Rough Terrain Forklifts

Rough Terrain Forklifts Training Ottawa - There are in fact two different classifications of forklifts within the materials handling market, the industrial model and the rough terrain model. Rough terrain lift trucks first arrived on the market in the 1940's and were predominantly used on irregular roads, ideal for areas where no covered roads were accessible, like construction sites and lumberyards.

Typically, nearly all rough terrain forklifts are run on a propane, diesel or gasoline driven internal combustion engines with a battery used for power. A number of manufacturers are experimenting with rough terrain forklifts that consume vegetable matter and run from ethanol. Huge pneumatic tires with deep treads typify these lift trucks to allow them to latch onto the roughest soil type without any slippage or sliding.

The earliest styles of all terrain forklifts were able to transport weights of up to 1000 lbs, via forks that could slide under the item, raise it a little bit and then transport it to another location. After a decade on the market, rough terrain forklifts were given additional shipping power to about 2000 lbs capacity. Telescoping booms were added in the 1960’s, enabling them to stack materials much higher than in previous years. The telescoping model feature is a staple of most all terrain lift trucks these days. Present versions are capable of managing well over 4000 lbs thanks to the constant improvements through the years. Telescoping capability has also improved with some versions achieving a height of 35 feet. Operator safety has also become a focus with many rough terrain forklifts now developed are equipped with an enclosed cab for the driver, as opposed to the older open air seating capacity.

The all terrain lift trucks existing these days work equally as well on paved floors as on unpaved surfaces. These all terrain forklifts are being marketed for their usefulness enabling companies to move parts from outside the plant to the inside or vice versa.