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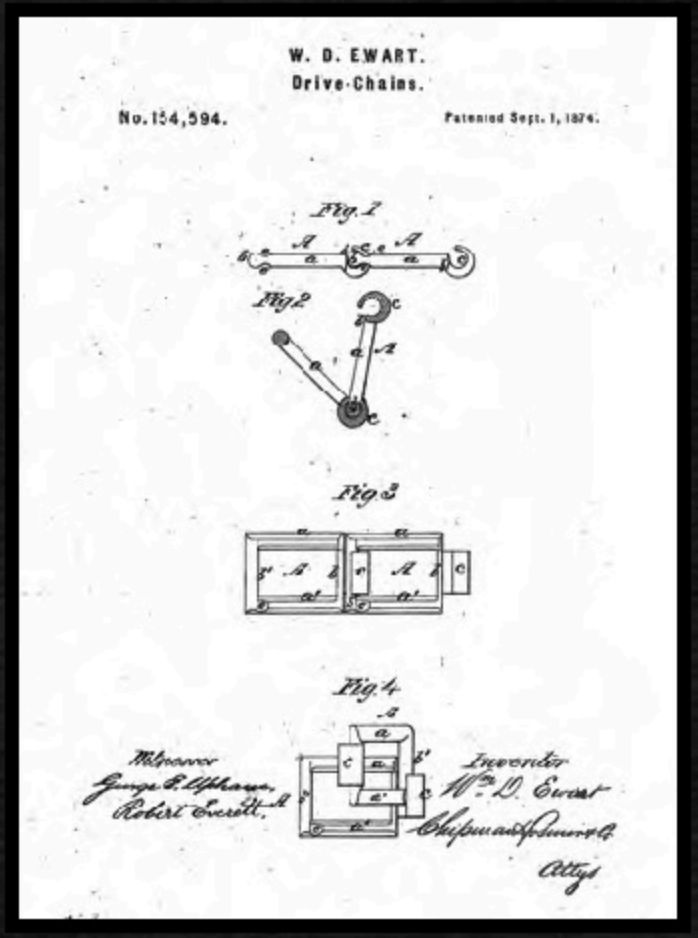
eed-o-Matic®
ower-hydraulic control



W. D. EWART.
Drive-Chains.

No. 154,594. Patented Sept. 1, 1874.

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Witnesses
George B. Upham
Robert Ewart

Inventor
Wm. D. Ewart
Chipman & Upham
Attys

Sept. 1, 1874 The Link-Belt Company is founded.

