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Engine Operational Operating WeightFront Tire SizeHydraulic System Relief ValvePressure Brakes Service BrakeParking Brake The Hyster 70 forklift stands out in the crowded field of material handling equipment, designed to tackle heavy-duty tasks with ease and efficiency. Known for its robust construction and reliable performance, this forklift is a popular choice among warehouses, distribution centers, and manufacturing facilities. If you're in the market for a forklift that can handle substantial loads while maintaining maneuverability, the Hyster 70 might just be the machine you need. Performance and Versatility One of the key features of the Hyster 70 is its impressive lifting capacity. With a maximum lift capacity of 7,000 pounds, it can easily handle a variety of heavy materials, making it a versatile option for different industries. Whether you're moving pallets of goods, stacks of lumber, or heavy machinery parts, this forklift is built to get the job done without breaking a sweat. The Hyster 70 is equipped with a powerful engine that delivers exceptional torque and acceleration. This means that not only can it lift heavy loads, but it can also do so quickly and efficiently, reducing downtime and increasing productivity. The forklift's design allows for smooth operation, even in tight spaces, making it ideal for busy work environments where maneuverability is crucial. Durability and Reliability Built to withstand the rigors of daily use, the Hyster 70 features a sturdy frame and high-quality materials that ensure longevity. Its components are designed to endure harsh working conditions, which is essential for businesses that rely on their equipment to perform consistently. The forklift's maintenance-friendly design also means that routine checks and repairs will be quick and hassle-free, keeping your fleet running smoothly. Safety and Comfort The Hyster 70 is not just a powerhouse; it's also a comfortable and safe machine to operate. With its ergonomic design, the operator's cabin ensures that the driver can work efficiently without experiencing fatigue. Features such as adjustable seating, intuitive controls, and excellent visibility contribute to a safer and more comfortable working environment. Related: Hyster 210 Forklift: Specs, Problems, and RecommendationsThough safety is a secondary consideration in this review, it's worth noting that the Hyster 70 comes equipped with essential safety features. These include stability systems and clear sightlines, which help operators navigate their surroundings more effectively. In summary, the Hyster 70 forklift is a robust, reliable, and versatile piece of equipment that can meet the demands of various industries. Its combination of performance, durability, and operator comfort makes it a top contender for anyone in need of a heavy-duty forklift. Hyster 70 Forklift Specifications The Hyster 70 forklift is engineered for heavy lifting and demanding applications. Below, we delve into the detailed specifications that define this robust machine, ensuring you have all the information needed to make an informed decision. Engine Specifications The heart of any forklift is its engine, and the Hyster 70 does not disappoint. Here are the key engine specifications: Specification Details Engine Type 4-Cylinder, Liquid-Cooled Engine Model GM 2.4L Power Output 60 HP Fuel Type Gasoline or LPG Transmission Type Hydrostatic Dimensions Understanding the dimensions of the Hyster 70 is crucial for assessing its suitability for your workspace. Here's a breakdown of its dimensions: Dimension Measurement Overall Length 120 inches Overall Width 48 inches Overall Height 85 inches Wheelbase 72 inches Turning Radius 90 inches Weight and Capacity The weight and capacity of the Hyster 70 are vital for understanding its lifting capabilities. Here's what you need to know: Specification Details Operating Weight 7,000 lbs Maximum Capacity 7,000 lbs Maximum Lift Height 70 feet Maximum Lift Capacity 7,000 lbs (with load) 4.5 inches per second Lowering Speed (with load) 5.0 inches per second The Hyster 70 forklift is designed to meet the demands of heavy lifting while providing reliable performance and operator comfort. With its impressive specifications, it stands as a formidable option for businesses looking to enhance their material handling capabilities. Problems and Recommendations for the Hyster 70 Forklift While the Hyster 70 forklift is a robust and reliable piece of equipment, like any machine, it is not without its challenges. 