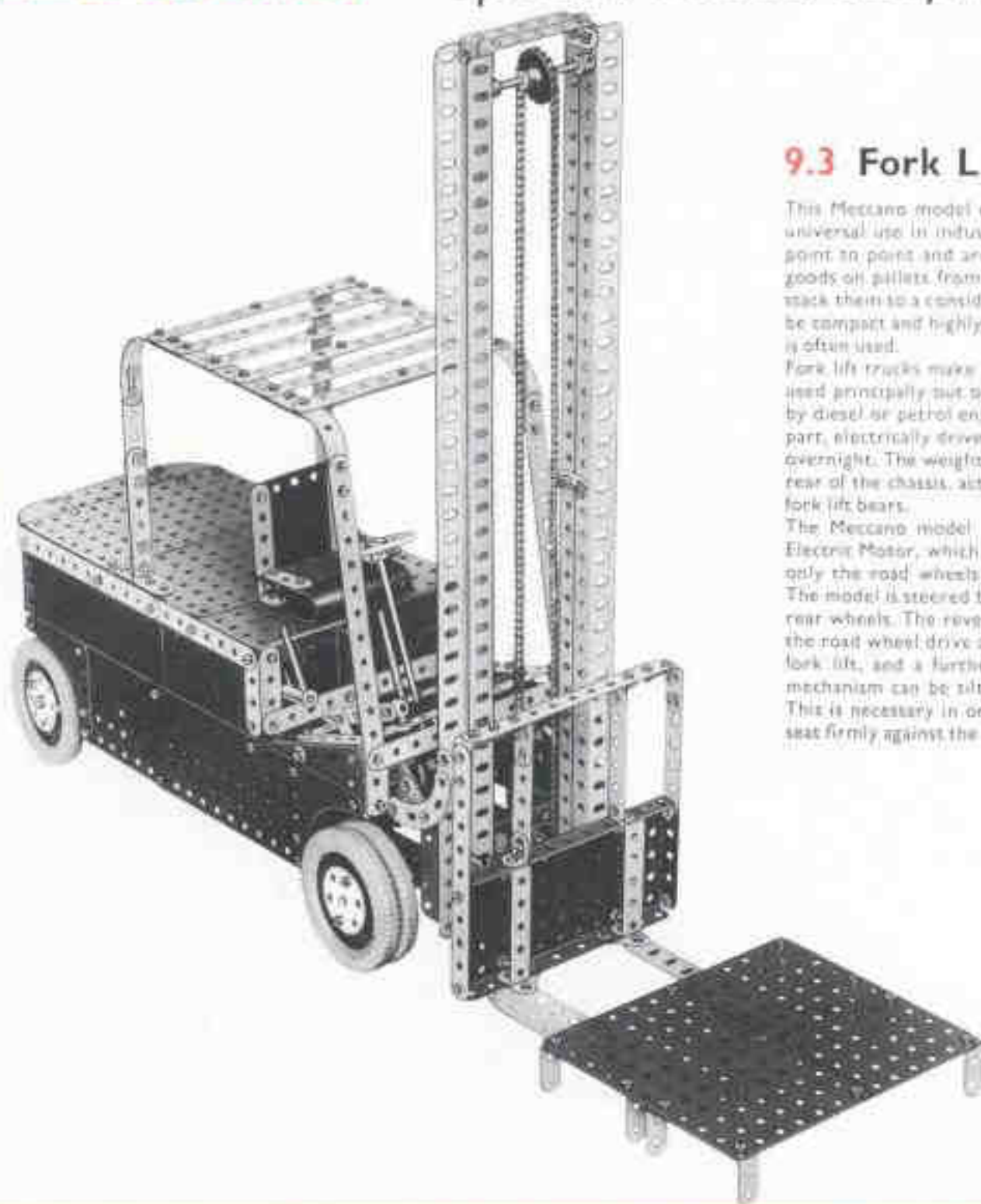




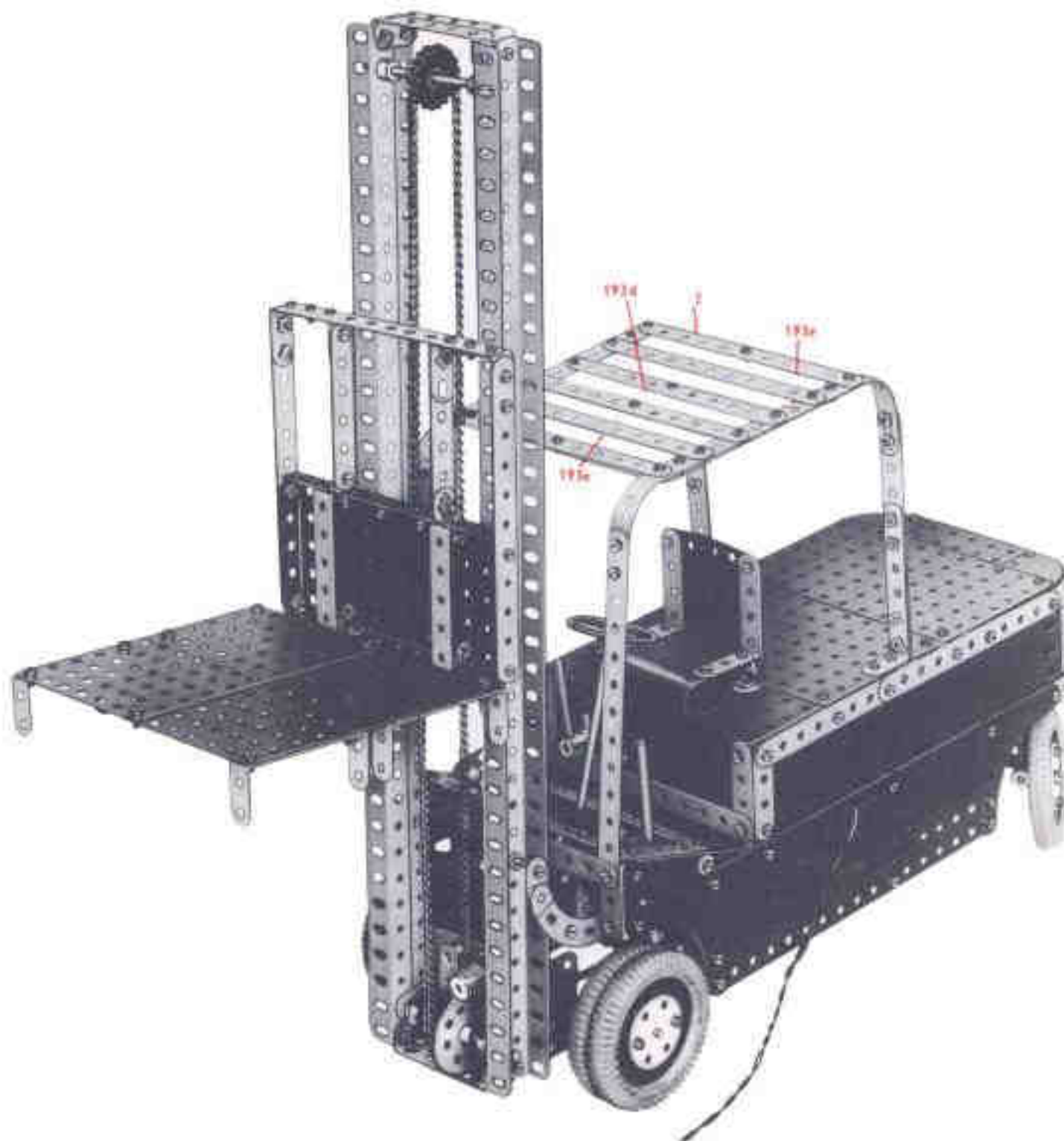
9.3 Fork Lift Truck

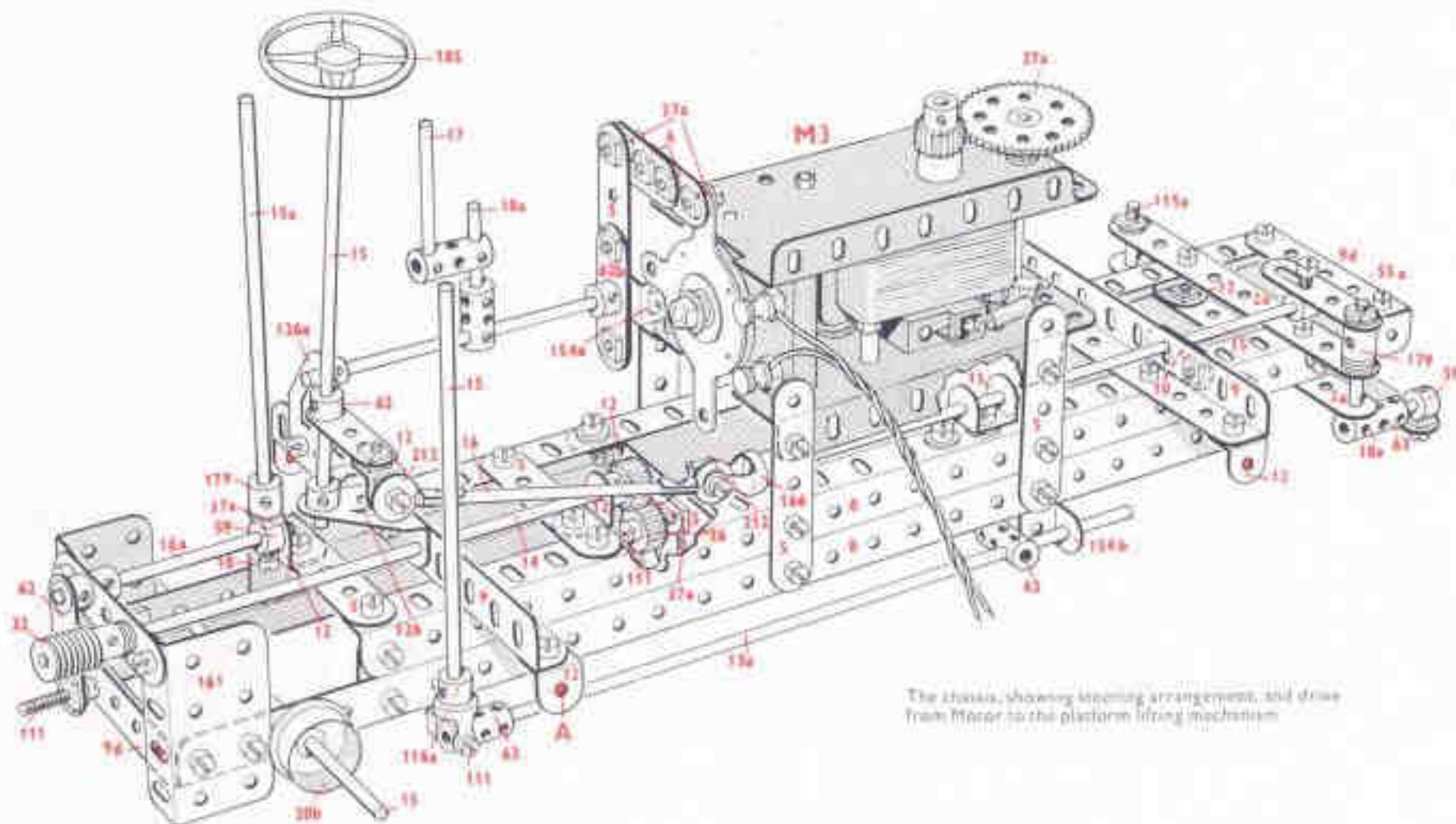
This Meccano model of a Fork Lift Truck typifies vehicles which are in universal use in industry. They are designed to move bulky loads from point to point and are particularly useful because of their ability to lift goods on pallets from the ground, carry them to store and then lift and stack them to a considerable height in the warehouse. Such vehicles must be compact and highly manoeuvrable, and to aid this, rear wheel steering is often used.

