No.SMPK /KDS/CIV/T/2535/223

CORRIGENDUM-III

Ref. Tender Notice No.: SMPK/KDS/CIV/T/2535/67 dt. 18.02

Corrigendum Ivide Notice No. SMPK/KDS/CIV/T/2535/116Date: 19.01.2021Corrigendum IIvide Notice No. SMPK/KDS/CIV/T/2535/132Date: 25.01.2021

Name of Work :- E-tendering for "REPAIRING & RESTORATION WORKS OF VARIOUS STRUCTURES FOR PORT & IWT TERMINAL AT SITTWE AND PALETWA UNDER KALADAN MULTI MODAL TRANSIT TRANSPORT PROJECT, MYANMAR)"

In reference to the above NIT and Corrigendum I & II following Corrigendum III is beingissued and the required drawing is also being uploaded.

SI.No.	Ref. of Tender Document	Requirem	Drawing beng uploaded
		ent by the	
		bidder.	
	P/	ART-A	
1.	Steel buoys including all accessories as per the	Detailed	Drawings and Specification of Steel, FRP
	specification and drawings contained in the	specificatio	buoys and shore markers are being
	contract complete in all respect in the access	n and	uploaded
	channel and harbour channel at Sittwe.	drawings of	
	(BOQ Item No. 1,Part-A)	Steel Buoys	
		and other	
2.	FRP Buoys including all accessories as per the	accessories	
	specification and drawings contained in the	Detailed	
	contract complete in all respect in the channel	specificatio	
	between Sittwe and Kyauktaw.	n and	
	(BOQ Item No. 3,Part-A)	drawings of	
		Steel Buoys	
3.	Shore Markers including all accessories as per	and other	
	the specification and drawings contained in	accessories	
	the contract complete in all respect in the		
	channel between Kyauktaw and Paletwa.		
	(BOQ Item No. 5,Part-A)		
4.	Fuel Storage and handling system(BOQ Item	Detailed	Drawing nos
	No. 7,Part-A)	Specificatio	i)3505-H000-83000-0003-0204-0001
		n and	ii) 3505-ENG-PJWO-GNAGN-FSP-DED-
		capacity of	0001
		storage	iii) 3505-H000-Z83560-0008-0805-0001
		system	Rev1
			are being uploaded
5.	•	Detailed	Drawing nos.
	Unit at Sittwe .The construction will be	TECHNICAL	1.3505-H000-A00000-0008-0804-0031-01
	executed as per approved drawings, technical	Specificatio	2. 3505-H000-Z83560-0008-0800-0001-
	specifications and as directed by Engineer-in-	n and	Rev.1
	charge.	drawings of	are being uploaded
	(BOQ Item No. 9,Part-A)	Cover Shed	
		for Fuel	
		Dispenser	
		Unit at	
		Sittwe	

dt<u>. 18.01.2021</u>

Date: 17.02.2021

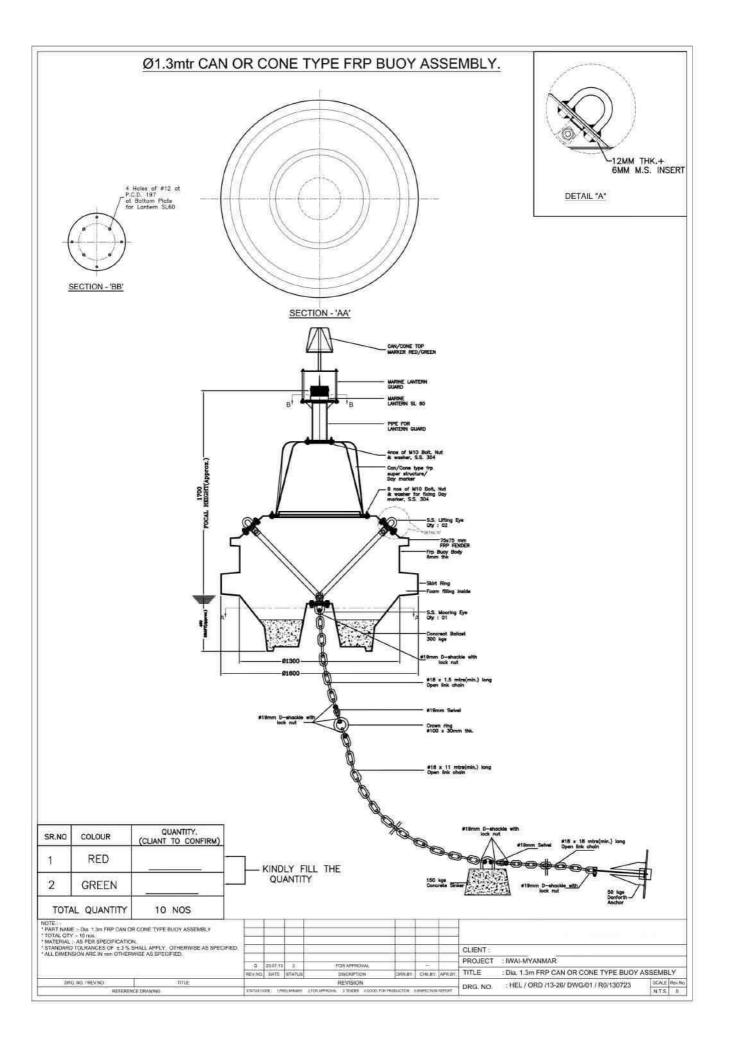
6.	Rectification of Collapsed Armour layer - in between +2.20 to +5.05 M near the Sittwe Port Jetty uneven stones between two jetty approaches and filling 500 KG stones & to rectify and maintain slope profile as per approved drawings (BOQ Item No. 13(Part A)	Detailed drawings and Specificatio n	Drawing no. 3505-H000-A07130-0024-2429-0001(Rev5) is being uploaded
7.	Rectification of Fenders frontal frame and facia pad (Model no. SCK500H-E2.8) at IWT Jetty, Sittwe. (BOQ Item No. 15(PartA))	Detailed drawings &Technical Specificatio n	Drawings IND450-3M05 IND450-3P01 IND450-3T01 IND450-3T02 are being uploaded.
8.	MCC panel for supply of EB connection from Sittwe electricity department. (BOQ Item No. 17(Part-A)	Detailed Technical Specificatio n	Single Line Diagram of LV Switch Gear(MCC-1&2) Drg. No. 3505-H000-Z00000-0009-0928- 0004(Rev. 1) is being uploaded
9.	Repair of some fittings and painting of HLL Crane. (BOQ Item No.19,Part-A)	Detailed Technical Specification	A detail brochure of HLL Crane is being uploaded.
	P	ART-B	<u> </u>
1	Fuel bunkering pump house and vehicle repairing shop equipments(BOQ Item No. 3)	Detailed list of equipment s including TECHNICAL Specificatio n .	Drawing nos. 1.1.3539-ENG-PJWO-GBIRPS-CIV-ARC/001 2.1. 3539-ENG-PJHO-GIFGEN-CIV-FOU-002-Rev4 3. 1.3505-H000-Z66000-0002-0332-0008-02 4. 1. 3539-ENG-PJWO-GNAGEN-VAM-LIS-0001-01 5. 1. 3539-ENG-PJWO-GNAGEN-VAM-TSP-0006- 01 6. 1. 3539-ENG-PJWO-GIFGEN-CIV-FOU-0006 Rev1 7. 1. 3539-ENG-PJWO-GNAGEN-FSP-PID-0001 Rev3 8 3539-ENG-PJWO-GNAGEN-FSP-PFD-0001 Rev.2. 9 3539-ENG-PJWO-GNAGEN-FSP-PFD-0001 Rev.2. are being uploaded.
2	Construction of Cover Shed for Fuel Dispenser Unit at Paletwa. The construction will be executed as per approved drawings, technical specifications and as directed by Engineer-in-charge(BOQ Item No. 5)	Detailed TECHNICAL Specificatio n and drawings of Cover Shed for Fuel Dispenser Unit at Paletwa	1.3505-H000-Z66000-0002-0332-0008-02 is being uploaded.

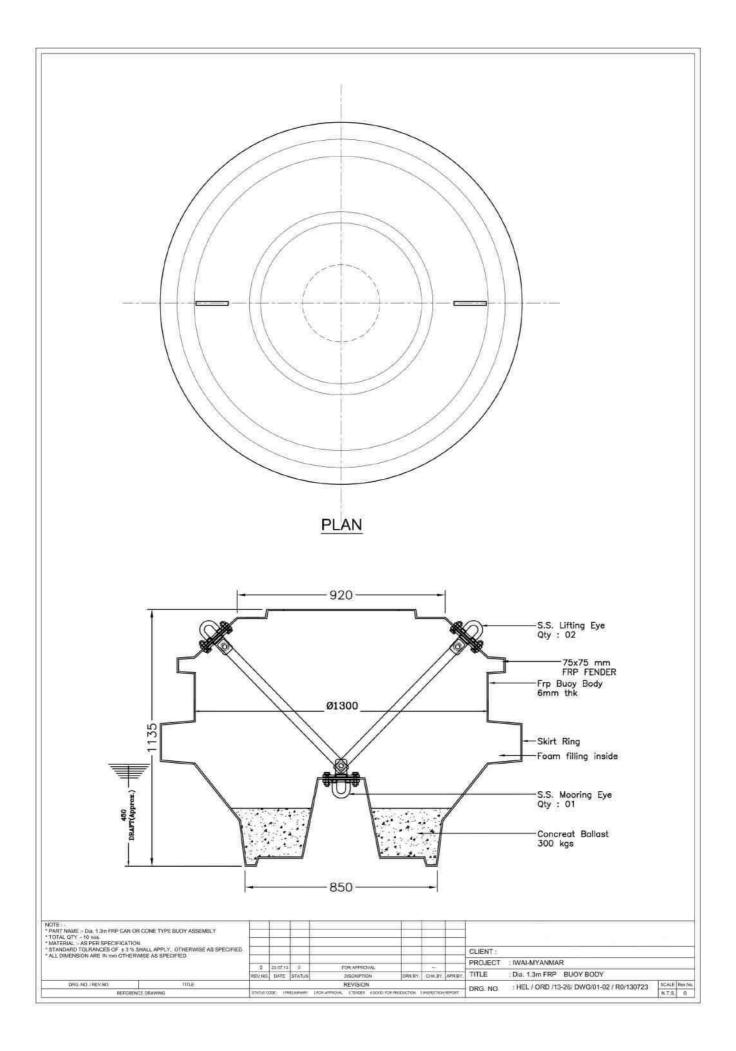
3.	Construction of PCC "V" Drain along slope protection area in River Side at Paletwa as per specification and drawings contained in the contract (BOQ Item No. 7)	Detailed Specificatio n and Drawings of PCC "V" Drain .	Drawing nos. 1.5.3539-ENG-PJWO-GIFGEN-CIV-SPD-0008 Rev1 2.1.3 TYPICAL DETAILS OF HORIZONTAL DRAIN are being uploaded.
4	Construction of RCC Storm Water Drain at Paletwa as per specification and drawings contained in the contract . (BOQ Item No. 9)	Detailed Specificatio n and Drawings of RCC Storm Water Drain.	 i) 3539-ENG-PJWO-GIFGEN-CIV-SPD-0013 Rev1- ii) 3539-ENG-PJWO-GIFGEN-CIV-GAD- 0002-Rev2 is being uploaded

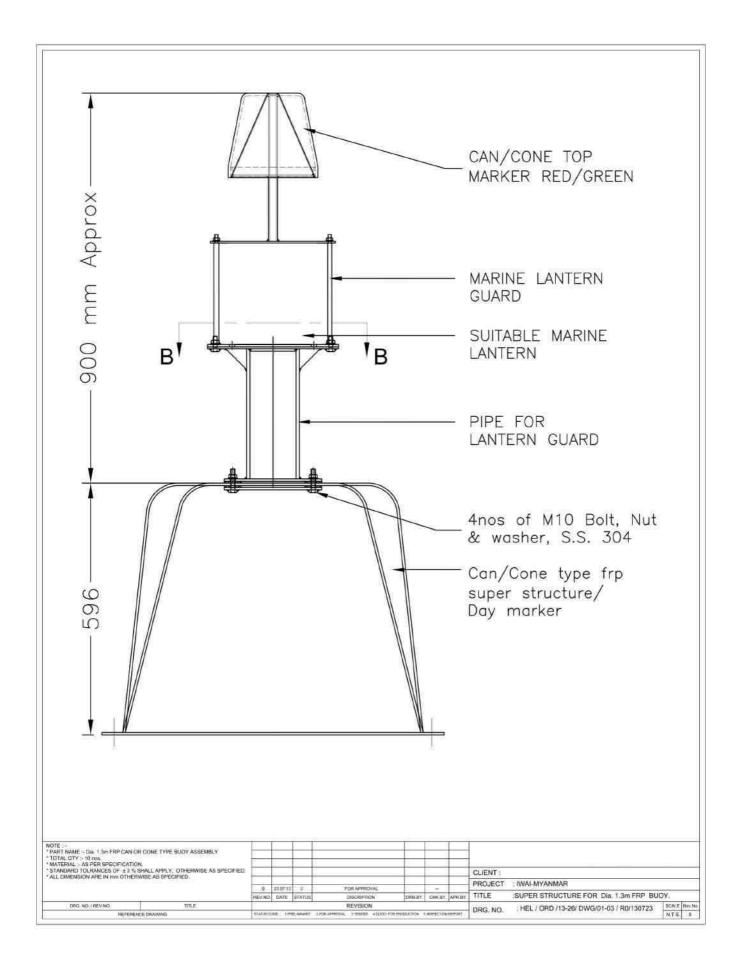
All other terms & conditions and Clauses will remain same as per original

Sd/-

Superintending Engineer(Contract) For मु™य अिभयंता/ Chief Engineer 1.1 Drawing







1.2 Material Specification

1.2.1 Technical Specification:

Construction		Material will be Fiber reinforced Plastic (FRP), fully filled with polyurethane foam.
Material		reinforced Plastic (FRP)
Buoy Diameter		Minimum 1.3 m along with skirting, day marker.
Focal height		+1700mm (approx).
Draft		approximately 450mm.
Shape		As specify in the drawing
Nuts & Bolts	2	All fixing bolts & nuts are to be made of stainless steel.
Superstructure		CAN/CONE type F.R.P. super Structure.
Lifting Eyes		02 Nos.
Mooring Eyes	1.1	01 Nos.
Fender	1	HAT type FRP construction with polyurethane core.

1.2.2 Painting Specification:

The Buoy body will have the natural colour of FRP. Green colour shall be impregnated during the manufacture of CONE day mark and Red colour shall be impregnated for the Cylindrical Cover (Cylindrical Day mark). The CONE marks / CAN marks (Green / Red) are to be provided with retro reflective tapes of same colour for easy location in night. Such tape shall cover 50% of the surface and shall be all around.

1.2.3 Lighting equipment:

Solar LED lantern SL 60.

1.2.4 <u>Mooring System:</u> Each set of mooring and sinker is to consist of the following complying with I.S.4484 & I.S.6132 or equivalent as applicable.

Mooring Gear:-

- a) The chain size will be based on the maximum expected mooring load.
- b) The minimum chain of nominal size for mooring the buoy will be 18mm U2 Grade or equivalent.
- c) One no. of pendent chain of 18mm dia. Of 11m length and one no. of 18mm dia. Of 18m length chain between Sinker and Anchor and 1.5m long open link pendant chain of 18mm dia. Two nos.

Sinker: -

One concrete Sinker of at least weighing 150Kgs will be provided per Buoy with a mild steel Lug of a nominal diameter not less than that of the chain and also have such dimensions that it can easily accommodate two 'D' shackles with nominal dia. Equivalent to the chain chosen.

.Anchor: -

One danforth anchor of 50Kg (Dry weight) will be provided per buoy. Each of the anchor will be provided with an anchor ring, shackle suitable for the anchor shank and having the same grade of material and the nominal size as the chain.

Shackle: -

'D' type end shackles 10 nos. (2 extra) 19mm nominal dia. D shackle with lock nut U2 grade will be provided. An extra two lose shackles will be provided on the bridle ring in order to shorten the pendent chain during water level recess. The locking pin used for shackles will be of stainless steel or non corrosive material.

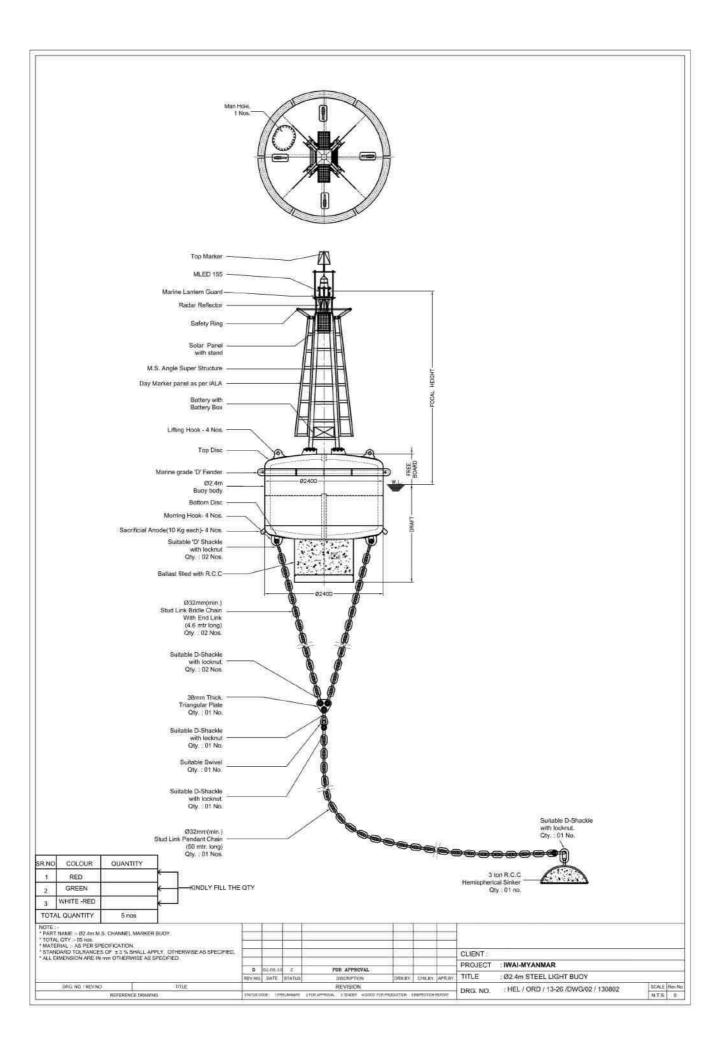
Bridle Ring: -

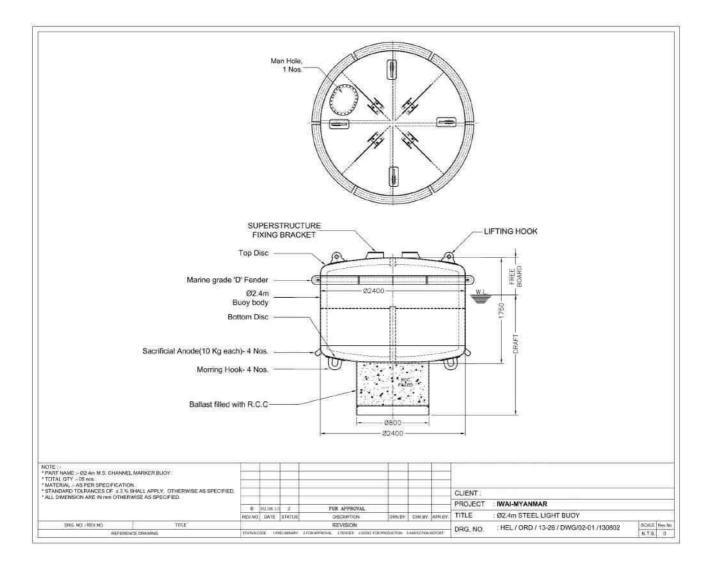
The nominal dia. Of bridle ring will be at least min. 1.8 times the dia. Of the chain chosen and it can be accommodate at least 5 'D' type shackles of the same size.

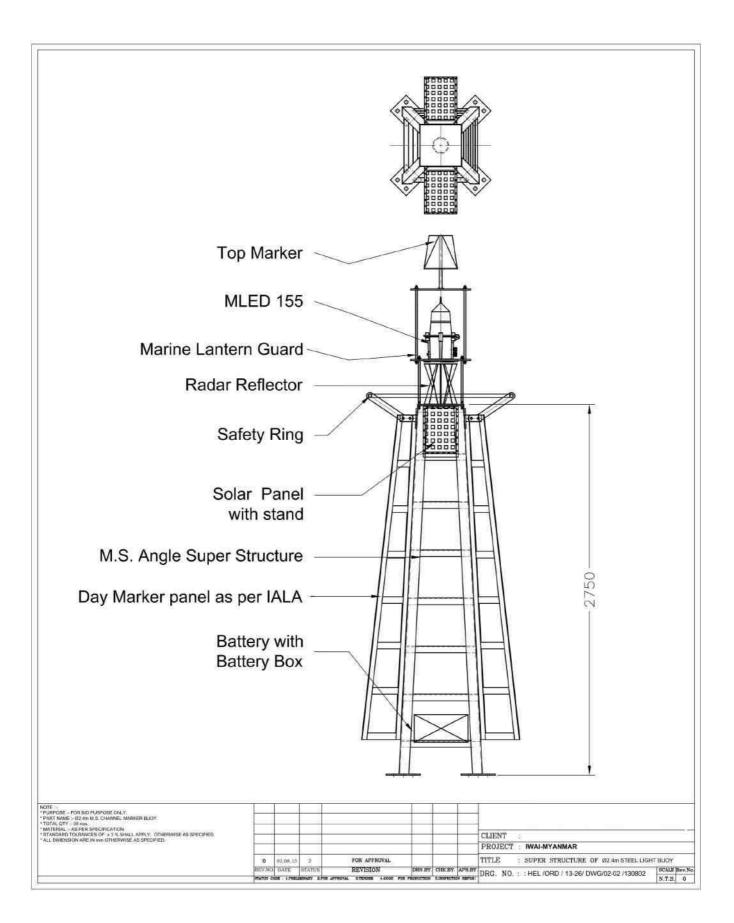
Swivel: -

One open swivel set complete with end joining links and with 19mm dia. size swivel piece with end links U2 Grade suitable to that of the chain chosen will be provided between bridle ring and sinker (pendent Line) as well as between sinker and anchor (Ground line) per Buoy.

2.1 Drawing







2.2 MATERIAL SPECIFICATION

2.2.1 Technical Specification:

Construction	11	The main body top and bottom dish end shall be fabricated from M.S. plate, it will be fitted with steel reinforced ballast, two (2) steel mooring eyes, four (4) lifting eyes and fittings for Super Structure and marine "D" type fender.
Material & Thickness	88).	M.S.as per I.S.2062 GR. B or equivalent & 8 mm minimum.
Buoy Diameter		Minimum 2.4 m.
Focal height	88	+4.0 m (approx).
Power system	88	solar panel / battery
Shape	8.6	As specify in the drawing
Colour		Red & White for the safe water buoy (Fairway Buoy), Green for Conical Shape and Red for Can Shape.
Nuts & Bolts	÷	All fixing bolts & nuts are to be made of stainless steel.
Day Marker	2	CAN/CONE type.
Superstructure		M.S. super Structure as per I.S.2062 GR.B or equivalent.
Top Mark	÷	Spherical, CONE / CAN as per IALA Zone "A".
Lifting Eyes	:	04 Nos.
Mooring Eyes	•	02 Nos.
Fender		Standard Marine Grade fenders.

2.2.2 Painting Specification: Where MS material used in Structure it will blasted to SA 2.5 & Painting to be carried out. After blasted to SA 2.5 standard and subsequent coating to be carried out without delay.

The colour of finishing coat is Red & White for the safe water buoy (Fairway Buoy), Green for Conical Shape and Red for Can Shape.

1) PAINTING System:-

1.1 Hull Outside:-

Description	Colour	Thickness (micron)
1 coat primer	Red	30 mu
1 coat coal tar epoxy	Black	125 mu
1 coat coal tar epoxy	Chocolate	125 mu
1 coat enamel	White/Red/Green	12 mu
1 coat antifouling (below water line)	Red/Green	30 mu

a. Super Structure:-

Description	Colour	Thickness (micron)
2 coat red lead primer	Red	50 mu
1 coat synthetic under coat	Light Gray	30 mu
2 coat enamel	White/Red/Green	25 mu

1.1 Hull Components:-

Description	Colour	Thickness (micron)
2 coat red oxide primer	Red	50 mu
2 coat aluminum hold paint	Aluminum	25 mu

Hull compartments without manhole shall be furnished with anti corrosive Vaparol.

2.2.3 Lighting equipment:

Suitable Marine lantern range 3-4Nm from Tide land as per broacher attached. 1 (one) no. Battery with capacity of 200AH and 2 (two) nos. solar module of 12V 20W.

2.2.4 <u>Mooring System</u>: Each set of mooring and sinker is to consist of the following complying with I.S.4484 & I.S.6132 or equivalent as applicable.

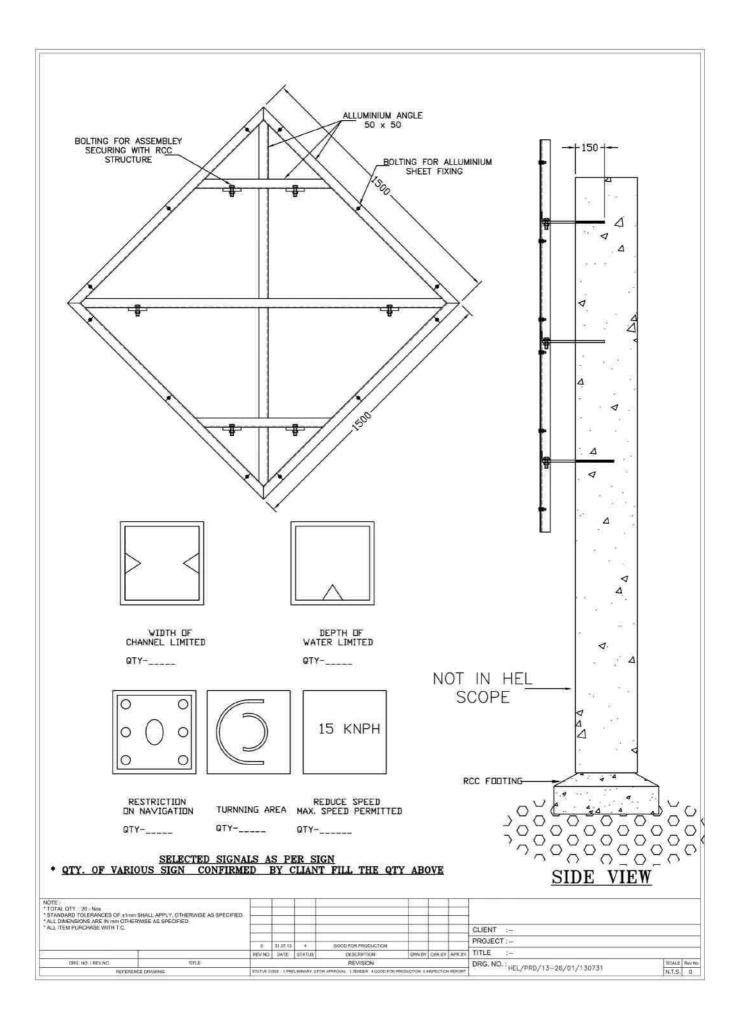
Mooring Gear:-

- d) 2 x 4.6 m bridle using 32mm stud link type chain with 'D' type shackles with lock Nut. and tapered pin 6 (six), D' type shackles with lock nut and tapered pin 2 (two) with 38mm thick triangular plate.(monkey plate).
- e) Swivel for 32mm stud link chain.
- f) 50.0 m 32mm stud link pendent chain complete with "D' type shackles with lock Nut. at both ends.
- g) Chain and bridles shall be made of Carbon Steel of uniform quality. The chemical composition and the strength of steel shall be confirmed to values of Lloyds Grade U2 or equivalent.
- h) All mooring equipment shall be painted with coal tar Epoxy paint.

Sinker: -

- a) The buoy sinker shall be made from RCC.
- b) The buoy Sinker shall be RCC hemispherical shape made of cement, river send, 20mm downgraded stone chips mix (1:2:4) and M.S. reinforcement with steel lifting hook. The lifting hook shall have a minimum radius not less than 100mm.
- c) The weight of RCC Sinker shall be 3.0 Tons.

3.1 Drawing



3.2 MATERIAL SPECIFICATION

3.3.1 Material Specification:

- 1. ALUMINIUM SHEET : AS PER IS : 736 –MATER DESIGNATION 24345 OR 1990 OR EQUIVALENT
- 2. BOLTS,NUT & WASHER : AS PER IS : 1364 OR EQUIVALENT.
- 4. HIGH INTENSITY GR. RETRO REFLECTIVE SHEET : AS PER DG³ OR EQUIVALENT.

3.3.2 PAINTING SPECIFICATIONS OF FIXED SHORE MARKS :-

3.3.3 Painting Specification :

Retroreflective sign boards shall be made with base colour green and lettering white or other colour as approved by the Engineer .



OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL FOR ELL WHARF CRANE



ANUPAM INDUSTRIES LTD.

138, G.I.D.C. V. U. NAGAR - 388 121. VIA - ANAND, GUJARAT. PHONE: (02692) 236118, 236211, 235210 FAX: (02692) 236324 E-mail:ganesh.jalvi@anupamgroup.com,anupam@anupamgroup.com



OPERATION MANUAL

Contents:

- A. INTRODUCTION
- **B. GENERAL DESCRIPTION**
- C. SAFE HOISTING PRACTICES (DURING REGULAR OPERATION)



A. INTRODUCTION

ANUPAM is one of the most prominent crane manufacturers since last 35 years based in western part of India, engaged in Turnkey work of Design, Manufacturing, Supply and Erection-Commissioning of EOT, Goliath/Gantry, Steel Mill Duty, Special Purposes and Grabbing Cranes.

Our **ANUPAM** Cranes and Equipments are supplied to industrial core sectors such as Power Plants, Steel, Cement, Construction, Shipbuilding & Port, Petrochemical, Metallurgical and Heavy/General Engineering Sectors.

We are registered with all leading Project Consultants and have supplied cranes to all major industrial houses and core sectors of the country.

We have the largest manufacturing infrastructure in crane industry in India. We manufacture and supply cranes ranging up to 500MT capacity. Today we are fully equipped and have established name for itself for taking up Turnkey projects and successfully executing them in time, at highly competitive prices. We are proud of our vast pool of design and manufacturing expertise which made us leader in the area of technology and innovation.

We are also backed up by international collaborations to strengthen our capacity to design and manufacture various equipments.

Unique Number for the subject Crane is 2740 which is called work order.



B. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

B.1. Crane operation

B.1.1 Hoist Motion:

The Hoist motion requires high attention during the lifting of the loads. Hoisting mechanism hoists or lowers the hook.

This mechanism consists of motor, gearbox, couplings, brake, rope drum, wire rope bottom block, hook etc.

The rope drum is manufactured from seamless pipe with respect to the wire rope selection based on IS:2266, that is supported by gear box on one end, and the another end is supported on the pedestal assembly. The one end of the main motor's output is connected with gearbox with flexible full geared coupling. The brake drum is keyed with the horizontal helical gearbox's input shaft. The output shaft of the helical gearbox is connected to the rope drum by means of suitable keys/geared drum couplings. All these items such as motors, brakes and gearboxes are seated on separate fabricated stools welded with the top of the crab frame.

Depending on the safe working load, the number of falls is decided which helps to finalize the number of pulleys and the size of the equalizer pulley also.

In main hoist, when the load is supported by more than one fall of rope, then the rope system is equalized by using Equalizer pulleys. The rotary limit switch is installed at the end of the pedestal assembly, while the gravity type limit switch is near to the equalizer pulley to control the rotation of the drum and the height of the lift respectively. The auxiliary hoist is also designed in the same manner as of the main hoist.

When the power is in "OFF" position, the brake shoes hold the brake drum tightly and when the power lever is in "ON" position, the brake drum is released and the motor rotates the gearbox input shaft. The desired rpm of the drum is obtained from the output shaft of the helical gearbox. The connection from the motor to the rope drum is made reverse during lowering the hoist.

Care should be taken on the strength of the wire rope before operating the main hoist/auxiliary hoist. Replace the wire rope immediately, if it is found with any physical damage.

Important Note:

RECEIVE THE SIGNALS FROM AUTHORISED PERSON ONLY FOR DOING THE HOIST AS WELL AS ALL MOTIONS.

B.1.2 Long Travelling Motion :

The long travel mechanism of the crane consists of an electric motor, brake, gear box, two drive wheels and two driven wheels mounted on end carriage, which run over along the rails fixed on the gantry girder. The long travel mechanism moves the crane along the bay. The LT drive unit is installed at end of span on the bridge platform.

The movement of L.T. Wheels is obtained from the output shafts of the horizontal gearbox. The motor for long travel is seated on a fabricated stool & the same is welded on the platform. The output shaft of gearbox is connected to wheel assembly through shaft. The limit switch, which is fixed on end carriage, restricts the movement of the crane and the



striker plates are fixed at each end of the gantry girder. To avoid collision of the crane with the building structure, suitable buffers are provided on the end carriage.

