

Construction Equipment

Used Construction Equipment Hayward - Construction equipment includes industrial machines designed to conduct certain building and demolition tasks. Heavy hydraulics, engineered vehicles and large trucks often accompany earthmoving operations. Five main types of construction equipment systems include powertrain, implement, structure, control and information and traction. There is a variety of industrial equipment that is classified under the heavy equipment umbrella. 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. One of the most popular farming machines is tractors that mechanize heavy lifting and loading tasks that need traction and power. Numerous agricultural additions can be mounted behind or onto the tractor to make certain jobs easier. Tractors can mechanize attachments to enable digging, heavy lifting and loading, 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. Depending on the particular model, the house is located on top of an undercarriage that has either tracks or wheels. Hydraulic cylinders, motors and hydraulic fluid all help the excavator complete its movement and job capacity. 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. There is a swiveling seat option to position the operator facing whichever direction is required at the time. Backhoe loaders are for sale as is or they can be created by combining a rear backhoe loader with a front-end loader. These machines are very durable and have been manufactured to be strong enough to complete farm work however, they are not suitable for heavy construction jobs. Operators using the farm model will have to change seats from the tractor seat to the front of the backhoe controls. Constantly changing positions to move the machine into place for digging slows everything down. Thanks to the invention of hydraulically powered attachments including an auger, tiltrotator, a grapppler, breaker, etc., the backhoe can be outfitted to use in a variety of applications including construction, engineering and agricultural sectors. The tiltrotator attachment works well for carrying tools. 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. One of the most common types of industrial equipment is the backhoe loader. Some types of specialized equipment such as front-end loaders and excavators are displacing backhoes. The invention of the mini-excavator has drastically improved a variety of industrial jobs. A mini-excavator and a skid steer can work together to complete work that was formally reserved for a backhoe. A power shovel can be created when the backhoe bucket is used in reverse. This flexible design is excellent for completing tasks around obstacles such as pipes, for increasing reach potential and for filling items or loading stockpiled materials. Skidder A type of forestry equipment for transporting freshly cut trees is the skidder. This hauling practice is referred to as skidding. The logs are dragged out and transported from the cutting location to a landing where they can be loaded onto logging trucks and taken to the sawmill. Dredging Dredging refers to underwater excavation. Dredging can take place in the ocean or in shallow waters. This process is used to keep ports and waterways open and navigable. 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. Dredging is considered to be a four-step process: loosening material, carrying material to the surface, transportation and disposal. 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. Mobile and powerful, bulldozers are commonly used in developing infrastructure, road building, construction, mining, land clearing and other projects that require earth-moving equipment. Wheeled bulldozers have four wheels and are operated with a 4WD with an articulated, hydraulic system. The hydraulically actuated blade is mounted in front of the articulation joint. The two primary tools on a bulldozer are the blade and the ripper.

Grader A long bladed construction machine is the grader. Graders make surfaces flat during grading. 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. Most graders drive while their rear axles are in a tandem position. Some models feature front-wheel drive to provide better grading maneuverability. There are optional attachments for the rear including the scarifier, compactor, ripper or blade. Snowplowing and dirt grading operations often use a side blade that can be mounted. Certain grader models can use many attachments. The underground mining industry can use some specially engineered graders. 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. Maintaining and constructing dirt and gravel roads requires work by graders to ensure 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 impressive machines can create inclined surfaces in order to generate side slopes for roads or drainage ditches along sides of the highways. A joystick or steering wheel is used to control the front wheel angle of the grader. A smaller turning radius is possible by many models due to the frame articulation design between the rear and front axles. This enables the operator to change the articulation angle to be more efficient moving material. Additional functions may be completed with hydraulics that are controlled directly by levers, joystick input or electronic switches that deliver power to electro-hydraulic servo valves.