TECHNICAL MANUAL

OPERATOR, UNIT, DIRECT SUPPORT
AND GENERAL SUPPORT
MAINTENANCE MANUAL
(INCLUDING REPAIR PARTS AND
SPECIAL TOOLS LIST)

FOR

WATER PURIFICATION BARGES (NSN 1930-01-234-2165) VOLUME 6 SHORE DISCHARGE SYSTEM

This technical manual is an authentication of the manufacturer's commercial literature and does not conform with the format and content requirements normally ,associated with the Army technical manuals. This technical manual does, however, contain all essential information required to operate and maintain the equipment.

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited

*This manual supersedes TM 55-1930-209-14&P-6, 30 January 1989.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 15 OCTOBER 1992

WARNINGS AND SAFETY NOTICES

WARNING

DANGEROUS VOLTAGES AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE USED IN THIS EQUIPMENT. DO NOT TAKE CHANCES!

GENERAL WARNINGS

- Always redtag electrical equipment, control, circuits, and switches before beginning repairs.
- Do not service or adjust high voltage electrical equipment when alone.
- Do not overload circuits.
- Always use authorized, insulated tools and test equipment when working on electrical equipment.
- Remove all jewelry before working on or around electrical equipment with exposed current carrying areas.
- Do not wear clothing with exposed metal fasteners when working on electrical equipment.
- Always use approved breathing apparatus when working with chemicals.
- Avoid chemical contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.
- Always wear safety glasses, gloves, and rubber aprons when handling chemicals...
- Wear protective clothing and safety glasses as required when working on barge equipment.
- Always wear approved ear protection in noise hazard areas.

SPECIFIC WARNINGS

- Do not connect any new circuit to an existing circuit.
- Do not energize circuits if water condensation is present.
- If any sparks are seen, stop operation immediately. Determine cause and take corrective action.
- Never touch radio antennas of fixed-base radio transmitters. When transmitting, antennas contain high voltage.
- Always use approved breathing apparatus when handling material in multimedia filters and chlorination unit descaling acid crystals. Do not breathe dust from these materials.
- Avoid breathing vapors from coagulant aid chemicals. Use in a well-ventilated area. In case of chemical contact
 with skin, wash with water. For eyes, immediately flush at eyewash station and obtain medical help as soon as
 possible.
- Always wear work gives and shirts with full length buttoned sleeves when handling fuel oil and gasoline.

- Do not smoke or have open flames within 10 feet when handling fuel oil or gas. Only minimum number of personnel necessary to conduct fueling operation is permitted in area.
- Before starting any repairs on compressed air system, always release pressure from air receiver and compressor and open and redtag circuit breakers.
- On air compressor, do not adjust automatic regulator switch (pressure switch) and pilot valve setting.
- To avoid flying partials lodging in eyes, do not use compressed air to dust-off clothing or wok
- Stay dear of anchor cables when operating anchor winches.
- Always wear safety gloves or face shield when using power tools.
- Always wear lifevests when on weatherdeck and throughout the barge during storm conditions
- Lifevests are to be worn at all times aboard workboat.
- Only qualified persons will operate and maintain arc and fuel gas welders.
- When welding, always make sure those working with or near the welder wear proper clothing: heavy, hole-free gloves, heavy shirt, cuffless trousers, high shoes, and cap. Keep clothing dry and free of oil and other flammable substances
- Use dry heavy canvas drop cloth to cover work area and adjacent deck when arc welding.
- Before welding on bulkheads, deck plating and similar surfaces, always check carefully to make sure that the other side of the surface to be welded does not hide fuel or compressed gas tanks, flammable or hazardous materials, or electrical equipment or wiring.
- When welding, keep your head out of the fumes and make sure area is well ventilated.
- Before welding on surfaces which have been cleaned with cleaning solutions containing chlorinated hydrocarbons, always wash with water, dry and ventilate area thoroughly.
- Use shield with proper filter lens when welding. Do not allow others near welding operations to assist or observe without proper eye protection. This must include side shields during slag chipping operations.
- Warn personnel in area during welding operations not to look at arc or expose themselves to hot spatter or metal.
- In an extreme emergency, when welding is required in void 2 port, shut down chlorination system. Close all valves. Cover the parts of chlorination system not being welded with a heavy canvas drop cloth. Turn on vent 8 and, if available, provide additional forced air ventilation.

- Before welding on fuel oil or sludge tank, make sure tank is gas-free by: 1) removing all liquid from tank, 2) cleaning
 tank thoroughly, 3) seeing that tank is thoroughly dry, and 4) force ventilating tank.
- Connect arc welding work cable as dose to welding area as possible. Work cables connected to barge framework or
 other locations far from welding site increase the possibility of the welding current passing through lifting chains,
 crane cables or other possible circuit paths. This can create fire hazards or weaken lifting chains or crane cables
 until they break or fall.
- Always weld with all doors, portholes, and hatches propped open and necessary ventilation systems operating.
- Take frequent breaks away from the area where you are welding.
- Do not take oxygen and acetylene tanks into confined areas when welding.
- Always use a friction lighter to start oxyacetylene torch.
- Always maintain all welding equipment in proper working condition. If you have any doubts about the safety of any welding equipment, do not use the welder.

ELECTRICAL SHOCK SAFETY STEPS

Five safety steps to follow if someone is the victim of electrical shock

- 1. Do not try to pull or grab individual.
- 2. Turn off electrical power when possible.
- 3. If you can not turn off electrical power, pull, push, or lift person to safety using a wooden pole, rope or some other insulating material.
- 4. Get medical help as soon as possible.
- 5. After the injured person is free of contact with the source of electrical shock, move the person a short distance away and, if needed, start CPR immediately.

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INTRODUCTION TO

TM 55-1930-209-14&P-6

You can help improve .this manual. If you find any mistakes or if you know of a way to improve the procedures, please let us know. Mail your letter, DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms), or DA Form 2028-2 located in the back of this manual direct to: Commander, US Army Troop Support Command, ATTN: AMSTR-MMTS, 4300 Goodfellow Blvd., St Louis, MO 63120-1796. A reply will be furnished directly to you.

1. SCOPE

TM 55-1930-209-14&P covers the Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Barges, Models 300-WPB-1, 300-WPB-2 and 300-WPB-3, NSN 1930-01-234-2165. This manual consist of twenty-one volumes.

2. REVERSE OSMOSIS WATER PURIFICATION BARGES

The Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Barges provide up to 300,000 gallons of drinking water per 24 hour period. The drinking water, converted from seawater or brackish water, is for use by a Rapid Deployment Force in a forward area. When needed, the drinking water can be pumped to a shore facility onto another vessel. This manual provides operation and maintenance procedures for all the component systems on the barges.

3. VOLUME 1 -- NORMAL OPERATIONS

This volume provides information and procedures on normal Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Barge operations, including barge movement and deployment, communications and electrical power systems, drinking water production, shutdown, and required operational maintenance. Emergency shutdown procedures are also provided.

4. VOLUME 2 -- SEAWATER SYSTEM

This volume describes operation and maintenance of the seawater system which supplies seawater to the Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Units (ROWPUs) for processing to the air conditioning unit for cooling to the ballast tank for barge trimming to the chlorination unit for priming and cooling, and to the diesel generators for cooling.

5. VOLUME 3 -- REVERSE OSMOSIS WATER PURIFICATION UNIT (ROWPU) SYSTEM

Volume 3 provides operation and maintenance procedures for the ROWPU System which processes seawater or brackish water to produce drinking water. Normally, this system processes seawater supplied by the seawater system (TM 55-1930-209-14&P-2) to create product water. Chlorine is then added to this product water by the chlorination system (TM 55-1930-209-14&P-4). The resultant drinking water is discharged into four storage tanks that are part of the drinking water system (TM 55-1930-209-14&P-5).

6. VOLUME 4 -- CHLORINATION SYSTEM

Operation and maintenance procedures for the chlorination system onboard the Water Purification Barges are contained in this volume. This system produces chlorine in a sodium hypochlorite solution, upon demand, to water processed by the ROWPU system just before the water enters the four drinking water storage tanks.

7. VOLUME 5 -- DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

The drinking water system provides storage for water produced by the ROWPUs and includes pumps and valves to move this water from onboard storage tanks to the shore discharge system, to another vessel, or overboard. The drinking water system also provides a pressurized water supply for drinking and washing onboard the barges.

8. VOLUME 6 -- SHORE DISCHARGE SYSTEM

This volume provides operation and maintenance procedures for the shore discharge system which transfers drinking water from barge storage tanks to hold/storage facilities ashore.

9. VOLUME 7 -- COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM

Volume 7 describes the operation and maintenance of the compressed air system which provides compressed air to five air stations in the ROWPU space, one in the workshop, and one on stem weatherdeck This system also provides compressed air to two air stations for blowdown of seachests in void 2 starboard and void 4 port. Compressed air is used on the barges to operate air-powered impact tools, to propel air through the shore discharge hose, to blowdown seachest, and for general cleaning blowdown.

10. VOLUME 8 -- FUEL OIL SYSTEM

This volume provides operation and maintenance procedures for the fuel oil system which functions as a centralized receiving storage and distribution system for diesel fuel used for barge operations. This onboard fuel system provides fuel for two 155 kW diesel ship service generators, a 20 kW ship auxiliary generator, two ROWPU high-pressure pump diesel engines, and a fueling station for the barge workboat.

11. VOLUME 9 -- ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

Operation and maintenance procedures for the two electrical power systems installed aboard the Water Purification Barges are contained in Volume 9. The normal electrical power system generates, controls and distributes all electrical power for operating the water purification system and its auxiliary systems. The emergency electrical system supplies 24 Vdc from a battery bank to 24 Vdc equipment and converts to 24 Vdc through an inverter to 120 Vac to power emergency lighting and equipment.

12. VOLUME 10 -- LIGHTING SYSTEM

Volume 10 contains operation and maintenance procedures for the onboard lighting systems for the Water Purification Barges. This system supplies interior and exterior lighting. Normal and emergency interior lighting is provided in the deckhouse ROWPU space, dayroom, workshop, and voids. Exterior lighting consist of searchlights and floodlights for use at night or during reduced visibility. Lights on the weatherdeck and standard navigation and status lights are for use during operation and towing.

13. VOLUME 11 -- EQUIPMENT MONITORING SYSTEM

This volume provides operation and maintenance procedures for the equipment monitoring system which monitors the operation of several equipment components onboard the Water Purification Barges. This system monitors operating conditions such as amount of drinking water in storage tanks and temperature of diesel engine cooling water. Sensors detect unacceptable operating conditions, the main processor flashes at double intensity and remote alarms (horns, strobe lights and buzzer alert crewmembers that corrective action is necessary.

14. VOLUME 12 -- COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

Operation and maintenance procedures for the communications system are provided in Volume 12. This system consists of three separate communications methods, radio communications, foghorn and intercom telephones.

15. VOLUME 13 -- HANDLING EQUIPMENT

This volume contains operation and maintenance procedures for handling equipment used for lifting, transporting and repositioning equipment and materials onboard the barges. The system includes a bridge crane, bow crane and a void 4 trolley hoist.

16. VOLUME 14 -- ANCHOR, MOORING, AND TOWING EQUIPMENT

Volume 14 describes the operation and maintenance procedures for the anchor mooring, and towing equipment on the Water Purification Barges. This equipment provides a method to hold (anchor) the barges in a fixed position offshore, at dockside, or next to another vessel and a method to move the barges from one location to another.

17. VOLUME 15 -- MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT (DAYROOM, WORKSHOP, ACCESSES, AND SANITATION SYSTEMS)

Volume 15 addresses operation and maintenance procedures for miscellaneous equipment installed on the Water Purification Barges. This equipment includes the dayroom on the forward starboard side of deckhouse, the workshop on the forward portside of deckhouse, accesses such as deckhouse doors and portholes and various accesses to and from the voids, and two separate sanitation systems (toilets and bilge). Additional equipment addressed in this volume includes: guard rails, rubber fendering, removable rubber floor mats, eyewash stations, component labels, caution, warning and danger signs, and storage areas.

18. VOLUME 16 -- VENTILATION, HEATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS

This volume contains operation and maintenance procedures for the deckhouse and voids ventilation systems and the heating and air conditioning (HAC) system installed on the Water Purification Barges. The ventilation system provides fresh air circulation in the deckhouse and voids with 17 hatches and 10 ventilation fans. The HAC controls the temperature in the dayroom and deckhouse.

19. VOLUME 17 -- WORKBOAT, LIFESAVING, AND FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT

Volume 17 includes procedures for the operation and maintenance of:

- a. Workboat -- provides water transportation for crew members and visitors, small cargo items, transportation of the messenger line for the shore discharge hose and similar work-related tasks associated with operating the Water Purification Barges.
- b. Lifesaving Equipment -- installed on the barges and consisting of 2 liferafts, 15 Type II and 24 Type V lifevests and 4 lifesaving rings.
- c. Firefighting Equipment -- installed on the barges and consisting of Halon 1301 system, 2 C02 hose reel units, a smoke detector system, 17 portable C2 fire extinguishers, 5 dry chemical fire extinguishers, 5 self-contained breathing apparatuses, and a portable, engine driven firefighting pump. The workboat also has a 10-pound, portable, dry chemical tire extinguisher.

20. VOLUME 18 -- SUPPORTING APPENDICES FOR VOLUMES 1-17.

Volume 18 contains the Maintenance Allocation Chart. Components of End Item List, Tools and Test Equipment List, Expendable/Durable Supplies and Materials List and the Repair Parts and Special

All of the information contained in this volume is common to volumes 1-17 and does not appear in individual volume.

Appendix A in volumes 1-17 provides information unique to each volume. Appendix B in volumes 1-17 provides manufacturers manuals and instructions unique to the system described in each volume. Appendixes C-G are located in Volume 18.

21. VOLUME 19 -- PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (PMCS)

Volume 19 contains PMCS pertinent to all onboard systems for the Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Barges.

22. VOLUME 20 - SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Volume 20 contains the Basic Issue Items List, and additional Authorization List for all onboard systems for the Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Barges.

23. VOLUME 21 -- WINCH, DOUBLE DRUM, DIESEL

This volume contains operation and maintenance procedures for the 20-ton double drum diesel engine winch used on the Water Purification Barges. Appendix B of Volume 21 contains the Maintenance Allocation Chart end the Repair Parts and Special Tools List for the winch.

TECHNICAL MANUAL NO. 55-1930-209-14&P-6

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON D.C., 15 OCTOBER 1992

TECHNICAL MANUAL

OPERATORS', UNIT, DIRECT SUPPORT
AND GENERAL SUPPORT
MAINTENANCE MANUAL
(INCLUDING REPAIR PARTS AND
SPECIAL TOOLS LIST)

FOR
WATER PURIFICATION BARGES
(NSN 1930-01-234-2165)
VOLUME 6
SHORE DISCHARGE SYSTEM

REPORTING ERRORS AND RECOMMENDING IMPROVEMENTS

You can help improve this manual. If you find any mistakes or if you know of a way to improve the procedures, please let us know. Mail your letter, DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms), or DA Form 2028-2 located in the back of this manual direct to: Commander, US Army Troop Support Command, ATTN: AMSTR-MMTS, 4300 Goodfellow Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63120-1798. A reply will be furnished directly to you.

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* Supersedes TM 55-1930-209-14&P-6, 30 January 1989

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NOTE

The following appendices, common to all TM's in this series, are in TM-55-1930-209-14&P-18.

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TOOLS AND TEST EQUIPMENT LIST (TTEL)

EXPENDABLE /DURABLE SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS UST (ESML)

REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LIST (RPSTL)

REPAIR PARTS LIST TO FIGURE NUMBER CROSS-REFERENCE UST

NOTE

The following appendices, common to all TM's in this series, are in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-20. COMPONENTS OF END ITEM LIST (COEIL) AND BASIC ISSUE ITEMS LIST (BIILL) ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZED ITEMS LIST (AAL)

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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

Section I. General

- **1-1 Purpose**. This Technical Manual (TM) describes the operation and maintenance of the shore discharge system on Water Purification Barges. Differences between Barge 1 and other barges are noted in appropriate paragraphs and figures. Otherwise, information pertains to all barges. Information on other systems installed onboard is in TM 551930-209-14 & P-1 thru P-5 and P-7 thru P-17. TM 55-1930-209-14 & P-18 and TM 55-1930-209-14&P-20 contain appendices common to all TM's. Location of major barge components is shown in Figure 1-1.
- **1-2 Scope**. This system discharges drinking water produced by the Reverse Osmosis Water Purification unit (ROWPU's) from barge drinking water storage tanks via a flexible steel and rubber-coated hose to a storage area ashore, as shown in Figure 1-2.
- 1-3 Warranties and guarantees. Warranty/guarantee information is contained in Chapter 7.
- **1-4 Maintenance form and records**. Required maintenance forms and records are explained in DA PAM-738-750, The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS).
- 1-5 Destruction of Army materiel to prevent enemy use. This shall be as directed in TM 750-244-3.
- **1-6 Storage**. For storage of this system, refer to Chapter 5.

Section II. Description and data

- **1-7 Description.** This shore discharge system transfers drinking water from barge storage tanks to holding/storage facilities ashore. Major system components are listed in Table 1-1. Shore discharge system installation and its electrical hookup are shown in Appendix B.
- **1-8 Capabilities.** This system, under optimum conditions, moves 300,000 gallons of drinking water per day from barge drinking water storage tanks to shore storage facilities.
- **1-9 Special limitations.** The shore discharge system has been designed to operate in conditions not exceeding Sea State 3.

1-10 Performance characteristics

Maximum operating pressure
Flow rate capacity
Flexible hose length
Ambient operating temperature
Electrical power requirement

150 psi 300,000 gal/day 2500 ft 32° to 120° F 440 Vac, 3 ph, 60 Hz

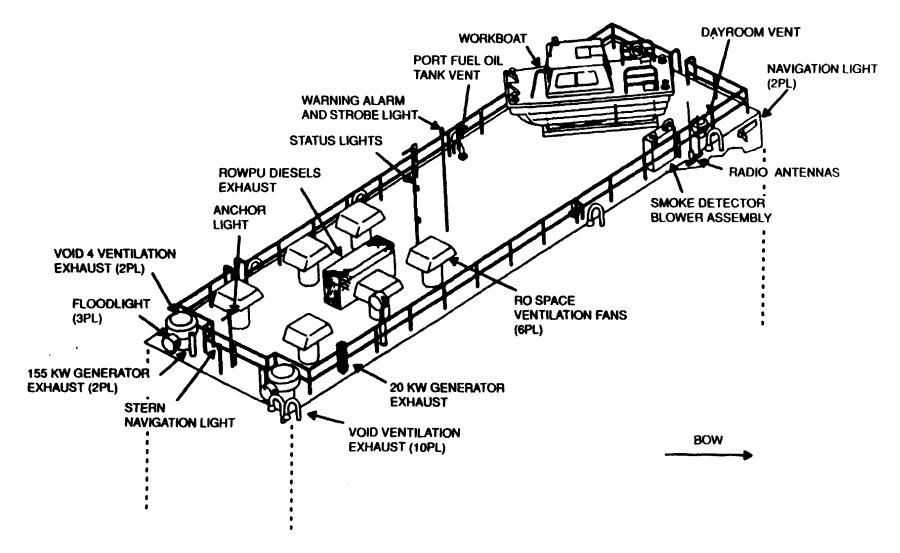


Figure 1-1. Major Components of ROWPU Barge Systems and Equipment - Deckhouse Roof (Sheet 1 of 3)

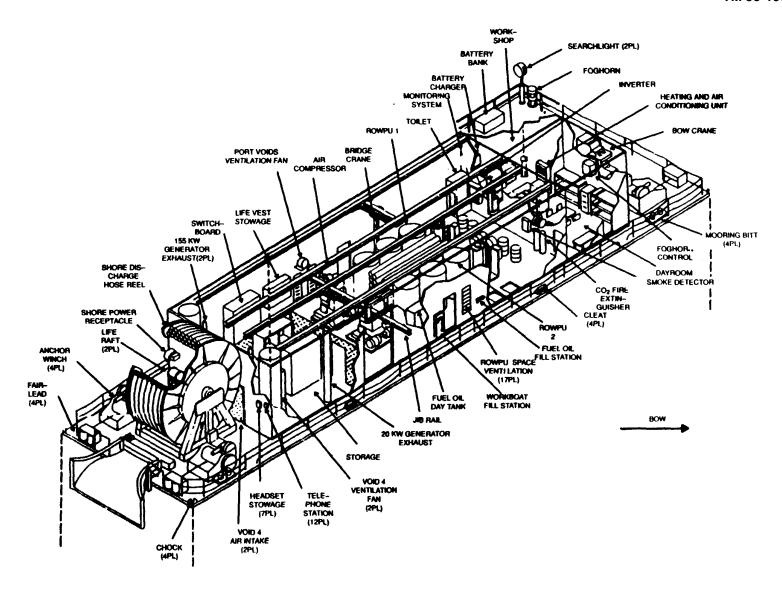


Figure 1-1. Major Components of ROWPU Barge Systems and Equipment - Deckhouse Roof (Sheet 2 of 3)

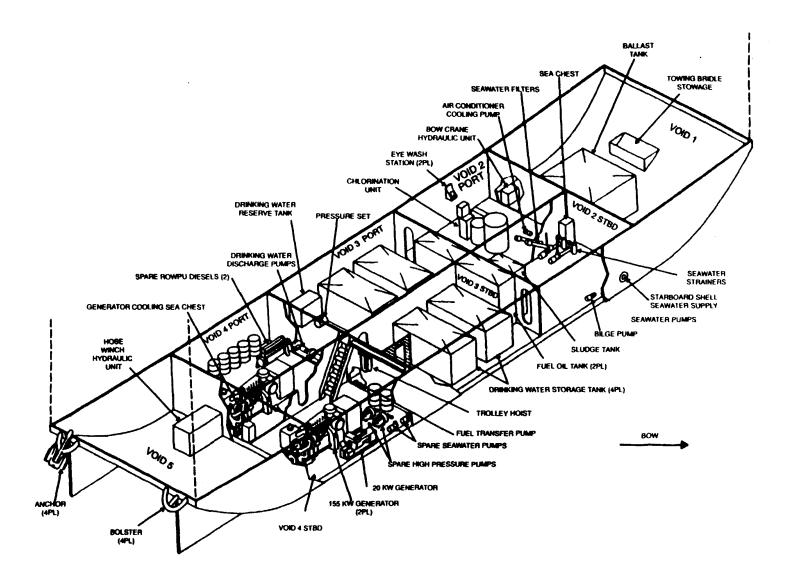
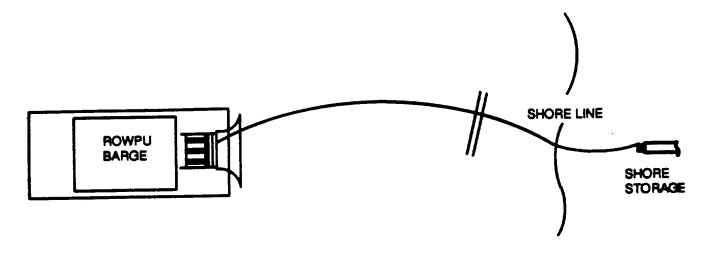


Figure 1-1. Major Components of ROWPU Barge Systems and Equipment - Deckhouse Roof (Sheet 3 of 3)



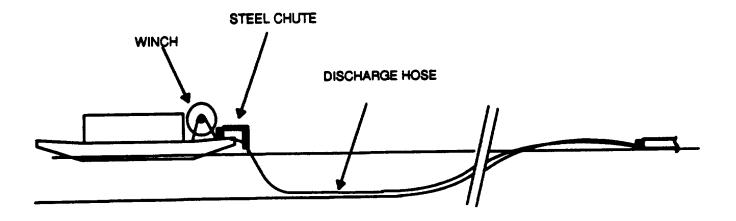


Figure 1-2. Shore Discharge System Installation

Table 1-1. Components of Shore Discharge System

Component Function Location Deploys and retrieves hose Centerline of barge at stern Hose reel winch Hydraulic power Provides power to winch and Void 5 levelwind unit Levelwind Guides hose onto reel during Aft of winch hose retrieval Supports hose when deployed Aft of levelwind Chute PIG Forces water out of hose Stored when not in use PIG insertion point Inserts PIG into flexible hose Stem portside in shore discharge water pipe connection to hose Catches PIG on shore On shore end of discharge hose PIG receiver On winch when retrieved Flexible discharge Carries water from barge to shore when deployed hose Hose reel winch Starts and stops hydraulic Aft deckhouse bulkhead hydraulic unit power unit control panel portside on START/STOP switch weatherdeck Hose end cap Attachment point for Screws on end of hose or messenger line when pulling stored in workshop stowage flexible hose ashore with area shore winch Floating buoys Keeps hose end cap from Attached to hose end cap during deployment. Stored in catching on sea bottom ROWPU space aft stowage area On dispensing reel on aft of Messenger line Attaches to hose end cap on end of hose to allow shore workboat winch to pull hose to shore Shore winch Pulls discharge hose to shore Stored on bow forward of bow crane. Remains on shore

1-11 Equipment specifications

a. Winch with flexible pipe Supplier Part no.

> CAGEC Manufacturer Model no. Type

Capacity

Weight Winch empty Winch full Coflex pipe

Size Overall Base Drum flange Rating

Coflexip and Services, Inc.

830426-1 (Barge 1) 840464-A1 (Barge 2) 840464-B1 (Barge 3) Not available

Deckmaster WHR-102-12525

Hydraulic driven W/2500 ft of 4 3/8in. I.D. Coflexip pipe and control panel 2500 ft of 6 in. O.D. flexible pipe (5

when barge is deployed

wraps on drum)

24.581 lb 74.000 lb 49,419 lb

164 in. L x 144 in. W x 176 in. H 144 in. X 144 in.

164 in.

10,000 lb at midlayer at 25 fpm, brake (disc and band) rated 18,000 lb at

midlayer at 25 fpm

	Winch hydraulic motor	
	Manufacturer	TRW Ross Gear Division
	Part no.	MAB-10-D-02-A1
	Quantity	1
b.	Hydraulic power unit	
	Supplier	Coflexip and Services, Inc.
	Part no.	830426-3 (Barge 1)
		840464-A3 (Barge 2)
		840464-83 (Barge 3)
	CACEC	
	CAGEC	Not available
	Manufacturer	Deckmaster
	Model no.	HPP-30EC-50
	Туре	Hydraulic
	Weight	1850 lb
	Size	60 in. L x 36 in. W x 47 in. H
	Motor	
	Manufacturer	Toshiba/Houston
	Model no.	B0304FLB1UC
	Horsepower	30
	Power	440 Vac, 3 ph, 60 Hz
	Type	TEFC, double-ended w/Internal heater
	Quantity	1
C.	Levelwind	0.41
	Supplier	Coflexip and Services. Inc.
	Part no.	830426-1-6
	CAGEC	Not available
	Rating	1000 lb lateral at 6 in/min.
	Weight	2250 lb
	Size	172 1ri. L x 21 in. W x 45 in. H
	Quantity	1
d.	Chute (gutter)	
	Supplier	Coflexip and Services. Inc.
	Part no.	830426-4 (Barge 1)
		840464 A4 (Barge 2)
		840464-4 (Barge 3)
	CAGEC	Not available
	Weight	8000 lb
	· ·	
	Material	Steel
	Quantity	1
e.	PIG	0.11.
	Supplier	Coflexip and Services, Inc.
	Part no.	830426-3
	CAGEC	Not available
	Size	4 in. O.D. x 8 in. L
	Material	Poly-Foam
	Quantity	1
f.	PIG launch	
	Supplier	Coflexip and Services, Inc.
	Part no.	830426-3-1
	CAGEC	Not available
	Quality	1
C	PIG receiver	1
y.		Coffeein and Comica Inc
	Supplier	Coflexip and Service, Inc.
	Part no.	830426-3-2
	CAGEC	Not available
	Quantity	1

h. Gate valve

The William Powell Co. Manufacturer

CAGEC 48422 Part no. Not available Size 4 in nominal Type Full bore Rating 150 lb Connection Flanged

Material Corrosion resistant steel

Quantity

i. Control station (winch hydraulic power unit remote control switch)

Manufacturer Square D Co.

Bell Electrical Products Div.

CAGEC 81487 Part no. BW 240 Type NEMA 4 Class 9001 Quantity. 1

i. Shore winch

Manufacturer Conmaco, Inc.

CAGEC 62303

Supplier Government furnished equipment

NSN 3950-01-1 40-6773

Capacity 20 tons Dry weight 5.5 tons 1

Quantity

1-12 Items furnished

- 1-12.1 Components installed as part of the drinking water shore discharge system are listed on the parts list of the drawings in Appendix B and in the Components of End Item List in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-20.
- 1-12.2 Common and bulk items onboard are listed in the Expendable Supplies and Materials List in TM 55-1930-209-14& P-20.
- 1-12.3 Repair parts and special tools onboard are listed in the Repair Parts and Special Tools List in TM 55-1930-209-14& P-18.
- 1-13 Items required but not furnished. During barge deployment, an LCM-8, or similar type vessel with equal capability, is required to transport the shore winch (weighing 5.5 tons) from barge to shore facility. This type vessel or one of equal capability is required again to retrieve the winch from shore and load it on the barge for transport to the next site. A 50K (RTFL) Rough Terrain Forklift is also required for loading and unloading the winch from the LCM-8.
- 1-14 Tools and test equipment. A repair kit, Coflexip part No. 830426-4, is provided for repairing the discharge hose. This kit contains the following:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>ltem</u>
1	Hot air gun w/air supply unit
3	Air nozzles
6 lb	Rilsan wire
1	Toolbox

- 1-14.1. Consumable 1/2 inch plus stainless steel bands with clamps and wrench are also included in the kit.
- 1-14.2 For other maintenance, use existing tools and equipment onboard. A complete list of tools and test equipment onboard is in the Tools and Test Equipment List in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-18.

CHAPTER 2 DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

Section I. Description and data

- **2-1 Shore winch installation.** To set up the shore discharge system to pump drinking water ashore, an LCM-8 or vessel with same capability, is positioned across the bow of the ROWPU barge. When the 20-ton capacity shore winch (weighing 5.5 tons) has been readied for deployment (TM 55-1930-209-14 & P-21), the bow crane lifts it off the barge and sets it in the LCM-8. When the LCM-8 has run ashore and lowered its ramp, the shore unit uses a forklift to unload the winch. The winch is then positioned on the beach and stabilized by stakes driven in by an air compressor-powered jackhammer. The free end of the messenger line, which has been brought ashore, is then fastened to the winch drum. At the barge, the bitter end of the messenger line and lines from floating buoys are tied to the hose end cap. See TM 55-1930-209-14 & P-21 for details about installation, operation and maintenance of the shore winch.
- **2-2 Hose deployment**. A supervisor coordinates hose deployment from the hose reel to the shore winch takeup. Operator uses winch control lever and levelwind control lever to match barge reel winch deployment speed with shore winch retrieval speed. As the hose is deployed, marker buoys are attached to the hose. These buoys, along with status lights (nighttime) or status markers on the deckhouse top, warn vessels that an underwater hose is deployed.
- **2-3 Pumping water to shore**. When hose is connected to shore connection, flexible discharge hose deployment is complete. Drinking water is then pumped ashore until water-making operations at this location are stopped and discharge hose is retrieved.
- **2-4 Hose retrieval.** Retrieval begins when the flexible hose is disconnected from the water connection ashore and the PIG catcher is attached to the hose end. The PIG, propelled by compressed air, travels from the barge end of the discharge hose to the shore, and pushes the water out of the hose to make it easier to retrieve. When this procedure is complete, the PIG catcher on the end of the discharge hose is replaced with the hose end cap and floating buoys. The barge winch operator then operates both the hose reel winch control lever and levelwind control lever to rewind the hose on the winch reel.

2-1/(2-2 blank)

CHAPTER 3 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Section I. Operating controls and indicators

3-1 Operating controls and Indicators. Information about shore discharge system operating controls and indicators is contained in Table 3-1 and shown in Figures 3-1 thru 3-9. Operating valves are shown in Figures 3-6 thru 3-9 and are listed in Table 3-2.

Section II. Prestart procedures

3-2 Prestart procedures. Before operating shore discharge system, be sure to check system for damage and perform before operation checks and services in Appendix C. Section III. Operating procedures

NOTE

During operating procedures, perform during operation checks and services In Appendix C.

3-3 Discharge hose deployment

WARNING

Make sure good communications between barge and shore facility have been established to coordinate discharge hose deployment.

3-3.1 Predeployment procedures. Before deploying the discharge hose, make sure the predeployment operations in paragraphs 3-3.1.1 thru 3-3.1.3 have been performed.

NOTE

Shore winch must be positioned and securely anchored before i pulls discharge hose to shore.

3-3.1.1 Shore winch installation. Make sure the shore winch (20-ton capacity) has been properly positioned and secured according to procedures in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-21.

3-3.1.2 Preparation of discharge hose

- a. Free pulling head tiedown. Check that pulling head is secured to coupling.
- b. Attach three 500-pound buoyancy floats to pulling head. This prevents hose end from getting stuck in seabottom.

3-3.1.3 Preparation of shore discharge hose reel winch and hydraulic power system

- a. Make sure that hydraulic lines are properly connected to hydraulic power package and to winch and levelwind. Make sure that electrical connections are tight and in order.
- b. Check sight gauge on hydraulic reservoir to ensure proper level of hydraulic oil (Figure 3-4).
- c. If temperature gauge reads 45 degrees F or less, turn heater ON/OFF switch to ON (Figure 3-3).

NOTE

Hose reel winch has two braking systems: 1) a hand-pumped band brake located on starboard side of winch and 2) a spring-loaded, normally-on hydraulic disc brake located on the winch port side.

On Barge 1, during operation, disc brake is released (OFF) when the winch control lever (Figure 3-1) is in the DEPLOY or RETRIEVE position and set (ON) when in the NEUTRAL position.

On Barges 2 and 3, disc brake is set or released when disc brake winch lever (Figure 3-2) Is positioned ON (set) or OFF (released). Manual release is accomplished by using the hose reel winch hydraulic brake releases hand pump.

Table 3-1. Operating Controls and Indicators

Control/Indicator	<u>Figure</u>	Location
Winch hose control lever	3-1 (Barge 1)	Portside of winch
	3-2 (Barges 2 and 3)	
Winch pressure gauge	3-1 (Barge 1)	Portside of winch near
, , ,	3-2 (Barges 2 and 3)	winch control lever
Winch disc brake lever	3-2 (Barges 2 and 3)	Portside of winch near
	,	winch control lever
Levelwind control lever	3-1 (Barge 1)	Portside of winch
	3-2 (Barges 2 and 3)	
Levelwind pressure gauge	3-1 (Barge 1)	Portside of winch near
,	3-2 (Barges 2 and 3)	levelwind control lever
Hydraulic power unit	3-3	Void 5 or hydraulic power
control panel		unit
Hydraulic unit remote	3-3	On deckhouse aft
control switch		bulkhead portside on stem
Zero adjustment screw	3-4	old 5 on hydraulic power unit
Piston pump high (supply)	3-4 (Barge 1)	Void 5 on hydraulic power
pressure gauge	3-5 (Barges 2 and 3	unit
	-A PRESSURE)	
Piston pump low (return)	3-4 (Barge 1)	Void 5 on hydraulic power
pressure gauge	3-5 (Barges 2 and 3	unit
	-B PRESSURE)	
Charge pressure gauge	3-4 (Barge 1)	Void 5 on hydraulic power
	3-5 (Barges 2 and 3	unit
	-CHARGE PRESSURE)	
Levelwind pump pressure	3-4 (Barge 1)	Void 5 on hydraulic power
gauge	3-5 (Barges 2 and 3	unit
	-LEVELWIND PRESSURE)	
Supply filter pressure	3-4 (Barge 1)	Void 5 on hydraulic power
gauge	3-5 (Barges 2 and 3	unit
—	-SUCTION FILTER)	
Return filter pressure	3-4 (Barge 1)	Void 5 on hydraulic power
gauge	3-5 (Barges 2 and 3	unit
	-RETURN FILTER)	V : 1.5
Level gauge	3-4	Void 5 on hydraulic power
Tomporature gouge	2.4	unit
Temperature gauge	3-4	Void 5 on hydraulic unit
PIG launcher controls PIG insertion point	3-6	Portside of winch
Compressed air hose connection	3-6	Portside of which
Valve SD1	3-6	Portside of which
Valve SD1 Valve SD2	3-6	Portside of which
Winch hydraulic disc brake release	3-0	roitside of willon
controls		
Disc brake release pump handle	3-7	Portside of winch
Hose reel winch disc brake	3-7	Portside of winch
Hose reel winch disc valve SD4	3-7	Portside of which
Hose winch band brake	3	. Ortolde of Willon
Band brake pump handle	3-8	Starboardside of winch
Band brake valve SD3	3-8	Starboardside of winch
Levelwind valve SD5 (Barges 2 and 3)	3-9	Portside of winch
())		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

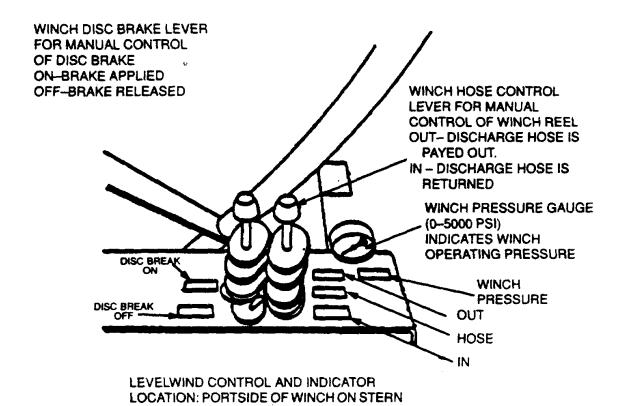
WINCH CONTROL LEVER FOR MANUAL CONTROL LEVELWIND CONTROL LEVER OF WINCH REEL FOR MANUAL CONTROL **DEPLOY - DISCHARGE** OF THE LEVELWIND. HOSE IS PAYED OUT. STARBOARD - LEVELWIND WINCH PRESSURE GAUGE RETERIEVED - DISCHARGE HOSE WILL TRAVEL TO STARBOARD. **INDICATES WINCH** IS RETURNED PORT - LEVELWIND WILL OIL PRESSURE TRAVEL TO PORT STARBOARD **LEVELWIND** WINCH **DEPLOY PRESSURE** PRESSURE WINCH CONTROL **LEVELWIND** RETRIEVE CONTROL PORT LEVELWIND PRESSURE GAUGE INDICATES LEVELWIND OIL PRESSURE

CAUTION
REMOVE HOSE FROM TRAVELER
LEVELWIND WHEN DEPLOYING
HOSE MOVE TRAVELER ALL

THE WAY TO PORT.

Figure 3-1. Shore Discharge System Winch Controls and Indicators (Barge 1)

CONTROL PANEL



LEVELWIND CONTROL LEVER LEVELWIND PRESSURE GAUGE FOR MANUAL CONTROL (0-500 PSI) OF THE LEVELWIND **INDICATES LEVELWIND** STARBOARD-LEVELWIND WILL TRAVEL TO STARBOARD **OPERATING PRESSURE** PORT-LEVELWIND WILL TRAVEL TO PORT STARBOARD LEVELWIND **PORT LEVELWIND PRESSURE**

WINCH HOSE CONTROLS AND INDICATOR LOCATION: PORTSIDE OF WINCH ON STERN

Figure 3-2. Shore Discharge System Winch Controls and Indicators (Barges 2 and 3)

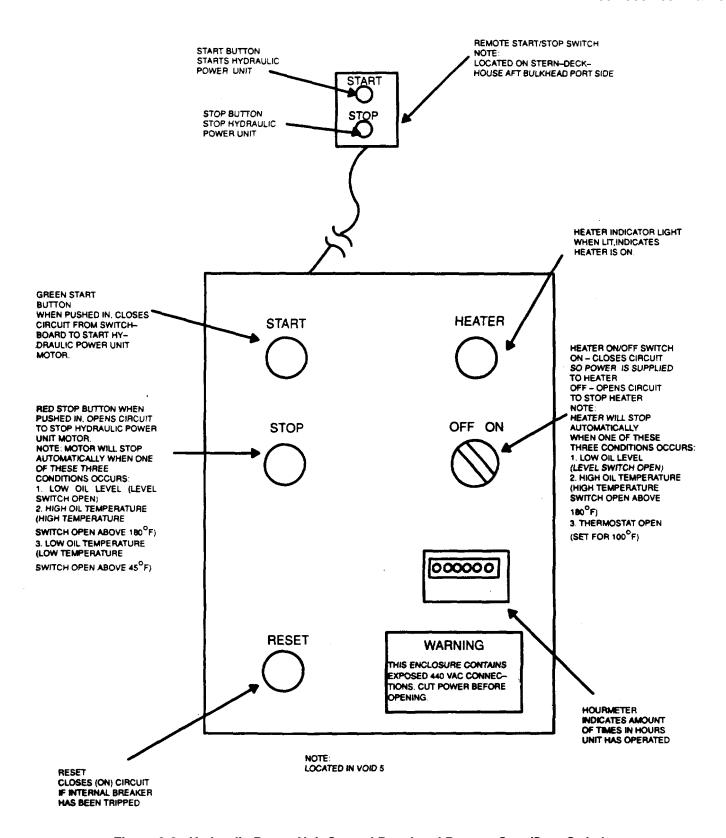
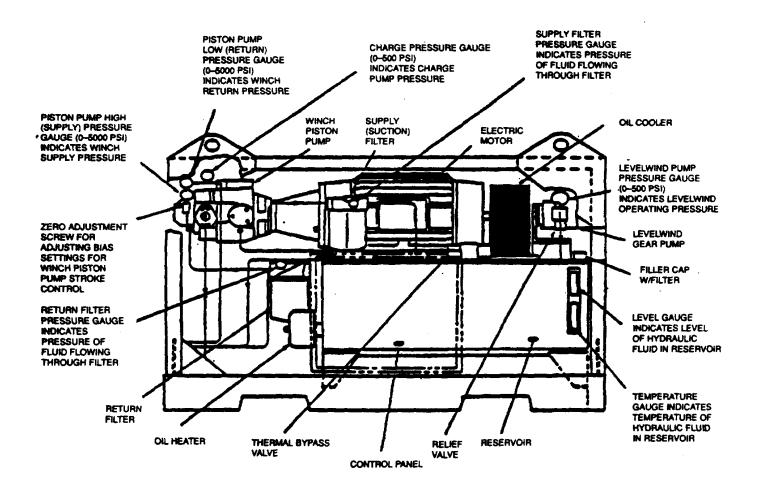


Figure 3-3. Hydraulic Power Unit Control Panel and Remote Start/Stop Switch



ON BARGE 1 PRESSURE GAUGES ARE ON HYDRAULIC POWER UNIT AS SHOWN. ON BARGES 2&3, PRESSURE GAUGES ARE ON CONTROL PANEL.

LOCATION: VOID 5

Figure 3-4. Hose Winch Hydraulic Power Unit

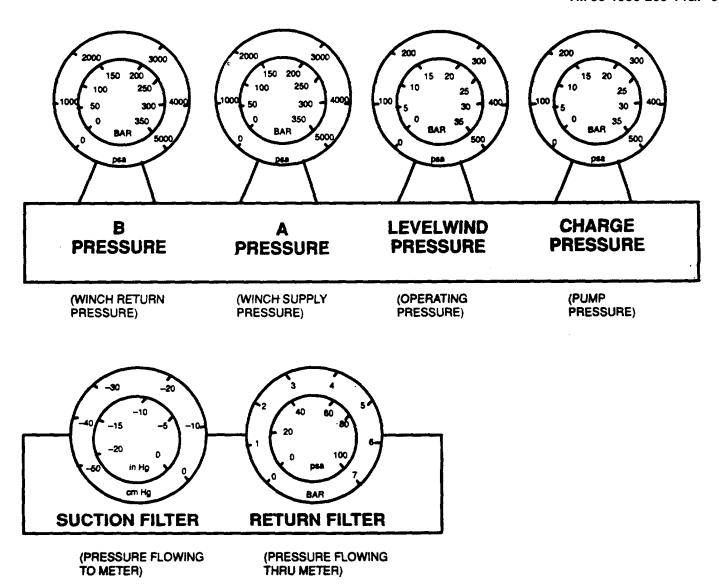


Figure 3-5. Hydraulic Power Unit Gauges (Barges 2 and 3)

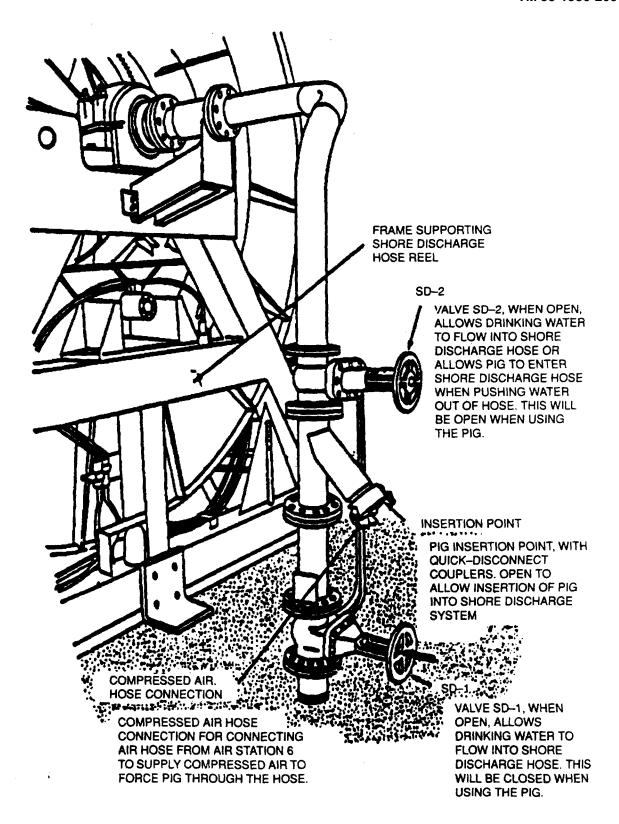


Figure 3-6. Valves and PIG Launcher Controls

VALVE SD4
ALLOWS INTERNAL HYDRAULIC
DISC BRAKE TO BE BYPASSED
BY USING HANDPUMP TO
RELEASE BRAKE

PRESSURE
RELEASE

PRESSURE
RELEASE

PRESSURE
RELEASE

RELEASE

PRESSURE
RELEASE

RELE

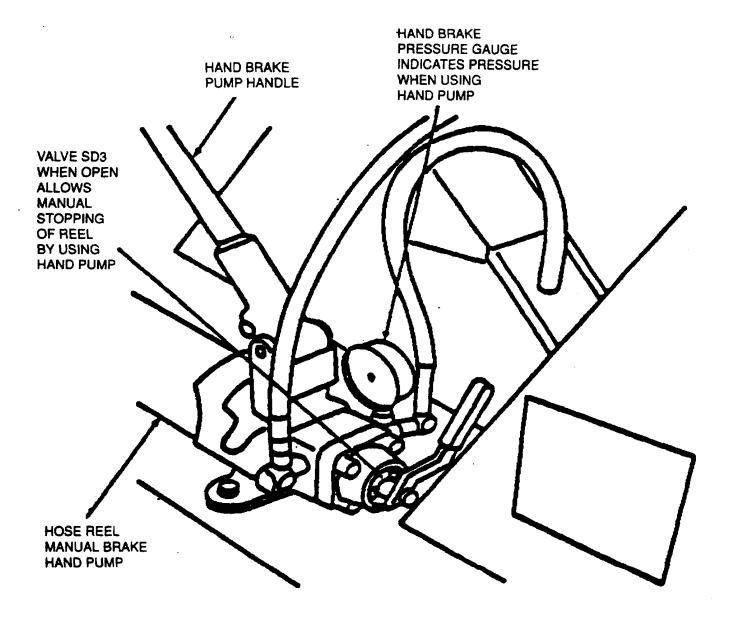
LOCATION: PORTSIDE OF WINCH

BARGE 1 (AS SHOWN)

BARGES 2 AND 3 (NEAR PUMP)

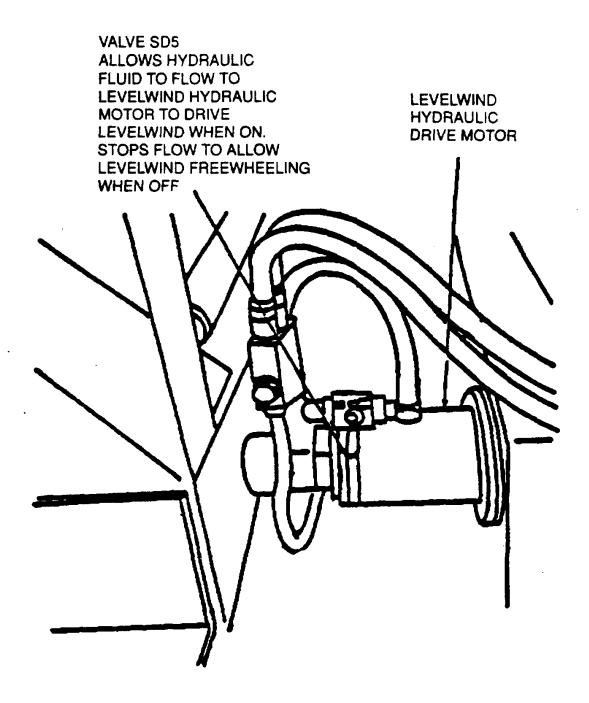
LOCATION: PORTSIDE OF WINCH ON FOUNDATION

Figure 3-7. Hydraulic Disc Brake Release Controls



LOCATION: STARBOARDSIDE OF WINCH

Figure 3-8. Band Brake Hand Pump Controls and Indicators



LOCATION: PORTSIDE IN FRONT OF WINCH LEVELWIND CONTROLS (BARGES 2 AND 3)

Figure 3-9. Levelwind Controls (Barges 2 and 3)

Table 3-2. Shore Discharge System Valves

<u>Type</u>	Figures 3-6 thru 3-9 <u>Callout</u>	<u>Location</u>	Label Identification and Valve Function
4-in. gate	SD1	In supply line to shore discharge winch reel	DRINKING WATER SUPPLY: Allows drinking water to flow to valve SD2
4-in. gate	SD2	In supply line to shore discharge winch reel	PIG LAUNCHER: Allows drinking water to flow to discharge hose when valve SD1 is open. Allows PIG to move to discharge hose when valve SD1 is closed and compressed air moves PIG
Ball valve	SD3	On starboard side of winch reel	HOSE REEL WINCH HAND BRAKE: Allows reel to be manually stopped by using handpump to engage band brake
Ball valve	SD4	On port side of winch reel	HOSE REEL WINCH HAND ROTATION: Allows internal disc brake to be bypassed by using handpump to release brake
Ball valve	SD5 Barges 2 and 3)	On levelwind hydraulic motor	LEVELWIND: Controls hydraulic fluid to levelwind drive motor to allow levelwind to operate under hydraulic power or to freewheel

- d. Make sure winch band brake on starboard side of winch is set. If not, set as follows:
 - (1) Open valve SD3 (Figure 3-8).
 - (2) Obtain band brake pump handle from stowed position and insert in pump extension.

WARNING

While pumping, do not exceed 4,000 psi as shown on BAND BRAKE PRESSURE GAUGE.

- (3) Pump until band brake piston enters cylinder and band is tight on the brake drum.
- (4) Position valve SD3 in neutral position (midway between OPEN and CLOSE position) to lock the cylinder in the set position.
- (5) Remove pump handle and return to stowed position.
- e. Perform the following as appropriate:
 - (1) On Barge 1:
 - (a) Make sure valve SD4 (Figure 3-7) is in ON position.
 - (b) Make sure that winch control and levelwind control levers (Figure 3-1) are in middle (neutral) position.
 - (2) On Barges 2 and 3:
 - (a) Make sure valve SD4 (Figure 3-7) is in ON position.
 - (b) Make sure valve SD5 (Figure 3-9) is in OFF position to allow freewheeling of levelwind hydraulic drive motor.
 - (c) Make sure that winch hose control and levelwind control levers are in neutral position.
 - (d) Make sure disc brake lever is in ON position.

f. Close (ON) switchboard hose reel circuit breaker P12 (Figure 3-10) supplying power to hydraulic unit, electrical motor, and controls.

NOTE

Hydraulic power unit can also be started by pressing START push button on hydraulic unit remote START/STOP switch located on deckhouse aft bulkhead portside.

- g. Push green START button on hydraulic power unit control panel located in void 5 (Figure 3-3). If motor does not start, troubleshoot as given in paragraph 4-4.1.
- h. If initial. startup, check pump rotation as shown on identification plate.
- i. If initial startup, or if system has not been operated for several days:
 - Barge 1 Allow pumps to run with winch hose control and levelwind control levers in neutral position for not less than 5 minutes. This allows hydraulic oil to circulate at low pressure to remove entrapped air.
 - Barges 2 and 3 Allow pumps to run with disc brake control in OFF position and winch hose and levelwind controls in neutral position for not less than 5 minutes.
- j. Check for oil leaks and tighten fittings if necessary.
- k. Make sure charge pressure gauge (Barge 1 Figure 3-4; Barges 2 and 3 Figure 3-5) on hydraulic power unit reads 250 psi. This is the minimum pressure needed for proper stroke control and make-up flow for winch circuit.
- I. Check bias settings for piston pump stroke control. With winch control lever in neutral position on Barge 1 (Figure 3-1) or OFF position on Barge 2 and 3 (Figure 3-2), compare readings between piston pump low pressure gauge and high pressure gauge on hydraulic power unit (Figure 3-4). These gauges indicate pressure on two sides of winch circuit. If the two readings differ, bias should be zeroed by adjusting zero adjustment screen (socket-head screw) on end of stroke control on piston pump. This ensures that pump is fully destroked when winch hose control lever is in neutral position.
- m. If winch drum is secured, release winch drum tiedown.

3-3.1.4 Deployment of messenger (tow) line

- a. Make sure hose reel is installed and held in place by pins on each side to workboat.
- b. Using workboat, carry end of messenger line to shore.
- c. Unwind messenger line by turning handcrank on starboard side of winch and attach messenger line to shore winch. Leave enough slack so that workboat can back off from shore before line is taut.
- d. Deploy line from workboat reel using winch handcrank while moving toward barge.
- e. Attach messenger line bitter end to discharge hose pulling head assembly with shackle and shackle pin. Make sure shackle pin has been secured with wire or cotter pin to prevent loss during deployment to shore.

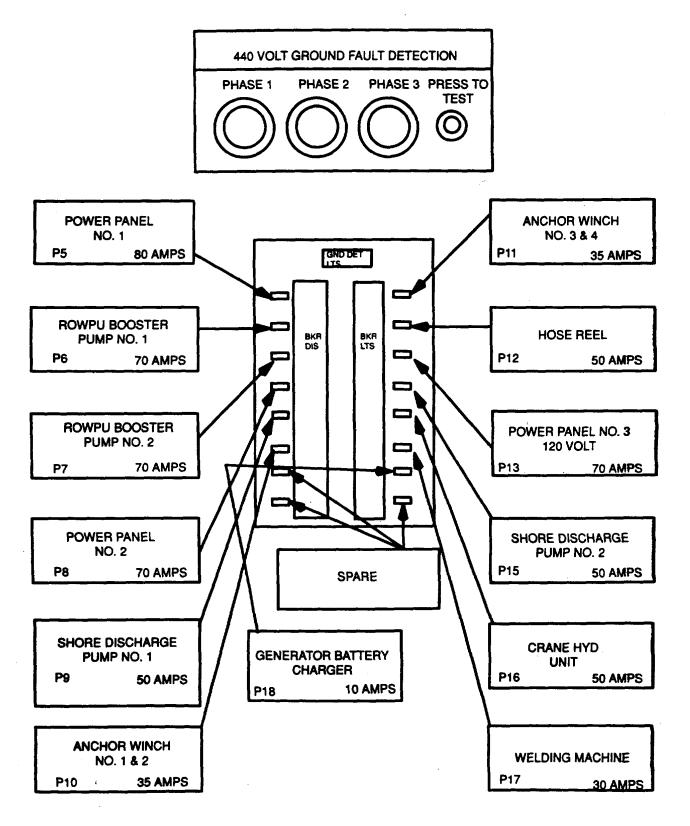


Figure 3-10. Location of Circuit Breaker P12 on Switchboard

3-3.2 Deployment of discharge hose (hose out)

WARNING

Make sure that nobody stands in front of or behind hose reel.

a. Make sure steel chute surface is smooth and free of any irregularities that could damage hose.

NOTE

If hydraulic power unit is shut down or no electric power is available, deploy discharge hose manually as given in paragraph 3-3.3.

- b. Release band brake on winch as follows:
 - (1) Close valve SD3 (Figure 3-8).
 - (2) Obtain band brake pump handle from stowed position and insert in pump extension.

WARNING

While pumping, do not exceed 4,000 psi as shown on band brake pressure gauge.

- (3) Pump until band brake piston comes out of cylinder and there is a slight clearance between band brake material and brake drum.
- (4) Remove pump handle and return to stowed position.
- c. Screw on hose end cap.
- d. Deploy hose as follows:
 - (1) On Barge 1 (Figure 3-1):

WARNING

During deployment on Barge 1, levelwind control lever must be operated. Use care to regulate speed of levelwind movement with hose movement.

- (a) Use winch control lever to deploy hose end cap while using levelwind control lever to control movement of levelwind.
- (b) Make sure hose end cap is pulled away from barge anchor lines to prevent entanglement.
- (2) On Barges 2 and 3 (Figure 3-2):

WARNING

During deployment on Barges 2 and 3, levelwind control lever must not be operated. Make sure valve SD5 (Figure 3-9) on levelwind hydraulic drive motor Is OFF and levelwind moves freely.

- (a) Push winch disc brake lever (Figure 3-2) to OFF to release disc brake.
- (b) Use winch hose control lever to deploy pulling head assembly.
- (c) Make sure hose end cap assembly is launched away from barge anchor lines to prevent entanglement.

WARNING

Barge winch deployment speeds and shore winch takeup speed must be the same but no faster than 30 feet per minute. Deploying 2000 feet of hose normally takes 70-90 minutes.

(d) Deploy hose at same speed that shore winch takes it in, but no faster than 30 feet per minute Operate shore winch according to TM 55-1930-209-14&P-21. If a winch runaway situation start, to develop, perform procedures in 3-3.3. Otherwise, go to step e.

e. As hose is deployed, attach marker buoys with line to identify undersea discharge hose location. First marker must be 150 feet from shore, and all other markers must be spaced every hundred feet for remainder of hose deployed. If tactical situation permits and area near barge has considerable boat traffic, these marker buoys should be lighted at night to protect the undersea hose from damage.

Deployment of Marker Buoys:

<u>Marker</u>	Color	Location
First	White	150 feet plus distance of shore facility connection from beach
Second	Red	100 feet from first marker
Third	White	100 feet from second marker
Fourth, etc.	Alternate color	100 feet from previous marker

NOTE

Watch pulling head assembly floats to ensure that floats are visible at all times during discharge hose deployment.

- f. Deploy discharge hose until flange is at desired location (near shore hose connection) on shore. Anchor with sandbags and stakes at least 70 feet of hose resting on shore to make sure it does not shift. While deploying hose, perform during operation checks and services in Appendix C and in Chapter 2, TM 55- 1930-20914&P-19.
- g. Deploy additional length of hose onto seabed to protect hose and barge winch. Then, on:

Barge 1 return winch control and levelwind control levers to neutral.

Barges 2 and 3 return winch control lever to neutral and disc brake lever to ON.

NOTE

Barge crewmen must connect hose flange to shore facility flange.

- h. Remove hose end cap, floats, and messenger line and attach hose flange to flange of shore connection.
- i. Return hose end cap, floats, and messenger line to barge and stow.
- j. Set band brake on barge winch as follows:
 - (1) Open valve SD3 (Figure 3-8).
 - (2) Obtain BAND BRAKE PUMP HANDLE from stowed position and insert in pump extension.

CAUTION

While pumping, do not exceed 4,000 psi as shown on BAND BRAKE PRESSURE GAUGE

- (3) Pump until band brake piston enters cylinder and band is tight on the brake drum.
- (4) Position valve SD3 in neutral position (midway between OPEN and CLOSE position) to lock the cylinder in the set position.
- (5) Remove pump handle and return to stowed position.
- k. Turn off hose winch hydraulic power unit by pushing red STOP button on control panel.
- I. Open switchboard circuit breaker P12 to cut power to hose reel hydraulic unit and winch.
- m. Shutdown shore winch according to procedures in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-21.
- n. Display international rules of the road day shapes or night lights on mast above topdeck to warn that barge has a discharge hose deployed on the seabed.

<u>Time</u>	Top Signal	Middle Signal	Bottom Signal
Daytime	Black Ball	Black Diamond	Black Ball
Nighttime	White Light	Red Light	White Light

- 3-3.3 Controlling a runaway discharge hose. If a winch runaway situation develops, control runaway as follows:
 - a. Barge 1 Position winch control lever in NEUTRAL.
 - b. Barges 2 and 3 Push disc brake lever to ON.
 - c. If this fails to stop runaway, apply band brake as follows:
 - (1) Open valve SD3.
 - (2) Obtain BAND BRAKE PUMP HANDLE from stowed position and insert in pump extension.

