

1: 30 Top Tools for the Concrete Construction Site

There are several equipment that is been used in the Construction Industry. These are used for both large and small scale purposes. Various types of Equipment are been used for [].

A wheeled bulldozer in an open pit coal mine A portable engine ; a precursor to modern engineering vehicles An early gasoline-powered tractor The use of heavy equipment has a long history; the ancient Roman engineer Vitruvius 1st century BCE gave descriptions of heavy equipment and cranes in ancient Rome in his treatise De architectura. The pile driver was invented around The first tunnelling shield was patented by Marc Isambard Brunel in From horses, through steam, to diesel[edit] Heavy equipment circa horse-drawn scraper digging water-supply ditch Until the 19th century and into the early 20th century heavy machines were drawn under human or animal power. With the advent of portable steam-powered engines the drawn machine precursors were reconfigured with the new engines, such as the combine harvester. The design of a core tractor evolved around the new steam power source into a new machine core traction engine , that can be configured as the steam tractor and the steamroller. During the 20th century, internal-combustion engines became the major power source of heavy equipment. Kerosene and ethanol engines were used, but today diesel engines are dominant. Mechanical transmission was in many cases replaced by hydraulic machinery. The early 20th century also saw new electric-powered machines such as the forklift. The first mass-produced heavy machine was the Fordson tractor in The first commercial continuous track vehicle was the Lombard Steam Log Hauler. The use of tracks became popular for tanks during World War I , and later for civilian machinery like the bulldozer. The largest engineering vehicles and mobile land machines are bucket-wheel excavators , built since the s. This tool was the principal method by which material was either sidecast or elevated to load a conveyance, usually a wheelbarrow , or a cart or wagon drawn by a draft animal. In antiquity, an equivalent of the hand shovel or hoe and head basket€”and masses of men€”were used to move earth to build civil works. Builders have long used the inclined plane , levers, and pulleys to place solid building materials, but these labor-saving devices did not lend themselves to earthmoving, which required digging, raising, moving, and placing loose materials. The two elements required for mechanized earthmoving, then as now, were an independent power source and off-road mobility, neither of which could be provided by the technology of that time. Nowadays such is the importance of this machinery, some transport companies have developed specific equipment to transport heavy construction equipment to and from sites. These subdivisions, in this order, are the standard heavy equipment categorization.

2: 30+ Building Construction Tools List with Images and their Uses

Front Loader - Construction Equipment Also known as a front end loader, bucket loader, scoop loader, or shovel, the front loader is a type of tractor that is normally wheeled and uses a wide square tilting bucket on the end of movable arms to lift and move material www.enganchecubano.com loader assembly may be a removable attachment or permanently.

Tweet A wheel loader is used to move a pile of material from the ground and load it onto a dump truck. Here is a list of commonly used road construction equipment: Motor Grader Commonly referred to as road grader or a maintainer, motor grader is an equipment used to create flat surfaces for asphalt to be placed on. Common models consist of three axles, with the engine and cab located above the rear axles at the back end of the vehicle and a third axle at the front of the vehicle with a long blade in between. Asphalt Mixing Plant An asphalt plant is used for the manufacture of asphalt concrete and other forms of coated road-stone used in road construction projects. It combines mineral aggregates, sand and a filler in correct proportions, heats the mixture and then coats it with a binder. The plant then keeps the final product heated to avoid setting before the product is laid down in layers. An asphalt mixing plant. Road Roller Machine Once asphalt is laid down in layers, a roller machine is used to press it down into place. Rollers can be rubber tire rollers, double-drum asphalt rollers or combination rollers and the type of roller used is determined by the mixture used in a road project. A road roller machine. Crawler Excavator Also referred to as diggers, excavators are heavy construction equipment used for excavating earth and rocks and loading them onto a dump trucks. Excavators consists of a boom, bucket and cab on a rotating platform located above an undercarriage with wheels or tracks. They are capable of performing a wide range of work by changing front attachment. Forklift Truck Also known as fork truck or lift truck, a forklift is a powered industrial vehicle with an attached prolonged platform that can be lowered to pick an object on or below the ground and raised to move the object. A forklift was initially used for moving objects in factories but the design has been modified over the years to increase its uses. Wheel Loader A wheel loader, also referred to as front loader, skip loader or bucket loader, is a type of tractor used to move a pile of material from the ground and load it onto a truck or into an open pit. It consists of a front-mounted square wide bucket joined to the end of two arms used to scoop up materials from the ground without spreading it out. Truck Crane These types of cranes are usually mounted on the back of a lorry to assist with lifting requirements within a construction site. They consist of the carrier called the lower and lifting component called the upper, which are joined through a turntable allowing the lifting component to swing from side to side. Truck cranes are usually compact, fold up, and require negligible mounting space.

