

## **Construction Equipment**

Used Construction Equipment Burbank - 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 specially designed to deliver high tractive movements at slower speeds to accommodate hauling items such as trailers or construction equipment commonly for agricultural purposes. Tractors are often utilized as farm equipment to mechanize farming tasks that require power and traction. A variety of agricultural attachments may be mounted on or behind the tractor to make certain tasks more efficient. 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. The house sits on top of an undercarriage outfitted with wheels or tracks depending on the model. Hydraulic cylinders, motors and hydraulic fluid all help the excavator complete its movement and job capacity. 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. There is a swiveling seat option to position the operator facing whichever direction is required at the time. These machines can be purchased as is or may be constructed from a farm tractor pairing with a rear backhoe and 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. The farm model requires the operator to change seats from sitting in the tractor seat to sitting in front of the backhoe controls. 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. 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. In the industrial equipment industry, backhoe loaders are very popular. Some types of specialized equipment such as frontend loaders and excavators are displacing backhoes. The mini-excavator has become popular for many applications. 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 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 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. Newly cut logs are dragged out of the forest and taken from the cutting area to a landing where they can be safely loaded and taken to the sawmill on logging trucks. Dredging Excavating partially or completely underwater is a process called dredging. 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. Sediments can be sucked up and redistributed. Dredging can be utilized to recover items at times. High-value sediments or minerals may be collected via dredging and utilized by the construction industry. There are four parts to the dredging process including loosening items, bringing the material topside to the surface, transporting and disposing of the material. Dredging materials can be transported by barge, removed as a liquid suspension through pipelines 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. Excellent design features evenly distribute the weight over a wide area to prevent this heavy machine from sinking in sandy or muddy locations. The extra-wide tracks are called swamp tracks and these work well in difficult terrain. The transmission system delivers extensive tractive force and allows the machine to make the most of the 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 situated in front of the articulation joint. 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. 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 endo 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. Extra attachments may be used on the rear of the machine such as a blade, ripper, compactor or scarifier. Snowplowing maneuvers and dirt grading jobs rely on a mounted side blade. Some grader models that can employ numerous attachments. Other graders have been designed for specific industries including underground mining. Civil engineering relies on graders to complete a precise grade that is a specific pitch, height and blade angle. Bulldozers and scrapers are used to accommodate difficult grading procedures. Graders achieve accuracy while building gravel and dirt roads. 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 facilitates side slopes needed for drainage and road building beside 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 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.