Gradall Forklift Part

Gradall Forklift Parts - During the time when World War II caused a shortage of workers, the legendary Gradall excavator was founded in the 1940s as the creation of two brothers Ray and Koop Ferwerda. The brothers faced the problems of a depleted labor force because of the war. As partners in their Cleveland, Ohio construction business referred to as Ferwerda-Werba-Ferwerda they lacked the available laborers in order to do the delicate work of grading and finishing on their highway projects. The Ferwerda brothers decided to build an equipment which would save their business by making the slope grading job easier, more efficient and less manual.

Their initial design model was a machine with two beams set on a rotating platform that was attached atop a used truck. A telescopic cylinder moved the beams forward and backward that allowed the fixed blade at the end of the beams to pull or push dirt. Before long improving the first design, the brothers built a triangular boom to add more strength. In addition, they added a tilt cylinder that let the boom rotate 45 degrees in either direction. A cylinder was placed at the rear of the boom, powering a long push rod to allow the machine to be equipped with either a bucket or a blade attachment.

1992 marked a significant year for Gradall with their launch of XL Series hydraulics, the most remarkable change in the company's excavators 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 put an end to the initial Gradall equipment power drawn from low pressure hydraulics and gear pumps. These conventional systems successfully handled finishing work and grading but had a difficult time competing for high productivity jobs.

The new XL Series Gradall excavators proved a remarkable increase in their lifting and digging ability. These models were made together with a piston pump, high-pressure hydraulics system that showed huge improvements in boom and bucket breakout forces. The XL Series hydraulics system was even developed along with a load-sensing capability. Traditional excavators make use of an operator to pick a working-mode; where the Gradall system could automatically adjust the hydraulic power intended for the task at hand. This makes the operator's general task easier and likewise conserves fuel at the same time.

As soon as their XL Series hydraulics came onto the market, Gradall was basically thrust into the highly competitive market of machinery meant to tackle pavement removal, excavation, demolition and different industrial work. Marketability was further enhanced with their telescoping boom due to its exclusive ability to better position attachments and to work in low overhead areas.