Hovair Systems

Air Bearing Principle

For over 30 years, industry has found it can move heavy, cumbersome loads and equipment easier and faster by using frictionless air - a system that floats its load on a thin film of air between the load and the floor. Moving heavy loads on air is a clean, quiet and safe method which will not damage floors. One pound of force can move 1000 pounds of load, meaning that one individual can move several tons of load with minimum effort and complete control. Hovair load moving systems need no special training and can be used by guys and gals alike.

Precise Positioning
► Omnidirectional for convenient alignment in limited space locations.

► Enables pinpoint accuracy in positioning your load to an exact location.

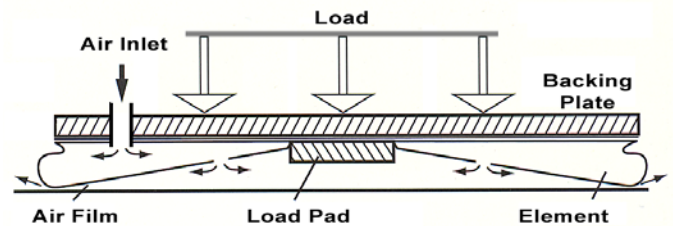► Low profile equipment which requires less than three inches clearance height.

Variable Job Configurations
► Choice of air film kit systems with load modules and optional remote control units, as well as all fittings and hoses required to set you up quickly.

► Combine three or more modules together to form an air film system that will fit and move any size or shape load.

► Add or place modules at virtually any area of load - perfect for odd shaped loads, or loads that have unevenly distributed weight.

► Modular systems allow you to add more modules to suit each individual load.

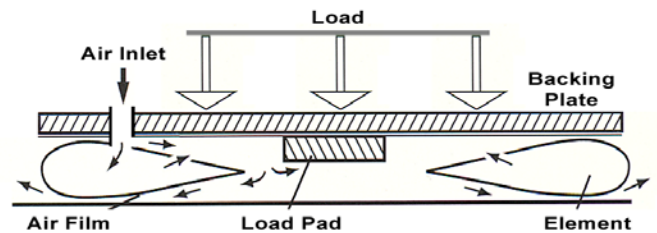► Air beam sets or air pallet transporters will easily handle loads of up to 10 tons with ease.

Unlimited Capacities
► Standard air film systems can handle loads up to 100 tons - starting at just ½ ton.

► Heavy duty systems are also available with unlimited lifting and moving capacities.

► Air Beams - used in pairs - can lift up to 30 tons per beam.

► Transporters can lift from 1 to 120 tons.

► Heavy duty transporters with 300 ton capacities.

Hovair A-Type Bearing

Hovair B-Type Bearing

Below is a diagram showing a lifting process using a Hovair B-Type air film bearing.

How they work:
A CROSS SECTION OF AN AIR BEARING

A: Air bearing is inserted under a blocked load.

B: As air enters, the bag expands and seals against the floor, lifting the load vertically.

C: After obtaining the designed lift height, a further increase in pressure will cause the air to "leak" between the bag and the floor. The load floats on this "leaking" air.