

4 Wheel Drive Forklift Attachments

There are in fact two kinds of forklifts within the production business, the rough terrain model and the industrial model. Rough terrain lift trucks appeared in the 1940's built predominantly for use on uneven roads, best for lumberyards and building sites, offering lifting muscle when there was no paved surface accessible.

Typically, most rough terrain forklifts are run on a propane, diesel or gas driven internal combustion engines with a battery used for power. Several manufacturers are playing with rough terrain lift trucks that consume vegetable matter and run from ethanol. Large pneumatic tires with deep treads typify these lift trucks to allow them to grab onto the roughest soil type without any misstep or drifting.

Many of the original designs of rough terrain lift trucks had the ability to lift in excess of 1000 lbs, using blades that could slide underneath the item, jack it marginally and shift it to an alternate location. After ten years on the market, rough terrain forklifts were reinforced with added hauling power, increasing the possible load to more than 2000 lbs. Telescoping booms were added in the 1960's, enabling them to stack materials a great deal higher than in earlier years. The telescoping design feature is a staple of most all terrain forklifts nowadays. Present versions are capable of managing well over 4000 lbs due to the constant improvements over time. Telescoping capability has also improved with some models attaining a height of 35 feet. Worker safety has also become a focus with several all terrain forklifts currently built are equipped with an enclosed cab for the driver, as opposed to the older open air seating capacity.

The all terrain forklifts on the market today both perform admirably on unpaved roads and paved floors. This type of all terrain forklift is marketed for its' usefulness allowing the opportunity for corporations to utilize one unit to transport materials from an outside working area into a warehouse.