WARNING

While pumping, do not exceed 4,000 psi as shown on BAND BRAKE PRESSURE gauge.

- (3) Pump until band brake piston enters cylinder, band is tight on the brake drum and stops rotation.
- (4) Position valve to neutral position (midway between OPEN and CLOSE position) to lock the cylinder in the set position.
- (5) If band brake begins to smoke, spray it with salt or fresh water to cool brake.
- (6) After band brake cools, close valve SD3.
- (7) Pump until band brake piston comes out of the cylinder and there is a slight clearance between the band brake material and brake drum.
- (8) Remove pump handle and return to stowed position.
- **3-3.4 Unpowered discharge hose deployment**. If hydraulic power is not operating or electrical power is not available, deploy discharge hose as follows:
 - a. Position valve SD4 (Figure 3-7) to OFF to allow winch hydraulic drive motor to freewheel.
 - b. Disconnect hydraulic disc brake hose from disc brake valve and connect to hose reel winch hydraulic brake release handpump.
 - c. Obtain disc brake release pump handle from stowed position and insert into pump extension.
 - d. Open pump pressure release valve, located beneath pump handle, by turning it counterclockwise.
 - e. Pump until disc brake is released.
 - f. Close pump pressure release valve by turning it clockwise.

WARNING

While external source is pulling hose from winch reel, use band brake as necessary to control deployment rate.

- g. Prepare band brake to control winch drum rotation as follows:
 - (1) Open valve SD3 (Figure 3-8).
 - (2) Obtain BAND BRAKE PUMP HANDLE from stowed position and insert in pump extension.

WARNING

While pumping, do not exceed 4,000 psi as shown on BAND BRAKE PRESSURE GAUGE.

- h. As winch drum rotates, operate pump handle to control drum rotation.
- i. When hose is deployed or power becomes available, return winch to normal powered operation as follows:

WARNING

For normal powered operation of winch, valve SD4 must be fully closed (ON), disc brake pressure release valve must be closed (ON), and brake hose must be connected to brake valve.

- (1) Release brake line pressure by turning pressure release screw on hose reel winch hydraulic brake. release handpump counterclockwise. Disc brake will be automatically set.
- (2) Position valve SD4 to ON (Figure 3-7).
- (3) Disconnect hydraulic disc brake hose from hose reel winch hydraulic brake release handpump and connect hose to disc brake valve.
- (4) Return disc brake release pump handle to stowed position.
- (5) Set band brake as follows:
 - (a) Open valve SD3 (Figure 3-8).

WARNING

While pumping, do not exceed 4,000 psi as shown on BAND BRAKE PRESSURE GAUGE.

- (b) Pump until band brake piston enters cylinder and band brake is tight on the brake drum.
- (c) Position valve SD3 in neutral position (midway between OPEN and CLOSE position) to lock the cylinder in the set position.
- (d) Remove pump handle and return to stowed position.
- **3-4 Discharging drinking water to shore**. When discharge hose has been deployed and shore receiving station is ready to receive drinking water, perform the following:
 - a. Open valve at shore receiving facility.
 - b. Open shore discharge valve SD1 and SD2 (Figure 3-6).
 - c. Make sure drinking water system is ready to discharge drinking water to shore, then start drinking water discharge pump.
 - d. While drinking water is being discharged to shore, perform during operation checks and services in Chapter 2, TM 55-1930-209-14&P-19.
- **3-5 Shutdown procedures.** When shutting down shore discharge operation, coordinate hose retrieval with shore receiving station. First, blow out drinking water from hose (paragraph 3-5.1). Then, retrieve hose and secure winch (paragraph 3-5.2).

WARNING

Make sure good communications between barge and shore facility have been established to coordinate discharge hose retrieval.

3-5.1 Discharge hose pigging (hose blowout)

NOTE

Discharge hose must be emptied of its water before retrieving hose. Removing water reduces weight of hose, making it easier to retrieve.

- a. On barge, close valves SD1 and SD2 (Figure 3-6).
- b. On shore, perform the following:
 - (1) Close valve at shore facility.
 - (2) Disconnect hose flange from shore facility flange.
 - (3) Connect PIG receiver to hose flange.

- c. On barge, perform the following:
 - (1) Open PIG insertion point (Figure 3-6), insert PIG, and reinstall cap.
 - (2) Connect 25-foot air hose between Compressed Air Station 6 and PIG insertion point air connection.
 - (3) Open valve SD2.
 - (4) Make sure compressed air system is operating. Start up and charge receiver if necessary.
 - (5) When shore end of discharge hose has been disconnected and PIG receiver on shore is ready to receive PIG, open Compressed Air Station 6 supply valve.
 - (6) When PIG arrives in PIG receiver on shore, close Compressed Air Station 6 supply valve and valve SD2.
 - (7) On shore, remove PIG receiver and remove PIG. Return PIG to barge if reuseable (not badly worn or damaged).

NOTE

Pigging time is about 15 minutes. About 1,500 gallons of water will be discharged on shore.

(8) On shore, connect hose end cap to hose flange. Make sure cap is tight to provide watertight connection. Return PIG receiver to barge and stow.

3-5.2 Discharge hose retrieval (hose in)

WARNING

Make sure that nobody stands In front of or behind hose reel. Make sure steel chute is smooth and free of any dents or cuts that could damage hose.

- a. Attach floats to discharge hose end cap.
- b. Make sure winch band brake on starboard side of winch is set. If not, set as follows:
 - (1) Open valve SD3 (Figure 3-8).
 - (2) Obtain BAND BRAKE PUMP HANDLE from stowed position and insert in pump extension.

WARNING

While pumping, do not exceed 4,000 psi as shown on BAND BRAKE PRESSURE GAUGE.

- (3) Pump until band brake piston enters cylinder and band is tight on the brake drum.
- (4) Position valve SD3 in neutral position (midway between OPEN and CLOSE position) to lock the cylinder in the set position.
- (5) Remove pump handle and return to stowed position.
- c. Make sure switchboard circuit breaker P12 is closed (ON).
- d. Perform the following, as appropriate:
 - (1) On Barge 1:
 - (a) Make sure valve SD4 is ON (Figure 3-7).
 - (b) Make sure that WINCH CONTROL and LEVELWIND CONTROL levers are in middle (neutral) position.
 - (2) On Barges 2 and 3:
 - (a) Make sure valve SD4 is ON (Figure 3-7).
 - (b) Make sure DISC BRAKE lever is ON.

e. Startup winch as follows:

NOTE

Hydraulic power unit can also be started by pressing START button on hydraulic unit remote control switch located on stem weatherdeck bulkhead portside.

- (1) Push green START button on hydraulic power unit control panel or on hydraulic unit remote control switch (Figure 3-3). If motor does not start, troubleshoot as given in paragraph 4-10.1.
- (2) If system has not been operated for several days, allow hydraulic oil to circulate at low pressure to remove entrapped air.

Barge 1 - Allow pumps to run with winch control and levelwind control levers in neutral position.

Barges 2 and 3 - Allow pumps to run with disc brake control OFF and winch and levelwind control in neutral.

- (3) Check for oil leaks and tighten fittings if necessary.
- (4) Make sure charge pump pressure gauge on hydraulic power unit reads 250 psi.

NOTE

On Barge 1, levelwind is used during deployment and retrieval. Cn Barges 2 and 3, levelwind Is allowed to freewheel during deployment.

- f. On Barges 2 and 3, turn valve SD5 ON (Figure 3-9).
- g. Release band brake as follows:
 - (1) Close valve SD3 (Figure 3-8).
 - (2) Obtain BAND BRAKE PUMP HANDLE from stowed position and insert in pump extension.

CAUTION

While pumping, do not exceed 4,000 psi as shown on BAND BRAKE PRESSURE GAUGE.

- (3) Pump until band brake piston comes out of the cylinder and there is a slight clearance between the ban brake lining and brake drum.
- (4) Remove pump handle and return to stowed position.
- h. Connect washdown hose to washdown connection on deckhouse top. While retrieving discharge hose, wash mud and other foreign materials from hose.
- i. As hose is retrieved, remove marker buoys and lines and stow in ROWPU space aft stowage area.

CAUTION

As each layer of hose comes on the reel, make sure transition to the next layer is smooth. If necessary, operate LEVELWIND control lever to gently form the first coil of the next layer.

- j. Start retrieving hose by using winch control lever. Operate LEVELWIND control lever to form first layer of hose on drum. If necessary, operate LEVELWIND control lever to gently form the first coil of the second layer.
 - Then operate lever as needed to form remaining layers. On Barges 2 and 3, also operate disc brake lever when needed.
- k. When the discharge hose is completely retrieved, tie hose end cap to barge.
- I. Push red STOP button on hydraulic power unit to stop unit, or on hydraulic unit remote control switch.
- m. Open switchboard circuit breaker P12.

3-5.3 Emergency shutdown

3-5.3.1 General. The barge has two emergency shutdown modes. One mode shuts down individual systems such as the ventilation system or a diesel high pressure pump, and the other shuts down all barge operating systems.

Both modes are activated by pushing a red button protected by a metal guard. On individual system shutdowns, either fuel or electrical power is shut off to that system only. On total shutdown, all fuel and electrical power is shut off to all operating systems.

Seven red system shutdown buttons are located on the ROWPU space starboard bulkhead just aft of the personnel door. These system shutdown buttons (Figure 3-10) control shore power, ventilation systems, ROWPU 1 diesel high pressure pump, ROWPU 2 diesel high pressure pump, ship auxiliary generator, ship service generator 1, and ship service generator 2.

Six red total shutdown buttons are located as follows:

- On ROWPU space starboard bulkhead aft of personnel door, above and forward of system shutdown buttons.
- Outside ROWPU space starboard door on weatherdeck.
- Outside ROWPU space port door on weatherdeck.
- Inside ROWPU space port door to weatherdeck.
- · Outside dayroom door to weatherdeck.
- Inside dayroom door to weatherdeck.

3-5.3.2 Emergency shutdown procedures

- a. In an emergency, push the appropriate red button to shut down either a selected system or all operating systems.
- b. When emergency situation has been corrected, reset emergency button by turning collar behind button onequarter turn clockwise. Button will pop out and again be in the ready position.
- c. After emergency button is reset, any systems turned off by that emergency button must be restarted with their individual controls.

Section IV. Operation under extreme conditions

3-6 Operation under extreme conditions. Operation of shore discharge system in extreme cold creates a special problem with lubricants. Other problems occur during operation in extreme heat. These extreme conditions are discussed below. Additional information is contained in the manufacturers' service manuals/instructions listed in Chapter 6. See TM 55-1930-209-14&P-21 for operation of shore winch under unusual conditions.

3-6.1 Operation in extreme cold

- a. Heaters. When oil temperature is 45 degrees F or less, set heater ON/OFF switch (Figure 3-3) to ON. Make sure heater indicator light comes on.
- b. If hydraulic power unit motor does not start because temperature on weatherdeck is below 32 degrees F, it may be necessary to jog starter button (Figure 3-3) so that warmer oil in hydraulic power unit warms oil in lines on weatherdeck. If hydraulic power unit motor does not start after jogging starter button, it may be necessary to heat hydraulic lines on weatherdeck.
- **3-6.2 Operation in extreme heat**. Motors. Electric motors may have a tendency to run hot and stop due to overload. It is best to allow the motor to start automatically after it cools off.

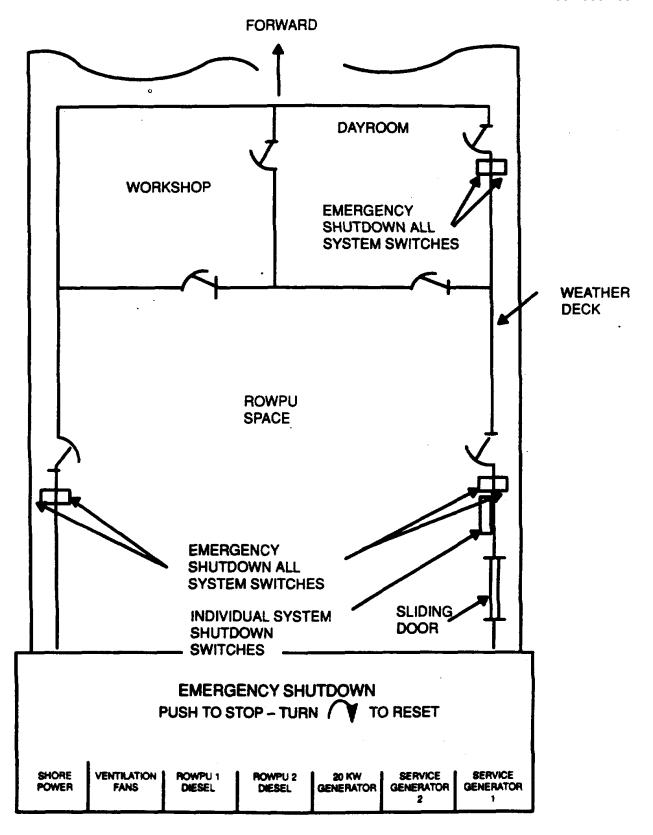


Figure 3-11. Emergency System Shutoff Buttons

CHAPTER 4 MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Section I. General

4-1 Maintenance concept

- **4-1.1** Unit level and Intermediate Direct Support and Intermediate General Support (IDS/IGS) maintenance on ROWPU drinking water shore discharge system equipment is performed onboard by barge crewmembers whenever possible.
- **4-1.2** Any IDS/IGS maintenance beyond capability of crewmembers is provided by a shore-based area support maintenance unit. This unit also determines if depot support maintenance is required.
- 4-1.3 Intermediate support maintenance is accomplished by replacement of components or major end items.
- **4-1.4** Unless other intermediate support procedures are directed, IDS/IGS maintenance normally is provided by an Army Transportation Corps floating craft intermediate support maintenance unit serving terminal operating area. Components to be disposed of are processed by this unit.
- **4-1.5** Maintenance Allocation Chart (MAC) is in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-18. For maintenance of other equipment onboard, consult appropriate manual.
- **4-2 Maintenance procedures**. Maintenance procedures are presented in the Sections that follow: Section II, Preventive maintenance checks and services; Section III, Troubleshooting; and Section IV, Maintenance procedures. See TM 55-1930-209-14&P-21 for shore winch maintenance procedures.

Section II. Preventive maintenance checks and services

4-3 See TM 55-1930-209-14&P-6, Appendix C for preventive maintenance checks and services for the Shore Discharge System. See TM 55-1930-209-1 4& P-1 9 for complete preventive maintenance checks and services for all ROWPU Barge Systems.

Section III. Troubleshooting

4-4 Component

- **4-4.1** Winch hydraulic drive motor. Troubleshoot motor as given in the manufacturer's service manual/instructions in Appendix B of this TM.
- **4-4.2** Levelwind hydraulic drive motor. Troubleshoot motor as given in the manufacturer's service manual/instructions in Appendix B of this TM.
- **4-5** Shore discharge system. Troubleshoot shore discharge system as given in Table 4-1. Additional troubleshooting procedures are in manufacturer's service manual/instructions in Appendix B. This table lists only common malfunctions that may occur during operation. If a malfunction occurs that is not listed and the cause is not readily apparent, notify IDS or IGS maintenance for assistance.

Table 4-1. Shore Discharge System Troubleshooting

<u>Problem</u>	Probable Cause	Suggested Action
Water not being pumped to shore	 a. Drinking water system not functioning 	a. Troubleshoot drinking water system (TM 55-1930-209-14&P-5)
 START button on hydraulic power unit or remote con- trol button does not start motor and pumps 	a. Circuit breaker P12 on switchboard open (OFF)	a. Close (ON) circuit breaker
	 b. Low reservoir hydraulic fluid level. 	 b. Check sight gauge. Fill as necessary
	c. High oil temperature as indicated on reservoir temperature gauge (above 180° F)	c. Allow oil to cool (below 180° F)
	d. Low oil temperature (below 45° F)	d. Turn on oil heater
	e. Supply or return filter clogged	 e. Check filter pressure gauge reading. Replace fil- ter if necessary
	 f. Hydraulic power unit con- rol panel malfunctioning 	f. Troubleshoot control panel. Replace fuses if necessary
	g. Remote START/STOP switch malfunctioning	g. Troubleshoot remote switch
 Winch rotation not normal or will not rotate when us- ing winch control lever 	a. See b thru d in problem 2	a. Same as b thru d in prob- lem 2
	b. Disc brake set	 b. Release disc brake
	c. Band brake set	c. Release band brake
	 d. Winch hydraulic drive mo- tor malfunctioning 	 d. Troubleshoot drive motor (See Appendix 20 in Appendix B)
	e. Hydraulic power unit mal functioning	e. Troubleshoot hydraulic power unit (See manufac- turer's service manuals in Appendix B)
 Levelwind not operating normally or will not oper- ate when using levelwind 	a. See b thru d in problem 2	a. Same as b thru d in prob- lem 2
control lever	 b. Levelwind hydraulic drive motor malfunctioning 	 b. Troubleshoot drive motor (see Appendix 27 in Appendix B)
	c. Levelwind malfunctioning	c. Troubleshoot levelwind (Appendix B)
	d. Barges 2 and 3-valveSD5 closed	d. Open valve SD5

Table 4-1. Shore Discharge System Troubleshooting (continued)

Problem

5. PIG stuck or slowly moving through discharge hose

Probable Cause

- a. Valve SD2 closed
- b. Station 6 compressed air valve closed
- c. PIG launcher compressed air flange leaking
- d. Compressed air system malfunctioning

Suggested Action

- a. Open valve
- b. Open valve
- c. Tighten flange or replace seal
- d. Troubleshoot compressed air system (TM 55-1930-209-14&P-7)

Section IV. Maintenance procedures

4-6 General. Maintenance of this system consists of disassembling, repairing, and/or replacing and reassembling the items requiring repair parts listed in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-18. No special tools are required. When performing maintenance, be sure to follow these general shop procedures.

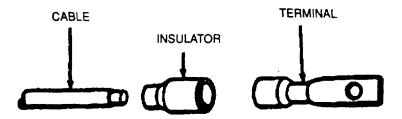
WARNING

Turn off electrical power before performing maintenance on this system. OPEN circuit breaker and redtag circuit breaker or motor controller with an appropriate warning. Observe safety precautions In this TM and In manufacturers' manual/instructions.

- a. Always use new seals and gaskets, same as original, when reassembling components that have been disassembled for repair. Carefully install so as not to damage during assembly.
- b. When replacing gaskets, make sure all mating surfaces are clean and free of old gasket material, adhesive oil, or grease. These precautions will ensure a leakproof joint.
- c. When replacing O-ring seals, make sure all surfaces are thoroughly clean and free of grit, dirt, and foreign material. Prior to installation, apply a thin coat of protective lubricant to O-ring for ease of assembly. Protect the O-ring by applying tape over threads, sharp comers, or edges.
- d. When replacing or repairing electrical components, follow procedures for soldering in TB SIG 222. Crimp connections as shown in Figure 4-1. Check all groundings. Check that all current-carrying members are properly insulated to avoid short circuiting. Check for abrasion and chafed insulation on wires and cables. Repair with tape or replace as necessary.
- e. When replacing bearings, follow procedures in TM 9-214. Lubricate bearings with recommended lubricant. When installing bearing on shafts, apply pressure to inner race. When installing bearings in housing, apply pressure to outer race.
- f. Weld in accordance with TM 9-237. Welding can be used to repair cracks and breaks in steel parts such as bracket, panels and light framework. Weld only when replacement parts are not available because of a chance of failure later.

WARNING

Be sure that electric power is off before performing maintenance. Observe all safety precautions In this manual and manufacturers' manuals and instructions.



- 1. Strip cable insulation equal to depth of terminal well.
- 2. Slide insulator, if used, over cable.
- 3. Insert cable into terminal well and crimp.
- 4. Slide insulator, if used, over crimped end of terminal.

Figure 4-1. Replacement of Crimped Terminals

NOTE

Due to this vessel's mission and crew capabilities, maintenance normally assigned to organizational level or higher echelons may be assigned to the crew by the Bargemaster.

- **4-7 Component.** Component maintenance information is contained in the appendices under manufacturers' service manual/instructions in Appendix B.
- **4-8 Shore discharge system**. Lubrication and repair of the shore discharge system involving repair parts listed in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-18 are described herein.

WARNING

Shut down shore discharge system before attempting any repair. Be sure to open circuit breaker P12 on switchboard. Redtag circuit breaker with: WARNING - DO NOT ACTIVATE. REPAIRS BEING MADE."

CAUTION

Always cover open hydraulic lines and component ports to keep out dirt.

4-9 Lubrication

4-9.1 Hydraulic power unit. Use Gulf Harmony 46 AW or equivalent as recommended in Appendix B by the manufacturer.

WARNING

Wear safety glasses. In case of eye contact, wash with lots of water. In case of skin contact, wipe and then wash with soap and water.

- **4-9.1.1 Adding fluid.** When reservoir oil level sight gauge (Figure 3-4) indicates hydraulic fluid level in reservoir is 80 percent or lower, add fluid as follows:
 - a. Remove filler/breather cap.
 - b. Clean filter.
 - c. Add fluid until sight gauge indicates 100 percent full.
 - d. Replace cap.
 - e. Wipe clean reservoir and immediate area.

4-9.1.2 Changing fluid. Replace hydraulic fluid as follows:

- a. Place container under reservoir to catch hydraulic fluid.
- b. Remove drain plug. Drain fluid into sludge tank by sucking up fluid with bilge drain system foot valve.
- c. When reservoir is completely drained, replace plug. Wipe clean plug and area around plug.
- d. Remove and clean suction strainer.
- e. Remove filler/breather cap.
- f. Clean filter if necessary.
- g. Fill reservoir until oil level sight gauge indicates 100 percent full.
- h. Replace cap.
- i. Wipe clean reservoir and immediate area.

NOTE

Levelwind reduction gear box Is called levelwind primary reduction box on Barge 1.

4-9.2 Levelwind reduction gear box. See Manufacturer's Data in Appendix B for recommended and equivalent oil to be used.

4-9.2.1 Adding oil

- a. Remove oil level plug in gear box located on portside of levelwind.
- b. Check oil level. Oil level must be near bottom of oil level plug hole.
- c. If oil has to be added, remove breather plug.

NOTE

If oil cannot be filled through breather hole, Install street elbow in hole to aid in filling.

- d. Fill slowly through breather hole until oil begins to drain from oil level plug.
- e. Replace oil level plug. Wipe clean oil plug and area around plug.
- f. Remove street elbow if installed previously.
- g. Replace breather plug.
- h. Wipe clean gear box and immediate area.

4-9.2.2 Changing oil

- a. Place container under drain plug and remove drain plug.
- b. Allow oil to drain completely. Replace drain plug. Put dirty oil in sludge tank.
- c. Remove oil level plug and breather plug.

NOTE

If oil cannot be filled through breather hole, Install street elbow In breather hole to aid In filling.

- d. Fill slowly through breather hole until oil begins to drain from oil level plug.
- e. Replace oil level plug.
- f. Remove street elbow if installed previously.
- g. Replace breather plug.

- **4-9.3 Levelwind secondary reduction gear box (Barge 1 only).** See manufacturer's data in Appendix B for recommended and equivalent oil to be used.
- 4-9.3.1 Adding oil. Perform procedure in paragraph 4-9.2.1.
- **4-9.3.2 Changing oil**. Perform procedure in paragraph 4-9.2.2.
- **4-9.4 Main winch reduction gear box**. See a manufacturer's data in Appendix B for recommended and equivalent oil to be used.

4-9.4.1 Adding oil

- a. Remove oil level check plug.
- b. Check oil level. Oil must be near bottom of oil level check hole.
- c. If oil has to be added, remove oil fill plug.
- d. Add oil into fill hole until half full. Oil will drain out of check plug hole.
- e. Replace oil level check plug and oil fill plug.
- f. Wipe clean gear box and immediate area.

4-9.4.2 Changing oil

- a. Place container under drain plug and remove drain plug.
- b. Allow oil to drain completely. Replace drain plug. Put dirty oil in sludge tank.
- c. Remove oil level plug and oil fill plug.
- d. Add oil into fill hole until half full. Oil will drain out of check plug hole.
- e. Replace oil level check plug and oil fill plug.
- f. Wipe clean gear box and immediate area.
- 4-9.5 Bearings. Lubricate following bearings with a No. 2 bearing grease or equivalent:
 - · Ten bearings on levelwind traveler head
 - Ten roller shafts on levelwind traveler head rollers
 - Two thrust bearings on band brake drive shaft
 - Levelwind gear pump outboard bearing
 - Two bearings on winch hose roller

Lubricate two winch shaft bearings as recommended by the manufacturer in Appendix B.

4-9.6 Hydraulic power unit electric motor

- a. Replace one pipe plug on one end shield with grease fitting.
- b. Remove other pipe plug for grease relief.

NOTE

Use Mobil Oil Co. Mobilux #2, Shell Oil Co. Alvania #2, Exxon Beacon 325, Standard Oil Company of California Chevron SR1 No. 2, or some military equivalent lithium based grease unless a special grease is recommended on the motor nameplate.

c. Using a low-pressure grease gun, pump in grease until new grease appears at grease relief hole.

- d. Remove grease fitting and replace pipe plug.
- e. Repeat steps a thru d on other end shield.
- f. After lubricating both end shields, allow motor to run for 10 minutes before replacing relief plugs.
- **4-9.7 Swivel joint**. Add No. 2 bearing grease through grease fitting. Do not overlubricate. Make sure swivel joint rotates freely.
- **4-9.8 Motor/pump coupling**. See manufacturer's data in Appendix B for recommended or equivalent grease to be used.
 - a. Remove both grease plugs.
 - b. Insert grease fitting in one of the grease plug holes.
 - c. Fill until excess grease comes out of opposite hole.
 - d. Replace both grease plugs.

4-10 Hydraulic winch repair

- **4-10.1 Discharge hose repair.** Minor damage to the discharge hose outer jacket, such as surface tears, cuts, and scratches need not be repaired. If the entire outer jacket layer is damaged to the next layer, repair the damage as follows, using outer jacket repair kit:
 - a. Set hot air gun on 3.
 - b. Hold gun about 1 inch from area to be repaired to melt material around the damage.

NOTE

Use original outer jacket material. Add new material only If necessary. During repair use stainless steel bands if needed to hold outer jacket in place.

- c. When outer jacket material melts, use putty knife to press softened material into damaged area until repair is completed as shown in Figure 4-2.
- d. If necessary, use stainless steel bands to hold the repaired area as shown in Figure 4-3.

4-10.2 Winch hydraulic motor repair

- Remove, disassemble, and repair winch motor as given in Appendix B, manufacturers' service manual/instructions. Replace seals, rotors, coupling shaft, and drive link listed in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-18.
- b. Clean motor, secure to winch with appropriate hardware, and connect hoses.
- c. Check for normal operation and leaks.

4-10.3 Handpump replacement

4-10.3.1 Removal

- a. Disconnect hoses.
- b. Remove attaching hardware.
- c. Remove old pump.
- d. Drain pump.
- e. Clean up spills.

4-10.3.2 Installation

- a. Attach handpump to foundation.
- b. Connect hoses.
- c. Check for normal operation and leaks. Bleed air.

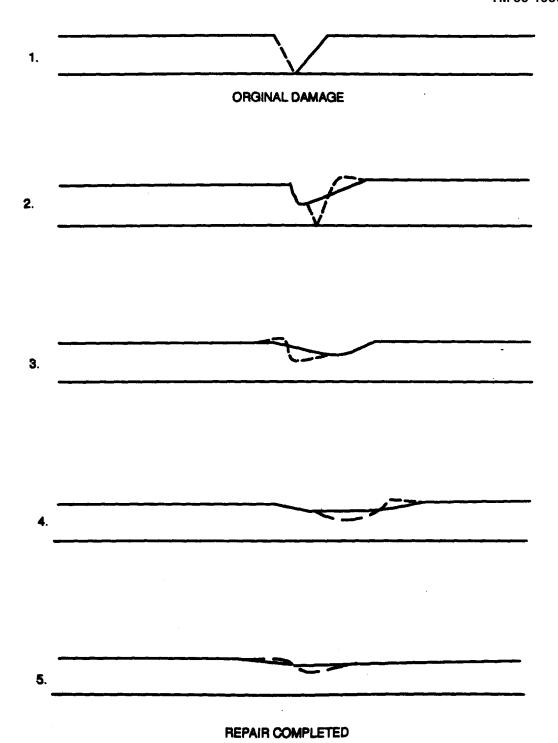


Figure 4-2. Repair of Outer Jacket Damage on Discharge Hose

STAINLESS STEEL BANDS

Figure 4-3. Typical Stainless Steel Band Installation on Discharge Horn

4-10.4 Winch disc brake. Remove, disassemble, repair and assemble, and install as given in Appendix B, manufacturer's service manual/instructions. Replace parts using repair parts listed in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-18.

4-11 Hydraulic power unit repair

4-11.1 Suction filter replacement. When indicator shows that filter has to be replaced, replace as follows:

- a. Unscrew old filter (Figure 3-4).
- b. Coat gasket of new filter with light coat of oil.
- c. Screw on new filter.
- d. When operating after replacement, check for leaks and make sure indicator is operating normally.

4-11.2 Return filter replacement. When indicator shows that filter has to be replaced, replace as follows:

- a. Turn bypass valve to bypass filter (Figure 3-4).
- b. Unscrew old filter.
- c. Coat gasket of new filter with light coat of oil.
- d. Screw on new filter.
- e. Turn bypass valve to allow flow through filter.
- f. When operating after replacement, check for leaks and make sure indicator is operating normally.

4-11.3 Gear pump coupling replacement

- a. Remove gear pump.
- b. Loosen set screws.
- c. Slide coupling from gear pump shaft.
- d. Clean shaft. Check for and remove burrs...

4-11.32 Installation

a. Align coupling keyway with shaft key and slide on coupling. If coupling does not slide on easily, check shaft for burrs. Remove burrs.

- b. Check alignment as follows:
 - (1) Place scale at top and side of coupling to check alignment of both halves.
 - (2) Use a 0.005-inch feeler gauge under scale to check final parallel and angular alignment.
 - (3) Run coupling to see if it separates or tends to move. Recheck angular alignment.
 - (4) Tighten set screws.

4-11.4 Gear pump repair

- **4-11.4.1 Removal**. Remove gear pump.
- **4-11.4.2 Disassembly, repair, and assembly**. Disassemble, repair, and assemble gear pump as given in Appendix B, manufacturer's service manual/instructions. Replace parts using repair parts listed in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-18.
- 4-11.4.3 Installation. Install gear pump.
- **4-11.5 Motor/heater control panel repair**. Repair motor/heater control panel using repair parts listed in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-18.
- **4-11.6 Counterbalance valve cartridge replacement** Screw out old cartridge and screw in new cartridge. Wipe clean.
- 4-12 Levelwind repair.
- 4-12.1 Levelwind coupling replacement
- **4-12.1.1 Removal**. Perform procedure in paragraph 4-11.3.1.
- **4-12.1.2 Installation**. Perform procedure in paragraph 4-11.3.2.
- 4-12.2 Levelwind hydraulic motor repair

4-12.2.1 Removal

- a. Disconnect hoses.
- b. Remove motor.
- **4-12.2.2 Disassembly, inspection, repair, and assembly**. Disassemble, inspect, repair, and assemble levelwind motor as given in Appendix B, manufacturer's service manual/instructions.

4-12.2.3 Installation

- a. Install motor.
- b. Connect hoses. When viewed from output end of coupling, connect hose to pressure port 'A' for coupling clockwise rotation and-port 'B" for counterclockwise rotation.
- c. Check for normal operation and leaks.
- **4-12.3** Levelwind primary reduction gear box repair. Repair as given in Appendix 28A in manufacture's service manual/instructions in Appendix B. Repair using repair parts listed in TM 55-1930-209-14 &P-18.
- **4-12.4** Levelwind secondary reduction gear box repair. Repair as given in Appendix 28B in manufacturer's service manual/instructions in Appendix B. Repair using repair parts listed in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-18.
- **4-12.5 Swivel Joint seal replacement**. Replace seals as given in Appendix B, manufacturer's service manual/instructions.
- 4-13 Valve replacement. Replace or repack worn or damaged valves according to TM 55-503

CHAPTER 5 STORAGE

5-1 Short-term storage. If the barge is to be taken out of service for more than 7 days but less than 30 days and shore discharge hose remains deployed, perform following procedure as appropriate.

5-1.1 Discharge hose deployed

- a. Make sure hydraulic power unit is off. If not off, push red STOP button on hydraulic power unit control panel.
- b. Make sure ROWPU system is stopped and drinking water shore discharge pumps are off.
- c. Close valves SD1 and SD2 (Figure 3-6).
- d. Make sure marker buoys are attached and status signals are displayed on mast located on top of deckhouse.
- e. Make sure hose is secure on barge and on shore.
- f. Make sure winch band brake on starboardside is set. If not, set as follows:
 - (1) Open valve SD3 (Figure 3-8).
 - (2) Obtain BAND BRAKE PUMP HANDLE from stowed position and insert in pump extension.

WARNING

While pumping, do not exceed 4,000 psi as shown on BAND BRAKE PRESSURE GAUGE.

- (3) Pump until band brake piston enters cylinder and band is tight on brake drum.
- (4) Position valve SD3 in neutral position (midway between OPEN and CLOSE position) to lock cylinder in set position.
- (5) Remove pump handle and return to stowed position.
- g. During storage, inspect as follows and repair as necessary.
 - (1) Check for corrosion, damage, and pilferage.
 - (2) Make sure hose winch and hose are secured.
 - (3) Make sure marker buoys and status signals are in place.

5-1.2 Discharge hose retrieved

- a. Open (OFF) switchboard circuit breaker P12.
- b. Make sure hydraulic power unit is off. If not off, push red STOP button on hydraulic power unit control panel (Figure 3-3).
- c. Close valves SD1 and SD2.
- d. Make sure discharge hose end cap is installed tightly and is tied down.
- e. Perform after operation preventive maintenance checks and services in Chapter 2, TM 55-1930-209-14&P-19.
- f. During storage, check for corrosion, damage, and pilferage. Repair as necessary.

- **5-2 Administrative storage**. If barge is to be taken out of service for more than 30 days, but less than 6 months, barge remains a unit responsibility and shall be maintained by unit personnel.
- 5-2.1 Processing for administrative storage. Process for administrative storage as specified in steps a thru I.
 - a. Make sure hydraulic power unit is off. If not off, push red STOP button on hydraulic power unit control panel (Figure 3-3).
 - b. Make sure valves SD1 and SD2 are closed (Figure 3-6).
 - c. Make sure discharge hose end cap is on tight and tied down.
 - d. Make sure bandbrake is set. If necessary, set as given in step d in paragraph 3-3.1.3.
 - e. Open (OFF) switchboard circuit breaker P12.
 - f. Make sure marker buoys, signal markers, and all loose equipment are stowed.
 - g. Add fluid to hydraulic power unit reservoir and lubricate components as given in paragraph 4-10.
 - h. Clean glass pressure gauges and indicators with a clean, lint-free cloth.
 - i. Clean grease-coated surfaces with a clean, lint-free cloth moistened with cleaning solvent (P-D-680, Type II). Scrub off hard deposits with a bristle brush dipped in solvent. Dry surfaces with a clean, lint-free cloth.
 - j. Thoroughly clean all other external surfaces to remove any corrosion or other foreign matter. Clean all surfaces except electrical parts with soapy water and a stiff bristle brush. Flush with clean water. Clean hydraulic power unit control panel by wiping with a clean cloth moistened with silicone spray lubricant Remove corrosion by wire brushing or sanding.
 - k. Touch up paint, as necessary, to prevent further corrosion. Match paint to surrounding areas in accordance with TB 43-0144. DO NOT PAINT THREADS OR LABELS.
 - I. Perform periodic checks and services according to TM 55-1930-209-14P&P-6, Appendix C or Chapter 3, TM 55-1930-209-14&P-1 9.
- **5-2.2 Administrative storage inspection.** While in administrative storage, inspect shore discharge system at least every 30 days as follows:
 - a. Check for corrosion, damage, and pilferage.
 - b. Check hydraulic power unit reservoir fluid level. Add fluid if necessary.
 - c. Verify that periodic inspections and services required in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-6, Appendix C or Chapter 3, TM 55-1930-209-14&P-19.
- **5-3 Long-term storage**. If barge is to be taken out of service for 6 months or more, turn it in to depot for preparation and placement into long-term storage. If barge is in administrative storage and is to be taken out of service and placed in depot long-term storage (6 months or more), process shore discharge system for normal operation as specified below before releasing to depot.
 - a. Perform before operation preventive maintenance checks and services in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-6, Appendix C or Chapter 2, TM 55-1930-209-14&P-19.
 - b. Perform during operation preventive maintenance checks and services in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-6, Appendix C or Chapter 2, TM 55-1930-209-14&P-19.
 - c. Check that shore discharge system operates satisfactorily.
 - d. Perform after operation preventive maintenance checks and services in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-6, Appendix C or Chapter 2, TM 55-1930-209-14&P-19.
 - e. Upon successful completion of this operational inspection, turn in shore discharge system to depot for their preparation and placement in long-term storage.

CHAPTER 6 MANUFACTURERS' SERVICE MANUALS/INSTRUCTIONS

6-1 General. The manufacturers' service manual/instructions listed below provide additional information on components of the drinking water shore discharge system. A copy of each manual/instructions is contained in Appendix B. It may be necessary to refer to both the manual and the drawings listed in Appendix A while performing the procedures in this TM.

Component

Shore discharge system H-830462

Document title

Operation & Maintenance Manual US Army ROWPU Barge Drinking Water Discharge System **Manufacturer**

Coflexip & Services, Inc. 4242 Southwest Freeway Suite 600 Houston, TX 77027 Ph: (713) 6278540

6-1(6-2 Blank)

CHAPTER 7 MANUFACTURERS WARRANTIES/GUARANTEES

7-1 General. Information on the warranty/guarantee for components of the drinking water shore discharge system is supplied below.

<u>Component</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
Shore discharge system	Coflexip & Services, Inc.	1 year from	Material, design,
H-830462 Winch	4242 Southwest Freeway	delivery*	and workmanship
	Suite 600		except purchased
	Houston, TX 77027		components*
Hose	Ph: (713) 627-8540	**	Materials and
			workmanship

^{*}See individual manual/set of instructions in appendices contained in manufacturers' service manual/instructions in Appendix B.

Coflexip & Services, Inc. 4242 Southwest Freeway, Suite 600 Houston, Texas 77027

Ph: (713) 627-8540 Twx: 910-881-1159

Reference: Coflexip Drinking Water Discharge System, Unit No. 840464

WARRANTY CLAUSE FOR OFFSHORE PIPELINES 8 RISERS

Coflexip and Services, Inc. (CSI), guarantees its products to be free of defects in workmanship or material at the date of factory acceptance pressure test.

If at any time during the 18 month period from factory acceptance pressure test, or 12 months from installation on site, whichever occurs first, the product should fail to perform its intended application, as described in CSI's proposal, under normal working conditions, due to any defect of workmanship or material, then CSI agrees to replace or repair, at CSI's option, the defective product.

The foregoing warranty is valid only if the product is handled, transported, stored, and installed in accordance with a procedure approved by CSI. Such warranty does not include the cost of removing, transporting, and' reinstalling the product if such is necessary.

This warranty and the pressure test certificate are not intended to guarantee that the product will never fail nor potentially cause harm thereby, and CSI expressly disclaims any liability other than that assumed in the foregoing warranty.

The obligations assumed by CSI in this warranty are in lieu of any and all other warranties, express or implied, and no person is authorized by CSI to offer any different or greater obligation by it nor is any person authorized to assume any other liability for it in connection with the sale of the product described above.

Coflexip will guarantee the winch for 1 year from delivery date, against defective materials, design, and workmanship, except for purchased components, which will be guaranteed as per the manufacturers' guarantee. The guarantee becomes void it the winch is used or operated beyond its design limits.

^{**} See warranty statement on following page.

APPENDIX A

REFERENCES

A-1 U.S. Army Belvoir Research and Development Center Drawings

A-2 Painting of Vessels

A-3 Demolition to Prevent Enemy Use

TM 750-244-3 Procedures for Destruction of Equipment to Prevent Enemy Use

A-4 Cleaning

Federal Specification Metal Cleaning Solvent for Army Use P-C-680

A-5 Maintenance

TB SIG 222 Solder and Soldering

TM 9-214 Inspection, Care and Maintenance of Antifriction Bearings

TM 9-237 Welding Theory and Application
TM 38-750 Army Equipment Records Procedures
TM 55-503 Marine Salvage and Hull Repair

TM 55-1930-209-14&P-21 Operator, Organizational, Direct and General Support

Maintenance Manual: Winch, Double Drum Diesel Engine

Driven, 40,000 lb Capacity, CONMACO Model 270

A-6 Shipment and Storage

TB 740-97-2 Preservation of USAMEC Mechanical Equipment and Storage

TM 740-90-1 Administrative Storage of Equipment

A-1/(A-2 blank)

APPENDIX B

MANUFACTURERS' SERVICE MANUAL/INSTRUCTIONS

<u>Component title</u> <u>Manufacturer</u>

ROWPU Drinking Water Discharge System

Operations and Maintenance Manual

Coflexip and Services, Inc.

B-1/(B-2 blank)

APPENDIX C

Preventive maintenance checks and services (PMCS) for the Shore Discharge System

C-1 Introduction to PMCS

NOTE

TM 55-1930-20-14&P-19 contains PMCS for all systems on the ROWPU Barge. This appendix contains only PMCS for the Shore Discharge System

a. General.

- (1) Systematic (B) before, (D) during, (A) after, and scheduled periodic PMCS are essential to ensure that the Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Barge is in operational readiness at all times. The purpose of the PMCS program is to discover and correct deficiencies and malfunctions before they cause serious damage or failure of the barges and their support systems. An effective PMCS program requires that operators report all unusual conditions noticed before, during and after operation as well as while performing periodic PMCS. All deficiencies and malfunctions discovered during maintenance inspections must be recorded, together with the corrective action taken, on DA Form 2404 (Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Worksheet).
- (2) A schedule for preventive maintenance inspections and service should be established and adhered to. When operating under unusual conditions, such as extreme heat or cold, it may be necessary to perform PMCS more frequently.
- (3) The PMCS items have been arranged and numbered in a logical sequence to provide for greater efficiency and the least amount of downtime required for maintenance.

b. PMCS columnar entries.

- (1) <u>Item Number Column</u>. Checks and services are numbered in chronological order regardless of interval. This column is used as a source of item numbers for the 'Item Number column on DA Form 2404, Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Worksheet, in recording results of PMCS.
- (2) <u>Interval Column.</u> The interval columns tell you when to do a certain check or service: before, during, or after operation. Sometimes a dot may be placed in more than one interval column which would mean you should do the check or service at each of those intervals.
- (3) <u>Item to Be Inspected Column</u>. This column lists the common name of the item to be inspected such as 'Air Filters." (4) Procedures Column. This column tells you how to do the required checks and services. Carefully follow these instructions.
- (5) <u>Equipment is Not Ready/Available if Column</u>. This column tells you when and why your equipment cannot be used.

NOTE

The terms "Ready/Available" and "Mission Capable" refer to the same status: equipment Is on hand and Is able to perform Its combat missions. (See DA PAM 738-750).

- (6) increased Inspections. Perform weekly as well as Before Operations PMCS if:
 - (c) You are the assigned operator and have not operated the item since the last weekly PMCS.
 - (d) You are operating the item for the first time.
- (7) Leakage definitions. In checking for fluid leaks, the following leakage definitions apply to all ROWPU barges and barge equipment, product water, and seawater leakage by class type.
 - (a) Class I Seepage of fluid (as indicated by wetness or discoloration) not great enough to form drops.
 - (b) Class II Leakage of fluid great enough to form drops, but not enough to cause drops to drip from the item being checked/inspected.
 - (c) Class III Leakage of fluid great enough to form drops that fall from the itep,, being checked/inspected.

CAUTION

Equipment operation is allowable with minor leakages (Class I or II). However, the fluid level or operating pressure of the item being checked/inspected must be considered. When in doubt, notify the shift leader or bargemaster.

When operating with Class I or Class II leaks, continue to check fluid levels as required by PMCS and operating Instructions.

(8) The following fuel and hazardous material leakage procedures apply for any fuel, chemical, or bilge system.

WARNING

Class I, II or III leaks or seepage occurring in a fuel, chemical, or bilge container, tank, line, piping, or valve can cause fire or health hazards.

- (a) If any leaks or seepage from a fuel, chemical, or bilge container, tank, or fluid line is detected, it must be immediately reported to the shift leader or bargemaster for corrective action.
- (b) To prevent combustible or toxic fumes from collecting or contaminated material from spilling, exercise extreme caution after detecting leaks or seepage of flammable or hazardous material.
- c. Continuous operation. When equipment must be kept in continuous operation for extended periods of time, check and service only those items that can be checked and serviced without disturbing operations. Perform complete checks and services when the equipment can be shut down.
- d. Maintenance log. Always record the time and date of PMCS, any deficiencies noted, and corrective action taken in the PMCS log book.

- **C-2 Major components.** The shore discharge system consists of winch with flexible hose winch hydraulic motor, hydraulic power unit, levelwind, chute, PIG, PIG launcher, PIG receiver, gate, valve, control station, (winch hydraulic power unit remote switch, shore winch, valves, piping, and start/stop electrical circuitry). Chapter 1 lists the major components of the shore discharge system, their basic function and location on the barge.
- **C-3 Shore discharge system description.** This system transfers drinking water from barge storage tanks to holding/storage facilities ashore. The system can move 300,000 gallons of water per day under optimum conditions and has been designed to operate in conditions not exceeding Sea State 3.

Table C1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for Shore Discharge System

	Interval									Item	Procedures	-
Item No.	В	D	Α	D	w	М	Q	s	Α	To Be Inspected	Check For And Have Repaired Or Adjusted As Necessary	Equipment Is Not Ready/ Available If
2	•				•					SHORE DISCHARGE SYSTEM All Components Wiring	WARNING Be sure electrical power is off before parforming maintenance or repair on this system. OPEN circuit breakers. Redtag circuit breakers or motor controller with "WARNING - DO NOT ACTIVATE. REPAIRS BEING MADE." Observe safety precautions listed at the beginning of this manual. a. Wipe components clean, especially gauges and control panels. b. Check for leaks, paying special attention to joints, valves, fittings, and piping. Report leaks to shift leader or bargemaster. c. Check for loose or missing securements or fasteners. Tighten or replace as necessary. d. Check for damage, especially to pressure gauges, filters, and control panels. Notify shift leader or bargemaster so repairs can be made. e. Remove rust and corrosion. Touch-up or paint in accordance with TB 43- 0144 as necessary. Do not paint threads or labels. a. Check wiring for loose connections and frayed cables. Secure as necessary. Repair or replace damaged cables. b. Visually check wiring for loose connections. If sparks are seen report to shift leader or bargemaster. Shut power off.	Class III leaks. Pressure gauge damaged. Cables frayed or connections loose. Sparks are seen.

Table C-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for Shore Discharge System (Continued)

				In	terva	al					Procedures	
Item No.	В	D	Α	D	w	М	Q	s	Α	Item To Be Inspected	Check For And Have Repaired Or Adjusted As Necessary	Equipment Is Not Ready/ Available If
3 4 5	•	•		•						Hydraulic Power Unit Reservoir Level Gauge Hydraulic Power Unit Charge Pressure Gauge Hydraulic Power Unit Level Gauge	 a. Check reservoir level gauge (Void 5) to assure reservoir full of oil. Add oil if necessary (use proper grade for extreme heat/cold). b. When oil temperature is 450F or less, set heater ON/OFF switch to ON. c. Replace hydraulic fluid in the hydraulic power unit reservoir. Fill with Gulf Harmony 46 AW or military equivalent as follows: Place container under reservoir to catch hydraulic fluid. Remove drain plug. Drain fluid into sludge tank by sucking up fluid with bilge drain system foot valve. When reservoir is completely drained, replace plug. Wipe plug and area around plug clean. Remove and clean suction strainer. Remove filler/breather cap. Clean filter if necessary. Fill reservoir with Gulf Harmony 46 AW or military equivalent until oil level sight gauge indicates 100 percent full. Replace cap. Wipe clean reservoir and immediate area. Check that charge pressure gauge on hydraulic power unit reads no less than 250 psi. Minimum pressure needed for proper stroke control and makeup flow for winch circuit. Check hydraulic fluid level is 80 percent or more full. Add fluid if necessary as follows: 	

Table C-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for Shore Discharge System (Continued)

Item No.	В	D	Α				Q	s	A	Item To Be Inspected	Procedures Check For And Have Equipment Repaired Or Adjusted Is Not Ready/ As Necessary Available If						
6							•			Hydraulic Power Unit Electric Motor	WARNING Wear safety glasses when adding hydraulic fluid. In case of eye contact, wash with lots of water. In case of skin contact, wipe and then wash with soap and water. 1) Remove filler/breather cap. 2) Clean filter. 3) Add Gulf Harmony 46AW or military equivalent hydraulic fluid until level gauge indicates 100 percent full. 4) Replace cap. 5) Wipe reservoir and immediate area clean. NOTE Use Mobil Oil Co. Mobilux #2, Shell Oil Co. Alvania #2, Exxon Beacon 325, Standard Oil Company of California, Chevron SR1 No. 2, or some military equivalent lithium-based-grease unless a special grease is recommended on the motor nameplate. a. Lubricate hydraulic power unit electric motor as follows: 1) Replace one pipe plug on one end shield with grease fitting. 2) Remove other pipe plug for grease relief. 3) Using a low-pressure grease, pump in grease until new grease appears at grease relief hole. 4) Remove grease fitting and replace pipe plug. 5) Repeat steps a thru d on other end shield. 6) After lubricating both end shields, allow motor to run for 10 minutes before replacing relief plug. b. Lubricate hydraulic power unit motor/pump coupling as follows: 1) Remove both grease plugs. 2) Insert grease fitting in one of the grease plug holes.						

Table C-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for Shore Discharge System (Continued)

	71 71101									- WI - WIOTILITY	A - Aillidaily
Item	В	D	_	In D	terva	al M	Q	s	A	Item To Be	Procedures Check For And Have Equipment Repaired Or Adjusted Is Not Ready/ As Necessary Available If
No.	В	ט	A		VV	IVI	Q	3	A	Inspected	As Necessary Available If NOTE Electric motors have a tendency to run hot and atop due to overload. Allow motor to
7		•								Hydraulic Power Unit Piston Pump	start automatically after It cools off. 3) Fill until excess No. 2 bearing grease or military equivalent grease comes out of opposite hole. 4) Replace both grease plugs. a. With hose reel winch control lever in NEUTRAL position on Barge 1 or in OFF position on barges 2 and 3, check that piston pump low (return) and high (supply) pressure gauge readings are the same. b. If the 2 readings differ, zero bias by
8		•								Hydraulic Power Supply and	adjusting zero adjustment screen (socket-headscrew)on end of piston pump. a. Check supply pressure gauge. If neces- sary replace filter element as follows: Pressure gauge cracked or broken
		•					•			Return Filters	1) Unscrew old filter. 2) Coat gasket on new filter with light coat of oil. 3) Screw on new filter. 4) When operating after replacement, check for leaks and make sure indicator is operating normally. b. Check return pressure gauge. if necessary, replace filter element as follows: 1) Turn bypass valve to bypass filter. 2) Unscrew old filter. 3) Coat gasket on new filter with light coat of oil. 4) Screw on new filter. 5) Turn bypass valve to allow flow through filter. 6) When operating after replacement, check for leaks and make sure indicator is operating normally.

Table C-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for Shore Discharge System (Continued)

											<u></u>	A Aimsuly		
				In	terva	al	1			ltem	Procedures Check For And Have	Equipment		
Item No.	В	D	Α	D	w	М	Q	s	Α	To Be Inspected	Repaired Or Adjusted As Necessary	Is Not Ready/ Available If		
10				•						Discharge Hose Outer Jacket Hand (Band) Brake	NOTE Minor damage to the discharge hose outer jacket, such as surface tears, cuts, and scratches need not be repaired. If the entire outer jacket layer is damaged to the next layer, repair the damage as follows, using outer jacket repair kit. Check that hose is secure and outer jacket is not damaged. Repair as necessary as follows: 1) Set hot air gun on 3. 2) Hold gun about 1 in. repaired to melt material around the damage. NOTE Use original outer Jacket material. Add new material only if necessary. During repair use stainless steel bands if needed to hold outer jacket in place. 3) When outer jacket material melts, use putty knife to press softened material into damaged area until repair is completed as shown in Figure 3-13. 4) If necessary, use stainless steel bands to hold the repaired area. a. Check brake forexcessive wear and that hand brake holds when set. Notify shift leader or bargemaster of deficiencies. b. Make sure hand brake on starboard side of winch is set. If not, set as follows: 1) Open valve SD3. 2) Obtain hand brake pump handle from stowed position and insert in pump extension. CAUTION While pumping, do not exceed 4,000 psi as Indicated on hand brake pressure gauge.	Hole is visible in hose. from area to be Excessively worn.		

Table C-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for Shore Discharge System (Continued)

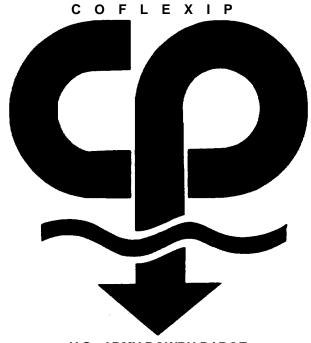
	Interval									_	Procedures	
Item No.	В	D	Α	D	w	М	Q	s	А	Item To Be Inspected	Check For And Have Repaired Or Adjusted As Necessary	Equipment Is Not Ready/ Available If
11 12 13 14				•		•				Buoys Status Signals/ Lights Steel Chute Surfaces (weatherdeck aft) Reduction Gear Boxes	WARNING Pressure should not exceed 4000 psl. 3) Pump until hand brake piston enters cylinder and band is tight on brake drum. 4) Position valve SD3 in NEUTRAL position (midway between OPEN and CLOSE position) to lock the cylinder in the set position. Check that buoys are in place. Replace if missing. Check that status signal/lights are displayed as follows on top of deckhouse center most: Bottom Time Top Signal Black Diamond Black Ball Black Diamond Black Ball White Light CAUTION Roughness on steel chute surfaces could damage hoses. Check that surfaces are smooth and free of gouges, damage, or roughness. Repair as necessary. a. Check fluid level in levelwind reduction gear boxes as follows: NOTE If oil cannot be filled thru breather hole, Install street elbow in hole to aid In filling. 1) Remove oil level plug in gear box located on portside of levelwind. 2) Check oil level. Oil level must be near bottom of oil level plug hole. 3) If Gulf Harmony 43 AW or military equivalent oil has to be added, remove breather plug. 4) Fill slowly thru breather hole until oil begins to drain from oil level plug.	Any light is inoperable Fluid level low

Table C-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for Shore Discharge System (Continued)

										<u> </u>		
Item				In	terva	al				Item To Be	Procedures Check For And Have Equipment Repaired Or Adjusted Is Not Ready/ As Necessary Available If	
No.	В	D	Α	D	w	М	Q	s	Α	Inspected		1
15						•	•		•	Bearings	5) Replace oil level plug. Wipe clean oil plug and area around plug. 6) Remove street elbow if installed previously. 7) Replace breather plug. 8) Wipe gear box and immediate area dean. b. Check and if necessary add fluid in main winch reduction gear box as follows: 1) Remove oil level check plug. 2) Check oil level. Oil must be near bottom of oil level check hole. 3) If #8GL32HT or military equivalent oil has to be added, remove oil fill plug. 4) Add oil into fill hole until half full. Oil will drain into check plug and oil fill plug. 5) Replace oil level check plug and oil fill plug. 6) Wipe gear box and immediate area clean. Lubricate the following with No. 2 bearing grease or military equivalent: 1) Ten bearings on levelwind traveler head. 2) Ten roller shafts on levelwind traveler head. 3) Two thrust bearings on band brake drive shaft. 4) Levelwind gear pump outboard bearing. 5) Two bearings on winch hose roller. 6) Replace fluids in the following components: (a) Levelwind reduction gear box (primary for Barge 1). (b) Secondary levelwind reduction gear box. (c) Main winch reduction gear box. (d) Two winch shaft bearings.	Fluid level low.

Table C-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for Shore Discharge System (Continued)

	Interval								Item	Procedures Check For And Have	Faurinmant	
Item No.	В	D	Α	D	w	М	Q	s	Α	item To Be Inspected	Repaired Or Adjusted As Necessary	Equipment Is Not Ready/ Available If
											(7) Replace hydraulic fluid in power unit reservoir. Fill with Gulf Harmony, 46 AW or Military equivalent.	
16						•				Swivel Joint	Lubricate with No. 2 bearing grease or military equivalent.	



U.S. ARMY ROWPU BARGE

DRINKING WATER DISCHARGE SYSTEM

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MIANUAL

UNIT NO. 840464-B

August 1985 COFLEXIP & services inc Phone: 713/627-8540

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OPERATIONS & MAINENTANCE MANUAL

U.S. ARMY ROWPU BARGE

DRINKING WATER DISCHARGE SYSTEM

FOR V.S.E. CORPORATION ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

BY COFLEXIP & SERVICES INC. HOUSTON, TEXAS

JUNE 1985



U.S. ARMY ROWPU DRINKING WATER DISCHARGE SYSTEM

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

MANUAL

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I. SYSTEM GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Coflexip Drinking Water Discharge System is to be used aboard the U.S. Army ROWPU barge, and will provide a means of discharging 300,000 gallons per day of drinking water via a flexible pipeline to a storage area ashore. See Figure I-1

The system can be operated from the ROWPU barge anchored in waters up to 50 feet deep and in currents up to 3 knots. Sand and mud conditions are expected on the sea bottom. An active surf zone developed by a sea state 3 is expected over an unimproved beach.

The Coflexip Drinking Water Discharge System has been designed and built according to the following general requirements:

- maximum operating pressure: 275 psi
- flowrate capacity: 300,000 gallons per day
- flexible pipeline length: 2,500 feet
- minimum deployment time
- long service
- maintain a high standard of corrosion resistance
- limited maintenance
- minimal training of personnel who will operate the ROWPU



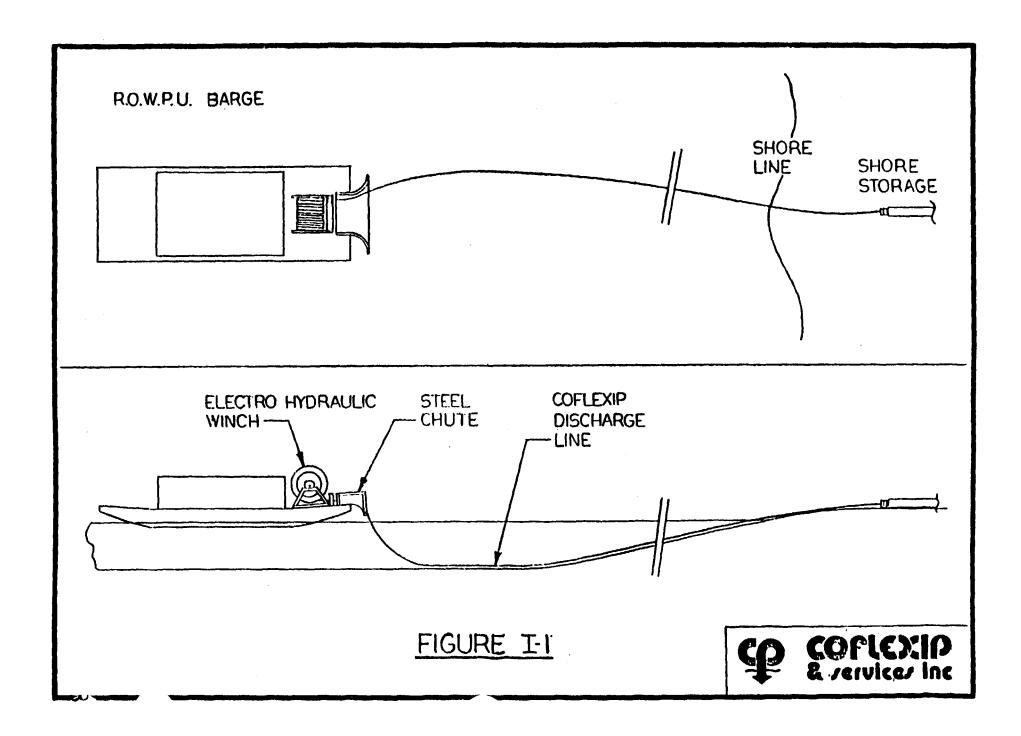
- proven components meeting standard design concepts
- operating capability in various environments and conditions
- ambient temperatures from 0° F to 120° F.

