

## Container Handler Part

Parts for Container Handler - Shipping containers form the basis of containerization. This is a transport system based on various steel intermodal containers which are normally referred to as "shipping containers." These containers are built to particular standard dimensions that could be stacked and transported, loaded and unloaded with optimum effectiveness over long distances. Shipping containers are often transported by ships, rail and semi-trailer trucks without being opened.

This system of using shipping containers was developed after WWII so as to greatly decrease transport costs. Containerization has also been huge in increasing international trade alliances. Nowadays, for instance, about 90% of non-bulk cargo is transported globally by containers which are stacked on transport ships. It is estimated that 26% of all container trans-shipment takes place in China. There are enormous ships that could carry over fourteen thousand five hundred units.

At the start, few foresaw the extent of the influence that containerization would bring to the shipping business. Benjamin Chinitz, a Harvard University economist predicted during the nineteen fifties that containerization would benefit New York by allowing it to ship its industrial goods more cost effectively to the Southern USA than other areas can. He did not anticipate that containerization will also make it more inexpensive to import such goods from abroad.

Of the economic studies on containerization, nearly all assumed that the shipping organizations will soon start to replace older types of transportation with the container systems. The studies did not predict that the process of containerization itself would lead to a more direct influence on the variety of producers, along with increasing the overall volume of trade across the globe.

Containerization provides one crucial benefit which is improved cargo security. The cargo is less possible to be stolen because all the goods is not visible to the casual viewer. Typically, the doors of the containers are sealed and this means that whatever signs of tampering are more evident. There are lots of containers that are outfitted along with high-tech electronic monitoring devices. These can be remotely monitored to detect changes in air pressure. This detection happens when the doors are opened. These monitoring devices have lessened the "falling off the truck" syndrome that long plagued the shipping trade.

Before, there was some difficulty with incompatible rail gauge sizes in different countries. Today, nearly all shipping ports now utilize the same basic size of container that has lessened the problems. Today, nearly all rail networks across the globe operate on a 1435 mm gauge track. This is considered to be the standard gauge, although, many countries use broader gauges. Several countries in Africa and South America make use of narrower gauges on their networks. All of these nations rely on container trains which makes trans-shipment between different gauge trains much easier.