

Operator's Manual

Huskey C-426



Serial Number Range: Starting: 207500 Ending: See Introduction Chapter Use with Model Numbers: C0-426-48AC

WARNING

READ THIS MANUAL BEFORE OPERATION OR PERFORMING MAINTENANCE.

This manual contains important information regarding the safe operation and maintenance of this vehicle. This manual should be kept with the vehicle.

My Vehicle information

Serial Number:	
Date Purchased:	
Date Delivered:	
Dealer Purchased From:	
Salesman Name:	



Your satisfaction is our #1 goal. If you have questions or concerns with your vehicle, please contact your Sales Representative or Service Advisor at your local dealership.

Taylor-Dunn has a worldwide dealer and distribution network to provide replacement parts and service for our vehicles.

Refer to our web site, www.taylor-dunn.com, for a dealer lookup application.

Originally Published 1/15/2018 Revision D, 5/1/2018, contents subject to change without notice Taylor-Dunn® Mfg. 2114 W. Ball Rd. Anaheim, CA 92804 (800)-688-8680 (714) 956-4040 (FAX) (714) 956-0504

Visit our Web site: www.taylor-dunn.com



Service, Parts, Sales:

Taylor-Dunn has a network of dealers distributed around the globe to support our vehicles. Information regarding vehicle sales, replacement parts, or service should be obtained through your local dealer.

A dealer locator can be found on the Taylor-Dunn website at www.taylor-dunn.com.

If you do not have access to the internet, you can call the factory direct at:

01 (714) 956-4040

Feedback regarding this or any Taylor-Dunn manual can be sent to:

Taylor-Dunn Manufacturing Attn: Tech Writer 2114 West Ball Road Anaheim, CA 92804



The Taylor-Dunn Corporation:

Leading Provider of Commercial & Industrial Vehicles since 1949

Taylor-Dunn Manufacturing:

From the day we shipped our first vehicle in 1949, we have pursued a singular goal: to build tough, rugged, dependable vehicles to help our customers move personnel, equipment, and materials. It's that simple. For over sixty years, our standard and custom vehicles - Burden Carriers, Personnel Carriers, Stock Chasers, Electric Carts, Tow Tractors & more - have been the leading solution for customers in a broad range of industrial, commercial, and ground-support markets.

Decades of experience are an invaluable asset, and it is an asset we cherish and protect. Our guiding principle is to provide application-specific solutions, which are reliable, efficient, and economical.

Our domestic and international network of quality Taylor-Dunn Dealers and Parts & Service Support keeps our customers moving.

Tiger Tractor:

Tiger manufacturing has become a leading manufacturer of internal combustion engine industrial tractors and ground support equipment. With tractor capacities ranging from 3,000 - 12,000 pounds drawbar pull, they are ideal for industrial applications as well as aircraft ground support. As with all Taylor-Dunn vehicles; quality, service, support and reliability are built into all Tiger Tractor products.

Shown below is just a small sample of what Taylor-Dunn has to offer to keep your business moving:



Table of Contents

Contact Information	3
The Taylor-Dunn Corporation:	4
Introduction	7
Who Should Read This Manual About This Manual	7
Glossary of Terms	8
Conventions Signal Words and Their Definitions: Safety Alert Message	10
Responsibilities Of the Owner Of the Operator Of the Passengers Of the Service Personnel	11 11 11
Vehicle Modifications	12
Replacement Parts Using Non-OEM Replacement Components:	
About Your Vehicle	14
Licensing Requirements Vehicle compliance Electric tow trucks:	14 14
How to Identify Your Vehicle Data Plate Where to Find Data Plate and Serial Number	15
Taking Delivery of Your Vehicle	16
What To Do If a Problem is	
Found	16
Driver Training	17
Driver Qualifications	17
Vehicle Controls	18
Start Switch	18
Direction Control Switch	
Headlight Switch Hi-Low Speed Switch	
Dash Display	18
Emergency Stop Switch	19
Horn Switch	19
Dash Gauge	20

Throttle Pedal	.21
Foot Brake Pedal	.21
Steering	.21
Parking Brake, Automatic	.21
Seat Adjustment	.22

23

Vehicle Operation

General Safety Guidelines	23
Seat Belts (optional)	
All Seat Belt Types	26
Combination Lap and Shoulder Belts	
Lap Belts Only	26
Seat Belts While Pregnant	26
Safety Belt Maintenance	26
Starting	27
Driving	28
Loading Cargo	30
Transporting Pets	
Vehicle Load Capacity, Definition	31
Collisions or Accidents	31
Towing	32
Draw Bar Pull (DBP), Definition	
Hitch Release	33
Park Brake Bypass Switch	35
Charging Your Vehicle	36

Generic Safety Guidelines	36
Charging Time	
New Battery Break In	
AC Power Source	37

Storing and Returning to Service

Service	38
Storing Your Vehicle Returning to Service	
Vehicle Maintenance	39
Daily Inspection Pre-Operation Inspection	
Interlock Switch Inspection Start Switch Operator Presence Switch Brake Interlock Switch	40 40
Maintenance Schedule Maintenance Guidelines for Severe Applications	Duty
Battery Maintenance Cleaning Watering	43

Changing the Battery Side Extract Battery Transporting the Battery	44 44
Tires Air pressure Tire Tread Wear Changing a Tire/Wheel assembly Replacing a Tire Tire Rotation	45 45 45 46
Cleaning Glass Plastic Windows Seats / Soft Doors Interior Exterior Body Cleaning the Seat Belts Under Carriage Batteries Control Panel	47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47
Standard Specifications	48
Index	49

Introduction

Who Should Read This Manual

This manual is intended for use by anyone operating or performing routine maintenance on this vehicle. Each person should be familiar with the parts of this manual that apply to their use of this vehicle.

About This Manual

This manual is valid only for the serial numbers listed on the front cover. If the ending serial number is blank, then this manual was for current production vehicles when printed. If you did not receive this manual with the vehicle, you should confirm this manual is valid for your serial number at the Taylor-Dunn web site. A place to record your vehicle information is provided on the inside front cover

This manual is subject to change without notice. Updates are available through your dealer or the Taylor-Dunn web site at www.taylor-dunn.com.

Taylor-Dunn is not to be held liable for errors in this manual or any consequential damage that results from the use of this manual.

The purchase of this vehicle shows a belief in high quality products manufactured in the USA.

Taylor-Dunn, a leading manufacturer of electric burden and personnel carriers since 1949, wants to be sure this vehicle provides years of reliable service. Please continue to read this manual and enjoy this high quality Taylor-Dunn vehicle.

This manual is to serve as a guide for the operation and maintenance of your Taylor-Dunn vehicle. Taylor-Dunn has made every effort to include as much information as possible about the operation and maintenance of this vehicle.

This manual contains information about the standard equipment and options available for this model. This vehicle may not be equipped with all available options. If you do not know which information applies to your vehicle, then you should contact your dealer.

Included in this manual are:

- Vehicle Description
- · Safety Rules and Guidelines
- Operational Information
- · Operator Responsibilities
- Owner Responsibilities
- Control Operation and Location Information
- Maintenance Information

Before operating or performing maintenance on this or any other Taylor-Dunn vehicle, read the appropriate Taylor-Dunn manual.

Please, be aware of all cautions, warnings, instructions, and notes contained in this manual.

WARNING

The only personnel authorized to repair, modify, or adjust any part of this or any Taylor-Dunn vehicle is a factory authorized service technician. Repairs made by unauthorized personnel may result in damage to the vehicle's systems which could lead to an unsafe condition resulting in severe bodily injury and/ or property damage. Unauthorized repairs may also void the vehicle's warranty.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

There are a number of words and phrases used in this document that may have a different, special, or specific definition when use in the context of this document.

Approved Operator Position Sit down vehicle	The operator shall be seated in the operator seat with back up against the operator seat back cushion. Additional back support may be added as needed. The back support shall be fastened to the operator seat back cushion to prevent it from falling off the vehicle or onto the seat cushion. The operator's left foot shall be on the floorboard. The right foot should be positioned for easy access to the brake or throttle pedals. Both hands should be on the steering wheel while the vehicle is in motion.
Approved Operator Position Stand up vehicle	The operator shall be standing on the operator platform with weight about equally distributed between left and right feet. The left foot shall be placed on the left side of the operator platform to properly engage the operator presence switch. Both hands shall be on the steering wheel while the vehicle is in motion.
BDI	Battery Discharge Indicator. Same as BSI:
BSI	Battery Status Indicator. The gauge on the dash showing the battery charge level. Also can be referred to as BDI.
Caution (signal word)	Refer to Signal Words and Their Definitions.
Danger (signal word)	Refer to Signal Words and Their Definitions.
DTC	Diagnostic Trouble Code
Direction Control Switch	A switch typically located on the dash that is used to select the direction of travel.
DBP	Draw Bar Pull (see below).
Draw bar pull	The force seen by the trailer hitch at the rear of the vehicle.
Electrolyte	The fluid inside of a battery.
Fault	A "fault" is something that happens when the motor speed control system detects a problem with the vehicle. Some faults will prevent operation of the vehicle.
FLA battery	Flooded Lead Acid Battery. A battery that requires regular maintenance of electrolyte level.
FS-1	Switch inside of the throttle module that starts the vehicle moving.
High/Low	High speed, Low speed.
LOBB	Lift Out Battery Box, a type of removable battery.
Moderate injury	An injury treatable by first aid and/or follow up treatment by a doctor or other professional medical personnel.
Notice (signal word)	Refer to Signal Words and Their Definitions.
OPS	"Operator Protective Structure": Steel cab or cage around the occupants.
Regen	Short term for Regenerative Braking. "Regen" is the braking action provided by the motor. Similar to downshifting in an automobile. Energy created during regen is returned to the battery.
ROBB	Roll Out Battery Box a type of removable battery.