The Coflexip Drinking Water Discharge System includes the following primary components:

- One (1) Coflexip Drinking Water Discharge Line, 3.8" ID, 2,500 ft. length terminated with ANSI 150# flanges.
- One (1) Storage/Handling electro-hydraulic winch, equipped with:

 - Hydraulic power packSwivel joint at pipe inlet for continuous discharge operation
 - Corrugated rubber guide on drum
 - Level wind
- One (1) Steel chute
- One (1) Pigging System
- One (1) Pipe outer jacket repair kit

See Figure I-2





II. COFLEXIP PIPE AND COUPLING

Coflexip pipe is primarily made of steel and thermoplastic, and its structure is based on the modular assembly of independent layers; the steel components insure the mechanical properties of the pipe, while the plastic sheaths render it leak and corrosion proof.

For the ROWPU barge Drinking Water Discharge System, a heavy duty structure has to be used, since the flexible line will have to be handled in a general environment which cannot be anticipated or controlled. Also deployment of the line will be carried out very rapidly during less than favorable weather conditions. Therefore, it is necessary that a reinforced structure be used so that the integrity of the line be ensured.

The structure of the Drinking Water Discharge System includes six (6) layers:

- The inner polyethylene tube renders the pipe leak proof and protects it from corrosion and abrasion.
- The galvanized, interlocked steel carcass provides resistance to internal and external pressures. It also resists mechanical crushing and kinking.



- proven components meeting standard design concepts
- operating capability in various environments and conditions
- ambient temperatures from 0° F to 120° F.

The Coflexip Drinking Water Discharge System includes the following primary components:

- One (1) Coflexip Drinking Water Discharge Line, 3.8" ID, 2,500 ft. length terminated with ANSI 150# flanges.
- One (1) Storage/Handling electro-hydraulic winch, equipped with:
 - Hydraulic power pack
 - Swivel joint at pipe inlet for continuous discharge operation
 - Corrugated rubber guide on drum
 - Level wind
- One (1) Steel chute
- One (1) Pigging System
- One (1) Pipe outer jacket repair kit

See Figure I-2



- An intermediate polyethylene sheath separates the steel carcass from the crosswound armors and provides an extra leak proof layer.
- Double crosswound armors resist axial and torsional loads.
- The polyethylene outer sheath protects the pipe from external corrosion and ensures binding of the underlying armors.
- The Rilsan outer jacket provides an extra protection during the bottom tow of the flexible pipe on the seafloor.

See Figures II-1 and II-2.

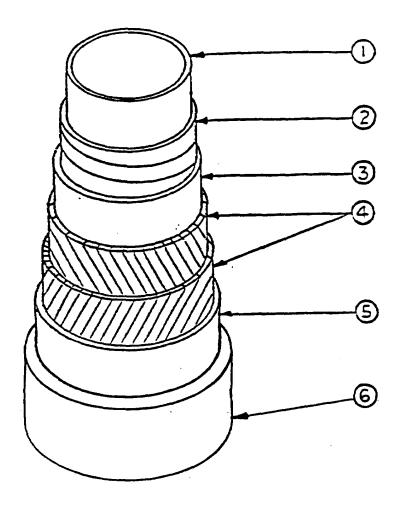
Coflexip pipe is manufactured in long continuous lengths which are spooled on storage/installation reels. The connections are mounted at both ends of each section, and the entire lengths are subsequently pressure tested in the factory. The end connections have reached such a high degree of reliability that they retain all the characteristics of the pipe with a substantial safety factor. The end connections also undergo a Ni-Kanigen corrosion protection treatment. This treatment consists in anchoring, by a non-electrolytic process, a penetrating layer of nickel into the steel.

The total length of the Drinking Water Discharge line is 2,500 feet, made in one continuous section. Each end is equipped with an ANSI B 16.5 series 150, raised face flange.

See Figures 11-3 and 11-4.



A repair kit is provided to restore the integrity of the Rilsan outer jacket, should it be damaged during deployment, service or retrieval. It is recommended that the flexible pipe be visually inspected during each retrieval operation, and the rilsan outer jacket be repaired from any major cut or tear. Instructions for the use of the repair kit are given in Section VI.7.



- 1. POLYETHYLENE INNER TUBE
- 2. PRESSURE CARCASS
- 3. POLYETHYLENE INTERMEDIATE SHEATH
- 4. CROSSWOUND ARMORS
- .5. POLYETHYLENE OUTERSHEATH
- 6. RILSAN OUTERJACKET

FIGURE II-1



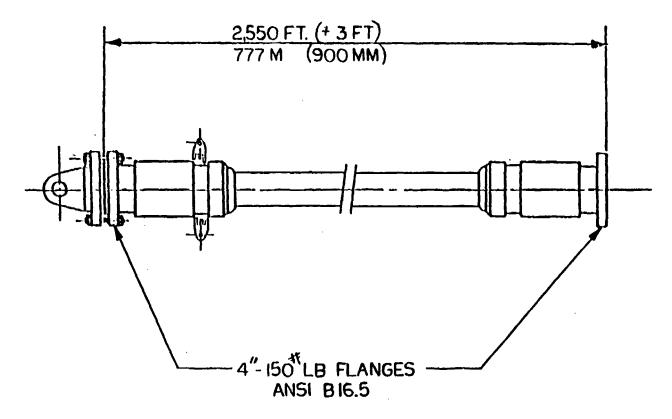


DRINKING WATER DISCHARGE LINE

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

DIAMETER	Internal	3.8 inch		
	External	6.1 inch		
PRESSURE	Working	275 psi		
	Test	415 psi		
	Hydrostatic Collapse	700 psi		
WEIGHT	In air, empty	18.6 lbs/ft		
	In air, full	23.7 lbs/ft		
	In water, empty	5.8 lbs/ft		
	In water, full	10.9 lbs/ft		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY				
DAMAGING PULL in straight line		50,000 lbs		
DAMAGING TORQUE in straight lin		15,000 ft-lbs		
MINIMUM BENDING F	3.5 ft.			

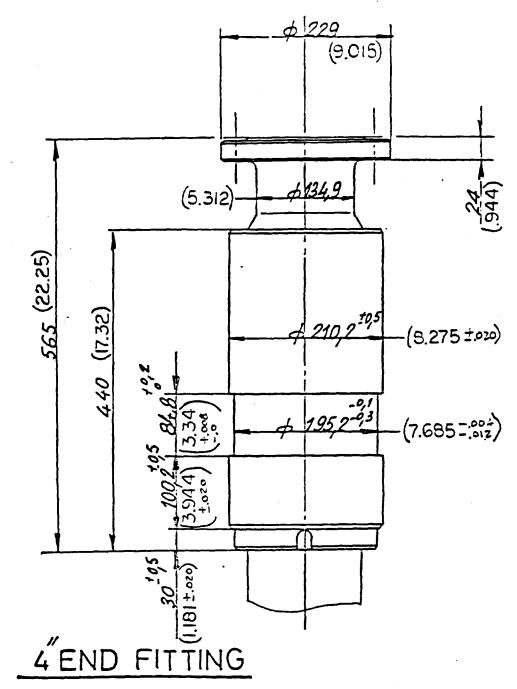
FIGURE II-2



3.8" ID. DRINKING WATER DISCHARGE LINE

FIGURE II-3





TERMINATION 4"FLANGE ANSI B 16.5 150 LBS RF

NOTE: DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS. EQUIVALENT IN INCHES ARE IN PARENTHESES.

FIPTEURE II-4



Cutting offshore construction costs with flexible pipe

Coflexip can save offshore construction dollars because it can be installed more quickly and easily than rigid pipe. More than a dozen different companies, including four majors, are now using it in the Gulf of Mexico for various applications.

Subsea flowlines

Coflexip flowlines can be laid in the Gulf of Mexico with a workboat or other small vessel. Mobilization of a lay barge is generally unnecessary which, in itself, cuts the cost.

Coflexip avoids expensive downtime caused by waiting-on-weather delays because the flexible pipe can be installed in shorter weather windows.

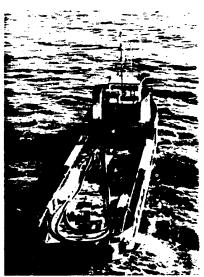


Coflexip flowlines are much easier to install than, conventional pipe. In most conditions, only light vessels are required.

There's no need for a stinger in laying Coflexip. The line is simply paid off a reel into the water. Installation is accomplished without constant tension as the pipe is lowered over the gutter to the sea floor. In the Gulf of Mexico, this simple procedure allows the laying of Coflexip lines year-round.

Flexible risers

A Coflexip riser offers many technical advantages over a rigid riser. It can also reduce costs. This is true for replacement of damaged risers, as well as new construction. A look at various procedures shows exactly why Coflexip installations work so fast.



The built-in flexibility of Coflexip allows installation in short weather windows and there are no limits on water depth. The flexible pipe is always self supporting with a collapse resistance far above the hydrostatic pressure.

<u>Clamp-on risers, flexible versus</u> rigid

To install a clamp-on riser of rigid pipe, a barge must first be mobilized. It's expensive and often causes delay. Rigid pipe may require days, even weeks, of barge time to get perfect underwater positioning before connections.

With Coflexip flexible pipe, the entire installation of a clamp-on riser can be done using only a workboat.

Underwater connection is much more efficient when the necessity of precise positioning is removed. Just lay the end of the flexible pipe close to the end of the other pipe. Divers can then proceed with light underwater handling equipment to pull the end of the flexible pipe into place. Any kind of flange can be mounted. As a result, both laying time and diver time are greatly decreased.

In a previous installation in 27 feet of water, 4 risers were positioned in 20



A clamp-on riser can be installed with no barge, no precise underwater measurements, no heavy underwater handling device. On the average, Coflexip completes the job twice as fast as with rigid pipe, for a lot less.

working hours. The flexible pipes were 4" and 6" I.D. with a working pressure of 1,440 psi. Gas production through the line began 48 hours later.

In the case of replacing a damaged riser with a Coflexip riser, a new flange, if not already is installed on the pipeline to terminate it. The flange can be installed on-bottom, if there's no need to raise the pipeline. Any type of approved underwater connector underwater welding can be used to install the flange.

The topside end of the flexible riser is transferred from the workboat to the platform using the platform crane or an air tugger. Subsequently, the flexible riser is paid off the back of the boat into

the water.

On the seabed, the flanged end of the Coflexip riser is mated to the pipeline. The connection is easy because the riser is flexible. In addition, maneuvering the riser into the clamps is simplified by the pipe's flexibility. These two Coflexip advantages decrease the potential diver time, thus expense.

J-tube risers, flexible versus rigid Replacing a J-tube riser with a new one of rigid pipe presents a costly and large-scale operation because of the



A Coflexip riser can be pulled through a J-rube or 1-tube with only the platform crane or an air tugger. It is nor necessary to mobilize an expensive barge.

normal need for a barge. With Coflexip you can avoid both the water-depth difficulties and the barge.

If the jacket has an available itube, the new Coflexip riser can be pulled through it using a workboat and a platform-mounted crane or

small tugger.

If there is no available J-tube, you can install a clamp-on riser even in depths where J-tube risers are usually required. It's easy to install a Coflexip clamp-on riser in great water depths because there's no need for the precise alignments that have to be made with rigid clamp-ons.

The Coflexip clamp-on riser retains another advantage of the original J-tube riser. It can be clamped to the inside of the jacket where the jacket protects it, and there's no need for a riser guard.

A reliable riser for less

technical and financial The advantages of using Coflexip for and flowlines can be risers summarized as:

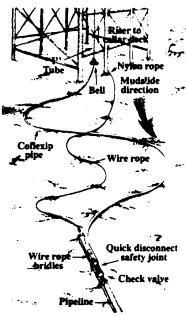
- no need for a large support vessel
- no need for heavy underwater handling devices
- no stalking-on
- precise underwater measurements or alignments to be made
- no clamping problems
- no need for a long weather window
- special provisions for no thermal expansion and contraction, other than some slack at either end.

Major oil companies are now using Coflexip flexible risers all over the world in working pressures up to 10,000 psi.

Mudslide protection

For protecting a pipeline from underwater soil movement, Coflexip offers a much greater degree of safety than rigid pipe solutions.

Sediment creep and mudslides are constant threat to offshore flowlines at the mouths of rivers,



In a mudslide, the built in flexibility and the slack of the Coflexip preventer riser damage due to the relative pipeline movement.

and where there are severe bottom currents, earth tremors, or bottom faults. The Mississippi Delta and Southern California are prime examples.

Rigid pipe, even with ball joints.

cannot long withstand severe soil movements. Coflexip can.

In areas of unstable soil, you can ward off a break by incorporating into a pipeline a section of Coflexip laid out in an "S" or "U" configuration. The Coflexip can be bent to a very small radius of curvature; a 10inch I.D. line will bend to an eightfoot radius before damage. "Slack" in this section allows the soil movement to displace the pipeline instead of damaging it.

When the slack is taken up by a movement of the soil, a new "S" or "U " section can be inserted. Of course a Coflexip riser or flowline can be laid out with enough slack to act as its own mudslide protector.

As with rigid pipe. the pipeline can be protected by check valves and a safety joint. Three major oil companies are now' using Coflexip very successfully for mudslide protection in the Gulf of Mexico.

Case history

A major oil company recently installed a Coflexip mudslide protector in South Pass Block 49 off Louisiana, a very bad mudslide area. Slides here reach as far as 30 feet above and 70 below the normal mudline and cover a wide area in the horizontal plane.

In this installation. 1,000 feet of Coflexip 10-inch I.D., 1.440-psi line was laid out in an "S" configuration, spanning a distance of 200 feet from the base of the jacket to the end of the rigid flowline.

Coflexip designed a special end fitting so the line could be pulled through the platform's 16-inch "1" tube. After the line was pulled through, the pulling head was cut off of the end fitting and a standard 10-inch ANSI flange was welded on.

Flexible pipe for interplatform connections

Quite often, high-

pressure lines are needed above sea level between two platforms or other structures that require allowances for relative movement. There are two common solutions-ordinary pipe with swivel joints or large-diameter loops of rigid pipe.

Coflexip has a better solution. Flexible jumper lines are easily installed with a flange at each end. They have a minimum pressure drop, and virtually no maintenance because of greater fatigue resistance. less erosion, and fewer places for leaks to develop.

Oil companies are now employing Coflexip jumper lines extensively in the Gulf of Mexico. Because of the flexible pipe's unique properties it has proven less vulnerable to damage by wind and waves.

New production economics

The easy installation and recovery of Coflexip flowlines open up several profitable new alternatives.

Temporary production systems for marginal fields

Coflexip flowlines are not only easy to lay, they are easy to retrieve. After a well has played out, the Coflexip flowline can be reeled back onto a workboat and used on another well.

The cost of the line is distributed over several wells instead of just one.

This way the net cost of a flowline system is reduced even further and many marginal fields become commercial.

Early, production systems

Coflexip flowlines require a fraction of the installation time needed by rigid pipe. They can often go in earlier, too; sometimes months earlier because they can be ordered from stock and laid year-round in short weather windows.

This makes possible rapid partial production in a field that would come on stream at a later date. Result: early cash flow.

Other production applications

Coflexip flexible pipe is also used as vent and flare lines, and pipeline expansion joints. Its combination of flexibility, strength, easy installation, and low maintenance gives it an edge over rigid pipe in each of these applications.

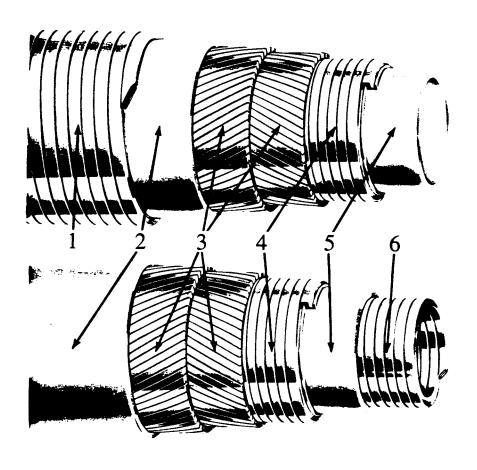


Coflexip flowlines have been used for temporary production systems in the Gulf of Mexico to provide early production and cash flow.



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Flexible pipe: What it really is and how it solves so many problems



- 1. Interlocking stainless steel outer wrap protects outer thermoplastic layer.
- Outer thermoplastic layer protects steel structural components from corrosion; resists abrasion and chemicals.
- 3. Contiguous layers of spiraling steel wire provide tensile strength.
- 4. Steel carcass of interlocking, spiraled

"Flexible pipe" isn't just a fancy advertising name for another kind of hose. Coflexip flexible pipe actually has the pressure rating, crush strength and safety factors of rigid API steel pipe, and the

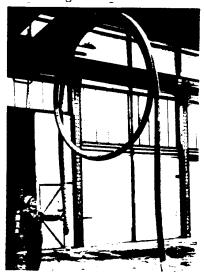
- Z-section withstands high internal and external pressures, resists kinking.
- Inner thermoplastic liner makes the assembly leaktight, isolates steel components from fluids, resists abrasion and chemicals.
- 6. Interlocking stainless steel liner protects the thermoplastic layer from damage by TFL tools.

flexibility of reinforced rubber hose. For most sizes and pressure ratings, it actually has a smaller bending radius than the same size hose.

By combining these two qualities, Coflexip solves a host of drilling and production problems.

Flexibility saves in offshore construction

Since 1972, over 1,000,000 feet of Coflexip lines have been installed for production systems. Flexibility makes Coflexip much simpler and cheaper to use than rigid pipe for many applications. In the Gulf of Mexico, for example, a Coflexip riser can be installed with a smaller crew and vessel, in less time, with greater tolerances, in a shorter weather window, and with a fraction of the equipment cost. Workboats and small platform cranes can take the place of huge lay barges and derrick barges. Plus, Coflexip lines are designed to outlast rigid line.



This 10.000-psi WP., three-inch Coflexip line has the same safety factor and crush strength as rigid API spec pipe, yet has a smaller bending radius than rubber hose with the same I.D. and pressure rating (36" vs. 48").

Our literature on production applications gives step-by-step comparisons of Coflexip versus rigid pipe installations.

In drilling, it outperforms both hose and pipe with swivel joints Coflexip flexible pipe lowers costs and raises the safety factor on drilling rigs.

Coflexip initially costs more than other Alternatives for choke and kill lines, cementing/acidizing/fracking lines and other drilling jobs. But it lasts so much longer that the cost is actually lower in the long run. That's based on the materials cost alone. If the downtime cost avoided by a line that lasts longer is included, Coflexip is cheap compared to other solutions.

For many jobs, Coflexip is a lot safer than rubber or pipe with swivels because of its strength, durability, and corrosion resistance. What price can be put on that?

Our literature on drilling applications tells exactly how and where Coflexip can save you money.

Actually tougher than rigid steel pipe

In comparison to API 5LX steel pipe, Coflexip flexible steel pipe generally has better abrasion resistance, better corrosion resistance, and better resistance to vibration and flexing fatigue.

It requires less maintenance in most applications and it is compatible with more chemicals, including H2S.

Compared to reinforced rubber hose, Coflexip has greater crush strength, abrasion resistance, ultraviolet resistance, and flexing-fatigue resistance. It stands up to a wider range of chemicals, including H₂S, and suffers almost no aging damage.

Coflexip works because of a unique design

Coflexip is a unique combination of high-strength steels and thermoplastic.

In the basic Coflexip construction, the carcass of interlocking Z-section steel handles the radial loads, including internal pressure, and keeps the pipe



Crush strength of Coflexip pipe is demonstrated by parking a truckload of drill pipe on a piece of rotary hose. The pipe remains perfectly round under the 9.000-lb. direct load.

from kinking or collapsing. Alternating spiral layers of heavy steel wire handle the tension loads and give the pipe a tensile strength comparable to rigid pipe.

Outside and inside, thermoplastic layers protect the steel components against corrosion and make the pipe leakproof. There is no bonding between layers. When the pipe bends, each layer

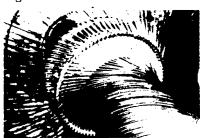


The interlocking spiral of steel section is the structural element that withstands radial loads from internal and external pressures. and keeps the pipe from kinking.

moves independently. That's why the fatigue resistance of Coflexip is much higher than that of reinforced hoses.

For most drilling applications. the outer thermoplastic layer is covered with a stainless steel wrap for extra protection. For production applications, an extra stainless steel layer goes on the inside, to prevent damage from TFL tools.

That's the basic structure. Dozens of Coflexip structures have been developed for specific applications in sizes from I to 22 inches I.D., with working pressures up to 15,000 psi, and continuous lengths of more than one mile.



There is no bonding between layers in the Coflexip structure as there is in the structure of reinforced rubber hose.

That's why Coflexip has such extreme' high resistance to flex fatigue. Four inch Coflexip pipe has withstood 1,600,000 flexing cycles under a 10.0(0 psi maximum working pressure before failure due to the unnaturally induce temperature of +1001°C.

A long list of uses

Since 1972, Coflexip has been successfully used in almost every major oilfield in the world. In the Gulf of Mexico and onshore, it serves as:

- Offshore platform risers
- Subsea flowlines
- Jumper lines
- Subsea mudslide protectors
- · Vent and flare lines
- Temporary production systems
- Permanent production systems

- Expansion joints
- Test lines
- Hydraulic lines
- Rotary and vibrator lines
- Choke and kill lines
- Choke manifold lines
- Acidizing/cementing/fracking lines
- Tank roof drains
- Skimmer lines
- Foam lines

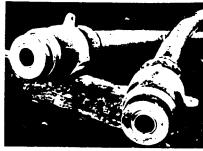
Coflexip lines are available from stock in the U.S.

We stock miles of Coflexip, in a variety of diameters, structures, and pressure ratings, right here in the U.S.

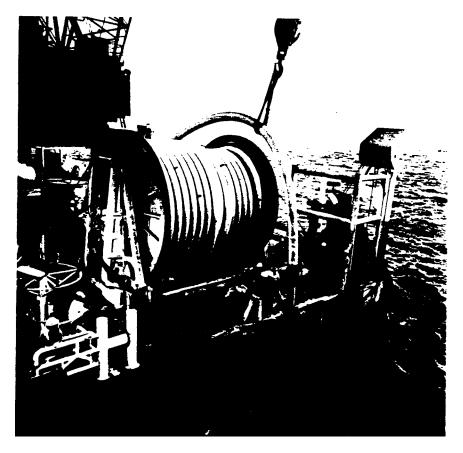
Our technical services group in Houston will engineer the Coflexip line to fit your need. Our assembly plant in New Orleans will cut the line to length and attach the specified end fittings with a sophisticated bonding process.

Every finished line undergoes a hydrostatic test certified by an independent lab. Customers are welcome to attend.

Our New Orleans plant is easily accessible to workboats and barges for fast offshore installations in the Gulf. All the tools and equipment for installing the Coflexip line are right at hand, and our specialized laying teams assist you during offshore operations.



Coflexip lines are available with an! type of end connections. The connector-to-pipe bond is even stronger than the flexible pipe itself. End connections are internally flush with the I.D. of the pipe.



10-inch I.D. flexible pipe being peed off during a Gulf of Mexico installation. A special Coflexip winch is used here to control the rotation of the drum.



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SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

The following symbols in this manual signal potentially dangerous conditions to the operator or equipment. Read this manual carefully. Know when these conditions can exist. Then, take necessary steps to protect personnel as well as equipment.

<u>WARNING</u> This symbol is used to warn of possible serious personal injury.

<u>CAUTION</u> This symbol refers to possible equipment damage.

-i-

PROPRIETARY NOTE

This Operations and Maintenance Manual has been issued for the sole use of proper operations and maintenance of the DeckMaster Winch Model No. WHR-102-12525 and Hydraulic Power Package Model No. HPP-30EC-50.

This manual should not be duplicated, used, or disclosed in whole or part for any purpose other than operation and maintenance of the subject Winch and Hydraulic Power Package.

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Appendices: COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

NOTE

All pages with as asterisk (*) after the page number indicates changes from the first ROWPU Winch OPERATIONS and MAINTENANCE Manual.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This manual covers the detailed description of the Drinking Water Discharge Winch System and the required operation and maintenance tasks. Whenever a <u>CAUTION</u> and/or <u>WARNING</u> is indicated, the operator should follow the required task(s) in detail to prevent personal injury and/or component damage.

Section 2.0, System Description presents the basic description of the winch system components, namely:

- Winch
- Levelwind
- Hydraulic power package

Component specifications and the theoretical power analysis are presented. Section 3.0, Structural System, briefly describes the structural aspects of the three winch system components.

Section 4.0 Hydraulic System is a detailed description of the complete hydraulic system. Similarly, Section 5.0, Electrical System, covers the Electrical System.

Section 6.0, System Installation, covers in detail the required tasks for proper installation of the winch, levelwind, hydraulic power package, and water hose. The mechanical, electrical, and hydraulic aspects are covered. Section 7.0 System Operation presents the detailed methodology for proper winch system operation.

Section 8.0, System Maintenance, covers the handling, shipping, and maintenance of the Winch System. A detailed spares list is presented covering three levels of spares; I, consumables, II, repair parts/kits, and III, replacement components. Two extreme spares levels are presented:

maximum coverage and minimum coverage. Also presented are recommendations relative to long term storage, shipping, and record keeping.

Section 9.0 Component Description and Appendices 1 through 31 are detailed description of all components used on the Winch System. Additional vendor furnished maintenance and spare parts information is presented for the major/critical components.

This manual presents sufficient information for the proper operation and maintenance of the Drinking Water Discharge Winch System.

2.0 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The Drinking Water Discharge Winch System is an electro-hydraulic Winch System composed of three components,

- Winch
- Levelwind
- Hydraulic Power Package

Each component are separate units with the only inter-connection being hydraulic hoses.

2.1 Drive System Analysis

A theoretical system drive analysis was conducted to establish component selection and input power requirements. The inputs into the analysis were as follows:

10,000 lbs pull @ mid layer

18,000 lbs brake @ mid layer

25 FPM hose speed @ mid layer

The basic winch configuration was dictated by available deck space. This limitation established a winch hub O.D. of 102.5 inches. Assuming five wraps of a 6-inch O.D. hose, the mid layer diameter becomes 132.5 in O.D. (66.25-inch radius). The above values become inputs into the Drive System Analysis.

The following Tables at the ends of this section are a summary of the Drive System Analysis:

Table 2-1 -Power Required Condition

Winch Drum to Electric Motor

Table 2-2 Power Available Condition

Electric Motor to winch Drum

Table 2-3 Maximum Power Available Condition

Electric Motor to Winch Drum

Table 2-4 Power Required Condition

Levelwind Traveler Head to Electric

Motor

Table 2-5 Power Available Condition

Electric Motor to Levelwind Traveler

Head

The resultant analyses indicated that the 30 Horsepower electrical input and the components selected would result in a system fulfilling the pull, brake, and speed requirements.

2.2 Band Brake Analysis

The Drinking Water Discharge Winch System incorporates a manually operated band brake. This brake is totally independent of the electro-hydraulic system disc brake. The theoretical analysis for the band brake is presented in Table 2-6.

2.3 Winch System Configuration

The resultant winch configuration is presented in Figures 2-1, levelwind configuration is presented in Section 6.0, System Installation, and the Hydraulic Power Package Configuration is presented in Section 4.0, Hydraulic System, Figure 4-2 and 4-3.

Table 2-1 **POWER REQUIRED CONDITIONS Theoretical Drive Train Analysis:** Winch Drum to Electric Motor

1.0 **DRUM TORQUE**

Pull = 10,000 lbs @ 66.25 inch radius (mid-layer)

Pulling Torque $= 10,000 \times 66.25$

= 662,500 in-lb

Brake = 18,000 lbs @ 66.25 inch radius (mid-layer)

= 1,192,500 in-lbsBraking Torque

2.0 **DRUM SPEED**

Line Speed = 25 FPM @ 66.25 inch radius

Drum Speed = 0.721 RPM

3.0 **REDUCTION GEAR SET**

Special: Ring Gear = 3 DP/200PA/181 Teeth/60.333 PD/

4 inch wide

Pinion Gear = 3 DP/200PA/15 Teeth/5.00 PD/

4 inch wide

Ratio: 12.066:1.0 Efficiency: $\eta_{gs} = 0.95$

Required Input Torque = $662\ 500/12.066\ (0.95)$

= 57,796 in-lbs Pulling = 104,033 in-lbs Braking

Required Input Speed = 0.721 (12.066) =

= 8.70. RPM

4.0 **REDUCTION GEAR BOX**

Fairfield Torque Hub No. S6A1-33-32

Ratio: 32.31:1 Efficiency: $\eta_{ab} = 0.95$

Required Input Torque = 57,736 in-lbs/(32.31) (0.95)

> = 1833 in-lbs Pulling = 3,389 in-lbs Braking

Required Input Speed = 8.70 (32.31)

= 281.1 RPM

5.0 BRAKE

Ausco No. 31025

Rated Torque: 3800 in-lbs

6.0 HYDRAULIC MOTOR

TRW Ross No. MAB-10-0-Q2-A1

Displacement = $7.4 \text{ in}^3/\text{Revolution}$

Efficiency Torque = $\eta_T = 0.87$

Volumetric = $\eta_V = 0.92$

Overall = η_{OA} = 0.80

Torque = 118 in-lbs/100 PSI (theoretical)

Required Input Hydraulic Pressure

$$= \frac{1883}{1.18} \bullet \frac{1}{0.87}$$

= 1834 PSI

Required Input Flow

 $= (281.1 \text{ Rev/min}) (7.4 \text{ in}^3/\text{Rev})$

= 9.8 GPM

1 gal ____) (31 in³

 $\left(\frac{1}{0.92}\right)$

7.0 HYDRAULIC PUMP

Sundstrand No. 20-2065-HDC

Rated Pressure = 3,000 PSI

Efficiency: Volumetric $\eta_V = 0.95$

Overall $\eta_{OA} = 0.90$

Flow = 14.6 GPM @ 1750 RPM

Assume System Pressure Drop of 300 PSI

Required Pump Output Pressure = 2134 PSI

Required Electric Horsepower

Max. =
$$\frac{(2134)(14.6)}{(1714)(0.90)}$$

= 20.2 Horsepower

Normal =
$$\frac{(2134) (9.8)}{(1714) (0.90)}$$

= 13.6 Horsepower

Table 2-2

POWER AVAILABLE CONDITIONS

Theoretical Drive Train Analysis: Electric Motor to Winch Drum

1.0 **ELECTRIC MOTOR**

30 Horsepower 1750 RPM Efficiency = 0.91

2.0 **HYDRAULIC PUMP**

Sundstrand No. 20-2065-HDC

Rated Pressure = 3000 PSI Flow @ 1750 RPM = 14.6 GPM

 $= 3,373 \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$

Efficiency: Volumetric = 0.95 $=\eta_{V}$

Overall = 0.95 $=\eta_{OA}$

SET System Pressure @ 2150 PSI Power Consumed (2150)(14.6)

(1714)(0.95)

= 20.3 Horsepower

3.0 **HYDRAULIC MOTOR**

TRW ROSS No. MAB-10-0-02-A1

Displacement 7.4in3/Rev.

Efficiency: Volumetric = 0.92 $= \eta_{\vee}$

Torque = 0.87 $= \eta_T$ Overall = 0.80 $=\eta_{OA}$

Torque = 118 in-lbs/100 PSI (theoretical)

Assume 300 PSI system pressure drop

Output Torque = (2150-300) (1.18) (0.87)

= 1,899 in-lbs

Output Speed (3373) (0.92)

7.4

= 419 RPM

BRAKE 4.0

AUSCO No. 31025

Rated Torque = 3,800 in-lbs

5.0 REDUCTION GEAR BOX

Fairfield Torque Hub No. S6A1-33-32

Ratio : 32.31:1 Efficiency: $\eta_{GB} = 0.95$

Output Available Torque (Pulling) = (1899)(32.31)(0.95)

= 58,289 in-lbs

Output Available Torque (Braking) = (3800)(32.31)(0.95)

= 116,639 in-lbs

Output Speed = 419/32.31 = 12.97 RPM

6.0 REDUCTION GEAR SET

Ratio: 12.066:1

Efficiency: $\eta_{GS} = 0.95$

Output Torque (Pulling) = $58\ 289(12.066)\ (0.95)$

= 668,149 in lbs

Output Torque (Braking) = 116,639(12.066)(0.95)

= 1,336,988 in-lbs

Output Speed = 12.97/12.066 = 1.07 RPM

7.0 **DRUM**

Holding Tension (Brake) @ 66.25 inch radius (mid layer)

$$= \frac{1,366,998}{66.25}$$

= 20,181 lbs

Pulling Tesnion @ 66.25 inch radius (mid layer)

= 10,085 lbs

Line Speed @ 66.25 inch Radius

 $= (1.07) (2\pi) (66.25/12)$

= 37.1 FPM

Table 2-3

MAXIMUM POWER AVAILABLE CONDITIONS

Theoretical Drive Train Analysis: Electric Motor to Winch Drum

1.0 ELECTRIC MOTOR

30 Horsepower 1750 RPM Efficiency = 0.91

2.0 HYDRAULIC PUMP

Sundstrand No. 20-2065-HDC

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Rated Pressure} &= 3000 \text{ PSI} \\ \text{Efficiency: Volumetric} & \eta_V & 0.95 \\ \text{Overall} & \eta_{OA} & 0.90 \\ \text{Flow @ 1750 RPM} &= 14.6 \text{ GPM} \\ &= 3,373 \text{ in}^3 / \text{min} \end{array}$

SET System Pressure @ 3000 PSI

Power Consumed = (3000) (14.6) (1714) (0.90)

= 28.4 Horsepower

3.0 HYDRAULIC MOTOR

TRW ROSS No. MAB-10-0-02-A1

Displacement 7.4 in³/Rev.

Torque = 118 in-lbs/100 PSI (theoretical)

Efficiency: Volumetric η_V 0.95 Torque η_T 0.87

Overall η_{OA} 0.80

Assume 300 PSI system pressure drop

Output Torque = (3000-300)(1.18)(0.87)

= 2,771.8 in-lbs

Output Speed = (3373)(0.92)(7.4)

= 419 RPM

4.0 BRAKE

AUSCO No. 31025 Rated Torque = 3,800 in-lbs

5.0 REDUCTION GEAR BOX

Fairfield Torque Hub No. S6A1-33-32 Ratio: 32.31:1 Efficiency • η_{GB} 0.95

Output Available Torque (Pulling) = (2 771.8) (32.31) (0.95.

= 85,079 in-lbs

Output Available Torque (Braking) = (3,800)(32.311(0.95)

= 116,639 in-lbs

Output Speed = 419/32.31 = 12.97 RPM

6.0 REDUCTION GEAR SET

Ratio: 12.066:1 Efficiency: $\eta_{GS} = 0.95$

Output Torque (Pulling) = 85,079 (12.066)(0.95)

= 975,235 in lbs

Output Torque (Braking) = 116,639 (12.066)(0.95)

= 1,336,998 in-lbs

Output Speed = 12.97/12.066 = 1.07 RPM

7.0 DRUM

Holding Tension (Brake) @ 66.25 inch radius (mid layer)

$$= \frac{1,366,998}{66.25}$$

= 20,181 lbs

Pulling Tension @ 66.25 inch radius (mid wrap)

=
$$\frac{975,235}{66.25}$$

= 14,721 lbs

7.0 DRUM (continued)

Line Speed @ 66.25 inch Radius

= $(1.07) (2 \pi) (66.25/12)$ = 37.1 FPM

TABLE 2-4

POWER REQUIRED CONDITIONS

Theoretical Drive Train Analysis Levelwind Traveler Head to Electric Motor

1.0 SIDE LOAD

1,000 lb.

2.0 **SPEED**

Drum Speed = 1.07 rpmHose Diameter = 6.045 in. OD

Traveler Speed = (6.045)(1.07) = 6.47 in/min

3.0 **CHAIN DRIVE**

Drive Sprocket Pitch Dia. = 6.68 in.

Efficiency = 0.75

Required Torque = (1000) (6.68/2) = 4,453 in-lb 0.75

Required Speed = 6.47 = 0.31 rpm (constant rate) $(6.68)(\pi)$

Assume Required Rate to be 3 times the constant rate. Required output speed of gearbox = (3)(0.31) = 0.93 rpm

GEARBOX 4.0

Eurodrive FAF70

Reduction Ratio = 69.31:1

Efficiency = 0.90

Required Input Torque (Motor Output) = 4453 = 71.4 in-1 (69.31)(0.90)

Required Input Speed (Motor Output) = (0.93)(69.31) = 64.5 rpm

5.0 HYDRAULIC MOTOR

TRW Ross MAF-06-0-06-A1 Displacement = 3.0 in³/ rev. Torque (theoretical) = 0.47 in-lb/psi

Efficiencies: Volumetric = 0.93

Torque = 0.81Overall = 0.75

Required Input Hydraulic Pressure

$$= \frac{(71.4)(2\pi)}{(3)(0.81)} = 185 \text{ psi}$$

Required Input Flow

$$= \frac{(64.5)(3)}{(0.93)} = 208 \text{ in}^3/\text{min} = 0.90 \text{ gal/min}$$

6.0 HYDRAULIC PUMP

Commercial Shearing P15H301GEAB5-17 Rated Pressure = 2,000 psi Flow (@ 500 psi) = 5.06 gal/min Efficiencies: Volumetric = 0.85 Overall = 0.70

Assume System Pressure Drop of 100 psi.

Required Pump Output Pressure = 185 + 100 = 285 psi.

Required Motor Power = (2.85)(5.06) = 1.20 HP(1714)(0.70)

Note: The above analysis has assumed three times the required levelwind traveler head speed.

TABLE 2-5

POWER AVAILABLE CONDITIONS

Theoretical Drive Train Analysis Electric Motor to Levelwind Traveler Head

1.0 ELECTRIC MOTOR

30 HP (total) 1750 rpm

2.0 HYDRAULIC PUMP

Commercial Shearing P15H301GEAB5-17 Rated Pressure = 2,000 psi Flow (@ 500 psi) = 5.06 gal/min = 1169 in³/min

Efficiencies: Volumetric = 0.85 Overall = 0.70

System Pressure set to 300 psi.

Power Consumed = (500) (5.06) = 1.27 HP(1714) (0.70)

3.0 HYDRAULIC MOTOR

TRW Ross MAF-06-0-06-A1 Displacement = 3.0 in³/rev

Torque (theoretical) = 0.47 in-lb/psi

Efficiencies: Volumetric = 0.93

Torque = 0.81Overall = 0.75

Assume 100 psi system pressure drop.

Output Torque = (300-100)(0.47)(0.81) = 76.1 in-lb Output Speed = (1169)(0.93)/3.0 = 362.3 rpm

4.0 REDUCTION GEARBOX

Eurodrive FAF70 Ratio = 69.31:1 Efficiency = 0.90

Available Output Torque = (76.1)(69.31)(0.90) = 4747 in-lb

Available Output Speed = 362.3/69.31 = 5.23 rpm

5.0 CHAIN DRIVE

Drive Sprocket pitch diameter = 6.68 in. Efficiency = 0.75

Available Traveler Pulling Tension

$$= \frac{(4747) (0.75)}{(6.68/2)} = 1,066 \text{ lb}$$

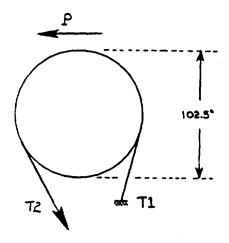
Available Traveler Speed = $(5.23)(6.68)(\pi)$ = 109.7 in/min = 9.1 ft/min

2-13 *

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TABLE 2-6

BAND BRAKE ANALYSIS



1.0 INPUTS

Inputs: Band brake width = 3.75 inches
Asbestos thickness = 0.375 inches
Stainless steel band = 0.500 inches thick

Brake Capacity = 18,000 lbs @ mid layer = 66.25 inches

Brake Capacity @ 51.25" radius (hub) =

$$\frac{18,000(66.25)}{51.25} = 23,500 \text{ lbs}$$

Assume: a = angular band contact = 2700 f = friction coefficient = 0.4

2.0 ANALYTICAL RELATIONSHIPS

T1 - T2 = P
T1/T2 =
$$10^b$$

b = 0.0076fa = 0.8208
T2 = $\frac{P}{10^b-1}$
= $\frac{23500}{10^{0.8208}-1}$
= 3,550 lbs 0
T1 = P- T2
= 19,950

2.0 ANALYTICAL RELATIONSHIPS(continued)

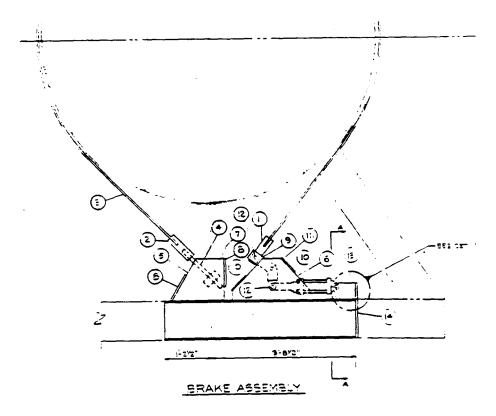
Stress in band =
$$\frac{T}{wt}$$

= $\frac{19,950}{(3.75)(0.375)}$
= 14,187 psi

3.0 BRAKING FORCE

$$T_2 = 3,550$$

Using a 2" x 1"x 6: stroke hydraulic cylinder (see appendix 31D) and a 1:1 linkage ratio, the pressure required to exert a 3,550 lbs force by the cylinder is 1550 psi. To be conservative and to account for linkages losses, the hydraulic cylinder/pump system that actuates the band brake (shown below) is capable of operating at pressures up to 3000 psi.



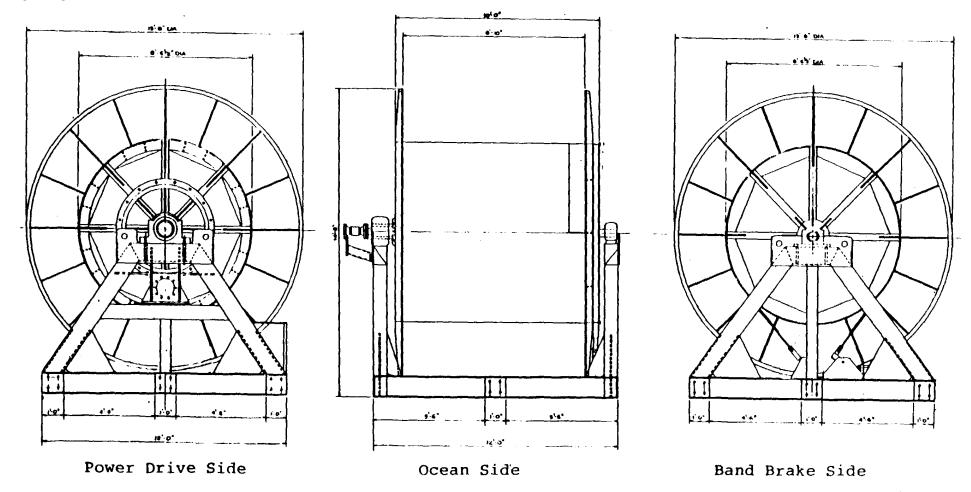


Figure 2-1. Drinking Water Discharge Winch

2-17 *

2.4 Winch System Specifications

The specifications of the Drinking Water Discharge Winch System delivered are as follows:

WINCH

Dimensions:	length width height	-	
	base	12' x 12'	
Drum:	flange	13' 8"	
	hub	8' 61/2	
	width	8' 10"	
Capacity:	2500 fee	et of 6-inch O.D.	
	flexible	pipe (5 wraps on drum)	
Bearings:	sealed lubricated		
Finish:	sandblasting with zinc primer with two-coat (epoxy and urethane)		
	overcoa	overcoat Haze Gray color.	
Drive System:	Flectric	Motor; 30 H.P. TEFC,	
Blive Gydleill.	double ended with internal heater,		
	460 VAC, 3-phase 6n Hz		
	Variable displacement pump gear pump disc brake reduction gear spur/pinion gear set		

WINCH (continued) Controls: Drum: Single lever Joystick, variable speed, spring centered to neutral position. Disc Brake: Manual control Band Brake: Manual control Performance: 10,000 lbs pull 25 FPM mid layer 16,000 lbs hold disc brake @ mid layer 18,000 lbs hold band brake @ mid layer Safety Factors: 1.5 on Pull requirement 1.5 on Brake requirement 3.0 on Structure (above at rated condition) Handling: Padeyes for 4-part lift Bolt-on Weld-down point Other: 4-inch swivel connection hydraulic cooling system for operation in hot environment automatic system shut-down for - Low oil - Low oil temperature - High oil temperature - Motor overload

elapse time clock

Other(continued) disc brake over-ride to free

rotate drum when system is in

the OFF condition

heaters in motor and function box

Levelwind Rated at 2,000 lbs lateral load

8 feet per minute maximum

Hydraulic power/reduction gear/

chain drive.

Operating Mode: Manual

3.0 STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

The Drinking Water Discharge Winch System components, winch, levelwind, and hydraulic power package have been designed and constructed based on operating characteristics and space limitations.

3.1 Winch

The general winch configuration is presented in Figures 3-1, 3-2, and 3-3. Details of the drum are shown in Figure 3-4. Except for specialty components, e.g., shafts, gears, and bolts. The material used for the construction of the winch were:

ASTM A-36 steel: Plates, angles, channels, and

I-beams

ASTM A500-B steel: Rectangular tubing

3.2 Levelwind

The Levelwind structural members are ASTM A-36 steel. The traveler head rollers or NYLATRON GSM, and the roller shafts are 316 stainless steel. Fastening hardware are all stainless steel.

3.3 Hydraulic Power Package

The foundation for the Hydraulic Power Package as shown in Figure 3-5, was fabricated from ASTM A-36 steel. The 2" x 2" square tubing was ASTM - A500-B steel.

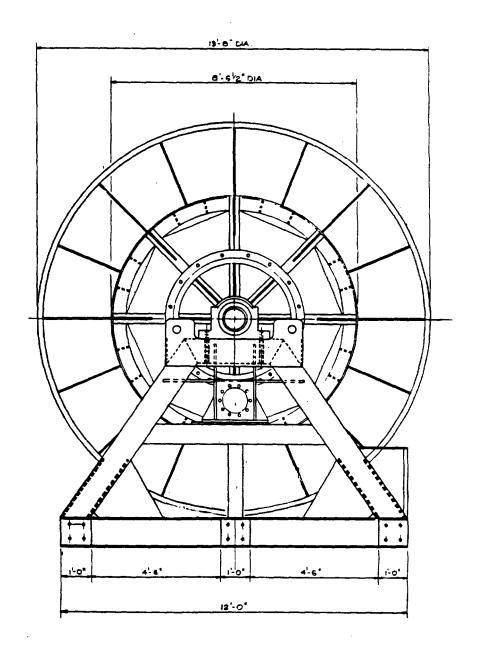


Figure 3-1. Drinking Water Discharge Winch Power Drive Side

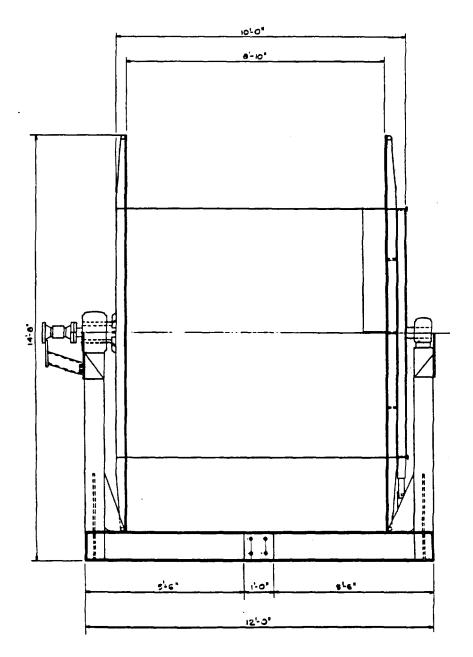


Figure 3-2. Drinking Water Discharge Winch Front (Ocean) Side

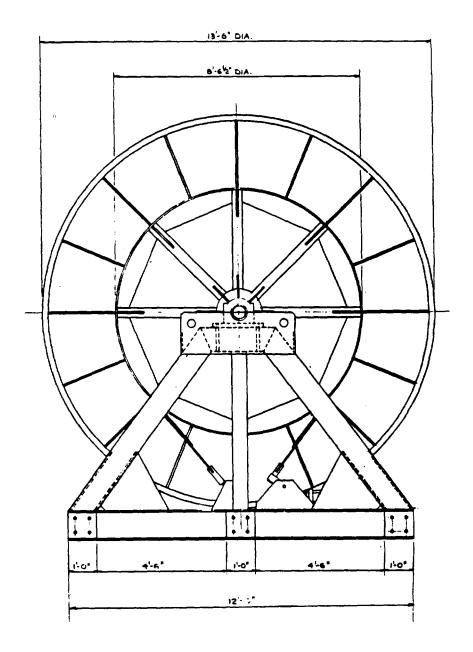


Figure 3-3. Drinking Water Discharge Winch Band Brake Side

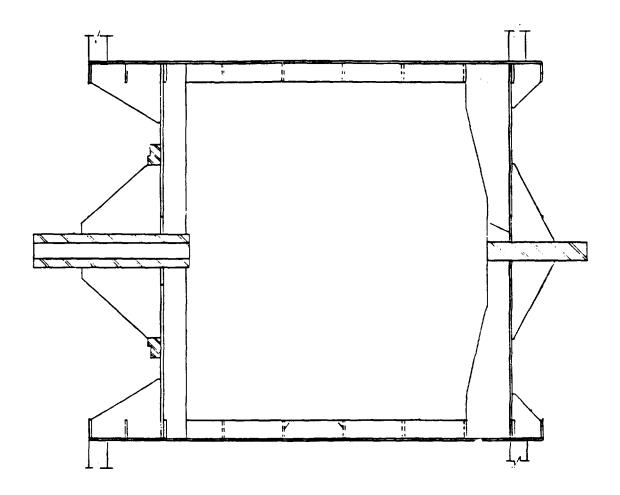
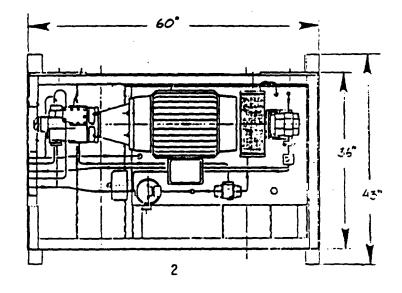


Figure 3-4. Winch Drum Configuration

* Orientation of hydraulic power connections have been changed from location 1 to location 2.

1



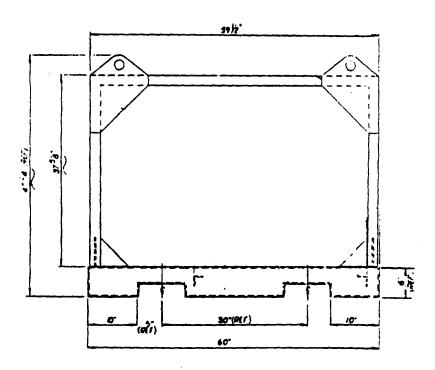


Figure 3-5. Hydraulic Power Package Structural Configuration

4.0 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

The Drinking Water Discharge Winch and Levelwind are driven by a dual hydraulic power system. The winch is driven by a closed-loop circuit with a variable displacement piston pump, and the levelwind is driven by an open loop circuit with a fixed displacement gear pump.

Figure 4-1 shows the circuit schematic for the system. The hydraulic power package component arrangement is shown in Figures 4-2 and 4-3. The item numbers in this section refer to the numbers indicated on the schematic. Specific information pertaining to the hydraulic components is contained in the Appendices.

Certain elements of the hydraulic system are common to both circuits. The immersion oil heater in the reservoir (13) is used to bring the hydraulic fluid up to the proper operating temperature and viscosity in cold weather conditions. It is controlled by the rotary switch on the electrical enclosure, and by the automatic control system. A red indicator light is illuminated when the heater is in operation. The level/temperature switch (12) in the reservoir is used to shut down the system in the event of excessively high or low oil temperature or low oil level.

The heater contactor will automatically open if any one of four conditions exist:

- Low oil level (level switch open)
- High oil temperature (high temperature switch open above 180° F)
- Thermostat open (set for 100° F)
- Manual rotary switch turned off by operator.

The electric motor can be started and stopped by the operator using the push buttons on the electrical enclosure. The automatic control will open the motor contactor if any one of five conditions exist:

- Low oil level (level switch open)
- High oil temperature (high temperature switch open above 180° F)
- Low oil temperature (low temperature switch open below 45° F)
- Motor overload
- Stop button pushed by operator.

CAUTION

The automatic control system is designed to protect the equipment from damage. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO BYPASS OR DISABLE THESE CONTROLS.

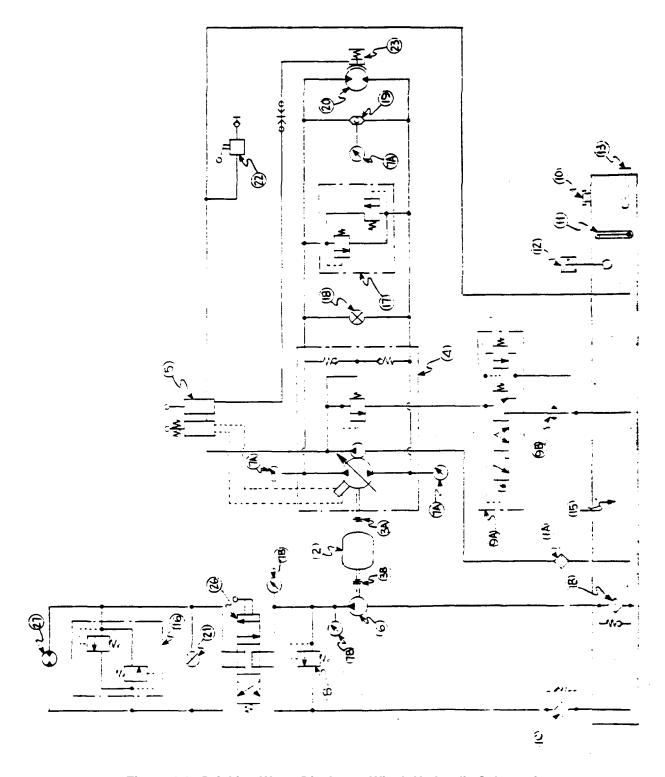


Figure 4-1. Drinking Water Discharge Winch Hydraulic Schematic

4.1 Winch Drive

The closed loop circuit for the winch drive employs a swashplate type, variable displacement piston pump (4A).

Hydraulic oil is drawn from the reservoir through the suction filter (1A) to the integral charge pump. The charge pump provides make-up oil to the circuit as required through the check valves to the low pressure side of the circuit. It also supplies a flow to the pressure regulating joystick (5), which operates the disc brake (23) and controls the stroke of the piston pump. The excess flow from the charge pump above that required for these two functions passes through the relief valve to the pump case for cooling and lubrication.

The pump case drain then runs through the thermal bypass valve (9A). At low oil temperatures this valve directs flow around the oil cooler (9B) and back to the reservoir. This allows for a quicker warm-up of the system. As the system warms, the bypass valve begins to open to pass some of the case drain flow through the cooler, and as the temperature rises further all of the flow is directed through the cooler for maximum cooling. The thermal bypass valve also incorporates a relief valve to protect the cooler from excessive pressure.

The joystick (5) is a pressure regulator which takes flow from the charge pump and sends pressure signals to the disc brake (23) and the stroke control (4B) on the piston pump. These signals are operator-controlled through the handle positions on the joystick. The exhaust flow from the joystick is returned to the reservoir.

The disc brake on the hydraulic motor (20) is of the spring-loaded, normally-on type. When the brake handle is shifted to the OFF position, pressure is applied to release the brake. When the brake handle is returned to the ON position, the pressure is released, and the brake is reapplied.

As the winch handle is shifted the pressure to the stroker is increased, shifting the swashplate angle in the pump and causing the displacement of the pump, and therefore the flow from the pump, to increase. The winch handle is spring-centered, so that when the handle is released the pump displacement and flow return automatically to zero.

The dual relief valve (17) protects the rotor (20) and winch structure from overloads. In the event of pressure in excess of the motor rating, the dual relief valve will open to allow flow from the high pressure to the low pressure side of the circuit, bypassing the motor. This feature is incorporated into the circuit to protect the structural and hydraulic winch components from damage due to line pulls and pressures beyond their rated capabilities.

Two pressure gauges (7A) on the hydraulic power unit indicate the piston pump pressure on the high and low pressure sides of the circuit, and another gauge (7B) indicates the charge pump pressure. A shuttle valve (19) on the winch selects the higher pressure side to be indicated by the gauge (7A) next to the joystick.

A ball valve (18) and hand pump (22) are included to allow manual rotation of the winch without power to the system. The hydraulic line from the joystick is removed from the brake (23) and the line from the hand pump to the brake is connected through the use of the quick-disconnect fittings. The pump can then be used to draw fluid from the reservoir and apply pressure for manual release of the brake. The ball valve can be opened to bypass the piston pump (4), and permit freewheeling of the hydraulic motor (20).

WARNING

CAUTION

FOR NORMAL POWERED OPERATION OF THE WINCH THE BALL VALVE (18) MUST REMAIN FULLY CLOSED, AND THE BRAKE LINE MUST REMAIN CONNECTED TO THE JOYSTICK (5). Extreme caution must be taken to prevent a runaway condition.

4.2 Levelwind Drive

The open loop circuit for the levelwind drive employs a fixed displacement gear pump. Hydraulic oil is drawn from the reservoir through the suction strainer (1B) to the gear pump (6). The pump pressure is monitored by the pressure gauges (7B) on the hydraulic unit and at the levelwind valve. Circuit protection is provided by the relief valve (8).

The flow from the pump is directed to the valve (26) for the levelwind. This is a pressure compensated, four way, three position, directional control valve. The tandem center of the valve blocks the A and B work ports to the levelwind motor (27) when the valve is in the neutral position. When the valve spool is shifted the flow is directed to the motor. The spool is spring centered to return to the neutral position when the handle is released. The exhaust flow from the levelwind circuit returns to the reservoir through the return filter (1C).

A dual relief valve (16) is provided to protect the levelwind motor and structure from overloads. Also, the ball valve (21) can be opened to allow freewheeling of the motor and movement of the levelwind head without hydraulic pressure.

* Orientation of hydraulic power connections have been changed from location 1 to location 2.

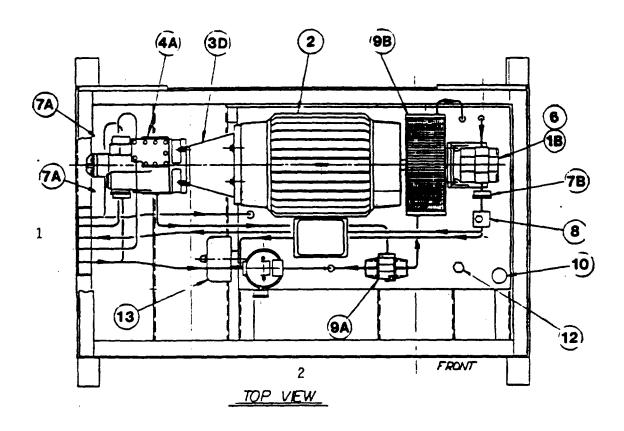


Figure 4-2. Hydraulic Power Package Component Arrangement

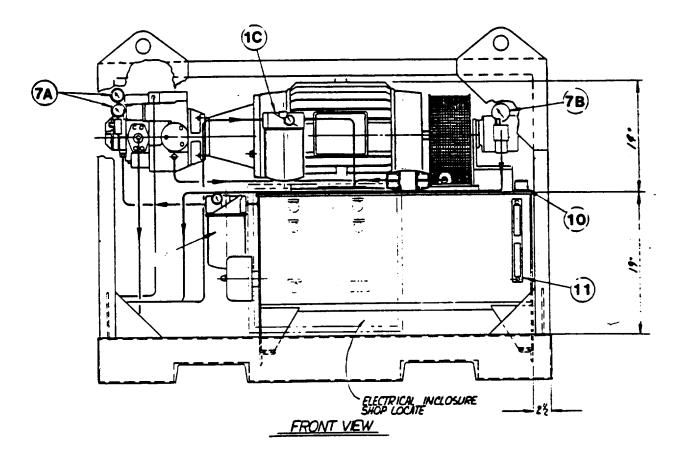


Figure 4-3. Hydraulic Power Package Component Arrangement

5.0 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

5.1 460 VAC/3-Phase/60 Hz Operation

The NEMA-4X enclosure on the Hydraulic Power Package contains all electrical controls for the Drinking Water Discharge Winch System. The electrical schematic of the system is presented in Figure 5-1 on page 5-3 *. Input power, p 460 VAC/3-phase/60 Hz, is supplied to the contactors for the oil heater and electric motor, and two legs of the input power are tapped through a transformer to provide control power, 120 VAC, single phase. The outside configuration of the NEMA-4X enclosure is presented in Figure 5-2. The immersion oil heater (Item #13) in the reservoir is controlled by the rotary switch on the outside of the enclosure and the automatic control. A red indicator light is illuminated when the heater is in operation. The level/temperature switch (Item #12) in the reservoir is used to shut down the system in the event of excessively high or low oil temperature or low oil level (level sensor is located at the mid elevation of the reservoir). The heater contactor will automatically open if any one of the four conditions exist:

- 1) Low oil level (level switch open)
- 2) High oil temperature (high temperature switch open above 180° F)
- 3) Thermostat open (set for 100° F)
- 4) Manual rotary switch turned OFF by operator.

