Gradall Forklift Parts

Gradall Forklift Part - Through the period when WWII caused a shortage of laborers, the well-known Gradall excavator was founded in the 1940s as the idea of two brothers Koop and Ray Ferwerda. Partners in a Cleveland, Arlington construction company called Ferwerda-Werba-Ferwerda, the brothers faced a huge dilemma when so many men left the labor force and signed up in the military, depleting existing laborers for the delicate finishing work and grading on highway projects. The Ferwerda brothers opted to make an equipment that would save their company by making the slope grading job more efficient, less manual and easier.

The first excavator prototype consisted of a device 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 back and forth. This allowed the fixed blade at the far end of the beams to pull or push the dirt. Before long enhancing the very first design, the brothers made a triangular boom to add more strength. As well, they added a tilt cylinder which let the boom turn 45 degrees in either direction. A cylinder was placed at the rear of the boom, powering a long push rod to allow the machine to be equipped with either a blade or a bucket attachment.

1992 marked a significant year for Gradall with their launch of XL Series hydraulics, the most amazing change in the company's excavators ever since their creation. 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 ended the original 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 work.

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 distinct improvement in boom and bucket breakout forces. The XL Series hydraulics system was also developed together with a load-sensing capability. Traditional excavators use an operator so as to select a working-mode; where the Gradall system could automatically adjust the hydraulic power for the task at hand. This makes the operator's whole task easier and likewise 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 pavement removal, excavation, demolition as well as several industrial work. Marketability was further improved with their telescoping boom due to its exclusive ability to work in low overhead areas and to better position attachments.