Gradall Forklift Parts

Gradall Forklift Parts - The Gradall excavator was the brainchild of two brothers Koop and ray Ferwerda. The excavator was established In the 1940's during World War II, when there was a shortage of workers. Partners in a Cleveland, Norwalk construction company referred to as Ferwerda-Werba-Ferwerda, the brothers faced a huge predicament when a lot of men left the labor force and signed up in the military, depleting existing laborers for the delicate grading and finishing work on highway projects. The Ferwerda brothers opted to make a machine which would save their company by making the slope grading task more efficient, less manual and easier.

The very first excavator prototype consisted of a machine with two industrial beams on a rotating platform fixed to a second-hand truck. There was a telescopic cylinder that was used to move the beams backward and forward. This allowed the fixed blade at the far end of the beams to pull or push the dirt. Soon improving the initial design, the brothers built a triangular boom to be able to add more strength. As well, they added a tilt cylinder which let the boom turn 45 degrees in either direction. A cylinder was positioned at the rear of the boom, powering a long push rod to enable the machinery to be outfitted 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 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 put an end to the first Gradall equipment power drawn from gear pumps and low pressure hydraulics. These traditional systems successfully handled finishing work and grading but had a difficult time competing for high productivity tasks.

The new XL Series Gradall excavators proved a remarkable increase in their digging and lifting ability. These models were manufactured together with a piston pump, high-pressure hydraulics system which showed immense improvements in boom and bucket breakout forces. The XL Series hydraulics system was likewise developed with a load-sensing capability. Traditional excavators utilize an operator to pick a working-mode; where the Gradall system could automatically adjust the hydraulic power intended for the task at hand. This makes the operator's overall job easier and even conserves fuel at the same time.

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