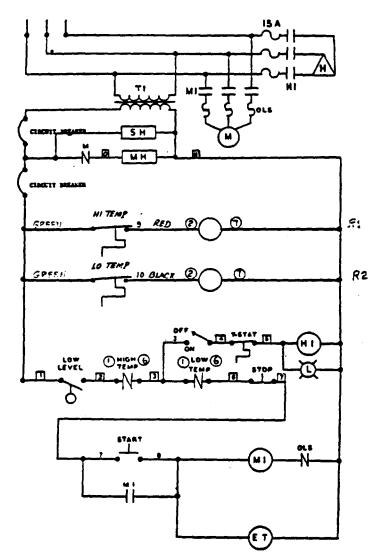
The electric motor can be started and stopped by the operator using the push buttons on the outside of the enclosure. The automatic control will open the motor contactor if any one of five conditions exist:

- 1) Low oil level (level switch open)
- 2) High oil temperature (high temperature switch open above 180° F) 3) Low oil temperature (low temperature switch open below 45° F)
- 4) Motor overload
- 5) Stop button pushed by operator.

WARNING

When connected to input power, the NEMA-4X Enclosure contains exposed 460 VAC connectors. Disconnect power before opening the enclosure.

460 VAC 3 Phase



T1 - TRANSFORMER

SH - SPACE HERTER 120 VAC

MH - MOTOR HEATER 120 VAC

L - REATER "ON" LIGHT

M - MOTOR 30 HP & 460 VAC 3 PHASE

H - IMMERSION HEATER 460 VAC 3 PHASE

ET - ELAPSE TIME CLOCK

H1 - HEATER CONTACTOR

M1 - MOTUR STARTER

- REMOTE TERMINAL NUMBERS

Figure 5-1. Winch System Electrical Schematic

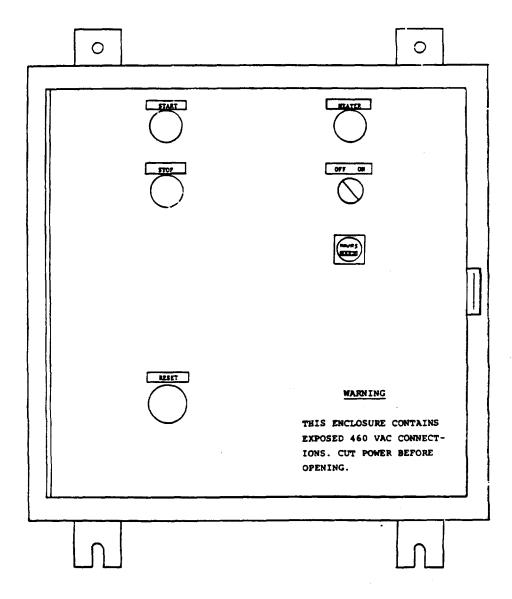


Figure 5-2. Winch System Electrical Enclosure External Configuration

6.0 SYSTEM INSTALLATION

This section describes the detailed methodology for installation of the Drinking Water Discharge Winch System components, namely; winch, levelwind, and hydraulic power package. The mechanical, electrical, and hydraulic installation procedures are discussed.

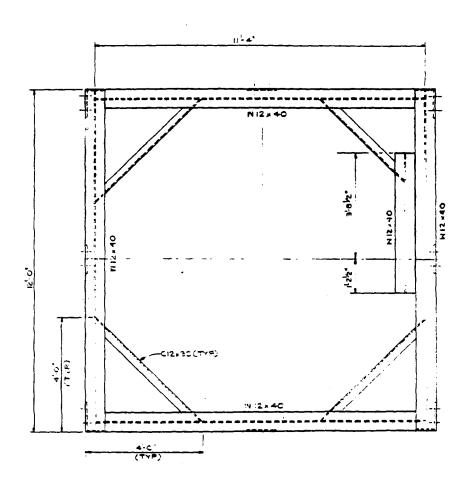
6.1 Mechanical Installation

6.1.1 Winch

As previously discussed in Section 2.0 System Description and Section 3.0, Structural System, the winch is mounted on a wide flange I-beam base with the basic configuration and dimensions as presented in Figure 6-1.

The base should be positioned on board the vessel so that there is a maximum surface contact between the base and the deck to maintain local load to a minimum. There are six (6) bolt-on weld-down brackets with thirty-two (32) sets of 3/4-10 UNC 2-1/2-inch long bolts with nuts and lock washers supplied with the winch system. The configuration of the brackets are shown in Figure 6-2. The suggested procedure for the winch installation is as follows:

- 1) Attach bolt-on weld-down brackets (6 pcs) to winch base with 3/4-10 UNC fasteners.
- 2) Position winch using proper handling techniques (see Section 8.1, Handling Techniques and Limitations)
- Weld bolt-on weld-down brackets (6 pcs) to deck. Note that the bracket material is ASTM A-36 steel.



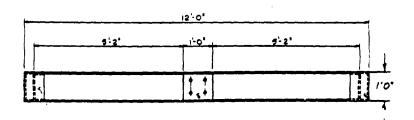
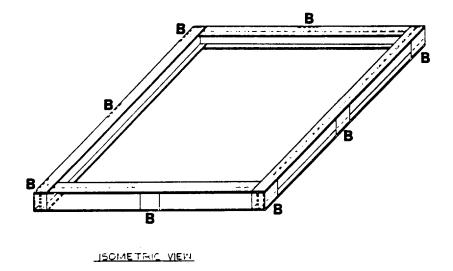


Figure 6-1. Winch Base Configuration and Dimensions



Bolt-on Weld-dow Bracket

"B" Indicates Location at brackets

Figure 6-2. BOLT-ON WELD-DOWN BRACKET CONFIGURATION

6.1.2 LEVELWIND

The levelwind is used to evenly wrap the hose onto the winch drum. Due to the traveler head (unit with 4 vertical and one horizontal rollers) motion limitations, it is extremely critical that the levelwind track base be accurately positioned relative to the winch base.

The plan and elevation views of the Levelwind are presented in Figure 6-3. The relative position of the Levelwind foundation to the winch foundation is presented in Figure 6-4. Note that the critical positioning dimensions are denoted with an "*", The suggested procedures for the Levelwind installation is as follows:

- 1) Attach bolt-on weld-down brackets (2 pcs.) to the Levelwind track with eight 3/4-10 UNC bolts 2-1/2-inch long with nut and lock washer.
- 2) Position levelwind track/Foundation relative to winch foundation as shown in Figure 6-4.

Note:

Extreme care should be taken when handling the Levelwind. Weight and CG are not evenly distributed.

3) Weld bolt-on weld-down brackets (2 pcs) to deck. Note that the bracket material is ASTM A-36 steel.

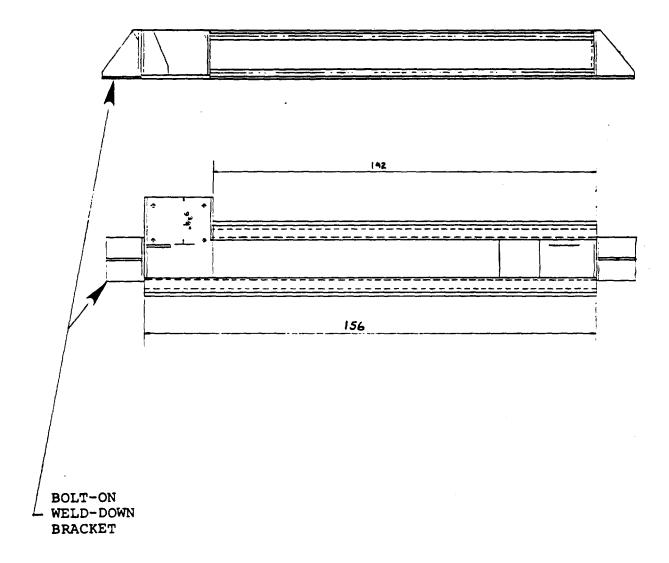
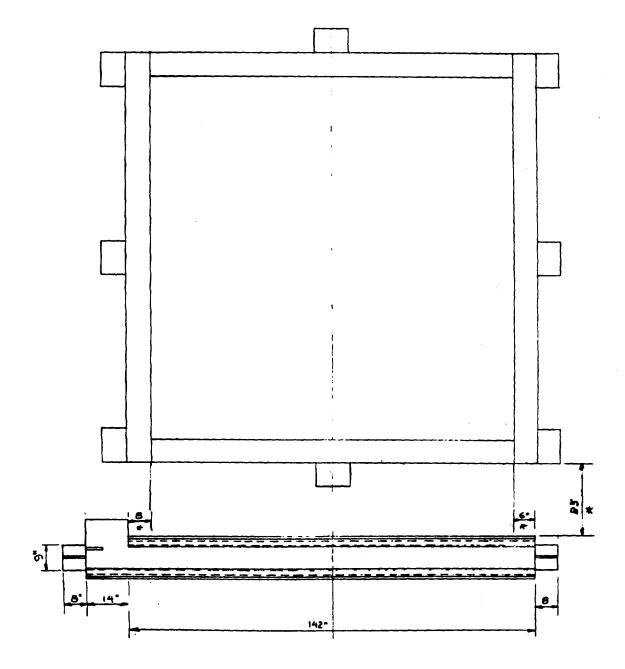


Figure 6-3. LEVELWIND TRACK

Plan and Elevation Views



* Denotes critical positioning dimensions

Figure 6-4. Relative Position Levelwind Track/Foundation to Winch Foundation

6.1.3 Water Hose Line

The water hose line end termination as depicted in Figure 6-5 must be rigidly attached to the winch hub. The winch hub incorporates a chute for the water hose line end termination to enter the inside of the hub and be clamped using the Bolt-Down clamp depicted in Figure 6-6.

The suggested procedure for attaching the termination to the inside of the winch hub is as follows:

1) Using appropriate overhead handling equipment, position the water hose line termination down the hub chute so that it is resting as shown in Figure 6-7.

Note:

- a) Termination will have to be pulled from the inside of the hub.
- b) Termination has a 9 inch maximum O. D. and chute maximum width is 9-1/2 inches. Extreme care must be taken because of the minimum clearance.
- 2) Rigidly attach termination to chute base with Bolt-Down Clamp as depicted in Figure 6-6. All necessary fastener hardware has been provided.

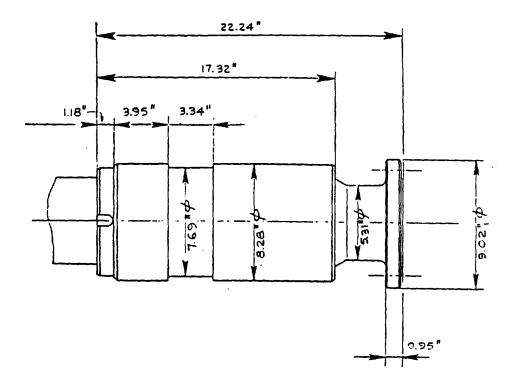


Figure 6-5. 6 Inch O. D. Water Hose Line

End Termination with 4" Flange ANSI B16.5 150 LBS RF

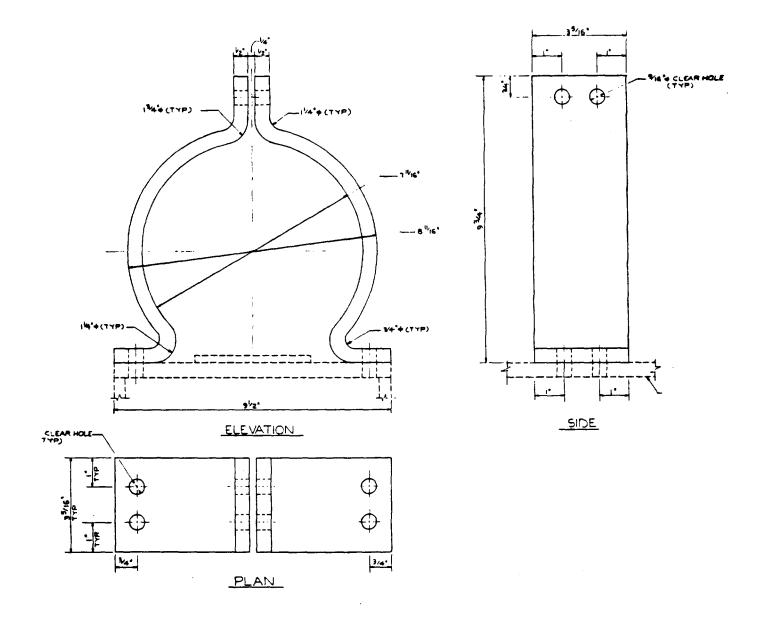


Figure 6-6. 6 Inch Water Hose Line End Termination

Bolt-Down Clamp

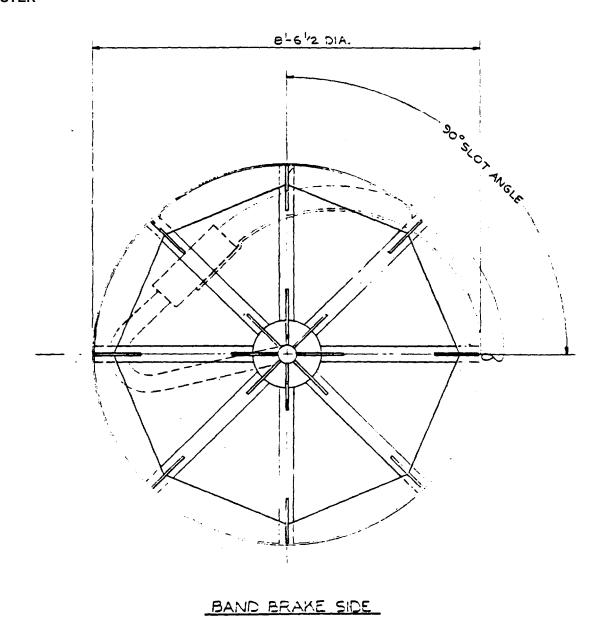


Figure 6-7. Orientation of Water Hose Line with Termination On and Inside Winch Hub

6.1.4 Hydraulic Power Package

The Hydraulic Power Package supplies power to the Winch and the Levelwind. The operator must supply the appropriate piping to interconnect the Hydraulic Power Package with the Winch and the levelwind.

A plan view of the Hydraulic Power Package is presented in Figure 6-8. The suggested procedure for Hydraulic Power Package installation is as follows:

- 1) Position Hydraulic Power Package relative to Winch as required using proper handling techniques (See Section 8.1, Handling Techniques and Limitations)
- 2) Weld the four corner brackets (3" X 3-1/2") to the vessel's deck.

CAUTION and WARNING

- a) If the Hydraulic Power Package is full of hydraulic oil, extreme care must be taken when welding the brackets down.
- b) Care must be taken not to damage any hoses and/or components when welding the brackets down.

* Orientation of hydraulic power connections have been changed from location 1 to location 2.

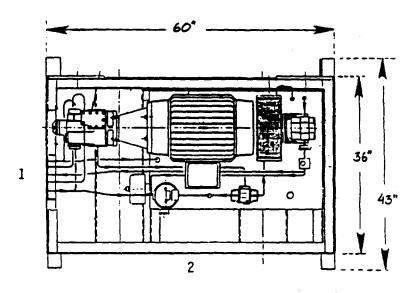


Figure 6-8. Hydraulic Power Package Plan View with Basic Dimensions

6.2 Electrical Installation

The operator must furnish 460 VAC, 3-phase, 60 Hz electric power to the enclosure on the Hydraulic Power Unit. The power supplied must be sufficient to power a 30 HP motor and a 4.5 KW heater. The proper wire size must be selected, taking into consideration the amperage carried and the length of run. See Figure 6-9 for penetration details.

The electrical enclosure does not include a master switch for the high voltage input. It is suggested that a master switch be installed within line-of-sight of the unit. Local electrical codes may require different electrical connections, and it should be verified that the system is in accord with these codes.

WARNING CAUTION

IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT THE PROPER ROTATION OF THE MOTOR AND PUMP BE ESTABLISHED AS INDICATED ON THE MOTOR HOUSING. Serious damage to the pump will occur if it is operated in reverse. The direction of rotation can be checked by "jogging" the motor on and off very quickly. If necessary, any two wires of the 3 phase input can be switched to reverse the direction of rotation.

THESE ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS SHOULD BE MADE BY QUALIFIED AND KNOWLEDGEABLE PERSONNEL ONLY. After the connections are made close and secure the enclosure. Do not reenter the enclosure until it is positively determined that the power has been disconnected.

Crouse-Hinds

Hubs

Krydon® material hubs for conduit entrances, in sizes 1/2" through 3" are available for factory or field installation in all enclosures made of Krydon material. For factory installation, send drawing showing sizes and locations of hubs. Furnished with locknuts and gaskets to assure weathertightness

Standard Materials:*

- Up to 1 1/2"—Krydon material with steel interiors
- 2", 2 1/2", and 3"—Krydon material with Feraloy® interiors

Standard Finishes:

- Fiber glass reinforced polyester natural
- . Steel-zinc and bleached chromate
- Fersioy-zinc electroplate

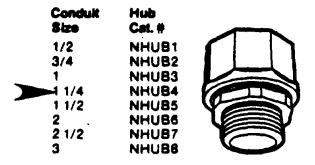


Figure 6-9. Electrical Enclosure Penetration Hub

CROUSE-HINDS #NHUB4 (1 1/4 inch conduit).

6.3 HYDRAULIC INSTALLATION

The only task required to complete the hydraulic installation of the Winch System Components is to connect the hydraulic bulkhead connections on the Hydraulic Power Package with the six connections on the winch and the two connections on the levelwind. The operator only has to match the letters (A thru H) on the bulkhead connections.

WARNING

The following bulkhead connections <u>MUST</u> be piped with material rated for 3,500 psi operations:

A-Winch Motor Port "A"

B-Winch Motor Port "B"

All other connections are rated for 300 psi operation.

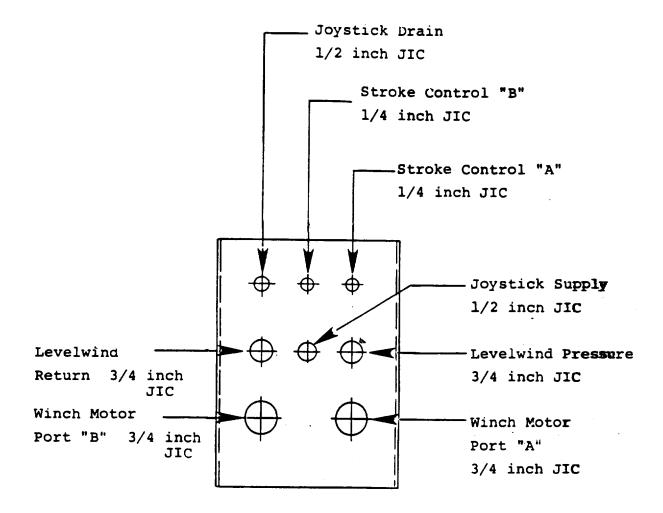


Figure 6-10. Hydraulic Connections Orientation

7.0 SYSTEM OPERATION

The Drinking Water Discharge Winch System can be operated by competent individuals by following the established procedures.

7.1 Start-Up

The following is the start-up procedure for the winch system operation:

- (1) Check that the hydraulic hoses are properly connected to the hydraulic power package and to the winch and levelwind, and that the electrical connections are in order. Check the sight gauge on the reservoir to see that it is filled with oil.
- (2) Place the valve handles in the neutral position (disc-brake ON, and winch joystick and levelwind control in neutral).
- (3) Push the green START button on the electrical enclosure to start the electric motor and pumps. If the motor does not start, one of four conditions may be present:
 - Low oil level. Check the sight gauge and fill the reservoir if necessary.
 - High oil temperature (above 180°F). Allow the oil to cool down below 180°F.
 - Low oil temperature (below 45°F). Turn on the oil heater with the switch on the enclosure. The red indicator will light when the heater is on. Note: The thermostat on the heater should be set for 100°F.

- Motor overload. Check that the control valve handles are in the neutral position.

CAUTION

The automatic control system is designed to protect the equipment from damage. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO BYPASS OR DISABLE THESE CONTROLS.

- (4) Check the pump rotation. See the warning in Section 6.2.
- (5) Check the charge pump pressure on the hydraulic power package. A minimum pressure of 250 psi is required for proper stroke control and make-up flow for the winch circuit.
- (6) If this is the initial start-up, or if the system has not been operated for a period of several days, allow the pumps to run with the valves in the neutral position for approximately five minutes. This will allow the oil to circulate at low pressure and remove entrapped air, etc.
- (7) Check the bias setting for the piston pump stroke control. With the joystick in the neutral position, compare the readings of the two gauges on the hydraulic power package indicating the pressures in the two sides of the winch circuit. If the two readings differ, the bias can be zeroed by adjusting the socket-head screw on the end of the stroke control on the piston pump; this will assure that the pump is fully destroyed when the joystick is in the neutral position.
- (8) Check for oil leaks and tighten fittings as necessary.

7.2 Operation

7.2.1 Winch Operation

The operation of the winch is controlled by the two joystick handles mounted on the winch frame. To release the disc brake, pull the brake (left) handle to the OFF position. Pressure will be applied to release the brake for rotation. As the brake handle is returned to the ON position, the pressure is released from the disc brake, and the hydraulic motor and winch drum are locked in position.

The winch (right) handle regulates the pilot pressure signal transmitted to the stroke control on the piston pump. This in turn controls the stroke (displacement) of the pump to regulate the direction and rate of flow to the hydraulic motor on the winch. The winch handle is simply pulled toward the operator for winch rotation in the pull-in direction, and is pushed away from the operator for payout rotation.

The winch drive hydraulic circuit is set for a maximum pressure of 3,200 psi. The relief valves are included in the circuit for the protection of the hydraulic components and the overall winch system. THESE RELIEF SETTINGS MUST NOT BE INCREASED ABOVE 3,200 PSI. The relief settings can be checked by the following procedure:

- (1) Place the brake handle in the ON position. This will lock the disc brake (23) and prevent winch drum rotation.
- (2) Close the ball valve (18).

- (3) Shift the winch handle in the payout direction. This will direct the pump flow to the hydraulic motor. Since the ball valve is closed and motor rotation is prevented by the disc brake, the system will be deadheaded.
- (4) Observe the system pressure reading. If necessary, adjust the dual relief valve (17) until the pressure is 3,200 psi. This will be the relief setting to protect the hydraulic motor and winch circuit in the payout direction.
- (5) Shift the winch handle in the pull-in direction. If necessary, adjust the other side of the dual relief valve until the pressure is 3,200 psi. This will be the relief setting in the pull-in direction.
- (6) Return the winch handle to the neutral position.

WARNING CAUTION

FOR NORMAL POWERED OPERATION OF THE WINCH THE BALL VALVE (18) MUST REMAIN FULLY CLOSED, AND THE BRAKE LINE MUST REMAIN CONNECTED TO THE JOYSTICK (5). Extreme caution must by taken to prevent a runaway condition.

7.2.2 Levelwind Operation

For hydraulic operation of the levelwind, a control valve (26) is mounted to the side of the levelwind frame.

The ball valve (21) can be opened to bypass the control valve, and thus allow freewheeling of the levelwind motor. For normal hydraulic operation, the ball must remain closed.

A dual relief valve (16) is provided to protect the levelwind motor and structure from overloads.

WARNING CAUTION

The levelwind hydraulic circuit is set for a minimum pressure of 300 psi. THE RELIEF SETTINGS MUST NOT BE INCREASED ABOVE 300 PSI.

7.2.3 Band Brake Operation

For actuation of the band brake, the valve on the hand pump (31-E) must be positioned for retraction of the band brake cylinder (31-D). Pump up the pressure to retract the piston into the cylinder and tighten the band on the drum. Continued pressure must be applied until the drum has stopped. Observe the pressure gauge (7A), and ensure that the pressure does not exceed 4,000 psi. Move the hand pump valve to the neutral position to lock the cylinder in position.

If a *runaway" drum condition exists, and the band brake begins to smoke, either fresh water or salt water must be sprayed on the band brake to the cool the area. The band brake material, type RBW woven lining at a friction coefficient of 0.4, has the following ratings:

- 7,500 ft/min maximum speed
- 750° F maximum temperature
- 300 psi maximum pressure.

When releasing the band brake, position the valve for extension of the cylinder. Pump the cylinder out until there is a slight clearance between the brake material and the drum. This clearance can be visually observed from the hand pump area.

7.2.4. Disc Brake Manual Release

It may be required to rotate the winch drum when the hydraulic system is shut down and/or no power is available. Provisions have been incorporated into the system to accomplish this task. The following procedure must be used:

- (1) Open the ball valve (18) to bypass the piston pump (4A). This will permit freewheeling of the hydraulic motor (20).
- (2) At the disc brake, remove the hydraulic line from the joystick (5), and connect the line from the hand pump (22) using the quick-disconnect fittings supplied.
- (3) Activate the hand pump with the lever to draw fluid from the reservoir to apply pressure for manual release of the disc brake.
- (4) The band brake may be used to control winch drum rotation.
- (5) Release the pressure from the brake line with the screw on the hand pump. This will reapply the disc brake.
- (6) Close the ball valve.
- (7) Connect the brake line from the joystick.

WARNING CAUTION

FOR NORMAL POWERED OPERATION OF THE WINCH, THE BALL VALVE (18) MUST REMAIN FULLY CLOSED, AND BRAKE LINE MUST REMAIN CONNECTED TO THE JOYSTICK (5). Extreme caution must be taken to prevent a runaway condition.

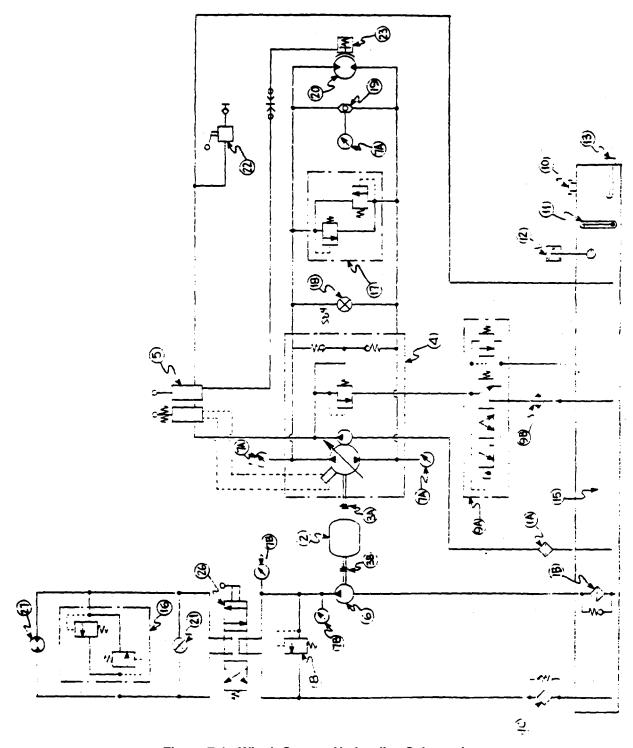


Figure 7-1. Winch System Hydraulics Schematic

8.0. SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

8.1. Handling Techniques and Limitations

Considering the size, weight, and configuration of the Drinking Water Discharge Winch System, there are suggested Methods of handling the individual components. The size and weight estimates are presented in Section 8.2, Shipping Recommendations.

8.1.1. Winch

The winch can only be handled from the two lifting plates on each side of the structure. Details of the lifting plates are presented in Figure 8-1 and 8-2. Note that the plates are not identical in hole spacing.

There are three possible methods to handle the winch. When mobilizing in a shipyard with large crane capability, a four legged sling with sling lengths of 33 feet is recommended. The slings could be reduced to 24 feet long. Shorter sling lengths are not recommended because they would induce high loads to the side of the drum flange. This configuration is presented in Figure 8-3.

To reduce overhead clearance requirements, a spreader bar can be used. Figure 8-4 depicts a one-dimensional spreader bar, and Figure 8-5 depicts a two-dimensional spreader bar.

CAUTION and WARNING

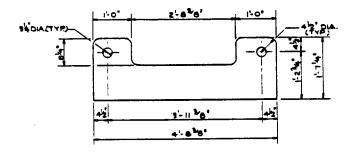
Rigging of the winch should only be undertaken by qualified personnel.

8.1.2. Levelwind

The levelwind is small and light weight. It can be handled by overhead sling or fork-lifts. Note that weight distribution is not even on this component.

8.1.3. Hydraulic Power Package

The Hydraulic Power Package can be handled either from overhead using a four-legged sling or with a fork lift. Basic dimensions of this unit for either modes of lifting are presented in Figure 8-6.



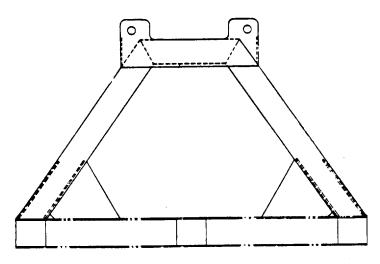
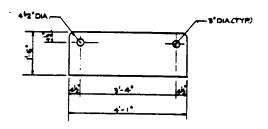


Figure 8-1. Lifting Plate Details, Power Drive Side



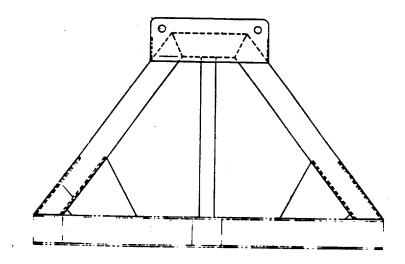
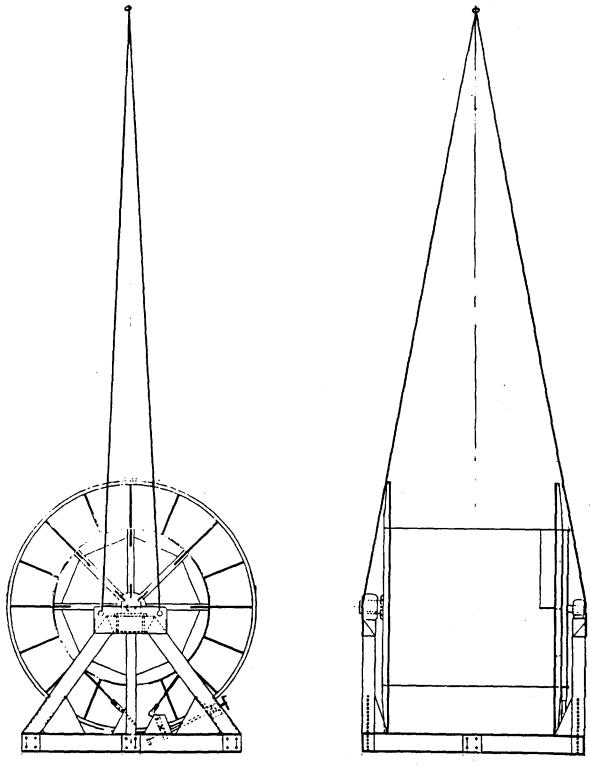


Figure 8-2. Lifting Plate Details: Band Brake Side



Sling Length: Recommended Minimum 33 feet 24 feet

Figure 8-3. Winch: 4 Legged Sling Lift

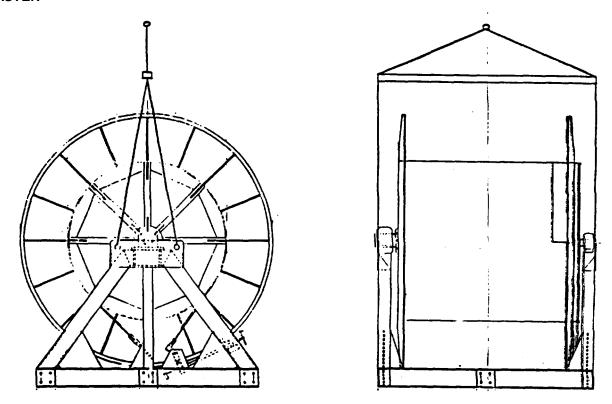


Figure 8-4. Winch: One-Dimensional Lifting Sling Configuration

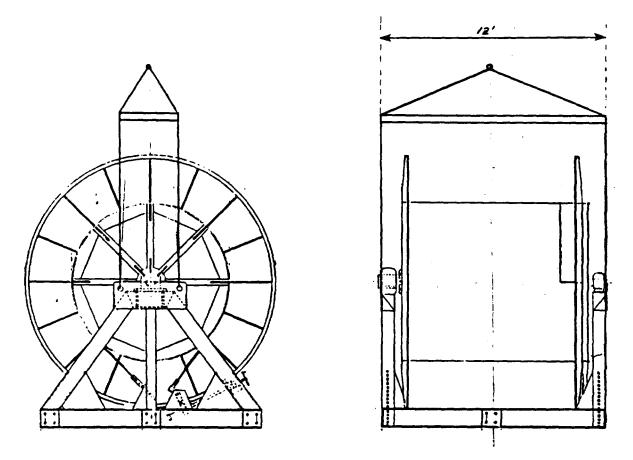
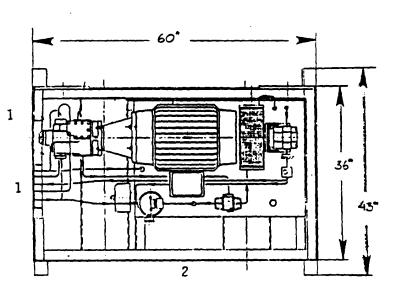


Figure 8-5. Winch: Two-Dimensional Lifting Sling Configuration

Orientation of hydraulic power connections have been changed from location to location 2.



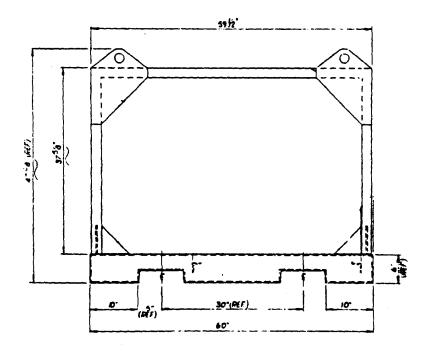


Figure 8-6. Hydraulic Power Package: Basic Handling Dimensions

8.2. Operating Maintenance

To ensure continued satisfactory performance of the Drinking Water Discharge Winch System components the following maintenance tasks should be performed by the operating personnel.

Time Interval		<u>Task</u>
<u>Daily</u>	1)	Check the hydraulic fluid level before operating. Level should be 80% or more.
	2)	Check for hydraulic leaks.
	3)	Maintain cleanliness of the hydraulic fluid and components.
<u>Monthly</u>	1)	Check fluid levels in the following components. Refill as required. See appendix for level requirements and recommended and equivalent fluids.

- levelwind reduction gear (Appendix 28)
- main winch reduction gear (Appendix 24)
- two winch shaft bearings (Appendix 30A & 30B)

Time Interval	Task
<u>i iiile iiilei vai</u>	<u>145K</u>

Every 3 Months

- Change oil filters (Items 1A and 1C) on the Hydraulic Power Package. See Table 8-3-I for filter element designation and equivalent replacement.
- 2) Lubricate the following with a No. 2 bearing grease or equivalent.
 - ten (10) bearings on levelwind Traveller Head.
 - ten (10) roller shafts on levelwind Traveller Head rollers.
 - two (2) thrust bearings on band brake drive shaft.
- 3) Lubricate 30 H.P. electric Motor (see Appendix 2)
- 1) Replace fluids in the following components (see appendix for details)
 - levelwind reduction gear (Appendix 28)
 - main winch reduction gear (Appendix 24)
 - two winch shaft bearings (Appendix 30A and 30B)

Every 12 months

<u>Time Interval</u> <u>Task</u>

Every 12 months

 Replace hydraulic fluid in the reservoir of the Hydraulic Power Package using clean, fresh, uncontaminated hydraulic fluid. It is recommended that Gulf Harmony 46 AW, or equivalent, be used. (See Appendix 15)

As Required

1) Remove rust and paint specifications.

Note:

Depending on the duty cycle of the Winch System Components, the maintenance task intervals may be reduced or increased. See appropriate appendix for manufacturer's recommendations.

8.3. Spares

The final decision on the level of spares to be maintained for the Drinking Water Discharge Winch System is left up to the operator. BDC has compiled a spares list based on operating experience with similar systems. Two a priori conditions were taken into consideration to establish the spares list, namely:

- 1) The system will be barge/ship mounted; therefore, replacement components are not readily available.
- 2) Components requiring a high level of expertise will only be spared at the component level.

There are three level of spares that are itemized:

Level I: Consumables

Level II: Repair parts and/or kits
Level III: Replacement components

Table 8-3-I is a detailed list of Level I spares.

Table 8-3-II is a detailed list of Level II spares.

Table 8-3-III is a detailed list of Level III spares.

The spares list presented is considered to be for maximum coverage. For minimum coverage, the suggested level of spares is:

Level I - All items noted in table 8-3-I

Level II - None

Level III - Rotating machinery only:

Piston Pump - 4A
Gear Pump - 6
Winch Motor - 20
Levelwind Motor - 27

TABLE 8-3-I

LEVEL I Spares: Consumables

				Ref.
<u>Component</u>	<u>ltem</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Specification</u>	<u>Appendix</u>
Suction Filter	Element	6	UC-MX-1591-4-10	1A
Return Filter	Element	6	UC-MX-1591-4-10	1C
Hydraulic Fluid	Oil	40 gals	Gulf Harmony 46AW	15
Reduction Gear-LW	Oil	1 gal	#8-GL32HT	28A/B

NOTE

Equivalent replacement elements for the UC-MX-1591-4-10 Filter element are:

Lenz	CP-1250-10X-30 CP-1250-10X-55
Parker	50 PS-10C
CanFlo	CFRS 55-20-10X
MP	MPS-100-10X

TABLE 8-3-II

Level II Spares: Replacement Parts/Kits

				Ref.
Component	<u>ltem</u>	<u>Specification</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Appendix</u>
Gear Pump Coupling	Insert	#170	1	3B
Levelwind Coupling	Insert	#170	1	3C
Gear Pump	Back-Up Plate	K3010-16	2	6
Gear Pump	O-Rings	R3006-7	1	6
Gear Pump	Seal Kit	X73-37-6	1	6
Gear Pump	Gasket	UB3006-239	2	6
Gear Pump	Gears	BA1007M-07	Set	6
Relief Valve	Cartridge	RAC50-T-50A	1	8
Motor/Heater Control	Main Contact/3 Pole	P/NKMC4	1	14
Motor/Heater Control	Aux. Contact	KAX1A11	1	14
Motor/Heater Control	Overload Relay	OLR-1003	1	14
Motor/Heater Control	Htr Contact Kit	2090EB330	1	14
Motor/Heater Control	Lamp Htr	PB30BLS1	1	14
Motor/Heater Control	Coil Kit	3TY-6505-OAB8	1	14
Winch Motor	Seal Kit	MAB-500-003	1	20
Winch Motor	Rotor Set	MAB-10-7000-A1	1	20
Winch Motor	Coupling Shaft	091399	1	20
Winch Motor	Drive Link	MAB-10-3000	1	20
Hand Pump	Seal Kit	Ref 1000-6	1	22
Disc Brake	O-Ring Set	PK 661	1	23
Disc Brake	Stack Kit	PK 695	1	23
Disc Brake	Bearing Kit	PK 663	1	23
Disc Brake	Gasket Kit	PK 664	1	23
Levelwind Motor	Seal Kit	SK 0000 12	1	27
Levelwind Motor	Rotary Set	MAF-06-7002-A1	1	27
Levelwind Motor	Coupling Shaft	091477	1	27
Levelwind Motor	Drive Link	MAF-01-3000	1	27
Swivel Joint	Seal Kit	4 inch Style 20	1	31A

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TABLE 8-3-III

Level III Spares: Replacement Components

Component	<u>Specification</u>	Qty	Ref. <u>Appendix</u>
Piston Pump	20-2065-HDC	1	4A
Pump Stroke Control	MCV-106A-5001	1	4B
Joystick	HCS-6-BI-BI-H	1	5
Gear Pump	P15H301GEAB5-17	1	6
Pressure Gauge	UC-3920	1	7A
Pressure Gauge	UC-1616	1	7B
Thermal Bypass Valve	65655	1	9A
Level Temp. Switch	TTL-008-180-45F	I	12
Dual Relief Valve	DWV-10-A-3000	1	17
Shuttle Valve	MH-04-P	1	19
Winch Motor	MAB-10-0-02-A1	1	20
Levelwind Valve	A0755-T4-LSR	1	26
Levelwind Reducer	FAF-70A1669.31	1	28
Levelwind Chain	ANSI#60	1	29A
Levelwind Roller Brg.	AELPL-205-100	2	30D
Hydraulic Hose	See Separate List	-	31C

8.4. Long Term Storage

Whenever the Drinking Water Discharge Winch System is to be placed into storage for any length of time, certain maintenance tasks should be performed to extend the operating life of the system.

8.4.1. System Preparation INTO Storage

The following are the preparation for storage tasks that should be performed on the Winch System Components, namely winch, levelwind, and hydraulic power package.

- 1) Wash all components with soap and/or detergent to remove any salt and/or dirt deposits.
- 2) Remove rust and recoat with primer.
- 3) Assure that hoses and electrical cables are properly stowed so they cannot be damaged.

8.4.2. System Preparation FROM Storage

The following are the preparation from storage tasks that should be performed on the Winch System Components, namely: winch, levelwind, and hydraulic power package:

- 1) Wash all components with soap and/or detergent to remove any salt and/or dirt deposits.
- 2) Recoat where required (see Table 8.5 for painting specifications)

- 3) Hydraulic System
 - a) Check reservoir for water deposits. Drain water if it exists.
 - b) Check hydraulic fluid level. Replenish oil as required (see Appendix 15 for oil specifications.
 - c) Run complete system at no load condition for approximately 1/2 hour. Then run system at light load condition for 1/2 hour. This will circulate the oil throughout the system and remove any foreign particles via the filters and strainers.
 - d) Install new filter elements (see Appendix 1A for Suction Filter and Appendix 1C for Return Filter Element)
 - e) Check for leaks and tighten and/or repair as required.

8.5. System Coating Specifications

The specifications for the original painting of the Drinking Water Discharge Winch System are contained in Table 8-5. These specifications should be followed as closely as possible for any touch-up or repainting of the system.

TABLE 8.5

PROTECTIVE COATING SPECIFICATIONS PAINTING PROCEDURE

1.0. <u>Inspection</u>

1.1 Prior to the beginning of any abrasive blasting, all surfaces will be inspected by Brancart Development personnel as to its acceptability for proper coating. Should any areas be deemed unsatisfactory, they shall be identified, marked. and held for action determined by the owner or his designated representative.

2.0. External Surfaces

2.1. Surface Preparation

- **2.1.1** Prior to abrasive blasting, the steel shall be examined for the presence of any oils or greases. Should any be present, it shall be removed by use of a volatile non-oily solvent and clean rags-
- **2.1.2** Surfaces not to be blasted will be protected by appropriate masking.
- 2.1.3 All surfaces shall be abrasive blasted to a near-white metal finish (SSPC-SP10-63T or NACE 2).
- **2.1.4** All blasted surfaces shall be primed the same day.

2.2 Protective Coating Application - Abrasive Blasted Surfaces

2.2.1 Apply one coat of Inorganic Zinc to a dry film thickness of 2½ - 4 mils DFT.

- 2.2.2 Apply one coat of Polyamide Epoxy Intermediate coating to a dry film thickness of 4-6 mils DFT.
- 2.2.3 Apply one coat of Polyurethane Top Coat to a dry film thickness of 1I-2 mils DFT.

2.3 Protective Coating Application - Previously Painted Surfaces

- **2.3.1** This section deals with items such as pumps, filter housings, motors, etc., that have a "standard shop enamel" coating applied to them.
- 2.3.2 Apply one coat of Universal Primer to a dry film thickness of 1-2 mils DFT.
- 2.3.3 Apply one coat of Polyurethane Top Coat to a dry film thickness of 1h-2 mils DFT.

3.0 <u>Internal Closed Surfaces</u>

3.1 Unless covered by another specification, no internal surfaces shall be abrasive blasted or coated.

4.0 Approved Sources

4.1 The following coating systems are listed for reference only. These materials, or approved equals, may be used per this specification.

<u>Supplier</u>	Inorganic <u>Zinc</u>	Polyamide <u>Epoxy</u>	<u>Polyurethane</u>	Universal <u>Primer</u>
Matcote Mobil	1-289	1-8442 Series	2-500 Series	3-355
Chemical	#7	89 Series	40 Series	Alumapoxy
Carboline	#11	190HB Series	134 Series	GP Series

5.0 <u>Colors</u>

5.1 The final top coat color shall be Haze Grey.

6.0 References

6.1 All coatings shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations included in their product literature.

8.6. Shipping Recommendations

Due to the physical size and weight of the Drinking Water Discharge Winch System, shipping recommendations will be limited to barge/ship and/or trucks. If, per chance, the system is to be air shipped, the major requirement would be to remove all hydraulic fluid from the system.

8.6.1. Winch

The basic envelope dimensions of the winch are:

Length: 13'8" inches Width: 12'0" inches Height: 14'8" inches

Weight: 26,000 lbs, w/o hose and connectors

The foot-print of the winch is 144 inches X 144 inches and the bearing surface is 4,352 square inches. Whenever the winch is being transported, the following procedure should be followed:

- a) Investigate bearing load area relative to shipping mode. Area load could be decreased by using doubler (spreader) plates.
- b) Handle winch as per suggestions presented in Section 8.1: Handling Techniques and Limitation.
- c) Secure load to transport surface. Preferred method is to weld the bolt-down brackets to the transport surface. Alternate method would be to secure the base from side motion and secure tie-down lines from the four lifting points.

d) Even though the winch has a sprig loaded disc brake ("ON" when hydraulic system is OFF) and a band brake, the drum should be secured with the chain and shackles supplied as shown in Figure 8-6. This method of tie-down will prevent the drum from moving due to motion-induced vibrations.

8.6.2. Levelwind

The basic envelope dimensions of the winch levelwind are:

Length: 172 inches
Width: 21 inches
Height: 72 inches
Weight: 2250 lbs

This unit should be stowed in the normal operating position and secured via the end bolt-on brackets are appropriate tiedowns. The traveller head should also be secured to the levelwind track to eliminate motion-induced vibrations. The levelwind hoses should be secured and protected from potential damage.

8.6.3. Hydraulic Power Package

The basic envelope dimensions of the winch hydraulic power package are:

Length: 60 inches Width: 36 inches Height: 47 inches Weight: 1850 lbs

This unit should be secured to the transport platform via the four upper lifting eyes and the based "blocked" so it will not move. The hydraulic hoses and electrical cable can be coiled and secured within the envelope of the hydraulic power package. Care must be taken so that motion-induced vibration will not chaff the hose and/or electrical cable. Depending on local transport regulations, the hydraulic fluid in the system (primarily the 40 gallons in the reservoir) may have to be removed.

8.7. Record Keeping

Brancart Development Corporation (BDC) strongly suggest that an Operations and a Maintenance Log be maintained for the Drinking Water Discharge Winch System. A copy of the suggested logs are presented following this section and separate log books are supplied with the winch.

The logs will present historical data on the operation of the system. If feasible, BDC requests that copies of the logs be sent to:

Brancart Development Corporation 17150 Butte Creek Road Suite 219 Houston, Texas 77090 Attn: Mr. C. P. Brancart

This information will assist BDC to monitor system performance.

Drinking Water Discharge Winch System

Operations Log

Operations Log

Drinking Water Discharge Winch System

	Exercise	Operating Time				Remarks this Event
Event No	and Date(s)	ON Time	OFF Time	Elapse Time	Total Hrs To Date	Remarks this Event
	,					·
						
			 			
•						
			,	·		

Remove



Maintenance Log

Drinking Water Discharge Winch System

Date	Exercise	Maintenance Tasks Accomplished and Remarks	
-			
			-
			\dashv
			1

9.0. COMPONENT TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Appendices number 1 through 31 contain vendor supplied technical information on all components purchased for the Drinking Water Discharge Winch System. Table 9-1 summarizes all the hydraulic and support components used on the system. For quick reference, a hydraulic schematic is presented in Figure 9-1. The component technical description presented includes quantity, part number, physical and operating description, service manuals where applicable, and source of the component. Note that the parent source is given. Suggestion is made to obtain parts from a local distributor.

TABLE 9.1

Drinking Water Discharge Winch System Components

<u>ITEM</u>	DESCRIPTION	<u>MANUFACTURER</u>	PART NUMBER
1-A	Suction Filter	UCC	UC-MX-1591-105
*1-B	Suction Strainer	UCC	UC-SE-5113
1-C	Return Filter	UCC	UC-MX-1591-101
2	Electric Motor	Toshiba	Special
3-A	Motor/Pump Coupling	Falk	50-T-10-CGA
3-B	Gear Pump Coupling	Magnaloy	100-IBxI/4-3/4B
			x3/16K-170
3-C	Levelwind Coupling	Magnaloy	100-1Bx3/16K-5/8B
			x3/16K-170
3-D	Motor/Pump Mount	MacMillin	F3-C
4-A	Piston Pump	Sunstrand	20-2065-HDC
4-B	Pump Stroke Control	Sundstrand	MCV-106A-5001
5	Joystick	Gresen	HCS-6-BI-B1-H
*6	Gear Pump	Commercial Shearing	P15H301GEAB5-17
7-A	Pressure Gauge	UCC	UC-392o
7-B	Pressure Gauge	UCC	UC-1616
*8	Relief Valve	Brand	RL-50
9-A	Thermal Bypass Valve	Thermal Transfer	65655
9-B	Oil Cooler	Thermal Transfer	L-71772
10	Filler/Breather Cap	UCC	UC-AB-1163-40
11	Oil Level Sight Gauge	UCC	UC-FLT-31322
12	Level/Temperature	Approved Purification	TTL-008S-180S-45 F
	Switch		
*13	Oil Heater	Gaumer	A2Z3N25M4-LT
*14	Motor/Heater Control	Electro-Quip	Special
15	Hydraulic Fluid	Gulf Oil	Harmony 46AW
*16	Dual Relief Valve	Gresen	DXV-75-300
17	Dual Relief Valve	Gresen	DWV-10-A-3000
18	Ball Valve	Cooper	HP-3/4 4150-SE
19	Shuttle Valve	Racine	MH-04-P
20	Winch Motor	TRW Ross	MAB-10-0-02-A1

TABLE 9.1

Drinking Water Discharge Winch System Components

<u>ITEM</u>	DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURER	PART NUMBER
*21	Bail Valve	Cooper	3/4-4150-SE
22	Hand Pump	Terpleton-Kenley	1000-6
23	Disc Brake	Ausco	31u25
24	Winch Gearbox	Fairfield	S6A1-33-32
25	Winch Gear Set	American Gear	Special
26	Levelwind Valve	Brand	A0755-T4-LSR
27	Levelwind Motor	TRW Ross	MAF-06-0-06-A1
*28	Levelwind Reducer	Eurodrive	FAF 70A1669.31
29-A	Levelwind Chain	Browning	# 60
29-B	Levelwind Drive Spro- cket	Martin	Sprocket:60BTL28 Bushing: 2012x1 5/8
*29-C	Levelwind Idler Spro- cket	Browning	60B17x1
*29-D	Levelwind Drive Tightener	Hub City	3T200BC, TU25x1
30-A	Small Shaft Bearing	NTN	SAF-22528
30-B	Large Shaft Bearing	Miether	SAF 048K x 7 3/16
00 2	Largo Chart Doaring		x 10 1/2, N048
			P48
30-C	Deleted		
30-D	Levelwind Roller	NTN	AELPL-205-100
	Bearing		
*30-E	Winch Roller Shaft Bearing	NTN	UCP-207-107T
31-A	Swivel Joint	Parker Hannifin	4-inch Style 20
OT A	OWIV CI COINT	i amoi i amiiiii	flg x flg
31-B	Fasteners	_	See List
31-C	Hydraulic Hose	_	See List
31-0	r iyaradile 1 1036		OUG LISE

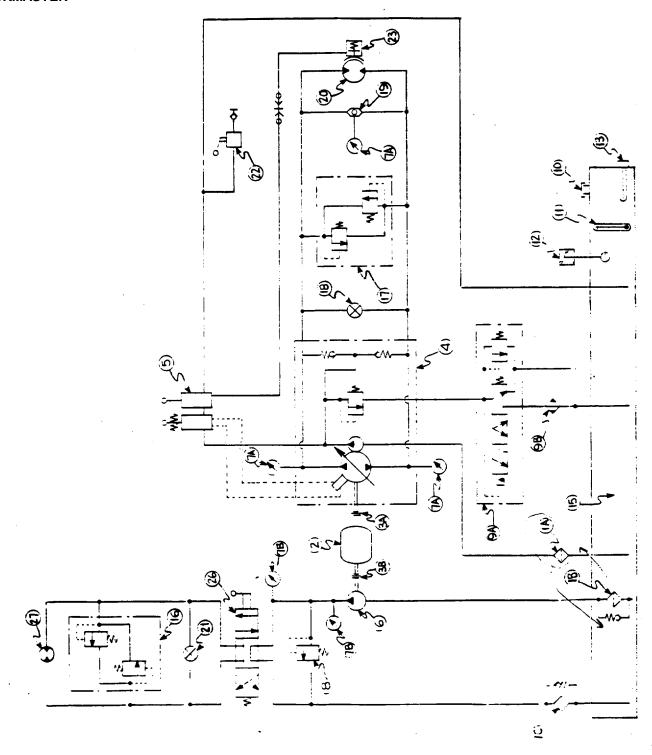


Figure 9-1. Winch System Hydraulic Schematic

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12?25 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 1-A

Quantity Required: One

Description: Suction Filter

Manufacturer: UCC

Part Number: UC-MX-1591-105

Source: NL Rucker Products NL Industries, Inc.

15401 W. Vantage Parkway

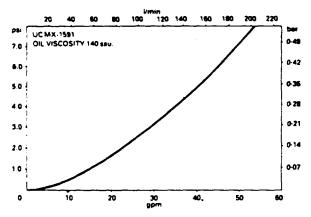
Suite 120

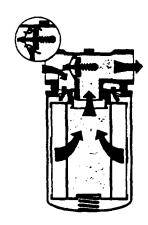
Houston, Texas 77032

Tele #: 1-713-987-2117

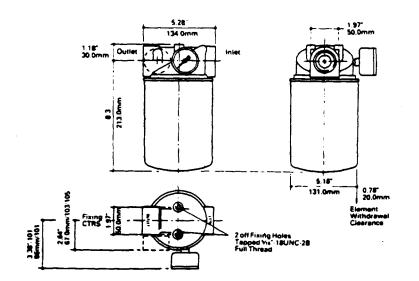
Suction Line Filters
Use these graphs to establish pressure drop (sub atmospheric). It is important to ensure that the total pressure loss due to filter and pipes etc, does not create a depression at the pump; niet exceeding the pump manufacturers recommendations. High viscosity conditions such as might occur during cold start conditions must be taken into account. For further data consult UCC. Suction Filters can be supplied fitted with a by-pass valve set to crack at 2.5 psi (0.17 bar) or with no by-pass.

Part Number	Suction Application
UC-MX-*-103	With By Pass - With Indicator
UC-MX-*-194	-With By Pass - No Indicator
LICANIA-105	No By Pass - With Indicator
UC-MX- 106	No By Pass - No Indicator
	UC-MX-*-103 UC-MX-*-104 UC-MX-*-105





Part Number	Flow		Ports NPT	Micron Rating	Indicator	By-Pass	Weight lb (kg)	Replacement Element
	gpm	l/min						
UC-MX-1591-101 UC-MX-1591-102	48	180	11/4	10	With Without	With With	5.43 (2.47) 5.17 (2.36)	UC-MX-1591-4-10





DECKMASTER Appendix 1-B

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 1-B

Quantity Required: One

Description: Suction Strainer

Manufacturer: UCC

Part Number: UC-SE-5113

Source: NL Rucker Products

NL Industries, Inc.

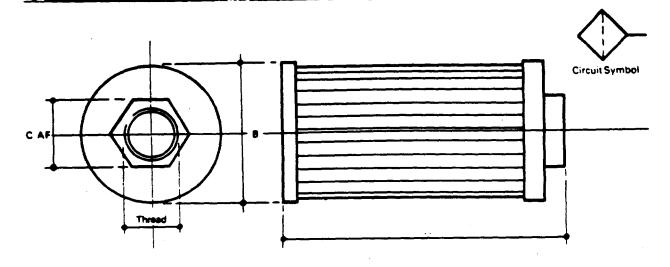
15401 W. Vantage Parkway

Suite 120

Houston, Texas 77072

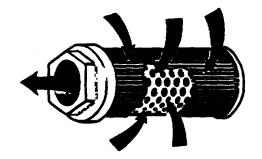
Tele #:(713) 987-2117

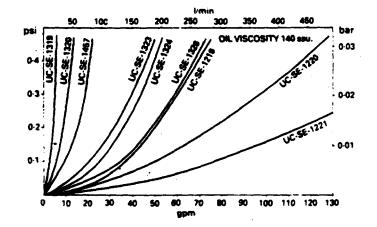
Suction Elements



Suction Elements with 3 PSI By-pass Valve

UC-SE-5110	4.0	15	1/2	125
UC-SE-5110 UC-SE-5112	6.6 13.2	25 50	3/4	125
UC-SE-5113 UC-SE-5114	25.0 34.3	90 130	1 1/2 1 1/2	125
UC-SE-5115 UC-SE-5117	47.5 92.46	180 350	2 2 1/2	125
UC-SE-5118	132.0	500	3	125





DECKMASTER Appendix 1-C

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 1-C

Quantity Required: One

Description: Return Filter

Manufacturer: UCC

Part Number: UC-MX-1591-101

Source: NL Rucker Products

NL Industries, Inc.

15401 W. Vantage Parkway

Suite 120

Houston, Texas 77032

Tele #: 1-713-987-2117



The UCC range of full flow Maxi – flow Filters fitted with disposable spin-on type elements are available for flows up to 105 gpm (400 I/min) and have a nominal filtration retention of 10 microns. They are designed for use with mineral and petroleum based fluids. Three basic models are available, suitable for return or low pressure use at flow rates of nominally 15 gpm (60 I/min), 48 gpm (180 I/min) and 105 gpm (400 I/min). These figures are based on pressure drop/flow data and suitability for

flow rates in excess of these figures should be established after consideration of this data and individual system conditions. Maximum Working Pressure is 100 psi (7 bar). The Filters are equally suitable for Suction Line applications but care must be taken to ensure that the pressure drop across the Filter together with other system losses does not create an excessive subatmospheric condition at the pump inlet. For further details consult UCC or their Distributors.

Replacement Element

The disposable spin-on type element provides a quick and easy replacement facility giving minimum system downtime. The possibility of depositing contamination into the system when changing the more conventional type of element is eliminated with the disposable element design. Maxiflow spin-on elements are identified by their yellow colour with black characters.

DECKMASTER Appendix 2

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 2

Quantity Required: ONE

Description: Electric Motor

Manufacturer: TOSHIBA

Part Number: 30HP/208/230/460 - 3 Phase TEFC

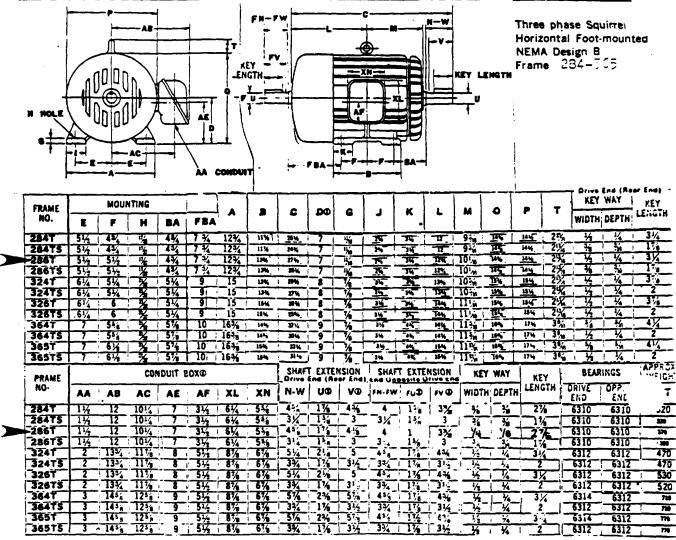
Double Shaft, 286T Frame, Heater

Source: TOSHIBA INTERNATIONAL CORP.

Industrial Equipment Division 1313 W. Little York Road Houston, Texas 77040

Tele #: 1-713-466-0277

TOSHIBA TOTALLY-ENCLOSED **FAN-COOLED DIMENSIONS**



NOTE: ① Tolerance on dimension D

+0.00 inch. -1/32 inch +0.00 inch. -1/16 inch 284-326 364-365

2 Tolerance on shaft diameter U

+0.000 inch. -0.001 inch

Dimension V represents length of straight part of shaft.

@ Conduit box will be mounted on opposite side upon request. Providing mounting conditions permit, conduit box may be turned so that entrance can be made upward, downward, or from either side.

ALL DATA SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. FOR CONSTRUCTION USE ONLY CERTIFIED DATA.