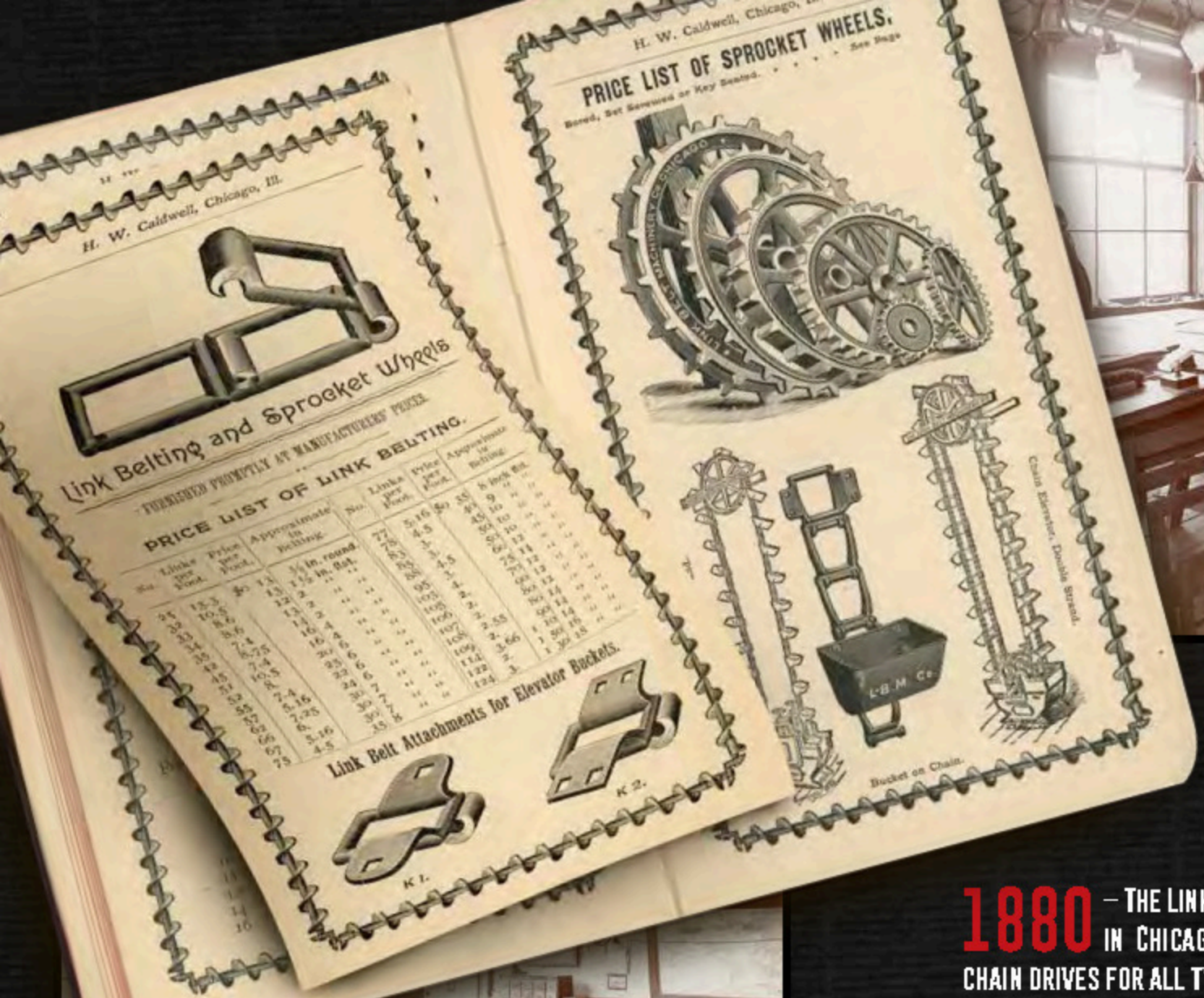
Patent No. 154,594 was issued on September 1, 1874 by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. It was filed by William Dana Ewart for an "improvement in drive-chain."

Link Belt

1874 The idea — Link-Belt — was born to William Dana Ewart, a young farm implement dealer in Belle Plaine, Iowa. He conceived the idea of a square detachable "link" for a chain belt ... a linked belt. Ewart recognized that harvesters with continuous chain-belt drives made up of square links and flat links would wear unevenly and break in one spot. Once broken, the entire chain belt had to be taken back to the barn for needed repairs, which delayed all harvesting.

Ewart concentrated his efforts on the development of a chain belt with a detachable "link" that could be repaired in the field and would wear more evenly. Ewart worked up several rough models of a detachable link chain and obtained a patent on Sept. 1, 1874, for "an improvement in drive-chain."

