

Construction Equipment

Used Construction Equipment Richmond - 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. Many kinds of industrial machines are categorized under the heavy equipment category. Tractors Specifically designed tractors offer extreme tractive capabilities at slower speeds to facilitate hauling equipment including construction items, trailers and items for agriculture. 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 is a useful farming machine used to mechanize loading, heavy lifting and digging among other things. 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. A different operation mode is achieved with excavators that rely on the linear actuation of the hydraulic cylinders as opposed to models that use cables, steel ropes and winches. Backhoe Loaders A backhoe loader is similar to a tractor with a backhoe situated at one end and a front loader on the other. To help prevent operator fatigue, there is a swiveling seat to allow the operator to face whichever direction is needed. 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. 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. 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 grappler, 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. Backhoe loaders are popular within the industrial equipment industry. Backhoes are commonly being replaced by different front-end loaders and excavators. The mini-excavator has become popular for many applications. 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 The skidder is a type of heavy equipment utilized in the forestry industry and logging for taking freshly cut trees out of the forest. 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 be completed in shallow or deep waters. 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. Sediments can be sucked up and redistributed. 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 powerful heavy equipment with great tracks to provide superior mobility on rough terrain. Excellent design

features evenly distribute the weight over a wide area to prevent this heavy machine from sinking in sandy or muddy locations. 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. Bulldozers are commonly utilized in mining, road building, forestry, developing infrastructure, construction, land clearing and projects that need earth-moving machinery that is extremely powerful and mobile. 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 blade and the ripper are the main tools associated with this bulldozer. Grader Graders are a kind of construction equipment that uses a long blade. 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. Optional rear attachments include the compactor, scarifier, ripper and blade. Snowplowing maneuvers and dirt grading jobs rely on a mounted side blade. A variety of attachments can be used on certain grader models. 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. 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. These machines are used to set native soil foundation pads or gravel to complete the grade prior to large-scale construction commences. These large machines can designate inclined surfaces to establish slopes for drainage ditches or roads beside the highways. Grader steering can be completed via a steering wheel or a joystick to control the front wheels' angle. 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. 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.