CERTIFIED	
FOI BEANCART DEVELOPMENT	
Your Order No.	
Toshiba Order No.	
Frame 286TC , HP 30 , RPM (F.L.) 1800 Amp. (F.L.) , Volts 208/230/440, Hs. 60 , Ph. 3	
Model No, Type, Form	•
Remarks:	
Per, Date	DAIHING ÉQ. D-70027

TOSHIBA INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

TOSHIBA A Quality Product for World Energy

INSTRUCTIONS:

Installation and Maintenance

Toshiba World Energy Motors Polyphase motors

- Frames 143T through 507UZ Dripproof
- Frames 143T through 587UZ Totally-Enclosed Fan-Cooled
- Frames 143T through 447TZ Explosion-Proof



Dripproof, Frames 143T-145T



Dringroof, Frames 284T-386T



TEFC. Frames 143T-256T



Oripproof, Frames 404T-507UZ



TEFC, Frames 284T-587UZ



XP. Frames 284T-447TZ

TOSHIBA/HOUSTON

INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION



XP. Frames 143T-256T

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLING AND STARTING MOTOR

RECEIVING

- (1) Check nameplate data.
- (2) Check whether any damage has occurred during transportation.
- (3) Turn shaft by hand to check that it turns freely.

LOCATION

- (1) Dripproof Motors are designed for installation in a well ventilated place where the atmosphere is reasonably free of dirt and moisture.
- (2) Totally enclosed motors may be installed where dirt, moisture and corrosion are present, or in outdoor locations.
- (3) Explosion Proof motors are designed and built for hazardous duty.

 Listed by U. L. for Class 1, Group D; and Class II, Groups E, F and G.

MOUNTING

- (1) Mount motor securely on a firm, flat base. All ball bearing normal thrust motors may be mounted in any position.
- (2) Align motor accurately, using a flexible coupling if possible. For drive recommendations consult with drive or equipment manufacturer, or Toshiba.
- (3) V-belt Sheave Pitch Diameters should not be less than the following Table 1, values (NEMA recommended values).
- (4) Tighten belts only enough to prevent slippage. Belt speed should not exceed 5000 ft. per min.

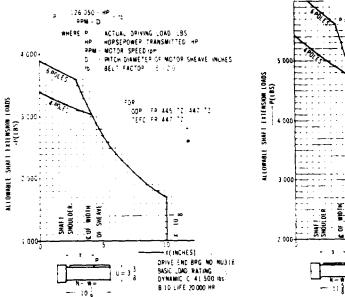
POWER SUPPLY & CONNECTIONS

- (1) Nameplate voltage and frequency should agree with power supply. Motor will operate satisfactorily on line voltage within 10% of nameplate value; or frequency within 5%; combined variation not to exceed 10%. 230 Volt motors can be used on 208-volt network systems, but with slightly modified performance characteristics.
- (2) Dual voltage and single voltage motors can be connected for the desired voltage by following connection diagram (labeled on the inner side of terminal cover, also shown on the nameplate). For voltages shown on nameplate.

- (3) All Explosion Proof motors have Temperature Limiting Devices in the motor enclosure to prevent excessive external surface temperature of the motor in accordance with U/L standards. Terminals of thermal protectors (P1, P2) should be connected to the motor control equipment.
- (4) Wiring of motor and control, overload protection and grounding should be in accordance with National Electrical Code and local building codes.

Fig. 1 SHAFT EXTENSION LOADS DUE TO TRANSMISSION OF POWER

Fig. 2 SHAFT EXTENSION LOADS DUE TO TRANSMISSION OF POWER



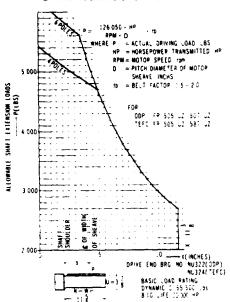


Table 1. V-belt Sheave Pitch Diameters (MG1-14.42)

1				V-belt Sheave (Inches)				
		sepowe	1-	Conve	ntional	Narrow		
Frame No.	Sync	Sync. Speed RPM		A. B. C. D and E		3 V, 5 V and 8 V		
	3600	1800	1200	Min. Pitch Diameter	*Max. Width	Min. Outside Dierneter	**Max. Width	
143T 145T 182T 184T 184T 184T 213T 2213T 2254T 254T 254T 254T 254T 265T 284T 286T 365T 365T 365T 365T 405T 405T 405T 405T 405T 405T 405T 40	1½ 2-3 3 5 -5 7½-10 10 15 20-25	1 1½-2 3	% 1½/2 = - 3 5 - 7½/10 - 15 - 20 25 30 40 - 50 - 60 - 75 - 100 - 125 - 100 - 125 - 100 - 125 100 - 125 100 - 125 100 - 125 100 - 125 100 - 125 100 - 125 100 - 125 100 - 125 100	2.2 2.4 2.4 2.6 3.0 3.0 3.8 4.4 4.6 5.4 6.8 6.8 6.8 9.0 10.0 11.0 11.0	4 ¼ 4 ¼ 5 ½ 5 ½ 5 ½ 5 ½ 5 ½ 6 ½ 7 ½ 7 ½ 7 ½ 7 ½ 9 9 10 ½ 11 ½ 11 ½ 11 ½ 14 ½ 14 ½ 14 ½ 14 ½ 16 ½ 16 ½ 16 ½ 16 ½	2.2 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 3.0 3.8 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 5.2 6.8 8.6 8.6 8.6 10.0 9.5 12.0 12.0 13.2	222223334 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	

^{*} Max. sheave width=2 (N-W)-1/4". ** Max. sheave width=N-W.

Sheave ratios greater than 8: 1 and center-to-center distance less than the diameter of the large sheave should be reffered to the company,

A. Wye-connected Dual Voltage (9 Leads)

	,	
	ODP	TEFC. XP
2 P	11.HP = 3HP	112HP - 5HP
4 P	1 HP ~ 5HP	1 HP - 5HP
6 P	1, HP - 5HP	', HP — 5HP

Across the Line Starting

LOW	VOLTAGE	HIGH	VOLTAGE
i	T5-T6	-	T5 T6
	T8 T9	T7	TB T9
T1	T2 T3	T1	T2 T3
` L	INE	Ĺ	INÉ

B. Delta-connected Dual Voltage (9 Leads)

	OOP		
2 P	5 HP	7 ¹ , HP	

Across the Line Starting

F	LOW VOLTAGE		TAGE	HIGH VOLTAGE
1	T4	Т9	T6	T4 T9-T6
i	TB	T5	T7	T8-T5 T7
,	T2	Т3	T٦	T2 T3 T1
L	`L	ΙN	E	LINE

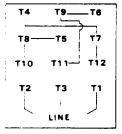
C. Delta-connected Dual Voltage (12 Leads)

i	O	• •	TEFC. XP		
2 P	10HP	250HP	712HP = 150HP		
4 P	712HP	200HP	71,HP = 150HP		
6 P	712HP	125HP	71 ₂ HP = 125HP		

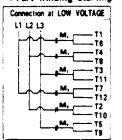
C-1 Across the Line Starting

LOW VOLTAGE	HIGH VOLTAGE
T4 T9 T6	T4 T9- T6
T8 T5 T7	T8-T5 T7
T10T11T12	T10 T11 T12
T2 T3 T1	T2 T3 T1
LINE	LINE

C-2 575 Volt Connection



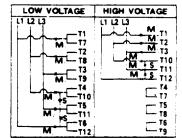
C-4 Part Winding Starting



NOTES:

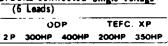
1. Motors can be used on 575 Volt network in accordance with ${\rm C}(2) {\rm coin} \cdot$ ection. Not available for AP motors. 2 4 poles and 6 poles motors are sat isfactory for Part Winding starting at low voltage.

C-3 Wye Start Delta Run



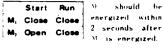
	Start	Run
M.	Close	Close
M,	Open	Close
s	Close	Open

D. Delta-connected Single Voltage



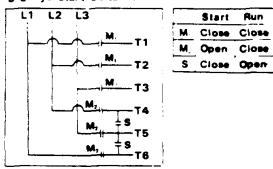
15	
Т9	D-1 Across the Line Starting

should be





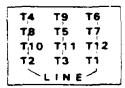
D-2 Wye Start Delta Run



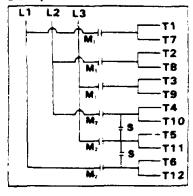
E. Delta-connected Single Voltage (12 Leads)

	ODP	TEFC XP
4 P	250HP 400H	P 200HP 400HP
6 P	150HP 350H	IP 150HP - 350HP
8 P	125HP - 250H	P 125HP 300HP

E-1 Across the Line Starting

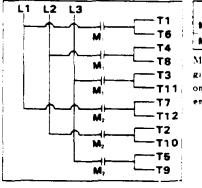


E-2 Wye Start Delta Run



	Start	Run
M,	Close	Close
M,	Open	Close
5	Close	Open

E-3 Part Winding Starting



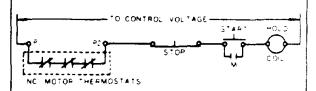
	Start	Run
M,	Close	Close
M,	Open	Close

T8 M₂ should be energized within 2 sec-T11 onds after M is energized

WARNING FOR EXPLOSION-PROOF MOTOR

Disconnect power before working on motor driven equipment. This motor is equipped with an automatic temperature-limiting device. The National Electrical Code and Underwriter's Laboratories requires connection of leads P1 and P2 into the control circuit of a manual reset starter per following diagram.

KLIXON TYPE	AC VOLT	VOLT AMP RATING
9700L	120 600V	125 VA
9700K	120 600V	720 VA



NOTE:

Frame 256T and smaller has two thermostats

F.575 Volt Motors 5HP and Smaller (3 Leads) Across the Line Starting

(6 Leads) G-1 Across the Line Starting

T1 T2 T3

G.575 Volt Motors 7 4HP and Larger G-2 Wye Start Delta Run L1 L2 L3 Start: Run M. T1 M Close Close M. Open Close M. T2 S Close Open M, T3 - T4 =S T5

‡S 16

M.

M,



T6 T4 T5 LINE

MAINTENANCE

1. INSPECTION

Inspect motor at regular intervals. Keep motor clean and vent openings clear

2. LUBRICATION

- Frame 143T-256T: Double sealed ball-bearing motors without grease fittings. TOSHIBA prelubricated seal bearings don't need relubrication. These bearings are designed for average 30,000 hrs, operation under standard conditions, (see table 2)
- b. Frame 284T-587 UZ: Motors having pipe plugs or grease fittings in bearing brackets Motors are shipped with sufficient grease for long operation (see table below). It is necessary to relubricate anti-friction bearing motors periodically, depending on size and type of service.

Table 2. Frequency of Relubrication

SYNC RPM	FRAME			TYPE OF	SERVIC	£
RANGE	RANGE	- ∶8H	-	NDARD operation)	(24Hr d	lay operation
	143T-256T	•	5	years	•	2 years
3600	284TS-286TS		210	days	7	O days
	324TS-587USS		150	days	5	O days
	143T - 256T	•	7	years		3 years
	284T-326T		4	years	1.	5 years
1800	364T-365T		390	days	13	O days
	404T - 447TZ		270	days	9	O days
	505US -587UZ		210	days	7	0 days
	143T-256T	•	7	years	•	3 years
1000	284T - 326T		4	years	1	5 years
1200	364T - 447TZ	* *	390	days	13	O days
	505US - 587UZ		270	days	g	O days

NOTES:

- 1. Remark *: We recommend changing bearing after these operations, but if not changeable, you can relubricate by removing the seal, cleaning and refilling the bearing and the cavity with recommended grease.
- 2. For easy service (1 Hr/day operation) multiply tabled value by 2.
- 3. For very severe service (High vibration, shock) 1/3 of tabled value.

3. INSTRUCTIONS FOR LUBRICATING

Replace one pipe plug on each end shield with grease fitting. Remove the other plug for grease relief. Be sure fittings are clean and free from dirt. Using a low-pressure grease gun, pump in the recommended grease until new grease appears at grease relief hole. Relubrication intervals is specified on page 7, table 2. After relubricating, allow motor to run for 10 minutes before replacing relief plugs.

4. RECOMMENDED GREASE

Use the following greases or some equivalent lithium based greases unless a special grease is specified on the nameplate

MOBILUX #2 ALVANIA #2 MOBIL OIL CO. SHELL OIL CO. BEACON 325 CHEVRON SRI NO.2 EXXON

STD. OIL CO. OF CALIF.

WARRANTY

Generally, TOSHIBA will correct by repair or replacement any defect in material and workmanship when properly used for a period of one year after installation or 18 months after shipment whichever comes first. TOSHIBA is not responsible for apparatus returned without proper authorization and identification, improper handling or storage, misapplication of the motor or the driven equipment, defects in the driven equipment or device.

RENEWAL PARTS

- (1) Use only genuine TOSHIBA renewal parts
- (2) When ordering, specify complete information (at least Model Number and Serial Number) of the motor Specify quantity and describe part
- (3) For information and service refer to the nearest TOSHIBA INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION office

------WARNING-

EXPLOSION-PROOF MOTORS are constructed to comply with the U/L Label Service Procedure Manual, Repairs of EXPLOSION-PROOF MOTORS must be made by the manufacturer or U L listed servicecenter to maintain the U L Listing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT

TOSHIBA INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION Industrial Equipment Division

13131 W. LITTLE YORK Rd. P.O. BOX 40906 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77040



DECKMASTER Appendix 3-A

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 3-A

Quantity Required: One

Description: Motor/Pump Coupling

Manufacturer: FALK

Part Number: 50-T-10-CGA

Source: NL Rucker Products

NL Industries, Inc.

15401 W. Vantage Parkway

Suite 120

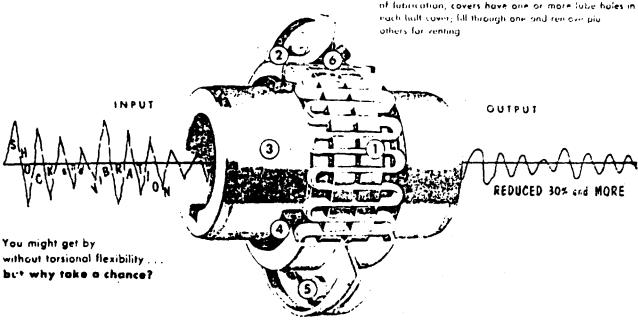
Houston, Texas 77032

Tele #: 1-713-987-2117

5

Steelflex couplings are always available from stock with popular straight bores; with taper bores for taper bushings, or with rough stock bores. We also give prompt attention and quick delivery to your special or custom bore requirements.

- TAPERED GRID. Made of high strength, chromevanadium alloy steel, quenched and tempered to spring hardness. So designed that the stresses developed in the grid by the transmitted load are well below. It at which the fatigue of the motal takes place.
- 2 COVERS. Two designs are available. The Type T10 is a horizontal split, alloy aluminum, easily assembled cover especially suited to reversing service. The Type T20 is a vertical split, heavy duty steel cover with a wide flange for easy assembly.
- HUBS Made of steel, accurately machined to permit utilization at any hub surface for measurement of shaft alignment.
- **SEALS** Made of durable synthetic material and designed to prevent loss of lubricant and entrance of water, dost, or other foreign materials
- (5) COVER BOLTS Grudes S and B, hardened cap screws and either hexagon lack nots or standard nots and lack washers are used throughout
- (6) LUBRICATION FITTINGS... Both cover types accept unly pressure type lube fitting with a standard "6" or "6" pipe thread depending on coupling size. For ease of lubrication, covers have one or more lube hales in each halt cover; fill through one and remove plusthus for metals.



The Company warrants that, for a period of one year from dute of shipment, the equipment to be manufactured and delivered hereunder will deliver success fully its rated capacity as indicated in this builetin, provided it is properly installed und maintained, correctly libricated, and operated in the environment and within the limits of speed, torque or other load conditions for which it was sold. Such equipment is expressly NOT warranted against failure or unsatisfactory operation resulting from dynamic sibrations of one form imposed upon it by the drive system in which it is installed, no matter how induced, unless the nature of such vibrations has been fully defined and expressly accepted in withing by the Company as a condition of exercision.

Why TAPERED GRID Steelflex couplings?

HIGH RATINGS

Falk Steelflex couplings, using the grid and tooth principle of transmitting power, have been successfully applied for over 50 years. The grid incorporates a tapered cross-section which offers high capacities, yet remains torsionally flexible to smother shock and vibration while compensating for shaft misalignment. These high capacities, together with optimum maximum bare increments, result in low unit cost for the majority of applications.

VERSATILE DESIGN

Interchangeable covers in the popular sizes; choose either Type T10 or T20, whichever best suits your application... use the same stock coupling horizontally or vertically without modification... any one coupling offers a wide range of "finished bores"... maximum bore increments assure economical selections.

EASY ASSEMBLY

Single layer tapered grids slide into place easily, on many applications by hand pressure alone . . . cover assembly accomplished with standard wrenches.

ASY MAINTENANCE

Use any standard grease gun with common, pressure type lube fitting.

LONGER SERVICE LIFE

Millions of Steelflex couplings have gone into service on every conceivable type of industrial application. This experience, combined with extensive laboratory and field tests, is the background for the development of the tapered grid coupling. The result . . . sound basic ratings . . . accurate selection procedures . . . a final, engineered product to provide years of trouble free service.

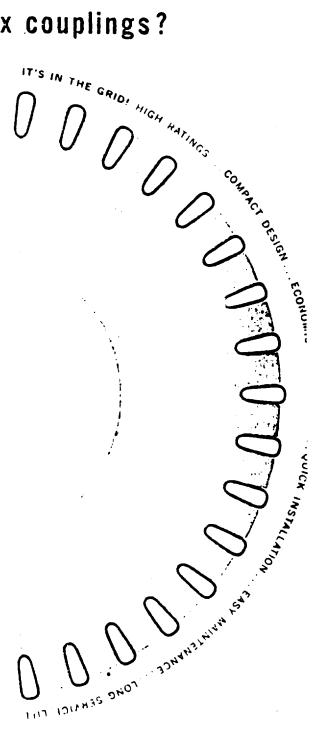
ALWAYS AVAILABLE FROM OFF THE SHELF

Steelflex couplings and service parts in all the popular sizes and types are available from Factory and service center stocks, or from our more than 300 distributors in all principal cities around the country . . . the largest rough bore, finish straight or taper bore stocks of any shaft coupling on the market.

A PRODUCT OF ENGINEERING RESEARCH

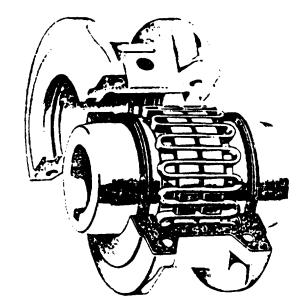
Falk's Type T Tapered Grid Couplings offer positive evidence of teadership in the field of flexible coupling design. The result of extensive testing on specially designed testing machines... confirmed by actual field application... backed by 50 years successful experience in the design and manufacture of Steeltlex cauplings. The Falk Corporation expresses confidence that this coupling offers the best protection available for your connected machinery.

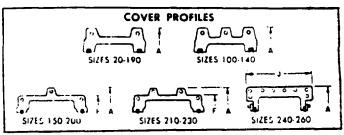
CAUTION: Consult applicable local and national sately codes for proper guarding of rotating shafts and couplings. These products must be installed as explained in Falk Service Manuals. Copies available upon request.

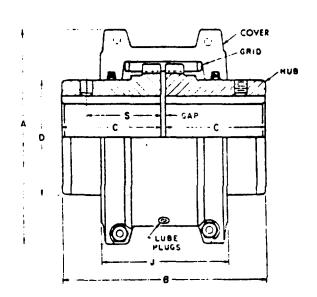




WITH HORIZONTAL SPLIT COVER SIZES 20110 THRU 260110







		Moz	Mgz 🗢	Min	Cpig W1	lube			DIMEN	SIONS -	INCHES				GAP		
SIZE	Rating	Speed rpm	Bore	Bore \$	With No Bore — Ib	¥ .b	Δţ	8 •	C	D	-	1	S	Min	Nor mai	Мия	SIZE
2010 ± 201 301 401 501	35 45 117 196 3.24	4500 4500 4500 4500 4500	1½ ± 1½ 1¾ 1¾ 1½ 1½	72 72 73 73 73 73	4 4½ 5½ 7½ 12	Ma Ma Ma Ma Va	4 4 4 % 4 % 5 %	3% 3% 3% 4% 4%	1% 1% 1% 1% 2	151. 151. 1141. 21/4 23/6		2% 2% 21% 2% 3%	123/64 133/64 137/64 149/64	N N N	7/a 7/a 7/a 7/a	%. %. %. %.	20TD ± 20T 30T 40T 50T
601 701 801 901 1001	55 816 143 228 434	4350 4125 3600 3600 2440	7½ 2½ 3 3½ 4	% % 155 a 155 a 155 a	16 23 40 57 96	31 a 30 a 37 a 51 a 535 a	5156. 6% 73.6 8% 9%	5% 6% 7% 7% 9*5%	2% 3 3% 3% 3% 4%	3 (a 4) (a 4) (a 4) (a 5) (4) (a		1% 1% 4% 41% 5%	2% 2% 2'% 2'% 2'%	и. и. и. и.	Ye Ye Ye Ye Ye	₩• ₩• ¼ ¼	407 707 807 907

Instructions for Installation and Maintenance

SIZES 20 thru 140

STEELFLEX COUPLINGS

Horizontal and Vertical
Type T10

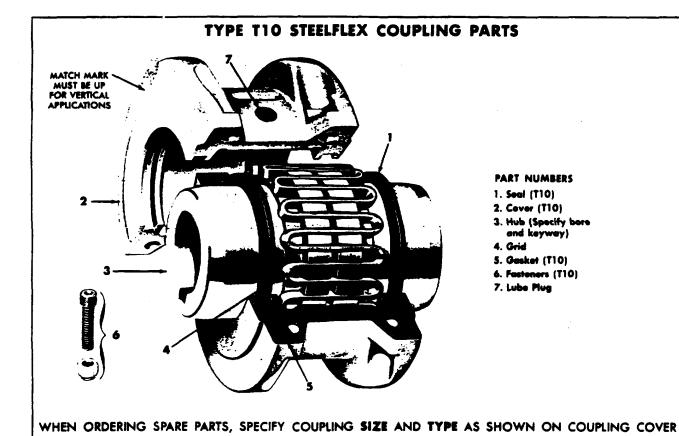
Subject to change without notice

428-110

SERVICE MANUAL August 1980

Supersedes 11-76

PAGE



INTRODUCTION— This manual applies to Sizes 20 thru 140 T10 Falk Steelflex Tapered Grid Couplings. They are designed to operate in either the horizontal or vertical position without modification. However, for vertical applications, the match mark shown above, must be up. The performance and life of the couplings depend largely upon how you install and service them. Carefully fallow the instructions in this manual for optimum performance and trouble free service.

PARTS IDENTIFICATION — Ali coupling parts have identifying part numbers as shown above. Parts 3 and 4 (Hubs and Grids), are the same for both T10 and T20 couplings; all other coupling parts are NOT INTERCHANGEABLE. Therefore, when ordering parts, always SPECIFY SIZE and TYPE shown on the COVER. Sizes 80 thru 140T10 covers have been manufactured with two and three ribs; DO NOT mix these cover halves.

LUBE FITTINGS — Cover halves have ½ NPT lube holes, Use a standard grease gun and lube fitting as instructed in Step 6 on Page 2.

LIMITED END FLOAT — When electric motors, generators, engines, compressors and other machines are fitted with sleeve or straight roller bearings, limited axial end float kits are recommended for protecting the bearings. Falk Steelflex couplings are easily modified to limit end float; refer to Manual 428-820 for instructions.

LUBRICATION — Adequate lubrication is essential for proper operation of the coupling. Refer to Table 1 on Page 2 for the amount of lubricant required. It is recommended that the coupling be checked once a year-and lubricant added if required. For extreme or unusual operating conditions, check more frequently.

CAUTION: Consult applicable local and national safety codes for proper guarding of rotating members.

LUBRICANT SPECIFICATIONS — Refer to Manual 428-010 for recommended lubricants. The following specifications apply to lubricants for Falk couplings which are lubricated annually and operate within ambient temperatures of 0° to 150° F (-18° to $+66^{\circ}$ C). For temperatures beyond this range, consult the Factory.

Dropping Point - 300°F (149°C) or higher.

Consistency — NLGI No. 2 with worked penetration value in the range of 250 to 300.

Separation and Resistance — Low oil separation rate and high resistance to separation from centrifuging.

Liquid Constituent — To possess good lubrication properties . . . equivalent to a high quality, well refined petroleum oil.

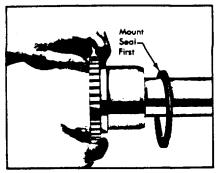
Inactive — Must not corrode steel or cause swelling or deterioration of synthetic seals.

Clean - Free from foreign inclusions.

SEMI-PERMANENT LUBRICATION — Refer to Service Manual 428-012 for details.

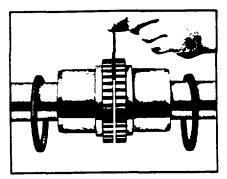
INSTALLATION — Only standard mechanics tools, wrenches, a straight edge and feeler gauges are required to install Falk Steeffex couplings. Coupling Sizes 20 thru 90 are generally furnished for CLEARANCE FIT with set screws. Sizes 100 and larger are furnished for an INTERFERENCE FIT without set screws. Heat hubs with interference fit in an oil bath to a maximum of 275°F (135°C) to maunt. The oil flashpoint must be 350°F (177°C) or higher. Refer to Page 2 for detailed mounting instructions.

INSTALLATION OF TYPE TIO STEELFLEX TAPERED GRID COUPLINGS



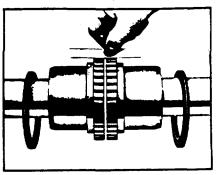
1 MOUNT SEALS AND HUBS

Lock out starting switch of prime mover. Clean all metal parts using a non-flammable solvent. Lightly coat seals with grease and place on shafts BEFORE mounting hubs. Mount hubs on their respective shafts so the hub face is flush with the end of its shaft. Tighten set screws when furnished. Heat interference fit hubs as instructed on Page 1.



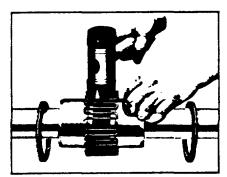
2 GAP & ANGULAR ALIGNMENT

Use a spacer bar equal in thickness to the gap specified in Table 1. Insert bar, as shown above, to same depth at 90° intervals and measure clearance between bar and hub face with feelers. The difference in minimum and maximum measurements must not exceed the ANGULAR limit specified in Table 1.



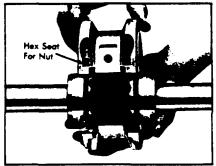
3 OFFSET ALIGNMENT

Align so that a straight edge rests squarely (or within the limits specified in Table 1) on both hubs as shown above and also at 90° intervals. Check with feelers. The clearance must not exceed the OFFSET limit specified in Table 1. Tighten all foundation bolts and repeat Steps 2 and 3. Realign coupling if necessary. NOTE: Use a dial indicator for more accurate alignment.



4 INSERT GRID

Pack gap and grooves with specified lubricant before inserting grid. When grids are furnished in two or more segments, install them so that all cut ends extend in the same direction; this will permit cover installation. Spread the grid slightly to pass it over the coupling teeth and seat with a soft mallet.



PACK WITH GREASE AND ASSEMBLE COVERS

Pack the spaces between and around the grid with as much lubricant as possible and wipe off excess flush with top of grid. Position seals on hubs to line up with grooves in cover. Position gaskets on flange of lower cover half and assemble covers so that the match marks are on the same side (see above). If shafts are not level (horizontal) or coupling is to be used vertically, assemble cover halves with the lug and match mark UP, or on the high side. Secure cover halves with fasteners and tighten to torque specified in Table 1. (Note that Sizes 20 thru 70 have a self-locking feature for the stop nuts.) CAUTION: Make certain lube plugs are installed before operating.



VERTICAL COUPLINGS

TABLE		NSTALLAT	TON DAT	A∗ (Dime	ensions-	inches)
SIZI	Gap	, ,	iting# nt Limits	Cover Bolt	Max Speed	Lube Wi
~	ОФР	Offset (Max)	Angular (Max)	Torque (lb-in)	(mm)	(lb)
201	.125	.005	.005	100	4500	.06
301	.125	.005	.005	100	4500	.06
401	.125	.005	.005	100	4500	.12
507	.125	.005	.005	200	4500	.12
601	.125	.010	.010	200	4350	.19
701	.125	.010	.010	200	4125	.19
80 T	.125	010	010 ا	200	3600	.38
901	.125	.012	.D12	200	3600	.56
100T	.188	.012	.012	260	2440	.94
1107	.188	.012	.012	260	2250	1.1
120T	.250	.012	.012	650	2025	1.6
1301	.250	.012	.012	650	1800	2
1407	.250	.015	D15	650	1650	2.5

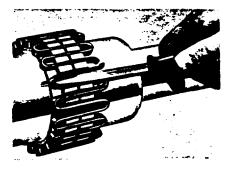
- *Refer to Bulletin 421-110 for maximum bores and Engineering 427-108 for reboring instructions.
- Align couplings within "Operating Alignment Limits" specified above. Exceeding these limits reduces coupling life.

6 PERIODIC LUBRICATION — Remove both lube plugs and insert lube fitting. Fill with recommended lubricant until an excess appears at the opposite hole. CAUTION: Make certain all plugs have been inserted after lubricating.

Match Mark

COUPLING DISASSEMBLY AND GRID REMOVAL

Whenever it is necessary to disconnect the coupling, remove the cover halves and grid. A round rod or screw driver that will conveniently fit into the open loop ends of the grid is required. Begin at the open end of the grid section and insert the rod or screw driver into the loop ends. Use the teeth adjacent to each loop as a fulcrum and pry the grid out radially in even, gradual stages, proceeding alternately from side to side.



DECKMASTER Appendix 3-B

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 3-C

Quantity Required: One

Description: Gear Pump Coupling

Manufacturer: MAGNALOY

Part Number: 100-1BX1/4K-3/4BX3/16K-170

Source: MAGNALOY Coupling Company

Division of Douville-Johnston Corp.

P. O. Box 295

Alpena, Michigan 49707

Tele #: 1-517-356-2187

DECKMASTER Appendix 3-C

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 3-C

Quantity Required: One

Description: Levelwind Coupling

Manufacturer: MAGNALOY

Part Number: 100-1BX1/4 K-5/8BX3/16K-170

Source: MAGNALOY Coupling Company

Division of Douville-Johnston Corp.

P. O. Box 295

Alpena, Michigan 49707

Tele #: 1-517-356-2187

DECKMASTER

Light Weight Magnesium Construction (24% weight of cast iron - - 64% weight of aluminum) provides many important benefits, such as a largely reduced flywheel effect and low starting and stopping inertia; reduced load on bearings extends life of pump, motor and/or machine: easier handling for installation; and rust proof and corrosion resistance.

Visual Alignment - Accurately machined, flat exterior surface permits easy alignment by using a simple straight edge or scale - no special tools or templates are needed (see back cover for installation instructions).

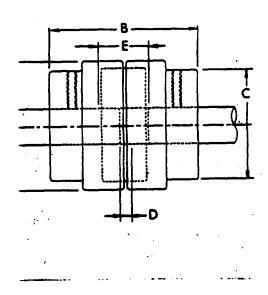
Maximum Torsional Strength - Solid magnesium alloy

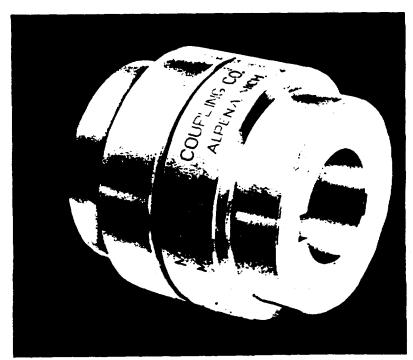
sand castings are heat treated and offer the highest strength-to-weight ratio available. Design includes reinforced drive lugs, and a capsulated insert to prevent insert extrusion and disintegration at high speeds, or high loads.

Precision Machining - All Magnaloy couplings are machined to .002" T.I.R. between center line of bore and large O.D. Machining tolerances of ±.010" with critical dimensions ±.001". This extreme manufacturing precision assures vibration-free (balanced) operation even at very high RPMs, and permits matched parts replacement.

magnaloy flexible-drive cou

STANDARD KEYED BORES (dimensional drawing)





Magnaloy Coupling's full range of flexible inserts permit custom designed performance for a wide range of applications. All insert materials offer complete electrical insulation, as Magnaloy's design eliminates all metal-to-metal contact.



Specify desired insert by using mode: nsert number (A H column of table below) to-lowed by material symbol and the durometer (hardness) divided by ten insert Material Symbols Neoprene — N Urethane — U Viton — V EPDM — E Rubber — R Buna-N — B Hytrei — H

Recommended Coupling Insert Materials

NEOPRENE —— Standard insert (70 durometer) for use under normal conditions. Other durometers available (50, 80, and 90) to facilitate matching coupling to specific needs. As the durometer number increases, the torsional stiffness and compression set resistance of the coupling also increases. URETHANE — Recommended for use where extreme and cyclic loading conditions exist.

It has very good compression set and abrasion resistance characteristics.

Example 570 N7

VITON -- Extremely good resistance to a broad range of chemicals. It is recommended that a chemical resistance chart be consulted before specifying.

EPDM and NATURAL RUBBER -- Recommended for use where resistance to extremely low temperatures is needed.

NEW! HYTREL ... Exceeds the loading capabilities of urethane while offering high temperature resistance (300°F).

Additional insert materials and pricing is available upon request from factory.

COUPLING SPECIFICATIONS

									Tor-						٥	E		
Coup- Basic ling Insert Model Number	Maxi Bo	imum re*	Rated Cape	•	ł	Rating 00 RPM	Wr 2	sional Rigidity	W	prox. right		mensior Inches	18	Sha	nce Betw ft Ends iches	No. of Drive	Standa Set-Scr	
Model	Number	IN.	мм	LB.·IN.	N-M	НР	HP (metric)		LB.4N/ Deg.	LB.	Kg	А	8	С	Min.	Max. Full Brg.	Lugs	Size
	ert 30	1	25	1141	129	1.81	1.84	.0046	218	3/4	.3	2.60	2.6	2.00	1/16	3/4	3	1/4-
200	- 270	1 1/4	31	1474	167	2.34	2.37	.0068	204	1	.5	2.90	3.1	2.25	1/16	7/8	3	5/16-
300	370	1 1/2	38	2821	319	4.48	4.54	.022	261	2	.9	3.45	3.6	2.90	1/16	7/8	3	5/16-
400	470	1 3/4	44	4085	462	6.48	6.57	.031	312	3	1.4	4.00	4.3	3.05	1/16	1 1/8	3	3/8-
500	570	2 1/4	57	8247	932	13.40	13.59	.071	1125	#	1.8	4.80	4.7	4.00	1/16	1 1/4	4	3/8-
600	670	2 5/8	66	11,596	1310	18.40	18.66	16	2030	7	3.2.	5.97	6.0	4.50	1/16	1 3/8	6	3/8-
700	770	2 7/8	73	16,659	1882	26.43	26.80	.34	3100	12	5.4	6.90	7.1	5.19	1/16	1 7/8	6	1/2-
800	870	3 7/8	98	26,999	3050	42.83	43.43	.95		18	8.2	8.60	8.0	7.00	1/16	ż	6	1/2-1
900	970	4 3/4	120	62,008	7007	98.38	99.76	4.20		38	17.2	11.40	9.9	8.30	1/16	2 1/2	6	3/4-1

*For Keyweys Larger Than Standard (opposite page), Consult Factory.

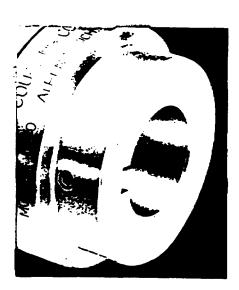
NOTE: Above Torque and H.F. Resings are Based on Laboratory Tests Conducted by the Mechanical Engineering Department, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1977.

DECKMASTER

"Standard" bores and keyways are available from warehouse stock for immediate delivery. "Semi-standard", "in-plant" splined, and other special sizes are available with minimum delay.

Bore Tolerances

OVER INCLUD	TOLERANCE
- 1	+.0005/+.000
1 2	+.0008/+.000
2 3	+.0012/+.0002
3 4	+.0015/+.0005
4 5	+.002/+.001



Magnaloy "Standard" Bore & Key Combinations

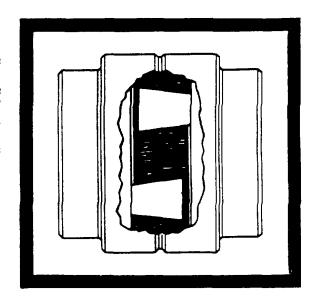
				Mc	ode	IN	ю.							M	odi	et N	io.	
BORE	KEY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	80	RE	KEY	4	5	'6	7	8	9
3/8 × 3	3/32	٠	•							1.	3/4 x	7/16					: •	
7/16 x 3	3/32	٠	•							1.	7/8 ×	1/2		•			*	٠
7/16 x 1	/8	٠	*							1-1	5/16 x	1/2		•				
1/2 x 1	/8	•	٠	*						2	×	1/2		•	•	•	•	٠
9/16 × 1	/8	٠	•	•						2.	1/8 x	1/2		*	*		•	•
5/8 × 5	/32	٠	•	٠						2-	1/4 x	1/2		•	•	*	•	•
5/8 x 3	3/16	*	٠	•	•					2.	3/8 ×	5/8				•	٠	•
11/16 x 3	V16	٠	•	•						2.	1/2 x	5/8			٠	•	•	•
3/4 x 1	/8	٠	*	٠						2.	5/8 ×	5/8	i		•	•	•	٠
7		È	٠	•	٠	*	*			2.	3/4 x	5/8				•	•	•
7/8 × 3	1/16	*	•	*	•	•	٠			2.	7/8 ×	3/4				٠	• (•
.7/8 x 1	14	٠		٠	*	٠	٠			3	X	3/4					•	•
15/16 × 1	/4		•	•						3.	1/4 x	3/4	•				•	•
1 x 3	/16	•	٠	•	•	٠	*	:	,	3.	3/8 ×	7/8					•	7
1 x 1	14	*	*	*	•	٠	•	Į	- !	3.	1/2 ×	7/8					•	•
1. 1/8 x 1	/4		•	•	*	*	•		_	3.	5/8.x	7/8	·				•	•
1- 3/16 × 1	14			*		*			į	3-	3/4 ×	7/8					•	•
1- 1/4 x 1	/4		* !	٠	*	•	*		4	3-	7/8 ×	1					•	•
1- 1/4 x 5	/16		•	•	•	•	*	•	•	4.	x '	1						7
1- 3/8 × 5	/16			*	•	* 1	•	*	• .,	4-	1/8 x	1			_			-
1- 3/8 × 3	/8	i		٠	i		-		į	4.	1/4 x	1	_	_		_		ᅱ
1- 7/16 x 3	/8			•	٠	*		Ī	il.	4-	3/8 × 1		_	_	_			╗
1- 1/2 x 5	/16			*	•	•				4-	1/2 x)			_			ᅱ
1- 1/2 × 3	/8			•	•	•	•	•	• i	4-	1/2 x 1	1-1/4						7
1- 5/8 × 3	/8				•	•	•	•	•	4.	5/8 x 1	-1/4	:				·	7
1- 3/4 x 3	8	1	1	\exists	•	•	* (• (• [4.	3/4 x 1	-1/4:	i					7

Keyway Tolerances:

Width -.000 + .0015

Depth -.000 + .005

"Load-Lock" Design is simple and effective. The drive-lug configuration is reduced from face to base, as is the mating lug of the other half of the coupling. This forms an interlocking inverted "V" with the insert when under load. This load-lock design protects bearings by eliminating all end thrust in both directions, and it requires only one set screw in each coupling half.



Selection Method

- 1. Several specifics must be considered to make the best choice of couplings:
 - A. Type of prime mover and load characteristics (see table below).
 - B. Shaft diameter and key size or spline configuration (no. of teeth, pitch ratio, pressure angle.)
 - C. Horsepower rating of loads to be transmitted.
 - D. Maximum operating speed (rpm).
 - E. Maximum operating misalignment.

- F. Clearance limitations.
- Calculate effective hp/100 rpm by use of table below and select the minimum size coupling recommended.
- 3. VERIFY YOUR SELECTION:
 - A. Check for maximum bore size.
 - B. Check dimensions for adequate clearance.
 - C. Indicate any special insert specification and/or coupling coating for environmental protection, if required.

Horsepower Service Factors for Selection of Magnaloy Couplings (Equation: hp. (effective)/100 rpm = hp (actual) x S.F. x 100/rpm)

		TYPE OF PR	IME MOVER	
LOAD CHARACTERISTICS	MOTOR (Std. Torque) OR TURBINE	MOTOR (High_Torque)	I.C. ENG. (More than 6 cylinder)	I.C. ENG. (Less than 6 cylinder)
LIGHT				
. Even Load . Non-Reversing . Low Torque	1.0	1.25	1.5	1.75
MEDIUM . Uneven Load . Moderate Shock . Infreq. Revers. . Medium Torque	1.5	1.75	2.0	2.5*
HEAVY . Uneven Load . Heavy Shock . Freq. Reversing . High Torque	2.0*	2.25*	2.75*	3.0*

NOTE: Above service factors are intended for use as a general guide only.

^{*}Recommend use of Urethane Insert.

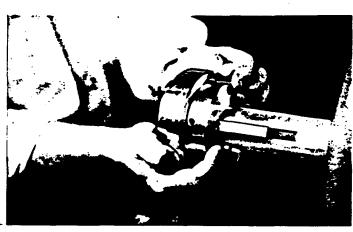
DECKMASTER

Magnaloy Couplings offer four-way flexibility (parallel, angular, axial and torsional) and require no lubrication. They are easily installed and properly aligned without use of special equipment which is important because poor alignment produces excess stress on bearings and coupling. Magnaloy's insert reduces noise and vibration, permits needed flexibility, and serves as a prime safety feature, as the insert accepts all misalignment strain. The worst that will happen is that misalignment will cause excess insert wear; however, the insert is Inexpensive and easy to replace. Under normal conditions the insert seldom requires replacement.

installation instructions

Magnaloy Couplings are bored to standard "push-fit" dimensions. If fit is too tight, check shaft for burrs.

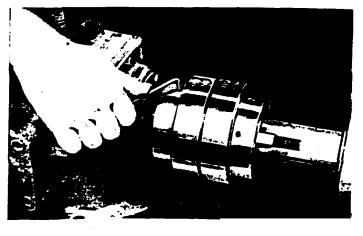
Shaft Spacing should not be closer than the web around the outside of the insert, nor farther apart than the insert's thickest dimension.



Alignment - Place scale at top and side of coupling. Use a .005" feeler gauge under scale for final inspection. This will indicate amply accurate parallel and angular alignment. Magnaloy's precisely tooled outside surface permits this simple, but accurate method.



Before Tightening Set Screws, run coupling to see if it separates or tends to "creep". Recheck for angular alignment, then tighten two set screws.



DECKMASTER Appendix 3-D

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 3-D

Quantity Required: One

Description: Pump/Motor Mount

Manufacturer: MacMillin

Part Number: F3-C

Source: MacMillin Hydraulic Engineering Corp.

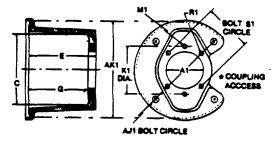
7355 North Lawndale Avenue

Skokie, Illinois 60076

Tele #: 1-312-676-2910 TELEX #: 28-3508

TABLE 5 — TYPE F3 MOUNTS

For NEMA Frames 284TC/TSC thru 286TC/TSC



•							ne ris					THE STATE OF THE S
F3-A 1	SAE A 2-Boit			6.87	6.62							13.0
F3L-A t	and 4-Bolt	3.251		8.68	8.43	4,188	2-3/8-16	4-3/8-16	4.125	ĺ		17.5
F3-8 1	SAE B 2-Bolt	4.004		6.87	6.49					4-17/32 on 9" B.C.	10.502	13.0
F3L-8 1	and 4-Bolt	4.001	5.50	8.68	■.30	5.75	2-1/2-13	4-1/2-13	5.00			17.0
F3-C t	SAE C 2-Bolt			6.87	6.37							13.0
F3L-C 1	and 4-Bolt	5.001	l	8.68	8.18	7.125	2-5/8-11	4-1/2-13	6.375	<u> </u>		16.5

DECKMASTER Appendix -.4-A

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 4-A

Quantity Required: One

Description: Piston Pump

Manufacturer: Sundstrand

Part Number: 20-2065-HDC

Source: Sundstrand Hydro-Transmission

2800 East 13th Street Ames, Iowa 50010

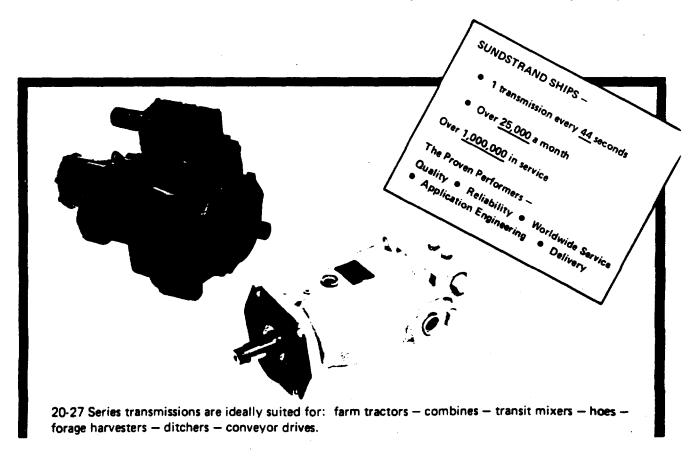
Tele #: 1-515-232-3370

SUNDSTRAND 20-27 Series TRANSMISSION

Sundstrand Heavy-Duty 20-27 Series transmissions provide a high quality, high performance means of transmitting power. The components-variable displacement pump, fixed displacement motor, and variable displacement motor-are available in eight standard sizes and provide the ultimate in simplicity for controlling speed, direction, and power levels to 465 max. horsepower.

Numerous control systems are available, including displacement pressure override, swing, elected-servo, etc., to provide the best drive suited to the application.

Sundstrand hydrostatic transmissions have been field proven on over 825,000 applications (650 million operating hours). National Sundstrand sales and service representatives located throughout the country provide experienced application assistance and prompt delivery of transmissions to meet your requirements.



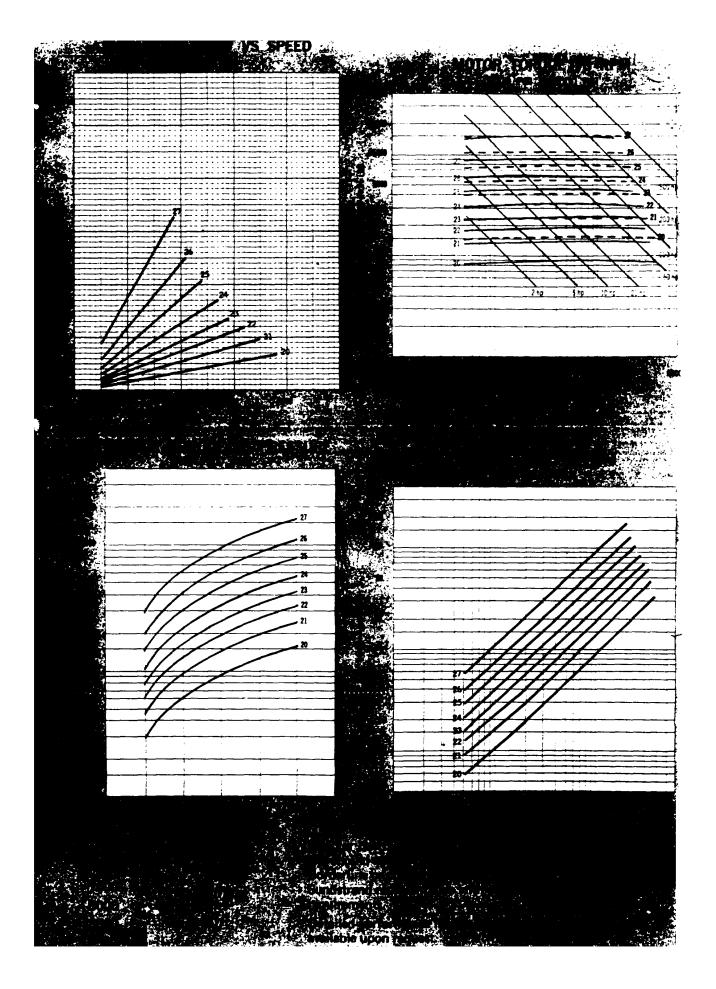
20-27 Series DESIGN PARAMETERS

SERIES AND SPECIFICATIONS

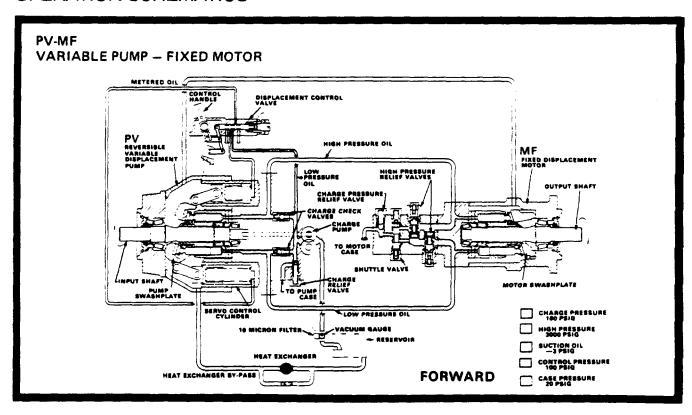
	MAX. DISP.	TORQUE PER*	HP PER	1000 PSI*	MAX. SHAF
SERIES	IN.3	1000 PSI FTLB.	@ 1800 RPM	@ 1200 RPM	SPEED RPM
20	2.03	27.0	9.21	6.14	3800
21	3.15	41.8	14.30	9.53	3500
22	4.26	56.6	19.35	12.90	3200
23	5.43	72.0	24.67	16.45	2900
24	7.24	96.0	32.90	21.90	2700
25	10.12	134.5	46.00	30.70	2400
26	13.87	184.0	63.00	42.00	2100
27	20.36	270.0	92.50	61.67	1900

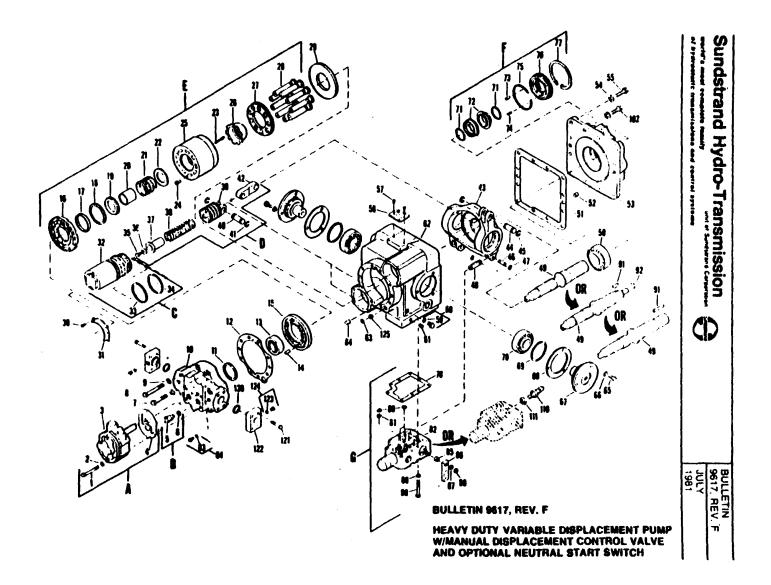
VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT PUMP, VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT MOTOR DIMENSIONS (APPROX.)

						(APPRO	XIMATE)
SERIES	LENGTH*	WIDTH*	HEIGHT*	MOUNTING FLANGE SAE SIZE	DRIVESHAFT	P. V. WTLBS.	M. V. WTLBS
20	14	8¾	10%	c	14T-12/24 Pitch**	97	109
21	1411/4	10	111/4	c	14T-12/24 Pitch**	118	129
22	1 53/4	101/2	111/2	c	14T-12/24 Pitch**	135	146
23	15%	11%	1236	c	14T-12/24 Pitch**	173	184
24	1913/4	133%	13%	0	13T- 8/16 Pitch**	273	266
25	221/14	141/4	15	E	13T- 8/16 Pitch**	359	370
26	23%	141/4	16%	E	13T- 8/16 Pitch**	515	539
27	24%	16%	171/2		15T- 8/16 Pitch**	592	602



OPERATION SCHEMATICS





SUNDSTRAND CORPORATION HYDRO-TRANSMISSION DIVISION SERVICE PARTS LIST

RUN DATE 08-07-84 PAGE 1

MODEL NO. - 20-2065 DESCRIPTION - PUMP VAR REVISION DATE - 00-00-00 REVISION NO. -- FOR PART REFERENCE IDENTIFICATION SEE BULLETIN 9617

KIT REF	KIT NUMBER	KIT NUMBER DESCRIPTION	QTY/ MODEL	PART REF	PART NUMBER	NOTE ID		NUMBER RIPTION	QTY/ MODEL	SUPERCEDED PART NUMBER	REV NO
				069	9004100-2160		O RING		2		
				065	9004101-0140		O RING		1		
				059	9004201-2500		O RING		1		
				014	9004800-2510		PIN	ST HDLS	1		
				052	9004800-3708		PIN	ST HDLS	2		
				064	9004800-3708		PIN	ST HDLS	2		
				044	9004830-0001		PIN	OTTIBLO	2		
				046	9004030-2501		PIN		1		
				061	9005001-1200		PLUG	PIPE	1		
				060	9005100-4400		PLUG	ST THD	1		
				045	9006300-0050		RING	RETG	4		
				047	9006375-0026		RING	RETG	2		
				065	9007200-3112		SCREW	HEX HD	6		
				055	9007200-3722		SCREW	HEX HD	11		
				007	9007200-3728		SCREW	HEX HD	3		
				800	9007200-3736		SCREW	HEX HD	4		
				030	9007276-0011		SCREW	TORX	4		
				057	9007600-1103		SCREW	DRIVE	2		
				066	9009610-3459		WASHER	PLN	6		
				004	9009610-4069		WASHER	PLN	8		
				054	9009610-4069		WASHER	PLN	12		
				067	9200018		TRUNNIO	N	2		
				053	9200075		COVER	FRT	1		
				051	9200076		GASKET	FRT COV	1		
				031	9200087		RETAINER	R SLEEVE	2		
				012	9200088		GASKET	END CAP	1		
				029	9200159		PLATE	TRUS	1		
				062	9200168		HOUSING	VAR	1		
				043	9200201		SWPLATE	VAR	1		
				049	9200289		SHAFT PN	1P	1		
				015	9200429		PLATE	VAL LH	1		
				010	9200432		END CAP	PUMP	1		
D 920	0490	PISTON SERVO	2	040	9004830-0001		PIN		2		

SUNDSTRAND CORPORATION HYDRO-TRANSMISSION DIVISION SERVICE PARTS LIST

RUN DATE 08-07-84 PAGE 2

REVISION NO. --

MODEL NO. - 20-2065 DESCRIPTION - PUMP VAR REVISION DATE - 00-00-00 FOR PART REFERENCE IDENTIFICATION SEE BULLETIN 9617

KIT REF KIT NUMBER	KIT NUMBER DESCRIPTION	QTY/ PART MODEL REF	PART NUMBER	NOTE ID	PART NUMBE DESCRIPTIO		SUPERCEDED PART NUMBER	REV NO
		035 9 036 9 042 9 039 9	9006300-0050 9007575-0005 9009625-2604 9200467 9200488 9210046		RING RETG SCREW 12PT WASHER SPEC LINK SERV PISTON SERV GUIDE SPRIN SPRING SERV	HD 2 IAL 2 O P 2 O 2 NG 2	9007575-0005	
E 9200546	CYL BLK KIT	022 9 020 9 026 9 027 9 017 9 016 9 024 9 019 9 028 9 021 9 025 9 023 9	9006200-0175 9200013 9200015 9200124 9200158 9200179 9200216 9200228 9200336 9200499 9200503 9200544		RING RETG SEAT SPRIN GUIDE SPRIN GUIDE SLP F RETAINER SLP PILOT BRG I PLATE BRG PIN RETAINER SPRIN PISTON ASSY SPRING CYL E CYL BLK SPRING S RET	NG 1 NG 1 RET 1 PLT 1 1 NG 1 SLK 1		
F 9510189	KIT SEAL	071 9 077 9 072 9 074 9 076 9	9004100-2340 9004104-1290 9006201-0334 9210329 9220242 9510441		O RING O RING RING RETG SEAL KIT SPRING SEAL SEAL RETAINER BULLETIN	1 2 1 1 6 1		

REF. T-18-130 SUNDSTRAND CORPORATION RUN DATE 08-07-84 HYDRO-TRANSMISSION DIVISION PAGE 3

SERVICE PARTS LIST

					OLIVIOL I AI	I O LIC				
MODE	EL NO20-2065	DESCRIPTION-I FOR PART REF			ICATION SEE E	BULLE	REVISION DATE FIN 9617	- 00-00-00	REVISION	NO
KIT REF	KIT NUMBER	KIT NUMBER DESCRIPTION	QTY/ MODEL	PART REF	PART NUMBER	NOTE ID	PART NUMBER DESCRIPTION	QTY/ Model	SUPERCEDED PART NUMBER	REV NO.
С	9510206	KIT SERVL SL	2	013	9004100-1390 9200528 9510250 9510251	(S E	O RING O RING SLEEVE SERVO BEARING-REAR BEARING-FRONT BEARING-TRUNNIO	2 2 2 1 1 2		
Α	9510365-0001	KIT CHG PUMP	1	001	N/A 9007200-2540 9009610-2850 9592 9801235	\ \ E	N/A SCREW HEX HD WASHER PLN BULLETIN GASKET CHO PMP	1 4 4 1		
G	9510368-2001	KIT CONT VA	1	082 088 080 090 089 087 086 085 078	N/A 9003560-2500 9004101-0140 9007200-2530 9009610-2850 9009660-2500 9800916 9800917 9802472	1 () () ()	N/A NUT HEX D RING SCREW HEX HD WASHER PLN WASHER TOOTHLK HANDLE CONT S SPACER CONT H GASKET	1 1 3 9 9 1 1 1 1 9801	240	
				068 011	9510422-0001 9510423-0001		(IT TRUN SHIM (IT SHIM	1 9200 1 9200		
В	9800648	VALVE CK	2	006 048	9004101-0150 9800905		O RING LINK	2 1		

PLUG CONT V

081 9801094

DECKMASTER Appendix 4-B

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 4-B

Quantity Required: One

Description: Pump Stroke Control

Manufacturer: Sundstrand

Part Number: MCV-106A -5001

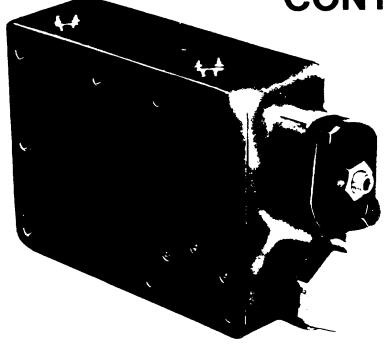
Source: Sundstrand Mobile Controls

3900 Annapolis Lane North Minneapolis, Minnesota 55441

Tele #: 1-612-559-2121

SUNDSTRAND Mobile Controls

MCV106AXXXX HYDRAULIC DISPLACEMENT CONTROL-PV







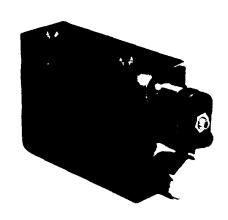
MCV106AXXXX Hydraulic Displacement Control-PV

BULLETIN 95-8972

APPLICATION-

The MCV106A Hydraulic Displacement Control (HDC) is a cost-effective hydraulic pump stroke control which uses mechanical feedback to establish closed-loop control of the swashplate angle of Sundstrand Series 2X and Series 3X pumps.

The HDC accepts a differential hydraulic pressure signal from a control handle or servovalve and uses the differential pressure to drive its double spool arrangement and port oil to the pump servocylinders. The spool configuration allows a null deadband for machine safety in the pump's output while maintaining optimum dynamic response to control commands.



FEATURES-

- Servo control deadband independent of signal null deadband: offers safety combined with accurate and responsive control
- Resistant to the environment: shock, vibration and humidity tested
- High porting spool force resists chip plugging
- Swashplate movement can be visually detected at the feedback shaft
- Low cost

SPECIFICATIONS—— HYDRAULIC

OIL VISCOSITY 40-6000 SSU

OIL TEMPERATURE

-40° to 121° C (-40° to 250° F) operating range 21° to 82° C(70° to 180° F) rated performance range-2X Series 21° to 104° C (70° to 220° F) rated performance range-3X Series

MINIMUM SYSTEM FILTRATION

10 Micron

ENVIRONMENTAL

SHOCK

50 g for 11 milliseconds. Three shocks in both directions of the three mutually perpendicular axes for a total of 18 shocks.

