

Gradall Forklift Part

Gradall Forklift Part - The Gradall excavator was the brainchild of two brothers Ray and Koop Ferwerda. The excavator was established in the 1940's through WWII, when there was a scarcity of labourers. Partners in a Cleveland, Berkeley construction company referred to as Ferwerda-Werba-Ferwerda, the brothers faced a huge predicament when a lot of men left the workforce and joined the military, depleting existing workers for the delicate finishing work and grading on highway projects. The Ferwerda brothers chose to build a machine that will save their company by making the slope grading task less manual, easier and more efficient.

Their first design prototype was a machine with two beams set on a rotating platform that was attached atop a used truck. A telescopic cylinder moved the beams forward and backward that enabled the fixed blade at the end of the beams to push or pull dirt. Soon improving the first design, the brothers built a triangular boom in order to add more strength. Also, they added a tilt cylinder that let the boom turn 45 degrees in both directions. A cylinder was placed at the rear of the boom, powering a long push rod to enable the machine to be equipped with either a blade or a bucket attachment.

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

Gradall's new XL Series excavators showed more ability to dig and lift materials. With this series, the models were produced along with a piston pump, high-pressure system of hydraulics which showed noticeable improvement 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 so as to select a working-mode; where the Gradall system could automatically adjust the hydraulic power meant for the work at hand. This makes the operator's overall work easier and even conserves fuel simultaneously.

When their XL Series hydraulics came onto the market, Gradall was basically thrust into the highly competitive market of machinery designed to deal with demolition, pavement removal, excavating and other 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.