3: 7 Top Road Construction Equipment and Their Uses

This post (building construction tools list) is written with the intention to make it as a go-to option for all of us. Sometimes we know the tool but don't know the name of them in English.

No one wants to get to the job site and realize they left a tool behind. Pouring Cement Mixers Um, naturally, right? Wheelbarrows Ideal for transporting or even mixing small batches of concrete or tools on the job site. Rubber Boots or Work Boots Concrete is stiff stuff, and wearing waterproof boots is the best way to get through it and prevent contact with your skin. Gloves Many concrete mixes contain potentially caustic admixtures that can cause serious burns from extended contact with bare skin. Gloves prevent overexposure to these components and save a few occasional blisters, too. Safety Glasses Standard on most job sites, wearing safety glasses is an important safety measure when drilling, grinding, power trowelling or sawing concrete. Compactors If the site of the concrete slab is to be prepped with a sub-base of any type, a compactor helps settle the stone or aggregate into position. Levels Both the sub-base and slab surface must be level. A standard long-line level, or a laser level, will let you verify that the slab is completely according to spec before pouring and after. They are also useful for testing placement and mapping. Moisture Retarders Moisture or vapor retarders are used to prevent water vapor from intruding on a finished concrete slab. They are generally placed directly under on grade or below grade slabs. Saws Reciprocating saws, circular saws or grinders can be necessary to cut rebar or forms on the job site. They can also be necessary if a problem develops under the slab and a portion of the concrete has to be removed after it has set and dried. Shovels Shovels help distribute concrete around the job site to fill in gaps left during the pouring process or for smaller applications. Square-ended shovels generally work better for concrete; rounded ones spread concrete unevenly. Rakes and Come-Along Rakes Using a rake is the quickest way to begin getting the freshly-poured concrete spread more uniformly into place. Concrete rakes also have a tine on the back of the blade to help lift rebar or mesh into position before the concrete begins to harden. Tampers A tamper is used with low slump concrete to push the aggregate below the slab surface. There are types that are used standing on the wet concrete or roller types that can be used from the slab edge. Vibrators Concrete vibrators help release trapped air pockets and excess water from the concrete mix to prevent possibly compromising problems in medium to high slump concrete. Screeds Screeds come in a variety of sizes and can be a specific tool also called straight edges or bump cutters , or can be simple flat pieces of dimensional lumber. The purpose of a screed is to smooth concrete after it has been moved into place by scraping away any excess from the slab surface. Bull Floats Bull floats are wide-bladed tools on a long possibly telescoping handle that provide the first pass for leveling ridges and filling voids in the concrete after the screed work has been done. Magnesium Floats Magnesium floats or mag floats are smaller handheld floats typically used to float slab edges or to use for finish work on smaller slabs. Kneeling Boards For hand troweling work especially, kneeling boards provide a smooth way to support your weight on the wet concrete while moving easily along the slab surface. Finishing Concrete Trowels Trowels also help smooth concrete surfaces for their finish coats before being left to dry. Hand-troweling is common for smaller slabs, or power trowels are often preferred for large slabs. There are varying types of trowels for specific concrete work. Float Blades and Troweling Blades A variety of blade types is available for floats and power trowels, each designed to accomplish different finishes. Some care must be taken during the troweling stage not to burnish the surface and prolong drying time. Edger An edger is a tool designed to round exposed concrete edges for a smooth finish. Brooms A traditional finish for a concrete slab is a broom finish – drawing a broom across the surface of the almost-dried concrete slab for a slip-resistant surface. The finished look can be a smooth draw or a more artistic pattern. Polishers After the slab has dried sufficiently, polishers can be used to produce a surface finish effect, from a gentle smoothing of the surface for traction and safety to a mirror-like shine for an aesthetic finish. Grinders Grinding can also be used for aesthetic effects like a distressed finish or is also sometimes necessary if a slab surface has been over-trowelled and excess moisture is sealed inside the slab. Dust Collection Systems When grinding, polishing, drilling or sawing concrete, a dust collection system helps clear the work area and protect the health of the onsite workers. Testing Concrete

