

Construction Equipment

Used Construction Equipment New York - Construction equipment includes industrial machines designed to conduct certain building and demolition tasks. Earthmoving operations are often accompanied by heavy trucks, engineering machines, heavy hydraulics and more. There are five equipment systems including traction, information and control, structure, implement and powertrain. 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 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 can provide power to the mechanized attachment to facilitate heavy lifting or digging etc. Excavators Heavy construction equipment includes excavators that feature a bucket, stick, boom and cab situated on a rotating platform. Depending on the particular model, the house is located on top of an undercarriage that has either tracks or wheels. 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 Similar to a tractor, a backhoe loader is essentially a machine that has a front loader on one end and a backhoe on the other 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. 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. 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 popular attachment for transporting tools is the tiltrotator. Quick coupler mounting systems are commonly found on numerous backhoes. This mechanism enables better efficiency and drastically increases the abilities of 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 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 skidder is a kind of heavy equipment that is used in logging for hauling freshly cut trees from the forest in a forestry practice known 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 a type of underwater excavation or partially underwater. Dredging can occur in shallow lakes or the deep ocean. This process is used to keep ports and waterways open and navigable. It is used for coastal redevelopment, land reclamation and assists in protecting the coastline. Sediments can be sucked up and redistributed. On occasion, dredging can be done to recover things lost in the water. Minerals or high-value sediments can be collected from certain construction applications during dredging. Four specific components comprise the dredging process including loosening items, transporting the materials to the surface, transporting materials and disposing of them. Extracted items may be locally disposed of, removed in pipelines via a liquid suspension or moved by barge. Bulldozers Bulldozers are heavy equipment that uses large tracks to deliver excellent mobility on difficult terrain. Their design features excellent ability

to distribute the extensive weight over a large area to prevent the machine from sinking into muddy or sandy environments. 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 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 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 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. Many graders ride with their rear axles in tandem. Some models offer front-wheel drive to provide more maneuverability for grading purposes. Extra attachments may be used on the rear of the machine such as a blade, ripper, compactor or scarifier. Dirt grading and snowplowing jobs commonly use 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. Civil engineering relies on graders to complete a precise grade that is a specific pitch, height and blade angle. Scrapers and bulldozers complete rough grading processes. Graders achieve accuracy while building gravel and dirt roads. These machines prepare the base for paved roads and construction. 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. A joystick or steering wheel is used to control the front wheel angle of the grader. 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. Other functions are usually powered with hydraulics and can be directly controlled by joystick inputs, levers or electronic switches powering electro-hydraulic servo valves.