

## Construction Equipment

Used Construction Equipment Louisiana - 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. There are five equipment systems including traction, information and control, structure, implement and powertrain. Many kinds of industrial machines are categorized under the heavy equipment category. Tractors Specifically designed tractors offer extreme tractive capabilities at slower speeds to facilitate hauling equipment including construction items, trailers and items for agriculture. One of the most popular farming machines is tractors that mechanize heavy lifting and loading tasks that need traction and power. Numerous agricultural additions can be mounted behind or onto the tractor to make certain jobs easier. 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. Depending on the particular model, the house is located on top of an undercarriage that has either tracks or wheels. Excavators rely on hydraulic motors, hydraulic fluid and hydraulic cylinders to facilitate all movements and functions. 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. To help prevent operator fatigue, there is a swiveling seat to allow the operator to face whichever direction is needed. Backhoe loaders can be built by pairing a front-end loader with a rear backhoe or the machines can be purchased ready to go. These machines are very durable and have been manufactured to be strong enough to complete farm work however, they are not suitable for heavy construction jobs. However, the farm unit requires the operator to change seats from sitting in front of the backhoe controls to then sitting in the tractor seat and vice versa. Obviously, switching seats repeatedly to reposition the machine for digging applications slows productivity 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. Quick coupler mounting systems are commonly found on numerous backhoes. This enables easier attachment mounting and can dramatically increase the capabilities of the equipment on the machine. It is common to find backhoes working beside bulldozers and loaders. In the industrial equipment industry, backhoe loaders are very popular. Backhoes are commonly being replaced by different front-end loaders and excavators. 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 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 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 Dredging refers to underwater excavation. Dredging can be completed in shallow or deep waters. Dredging helps to keep waterways and ports easy to navigate and open. Dredging is often done to improve the coastline, for coastal development purposes and land reclamation. Sediments can be sucked up and redistributed. Sometimes, dredging is completed to recover materials. Minerals or high-value sediments can be collected from certain construction applications during dredging. 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 powerful heavy equipment with great tracks to provide superior

mobility on rough terrain. Excellent design features evenly distribute the weight over a wide area to prevent this heavy machine from sinking in sandy or muddy locations. Swamp tracks, as the extra wide tracks are known, are useful in poor terrain. The bulldozers' transmission system is built to deliver powerful tractive force by enabling the machine to take advantage of its' unique tracks. Bulldozers are often used in road building, infrastructure development, road building applications, mining, land clearing, construction and other projects that rely on earth-moving machinery. Wheeled bulldozers have four wheels and are operated with a 4WD with an articulated, hydraulic system. In front of the articulation joint, the hydraulically actuated blade is mounted. The blade and the ripper are the main tools associated with this bulldozer. Grader A long bladed construction machine is the grader. Graders make surfaces flat during grading. Many models have an engine and cab located above the rear axles at one end of the machine, three axles with the third axle situated at the front end and the blade 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. Optional rear attachments include the compactor, scarifier, ripper and blade. Dirt grading and snowplowing jobs commonly use a mounted side blade. A variety of attachments can be used on certain grader models. Some graders have been specifically designed for use in underground mining. Graders are employed by civil engineering to finish precision grades of a certain blade angle, pitch and height. Rough grading processes are completed with bulldozers or scrapers. Graders achieve accuracy while building gravel and dirt roads. Graders are used to achieving the proper base for construction and road paving. Graders are employed to set gravel or native soil foundation pads to finish grade before large-scale building construction. 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 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 design allows operators to change the angle of articulation to move material more efficiently. Other functions are usually powered with hydraulics and can be directly controlled by joystick inputs, levers or electronic switches powering electro-hydraulic servo valves.