Gradall Forklift Attachments

Attachments for Gradall Forklifts - The Gradall excavator was the idea of two brothers Koop and ray Ferwerda. The excavator was created In the 1940's through WWII, when there was a shortage of labourers. The brothers faced the problems of a depleted labor force due to the war. As partners in their Cleveland, Richardson construction business referred to as Ferwerda-Werba-Ferwerda they lacked the available laborers to do the delicate tasks of grading and finishing on their highway projects. The Ferwerda brothers opted to make a machine that would save their business by making the slope grading work less manual, easier and more efficient.

The initial excavator prototype consisted of a machine with two industrial beams on a rotating platform fixed to a used truck. There was a telescopic cylinder which was utilized to move the beams backward and forward. This enabled the fixed blade at the far end of the beams to pull or push the dirt. Before long enhancing the first design, the brothers made a triangular boom so as to add more strength. As well, they added a tilt cylinder that let the boom turn 45 degrees in both directions. A cylinder was positioned at the rear of the boom, powering a long push rod to allow the equipment 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 remarkable change in the company's excavators ever since their creation. 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 original Gradall equipment power drawn from gear pumps and low pressure hydraulics. These conventional systems effectively handled finishing work and grading but had a difficult time competing for high productivity tasks.

Gradall's new XL Series excavators showed more ability to dig and lift materials. With this series, the models were made with a piston pump, high-pressure system of hydraulics that showed noticeable improvement in boom and bucket breakout forces. The XL Series hydraulics system was also developed together with a load-sensing capability. Conventional excavators use an operator to pick a working-mode; where the Gradall system could automatically adjust the hydraulic power intended for the work at hand. This makes the operator's overall task 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 meant to tackle demolition, pavement removal, excavating and other industrial work. Marketability was further improved with their telescoping boom because of its exclusive ability to better position attachments and to work in low overhead areas.