B1.3Slewing drive

The drive from vertically flanged on electric motors to be arranged through combined flexible couplings and double shoe brakes to the compact gearboxes. The slewing motion to be transferred to the rotating superstructure by forged steel slew pinions at the lower end of the vertical output shafts of the gearboxes and meshing with the internal spur ring integral with the fixed part of the slewing assembly.

The gearboxes are placed and bolted into the steel structure of the slewing frame. The service braking will be electrically operated. Mechanical brakes are provided in the arrangement and serve as holding brakes only.

B1.4Luffing drive(Screw-Nut arrangement)

The luffing of the jib system is driven by luff scew and nut system. The Screw end is linked to the compression member of the jib. In the A-frame there is the hinge point to the luffing drive. The drive comprise of the Gear box with inbuilt nut, Screw, Motor and brake. Maintenance provisions are provided enabling change of all moving items without disassembling the whole unit.

Following Major Safety Devices will be provided on ELL Cranes:			
a)Mechanical locking of Slew Motion			
b)Audio Visual warning during Travel Motion			
c)Provision of Jib locking and Drop anchoring during Storm conditions			
d)Load Cum Radius indicator with Audio Visual Signal for Hoist			
e)Anemometer for indication of Wind Speed			
f)Two Brakes on Input shaft for Hoist/Luff/Slew			
g)Emergency STOP button near Balancer/Operator's Cabin/Machinery			
house.			
h)PA system for communication between Cabin/Machinery house			
from ground			
I)Interlocking contacts in neutral OFF position			
j)Manual Rail Clamp during Operation and Out of Service Condition at			
Bogie			
k) Anti-derailment Guard below bogie.			



B.3 DOCUMENTS :

- B.3.1 General Arrangement Drawing.(Approved/Latest GAD)
- B.3.2 Drive arrangement like Hoist, Slew,Long Travel and Luffing
- B.3.3 Cable Reel system
- B.3.4 Slipring arrangement
- B.3.5 Bill of Material (Electrical)
- B.3.6 G. A. Drawing of Control Panel
- B.3.7 Main Power & Control Panel
- B.3.8 Main Hoist Power & Control CKT.
- B.3.9 Luff Power & Control CKT.
- B.3.10 Slew Power & Control CKT.
- B.3.11 Long Travel Power & Control CKT.

CARE DURING STORAGE & HANDLING AT SITE

Crane parts after shop assembly/inspection are dismantled for transportation purpose.

- Large bulky components such as bogies,Portal leg,Portal beam,Machinery frame,Jib system are dispatched in Loose Condition. It is recommended to storage these parts near erection site to avoid more handling with proper supports.
- Expensive electrical items such as Panels, Cables, Master controllers etc. should be stored in protected area to avoid pilferage. Protection must be there from climatic conditions/rain.



G. SAFE HOISTING PRACTICES (DURING REGULAR OPERATION)

- 1. DO's and DON'T's
- 2. Crane Drivers
- 3. Floorman's Standard Hand Signals
- 4. Crane Parking
- 5. Crane Attendants or Slingers
- 6. Procedures to start the crane
- 7. Procedures to stop the crane
- 1. Do's and don'ts
 - **Do Not load beyond the rated capacity:** The immediate danger is the possible failure of some load carrying parts. Over loading might also start a defect which could leads to some failure even at less than rated capacity.

DO NOT USE ANY OVERHEAD MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT FOR HANDLING PERSONNEL.

- Conduct a periodic visual inspection for signs of damage or wear : Particular attention should be paid of the wire rope and hook. If the hook is distorted or opened out, bring it in to the attention of the safety engineers before loading the hoist.
- **Do not use hoisting ropes or chains as a substitute for slings:** Use the slings only. Cable or chain slings should be of the proper size and type for load handling. Never use slings physical damage of any extent.
- Whenever the hoist is lowered in such a manager as to take the load off the wire rope: The operator should determine before making a lift again, whether the wire rope is properly reeved on the drum.
- **Stand clear of all loads:** If you must travel a load over the heads of other personnel, give ample warning of your intention before you move.
- Always "inch" the hoist into the load: Running into the load at full hoisting speed imposes an excessive overload on the hoisting mechanisms and could result in the failure of parts and/or the supporting structure. This is particularly true with high hoisting speeds. The same principle applies to the travelling motion also, which would otherwise cause a swinging of the load leading to unforeseen damages.
- Limit switches are for emergency use only: Limit switch should not be tripped during normal operation. If it is necessary to travel to the limit, use extreme caution and approach the limit in slow speed or by "inching". Do not leave the hook block in contact with the limit switch at the end of the operation. A phase reversal with the block in this position will probably result in damage to the hoist if the 'down' button or control lever is operated.
- Be sure that the hoist raises and lowers properly when the corresponding push button or control lever is operated. A reversal of direction indicates a phase reversal in the current conductor, or an interchange of wires on the push button-any of which would cause the limit switch to be inoperative. do not under any circumstances, operate the equipment until the fault has been found and corrected.



- centre the hoist over the load before lifting : Do not side-pull or end-pull. When the centre of gravity is difficult to ascertain, the load must be raised a little at a time to see that each part leaves the ground at the same time. The use of many ropes would be meaningless if the load is not supported evenly.
- Use padding on the edge of load if it is sharp and angular to prevent damage to the rope. Contact of the wire rope with a sharp angular edge of the load is unsafe. The wire rope can be cut very easily when it is twisted. Remember that twisting and pulling is the method employed when it is necessary to cut the wire rope.
- When the straddle angle of the rope slings is large, a larger load than commonly supposed, works on the wire ropes. The limit for this angle should be kept within 90°.
- wire ropes for load handling should not be placed on the portion of the load which may cause them to move or slip off.
- Reversing the position of an object or load is among the most dangerous types of operations. This operation should be done very slowly taking care that the rope do not become loose. The next thing to except is a sudden reversal of the object position which will cause a very heavy strain on the ropes and possibly make tham snap.
- Do not drag the load. It is dangerous to assume that a load which has been safely tied can be dragged. Because dragging the load creates higher stress in the wire rope than when suspending it.
- know the hand signals for hoisting, cross travel and long travel if working with cabin operated cranes. Operators should accept the signals of only those persons authorised to give them. Do not operate when signals are not clear.
- do not leave the load suspended in the air and unattended.
- do not jog controls unnecessarily. Hoist motors are generally of a high torque, high slip type. Each start causes an inrush of current greater than the running current and lead to overheating and heat failure or burnout of continued to excess.
- Be sure to operate all the motions without load first, when the crane is operated after a long time disuse.

2. Crane Drivers

- Only trained, competent and properly authorised crane drivers are permitted to operate overhead travelling cranes. A CRANE driver SHALL HAVE WRITTEN KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH.
- Crane drivers must be physically fit and have good hearing and eyesight. The crane drivers should not operate the crane if not physically fit, but shall report any disability to the medical officer or other appropriate person at once.
- Crane drivers shall be alert at all times. Sleeping on the job, throwing pipe ashes or cigarette butts or spitting from the control cabin or bridge structure are not permitted under any circumstances.
- They shall keep their hands free when going up or down access ladders.
- They shall familiarize themselves fully with all cranes safely operating instructions, the crane mechanism and its proper care.
- Extreme care shall at all times be exercised by crane drivers and attendants, and all other personnel working or present on premises where cranes are located, to avoid



contact with the crane collector wires and/or any other power cables, whether covered or bare.

- Rail trucks, cars or other transport vehicles shall be towed by any crane.
- The crane driver must ensure that the fire extinguisher is kept in serviceable condition.
- The communication between the crane/driver and crane attendant (slinger) shall be through mutually agreed code of hand signals. This shall be displayed prominently inside the cabin. Verbal instructions can be given only if they are rendered audible.
- The operator shall respond only to signals from the person who is directing the lift. When a signal person is not required as part of the crane operation, the operator is then responsible for the lift. However the operator shall obey a STOP signal at all times, no matter who gives it.
- The crane driver is at all times responsible for the safe operation of his crane.
- He shall not leave the controls while a load is suspended from the crane.
- Where and when any crane fails to correctly respond to control, the crane driver shall immediately stop operation and open the power switch, then notify his supervisor. No attempt shall be made to get out of difficulty by repeated operations of the controls.
- In case of power failure, the crane driver shall move all controllers to the OFF positions, report the matter and await instructions.
- He shall not rely on LIMIT SWITCHES in ordinary working, they are for emergency only.
- The crane driver shall not tamper with circuit breakers, limit switches and / or other safety devices.
- Before closing main switches, make sure that all controllers are in the "OFF" position.
- All crane movements whilst loads are being handled, or maintenance or repair work done, shall be governed absolutely by the standard operating signals as given to the crane driver by the person authorized.
- Under no conditions shall any crane driver move a load unless he has clearly seen and understood the given signal.
- Bumping into runway stoppers shall be avoided.
- All load movements shall be done smoothly, without jerking or sudden stops.
- Under no circumstances shall the crane driver attempt to travel any load until that load has been hoisted clear or all obstruction.
- When handling loads approaching to maximum rated capacity, the crane driver shall test the hoist brakes after the first load has been lifted a few cms. Clear of the floor, by placing the controller in the OFF position. If the brakes do not hold, the brakes should be adjusted immediately.
- While the crane is in motion, crane drivers shall keep their hands on the controls at all times.

3. Floor man's standard hand signals

The determination of a system of operating signals side by side with a strict adherence thereto is strongly recommended from the stand of operating efficiency and accident elimination. Suitable examples are given below for the operator's information.

- For hoisting: Hold forearm horizontally, palm up and move forearm upward.
- For lowering: Hold forearm horizontally, palm down and move forearm downward.
- For travelling: Hold upper arm horizontally at the side of the body, raise forearm vertically with palm facing the direction of movement and move forearm in the direction of movement.



- Degree: When degree of extent is to be indicated, the motion of the forearm is reduced (or repeated in small movements) for a slight movement or increased when a greater movement is desired.
- Stop lowering: The previous position of the forearm is maintained, but the palm is turned over as in the case of stop lowering.
- Stop travelling: The position of the forearm is same as that for travelling, but the palm is turned over as in the case of stop lowering.
- Emergency stop: Hold forearm horizontally in front of the body and swing rapidly to left and right.
- Operation: The completion of work is shown by raising both arms horizontally and Lowering both at the same time. If the travelling distance or lift is so much that the above signals are difficult to distinguish, then the entire arm may be moved instead of the forearm. The use of a whistle together with the above signals will help in making them clearly understood.

When the whistle is used, with the signals, the following notes are sounded before the hand signals are made.

- Short Movement
- Continuous Movement
- Stop

It is essential that only one man be assigned to do the work of signaling. Operation according to signals received from two or more men is extremely dangerous. The operation of the crane should also be performed by one man chosen for this purpose.

4. Crane parking

Before leaving his control position, the driver shall at all times ensure that:

- The Crane is spotted at the location designed for leaving the crane.
- There is no load suspended from the hook.
- The hook is raised clear of all observation.
- All controllers are placed in the OFF position.
- Subject to more specific local instructions, the main power switch in the crane is locked in the OFF position.
- When the cranes are exposed to wind, the travel brakes are locked and the hook in its maximum position.

5. Crane attendants or slingers

- The crane attendants shall have adequate knowledge of the safety methods.
- The sling man shall have knowledge of knotting, slinging, strength of ropes, chains and other items used in hoist motion.
- He shall be all times responsible for safe slinging and handling of the load.
- He shall notify his supervisor whenever and prior to any unusual or special lifts are to be made.

The crane attendant is responsible for ensuring that,

- Any lifting equipment is not overloaded. If there is any doubt about the capacity of the equipment or the weight of the load, this should be immediately ascertained.
- All loads are securely slung, and that all signs etc., used are of the correct size and quality.
- All loads are moved in such a manner as to clear all obstructions and are not carried over personnel on shop floor.



- The slack is carefully removed from all slings prior to the load being lifted and during such process special care shall be taken when it is necessary to steady the slings by hand.
- Chains, cables and ropes shall be kept free from knots, twists and links.

6. Procedure to start the crane:

Before starting the crane operation observed the following :

Check crane and craneway for any obstructions.

Release all locking devices.

Check that parts needing lubrication have required quantity of lubricants.

Ensure that no item is lying loose on the cran and the trolley.

Check for neutral position of all control gears.

Switch on the crane protective gear.

Check signal and wiring devices.

Check brakes and limit switches for their proper functioning.

NOW THE CRANE IS READY FOR OPERATION.

7. Procedure to stop the crane

The following procedure should be observed while leaving the operator's cabin and the crane.

Run empty hook and the trolley to the specified resting position.

Run crane to the access point.

Set the master controllers in neutral position.

Switch off lights.

Press the OFF push button provided in the cabin / pendent.

Switch off the isolating switches.

Actuate locking devices if any.

Lock operator's cabin.

NOW THE CRANE IS OUT OF OPERATION.



MAINTENANCE MANUAL

A. Measures to maintain reliability of operations

- A.1 Lubrication
- A.2 Worm (or) deformed parts (or) broken parts
- A.3 Loosening of Fastened parts
- A.4 Contacting parts

B. Instruction for maintenance

- B.1 Maintenance Electrical Parts
 - Switch Fuse
 - HRC Fuse
 - Thermal / Magnetic Relays
 - Limit Switches
 - Contactors
 - Motors
 - Master Controllers / Cam Controller
 - Electro Hydraulic Thrustor Brakes
- B.2 Maintenance Mechanical Parts
 - Reduction gear unit
 - Bearing
 - List of Bearings used
 - Wire Rope
 - Wire rope details
 - Travelling wheels
 - Flexible gear coupling
- B.3 Trouble Shooting Chart

C. SCHEDULE OF ROUTINE MAINTENANCE (WHILE IN OPERATION)

D. SAFETY RULES

E. CATALOGUES FOR BOUGHT OUT COMPONENTS



A. MEASURES TO MAINTAIN RELIABILITY OPERATIONS

Needless to say, daily maintenance and inspection are not only important for safe operation, but also govern the efficiency, service and life of the crane.

There are many points requiring attention for maintenance of the overhead crane, but the most important items may be roughly classified as following.

- Lubrication
- Inspection and replacement of wearing parts & deforming parts, and deletion of broken parts.
- Inspection of loosened fastening parts.
- Inspection of contacting parts.

A.1 Lubrication: Lubrication, which is as important to a crane as breathing is for a man, must never be forgotten. Apply proper amount of oil or grease at proper intervals. The lubrication chart for cranes is also given in the following pages.

A.2 Worm or deformed parts and broken parts: If the wear or deformation is within a certain limit, the part can still be used. Every wear limit mentioned in the wear table is the usable wear limit.

At each periodic inspection, consider the amount of expected wear before the next inspection and repair or replace the part if necessary. Since this wear limit is specified as a percentage of the initial dimensions and the wear conditions to facilitate inspection.

A.3 Loosening of fastened parts: Loose nuts etc., may result in serious troble. Inspect all fastened parts (nuts, etc.) with special care.

A.4 Contacting Parts: This mainly concerns electrical parts. Always perform hoisting, travelling and traversing operation with no load to check the operating conditions before starting actual operation with load. At the same time, check the contact of the electrical equipment.



B. INSTRUCTION FOR MAINTENANCE

B.1 MAINTENANCE - ELECTRICAL PARTS

The proper maintenance of the following equipments will help to increase the life of the crane and its trouble free operation.

B.1.1 Switch Fuse: The fuses are to be checked regularly and replaced when they are worn out. Replacements of fuses are necessary when they emit burnt smell or gets overheat. Care should be taken to select the correct size of fuses.

B.1.2 HRC Fuses: It is advisable to keep one set of spare and all sizes of fuse links. The spare links should be used only after rectifing the defect that caused the fuse to blow out. Fuse wires may be used during repair work.

B.1.3 Thermal relays / Magnetic relays: The relays are supplied manual reset execution. They can be easily converted from manual reset mode to automatic reset mode from the front. So it is necessary to check / reset the button when it tripps off due to over load. Also current setting in the recessed dial must be taken care of. Magnetic oil dash pat type relay, regularly fill up the lubrication / Oil for proper functioning.

B.1.4 Limit switches: Attention should be given for checking the tightness of springs in order to avoid any loose contact in the limit switch.

B.1.5 Contactors: All the moving and fixed contactors are to be inspected periodically for proper end contacts and the contact tips are to be cleared with thin emery paper.

B.1.6 Motors: Cleaning of Motors: Motors should be blown out at regular intervals to keep its ventilating passage clear particularly when operating in Dusty atmosphere. Moisture, Oil, Dirt, Grease and Carbon or Metallic Dust are the principle causes of break down. The motor should therefore be kept clean and dry. The stator and rotor windings must be kept free from oil and grease, damp and dirt. Periodic cleaning with dry compressed air bellows or a brush is very necessary.

The motor requires examining and dismantling from time to time and the frequency of successive cleanings will depend upon the conditions under which the motor operates. During periodic cleanings, care shall be taken to clean air passages in the stator and rotor for any accumulated dirt.

Terminals and screw connections shall be kept clean and tight. If they become dirty or corroded, they shall be disconnected and all contact surfaces made clean and smooth. Poor contact leads to sparking and ultimate break down.

B.1.7 Master Controller / Cam Controller (In case of cabin operated crane): Isolate the main switch before opening the controller. A thin film of acid - free oil is to be provided at the pivot points of the roller every six months by means of a thin brush. The cam shaft ends must be provided with the same lubrication at the same interval by joystick.

B.1.8 Contacts: The contact surface will become dark and rough due to arching. But this does not affect the functioning and contacts are not to be cleaned. Only if the silver contact facing is burnt down, should the contact stud and replace with new silver tipped contact stud.

B.1.9 Electro hydraulic Thrustor Brake: The improved design of these leverage system and the linkage makes it possible to utilize only a portion (70-75%) of the thrustor stroke initially (at the time of commissioning of the brake) when the brake lining is new. This enables a reverse for lining wear.



As the lining wears out the thrustor brake adjusts itself automatically (by increasing) and the wear of the lining as no effect on the breaking torque until the full thrustor stroke is utilized. It is only after this stage that the brake has to be readjusted to the original setting.

It is only necessary to tighten the tie rod nuts to restore the thrustor to its original position. This also restores automatically the spring setting / brake torque to the original value.

The angle of the brake shoe, being 70%, makes the replacement and Maintenance of the brake shoes are quite easy.

The springs are vertically mounted and the setting has been so adjusted hat even an appreciable wear of the lining, does not have a marked effect on the braking torque. If the lining wear is excessive, the braking torque undergoes a slight reduction and it can be compensated by resetting the spring to original value by means of the adjusting nut which are readily accessible.

B.2 Maintenance of - Mechanical Parts

B.2.1 Reduction Gear Unit: Satisfactory performance of gears require lubricating oil be kept clean and free from dust, girt and moisture and sludge.

Depending upon operating conditions, the oil eventually becomes contaminated and should be drained periodically. When first put into operation, the oil in a new gear unit becomes contaminated with grit and from tooth surfaces during running.

After one week of first operation, the new gear unit should be drained, filled with suitable flushing compound run for two hours at no load and immediately drained. Where the unit cannot be operated without load, use a mixture of 10% petroleum solvent and 90% new gear oil. After draining this flushing compound, the gear case should be filled with the recommended gear oil.

During operation, the oil level should be periodically checked. Too high oil level results in loss of power and oil leakage. Too low oil level results friction in bearings and on gear causing over heating.

B.2.2 Bearings: Like all important mating components, ball bearing must occasionally be cleaned and examined. How often this should be done depends chiefly on the working condition. Where the load is heavy, it is advisable to clean the bearing thoroughly and examine rings, cages and rolling elements once a year. A check should also be made to ensure that all nuts and taper sleeves are secure and any necessary adjustments should be made in many cases it is permissible to let the bearings run for considerably longer than a year before carrying out an inspection, especially if the condition of the temperature or noting the colour of the lubricant.

The spirit, good quality paraffin, petrol or benzene may be recommended as suitable for cleaning rolling bearings. Petrol and benzene must of course be handled with great care since they are highly inflammable.

Bearings should not be allowed to stand dry for any lengths of time after they have been cleaned, but should be oiled or greased immediately. When this is done the bearings should be rotated several times so that the oil or grease can reach all vital parts and there by protect the bearings from dust. This is of special importance for bearings used in machines, which are liable to stand idle for long periods before being used again. For sheaves oiling the bearings at frequent intervals and checking that they rotate freely must be done. A sized up salve may ruin a rope very speedily. Care should be taken to see that the rope does ot foul or flap against any obstacle in its way.



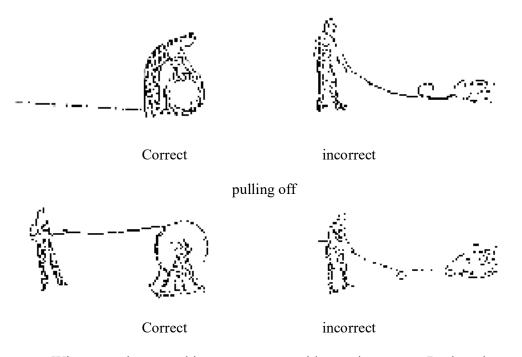
B.2.3 Wire Ropes: Frequent inspection of the entire length of rope is necessary, particularly in those sections, which may prove to be deteriorating. Cutting off a few feet or so of rope, changes the place of all most deterioration over sheaves and pulleys. Prudence lies in starting with a slightly longer length of rope then necessary to allow for cutting. This is found valuable particularly where the spliced end of the rope has to work over sheaves.

Watch constantly for broken wires, excessive wear and lubrication. See that the no. of broken wire does not exceed as laid down in different regulations.

Prompt attention must be given to a broken wire in a rope, otherwise damage to other wires and serious accident may result.

Nipping of the broken wire is most common method but not the best one. It would be much better to simply bend the wire backwards and forwards the fingers until it breaks, or in case of a short end, use the marlinespike or a piece of wood. The break inside instead of outside the rope, and the end is left tucked away between the strands, where it can not harm to the other wires or machinery of personnel.

UNCOILING AND UNREALING OF WIRE ROPES



Wire rope is a machine component with moving parts. During the process of manufacture, the fiber core which is the essential support on which the strands rest, is thoroughly impregnated with lubricant. the strands as well as the completed ropes are likewise lubricated.

For many short-term services, factory lubrication is found to be sufficient. For others lubrication during service is a must. Cleaning wire rope with a brush or compressed air and giving is a light coating of special wire rope dressing is essential. This lubrication puts a protective film on each individual wire, repels water and stops corrosion. Before begin coiled or reeled for storage, cleaning and lubricating the rope is necessary.

It is essential not to allow kinks to form when uncoiling or unreeling a steel wire rope. It should be treated as a hose pipe. A light coil of rope may be unrolled along the ground but turn table, or it may be mounted on stands and supported by a bar or tube through the hole in its center. A coil or reel should never be laid on the ground and the end taken over.

Loops, if formed should be thrown out, they should never be pulled out as that cause kinks. Once a kink is formed the rope is damaged at that place.



B.2.4 Travelling wheels: The travelling wheels should not have cracks, blow holes, worn and any other disability which leads to insufficient quality. The rolling surfaces of the wheels should be out of dirt. Necessary lubrication is to be provided at the appropriate place and time in the wheel assembly.

B.2.5 Flexible gear coupling: Any coupling if properly installed and maintained will last for many years with trouble free operation. Maintenance procedure includes periodical inspection, cleaning, lubrication and realignment of the connected shafts. Longer coupling life can be expected if actual misalignment is kept to a minimum. It should be recognized that shaft misalignment normally increases with time due to shifting of foundations, bearing wear, thermal expansion and dynamic deflection of the connected equipment.

Maintenance procedure for floating shaft coupling is similar to that required for the standard couplings, but alignment is more difficult because of greater shaft operations. Special dial indicator arrangement to span the gap between the shaft ends of optical equipment is used. Due to greater offset capacity, shaft alignment is not as critical as any close connected coupling, permitting a greater initial alignment error.

The following instructions must be strictly followed while installing gear couplings.

- Un bolt and separate the two halves of the couplings.
- Force each hub with its sleeve mounted, on the shaft and key. a good press fit is essential. End of hub should come flush with end shaft.
- It is necessary to leave sufficient gap between fixed hub faces for efficient operation and long life of the couplings. This allows proper float without binding. this is very very important !!!!!
- Push casings apart and use a straight edge across the aligning surfaces of hubs to indicate parallel alignment as shown alongside. Take this measurement at every 90°.
- To indicate an angular alignment, use a thickness gauge on inside face of hub so that they come parallel with each other. Take this measurement at every 90°.
- Wipe off coupling flanges, clean interior and make it free from dist and grit. Apply adhesive cement to two faces and firmly bolt the flanges together with oil plugs at 180° and fill it with oil. this is very-very important !!!!!



B.3 TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
A. MOTORS 1. By hearing mechanical noise	May be due to, 1. Foreign matter in air Gap. 2. Bearing damaged.	 Contact motor manufacturer. Check with a listening stick, if confirmed, try to rotate the upper face of bearing by 180° f still, unsatisfactory, fit new bearing.
	3. Coupling out of line.	1. Check coupling gap & realign.
2. Pulsating electrical hum.	May be due to, 1. Defective rotor.	1. Check speed at full load. If it is low & if there is a periodic swing of current hen running & running defective rotor is indicated, the matter should be referred to the manufacturer.
	2. Defective wound rotor, loose connection, partial short circuit etc.	1. On a wound rotor machine check should be made of rotor resistance & open circuit voltage between slip rings
3. Steady electrical hum.	May be due to, 1. Running single phase.	1. Check that all supply lines are alive with balanced voltage.
	2. Excessive load.	1. Compare line current with that mentioned on motor name plate.
	3. Reversed phase.	1. Check connection in turn & correct the phase order.
By sight : 4. No rotation	4. Uneven air gap.May be due to,1.Supply failure either complete or single phase	 Check with feelers. If due to worn bearings, fit new one. Disconnect motor immediately with a single phase fault. Serious overloading & burn out may rapidly occur.
	2. Reversed phase.	 Ensure that correct supply is restored to motor terminals. Check connections in turn & correct the phase order.
By touch : 5. Bearing Heating	May be due to, 1. Too much grease. 2. Too little grease.	 Remove surplus grease. Wash bearings & replenish



		with grange
		with grease.
	3. Incorrect assembly.	1. Ensure bearing assembled squarely on shaft.
	4. Bearing overloaded	1. This may be due to misalignment of the drive, excessive & thrust imposed on motor or too great belt tension. Take appropriate steps to reduce the load on the bearings.
6. Brushes Heating	May be due to, 1. Excessive load	1. Compare line current with that mentioned on motor name plates.
	2. Brushes not bedding or sticking in holders	1. Carefully re-bed or clean brushes & adjust pressure.
B. CONTACTORS 1. Excessive pitting and welding of contacts.	1. Chattering of contactors.	 Tighten the Terminals. Check & prevent over voltage.
2. Frequent Burning	1. Excessive over voltage	1. Check & prevent over Voltage.
	 Under voltage and associated Any obstruction in operation. 	 Check and correct the incoming supply voltage. Check contactor & remove the obstruction.
C. BRAKES 1. Brake failure	1. Leakage of hydraulic oil.	 Check for the leakage, replace the damaged oil seals/O rings & replenish the oil.
	2. Wear & tear of brake lining.	 The brake is to be readjusted to the original setting by tightening the screws. Replace the liner.
D. GENERAL 1. Over hoisting (or) over travelling.	1. Failure of limit switch.	 Check for the spring action, if necessary replace it. Check for the contact, if damaged replace with a new one.
E. POWER CIRCUIT 1. Failure of power and control supply at the outgoing terminals of main contactor ICO.		 Check the power fuses in the switch fuse unit. Check the primary and secondary fuses of control transformer.
		3. Check the status of gravity limit switch 2LS2 &



	21.02
	3LS2.4. Check the portion of the stator contactor (open/close)5. Check whether all the master controllers are in the neutral position.
2. Motor is not Starting.	 Check whether the brake is released. Check whether MCB is switched ON. Check the status of over load relay. Check the loose contacts of connections, improper contact of master controller / push button contacts.
3. Motor is not picking up the full speed.	 5. Check the coil voltage of the contactors. 1. Check the resistance is opened / closed. 2. Check the rotor contactor is
	2. Check the fotor contactor is energized or not.3. Check the timers for its operation.



C. SCHEDULE OF ROUTINE MAINTENANCE (WHILE IN OPERATION)

C.1 SCHEDULE OF MAINTENANCE OF MECHANICAL ITEMS

Sr. No.	Frequency	Type of Check
1.	Weekly/Fortnight	Lubrication of all bearings
2.	Monthly	 Check oil level & quality in gear box. Check thruster oil level & quality. Check brake liner condition. Check brake drum condition. Check proper tightening of fasteners. Check wire rope condition.
3.	Six monthly	 Check track wheel condition. Check alignment of each drive mechanism. Check all gears & pinions for wear & tear.

C. 2 SCHEDULE OF MAINTENANCE OF ELECTRICAL ITEMS

Sr. No.	Frequency	Type of Check
1.	Weekly/Fortnight	 All electric connection in control panel for lightness. Fuse are to be checked & replaced when they are worn out. Check the setting of relay. Check the proper functioning of contactor & if contactor is not functioning then remove the contract kit & also check the merging coil of contactor. Proper setting of brake.
2.	Six monthly or yearly	 Check the tightness of springs in order to avoid any loose contact in limit switch. Check the liner of brake. Check the proper functioning of the thrustor.

C.3 LUBRICATION



C.3.1 LUBRICATION & GUIDE LINE

Description of	Lubrication	Lubricant	Frequency
parts Hoist Gear Box	Inspection Cover	Servomesh SP320	Check oil level once in a week & top up, if necessary.
Slew gear box	Inspection cover	Servomesh SP320	Check oil level once in a week & top up, if necessary.
LT gear box	Inspection cover	Servomesh SP320	Check oil level once in a week & top up if necessary.
Plummer blocks	Grease nipple	Servogrease MP	Re-pack once in 6 Months
Wheel assembly	Grease nipple	Servogrease MP	Re-pack once in 6 Months
Top Block assly. & Bottom Block	Grease nipple	Servogrease MP	Re-pack once in 6 Months
assly. Couplings Motors	Grease nipple	Servogrease MP	Re-pack once in 6 Months
Brake pin joints	Grease nipple	Servogrease MP	Re-pack once in 6 Months
Wire ropes	Oil Plug	Servogrease MP	Re-pack once in 6 Months
Thrustors	Greasing by hand	Servogrease MP	Re-pack once in 6 Months
	Greasing by	Servocoat 120	Re-pack once in 6 Months
	Oil plug	BS 148, Grade B30 (transformer oil) (3.5 ltrs.)	Re-pack once in 6 Months



C.3.2 LUBRICANTS & ITS EQUIVALENTS

Lubricant	Lubricant	Lubricant	Lubricant
Servogem 2 or 3 (OR)	Shell Multi- Purpose Grease - 3	HP Multi-Purpose Grease - H	Marfax 3 HD
Servogrease MP	Servogrease MP	Servogrease MP	Servogrease MP
Servocoat 120	Cardium Compound	Hytak F30	Cretex 2x
Servomesh SP 320	Macoma oil 71	Gervil EP 3	Meropa 220



E. SAFETY RULES

E.1 GENERAL

The following rules if observed will help to reduce number of avoidable crane accident to which frequent reference has been made by the inspectorates.

- Only regular crane operators shall operate the crane. Authorized substitutes, who have at least two weeks experience and training under the supervision of a competent operation, crane repairman, or inspector, no one else should enter a crane cage.
- The operator shall familiarize himself fully with all crane rules and with the mechanism and its proper care. If adjustments and repairs are necessary, he shall report the same at once to the proper authority.
- The operator should not eat, smoke, or read while on duty, nor operate the crane when he is physically unfit.
- The operator or someone specially designated shall lubricate all working parts of the crane.
- The crane shall be examined daily for loose parts or defects.
- Crane shall be kept clean.
- Operators shall avoid, as far as possible, carrying loads over workmen, this must be absolutely avoided when carrying molten metal or when using a magnet.
- The operator should not reverse a motor until it has become to a full stop, to avoid accidents.
- The operator shall pay special attention to the block when long hitches are made, to avoid tripping of the limit switch or running the block upon the drum.
- The operator shall not make side pull with the crane except when specially instructed by the proper authority.
- When handling maximum loads, the operator shall rest the hoist brakes after the load has been lifted a few inches, if the brakes do not hold, the load should be lowered at once and the brakes adjusted or repaired.
- Bumping into runway steps or other crane parts shall be avoided. When the operator is ordered to engage or mesh other cranes, he shall do so with special care for the safety of persons and cranes.
- When lowering a load, the operator shall proceed carefully and make sure that he has the load under safe control.
- No person shall be permitted to operate the crane whose hearing or eye sight is defective, or who is suffering from heart disease or other ailments that might suddenly incapacitate him. A physical examination is required at least once a year.

If the crane is located out doors, the operators shall also lock the crane in a secure position to prevent it being blown off or along the track by a severe wind.

E.2 WEEKLY CHECK FOR CRANES

Check periodically for the tightness of the following bolts.

- Fixing bolts of hoisting motors.
- Fixing bolts of brakes.
- Fixing bolts of bearing body.
- Fixing bolts of locker plate of drum shaft.
- Fixing bolts of drum gear.
- Slip rings and carbon brushes of each motor.



- Electrical panels.
- Condition of contact points in contactors & controllers.
- Wire ropes.
- Pilot lamp.
- Carbon collectors.
- Oil level in gearboxes.
- Lubrication.

