

Parts for Container Handlers

Container Handler Parts - Forming the basis of containerization, shipping containers are part of a transfer system based on utilizing steel intermodal containers (shipping containers). These containers are made to specific standard dimensions that could be transported and stacked, loaded and unloaded with optimum effectiveness over long distances. Shipping containers are normally transported by rail, semi-trailer trucks and ships without being opened.

The containerization system was developed after WWII in order to significantly lessen transport expenses. These shipping containers also supported a huge increase in the international trade alliances. Today, for example, around 90% of non-bulk cargo is transported globally by containers which are stacked on transport ships. It is estimated that 26 percent of all container trans-shipment occurs in China. There are enormous ships that can carry more than 14,500 units.

Initially, few foresaw the extent of the influence that containerization would bring to the shipping trade. Benjamin Chinitz, a Harvard University economist predicted during the 1950s that containerization would benefit New York by enabling it to ship its industrial items more cost effectively to the Southern United States than other areas could. He did not anticipate that containerization would likewise make it more affordable to import such goods from abroad.

The majority of economic studies of containerization assumed that shipping organizations will begin to replace older types of transportation with containerization. The studies did not predict that the process of containerization itself will result in a more direct effect on various producers, along with increasing the overall volume of trade all over the world.

Containerization offers one essential benefit which is improved cargo security. The cargo is less probable to be stolen because all the merchandise is not visible to the casual viewer. Normally, the doors of the containers are sealed and this means that whatever signs of tampering are more evident. There are several containers which are equipped along with high-tech electronic monitoring devices. These can be remotely monitored to detect changes in air pressure. This detection occurs when the doors are opened. These monitoring devices have reduced the "falling off the truck" syndrome that long plagued the shipping trade.

There used to be some difficulty with incompatible rail gauge sizes in various countries. Use of the same basic sizes of containers worldwide has lessened the issues which used to normally happen. Today, the majority of rail networks all around the world operate on a 1435 mm gauge track. This is considered to be the standard gauge, even though, many countries utilize wider gauges. Some nations in South America and Africa utilize narrower gauges on their networks. All of these nations depend on container trains that makes trans-shipment between different gauge trains much simpler.