Gradall Forklift Part

Gradall Forklift Parts - The Gradall excavator was the idea of two brothers Ray and Koop Ferwerda. The excavator was created In the 1940's all through WWII, when there was a shortage of labourers. Partners in a Cleveland, Pasadena construction company known as Ferwerda-Werba-Ferwerda, the brothers faced a huge dilemma when so many men left the workforce and joined the military, depleting available laborers for the delicate grading and finishing work on highway projects. The Ferwerda brothers opted to make an equipment that will save their business by making the slope grading job easier, more efficient and less manual.

Their first design model was a machine with two beams set on a rotating platform that was attached on top of a second-hand truck. A telescopic cylinder moved the beams back and forth that enabled the fixed blade at the end of the beams to push or pull dirt. Before long enhancing the initial design, the brothers built a triangular boom so as to add more strength. What's more, they added a tilt cylinder which let the boom rotate 45 degrees in either direction. A cylinder was positioned at the back of the boom, powering a long push rod to allow the machine to be outfitted with either a blade or a bucket attachment.

1992 marked a momentous year for Gradall with their launch of XL Series hydraulics, the most dramatic change in the company's excavators ever since their invention. These top-of-the-line hydraulics systems enabled Gradall excavators to provide comparable power and high productivity on a realistic level to conventional excavators. The XL Series ended the first Gradall equipment power drawn from gear pumps and low pressure hydraulics. These conventional systems effectively handled grading and finishing work but had a difficult time competing for high productivity work.

The new XL Series Gradall excavators proved a remarkable increase in their lifting and digging ability. These versions were manufactured with a piston pump, high-pressure hydraulics system that showed huge improvements in boom and bucket breakout forces. The XL Series hydraulics system was likewise developed along with a load-sensing capability. Traditional excavators make use of an operator in order to select a working-mode; where the Gradall system could automatically adjust the hydraulic power for the task at hand. This makes the operator's overall job easier and also conserves fuel at the same time.

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