Hyster Forklift

Hyster Forklift Training Moose Jaw - As a global leader in forklift trucks, Hyster constantly strives for excellence in product quality and safety. However, it started as a producer of lifting equipment as well as winches. Most of its production was concentrated in the Pacific Northwest and dealt primarily with the lumber and logging industry. A couple years after the 1st forklift trucks were invented Hyster became synonymous with quality production. Over the preceding 80 years Hyster has continued to expand and grow its product line. The expansion of its products coupled with its desire to stay service oriented has allowed Hyster to develop into the global player it is nowadays.

Through the 3 decades between the 1940's and 1960's, Hyster made significant strides on its pathway to becoming the international leader in the forklift industry it is at present. In 1946, Hyster opened a plant in Danville, Illinois that was exclusively dedicated to mass manufacturing trucks. This allowed Hyster to force its costs down and, at the same time, offer a better quality product at industry aggressive prices. In 1952, Hyster began its first foray in to the international production market through opening its first plant in the Netherlands. The Netherlands plant was originally designed to produce two products: Hyster 40" and the Karry Kranes.

Hyster continued to aggressively expand its production operations throughout the fifties and 60's. They began constructing container handlers in the US in 1959 to satisfy the ever expanding demand for transportation goods. In 1966, Hyster developed a system for allowing a lift truck to go both ahead and backwards using the same pedal. This pedal was termed the Monotrol pedal, which revolutionized the industry. Later in the decade Hyster opened a R and D centre in Oregon that was concentrated on improving the design and performance of lift trucks. The centre is still one of the world's best testing facilities in the materials handling industry.

In the 1960's Hyster experienced rapid growth. Much of the manufacturing was shifting in the direction of bulk manufacturing. To keep up with the times Hyster was inclined to focus on the evolution of these mass markets. As a consequence, in 1970, the XL design philosophy was born. The XL design philosophy allowed Hyster to offer greater quality at a more affordable price. A further expansion in manufacturing capabilities was necessitated by the need in Europe for Internal Combustion Engine Vehicles. To plug this gap, a plant in Craigavon, Ireland was opened in 1980. Through the 80's Hyster continued to concentrate on developing industry leading lift trucks. The Hyster company name was known throughout the world for its commitment towards excellence. This attention to quality produced many suitors for the enterprise. In 1989, a large multinational corporation based in Ohio called NACCO Industries bought Hyster and began an aggressive expansion strategy. NACCO rapidly changed the XL philosophy with a more driver oriented lift truck that concentrated on operator comfort, which is recognized as the XM generation of lift trucks.

The evolving requirements of Hyster's customers, led by changes in supply chain management, required Hyster to constantly innovate and invest in modern production systems during the next few decades. Acquisitions and investments were made in the United States, Italy, Netherlands, and lots of other places all over the globe. All of these investments have made Hyster a international leader in the forklift market. Recently, Hyster celebrated its 80th anniversary as an industry leader of materials handling equipment, which consists of over three hundred assorted types of lift trucks.