



Fork knowledge

Classification of forks

Standard forks



Load on the fork blade from above. The upper fork hooks bear the entire load, the lower fork hooks merely serve as guide.

Example: fork 100 x 45 mm, ISO 2A:
Width of upper / lower fork hook: 90 mm
Capacity per pair:: 2,500 kg / LC 500 mm

Upside-down forks



Upside-down forks may be used either with fork blade facing upwards or as standard fork. Upper and lower hook are designed identically and equipped with locking devices. The cross-section is customized on requirements and load capacities.

Example: fork 100 x 45 mm, ISO 2A:
Width of upper / lower fork hook: 110 mm
(both fork hooks with locking device)
Capacity per pair: 2,000 kg / LC 500 mm

Attention! Upside-down forks must be specially designed in terms of load capacity and cross-section. Never use standard forks as upside-down forks.

Forks for rotators



When mounted to rotators, forks are exposed to high lateral forces. Depending on the position the entire load rests on one fork.

Forks for rotators are therefore designed with a reinforced lower fork hook. Never use standard forks as forks for rotators.

Example: fork 100 x 45 mm, ISO 2A:
Width of upper / lower fork hook: 140 mm
Capacity per pair:: 2,500 kg / LC 600 mm