150 YEARS OF INNOVATION

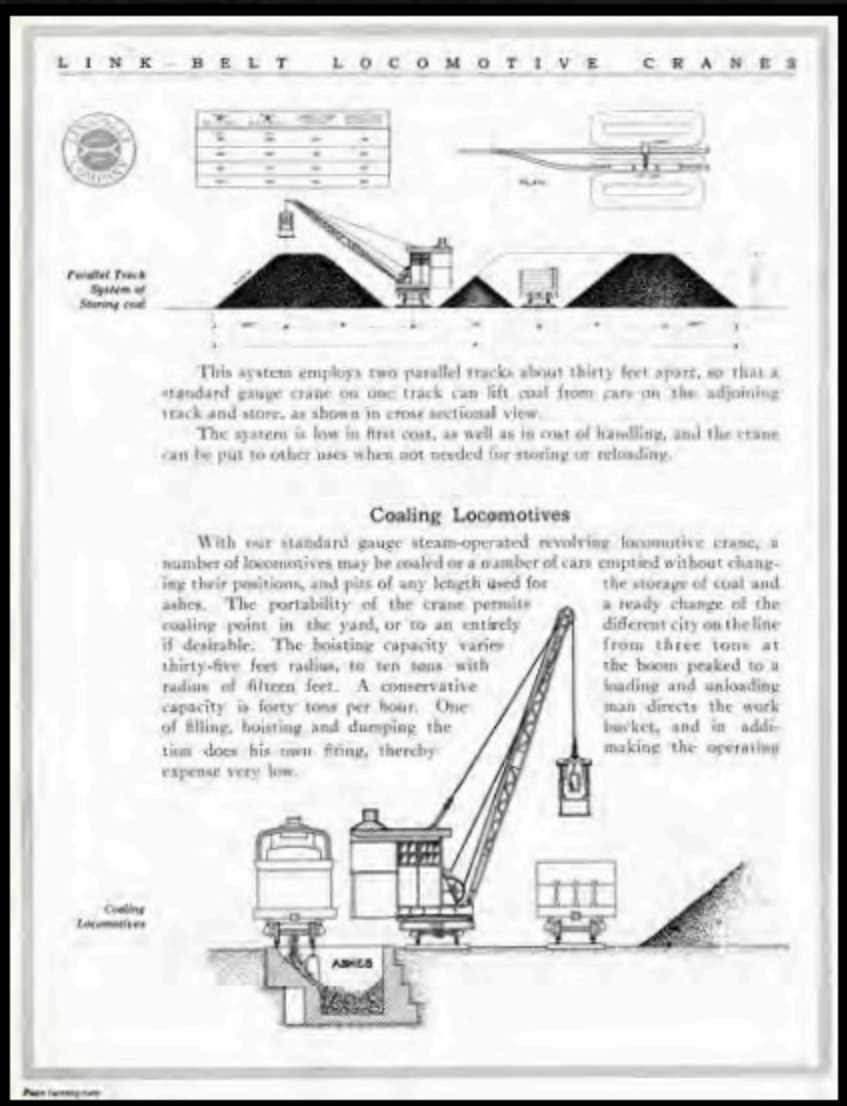


1880 – The Link-Belt Machinery Company was founded in Chicago in 1880. Its primary product was chain drives for all types of power transmission and material handling equipment.

The company grew rapidly. Shortly after the turn of the 20th century, Link-Belt plants could also be found in Indianapolis and Philadelphia.

The Link-Belt Engineering Company

1894 – THE FIRST CRANE: A STEAM-POWERED CLAMSHELL CRANE FOR COAL.



LINK-BELT LOCOMOTIVE CRANES

Parallel Track System of Storing coal

This system employs two parallel tracks about thirty feet apart, so that a standard gauge crane on one track can lift coal from cars on the adjoining track and store, as shown in cross sectional view.

The system is low in first cost, as well as in cost of handling, and the crane can be put to other uses when not needed for storing or reloading.

Coaling Locomotives

With our standard gauge steam-operated revolving locomotive crane, a number of locomotives may be coaled or a number of cars emptied without changing their positions, and pits of any length used for the storage of coal and ashes. The portability of the crane permits a ready change of the coaling point in the yard, or to an entirely different city on the line if desirable. The hoisting capacity varies from three tons at thirty-five feet radius, to ten tons with the boom peaked to a radius of fifteen feet. A conservative loading and unloading capacity is forty tons per hour. One man directs the work of filling, hoisting and dumping the bucket, and in addition does his own firing, thereby making the operating expense very low.

