Gradall Forklift Part

Gradall Forklift Parts - During the time when World War II caused a scarcity of workers, 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 because of the war. As partners in their Cleveland, Ohio construction company called Ferwerda-Werba-Ferwerda they lacked the existing workers to be able to do the delicate job of grading and finishing on their interstate projects. The Ferwerda brothers chose to make a machine that would save their business by making the slope grading work less manual, easier and more efficient.

Their first design model was a machine with two beams set on a rotating platform which was attached over a second-hand 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. Soon enhancing the very first design, the brothers built a triangular boom to add more strength. What's more, they added a tilt cylinder which let the boom turn 45 degrees in either direction. A cylinder was positioned at the back of the boom, powering a long push rod to enable the equipment to be outfitted with either a bucket or a blade attachment.

1992 marked a significant year for Gradall with their introduction of XL Series hydraulics, the most dramatic change in the company's excavators since their creation. These top-of-the-line hydraulics systems enabled Gradall excavators to deliver high productivity and comparable power on a realistic level to conventional excavators. The XL Series put an end to the first Gradall equipment power drawn from low pressure hydraulics and gear pumps. These conventional systems successfully handled grading and finishing work but had a difficult 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 which showed marked improvement in boom and bucket breakout forces. The XL Series hydraulics system was even developed along with a load-sensing capability. Conventional excavators utilize an operator to select a working-mode; where the Gradall system can automatically adjust the hydraulic power meant for the task at hand. This makes the operator's general job easier and also conserves fuel simultaneously.

Once their XL Series hydraulics came onto the market, Gradall was essentially thrust into the highly competitive market of machinery designed to deal with pavement removal, excavation, demolition as well as several industrial jobs. Marketability was further improved with their telescoping boom because of its exclusive ability to work in low overhead areas and to better position attachments.