Table 3. Lift Truck Characteristics (Composites Averaged from Manufacturers' Data)

Rated capacity,[1] lb.	Load on drive axle,[2] kips	Range of wheel spacings, in. (c. to c.)		
		Single wheels, s[3]	Dual wheels	
			s_d[3]	s[3]
2,000	6.4	26 to 30	—	—
4,000	10.4	31 to 35	—	—
6,000	14.6	32 to 38	—	—
10,000	22.2	37 to 43	10 to 12[4]	41 to 53[4]
15,000	32.5	37 to 45	10 to 12	47 to 60
20,000	42.0	40 to 50	12 to 14	54 to 65
30,000	63.3	—	14	57
45,000	100.6	—	18	73
60,000	132.0	—	21	70

Other Data:

Load Contact Pressure

solid or cushion tires—180 to 250 psi

pneumatic tires—80 to 100 psi (inflation pressure)

Load Contact Area (per tire)

solid or cushion tires—3 or 4 times tire width

pneumatic tires—wheel load divided by contact pressure

Approximately 90% of total weight (truck + load) on drive axle at rated capacity.

Maximum axle load for many lift trucks is slightly greater than twice the rated capacity.

[1] Load center 24 in. from fork face, mast vertical.

[2] Varies by about 10% depending on manufacturer.

[3] See insert drawings on Figs. 3 and 4.

[4] Values shown are for pneumatic tires; limited data for 10,000-lb.-capacity trucks with solid or cushion tires show shorter spacings; for example, 8.5x29 in.