

Construction Equipment

Used Construction Equipment Thousand Oaks - Most heavy-duty construction equipment includes vehicles build to complete specific construction tasks. 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 often utilized as farm equipment to mechanize farming tasks that require power and traction. Numerous agricultural additions can be mounted behind or onto the tractor to make certain jobs easier. The tractor can provide power to the mechanized attachment to facilitate heavy lifting or digging etc. Excavators Heavy construction equipment includes excavators that feature a bucket, stick, boom and cab situated on a rotating platform. Depending on the particular model, the house is located on top of an undercarriage that has either tracks or wheels. The hydraulic excavators complete all functions and movement with the help of hydraulic fluid, hydraulic motors and hydraulic cylinders. The linear actuation of the hydraulic cylinders offers a different operation mode compared to excavators operated with cables, steel ropes and winches to accomplish tasks. Backhoe Loaders Similar to a tractor, a backhoe loader is essentially a machine that has a front loader on one end and a backhoe on the other end. A swiveling seat design enables the operator to face either direction as needed, preventing operator fatigue. Backhoe loaders can be built by pairing a front-end loader with a rear backhoe or the machines can be purchased ready to go. Manufactured backhoe loaders are specific for farm applications and are not suitable for heavy work. The farm model requires the operator to change seats from sitting in the tractor seat to sitting in front of the backhoe controls. Constantly changing positions to move the machine into place for digging slows everything down. Common hydraulically powered attachments include the auger, a grapppler, breaker and a tiltrotator to complete a variety of jobs in the engineering, agricultural and construction industries. A great attachment for carrying tools is the tiltrotator. Numerous backhoes offer quick coupler mounting systems. 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. Backhoes are commonly being replaced by different front-end loaders and excavators. The invention of the mini-excavator has drastically improved a variety of industrial jobs. Jobs that would have relied on a backhoe can now combine a skid steer and a mini-excavator. A backhoe bucket can be reversed and utilized in a power shovel application. This can be useful for working around pipes and other obstacles, to increase overall reach capability, for loading from a stockpile or for filling material or picking up items next to buildings. Skidder A skidder is a kind of heavy equipment that is used in logging for hauling freshly cut trees from the forest in a forestry practice known 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 Excavating partially or completely underwater is a process called dredging. Dredging can take place in the ocean or in shallow 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. Bottom sediments can be sucked up and relocated elsewhere. On occasion, dredging can be done to recover things lost in the water. Minerals or high-value sediments can be collected from certain construction applications during dredging. Dredging is considered to be a four-step process: loosening material, carrying material to the surface, transportation and disposal. Extracts may be disposed of in a liquid suspension in pipelines, transported by barge or locally disposed of. Bulldozers A popular type of heavy equipment is the bulldozer. It relies on large tracks to manage mobility on rough surfaces and tricky terrain. Their design features excellent ability to distribute the extensive weight

over a large area to prevent the machine from sinking into muddy or sandy environments. Swamp tracks, as the extra wide tracks are known, are useful in poor terrain. 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. There are 4WD models on the market of wheeled bulldozers that utilize a hydraulic, articulated 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 Graders are a kind of construction equipment that uses a long blade. It creates a flat surface during the grading operation. Many models have an engine and a cab situated at one end of the machine above the rear axles. There are three axles and the third one is found at the front end of the machine. The blade is 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. Optional rear attachments include the compactor, scarifier, ripper and blade. Snowplowing and dirt grading operations often use a side blade that can be mounted. Certain grader models can use many attachments. Other graders have been designed for specific industries including underground mining. Graders are employed by civil engineering to finish precision grades of a certain blade angle, pitch and height. Scrapers and bulldozers complete rough grading processes. 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 essential for setting gravel or native soil foundation pads to make the grade before construction begins. These giant machines create inclined surfaces to facilitate 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. Numerous models can complete a smaller turning radius thanks to frame articulation between the front and rear axles. This enables the operator to change the articulation angle to be more efficient moving material. Other functions are usually powered with hydraulics and can be directly controlled by joystick inputs, levers or electronic switches powering electro-hydraulic servo valves.