MC-425-14

Seating position:	When used in the context of occupant seating positions, "seat" is defined as a single seat cushion or a span of 20 inches on a bench seat.
Sequence Fault	A type of fault that disables the vehicle. Occurs when the switches require to operate the vehicle are not operated in the correct order.
Service Brake	The primary braking system used to stop the vehicle.
Severe bodily injury	An injury that requires immediate treatment by a doctor or other professional medical personnel. Not first aid.
Signal word	A word used to define hazards to operator, passengers, service technician, or personnel in the immediate vicinity of the vehicle.
SLA battery	Sealed Lead Acid Battery. A battery that does not require maintenance of electrolyte level.
Small children	Children that must be transported in a child seat as defined by federal or state motor vehicle standards.
SRO	Static Return to Off. A fault action that disables the vehicle.
Start Switch	A switch typically located on the dash that enables the vehicle for operation. This switch may, or may not require a key to operate.
Warning (signal word):	Refer to Signal Words and Their Definitions.



CONVENTIONS

Symbols and/or words used to define Dangers, Warnings, Cautions, and Notices are found throughout this manual. The "Words" in this context will be referred to as "Signal words." The words defined here as "signal words" may be used elsewhere in the text of this document without being a signal word. When used as a signal word, the signal word will be enclosed in a solid rectangle with white background (example below).

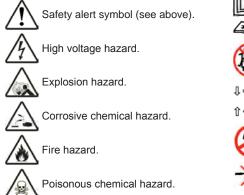
Signal Words and Their Definitions:

- DANGER: This signal word will be accompanied by the safety alert symbol (see below). "DANGER" will indicate a hazard that, if not avoided, WILL result in death or serious bodily injury to yourself, the operator or passengers of the vehicle, or people in the immediate area of the vehicle.
- WARNING: This signal word will be accompanied by the safety alert symbol (see below). "WARNING" will indicate a hazard that, if not avoided, may result in death or serious bodily injury to yourself, the operator or passengers of the vehicle, or people in the immediate area of the vehicle.
- CAUTION: This signal word will be accompanied by the safety alert symbol (see below). "CAUTION" will indicate a hazard that, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury to yourself, the operator or passengers of the vehicle, or people in the immediate area of the vehicle.
- NOTICE: This signal word will not be accompanied by the safety alert symbol. "NOTICE" will indicate a condition that if not avoided may result in property damage. "Property" is defined and the vehicle, components in the vehicle and/or the surrounding area such as buildings, other vehicles, etc.

Safety Alert Message

Important information notifying you of any conditions that may result in hazards to yourself, persons nearby, and/or hazards to the vehicle will be presented in a text box with a black border and may include a signal word (see above). To the right is an example of a safety message.

The safety message may include additional warning icons representing the type of hazard. Below is a list of these icons and what they represent. These icons may also be included on the various warning and information decals applied to the vehicle.





This is an example of a safety alert message. This message will contain information about a hazard and/or instructions on avoiding a hazard. The actual size, location, and signal word used for the message box may vary.

Decals applied to the vehicle may have other icons representing their function. The icons and their definitions are listed below:



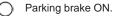
Read the operators manual.



Read the maintenance manual.



Keep arms and legs inside the vehicle.





Parking brake OFF.

Do not get wet.

Do not spray wash.

Of the Owner...

The owner of this or any Taylor-Dunn vehicle is responsible for the overall maintenance and repairs of the vehicle, as well as the training of operators.

The owner is responsible for operator training. Refer to Driver Training section for details.

The owner shall provide a copy of this manual if rented or loaned to another party and instruct the other party to read and understand the contents of this manual.

The owner shall provide a copy of this manual when and if the vehicle is transferred to another party.

Of the Operator...

All operators should complete an operator training course provided by the owner of the vehicle.

The operator is responsible for the proper use of the vehicle on authorized roads, highways, and approved installations only.

If towing a tram trailer, the operator is responsible to confirm that all passengers are properly seated and properly using the available restraints.

The operator is responsible for the safe operation of the vehicle, preoperational and operational checks on the vehicle, and the reporting of any problems to service and repair personnel.

Of the Passengers ...

The passengers are responsible to remain fully seated, keeping their hands, arms, and legs inside the vehicle at all times. Each passenger should be fully aware of the vehicle's operation. All forms of recklessness are to be avoided.

Of the Service Personnel...

The service personnel are responsible for the service and maintenance of the vehicle. At no time should a service person allow any untrained personnel to service or repair this or any Taylor-Dunn vehicle. For the purposes of training, a qualified service person may oversee the repairs or services being made to a vehicle by an individual in training. At no time should an untrained individual be allowed to service or repair a vehicle without supervision. This manual is not a training guide.

Personnel performing service and repair should have knowledge of:

- · Basic standard automotive repair procedures
- Basic DC and AC electrical theory
- · AC motor speed control operation
- · Use of digital and analog multi-meters
- · Lead acid batteries

Personnel performing maintenance should have basic knowledge of standard automotive maintenance procedures and lead acid batteries.

WARNING

The only personnel authorized to repair, modify, or adjust any part of this or any Taylor-Dunn vehicle is a factory authorized service technician. Repairs made by unauthorized personnel may result in damage to the vehicle's systems which could lead to an unsafe condition resulting in severe bodily injury and/or property damage. Unauthorized repairs may also void the vehicle's warranty.

VEHICLE MODIFICATIONS

Taylor-Dunn vehicles are designed and manufactured in accordance with ANSI/ITSDF, and OSHA regulations.

Electrical and/or mechanical modifications are not approved. This includes the use of replacement components not obtained from Taylor-Dunn or the use of Taylor-Dunn components intended for other models..

Motor Speed Control Programming:

Taylor-Dunn programmable motor speed controls are programmed at the factory for optimum safe, efficient, and smooth operation of the vehicle. The program settings are based on many factors including but not limited to: Vehicle Model, Maximum Safe Speed, System Voltage, Drive Axle Configuration, Vehicle Configuration, etc.

Taylor-Dunn will only authorize the use of settings obtained from the factory for a specific vehicle. Any other alterations to the programming ARE NOT AUTHORIZED.

WARNING

Improper programming may cause unexpected operation of the vehicle and/or damage the electrical components. This could result in severe bodily injury and/ or property damage



WARNING

To maintain peak performance, always use original Taylor-Dunn replacement parts intended for use on your vehicle. Taylor-Dunn components are designed and tested for use on specific Taylor-Dunn model vehicles. Only use the correct Taylor-Dunn replacement components for your Taylor-Dunn vehicle.

Do not modify your vehicle:

Modifications to this vehicle may have an undesirable effect on the operation of the vehicle, result in additional frame stress, or stress other components resulting in premature failure or an unsafe condition and may lead to an accident resulting in serious injury or death.

Using Non-OEM Replacement Components:

To maintain peak performance, always use original Taylor-Dunn replacement parts intended for use on your vehicle.

Taylor-Dunn components are designed and tested for use on specific Taylor-Dunn model vehicles. Only use the correct Taylor-Dunn replacement components for your Taylor-Dunn vehicle.

Electrical Components:

Electrical components not tested by Taylor-Dunn (or intended for use on other Taylor-Dunn vehicles) may have unanticipated interaction and/or interference with the vehicle's control system resulting in unsafe operation or damage to the electrical system.

Mechanical Components:

Mechanical components not tested by Taylor-Dunn (or from other model Taylor-Dunn vehicles) may have an undesirable affect on the operation of the vehicle, result in additional frame stress, or stress other components resulting in premature failure or an unsafe condition.

Due to the unknown properties of non-Taylor-Dunn tested components or from components not originally equipped on the vehicle, we cannot approve their use in a Taylor-Dunn vehicle.

About Your Vehicle

The purchase of your Taylor-Dunn vehicle shows a belief in high quality products manufactured in the USA. Your new vehicle operates entirely on electric battery power. It is an emissions free vehicle.

Taylor-Dunn, a leading manufacturer of electric burden and personnel carriers since 1949, wants to be sure this vehicle provides years of reliable service. Please continue to read this manual and enjoy this high quality Taylor-Dunn vehicle.

Each base model is available in numerous configurations depending on what options were requested when the vehicle was ordered.

∆WARNING

This vehicle does not provide protection from lightning, flying objects, or other storm related hazards. If caught in a storm, immediately seek shelter in accordance with local safety guidelines for your area. Not seeking shelter may result in severe personal injury.

Licensing Requirements

This vehicle $\underline{\text{IS NOT}}$ approved for licensed operation on public roads and highways. This model conforms to:

- American National Standards Institute Operator Controlled Industrial Tow Tractors ANSI/ ITSDF 56.9.
- O.S.H.A. Standard Section 1910.178, Powered Industrial Trucks Type E

Vehicle compliance

This vehicle complies with one of the following designations: E, G, LP, or D. The vehicle identification tag lists the specific compliance designation. Operate this vehicle only in environments consistent with the compliance designation. Operation in other more hazardous environments can cause injury or death. Vehicles complying with more stringent designations are labeled as

to the designation. Type EE compliance vehicles will have the EE¹ label applied.



Electric tow trucks:

This vehicle is designed for operation on hard smooth road surfaces such as around warehouses or paved lots and may be operated on other hard surfaces such as smooth packed dirt or light gravel. Operating this vehicle on rough surfaces will result in premature failure of axles, wheel bearings and/or the vehicle frame.

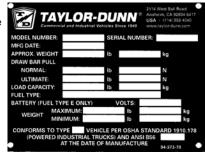
 ¹ Vehicles approved for EE operation will have a special "EE" decal applied.

 Page 14
 C0-426-48AC Operator's Manual

HOW TO IDENTIFY YOUR VEHICLE

Data Plate

To identify the model series of your vehicle, refer to the vehicle data plate.



Where to Find Data Plate and Serial Number

The vehicle identification number is in three locations as shown in the illustrations below:



ID tag on the frame



Data plate on the kick panel

Taking Delivery of Your Vehicle

Inspect the vehicle immediately after delivery. Use the following guidelines to help identify any obvious problems:

- Examine the contents of all packages and accessories that may have come in separate packages along with the vehicle.
- Make sure everything listed on the packing slip is there.
- · Check that all wire connections, battery cables, and other electrical connections are secure.
- Check battery cells to be sure they are filled.
- · Check the tire pressure and tightness of the lug nuts
- Check for any signs of damage.