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five-year war, the Ternateans under Sultan Babullah defeated the Portuguese. 1576: Tahmasp I, Safavid shah, dies. The Battle of Haldighati is fought between the ruler of Mewar, Maharana Pratap and the Mughal Empire's forces under Emperor Akbar led by Raja Man Singh. 1576: Sack of Antwerp by badly paid Spanish soldiers. 1577-1580: Francis Drake circles the world. 1577: Ki Ageng Pemanahan built his palace in Pasargede or Kotagede. 1578: King Sebastian of Portugal is killed at the Battle of Alcazarquivir. 1578: The Portuguese establish a fort on Tidore but the main centre for Portuguese activities in Maluku becomes Ambon.[12] 1578: Sonam Gyatso is conferred the title of Dalai Lama by Tumed Mongol ruler, Altan Khan. Recognised as the reincarnation of two previous Lamas, Sonam Gyatso becomes the third Dalai Lama in the lineage.[15] 1578: Governor-General Francisco de Sande officially declared war against Brunei in 1578, starting the Castilian War of 1578. 1579: The Union of Utrecht unifies the northern Netherlands, a foundation for the later Dutch Republic. 1579: The Union of Arras unifies the southern Netherlands, a foundation for the later states of the Spanish Netherlands, the Austrian Netherlands and Belgium.The Irish Gaelic chieftain's feast, from The Image of Ireland 1579: The British navigator Sir Francis Drake passes through Maluku and transit in Ternate on his circumnavigation of the world. The Portuguese establish a fort on Tidore but the main centre for Portuguese activities in Maluku becomes Ambon.[16] The fall of Spanish Armada 1580: Drake's royal reception after his attacks on Spanish possessions influences Philip II of Spain to build up the Spanish Armada. English ships in Spanish harbours are impounded. 1580: Spain unifies with Portugal under Philip II. The struggle for the throne of Portugal ends the Portuguese Empire. The Spanish and Portuguese crowns are united for 60 years, i.e. until 1640. 1580-1587: Nagasaki comes under control of the Jesuits. 1581: Dutch Act of Abjuration, declaring abjuring allegiance to Philip II of Spain. 1581: Bayinnaung dies at the age of 65. 1582: Oda Nobunaga commits seppuku during the Honnō-ji Incident coup by his general, Akechi Mitsuhide. 1582: Pope Gregory XIII issues the Gregorian calendar. The last day of the Julian calendar was Thursday, 4 October 1582 and this was followed by the first day of the Gregorian calendar, Friday, 15 October 1582 1582: Yermak Timofeyevich conquers the Siberia Khanate on behalf of the Stroganovs. 1583: Denmark builds the world's first theme park, Bakken. 1583: Death of Sultan Babullah of Ternate. 1584-1585: After the siege of Antwerp, many of its merchants flee to Amsterdam. According to Luc-Normand Tellier, "At its peak, between 1510 and 1557, Antwerp concentrated about 40% of the world trade...It is estimated that the port of Antwerp was earning the Spanish crown seven times more revenues than the Americas." [17] 1584: Ki Ageng Pemanahan died. Sultan Pajang raised Sutawijaya, son of Ki Ageng Pemanahan as the new ruler in Mataram, titled "Loring Ngabehi Market" (because of his home in the north of the market). 1585: Akbar annexes Kashmir and adds it to the Kabul SubahPortuguese fusta in India from a book by Jan Huygen van Linschoten 1585: Colony at Roanoke founded in North America. 1585-1604: The Anglo-Spanish War is fought on both sides of the Atlantic. 1587: Mary, Queen of Scots is executed by Elizabeth I. 1587: The reign of Abbas I marks the zenith of the Safavid dynasty. 1587: Troops that would invade Pajang Mataram Sultanate storm ravaged the eruption of Mount Merapi. Sutawijaya and his men survived. 1588: Mataram into the kingdom with Sutawijaya as Sultan, titled "Senapati Ingalaga Sayidin Panatagama" means the warlord and cleric Manager Religious Life. 1588: England repulses the Spanish Armada. 1589: Spain repulses the English Armada. 1589: Catherine de' Medici dies at aged 69. Abu'l-Fazl ibn Mubarak presenting Akbarnama to Mughal Azam Akbar, Mughal miniature 1590: Siege of Odawara: the Go-Hojo clan surrender to Toyotomi Hideyoshi, and Japan is unified. 1591: Gazi Giray leads a huge Tatar expedition against Moscow. 1591: In Mali, Moroccan forces of the Sultan Ahmad al-Mansur led by Judar Pasha defeat the Songhai Empire at the Battle of Tondibi. 1592-1593: John Stow reports 10,675 plague deaths in London, a city of approximately 200,000 people. 1592-1598: Korea, with the help of Ming dynasty China, repels two Japanese invasions. 1593-1606: The Long War between the Habsburg monarchy and the Ottoman Turks. 1594: St. Paul's College, Macau, founded by Alessandro Valignano. 