Gradall Forklift Parts

Gradall Forklift Part - Throughout the period when World War II caused a scarcity of laborers, the legendary Gradall excavator was born in the 1940s as the brainchild of two brothers Ray and Koop Ferwerda. The brothers faced the problems of a depleted labor force due to the war. As partners in their Cleveland, Rialto construction business known as Ferwerda-Werba-Ferwerda they lacked the existing laborers so as to carry out the delicate tasks of grading and finishing on their interstate projects. The Ferwerda brothers opted to build a machine which would save their company by making the slope grading task more efficient, less manual and easier.

Their first design prototype was a machine with two beams set on a rotating platform that was attached over a used truck. A telescopic cylinder moved the beams forward and backward that allowed the fixed blade at the end of the beams to push or pull dirt. Before long improving the very first design, the brothers built a triangular boom so as to add more strength. What's more, they added a tilt cylinder that let the boom rotate 45 degrees in both directions. A cylinder was placed at the back of the boom, powering a long push rod to allow the equipment to be equipped with either a bucket or a blade attachment.

1992 marked a crucial year for Gradall with their introduction of XL Series hydraulics, the most amazing change in the company's excavators since their invention. These top-of-the-line hydraulics systems allowed Gradall excavators to deliver high productivity and comparable power on a realistic level to traditional excavators. The XL Series put an end to the first Gradall equipment power drawn from low pressure hydraulics and gear pumps. These traditional systems effectively handled grading and finishing work but had a difficult time competing for high productivity work.

The new XL Series Gradall excavators proved a remarkable increase in their digging and lifting ability. These versions were made together with a piston pump, high-pressure hydraulics system which showed huge improvements in boom and bucket breakout forces. The XL Series hydraulics system was likewise developed with a load-sensing capability. Conventional excavators use an operator to choose a working-mode; where the Gradall system can automatically adjust the hydraulic power meant for the task at hand. This makes the operator's whole task easier and even saves fuel simultaneously.

As soon as their XL Series hydraulics came onto the market, Gradall was essentially thrust into the highly competitive market of equipment meant to tackle demolition, pavement removal, excavating as well as several industrial tasks. Marketability was further improved with their telescoping boom due to its exclusive ability to work in low overhead areas and to better position attachments.