

Aerial Lift Attachments

Aerial jacks can accommodate various duties involving high and tough reaching places. Sometimes utilized to execute regular maintenance in buildings with lofty ceilings, trim tree branches, elevate heavy shelving units or mend phone lines. A ladder might also be used for many of the aforementioned jobs, although aerial hoists offer more security and strength when correctly used.

There are many models of aerial lift trucks existing on the market depending on what the task needed involves. Painters often use scissor aerial jacks for example, which are grouped as mobile scaffolding, handy in painting trim and reaching the 2nd story and above on buildings. The scissor aerial platform lifts use criss-cross braces to stretch and enlarge upwards. There is a platform attached to the top of the braces that rises simultaneously as the criss-cross braces lift.

Bucket trucks and cherry pickers are another kind of aerial hoist. They contain a bucket platform on top of an extended arm. As this arm unfolds, the attached platform rises. Platform lifts utilize a pronged arm that rises upwards as the lever is moved. Boom lifts have a hydraulic arm which extends outward and elevates the platform. All of these aerial platform lifts have need of special training to operate.

Training programs offered through Occupational Safety & Health Association, known also as OSHA, deal with safety techniques, machine operation, maintenance and inspection and device weight capacities. Successful completion of these education courses earns a special certified certificate. Only properly qualified people who have OSHA operating licenses should run aerial lifts. The Occupational Safety & Health Organization has formed guidelines to maintain safety and prevent injury while utilizing aerial platform lifts. Common sense rules such as not utilizing this machine to give rides and ensuring all tires on aerial lifts are braced in order to prevent machine tipping are observed within the rules.

Sadly, figures reveal that in excess of 20 aerial lift operators die each year when operating and almost ten percent of those are commercial painters. The bulk of these mishaps were caused by improper tie bracing, for that reason several of these could have been prevented. Operators should make certain that all wheels are locked and braces as a critical safety precaution to prevent the device from toppling over.

Marking the surrounding area with noticeable markers have to be used to protect would-be passers-by so they do not come near the lift. Additionally, markings must be set at about 10 feet of clearance amid any electric lines and the aerial lift. Lift operators must at all times be properly harnessed to the lift when up in the air.