1595: First Dutch expedition to Indonesia sets sail for the East Indies with two hundred and forty-nine men and sixty-four cannons led by Cornelis de Houtman. [18] 1596: Birth of René Descartes. 1596: June, de Houtman's expedition reaches Banten the main pepper port of West Java where they clash with both the Portuguese and Indonesians. It then sails east along the north coast of Java losing twelve crew to a Javanese attack at Sidayu and killing a local ruler in Madura.[18] 1597: Romeo and Juliet is published. 1597: Cornelis de Houtman's expedition returns to the Netherlands with enough spices to make a considerable profit.[18] 1598: The Edict of Nantes ends the French Wars of Religion. 1598: Abbas I moves Safavids capital from Qazvin to Isfahan in 1598. 1598-1613: Russia descends into anarchy during the Time of Troubles. 1598: The Portuguese require an armada of 90 ships to put down a Solorese uprising.[12] (to 1599) 1598: More Dutch fleets leave for Indonesia and most are profitable.[18]Edo period screen depicting the Battle of Sekigahara 1598: The province of Santa Fe de Nuevo México is established in Northern New Spain. The region would later become a territory of Mexico, the New Mexico Territory in the United States, and the US State of New Mexico. 1598: Death of Toyotomi Hideyoshi, known as the unifier of Japan. 1599: The Mali Empire is defeated at the Battle of Jenné. 1599: The van Neck expedition returns to Europe. The expedition makes a 400 per cent profit.[18] (to 1600) 1599: March, Leaving Europe the previous year, a fleet of eight ships under Jacob van Neck was the first Dutch fleet to reach the 'Spice Islands' of Maluku.[18] 1600: Giordano Bruno is burned at the stake for heresy in Rome.Siege of Filakovo castle during the Long Turkish War 1600: Battle of Sekigahara in Japan. End of the Warring States period and beginning of the Edo period. 1600: The Portuguese win a major naval battle in the bay of Ambon.[19] Later in the year, the Dutch join forces with the local Hituese in an anti-Portuguese alliance, in return for which the Dutch would have the sole right to purchase spices from Hitu.[19] 1600: Elizabeth I grants a charter to the British East India Company beginning the English advance in Asia. 1600: Michael the Brave unifies the three principalities: Wallachia, Moldavia and Transylvania after the Battle of Selimbăr from 1599. For later events, see Timeline of the 17th century. Polybius' The Histories translated into Italian, English, German and French.[20] Mississippian culture disappears. Medallion rug, variant Star Ushak style, Anatolia (modern Turkey), is made. It is now kept at the Saint Louis Art Museum. Hernan Cortes (1485-1547) Henry VIII, (1491-1547) King of England and Ireland Don Fernando Alvarez de Toledo (1507-1582) Suleiman the Magnificent, Sultan of the Ottoman Empire (1520-1566) Ivan IV the Terrible (1530-1584) Oda Nobunaga (1534-1582) Sir Francis Drake (c. 1540 - 1596) Alberico Gentili, (1552-1608) the Father of international law Philip II of Spain, King of Spain (1556-1598) Akbar the Great, Mughal emperor (1556-1605) Related article: List of 16th century inventions. The Columbian Exchange introduces many plants, animals and diseases to the Old and New Worlds. Introduction of the spinning wheel revolutionizes textile production in Europe. The letter J is introduced into the English alphabet. 1500: First portable watch is created by Peter Henlein of Germany.The Iberian Union in 1598, under Philip II, King of Spain and Portugal 1513: Juan Ponce de León sights Florida and Vasco Núñez de Balboa sights the eastern edge of the Pacific Ocean. 1519-1522: Ferdinand Magellan and Juan Sebastián Elcano lead the first circumnavigation of the world. 1519-1540: In America, Hernando de Soto expeditions map the Gulf of Mexico coastline and bays. 1525: Modern square root symbol (√) 1540: Francisco Vázquez de Coronado sights the Grand Canyon. 1541-42: Francisco de Orellana sails the length of the Amazon River. 1542-43: Firearms are introduced into Japan by the Portuguese. 1543: Copernicus publishes his theory that the Earth and the other planets revolve around the Sun 1545: Theory of complex numbers is first developed by Gerolamo Cardano of Italy. 1558: Camera obscura is first used in Europe by Giambattista della Porta of Italy. 1559-1562: Spanish settlements in Alabama/Florida and Georgia confirm dangers of hurricanes and local native warring tribes. 1565: Spanish settlers outside New Spain (Mexico) colonize Florida's coastline at St. Augustine. 1565: Invention of the graphite pencil (in a wooden holder) by Conrad Gesner. Modernized in 1812. 