



VEAB SRL

Via Provinciale 3 - Casaselvatica - 43042 Berceto (PR) - Italy
Tel. 0039 (0) 525 66137 Fax 0039 (0) 525 66090
e-mail: veab@veabitalia.com Internet: www.veabitalia.com
Tax ID/ VAT 02620120341 Trade register 02620120341

How to choose the most efficient equipment for your production facility

The choice of the most efficient equipment for your production facility is based on three parameters: safety, ergonomics and productivity. A suitable tool not only reduces handling time, but also improves operator comfort and seamlessly integrates with the work environment.

Customised design: what you need to know

Each production facility has specific requirements and the tailor-made approach ensures the equipment is perfectly suited to its production process. Customised design allows the equipment to be adapted to structural constraints, the types of items to be handled and the operating characteristics of personnel.

To start effective design, it is useful to provide some key information:

- Type and dimensions of the items (material, capacity, diameter, height)
- Average number of items handled every day
- Height and direction of tipping
- Type of receiving container
- Work environment (standard, food, chemical, etc.)
- Need for special automation (electrical translation, remote controls, etc.)

Electric or pneumatic lifting

When you need to lift objects over one metre, handle loads of over 150 kg or handle more than ten units per day, it is essential to use trucks equipped with at least electric or pneumatic lifting.

In these cases, manual handling would not only be inefficient but also hazardous for the operator. Field experience confirms that the ideal choice is to opt for fully electric models, i.e., also equipped with automated translation.

Pick-up points and tipping

To identify the most suitable tilter, the following must be defined:

- **Pick-up point:** from pallet or the ground. The pick-up point indicates the position where the object is picked up: directly from the floor, or from a pallet.
- **Emptying/placement height:** checks the height of the target containers. This data is used to establish the height to which the item must be lifted to be emptied into the destination container, or placed in its working position, avoiding impacts or incorrect pouring.
- **Type of rotation:** frontal or lateral. The direction in which the object is rotated affects the choice of the type of tilting head and the ergonomics of the entire process.

These data are used to correctly size the forklift's width, length, lifting height and foot height, ensuring adaptability to routes and workstations.

Materials according to work environment

The work environment may require specific materials. The choice of material affects initial costs, but avoids extraordinary maintenance and downtime.

Questionnaire

Type of load to be handled

DRUMS

Type: Metal Plastic Cardboard
Total opening: Yes No
Weight (kg): _____
Diameter (mm): _____
Height (mm): _____
Nature of content: _____

REELS

Type: Metal Film Paper
Other: _____
Weight (kg): _____
Diameter (mm): _____
Height (mm): _____
Nature of content: _____

CRATES/SUNDRY OBJECTS

Type: Metal Plastic Cardboard Wood
Other: _____
Weight (kg): _____
Length (mm): _____
Width (mm): _____
Height (mm): _____
Nature of content: _____

Type of handling

Action: Lift Move Turn Empty Mix
Position of the material to be moved: On the ground On pallet Other: _____
Size of the pallet and number of drums/reels on it: _____
Minimum and maximum gripping height (mm): _____
Minimum and maximum lifting height (mm): _____
Number of daily movements: _____

Type of equipment: Freestanding truck For forklift truck For hoist
Freestanding truck: Manual With pneumatic lifting With electric lifting
Fully electric
Equipment to be attached to the forklift truck: forkliftable Fork plate
Manual Hydraulic
Hoist equipment: Manual Automatic
Construction material: Painted steel AISI 304L stainless steel

Work environment

Door height (mm): _____ Door width (mm) _____
Ceiling height (mm): _____ Passages under the machine (mm): _____
Lane width (mm): _____ Type of flooring: _____

ATEX zone: None 2GD (Zone 1/21) 3GD (Zone 2/22)