It is advisable to inspect the keys in the couplings for its current position once in every 6 months. Wire rope end is fixed over the winding drum by means of clamps. The bolts of these clamps are to be checked for its tightness periodically.

It is needless to mention here the importance of periodical painting of the crane as part of preventive maintenance.

E.3 RULES FOR REPAIR MAN

The rules apply to all those engaged in maintenance work on a crane.

- Repair man should have knowledge of operating the crane, so that he can take the crane to the location, where the repair work will be done.
- Repair man shall immediately place warning signals or OUT OF ORDER sings on a crane to be repaired and also on the floor beneath. If other cranes are operated on the same runway, they should place rail stops at a safe distance or make safe provision.
- When repairing the runway, repairman shall place rail stops and warning signs so as to protect both ends of the sections to be repaired.
- Repairman shall take care of preventing loose parts from falling or being thrown upon the floor beneath.
- Repairs shall not be considered complete untill all guards and safety devices have been put in place and the block and tackle and other loose material have been removed.

E.4 RULES FOR FLOORMAN

The six rules to be observed by floor men enable to include extra heavy lifts and operation of two crane conjunction.

- Floor man shall give all signals to the operation. Signals preferably manual should conform to the illustrated code of manual signals for crane operation enclosed.
- Floor man shall be responsible for the condition and selection of all hoisting accessories and for all inches and slings.
- Before the operator moves a crane upon which an empty chain sling is hanging, floor man should hook both ends of sling to the block.
- Floor man, where necessary should walk ahead of a moving load and warn people to keep a side of it. He should see that the load is carried high enough to clear all obstructions. Permanent high obstructions should be distinctively painted or otherwise marked.
- Floor man shall notify the foreman in advance when an unusual heavy load is to be handled.
- Floor man shall not ride or allow others to ride on the bracket or load.

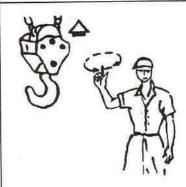


E.5 CODE OF MANUAL SIGNALS

INSTRUCTION FOR HAND SIGNALS

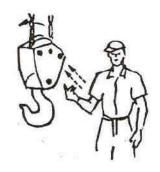
TO REDUCE TO THE ABSOLUTE MINIMUM THE NO. OF ACCIDENTS DUE TO FAULTY AND MISUNDERSTOOD SIGNALS WHEN HANDLING LOADS WITH CRANES, IT IS DEEMED NECESSARY TO USE STANDARD SIGNALS. THE SIGNALS SHOULD BE THROUGHLY UNDERSTOOD BY THE SIGNALMAN AND THE CRANE OPERATOR, IT MAY BE DESIRABLE TO PASTE A COPY OF THIS SIGNAL CODE IN THE CRANE CABIN AND ANOTHER COPY WHERE THE SIGNAL MAN CAN OCCASIONALLY REFER TO IT.

THE CRANE OPERATOR SHOULD TAKE SIGNALS FROM NO ONE BUT THE AUTHORISED SIGNAL MAN AND SHOULD ADHERE STRICTLY TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS GIVEN BELOW :



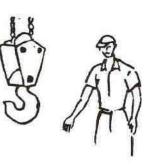
HOIST :-

MAKE SMALL HORIZONTAL CIRCLES WITH THE HAND, HOLDING FOREARM IN A VERTICAL POSITION AND FORCE FINGER EXTENDED.

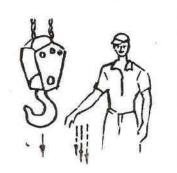


RACK :-

JERK HAND IN DIRECTION OF RACKING, WITH ARM EXTENDED, HAND JUST ABOVE HIP, FINGERS CLOSED, THUMB EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY.

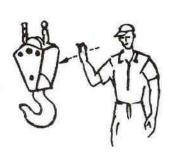


STOP :-HOLD POSITION RIGID WITH ARM EXTENDED AND HAND LEVEL WITH THE HIP.

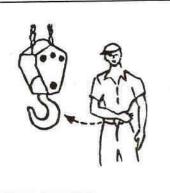


LOWER :-

WAVE FOREARM DOWN-WARD WITH ARM EXTENDED HAND BELOW THE HIP AND PALM DOWNWARD.



TRAVEL :-WITH FOREARM VERTICAL AND HAND OPEN WITH PALM IN DIRECTION OF TRAVEL WAVE FOREARM IN DIRECTION OF TRAVEL.



EMERGENCY STOP :-

MOVE HAND QUICKLY TO RIGHT AND LEFT WITH ARM EXTENDED, HAND LEVEL. WITH THE HIP.

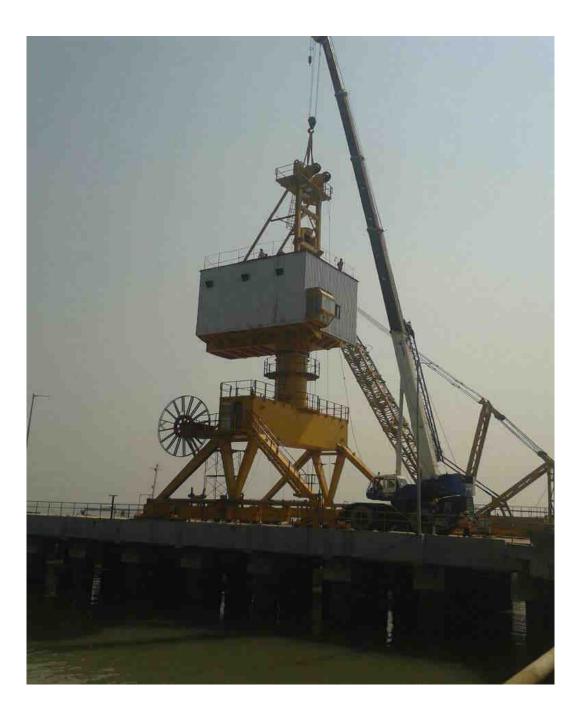
























Limit Switches





Worm Drive-FG:



Lever Operated



Weight Operated

Speed-o-control Pvt. Ltd.



Rotary Geared Limit Switches (MODEL GRLS)

INTRODUCTION :

Rotary Geared Limit Switch GRLS is used to trip motor supply when the moving loads reach the extreme end positions of working zone.

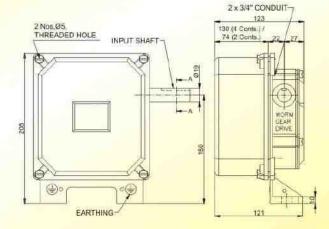
OPERATION:

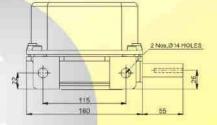
A tow (or more) contact elements are operated by respective rotating cams, suitably adjusted on a cam shaft which rotates with fixed speed ratio of the drive motor shaft. The cams can be stelessly positioned so that they trip motor supply and stop the motion at the set point of travel.

The GRLS Limit Switches with IP-55 degree of protection are available in desired NO/NC contacts combinations and specified gear ration.

APPLICATION:

A Rotary Geared Limit Switches are suitable for use on reversing drives such as Hoists, Winches, Rolling Mills and various other mechanisms used in steel plants such as Cock Oven, Feeding Machinery etc.







Speed-O

Technical Data

BODY MATERIAL	ALUMINIUM DIE CAST		
PROTECTION DEGREE	IP-55 CONFIRMING TO IS-13947(PART)-1)199		
GEAR RATIO	45 : 1	60:1	96 : 1
DRIVE	WORM DRIVE		
CABLE ENTRIES	2 * 3/4" CONDUIT		
CONTACT MATERIAL	SILVER CADMIUM		
RATED VOLTAGE INSULATION	500 V.A.C.		
THERMAL TEST CURRENT	10 Amps. / 4	0 Amps.	
NO. OF CONTACTS	2 NC OR 4 NC		
CAM SETTING	ADJUSTABLE		

Mechanical Data

Ratios	Effective Rotations	Useful Rotations	2 Contacts Model	4 Contacts Model
48:1	42	40	GRLS/48/2SH	GRLS/48/4SH
60:1	52	50	GRLS/60/2SH	GRLS/60/4SH
96:1	84	80	GRLS/96/2SH	GRLS/96/4SH

Limit Switches





Model SLS



Model LS

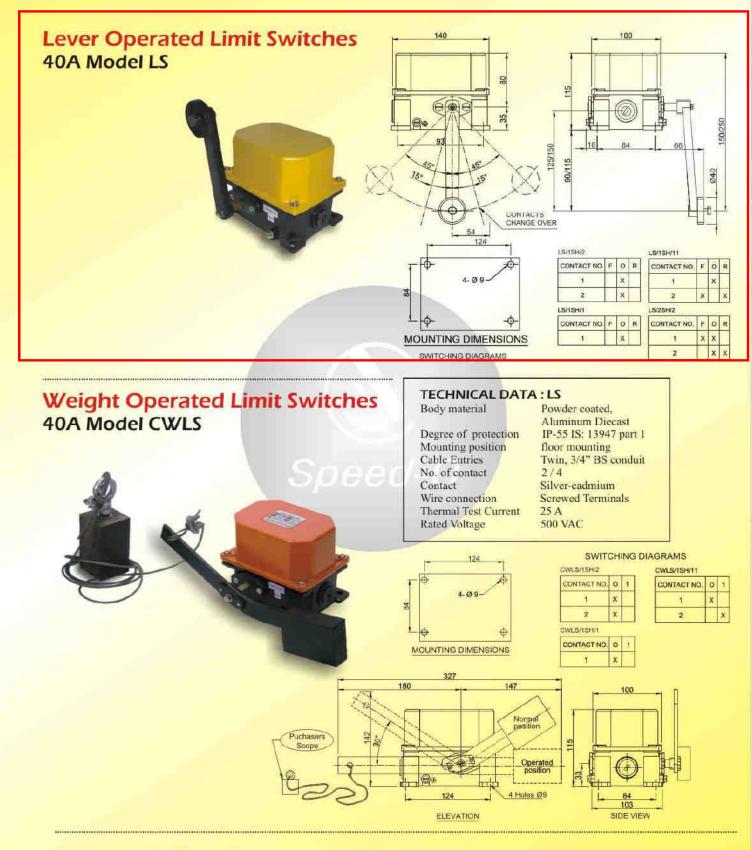


Model SWLS



Model BLS

Speed-o-control Pvt. Ltd.



Speed-o-control Pvt. Ltd.

H. O. Unit -I : C-15/16, Nand Jyot Industrial Estate. Andheri - Kurla Road, Mumbai - 400072 Tel : (022) 42469700-30, (022) 28518512-3-4, Fax : (022) 42469797/ 28518516, E-mail : speedcontrol@vsnl.net Unit -II : Plot No. 4912, G. I. D. C., Phase IV, Vatva, Ahmedabad - 382445 Tel.: (079) 40083201/2/3/4, Fax : (079) 25841056 E-mail : socamd@gmail.com, socamd@in.com

Visit us at : www.speedocontrols.com

Limit Switches





Worm Drive-FG:



Lever Operated



Weight Operated

Speed-o-control Pvt. Ltd.



Rotary Geared Limit Switches (MODEL GRLS)

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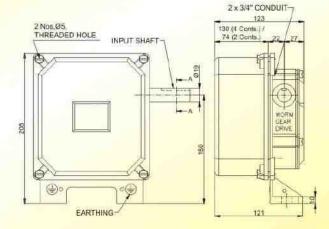
OPERATION:

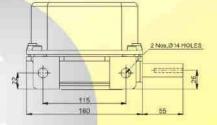
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Speed-O

Technical Data

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PROTECTION DEGREE	IP-55 CONFIRMING TO IS-13947(PART)-1)199		
GEAR RATIO	45 : 1	60:1	96 : 1
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CABLE ENTRIES	2 * 3/4" CONDUIT		
CONTACT MATERIAL	SILVER CADMIUM		
RATED VOLTAGE INSULATION	500 V.A.C.		
THERMAL TEST CURRENT	10 Amps. / 4	0 Amps.	
NO. OF CONTACTS	2 NC OR 4 NC		
CAM SETTING	ADJUSTABLE		

Mechanical Data

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Limit Switches





Model SLS



Model LS

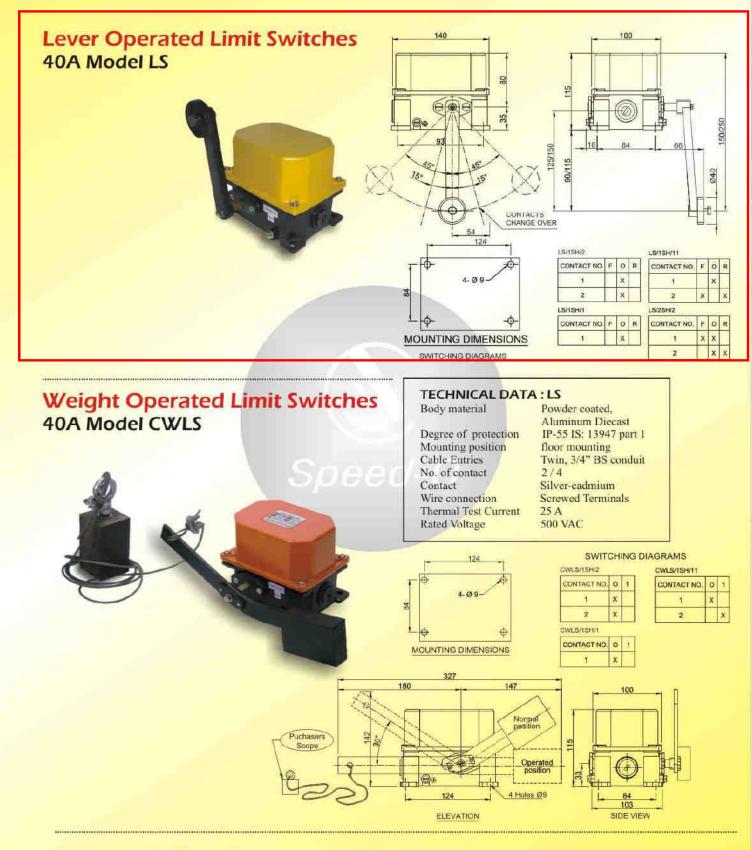


Model SWLS



Model BLS

Speed-o-control Pvt. Ltd.



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SIEMENS

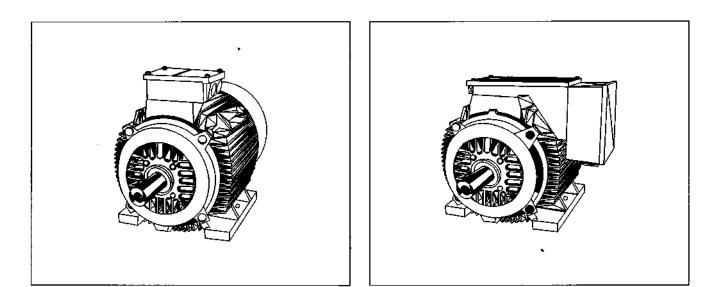




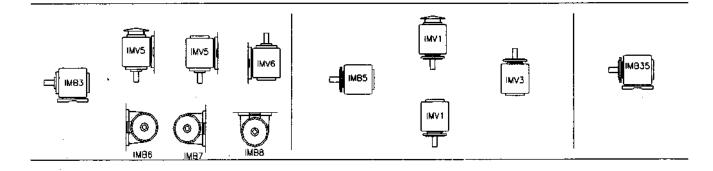
MTR4.2-001

A WARNING Supply Voltage is hazardous and car cause Electric Shock and burns. Disconnect Power before proceeding with any work on this equipment.

Champion Series Motors Type - 1LA0/1SE0 MOTORS FRAME SIZES 160M TO 355L



Types of Construction:



Three-phase induction motor Type 1LA0 / 1SE0

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MTR 4.2-006

SIEMENS

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

(To be read along with the Installation, Operation & Maintenance manual.)

Caution (Environmental Protection)

UNPACKING:

Disposal of packing material: On unpacking the motors, the packing material shall be disposed as per the Local / Statutory requirements. Special attention should be given to Polythene bags, thermocole packing and nylon straps etc., which are not biodegradable.

MAINTENANCE:

The disposal of waste generated during operation & maintenance of the motor should be done as per the applicable local environmental legislations.

Waste Copper windings during repair and maintenance - to be collected as segregated waste and sent to registered recyclers approved by the Central Pollution Control Board.

Waste grease & Greased cloth - to be collected as hazardous waste and sent to hazardous waste disposal facility for incineration.

Waste insulation material is a hazardous waste and it should only be incinerated at an authorized agency and not disposed by any other means.

The bearing to be discarded must be thoroughly cleaned from grease and should be intentionally damaged (using weld marks or cutters etc) to avoid reuse. The removed grease is a hazardous waste and is harmful to environment. It should only be incinerated at an authorized agency and not disposed by any other means.

Disposal of the product at the end of its life:

When it is decided that the product cannot be repaired and is to be disposed off, care should be taken to adhere to Local / Statutory environmental requirements. It should be noted that the product contains grease, copper windings, insulation materials that are not biodegradable and are hazardous to the environment.

Safety information

1.1 Definitions, warning information

General Note

1

Warning

The data and recommendations specified in all the instructions supplied, and in all other related instructions, must always be observed in order to avoid **hazardous situations** and the **risk** of possible injury or damage.

Furthermore, the **pertinent national**, **local** and **plant-specific regulations** and **requirements** should be kept in mind!

Special designs and **other versions** may vary in technical details! If in doubt, be sure to contact the manufacturer, quoting the **type designation** and **serial number**, or have maintenance work done by one of SIEMENS Service Centers.

Marning

The waste generated during operation & maintenance of the motor should be done as per the applicable local environmental legislations.

- Waste grease & Greased cloth to be collected as hazardous waste and sent to hazardous waste disposal facility for incineration.
- Waste copper windings to be collected as hazardous waste and sent to registered recyclers approved by the respective State Pollution Control Board.

Qualified persons

Only qualified persons who have carefully read and understood the content of this documentation should be entrusted with the commissioning and operation of machines, equipment or systems. Qualified persons as far as the safety instructions given in this documentation are concerned are those who have the necessary authorization to commission, earth and identify equipment, systems and circuits in accordance with the relevant safety standards.

Safety guidelines

This documentation contains instructions, which must be followed closely in order to ensure personal safety and avoid damage to the equipment and machines.

Personal safety instructions are highlighted in the manual by a warning triangle, while damage avoidance instructions are not. They are marked as follows depending on the level of danger:



Danger means that death or grievous injury will occur if the appropriate precautions are not taken.

Marning

Warning means that death or grievous injury may occur if the appropriate precautions are not taken.

<u> </u>Caution

Caution with a warning triangle means that minor personal injury may occur if the appropriate precautions are not taken.

Caution

Caution without a warning triangle means that damage to property may occur if the appropriate precautions are not taken.

Notice

Notice means that an undesirable result or state might occur if the relevant instructions are not followed.

Note

Note draws particular attention to an important item of information about the product, its use or the corresponding section of the documentation, which could be useful to the user or operator.

Proper usage

Please pay close attention to the following:

Varning

The electrical equipment contains components that are at a dangerous voltage. Before any work is carried out, it must be ensured that the equipment is isolated from the supply.

Only qualified persons may work with this equipment.

These persons must be familiar with all instructions and precautions to be taken *I* specified in this documentation that are relevant for safety.

Safe and satisfactory operation of this motor presumes satisfactory transport, proper storage, installation and assembly and careful subsequent operation and maintenance.

This motor may only be used for the applications specified in the catalog and the technical description, and only in conjunction with thirdparty devices and components recommended and/or approved by SIEMENS.

Failing to adhere to these instructions may result in severe injury and/or damage to property.

National safety regulations must be closely observed.

1.2 Safety and application information

The safe use of electrical machines

🔨 Danger

These electrical machines are designed for use in industrial power systems.

Rotating or live and uninsulated parts pose a danger.

There is consequently a risk of fatal or severe personal injury or substantial damage to property if the necessary covers are removed without authorization or if the equipment is handled improperly, operated incorrectly or maintained inadequately.

If the motors are used outside industrial areas, the installation site must be safeguarded against unauthorized access by means of suitable protection facilities (e.g. fencing) and appropriate warning signs. The persons responsible for the safety of the system are under an obligation to ensure that:

- The basic planning work for the system and all work relating to transportation, assembly, installation, commissioning, maintenance and repairs are carried out by qualified persons and checked by responsible, suitably skilled persons.
- These instructions and the motor documentation are made available at all times while work is in progress.
- The technical data and specifications relating to the permissible installation, connection, ambient and operating conditions are taken into account at all times.
- The system-specific erection and safety regulations are observed and personal protective gear is used.
- Work on these machines, or in the vicinity of these machines, by unqualified persons is prohibited.

These instructions therefore only contain the information, which is necessary for the motors to be used by qualified persons in accordance with their intended purpose.

Note

We recommend engaging the support and services of your local SIEMENS service center for all planning, installation, commissioning and maintenance work.

2 Description

2.1 General

The Champion series motors are three phase cage induction motors; totally enclosed fan cooled (TEFC) type for low voltage supply. General-purpose motors type 1LA0/1SEO conform to IS: 325. The motors comply with the type of protection IP55 in accordance with IS 4691. The degree of protection of the motor is specified on the rating plate.

IMB3 is the standard mode of construction. All other constructions are given on customer request.

Unless otherwise specified, the rated outputs apply to continuous duty (S1) at a frequency of 50 Hz, an ambient temperature of 50° centigrade and site altitude not exceeding 1000m above mean sea level.

2.2 Terminal box

The terminal box conforms to type of protection IP55 in accordance with IS: 4691.

For foot-mounted motors, the terminal box is provided on the top with cable entry from RHS (as seen from DriveEnd) as a standard feature. If specifically ordered, terminal box position on the right or the left-hand side (when viewed from the drive end) can be supplied.

In order to provide for different directions for cable entry, the orientation of the terminal box can be altered in steps of 90°. The larger terminal boxes are normally provided with detachable inclined cable gland plate that also can be rotated in steps of 180°.

Before starting any work on the machine, be sure to isolate it from the power supply.

🔨 Warning

All covers which are designed to prevent active or rotating parts from being touched, or which are necessary to ensure correct air guidance and thus effective cooling, must not be opened during operation.

All deviations from normal operation (higher power consumption, temperature or vibration level, unusual noises or odours, tripped monitoring devices, etc.) are indications that the motor is no longer functioning correctly. In this case, the maintenance technician must be immediately notified in order to prevent disturbances that could either directly or indirectly lead to severe personal injury or substantial material damage. If in doubt, powerdown the motor immediately in conformance with the system-specific safety requirements!

A Caution

The surfaces of the machines can reach high temperatures, which can lead to burns in case of contact. That is why appropriate measures to avoid accidental contact must be taken.

3.1 Inspection, Storage & Transport



The motors may only be transported and hoisted in a position corresponding to their type of construction (i.e. horizontal construction types in horizontal position and vertical construction types in vertical position. The motors may only be hoisted using the lifting eyebolt(s) provided on the stator housing. Use appropriate rope guidance or spreading equipment (for weight see rating plate or technical data).



For lifting assembled machine sets (such as built-on gearboxes, fan units), always use the lifting eyebolt(s) or lifting pegs provided on both the units! Machine sets should not be lifted by suspending the individual machines! Check the lifting capacity of the hoist!



Only the intended openings, eyebolts and lifting pin on the base plates may be used for transporting motor sets. Always pay attention to the carrying capacity of the lifting device. Motor sets must not be lifted by attachment to the individual motors.

For lifting assembled machine sets (such as built-on gearboxes, fan units), always use the lifting eyebolt(s) or lifting pegs provided on both the units! Machine sets should not be lifted by suspending the individual machines! Check the lifting spaceby of the height

the lifting capacity of the hoist!

NOTE: The motors should not be lifted using the centre holes on the shaft DE and NDE, because the weight of the motor shall harm the bearing and reduce its performance and operational life.

The bearings should be regreased, if the motors are stored for more than 18 months prior to commissioning under favorable conditions (kept in a dry place free from dust and vibration). Under unfavorable conditions, this period is considerably shorter than above.

Check the packing of the motor on arrival and in case any damage is observed, please report to the nearest Siemens office.

Make sure that the right type of motor as ordered has arrived. The motor nameplate provides relevant information.

If the motor is not installed immediately, it should be stored in a dry and vibration free room.

The rotor of the motor with cylindrical roller bearing or angular contact ball bearings is axially locked in position with the help of sheet steel rotor locator at the shaft extension. This is to prevent damage to the bearing due to standstill vibrations during transport. Do not remove this rotor locator until the motor is being coupled to the driven equipment. In special cases where the motor is to be transported after the fitting of the transmission elements like coupling/ pulley, other suitable arrangements to secure the rotor must be made.

Motors of vertical type of construction with angular contact ball bearing (2 pole motors of frame 315 and

above) should be transported in vertical conditions only. If horizontal transportation is a must, lock the rotor axially in position with the help of the rotor locator.

If the motors are kept in stock (for more than 3 months) prior to commissioning, rotate the rotor for 10 to 15 revolutions every fortnight. For those motors supplied with rotor locator, remove the locator, do the above operation and reassemble the rotor locator in its place.

Caution (Environmental Protection)

Disposal of packing material: On unpacking the motors, the packing material shall be disposed as per the Local / Statutory requirements.

Special attention should be given to Polythene bags, thermocole packing and nylon straps etc., which are not biodegradable.

3.2 Mounting

All standard motors upto frame size 315M (except 2 pole motors of frame 315M) are suitable for horizontal as well as vertical mounting. i.e. Standard foot mounted motors can be used in IM-B3, B6, B7, B8, V5, V6 constructions or flange-mounted motor can be used in IM-B5, V1, and V3 constructions. All motors which have a shaft extension pointing upwards (V6 construction) must have a means (provided by the user) of preventing the ingress of dust and of liquids along the shaft.

Whenever the foot mounted motors have facility for mounting with alternative fixing distances corresponding to S&M or M&L frame designations, two holes are provided on the mounting feet at the nondrive end. Corresponding letters S, M, L are indicated near the fixing holes on the mounting feet.

3.3 Installation

After installation, **screwed-in lifting eyebolt(s)** should either be removed or tightened down.

Remove rotor.locator (when provided) from shaft extension. Check the free running of the rotor by rotating the shaft by hand.

The shaft extension of the motor is coated with an anticorrosion agent. To remove this coating use kerosene *I* thinner. Do not use sandpaper or scraper.

Before mounting the motor, see that the motor feet are properly cleaned.

As a standard practice, the transmission elements to be fitted to the motor should be dynamically balanced. Please note that the rotors of the motors are dynamically balanced with half key inserted in the shaft extension of the motor. Transmission elements must be fitted and removed only by means of suitable tool. Refer fig.2. Caution

The keys are only secured against falling-out during transport. If the motor has two shaft ends, and a power take-off element is only fitted to one end, steps must be taken to prevent the key at the other end from being slung out.

Install the motor in such a manner that the cooling air has free access and can escape unobstructed. Discharged air or hot air from neighboring equipment, must not be sucked in again. Clean the entire path of air over the motor (between ribs and air inlet in fan cowl) at regular intervals to remove any foreign deposits, preferably by means of compressed air.

Motors are provided with plugged drain-holes, located at lowermost point on both the endshields for drainage of condensate water. Please ensure that these holes are the lowest point of the motor. If necessary rotate the end shield.

For **foot mounted** motors to be fixed on the wall a support should be provided for the mounting feet from below.

In the **case of motors with shaft end facing upwards or downwards**, measures must be taken (by the user) to **ensure that** no water or dust can penetrate into the upper bearing. (Refer 2.2)

Initial lubrication of the bearings is carried out in works.

If the belt drive is used, install the machine in such a manner that it can be shifted on its base (e.g. on slide rails) to obtain correct belt tension. Excessive belt tension may result in damage to the bearing and /or shaft. For permissible radial loads on shaft extension and recommended pulley sizes refer the Siemens catalog or contact our office.



Excessive belt tension may result in damage to the shaft bearings; for permissible values, see catalog or enquire.

Due attention should be given to the measures necessary to prevent accidental touching of rotating parts (couplings, pulleys, etc.)

Quiet running

Stable foundations or mounting conditions, exact alignment of the motors and a well-balanced transmission element are essential for quiet vibrationfree running. If necessary, shims should be inserted under the motor feet to prevent strain.

3.4 Electrical connection

Examine the rating plate data and ensure that it matches with the power circuit to which the motor is to be connected. Check to see that system voltage and frequency agree with the data given on the rating plate. Select the size of supply cables as required for the particular current rating. Connect the supply cables in accordance with the connection diagram shown inside the terminal box cover.

🔨 Danger

All work on the motor must only be performed by qualified personnel, with the motor in a stationary state. The supply should be secured so that it cannot be switched back on again. Check that no voltage is present before commencing work.

Connection and arrangement of the terminal links must agree with the diagram provided in the terminal box.

Refer Fig. 3 to Fig. 6 for various Terminal box arrangements.

Please refer to the table below for tightening torques for terminal bolts and nuts (except for terminal strips).

Thread-ø	Nm	M4	M5	M6	M8	M10	M12	M16
Tightening	Min	0.8	1.8	2.7	5.5	9	14	27
Torque(Nm)	Max	1.2	2.5	4	8	13	20	40

Ensure that the direction of rotation of the motor is as required. For induction motors, the direction of rotation can be reversed by interchanging two supply phase connections in the terminal box. All motors of type 1LAO / 1SEO are suitable for bi-directional rotation.

Before closing the terminal box ensure that:

- Interior of the terminal box is clean and free of cable residue.
- All terminal screws and bolts are firmly tightened.
- Minimum air-clearance (>10mm upto 500V.
 >14mm upto 1000V) is maintained.
- Unused cable entries are sealed off with the plugging elements firmly screwed in.
- All sealing surfaces have adequate contact.

When the motors are provided with anti-condensation heaters, ensure that the supply to heaters is switched off before switching on the motor.

Before starting and during operation, make sure that all the relevant safety and statutory regulations pertaining to the area of operation is complied with.

3.4.1 Earthing

Connect the earthing conductor to the terminal with the earth marking in the Terminal box as well as on the Stator housing.

Clean the area underneath the earthing terminal and smear it with petroleum jelly before making earthing connections.

3.5 Checking the insulation resistance

The insulation resistance of the windings must be measured prior to initial startup of the machine, and after long periods of storage or standstill (approximately 6 months).



While the measurement is being taken and immediately afterwards, some of the terminals carry dangerous voltages and must not be touched.

Measurement

The **insulation resistance** of the windings to ground is measured with 500V DC. The winding temperature should be $30^{\circ}C\pm15^{\circ}C$.

Checking

Minimum insulation resistance value (at 40°C) as specified in IS: 4722 is Rm = kV + 1, where kV is the rated voltage of the machine. Thus, for 415V rated voltage the insulation resistance of the winding should not be less than 1.42 MOhm.

If less the winding must be suitably dried as per IS: 900

3.6 Bearing and lubrication

All motors, as a standard feature, are provided with floating bearing at drive end and fixed bearing at nondrive end. Motors are provided with regreasing arrangement (grease nipples).

It is recommended that the greasing instructions and type of grease used as mentioned on the lubrication data plate should be followed. (Standard type of grease used is UNIREX N3 of ExxonMobil).

Mixing greases of different thickeners and basic oils reduce the quality and should therefore be avoided.

Only in special cases should deviations be made from the usual greasing data. The regreasing intervals should be shortened for instance, if the motors are operated at ambient air temperatures higher than originally allowed for, or if corrosive vapours occur or extremely heavy contamination is present.

While regreasing, clean grease nipples and press in the grease stipulated on the lubrication data plate using grease gun. At the same time, the shaft should be rotating in order that the new grease is distributed

uniformly in the bearing. After regreasing, the bearing temperature will rise by a few degrees and drop to its normal value when the grease reaches its normal service viscosity and the excess grease has been forced out of the bearing.

The old grease from several greasing operations gathers in the space inside the outer bearing cover/ endshields. Remove the old grease while overhauling the machine.

3.7 Balancing, transmission elements

A suitable device should always be used for fitting and removing the transmission elements (coupling halves, pulleys, pinions).

As standard, the rotors are dynamically balanced with the half key inserted.

When fitting the transmission element, keep the type of balance in mind! Balance with half key.



The usual measures should be taken to guard transmission elements from touch. If a motor is started up without transmission element attached, the key should be secured to prevent it being thrown out.

3.8 Commissioning

NOTE: Where the torque is very uneven (the drive of a reciprocating type compressor, for example), the inevitable result is a non-sinusoidal motor current, whose harmonics can lead to excessive system perturbation or excessive electromagnetic interference.

In case of converter-fed motors, high-frequency current or voltage harmonics in the motor cables can give rise to electromagnetic interference. This is why the use of shielded cables is recommended.

🕂 Warning

Only expert persons should be entrusted with work on power installations. All covers which are designed to prevent active or rotating parts from being touched, or which are necessary to ensure correct air guidance and thus effective cooling, must be installed prior to commissioning.

Before commissioning, check that:

- The minimum insulation resistances are adhered to.
- The rotor turns freely without rubbing.
- The motor is properly assembled and aligned.

- The transmission elements are correctly adjusted (e.g. belt tension) and the transmission element is suitable for the given operating conditions.
- All electrical connections, mounting screws and connecting elements are properly fitted and tightened.
- All protective conductors are properly installed.
- Any auxiliaries that may be fitted (brakes, speedometer, separate fan) are in working order.
- Touch protection guards are installed around moving and live parts.
- The maximum speed n_{max} is not exceeded, especially for motors with variable speed drive.

