To: Whom It May Concern

Date: November 6, 2008

Re: Fork Inspection and Replacement Criteria for all JLG, Gradall, SkyTrak and Lull Telehandlers

Forks should be inspected prior to the forks being attached to the carriage. At a minimum, forks shall be inspected at intervals not greater than 12 months or whenever permanent deformation is suspected. To perform a proper inspection, the forks must be thoroughly cleaned. It is impossible to inspect the forks properly if they are dirty. The forks shall be carefully examined as per the attached “Fork Inspection Criteria” procedure.

Should a fork not meet any of the criteria in the inspection procedure, the fork must be withdrawn from service and replaced immediately. When fork replacement is required, JLG Industries Inc. recommends that the fork set be replaced and that only JLG brand replacement forks be utilized.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please advise.

Sincerely,

JLG INDUSTRIES, INC.
Product Safety & Reliability Department
1. Inspect forks for any holes in the fork blades. If holes exist, replacement is required.

2. Inspect forks carefully for cracks. Pay special attention to heel (A) and mounting tubes (B). Look for cracks in the parent metal and around all areas of weld. See Illustration 1

   Note: Forks with cracks must be removed from service immediately.

Illustration 1

3. Check the mounting tubes for distortion. Ensure there is no more than 1/16” deflection along the length of the tube. Remove the fork from service if deflection exceeds this amount.

4. Check the angle between the upper face of blade (D) and the front face of shank (E). Remove the fork from service if angle (C) exceeds 93 degrees. See Illustration 2.

5. Check the straightness of the upper face of blade (D) and the front face of shank (E) with a straight edge. Remove the fork from service if the deviation from straightness exceeds 0.5 percent of the length of the blade. Remove the fork from service if the deviation from straightness exceeds 0.5 percent of the height of the shank. See Illustration 2.
6. Check the difference in the height of the tip of one fork against the height of the tip of the other fork when the forks are mounted on the carriage. A difference in the height of the tip of the fork can result in uneven support of the load. This could cause problems when the forks are entering the pockets of the load. The maximum recommended difference in the height of the tip of the forks (F) is 3 percent of the length of the blade. See Illustration 3.

**Note:** JLG Industries Inc. recommends that the fork set be replaced when the difference in the height of the tip of the fork exceeds the maximum allowable difference.
7. Check the thickness (J) of the blade and the thickness (H) of the shank for wear. Pay special attention to heel (A). Remove the fork from service if the thickness is reduced to 90 percent or less of the original thickness. See Illustration 4.

The length of the fork may also be reduced by wear, especially on tapered forks. Remove the forks from service when the length of the blade is no longer adequate for the intended loads.

8. Locate and inspect the fork markings for readability. Re-stamp the markings if the markings are not legible.