

Construction Equipment

Used Construction Equipment Long Beach - Most heavy-duty construction equipment includes vehicles build to complete specific construction tasks. Common earthmoving operations rely on engineering equipment, oversized trucks and heavy hydraulics among other things. Some of the popular kinds of the five equipment systems include implement, control and information, powertrain, traction and structure. 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. Many agricultural attachments can be added to the tractor to simplify tasks. The tractor is a useful farming machine used to mechanize loading, heavy lifting and digging among other things. Excavators Heavy construction equipment such as excavators have a stick, a boom and a cab situated on a rotating platform. 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 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. A swiveling seat design enables the operator to face either direction as needed, preventing operator fatigue. Backhoe loaders are for sale as is or they can be created by combining a rear backhoe loader with a front-end loader. The backhoe loaders that have been manufactured that way are extremely strong; models specified for farm variation are not as suited 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. Obviously, switching seats repeatedly to reposition the machine for digging applications slows productivity down. Thanks to the invention of hydraulically powered attachments including an auger, tiltrotator, a grappler, breaker, etc., the backhoe can be outfitted to use in a variety of applications including construction, engineering and agricultural sectors. A popular attachment for transporting tools is the tiltrotator. Quick coupler mounting systems are commonly found on numerous backhoes. The quick coupler offers better attachment efficiency for switching different equipment out on the machine. It is common to find backhoes working beside bulldozers and loaders. In the industrial equipment industry, backhoe loaders are very popular. 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. It is possible to reverse a backhoe bucket and use it as a power shovel. 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. 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 occur in shallow lakes or the deep ocean. This process is used to keep ports and waterways open and navigable. Dredging is often done to improve the coastline, for coastal development purposes and land reclamation. This process allows sediments to be suctioned up and relocated. On occasion, dredging can be done to recover things lost in the water. 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 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. Poor terrain can be easily navigated with extra-wide swamp tracks. Transmission systems within bulldozers are designed to offer excellent tractive force by taking advantage 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. There are 4WD models on the market of wheeled bulldozers that utilize a hydraulic, articulated 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. A grading operation creates a flat surface. 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. 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. Certain grader models can use many attachments. Some graders have been specifically designed for use in 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. 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 impressive machines can create inclined surfaces in order to generate side slopes for roads or drainage ditches along sides of the 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 design allows operators to change the angle of articulation to move material more efficiently. 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.