NOTE: The maximum speed n_{max} is the highest operating speed permitted for short periods. It should be kept in mind that motor noise and vibration are worse at this speed, and bearing life is reduced. (For details refer catalogue or contact nearest Siemens office).

Caution

After motor installation, the brake, if fitted, should be checked for proper functioning.

It is not possible to formulate a complete checklist for all operations and applications. Other checks may also be necessary!

4. Electromagnetic Compatibility

When used for their intended purpose and operated on electrical supply systems with features specified (in EN 50160), the machines satisfy the requirements of the EU Directive on Electromagnetic Compatibility 89/336/ EU, and IEC 60034-1 Clause 13.

Electromagnetic interference emission:

Note: Very uneven torque (such as with reciprocating compressor drives) forces a non sinusoidal motor current, the harmonics of which, can cause both impermissible reaction on the system and impermissibly strong electromagnetic interference emission.

Note: In the case of converter fed machines, high frequency harmonic currents in the motor supply leads can give rise to electromagnetic interference emission, the magnitude of which depends upon the converter design (type, interference suppression measures, manufacturer). That is why the use of shielded supply cables is recommended. In order to avoid exceeding the limit values specified in EN 50081 with a converter *l* motor drive system, the EMC data provided by the converter manufacturer should always be followed. If they recommend the use of shielded supply cables, the shielding is most effective if it is connected over a large area right up to the motor terminal box (with a metal cable gland). In the case of motors with built in

8

detectors (e.g. PTC thermisters), interference voltages can occur in the detector cables due to converter related reasons.

Electromagnetic interference immunity:

The requirements of immunity to interference to EN 50082 are in principle, satisfied by the motors. In the case of motors with built in detectors (e.g. PTC thermisters), the operator himself must provide immunity to interference by selecting a suitable detector signaling cables with shielding (similar to the main motor leads)

5. Maintenance

Safety Precautions



Before starting any work on the motor or other equipment, particularly before opening covers over live or moving parts, the motor must be properly isolated from the power supply. Besides the main circuits, any additional or auxiliary circuits that may be present must also be isolated.

The "5 Safety rules" to be followed are:

- Isolate the equipment
- Take effective measures to prevent reconnection
- Verify equipment is dead
- Ensure proper earthing connections
- Cover or fence off adjacent live parts

The precautions listed above should remain in force until all maintenance work is finished and the motor has been fully assembled.

Certain parts of the motor may reach temperatures above 50°C.

When cleaning the motor with compressed air, ensure that suitable exhaustion measures are used and you use personal protective gear (goggles, face mask/filter or similar)!

If chemical cleaning agents are used, observe the instructions and any warnings.

Chemical agents must be compatible with the motor's components/parts, especially when it involves plastics.

NOTE: Where motors are fitted with plugged drain holes, these should be opened from time to time to allow any accumulated condense water to be **drained** away.

Condense water openings should always be at the lowest point of the motor!

Caution (Environmental Protection)

The disposal of waste generated during operation & maintenance of the motor should be done as per the applicable local environmental legislations.

Caution

Waste Copper windings during repair and maintenance - to be collected as segregated waste and sent to registered recyclers approved by the respective State Pollution Control Board.

5.1 General

Periodic overhauling of the motor is recommended to ensure long trouble free service.

Before starting the maintenance work, make sure that the supply is disconnected. These motors are provided closely pitched ribs for effective cooling of the motor. These ribs should be cleaned at regular intervals either by oil free compressed air, or by scraping, depending on the level of contamination.

The inside of the motor should be cleaned using dry compressed air during normal overhauling of the motor. Special care should be taken while cleaning the windings to remove loose dust, moisture etc.

5.2 Dismantling

5.2.1 Pressing on and pulling off drive elements

Use the tapped hole provided in the end of the shaft for fitting drive components such as couplings, gearwheels, belt pulleys etc. and, if possible, heat the components as necessary. Use a suitable puller tool for removing the components. Do not strike the components, e.g. with a hammer or similar tool, when fitting or removing them and do not exert more than the maximum value of radial or axial force – according to the catalog – transmitted to the motor bearings through the shaft extension.

5.2.2 Fans

Plastic fan

Thermo plastic fans have two cast-on tabs that snap into the ring groove on the shaft to prevent axial movement. Before the fan is pulled off the shaft, the two tabs must be disengaged (lifted up) and held temporarily in that position, e.g. by inserting packing.

Thermoplastic fans have two openings for the insertion of the puller arms so that the pulling force can directly act on the fan hub. On delivery, a film of plastic may cover these openings and later on they should be punched.

A suitable device (puller) should be used for pulling the fan off and pressing it back on. Hammer blows must be avoided to protect the fan and bearings.

Cast Iron fan

Cast iron fans are axial locked with separate circlip. Cast iron fans are best removed by engaging the puller arms on the outer rim of the fan. In case of larger fans, the puller holes provided on the hub can be used.

5.2.3 Removal of Bearings

For removing bearings use proper pullers. Reusable bearings, which are non-separable (e.g. Deep groove ball bearing), should be withdrawn by attaching puller arms to the inner ring of the bearing. If it is a must to apply puller arms on the outer ring of the bearing, the bearing should be rotated during withdrawal to avoid damage to the bearing.

Caution (Environmental Protection)

Waste grease & Greased cloth - to be collected as hazardous waste and sent to hazardous waste disposal facility for incineration.

Removal of bearings or inner rings which are not to beused is facilitated by heating them with gas or welding torch.

5.3 Re-assembly

The motor must be assembled in a dust free, dry and clean location.

As the motor conforms to the type of protection IP55, all machined mating surfaces are provided with a thin even coat of bearing grease. Provide a fresh coat of this grease at the time of re-assembly.

Unmatched surfaces are provided with rubber gaskets. At the time of re-assembly, ensure that the gaskets are in good condition. Place the gaskets carefully to achieve the correct sealing. Replace the gaskets with the new ones if the same are damaged.

All fasteners that are used on the exterior of the motor are provided with a coat of bearing grease to prevent ingress of water and dust through tapped holes. Ensure that the same is provided at the time of re-assembly.

Do not interchange location (DE & NDE) of bearing covers, as the spigot dimensions may be different.

A bearing must be replaced if it is damaged. Damage to bearing is often difficult to recognize; in doubtful cases, replace the bearing: Bearings, which have been removed, should be reused only if they show no trace of damage and provided they are thoroughly cleaned beforehand.

For cleaning bearings use proper cleaning agent e.g. .White spirit. Wear gloves.

Caution

The cleaned bearing must be free of foreign bodies (fibres from cleaning rags, hair from brushes, etc.)

It is recommended that the new rolling bearings be installed as follows:



The bearing to be discarded must be thoroughly cleaned from grease and should be intentionally damaged (using weld marks or cutters etc) to avoid reuse.

The removed grease is a hazardous waste and is harmful to environment causing soil pollution and water pollution. It should only be incinerated at an authorized agency and not disposed by any other means.

Heat the deep groove ball bearing or the inner race of the separable bearing. (Roller/Angular contact ball bearing) in oil or air to a temperature of approximately 80-100°C and slip them into the shaft. Heavy blows may damage the bearing and must be avoided. When installing single angular contact ball bearing, make sure that the broad shoulder of the inner race is with operating position pointing upwards i.e. in a direction opposite to that of the axial force.

After fitting, the bearing must be filled with sufficient quantity of grease.



Waste Copper windings during repair and maintenance - to be collected as segregated waste and sent to registered recyclers approved by the respective State Pollution Control Board.

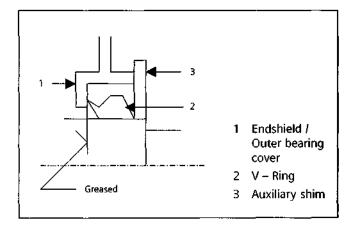
Waste insulation material is a hazardous waste and it should only be incinerated at an authorized agency and not disposed by any other means.

5.4 Initial fill of grease

Grease is to be filled in the bearing spaces completely, in-between the gaps of the rolling elements and in one-third open space, near the bearing, inside the inner bearing cover.

Pack the bearing cavities flush with grease! The cover plate or endshield is kept free of grease to prevent over greasing. In case of regreaseable bearings, also fill the grease ducts in the endshield and the inner bearing cover.

When assembling the shaft sealing rings, ensure that they are fitted properly.



Ensure that the V rings are in the proper axial position. This is ensured with the help of auxiliary shim such that the bearing cover face / Endshield face and outer edge of the V-ring are flush.

Any worn sealing elements (such as shaft sealing ring, etc.) should also be renewed.

Whenever labyrinth seal is used, the gap between the labyrinth and Outer bearing cover should be filled with bearing grease.

NOTE:

- a) Motors provided with cylindrical roller bearings on the drive end sides have very high dynamic capacity. As per bearing manufacturers, the roller bearing performs satisfactorily only when it is radially loaded to approximately 2% of its dynamic capacity. In view of this, the roller bearing may not run smooth when the motor is run uncoupled or with low radial load (e.g. In direct flexible couplings.)
- b) **Type of grease for standard machines:** Grease lifetime and lubrication intervals specified are valid for UNIREX N3 type of grease only.

Special greases are indicated on the lubricating data plate.

c) Avoid mixing different types of grease!

5.5 Joint sealing

When reassembling machines with degree of protection IP56 (see rating plate), the joint between the motor frame and the endshields are sealed with rubber 'O' rings. It should be ensured that these are not damaged.

6. Spare Parts

When ordering spare parts, please indicate the correct Motor Type, Serial Number (as shown on the rating plate) and also the correct part description. This will ensure speedy and correct delivery of spare parts. Please refer to the exploded view of the motor (Fig.1).



Disposal of the product at the end of its life: When it is decided that the product cannot be repaired and is to be disposed off, care should be taken to adhere to Local / Statutory environmental requirements. It should be noted that the product contains grease, copper windings, insulation materials that are not biodegradable and are hazardous to the environment.

NOTE:

In addition to the above information, it is recommended that the user refer to IS: 900 – "Code of practice for installation and maintenance of Induction Motors".

Applicable Standards

The motors comply with the following standards:

IS: 325: Specification for three phase induction motors

IS: 900: Code of practice for installation and maintenance of induction motors.

IS: 4691: Degree of protection provided by enclosure for rotating electrical machinery

IS: 7816: Guide for testing insulation resistance of rotating machines.

IS: 9628: Specification for Three phase induction motors with type of protection 'n'.

IS: 6381: Specification for construction and testing of apparatus with type of protection 'e'.

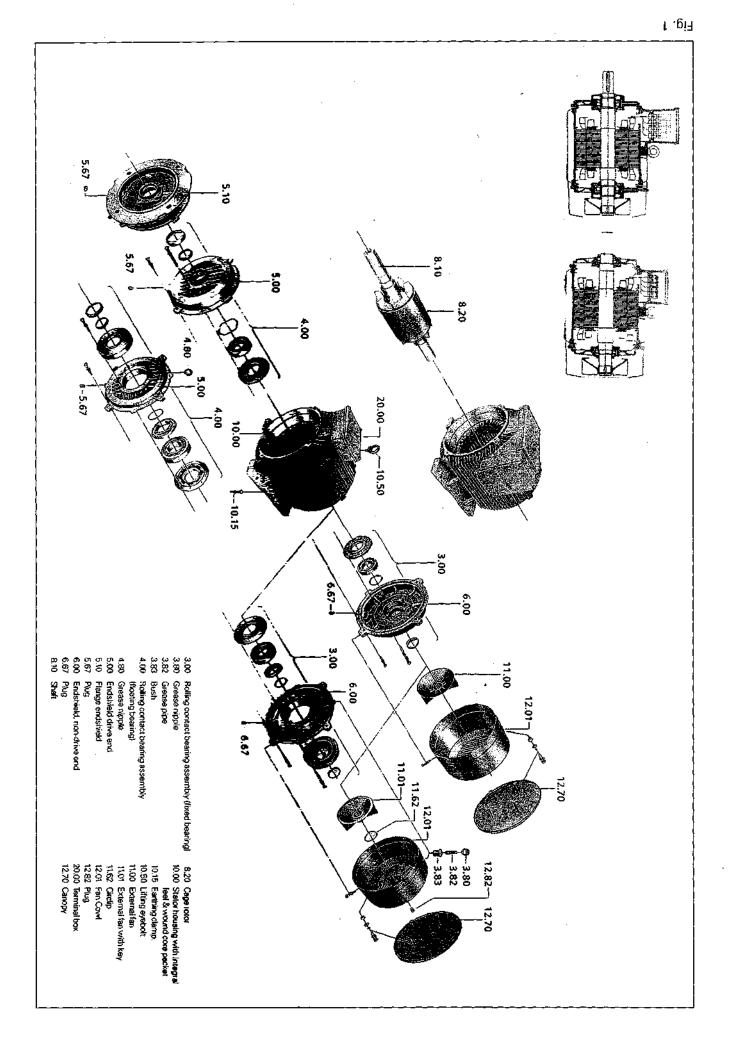
IS: 12065: Permissible limits of noise level for rotating electrical machines.

IS: 12075: Mechanical vibration of rotating electrical machines with shaft heights 56mm and higher – Measurement, Evaluation and Limits of Vibration severity.

IEC: 60034-1: Rotating electrical machines – Part 1: Rating and Performance.

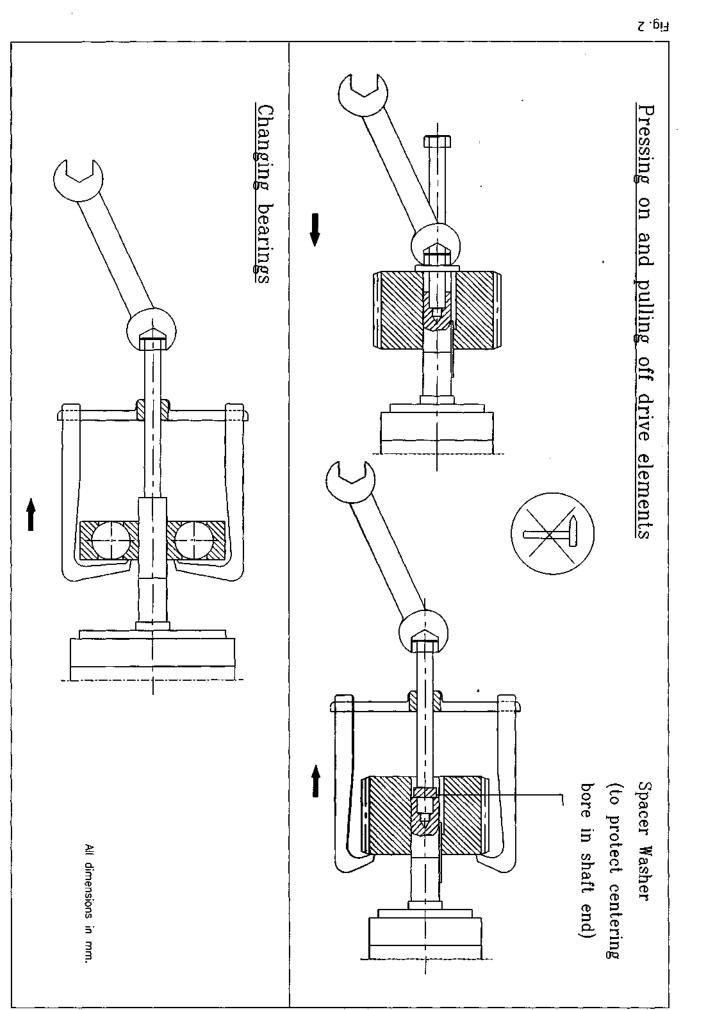
IEC: 60034-5: Degree of protection for rotating electrical machines.

EN: 60204: Safety of machinery –Electrical equipment of machines.

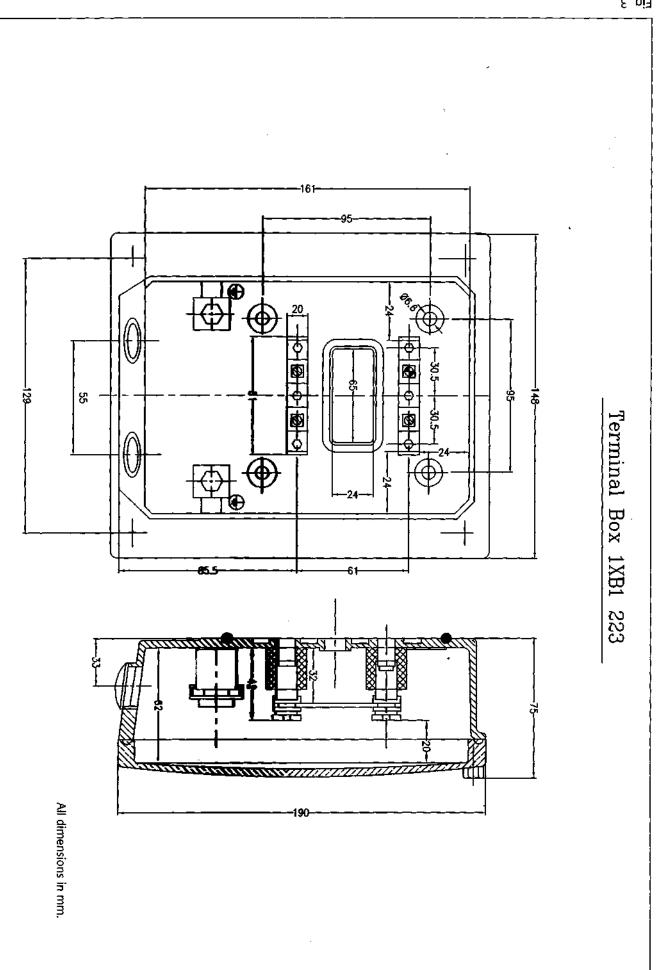


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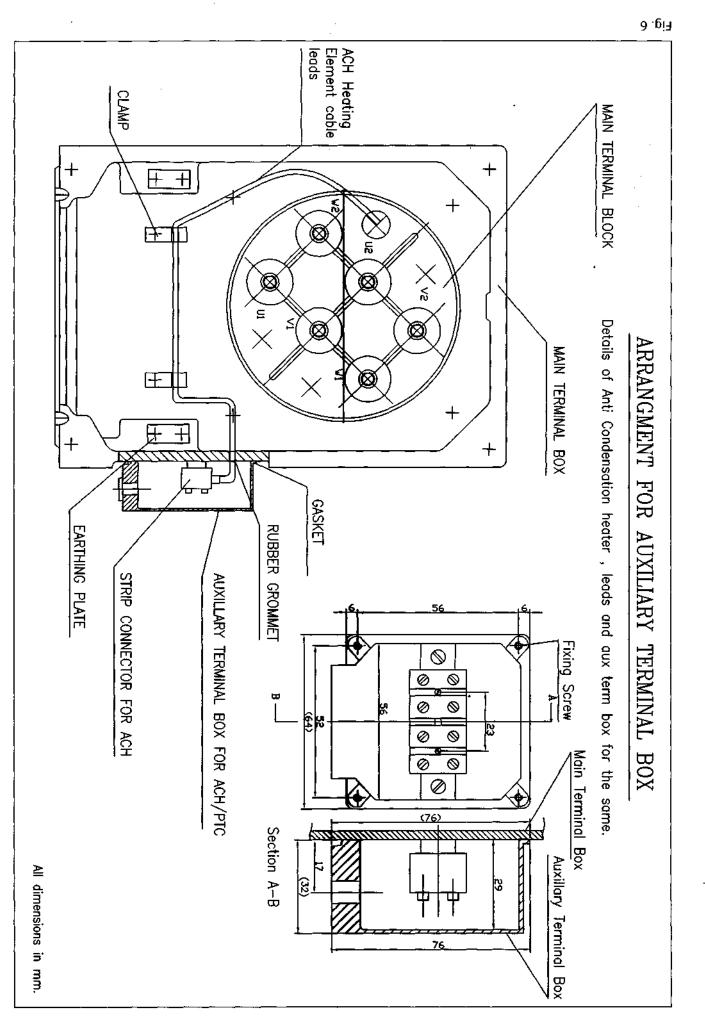


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A 66 Terminal Bax 1X87 1XB7 622 1XB7 422 FF 522 ω \odot Θ ٩ E F Rubber gasket Earthing clamp Terminal block 356 Terminal connection assembly 422 324 229 306 240 294 ≻ 260 180 240 228 155 œ ÷ T C 208 Ţ争 ⊒₽₽ O_c 156 180 m. œ 4 **B**SE 66 ş TERMINL BOX יר Terminal Box Dimensions Ξ ୭ 196 150 126 റ 21.5 2 29 Τ ₽ 0 ↓ 6 6 9 ម ы 20 _____ Max. permissible size of conductor 2 Nos. Conduit Entry M72x2. Distance from center of conduit entry hole Cable End Box 84 66 56 _ ц 27 24 ᅕ 50.5 45.5 60.5 135 Θ Terminal Box Cover ଭ 100 ß \leq 48.5 87 ទ 0 156 120 97 σ 206 161 138 Ð В 23 8 고 9 2 50 S 47.589.5 63.5116 ***** C 38 < 622 M16 25...240 mm² 522 M12 10...240 mm² 422 M10 6...240 mm² 1 X B 7 Terminal box type స ច ÷ ≶ Terminal size 20.5 48 З × 41 ទ 24 ~ **Katan**o () Solderfees type ouble connections. ١ 20.5M10 M8 \$ 5 N Conductor Cross Section (mm²) M12 M16 M10 300 187 260 CC DD HAR FF GG N8 All dimensions in mm. 240,171 120 132 180 6...185 mm² 50...300 mm² 25...240 mm² Compression type oddle commercions. $oldsymbol{\Theta}$ **zo**p() () () 226

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Sr.	No.	Description

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 Considering Series Motors (CAN) 2 Pole 31 - 160kW, 4 Pole 16 5- 	GOKW C PAR	T - 90KW		
6. Dual Sound Motors 1040 2 Speed	412 - Role 7			
2 7. ILAO Soper Energy Efficient Men 2 Pole D.TX: 7 SkW 4 Pole 0-12				
8 cc - 1036 Super Engine Efficient Mob 2 col: 22 ZOOKW 3 Pole 1955				
91 LLAS Transform Series 2.4 1 2 Poly 250 Soldwy 4 Poly 35:	250KW, 676	Fold TGO ZOOKW		
2 Pole 11 STSKA 4 Pole 11 St	5kW. to Poles	9-3 200kW		
11 14Q8- 2 Pole 250-500kW, 9 fole 250-51	BOLW, C.P.	160 + 750EW		
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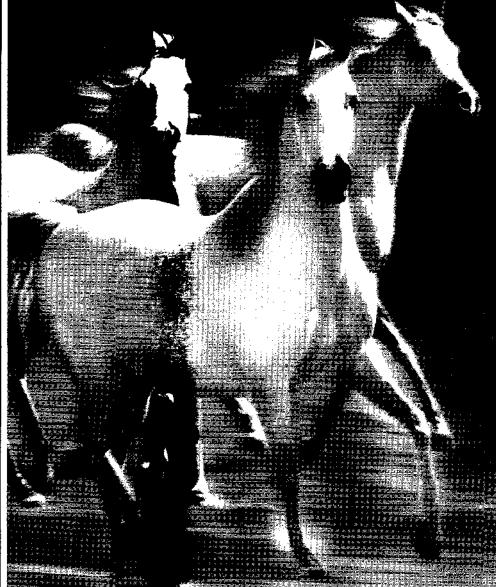
Totally Enclosed (TE) Motor without cooling Fan

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For Technical details, Please refer catalogues or contact our nearest sales office (details on back cover).



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 Opposite Indira Bhawan

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Disposal			
Siemens Products are environment friendly, which	PLASTICS : Segregate as per material type for recycling through		
predominantly consist of recyclable materials.	authorised dealer.		
For disposal we recommend disassembling and separation into	Because of the long lifetime of Siemens products the disposal		
following materials:	guidelines may be replaced by other national regulations wher		
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recycling through authorised dealer.	The local customer care service is available at any time to answe disposal-related questions		

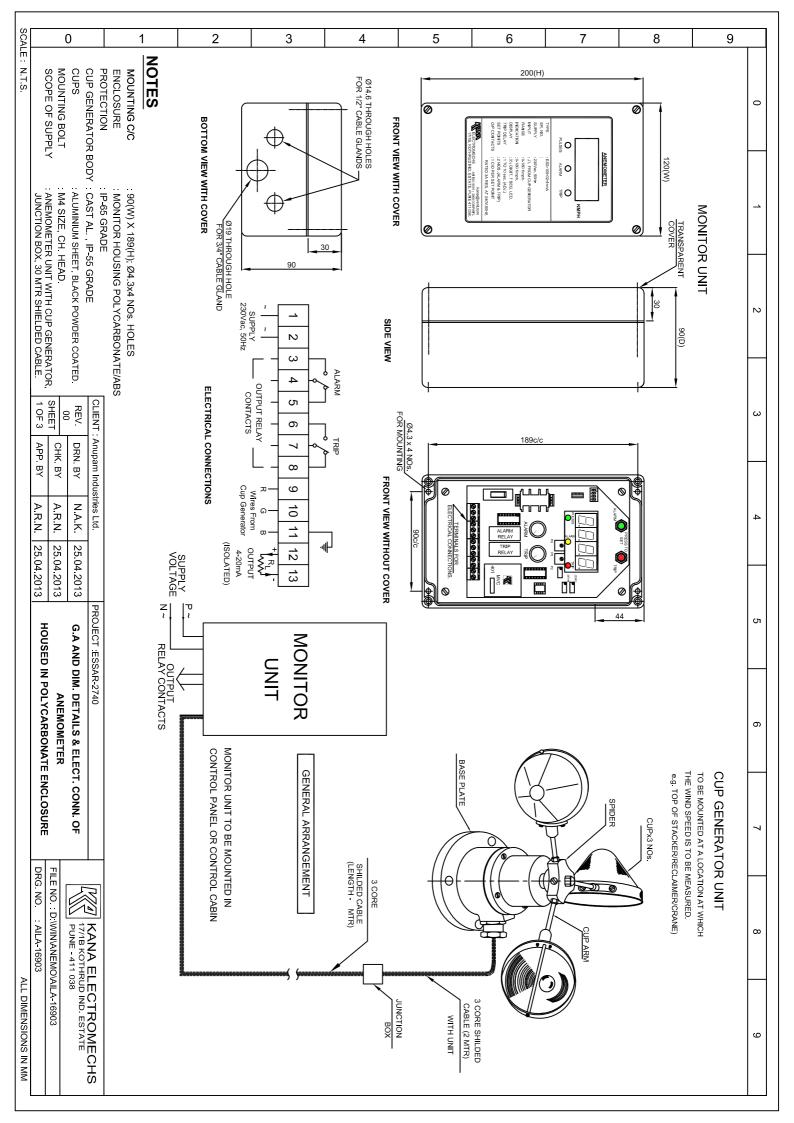
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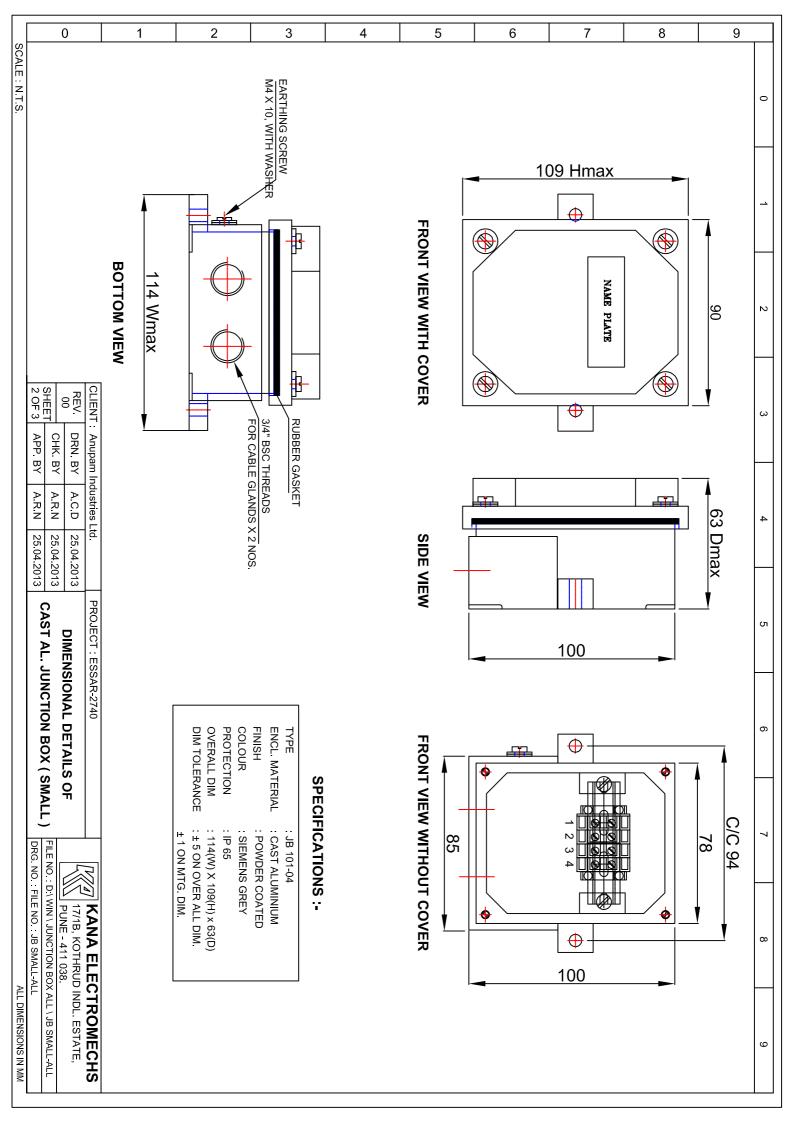
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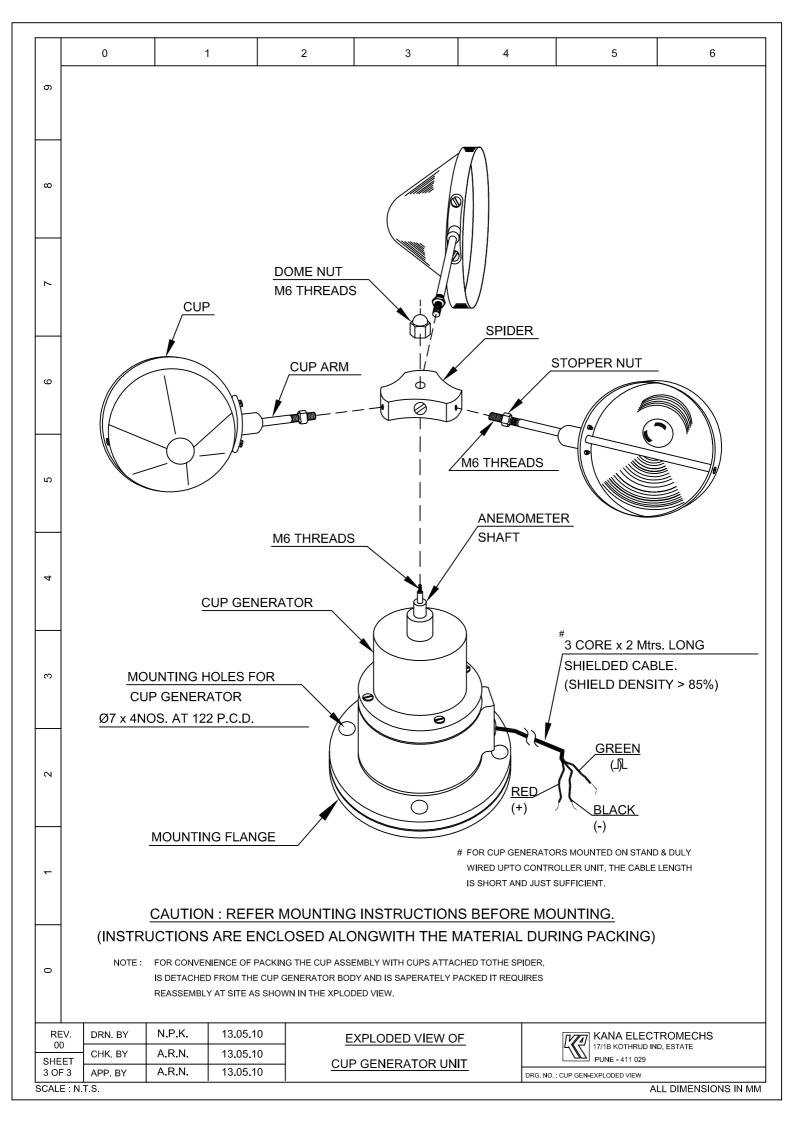
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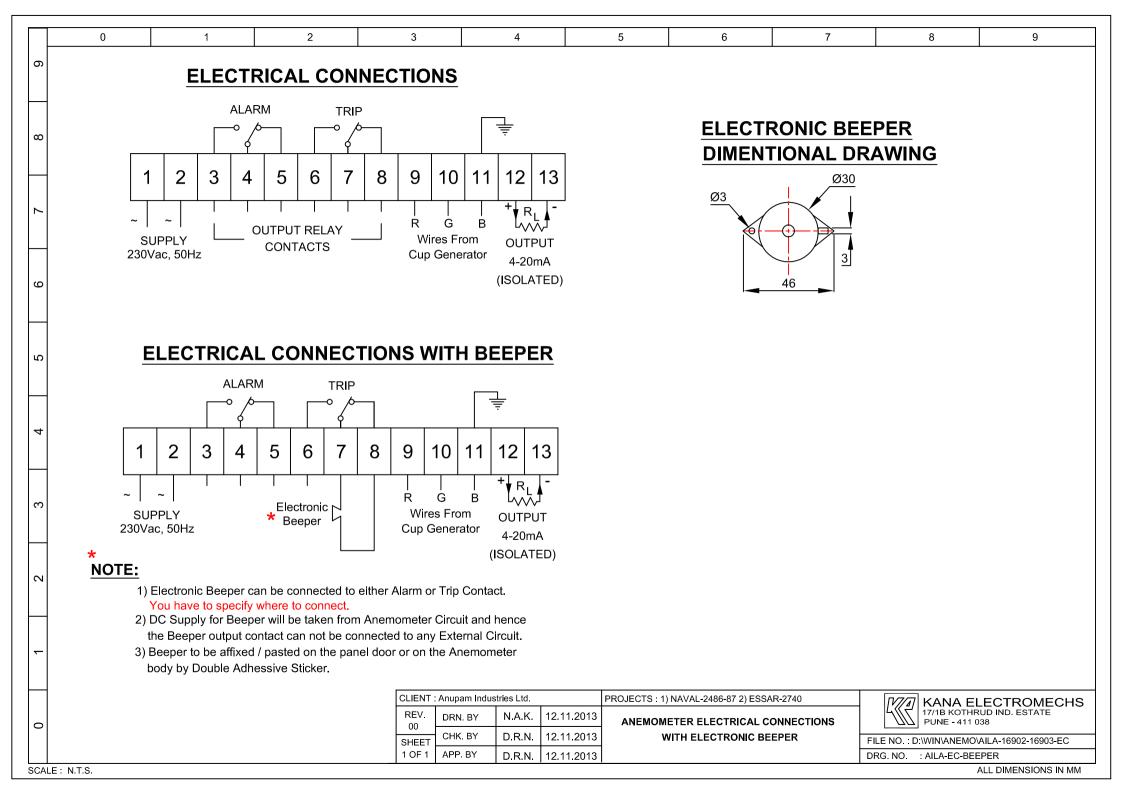
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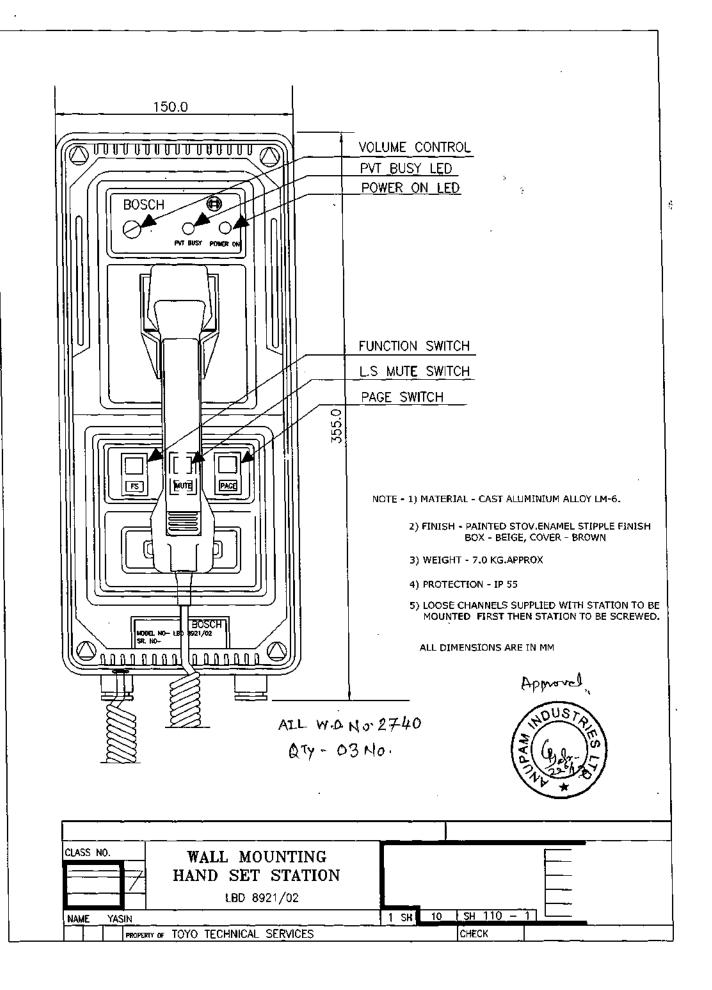
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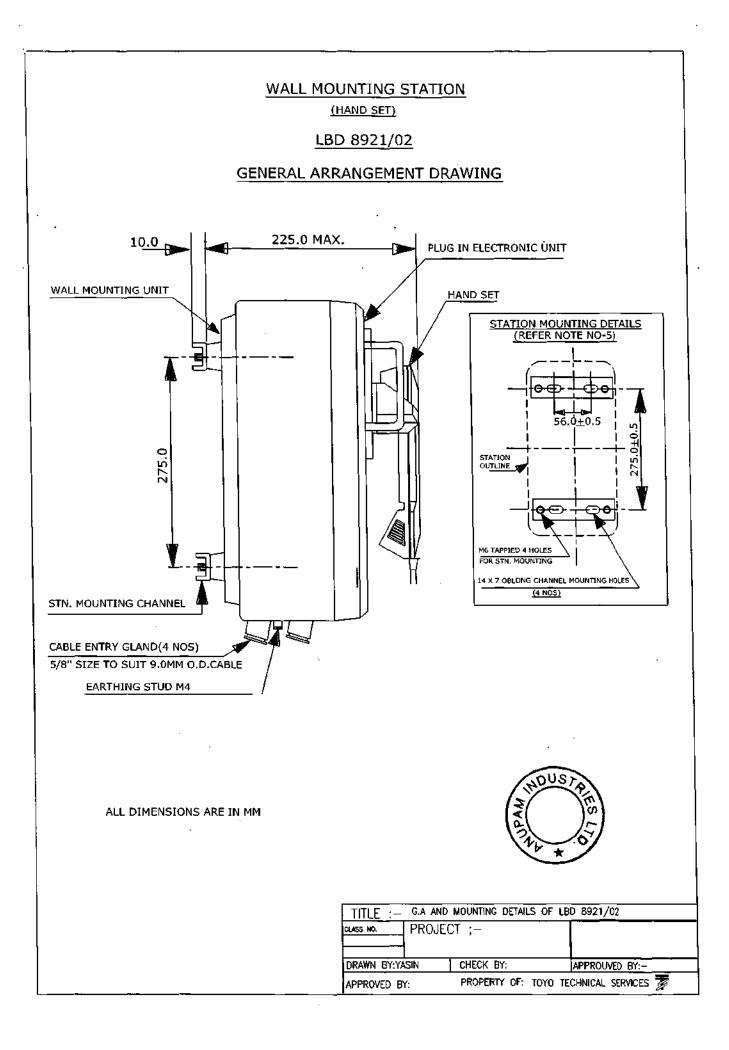


