

Construction Equipment

Used Construction Equipment Oxnard - Construction equipment includes industrial machines designed to conduct certain building and demolition tasks. Common earthmoving operations rely on engineering equipment, oversized trucks and heavy hydraulics among other things. There are five equipment systems including traction, information and control, structure, implement and powertrain. There is a variety of industrial equipment that is classified under the heavy equipment umbrella. Tractors Tractors are specially designed to deliver high tractive movements at slower speeds to accommodate hauling items such as trailers or construction equipment commonly for agricultural purposes. Tractors are often utilized as farm equipment to mechanize farming tasks that require power and traction. A variety of agricultural attachments may be mounted on or behind the tractor to make certain tasks more efficient. Tractors can mechanize attachments to enable digging, heavy lifting and loading, etc. Excavators Excavators are one of the most popular types of heavy construction equipment. They often feature a cab located on a rotating platform, a boom and a stick. Excavators may feature wheels or tracks depending on their application. The house is typically found on top of the undercarriage that houses the travel system. The hydraulic excavators complete all functions and movement with the help of hydraulic fluid, hydraulic motors and hydraulic cylinders. A different operation mode is achieved with excavators that rely on the linear actuation of the hydraulic cylinders as opposed to models that use cables, steel ropes and winches. Backhoe Loaders Similar to a tractor, a backhoe loader is essentially a machine that has a front loader on one end and a backhoe on the other end. There is a swiveling seat option to position the operator facing whichever direction is required at the time. These machines can be purchased as is or may be constructed from a farm tractor pairing with a rear backhoe and a front-end loader. 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. 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. 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. Numerous backhoes offer quick coupler mounting systems. 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. One of the most common types of industrial equipment is the backhoe loader. Some types of specialized equipment such as front-end loaders and excavators are displacing backhoes. The invention of the mini-excavator has drastically improved a variety of industrial jobs. 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 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 skidder is a kind of heavy equipment that is used in logging for hauling freshly cut trees from the forest in a forestry practice known 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 take place in the ocean or in shallow waters. Dredging helps to keep waterways and ports easy to navigate and open. It is commonly done for land reclamation, coastal development and coastline protection. Sediments can be sucked up and redistributed. On occasion, dredging can be done to recover things lost in the water. High-value sediments or minerals may be collected via dredging and utilized by the construction industry. Four specific components comprise the dredging process including loosening items, transporting the materials to the surface, transporting materials and disposing of them. Extracts may be disposed of in a liquid suspension in pipelines, transported by barge or locally disposed of. Bulldozers Bulldozers are powerful heavy

equipment with great tracks to provide superior mobility on rough terrain. Their superior design prevents this heavy equipment from sinking on soft terrain or muddy areas as their weight is evenly distributed. Poor terrain can be easily navigated with extra-wide swamp tracks. Transmission systems within bulldozers are designed to offer excellent tractive force by taking advantage 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. 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 grader is a type of construction machine that features a long blade. It creates a flat surface during the grading operation. 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. Many graders ride with their rear axles in tandem. Some models offer front-wheel drive to provide more maneuverability for grading purposes. 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. A variety of attachments can be used on certain grader models. Other graders have been designed for specific industries including underground mining. Graders are employed by civil engineering to finish precision grades of a certain blade angle, pitch and height. Bulldozers and scrapers are used to accommodate difficult grading procedures. 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. Grader steering can be completed via a joystick or steering wheel to control the angle of the front wheels. A smaller turning radius is possible by many models due to the frame articulation design between the rear and front axles. This enables the operator to change the articulation angle to be more efficient moving material. Electro-hydraulic servo valves rely on electronic switches, joystick input or direct lever control to complete additional functions via hydraulics.