

Gradall Forklift Parts

All through the time when WWII caused a shortage of workers, the famous Gradall excavator was founded in the 1940s as the creation of two brothers Koop and Ray Ferwerda. Partners in a Cleveland, Ohio construction business called Ferwerda-Werba-Ferwerda, the brothers faced a huge predicament when so many men left the workforce and signed up in the military, depleting available workers for the delicate finishing work and grading on highway projects. The Ferwerda brothers opted to build an equipment that will save their company by making the slope grading work more efficient, less manual and easier. The very first excavator prototype consisted of a device with two industrial beams on a rotating platform fixed to a used truck. There was a telescopic cylinder which was used to move the beams backward and forward. This allowed the fixed blade at the far end of the beams to pull or push the dirt. Soon improving the initial design, the brothers made a triangular boom to be able to add more strength. Additionally, 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 enable the machinery to be equipped with either a bucket or a blade attachment. The year 1992 marked a significant year for Gradall with their launch of XL Series hydraulics, the most amazing change in the company's excavators ever since their invention. These top-of-the-line hydraulics systems enabled Gradall excavators to provide comparable power and high productivity 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 finishing work and grading but had a hard time competing for high productivity tasks. The new XL Series Gradall excavators proved a remarkable increase in their lifting and digging ability. These versions were manufactured with a piston pump, high-pressure hydraulics system which showed great improvements in boom and bucket breakout forces. The XL Series hydraulics system was even developed together with a load-sensing capability. Traditional excavators use an operator in order to select a working-mode; where the Gradall system could automatically adjust the hydraulic power meant for the work at hand. This makes the operator's whole job easier and even saves fuel at the same time. Once their XL Series hydraulics came onto the market, Gradall was basically thrust into the highly competitive market of equipment designed to tackle excavation, demolition, pavement removal as well as different industrial jobs. Marketability was further improved with their telescoping boom due to its exclusive ability to better position attachments and to work in low overhead areas.