Gradall Forklift Parts

Gradall Forklift Parts - All through the time when WWII created a scarcity of laborers, the legendary Gradall excavator was established in the 1940s as the brainchild of two brothers Ray and Koop Ferwerda. Partners in a Cleveland, Ohio construction company referred to as Ferwerda-Werba-Ferwerda, the brothers faced a huge predicament when numerous men left the labor force and joined the military, depleting available laborers for the delicate finishing work and grading on highway projects. The Ferwerda brothers opted to make an equipment which would save their company by making the slope grading job easier, more efficient and less manual.

Their very first design prototype was a device with two beams set on a rotating platform which was affixed atop a used truck. A telescopic cylinder moved the beams back and forth that enabled the fixed blade at the end of the beams to pull or push dirt. Before long enhancing the initial design, the brothers made a triangular boom to be able to add more strength. Also, they added a tilt cylinder which let the boom rotate 45 degrees in both directions. A cylinder was placed at the rear of the boom, powering a long push rod to allow the machine to be outfitted with either a bucket or a blade attachment.

The year 1992 marked a significant year for Gradall with their introduction of XL Series hydraulics, the most dramatic change in the company's excavators ever 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 gear pumps and low pressure hydraulics. These conventional systems effectively handled grading and finishing work but had a hard time competing for high productivity jobs.

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

When their XL Series hydraulics became available, Gradall was essentially thrust into the highly competitive market of machines designed to tackle excavation, demolition, pavement removal and various industrial tasks. Marketability was further improved with their telescoping boom because of its exclusive ability to work in low overhead areas and to better position attachments.