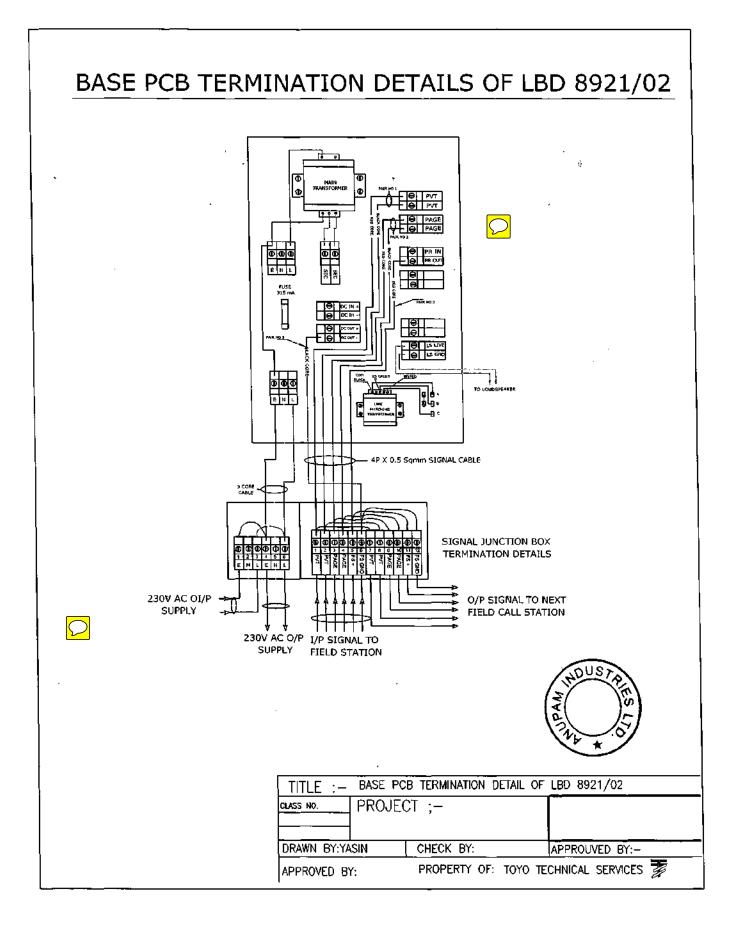














BOSCH DATASHEET

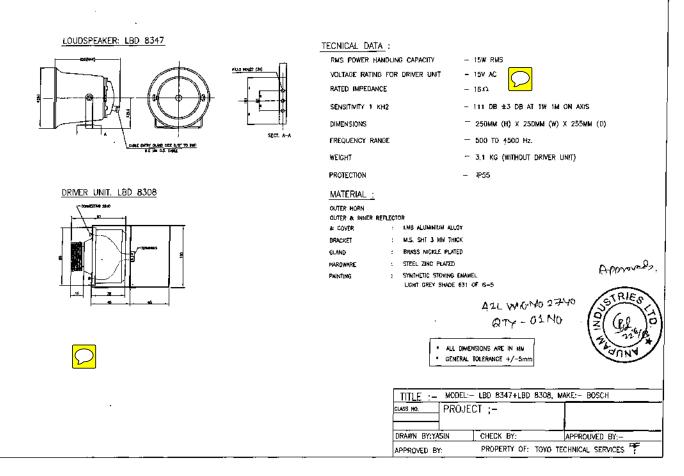
TOYO TECHNICAL SERVICES, BARODA

HANDSET TYPE FIELD CALL STATION 15 WATT RMS BUILT IN AMPLIFIER MODEL NO: LBD8921/02 MAKE : BOSCH

5 r. 10.	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	
1	TYPE OF MOUNTING ARRANGEMENT	WALL/COLUMN MOUNTING HANDSET TYPE	
2	TYPE OF AMPLIFIER	BUILT IN 15WATT RMS POWER AMPLIFIER	
3	INDICATION	LED INDICATION, POWER ON AND PVT BUSY.	
4	CONTROLS ON FRONT PANEL	FS,MUTE,PAGE	
5	VOLUME CONTROL EXTERNAL SPEAKER	PROVIDED PORT METER ON FRONT PANEL	
6	MICROPHONE (TRANSMITTER)	DYNAMIC NOISE CENCELING TYPE, 230E +/- 15%	
7	EARPIECE (RECEIVER)	DYNAMIC ,230 E +/- 15%	
	LINE AMPLIFIER		
8	INPUT SENSITIVITY	2V	
9	Microphone Input	5MV ADJUSTABLE BY PRESET	
10	LOAD IMPEDANCE	240 OMHS RESISTIVE	
11	RESIDUAL NOISE LEVEL	- 50 DB W.R.T OUTPUT	
12	FREQUENCY RESPONSE	200 HZ TO 12 KHZ (+1 & -3 DB)	
13	GONG TONE FREQENCY	600HZ +/- 100 HZ	
14	GONG TONE DURATION	800 Ms +/- 100ms	
	POWER AMPLIFIER		
15	INPUT SENSITIVITY	2V	
16	INPUT IMPEDANCE	25K OMS	
17	OUTPUT POWER	15 WATT RMS ACROSS 8/16 OHMS	
18	PROTECTION	SHORT CIRCUIT ON OUTPUT	
19	POWER SUPPLY	110VAC/220VAC/240VAC /24VDC	
20	CURRANT CONSUMPTION	180MA	
21	PERMISSIBLE TEMP.	Operate -20 c TO +55 c ,Storage -40c to +70C	
22	PROTECTION	1P52 WITH CANOPY IP55	
23	DIAMENSSION (H XW XD)	355MM X 150MM X225MM	
24	WEIGHT	7KG WITHOUT PACKING	
25	MATERIALS	CAST ALLUMINIUM ALLOY LM-6	
26	PAINT	DARK BROWN AND BEIGE	
27	CABLE ENTRY	BOTTOM 3/ 4 * x 4 NOS .	



<u>G.A. OF P.A. OUTDOOR HORN TYPE LOUDSPEAKER WITH DRIVER UNIT</u> MODEL: LBD 8347 + LBD 8308, MAKE: BOSCH



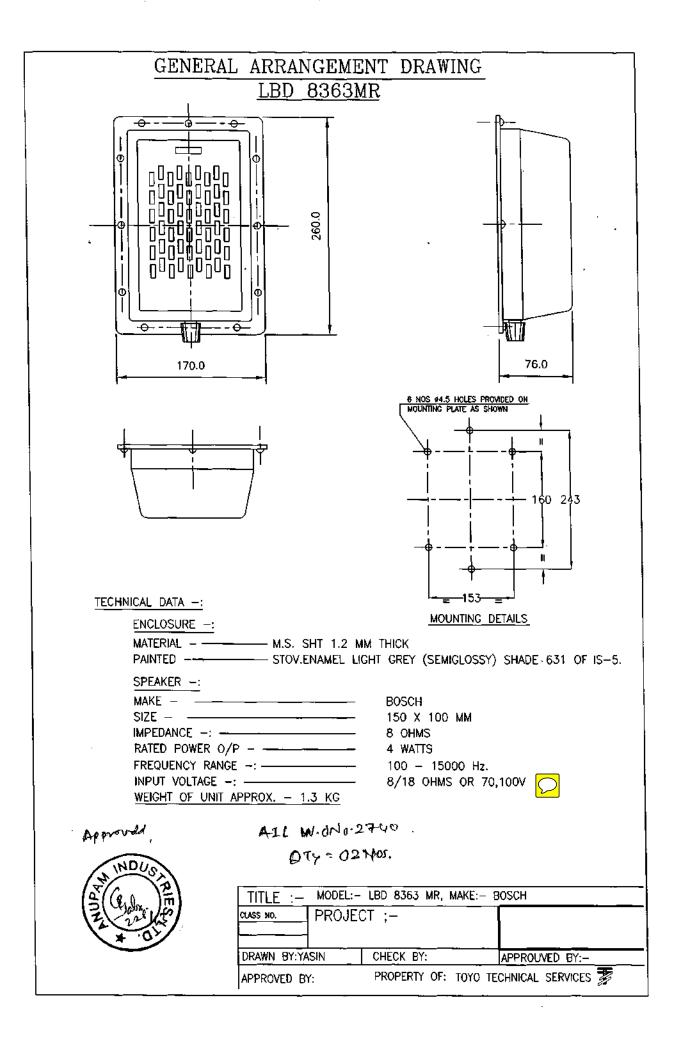
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<u></u>	Voice coil impedance	11
XEM US / 30 Wall Max	Rated /max power	01
	Driver unit LBD8308M	
IP55	Protection	6
13'IKg	tipieW	8
Seo(H) X See(M) X See(D) WW	Dimension ji mm	Ľ
Supplied with Brass 5/8 single compression gland	Cable gland and cable entry	<u> </u>
Bracket mounting M.S. sheet 3mm thick	pninoM	 S
Synthetic storing ename! Light grey 631 of IS- 5	Colour	- <u>-</u>
Die cast Aluminum VML 700 AML	Materials	3
LPEB 08341	- Aperator State S	2
Philips /Bosch	Make	1
	Horn loudspeaker LBD8347	
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SPECIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	26.



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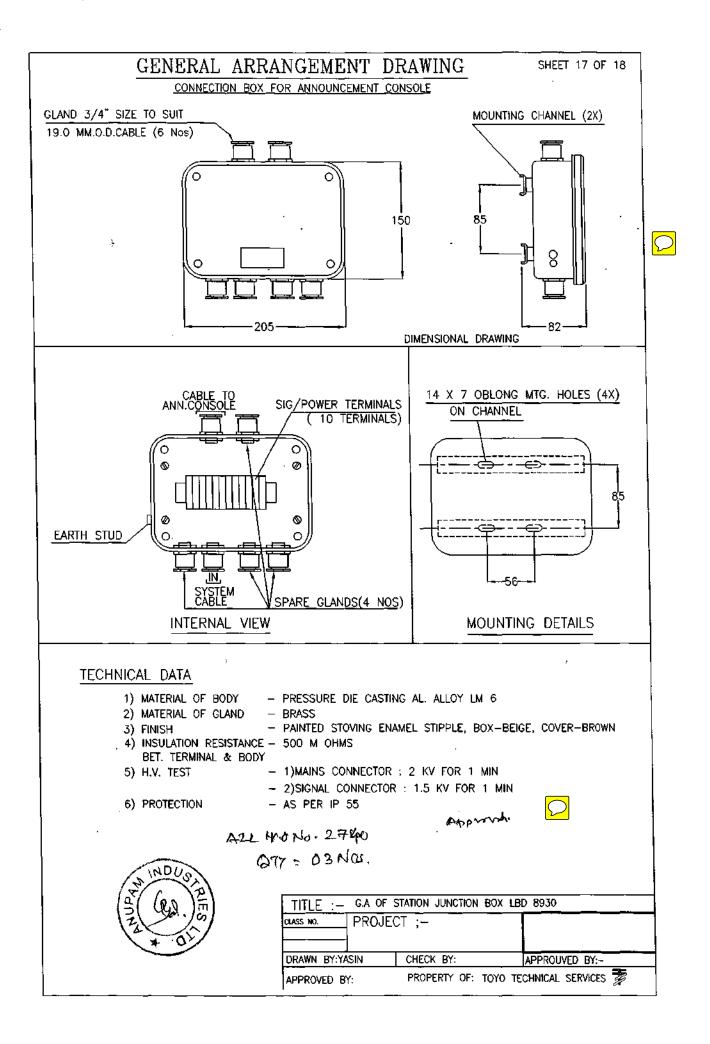


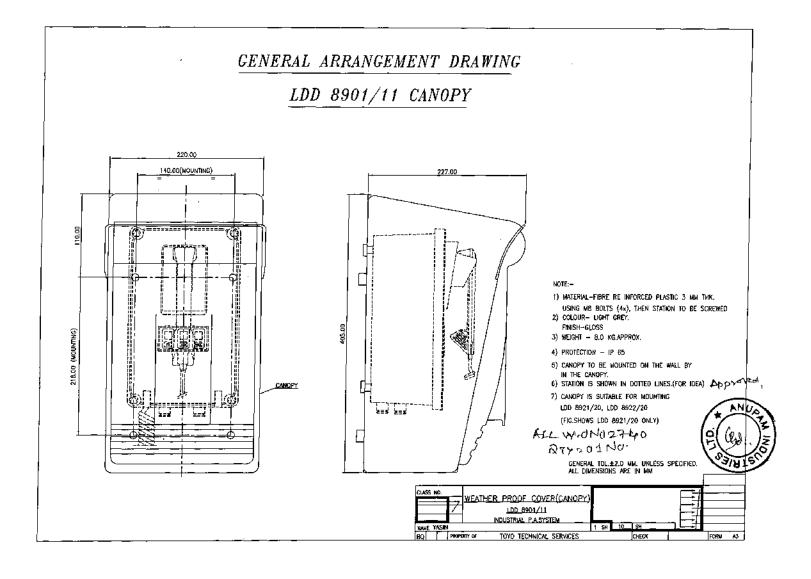
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'6' WATT RMS INDOOR BOX TYPE SPEAKER LBD8363MR, BOSCH MAKE

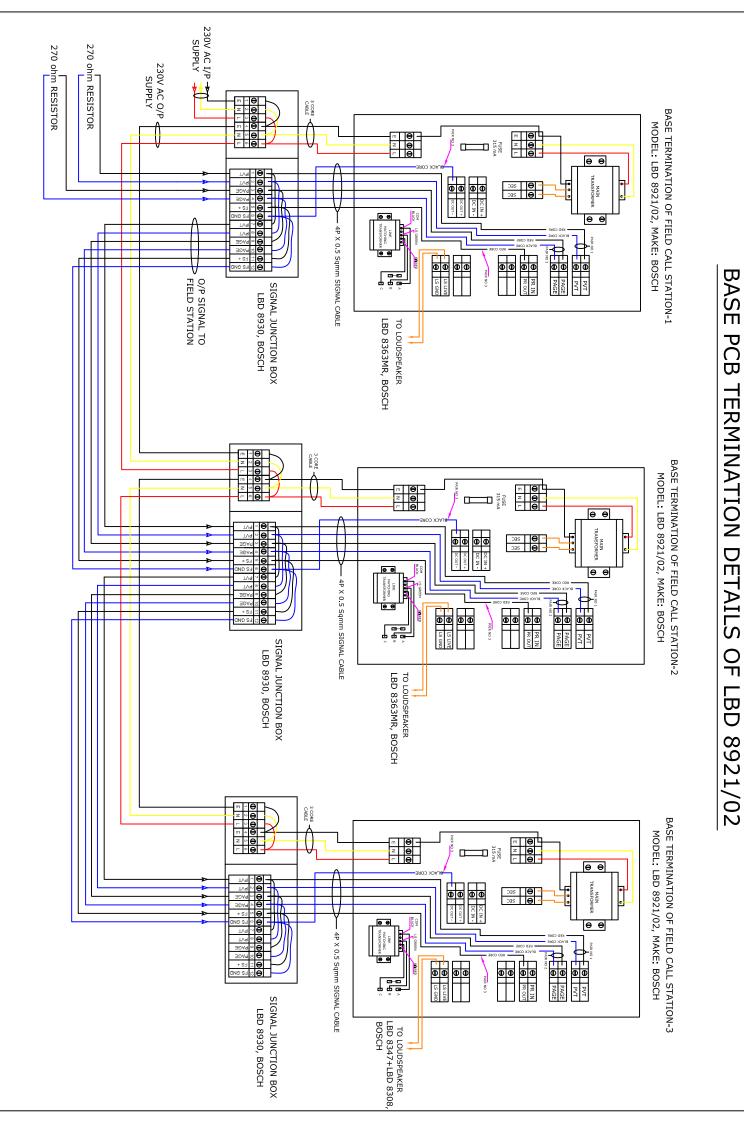
SR. NO.	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	
110.	Horn loudspeaker LBD8347		
1	Make	Philips /Bosch	
2	Туре	LBD 8363MR	
3	Materials	M.S Sheet 1.2 MM thick	
4	Colour	Stove Enamel Light grey , Shade 631 of IS-5	
5	Mounting	Wall mounting	
6	Cable entry	Bottom	
7	Dimension in mm	76(H) X 170(W) X 260MM (L) MM	
8	Weight	1.3Kg	
9	Rated /max power	4Watt_RMS / 6 Watt_Max	
10	Voice coil impedance	4 Omhs	
11	_Freq. Response	100Hz - 15 KHZ	
12	Nominal Voltage	11V AC Peak to peak	
13	Maximum out put SPL	84 dB (Typical)	

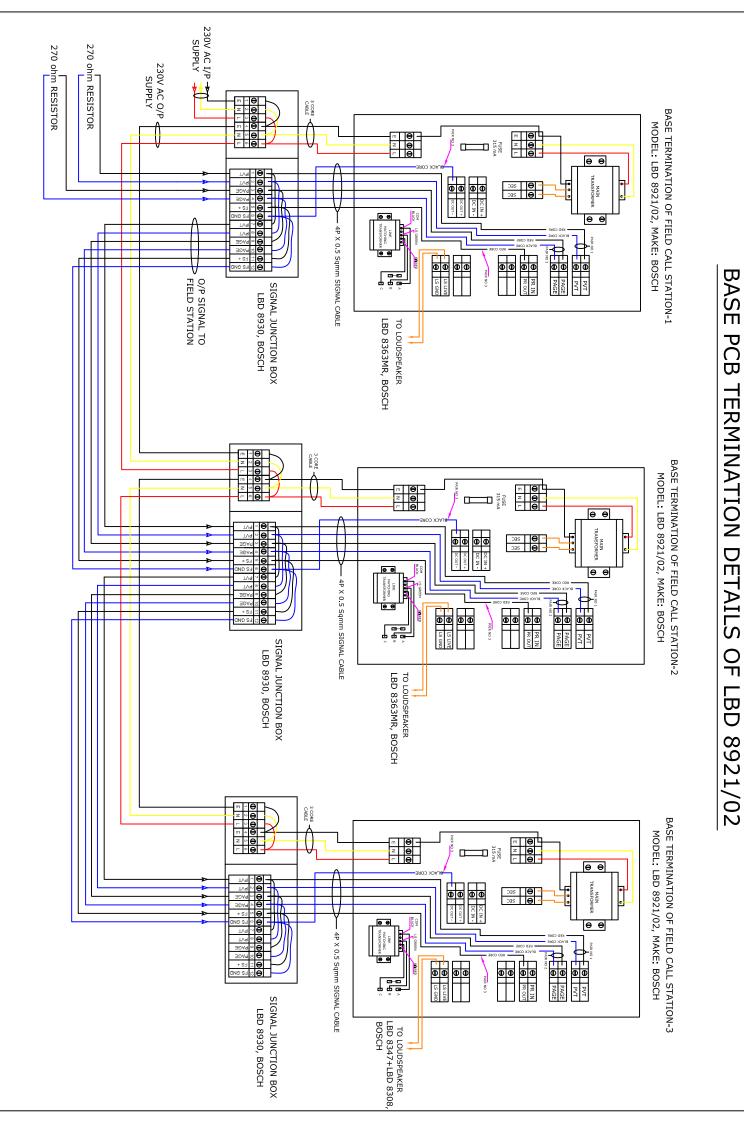






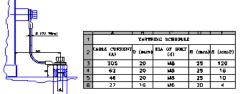
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ANUPAM INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Sr.	From	То	Type of Earthing	Size of Earthing Flexible Wire	Quantity in Mete
No.			Flexible Wire		
	On Portal Leg				
1	LT Motor-1	LT Boggie	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
2	LT Motor-2	LT Boggie	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
3	LT Motor-3	LT Boggie	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
	LT Motor-4	LT Boggie	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
5	LT Motor-5	LT Boggie	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
6	LT Motor-6	LT Boggie	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
	LT Motor-7	LT Boggie	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
8	LT Motor-8	LT Boggie	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
	On portal Leg : Flexible wire connection	on at LT Boggie done through	n Bush. (as per below pictu	ure)	
	In Portal Room				
	MIS Panel	Portal Girder GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	35 Sg.mm	2+2
	Protective Panel-1	Portal Girder GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	35 Sq.mm	2+2
	LT Panel-1	Portal Girder GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	16 Sg.mm	2+2
-	LT Panel-2	Portal Girder GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	16 Sq.mm	2+2
	LT DBR-1	Portal Girder GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
-	LT DBR-2	Portal Girder GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
	Lighting X'mer	Portal Girder GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
	CRD Panel	Portal Girder GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
-	CRD Resistance Box	Portal Girder GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
	MIS Panel	Power Slipring Assembley	Flexible Wire(Green)	35 Sg.mm	30
-	Power Slipring Assembley	Protective Panel-2	Flexible Wire(Green)	35 Sq.mm	15
	In Portal Room : Consider throughout	GI Flat (50 x 6 mm) in Portal	room for earthing of above	e Electrical Equipment	
	···· ···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···				
	In Machine Room	Mashina Daam Ol Elat		05 On mm	0.0
	Protective Panel-2	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	35 Sq.mm	2+2
	MH Panel	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	35 Sq.mm	2+2
	Slew Panel	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	16 Sq.mm	2+2
	Luff Panel	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	16 Sq.mm	2+2
	MH DBR	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
-	Slew DBR	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
	Luff DBR	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
	MH Motor	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	35 Sq.mm	2+2
-	MH Brake-1	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
	MH Brake-2	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
	Slew Motor	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	16 Sq.mm	2+2
	Slew Brake-1	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
	Slew Brake-2 Protective Panel-2	Machine Room GI Flat Cabin Remote I/O Panel	Flexible Wire(Green) Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm 4 Sq.mm	2 2+2
14			Flexible Wile(Gleen)	4 Sq.iiiii	272
1	In Machine Room : Consider througho	ut GI Flat (50 x 6 mm) along	with Cable tray in Machine	room for earthing of above Ele	ctrical Equipme
	In Machine Room				
1	Exhaust Fan-1	Machine Room	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
2	Exhaust Fan-2	Machine Room	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
3	Exhaust Fan-3	Machine Room	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
	Exhaust Fan-4	Machine Room	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
5	Exhaust Fan-5	Machine Room	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
6	Exhaust Fan-6	Machine Room	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
	In Machine Room : Flexible wire conn	ection at Exhaust Fan done t	hrough Bush. (as per belo	L w picture)	
	Earthing in the Cabin				
	Cabin Remote I/O Panel	Cabin Misc Electrical Equip.	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	20
	Earthing on Jib				
	Luff Motor	Luff Platform	Flexible Wire(Green)	16 Sq.mm	2+2
2	Luff Brake-1	Luff Platform	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
-	Luff Brake-2	Luff Platform	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
3					



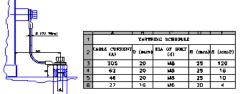
EARTRING ARRANGEMENT FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

We have consider 2 Point earthing for all Electricals on crane. We have consider Motor Body Earthing

Checked By:Chirag Patel Sign: Date : 18.01.14 Page 1 of 1

ANUPAM INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Sr.	From	То	Type of Earthing	Size of Earthing Flexible Wire	Quantity in Mete
No.			Flexible Wire		
	On Portal Leg				
1	LT Motor-1	LT Boggie	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
2	LT Motor-2	LT Boggie	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
3	LT Motor-3	LT Boggie	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
	LT Motor-4	LT Boggie	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
5	LT Motor-5	LT Boggie	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
6	LT Motor-6	LT Boggie	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
	LT Motor-7	LT Boggie	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
8	LT Motor-8	LT Boggie	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
	On portal Leg : Flexible wire connection	on at LT Boggie done through	n Bush. (as per below pictu	ure)	
	In Portal Room				
	MIS Panel	Portal Girder GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	35 Sg.mm	2+2
	Protective Panel-1	Portal Girder GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	35 Sq.mm	2+2
	LT Panel-1	Portal Girder GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	16 Sg.mm	2+2
-	LT Panel-2	Portal Girder GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	16 Sq.mm	2+2
	LT DBR-1	Portal Girder GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
-	LT DBR-2	Portal Girder GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
	Lighting X'mer	Portal Girder GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
	CRD Panel	Portal Girder GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
-	CRD Resistance Box	Portal Girder GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
	MIS Panel	Power Slipring Assembley	Flexible Wire(Green)	35 Sg.mm	30
-	Power Slipring Assembley	Protective Panel-2	Flexible Wire(Green)	35 Sq.mm	15
	In Portal Room : Consider throughout	GI Flat (50 x 6 mm) in Portal	room for earthing of above	e Electrical Equipment	
	···· ···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···				
	In Machine Room	Mashina Daam Ol Elat		05 On mm	0.0
	Protective Panel-2	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	35 Sq.mm	2+2
	MH Panel	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	35 Sq.mm	2+2
	Slew Panel	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	16 Sq.mm	2+2
	Luff Panel	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	16 Sq.mm	2+2
	MH DBR	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
-	Slew DBR	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
	Luff DBR	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2+2
	MH Motor	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	35 Sq.mm	2+2
-	MH Brake-1	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
	MH Brake-2	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
	Slew Motor	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	16 Sq.mm	2+2
	Slew Brake-1	Machine Room GI Flat	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
	Slew Brake-2 Protective Panel-2	Machine Room GI Flat Cabin Remote I/O Panel	Flexible Wire(Green) Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm 4 Sq.mm	2 2+2
14			Flexible Wile(Gleen)	4 Sq.iiiii	272
1	In Machine Room : Consider througho	ut GI Flat (50 x 6 mm) along	with Cable tray in Machine	room for earthing of above Ele	ctrical Equipme
	In Machine Room				
1	Exhaust Fan-1	Machine Room	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
2	Exhaust Fan-2	Machine Room	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
3	Exhaust Fan-3	Machine Room	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
	Exhaust Fan-4	Machine Room	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
5	Exhaust Fan-5	Machine Room	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
6	Exhaust Fan-6	Machine Room	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
	In Machine Room : Flexible wire conn	ection at Exhaust Fan done t	hrough Bush. (as per belo	L w picture)	
	Earthing in the Cabin				
	Cabin Remote I/O Panel	Cabin Misc Electrical Equip.	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	20
	Earthing on Jib				
	Luff Motor	Luff Platform	Flexible Wire(Green)	16 Sq.mm	2+2
2	Luff Brake-1	Luff Platform	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
-	Luff Brake-2	Luff Platform	Flexible Wire(Green)	4 Sq.mm	2
3					



EARTRING ARRANGEMENT FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

We have consider 2 Point earthing for all Electricals on crane. We have consider Motor Body Earthing

Checked By:Chirag Patel Sign: Date : 18.01.14 Page 1 of 1

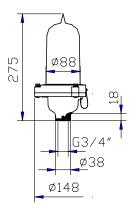
MMHUN 南华机电

ABC-7L Aviation Obstruction Light

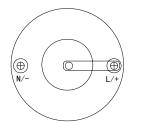




Installation dimension (mm)



Connect diagram



Application



Application

ABC-7L Single Aviation Obstruction Light for marking towers(Telecom, GSM), Cranes, Hoists, Smokestacks, Buildings, Wind generator and any other potentially hazardous obstructions to air traffic.

