

Kamloops Skid Steer Ticket

Kamloops Skid Steer Ticket - On a skid-steer loader, the lift arms are next to the driver together with pivot points at the back of the driver's shoulders. This makes them different than a conventional front loader. Due to the operator's proximity to moving booms, early skid loaders were not as safe as traditional front loaders, especially during the operator's entry and exit. Today's' modern skid-steer loaders have many features to protect the driver like fully-enclosed cabs. Similar to several front loaders, the skid-steer model can push materials from one location to another, is capable of loading material into a trailer or a truck and could carry material in its bucket.

Operation

There are numerous times where the skid-steer loader could be utilized instead of a large excavator on the jobsite for digging holes from the inside. To start, the loader digs a ramp to be used to excavate the material out of the hole. As the excavation deepens, the machinery reshapes the ramp making it longer and steeper. This is a very functional way for digging beneath a building where there is not adequate overhead clearance for the boom of a large excavator. For instance, this is a common situation when digging a basement below an existing house or building.

There is much flexibility in the accessories which the skid steer loaders are capable of. For instance, the conventional bucket of many of these loaders could be replaced with numerous accessories that are powered by the loader's hydraulic system, comprising cement mixers, pallet forks, backhoes, tree spades, sweepers, mowers and snow blades. Some other popular specialized attachments and buckets comprise angle brooms, dumping hoppers, wood chipper machines, grapples, tillers, stump grinders rippers, wheel saws, snow blades, and trenchers.

History

The 3-wheeled front end loader was invented in 1957, by Louis and Cyril Keller in their hometown of Rothsay, in the state of Minnesota. The Keller brothers created this machinery in order to help mechanize the process of cleaning in turkey barns. This particular machinery was compact and light and consisted of a rear caster wheel which enabled it to maneuver and turn around within its own length, enabling it to carry out similar jobs as a conventional front-end loader.

The Melroe brothers of Melroe Manufacturing Company in Gwinner, N.D. acquired during the year 1958, the rights to the Keller loader. The company then hired the Keller brothers to help with development of the loader. The M-200 Melroe was the result of this partnership. This particular model was a self-propelled loader which was introduced to the market in 1958. The M-200 Melroe featured a 12.9 HP engine, a 750 lb lift capacity, two independent front drive wheels and a rear caster wheel. By the year 1960, they replaced the caster wheel with a rear axle and launched the first 4 wheel skid steer loader that was called the M-400.

The term "Bobcat" is used as a generic term for skid-steer loaders. The M-400 shortly after became the Melroe Bobcat. The M-440 version has rated operating capacity of 1100 lbs powered by a 15.5 HP engine. The company continued the skid-steer development into the mid 1960s and introduced the M600 loader.