1568: Gerardus Mercator creates the first Mercator projection map. 1572: Supernova SN 1572 is observed by Tycho Brahe in the Milky Way. 1582: Gregorian calendar is introduced in Europe by Pope Gregory XIII and adopted by Catholic countries. c. 1583: Galileo Galilei of Pisa, Italy identifies the constant swing of a pendulum, leading to development of reliable timekeepers. 1583: earliest known reference to the 'sailing carriage' in China. 1589: William Lee invents the stocking frame. 1591: First flush toilet is introduced by Sir John Harrington of England, the design published under the title "The Metamorphosis of Ajax". 1593: Galileo Galilei invents a thermometer. 1596: William Barents discovers Spitsbergen. 1597: Opera in Florence by Jacopo Peri. Entertainment in the 16th century ^ a b Modern reference works on the period tend to follow the introduction of the Gregorian calendar for the sake of clarity; thus NASA's lunar eclipse catalogue states "The Gregorian calendar is used for all dates from 1582 Oct 15 onwards. Before that date, the Julian calendar is used." For dates after 15 October 1582, care must be taken to avoid confusion of the two styles. ^ de Vries, Jan (Jan 14 September 2009), "The limits of globalization in the early modern world". The Economic History Review. 63 (3): 710-733. CiteSeerX 10.1.1.186.2862. doi:10.1111/j.1468-0289.2009.00497.x. JSTOR 40929823. S2CID 219969360. SSRN 1635517. ^ Singh, Sarina; Lindsay Brown; Paul Clammer; Rodney Cocks; John Mock (2008). Pakistan & the Karakoram Highway. Vol. 7, illustrated. Lonely Planet. p. 137. ISBN 978-1-74104-542-0. Retrieved 23 August 2010. ^ Babur (2006). Babur Nama. Penguin Books. p. vii. 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An Encyclopedia of World History (5th ed. 1973); highly detailed outline of events online free Media related to 16th century at Wikimedia Commons Timelines of 16th century events, science, culture and persons Retrieved from " 4 The following pages link to 16th century External tools (link count transclusion count sorted list) · See help page for transcluding these entries Showing 50 items. View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Bagpipes (links | edit) List of decades, centuries, and millennia (links | edit) Fashion (links | edit) Giovanni Boccaccio (links | edit) History of Mali (links | edit) History of Mauritius (links | edit) Post office (links | edit) Snare drum (links | edit) Republican Party (United States) (links | edit) 20th century (links | edit) 15th century (links | edit) 17th century (links | edit) 18th century (links | edit) 1624 (links | edit) 1626 (links | edit) 1642 (links | edit) 1661 (links | edit) 1608 (links | edit) 1492 (links | edit) 14th century (links | edit) 1st century (links | edit) 13th century (links | edit) 4th century (links | edit) 12th century (links | edit) 11th century (links | edit) 1564 (links | edit) 1648 (links | edit) 1572 (links | edit) 1623 (links | edit) 1662 (links | edit) 1490s (links | edit) 1640s (links | edit) 1597 (links | edit) 1690 (links | edit) 1688 (links | edit) 7th century (links | edit) 10th century (links | edit) 9th century (links | edit) 8th century (links | edit) 6th century (links | edit) 5th century (links | edit) 3rd century (links | edit) 1573 (links | edit) 1570s (links | edit) 1574 (links | edit) 1436 (links | edit) 1476 (links | edit) 1542 (links | edit) 1540s (links | edit) View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500) Retrieved from " WhatLinksHere/16th century" Skip to content Length To Fork Face 8.97 ft in (2734 mm) Overall Width 3.9 ft in (1186 mm) Overall Height - Mast Lowered 7.37 ft in (2245 mm) Wheelbase 5.58 ft in (1700 mm) Ground Clearance 7.29 in (185 mm) Height To Top Of Overhead Guard 7.17 ft in (2185 mm) Max Fork Height 10.53 ft in (3209 mm) Gradeability 22 % Right Angle Stack 9.39 ft in (2860 mm) Mast Tip Forward 6 degrees Mast Tip Rear 6 degrees Lower Speed 93 ft/min (28.35 m/min) Load Center 24.02 in (610 mm) Load Capacity 7000 lb (3175.15 kg) Lift Speed 108 ft/min (32.92 m/min) Number Of Cylinders 4 Engine Model PSI 2.4L Power 59 hp (44 kw) Torque 121 lb ft (164.1 Nm) Power Measured @ 2700 rpm Fuel Type LPG Operating Weight 10357 lb (4698 kg) Tire Type Pneumatic Number Of Front Wheels 2 Number Of Rear Wheels 2 Max Speed 12.4 mph (20 km/h) Drawbar Pull 4465 lb (2025.3 kg) Fuel Tank Capacity 13.9 gal (52.7 L) Front Tire Size 28 x 9 - 15 Rear Tire Size 6.50 x 10 Hydraulic System Relief Valve Pressure 2250 psi (15513.2 kPa) Hydraulic Tank 12.1 gal (45.9 L) Axle Load - Front 3810 lb (1728.2 kg) Axle Load - Rear 6547 lb (2969.7 kg) Service Brake Foot/Hydraulic Parking Brake Hand/Mechanical