Main Functions & Features

- Base is made of die casting aluminum alloy, with light weight and corrosion resistance.
- ABC-7A(LED) bulb uses super brightness LED, and its life time more than 100,000hrs.
- PC cover is used for ABC-7A(LED) bulb, providing good intensity, thermal stability and good finishing surface.
- The lamp housing and upper lamp holder are sealed with structural glue, to ensure the good watertight of the product.
- A bird spike is provided on the top to avoid the drop of the bird.
- Built-in photocell, can switch ON/OFF the light at dawn and night automatically.(optional)

Specifications

Specifications				
International	ICAO(Aerodromes Annex 14) Low	Vertical degree	≥10°	
standard	intensity ; FAA-L810	Vertical degree	210	
Light source	LED	Horizontal degree	360°	
Light color	Red, Amber, Green, Blue,	Morkway	Steady burning or	
Light color	White(Optional)	Work way	flash (optional)	
On continue	AC110V~AC240V/DC12V/DC24V/			
Operating	DC40V~DC60V(other voltage can	Visible distance	> 3.5KM(AT=0.85)	
voltage	be customized)			
Power	5W	LED life	≥100,000hrs	
consumption	210	LED life	≥100,000nrs	
Intensity	>10cd			
Ambient	-30°C ~ +70°C	IP Protection	IDCE	
temperature	-30 C ~ +70 C		IP65	
Humidity	10% ~ 95% (No coagulation)	Weight	1.25kg	
Material	Base : Aluminum alloy Housing :			
Material	PC			

Installtion and operation

• Check whether the supply voltage does comply with the rated voltage of the lamp(Pay attention to the polarity in case of DC voltage)

• Insert the power cable through the bottom of lamp holder, and connect them to the terminals in the base respectively.

- Connect the earth wire to the corresponding earth terminals.
- Tighten the screws between lamp housing and base.
- Screw the lamp on the G3/4" (G1") threaded pipe, which should be fixed on a smooth surface with enough mechanical strength.

• Verify whether the power cables are well connected before power on.

Models

Model	Function & Characteristic		
	Characteristic Remark		
ABC-7L	Steady burning		
ABC-7LP	ABC-7L with photocell Controlled illumination of light-operated switc		
	70/100lux		
ABC-7LQ	ABC-7L with photocell	Controlled illumination of light-operated switch :	
	and flash type	70/100lux Flash frequency : 30~40times/min	
ABC-7LS	Flash type Flash frequency : 30~40times/min		

 Shanghai Nanhua Electronics Co., Ltd
 Tel: +86 021-39126868 Fax: +86 021-39126868ext 808/818
 Web: www.nanhua.com
 E-mail: sales@nanhua.com
 Add: Building 9, No.

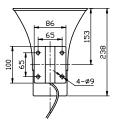
 1755Wenbei Rd, Jiading district Shanghai 201802

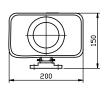
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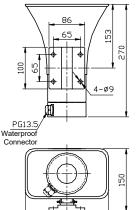


Mounting dimension (mm)









BC-3A with junction box

Application



BC-3A Siren

BC-3A-E1-V13

Application

Apply to construction machinery(travelling cranes, crawler crane,gantry cranes etc.),harbor machinery(overhead cranes,bridge cranes,)etc hoist device.

Major function&features

- Multiple tones are available.
- Loud and clear alarm sound
- Easy of operation, and have a long lifetime
- Stability

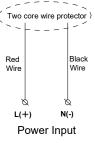
Major specifiation

Supply	AC220V/DC24V (other voltage can be	Power		
voltage	customized)	frequency	50Hz~60Hz	
Tono	A/B/E/D/Speech (special tone or	Loudspeaker	10W	
Tone	speech can be customized)	Power	1000	
Loudspeaker	8Ω/16Ω	Sound level	106dB	
resistance	077/1077	Sound level	10008	
Operating	-30°C ~ +70°C	IP protection	IP65	
temperature	-50 C ~ +70 C	IF protection	1905	
Humidity	10% ~ 95% (no condensing)	Material	Engineering	
Humalty	10% ~ 35% (no condensing)	waterial	plastics	
Weight	1.6kg			
	•	•	•	

Installation and operation

- Check the power supply voltage whether is the same with the siren.
- Use M8 screws to fasten to the mounting surface, the mounting surface should level-off and have enough mechanical strength.
- The speaker head must be downside in order to avoid any water accumulation.
- Connect the cable, and make sure the same power with the devise.
- Power on and operation.

Wiring diagram

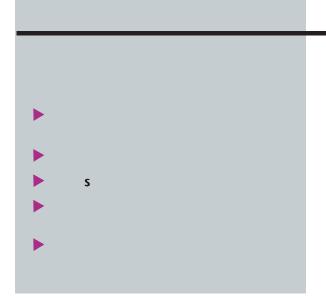


Notice

- Please read the instruction manual carefully before operation.
- Ensure that the power connection part is correct.
- If there are any questions when, please contact us.

Shanghai Nanhua Electronics Co., Ltd Tel : +86 021-39126868 Fax : +86 021-39126868ext 808/818 Web : www.nanhua.com E-mail : sales@nanhua.com Add: Building 9, No. 1755Wenbei Rd, Jiading district Shanghai 201802

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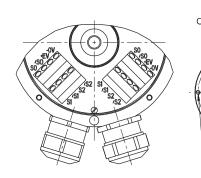
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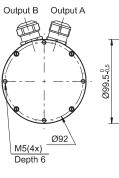


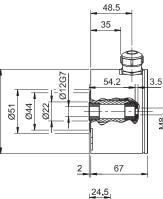
Output A: High current HTL BCX5 10 Ω S1 S2 S0 PTC 25Ω	Output A, B: Linedriver
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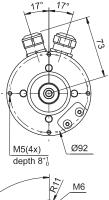
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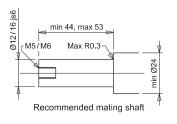


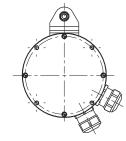


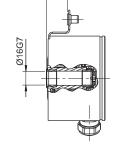


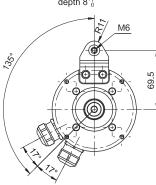
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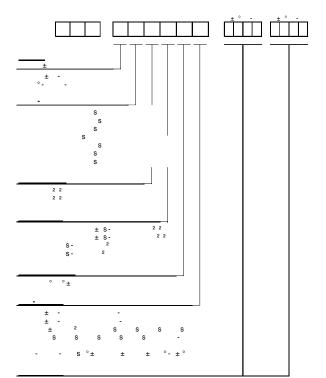








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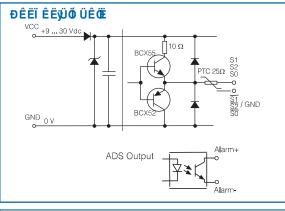
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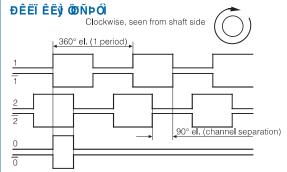
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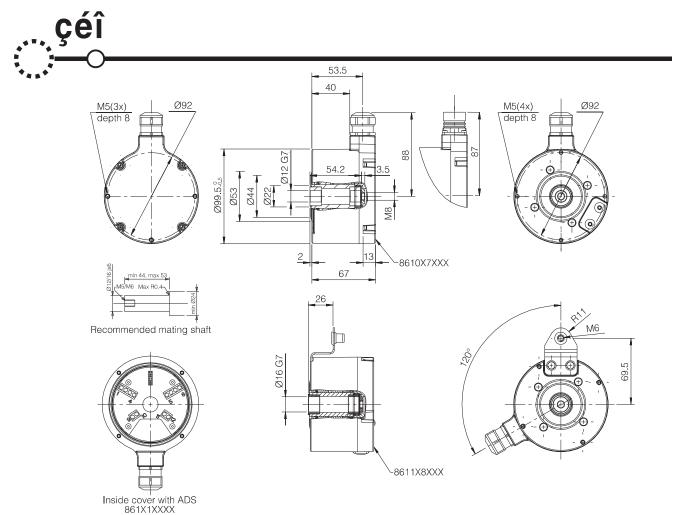




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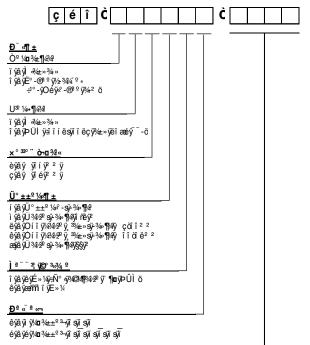




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Master Controller





Master Controller



Cam Controller



Dual Master Controller

Speed-o-control Pvt. Ltd.

Master / Cam Controllers

INTRODUCTION:

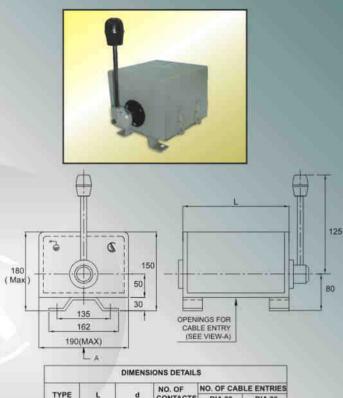
Master Controllers are used for remote operation of contractors equipment controlling E.O.T. Cranes & Rolling mills drives. The controllers are made in dust proof enclosure in IP-54 degree of protection, up to 6 notches either side with maximum 24 contacts as per desired sequence with spring return arrangement & Dead man's handle arrangement are available. And Master Controllers are compact suitable for Hoist -Grab, CT - LT maximum contacts 16 per motion with spring return arrangement.

GENERAL:

Master Controllers are of cam type where in contacts are actuated by individual cams mounted on operated shaft. These controllers are used for remote operation of contactors equipment controlling heavy duty E. O. T. cranes & Rolling mill drives.

CONSTRUCTION:

Master Controller is housed in enclosure and provided with an easily removable cover with ample area for maintenance. The cam shaft is mounted on bearing bushes on walls of housing. The cams are made of delrin material and fixed on square spindle switch is moved by handle. The cams are cut correspond to the switching program.



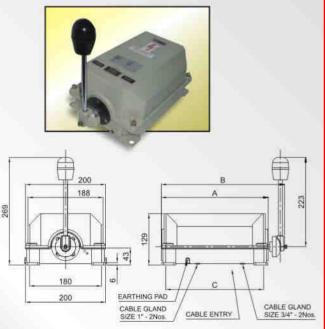
	12		NO. OF	NO. OF CABLE ENTRIE		
TYPE	PE L d CO	CONTACTS	DIA 20	DIA 26		
1	135	105	8	2	2	
2	195	165	12	2	4	
3	245	215	18	2	4	
4	305	265	24	2	6	

Sheet Steel enclosure (IP 44)

Cam Controllers

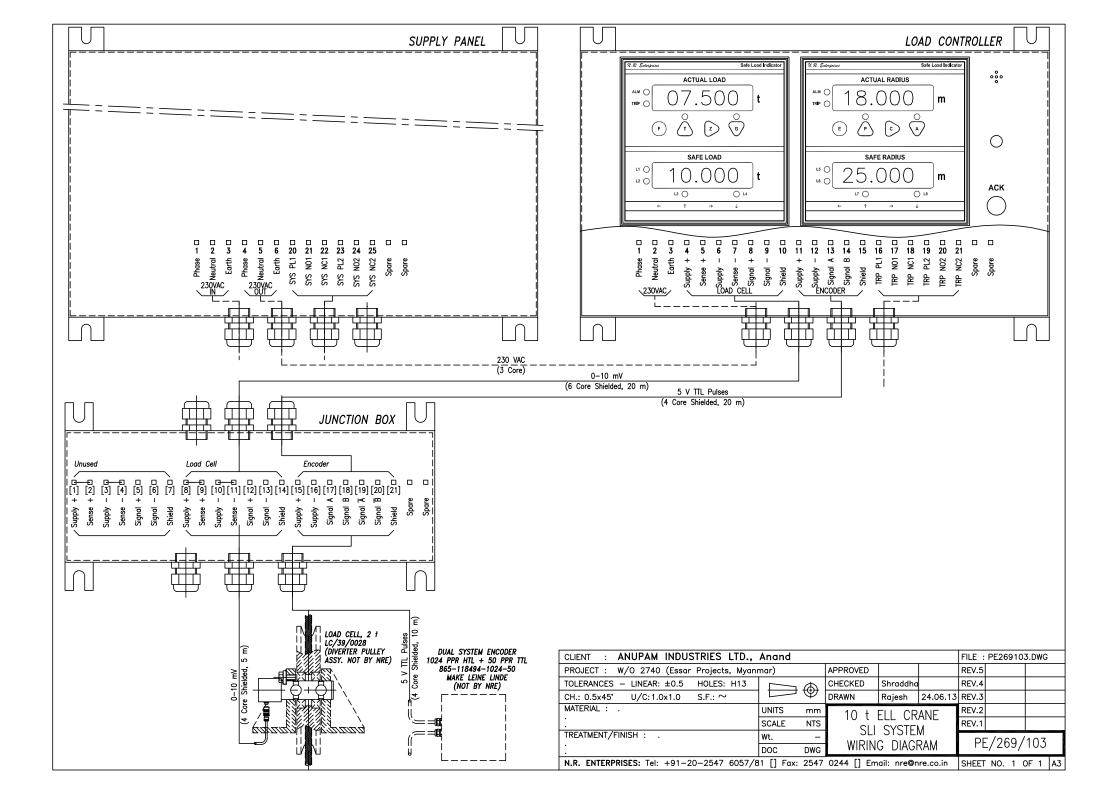
TECHNICAL DATA:

Body Material	-Sheet Steel / Aluminium Die cast
Protection Degree	-IP-44 / IP-54
Confirming to IS	-13947(Part-1)1993
Mounting position	-Horizontal / Vertical
Contact Material	-Silver Cadmium
Rated Voltage Insulation	-500 V. A. C.
Thermal Test Current	-10 Amps./ 40 amps.
Cable entries	-2X20Ø 2x26Ø standard conduit
Frequency of operation	-720 switching per hour
Contacts	-Single
No. of contacts	-24 maximum
No. of steps	-6-0-6 maximum
Optional	-Spring return / deadman's
	Handle arrangement



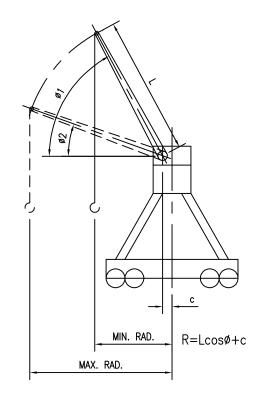
DIMENSIONS DETAILS						
TYPE	A	A B	с	NO. OF	NO. OF CABLE ENTRIES	
ITPE A	B C	CONTACTS	DIA 20	DIA 25		
SMALL	170	220	90	8	1	4
MEDIUM	267	308	245	16	2	2
BIG	370	435	140	24	2	2

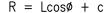
master controller



1) SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS: Parameter SWL Min. Boom Radius Max. Boom Radius No. of Ropes Rope Diameter Rope Tension / Fall Max. Rope Tension (125% Overload) Rope Diversion Max. Force on Load Cell Load Cell Capacity Diverter Pulley Thickness (Max.) Boom Length (L) Offset from Crane Centre (c)	<u>Main Hoist</u> 10 t 9 m 25 m 25 mm 5 t 6.25 t 8 1.74 t 2 t 50 mm 26500 mm 1675 mm
2) SYSTEM DISPLAYS FULL SCALES & Main Hoist Full Scale Main Hoist Resolution Boom Radius Full Scale	RESOLUTIONS: 12.00 t 00.02 t 25.00 m

3) ALARM & TRIP CONDITIONS:		
Load Alarm Value	09.50	t
Load Trip Value	10.50	t
Radius Álarm Value	22.50	m
Radius Trip Value	25.00	m





4) SYSTEM OPERATION:

Boom Radius Resolution

This system continuously monitors, displays and controls the Main Hoist Actual Load & Boom Radius of a 10 t ELL Crane. A pin type load cell is mounted in a suitable diverter pulley (NOT in NRE scope), which produces produces a diversion angle of approximately 8°. An angle sensor is fixed on the boom at a suitable location. The working radius is relative to the boom angle, as shown above.

00.20 m

A supply panel provides stabilized and isolated 230 VAC power supply to the load controller. It has in-built MCB for safety. In addition, a relay is also activated when the supply panel is switched on. 2 NO/NC contacts of this relay are brought on the terminals. These contacts can be used for interlocking the luff and hoist motors so that the same can be operated only if the SLI system is put on!

When the supply panel is switched on, the load controller also gets on. After displaying an initial power-on sequence (which is a self diagnostic feature), the load controller starts displaying the Actual Load, Safe Load, Actual Radius and Safe Radius. In operation, when the actual load exceeds 95% of safe load, or when the actual boom radius exceeds 95% of max. radius (exact values as shown above), a buzzer starts ringing and an ALM lamp starts flashing. On pressing ACK push button, the buzzer stops ringing and the lamp remains on. The ALM lamp goes off only when the actual load or radius reduces below 85% of alarm values.

When the actual load exceeds 105% of safe load or when the actual boom radius exceeds 100% of max. radius (exact values as shown above), a TRIP lamp gets on and a TRIP relay is activated. Both the trip relays have 2 NO/NC contacts of 230 VAC/5 A rating. The TRIP lamp goes off and the relay is de-activated only when the actual load or actual radius reduces below the trip condition values.

When the $\langle G \rangle$ key on the display is pressed for more than 5 seconds, the display shows 'AtESt' and goes into annunciator test mode. In this mode, a buzzer starts ringing and the ALM lamp starts flashing. On pressing ACK push button, the buzzer stops ringing and the lamp becomes steady. On pressing $\langle G \rangle$ key again for more than 5 seconds, the display reverts back to run mode.

5) SYSTEM ACCURACY: ± 1 % of Full Scale

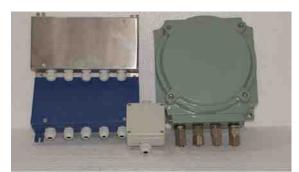
CLIENT : ANUPAM INDUSTRIES LTD.,	Anand				FILE : PE2691	01.DWG
PROJECT : W/O 2740 (Essar Projects, Myanı	EAR: ±0.5 HOLES: H13 CHECKED C: 1.0x1.0 S.F.: ~ DRAWN UNITS mm 10 SCALE - : Wt. -				REV.5	
TOLERANCES – LINEAR: ±0.5 HOLES: H13	$\square \square \oplus$	CHECKED	Shraddha		REV.4	
CH.: 0.5x45	$\square \square \blacksquare$	DRAWN	Rajesh	24.06.13	REV.3	
MATERIAL : .	UNITS mm	10 t	ELL CR	ANE	REV.2	
•	SCALE –		SYSTE		REV.1	
TREATMENT/FINISH : .	Wt. –				PE/269	/101
	DOC DWG	SYSIEM	SYSTEM DESCRIPTION			/ 101
N.R. ENTERPRISES: Tel: +91-20-2547 6057/8	31 [] Fax: 254	7 0244 [] Em	ail: nre@n	ire.co.in	SHEET NO. 1	OF 1 A4

NR Exterprises

BILL OF MATERIALS 10 t ELL CRANE SLI SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION	SIZE / SPECIFICATION	MAKE/MATL	REF CODE #	QTY	UOM
LoadCell	Pin⊡ype,1Ø30x89L,1211	Alloy Steel/ENP	LC/39/0028	1	рс
Teflon Washers	D70 x d32 x 1.5 thick	PTFE	M54/0013/0	2	рс
Junction Box	82 x 80 x 56	ABS	P1/T11/100	1	рс
Junction Box	240 x 120 x 60	CRCA/Ptd	EWK/0054/0	1	рс
Cable for Load Cell	0.5 sq.mm x 6 Core Shielded	Cu/PVC		15	m
Supply Panel	400 x 200 x 120	CRCA/Ptd	EWK/0052/0	1	рс
Safe Load Indicator	400 x 200 x 120	CRCA/Ptd	EWK/0053/0	1	рс
System Documentation	Users Manuals	Paper	PE/201/000	6	set
TOTAL				28	
Diverter Pulley Assembly	Ø400	Mild Steel/Ptd	PE/269/290	1	рс
Dual System Encoder	1024 PPR HTL + 50 PPR TTL	Leine Linde	865-118494- 1024-50	1	рс
	Load Cell Teflon Washers Junction Box Junction Box Cable for Load Cell Supply Panel Safe Load Indicator System Documentation TOTAL <i>M/s. ANUPAM SCOPE OF</i> Diverter Pulley Assembly	Load ICell Pin Type, Ø30x89L, 12 It Teflon Washers D70 x d32 x 1.5 thick Junction Box 82 x 80 x 56 Junction Box 240 x 120 x 60 Cable for Load Cell 0.5 sq.mm x 6 Core Shielded Supply Panel 400 x 200 x 120 Safe Load Indicator Users Manuals TOTAL	Load ICellPin Type, Ø30x89L, 2 ItAlloy Steel/ENPTeflon WashersD70 x d32 x 1.5 thickPTFEJunction Box82 x 80 x 56ABSJunction Box240 x 120 x 60CRCA/PtdCable for Load Cell0.5 sq.mm x 6 Core ShieldedCu/PVCSupply Panel400 x 200 x 120CRCA/PtdSafe Load Indicator400 x 200 x 120CRCA/PtdSystem DocumentationUsers ManualsPaperM/s. ANUPAM SCOPE OF SUPPLY:Diverter Pulley AssemblyØ400Mild Steel/PtdDual System Encoder1024 PPR HTL + 50 PPRLeine Linde	Load ICell Pin Type, Ø30x89L, I2It Alloy ISteel/ENP LC/39/0028 Teflon Washers D70 x d32 x 1.5 thick PTFE M54/0013/0 Junction Box 82 x 80 x 56 ABS P1/T11/100 Junction Box 240 x 120 x 60 CRCA/Ptd EWK/0054/0 Cable for Load Cell 0.5 sq.mm x 6 Core Shielded Cu/PVC Supply Panel 400 x 200 x 120 CRCA/Ptd EWK/0052/0 Safe Load Indicator 400 x 200 x 120 CRCA/Ptd EWK/0053/0 System Documentation Users Manuals Paper PE/201/000 M/s. ANUPAM SCOPE OF SUPPLY: Image: Supply Panel Mide Steel/Ptd PE/269/290 Diverter Pulley Assembly Ø400 Mild Steel/Ptd PE/269/290 Dual System Encoder 1024 PPR HTL + 50 PPR Leine Linde 865-118494-	Load Cell Pin Type, Ø30x89L, 21t Alloy Steel/ENP LC/39/0028 1 Teflon Washers D70 x d32 x 1.5 thick PTFE M54/0013/0 2 Junction Box 82 x 80 x 56 ABS P1/T11/100 1 Junction Box 240 x 120 x 60 CRCA/Ptd EWK/0054/0 1 Cable for Load Cell 0.5 sq.mm x 6 Core Shielded Cu/PVC 15 Supply Panel 400 x 200 x 120 CRCA/Ptd EWK/0052/0 1 Safe Load Indicator 400 x 200 x 120 CRCA/Ptd EWK/0053/0 1 System Documentation Users Manuals Paper PE/201/000 6 M/s. ANUPAM SCOPE OF SUPPLY:

NR Exterprises



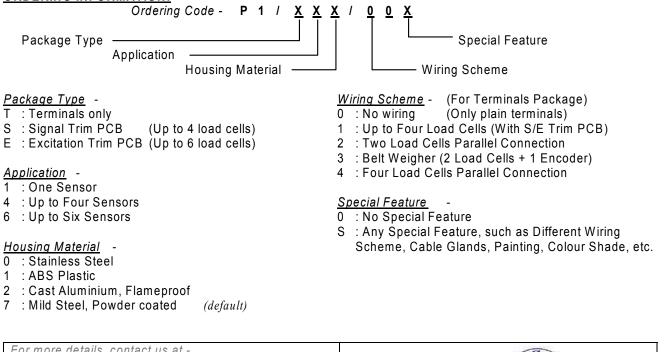
The JB Series Junction Boxes are compact and weatherproof instruments designed for any type of indoor or outdoor applications, to operate under any type of conditions. They are very simple to use and operate, and is very user friendly.

They can be used for all weighing applications such as weigh platforms, weigh bridges, tank weighing systems, etc. They have got features such as

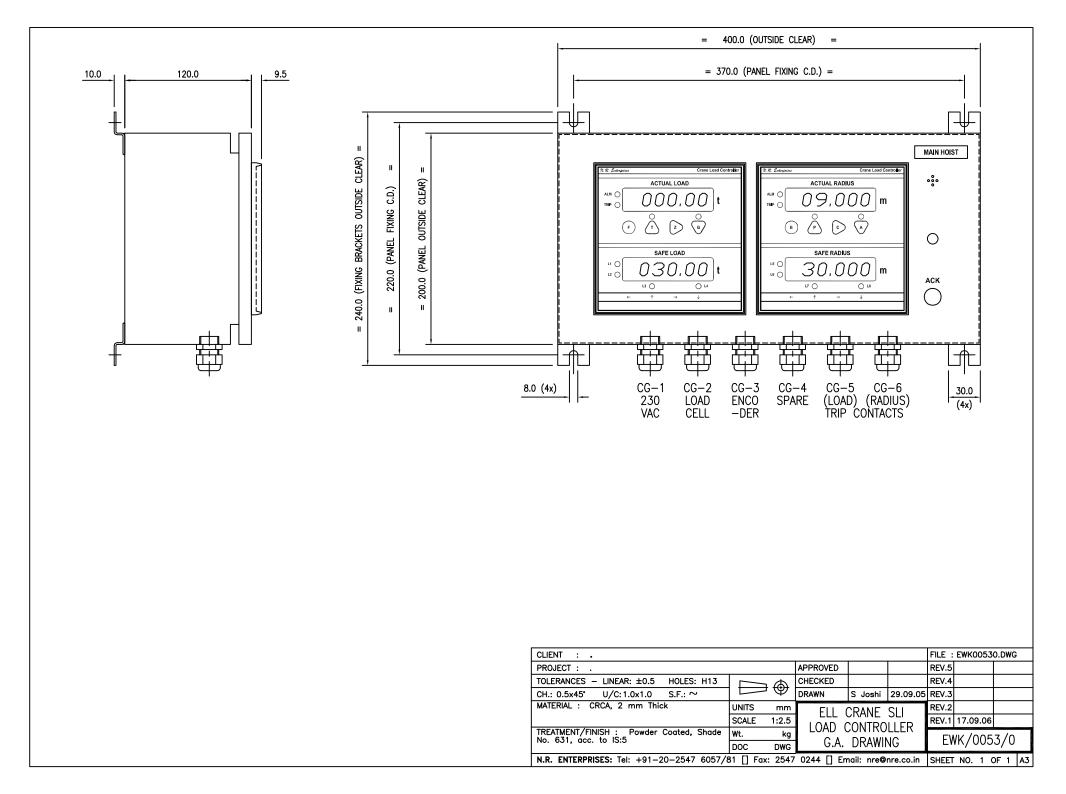
GENERAL TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

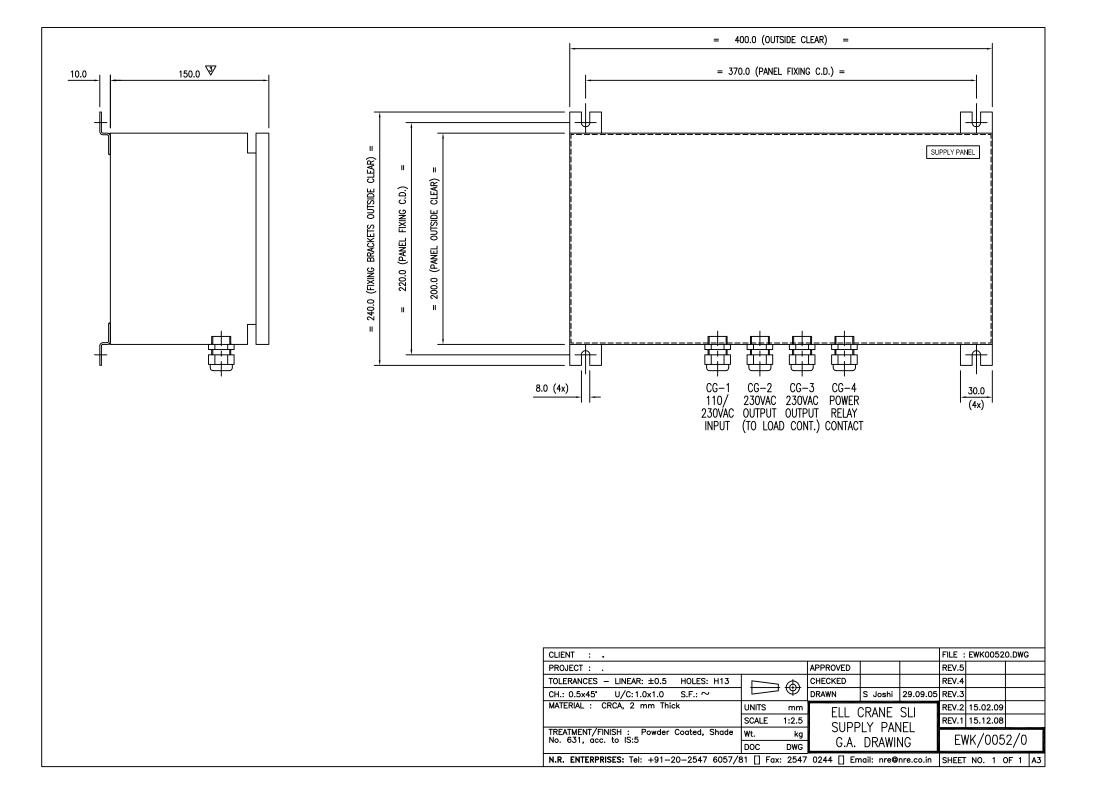
Load cell drive capacity	2 nos. 350 Ω load cells (Optional up to 8 nos.)
Load cell connection	4 wire or 6 wire
Settings	Set Points, Digital Filter, Baud Rate and Current Output Settings by software through keyboard
Operating temperature range	0 °C to +50 °C
Storage temperature range	-10 °C to +70 ° C

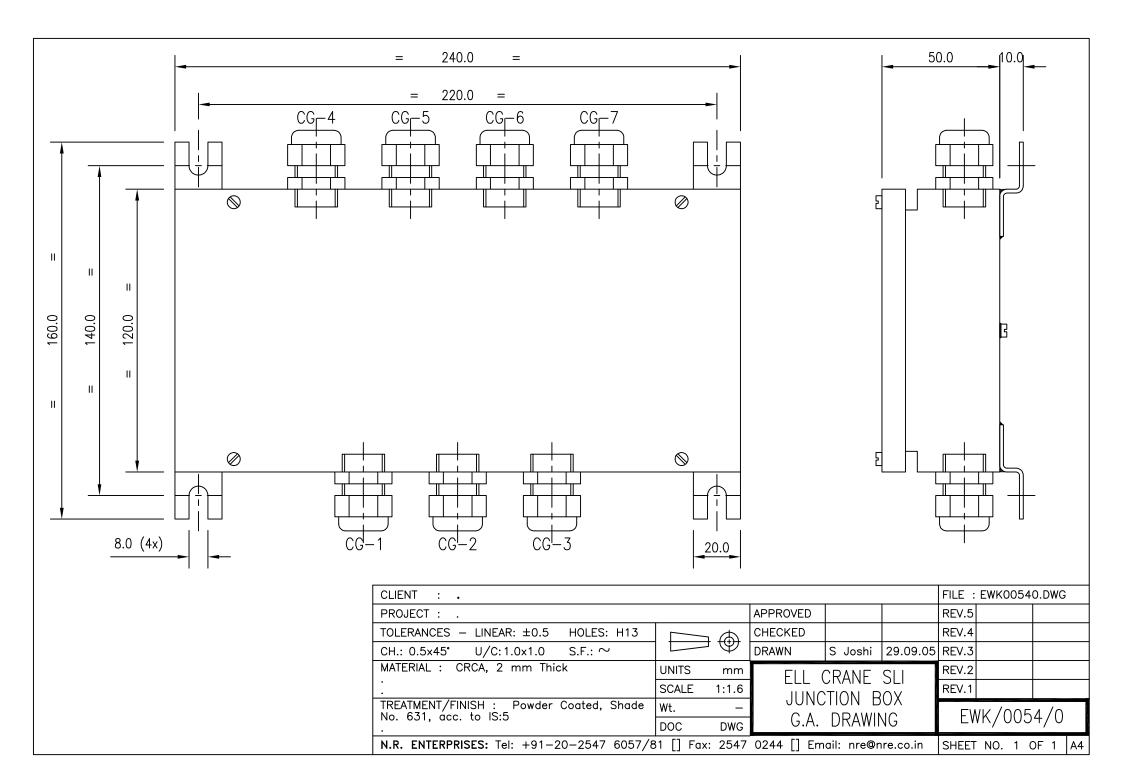
ORDERING INFORMATION:

