

Very Narrow Aisle Forklift

Used Very Narrow Aisle Forklift Roseville - Getting items from one warehouse location to another and to and from the loading docks is the focus of warehousing. Focus is often on space saving tools and the layout of the building. Narrow aisles need specific solutions to allow goods to be accessed and stored properly. More space can be given to storage as less space is needed for accessing the aisle. Configuring the warehouse is known as warehouse optimization. Warehouse Optimization There are several significant benefits of implementing very narrow aisle warehouse optimization. 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. This means that costs are decreased because less warehouse space is necessary for the same amount of stock than if a standard aisle configuration were used. 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. In addition, a very narrow aisle layout allows for more rack faces as well as better access to products. Reduced travel time for storing items and gathering products are some of the key benefits to this warehouse layout as more products are found in an accessible location. Warehouse layouts usually utilize a narrow aisle or very narrow aisle plan. Narrow aisles are usually those that use less than 11 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. However, they also create challenges when turning within the aisles using forklifts for stocking and order picking. A variety of very narrow forklifts have been designed to easily maneuver in narrow aisles. It is necessary to know the dimensions of the aisle when selecting a forklift for a certain job. 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 The reach trucks were created as a type of rider stacker forklift but can be modified specifically for narrow aisle usage. It got its name by its function of reaching its forks forward to get to a load. The moving mast and the moving carriage are two types of reach trucks. The moving carriage works by raising and lowering the carriage, along with the operator. The moving mast raises and lowers the forks as the operator remains at ground level. The moving mast reach truck is generally considered the safer of the two types 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 have been created to pick items from difficult, high racking systems. These machines are used for picking up lighter stock that can be 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 Turret or swing-mast very narrow aisle forklift have a pivoting articulating swivel mast. 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. Thanks to the guide rails, the possibility of crashing into racks is greatly reduced. 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. Narrow aisle forklifts rely on a wire-guide system to help it communicate with the floor wires. This allows the machine to be steered by the wires, stopping it from traveling outside of the specific location.

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. 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. 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. 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 The floor should meet certain minimum requirements before considering a narrow aisle configuration. The floor should have three thousand psi concrete minimum and contain evenly distributed rebar at three to four inches under the surface. Depending on the load requirements and configuration, additional reinforcements may be needed.

Plumb Racks Installing the racks safely and correctly is vital for the entire system. If installed improperly, there is a great chance of rack failure. One of the most important details to ensure proper installation, is that all racks are plumb. Rack shims can help the rack stay plumb to one inch at the height of thirty feet. If the above measures are not taken or are improperly implemented, it is likely to cause a racking failure. Employees can become hurt or killed in the event that racking failure occurs. Goods can be damaged along with forklifts and other equipment. Due to these potential problems, the most significant part of creating a narrow aisle configuration for warehousing optimization is the initial measurements.