VIBRATION

Withstands a vibration test designed for mobile equipment controls consisting of two parts:

- 1. Cycling from 5 to 2000 Hz in each of the three
- 2. Resonance dwell for one million cycles for each resonance point in each of the three axes.

Subject to acceleration levels of 1 g to 46 g. Acceleration level varies with frequency.

PERFORMANCE

MODULATING RANGE

148 psid (MCV106AXX01) 430 psid (MCV106AXX02) 218 psid (MCV106AXX03)

MAXIMUM HYSTERESIS

.4% of modulating range when cycled at .01 Hz

THRESHOLD PRESSURE

12 psid (MCV106AXX01) 120 psid (MCV106AXX02) 217 psid (MCV106AXX03)

SPECIFICATIONS (continued page 2)

SENSITIVITY

A 1 of-modulating-range charge in pilot differential pressure will cause a detectable output change

DIMENSIONS

See Figure 1.

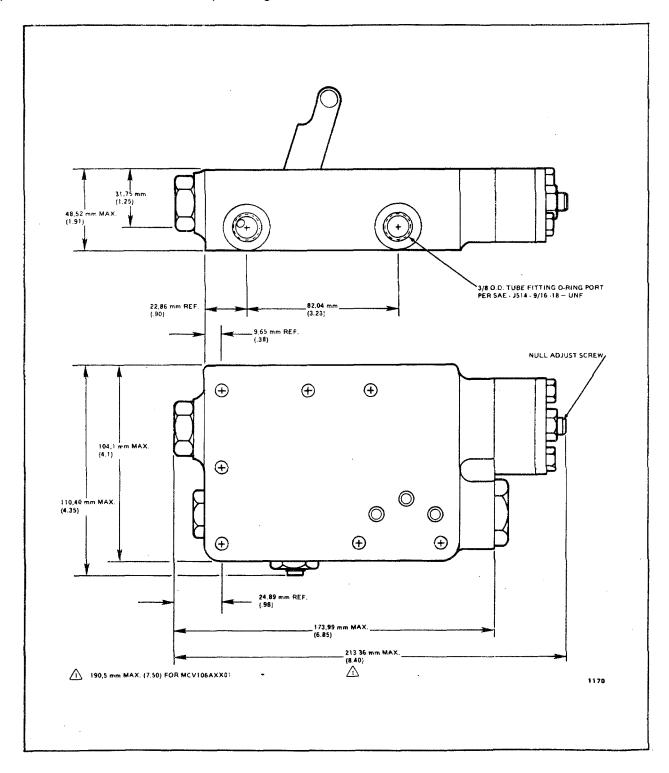


FIGURE 1. Dimensions in millimeters (inches).

THEORY OF OPERATION

The HDC uses a unique double spool arrangement that serves to separate the null deadband from the feedback, giving both safety against null drift and quick dynamic response to command changes.

The command signal for the MCV106A is usually a remote hydraulic control handle, as shown in Figure 2, although other pressure sources could be used. The handle modulates supply pressure from the pump (or another source) so as to apply a proportional differential pressure across the C1 and C2 input ports.

The HDC's null adjust is set with the modulating spring compressed to the equivalent of 12, 120 or 217 psi, depending on the output characteristics of the command source, representing the differential pressure required to move the actuator spool one direction or the other. This is a factory setting that defines the width of the actuator

INSTALLATION

A highly reliable connection between the swashplate and the drag link is necessary for safe operation. An unreliable connection may result in loss of feedback with a resulting loss of control. Series 3X pumps meet this requirement, but all Series 2X units not already equipped with an HDC or EDC must be retrofitted with the appropriate drag link, press fit pin and retaining ring, replacing the slip fit headless pin and E-rings used to attach the original drag link.

Series 3X pumps with serial numbers of 82-34-00000 or greater will accept the HDC without modification of the pump. These units have a clearance notch cast into the swashplate that provides additional room for link movement. Series 3X pumps with serial numbers of less than 82-33-99999 may not be fitted with the HDC without modification of the swashplate by Sundstrand.

Prior to mounting any control on a pump, ensure that both the control and the feedback link are correct for the pump as evidenced by the series number stamped on the link and the part number labeled on the control body. See Table A, below.

spool deadband and cannot be changed in the field. By tightening or loosening the null adjust screw, the fixed deadband is moved toward or away from the "A" control port in order to null the valve.

As differential control pressure (C1-C2) rises beyond the deadband, the actuator spool moves in one direction or the other, pivoting the crosslink about its center. The pivoting crosslink pushes or pulls the porting spool in the opposite direction of the actuator spool. When the porting spool has moved far enough to open A or B to supply pressure, oil is ported to the pump servocylinders to move the swashplate. As the swashplate moves, the feedback link follows, pivoting the crosslink about the stationary end of the actuator spool, driving the porting spool back to its neutral position. Because the feedback signal is entered into the control loop after the command has been input, response time and accuracy are enhanced.

TABLE A

Table A correlates the pump series number with the series number stamped on the side of the feedback link protruding from the control.

SERIES	LINK MARKING
20	20 No Spacer
21, 22	21, 22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
33, 34, 36	33, 34, 36

The control and feedback link must have the proper identification in order to be installed. Installing a control with an improper feedback link can result in a control failure which can cause the pump swashplate to move to full angle and remain there independent of signal input.

Do not attempt to install an HDC on a pump for which it was not originally designed without using the full linkage assembly. Merely changing the drag link is inadequate. See Ordering Information for linkage assembly numbers.

Installing a control not designed for use with the Pressure Limiter on 33, 34 and 36 Series pumps will prevent the Pressure Limiter from operating.

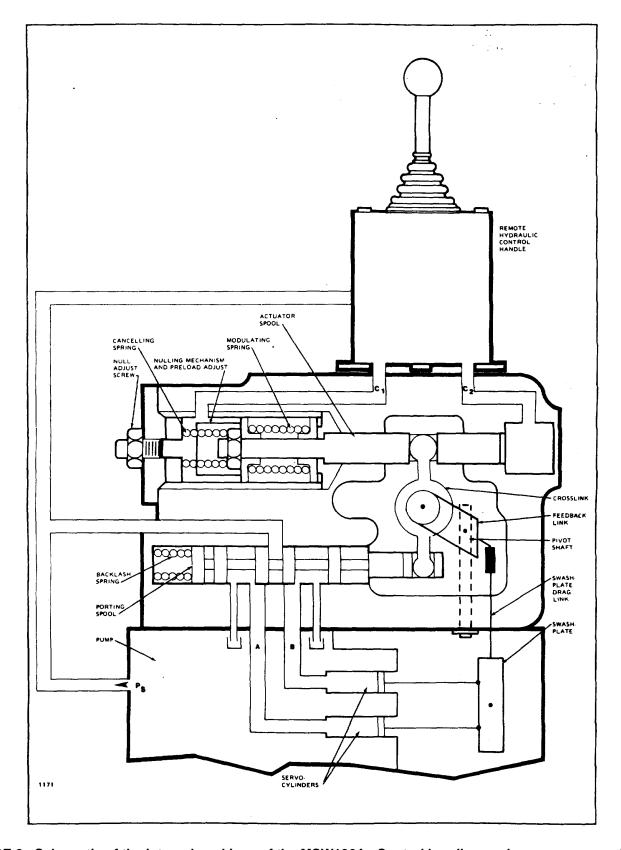


FIGURE 2. Schematic of the internal workings of the MCW106A. Control handle supply pressure may also be provided by an auxiliary pilot pump.

MOUNTING

FOLLOW THE PROCEDURE OUTLINED BELOW TO ATTACH THE HDC TO THE PUMP.

REMOVING THE OLD HARDWARE

- Thoroughly clean all external surfaces of the pump and control with steam or solvent. Blow dry.
- •2. Remove the existing control from the pump by removing the nine hex head screws from the housing. Slip the pin on the control linkage out of the end of the drag link. See Figure 3. pump on which the control was mounted.
- •4. Remove the E-ring from the inside end of the connecting pin. Use caution not to drop the Ering into the housing during the removal. See Figure 4.
- •5. Remove the pin from the drag link and swashplate through the case drain port using a magnet or other tool. Remove the drag link. On some models it may be necessary to hold the swashplate off neutral to align the pin with the case drain hole. See Figure 5.

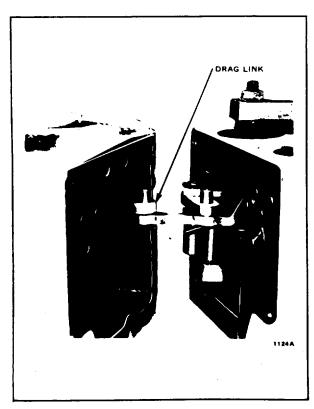


FIGURE 3. Drag link/Control link connector between original control and pump. Sundstrand Mobile Controls

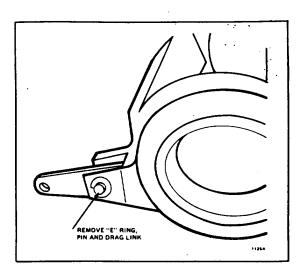


FIGURE 4. Pin connection to swashplate. Shown disassembled for clarity.

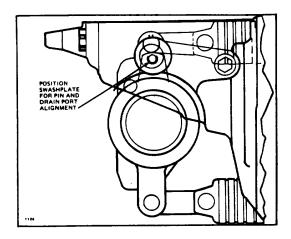


FIGURE 5. Location of swashplate assembly in pump housing.

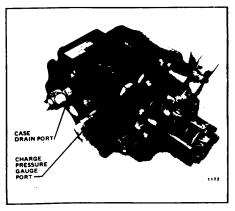


FIGURE 6. Location of parts when installing a new link and ball assembly.

95-8972

MOUNTING THE NEW HARDWARE

- •1. Re-check the series number on the control feedback link to ensure that it is compatible with the pump. If the control is an MCV106AX9XX (i.e., control less linkage assembly), follow the procedure outlined below to install the linkage:
 - A. Unscrew the bushing, using care not to damage its O-ring. See Figure 6.
 - B. Install the new linkage assembly shaft through the swashplate feedback shaft hole. Place the ball in the crosslink ball cavity.
 - C. Lubricate the shaft O-ring and replace the bushing over the shaft. Torque to the body (10-15 footpounds) so that the feedback shaft extends through the bushing.
 - D. Install the retaining ring in the groove on the shaft.
- •2. Align one end of the replacement drag link with the holes in the swashplate link arms.
- •3. Insert the press fit pin through the case drain port to trap the drag link in the swashplate clevis. It will be necessary to tap the pin into place until the head of the pin is flush to the clevis.
- •4. Install the retaining ring by forcing it onto the tapered end of the pin until it locks into the recess on the pin shaft. Again, use caution not to drop any components into the pump housing.
- •5. One .042.inch diameter orifice must be installed in the supply passage on pressure override-compatible valves. (See Ordering Information.) For all others, a .042-inch diameter orifice may be installed in the supply passage if reduced swashplate response is desired.
- •6. Engage the pin on the control in the drag link and swing the control into place against the pump housing. The drag link should be on the cylinder block side of the swashplate. Install the seven mounting screws and tighten to 10-11 foot-pounds of torque.
- •7. Connect the pipe or tubing from the control handle into the C1 and C2 ports (9/16-18 UNF threads per SAE J514). Phasing of the HDC is such that a pressure rise at the C2 port causes a pressure rise at the A output port of the pump, given a clockwise pump prime mover rotation as viewed into the input shaft.

PUMP NEUTRAL ADJUSTMENT

USE THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE TO BRING THE PUMP TO NEUTRAL ONCE THE HYDRAULIC DISPLACEMENT CONTROL HAS BEEN MOUNTED.

- •1. Install a 300 psi gauge into the charge pressure gauge port on the pump. See Figure 7.
- •2. Using a 9/16-inch wrench, loosen the hex lock nut on the null adjustment screw. See Figure 1.

To adjust neutral requires operating the pump. Take the necessary safety precautions such as having unnecessary personnel stand away from the machine. Maximum system pressure may occur upon start up, and the machine may move. Ensure that the operator is not in a position to be injured should the machine move.

- 3. Set the hydraulic control handle to neutral,
- 4. Start the prime mover and run at low idle.
- 5. Warm the system up for several minutes to bleed air.
- 6. Slowly increase the prime mover speed to rated rpm.

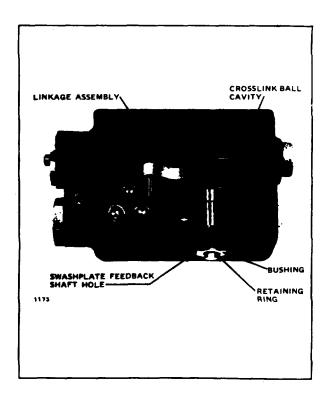


FIGURE 7. Location of pump ports.

PUMP NEUTRAL ADJUSTMENT (continued page 7)

95-8972

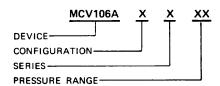
PUMP NEUTRAL ADJUSTMENT (continued from page 6)

- •7. If the transmission operates as shown by motor shaft rotation, reduce speed to idle. Using a 3/16inch internal hex wrench, slowly turn the null adjustment screw clockwise or counterclockwise until the transmission does not operate. Repeat step 6. Note that charge pressure should drop approximately 20 psi with forward or reverse stroking of the pump swashplate due to the shifting of the shuttle valve in the motor manifold.
- •8. With a 3/16-inch internal the wrench, slowly turn the null adjustment screw clockwise until charge pressure begins to decrease. Then slowly turn the adjustment screw counterclockwise observing the angle of rotation, until charge pressure decreases again (charge pressure will rise in neutral and drop when going into stroke).

ORDERING INFORMATION

A range of options to the basic HDC allows it to be custom-tailored to each application. The control is specified by filling in each slot of the order number, as is shown in Table B, with the appropriate model code. Other options are possible. Consult Sundstrand Mobile Controls with further questions.

TABLE B. INFORMATION NECESSARY TO SPECIFY THE HYDRAULIC DISPLACEMENT CONTROL.



1. DEVICE IDENTITY

This is the basic HDC. The model code is MCV106A.

2. CONFIGURATION (including assembly kit)

PRESSURE MODEL CODE OVERRIDE	WITH LIMITER OR PRESSURE	ANNULAR CONTROL
5	NO*	NO
6	NO	YES
7	YES*	NO
8	YES*	YES

^{*}PRESSURE OVERRIDE ONLY

**MODEL CODE 7 DEVICES MAY NOT BE USED ON SERIES 3X PUMPS IF ORDERED LESS LINKAGE ASSEMBLY ("9" UNDER THE SERIES PARAMETER).

Sundstrand Mobile Controls

- •9. Turn the adjustment screw clockwise half the amount of the turn observed in step 8. This should be the center of neutral.
- •10. Hold the adjustment screw and securely tighten the hex lock nut on the adjustment screw to 14-18 foot-pounds. Note that if a motor is used which does not have a manifold, neutral should be adjusted (steps 810) by observing the motor output shaft rotation without a load.
 - •11. Stop the prime mover.
 - •12. Run the system briefly to ensure that it operates proportionally on both sides of null command. Swashplate movement can be verified by watching movement of the swashplate feedback shaft, shown in Figure 1. The Pressure Override and Pressure Limiter accomplish the same function-they shift the pump swashplate toward neutral when system pressure crosses a pre-set threshold. They thus limit system pressure, protect components from heat generated by flow across relief valves and conserve pump horsepower.

Pressure override is available only for Series 2X pumps, and pressure limiting is available only for Series 3X pumps. Pressure limiting and annular control are not available together. If the model code chosen indicates that the pressure override/pressure limiting function is desired (i.e., "yes" is chosen in the second column of the configuration parameter, above), only pressure limiting will be provided directly by Sundstrand Mobile Controls (pressure limiting is accomplished using a different porting spool); the Pressure Override Valve must be obtained through Sundstrand Hydrotransmission. See below.

Stroke controls with annular control have a groove cut into the spool bore of the housing that allows for higher flow from the control ports when they are uncovered, increasing swashplate response.

Kits are needed in order to install the HDC onto the pump. Which kit is shipped with the HDC depends on which pump series is ordered. Included in the kit are: retaining rings, swashplate pin, drag link, orifice, hex screws, O-rings and gasket. In some cases not all of the above are necessary for installation, and they are not included with the kit. Individual drag links will not be supplied by Sundstrand. Consult Mobile Controls for replacement parts.

ORDERING INFORMATION (continued page 8)

ORDERING INFORMATION (continued from page 7)

3. SERIES

MODEL CODE	PUMP SIZE
0	20
1	21, 22
3	23
4	24
5	25
6	26
7	27
8	33, 34, 36
9	Any size, less linkage

Order the appropriate HDC for the pump series on which it is to be mounted. Generic valves less link may be ordered, as well as spare linkage assemblies. See below.

4. PRESSURE RANGE

DIFFERENTIAL	DIFFERENTIAL	
MODEL	THRESHOLD	FULL-STROKE
CODE	PRESSURE	MODULATING
PRESSURE		
01	12 psid	160 psid
02	120 psid	550 psid
03	217 psid	435 psid

The threshold and full stroke modulating pressures come in three ranges, as shown above. The threshold (the amount of differential pressure necessary to move the actuator spool) and full stroke (the amount of differential pressure necessary to yield maximum swashplate displacement) ranges should be chosen so as to be compatible with the hydraulic signal from the command source, which is usually a control handle. The full stroke figures shown are nominal. "02" and "03" models use a spacer plate which makes the body longer, as shown in Figure 1.

Order Sundstrand Pressure Override Valve through Sundstrand Hydro-Transmissior or Sundstrand distributors. Consult Sundstrand Hydro-Transmission at (515) 239-6620 for further information.

Order additional linkage assemblies through Sundstrand Mobile Controls:

PUMP SERIES	LINKAGE ASSEMBLIES
20	12499678-001
21, 22	12499678-003
23	12499678-004
24	12499678-005
25	12499678-006
26	12499678-011
27	12499678-008
33, 34, 36	12499678-009

Contact Sundstrand Mobile Controls for application assistance.

ORDER FROM:

SUNDSTRAND MOBILE CONTROLS 3900 Annapolis Lane North Minneapolis, Minnesota 55441 (612) 559-2121

DEVICE REPAIR:

For devices in need of repair, include a description of the problem, a copy of the purchase order and your name and address.

RETURN TO:

SUNDSTRAND MOBILE CONTROLS Return Goods Department 3900 Annapolis Lane North Minneapolis, MN 55441





SALES, SERVICE OR REPAIR CONTACT:

SUNDSTRAND MOBILE CONTROLS 3900 Annapolis Lane North Minneapolis, Minnesota 55441 (612) 559-2121

TELEX: 9105762716



BULLETIN 95-8972

APPLICATION

The MCV106A Hydraulic Displacement Control (HDC) is a cost-effective hydraulic pump stroke control which uses mechanical feedback to establish closed-loop control of the swashplate angle of Sundstrand Series 2X and Series 3X pumps.

The HDC accepts a differential hydraulic pressure signal from a control handle or servovalve and uses the differential pressure to drive its double spool arrangement and port oil to the pump servocylinders. The spool configuration allows a null deadband for machine safety in the pump's output while maintaining optimum dynamic response to control commands.

FEATURES

- Servo control deadband independent of signal null deadband: offers safety combined with accurate and responsive control
- Resistant to the environment: shock, vibration and humidity tested
- High porting spool force resists chip plugging
- Swashplate movement can be visually detected at the feedback shaft
- * Low cost

SPECIFICATIONS HYDRAULIC

OIL VISCOSITY

40-6000 SSU

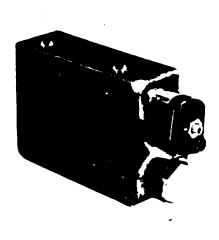
OIL TEMPERATURE

-40° to 121° C (-40° to 250° F) operating range 21° to 82° C(70" to 180° F) rated performance range-2X Series

21° to 104" C (70° to 220° F) rated performance range-3X Series

MINIMUM SYSTEM FILTRATION

10 Microdh



ENVIRONMENTAL SHOCK

50 g for 11 milliseconds. Three shocks in both directions of the three mutually perpendicular axes for a total of 18 shocks.

VIBRATION

Withstands a vibration test designed for mobile equipment controls consisting of two parts:

- 1. Cycling from 5 to 2000 Hz in each of the three
- 2. Resonance dwell for one million cycles for each resonance point in each of the three axes.

Subject to acceleration levels of 1 g to 46 g. Acceleration level varies with frequency.

PERFORMANCE

MODULATING RANGE

148 psid (MCV106AXX01) 430 paid (MCV106AXX02) 218 paid (MCV106AXX03)

MAXIMUM HYSTERESIS

.4% of modulating range when cycled at .01 Hz

THRESHOLD PRESSURE

12 psid (MCV106AXX01) 120 psid (MCV106AXX02) 217 psid (MCV106AXX03)

SENSITIVITY

A 1%-of-modulating-range change in pilot differential pressure will cause a detectable output change

DIMENSIONS

See Figure 1.

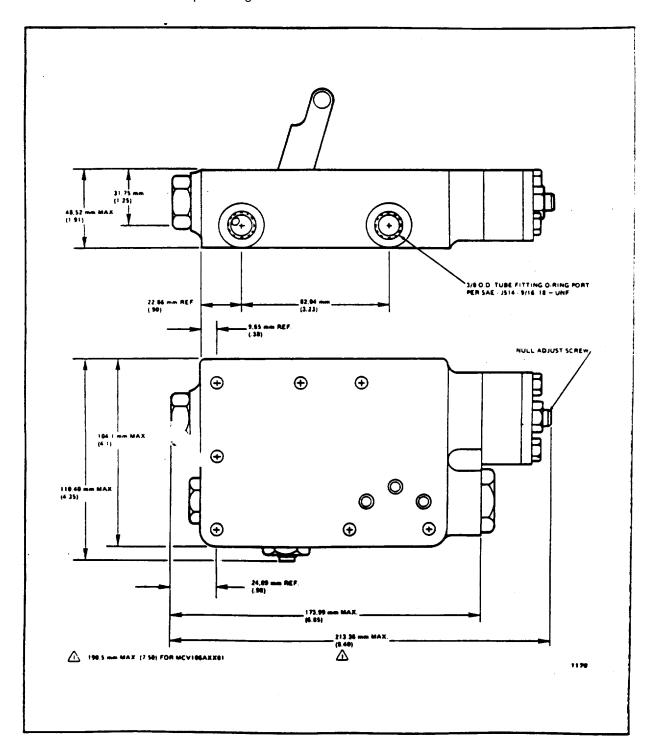


FIGURE 1. Dimensions in millimeters (inches).

DECKMASTER

THEORY OF OPERATION

The HDC uses a unique double spool arrangement that serves to separate the null deadband from the feedback, giving both safety against null drift and quick dynamic response to command changes.

The command signal for the MCV106A is usually a remote hydraulic Control handle, as shown in Figure 2, although other pressure sources could be used. The handle modulates supply pressure from the pump (or another source) so as to apply a proportional differential pressure across the C1 and C2 input ports.

The HDC's null adjust is set with the modulating spring compressed to the equivalent of 12, 120 or 217 psi, depending on the output characteristics of the command source, representing the differential pressure required to move the actuator spool one direction or the other. This is a factory setting that defines the width of the actuator

INSTALLATION

A highly reliable connection between the swashplate and the drag link is necessary for safe operation. An unreliable connection may result in loss of feedback with a resulting loss of control. Series 3X pumps meet this requirement, but all Series 2X units not already equipped with an HDC or EDC must be retrofitted with the appropriate drag link, press fit pin and retaining ring, replacing the slip fit headless pin and E-rings used to attach the original drag link.

Series 3X pumps with serial numbers of 82-34-00000 or greater will accept the HDC without modification of the pump. These units have a clearance notch cast into the swashplate that provides additional room for link movement. Series 3X pumps with serial numbers of less than 82-33-99999 may not be fitted with the HDC without modification of the swashplate by Sundstrand.

Prior to mounting any control on a pump, ensure that both the control and the feedback link are correct for the pump as evidenced by the series number stamped on the link and the part number labeled on the control body. See Table A, below.

spool deadband and cannot be changed .in the field. By tightening or loosening the null adjust screw, the fixed deadband is moved toward or away from the "A" control port in order to null the valve.

As differential control pressure (C1-C2) rises beyond the deadband, the actuator spool moves in one direction or the other, pivoting the crosslink about its center. The pivoting crosslink pushes or pulls the porting spool in the opposite direction of the actuator spool. When the porting spool has moved far enough to open A or B to supply pressure, oil is ported to the pump servocylinders to move the swashplate. As the swashplate moves, the feedback link follows, pivoting the crosslink about the stationary end of the actuator spool, driving the porting spool back to its neutral position. Because the feedback signal is entered into the control loop after the command has been input, response time and accuracy are enhanced.

TABLE A

Table A correlates the pump series number with the series number stamped on the side of the feedback link protruding from the control.

SERIES	LINK MARKING
20	20 No Spacer
21, 22	21, 22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
33, 34, 36	33, 34, 36

WARNING

The control and feedback link must have the proper Identification In order to be installed. Installing control with an improper feedback link can result in a control failure which can cause the pump plate to move to full angle and remain there independent of signal input

Do not attempt to Install an HDC on a pump for which It was not originally designed without using the full link. assembly. Merely changing the drag link It inadequate. See Ordering; Information for linkage assembly numbers.

Installing a control not designed for use with the Pressure Limiter on 33, 34 and 36 Series pumps will prevent the Pressure Limiter from operating

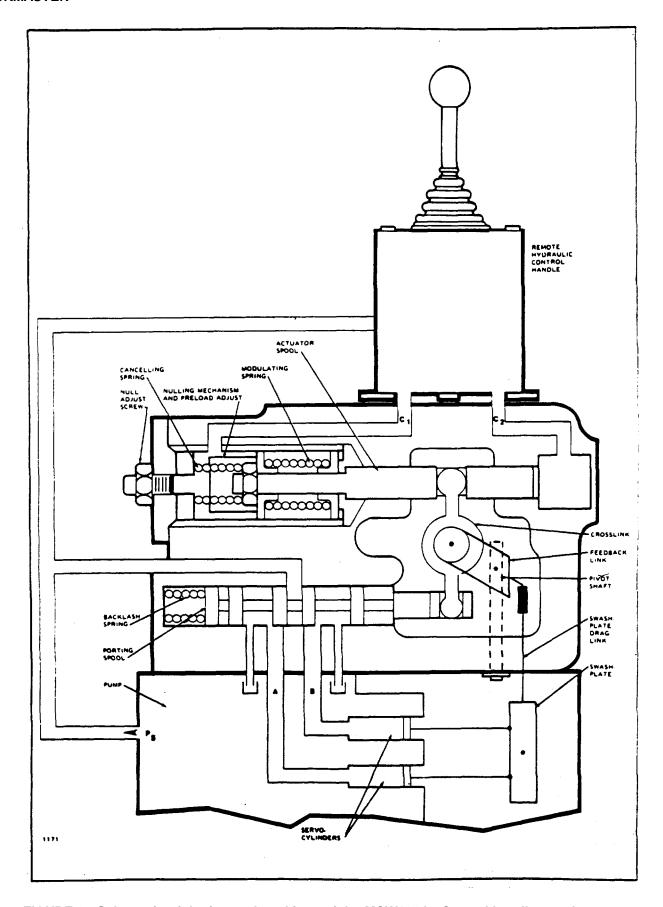


FIGURE 2 Schematic of the internal workings of the MCW106A. Control handle supply pressure may also be provided by an auxiliary pilot pump.

MOUNTING

FOLLOW THE PROCEDURE OUTLINED BELOW TO ATTACH THE HDC TO THE PUMP.

REMOVING THE OLD HARDWARE

- Thoroughly clean all external surfaces of the pump and control with steam or solvent. Blow dry.
- •2. Remove the existing control from the pump by removing the nine hex head screws from the housing Slip the pin on the control linkage out of the end of the drag link. See Figure 3.
- •3. Remove the case drain fitting from the side of the pump on which the control was mounted.
- •4. Remove the E-ring from the inside end of the connecting pin. Use caution not to drop the E-ring into the housing during the removal. See Figure 4.
- •5. Remove the pin from the drag link and swashplate through the case drain port using a magnet or other tool. Remove the drag link. On some models it may be necessary to hold the swashplate off neutral to align the pin with the case drain hole. See Figure 5.

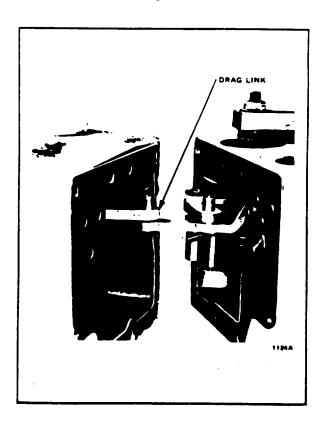


FIGURE 3. Dry link/Control link connector between ordinal control and pump.

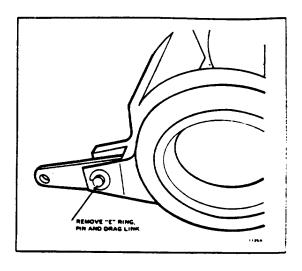


FIGURE 4. Pin connection to swashplate. Shown disassembled for clarity.

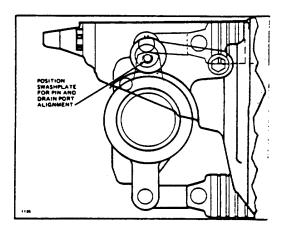


FIGURE 5. Location of swashplate assembly in pump housing

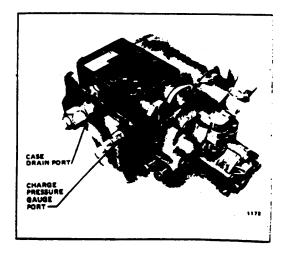


FIGURE 6. Location of parts when installing a new link and bell assembly.

DECKMASTER MOUNTING THE NEW HARDWARE

- •1. Re-check the series number on the control feedback link to ensure that it is compatible with the pump. If the control is In MCV106AX9XX (i.e., control less linkage assembly), follow the procedure outlined below to install the linkage:
 - A. Unscrew the bushing, using care not to damage its O-ring. See Figure 6.
 - B. Install the new linkage assembly shaft through the swashplate feedback shaft hole. Place the ball in the crosslink ball cavity.
 - C. Lubricate the shaft O-ring and replace the bushing over the shaft. Torque to the body (10-15 foot-pounds) so that the feedback shaft extends through the bushing.
 - D. Install the retaining ring in the groove on the shaft.
- •2. Align one end of the replacement drag link with the holes in the swashplate link arms.
- •3. Insert the press fit pin through the case drain port to trap the drag link in the swashplate clevis. It will be necessary to tap the pin into place until the head of the pin is flush to the clevis
- •4. Install the retaining ring by forcing it onto the tapered end of the pin until it locks into the recess on the pin shaft. Again, use caution not to drop any components into the pump housing.
- •5. One .042 inch diameter orifice must be installed in the supply passage on pressure override-compatible valves. (See Ordering Information.) For all others. a .042-inch diameter orifice may be installed in the supply passage if reduced swashplate response is desired.
- •6. Engage the pin on the control in the drag link and swing the control into place against the pump housing. The drag link should be on the cylinder block side of the swashplate. Install the seven mounting screws and tighten to 10-11 footpounds of torque.
- •7. Connect the pipe or tubing from the control handle into the C1 and C2 ports (9/16-18 UNF threads per SAE J514). Phasing of the HDC is such that a pressure rise at the C2 port causes a pressure rise at the A output port of the pump, given a clockwise pump prime mover rotation as viewed into the input shaft.

PUMP NEUTRAL ADJUSTMENT

USE THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE TO BRING THE PUMP TO NEUTRAL ONCE THE HYDRAULIC DISPLACEMENT CONTROL HAS BEEN MOUNTED.

- •1. Install a 300 psi gauge into the charge pressure gauge port on the pump. See Figure 7.
- •2. Using a 9/16-inch wrench. loosen the hex lock nut on the null adjustment screw. See Figure 1.

To adjust neutral requires operating the pump. Take the necessary safety precautions such as having necessary personnel stand away from the machine Maximum system pressure may occur upon start up, and the machine may move. Ensure that the operator is not in a position to be injured should the machine move.

- •3. Set the hydraulic control handle to neutral.
- •4. Start the prime mover and run at low idle.
- •5. Warm the system up for several minutes to bleed air.
- Slowly increase the prime mover speed to rated rpm.

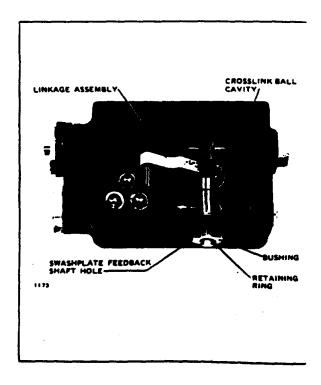


FIGURE 7. Location of pump ports. PUMP NEUTRAL ADJUSTMENT

ORDERING INFORMATION (continued from page 7)

3. SERIES

MODEL CODE	PUMP SIZE
0000	20
1	21, 22
3	23
4	24
5	25
6	26
7	27
8	33, 34, 36
9	Any size, less linkage.
	I

Order the appropriate HDC for the pump series on which it is to be mounted. Generic valves less link may be ordered, as well as spare linkage assemblies. See below.

4. PRESSURE RANGE

MODEL CODE	DIFFERENTIAL THRESHOLD PRESSURE	DIFFERENTIAL FULL-STROKE MODULATING PRESSURE
01	12 psid	160 psid
02	120 psid	560 psid
03	217 psid	435 psid

The threshold and full stroke modulating pressures come in three ranges, as shown above. The threshold (the amount of differential pressure necessary to move the actuator spool) and full stroke (the amount of differential pressure necessary to yield maximum swashplate displacement) ranges should be chosen so as to be compatible with the hydraulic signal from the command source, which is usually a control handle. The full stroke figures shown are nominal "02" and "03" models use a spacer plate which makes the body longer, as shown in Figure 1.

Order Sundstrand Pressure Override Valve through Sundstrand Hydro-Transmission or Sundstrand distributors. Consult Sundstrand Hydro-Transmission at (515) 239-6620 for further information.

Order additional linkage assemblies through Sundstrand Mobile Controls:

PUMP SERIES	LINKAGE ASSEMBLIES
20	12499678-001
21,22	12499678-003
23	12499676-004
24	12499678-005
25	12499678-006
26	12499678-011
27	12499678-008
33, 34, 36	12499678-009

Contact Sundstrand Mobile Controls for application assistance.

ORDER FROM:

SUNDSTRAND MOBILE CONTROLS 3900 Annapolis Lane North Minneapolis, Minnesota 55441 (612) 559-2121

DEVICE REPAIR:

For devices in need of repair, include a description of the problem, a copy of the purchase order and your name and address.

RETURN TO:

SUNDSTRAND MOBILE CONTROLS Return Goods Department 3900 Annapolis Lane North Minneapolis, MN 55441

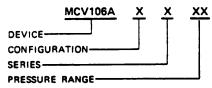
DECKMASTER PUMP NEUTRAL ADJUSTMENT (continued from page 6)

- •7. If the transmission operates as shown by motor shaft rotation, reduce sped to idle. Using a 3/16 inch internal hex wrench, slowly turn the null adjustment screw clockwise or counterclockwise until the transmission does not operate. Repeat step 6 Note that charge pressure should drop approximately 20 psi with forward or reverse stroking of the pump washplate due to the shifting of the shuttle valve in the motor manifold.
- •8. With a 3/16-inch internal hex wrench, slowly turn the null adjustment screw clockwise until charge pressure begins to decrease. Then slowly turn the adjustment screw counterclockwise , observing the angle of rotation, until charge pressure decreases again (charge pressure will rise in neutral and drop when going into stroke).

ORDERING INFORMATION

A range of options to the basic HDC allows it to be custom tailored to each application. The control is specified by filling in each slot of the order number, as is shown in Table B, with the appropriate model code. Other options are possible. Consult Sundstrand Mobile Controls with further questions.

TABLE B. INFORMATION NECESSARY TO SPECIFY THE HYDRAULIC DISPLACEMENT CONTROL



1. DEVICE IDENTITY

This is the basic HDC. The model code is MCV106A.

2 CONFIGURATION (including assembly kit)

MODEL CODE	PRESURE LIMITER OR PRESSURE OVERRIDE	WITH ANNULAR CONTROL
5	NO*	NO
8	NO	YES
7	YES**	NO
8	YES*	YES

*PRESSURE OVERRIDE ONLY

**MODEL CODE 7 DEVICES MAY NOT BE USED ON SERIES 3X PUMPS IF ORDERED LESS LINKAGE ASSEMBLY ("9" UNDER THE SERIES PARAMETER).

- •9. Turn the adjustment screw clockwise half the amount of the turn observed in step 8. This should be the center of neutral.
- •10. Hold the adjustment screw and securely tighten the hex lock nut on the adjustment screw to 14-18 foot-pounds. Note that if a motor is used which does not have a manifold, neutral should be adjusted (steps 8.10) by observing the motor output shaft rotation without a load.
- •11. Stop the prime mover.
- •12. Run the system briefly to ensure that it operates proportionally on both sides of the null command. Swashplate movement can be verified by watching movement of the swashplate feedback shaft, shown in Figure 1.

The Pressure Override and Pressure Limiter accomplish the same function-they shift the pump swashplate toward neutral when system pressure crosses a pre-set They thus limit system pressure, protect components from heat generated by flow across relief valves and conserve pump horsepower. override is available only for Series 2X pumps, and pressure limiting is available only for Series 3X pumps. Pressure limiting and annular control are not available together. If the model code chosen indicates that the pressure override/pressure limiting function is desired (i.e., "yes" is chosen in the second column of the configuration parameter, above), only pressure limiting be provided directly by Soundstrand Mobile Controls (pressure limiting is accomplished using a different porting spool); the Pressure Override Valve obtained Sundstrand must be through Hydrotransmission. See below.

Stroke controls with annular control have a groove cut into the spool bore of the housing that allows for higher flow from the control ports when they are uncovered, increasing swashplate response.

Kits are needed in order to install the HDC onto the pump. Which kit is shipped with the HDC depends on which pump series is ordered. Included in the kit are: retaining rings, swashplate pin, drag link, orifice, hex screws, O-rings and gasket In some cases not all of the above are necessary for installation and they are not included with the kit. Individual drag links will not be supplied by Sundstrand. Consult Mobile Controls for replacement parts-

ORDERING INFORMATION



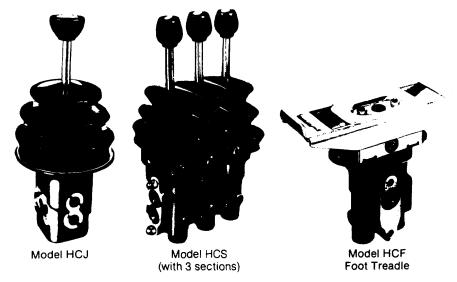
HYDR/

FOR REMOTE CONTROL OF HYDRAULIC DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVES WITH REMOTE SPOOL ACTUATORS





Models HCJ, HCS and HCS HYDRAULIC CONTROLLERS



Gresen's Model HCJ, Joystick Type, Model HCS, Sectional Type and Model HCF, Foot Treadle Type Hydraulic Controllers control the hydraulic pilot pressure required to operate hydraulic remote, spool actuated, directional control valves. Each remotely located Controller provides spool positioning for precise control of mobile, agricultural, and industrial hydraulic applications.

Remote operation, low flow, and low pilot pressure...all mean less noise in the operator compartment or at the operator station.

The design of the Hydraulic Controllers is based on the pressure reducing valve principle...pilot pressure is varied proportionately with the lever stroke. Because of low pressure in the pilot line (500 PSI [34,5 bar]), resistance to movement of the controller handle is much lower than that required for mechanical linkage or for handles mounted directly on the control valve.

Model HCJ - Joystick Type Controllers provide remote hydraulic control for two directional control valve work sections simultaneously. It is ideal for armrest mounting because of its low "handle effort". An optional pistol grip handle with thumb switch is available for controlling an ON-OFF solenoid-operated control valve simultaneously with the two hydraulic remote functions. The handle movement from neutral to full power is 19° to 24° in a 360° rotation.

Model HCS - Sectional Type Controllers provide control for a single directional control valve work.

section. Model HCS Controllers may be used singly or stacked into multiple sections with studs and section seals. The handle movement from neutral to full power is 19°, forward and backward only

Model HCF-Foot Treadle Controllers provide maximum comfort and control for the operator. The treadle has both raised cleats and heel lip to reduce foot slippage. A light heel or toe force controls pilot pressure from 0 to 500 PSI [34,5 bar]. A 19° travel of heel or toe provides full pilot pressure at each control port.

The Model HCF will mount flush with the floor of the operator compartment. All hydraulic connections are below the floor and out of the way. The HCF's low profile eliminates unnecessary and potentially unsafe clutter.

A grease fitting in the pivot bearing provides easy lubrication to minimize wear and increase trouble-free hours

FEATURES • Choice of either Joystick, Sectional or Foot Treadle Models.

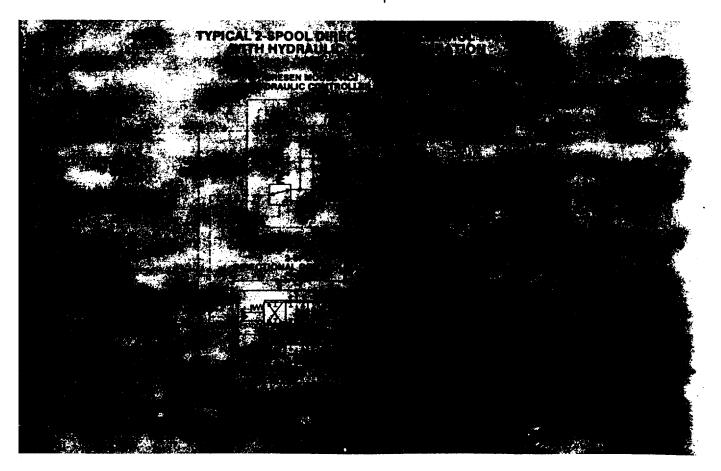
- Optional pistol grip handle with electrical switch available for Joystick Models.
- Low operating pressure hysteresis.
- Adjustable start-pressure reduces valve deadband.
- Compatible with all hydraulic remote directional control valves:
- Marine Duty options available.
- *Pressure range springs are available to accommodate various pressure ranges.

SPECIFICATIONS

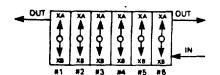
	Model HCJ	Model HCS	Model HCF
Maximum Supply Pressure		500 PSI [34.5 bar	·]
Recommended Flow	3 to 5 G	SPM [11 to 19 litr	es/min]
Maximum Return Line Pressure		50 PSI [3.4 bar]	-
Hysteresis (Approx.)		5 PSI [0.3 bar]	
Filtration Required (Min.)		10 micron	

WARNING
Failure to comply with the 10 micron filtration requirement may cause valve plungers to bind or stick in a power position. Plungers that bind cannot be returned to neutral with the handle or foot treadle.

Operating Oil Temperature Range20°F to	20°F to 180°F[-29°C to 82°C]					
Movement From Neutral to Full Power (Approx.) 19° to 24°	19°	19°				
Lever Effort (At 500 PSI_[34, 5 bar] supply						
pressure, Approx.)		1				
30 in -lbs	30 inlbs	8-12 lbs. [3,6-5,5 kg]				
[3.4 joules]	[3,4 joules]	(Heel or toe force)				
2 Function						
40 inIbs	_	_				
[4,5 joules]						
Weight 9'4 pounds	5's pounds	6 pounds				
[4.2 kg]	[2.5 kg] 1 Section	[2,7 kg]				
	1	i				



CONTROLLER OPTIONS



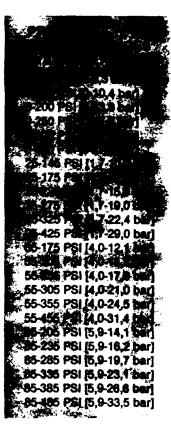
HCS CONTROLLER



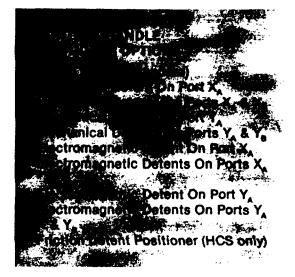
HCJ CONTROLLER



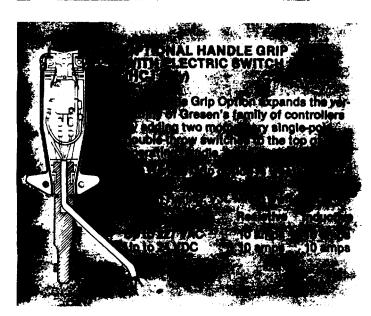
HCF CONTROLLEP

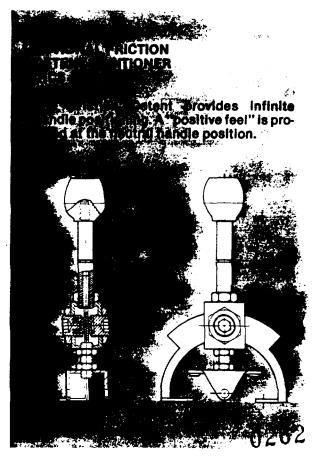


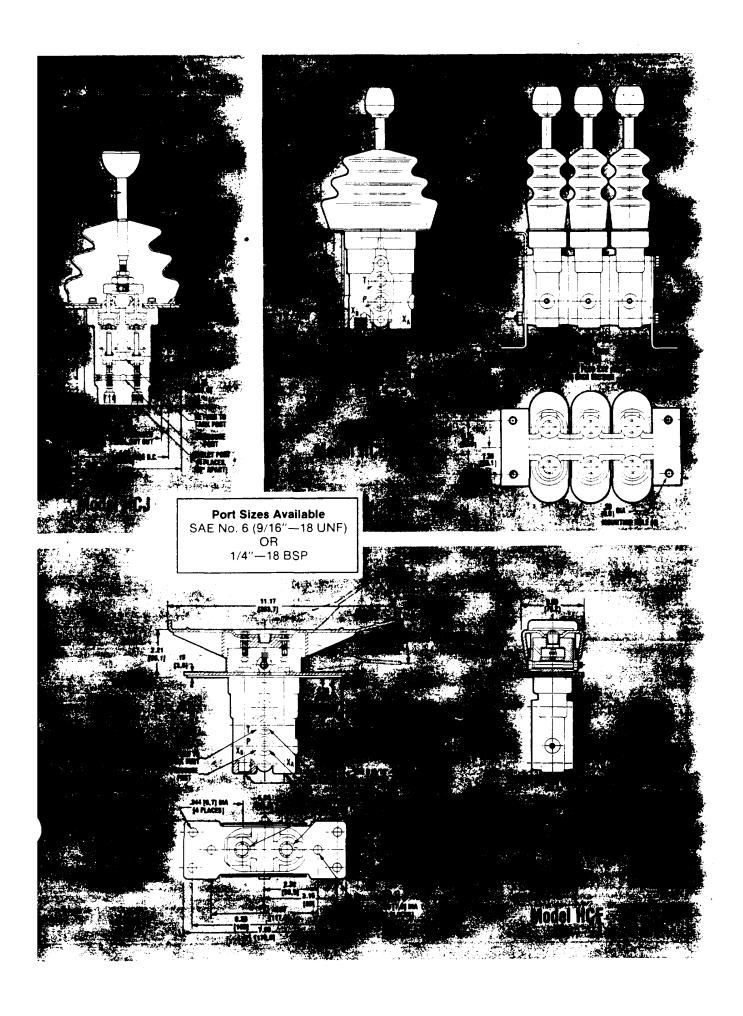














MODEL HCS HYDRAULIC CONTROLLER

CONTROL SECTION			#1		#2		#3	3		#4		#5		#6	
MOD	MODEL NUMBER		HCL		нсп		HCR			нся		HCR		HCR	
BILL (BILL OF MATERIAL NUMBER														
	PORT TYPE &	SIZE												,	
05 88 15 88	PRESSURE CO	NTROL RANGE													
CONTROL	MODEL NO.		HCL		HCR		HCR			HCR		HCR		HCR	
1	BILL OF MATE	RIAL NO.													
E S	DETENT		□ XA	□ месн	□ XA	() MECH	□ x4		MECH	□ XA	□ месн	□ XA	□ МЕСН	□ XA	□ MECH
ξĕ			□хв	D ELEC MAG	□хв	□ ELEC-MAG	□ XE	.	ELEC-MAG	□хв	□ ELEC-MAG	□хв	□ ELEC-MAG	□хв	G ELEC-MAG
OPTIONER	FRICTION DET	ENT									<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
FUNCT	ION OF SECTIO	N													
SECTION	ONSPACING	☐ STANDARD 2-1/8"	•	L: OP	TIONAL	-	N)TE:	Section	nai H	/draulic C	ontroll	ore (Mode	1 HCC	
	[] STANDARI)					'``	<i>,</i> , <u>.</u> .	availa	ble in	two castir	ig conf	iguration:	81 mus. 8:	ar .
шо	☐ LESS HAN	DLE ONLY (LHO)									ed for left			ادا الازا	
HANDLE	OTHER						section controller assemblies.								
HA							Used for single section controllers.								
]				d for right				ns in
									mu	Itiple s	ection co	ntrolle	r assembl	ies.	
MOUN	TING OPTION		□ cons	SOLE		BRACKET,	FOOT BRACKET. (INVERTED) OTHER								
REMA	RKS:											PILOT S	YSTEM OPERATE	S AT	
							_ 0	UT X	A I XA I XA	I XA I XA	TXA TOUT _	PRESS .	Р	SI MIN	
								7		1 1		FLOW	G	PM MAX	
								. ↓	, † †	¥ ¥	IN IN	APPLICA	ATION:		
					#1		#4 #5	#6							
					,				PART NO	IER):		<u>:</u>			
				<u> </u>		HCS CO	NTROLLER		CUSTON	IER					
									ORIG. B	Y	, D#	ATE:			
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1									 			B/M		Arrn .	
	.•						LET	DATE	A	UTHORITY		ORDER	HC		

GRESEN MODEL HCJ HYDRAULIC CONTROLLER

MODEL HCF HYDRAULIC CONTROLLER CONTROL AXIS XA & XB YA & YB PORT TYPE & SIZE _ CONTROL PRESSURE CONTROL RANGE **PORT TYPE & SIZE** CONTROL PRESSURE CONTROL RANGE MODEL NO. _ BILL OF MATERIAL NO. . MODEL NO. BILL OF MATERIAL NO. ☐ OTHER FOOT TREADLE ☐ STD \square XA □ YA ☐ MECH FUNCTION OF CONTROLLER _ **DETENT OPTION** □ X8 □ YB ☐ ELEC-MAG MOUNTING STD (FLUSH) □ BRACKET FOOT **FUNCTION OF AXIS** REMARKS: [] STANDARD ☐ GRIP HANDLE OPTIONS ☐ LESS HANDLE ONLY (LHO) OTHER **☐ ROCKER SWITCH (MOMENTARY)** ☐ PUSH BUTTON SWITCH (MOMENTARY) **MOUNTING OPTION** ☐ CONSOLE □ OTHER INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM: 1. Determine which type controller is to be ordered, fill out the appropriate side: (HCS Sectional Controller - Side 1) PILOT SYSTEM OPERATES AT (HCJ Joystick or HCF Foot Operated - Side 2) 2. Write in Customer Name, Part Number & Initials of person filling out form. (Lower PRESS . PSI MIN right corner of appropriate side) 3. Pilot System Operates At: Indicate maximum flow and pressure of the pilot. 4. HCS Sectional Controller: Determine number of sections required and cross out the APPLICATION un-used sections on the form. 5. Port Type & Size: Specify port type & Size (Example: SAE #6) CUSTOMER 6. Pressure Control Range: Specify appropriate pressure control range PART NO. (Example: 55-255 PSI) HCJ CONTROLLER HCF CONTROLLER CUSTOMER 7. Options: Check the required handle & mounting options. ORIG BY DATE 8. Write in function of each section or axis. If, for example controller is to be used on a crane, specify which is the boom, winch and swing functions. ENGR 9. This form, when completed will be assigned an order designation number which will ERO APPRO. be stamped on the identification plate attached to the controller. This number will be B/M assigned at factory, and should be used whenever ordering additional controllers. ORDER DESIGN HC-DATE AUTHORITY

ORDERING INSTRUCTONS

To assure delivery of the proper Controller, Form No) 6013, pages 6 and 7, (or a facsimile) must be completed. Instructions for completing the forms are shown on page 7.

The following is a chart specifying the recommended pressure control ranges for the HCJ, HCS or HCF Hydraulic Controllers when used with Gresen directional control valves with hydraulic remote spool actuators.

Pressure Control Range

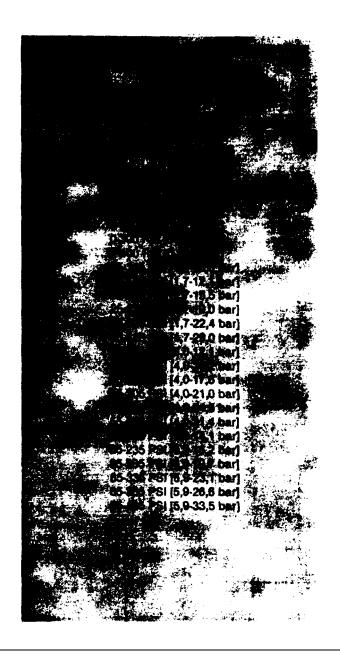
Model V20 Control Valve55-255 PSI [3,8-17,6bar] Model V42 Control Valve25-145 PSI [1,7-10,0 bar] Model V70 Control Valve25-225 PSI [1,7-15,5 bar]

If other directional control valve applications are encountered, contact the factory

The following pressure control ranges (spring range) are available:

Spring Part NO.	Range
8844-001	0-120 PSI [0-8,3 bar]
8845-001	0-200 PSI [0-13,8 bar]
8842-001	0-250 PSI [0-17,3 bar]
8846-001	0-300 PSI [0-20,7 bar]
8847-001	0-400 PSI [0-27.6 bar]

When specifying a pressure control range, always specify the start pressure in the range. The start pressure must be added to the spring range (Example: A 0-200 PSI range spring with a start pressure of 55 PSI should be specified as "55-255 PSI".) The start pressure is shim adjustable and increases the pressure from 0 PSI to the desired start pressure: for instance, 55 PSI at a 4° handle stroke. This start pressure allows the valve spool to shift past the neutral deadband of the spool travel and start into the metering portion of the spool travel at the first 4° of handle movement.



Gresen Manufacturing Company reserves the right to discontinue modify or revise the specifications for the products described herein All specifications are approximate and may vary depending upon installation Ail metric conversions herein have been rounded off to the nearest decimal or whole number for clarity and expediency



GRESEN MANUFACTURING · DIVISION OF DANA CORPORATION P.O. BOX1313,
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55440 TELEPHONE: (612) 623-1960 TELEX 290492
CATALOG NO PC-4001 (4182 Printed in U.S.A.



NUMBER <u>4</u> February 22, 1982

PRESSURE CONTROL RANGE CHART FOR HCJ, HCS & HCF HYDRAULIC CONTROLLER

Attached is a chart showing the number and thickness of shims to use with the various springs when adjusting the pressure control range in the hydraulic controllers. This chart can be used to change the hydraulic controllers for use with Gresen control valves or any other directional control valves where the pressure control range is known.

EXAMPLE: Use the following procedure to re-adjust the pressure control range to 25-225 PSI:

- 1. Remove the spool assembly from the controller housing, (See attached drawing).
- 2. Remove retaining ring, (Item #2) on end of spool.
- 3. Remove spring retainer (Item #5), spring ('Item #4), and shims (Items 3,6 & 7).
- 4. Using the chart, select spring #8845-001 (0-200 PSI) which would be the nearest to the 25-225 PSI range.
- 5. Since a 25 PSI start pressure is not shown on the chart, select the number and thickness of shims to equal .180" which is the same for both the 20 PSI and 30 PSI adjustments. (Adjustment accuracy is limited to ± 15 PSI)
- 6. Place the proper amount of shims on the spool stem.
- 7. Slide the 8845-001 (Red) spring over the spool stem and compress the spring with the spring retainer,

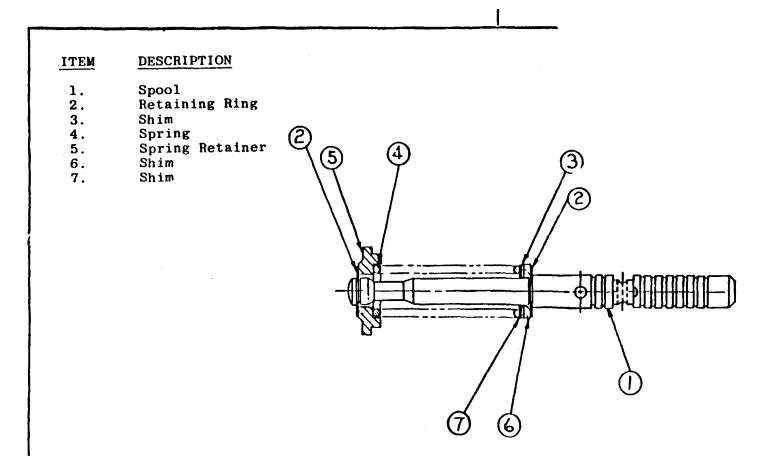


ATTACHMENT PRODUCT PIPELINE #4

HCJ, HCS & HCF HYDRAULIC CONTROLLER SPRING/SHIM CHART (Suggested Shim Usage)

			SPRING RANGE		
	0-120 PSI	0-200 PSI	0-250 PSI	0-300 PSI	0-400 PSI
START	Spring P/N 8844-001	Spring P/N 8845-001	Spring P/N 8842-001	Spring P/N 8846-001	Spring P/N 8847-001
PRESSURE	(Gray)	(Red)	(Yellow)	(Black)	(Silver)
0 PSI	1 sml 1 med	1 sml 1 med	4 sml 2 lrg	1 sml 3 med	3 lrg
	1 lrg	2 lrg	9	2 lrg	5 9
10 PSI	1 sml 2 med	2 sml 1 med	2 sml 2 med	3 lrg	1 sml
	1 lrg	2 lrg	2 lrg		3 lrg
20 PSI	2 lrg	3 med 2 lrg	3 lrg	1 sml 3 lrg	1 med 3 lrg
30 PSI	1 sml 1 med	3 lrg	1 sml	1 med	2 sml
	2 lrg		3 lrg	3 lrg	3 lrg
40 PSI	3 med 2 lrg	2 sml 3 lrg	2 sml 3 lrg	1 sml 1 med 3 lrg	1 sml 1 med 3 lrg
50 PSI	3 lrg	1 sml 1 med 3 lrg	1 sml 1 med 3 lrg	2 med 3 lrg	2 med 3 lrg
60 PSI	2 red 3 Lrg	2 med 3 lrg	2 med 3 lrg	1 sml 2 med 3 lrg	1 sml 2 med 3 lrg
70 PSI	1 sml 2 med 3 lrg				
80 PSI	4 Irg	4 lrg	4 lrg	1 sml 3 med 3 lrg	1 sml 1 med 3 lrg
90 PSI	1 med 4 lrg	1 sml 4 lrg	1 sml 4 lrg	4 lrg	4 Irg
100 PSI	2 med 4 lrg	1 med 4 lrg	1 med 4 lrg	1 sml 4 lrg	1 sml 4 lrg

	PART NO.	THICKNESS
Small Shim	8911-001	.010"
Medium Shim	8830-001	.020"
Large Shim	8831-001	.060"



		EN MANUFACTURING CO.	. 718 3 01 164
D AGLEARS PRODUCTION ONLY DEC. XX 2 MAX.	T.I.R. CHYIMMIR	I MINNESOTA	ASS Y., SPOOL
B 14100 1/129/73 ERO ERO DEC. XXX A.~. MACI A 13551 10-1-39 13900 ANGULAR A.~.	11NE ~/ 19/3/11	Common to the common of the beauty to come or a part D10 3 3 DWT.	
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DECKMASTER Appendix 5

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.	5
Quantity Required:	One
Description:	Joystick Pump and Disc Brake Controlle
Manufacturer:	GRESEN
Part Number:	HCS- 6-Bi-Bi-H
Source:	Gresen Manufacturing Dana Corporation P. O. Box 1313 Minneapolis, MN 55440

Tele #: 1-612-623-1960

TELEX #: 290492

PRODUCT PIPELINE #4 February 22, 1982 Page 2

- 8. Install retaining ring in groove on spool stem.
- 9. Re-install spool assembly in the controller housing and repeat steps 1 through 8 on the other spool assembly(s) in the controller.

NOTE

The shims installed to set the start pressure also add the same amount of pressure to the maximum pressure of the spring range.

(Example: A 0-200 PSI spring with a start pressure of 25 PSI would be a pressure control range of 25-225 PSI).

