

Construction Equipment

Used Construction Equipment Hawaii - 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. There is a variety of industrial equipment that is classified under the heavy equipment umbrella. Tractors Specifically designed tractors offer extreme tractive capabilities at slower speeds to facilitate hauling equipment including construction items, trailers and items for agriculture. Tractors are commonly used to describe farm equipment that offers traction and power to mechanize farming tasks. Many agricultural attachments can be added to the tractor to simplify tasks. Tractors can mechanize attachments to enable digging, heavy lifting and loading, etc. 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. 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 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. A swiveling seat design enables the operator to face either direction as needed, preventing operator fatigue. Backhoe loaders can be built by pairing a front-end loader with a rear backhoe or the machines can be purchased ready to go. Manufactured backhoe loaders are specific for farm applications and are not suitable for heavy work. 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. This constant movement to reposition the machine during digging often slows down the process. 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. A popular attachment for transporting tools is the tiltrotator. Many backhoes provide different quick coupler mounting systems. This mechanism enables better efficiency and drastically increases the abilities of the machine. It is common to find backhoes working beside bulldozers and loaders. In the industrial equipment industry, backhoe loaders are very popular. Certain types of special equipment including excavators and front-end loaders are replacing backhoes. The mini-excavator has become popular for many applications. A mini-excavator and a skid steer can work together to complete work that was formally reserved for a backhoe. A backhoe bucket can be reversed and utilized in a power shovel application. This flexible design is excellent for completing tasks around obstacles such as pipes, for increasing reach potential and for filling items or loading stockpiled materials. Skidder A type of forestry equipment for transporting freshly cut trees is the skidder. This hauling practice is referred to as skidding. 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 take place in the ocean or in shallow 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. Extracted items may be locally disposed of, removed in pipelines via a liquid suspension or moved by barge. Bulldozers A popular type of heavy equipment is the bulldozer. It relies on large tracks to manage mobility on rough surfaces and tricky terrain. Their superior design prevents this heavy equipment

from sinking on soft terrain or muddy areas as their weight is evenly distributed. 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. Bulldozers are commonly utilized in mining, road building, forestry, developing infrastructure, construction, land clearing and projects that need earth-moving machinery that is extremely powerful and mobile. Wheeled bulldozer models with 4WD are available. They feature an articulated hydraulic system to complete difficult tasks. The hydraulically actuated blade is situated in front of the articulation joint. 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. Graders make surfaces flat during grading. 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 end of the machine. The blade is 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. Optional rear attachments include the compactor, scarifier, ripper and blade. Snowplowing maneuvers and dirt grading jobs rely on a mounted side blade. Some grader models that can employ numerous attachments. 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. Graders achieve accuracy while building gravel and dirt roads. 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 facilitate 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. Numerous models can complete a smaller turning radius thanks to frame articulation between the front and rear axles. This enables the operator to change the articulation angle to be more efficient moving material. 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.