

## Why Hydraulic over Mechanical Docks?

- Lowered lifetime ownership
  - Each year a mechanical dock is owned, it will become more expensive to maintain
  - 10 year estimated ownership costs on a mechanical dock can exceed \$3,200.00\*
  - \*Can increase or decrease, relevant to the application
  - 10 year estimated ownership costs of a hydraulic dock \$1,000.00.
    - This includes regularly scheduled maintenance programs.
- Operator friendly through ease of use
  - Ergonomically correct, less opportunity for back injuries
  - Single push or multi push button configuration available
- “Stump Out” elimination
  - Mechanical fall safe legs impede below level and dock level situations
    - Safety legs impact the pit floor and dock frame while dock is in use
  - This safety feature is employed by the use of velocity fuses on powered docks
- Longer life expectancy of the dock equipment
  - Mechanical docks regardless of position are upward biased and ALWAYS are working. The hold down and brake are constantly engaged and wear down over time.
  - Hydraulic dock levelers are working only while deployed on the truck bed, and while push button is being activated (10 seconds per cycle maximum).
  - Assuming 8 trucks per day full loading and unloading for a 5 day a week operation (8 hour shifts), your mechanical dock will have logged 87,600 hours of operation, while your Hydraulic dock will have logged approximately 21,000 hours of operation
- Increased safety around the dock area
  - Improved fall safe protection with the employment of a velocity fuse fall safe, over mechanical legs
  - Velocity fuse will stop within 3” of drop, as opposed to as much as 8” with fall safe legs
- Available in higher capacities for more severe applications
  - Mechanical dock capacities are not recommended beyond 45,000 lb applications
  - Hydraulic dock capacities are available and suitable for up to 100,000 lb applications
- Smooth quiet consistent transition to truck beds