Doug Van Erem Applications Engineer

SS

Attachments - Chart Drawing

DECKMASTER Appendix 6

DECKMSTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 6

Quantity Required: One

Description: Gear Pump

Manufacturer: Commercial Shearing

Part Number: P 15 H 301 GEAB5 - 17

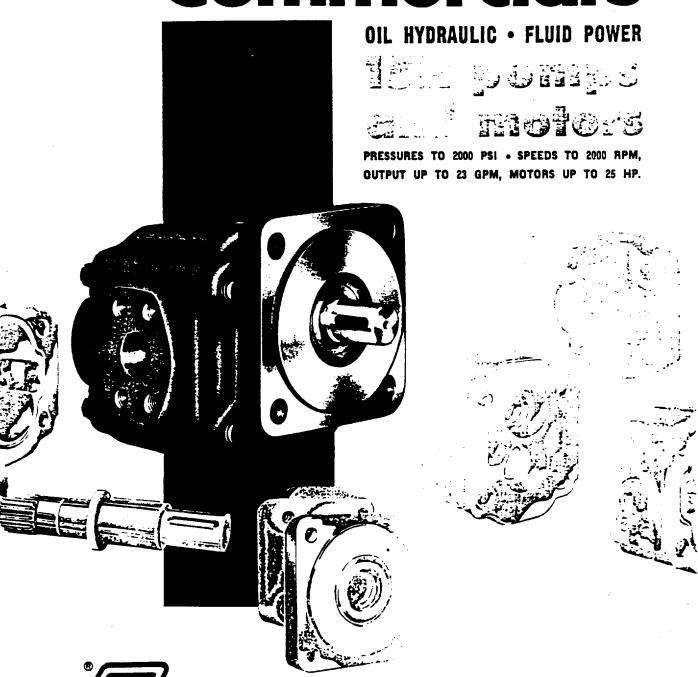
Source: Commercial Shearing, Inc.

175 Logan Avenue Youngstown, Ohio 44501

Tele #: 1-216-746-8011

TELEX #: 098-2420

Commercial's



COMMERCIAL BHEARING, INC.

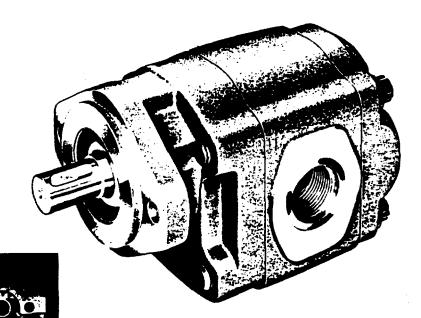


A pump is a device which converts mechanical energy into fluid energy. Always driven by a prime mover such as an internal combustion engine or an electric motor, it is the component which generates pressure energy in a fluid power system.

When there is no resistance to flow in the circuit, the pump discharge is at zero pressure. When resistance to flow is encountered due to loading of the circuit, a pressure build-up occurs instantly. When pressure build-up exceeds the pressure resistance to flow, fluid energy in the circuit is available to perform work.

COMMERCIAL Model H gear pumps deliver a constant flow per revolution due to their internal fixed displacement construction. Two matched spur gears, revolving inside a close fitting housing, trap oil between gear teeth as the teeth move out of mesh. This volume of oil is carried from the pump inlet around the periphery and discharged to the outlet side as the teeth move into mesh.

Pump delivery is measured in gallons per minute at specified pump revolutions per minute. Pump delivery volume for any one size of gears can only be varied as the speed (rpm) of the pump is changed.



fluid power pumps

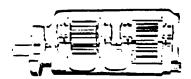
cutaway schematic of fixed displacement gear pump showing intake from tank, output delivery pressurized











2000 psi

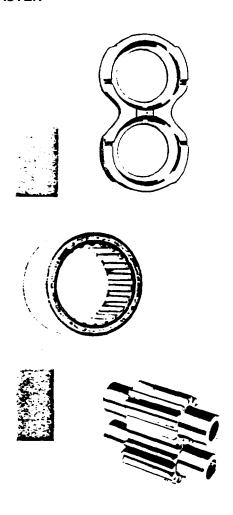
To satisfy the ever increasing demand for faster. more positive acting original equipment, fluid power components are needed which will perform more satisfactorily at higher operating pressures. Heavy duty gear pumps anti motors are preferred over vane or piston types due to their simplified construction, their ability to stand up under rugged operating conditions and their economies in cost and maintenance. COMMERCIAL Model 15H pumps and motors were made available to meet this demand. They are suitable for continuous heavy duty service at 2000 psi. Since their introduction, they have met with outstanding acceptance as proven by their wide usage on equipment in the OEM market.

Longer life

Insuring dependable, long life operation, Model 15H pumps anti motors are of heavy duty construction throughout. They are made with fewer working parts thin other types of pumps or motors. Extra heavy bearings, four to each single unit, are placed on the ends of each gear anti are designed to take all unbalanced loadings, prevent shaft misalignment anti eliminate corner loading and spawling. All castings are of a special alloy iron, precision machined, with metal positioned to resist bursting under severe shock loading. Thus, these long life units are a result of years of experience and "know how" built into every COMMERCIAL pump and motor.

Performance

Accurate alignment of finely machined parts under load, excellent lubrication, positive scaling of blocked oil passageways and perfect joining of gear contact surfaces are check points to consider in evaluating performance characteristics of pumps and motors. Ratio of output to input is much higher than normally associated with gear pumps or motors, particularly when operating at pressure as high as 200 psi. Complete performance data pertaining to COMMERCIAL. Motel 15H fluid power pumps and motors is recorded on pages 10 through 19.



Thrust plate

COMMERCIAL'S original "pressure-pocketed" thrust plates are another built-in feature of Model 15H pumps and motors and serve a most important function. By "pressure-pocketing", a dynamic seal is created which prevents oil under high pressure from flowing toward the low pressure side of the thrust plate. Therefore, a positive seal is created which contributes to volumetric efficiency of pumps in excess of 90%. These floating type thrust plates exert a force at all times against the small sealing area at the gear faces. The small loss of mechanical efficiency due to friction between thrust plates and gear faces results in considerable gain in this volumetric efficiency.

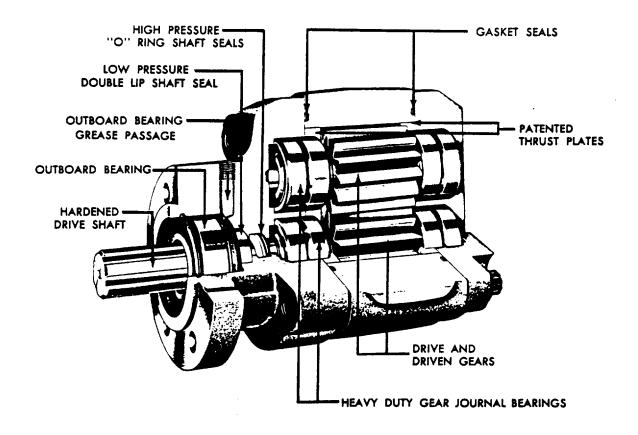
Bearings

Bearings are built into COMMERCIAL Model 15H pumps and motors to maintain positive shaft and gear alignment. Anti-friction bearings are designed to absorb all radial and thrust loads always present to the unbalanced loading conditions inherent in gear type and Two heavy duty, anti-friction inboard gear motors. ings are provided for each gear. iournal. COMMERCIAL also provides a ruls6¢d outboard bearing, a ball bearing type, for all pumps and motors. Bearings are fit to the gear hubs, not to the drive shaft. Because gear hub is integral with the gear, larger bearings, necessary for satisfactory operation at 2000 psi, are possible. Such gear hub construction permits more accurate machining held to closer tolerance.

Gears

For high volumetric efficiency of gear type pumps and motors, complete sealing between all gear tooth contact surfaces must be maintained. As operating pressures increase, this contact becomes more difficult to maintain. COMMERCIAL found that gears which were obtainable on the open market did not have tooth surfaces smooth and sufficiently accurate for high efficiency operation at 1500 psi and higher. Gear surfaces are precision finished, each pair. matched perfectly. COMMERCIAL manufactures gears for all their pumps and motors and makes every effort in design and manufacture to assure producing gears which will give the quietest and most efficient operation.

single fluid power pump

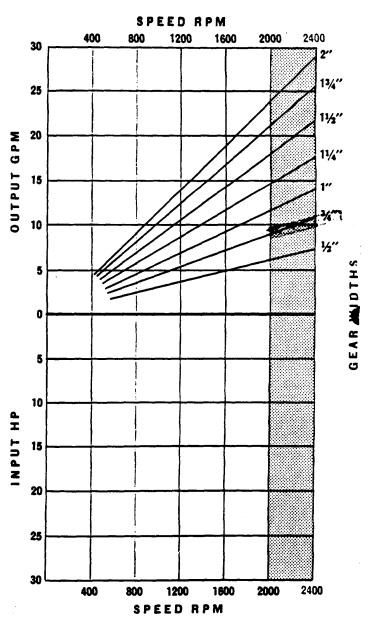


performance data · pumps

100 pill operating pressure

output gpm

speed	gear size (inches)									
rpm	1/2	3/4	1	11/4	11/2	13/4	2			
400	1.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5			
800	2.5	3.5	4.5	6.0	7.0	8.5	9.5			
1200	3.5	5.5	7.0	9.0	11.0	12.5	14.5			
1600	5.0	7.0	9.5	12.0	14.5	17.0	19.0			
2000	6.0	9.0	12.0	15.0	18.0	21.0	24.0			
2400	7.5	11.0	14.5	18.0	22.0	25.5	29.0			



Applications involving pump speeds from 2000 to 2400 rpm subject to engineering approval.

Ferformance data recorded above is the average result based on a series of laboratory tests of production units and are not recessarily representative of any one unit. Request for more specific data will be referred to our engineering department.

Tests were made under continuous duty operation with oil temperature 120°F., viscosity 190 SSU @ 100°F.

performance data · pumps

500 psi opelating pressure

outp	ut c	nom									s	PEED	RPM		
	-• ; 			.: 4	': - -	>			30	400	800	1200	1600	2000	
speed rpm	1/2	3/4			inch 1½		2		30		·				Z"
400	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0		25					$-\!\!\!/\!\!\!/$	13/4"
800	2.0	3.0	4.5	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	₩	20		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		$\frac{1}{2}$	11/2"
1200	3.0	5.0	7.0	9.0	10.5	12.0	14.0	PUT	15					//	1"
1600	4.5	7.0	9.5	12.0	14.0	16.5	19.0	0 U T	10			//			3//"
2000	6.0	9.0	12.0	15.0	17.5	21.0	24.0		5						1/2"
2400	7.0	18.5	14,0	18.0	21.0	25.0	29.0		C		<u> </u>				- A
input	hp)	L	1	L	ı <u>.</u>									1/2" S
400	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.2		5		į				1" c 1¼" 1½"
800	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	a. I	10		:	:			13/4" 2"
1200	1.5	2.0	3.0	3.5	4.5	5.0	6.0	I N P U T	15		: :				
1600	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.5	6.5	7.5	-	20		· ·				
2000	2.5	3.5	4.5	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.5	•	25		· ;				
2400	3.0	4.5	5.5	7.0	8.5	9.5	1.0		30	400	800	1200	1600	2000	2400

SPEED RPM

Applications involving pump services 12.15 2400 rpm subject to engineering approval.

Performance data recorded above is the average result based on a series of laboratory tests of production units and are not necessarily representative of any one unit. Request for more specific data will be referred to our engineering department.

Tests were made under continuous duty operation with oil temperature 120°F., viscosity 180 SSU @ 100°F.

coding examples:

single unit, as illustrated to left, when specified as a pump-code sequence is as follows:

SINGLE PUMP	component
1. PUMP	
2. SERIES	
3. MODEL	
4. SHAFT END COVER	300
5. PORT END COVER	BE
6. GEAR HOUSING	RL20
7. DRIVE SHAFT	2

UNIT CODE NUMBER P15H300BERL20-2

reference to specifications

ROTATION

Rotation on all COMMERCIAL Model H pumps and motors must be specified so that inlet and outlet porting sizes and locations can be properly selected. Rotation is orientated by looking at the shaft end of the unit. When the drive shaft is above horizontal center line of the unit, right and left sides are right and left respectively. When the drive shaft is toward the bottom, the side to your right is the established left side and the side to your left is the established right side of the device. COMMERCIAL pumps are built for clockwise rotation, counterclockwise rotation or for rotation in either direction. COMMERCIAL motors are always built for rotation in either direction.

SHAFT END COVERS

Determine and specify code number for shaft end cover desired. 15H pumps and motors are furnished in styles for flange or pad mounting. Numerical code breakdown: First digit indicates direction of rotation. It is important that rotation desired be specified by proper code number. Last two digits indicate shaft end cover pattern which links particular shaft end cover to proper drive shafts. When ordering shaft end cover, complete CODE number must be 'specified. Details of each style shaft end cover are shown on pages 22 thru 25.

PORT END COVERS

Determine and specify code number for port end cover desired. 15H pumps and motors are furnished in two basic porting arrangement-no porting and end porting. Single and tandem pumps and motors are furnished with recessed head type fasteners. Details of each style port end cover are shown on pages 26 and 27.

GEAR HOUSINGS

Determine and specify code number for each pump or motor gear housing desired. 15H pumps and motors are furnished with tapered thread, SAE split flange or straight thread fittings. Port selection includes no porting, left and/or right hand side porting. Gear sizes range from 1/2" to 2". Details of each style gear housing are shown on pages 28 through 31.

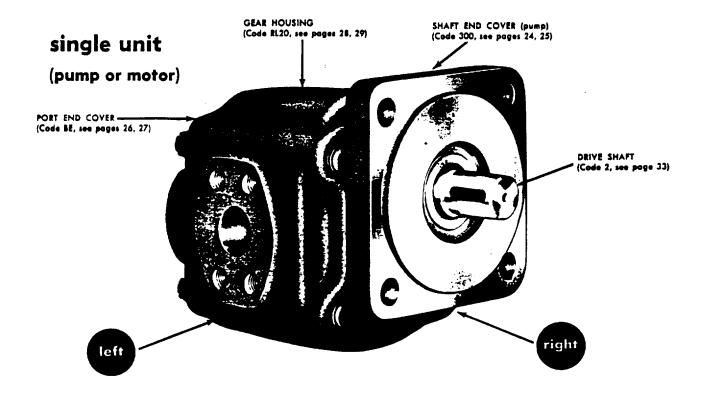
SHAFTS

Determine and specify code number for shaft desired. 15H pumps and motors are furnished with splined or straight keyed shafts. When selecting, drive shaft must be coordinated with proper shaft end cover as designated by pattern number. Pattern number only links drive shafts to proper shaft end cover. Shafts must be ordered by CODE number. Details of each style shaft are shown on pages 32 and 33.

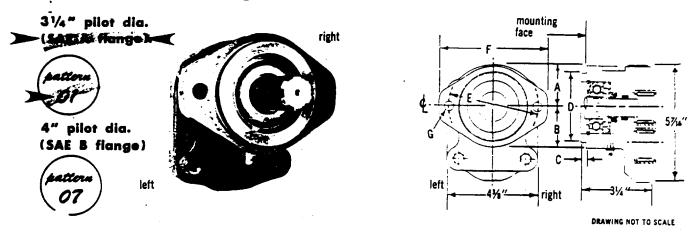
BEARING CARRIERS for tandem pumps and motors only

Determine and specify code number for bearing carrier desired when selecting a tandem unit. One bearing carrier must always be placed between two adjacent pumps or motors. 15H pumps and motors are furnished with tapered thread, SAE split flange and straight thread fittings. Port selection includes no porting, left and/or right ,and side porting. Internal drilled ports must be selected for proper direction of oil flow into adjacent pumps or motors. Details of each style bearing carrier are shown on pages 34 and 35.

how to specify and code



flange mounting • two bolt



Shaft end cover pattern numbers are a pick-up of the last two digits of shaft end cover code numbers. Pattern numbers are only used for reference to establish the dimension from mounting face of shaft end cover to end of shaft. See X dimension in tables on pages 32 and 33.

Pumps are furnished with double lip and "O" ring seals.	drill	1%	1%	1/4	31/4	43%	51/4	7/4	_	101 clockwise rotation 201 counterclockwise rotation
Motors are furnished with double "0" ring seals.	drill	11%	1%	1/4	31/4	43%	51/1	%	_	901 double rotation
Pumps are furnish- ed with double lip and "O" ring seals.	drill	21/4	23%	1/4	4	5¾	6%	3/4	_	107 clockwise retation 207 counterclockwise rotation 307 double rotation
Motors are furnished with double"0" ring seals.	drill	23%	21/2	1/4	4	5¾	6%	%	_	907 double rotation

port end covers

tapered thread · NPT

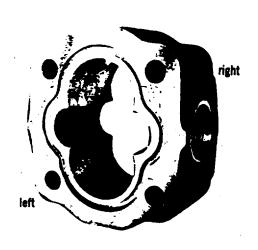
right Pawing NOT TO SCALE

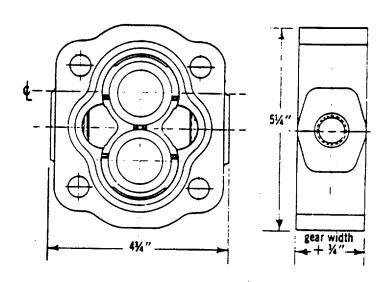
port	SIZO	CC	DDE	port	l Size	CC	DE
pips di left	a. (in.) right	for single units only	for tandem units only	pipe d left	ia. (in.) right	for single units only	for tandem units only
	$\overline{}$	- 186	Bi				
none	1/2	CE	CI	*	1/2	KE	KI
none	*	DE	DI	3/4	*	LE	LI
none	1	WE	MI	1/2	1	SE	SI
1/2	none	FE	FI	1	1/2	RE	Ri
¾	none	JE	ונ	1 /4	1	VE	VI
1	none	NE	NI	1	*	TE	TI
1/2	1/2	GE	Gl	1	1	PE	Pi
1/2	74	HE	н				
	•	• •	•				

gear housings

straight thread—tube O.D.

envelope dimensions

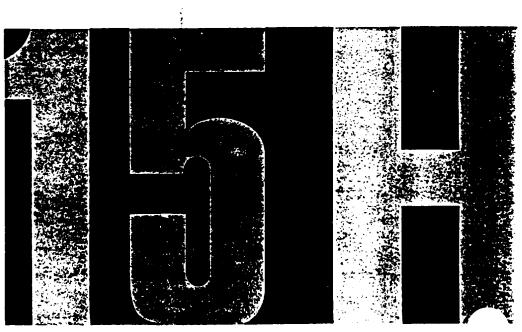




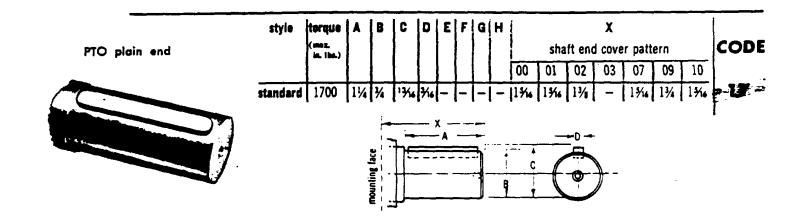
port size				CODE								
	.D. (in.)		gear width (inches)									
left	right	1/2	3/4	1	11/4	11/2	13/4	2				
none	none	AB5	AB7	AB10	AB12	AB15	AB17	AB20				
none	⅓	•	UC7	UC10	UC12		•	•				
丛	none	•	UPZ	UPIO	UP12	•	•	•				
	- TO 2		TO THE	YC10	YC12	•	•	•				
none	*	•		UD10	UD12	UD15	•	•				
none	*		٠	UFIO	UF1.2	UF15	UF17	UF20				
%	none	•	•	UQ10	UQ12	UQ15	•	•				
%	none] •	•	UR10	UR12	UR15	UR17	UR20				
1/2	₩	•	•	•	• '	•	•	•				
%	1/2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
%	*	٠	YK7	YK10	YK12	YK15	•	•				
% %	¾	•	•	YL10	•	•	•	•				
%	%		•	YQ10	•	•	•	•				
*	*		•	YR10	YR12	YR15	YR17	YR20				
none	%	, ·	•	•	•	•	•	•				

SERVICE MANUAL

MODEL 15H SINGLE AND TANDEM OIL HYDRAULIC PUMPS—MOTORS







foreword ...

This descriptive guidebook will familiarize you with COMMERCIAL Model 15H single and tandem pumps and motors - their component parts - relative position of each part - proper methods for assembly or disassembly of units - care and use of .these oil hydraulic units so that better performance and greater life expectancy will result for your benefit.

A photographic presentation with explanatory notes

covers the steps that should be closely followed when servicing the elements that comprise these units. Before any work is done in the repair of these units. It is suggested that all of the steps used in tearing down the assembled unit and all of the steps used in building up the unit be read. Such a digest will familiarize you with the general procedure of the work to be done and give you the feel of the specific operations involved.

general instructions ...

Here you .have a gear type fixed displacement oil hydraulic pump or motor which has been built to very high standards and a new design. The result is the Model 15H pump and motor having operating characteristics far superior to other pumps and motors of its type. Close fits and small running tolerances were originally built in to insure peak performance and highest operating efficiency.

Slippage is a factor which has considerable bearing on the performance. As the amount of slippage is reduced, the higher the operating efficiency. Best results develop when a close fit is made between the gears and all surfaces they come in contact with. Allowance of a minimum running clearance is, of course, necessary.

Inspection of all COMMERCIAL pumps and motors will disclose gears in matched pairs-all are original equipment, made by COMMERCIAL on specially built machines which produce surfaces within limits much closer than is standard practice.

lubrication ...

All parts of the units with the exception of the outboard bearing are lubricated by the hydraulic oil in the circuit. Particular attention must be paid to keep the oil in the circuit system clean. Whenever there is a pump or motor failure and there is reason to feel that metal particles may be in the system. the oil must be drained, the entire system flushed clean, and any filter screens thoroughly cleaned. New oil should be supplied for the entire system. Oil suitable and recommended for use in circuits involving Model 15H pumps and motors should meet the following specifications:

Hydraulic oils should have a viscosity index of 90 or higher and a viscosity SUS 150 to 200 at 100°F. Aniline point should be 165 or higher. Oil

Seldom should you find it necessary to service the Model 15H oil hydraulic pump or motor during its life but should a noticeable drop in expectancy, performance occur it is advisable to make an inspection and replace such part or components which, due to some unusual condition, may have become worn. Should you find it advisable to replace the gears, insist that they be in matched pairs and the product of the original manufacturer. Matched gears are the very vitals of the gear type pump or motor. Expendable parts such as "0" ring shaft seals, pocket seals, single and double-lip oil seals and back-up rings should never be re-used even though inspection may show these items as being serviceable for future use. Such parts for replacement are available at a cost which is insignificant in view of your investment and when you consider the vital function of these items is to prevent leakage. All replacement parts should be given your final inspection to insure that no damage has resulted after final factory inspection was made.

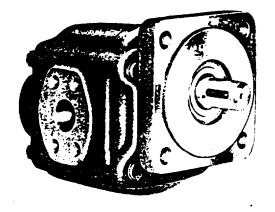
operating temperatures should not exceed 200°F.
Oil should have anti-foam and anti-oxidation additives.

Do not use low viscosity naphtha base oils, aircraft hydraulic fluid, or hydraulic brake fluid.

Oil with a low pour point should be used when operation is to be in cold, low temperature climates.

At regular intervals the outboard bearing should be lubricated. You are cautioned that not all lubricants are satisfactory for proper lubrication of the outboard bearing. Results from tests and field operation indicate that a lubricant such as Texaco Starfak #2 is satisfactory.

single COMMERCIAL Model " 15H" Oil Hydraulic Heavy Duty Pump - Motor

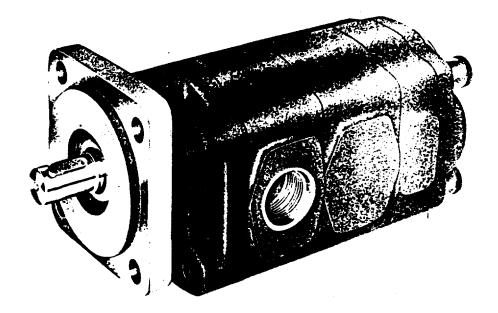


Exploded view, showing all parts and their nomenclature which are used in the Model 15H single pump or motor, is shown on page 4.

Complete instructions are given on page 5 covering the disassembly by subassemblies of the single pump or motor.

Instructions to assemble all parts into subassemblies and to complete the assembly of the 15H single pump or motor, are outlined in detail on pages 6, 7, 8 and 9.

tandem COMMERCIAL Model "15H" Oil Hydraulic Heavy Duty Pump - Motor



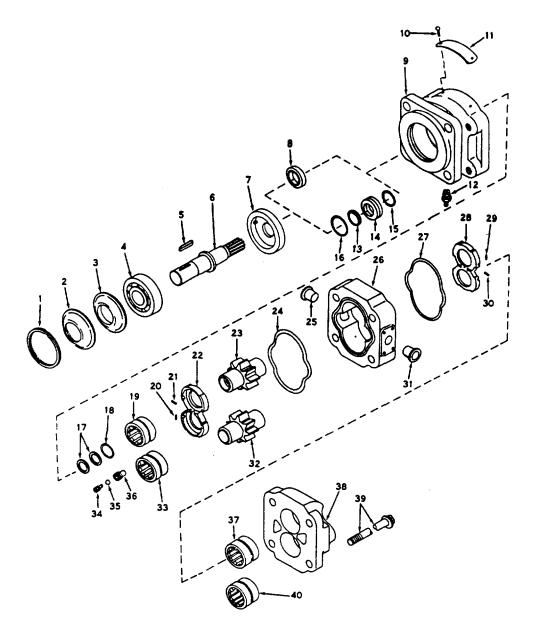
Exploded view, showing all parts and their nomenclature which are used in the Model 15H tandem pump or motor, is shown on page 10.

Complete instructions are given on page 11 covering the disassembly by subassemblies of the tandem pump

or motor.

Instructions to assemble all parts into subassemblies and to complete the assembly of the Model 15H tandem pump or motor are outlined in detail on pages 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Commercial Shearing, Inc. 1964



No. Description

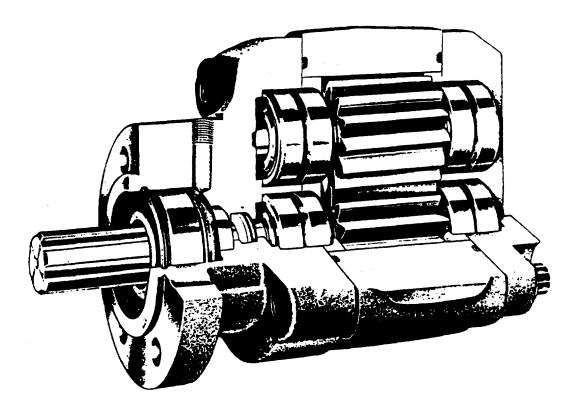
- 1 Spirolox Snap Ring
- 2 Bearing Shield
- 3 Bearing Seal
- 4 Shaft Ball Bearing
- 5 Key
- 6 Drive Shaft
- 7 Bearing Spacer
- 8 Oil Seal
- 9 Shaft End Cover
- 10 Drive Screws
- 11 Name Plate
- 12 Grease Fitting
- 13 Back-Up Ring
- 14 Bronze Insert

No. Description

- 15 "O" Ring Shaft Seal
- 16 "O" Ring Gasket
- 17 Back-Up Rings
- 18 Shaft "O" Ring
- 19 Roller Bearing
- 20 Pocket Seals
- 21 Pocket Seals
- 22 Thrust Plate
- 23 Drive Gear
- 24 "O" Ring Gasket
- 25 Plastic Pipe Closure
- 26 Housing
- 27 "O" Ring Gasket
- 28 Thrust Plate

No. Description

- 29 Pocket Seals
- 30 Pocket Seals
- 31 Plastic Pipe Closure
- 32 Driven Gear
- 33 Roller Bearing
- 34 Check Ball Retainer
- 35 Check Ball
- 36 Check Valve Seat
- 37 Roller Bearing
- 38 Port End Cover
- 39 Cap Screws
- 40 Roller Bearing



single pump disassembly

GENERAL NOTES

Remember dirt is the enemy of any hydraulic system. The best way to fight this enemy is to prevent its entry into the system. Make sure you disassemble and reassemble this pump in spotlessly clean surroundings. Apply a coating of grease (cup grease consistency) to surfaces of all "O" rings and oil seals to facilitate positive location as they are installed in a reassembly.

DISASSEMBLY BY SUBASSEMBLY

- Index mark the port end cover (38), gear housing (26) and shaft end cover (9) to facilitate reassembly.
- 2. Remove the four cap screws (39) from the port end cover (38).
- 3. Lift off port end cover (38); the thrust plate (28) with pocket seals and the roller bearings (37, 40) will also be removed in this operation.
- 4. Remove the driven gear (32).
- Remove the gear housing (26) and drive gear (23) from the shaft end cover (9). Be sure to keep gears together as they are a matched set.

SHAFT END COVER

1. Turn the shaft end cover (9) over so that the drive end of the shaft is facing up. With a screwdriver remove the snap ring (1) then remove the bearing shield (2) and bearing seal (3).

- 2. Pull the drive shaft (6) from the shaft end cover. The shaft ball bearing (4) will also be removed. Then lift out the bearing spacer (7).
- Remove and discard the oil seal (8) from the shaft end cover.
- 4. Turn the cover over so that the thrust plate is up. Pry off thrust plate (22) carefully with a knife blade or thin screwdriver. Remove and discard the pocket seals (20), (21).
- Pull the bearings (19, 33) with a bearing puller from the shaft end cover (9)-ONLY-if they) are being replaced.
- 6. Remove the check valve assemblies (34, 35, 36).
- 7. Remove the shaft "O" ring (18) and the back-up rings (17) from shaft end cover (9).
- 8. Remove key (5) and press bearing (4) from shaft (6).

HOUSING

1. Remove and discard "O" rings (24, 27) from grooves in housing (26).

PORT END COVER

- 1. Pry off the thrust plate (28) with a knife blade or thin screwdriver. Remove and discard the pocket seals (29), (30).
- Pull the bearings (37, 40) with a hearing puller from the port end cover (38)-ONLY-if they are being replaced.

single pump assembly

SHAFT END COVER SUBASSEMBLY

1. Install buck-up rings (17) and shaft "O" ring (18) in gear side of shaft end cover (9).

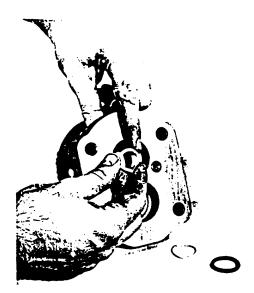


Fig. 3 Installing back-up ring

2. install two new roller bearings (19, 33) in the bores of the cover-IF-the used ones were removed.

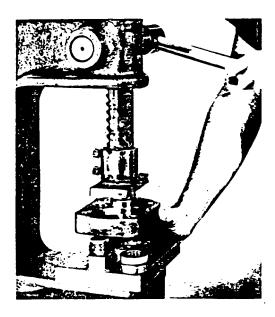


Fig. 4 Installing roller bearings

3. Place the shaft end cover (9) gear side up in a vise having soft jaws and reassemble the two check valves for double rotation by inserting the ball (35) into the check valve scat (36) and screwing the check hall retainer (34) flush into

the check valve scat being sure the check ball is free to move. Screw the two check valve assemblies into their respective holes, approximately two threads below face of shaft end cover (9). Single rotation units do not require check assemblies. Instead, a plug is installed on the high-pressure side of pump with



Fig. 5 Peening over check valve seat

the low-pressure side left open. Peen over the check valve seat and ball retainer to prevent the valves from backing out.

4. Remove shaft end cover (9) from vise. turn over, place in ;arbor press and press in oil seal (8) with the open side down facing toward the bearing bore.

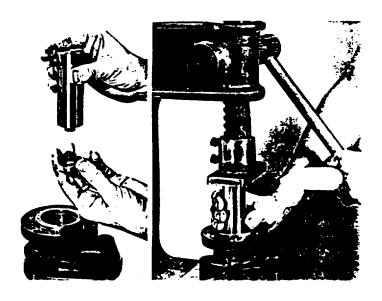


Fig. 6 Pressing in oil seal

- Then install the bearing spacer (7) open side up. NOTE: For motors-use special bronze insert (14) with back-up ring (13) and shaft seal (15) in I.D. groove of insert and "O" ring gasket (16) in O.D. groove of insert.
- Repack the shaft ball bearing (4) with a #2 consistency lithium base, high temperature, ball bearing grease. Press the bearing onto the drive shaft (6) being sure it is seated against the shaft shoulder.
- 7. Insert the assembled shaft into the shaft end cover (9).

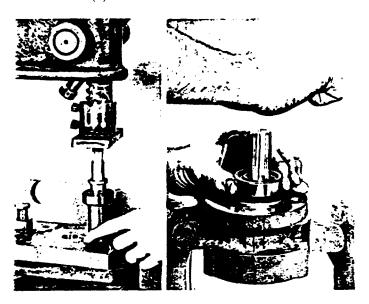


Fig. 7 Inserting assembled shaft

8. Place bearing seal (3) and bearing shield (2) on shaft.

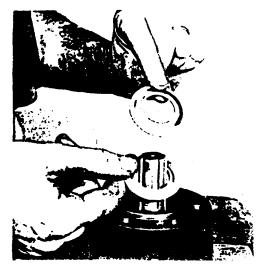


Fig. 8 Installing bearing seal and shield

9. With ends of "Spirolox" snap ring (1) spread apart, insert one end of snap ring into groove. Then wind balance of the snap ring into the groove.

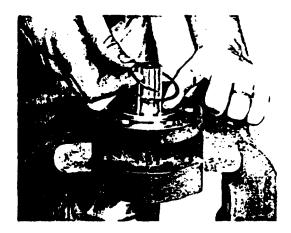


Fig. 9 Installing Spirolox snap ring

- 10. Turn shaft end cover over, place in vise with gear side up.
- 11. Lay the thrust plate (22) on the bench and cut four pocket seals (21) slightly (1/32" to 1/36") longer than the four outer slots in the thrust plate. Set them aside for a minute.
- 12. Place some heavy grease in the two middle slots of the thrust plate (22). Cut two pocket seals (20) 3/16" long. They may run 1/64" longer but if cut any shorter they must be discarded.

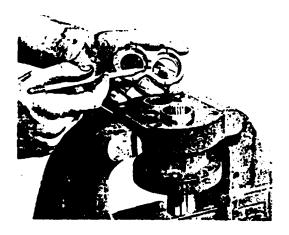


Fig. 10 Inserting pocket seals

NOTE

All pocket seals are cut from a strip obtainable as a service item. They must be cut with a razor blade as a rocket knife is not sharp enough.

Insert the seals in the slots.

single pump assembly continued

13. Place the thrust plate (22) with the slots toward the face of the shaft end cover (9) over the bearings (19, 33). Check to see that the pocket seals in the center slots are still in place. Now tap the thrust plate into position until a clearance of approximately 1/32" is left between the thrust plate (22) and the shaft end cover (9).

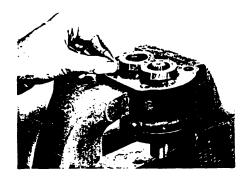


Fig. 11 Inserting pocket seal

14. Into each of the four slots in the thrust plate (22) insert one of the pocket seals (21) cut in Step 11. Be sure to push each seal all the way into the slot so that the hidden end is in contact with the roller bearing race. Then tap the assembled thrust plate until it rests against the shaft end cover.

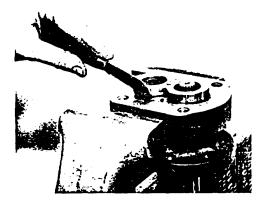


Fig. 12 Trimming pocket seal

15. Using a razor blade, trim away the excess from the exposed ends of the pocket seals (21) square and flush faith the sides of the thrust plate.

PORT END COVER SUBASSEMBLY

- 1. Install the nets roller bearings (37, 40) into the bores of the port end cover (38)-IF-the used ones \fs14 were removed.
- 2. Lay the thrust plate (28) on the bench and cut four pocket seals (30) slightly (1/32" to 1/16") longer than the four outer slots in the thrust plate. Set them aside for a minute.

3. Place some heavy grease in the two middle slots of the thrust plate (28). Cut two pocket seals (29) 3/16" long. They may run 1/64" longer but if cut any shorter they must be discarded.

NOTE

All pocket seals are cut from a strip obtainable as a service item. They must be cut with a razor blade as a pocket knife is not sharp enough.

Insert the seals in the slots.

- 4. Place the thrust plate (28) with the slots toward the face of the port end cover (38) over the bearings (37, 40). Check to see that the pocket seals in the center slots are still in place before tapping the thrust plates into position. Leave a clearance of approximately 1/32" between the thrust plate (28) and the port end cover (38).
- 5. Into each of the four slots in the thrust plate (28) insert a pocket seal (30) cut in Step 2. Push each seal all the way into the slot so that the hidden end is in contact with the bearing race. Tap the assembled thrust plate into position against the face of the port end cover.
- 6. Using a razor blade, trim away the excess from the exposed ends of the pocket seals (30) square and flush with the sides of the thrust plate.

FINAL ASSEMBLY

- 1. Place the assembled shaft end cover in a vise, gear side up.
- Pour a small amount of oil on face of thrust plate to provide lubrication of gears. Install the drive gear (23) on the shaft (6). Stone the gear ends before installation to remove any minute burrs.

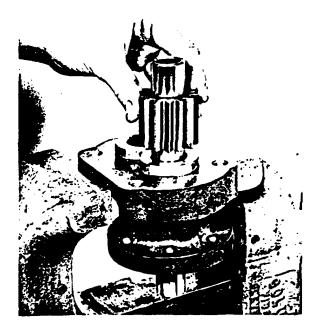


Fig. 13 Installing drive gear

3. Stone the faces of the gear housing (26) to remove and burrs that might occurred in handling. Clean all surfaces (air blast or wipe). Install pre-greased "O" rings (24, 27) in the grooves in the faces of the housing (26).

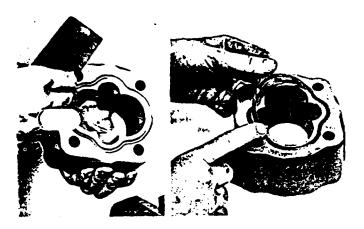


Fig. 14 Installing pre-greased "O" ring

- 4. Place the gear housing (26) over the drive gear (23) and tap into position with a soft hammer (plastic or leatherhead). Be careful not to pinch the "O" ring (24) when positioning the housing. Install the driven gear (32) into its respective bore. Pour a small amount of oil over the gears to provide initial lubrication when putting the pump back into service.
- 5 Install the port end cover subassembly on the gear housing 126). Hubs of gears fit into the I.D. of the roller bearings (37, 40) and thrust

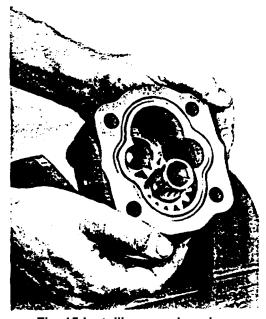


Fig. 15 Installing gear housing

- plate (28) fits into the gear housing. Use a soft hammer to seat or position the port end cover assembly against the housing, making sure the "O" ring (27) on the face of the housing is not pinched.
- 6. Thread the four cap screws (39) into the shaft end cover. Tighten the four cap screws alternately to 100 ft. lbs. of torque.
- 7. Rotate the shaft with a six inch wrench. Protect the shaft splines when using a wrench. The shaft should rotate easily.
- 8. Thread the grease fitting (12) into the shaft end cover (9-IF-it was removed. Fill the cavity with a #2 consistency, lithium base, high temperature, ball bearing grease until a grease film appears around the shaft (6).

The pump is now ready for installation and runin.

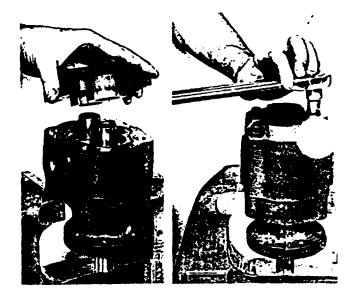


Fig. 16 Installing port end cover

IMPORTANT PRECAUTION TO OBSERVE BEFORE OPERATING NEW OR REBUILT HYDRAULIC PUMPS AND MOTORS

To avoid possible damage to a new or rebuilt hydraulic pump or motor. back off the main relief valve adjusting screw (or remove adjusting shims or spacers) before operating unit. Then. AFTER UNIT HAS RUN.IN FOR ABOUT 5 MINUTES AT ZERO PRESSURE (with all control levers in neutral position) adjust relief valve pressure to proper and prescribed setting. Failure to observe this precaution can result in almost immediate failure of the hydraulic unit-if the relief valve pressure setting should be excessive.



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Overseas subsidiaries are incorporated under the name Commercial Hydraulics.

Designers and Manufacturers of



Fluid Power
Components, Worldwide



Pressed Metal Products, North America



Underground Supports, Worldwide



Upset Forgings, North America



Pre-Engineered Buildings, Europe

AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTOR

THIRD CLASS MAIL

DECKMASTER Appendix 7-A

DECKMASTER

WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525

and

WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 7-A

Quantity Required: Three

Description: Pressure Gauge 0-5000 PSI

Manufacturer: UCC

Part Number: UC-3920

Source: N L Rucker Products

N L Industries, Inc.

15401 W. Vantage Parkway Suite 120 Houston, Texas 77032

Tele #: 1-713-987-2117 **DECKMASTER** Appendix 7-B

DECKMASTER

WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525

and

WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 7-B

Quantity Required: Three

Description: Pressure Gauge 0-500 PSI

Manufacturer: UCC

Part Number: UC-1616

Source: N L Rucker Products

N L Industries, Inc.

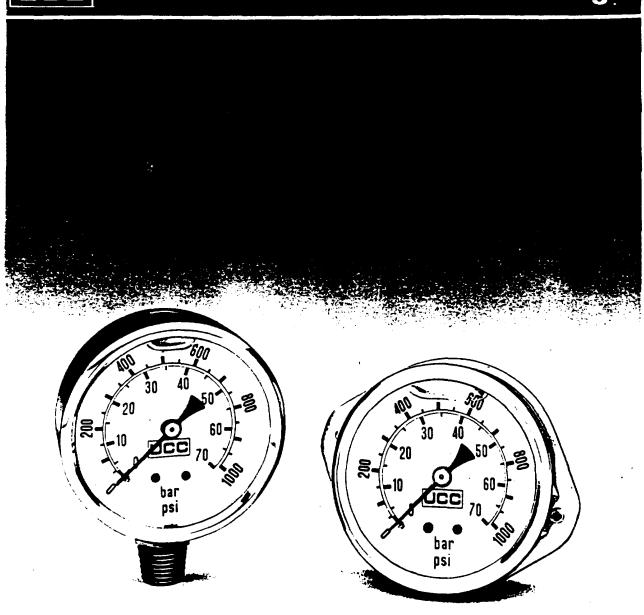
15401 W. Vantage Parkway Suite 120

Houston, Texas 77032

Tele #: 1-713-987-2117



21/2" dia Pressure Gauges



The UCC range of dry and glycerine filled pressure gauges are suitable for working pressures up to 10,000 psi (700 bar).

Two types are available:

Bottom stem and narrow rim for panel mounting. The gauges have a bourdon tube movement

and are accurate to within 1.6%

full scale reading at 42°F (20°C).
All gauges have dual metric
and imperial scales, internal movement bourdon tube, and fitted with internal snubber. The advantages of glycerine filled pressure gauges are: elimination

of pointer flutter, dampening of pulsations ensuring accuracy and extended gauge life. It is recommended that all glycerine gauges should be mounted in the vertical position with gauge case . relief valve uppermost.



JCC 21/2" dia Pressure Gauges

Specifications:

Dial: White enamel on aluminium

Case: Stainless steel

Bourdon tube: Phosphor bronze

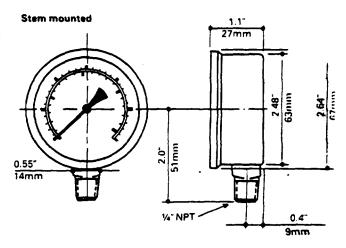
Bezel: Chrome on brass

Accuracy: ± 1.6% of scale

Window: Clear acrylic

Scale: 270° psi and bar

Ordering Information				
P	ressure Range	Model Number		
psi	bar	Liquid Filled	Dry	
0-30" Hg	-1	UC-3919		
30" Hg.+20	-1+1.5	UC-3918		
0-60	0-4	UC-3923		
0-100	0-77	UC-3924		
0-160	0-10	UC-3925		
0-300	0-20	UC-3913	UC-3992	
-0-500	0-35	UC-1616	UC-1564	
0-600	0-40	UC-3944	UC-3993	
0-1000	0-70	UC-1619	UC-1446	
0-1500	0-100	UC-3914	UC-3994	
0-2000	0-140	UC-1622	UC-1421	
0-3000	0-200	UC-3907	UC-3910	
0-4000	0-280	UC-1625	UC-1424	
	0-350		UC-3942	
0-6000	0-420	UC-3950		
0-10,000	0-700	UC-3995		



DECKMASTER Appendix 8

DECKMASTER

WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525

and

WINCH-HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 8

Quantity Required: One

Description: Relief Valve

Manufacturer: Brand

Part Number: RL-50

Source: Brand Hydraulics Co., Inc.

2332 South 25th Street Omaha, Nebraska 68105

Tele #: (402) 344-4434

= BRAND HYDRAULICS CO., INC. =

2332 SOUTH 25TH STREET

OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68105

PHONE (402)344-4434 TELEX 484587

Hydraulic Relief Valves RL-50, RL-75



The RL-50 is a precision built low priced dependable relief valve, it is of the ball and spring design. The ball and spring type relief valve is the most dependable relief valve made. The ball will not jam lock, or seize and will always open. The spring has been shot peened stress relieved to increase sprilife and consistent results. The chrome alloy stee! ball is a grade No. 25 ball. The hardened alloy seat is removeable with an ordinary Allen wrench. This valve is available in two standard models.

RL-50

350 to 3000 PS¹ 0 to 20 GPM 1/2" NPTF ALL PORTS RL-75

350 to 3000 PSI C to 20 GPM Wt. 2.5 lbs, 1, 1 kg. ½" NPTF TANK, ¾" PRESSURE PORTS DECKMASTER Appendix 9-A

DECKMASTER

WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525

and

WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 9-A

Quantity Required: One

Description: Thermal Bypass Valve

Manufacturer: Thermal Transfer

Part Number: 65655

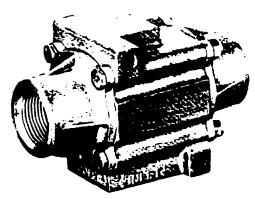
Source: Thermal Transfer Products, Ltd.

5215 21st Street

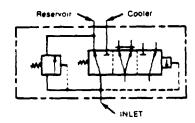
Racine, Wisconsin 53406

Tele #: 1-414-554-8330

TELEX #: 26-0068



Graphic Symbol



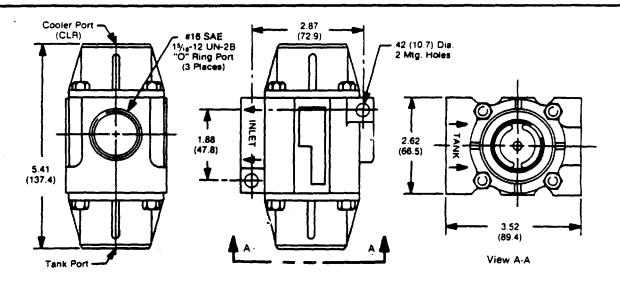
Thermal Bypass Assembly

This thermal bypass valve is ideally suited for hydrostatic drive circuits which require fast warm-up, controlled fluid temperature, and low return line back pressure. When installed in the return line of a hydraulic circuit that employs an oil cooler, this device will modulate fluid temperature by either shifting return line flow through the cooler, or bypassing directly to the reservoir. In addition, a built-in pressure relief function automatically relieves excess pressure to the reservoir should the cooler become restricted and resultant pressure drop become too high for the cooler circuit.

FEATURES:

- 1. Operating Characteristics:
 - A. Mode #1: At temperatures below the shift temperature oil flows inlet to tank port.
 - B. Mode #2: At temperatures between the start of shift and full shift the flow from the inlet port is divided between the cooler and tank ports.
 - C. Mode #3: At temperatures above the full shift temperature inlet flow is thru cooler port.
 - D. Mode #4: At temperatures above the full shift temperature the excess pressure is relieved thru the tank port.
- 2. Standard Shift Temperatures: 100°F

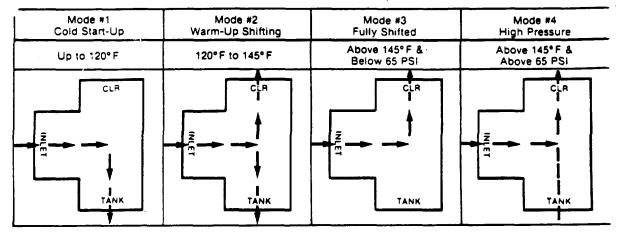
- (38°C). 120°F (49°C). 140°F (60°C) and 160°F (71°C)
- Full Shift (Cooler Port Open)
 Temperature: Shift temperature plus
 25°F (14°C)
- Relief Valve Settings: Up to 85 psi (6 bar) in 5 psi increments. Please specify when ordering.
- 5. Maximum Operating Pressure: 250 psi (17 bar)
- 6. Proof Pressure: 300 psi (21 bar)
- 7. Minimum Burst Pressure:
 - A. Up to the full shift temperature: 325 psi (22 bar)
 - B. Above the full shift temperature: 600 psi (41 bar)
- 8. Minimum Operating Temperature: 30°F (-34°C)
- Maximum Operating Temperature: Shift temperature plus 75° F (24° C)
- 10. Maximum Flow Rating: 60 gpm (227 1/m)
- 11. Leakage @ 250 psi (17 Bar) and 60 gpm (227 1/m) Inlet Flow:
 - A. Cooler Port:
 - 1. 0.5 gpm (2 1/m) maximum up to 5°F (3°C) before shift temp.
 - 2. 1.0 gpm (4 1/m) maximum from 5°F (3°C) before shift to shift.
 - B. Tank Port: 0.10 gpm (0.4 1/m) maximum
- 12. Operating Fluid: Mineral base hydraulic fluids
- 13. Construction: Aluminum die-cast housing.





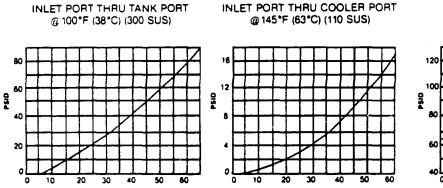


Excess pressurized oil ---

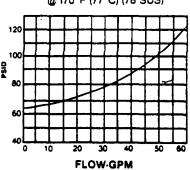


NOTE: If the temperature drops below 145°F the valve will shift back to modes 2 or 1.

Pressure Drop (Mobile DTE 26 Oil)



INLET PORT OVER INTEGRAL RELIEF VALVE @ 170°F (77°C) (78 SUS)



NOTE: Pressure drop shown is added to relief valve crack pressure for total pressure drop.

Ordering Information:

FLOW-GPM

Part Number 65654

Shift Temperature
100°F (38°C)

Part Number 65656 65657

FLOW-GPM

Shift Temperature 140°F (60°C) 160°F (71°C) DECKMASTER Appendix 9-B

DECKMASTER

WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525

and

WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 9-B

Quantity Required: One

Description: Oil Cooler

Manufacturer: Thermal Transfer

Part Number: L-71772

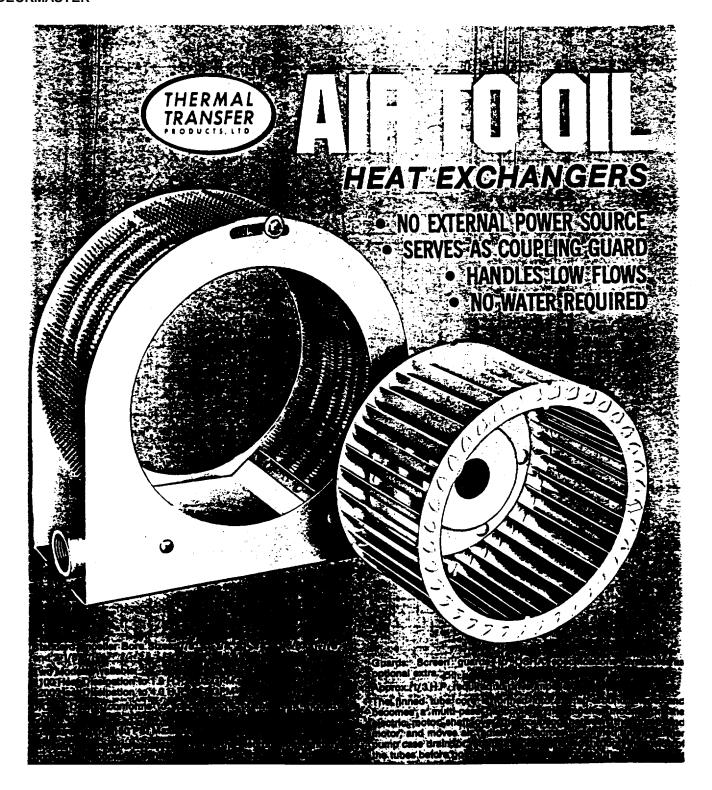
Source: Thermal Transfer Products, Ltd.

5215 21st Street

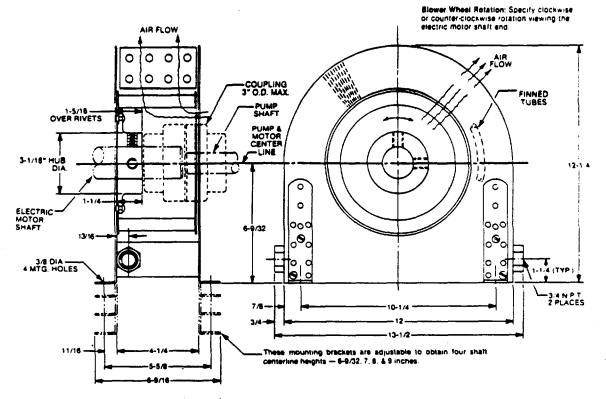
Racine, Wisconsin 53406

Tele #: 1-414-554-8330

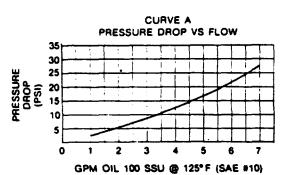
TELEX #: 26-0068



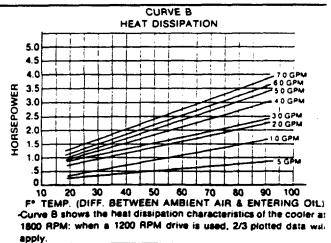
DIMENSIONAL DATA MODEL #200



PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



Curve A shows pressure drop versus flow rate for applying the cooler to either the pump case drain or system return line.



HOW TO ORDER

COUNTER-CLOCKWISE ROTATION **CLOCKWISE ROTATION** LEFT HAND (CCW) PUMP ROTATION RIGHT HAND (CW) PUMP ROTATION MODEL DESCRIPTION MODEL DESCRIPTION PART NO. PART NO. #200 with 7/8" Bore Impeller L-71765 #200 with 7/8" Bore Impeller L-73276 #200 with 7/8" Bore & OSHA Guards #200 with 7/8" Bore & OSHA Guards L-71766 L-73277 #200 with 1 1/8" Bore Impeller #200 with 1 1/8" Bore Impeller #200 with 1 1/8" Bore & OSHA Guards #200 with 1 3/8" Bore Impeller L-71767 L-73278 #200 with 1 1/8" Bore & OSHA Guards L-73279 L-71768 #200 with 1 3/8" Bore impelle L-73280 L-71769 #200 with 1 3/8" Bore & OSHA Guards #200 with 1 3/8" Bore & OSHA Guards L-73281 L-71770 L-73282 #200 with 1 5/8" Bore Impeller L-71771 #200 with 1 5/8" Bore Impeller #200 with 1 5/8" Bore & OSHA Guards L-73283 #200 with 1 5/8" Bore & OSHA Guards L-73284 #200 with 1 7/8" Bore impeller #200 with 1 7/8" Bore impeller L-71773 #200 with 1 7/8" Bore & OSHA Guards #200 with 1 7/8" Bore & OSHA Guards L-73285 L-71774 #200 with 2 1/8" Bore Impeller #200 with 2 1/8" Bore Impeller L-73286 L-71775 #200 with 2 1/8" Bore & OSHA Guards #200 with 2 1/8" Bore & OSHA Guards L-73287 L-71778

DECKMASTER Appendix 10

DECKMASTER

WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525

and

WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 10

Quantity Required: One

Description: Filler/Breather Cap

Manufacturer: UCC

Part Number: UC-AB-1163-40

Source: N L Rucker Products

N L Industries, Inc.

15401 W. Vantage Parkway, Suite 120 Houston, Texas 77032

Tele #: 1-713-987-2117



UCC Filler Breather Filters are combination units for filtering the displacement of air into the fluid reservoir and also for straining oil when filling the reservoir. 10 and 40 micron air filtration units are available as standard.

They are designed for all types of industrial, mobile, marine and agricultural applications. Units are

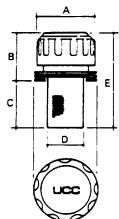
manufactured complete for immediate installation. They are finished in Nickel Chrome to withstand adverse environmental conditions.

Air inlet to the Breather is situated on the underside of the cap assembly to prevent ingress of heavy contaminants and help lengthen periods between servicing.

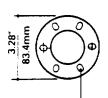
Dipstick and/or locking lu_ are available to special order. NOTE: Care should be taken to ensure that Air Flow rate through Breather does not create unacceptably high pressures. C on Air Flow/Pressure loss characteristics available on request.

DECKMASTER

Air Breather Filter Flange Type

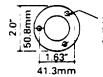


UC - AB - 1163 - 40 UC - AB - 1163 - 10



6 slotted holes equally spaced to suit 10 – 32 diameter thread cutting screws on 2.76" or 2.87" pitch circle diameter. Hole size as specified.

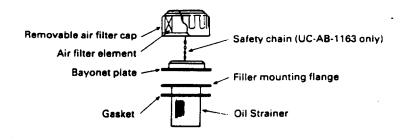
UC - AB - 1380 - 40 UC - AB - 1380 - 10



3 off holes equally spaced on 1.63" p.c.d for 10-32 self tapping screws. Hole size as specified below.

Sheet Thickness (Mild Steel)	Hole Size
ins (mm)	ins (mm)
0.063 (1.6)	0.165 (4.2)
0.094 (2.4)	0.165 (4.2)
0.125 (3.2)	0.169 (4.3)
0.187 (4.8)	0.177 (4.5)
0.250 (6.4)	0.181 (4.6)

Part Number	Displa	cement	Rating Micron	Air Flow Scfm	A	B	C	D ins	E ins	Weight
	gpm	l/min		(m³/min)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(kg)
- NEWWOOD !	192	720	40	26 (0.75)	3.0 (76.2)	2.38 (60.5)	3.66 (93)	1.94 (49.2)	6.05 (153.5)	0.53 (0.24)
UC-AB-1163-10	114	430	10	16 (0.45)	3.0 (76.2)	2.38 (60.5)	3.66 (93)	1.94 (49.2)	6.05 (153.5)	0.53 (0.24)
UC-AB-1380-40	72	270	40	10 (0.30)	1.75 (44.5)	1.91 (48.5)	2.42 (61.5)	1.10 (28)	4.33 (110)	0.15 (0.07)
UC-AB-1380-10	36	135	10	5 (0.15)	1.75 (44.5)	1.91 (48.5)	2.42 (61.5)	1.10 (28)	4.33 (110)	0.15 (0.07)



DECKMASTER Appendix:11

DECKMASTER

WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525

and

WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 11

Quantity Required: One

Description: Oil Level Sight Gauge

Manufacturer: UCC

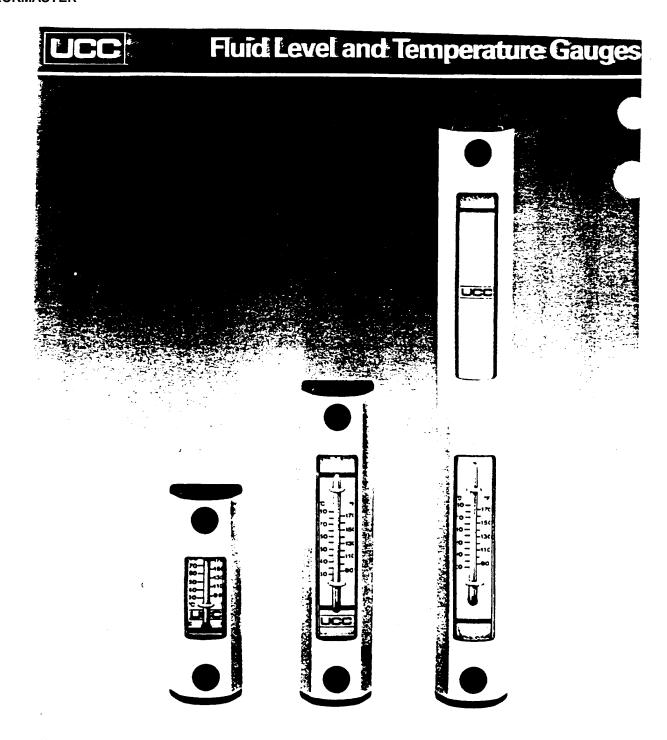
Part Number: UC-FLT-31322

Source: N L Rucker Products

N L Industries, Inc.

