

## Pedestrian Stackers

### Purpose of Document

Pedestrian stackers provide some of the most cost effective lifting equipment available. Widely used in mainland Europe, care must be taken in their selection as UK pallets are often incompatible with the basic design. The purpose of this factsheet is to assist in selection of the correct truck specification.

### Key Issues

#### CE Marking

This simply denotes that the equipment meets the safety standards laid down for equipment to be used in the EC. It does not say anything about the quality of the equipment.

#### Pallet Design

Fundamentally there are two pallet designs – perimeter based (PB) and non-perimeter based (NPB). Understanding the difference is critical before specifying a stacker. If the pallet has boards round the bottom at floor level, it is a PB pallet. If it has clear entry on two or four sides it is an NPB.



Perimeter Based (PB)



Non-perimeter Based (NPB)

**Support Leg Stackers** – these are the basic units with the legs projecting directly in front of the mast and therefore underneath the pallet. For this reason, only NPB pallets can be used. Excellent manoeuvrability, low purchase price and simple operation are the main benefits. For NPB pallets consider using a Straddle Leg Stackers. If this is not possible, there may be another solution but this is best discussed with your supplier.

**Straddle Leg Stackers** – these are designed so that the support legs pass to the outside of the pallet. The disadvantage is that the legs make the truck wide and therefore more difficult to manoeuvre. Usually used with PB pallets.

#### Push/Pull or Powered

Manual lift – push/pull traction is ideal for low usage, low lift height operations.

Powered lift – push/pull traction is generally used where travel distances are short but lift heights or lift usage is higher.

Powered lift, powered traction – for medium to heavy applications.

#### Capacity

Generally available in the 100kg to 1000kg range, larger and smaller units are available. For regular use with loads in excess of 500kg, consider powered traction.

#### Lift heights

As a general rule, lift heights between 1200mm and 3000mm are better served with powered lift equipment.

#### Ground Clearance

With minimal ground clearance these trucks require good floors. Equally, if used on gradients, care must be taken to ensure that they don't ground on the apex.

#### Versatility

There are a host of attachments available – drum handlers, jibs, booms etc but specialist advice should be taken before use.

