

Gradall Forklift Part

Gradall Forklift Part - Through the period when World War II created a shortage of workers, the famous Gradall excavator was established in the 1940s as the brainchild of two brothers Koop and Ray Ferwerda. Partners in a Cleveland, Round Rock construction company referred to as Ferwerda-Werba-Ferwerda, the brothers faced a huge predicament when a lot of men left the labor force and signed up in the military, depleting available workers for the delicate finishing work and grading on highway projects. The Ferwerda brothers decided to build a machine which would save their company by making the slope grading work less manual, easier and more efficient.

The first excavator prototype consisted of a device with two industrial beams on a rotating platform fixed to a second-hand truck. There was a telescopic cylinder that was used to move the beams back and forth. This allowed the fixed blade at the far end of the beams to pull or push the dirt. Shortly improving the very first design, the brothers made a triangular boom so as to add more strength. As well, they added a tilt cylinder that let the boom rotate 45 degrees in either direction. A cylinder was placed at the rear of the boom, powering a long push rod to enable the equipment to be equipped with either a bucket or a blade attachment.

The year 1992 marked a crucial year for Gradall with their introduction of XL Series hydraulics, the most dramatic change in the company's excavators ever since their creation. These top-of-the-line hydraulics systems allowed Gradall excavators to deliver comparable power and high productivity on a realistic level to conventional excavators. The XL Series put an end to the first Gradall equipment power drawn from low pressure hydraulics and gear pumps. These traditional systems successfully handled grading and finishing work but had a difficult time competing for high productivity work.

The new XL Series Gradall excavators proved a significant increase in their lifting and digging ability. These versions were manufactured with a piston pump, high-pressure hydraulics system which showed great improvements in boom and bucket breakout forces. The XL Series hydraulics system was likewise developed along with a load-sensing capability. Conventional excavators use an operator so as to select a working-mode; where the Gradall system can automatically adjust the hydraulic power intended for the task at hand. This makes the operator's overall job easier and likewise conserves fuel simultaneously.

When their XL Series hydraulics became available, Gradall was essentially thrust into the highly competitive market of machinery meant to tackle pavement removal, excavation, demolition as well as different industrial jobs. Marketability was further enhanced with their telescoping boom because of its exclusive ability to work in low overhead areas and to better position attachments.