Fork lift trucks make use of a number of different power sources. Those used principally out of doors or in unconfined spaces are often powered by diesel or petrol engines. Those used inside factories are, for the most part, electrically driven from high-capacity batteries, which are recharged overnight. The weight of such batteries, which are usually disposed at the rear of the chassis, acts as a counterbalance to the heavy loads which the fork lift bears.

The Meccano model Fork Lift Truck is powered by a Meccano E15R Electric Motor, which drives through a system of clutches and gearing not only the road wheels but also the elevating mechanism of the fork lift. The model is steered by a mechanical linkage from steering column to the rear wheels. The reversing mechanism for the Motor is common both to the road wheel drive and to the elevating and lowering mechanism of the fork lift, and a further mechanical linkage is arranged so that the lift mechanism can be tilted backwards through an arc of some 15 degrees. This is necessary in order that loads once positioned on the fork should seat firmly against the back plate when in transit.

2	16	2	53
17	20	2	53a
5	20a	1	53b
2	1	11	59
0	1	2	62
31	1	1	62b
4	1	6	63
6	6a	2	70
4	7a	2	77
6	8	1	78a
4	9	4	80
2	9a	4	80a
2	9b	1	84
15	10	2	84a
3	11	6	111
29	12	6	111c
4	12a	2	115
2	12b	1	115a
1	12c	1	116a
3	14	1	126
2	15	4	128a
4	15a	1	128
3	16	2	130a
3	16a	6	136
1	17	6	142a
2	18a	4	147b
2	18b	1	154a
6	20a	2	161
2	20b	2	165
1	21	1	166
0	23a	2	179
2	24	1	185
2	24a	2	188
2	24b	1	189
1	25	1	190
5	26	2	191
1	27	1	192
2	27a	1	193a
1	28	2	193a
2	32	1	199
288	37a	1	200
262	37b	4	207
26	38	2	212
2	38a	2	214
1	45	6	215
1	46	2	222
6	48a	2	224
2	52	2	225
2	52a	2	225





