

Hyster Forklift

Hyster Forklift Training Saskatoon - As a global leader in forklift trucks, Hyster always strives for superiority in product quality and safety. However, it started as a producer of lifting machines and 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 first forklift trucks were invented Hyster became synonymous with quality manufacturing. Over the previous 80 years Hyster has continued to get bigger and increase its product line. The growth of its products coupled with its want to stay service oriented has allowed Hyster to develop into the intercontinental player it is in the present day.

Some of the major inflection points in Hyster's history occurred between the 1940's and the 1960's. In 1946, Hyster opened a plant in Illinois that was completely devoted to bulk manufacturing trucks. This allowed Hyster to force its costs down and, simultaneously, offer a better quality product at industry competitive 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.

The constantly varying needs of Hyster clients and Hyster's capacity to continue to innovate led to rapid expansion throughout the fifties and sixties. They started building container handlers in the US in 1959 to meet with the ever expanding demand for transportation goods. In 1966, Hyster developed a process for allowing a lift truck to go both forward and backwards using the same pedal. This pedal was referred to as the Monotrol pedal, which revolutionized the industry. Later in the decade Hyster opened a research and development centre in Oregon that was concentrated on enhancing the design and performance of forklifts. The centre is still one of the world's best testing facilities in the materials handling industry.

In the 1960's Hyster experienced rapid expansion. Much of the manufacturing was shifting towards mass 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 afford better quality at a more affordable price. A further expansion in manufacturing capabilities was necessitated by the demand in Europe for Internal Combustion Engine Vehicles. To plug this hole, a plant in Craigavon, Ireland was opened in 1980. Through the 80's Hyster continued to focus on developing industry leading lift trucks. The Hyster company name was recognized throughout the world for its commitment towards superiority. This attention to excellence brought many suitors for the enterprise. In 1989, a large multinational company based in Ohio called NACCO Industries bought Hyster and began an aggressive growth strategy. NACCO quickly replaced the XL philosophy with a more driver oriented truck that concentrated on operator comfort, which is known as the XM generation of lift trucks.

The evolving requirements of Hyster's customers, led by changes in supply chain management, required Hyster to continuously innovate and make investments in new manufacturing technologies during the next few decades. Acquisitions and investments were made in the US, Italy, Netherlands, and a lot of other places throughout the globe. All of these investments have made Hyster a global leader in the forklift market. Recently, Hyster celebrated its eightieth anniversary as an industry leader of materials handling equipment, which consists of more than three hundred various styles of forklift trucks.