NOTICE

New front wheel bearing adjustment must be inspected after the first 24 hours of operation. This includes new vehicle installations. Failure to inspect the bearings after the break in period may result in premature failure of the bearings.

Check the operation of each of the following controls:

- Accelerator Pedal
- Brake Pedal
- Parking Brake
- Key Switch
- Directional Control Switch

- Reverse Warning Alarm (if equipped)
- All lights
- Steering Wheel
- Horn

WHAT TO DO IF A PROBLEM IS FOUND

If there is a problem or damage as a result of shipping, note the damage or problem on the bill of lading and file a claim with the freight carrier. The claim must be filed within 48 hours of receiving the vehicle and its accessories. Also, notify your dealer of the claim.

If there is any problem with the operation of the vehicle, DO NOT OPERATE THE VEHICLE. Immediately contact your dealer and report the problem. The report must be made within 24 hours of receiving the vehicle and its accessories.

The only personnel authorized to repair, modify, or adjust any part of this or any Taylor-Dunn vehicle is a factory authorized service technician.

WARNING

The only personnel authorized to repair, modify, or adjust any part of this or any Taylor-Dunn vehicle is a factory authorized service technician. Repairs made by unauthorized personnel may result in damage to the vehicle's systems which could lead to an unsafe condition resulting in severe bodily injury and/ or property damage. Unauthorized repairs may also void the vehicle's warranty. Per the following regulations, the owner of this vehicle shall conduct an Operator Training program for all those who will be operating this vehicle:

- ANSI/ITSDF 56.8-2006 Personnel and Burden Carriers: Part II, Paragraph 6.2a.
- ANSI/ITSDF 56.9 2007 Safety Standard for Operator Controlled Industrial Tow Tractors: Part II, paragraph 4.11.
- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 29, Subtitle B, Chapter Xvii OSHA, Part 1910.178
 Powered Industrial Trucks (2011): 1910.178, Section (I).
- Per OSHA Regulation, 29 CFR 1910.178 Powered Industrial Truck Operator Training, the owner must keep a record of conducted training and maintenance performed on the vehicle.

The training program shall not be condensed for those claiming to have previous vehicle operation experience. Successful completion of the Operator Training program shall be required for all personnel who operate this vehicle.

The Operator Training program shall include the following:

- Operation of this vehicle under circumstances normally associated with your particular environment.
- · Emphasis on the safety of cargo and personnel.
- · All safety rules contained within this manual.
- Proper operation of all vehicle controls.
- A vehicle operation and driving test.

Driver Qualifications

Only those who have successfully completed the Operator Training program are authorized to drive this vehicle. Operators must possess the visual, auditory, physical, and mental ability to safely operate this vehicle as specified in the American National Standards Institute Controlled Personnel and Burden Carriers ANSI B56.8.

The following are minimum requirements necessary to qualify as an operator of this vehicle:

- Demonstrate a working knowledge of each control.
- · Understand all safety rules and guidelines as presented in this manual.
- · Know how to properly load and unload cargo.
- · Know how to properly park this vehicle.
- · Recognize an improperly maintained vehicle.
- · Demonstrate the ability to handle this vehicle in all conditions.

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Vehicle Controls



Start Switch

#1: The Start switch turns the vehicle electrical control system ON. Insert the key and rotate the switch clockwise to turn the vehicle system "ON" and counterclockwise to turn the vehicle system "OFF". The vehicle will not run when in the OFF position.

The switch should be in the "OFF" position whenever the operator leaves the driver's seat.

This switch is designed to secure and disable the vehicle. The key can only be removed when the switch is in the "OFF" position.

Direction Control Switch

<u>#2:</u> The Direction Control Switch determines the direction of travel. The switch has three positions:

- **FORWARD**: Push the top of the switch all the way in to travel forward.
- **REVERSE**: Push the bottom of the switch all the way in to travel reverse.
- OFF: There is a center position between forward and reverse, this is the "direction" OFF position. The direction OFF position does <u>NOT</u> turn the vehicle control system OFF. Use the Start switch to turn the vehicle control system OFF. Refer to Start Switch in this section for details regarding turning the vehicle control system OFF.
- Note: The OFF position IS NOT neutral and does NOT disconnect the motor from the drive train.

Headlight Switch

#3: Push the top of the headlight switch to turn the lights on. Push the bottom of the switch to turn the lights off.

Hi-Low Speed Switch

<u>#4:</u> Push on top of the High/Low switch (turtle) for slow speed. Push on the bottom of the switch (rabbit) for normal speed.

Dash Display

#5: The gauge on the dash has many functions. More detail is provided later in this section. MC-425-14

Emergency Stop Switch

Unless in an emergency, do not activate the Emergency Stop Switch while the vehicle is in motion. This vehicle is equipped with an automatic electric parking brake. Activating the Emergency Stop Switch will immediately apply the brake and abruptly stop the vehicle. This may result in injury to the occupants and/or upsetting the load being carried or towed.

Pushing on the Emergency Stop Switch knob will <u>immediately and abruptly</u> stop the vehicle. Pull the knob back out to continue normal vehicle operation.

The switch is a red mushroom knob located to the left of the instrument panel.

The Emergency Stop Switch should only be activated if the vehicle must be immediately stopped. Do not use the switch when only parking the vehicle.

Note: Operating the switch while in motion will result in accelerated wear and premature failure of the parking brake.





Horn Switch

The horn switch is located on the floorboard and is operated by the drivers left foot.

Press the horn switch to sound the horn, release it to turn it off.

Interlocks

Operator Presence: A switch located under the driver's seat disables the power to the vehicle when the driver leaves the seat. The driver must be seated in the approved operator position for the vehicle to operate.

Whenever the driver leaves the vehicle, the driver should turn the key-switch "OFF", place the Direction Control switch in the center "OFF" position.

WARNING

Do not dismount the operator's seat while the vehicle is in motion. Getting off of the seat will activate the Operator Presence circuit, rapidly slowing the vehicle and applying the park brake. The abrupt slowing of the vehicle may result in severe bodily injury.

Dash Gauge

The gauge on the dash has many functions. The display will cycle through the functions while the vehicle is in operation. Some functions may not be displayed depending on the current situation of the vehicle.



Hour Meter

Battery Status

Speedometer

Battery Status Indicator-bar graph:

There are five LED's at the bottom of the gauge. Each LED represents an approximate state of charge as listed below:

#5 (far right) LED (green): When on represents 84% to 100% charge remaining. **#4 LED (green)**: When on represents 68%-84% charge remaining.

#3 LED (green): When on represents 52%-67% charge remaining.

#2 LED (yellow): When on represents 36%-52% charge remaining.

#1 LED (red): When on represents charge 20%-36% remaining. When flashing represents 0%-20% charge remaining.

If the #1 LED is flashing, the vehicle or battery should be immediately removed from service to be recharged. Discharging beyond 20% will damage the battery.

Once discharged, the indicator will not reset to full until the battery is charged AND the battery voltage exceeds the reset voltage threshold programmed in the controller. The reset voltage threshold can be viewed using the controller handset, it is part of the Battery parameter set.

Speedometer:

Indicates the vehicles current rate of travel in miles per hour.

Hour Meter:

Displays total time (whole hours) vehicle has been in operation. Time is accumulated only while the vehicle is moving. The example above indicates that the vehicle has been in operation for 2,114 hours.

System Fault Monitor:

If the system detects a fault, an abbreviated fault message will be displayed. Refer to the table below.

Fault Code	Description	Note
CTRL FLT	Speed controller internal fault or wiring fault	1
CTRL TMP	Speed controller overheated	3
EMB FLT	Electric brake fault	1
FB OR	Foot brake switch is closed	1
HIGH V	High battery voltage	
LOCK	Electromagnetic motor brake is applied	
LOW V	Low battery voltage	
MOTR TMP	Motor overheated	3
MOTR FLT	Faulty motor or wiring	1
SEAT OFF	Seat interlock switch is open	1
SRO FLT	Operator error	2
STALL	Motor stalled	4

1. Check position of brake bypass switch, refer repair to a qualified technician.

- Switches used to operate vehicle may have been selected in the incorrect sequence. Refer to operator instructions in this section.
- 3. Wait for component to cool. Vehicle may be overloaded.
- Vehicle overloaded, faulty motor, or possible locked up brakes or transmission. If vehicle is not overloaded, Refer repair to a qualified technician.

MC-425-14 Throttle Pedal

#1: The throttle pedal is located to the right of the brake pedal. It controls the speed of the vehicle and operates similar to the throttle pedal in an automobile. Press the pedal to increase speed and release the pedal to decrease speed.

Foot Brake Pedal

#2: The foot brake pedal is located to the left of the throttle pedal. This pedal is designed for operation with the drivers right foot. It works similar to the brake in an automobile. Applying pressure to the brake pedal slows the vehicle according to the amount of pressure applied. Relieving pressure from the pedal releases the braking action.



Steering

#3: The steering wheel and steering system are similar to an automobile. To turn right, turn the

steering wheel clockwise. To turn left, turn the steering wheel counter-clockwise.

Parking Brake, Automatic

This vehicle is equipped with an automatically actuated electromagnetic parking brake.

During normal operation, the parking brake will be applied when the throttle pedal is released and the motor comes to a stop. The brake will release when the throttle pedal is pressed.

Unless in an emergency, do not turn the start switch OFF while the vehicle is in motion. Turning

WARNING

The park brake should be disabled for servicing or towing procedures <u>only</u>. Do not operate the vehicle while the automatic park brake is disabled. Operating the vehicle with the automatic park brake disabled could lead to severe bodily injury and/or property damage.

the start switch OFF will immediately apply the parking brake, stopping the vehicle and result in accelerated wear of the brake.

Some motor control system faults will result in parking brake application or failure of the brake to release. Should this occur, there is a brake bypass switch that will release the brake and allow the vehicle to be moved. For more information, Refer to Towing This Vehicle later in this manual.

The brake bypass switch will not function if the batteries are disconnected or there is a failure in the vehicle power supply. Should this occur and the vehicle must be moved then the drive wheels must be placed on a towing dolly or the brake removed from the motor.

