

Construction Equipment

Used Construction Equipment BC - 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. Five main types of construction equipment systems include powertrain, implement, structure, control and information and traction. Many kinds of industrial machines are categorized under the heavy equipment category. Tractors Tractors are specially designed to deliver high tractive movements at slower speeds to accommodate hauling items such as trailers or construction equipment commonly for agricultural purposes. 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 Excavators are one of the most popular types of heavy construction equipment. They often feature a cab located on a rotating platform, a boom and a stick. 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. The linear actuation of the hydraulic cylinders offers a different operation mode compared to excavators operated with cables, steel ropes and winches to accomplish tasks. 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. 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. 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. Obviously, switching seats repeatedly to reposition the machine for digging applications slows productivity down. Common hydraulically powered attachments include the auger, a grapppler, breaker and a tiltrotator to complete a variety of jobs in the engineering, agricultural and construction industries. The tiltrotator attachment works well for carrying tools. Many backhoes provide different quick coupler mounting systems. The quick coupler offers better attachment efficiency for switching different equipment out on the machine. Backhoes commonly work beside loaders and bulldozers. In the industrial equipment industry, backhoe loaders are very popular. Certain types of special equipment including excavators and front-end loaders are replacing backhoes. The mini-excavator has become popular for many applications. Jobs that would have relied on a backhoe can now combine a skid steer and a mini-excavator. 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. Freshly cut logs are dragged out of the forest and transported from where they were cut to a landing where they are loaded onto logging trucks and transported to the sawmill. Dredging Dredging refers to underwater excavation. Dredging can take place in the ocean or in shallow waters. This process is used to keep ports and waterways open and navigable. It is commonly done for land reclamation, coastal development and coastline protection. Bottom sediments can be sucked up and relocated elsewhere. 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. Dredging is considered to be a four-step process: loosening material, carrying material to the surface, transportation and disposal. Dredging materials can be transported by barge, removed as a liquid suspension through pipelines or locally disposed of. Bulldozers Bulldozers are heavy equipment that uses large tracks to deliver excellent mobility on difficult terrain. Excellent design features evenly distribute the weight over a wide area to prevent this heavy machine from sinking in sandy

or muddy locations. The extra-wide tracks are called swamp tracks and these work well in difficult terrain. Transmission systems within bulldozers are designed to offer excellent tractive force by taking advantage 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. In front of the articulation joint, the hydraulically actuated blade is mounted. The ripper and the blade are the primary tools with this model. 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 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. The majority of graders drive with the rear axles in tandem; however, certain models add front wheel drive to offer better grading maneuverability. There are optional attachments for the rear including the scarifier, compactor, ripper or blade. Dirt grading and snowplowing jobs commonly use a mounted side blade. Certain grader models can use many attachments. Other graders have been designed for specific industries including underground mining. Graders are employed by civil engineering to finish precision grades of a certain blade angle, pitch and height. Scrapers and bulldozers complete rough grading processes. Maintaining and constructing dirt and gravel roads requires work by graders to ensure accuracy. They are also used to prepare the base for the construction of paved roads. These machines are used to set native soil foundation pads or gravel to complete the grade prior to large-scale construction commences. These giant machines create inclined surfaces to facilitates side slopes needed for drainage and road building beside highways. Grader steering can be completed via a steering wheel or a joystick to control the front wheels' angle. A smaller turning radius is possible by many models due to the frame articulation design 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.