

Construction Equipment

Used Construction Equipment Lancaster - 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. One of the most popular farming machines is tractors that mechanize heavy lifting and loading tasks that need traction and power. Many agricultural attachments can be added to the tractor to simplify tasks. 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. 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. 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 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. There is a swiveling seat option to position the operator facing whichever direction is required at the time. Backhoe loaders are for sale as is or they can be created by combining a rear backhoe loader with a front-end loader. Manufactured backhoe loaders are specific for farm applications and are not suitable for heavy work. Operators using the farm model will have to change seats from the tractor seat to the front of the backhoe controls. 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. Many backhoes provide different quick coupler mounting systems. This enables easier attachment mounting and can dramatically increase the capabilities of the equipment on the machine. Backhoes often work alongside bulldozers and loaders. In the industrial equipment industry, backhoe loaders are very popular. Some types of specialized equipment such as front-end loaders and excavators are displacing 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. A backhoe bucket can be reversed and utilized in a power shovel application. This can be useful for working around pipes and other obstacles, to increase overall reach capability, for loading from a stockpile or for filling material or picking up items next to buildings.

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. 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 be completed in shallow or deep waters. This excavation method is used to keep waterways and ports navigable for ships and free of debris. It is commonly done for land reclamation, coastal development and coastline protection. Sediments can be sucked up and redistributed. Dredging can be utilized to recover items at times. High-value sediments or minerals may be collected via dredging and utilized by the construction industry. Dredging is considered to be a four-step process: loosening material, carrying material to the surface, transportation and disposal. Extracted items may be locally disposed of, removed in pipelines via a liquid suspension or moved by barge.

Bulldozers Bulldozers are powerful heavy equipment with great tracks to provide superior mobility on rough 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. Transmission systems within bulldozers are designed to offer excellent tractive force by taking advantage 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. Wheeled bulldozer models with 4WD are available. They feature an articulated hydraulic system to complete difficult tasks. The hydraulically actuated blade is mounted in front of the articulation joint. The two primary tools on a bulldozer are the blade and the ripper. Grader Graders are a kind of construction equipment that uses a long blade. A grading operation creates a flat surface. Many models have an engine and a cab situated at one end of the machine above the rear axles. There are three axles and the third one is found at the front end of the machine. The blade is 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. Optional rear attachments include the compactor, scarifier, ripper and 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. The underground mining industry can use some specially engineered graders. Graders are used in the civil engineering industry to finish grade with precision with the proper height, pitch and blade angle. Scrapers and bulldozers complete rough grading processes. Graders achieve accuracy while building gravel and dirt roads. Graders are used to achieving the proper base for construction and road paving. 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 facilitate side slopes needed for drainage and road building beside highways. Grader steering can be completed via a joystick or steering wheel to control the angle of the front wheels. Many models can conduct a tighter turning radius due to the way the frame is articulated between the rear and front 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.