

Construction Equipment

Used Construction Equipment Gilbert - Industrial equipment including heavy-duty vehicles designed for specific construction tasks make up the majority of construction equipment. Earthmoving operations are often accompanied by heavy trucks, engineering machines, heavy hydraulics and more. There are five equipment systems including traction, information and control, structure, implement and powertrain. Many kinds of industrial machines are categorized under the heavy equipment category. Tractors Tractors are meticulously designed to provide high tractive responses at slow speeds to facilitate hauling equipment, trailers or items required for construction or agricultural applications. Tractors are commonly used to describe farm equipment that offers traction and power to mechanize farming tasks. A variety of agricultural attachments may be mounted on or behind the tractor to make certain tasks more efficient. The tractor can provide power to the mechanized attachment to facilitate heavy lifting or digging etc. Excavators Excavators are one of the most popular types of heavy construction equipment. They often feature a cab located on a rotating platform, a boom and a stick. The house sits on top of an undercarriage outfitted with wheels or tracks depending on the model. Excavators rely on hydraulic motors, hydraulic fluid and hydraulic cylinders to facilitate all movements and functions. The hydraulic cylinders provide linear actuation to provide a different operation mode in comparison to other excavator models that use winches, steel ropes and cables. Backhoe Loaders Backhoe loaders resemble a tractor and these machines feature a backhoe found at one end of the equipment and a front loader found at the opposite end. To help prevent operator fatigue, there is a swiveling seat to allow the operator to face whichever direction is needed. Backhoe loaders can be built by pairing a front-end loader with a rear backhoe or the machines can be purchased ready to go. The backhoe loaders that have been manufactured that way are extremely strong; models specified for farm variation are not as suited for heavy work. However, the farm unit requires the operator to change seats from sitting in front of the backhoe controls to then sitting in the tractor seat and vice versa. Obviously, switching seats repeatedly to reposition the machine for digging applications slows productivity down. Common hydraulically powered attachments include the auger, a grappler, breaker and a tiltrotator to complete a variety of jobs in the engineering, agricultural and construction industries. A popular attachment for transporting tools is the tiltrotator. Quick coupler mounting systems are commonly found on numerous backhoes. This enables easier attachment mounting and can dramatically increase the capabilities of the equipment on the machine. Backhoes often work alongside bulldozers and loaders. Backhoe loaders are popular within the industrial equipment industry. Certain types of special equipment including excavators and front-end loaders are replacing backhoes. The invention of the mini-excavator has drastically improved a variety of industrial jobs. Previous job sites that would have employed a backhoe may now feature a mini excavator and skid steer used in conjunction. A backhoe bucket can be reversed and utilized in a power shovel application. This design is helpful for extended-reach applications, working around pipes, loading and filling stockpiled materials, etc. Skidder A type of forestry equipment for transporting freshly cut trees is the skidder. This hauling practice is referred to as skidding. Freshly cut logs are dragged out of the forest and transported from where they were cut to a landing where they are loaded onto logging trucks and transported to the sawmill. Dredging Dredging refers to underwater excavation. Dredging can be completed in shallow or deep waters. Dredging helps to keep waterways and ports easy to navigate and open. It is used for coastal redevelopment, land reclamation and assists in protecting the coastline. This process allows sediments to be suctioned up and relocated. Dredging can be utilized to recover items at times. The construction industry may collect high-value sediments and minerals via dredging. Four specific components comprise the dredging process including loosening items, transporting the materials to the surface, transporting materials and disposing of them. Dredging materials can be transported by barge, removed as a liquid suspension through pipelines or locally disposed of. Bulldozers Bulldozers are heavy equipment that uses large tracks to deliver

excellent mobility on difficult terrain. Excellent design features evenly distribute the weight over a wide area to prevent this heavy machine from sinking in sandy or muddy locations. Poor terrain can be easily navigated with extra-wide swamp tracks. The bulldozers' transmission system is built to deliver powerful tractive force by enabling the machine to take advantage of its' unique tracks. Bulldozers are often used in road building, infrastructure development, road building applications, mining, land clearing, construction and other projects that rely on earth-moving machinery. Wheeled bulldozer models with 4WD are available. They feature an articulated hydraulic system to complete difficult tasks. In front of the articulation joint, the hydraulically actuated blade is mounted. The ripper and the blade are the primary tools with this model. Grader A grader is a type of construction machine that features a long blade. A grading operation creates a flat surface. Many models have an engine and cab located above the rear axles at one end of the machine, three axles with the third axle situated at the front end and the blade balanced in between. The majority of graders drive with the rear axles in tandem; however, certain models add front wheel drive to offer better grading maneuverability. There are optional attachments for the rear including the scarifier, compactor, ripper or blade. Snowplowing maneuvers and dirt grading jobs rely on a mounted side blade. Certain grader models can use many attachments. Some graders have been specifically designed for use in underground mining. Graders are used in the civil engineering industry to finish grade with precision with the proper height, pitch and blade angle. Bulldozers and scrapers are used to accommodate difficult grading procedures. Dirt and gravel roads rely on graders to provide accuracy. Graders are used to achieving the proper base for construction and road paving. Graders are employed to set gravel or native soil foundation pads to finish grade before large-scale building construction. These giant machines create inclined surfaces to facilitates side slopes needed for drainage and road building beside highways. Grader steering can be completed via a joystick or steering wheel to control the angle of the front wheels. Many models can conduct a tinier turning radius due to the way the frame is articulated between the rear and front axles. This design allows operators to change the angle of articulation to move material more efficiently. Other functions are usually powered with hydraulics and can be directly controlled by joystick inputs, levers or electronic switches powering electro-hydraulic servo valves.