Seat Adjustment

WARNING

DO NOT attempt to adjust the seat while the vehicle is in motion. Adjusting the seat while in motion could result in sudden and violent uncontrolled movement of the seat. The sudden movement of the seat could cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle or eject the occupant from the vehicle resulting in severe personal injury and/or property damage.

This vehicle is equipped with 3-way adjustable seat.

- Seat Suspension Tension: The position of this lever changes the stiffness of the suspension spring in the seat cushion. There are 3 settings, the lever is shown in the center position. Move up for softer suspension or down for harder suspension.
- Seat Back Angle: Rotate the knob to change the angle of the seat back rest. Rotate clockwise to tilt back and counterclockwise to tilt forward.
- Seat Position: Allows the seat to move forward or back. Pull the lever to the right to unlock the seat and then move the seat to the desired position. Make sure the lever is securely locked in place before operating the vehicle.



Vehicle Operation

General Safety Guidelines

WARNING

Your ability to operate a motor vehicle can be seriously impaired with blood alcohol levels far below the legal minimum.

If you have been drinking alcohol, don't drive. Ride with a designated non-drinking driver, call a cab, or use public transportation.



The advanced technology built into the vehicle motor control has many systems to monitor the condition and operation of the vehicle to maintain safe operation.

Even with advanced technology, it is not possible to change the laws of physics. Improper driving technique for the current conditions could result in loss of vehicle control.

- Only qualified and trained operators with no physical, mental, or sensory disabilities shall operate this vehicle or any of its components.
- No passengers are allowed to be transported in the cargo area of the vehicle.
- Before operating this vehicle, perform all Daily and Pre-operation checks as defined in the Vehicle Maintenance section.
- · Confirm proper operation of all vehicle controls before operating the vehicle.
- · Wear closed toe low heel shoes when operating the vehicle.
- · No reckless driving.
- Do not operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or any drug that may impair your ability to drive.
- · Keep all body parts (head, arms, legs) inside this vehicle while it is moving.
- All occupants shall remain seated while the vehicle is in motion, one passenger per seating position.
- The operator shall confirm that all passengers are physically able to secure themselves while being transported in this vehicle.
- · Occupants shall not exit the vehicle until the vehicle has come to a complete stop.
- · Do not transport small children. This vehicle is not designed to accommodate child seats.
- Do not leave children unattended in the vehicle.
- Keep a clear view ahead at all times.
- Keep the vehicle under control at all times.
- · Observe all traffic regulations and speed limits.
- The vehicle shall be equipped with head and tail lights if operated at night.
- This vehicle may overturn if turned sharply when driven at high speeds.
- Drive slowly when making a turn, especially if the ground is wet or when driving on an incline.
- · Yield right of way to pedestrians, ambulances, fire trucks, or other emergency vehicles.
- Sound your horn when approaching pedestrians. DO NOT assume the pedestrian is aware of your presence; before passing, slow down and allow sufficient clearance between the vehicle and pedestrian.
- Do not overtake another vehicle at intersections, blind spots, narrow isles, or other dangerous locations.
- Stop and sound horn at all intersections regardless if it is posted with a stop sign.
- · Do not operate this vehicle in areas at risk to falling objects.



- · Do not drive over loose objects, holes, or bumps.
- Do not drive under any object that is less than 80 inches (203 cm) from the ground.
- Do not drive off of curbs or other steep drop-offs more than 2 inches high.
- Stay in your driving lane under normal conditions, maintaining a safe following distance from other vehicles.
- If equipped with doors, the doors must remain closed and latched while vehicle is in motion.
- Driving through water or mud may affect brake performance. ALWAYS test brakes by pressing the brake pedal after driving through water or mud.

WARNING

When leaving the approved operating position ALWAYS:

- 1) Firmly set the park brake.
- 2) Place the direction control switch in the center OFF position.
- 3) Turn the start switch OFF and remove the key.

Failure to perform these operations may result in unexpected vehicle movement causing severe bodily injury and/or property damage.



Seat Belts (optional)

Your vehicle may be equipped with safety seat belts. The requirement for the use of safety seat belts is to be determined by the application where the vehicle is operated.

Safety seat belts should only be installed on vehicles equipped with Taylor-Dunn approved Operator Protective Structure (OPS) such as a steel cab or cage. Fiberglass cabs or sun tops do not qualify as an OPS.

The use of safety seat belts helps to restrain you and your passengers in case of a collision.

Safety belts provide the best restraint when:

- The occupant is sitting upright (not slouched)
- · The lap belt is snug and low on the hips
- The shoulder belt is snug against the chest
- · The knees are straight forward

Refer to the following pages for directions on how to properly use safety belts.

WARNING

In the event of a vehicle tip over, studies have indicated that it is safer to be able to move away from the vehicle unless the vehicle is equipped with an OPS.

Do not use seat belts unless the vehicle is equipped with an OPS. Using seat belts in a vehicle without OPS may result in occupants being crushed while restrained in the vehicle.

WARNING

- Do Not use seat belts in a vehicle that is not equipped with an OPS.
- Make sure you (the driver) and all passengers are properly seated in approved seating positions and wearing seat belts. Improper sitting and/or failure to wear seat belts may result in severe bodily injury in a collision or other vehicle accident.
- If equipped with a shoulder belt, do not wear the shoulder belt under the arm. Never swing it around the neck over the inside shoulder.
- Never use a single belt for more than one person or across more than one seating position.
- Do not allow a passenger to hold a child while the vehicle is moving. The passenger cannot protect a child in a collision and the child may be severely injured.
- Failure to follow these rules will increase the risk of injury in a collision or other vehicle accident.
- All seat belts and seat belt hardware should be inspected by a qualified technician after any collision. Failure to confirm proper operation of seat belt assemblies may result in failure of the seat belt in another collision leading to severe bodily injury.

WARNING

Doors (optional) on this vehicle are designed for protection against the weather. Do not rely on the doors to keep the occupants contained within the vehicle or to protect against injury in an accident.

All Seat Belt Types

Refer to additional information below for details applying to different types of seat belts.

Before fastening the seat belt:

- If equipped with adjustable seats, adjust the seat to the position that suits you best.
- Make sure the shoulder and/or lap belt is not twisted and freely passes through any guides.

To unfasten the belt, Push the release button in the buckle.

Combination Lap and Shoulder Belts

While your vehicle is in motion, the combination lap and shoulder belt adjusts to your movement. However, if you brake hard, corner hard or if your vehicle receives an impact of 5 mph (8 kph) or more, the lap and shoulder belt locks and helps reduce your forward movement. The retractor can also be made to lock by rapidly pulling on the belt.

To fasten the belt, pull the lap/shoulder belt from the retractor so that the shoulder portion of the belt crosses your shoulder and chest. Insert the belt tongue into the proper buckle until you hear a snap and feel it latch.

To unfasten the belt, Push the release button on in the buckle. This allows the tongue to unlatch from the buckle. Guide the tongue to its stowed position while the belt retracts. If you do not guide the tongue, it may strike you or part of the vehicle.

Lap Belts Only

With Auto Retractor: To fasten the belt, pull the belt from the retractor and insert the belt tongue into the proper buckle until you hear a snap and feel it latch. Make sure the tongue is securely fastened in the buckle.

When unfastening the belt, guide the belt tongue to its stowed position. If you do not guide the tongue, it may strike you or part of the vehicle.

Without Auto Retractor: To fasten the belt, insert the belt tongue into the proper buckle until you hear a snap and feel it latch. Pull the belt adjustor strap until the belt is snug against your lap.

After unfastening the belt, stow the belt in a position so that it cannot fall out of the vehicle while the vehicle is in motion and the belt is not in use.

Seat Belts While Pregnant

If equipped with seat belts, always wear a seat belt. Wearing your seat belt protects you and your baby from injury or death in the event of a collision. You should wear a seat belt no matter where you sit in the vehicle.

Be sure to wear your seat belt correctly. The lap strap should go under your belly, across your hips and as high as possible on your thighs. The shoulder strap should go between your breasts and off to the side of your belly. Seat belt straps should never go directly across your stomach. The seat belt should fit snugly.

Safety Belt Maintenance

Check the safety belt systems periodically to make sure that they work properly and are not damaged.

All safety belt assemblies, including retractors, buckles, front seat belt buckle support assemblies and attaching hardware, should be inspected by a qualified technician after any collision.

Taylor-Dunn recommends that all safety belt assemblies used in vehicles involved in a collision be replaced. However, if the collision was minor and a qualified technician finds that the belts do not show damage and continue to operate properly, they do not need to be replaced. Safety belt assemblies not in use during a collision should also be inspected and replaced if either damage or improper operation is noted.

MC-425-14

Starting

Before operating this vehicle: Refer to General Safety Guidelines at the beginning of this chapter.

Note: This vehicle is equipped with an operator presence switch which disables the vehicle when the driver is not present.

WARNING

NO PASSENGERS are to be transported on this vehicle. Operator ONLY in the approved operator position.

The operator presence switch is part of the vehicle safety system. DO NOT rely on the switch as the only method to prevent vehicle movement. ALWAYS turn the start switch OFF, place the direction control switch in the center OFF position, and set the park brake when leaving the approved operator position.

DO NOT bypass, modify, or disable the operator presence switch. Doing so could result in unexpected movement of the vehicle causing severe bodily injury and/or property damage.

DO NOT place or store any object on the driver seat. Any object placed on the driver seat may turn on the operator presence switch resulting in unexpected vehicle movement causing severe bodily injury and/or property damage.

DO NOT transport any objects on the front floorboard. Objects may interfere with vehicle operation causing severe bodily injury and/or property damage.

- 1. If towing a tram trailer, make sure all occupants are properly seated and prepared for vehicle movement.
- 2. Sit in the driver seat and press the service brake pedal.
- 3. Place the Direction Control switch in the center OFF position.
- 4. Place the Start switch on the ON position and wait 1 second.
- 5. Select a direction of travel.

WARNING

6. Slowly press the throttle pedal to accelerate to the desired speed.

Note: In an emergency, the Start switch may be turned OFF to disable the motor speed control. See caution below. Refer to additional information regarding the automatic parking brake in the Driving section.

Refer to the Driving section for additional information in the operation of your vehicle.