Coaling Locomotives

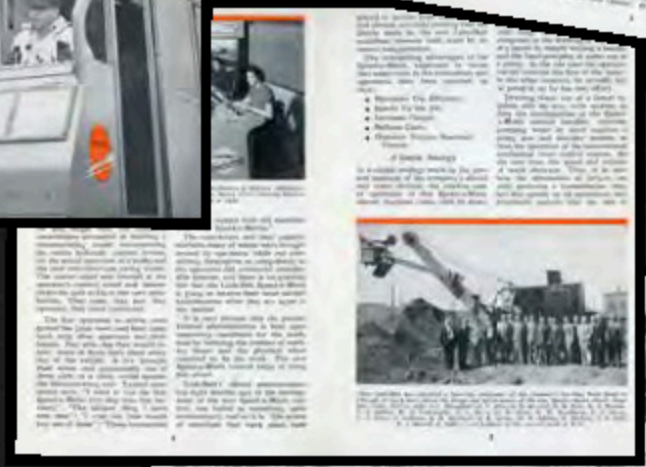
ASHES

SPEEDER CRANES & SHOVELS

1919 – SEPARATE FROM LINK-BELT, THE SPEEDER MACHINERY COMPANY WAS ORGANIZED IN LEON, IOWA, IN 1919. SPEEDER'S FIRST PRODUCT WAS A MECHANICAL LOADER FOR HANDLING ROADSIDE GRAVEL AND FOR GENERAL EXCAVATING. THE COMPANY'S FIRST BUILDING WAS 5,200 SQUARE FEET.

Link-Belt Company

1921 – Link-Belt began development of a line of crawler-mounted crane-shovels to complement its line of locomotive cranes and material handling equipment.



1936 – Having built its reputation as an innovator, Link-Belt introduced power hydraulic controls to the crane-shovel industry in 1936.

1938 – Speeder was a well-known manufacturer of crane-shovels. Speeder was purchased by Link-Belt in 1939 to form Link-Belt Speeder. The crane-shovel products of the two companies complemented each other well. Until 1947, the manufacturing of Link-Belt Speeder products was carried on in both Chicago and Cedar Rapids, Iowa. In 1947, all production was moved to Cedar Rapids.

1945 – The YC-5 represents Link-Belt's introduction of a utility or yard crane. The introductory model, the YC-5, was a 7.5-ton-capacity crane with 20 feet of boom.

Speed-o-Matic

1949 – Link-Belt Speeder introduced the revolutionary full-function design, a development which has, in conjunction with Speed-O-Matic power hydraulic controls, been largely responsible for the company's exceptional growth. In 1949, Link-Belt Speeder developed and produced a complete line of diesel pile hammers and started manufacturing an all-hydraulic excavator, as well. This culminated with the design of the LS-98 flagship model in 1954, which continued production for over 42 years with more than 7,000 units shipped worldwide.

*Link-Belt Speeder TS-40 tractor mounted crane driving piles near Ralston, Nebraska. July, 1940.

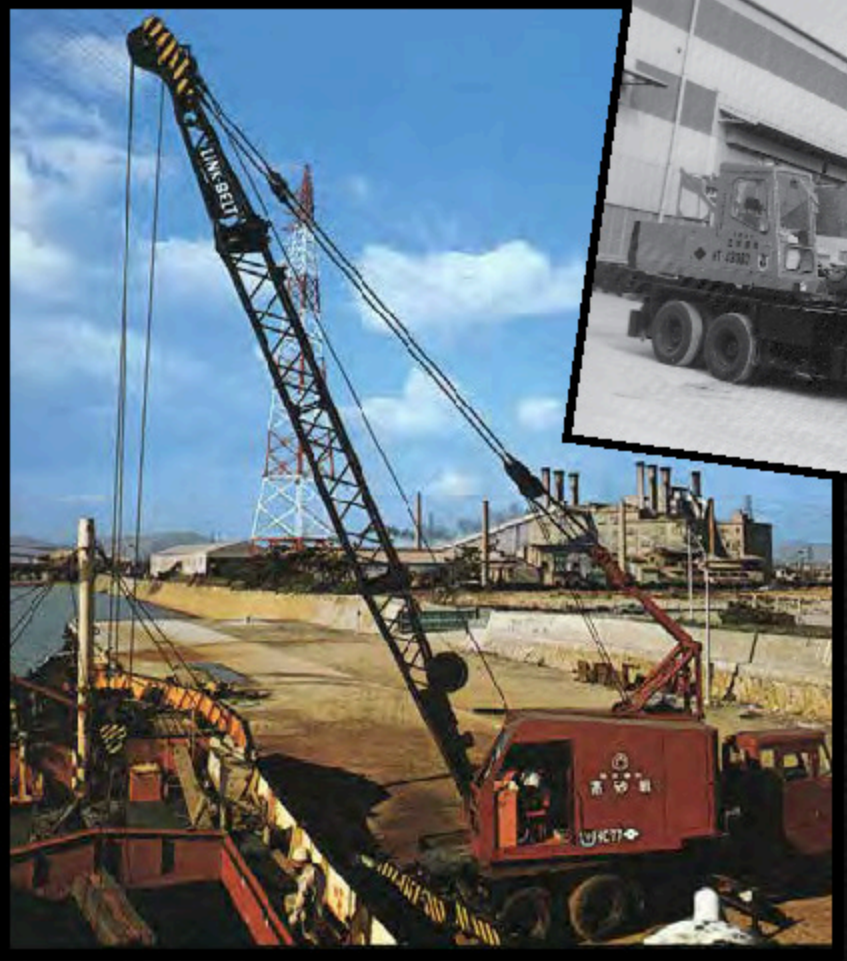
1967 – The FMC Corporation purchased the Link-Belt Company in 1967. The subsidiary, Link-Belt Speeder, was spun off to become the Construction Equipment Group, a division of FMC, marketing Link-Belt construction equipment products worldwide. FMC began a rapid expansion and diversification of its products with hydraulic excavators in 1967, totally new hydraulic rough terrain cranes in 1969, hydraulic truck cranes in 1971, Tower Gantry cranes in 1974, and a whole new line of large crawler cranes in 1978.

