

Very Narrow Aisle Forklift

Used Very Narrow Aisle Forklift Hawaii - 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. Extremely narrow aisles offer more storage space since there is less space needed for aisle access. Configuring the warehouse is known as warehouse optimization. Warehouse Optimization Several benefits can be enjoyed for adding very narrow aisle warehouse optimization such as more storage space for the facility. 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. Certain models of very narrow aisle forklifts can increase the square foot storage capabilities by delivering greater stacking heights. 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. When planned carefully and properly, it is possible to increase warehouse storage area by up to 80 percent by implementing a very narrow aisle width configuration. This warehouse design creates more rack faces and increased product access. 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. Less than eleven feet of aisle width is needed by narrow aisles. Very narrow aisles reduce the aisle width further to around six-and-a-half feet. 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. When selecting a forklift for a job application, it is essential to know the aisle dimensions. It is important to have the correct aisle dimensions before forklift shopping to avoid securing a machine that won't fit its' intended location. 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 Very narrow aisle forklift trucks are almost always powered electrically, usually by rechargeable battery. Very narrow aisle forklift trucks are popular as stand-up riders to help increase operator comfort and productivity. The most commonly used types of very narrow aisle forklift trucks are: 1. Reach trucks 2. Order pickers; 3. End-control riders; and 4. Turret or swing-mast.

Reach Forklift Trucks Reach trucks were designed as a version of the rider stacker forklift but specially modified for use in narrow aisles. 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 and the driver. 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. They lift the operator up to reach the goods by identifying and choosing certain items to create 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 allowing pallets to be placed on either the left or right 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. For rail-guided systems, a series of rails are installed into the floor, on both sides of the aisle, and run along

the floor for the length of the aisle, curving around the end of the aisle. Wheel guides on the forklift slide into the floor rails to stop the machine from traveling out of bounds. Wire-guidance forklift systems install wires on the floor instead of rails and the wires run down the middle of the aisle. The wire-guides function similarly to the rail systems except the forklift has a wire-guide system to prevent the machine from traveling where it is not supposed to.

Work Site Considerations To use a narrow aisle configuration, there are some key considerations that need to be made. The floor and the rack construction needs to be evaluated to avoid any issues since the very narrow aisle units have extremely high racking systems. There are four areas which must be meticulously prepared before setting up a racking system and must be continuously monitored and maintained throughout the operation of the warehousing system:

1. The floor must be level;
2. Cracks must be repaired;
3. Load capacity of floor must be appropriate; and
4. The racks must be plumb.

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. A level floor is vital for the safety and integrity of the operator, employees, stock and the warehouse.

Crack Repair Cracks in the floor ideally should be fixed once they are noticed to ensure everyone's safety. The level of the floor can become unstable with cracks when they are only 3/8 inches wide. They will need to be filled properly with material as hard as the rest of the floor.

Floor Load Capacity Minimum flooring requirements must be met before considering a narrow aisle installation. Minimum flooring requirements include concrete measuring three thousand psi and rebar distributed evenly three to four inches below the surface. Depending on the configuration and load requirements, extra reinforcements may be necessary.

Plumb Racks Installing the racks safely and correctly is vital for the entire system. Rack failure can happen if they are improperly installed. All racks need to be plumb and this is one of the most vital aspects of correct installation. 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.