

Gradall Forklift Part

Gradall Forklift Part - The Gradall excavator was the idea of two brothers Koop and Ray Ferwerda. The excavator was created in the 1940's all through WWII, when there was a shortage of workers. The brothers faced the problems of a depleted labor force because of the war. As partners in their Cleveland, West Covina construction company known as Ferwerda-Werba-Ferwerda they lacked the existing laborers in order to perform the delicate job of grading and finishing on their highway projects. The Ferwerda brothers decided to make a machine that would save their business by making the slope grading job more efficient, less manual and easier.

The initial excavator prototype consisted of a machine with two industrial beams on a rotating platform fixed to a second-hand truck. There was a telescopic cylinder that was utilized 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 initial design, the brothers made a triangular boom in order to add more strength. As well, they added a tilt cylinder that let the boom turn 45 degrees in either direction. A cylinder was positioned at the back of the boom, powering a long push rod to enable the equipment to be equipped with either a bucket or a blade attachment.

Gradall introduced in 1992, with the introduction of the new XL Series hydraulics, the most innovative adjustment in their machines ever since their creation. This new system of top-of-the-line hydraulics allowed the Gradall excavator to provide high productivity and comparable power to the more traditional excavators. The XL Series ended the original Gradall equipment power drawn from gear pumps and low pressure hydraulics. These traditional systems effectively handled grading and finishing work but had a hard time competing for high productivity work.

The new XL Series Gradall excavators proved a significant increase in their digging and lifting ability. These versions were made with a piston pump, high-pressure hydraulics system that showed great improvements in boom and bucket breakout forces. The XL Series hydraulics system was likewise developed together with a load-sensing capability. Conventional excavators use an operator to pick a working-mode; where the Gradall system could automatically adjust the hydraulic power meant for the work at hand. This makes the operator's whole job easier and likewise saves fuel simultaneously.

When their XL Series hydraulics became available, Gradall was basically thrust into the highly competitive market of equipment designed to deal with demolition, pavement removal, excavating and various 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.