1975 – Continued expansion of FMC Link-Belt brought the company headquarters to Lexington, KY. Prior to this, production took place in Cedar Rapids, IA and Bowling Green, KY.

1975 – The first crane produced at the Lexington plant was the HTC-50. It was purchased by The Austin Company, the same company that built the Lexington plant.

SUMITOMO
HEAVY INDUSTRIES CONSTRUCTION CRANE CO., LTD.

1986 – Because of changing world economic conditions, the Link-Belt Construction Equipment Co. was formed as a joint venture between FMC and Sumitomo Heavy Industries (SHI). This formalized partnership dated back to 1963, when Link-Belt Speeder first signed a licensing agreement with Sumitomo to manufacture cranes.



1989 – After first obtaining a 50% share of Link-Belt, SHI obtained a 100% share of Link-Belt Construction Equipment in 1989.

Link-Belt
CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

1996 – LINK-BELT FIRST RECEIVED ISO 9001 CERTIFICATION THIS YEAR.

2008 – LINK-BELT BEGAN A SIGNIFICANT EXPANSION OF FORMED-BOOM CAPABILITIES. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE FIRST FORMED-BOOM PRESS IN NORTH AMERICA IN 2008 LED TO THE CREATION OF LINK-BELT'S FIRST FULLY MANUFACTURED ALL TERRAIN CRANE, THE ATC-3275, IN 2012.

2015 – A NEW 30,000-SQUARE-FOOT TRAINING AND QUALITY ASSURANCE BUILDING WAS DEDICATED WITH REPRESENTATIVES FROM SHI ON SITE.

2017 – NINE YEARS AFTER DESIGNING, DEVELOPING, AND BUILDING ITS OWN FORMED-BOOM PRESS, LINK-BELT PRODUCED ITS 10,000TH SECTION OF FORMED BOOM ON MAY 15, 2017. THE SECTION WAS INSTALLED ON A TCC-1400 TELESCOPIC CRAWLER CRANE.