CIVIL CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT LIST pdf

Thermo-Hygrometers Ambient conditions play a big role in determining drying time. A thermo-hygrometer helps monitor both temperature and relative humidity RH in the space around the concrete slab and inform potential remediation methods to speed drying time. Hammer Drills or Rotary Drills Placing concrete anchors or doing RH testing require drilling into a cured concrete slab. However, care must be taken to remember that they, like the hood method or the calcium chloride method, only provide an indication of surface conditions. Backed by ASTM F, RH testing can provide necessary moisture data for concrete and flooring installers alike and prevent possible moisture-related problems down the road.

4: Light Equipment | Construction Equipment

A trencher is a construction equipment used to dig trenches on which pipes can be laid down. There are several trencher models: walk-behind modules, small size operated trenchers or heavy trenching equipment that can be used to trench pavement asphalt and other hard surfaces.

5: List of building materials - Wikipedia

1 Equipment listed in this table has been generalized to provide a summary of the comprehensive equipment list that was used to analyze potential air, traffic, and noise impacts for the Line Natural Gas Transmission Project (Proposed Project).

6: Construction Equipments

Construction tools list for building construction works such as concrete, brick masonry, leveling, wood works, floor works, slab works, brick laying, plastering etc. is provided. Every construction tool is necessary to achieve good results in the whole project. Along with these tools, the workers.

7: Construction Equipments - Page 2

Construction tools can vary widely depending on the material and supplies necessary to the particular job. Carpentry tools are definitely going to be used throughout most construction jobs and you will want to begin by collecting those tools necessary for measuring, cutting, mixing and laying out foundation material and digging.

8: BASIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION WORKERS by Ivy

It is therefore important for site managers and construction planners to be familiar with the characteristics of the major types of equipment most commonly used in construction.

9: Construction Equipment and Methods | Construction Classes Online

Annexure-III LIST OF MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PLANTS & EQUIPMENTS CODE NO. CODE DESCRIPTION EARTH MOVING EQUIPMENT: Dozer Wheel Loader Hydraulic Excavator.

In the Shadow of Burgundy: The Court of Guelders in the Late Middle Ages Turning the business plan into action With a Tangled Skein (Book Three of Incarnations of Immortality) Apocalypse revealed Russian Verbs of Motion Twist of the Knife (Knockouts) Chapter 1 customer care solution manual Report of the Commission. Hackers black book deutsch Jim Cairns M.H.R. Report of the Process Plant Expert Committee, July 1969. How Hilda Hushed Her Hiccups Letter from the Secretary of the Navy enclosing a report on the petitions of Peter Mills and John Connell A Little Bible Guide For Carly Saying goodbye in child psychotherapy V. 1. Barnaby Rudge. Hard times. Epic fail Monitoring and imitation in news production Hawaii Cooks From the Garden Principles of foundation engineering 8th edition solution Chicago independent Sarahs pickle jar adapted by Bruce Lansky from a Chinese folktale The Cheves family A manual of blowpipe analysis. And determinative mineralogy. By William Elderhorst . Sex : it is not evil Pornography : Hugh Hefner will die alone The Corrupt Kingdom Wouldnt Change a Thing Russell in his analysis of mind In the land of the flowery flag : immigrants of the late twentieth century Lawrence Weills Bakersfield Unthinkable filicide Lessons from a Pro by George Kipp The Shaping of Christianity Command area development in Mahi-Kadana Truth, lies, and public health On fossil organic remains as a means of distinguishing rock-formations The fall of lucifer book V. 4 Avarice. Anger. Richard Pryor, American Dante High performance fillers 2005