

Construction Equipment

Used Construction Equipment Oklahoma - Industrial equipment including heavy-duty vehicles designed for specific construction tasks make up the majority of construction equipment. Earthmoving operations are often accompanied by heavy trucks, engineering machines, heavy hydraulics and more. Some of the popular kinds of the five equipment systems include implement, control and information, powertrain, traction and structure. There is a variety of industrial equipment that is classified under the heavy equipment umbrella.

Tractors Specifically designed tractors offer extreme tractive capabilities at slower speeds to facilitate hauling equipment including construction items, trailers and items for agriculture. Tractors are often utilized as farm equipment to mechanize farming tasks that require power and traction. A variety of agricultural attachments may be mounted on or behind the tractor to make certain tasks more efficient. The tractor can provide power to the mechanized attachment to facilitate heavy lifting or digging etc.

Excavators Heavy construction equipment includes excavators that feature a bucket, stick, boom and cab situated on a rotating platform. 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. Hydraulic cylinders, motors and hydraulic fluid all help the excavator complete its movement and job capacity. 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. These machines can be purchased as is or may be constructed from a farm tractor pairing with a rear backhoe and 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. This constant movement to reposition the machine during digging often slows down the process. The hydraulically powered attachments include the grappler, 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 mechanism enables better efficiency and drastically increases the abilities of the machine. It is common to find backhoes working beside bulldozers and loaders. Backhoe loaders are popular within the industrial equipment industry. Certain types of special equipment including excavators and front-end loaders are replacing backhoes. The advent of the mini-excavator has proven useful in a variety of industries. Jobs that would have relied on a backhoe can now combine a skid steer and a mini-excavator. A power shovel can be created when the backhoe bucket is used in reverse. This can be useful for working around pipes and other obstacles, to increase overall reach capability, for loading from a stockpile or for filling material or picking up items next to buildings.

Skidder The skidder is a type of heavy equipment utilized in the forestry industry and logging for taking freshly cut trees out of the forest. 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 Excavating partially or completely underwater is a process called dredging. Dredging can occur in shallow lakes or the deep ocean. This excavation method is used to keep waterways and ports navigable for ships and free of debris. Dredging is often done to improve the coastline, for coastal development purposes and land reclamation. This process allows sediments to be suctioned up and relocated. On occasion, dredging can be done to recover things lost in the water. High-value sediments or minerals may be collected via dredging and utilized by the construction industry. There are four parts to the dredging process including loosening items, bringing the material topside to the surface, transporting and disposing of the material. 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. Their superior design prevents this heavy equipment from sinking on soft terrain or muddy areas as their weight is evenly distributed. Poor terrain can be easily navigated with extra-wide swamp tracks. The transmission system delivers extensive tractive force and allows the machine to make the most of the unique tracks. Bulldozers are commonly utilized in mining, road building, forestry, developing infrastructure, construction, land clearing and projects that need earth-moving machinery that is extremely powerful and mobile. There are 4WD models on the market of wheeled bulldozers that utilize a hydraulic, articulated system. The hydraulically actuated blade is situated in front of the articulation joint. The ripper and the blade are the primary tools with this model. Grader A long bladed construction machine is the grader. A grading operation creates a flat surface. Numerous models feature a cab and engine found above the rear axles located at one end of the equipment with three axles. The third axle is found at the front portion of the machine and the blade balances nicely 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. Optional rear attachments include the compactor, scarifier, ripper and blade. Snowplowing and dirt grading operations often use a side blade that can be mounted. A variety of attachments can be used on certain grader models. Other graders have been designed for specific industries including 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. These machines prepare the base for paved roads and construction. Graders are essential for setting gravel or native soil foundation pads to make the grade before construction begins. 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 joystick or steering wheel to control the angle of the front wheels. 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. Electro-hydraulic servo valves rely on electronic switches, joystick input or direct lever control to complete additional functions via hydraulics.