Gradall Forklift Parts

Gradall Forklift Parts - All through the time when World War II caused a shortage of workers, the legendary Gradall excavator was established in the 1940s as the idea of two brothers Koop and Ray Ferwerda. The brothers faced the problems of a depleted workforce due to the war. As partners in their Cleveland, Ohio construction business known as Ferwerda-Werba-Ferwerda they lacked the available workers so as to carry out the delicate job of grading and finishing on their highway projects. The Ferwerda brothers opted to build a machine that will save their company by making the slope grading task less manual, easier and more efficient.

Their first design model was a device with two beams set on a rotating platform which was attached on top of a second-hand truck. A telescopic cylinder moved the beams forward and backward which allowed the fixed blade at the end of the beams to pull or push dirt. Before long enhancing the very first design, the brothers built a triangular boom to add more strength. Additionally, they added a tilt cylinder that let the boom rotate 45 degrees in both directions. A cylinder was placed at the rear of the boom, powering a long push rod to allow the equipment to be equipped with either a blade or a bucket attachment.

1992 marked a crucial 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 high productivity and comparable power on a realistic level to traditional excavators. The XL Series ended the initial 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 jobs.

Gradall's new XL Series excavators showed more ability to lift and dig materials. With this series, the models were produced together with a piston pump, high-pressure system of hydraulics that showed noticeable improvement in boom and bucket breakout forces. The XL Series hydraulics system was also developed with a load-sensing capability. Conventional excavators utilize an operator so as to pick a working-mode; where the Gradall system can automatically adjust the hydraulic power intended for the job at hand. This makes the operator's whole work easier and even saves fuel simultaneously.

When their XL Series hydraulics became available, Gradall was essentially thrust into the highly competitive market of machines designed to tackle excavation, demolition, pavement removal as well as several industrial jobs. Marketability was further enhanced with their telescoping boom due to its exclusive ability to work in low overhead areas and to better position attachments.