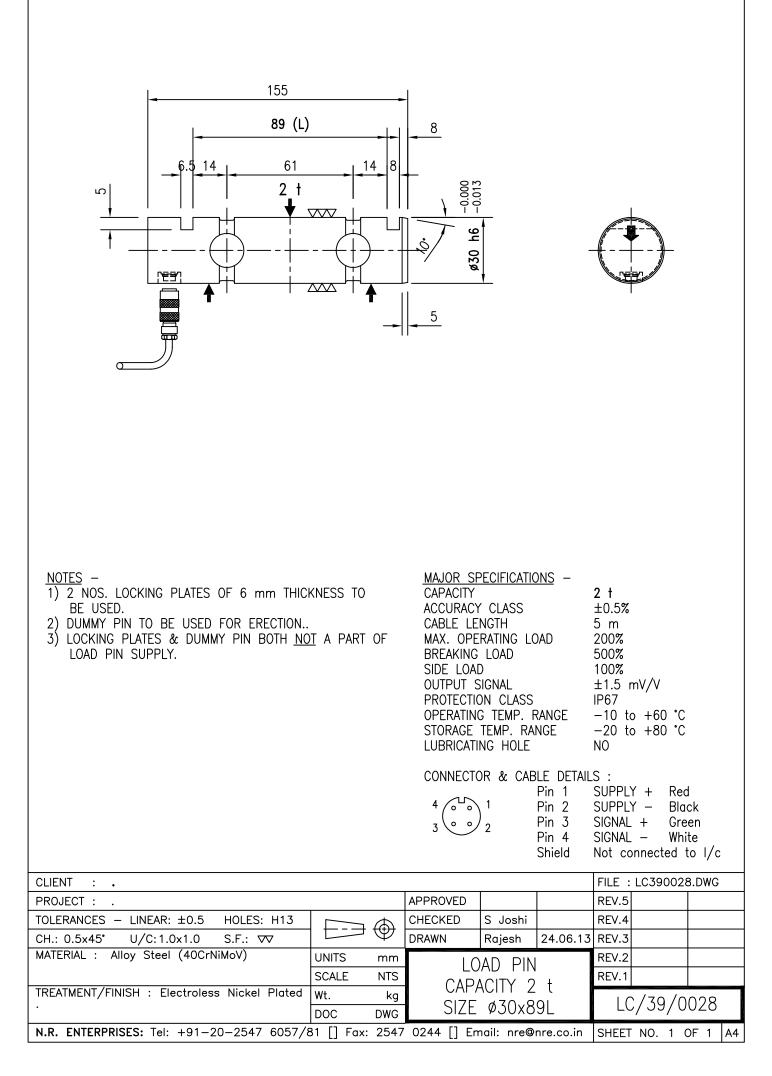


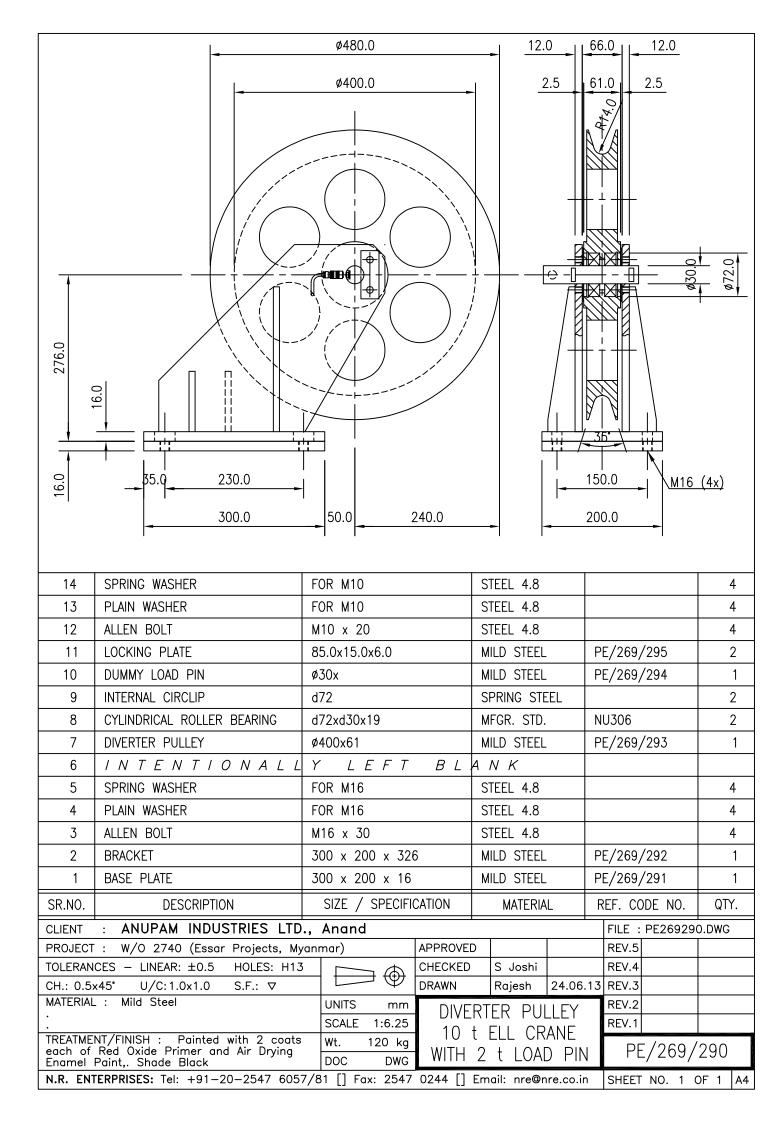
For more details, contact us at - N.R. ENTERPRISES	
Flat #1, Pooja Enclave, Lane #1, Shahu Colony, Karvenagar, PUNE, 411052, INDIA	
Tel. : +91-20-2547 6057, 2547 6081, 2547 8098	Base Connective
Fax : +91-20-2547 0244	ISO 9001:2008 Cert.# Q194809
E-mail : nre@nre.co.in	
Website : www.nre.co.in	

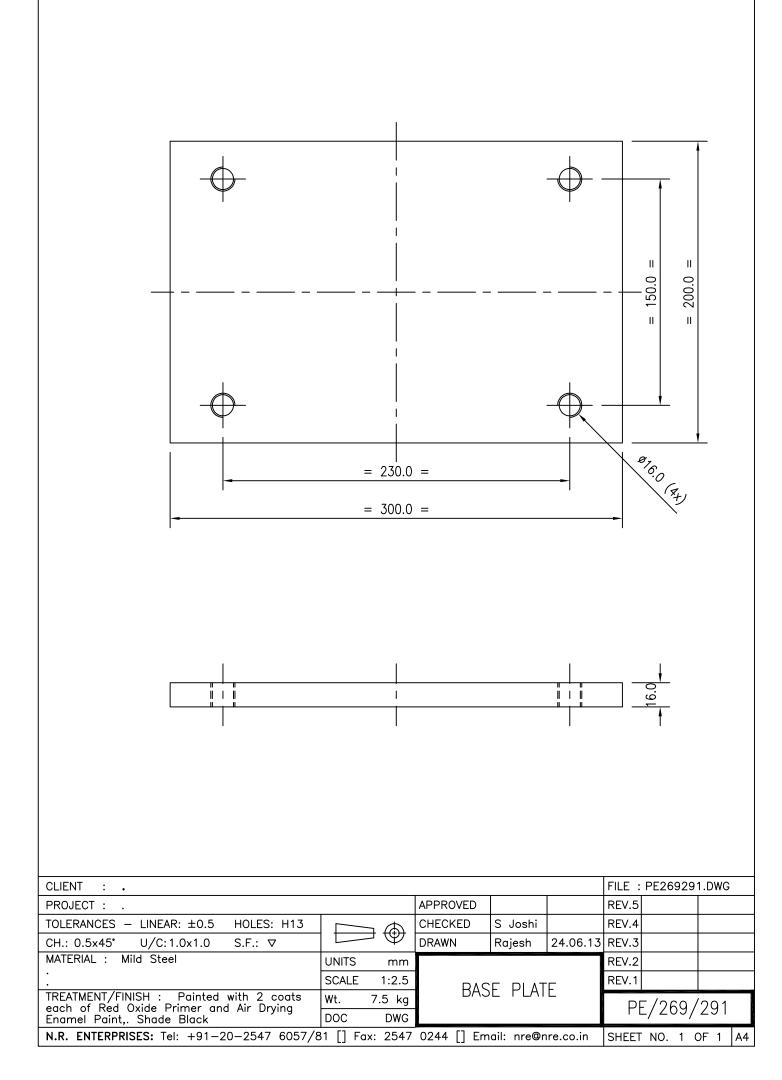


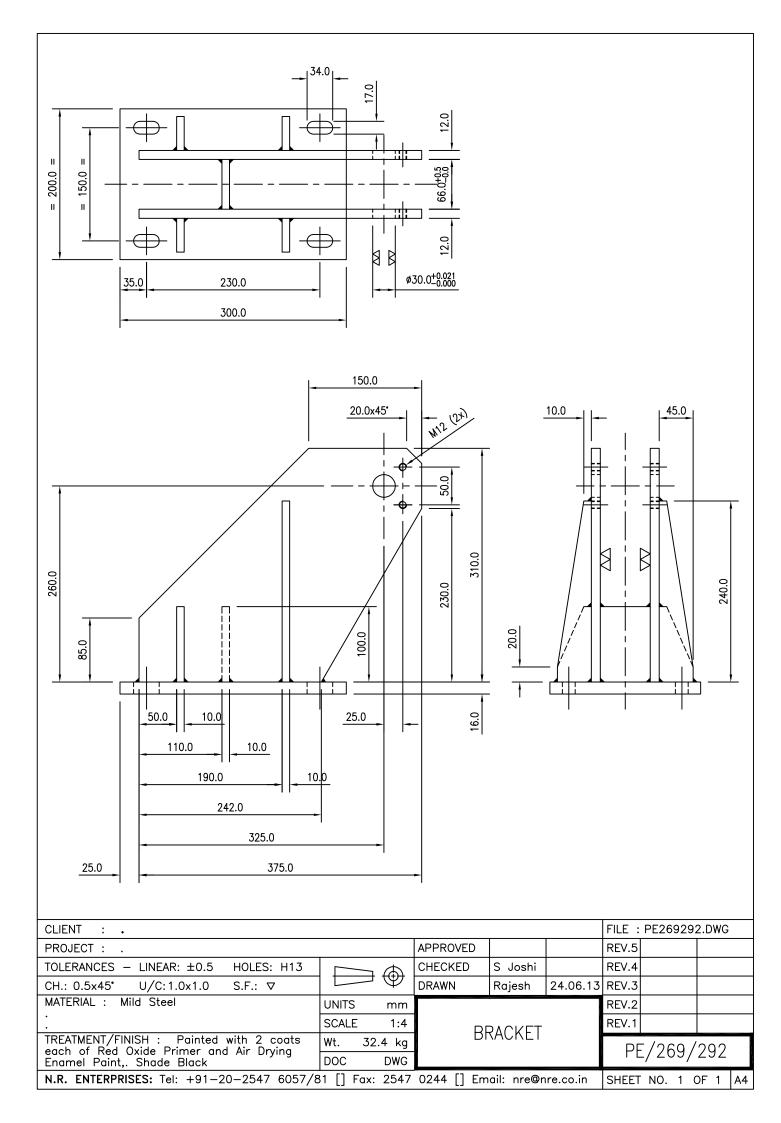


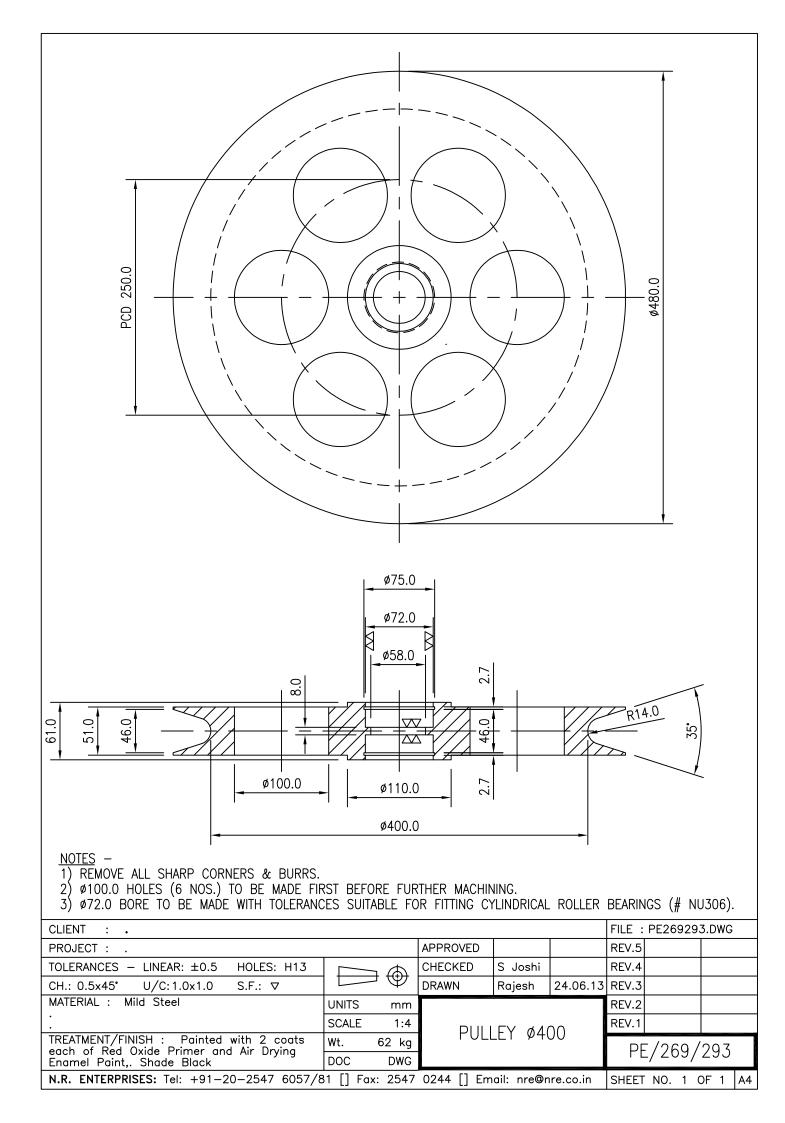


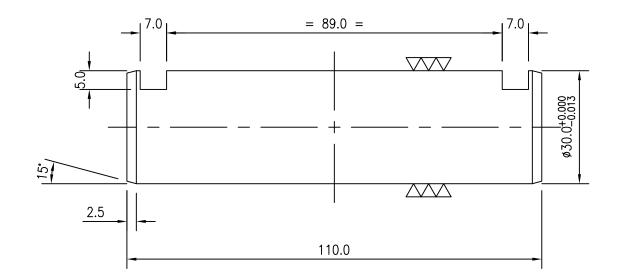




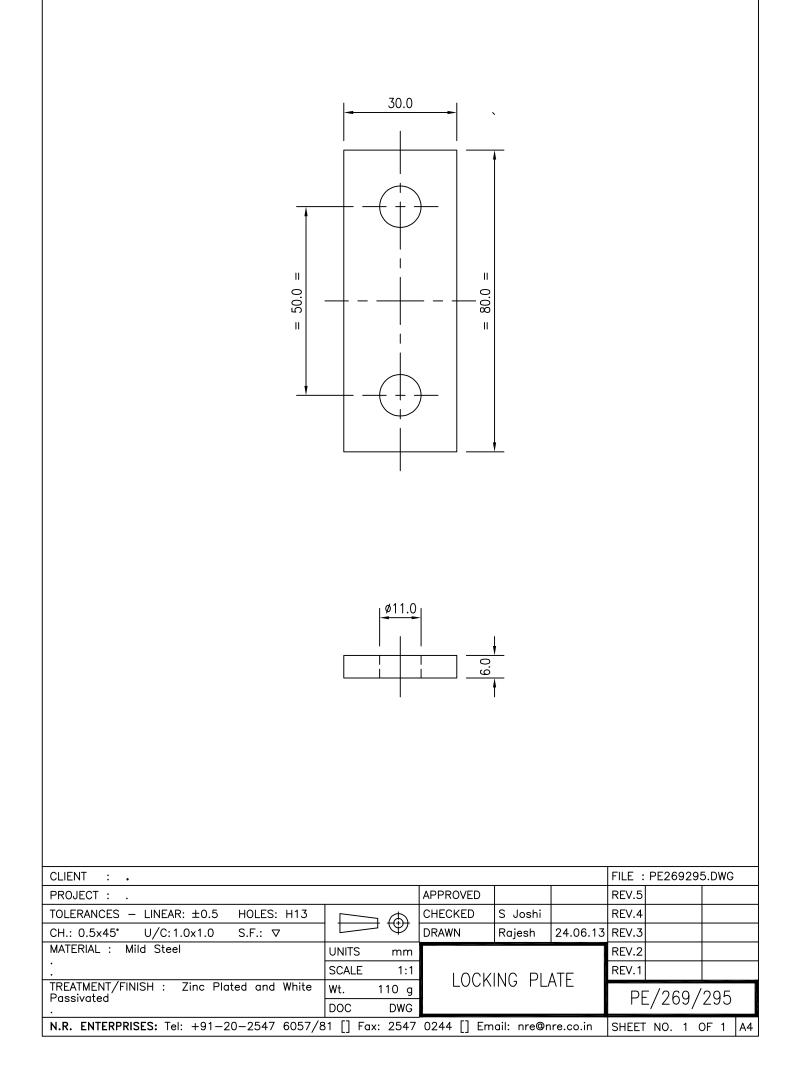


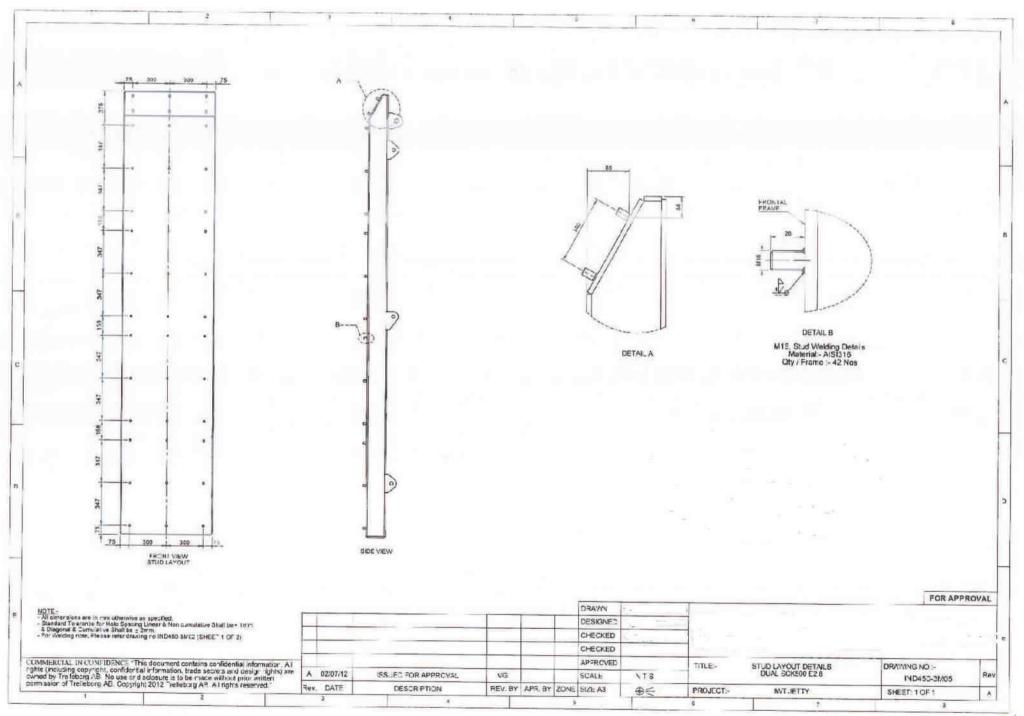


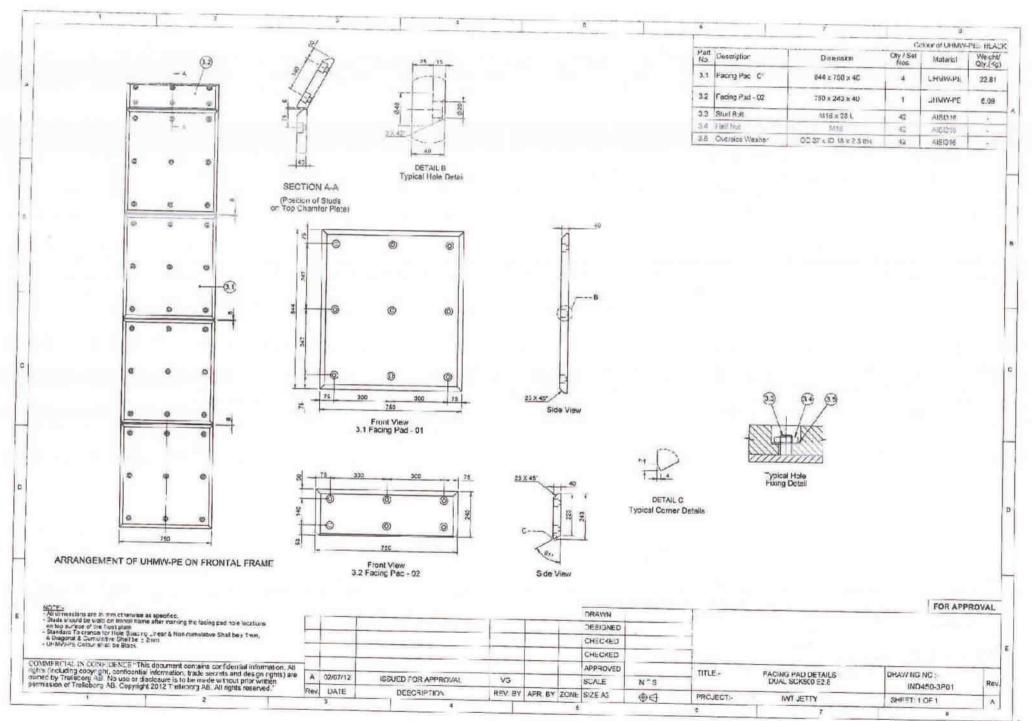


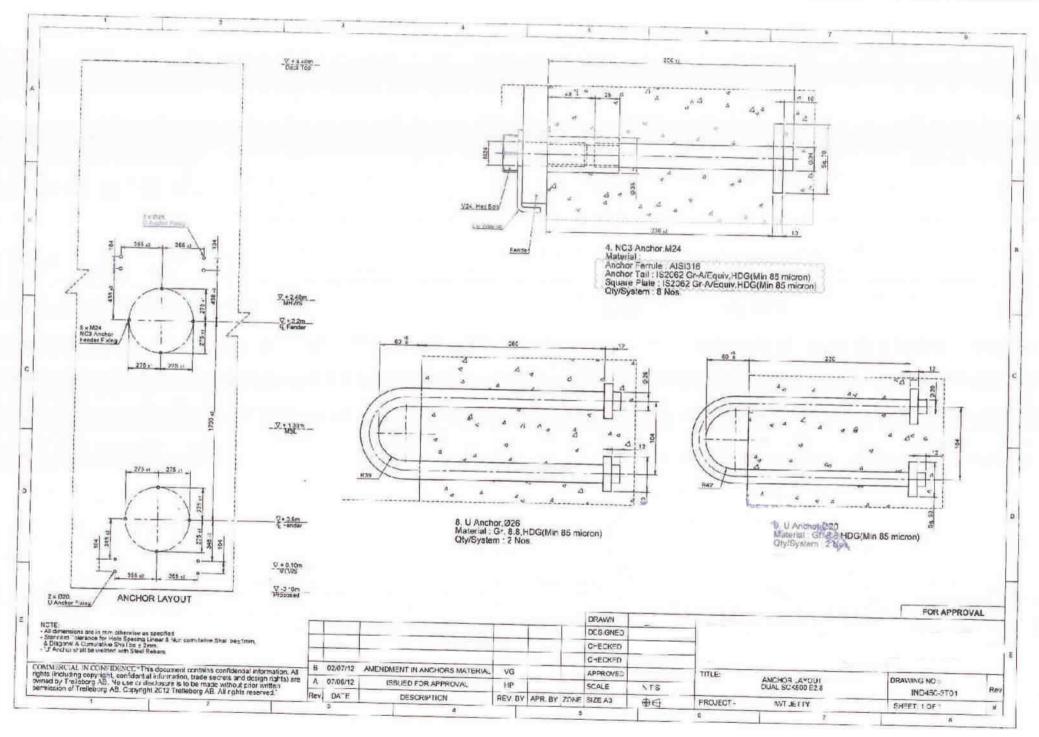


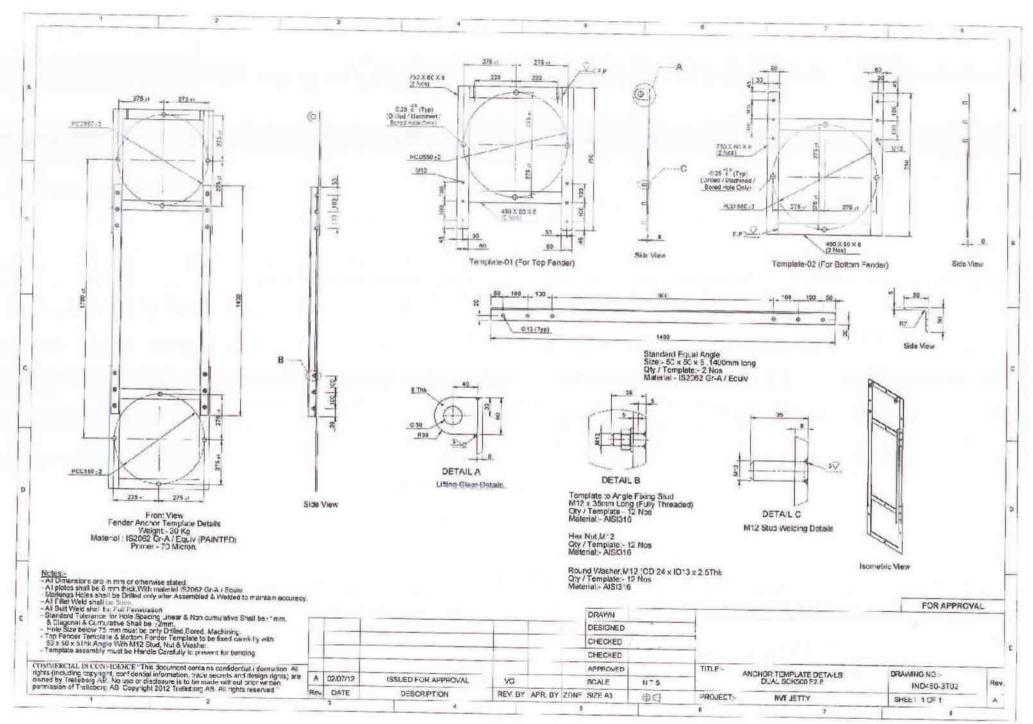
CLIENT : .					FILE : PE26929	94.DWG	
PROJECT : .		APPROVED			REV.5		
TOLERANCES – LINEAR: ±0.5 HOLES: H13		CHECKED	S Joshi		REV.4		
CH.: 0.5x45 U/C:1.0x1.0 S.F.: ▽	$\square \square \Psi$	DRAWN	Rajesh	24.06.13	REV.3		
MATERIAL : Mild Steel	UNITS mm				REV.2		
	SCALE 1:6.25		′ LOAD	DIN	REV.1		
TREATMENT/FINISH : Zinc Plated and White Passivated	Wt. 600 g		LUAD	E IIN	PE/269/294		
	DOC DWG				TL/209/294		
N.R. ENTERPRISES: Tel: +91-20-2547 6057/8	31 [] Fax: 2547	0244 [] Em	ail: nre@n	re.co.in	SHEET NO. 1	OF 1 A4	