∆WARNING

DO NOT exceed the maximum rated speed for your vehicle, locally imposed speed limits, or the safe operating speed for conditions. Exceeding any of these speed limits will increase the likelihood of an accident causing personal injury. In addition, exceeding the maximum rated speed for your vehicle may result in damage to the vehicle drive train and/or control system.

ACAUTION

DO NOT not turn the Start switch OFF while the vehicle is in motion unless the vehicle must be stopped due to an emergency. This vehicle is equipped with an automatic electric parking brake. Turning the Start switch OFF will immediately apply the brake, abruptly stopping the vehicle. This may result in injury to the occupants of the vehicle and will result in accelerated wear and premature failure of the parking brake.

Driving

Before operating this vehicle:

- Perform all daily and pre-operation checks as defined in the Vehicle maintenance section.
- Refer to General Safety Guidelines at the beginning of this chapter.

WARNING

DO NOT exceed the maximum rated speed for your vehicle, locally imposed speed limits, or the safe operating speed for conditions. Exceeding any of these speed limits will increase the likelihood of an accident causing personal injury. In addition, exceeding the maximum rated speed for your vehicle may result in damage to the vehicle drive train and/or control system.

WARNING

DO NOT "ride the brakes" or drive with your left foot resting on the brake pedal.

Riding the brakes will cause excessive heat build up and rapid wear in the brake system and could result in brake failure causing a collision or accident with severe injury.

Selecting Direction of Travel

The direction of travel is selected with the Directional Control switch. The direction of travel must be selected *after* the Start switch is turned ON. If a direction is selected before the Start switch is turned ON, then a sequence fault will occur. If the sequence fault occurs, you can clear the fault by placing the Directional Control switch in the center OFF position and then re-selecting the desired direction of travel.

Your vehicle may be equipped with a reverse or motion beeper.

- The motion beeper will sound in forward and reverse.
- The reverse beeper will only sound when the reverse direction is selected.

Changing Direction of Travel

The direction selected by the Directional Control switch can be changed at any time but you may have to release the throttle pedal to reverse direction.

If the vehicle is in motion when the direction is changed, the motor control system will reverse the current flow in the motor slowing the vehicle to a stop and then continue in the new direction selected. For more information, refer to the section on Stopping.

The throttle pedal must be released after selecting a new direction. If the pedal is not released, then a sequence fault will occur. If the sequence fault occurs, you can clear the fault by placing the Directional Control switch in the center OFF position and then re-selecting the desired direction of travel.

Driving in Forward

- 1. Turn the start switch ON, then select FORWARD by pushing the top of the Direction Control Switch.
- 2. Release the parking brake
- 3. Slowly press the throttle pedal to accelerate to the desired speed.

Driving in Reverse

- 1. Check and confirm that there are no obstacles behind the vehicle before backing up.
- 2. Turn the start switch ON, then select REVERSE by pushing the bottom of the Direction Control Switch.
- 3. Release the parking brake
- 4. Slowly press the throttle pedal to accelerate to the desired speed.

Note: The maximum reverse speed will be slower than the forward speed.

Stopping

Release the throttle pedal and use your right foot to press the brake pedal. The amount of force required to stop the vehicle will vary depending on the environment and load on the vehicle.

Unless in an emergency, do not turn the start witch OFF until the vehicle has come to a complete stop. This vehicle is equipped with an electromagnetic park brake. Turning the start switch OFF will immediately engage the brake and abruptly stop the vehicle. If this is done while is still in motion then it will result in accelerated wear of the park brake.

This vehicle is equipped with regenerative (regen) braking. Regen braking uses the stored energy of the moving vehicle to generate electricity. The generation of electricity slows the vehicle down and the power generated is put back into the batteries increasing the driving time of your vehicle.

There is more than one regenerative braking mode. The mode used depends on the current driving conditions as follows:

- While Coasting: When you release the throttle pedal, the Neutral Regen mode is selected and gradually slows the vehicle. Only a small amount of power is generated.
- While Braking: When the brake pedal is pressed, the Foot Brake Regen mode is selected with a dramatically increased amount of power generated with a more rapid slowing of the vehicle.
- Changing Direction: The Direction Regen mode is selected when the direction of the vehicle is changed while the vehicle is in motion. In this mode the motor is reversed and slows the vehicle to a stop and then continues in the opposite direction.

Parking

- 1. Bring the vehicle to a stop at an authorized parking space.
- 2. Place the Directional Control switch in the center OFF position.
- 3. Turn the start switch OFF.

4. Remove the key from the Start switch. The driver should keep the key in his/her possession. *Note: If parking this vehicle on an incline, turn the wheels to the curb, or block the wheels.*



Loading Cargo

WARNING

DO NOT transport or load cargo in the front operator area or leave loose items on the front floorboard. Cargo placed in the front operator area may interfere with the driver causing loss of control of the vehicle and result in a collision or accident with severe injury.

- · Before loading or unloading cargo:
 - 1. Place the Direction Control switch in the center OFF position.
 - 2. Turn the start switch OFF.
 - 3. Set the park brake.
- Do not transport cargo that is wider than the vehicle.
- Do not load cargo in the operator area.
- Use only Taylor-Dunn approved cargo accessories.
- Do not exceed the load capacity of the vehicle.
- The standard designated cargo area is the rear deck. Only load cargo on the deck unless the vehicle has been equipped with Taylor-Dunn approved alternative cargo storage areas.
- Cargo shall only be transported in the designated cargo area of the vehicle and evenly distributed with the center of gravity close to the center of the designated cargo area.
- All cargo shall be secured to prevent falling from the vehicle or shifting position while the vehicle is in motion.
- Our deck enclosures and covers such as cabs, fiberglass tops, surrey tops, cargo boxes, and similar structures are not designed to carry cargo or accessories unless equipped from the factory. Mounting additional weight on these structures may result in sudden failure of the cover and/or cover supports causing severe personal injury.
- Cargo consisting of fluid in tanks shall have fluid baffles in the tank to help reduce sloshing and shifting load weight.

Transporting Pets

Pets should only be transported in a pet carrier that is securely tied down on the rear cargo deck.

WARNING

DO NOT transport passengers in the cargo area. This vehicle is not equipped to carry any passengers.

Vehicle Load Capacity, Definition

The rated maximum load capacity of a vehicle is the load carrying capacity of the *standard* model. The maximum load is on the vehicle's data plate.

Occupants and optional equipment added to the vehicle at time of manufacture or installed after delivery by the dealer or user reduces the capacity.

Example: Standard Load Capacity = 3,000 pounds:

3,000 - Driver (200) - Steel Cab/Doors Option (300) - Cargo Box (400) = 2,100 pounds maximum load on deck. Add a passenger and the maximum load is reduced to 1,900 pounds.

The definition of maximum load is the maximum weight than can be carried on a vehicle under ideal conditions. There are many conditions that will reduce the maximum safe load a vehicle can carry.

Some of these conditions are, but not limited to:

- Uneven road surface.
- Liquid loads (sloshing).

Tall loads.

Traveling up or down grades.

Wide loads.

Traveling across grades.

Long loads.

The rated capacity assumes the load has a low center of gravity and is centered on the deck. As example: A 20 foot tall, 3,000 pound statue on the deck of a 3,000 pound capacity vehicle is not approved.

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Liquid loads sloshing around in a tank will shift the center of gravity and may result in stability and braking issues. Liquid loads must be secured and have fluid baffles in the tank to help reduce shifting load weight due to sloshing.

Collisions or Accidents

A collision or accident may damage the electrical circuits or batteries resulting in a fire hazard or chemical spill. In the event of a collision or accident, immediately turn the Start switch OFF, set the park brake, then exit the vehicle.

Call emergency personnel if there is any indication of smoke, burning smell, electrical arcing, or leaking fluid.

<u>Tip Over</u>

In the event of a tip over AND the vehicle is equipped with OPS, stay inside the confines of the vehicle. Exit the vehicle after the vehicle has come to a complete stop.

In the event of a tip over and the vehicle IS NOT equipped with OPS. Quickly exit the vehicle and quickly move out of its path.

WARNING

Use caution when towing trailers wider than the tow tractor allowing for additional isle clearance and corner cutting of the trailers.

Not allowing for additional clearance may result in collision with severe bodily injury and/or property damage.

Towing a Trailer

Note: Towing up or down grades will significantly reduce the capacity of the vehicle.

When towing trailers:

- Do not exceed the DBP towing capacity of the vehicle. See Specifications and DBP definition.
- Only use Taylor-Dunn approved trailer hitches.
- Do not exceed the capacity of the trailer hitch installed on the vehicle.
- Do not exceed the load capacity of the trailer. Refer to documentation supplied with your trailer for information regarding load capacity of the trailer.
- Make sure all loads are securely tied down. Refer to documentation supplied with your trailer for information regarding attaching loads to the trailer.
- Cargo consisting of fluid in tanks shall have fluid baffles in the tank to help reduce shifting load weight.
- Do not back up when towing more than one trailer.
- Drive slowly when towing loads with a high center of gravity.
- When turning, be sure to allow for "corner cutting" of the trailer.
- · Allow for longer stopping distances when towing heavy loads.
- · Allow for longer stopping distances when driving down a grade.
- Block the trailer wheels before disconnecting from the vehicle.
- · Do not disconnect a trailer while parked on a grade.

Draw Bar Pull (DBP), Definition

DBP is a measure of pulling force required to move a load. The load may be a trailing load or a pushed load. It is normally expressed in pounds or Newtons.

The DBP of a tow tractor is the horizontal force exerted on a load at its coupler while towing or pushing a load. To measure the DBP, a scale would be connected in line with the tractor coupler and the load. The scale will directly read the DBP as the tractor tows the load.

Tow tractor DBP specifications, definition:

- Normal DBP: Highest DBP that can be sustained for a given duty cycle.
- Ultimate DBP: Also referred to a Maximum DBP. Highest DBP achieved while traveling at a minimum speed of approximately 0.5 mph (0.8 kph) for a minimum of 30 seconds. This specification is used in calculations for getting a load moving.

