

Gradall Forklift Part

Gradall Forklift Parts - Throughout the time when World War II created a scarcity of workers, the well-known Gradall excavator was born in the 1940s as the idea of two brothers Koop and Ray Ferwerda. The brothers faced the problems of a depleted labor force because of the war. As partners in their Cleveland, Ohio construction company referred to as Ferwerda-Werba-Ferwerda they lacked the available laborers so as to carry out the delicate work of finishing and grading on their highway projects. The Ferwerda brothers opted to build an equipment that would save their business by making the slope grading job easier, more efficient and less manual.

Their first design model was a device with two beams set on a rotating platform that was attached on top of a used truck. A telescopic cylinder moved the beams back and forth which allowed the fixed blade at the end of the beams to push or pull dirt. Soon improving the very first design, the brothers made a triangular boom to add more strength. What's more, they added a tilt cylinder which let the boom turn 45 degrees in either direction. A cylinder was placed at the rear of the boom, powering a long push rod to allow the machine to be outfitted with either a bucket or a blade attachment.

The year 1992 marked a momentous year for Gradall with their launch of XL Series hydraulics, the most amazing change in the company's excavators since their creation. These top-of-the-line hydraulics systems allowed Gradall excavators to provide comparable power and high productivity on a realistic level to conventional excavators. The XL Series put an end to the first Gradall equipment power drawn from low pressure hydraulics and gear pumps. These conventional systems efficiently handled finishing work and grading but had a hard time competing for high productivity work.

Gradall's new XL Series excavators showed more ability to lift and dig materials. With this series, the models were made together with a piston pump, high-pressure system of hydraulics that showed noticeable improvement in boom and bucket breakout forces. The XL Series hydraulics system was likewise developed together with a load-sensing capability. Traditional excavators make use of an operator to choose a working-mode; where the Gradall system could automatically adjust the hydraulic power intended for the task at hand. This makes the operator's general task easier and likewise conserves fuel simultaneously.

When their XL Series hydraulics came onto the market, Gradall was basically thrust into the highly competitive market of machines meant to deal with pavement removal, excavation, demolition and different industrial jobs. Marketability was further enhanced with their telescoping boom because of its exclusive ability to better position attachments and to work in low overhead areas.