How to use this leaflet

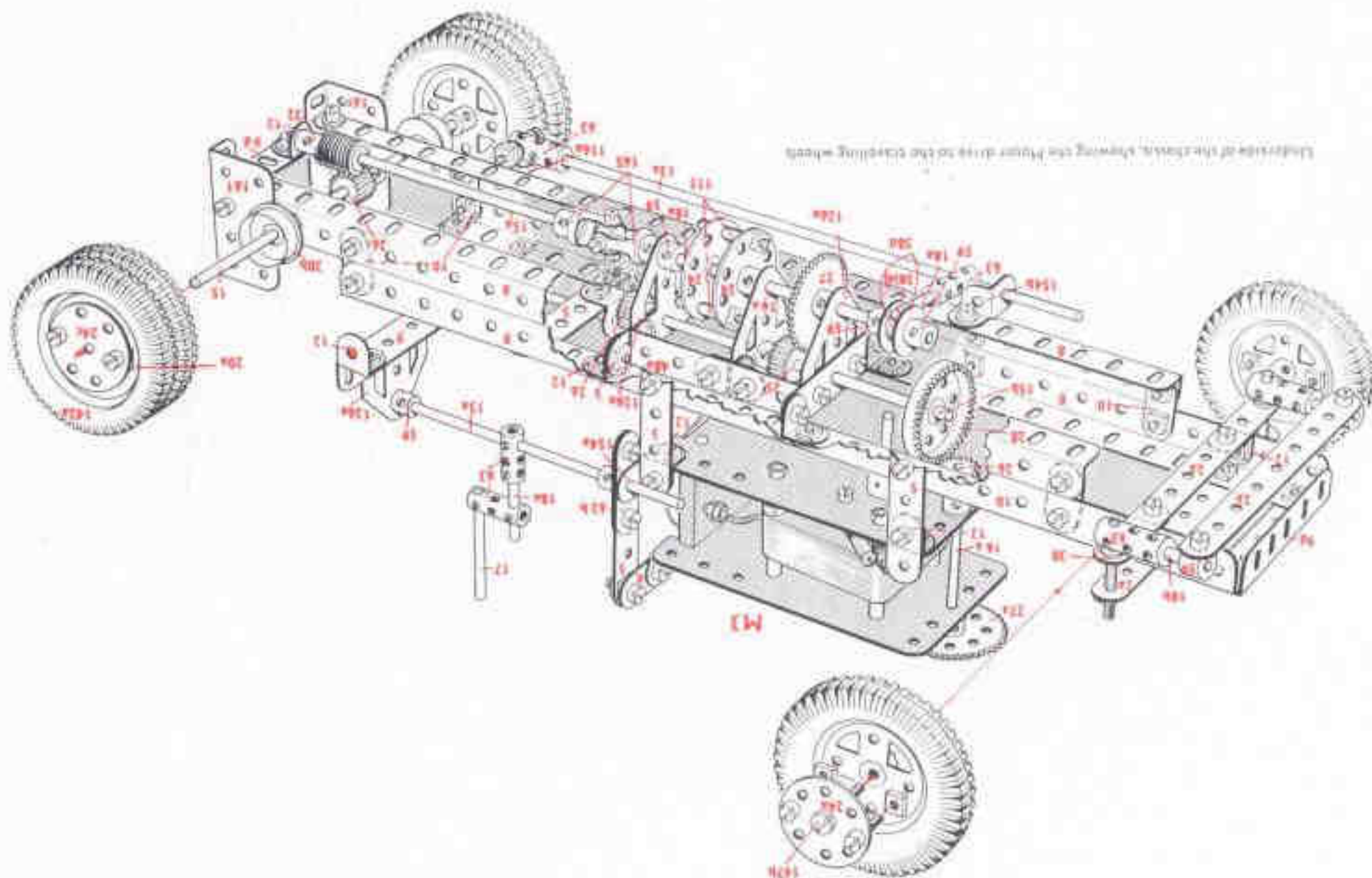
The constructional details of the model shown in this Leaflet are explained entirely by means of half-tone illustrations and line drawings. Once the knack of 'reading' the drawings has been acquired assembly of the model will be found quite straightforward and simple to carry out. Before starting to build the model it is advisable to study all the illustrations carefully so as to get a good idea of its various sections. Points at which various units of the model are bolted together to form the complete structure are indicated in the drawings by RED DOTS or RED BOLTHEADS whenever possible.

