

Construction Equipment

Used Construction Equipment Michigan - Industrial equipment including heavy-duty vehicles designed for specific construction tasks make up the majority of construction equipment. Heavy hydraulics, engineered vehicles and large trucks often accompany earthmoving operations. Five main types of construction equipment systems include powertrain, implement, structure, control and information and traction. Numerous types of industrial machines fall under the classification of heavy equipment. Tractors Tractors are meticulously designed to provide high tractive responses at slow speeds to facilitate hauling equipment, trailers or items required for construction or agricultural applications. One of the most popular farming machines is tractors that mechanize heavy lifting and loading tasks that need traction and power. A variety of agricultural attachments may be mounted on or behind the tractor to make certain tasks more efficient. The tractor is a useful farming machine used to mechanize loading, heavy lifting and digging among other things. 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. Depending on the particular model, the house is located on top of an undercarriage that has either tracks or wheels. The hydraulic excavators complete all functions and movement with the help of hydraulic fluid, hydraulic motors and hydraulic cylinders. The hydraulic cylinders provide linear actuation to provide a different operation mode in comparison to other excavator models that use winches, steel ropes and cables. Backhoe Loaders A backhoe loader is similar to a tractor with a backhoe situated at one end and a front loader on the other. 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. The backhoe loaders that have been manufactured that way are extremely strong; models specified for farm variation are not as suited 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. The hydraulically powered attachments include the grapppler, tiltrotator, auger, breaker and other items. The backhoe can be used in a variety of industries including agricultural, engineering and construction. The tiltrotator attachment works well for carrying tools. 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 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. 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 Excavating partially or completely underwater is a process called dredging. Dredging can be completed in shallow or deep waters. Dredging helps to keep waterways and ports easy to navigate and open. It is used for coastal redevelopment, land reclamation and assists in protecting the coastline. Sediments can be sucked up and redistributed. Sometimes, dredging is completed to recover materials. 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. Extracts may be disposed of in a liquid suspension in pipelines, transported by barge or locally disposed of. Bulldozers Bulldozers are heavy equipment that uses large tracks to deliver excellent mobility on difficult terrain. Their design features excellent ability to distribute the

extensive weight over a large area to prevent the machine from sinking into muddy or sandy environments. 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. Mobile and powerful, bulldozers are commonly used in developing infrastructure, road building, construction, mining, land clearing and other projects that require earth-moving equipment. 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 two primary tools on a bulldozer are the blade and the ripper. Grader A grader is a type of construction machine that features 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. The majority of graders drive with the rear axles in tandem; however, certain models add front wheel drive to offer better grading maneuverability. Extra attachments may be used on the rear of the machine such as a blade, ripper, compactor or scarifier. Snowplowing and dirt grading operations often use a side blade that can be mounted. Some grader models that can employ numerous attachments. Some graders have been specifically designed for use in underground mining. 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. 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 impressive machines can create inclined surfaces in order to generate side slopes for roads or drainage ditches along sides of the 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 enables the operator to change the articulation angle to be more efficient moving material. Other functions are usually powered with hydraulics and can be directly controlled by joystick inputs, levers or electronic switches powering electro-hydraulic servo valves.