LINK-BELT
LINK-BELT
LINK-BELT
LINK-BELT
LINK-BELT


248

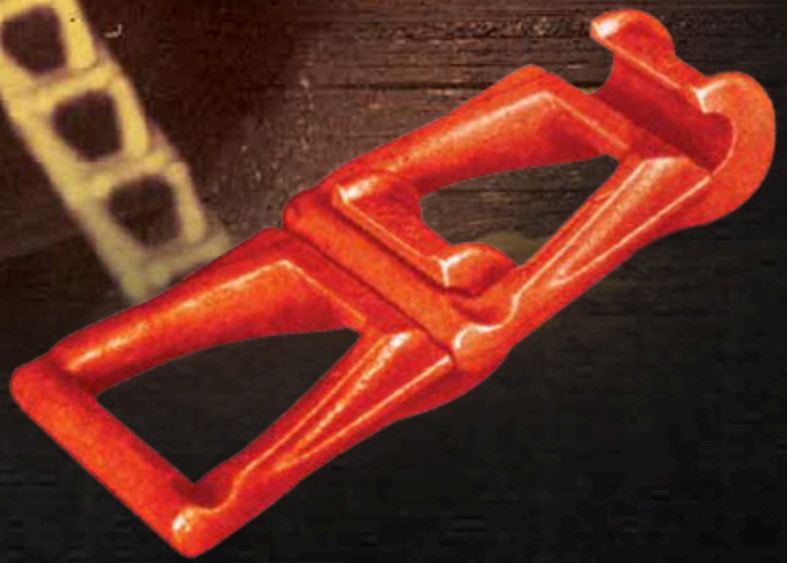
150 YEARS OF INNOVATION

Link-Belt Engineering Co

1880

SEPTEMBER 1, 1875

THE LINK-BELT COMPANY IS FOUNDED.



1880 - THE LINK-BELT MACHINERY
FOUNDED IN CHICAGO IN 1880. ITS
WAS CHAIN DRIVES FOR ALL TYPES
TRANSMISSION AND MATERIAL HA

THE COMPANY GREW RAPIDLY. SHO
OF THE 20TH CENTURY, LINK-BELT
BE FOUND IN INDIANAPOLIS AND PH

LINK-BELT COMPANY

1890

1900

1910

1920

1930

mpany

COMPANY WAS
PRIMARY PRODUCT
OF POWER
OLING EQUIPMENT.

RTLY AFTER THE TURN
PLANTS COULD ALSO
HILADELPHIA.

1890 STEAM-POWERED CLAMSHELL

1894 - THE FIRST CRANE: A STEAM-POWERED CLAMSHELL CRANE FOR COAL.

1902 LOCOMOTIVE CRANE

EARLY 1900S - A LOCOMOTIVE CRANE OPERATED IN RAVENNA, KENTUCKY.

SPEEDER

1919 - SEPARATE FROM LINK-BELT, THE SPEEDER MACHINERY COMPANY WAS ORGANIZED IN LEON, IOWA, IN 1919. SPEEDER'S FIRST PRODUCT WAS A MECHANICAL LOADER FOR HANDLING ROADSIDE GRAVEL AND FOR GENERAL EXCAVATING. THE COMPANY'S FIRST BUILDING WAS 5,200 SQUARE FEET.

1921 - LINK-BELT BEGAN DEVELOPMENT OF A LINE OF CRAWLER-MOUNTED CRANE-SHOVELS TO COMPLEMENT ITS LINE OF LOCOMOTIVE CRANES AND MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT.

1928 LATTICE CRAWLER C


Weekly Letter

Announcing—The Link-Belt
¾-Yard Crawler Crane

L SERIES L-50

RANES

1942 ROUGH TERRAIN CRANES

1966 LATTICE TRUCK CRANES

1969 HYDRAULIC TRUCK CRANES

1974 TOWER GANTRY CRANES

1940

1950

1960

1970

1980

1938 - SPEEDER WAS A WELL-KNOWN MANUFACTURER OF CRANE-SHOVELS. SPEEDER WAS PURCHASED BY LINK-BELT IN 1939 TO FORM LINK-BELT SPEEDER. THE CRANE-SHOVEL PRODUCTS OF THE TWO COMPANIES COMPLEMENTED EACH OTHER WELL. UNTIL 1947, THE MANUFACTURING OF LINK-BELT SPEEDER PRODUCTS WAS CARRIED ON IN BOTH CHICAGO AND CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA. IN 1947, ALL PRODUCTION WAS MOVED TO CEDAR RAPIDS.

