

Construction Equipment

Used Construction Equipment Yukon - 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. 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 commonly used to describe farm equipment that offers traction and power to mechanize farming tasks. Many agricultural attachments can be added to the tractor to simplify tasks. The tractor can provide power to the mechanized attachment to facilitate heavy lifting or digging etc. Excavators Heavy construction equipment such as excavators have a stick, a boom and a cab situated on a rotating platform. Excavators may feature wheels or tracks depending on their application. The house is typically found on top of the undercarriage that houses the travel system. The hydraulic excavators complete all functions and movement with the help of hydraulic fluid, hydraulic motors and hydraulic cylinders. 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 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. To help prevent operator fatigue, there is a swiveling seat to allow the operator to face whichever direction is needed. 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. 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. A great attachment for carrying tools is the tiltrotator. Numerous backhoes offer quick coupler mounting systems. This enables easier attachment mounting and can dramatically increase the capabilities of the equipment on the machine. It is common to find backhoes working beside bulldozers and loaders. Backhoe loaders are popular within the industrial equipment industry. Certain types of special equipment including excavators and front-end loaders are replacing 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. It is possible to reverse a backhoe bucket and use it as a power shovel. 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. 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 Dredging refers to underwater excavation. Dredging can occur in shallow lakes or the deep ocean. Dredging helps to keep waterways and ports easy to navigate and open. It is used for coastal redevelopment, land reclamation and assists in protecting the coastline. This process allows sediments to be suctioned up and relocated. Sometimes, dredging is completed to recover materials. The construction industry may collect high-value sediments and minerals via dredging. There are four parts to the dredging process including loosening items, bringing the material topside to the surface, transporting and disposing of the material. Extracts may be disposed of in a liquid suspension in pipelines, transported by barge or locally disposed of. Bulldozers Bulldozers are heavy equipment that uses large tracks to deliver excellent mobility on difficult terrain. Their superior design prevents this heavy equipment from sinking on soft terrain or muddy areas as their weight is

evenly distributed. 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 blade and the ripper are the main tools associated with this bulldozer. Grader A long bladed construction machine is the grader. It creates a flat surface during the grading operation. Numerous models feature a cab and engine found above the rear axles located at one end of the equipment with three axles. The third axle is found at the front portion of the machine and the blade balances nicely 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. There are optional attachments for the rear including the scarifier, compactor, ripper or blade. Snowplowing maneuvers and dirt grading jobs rely on a mounted side blade. Some grader models that can employ numerous 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. Rough grading processes are completed with bulldozers or scrapers. Maintaining and constructing dirt and gravel roads requires work by graders to ensure accuracy. These machines prepare the base for paved roads and construction. Graders are employed to set gravel or native soil foundation pads to finish grade before large-scale building construction. 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. Many models can conduct a tinier turning radius due to the way the frame is articulated between the rear and front axles. Materials can be moved more efficiently thanks to this design allowing operators to change the articulation angle. Electro-hydraulic servo valves rely on electronic switches, joystick input or direct lever control to complete additional functions via hydraulics.