Notes:

Tow tractor DBP specifications are based on:

- · Road surface consisting of level dry clean asphalt, brushed concrete or equivalent.
- Maximum battery weight installed per tow tractor battery specification.

Towing a load up any grade will significantly increase the DBP required.

Most paved roads and parking lots have a drainage grade to allow water to run off. When operating a tow tractor at or near its maximum capacity, this drainage grade will significantly affect DBP required to pull the load and may result in exceeding the tractor specifications.

Hitch Release

Your vehicle may be equipped with an optional remote hitch release. This will be a lever located to the right of the driver seat.

WARNING

Do not operate the hitch release lever while on a grade or while the vehicle is in motion.

- Decoupling a trailer while in motion may result in unexpected movement of the vehicle and/or loss of control of the trailer.
- Decoupling a trailer while on a grade will result in loss of control of the trailer.

The above actions may result in severe personal injury and/or property damage.

Standard Lever:

Push down on the lever to decouple the trailer. Make sure the vehicle is fully stopped and the trailer is not on a grade before operating the hitch release lever.

Cab Lever:

Pull up on the lever to decouple the trailer. Make sure the vehicle is fully stopped and the trailer is not on a grade before operating the hitch release lever.



Release Lever in Cab



Towing This Vehicle

To tow this vehicle, attach a tow strap to the front bumper tow-bar.

Use another driver to steer this vehicle while it is being towed. Be sure the driver uses the brakes when the towing vehicle slows or stops.

Do not tow the vehicle faster than 5 mph or its maximum designed speed, whichever is lower.

If at all possible, this vehicle should be placed on a carrier, rather than towing it.

NOTICE

This vehicle is not designed to be towed with any of the wheels on the ground. Towing this vehicle with wheels on the ground may result in damage to the drive train, electrical system, motor, or front end.

Trailering This Vehicle

Use tie points illustrated below to securely strap the vehicle to a trailer or truck bed.

WARNING

DO NOT use the tie downs as lift points to raise the vehicle.

The tie downs are not intended to lift the vehicle. Using the tie downs as vehicle lift points may result in the vehicle falling causing severe personal injury and/or property damage.



Front Tie Downs



Rear Tie Downs



∆WARNING

The park brake should be disabled for servicing or towing procedures <u>only</u>. Do not operate the vehicle while the automatic park brake is disabled. Operating the vehicle with the automatic park brake disabled could lead to severe bodily injury and/or property damage.

This vehicle is equipped with an automatically applied electric park brake.

During normal operation, the park brake will be applied when the throttle pedal is released and the motor comes to a stop. The brake will release again when the throttle pedal is pressed. The park brake will also be applied when the start switch is turned off or the operator leaves the driver seat.

In addition, some motor control system faults will result in application of the park brake.

The park brake is powered by the vehicle battery. It will be applied whenever the batteries are disconnected. It may be also be applied if the batteries are severely discharged.

NOTICE

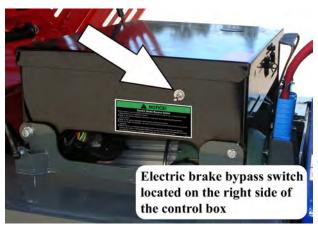
The bypass switch should not be left ON for more than 10 minutes. Leaving the switch ON will discharge the batteries and may overheat and damage the brake and/or control system.

Switch Operation

There is a switch under the battery cover on the right side of control housing that can be used to bypass the brake and allow the vehicle to be pushed or towed.

Note: The start switch will need to be in the OFF position to push the vehicle. Refer to Towing This Vehicle for detail regarding towing.

The brake bypass switch will not function if the batteries are disconnected or there is a failure in the vehicle power supply. Should this occur and the vehicle must be moved, the drive wheels must be placed on a towing dolly or the brake must be removed from the motor. Removal of the brake should only be performed by a qualified technician.



Charging Your Vehicle

GENERIC SAFETY GUIDELINES

▲DANGER

The charger must be connected to a properly grounded AC receptacle. Improper connection will increase the risk of electric shock and can cause severe personal injury or death.

∆WARNING

- Explosive mixtures of Hydrogen gas are present within battery cells at all times. Do not work with or charge a battery in an area where open flames (including gas furnace or water heater pilots), sparks, cigarettes, or any other sources of combustion are present. Always provide ample ventilation in rooms where batteries are being charged. Failure to do so may result in severe bodily injury and/or property damage.
- DO NOT disassemble the charger. There are no user serviceable components in the charger. Refer all repairs to a qualified technician. Incorrect repair or reassembly of the charger can result in an explosion, electric shock, or fire.
- Use of extension cords is not recommended. Improper use of an extension cord may result in fire.
- The Signet, Lester, and Delta-Q chargers are for lead acid batteries only. Charging other types of batteries may cause the battery to burst or explode causing severe personal injury and/or property damage.
- Do not attempt to operate the vehicle while charging the battery. Operating the charger and vehicle at the same time may lead to damage to the charger and/or the vehicle resulting in personal injury and/or property damage.
- Do not charge any battery that is, or is suspected to be frozen. Charging a frozen battery may result in explosive rupturing of the case due to a build up of internal pressure. This may causing severe bodily injury and will cause property damage.
- The charger should not be used by children or any personnel with mental or sensory disabilities. Incorrect usage due to inability to understand operation may cause severe personal injury and/or property damage.

NOTICE

Check battery electrolyte before charging. Do not charge batteries with low electrolyte level. Charging with low electrolyte level will result in premature failure of the battery.

C0-426-48AC Operator's Manual

MC-425-14 Charging Time

Average charging time is typically 8 to 10 hours. The time required to fully charge your batteries will vary depending on:

- Capacity of the batteries: Higher capacity battery requires longer charge time.
- · Output of the charger: Higher charger output requires less charge time.
- Depth of discharge: The deeper a battery is discharged, the longer it takes to charge.
- Temperature: Low temperatures require longer charge time.

It is not unusual for charge times to exceed 15-hours, especially with new batteries.

To Obtain the Maximum Battery Life

Charge the battery only after it reaches a normal discharge (20%) as indicated on the Battery Status Indicator (BSI). Failure to follow this guideline could result in the battery entering an overcharge state, which will reduce the life of the battery. If you find it necessary to charge the battery before it is completely discharged, we recommend waiting until it is discharged a minimum of 30% to reduce the possibility of overcharging. Refer to Vehicle Controls in this section for information on how to read the BSI.

Do not discharge the battery beyond a normal discharge as indicated on the BSI. Discharging your battery too deep will result in premature failure of the battery. Refer to Vehicle Controls in this section for information on how to read the BSI.

Check the battery electrolyte level once a week. Do not charge the battery if the battery electrolyte is low. Charging when the electrolyte is low will damage the batteries and shorten the life-span of the battery. Only authorized personnel should perform battery maintenance including maintaining the battery electrolyte level. Refer to the Battery Maintenance Section for battery maintenance information.

It is not recommended to interrupt the charging cycle. Allow the charger to turn off before disconnecting the AC plug. Interrupting the charging cycle could lead to overcharging or discharging the batteries too deep. Both circumstances will result in premature failure of the battery.

New Battery Break In

New batteries require a break in period of up to 40-cycles. The batteries will not have their full capacity during this break in period and may result in longer charging times.

AC Power Source

The AC power source required by the charger will vary depending on the charger installed in the vehicle. Refer to the specifications printed on the charger for details.

Use of extension cords is not recommended. If you find it necessary to use an extension cord,

make sure the extension cord power rating exceeds the power requirements of the charger.

The United States Federal, State or local regulations may require the use of a Ground Fault Interrupter (GFI) cable or AC outlet equipped with a GFI for charging your vehicle. A charger cord with an integral GFI is available through your Taylor-Dunn dealer.



Use of extension cords is not recommended. Improper use of an extension cord may result in fire.



Charging batteries emit hydrogen.

Hydrogen is known cause false alarms

in carbon monoxide detectors.

Storing and Returning to Service

Both storing your vehicle and returning it to service should only be performed by authorized personnel.

Storing Your Vehicle

- Clean the batteries, then fill and charge before putting the vehicle in storage. Do not store batteries in a discharged condition.
- · Lube all grease fittings.
- Clean, dry, and check all exposed electrical connections.
- · Inflate the tires to proper pressure (if applicable).
- For extended storage, the vehicle should be elevated so that the tires are not touching the ground.

NOTICE

Storing batteries that are discharged or allowing stored batteries to discharge while in storage causes sulphation of the battery plates. This will result in reduced capacity and premature failure of the batteries.

If stored for a prolonged period, the batteries should be charged as follows:

Storage Temperature (F)	Charging Interval (months)
Over 60	1
Between 40 and 60	2
Below 40	6

Returning to Service

- Check the battery state of charge and charge if required.
- · Perform all applicable maintenance checks in the Maintenance Schedule.
- Remove any blocks from the vehicle and/or place the vehicle down on to the ground.
- Test drive before putting into normal service.



Vehicle Maintenance

Daily Inspection

The following items should be inspected once every day before the vehicle is put into service:

- External frame damage (body).
- Operation of all lights, warning alarms.
- · Smooth and proper operation of seat belts (if equipped).
- · Smooth and proper operation of all controls such as but not limited to:
 - · Throttle pedal
 - · Brake pedal
 - · Steering
 - Horn
 - Parking brake
 - Etc.
- · Proper operation of all locking devices such as but not limited to:
 - Tool box
 - · Removable battery trays
 - · Battery lid (seat frame)
 - · Cargo box
 - · Cab doors
 - Etc.
- Proper operation of all interlocking switches such as but not limited to:
 - · Key switch
 - Operator presence switch
 - Etc.
- · Inspect for leaking fluids or grease.

Pre-Operation Inspection

The following items should be inspected every time before the vehicle is driven:

- · Confirm all removable seat cushions are correctly installed and secured in position. .
- · Rear and side view mirror adjustments.
- · Steering operation.
- Brake operation (service and park brake).
- Tire pressure (visual inspection only).
- Trailer hitch operation, latch, and wear.

WARNING

Remove cargo before raising the vehicle or servicing the vehicle. Failure to remove the cargo may result in cargo falling from the vehicle causing severe personal injury and/ or property damage.