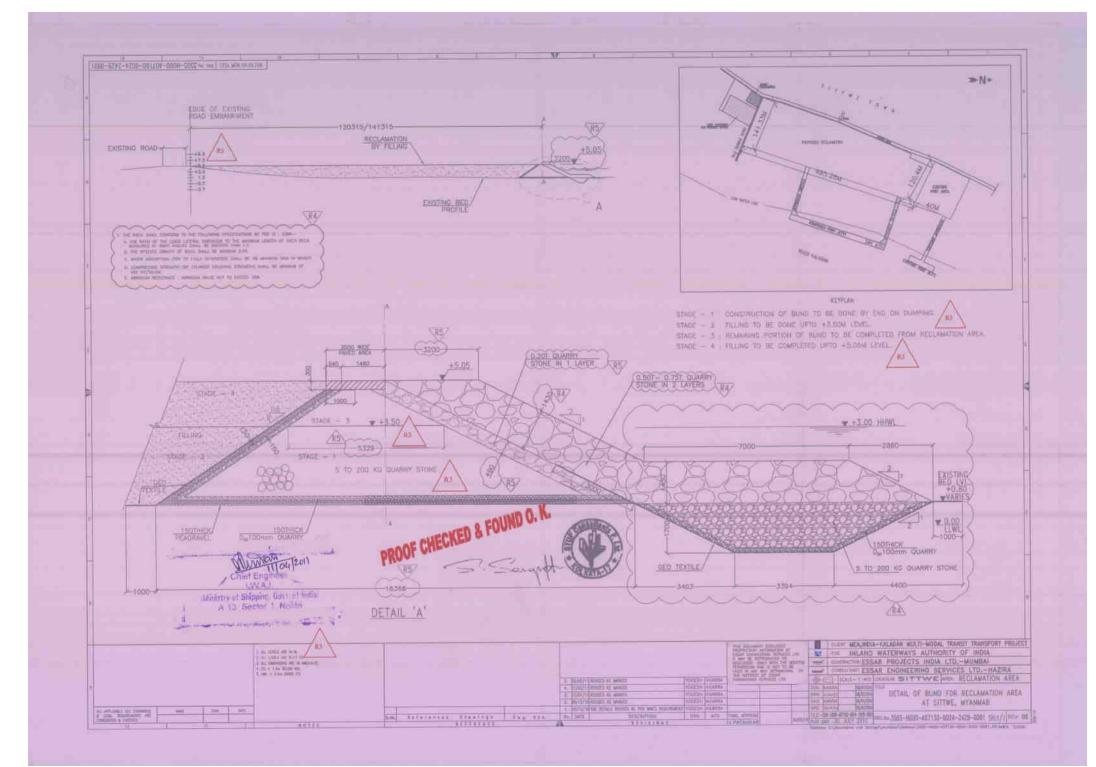


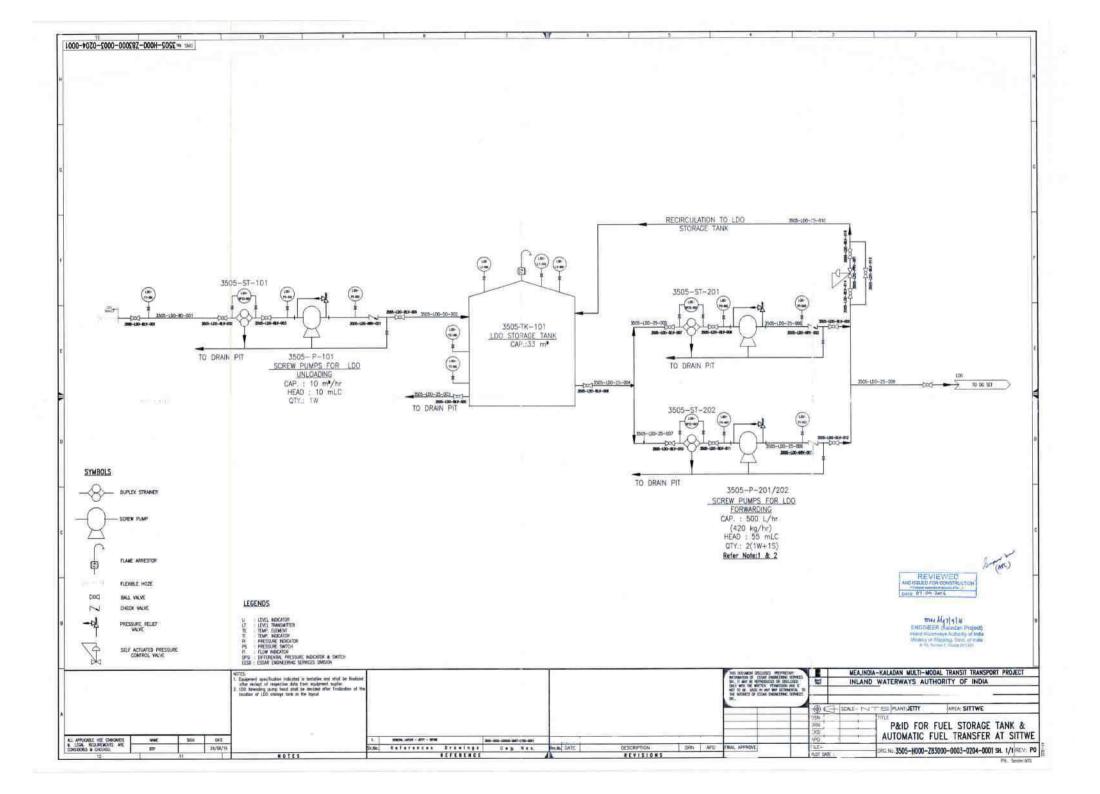


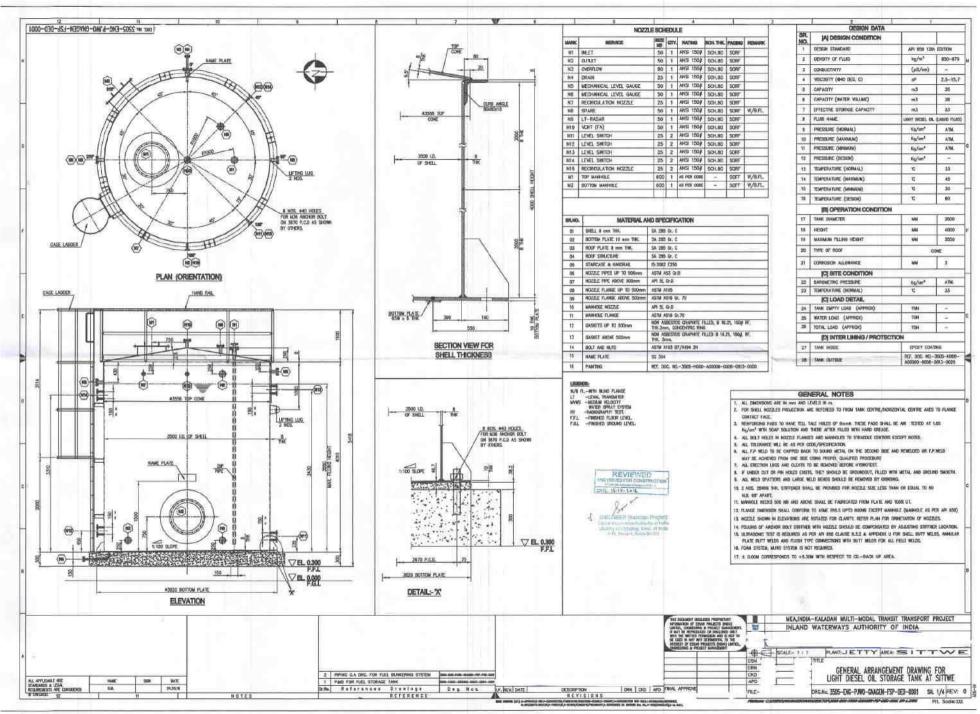




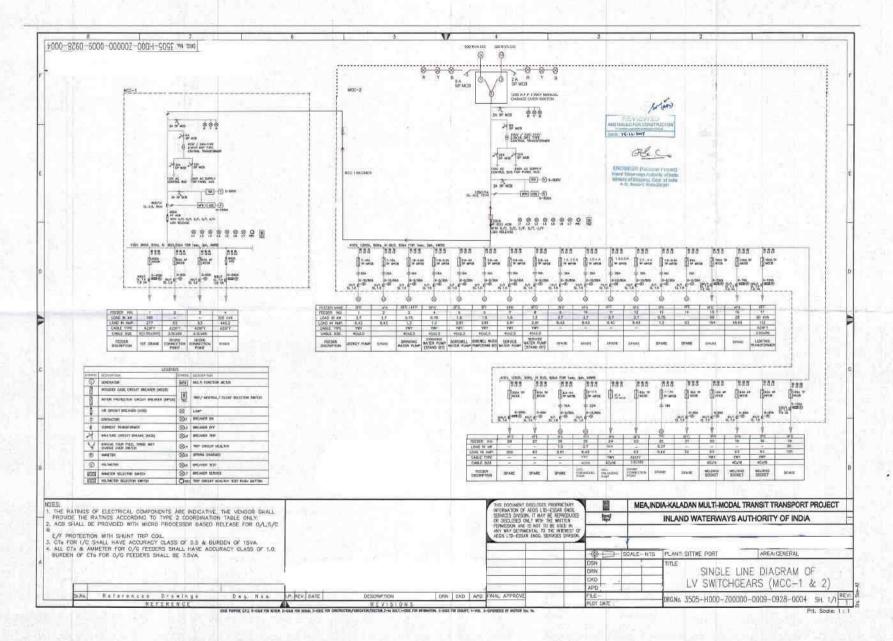
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OPECTION AUTHORITY Operating Notion Owners Order Owners Order Project Name: - A TWS Client Name: - EQUIPMENT TITLE W Project Name: - Fendering Systems 2 x SCK 600 (E 2.9) with Frontal Frame of Inspector Plan Not Drawing No :- Brokets-SM01/Rev.4, (Notes-SM02/Rev.4, (Notes-SM02/Rev.4		the second se		and the second se	All the Delivery	/reper Directing	0076	THIS CL4 Plan					
A TWS Client Name :- Project Name:-	PECT	ON AUTHORITY		Costing Thickness Charle	D0 211/30 1451	m) mr.	22%	TWS CALKED	through a shall of the substitution of				
Project Name:- Projec	_	Contract No :-					FOUR			w			
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		Dentering	Project Name:-	FENDERS FOR IWI	JETTY AT SITTWE		Feat	tion Systems 2 - cou					
		Wrawing No	: PHD458-28101 Rev.8, IND450-30	107 Rev A (Sheet 1 2 3)	INDARA SHIDS P. A SHI	100 - 110 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12	1.21100	and abstems x 3 PCK	oug (E 2.8) with Frontal Fra	ine of R	ev:00. Date :	DL 03/07/2012 She	and March Md

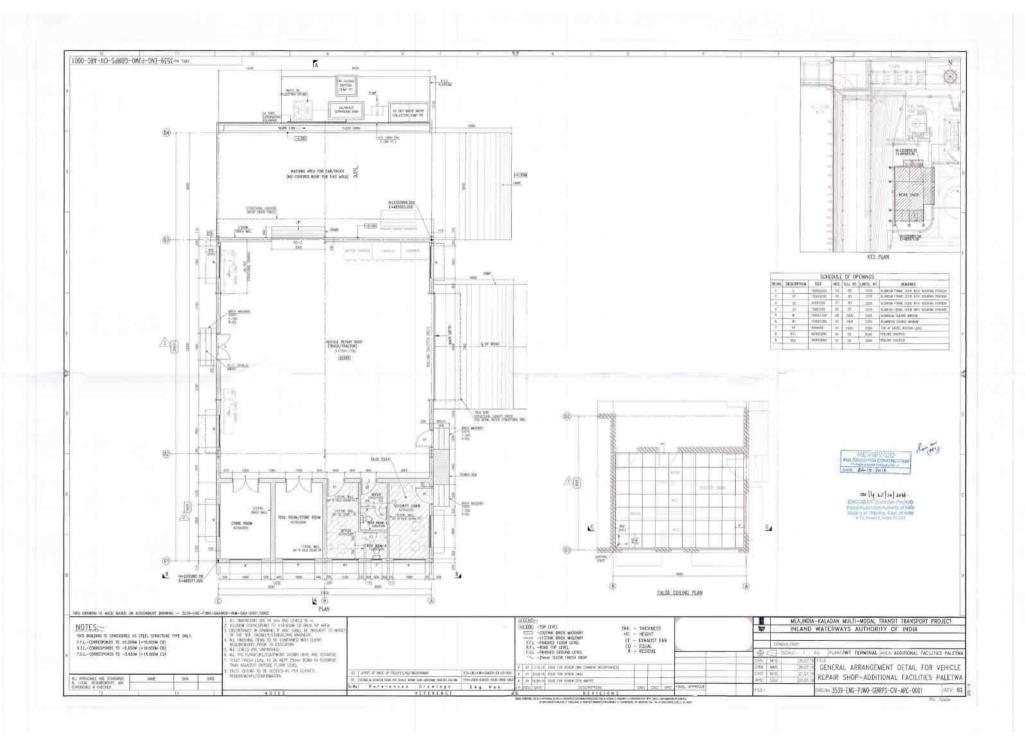






OVER ALL SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM OF SITTWE TERMINAL





_		TWAL, MYANMAR		-	Pre	pareo	Shib.	10/1/2017	-					
		ADDITIONAL FACILITY AT INVANMAR	EQUIPMENT LIST FOR HVAC & WORKSHOP(VENICLE REFAIR SHO				Checked		10/1/2017				_	
			EQUIPMENT				Approved SNP			Dot. No: 3539-ENG-PIWO-GNAGEN-VAM-LIS-0001.				
			Quantity (Nos)	Weigh	it (%09)		Power, XW		- Constant	Re	
5.17	Tag Number	Description	Specifications	W.	S.	Total	Unig	Total	Voltäge	Unit	Totai	Şemarka	141	
	HVAC EQUIP	MENT	JUSTR St	\$9										
ş	÷	One of the Bed Kooms of 38HK (Total 2 nos. of 3-BHK flat)	 DTR He-wall base AC unit with its Buildoor & indian unit connected by insulated refrigerant piping & insulated drain oping, electrics & instrumentation, supplierts, accessories, valves & fittings. 	2	0	2	COR	DDE	1 ph., 238V AC, 50 Hz	1.20	1.5-2	t No.of He wall type Split KW of the Bed of 3BHK flat	0	
2	14	Security room-2 at Paletwa	 5 TR H-wall type AC unit with its outdoor & indoor unit convected by insulated refrigerant pping & insulated drain piping, electrics & instrumentation, supports, accessories, valves & fittings. 	4	q	1	005	ODE	1 ph., 230V AC, 50 Hz	1.60	1.80		ø	
3	2	DG and panel mom	3400 CMH Tube Avial Supply Air Fair with pre filter, accessories and mounting arrangement	ì	41	4.	DOE	BDE	1 ph., 230V AC, 50 Hz	0.37	0.37	Detail is considered from building GA drg	Ū	
4		DG and panel room	Exbaust Gravity Louver (400X400mm opening)	à.	0	ся:	DOE	(20E	1 ph., 230V AC, 50 Hz.	NA	NA	Detail is considered from building GA drg	0	
55		Vehicle/Repair Shop (Toriet/wash room)	509 CI4H Exhaust Fan (Propeller type) with accessories and mounting arrangement	3	Q	4	DDE	DDE	1 ph., 230V AC, 50 Hz.	0.18	0.18	Detail is considered from building GA drg	0	
	Remarka/ass	umption			-			-		-				
	Brief Specifica 1) Air cooled 2) Indoor eva 3) Chittlohr ob 4) First chang 5) Inter-conn 6) Complete 7) Fach unit v WITH REMOT 8) All outdoor 9) The MS ob	ition type HI wall type Air-conditioning up porativity unit comercising of cooling indensing unit comprising of hermet e of Refrigerant Gas and oil, ested refrigerating piping of copper electrical power wring of AI. & contr vill be complete with necessary star constrol. WITH CORDING	in complete with the following complete with the following complete with the following complexity is insulated drain tray, 20 Micron. at / semi-hermetic compressor's, con- duly insulated with EXPANDED POLTI of wining of copper required from Indi- ters, fuses, switches, timers, over-los- de base frame structure duly black pa- mounted on frame structure.	HDPE dense STHYL STFYL STF an id rela inted	washa r coity ENE Th d outs bys, co with s	, propeti UBING, loor unit miactors ynthetic	or / axial fi L. Earthing push butt apoxy pair	of the com of the com on, and ind	olete system v	ittes / ci	douts et			

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		WAL MYANMAR				Ph	tpared	8pp	10/172017				
		ADDITIONAL FACILITY AT MYANMAR	EQUIPMENT LIST FOR HVA WORKSHOP(VEHICLE REPAIR		. 1	0	ecked	Bbb	19/1/2017				_
							10/1/2017	17 Doc. No: 3539-ENG-P3W0-GNAGEN-VAM-LIS-0001					
-			Q		otity (1(05)	Weigh	F (1443)		Powe	F, KW	P	T
S.N	Tag Number	Description	Specifications	W	ş	Total	Unit	Total	. Volcage	Unit	Total	Remarks	联合
_	Workshop (V	/ehicle Repair Shop) Equipment											
£		Pressure washer (For Outdoor Dut	Pressure 180 kg/cm ² & Flow y 1200 LPH with 2 Nos nazzles/Hose jour	ŝ,	0	1	150.0	\$50.0	3 ph., 415V AC, 50 Hz,	12.00	12.00	Capacity is selected from range of 1000-2000 LPH	0
2		Oil water separator set including pumps, portable tanks. (For Outdoor Duty)	Flow rate 5 CMH	¥.	1	3	.86	NA	3 ph ₁₇ 415V AC, 50 H±.	1.50	1.50		3
3	÷.	Level switch for oil water separator, (For Outdoor Duty)	P	4	0	3	NA	194	1 ph., 240V AC, 50 Hz	10	· w1		5
4	8e - 1	Air compressor	Free Air CMH @128ar : 42 , Air Tank size: 115 Ltr Air Tank type: Honzontal Max.pressure: 12 Bar	1	ŵ	1	900.0	900.0	3 ph., 4159 AC, 56 Hz,	9.70	9,70		5
6		Lubrication equipment	Trolley mounted with hose red assy.	-1	0	1	50.0	\$0,0	566	NA.	N/A		1
7	18	Portable grease pumps	Blocked pressure 35 kg/cm ² drum capacity 20 Ltr	2	<u>\$</u> `	38	50.0	100.0	NA	NA	NA		1
8		Hydraulic boist/4 Post Mt	Capacity : 31, Lift 2M	1	0	4	1400.0	1400.0	3 ph., 415V AC, 58 Hz.	3.60	3,00		a.
ę.	1	Tire changer	For truck and car tire	ł	0.	T	200.0	200.0	3 ph., 415V AC, 50 Hz.	0.75	0.75		3
10		Tube vulcanizing set	For truck and Car tire	ï	ġ.	£.	70.0	70.0	1 ph., 220V AC, 50 Hz.	t.00	1.00		8
11	.*	Battery charger	Full load corrent, 12 Amp., Max No Batteries, 4 x 12 V	4	9	i,	30.0	30,0	1 ph., 120/226 V AC, 50 Hz	Ŧ	+		4
12	£1	Misc. tools.	I Lot of Jacks, spanners, wrenulies etc.	-0	9	1	144	8A.	NA	NA	NA		1
13	÷	Portable drill muchine	8-10 Dia, 1800 MPM	-2	ġ	ą.	2.2	4.5	3 ph., 415V AC, 50 Hz,/1 ph., 120/220 V AC, 50 Hz.	0.50	1.29		3
14		Portable grinding machine	150–165 mm Wheel die	2	0	1	2.0	4.0	3 ph., 415V AC, 50 Hz/1 ph., 120/220 V AC, 50 Hz.	1.30	2,60		2

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		IWAL MYANMAR ADDITIONAL FACILITY AT MYANMAR	ADDITIONAL FACILITY AT EQUIPMENT LIST FOR HVAC		v		ecked	BPP	10/1/2017				
			EQUIPMENT			Approved		SNP	10/1/2017	Doc. No.	3539+ENG+	PJWQ-GNAGEN-VAM-L	16-0001
		Description		Quantity (N		[14]	Weigh	t (kgs)		Power, kW		in and in the second second	
SIN	Tag Number		Specifications	W/	5	Total	tinit.	Total	Voltage	Linet	Total	Remarks	Bey

1. Details given for above equipment are tentative and final details shall be previded after receipt of data from supplier.

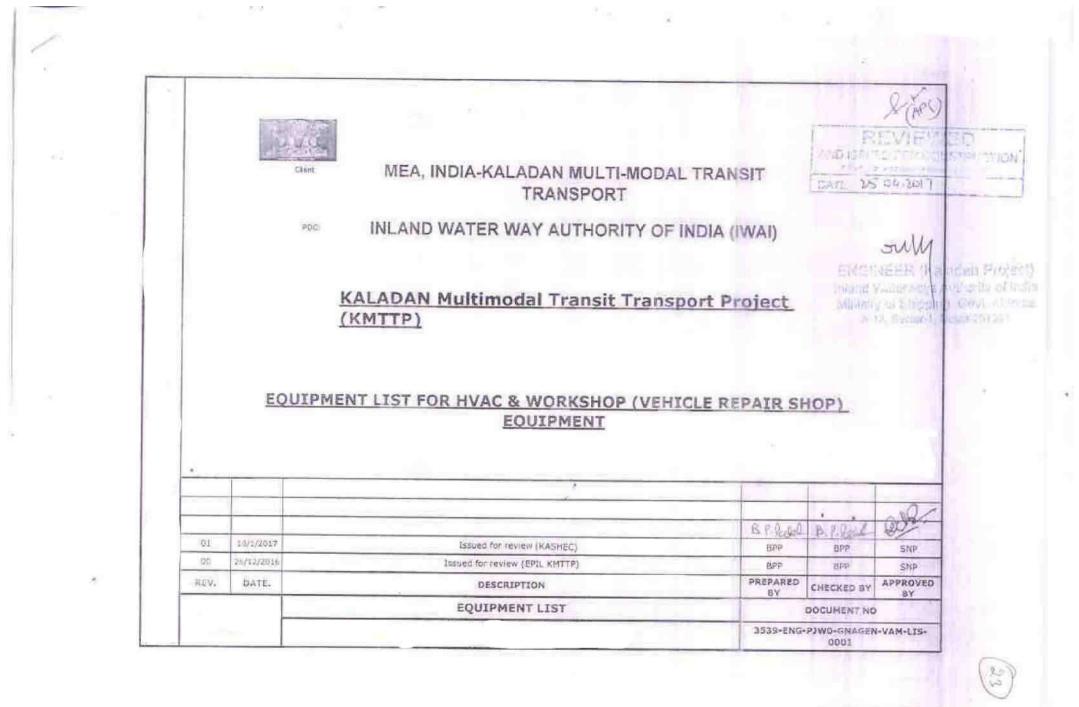
2. All equipment shall be connected for electrical power supply through power sockets indicated in drg as : 3539-ENG-PJW0-GMAWOR-VAM-GAD-0001 excluding St No. 2 Oil water Separator.

3: All details of equipment may change based on finalization of Drg No 3539-ENG-PJW0-GMAWOR-VAM-GAD-0001/2

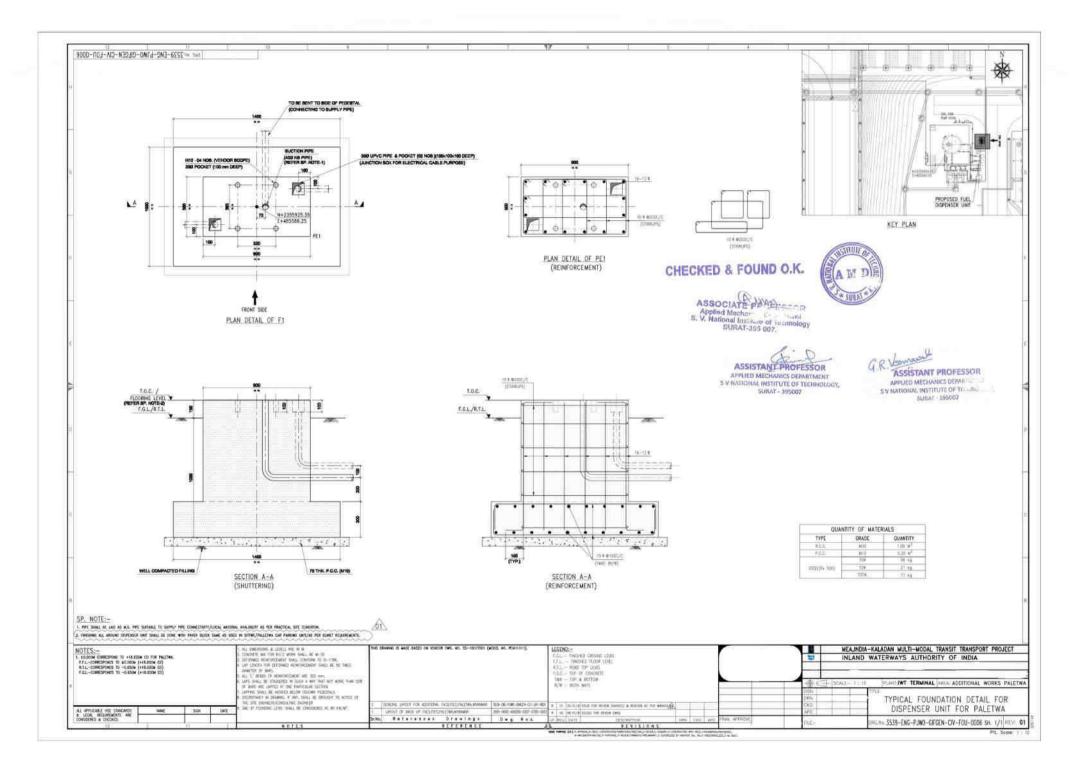
4, Above equipment are considered for design of Workshop Building. Procurement shall be done as per contract

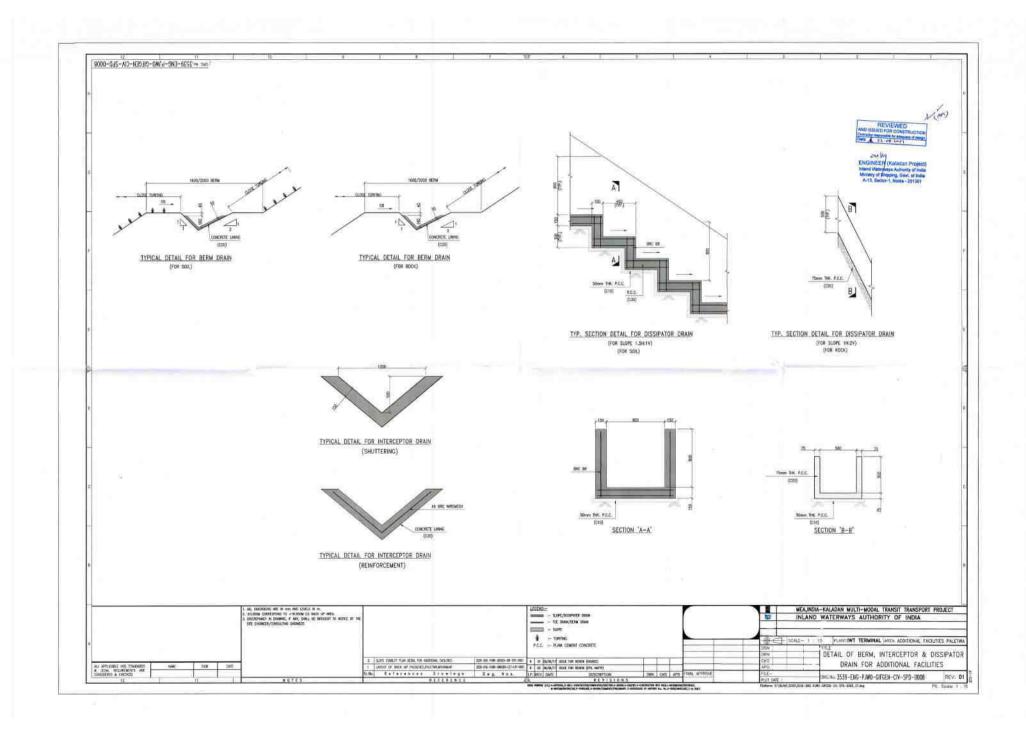
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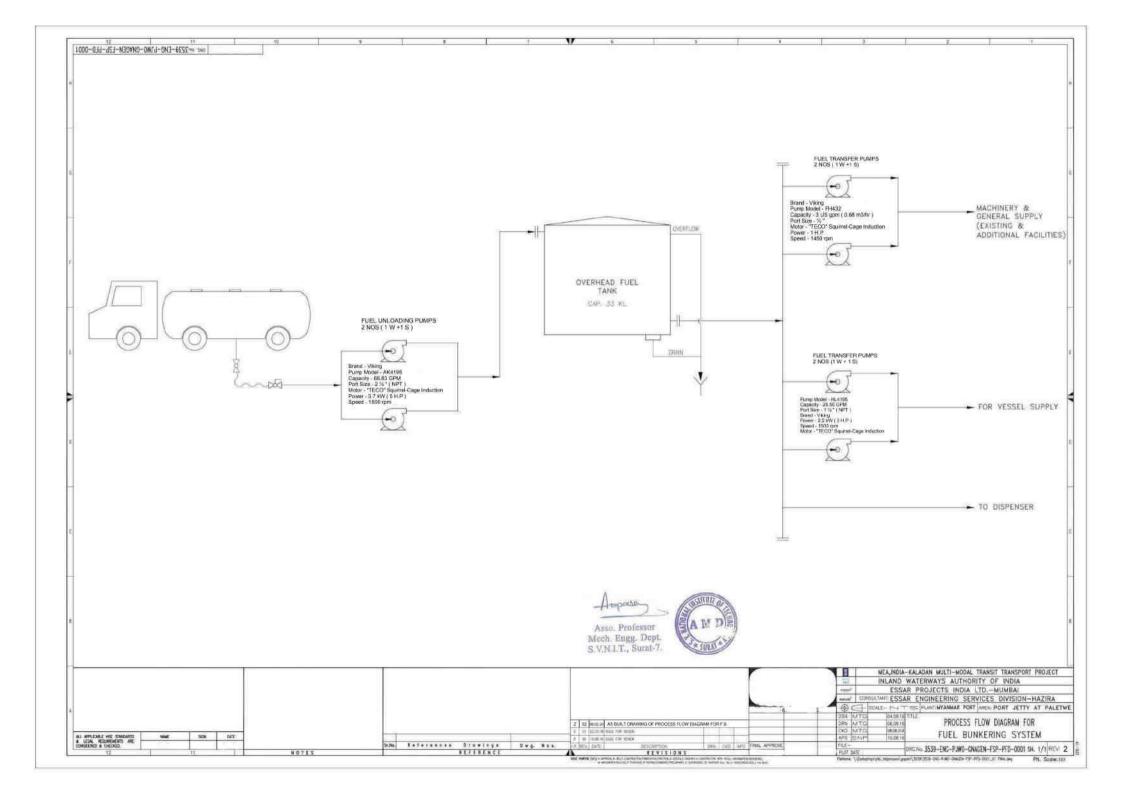
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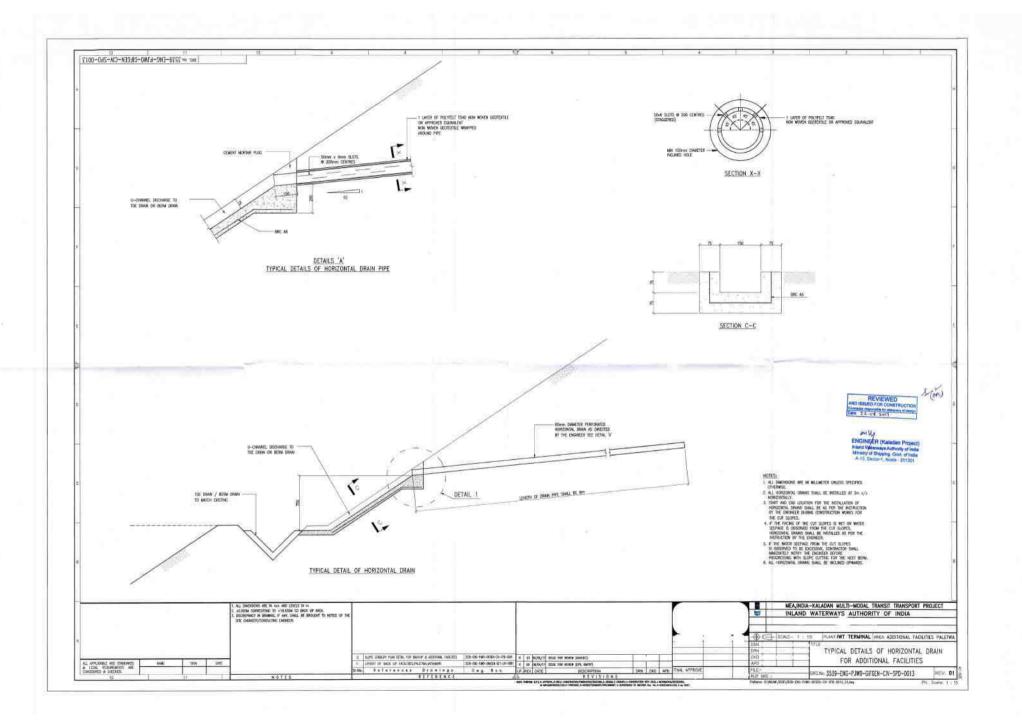


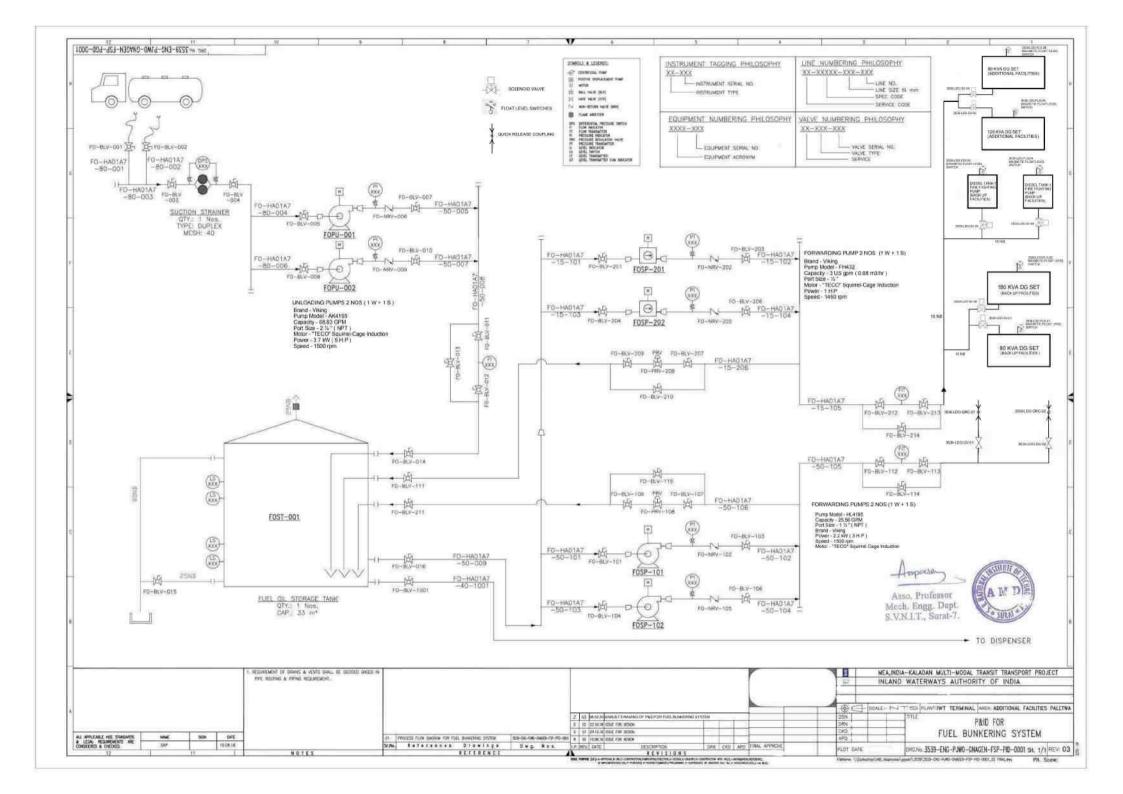
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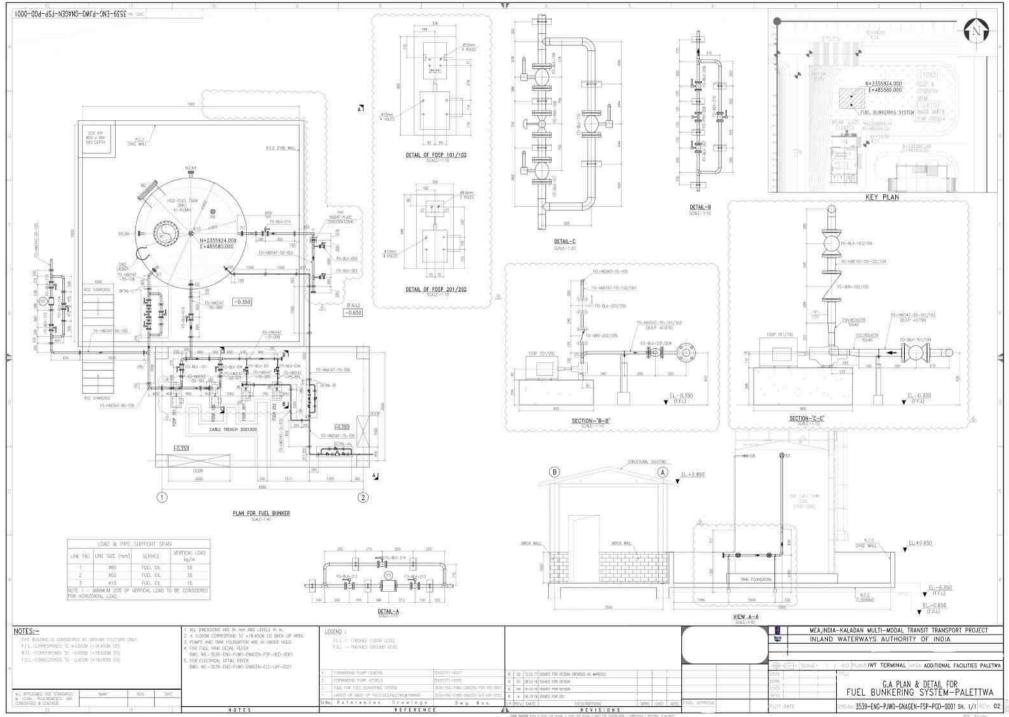












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