

Rough Terrain Forklifts

There are in fact two unique kinds of forklifts within the materials handling market, the industrial model and the rough terrain model. Rough terrain lift trucks initially came on the market in the 1940's and were predominantly used on irregular surfaces, perfect for areas where no covered roads were existing, like building sites and lumberyards.

Rough terrain forklifts generally utilize an internal combustion engine with a battery for power. The engines can run on propane, diesel or gasoline. Several manufacturers are playing with rough land forklifts that utilize vegetable matter and run from ethanol. Large pneumatic tires with deep treads distinguish these vehicles to permit them to latch onto the roughest ground type without any misstep or drifting.

Some of the first designs of rough ground lift trucks had the ability to haul in excess of 1000 lbs, via blades that could pass underneath the item, lift it marginally and shift it to a different site. After ten years on the market, rough terrain lift trucks were enhanced with added hauling power, increasing the potential cargo to more than 2000 lbs. In the 1960's telescoping booms were added, allowing them to stack materials a great deal higher than in preceding years. The telescoping model characteristic is a staple of most all terrain lift trucks nowadays. Present versions are capable of handling well over 4000 lbs due to the constant improvements through the years. Telescoping ability has additionally improved with some designs attaining a height of 35 feet. Worker safety has also become a focus with some all terrain forklifts currently designed are fitted with an enclosed cab for the operator, as opposed to the older open air seating capacity.

The all terrain forklifts accessible today work just as well on paved floors as on unpaved surfaces. These all terrain lift trucks are being marketed for their usefulness enabling corporations to move parts from outside the plant to the inside or vice versa.