1940 - THE LINK-BELT SPEEDER CORPORATION WAS HEADQUARTERED IN CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

K SERIES 808

1945
YC-5

THE YC-5 REPRESENTS LINK-BELT'S INTRODUCTION OF A UTILITY OR YARD CRANE. THE INTRODUCTORY MODEL, THE YC-5, WAS A 7.5-TON-CAPACITY CRANE WITH 20 FEET OF BOOM.

1949 - LINK-BELT SPEEDER INTRODUCED THE REVOLUTIONARY FULL-FUNCTION DESIGN, A DEVELOPMENT WHICH HAS, IN CONJUNCTION WITH SPEED-O-MATIC POWER HYDRAULIC CONTROLS, BEEN LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMPANY'S EXCEPTIONAL GROWTH. IN 1949, LINK-BELT SPEEDER DEVELOPED AND PRODUCED A COMPLETE LINE OF DIESEL PILE HAMMERS AND STARTED MANUFACTURING AN ALL-HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR, AS WELL.

THIS CULMINATED WITH THE DESIGN OF THE LS-98 FLAGSHIP MODEL IN 1954, WHICH CONTINUED PRODUCTION FOR OVER 42 YEARS WITH MORE THAN 7,000 UNITS SHIPPED WORLDWIDE.

LS-98

L SERIES LS-98

1955
MS-108

1960s
LS-518 140 TON, CHIC200

L SERIES LS-518

1962 - SUMITOMO SIGNS A LICENSING AGREEMENT TO MANUFACTURE AND SELL IN THE JAPANESE DOMESTIC MARKET.

1967 - THE FMC CORPORATION PURCHASED THE LINK-BELT COMPANY IN 1967 SUBSIDIARY, LINK-BELT SPEEDER, WAS SPUN OFF TO BECOME THE CONSTRUC EQUIPMENT GROUP, A DIVISION OF FMC, MARKETING LINK-BELT CONSTRUCTIO PRODUCTS WORLDWIDE. FMC BEGAN A RAPID EXPANSION AND DIVERSIFICATI PRODUCTS WITH HYDRAULIC EXCAVATORS IN 1967, TOTALLY NEW HYDRAULI TERRAIN CRANES IN 1969, HYDRAULIC TRUCK CRANES IN 1971, TOWER GAN IN 1974, AND A WHOLE NEW LINE OF LARGE CRAWLER CRANES IN 1978.

1969 - MARKED THE INTRODUCTION OF A COMPLETE LINE OF HYDRAULIC SELF-PROPELLED CRANES FOR LINK-BELT SPEEDER.

YC-48

L SERIES LS-918

1971
HT-200
HT-300
HT-400
HT-500

1975
HSP-18
HSP-25

1975 - CONTINUED EXPANSION OF FM BROUGHT THE COMPANY HEADQUARTE LEXINGTON, KY. PRIOR TO THIS, PROD PLACE IN CEDAR RAPIDS AND BOWLIN

1975
HTC-50

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Speed-o-Matic

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1987
HYLAB 218

1999
RTC-8090 II

1996 - Link-Belt first received ISO 9001 certification.

2000

2006
TCC-450

2006 Telescopic Crawler Cranes

2008 All Terrain Cranes

2008 - Link-Belt began a significant expansion of formed boom capabilities. Design and construction of the first formed boom press in North America in 2008 led to the creation of Link-Belt's first fully manufactured All Terrain crane, the ATC-3275, in 2012.

2020

2023 300jAT

1990

1996
HTC-8675

Link-Belt Construction Equipment

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SUMITOMO Heavy Industries Construction Cranes Co., Ltd.

1986 - Because of changing world economic conditions, the Link-Belt Construction Equipment Co. was formed as a joint venture between FMC and Sumitomo Heavy Industries (SHI). This formalized partnership dated back to 1962, when Link-Belt Speeder first signed a licensing agreement with Sumitomo to manufacture cranes.

2010

2012
ATC-3275

2017 - Nine years after designing, developing, and building its own formed boom press, Link-Belt produced its 10,000th section of formed boom on May 15, 2017. The section was installed on a TCC-1400 telescopic crawler crane.

2015
Training - Prototype building

2015 - A new 30,000 sq. ft. training and quality assurance building was dedicated with representatives from SHI on-site.