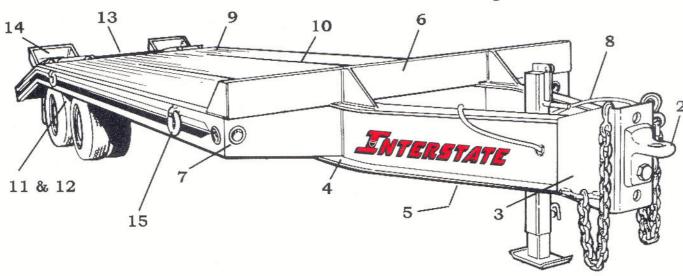
Interstate Trailer Anatomy 101



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. Trailers rated at carrying capacity No gu

2. One piece, cast steel pintle eye:

Wrap-around noseplate:

4. Cold-formed A-frame:

5. Tray pan in tongue:

6. Steel channel headboard:

7. Flush mounted, sealed beam lights:

8. Modular wiring harness:

6. Wodular wiring namess.

2" Nominal oak decking:

Benefit

No guesswork as to the true capability of trailer.

Eliminates chance of weld failure at a high stress point.

Fabricated noseplate securely integrates the two

mainrails.

Flanges of mainrails are not compromised by cutting notches to form drawbar angles.

Convenient place to store chains, binders and small tools.

Convenient stop to secure equipment up against.

Flush mounting prevents light damage from loose chains, road debris and other hazards. Sealed

lights are impervious to the elements.

Harness is modular in design so that wiring failure is

repairable by simple modular replacement.

A hardwood that is denser than fir which translates to longer deck life.

Feature

10. Pierced mainbeam construction:

11. Hutch 9700 Multi-point spring Suspension:

12. True Track Axle alignment:

13. Choice of traction paths or wood beavertail & ramps:

14. Compression buckets on ramps:

15. Heavy duty D-rings:

Benefit

Allows for the use of deeper mainrails & crossmembers while maintaining a lower deck height. Piercing also creates a unitized, interlocking frame for added strength.

Equalizers distribute load weight evenly to axles. 44,000 lb. total spring capacity on all dual tandems prevents complete spring deflection under extreme loads.

Torque arms hold axles in alignment and allow for easy adjustment when necessary.

Traction: Rubber-tired Machines and aggressive grouser tracks, etc.
Wood: Steel flat track machines, Rollers and less aggressive grouser tracks, etc.

Supports weight of machine as it loads over dovetail.

Tie down points for securing load.