

Construction Equipment

Used Construction Equipment El Cajon - 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. 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 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. 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 Heavy construction equipment includes excavators that feature a bucket, stick, boom and cab situated on a rotating platform. The house sits on top of an undercarriage outfitted with wheels or tracks depending on the model. 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 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 can be built by pairing a front-end loader with a rear backhoe or the machines can be purchased ready to go. 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. This constant movement to reposition the machine during digging often slows down the process. 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. Numerous backhoes offer quick coupler mounting systems. 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. One of the most common types of industrial equipment is the backhoe loader. Certain types of special equipment including excavators and front-end loaders are replacing backhoes. The advent of the mini-excavator has proven useful in a variety of industries. 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 design is helpful for extended-reach applications, working around pipes, loading and filling stockpiled materials, etc. 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 a type of underwater excavation or partially underwater. Dredging can occur in shallow lakes or the deep ocean. Dredging helps to keep waterways and ports easy to navigate and open. It is commonly done for land reclamation, coastal development and coastline protection. Sediments can be sucked up and redistributed. Sometimes, dredging is completed to recover materials. High-value sediments or minerals may be collected via dredging and utilized by the construction industry. Four specific components comprise the dredging process including loosening items, transporting the materials to the surface, transporting materials and disposing of them. 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. Poor terrain can be easily navigated with extra-wide swamp tracks. The transmission system delivers extensive tractive force and allows the machine to make the most of the unique tracks. Bulldozers are often used in road building, infrastructure development, road building applications, mining, land clearing, construction and other projects that rely on earth-moving machinery. 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 two primary tools on a bulldozer are the blade and the ripper. Grader A grader is a type of construction machine that features 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. The majority of graders drive with the rear axles in tandem; however, certain models add front wheel drive to offer 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. 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. Rough grading processes are completed with bulldozers or scrapers. Dirt and gravel roads rely on graders to provide accuracy. They are also used to prepare the base for the construction of paved roads. 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. Grader steering can be completed via a steering wheel or a joystick to control the front wheels' angle. Many models can conduct a tinier turning radius due to the way the frame is articulated between the rear and front 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.