The particular parts used in the assembly of the model can in most cases

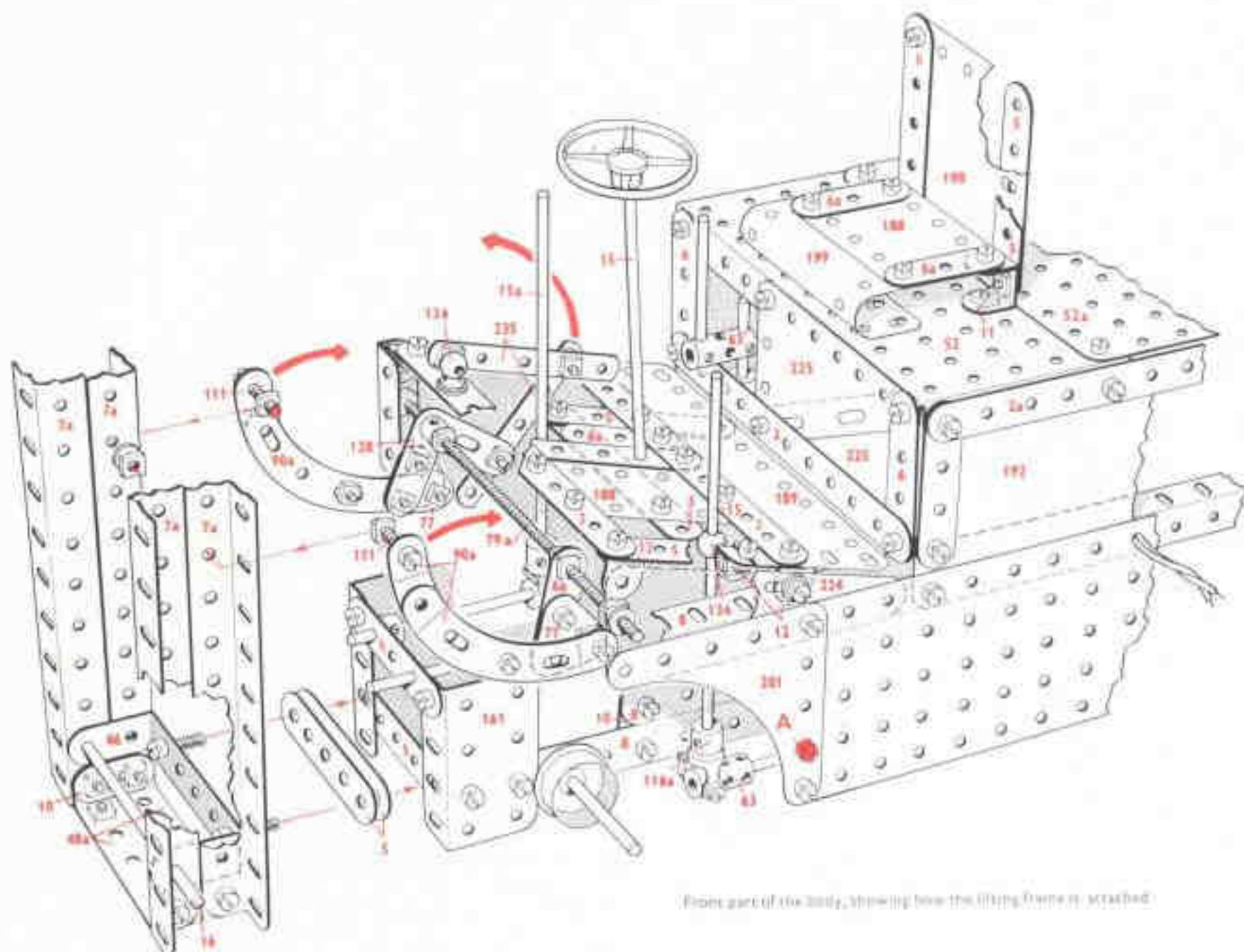
be identified simply by looking at the illustrations, but where the identity of a part may not be quite clear, its Part Number is printed on the model illustrations in RED. RED DOTTED pointer lines are used to indicate parts that are hidden behind other parts of the structure.

As a further help a list of the parts required to build the model is given in this Leaflet. In this list the catalogue numbers of the parts are printed in RED and the quantity of each part in BLACK.

In models fitted with a driving Motor the particular type of Motor is indicated by one of the following Code Marks: M1 = Midge Clockwork Motor; M2 = No. 1 Clockwork Motor; M3 = Meccano Electric Motor.



Exploded view of the device, showing the flow from the driving wheel to the trailing wheel.



From part of the 3004, showing how the lifting frame is attached

