

Very Narrow Aisle Forklift

Used Very Narrow Aisle Forklift Salinas - Warehousing needs greatly focus on space-saving techniques and layout to maximize expensive square footage and decrease travel time needed to get goods from the loading docks and from point A to point B. Very narrow aisle solutions allow for more space to be dedicated to the storage of goods because less space is required for aisle access. These warehouse configurations are often referred to as warehouse optimization. Warehouse Optimization Implementing very narrow aisle warehouse optimization is a huge benefit of warehouse optimization. One of the most important benefits is the increased storage space. Since very narrow forklift trucks have been designed to take up significantly less space, warehouse aisle widths can be reduced to half the width needed by traditional forklifts. Many very narrow aisle forklifts offer greater stack height capability which further increases the storage capacity per square foot. Very narrow aisle forklifts can greatly reduce costs compared to traditional forklifts since the same amount of stock takes up less space in the warehouse. Most urban locations have expensive square footage; therefore, reducing costs is a benefit to warehouses and their business. Warehouse storage can be increased up to eighty percent with careful planning when a narrow aisle width configuration is utilized. In addition, a very narrow aisle layout allows for more rack faces as well as better access to products. This usually equates to less travel time gathering and storing product as more product is located within a smaller, more accessible area. Warehouse layouts usually utilize a narrow aisle or very narrow aisle plan. Narrow aisles are measured as those that use fewer than eleven feet of aisle width. These widths reduce even further to roughly 6.5 feet for very narrow aisles. Storage options are greatly increased with these aisle width options. Using a forklift for order picking and stocking can be difficult in these aisle widths, especially when turning. These challenges are met by using very narrow forklifts to gain access and complete tasks. It is necessary to know the dimensions of the aisle when selecting a forklift for a certain job. Having the right aisle dimensions will save money and time instead of purchasing the wrong forklift that won't be able to conquer the applications. Finally, it is critical that any utilities, posts or columns are taken into account before settling on a specific narrow aisle forklift design as these may affect access to aisles by some forklifts or prevent warehouse optimization. Very Narrow Aisle Forklift Trucks Rechargeable batteries are typical for powering very narrow aisle forklift trucks and most models are electric. Stand-up riders are a popular design for very narrow aisle forklift trucks. The most popular kinds of very narrow aisle forklift trucks include turret or swing-mast, end-control riders, order pickers and reach trucks. Reach Forklift Trucks The reach trucks were created as a type of rider stacker forklift but can be modified specifically for narrow aisle usage. This machine earned its name by its ability to reach its forks to secure a load. The two kinds of reach trucks the moving carriage and the moving mast. The moving carriage works by raising and lowering the carriage, along with the operator. While the operator stays at ground level, the moving mast is responsible for raising and lowering the forks. The moving reach truck is typically considered the safest out of the two kinds of reach trucks. Reach trucks use a pantograph system, a type of jointed framework, which allows the operator to reach for or place a load without the need to move the forklift itself. Order Pickers Order pickers were created to specifically pick orders from difficult-to-access racks. They are used for smaller picking items that can be lifted and moved by hand. These order pickers work by lifting the operator up to the level of goods in order to identify and pick the specific item or items necessary to fill an order. End-Control Riders End-control riders are machines that pick loads up at floor level and move the items horizontally as opposed to lowering or lifting over numerous heights. Turret or Swing-Mast Forklift Swing-mast or turret very narrow aisle forklifts feature an articulating swivel mast that pivots. The mast swivels to enable pallets to be positioned on the right or left side of the forklift. Guided Very Narrow Aisle Trucks Many very narrow aisle forklift trucks are able to be guided down aisles by wire or rail. Because the forklift is guided, thereby reducing the possibility of the forklift bumping racks while moving down the aisle, the aisles can be extremely narrow. Rail-guided applications use special

rails set into the floor on either side of the aisle, funning the length of the location and curving around the edge. The forklift is fitted with special wheel guides that slide into the rails, preventing the forklift from moving outside the rail guards. Wire-guidance forklift systems install wires on the floor instead of rails and the wires run down the middle of the aisle. These wire-guides work along the same principle as the rail guards except that the narrow aisle forklift is fitted with a wire-guide system that allows it to communicate with the floor wires which effectively steer the forklift, preventing it from straying outside of an allotted range.

Work Site Considerations To use a narrow aisle configuration, there are some key considerations that need to be made. The narrow aisle units feature tall racking systems. The floor construction and the racks need to be carefully taken into account for everyone's safety. Four specific areas need to be perfectly prepared before a racking system can be implemented including a level floor, plumb racks, any floor cracks need to be repaired and the floor's load capacity must be accurate. These locations need to be maintained and monitored continuously.

Level Floor Due to the racking system height, any minor floor slope can gravely impact how plumb the racks are, particularly over time if loads are placed and removed repeatedly on the racks. The height of the racking system means that any minute floor slope can have a negative impact on how straight the racks are, especially over time when loads are continually removed and placed on the racks. Without a level floor foundation, the rack stability could be compromised.

Crack Repair When cracks in the floor are spotted, they should be assessed and, when necessary, repaired immediately. Safety can become compromised when flooring cracks become 3/8 inches wide. They require proper filling with a substance that is as hard as the floor.

Floor Load Capacity The floor should meet certain minimum requirements before considering a narrow aisle configuration. At a minimum, the floor should consist of 3,000 psi concrete as well as contain evenly distributed rebar approximately 3 to 4 inches below the surface. Depending on the load requirements and configuration, additional reinforcements may be needed.

Plumb Racks The racking system is essential to the whole process and needs to be installed properly. Rack failure can happen if they are improperly installed. Every rack needs to be plumb to ensure a safe system and work environment. If necessary, rack shims should be used to ensure the racks are plumb within 1 inch at the 30 foot height of the racks. Dangerous racking failure can occur if the above steps are not taken. Racking failure can kill or injure employees, damage equipment and result in horrible damage. These measurements are vital to the success of installing a safe and productive narrow aisle configuration.