APPLICATIONS

The standard Cargo Floor 'moving floor®' System is ideally suited to the transport of almost all common products. In addition to the standard system, Cargo Floor also has a range of different drive units and floor sections available for special applications. The range of sections encompasses narrow or broad and ribbed or smooth sections in a variety of thicknesses. Sections are also available in a variety of materials (aluminium/steel/composite/plastic, or a combination of these materials).

Cargo Floor has proven its quality in the transport

- bulk materials
- RDF (fluff)
- biomass
- recyclables
- domestic waste
- green waste
- wood chippings
- sawdust
- bark
- logs of wood
- potting soil
- peat
- clay
- bleaching earth
- straw
- straw bales
- maize
- grain
- potatoes
- carrots
- tapioca
- milk powder
- coffee beans
- soya beans
- alfalfa
- sugar beet and pulp
- chicken feed
- manure
- fertilizer
- salt
- chalk
- coal
- waste paper
- rolls of paper
- aluminium scrap
- cargo (bales / bags)
- big bags
- pallets
- slaughter waste
- sewage sludge
- compressed bales
- all agricultural products
- etc.

When used in combination with the special automatic roll-up protection sheet (see pictures) the Cargo Floor can also be used for the trouble-free transport of the following products:

- glass
- gravel
- ore
- sharp sand
- vegetables and fruit
- all other abrasive materials

Fork-lift truck

In principle all Cargo Floor floors can be driven on by a fork-lift truck; contact your body builder for information about the permitted weights!

Efficiency/output

Efficiency of loading and unloading (packed) cargo is determined mainly by the flatness and the even weight distribution of the cargo over the floor area of the Cargo Floor. Uneven weight distribution will reduce efficiency and may even cause the cargo to only move back and forth within the power stroke of the system. Uneven cargo weight distribution can be compensated by using supports to spread the weight evenly across the floor profiles.
The system's operating speed can also affect loading and unloading efficiency.