

Construction Equipment

Used Construction Equipment New Brunswick - Industrial equipment including heavy-duty vehicles designed for specific construction tasks make up the majority of construction equipment. Common earthmoving operations rely on engineering equipment, oversized trucks and heavy hydraulics among other things. 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. Tractors are often utilized as farm equipment to mechanize farming tasks that require power and traction. Many agricultural attachments can be added to the tractor to simplify tasks. The tractor is a useful farming machine used to mechanize loading, heavy lifting and digging among other things. Excavators Heavy construction equipment such as excavators have a stick, a boom and a cab situated on a rotating platform. The house sits on top of an undercarriage outfitted with wheels or tracks depending on the model. Excavators rely on hydraulic motors, hydraulic fluid and hydraulic cylinders to facilitate all movements and functions. The linear actuation of the hydraulic cylinders offers a different operation mode compared to excavators operated with cables, steel ropes and winches to accomplish tasks. Backhoe Loaders Backhoe loaders resemble a tractor and these machines feature a backhoe found at one end of the equipment and a front loader found at the opposite end. There is a swiveling seat option to position the operator facing whichever direction is required at the time. 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. The farm model requires the operator to change seats from sitting in the tractor seat to sitting in front of the backhoe controls. Constantly changing positions to move the machine into place for digging slows everything down. Common hydraulically powered attachments include the auger, a grappler, breaker and a tiltrotator to complete a variety of jobs in the engineering, agricultural and construction industries. A great attachment for carrying tools is the tiltrotator. Numerous backhoes offer quick coupler mounting systems. The quick coupler offers better attachment efficiency for switching different equipment out on the machine. Backhoes commonly work beside loaders and bulldozers. Backhoe loaders are popular within the industrial equipment industry. Backhoes are commonly being replaced by different front-end loaders and excavators. 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 design is helpful for extended-reach applications, working around pipes, loading and filling stockpiled materials, etc. 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. Newly cut logs are dragged out of the forest and taken from the cutting area to a landing where they can be safely loaded and taken to the sawmill on logging trucks. 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. It is used for coastal redevelopment, land reclamation and assists in protecting the coastline. Bottom sediments can be sucked up and relocated elsewhere. Dredging can be utilized to recover items at times. Minerals or high-value sediments can be collected from certain construction applications during dredging. Four specific components comprise the dredging process including loosening items, transporting the materials to the surface, transporting materials and disposing of them. 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. Excellent design features evenly distribute the weight over a wide area to

prevent this heavy machine from sinking in sandy or muddy locations. The extra-wide tracks are called swamp tracks and these work well in difficult terrain. The transmission system delivers extensive tractive force and allows the machine to make the most 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. 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 Graders are a kind of construction equipment that uses a long blade. It creates a flat surface during the grading operation. 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 endo 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 maneuvers and dirt grading jobs rely on a mounted side blade. Some grader models that can employ numerous attachments. Some graders have been specifically designed for use in underground mining. Civil engineering relies on graders to complete a precise grade that is a specific pitch, height and blade angle. Scrapers and bulldozers complete rough grading processes. Dirt and gravel roads rely on graders to provide accuracy. Graders are used to achieving the proper base for construction and road paving. These machines are used to set native soil foundation pads or gravel to complete the grade prior to large-scale construction commences. These giant machines create inclined surfaces to facilitates side slopes needed for drainage and road building beside highways. A joystick or steering wheel is used to control the front wheel angle of the grader. Many models can conduct a tinier turning radius due to the way the frame is articulated between the rear and front axles. Materials can be moved more efficiently thanks to this design allowing operators to change the articulation angle. Additional functions may be completed with hydraulics that are controlled directly by levers, joystick input or electronic switches that deliver power to electro-hydraulic servo valves.