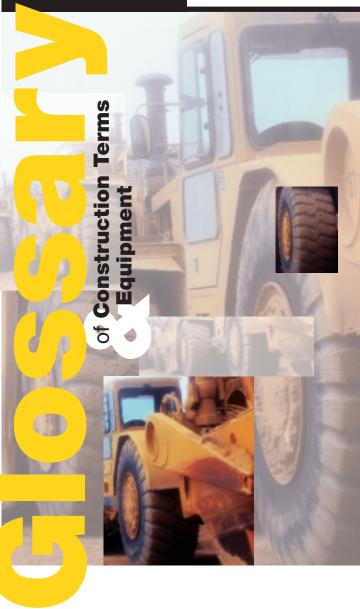
We Keep Ideas Flowing[™]

Parker Hose Products





Construction

Angling dozer – A bulldozer with a blade that can be pivoted on a vertical center pin enabling it to cast its load to either side.

Articulating boom platform – Aerial device with two or more hinged booms.

Axis of rotation – The crane superstructure rotates around this vertical axis.

Backhoe-pullshovel – A shovel with a boom-andstick-mounted bucket that digs toward itself.

Basket derrick – Derrick without a boom, its base is supported by ropes attached to corner posts or other parts to the structure. The base is at a lower elevation than its supports. Varying the length of the rope support can change a basket derrick's base location.

Blade – The part of an excavator that pushes and digs dirt but does not carry it.

Boom – 1. Section or strut, pivoted or hinged at the lower end, at a location fixed in height on a frame, mast or vertical member, with its upper end supported by chains, ropes or rods to the upper end of the frame, mast or vertical member.

2. When pertaining to a revolving shovel, a beam hinged to the deck front, supported by cables; also, any heavy beam that is hinged at the one end and carries a weight-lifting device at the other.

Booster pump – Either to increase the pressure or to restore pressure lost by friction in the line or lift, this pump operates in the discharge line of another pump.

Bucket loader – Usually a shovel dozer, tractor loader or a chain bucket loader.

Bulldozer – A front pusher blade tractor.

Cat – Used to indicate a crawler tractor or mounting of any sort. This is also the trademark designation for any machine made by the Caterpillar Tractor Company. Chain bucket loader – A mobile loader with a series of small buckets on a roller chain that is used to elevate soil to the dumping point.

Cherry picker – Usually mounted on a truck, this small derrick is made up of a sheave on an A-frame, a winch and winch line, and a hook.

Chicago boom derrick – Boom attached to a structure, serving as the mast and the boom being stepped in a fixed socket clamped to the upright. Derrick is complete with boom, and boom point swing line falls.

Clamshell – Shovel bucket that clamps together by its own weight when lifted by the closing line.

Crane – Without use of a bucket, this mobile machine is used for lifting and moving loads.

Crawler crane – Crane consisting of a rotating superstructure with a power plant, operating machinery, and boom mounted on a base, equipped with crawler treads for travel.

Digging line – The cable that forces the bucket into the soil. Various names: "crowd" in a dipper shovel, "drag" in a pull shovel, and a "dragline" and "closing line" in a clamshell.

Dozer – Abbreviation for bulldozer or shovel dozer.

Dozer shovel – Tractor with a front-mounted bucket that can be used for pushing, digging, and truck loading.

Dragline – Revolving shovel that carries a bucket attached only by cables and digs by pulling the bucket toward itself.

Drop hammer – Pile driving hammer which is lifted by a cable and obtains striking power by falling freely.

Grader – Machinery with a blade that is located in the center and can be angled to cast to either side.

Half-track – Heavy truck with high-speed crawler track drive in the rear and driving wheels in front.

Hydraulic dredge – Pump that sucks up mixture of water and soil, discharging it on the land through pipes.

Industrial tractor – Class of wheeled-type tractor, of more than 20 engine horsepower; other than rubbertired loaders and dozers used in landscaping, construction services, loading, digging, grounds keeping, and highway maintenance.

Jib – A piece added to the boom point to provide added boom length for lifting specified loads. The jib and the boom may be in line or offset to various angles.

Jib boom – A piece hinged to the upper end of a crane boom for added length.

Live boom – When without interrupting the digging cycle, the shovel boom can be lowered and lifted.

Load ratings – Crane ratings established by manufacturers in pounds.

Mobile job crane – Crane powered by ordinary hydraulic jack and equipped with two-speed retractable boom with several settings. Usually used for light loads in maintenance shops and on job sites.

Power take-off – Spot in engine or transmission where a shaft may be attached to drive an outside mechanism.

Sandblaster – Used in cleaning or removing surfaces by a controlled stream of pressure-ejected material such as sand and manufactured grit.

Scraifier – Accessory used for shallow loosening of road surfaces. Usually attached to a grader, roller or other machinery.

Scraper – Machine used in digging, hauling, and grading. Has a cutting edge, carrying bowl, movable apron, and dumping/ejecting mechanism.

Shovel dozer – Equipment with a front-mounted bucket that can be used for pushing, digging and truck loading.

Stripping shovel – Equipped with an especially long boom and stick enabling the shovel to reach farther and pile higher.

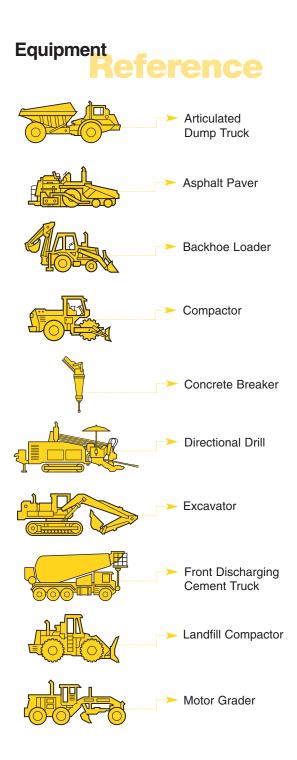
Tilting dozer – Blade that can be pivoted on a horizontal center pin to cut low on either side. Usually attached to a bulldozer.

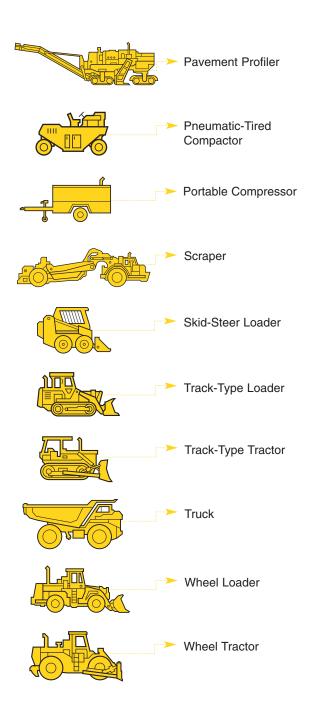
Tractor – Vehicle used for towing or operating vehicles or equipment. Usually on tracks or wheels.

Truck crane – Crane used to hoist and swing loads. This crane consists of a rotating superstructure with power plant, operating machinery, and boom mounted on an automotive truck equipped with a power plant for travel.

Viscosity – Resistance of a fluid to flow. Liquid with a high-viscosity rating will resist flow more readily than will liquid with a low viscosity. The Society of Automotive Engineers (S.A.E.) has developed a series of viscosity numbers for indicating viscosities of lubricating oils.

Winch – Lifting device fastened







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