

LOW HEIGHT STRADDLE CARRIERS

- Economical
- Robust
- Low Height
- Low maintenance cost
- Low fuel consumption
- Low wheel pressure
- Highly manoeuvrable
- Versatile



LOWBOY LIFTER (LL)

The "Lowboy Lifter" has telescoping masts to operate in low-height-access areas such as warehouses. It is based on the "Econolifter" and "Container Handler" ranges of straddle carriers and can be used in applications requiring similar throughput.

Features:

- Telescoping masts
- Chain lift or telescopic spreader
- Up to 5000 containers a year
- Up to 35 Tonnes container
- Stack 1-2 high
- Open or air conditioned cab

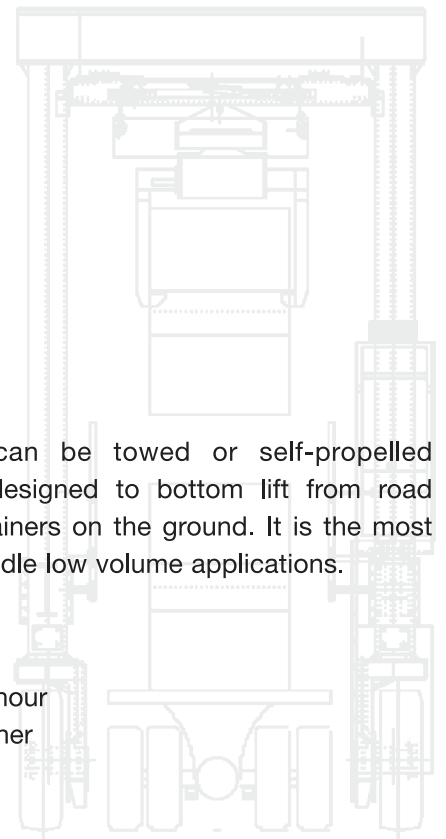


LIFTING FRAME (LF)

This straddle carrier can be towed or self-propelled (at 15-20m/min). It is designed to bottom lift from road vehicles and place containers on the ground. It is the most economic solution to handle low volume applications.

Features:

- Chain lift spreader
- Up to 3 containers per hour
- Up to 30 Tonnes container
- Stack 1 high



ISOLOADER

LOWBOY LIFTER

The specification of these straddle carriers are similar to those of the Econolifter or the Container Handler except for weight and height:

Stack	Spreader type	SWL tonnes	Height	Weight	Wheel load*	Fuel Litre/h*
1 HIGH	Chains	up to 36	4950/6600	14460	<12T	<4L/h
2 HIGH	Chains	up to 36	5900/9000	16360	<12T	<4L/h
1 HIGH	6/12 tel. spreader	up to 36	4950/6600	19600	<15T	<7L/h
2 HIGH	6/12 tel. spreader	up to 36	5900/9000	22360	<15T	<7L/h

*with a 30 tonnes load

These straddle carriers consists of four vertical telescoping masts each with a wheel/drive assembly, with overhead top-beams at the front and rear, and side-beams to the left and right (per the drawing on page 1). A power-pack hangs from one of the side-beams. The operator's cab is mounted either above or below the side-beam, or attached to one of the masts. Timber guides provided on the container-side of the masts help guide the operator when driving over a container.

Lift systems of hydraulic cylinders, sheaves and ropes, are located in each of the top-beams. Two lifting systems are used:

1)- **Telescoping Masts:** Each lifting system raises and lowers a pair of telescoping masts and the corresponding topbeam.

2)- **Auxiliary beam:** Each lift system raises and lowers an auxiliary beam. Within each auxiliary beam there is a side-shift mechanism to which a top-lift or a chain lift spreader is attached. The spreader is used to grab the container to be lifted. Each end can be lifted independently. Safety locks protect against hose failure.

The Transporter and Container Handler lift different length containers using either a 6m/12m telescoping top-lift spreader that lifts at either the 6m or 12m lift points. Alternatively a fixed 6m spreader can be used to top-lift at the 6m points with auxiliary chains to bottom-lift one-high at the 12m twist-lock points. The EconoLifter uses a chain lift spreader to bottom lift all container lengths. A side shift of +/- 125mm (5") assists in the grabbing and positioning of the containers.

A hydrostatic drive provides an infinitely variable speed control in both the forward and reverse directions. A spring applied fail-safe brake system holds the machine when parked. The steering is powered by hydraulic cylinders. The tyres and rims are selected to match the application.

These machines prefer a maximum slope of 2% with a flat surface. They operate on concrete, bitumen, high-quality compacted hardstand and other equivalent pavements.

Nominally steering is two-wheel. Four-wheel steering is an option when turning on a radius tighter than 18-22m, narrower row spacing and easier operation during long travel in both directions are required. Four-wheels is the usual set-up but a six-wheel machine is advised if wheel pressures must be lower.

Different options are available for particular requirements. Please refer to our website www.isolader.com or contact us at sales@isolader.com for further information.

LIFTING FRAME

This Series of straddle carriers is designed to bottom lift from road vehicles and place on the ground containers 6m or 12m in length. This unit can lift packages normally 8' to 10' wide by 2m high; over-width packages to 11.5' may be lifted with care.

Stack	SWL tonnes	Engine	Lifting speed*	Travel speed*	Wheel load*	Fuel Litre/h*
1 HIGH	up to 30	11 - 13 HP	0.6m/min	20m/min	<12T	<3L/h

*with a 30 tonnes load

The Lifting Frame is propelled using hydraulic motor and chain drive to two fixed wheels. Steering is hydraulic, with cylinders and Ackerman Linkage.