INTERLOCK SWITCH INSPECTION

The interlock switches should disable vehicle operation when activated. Perform the following to confirm proper operation. If any one test fails, then immediately remove the vehicle from service and refer repair to a qualified technician.

WARNING

These procedures may result in unexpected vehicle movement.

- All procedures shall be performed in an area that allows for possible movement of the vehicle and room to safely stop the vehicle if it moves.
- DO NOT allow any personnel to stand in front or behind the vehicle while performing these procedures.

Failure to follow the above instructions may result in severe personal injury and/or property damage.

DO NOT bypass, modify, or disable any interlock switch. Doing so could result in unexpected movement of the vehicle causing severe bodily injury and/or property damage.

All procedures shall be performed with the charger disconnected from its power source except for the procedure testing the charger interlock. If using a portable charger, disconnect the charger cable from the vehicle.

If equipped with a battery disconnect switch, make sure it is in the run position before performing procedures.

Start Switch

Sit in the operator position, select a direction, then slowly press the throttle pedal.

• The vehicle should not operate.

Release the pedal and place the direction control switch in the center OFF position.

Turn the start switch ON, select a direction and slowly press the throttle pedal.

• The vehicle should operate normally.

Operator Presence Switch

Sit in the operator position, turn the start switch ON, select a direction, and slowly press the throttle pedal.

• The vehicle should operate normally.

Release the throttle pedal, lift up off the driver seat and again slowly press the pedal.

• The vehicle should not operate.

Brake Interlock Switch

Sit in the operator position, turn the start switch ON, select a direction, and slowly press the throttle pedal.

• The vehicle should operate normally.

While operating at a slow speed; press the brake pedal with your left foot.

• The motor control system should turn off and a DTC should be displayed on the dash display.

MC-425-14 MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Most of these items should only be performed by a qualified technician. Details regarding the service procedures can be found in the vehicle service manual. Any problems found during an inspection should be repaired before the vehicle is put back into service.

First 20 hours of Operation

- · Re-torque wheel nuts.
- · Inspect all hardware for tightness.

Every Week

All daily items plus the following:

- · Battery electrolyte level
- · Check all tires tread for debris
- · Check all tires for wear or damage
- Inspect all electrical interlocks for proper operation
- Smooth and proper operation of brake pedal
- Smooth and proper operation of throttle pedal
- Operation of horn
- Operation of all lights
- · Operation of parking brake
- Operation of operator presence switch
- · Inspect for fluid leaks

Every Month or 100 hours

All weekly items plus the following:

- Inspect all safety labels
- · Clean batteries and terminals.
- Inspect front wheel bearings for play and noise
- · Inspect trailer hitch

Every 3 Months or 300 hours

All monthly items plus the following:

- Brake master cylinder fluid level
- Clean and lubricate motor coupler
- · Inspect motor park brake, blow out dust
- · Clean battery compartment
- Inspect and tighten all hardware (1st 300 hours then every 1200 hours)
- Tighten steering shaft couplers and/or U-joints
- Lubricate the vehicle
- Re-torque the wheel nuts
- Inspect and tighten all electrical connections
- · Clean exterior of drive motor

Every 6 Months or 600 hours)

All 3 month items plus the following:

- · Align the front end
- Inspect electrical connections of signs of overheating
- · Inspect steering linkages and hardware

- Inspect all wiring for cracks, fraying, or wear
- · Inspect frame for damage
- Inspect steering king pins
- · Test battery
- · Inspect brake pads/rotors

Every Year or 1200 hours

All 6 month items plus the following:

- Clean and repack front wheel bearings, change seals
- · Flush hydraulic brake system
- · Inspect and tighten all hardware
- Inspect suspension bushings and bumpers
- Rotate tires
- · Inspect rear wheel bearings
- · Replace throttle pedal return spring

Every 2 Years or 2400 hours

All yearly items plus the following:

· Change rear axle oil.

Maintenance Guidelines for Severe Duty Applications

The above maintenance schedule is based on the average typical application. If the vehicle is operated under "severe conditions", service procedures should be conducted more frequently than specified. The frequency of service under severe conditions is determined by the use of the vehicle. The owner/operator must evaluate the operating environment to determine the increase in maintenance frequency.

In addition, the entire vehicle should be inspected monthly for signs of damage.

The following list is meant as a guide and is not all-inclusive of a "severe duty" application.

- Mileage in excess of 500 miles (800) per month.
- Extreme temperature.
- · Bumpy, dusty, or ill maintained roads.
- · Excessively wet areas.
- · Corrosive or contaminated areas.
- Frequent loading of the vehicle at/near capacity.

BATTERY MAINTENANCE

WARNING

High Voltage is present in the battery compartment. DO NOT touch the battery terminals during servicing of the battery as this may result in severe electric shock and/or death.



- Battery electrolyte is poisonous and corrosive. It contains sulfuric acid. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or, clothing. Wear rubber gloves and face safety shield while servicing batteries. DO NOT INGEST! This will result in severe bodily injury.
- Wear a full face shield when working on or around batteries. A full face shield will help protect your eyes from battery electrolyte. If battery electrolyte gets in your eyes, immediately flush your eyes with large amounts of water and seek medical attention.
- Wear heavy duty long rubber gloves when working on or around batteries. If battery electrolyte gets on your skin, immediately flush with large amounts of water to prevent chemical burns.
- Explosive mixtures of Hydrogen gas are present within battery cells at all times. Do not work with or charge batteries in an area where open flames (including gas furnace or water heater pilots), sparks, cigarettes, or any other sources of combustion are present. Always provide ample ventilation in rooms where batteries are being charged. Failure to do so may result in severe bodily injury and/or property damage.
- Lead is poisonous. Batteries and battery terminals contain lead and lead components. Avoid touching the battery terminals and always thoroughly wash hands after servicing the batteries.
- A battery is a live electrical source. It cannot be disconnected or neutralized. Do not drop any tool or conductive object onto the battery. A conductive object that comes in contact with the battery terminals will initiate a short circuit of the battery. This could cause the battery to explode resulting in severe bodily injury and/or property damage.

NOTICE

- Battery electrolyte will stain and corrode most surfaces. Immediately and thoroughly clean any surface outside of the battery that the battery electrolyte comes in contact with. Failure to clean may result in property damage.
- When torquing battery hardware, use a backup wrench on the battery bolt and tighten the nut. Failure to use a backup wrench may damage the battery post.
- DO NOT remove the caps on a maintenance free battery. Removing the caps will damage or destroy the battery seals resulting in premature battery failure.
- Do not operate or charge a vehicle equipped with moist charged batteries until the batteries have been filled with electrolyte. Operating or charging moist charged batteries before filling with electrolyte will damage the batteries resulting in premature failure of the batteries.

WARNING

- 1) Refer to battery warnings at the start of this chapter.
- 2) Place the Directional Control switch in the center "off" position (neutral).
- 3) Turn the Start switch OFF.
- 4) Place blocks under the front or rear wheels to prevent vehicle movement.
- 5) Disconnect the main battery plug.
- 6. Dry dirt can be readily blown off with low-pressure air or brushed off.
- 7. Wetness or wet dirt on the battery indicates battery acid. Using a nonmetallic brush with flexible bristles, wash the battery off with a strong solution of baking soda and hot water (one pound of soda to a gallon of water). Continue until all fizzing stops, which indicates that the acid has been neutralized. Then rinse thoroughly with clear water. DO NOT get any of the solution into the battery cells.
- 8. Remove the blocks from the wheels and test drive.

<u>Watering</u>

Non-maintenance free batteries only.

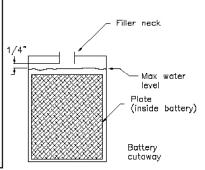
▲CAUTION

Do not overfill the batteries. Overfilling the batteries may cause the batteries to boil over and result in chemical burns and/or property damage.

Note: The electrolyte level in a battery rises while charging and will be close to its highest level after the end of a charging cycle. It is recommended to fill the battery at the end of a charging cycle. If the electrolyte is below the top of the battery plates then fill just enough to cover the plates and then top off when the charging cycle is complete.

WARNING

- 1) Refer to battery warnings at the start of this chapter.
- 2) Place the Directional Control switch in the center "off" position (neutral).
- 3) Turn the Start switch OFF.
- 4) Set the parking brake.
- 5) Place blocks under the front or rear wheels to prevent vehicle movement.
- 6) Disconnect the battery main positive and negative cables or disconnect the main battery plug.



- 6. Clean the battery. Refer to Cleaning section for information on cleaning the battery.
- Check the electrolyte level in all battery cells. If low, fill to the correct level with distilled water using part number 77-201-00 battery filler. Never add additional battery electrolyte to the batteries.
- 8. Remove the blocks from the wheels and test drive.

Side Extract Battery

<u>Remove</u>

WARNING

Before removing the battery:

- 1) Park the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2) Position the vehicle as close as possible to the platform where the battery will be stored.
- 3) Place the Directional Control switch in the center OFF position.
- 4) Make sure the Start switch is in the OFF position.
- 5. Open the upper battery door.
- 6. Disconnect the battery cable.
- 7. Remove the lower battery door.
- 8. Using a winch or other powered device, pull the battery out of the vehicle and onto the battery storage platform.

<u>Install</u>

- 1. Confirm the start switch is OFF.
- 2. Ensure the vehicle is as close as possible to the battery storage platform.
- 3. Place battery next to vehicle on the platform.
- 4. Push the battery all the way into the compartment.
- 5. Install the lower battery door.
- 6. Connect the battery cable.
- 7. Close and latch the upper battery door.

Transporting the Battery

▲ WARNING

- Use the proper equipment when handling and transporting batteries. Equipment that is used to lift and support batteries should be rated at a minimum of 1.5 times the total battery weight.
- Keep all body parts out from underneath any battery that is not installed and latched in the vehicle.

Failure to follow these rules may result in severe bodily injury and/or property damage.





Air pressure

The vehicle is equipped with soft solid zero pressure tires.

Tire Tread Wear

It is important to periodically inspect the tread on each tire for wear. Driving with inadequate tread increases the risk of losing control of the vehicle due to hydroplaning on a wet road surface. Extreme tire wear can result in sudden tire failure and loss of control of the vehicle.

Refer to the maintenance schedule in this manual for the recommended tire inspection interval.

Changing a Tire/Wheel assembly

WARNING

If you have a flat tire while driving your vehicle, it is highly recommended that you slowly and carefully drive the vehicle off of any main road or highway before attempting to change the tire. Attempting to change a tire on a main road or highway exposes you to extreme danger of being run over by other vehicles.

WARNING

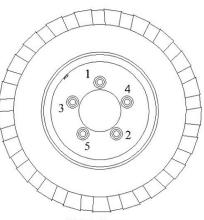
- 1) Park the vehicle on a hard level surface off of any main road or highway.
- 2) Make sure the Start switch is in the OFF position, then remove the key.
- 3) Place the Directional Control switch in the center OFF position.
- 4) Set the park brake.
- 5) Block the wheels on the opposite side of the tire to be changed.

∆WARNING

When lifting the vehicle, always use a hoist with lifting strap, or a jack of adequate capacity. Use jack stands to support the vehicle before starting any repairs. Failure to use lifting and support devices of rated load capacity may result in severe bodily injury.

Note: A spare tire, jack, or lug wrench is not attached to the vehicle.

- 6. Loosen the wheel nuts (do not remove) before raising the tire off of the ground.
- 7. Raise the tire to be changed off of the ground and support with a jack stand.
- 8. Remove the wheel nuts and tire/wheel assembly.
- 9. Install the replacement tire/wheel assembly.
- 10. Install the wheel nuts and cross tighten per illustration below to 85 foot pounds (115 Nm).
- 11. Check the tire for proper inflation.
- 12. Lower the vehicle to the ground and remove the blocks from the wheels.
- 13. Wheel nuts should be checked for tightness after first 100 miles (10 hours of operation).



5-Bolt Pattern

Tire Rotation

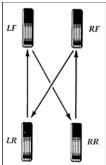
Front and rear tires as well as left and right tires can wear at different rates. It is important to periodically rotate your tires to extend your tire life. Refer to the maintenance schedule in this manual for the recommended interval.

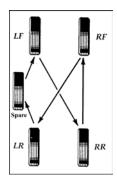
Use the following pattern for a vehicle with no spare tire:

- Right Rear to Right Front
- Right Front to Left Rear
- Left Rear to Left Front
- Left Front to Right Rear

Use the following pattern for a vehicle with spare tire:

- Right Rear to Right Front
- Right Front to Left Rear
- · Left Rear to Spare
- · Spare to Left Front
- · Left Front to Right Rear





Replacing a Tire

WARNING

Never mix tire types, tire sizes, speed ratings, or load capacity.

Only use the tire types and sizes approved for use on this model. Contact your authorized Taylor-Dunn dealer to confirm approved tire types and sizes.

Mixing tires or installing a tire that is not approved may:

- Cause handling problems with the vehicle.
- Cause sudden tire failure due to mechanical interference.
- Accelerated tire wear and premature failure.

Any of the above may cause loss of control of the vehicle resulting in a collision or accident with severe bodily injury.

CLEANING

<u>Glass</u>

The front, rear, and hard door windows are made of standard automotive glass and can be cleaned with any standard household glass cleaner.

Plastic Windows

The soft door windows are made of clear soft plastic that is easily scratched and can be damaged from some cleansers or solvents.

To remove any road tar or grease, Use a 70% isopropyl alcohol solution and soft cloth then wash with water and dry with a soft cloth.

- Do not use any abrasives or abrasive cleaners.
- Do not use any chemical cleaners or cleaning solvents.

Seats / Soft Doors

Clean your seats with any standard automotive vinyl cleaner.

Interior



DO NOT spray the interior with water. Large amounts of water may damage the electronics in the dash.

Use a mild liquid detergent in warm water to wipe down the interior of your vehicle.

Exterior Body



DO NOT use an automated car wash facility of any type. This vehicle is not designed to fit in any automated car wash and it is likely that the vehicle will be damaged.

Use any standard automotive exterior car wash solution. Do not use any abrasive cloths or cleaners.

Finish with a quality automotive wax to preserve the finish of your vehicle.

Cleaning the Seat Belts

Clean the safety belts with any mild soap solution that is recommended for cleaning upholstery or carpets. Do not bleach or dye the belt webbing because this may weaken it.

Under Carriage

For long life, it is important to keep the under carriage of the vehicle clean from caked on dirt, mud, or road salt. Any of these substances will cause accelerated corrosion of the frame and lead to premature failure.

When cleaning the under carriage, be careful not to get any cleaning solutions or excessive water into any electrical compartments.

Batteries

Refer to the Battery Maintenance section.

Control Panel



High Voltage is present in the control panel.

- DO NOT touch any wiring or components.
- DO NOT use any liquid cleaners.

Failure to follow these instructions will lead to severe electric shock and/or death.

The electrical control panel is located in the rear of the vehicle, under the deckboard. This compartment is not sealed and requires periodic cleaning. Refer to your maintenance schedule for the recommended cleaning interval.

Remove the deckboard and use compressed air to blow out any debris.

If the control panel has been contaminated with any chemicals, mud, excessive dirt, road salt, etc., then the panel should be removed from the vehicle and thoroughly cleaned by a qualified technician.

C0-426-48AC Operator's Manual

Standard Specifications

ITEM		SPECIFICATION	
Occupancy		Driver only, no passengers	
Dimensions Length includes standard hitch		94 L x 39 W x 54 H Inches 2,388 L x 991 W x 1,372 H Millimeters	
Turning Radius		74.5 Inches (1,892 Millimeters)	
Weight (without battery)		2,700 pounds (1,224 kg)	
Battery Compartment	Lift out Side Extract	18.5 x 32 x 24 Inches (470 x 812 x 610 mm) 18.5 x 32 x 21.25 inches (470 x 812 x 610 mm)	
Battery	Weight Volts Connector Lead Length Position Cover	1,200 - 1,500 pounds (544-680 kg) 48 SB 350 Blue 36 Inches (914 mm) A NO	
Maximum Load	Tow Draw Bar Cargo Tray	30,000 Pounds (13,600 kg) 3,000 pound ultimate, 600 Normal 13.3 kN ultimate, 2.7 kN normal 10 pounds (4.5 kg)	
Electrical System		48 Volts (traction) 12 Volts (accessories)	
Transmission		Helical Gear, Oil Bath Transaxle	
Motor		12.7 kW (intermittent) 3-Phase AC	
Maximum Speed		10 mph (16.1 kph)	
Brakes		Hydraulic Four Wheel Disc Motor Regenerative Braking Automatically Applied Parking Brake	
Steering		Manual	
Tires		4.80 x 8 Soft Solid	
Instrumentation		Multi-Function Dash Display,Start Switch, Horn Switch, Directional Control Switch, Light Switch, Emergency Stop Switch, High/Low Speed Switch	
Lighting Accessories		Front Head Lights, Rear Tail/Brake Lights	

Specifications subject to change without notice.

This vehicle conforms to requirements for Type E vehicles as described in O.S.H.A. Standard Section 1910.178 (Powered Industrial Trucks) and with all applicable portions of the American National Standard for Personnel and Burden Carriers (ANSI B56.8).

Index

Α	
Accidents	31
Approved Operator Position	8
_	
B	
Battery	
Break In Period Cleaning	37 43
Watering	43
Battery filler	43
Brake Bypass Switch	35
Braking 29	
С	
Cargo, Loading	30
Changing Direction	29
Charging Time	37
Cleaning	
Batteries	47
Control Panel	47
Exterior Body Glass	47 47
Interior	47 47
Plastic Windows	47
Seats	47
Soft Doors	47
Under Carriage	47
Coasting	29
Collisions	31
D	
Data plate	15
Dealer List	2
Direction of travel	28
Draw Bar Pull	
DBP	32, 33
Driver Training	17
Driving in Forward Driving in Reverse	28 28
Driving in Reverse	28
E	
Emergency Stop Switch	19
Extension cords	37
F	
Find your dealer	2
Foot brake pedal	21
Forward/Reverse switch	28
Forward/Reverse Switch	18
G	
GFI 37	
Glossary of Terms	8
Ground Fault Interrupter	37
*	
H	
Headlight Switch	18
Horn Switch	18
T	
Interlock Switch Inspection	40

Licensing	14
Liquid loads	31
Load Capacity	31
М	
Maintenance	
Battery	42
Pre-Operation Inspection	39
Schedule	41
Severe Duty	41
Maximum load capacity	31
0	
Operator Training OPS 8, 31	17
Р	
Parking 29	
Parking Brake	21
Pets 30	
Pets, Transporting	30
R	
Regen 29	
Regen braking	29
Regenerative braking	29
Returning to Service	38
S	
Seat Belts	
Lap Belt	26
Shoulder Belt	26
Use 25	
Seat Belts, Cleaning	47
Seats, Adjusting	22
Selecting a direction	28
Seqence fault	28
Severe Duty	41
Specifications	48
Starting 27	
Start Switch	18
Steering21	
Stopping	29
Storing 38	
Switch Operation	25
Brake Bypass	35
Direction Control	18
Emergency Stop	19
T	
Throttle pedal	21
Tires	
Air Pressure	45
Changing	45
Replacing	46
Rotation	46

45

Tread Wear

V Vehicle Controls Dash Display 18 Foot Brake Pedal 21 Forward/Reverse Switch 18 Headlight Switch 18 Horn 18 Park Brake 21 Speed Switch, Hi-Low 18 Start Switch 18 Steering 21 Throttle Pedal 21 Turn Signals 21 Vehicle identification number 15 Vehicle Operation 23 28 Changing Direction Driving 28 Forward 28 Loading Cargo 30 Parking 29 Reverse 28 Starting 27 29 Stopping Towing Trailers 32

W

2 2

Web Site Web site, Taylor-Dunn



▲WARNING

CALIFORNIA

Proposition 65 Warning

Operating, servicing and maintaining a passenger vehicle or off-road vehicle can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, do not idle the engine except as necessary, service your vehicle in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing your vehicle.

For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/ passenger-vehicle.



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