15401 W. Vantage Parkway, Suite 120 Houston, Texas 77032

Tele #: 1-713-987-2117

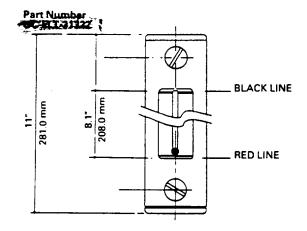


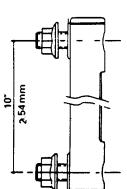
These highly attractive Fluid Level/ Temperature Gauges are designed to add improved style and efficiency to your equipment. They are simple to install with highly visible readings.

Constructed from high strength materials throughout, they are suitable for use on pressurised tanks and will stand up well to arduous industrial conditions. The universal fixing arrangement is designed for either front or rear fixing, just two holes in the tank (Threaded for front fixing) and you are ready to install. After positioning the gauge the bolts are simply tightened to provide a secure seal. There is no fear of leakage with the generous square section seals and the two point mounting system eliminates

problems with tank distortion.
The large visual area give

The large visual area give accurate and clear oil level indication. The lens is shatter, and uses Trogamid, a new material providing vastly improved ultra violet light stability. And is furtherotected by an attractive and aluminium shroud. The gauges available in three sizes.





General Information
Max Working Pressure. 15 psi (1 bar)
Max Working Temperature. 170°F (80°C)
Thermometer Scale Range. 90°F to 170°F (30°C to 80°C)
Indicator. Red Alcohol

Installation Data
Mounting Holes ½" dia (13 mm) Maximum
½6" dia (11 mm) Preferred
Tightening Torque 11-15lbf. ft (15-20 Nm) Maximum
Locate seals in mounting boss before fitting.

DECKMASTER Appendix 12

DECKIASTER

WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525

and

WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 12

Quantity Required: One

Description: Level/Temperature Switch-

Manufacturer: Approved Purification

Part Number: TL-008S-180S-45

Source: APPROVED PURIFICATION CORP.

581 Hope Street

Stanford, Conn. 06907

Tele #: 1-203-357-0141

DECKMASTER

Part Number: TL-008S-180S-45

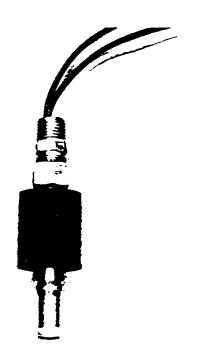
> open below 45° F closed above 45° F Low Temp. Switch:

closed below 180° F High Temp. Switch:

open above 180° F

normally closed-with float in up position Level Switch:

TEMPERATURE & LEVEL SENSOR "NEW" HIGHER RATING



"LEVEL" CONTACT RATING - NON INDUCTIVE

CARRY - 3.0 AMPS MAX. @ 110 VAC - DC 300 WATTS @ 110 VAC - DC

BREAK - 1.1 AMP MAX. @ 110 VAC - DC

3.0 AMPS ON MODELS "LH"

VOLTAGE - 5V TO 220 V, AC OR DC

"TEMPERATURE" CONTACT RATING - NON INDUCTIVE NORM. OPEN OR CLOSED

CARRY - 12 AMPS MAKE OR BREAK - 6 AMPS AUTO RE-SET - WITHIN 3 C.

TEMP.SETTINGS - 35 C. (95 F.) TO 115 C. (239

F.) in 5 C. INCRIMENTS

TEMP.OPTION - TO TURN ON A "HEATER" IN

COLD

"LL" MODEL - WEATHER USE (5 C.) 38 F.

SETTING

FOR <u>SEPARATE</u> INDICATION OF "TEMPERATURE" AND "LEVEL" CONNECT WIRES IN <u>PARALLEL</u> AS SHOWN.

FOR <u>SINGLE</u> INDICATION OF BOTH "TEMPERATURE" AND, "LEVEL", - CONNECT IN <u>SERIES</u> AS SHOWN.

DECKMASTER Appendix 13

DECKMASTER

WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525

and

WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 13

Quantity Required: One

Description: Oil Heater

Manufacturer: GAU4ER

Part Number: A2Z3N25M4-LT

Source: Gaumer Co., Inc.

13600 Hempstead Rd. Houston, Texas 77040

Tele #: 1-713-460-5200

TELEX #: 77-5111

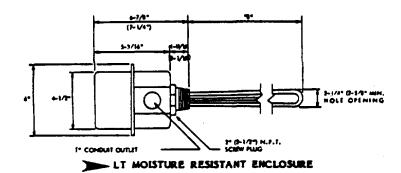
Screw-Plug Heaters 2" and 21/2" NPT

23 Watts/Sq. In. with Thermostat

STANDARD FEATURES: Thermostat 50-250°F Temperature Range - Incoloy Sheath, .475 In. Diameter - Solid Steel Screw Plug - Potted Terminals - General Purpose Terminal Enclosure

OPTIONS

- -ER **Explosion Resistant Enclosure**
 - -ER Explosion Resistant Englosure
 -I Moisture Resistant Enclosure
 -I 0-100°F Thermostat Temperature Range
 -3 150-550°F Thermostat Temperature Range
 -TCO Integrally Mounted Thermal Cut-Out (Specify Maximum Operating Temperature



Immersed Length	KW	Volts	Phase	Gaumer Catalog No.
2 in	ch NPT Ste	el Screw	Plug, 3 E	Jements
13-1/2	2.2	120	1 1	A2Z3NI3MI
13-1/2	2.2	240	1, 3	A2Z3N13M2
13-1/2	2.2	480	1, 3	A2Z3N13M4
17-1/2	3.0	240	1,3	A223N17M2
17-1/2	3.0	480	1, 3	A2Z3N17M4
20-1/2	3.7	240	1,3	AZZ3NZOM2
20-1/2	3.7	480	1, 3	A2Z3N20M4
25	4.5	240	1, 3	A2Z3N23M2
25	4.5	480	1, 3	A2Z3N25M4
32-1/2	6.0	240	1, 3	A2Z3N32M2
32-1/2	60	480	1, 3	A2Z3N32M4
40	7.5	240	1, 3	AZZ3NAOMZ
40	7.5	480	1, 3	A2Z3N4OM4
47-1/2	9.0	240	1, 3	A223N47M2
47-1/2	9.0	480	1, 3	A2Z3N47M4
64	12.5	240	1. 3	A223N64M2
64	12.5	480	1, 3	AZZ3NGAMA
76-1/2	15.0	240	1, 3	A2Z3N76M2
76-1/2	15.0	480	1, 3	A2Z3N76M4

DECKMASTER Appendix 14

DECKMASTER

WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525

and

WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 14

Quantity .Required: As Per Schematic

Description: Motor/Heater Control

Manufacturer: Special

Part Number: N/A

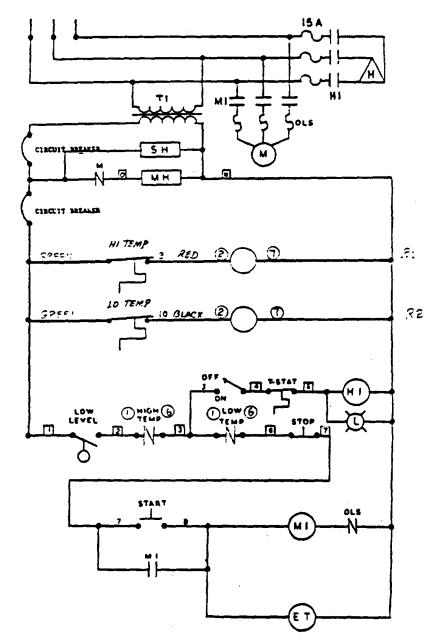
Source: Brancart Development Corp.

17150 Butte Creek, Suite 219

Houston, Texas 77090

Tele #: 1-713-440-4661

460 VAC 3 Phase



TI - TKANSFORMER

SH - SPACE HERTER 120 VAC

MH - MOTOR HEATER 120 VAC

L - HEATER "ON" LIGHT

M - MOTOR 3U HP # 460 VAC 3 PHASE

H - IMMERSION HEATER 460 VAC 3 PHASE

ET - ELAPSE TIME CLOCK

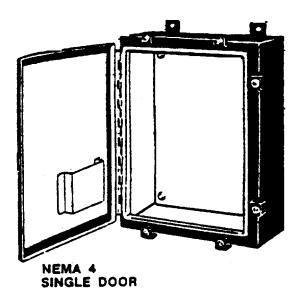
HI - HEATER CONTACTOR

MI - MOTUR STARTER

- REMOTE TERMINAL NUMBERS

NEMA 4 ENCLOSURE STN. STEEL SINGLE DOOR





APPLICATION: Tanco Nema Type & single door stainless steel enclosures are designed to house electrical controls, terminals, instruments and any other devices in areas which may be exposed to frequent water splashes. These emplosures are designed for use in highly corrosive environment and thus suitable for use in refineries, cheminal a fartilizar plants as well as in load industry, preveries and similar installations.

CONSTRUCTION: These enclosures are fabricated from 14 gauge type 304 stainless steel. All seams are continuously welded and ground smooth. A rolled lip is provided around all sides of the enclosure opening. The doors have a rolled lip around three sides and is attached to the enclosure body by means of a continuous hinge. Beoprene gasket is glued on inside of the door and retained by a metal retainer which insures a water tight seal. All external removable hardware is fabricated from heavy gauge stainless steel which clamps the door to the enclosure body. The enclosure is provided with a hasp & a staple for padlocking. A print pocket is installed on inside of the door. Stainless steel shoulder study are provided for mounting an optional panel. Large enclosures have door & body stiffeners for extra rigidity. There are he holes or knock-outs in these enclosures.

FINISHED: The doors of these enclosures are grained for smooth finish. The rest of the enclosure has a standard, unpainted finish.

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

PARKES: Fabricated from 12 gauge stainless steel. Panels are not painted and have a standard unpainted finish. Panels must be ordered separately. See Specification #J-1.

FLOOR STAND KIT: Fabricated from 12 gauge stainless steel with 10 gauge bottom plate. Standard kits in 6", 12", 18" and 24" heights are available upon request. See Specification #K-1 for comparison. Call factory for pricing information.

MODIFICATIONS: These enclosures can be supplied with holes, hubs, cut-outs. Electrical & pneumatic mounting and wiring-tubing work can be furnished upon request. Special enclosure sizes can also be furnished upon request.

Enclosure Catalog Number	Enclosure Size A#B#C	Optional Panel Number	Penel Size
T-16H12A-85	_16x12x 6	T-16P12*	13x 9
T-20H16A-8S	20x16x 6	T-20P16	17x13
1-20H20A-SS	20x20x 6	T-20P20	17217
T-24812A-S8	24x12x 6	T-12P24	9x21
T-24H2OA-SS	24x20x 6	T-24P20	21x17
T-24H24A-SS	24x24x 6	T-24P24	21 x2 1
T-30H20A-SS	30x20x 6	T-30P20	27x17
T-30H24A-88	30x24x 6	T-30P24	27×21
T-36H24A-SS	36x24x 6	T-36P24	33×21
T-16H12B-SS	16x12x 8	T-16P12*	13x 9
T-20H16B-85	20x16x 8	T-20P16	17x13
22-EOCHOC-1	20x20x 8	T-20F20	_17x17_
T-248208-65	24x20x 8	T-24P20	21x17
7-24H243-88	24x24x 8	1-24724	21×21
T-30H20B-88	30x20x 8	T-30P20	27x17-

Thermal Recessed Button W58 Series

"W" Series breakers are UL 1077 Recognized as Supplementary Protectors, File E89543, and CSA Certified as Appliance Component Protectors, File LR30671.



GENERAL INFORMATION

W55 series comprise single pole, thermal type circuit breakers that feature a recessed reset button which carinot be manually bulled out to disconnect the circuit. When an overload occurs and the preaker opens, the reset button extends, allowing a red band to appear for visible trip indication. The breaker contains a trip-free feature which allows its contacts to open even if the breaker's manually held in the reset position against an overload.

ENGINEERING INFORMATION

Calibration: Breaker will continuously carry 100% of rated load. It may trip between 101% and 144% of rated load, but must trip at 145% at 25°C.

MAX. RESISTANCE VS. CURRENT RATING @ +25°C

Max. Repistance In Ohme 0.014 0.010 0.010

Current Rating	Mex Resistance In Ohms	Current Rating
1	1 35	10
1 3	0.32	12
1	0 10	20
5	0.026	25 30
8	0.020	35

Dielectric Strength: Over 1,500 voits RMS. Max. Operating Voltages: 50V DC, 250V AC

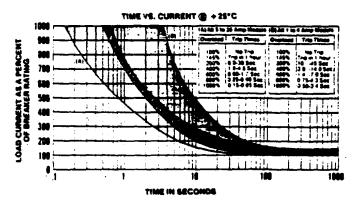
Interrupt Capacity: 2000 amps at 50V DC (1-35 amp models). 1000 amps at 250V AC (1-35 amp models).

Shock: Withstands to 10 g.

Endurance Cycling: Over 1,000 cycles at 200% of rated load.

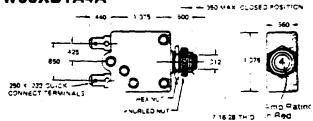
Vibration: Withstands to 10 g at 10-55 Hz.

Weight: Less than 1% oz. Mounting: Threaded bushing.





W58XB1A4A



	-
W58XC4C12A 050 MAX	CLOSED POSITION
1130A0701EA 300	
312 197 1375	Amp Pating
112-	~ Black
	التا ا
850 6 212 1	j75 (C)
20	
·	C.
	فتاح
6-32 SCREW	1
LOCKWASHER 15/02 30 TH 0	- 60-1
KNUPLED NUT	, , ,

Model	Rating in Amps	Trip Time @200% of Rating	Sugg. Resale Price
WSEXB1A4A-1	1.+		\$4.54
W58XB1A4A-2	2•*	10-45	4 54
- W58 X B1A4A- 3	3· *	Sec.	4.54
W58XB1A4A-4	4-#	<u> </u>	4 54
WS8XB1A4A-5	5-+	!	2.92
-W50X91A4A-0		İ	2.92
W58XB1A4A-7	7-#	!	2.92
W58XB1A4A-8	8∙ ቀ		2.92
W58XB1A4A-10	10-#		2.92
W58XB1A4A-12	12.*	6.0-30	2.92
WSEXB1A4A-15	15.4	sec.	2.92
WSEXB1A4A-20	20-*	1	2 92
W58XB1A4A-25	25		2.92
W58X81A4A-30	30		2.92
W58XB1A4A-35	35	i	2.92
W58XC4C12A-1	1-#	1	6.55
W58XC4C12A-2	2.*	10-45	6.55
W58XC4C12A-3	3∙ *	Sec.	6.55
W58XC4C12A-4	4.+	<u> </u>	6
W58XC4C12A-5	5.+		4
W58XC4C12A-6	6- *	\ \	4.5
W58XC4C12A-7	7• ₩	1	4 93
W58XC4C12A-8	8· *		4.93
W58XC4C12A-10	10- #	1	4 93
W58XC4C12A-12	12.*	6.0~30	4 9?
W58XC4C12A-15	15• *	sec.	4.9
W58XC4C12A-20	20-+		4 9.
WSBXC4C12A-25	25	1	4.93
W58XC4C12A-30	30	1	4.93
W58XC4C12A-35	35]	4.93



PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

SAVE 40% IN PANEL SPACE AND COST A compact instrument that requires only a 47 mm² panel cutout, the 5703/4 takes about 40% less panel space — and costs about 40% less — than conventional hour meters.

APPROVALS

UL

RUNNING INDICATOR
An Integral indicator generates an easily detected revolving pattern when the monitored equipment is energized.

EASY INSTALLATION No tools are required for front-of-panel installation in a cutout.

OPERATION

When the 5703/4 is wired in parallel with electrical equipment, it accumulates running time and its indicator rotates when the monitored equipment is energized. The 5703 non-reset version provides a tamper-proof indication of

total running time, continuously adding running time measurement to the previously accumulated total. The 5704 reset version starts a new running time total each time the reset button is pushed.

SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL
Choice of two:
5709 non reset
5704 pushbutton reset

RANGES 5703: 99,999.9 hours 5704: 9,999.9 hours

READOUT
White digit on black background

ACCURACY
As accurate as line frequency

TEMPERATURE RATING - 10°C to 50°C (14°F to 122°F)

OPERATING VOLTAGE

Choice of: 24V AC, 60 Hz

120V AC, 50 Hz 120V AC, 60 Hz 240V AC, 50 Hz 240V AC, 60 Hz

TERMINALS

Integral flat-blade plug terminals: accept 3/16" female push-ons or solder connections.

WEIGHT NET: 5 oz. SHIPPING: 8 oz.

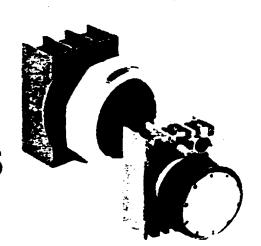
SIEMENS-ALLIS

Control Products Division

Features and Benefits

P30 & P22 Pilot Devices

Designed to make the job a snap!



- The P90 (30mm standard diameter) & P22 (22mm miniature diameter) line of pilot devices includes:
 - Flush & extended pushbuttons
 - Illuminated pushbuttons
 - Press-to-test buttons
 - Pilot lights
 - 2 & 3 position selector switches (including non-illuminated & illuminated)
 - Key operated switches
 - Mushroom operators
- Heavy duty A600 rating
- NEMA 4, 12 & 13 for all industrial applications
- 2½" low profile mounting with 5 NO & 5 NC contacts behind panel
- All contact blocks snap in place no mounting screws required
- Climate proof
- Meets U.S. and International standards
- Available in 128 countries
- Interchangeability of many components
- Standard distributor or OEM packaging available [©]

CONTACT BLOCKS®

TYPE	CIRCUIT	CATALDS NO.
	0 0 1 N.O.	P80C8+0
	0 ' 0 1 N.C.	P30CB01

PUSHBUTTON OPERATOR with CAP

OPERATOR	COLOR	CATALOS NO.
ENTEROED	RED- GREEN BLACK BLUE BROWN YELLOW WHITE GRAY ORANGE	PSOPBER PSOPBEB PSOPBEB PSOPBEP PSOPBEV PSOPBEW PSOPBEK PSOPBEC

SIEMENS-ALLIS

2 POSITION OPERATORS

TYPE ¹	COLOR	2 POS. MAINTAIN CATALOG NO
	GREEN	P30S2MKG
-	-BLACK	P30S2MKB-
	RED	P30S2MKR
	WHITE	P30S2MKW
	YELLOW	P30S2MKY
	BLUE	P30S2MKE
	BROWN	P30S2MKN
NOB OPERATOR	ORANGE	P30S2MKO

PILOT LIGHT (Less Lens)

TYPE D	VOLTS	LAMP	CATALOG NO
	6	6∨	P30PLSFA
	12	12V 24V	P30PLSFB P30PLSFC
	24 48	48V	P30PLSFD
	120	120V	P30PL3F1
STANDARD FULL VOLTAGE AC or DC.D			

LENS CAP

TYPE	COLOR	CATALOG NO.
	GREEN BLUE YELLOW WHITE CLEAR	P30PLSLR P30PLSLG P30PLSLE P30PLSLY P30PLSLW P30PLSLC
STANDARD		

SIEMENS-ALLIS

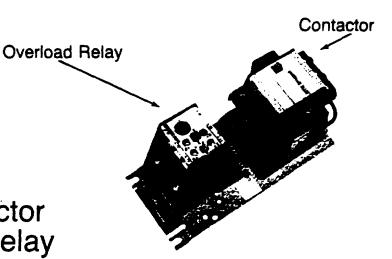
RQ21 Starters

Control Products Division

Features and Benefits



Consist of a Contactor and an Overload Relay



RQ21 Starters offer the combined features of both!

Contactor

- Compact size requiring less panel space.
- Low power consumption.
- Same coil used on Sizes 00, 0, & 1.
- Long mechanical life:
 15 million operations Size 00
 10 million operations Size 0-51/2
- Long electrical life.
- Easy to maintain Parts requiring replacement are readily accessible and available.
- Available in 128 countries around the world.
- Dual frequency coil 50/60 Hz.
- Meets or Exceeds NEMA, UL, CSA, VDE, IEC and other major standards.
- · Auxiliary interlocks as standard:
 - 1 NO & 1 NC Size 00
 - 1 NO & 1 NC Size 0-51/2
- Heavy duty ValueLine available, Sizes 5 thru 9.

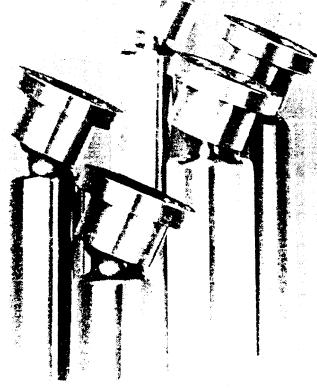
Overload Relay

- Positive protection against unbalanced load conditions such as single phasing.
- Meets NEMA Class 10 tripping characteristics. (Trips in less than 10 seconds at 600% of the motor current rating.)
- Ambient temperature compensation on all R021 thermal overload relays from - 20°C to + 50°C.
- Block type design with factory installed and calibrated directly heated and sealed bimetal elements assuring maximum tripping accuracy.
- Desired tripping current setting range easily set with adjustable dial.
- Trip-free reset feature, convertible from manual automatic reset.
- Normally open contact for alarm circuit.
- Test button, trip indicator and snap-on cover (for relays up to 45 amps only).
- B600 rated contacts.

Bulletin 9630 Rev. E October, 1980

SUNDSHEAD)

Heavy Duty Transmissions



Sundstrand Hydro-Transmission

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this manual is to provide Information necessary for the normal servicing of the Sundstrand Heavy Duty (20-27 Series) family of hydrostatic transmissions. This Includes unit and component description, as well as function, troubleshooting, control adjustments, and minor repair procedures. This servicing may be performed, following the procedures in this manual without affecting the unit warranty.

A Sundstrand transmission does occasionally require servicing and your transmission has been designed with this in mind. Many of the parts on the heavy duty transmissions are Interchangeable throughout the entire 20 Series family. This includes such items as the controls, charge system and manifold components. In addition, many repairs or adjustments can be accomplished without the necessity of removing the unit from the vehicle provided the unit is accessible and can be thoroughly cleaned before beginning any procedures. Since dirt or contamination is the greatest enemy of any type of hydraulics, the greatest possible cleanliness is desirable.

Sundstrand Hydro-Transmission provides a complete repair service for its products. The specifics of this service are included in Sundstrand Bulletin 9614.

The torque values, pressure settings and dimensions used throughout this manual are given in English measurements. A metric conversion chart for all pressures and torque values is provided at the back of the manual.

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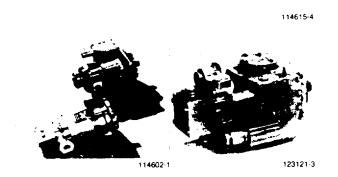
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SPECIFICATIONS

Model	Displacement		Recom	imum mended rking ssure*	Max Speed @ Max Disp
	IN3:RE V	CC REV	PSI	BAR	(RPM)
20	2 03	33.2	5,000	345	3,800
21	3.15	51.6	5,000	345	3,500
22	4.26	69.8	5.000	345	3,200
23	5 43	89	5.000	345	2,900
24	7 24	118.6	5,000	345	2,700
25	10 12	165.8	5.000	345	2,400
26	13.87	227.3	5.000	345	2,100
27	20.36	333.6	5.000	345	1,900

*6,000 PSI (414 BAR) maximum working pressure with written approval.

Heavy Duty Series and Types

The Heavy Duty Family of units consists of eight (8) different frame sizes (20 through 27 Series). Pumps and motors of different series (displacements) can be combined to meet the requirements of a variety of applications.

Within each series of the Heavy Duty Family of units there are three (3) configurations available: Variable Displacement Pumps. Fixed Displacement Motors, and Variable Displacement Motors.

The Variable Displacement Pump can be operated with fixed or variable input speeds and provides an infinitely variable output flow between 0 and maximum flow in either direction. A variety of controls are available for the Variable Displacement Pumps and Motors which are described on the following pages.

The Fixed Displacement Motor can be operated in either direction of rotation with infinitely variable output speeds between its 0 and maximum speed.

The Variable Displacement Motor provides a means for varying the motor output speed and torque range. Decreasing displacement results in higher output speed and lower output torque.

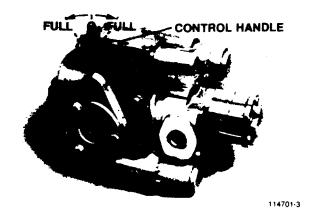
Specifications and Requirements Sundstrand Heavy Duty Hydrostatic transmissions have certain pressures that must be maintained as well as some requirements and limitations which must be observed.

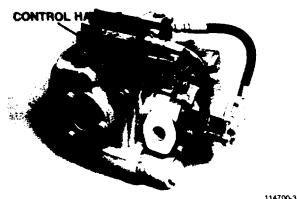
SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

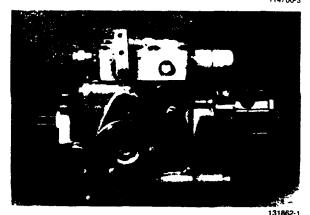
Charge Pressure *	190 - 210 PSI	13 - 15 BAR	
(Neutral) Charge	400 400 BOI	44 40 5 8 4 8	
Pressure * (Forward or	160- 180 PSI	11 - 12.5 BAR	
Rev) Case			
Pressure Inlet	40 PSIG Max.	3 BAR Max.	
Vacuum**	10 in. Hg. Max.	254 mm Hg Max.	
Inlet	10 Micron Nominal		
Filtration	No Bypass		

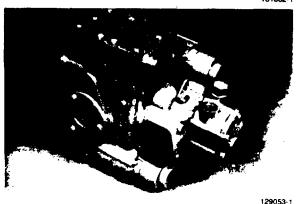
^{*} Above case pressure. Some units may have special charge pressure settings. Consult Machine specifications.

^{**}Measured at charge pump inlet. (May be exceeded during cold weather start up).









Manual Displacement Control

The Standard Displacement Control provides a pump output flow (displacement), in either direction, that is approximately proportional to the angular movement of the control handle. The control will return to neutral if the control handle is released. The internal centering mechanism is not sufficient to overcome external control linkage friction.

This control has an orifice for controlling maximum acceleration or deceleration (control response). The orifice is available in various sizes for matching the control to the system.

CAUTION

Torque on the Control handle shaft must not exceed 150 in. lbs.

Manual Displacement Control With Pressure Override

A Pressure Override can be added to the Standard Displacement Control to provide overload protection. This override will automatically destroke the pump once the desired maximum system pressure (load) is reached It will maintain that system pressure so the load can be held This prevents operation of the system relief valves for prolonged periods and helps reduce heat build up in the transmission.

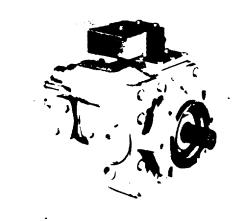
Neutral Start Switch

A Manual Displacement Control is available with a Neutral Start Switch which can be used to help insure that the prime mover is started only when the control is in neutral (O flow) position. The switch provides an electrical interrupt of the starting circuit unless the control is positioned in neutral.

Hydraulic Displacement Control

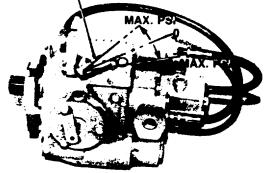
A Hydraulic Displacement Control is available which provides a pump output flow (displacement), in either direction, that is approximately proportional to an input pressure signal. This control is not available with a pressure override feature

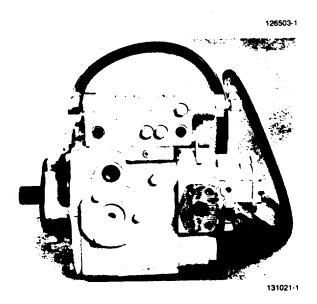
The Hydraulic Displacement Control also has an orifice (different sizes available) for controlling maximum acceleration or deceleration. A displacement indicator is an optional feature on this control.



129535-1

CONTROL HANDLE





Electric Displacement Control

Electric Displacement Controls are available that provide pump output flow (displacement) in either direction that is approximately proportional to an electrical input signal.

The Electric Displacement Control is available with a pressure override feature.

The control does not include the system necessary for providing the input signal. Sundstrand does not manufacture this control, but works with the manufacturer to provide this option.

Manual Variable Pressure Control

The Variable Pressure Control is designed to provide a differential system pressure that is approximately proportional to the angular movement of the control handle. This control can be used for high inertia loads. Pressure is used to start the load moving (control handle rotated in one direction), then shut off (handle to neutral) allowing the load to coast. Applying pressure against the load (control handle rotated in opposite direction) will stop the load. The control will return to neutral if the control handle is released. The internal centering spring is not sufficient to overcome external control linkage friction.

CAUTION

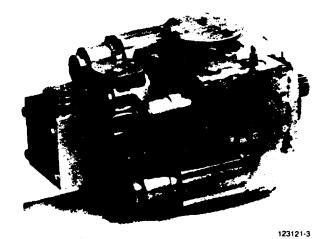
Torque on the control handle shaft must not exceed 150 in. lbs.

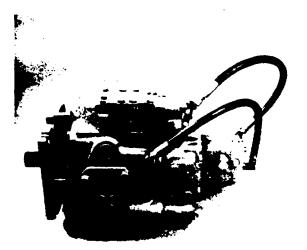
Hydraulic Variable Pressure Control

The Hydraulic Variable Pressure Control is designed to operate in a similar manner to the manually operated Variable Pressure Control except that the system pressure is proportional to a hydraulic command signal. This allows for remote machine control from a hydraulic source and eliminates mechanical linkage.

Torque (pressure) is used to start the load moving and the load is then allowed to continue movement due to its own inertia. Applying pressure in the opposite direction will stop the load.

The control is available in five different command signal ranges with all five versions being field adjustable to 5000 psi maximum system pressure.







Manual Displacement Motor Control

A Standard Displacement Control is also used on Variable Displacement Motors. This motor control will provide output speed or torque (displacement) in relation to the angular movement of the control handle between the maximum and minimum displacements of the motor. Release of the control handle results in the motor returning to its maximum displacement. The internal spring mechanism not sufficient to overcome external control linkage friction.

CAUTION

Torque on the control handle shaft must not exceed 150 in. lbs.

Motor Pressure Compensator Control

A Motor Pressure Compensator Control is available for the Variable Displacement Motor. The control is designed to keep the displacement of the motor at a minimum under light load conditions thereby maintaining motor output RPM's at a maximum. When a heavy load is induced on the motor, the control shifts the swashplate to maximum displacement. This reduces the motor speed but increases the torque to produce a greater load capacity. The "shift" in the position of the swashplate is made automatically at a pre-selected shift pressure.

Rotary By-Pass-Valve

The rotary by-pass valve is a two (2) way, two position valve mounted on the motor manifold. During normal operation, the valve remains in the closed position which does not allow any fluid to be by-passed. In the open position, the main flow is by-passed from the motor to the down stream side of the main circuit. The by-pass valve is designed for use with all heavy duty motors and provides the capability of disconnecting the power train for safety purposes or moving the vehicle in case of machine malfunction.

Fluids

The hydraulic fluids used with Sundstrand products should be carefully selected following the guidelines presented in the "Hydraulic Fluid Requirements" bulletin, F-00.01 and in the original equipment manufacturer's specifications.

Start Up Procedure

Prior to installing both pump and motor, inspect the units for damage incurred during shipping and handling. Make certain all system components (reservoir, hoses, valves, fittings, heat exchanger, etc.) are clean prior to filling with-fluid. Fill the reservoir with recommended hydraulic fluid which should be passed through a 10 micron (nominal no bypass) filter prior to entering the reservoir. Never reuse fluid.

The inlet line leading from the reservoir to the pump must be filled prior to start up. Check inlet line for properly tightened fittings and make sure it is free of restrictions and air leaks.

Be certain to fill the main pump and motor housing with clean hydraulic fluid prior to start up by pouring filtered oil in the uppermost case drain port.

Install a pressure gauge (500 PSI) in the Charge Pressure Gauge Port (Ref: Troubleshooting Section). It is recommended the external control linkage be left disconnected until after initial start up to allow pump to remain in neutral.

Start the prime mover and run at lowest possible RPM until charge Pressure has been established. Air can be bled from the high pressure lines by using the high pressure gauge ports on the motor manifold.

CAUTION

Do not start prime mover unless pump is in neutral (0 swashplate angle). Take safety precautions to prevent machine movement in case pump is actuated during initial start up.

Once charge pressure has been established, increase speed to normal operating RPM. Charge pressure should be at 190- 210 PSI minimum. If charge pressure is not at proper value, shut down and determine cause (Ref: Troubleshooting Section).

Shut down prime mover and connect external control linkage. Start prime mover, checking to be certain pump remains in neutral. With prime mover at normal operating speed, slowly check for forward and reverse machine operation.

CAUTION

Take necessary safety precautions before moving machine.

Charge pressure should remain at 160-180 PSI minimum during forward or reverse operation. Continue to cycle slowly from forward to reverse for five (5) minutes.

Shut down prime mover, remove gauges and plug ports. Check reservoir level and add fluid if necessary.

The transmission is now ready for operation.

System Maintenance

For satisfactory service, regular maintenance of fluid and filters must be performed. The following are recommended intervals for changing these items.

Sealed Type Reservoir: 2000 hrs.

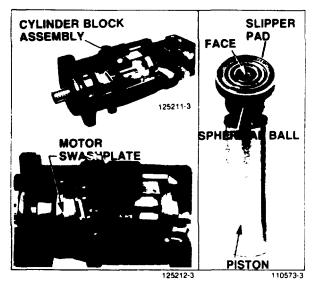
Air Breathing Type

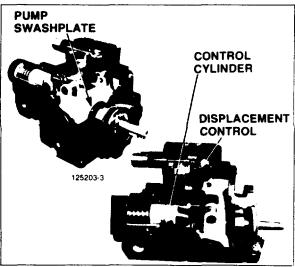
Reservoir 500 hrs.

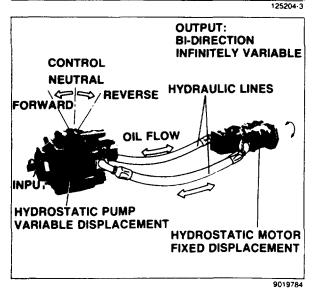
Check fluid level daily. Change fluid more often if it becomes contaminated with any foreign matter (dirt, water, grease, etc.).

Change inlet filter whenever fluid is changed and whenever filter indicator shows a change is necessary. Replace all fluid lost during filter change.

BASIC OPERATION: HYDROSTATIC TRANSMISSION







Axial Piston, Slipper Pad Design

Sundstrand hydrostatic pumps and motors are an axial piston, slipper pad design. There are nine (9) pistons mounted in the cylinder block. As the cylinder block rotates, these pistons are forced in and out of their bores by the angle of the swashplate. This results in a specific amount of fluid being displaced for every revolution of the cylinder block. In a pump, the fluid is forced out as the angle of the swashplate pushes the pistons into the bores. In a motor, system pressure against the piston causes it to slide down the inclined face of the swashplate resulting in output rotation.

The slipper pad attaches to a spherical ball on the end of the piston forming a ball and socket joint. This allows the slipper pad to tilt at any angle and make contact with the swashplate. The face of the slipper pad slides on a hydrostatic fluid film which uses fluid pressure to balance internal forces.

Variable Pump Tilting Swashplate

The variable displacement pumps use a tiltable swashplate to vary displacement (output flow). The swashplate is mounted on trunnion bearings and is connected to hydraulic control (servo) cylinders. The control directs fluid to and from the servo cylinders causing the swashplate to tilt and change displacement of the pump. The swashplate can be tilted in either direction from 0 angle and provide pump flow in either direction.

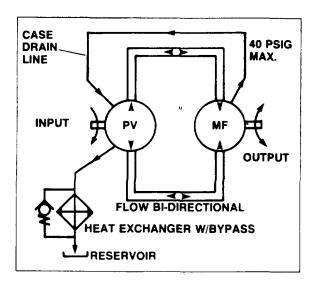
Since the angle of the swashplate causes the pistons to stroke in and out of the cylinder block bores as it is rotated, changing this angle varies the piston stroke and, therefore, the amount of fluid being displaced (pumped) to the motor. This results in a change in the output speed of the motor. Tilting the swashplate in the opposite direction reverses fluid flow to the motor and its direction of rotation. Since each servo control cylinder is spring loaded, loss of control pressure or charge pressure will cause the swashplate to return to neutral position.

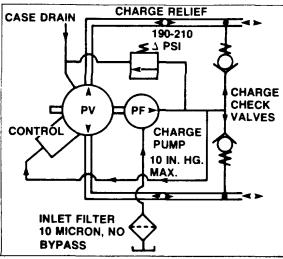
Hydrostatic Transmission

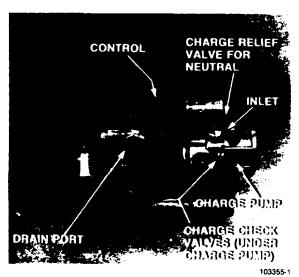
The hydrostatic transmission consists of a variable displacement pump connected by hydraulic lines to either a fixed or variable displacement motor. The pump rotates in one direction and requires a change of internal parts to rotate in the opposite direction. The motor rotates in either direction.

With the hydrostatic transmission. machine control can be achieved with a single operator control which provides smooth, stepless speed and direction changes. Placing the control in neutral (0 swashplate angle) stops transmission (motor) output which usually eliminates the need for clutching mechanisms. This feature, however, does not eliminate the need for a service brake or parking brake.

BASIC OPERATION: HYDRAULIC SUPPORT SYSTEM







The Sundstrand hydrostatic transmission is easy to install requiring no adjustments and few auxiliary components. It has its own hydraulic support system which is discussed in this section.

Basic Closed Circuit

The main ports of the pump are connected by hydraulic lines to the main ports of the motor. Fluid flows, in either direction, from the pump to the motor then back to the pump in this closed circuit. Either of the hydraulic lines can be under high pressure. The position of the swashplate determines which line is high pressure as well as the direction of fluid flow.

Case Drain and Heat Exchanger

The pump and motor require case drain lines to remove hot fluid from the system. The motor should be drained from its topmost drain port to insure the case remains full of fluid. The motor case drain is then connected to the lower drain port on the pump housing and out the upper port.

A heat exchanger, with a bypass valve, is required to cool the case drain fluid before it returns to the reservoir.

CAUTION Case pressure should not exceed 40 PSIG.

Charge System and Inlet Filter

A fixed displacement (gear type) charge pump is mounted on the variable displacement pump and driven off the main pump shaft. The charge pump supplies cool fluid to the system, keeps the system charged and supplies fluid to operate the control system. Charge pressure, with the pump in neutral (O flow), is limited by a relief valve which is normally factory set for 190-210 ΔPSI (above case pressure).

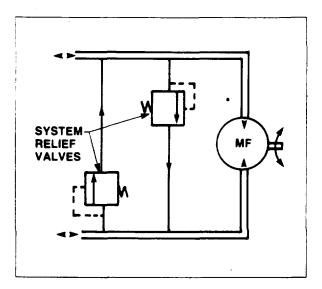
Since either of the main hydraulic lines can be high pressure. two (2) charge check valves are used to direct the charge supply into the low pressure line. The check valves are contained in the pump end cap beneath the charge pump.

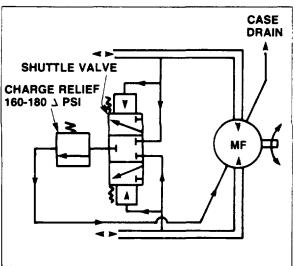
The charge pump draws the fluid from the reservoir. An inlet filter is required to insure that only clean fluid enters the system. This filter should have a 10 micron (nominal) rating and should not have a bypass.

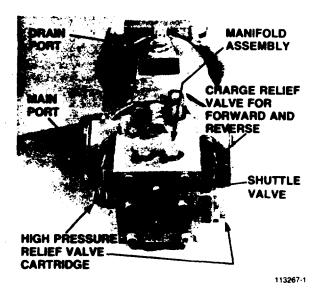
CAUTION

The inlet vacuum, measured at the charge pump inlet should not exceed 10 in. hg. except during cold starts.

BASIC OPERATION: HYDRAULIC SUPPORT SYSTEM







System Relief Valves

Two (2) System Relief Valves are provided for overload protection and are located in the Manifold Assembly mounted on the motor. These relief valves are factory set and are of the pilot operated, cartridge type. Changing the setting of these relief valves can be accomplished by installing cartridges with the desired setting. The first two (2) digits of the pressure setting are stamped on the end of the relief valve cartridge.

CAUTION

The relief valves are factory set and should not be tampered with except to replace the entire cartridge.

Cooling Circuit

A Shuttle Valve and a second Charge Relief Valve are included in the Manifold Assembly. The Shuttle Valve provides a circuit between the low pressure hydraulic line of the closed circuit to the second Charge Relief Valve. This Charge Relief Valve is set at a lower pressure (160-180 A PSI) than the relief valve located in the Charge Pump. This Charge Relief Valve limits Charge Pressure when the pump is in forward or reverse (swashplate stroked out of neutral).

This system provides a means of removing hot fluid from the main closed circuit so that cooler fluid entering from the charge pump can be used to help reduce heat build-up.

The Shuttle Valve is spring centered to the closed position so that during the transition of reversing pressures in the main hydraulic lines, no high pressure fluid is lost from the closed circuit.

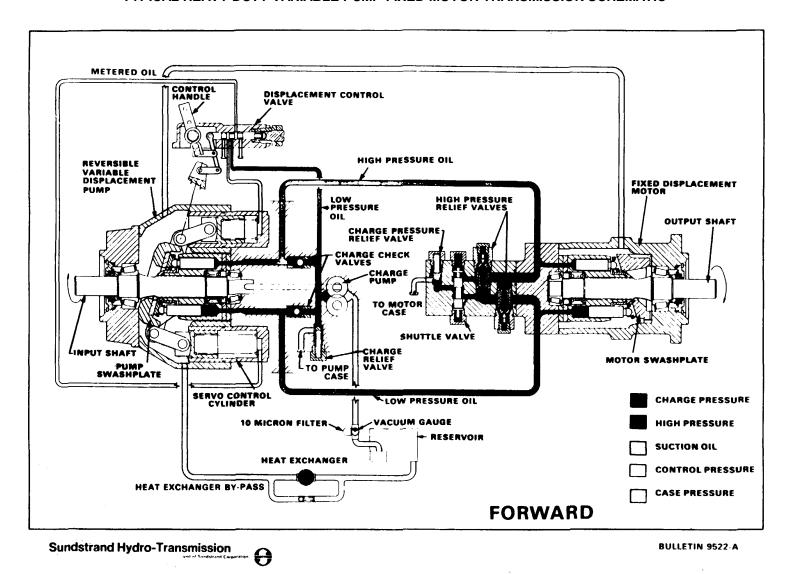
Charge Pressure

When the pump is in neutral (0 swashplate angle) the Charge Pressure should be at 190-210 a PSI (above case pressure). When the pump is in forward or reverse (other than 0 swashplate angle) the Charge Pressure should be at 160-180 APSI (above case pressure).

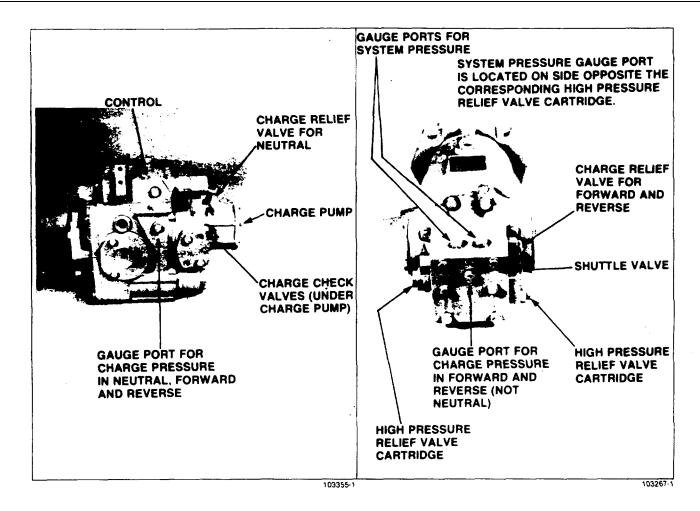
CAUTION

Charge Pressure must not be less than 160 **DPSI** for satisfactory operation.

TYPICAL HEAVY DUTY VARIABLE PUMP-FIXED MOTOR TRANSMISSION SCHEMATIC



Page 11



Instructions

The areas indicated in these troubleshooting procedures may be inspected, adjusted or replaced, following the procedures in this manual, without voiding the warranty. For specific instructions on adjustments, removal and replacement, refer to the appropriate sections in this manual.

The information contained in this section provides a guide for troubleshooting the Sundstrand Heavy Duty hydrostatic transmissions. It is a problem solving tool aimed at eliminating unnecessary machine downtime. Following the fault-logic approach should result in the expedient correction of transmission problems.

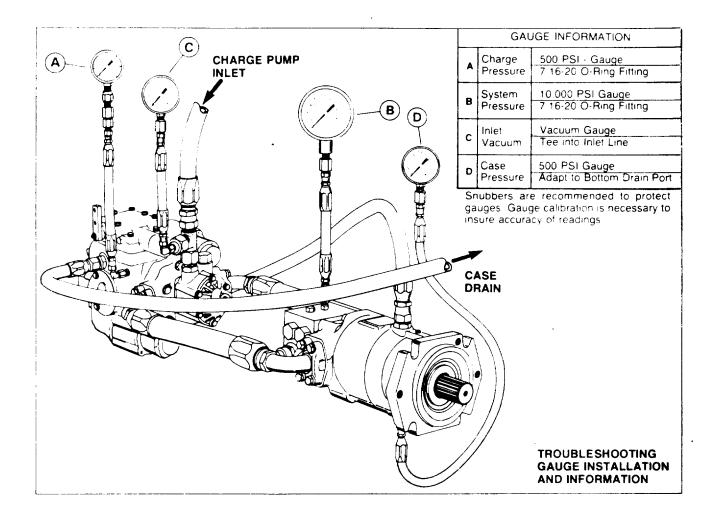
Our experience shows that there are five (5) problem statements that cover the majority of problems encountered with these transmissions. These problem statements have been set up in fault-logic diagrams on the following pages.

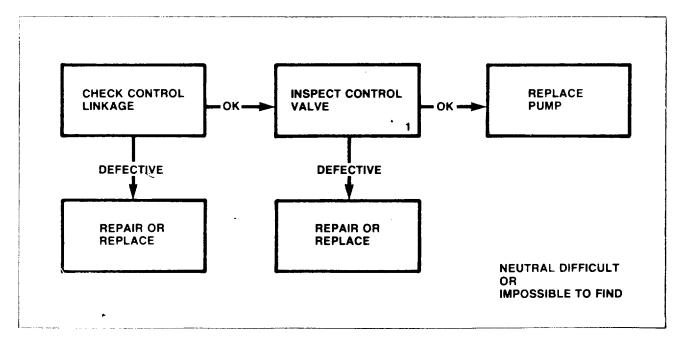
Following the fault-logic diagrams are descriptions of some of the action steps shown in the diagrams. Where applicable, a number for this description appears in the action block of the diagram.

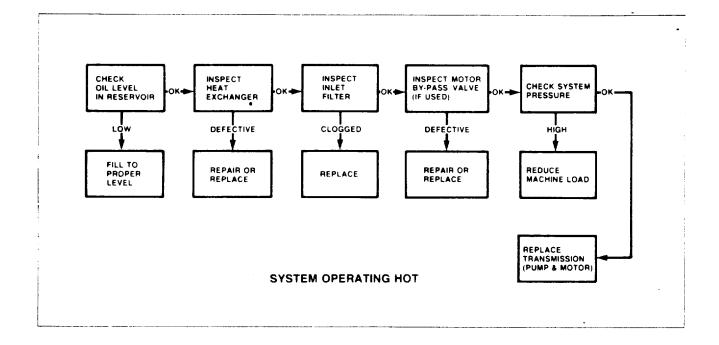
Cleanliness is a primary means of insuring satisfactory transmission life, on either new or repaired units. Cleaning parts by using a solvent wash and air drying is adequate, providing clean solvent is used. As with any precision equipment, the internal mechanism and related items must be kept free of foreign materials and

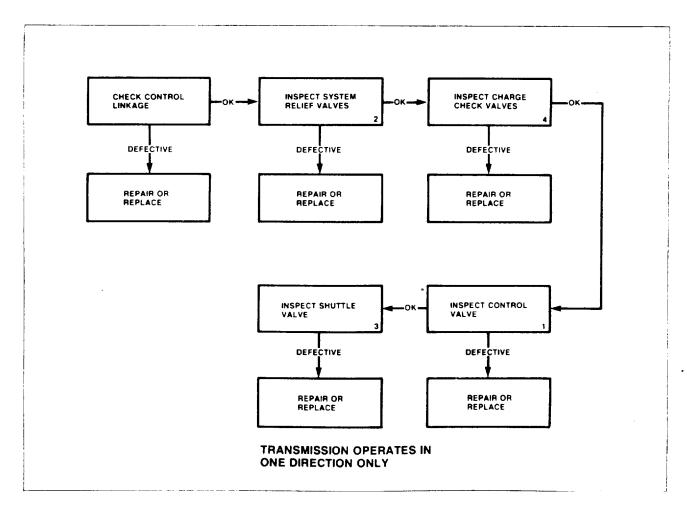
Protect all exposed sealing surfaces and open cavities from damage and foreign material.

chemicals.

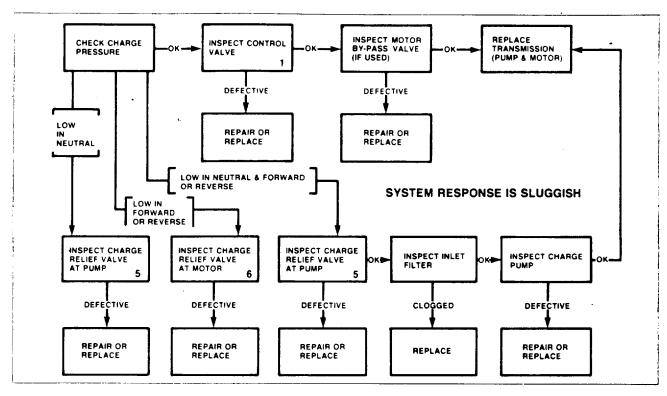


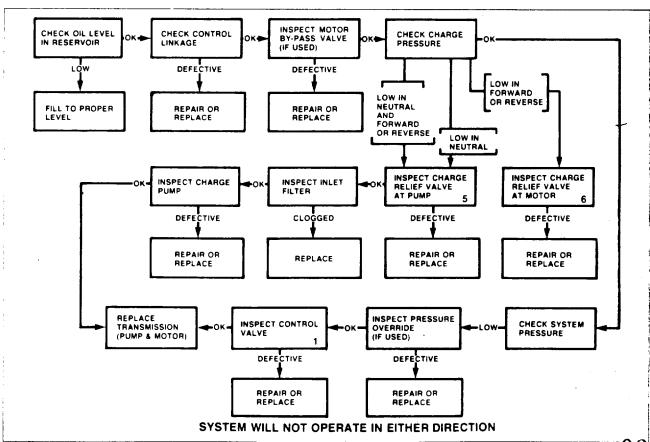


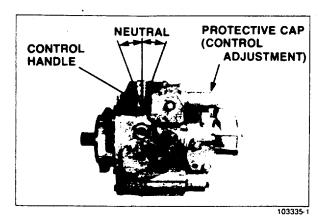


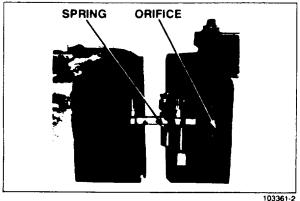


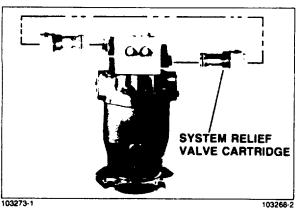
Page 14

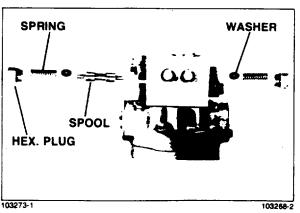












1. Inspect Manual Displacement Control

Disconnect the external control linkage from the control handle and check for neutral operating with control handle. Releasing control handle should allow the pump to return to neutral. If operation is satisfactory with external control linkage disconnected, the problem is not in the hydrostatic transmission.

If operation is not satisfactory with external control linkage disconnected from control handle, the control may be misadjusted. Adjustment procedures are contained in this manual.

NOTE

Before preceding with control adjustment the following inspection is recommended.

Remove the cap screws holding the control in place, and swing it away from housing and remove. Inspect visible linkages, torsion spring, and O-rings. Inspect for missing, plugged, or improper orifice.

2. Inspect System Relief Valves

When the problem occurs in one direction only, interchange the relief valve cartridges to see if the problem changes to the other direction. If so, one relief valve cartridge is either malfunctioning or does not have the proper setting. The first two (2) digits of the pressure setting are stamped on the end of the cartridge. Compare to machine specification.

CAUTION

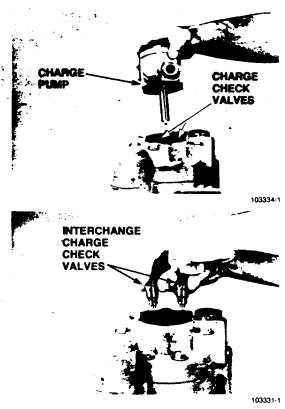
The relief valves are factory set and should not be disassembled further.

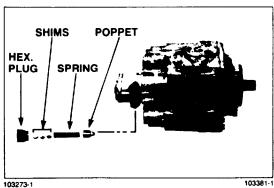
3. Inspect Shuttle Valve

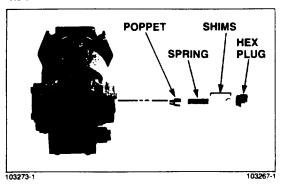
Remove the two (2) hex plugs and the shuttle valve parts. Inspect for broken or damaged parts and proper orientation. Washers must go between spool and springs. Inspect to see if spool moves smoothly in its bore.

NOTE:

The spool and manifold are matched and cannot be replaced separately.







4. Inspect Charge Check Valves

The Charge Check Valves are located in the pump end cap, under the Charge Pump. Following the procedures in the Minor Repair Section of this manual, remove the Charge Pump. Remove both Charge Check Valves and keep in same relation to the end cap.

CAUTION

Protect exposed cavities into pump from foreign material.

Inspect the check valve for spring loading by pushing against the internal ball. A slight resistance should be felt as the ball is pushed off its seat. The internal spring should return the ball to its seat when force is removed. Check for any foreign material inside valve.

When the problem occurs in one direction only, interchange the check valves and see if the problem changes to the other direction. If so, one check-valve is malfunctioning and should be replaced.

5. Inspect Pump Charge Relief Valve

If Charge Pressure is low (below 190 A PSI) in neutral only (okay in forward and reverse), the Charge Relief Valve located in the Charge Pump should be inspected. Remove the hex plug and relief valve parts. Inspect for foreign material holding poppet open, and for galling or wear on poppet and seat in the charge pump.

Adjustment of Charge Pressure in Neutral is accomplished by changing the shims behind the spring.

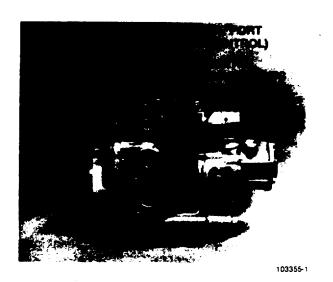
6. Inspect Motor Charge Relief Valve

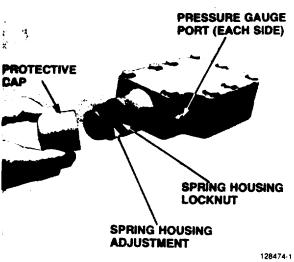
If Charge Pressure is low (below 160 A PSI) in forward and reverse (okay in neutral), the Charge Relief Valve located in the motor manifold should be inspected. Remove the hex plug and relief valve parts. Inspect for foreign material holding poppet open, and for galling or wear on poppet and seat in the manifold.

Adjustment of Charge Pressure in forward and reverse is accomplished by changing the shims behind the spring.

CAUTION

Make certain the pressure setting of the motor charge relief valve is below the pressure setting of the pump charge relief valve. Otherwise the cooling circuit will not function properly.





Manual Displacement Control

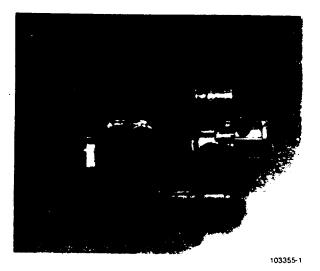
Spool Centering

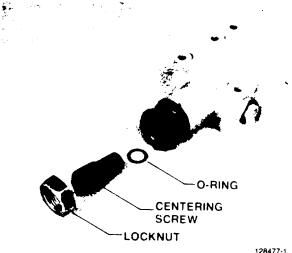
CAUTION

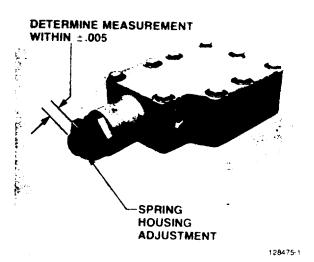
The following procedure requires that steps be taken to disable the machine in the event the pump should go into stroke (raise drive wheels off ground, etc.)

- Remove the external control linkage from the control handle.
- 2. Install two 300 PSI gauges into the pressure gauge ports on either side of the control (7/16-12 str. thd O-ring).
- 3. Start the prime mover and operate at normal speed.
- Remove the protective cap. Loosen the spring housing locknut. Turn the spring housing adjustment CW or CCW until the two gauges read the same pressure. This equal pressure will be the "base" pressure.
- Turn the spring housing adjustment CW until one of the gauges begins to raise above the "base" pressure. Note the amount of adjustment rotation.
- Keeping track of the amount of rotation, turn the adjustment CCW until the other gauge begins to raise above the 'base" pressure.
- 7. Note the amount of rotation from the previous adjustment position (amount turned CCW in Step 6). Turn the adjustment CW by one-half (1/2) that amount.
- 8. Holding the adjustment in place, tighten the spring housing locknut to 60-100 ft. lbs.
- If the pump consistently returns to neutral.
 after cycling the control several times.
 the neutral adjustment is complete 10. If
 the pump does not consistently return to
 neutral, stop the prime mover and refer to
 the procedure on the following page.
- 11. Stop the prime mover. install protective cap. remove the two (2) pressure gauges and install the pressure port plugs. Torque to 10-20 ft. lbs.

Install and adjust, if necessary. the external directional control linkage.







Centering Spring

- Holding the spring housing adjustment in place, loosen and remove the centering screw locknut.
 Remove the centering screw.
- 13. Remove the O-ring from centering screw and discard.
- Install the centering screw, back into the control, until it just contacts the internal centering mechanism.

CAUTION

Care must be taken not to compress the internal centering spring. The centering screw should just make contact.

15. Measure accurately the distance the centering screw extends beyond the end of the spring housing adjustment.

CAUTION Measurement must be accurate to ±.005".

- 16. Remove the centering screw and install a new Oring.
- 17. Re-install the centering screw to the depth measured in Step 5. Install and torque centering screw locknut to 30-50 ft. lbs.
- 18. Repeat Steps 3 through 11 to complete the adjustment procedure.







Hydraulic Displacement Control

The adjustment of the control may be accomplished following these procedures without voiding the pump warranty.

- 1. Install a 300 psi gauge into the charge pressure gauge port.
- 2. Using a 1" wrench, remove the neutral adjustment plug on the neck of the control.
- 3. Make certain the command signal console is in the neutral position (O psi command signal).

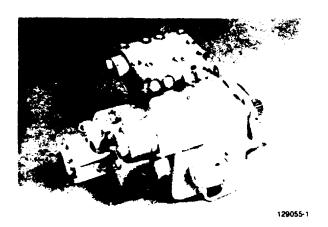
CAUTION

To adjust neutral requires operating the pump. Take necessary safety precautions. Maximum system pressure may. occur on start up. Machine may move.

- 4. Start prime mover and run at low idle.
- Bleed air from the system by loosening a fitting, preferably at the highest possible point of the control system.
- Slowly increase prime mover speed to rated RPM.
- 7. If transmission operates while command signal console is in neutral, reduce speed to idle. Using a 1/8" internal hex wrench, slowly turn the neutral adjustment screw clockwise (CW) or counterclockwise (CCW) until transmission does not operate. Repeat Step 6.

NOTE

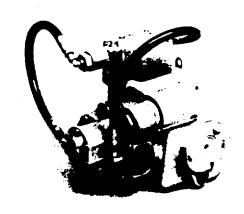
Charge pressure should be approximately 200 PSI when the control is in the neutral position but will drop to approximately 180 PSI where it is in forward or reverse due to the shifting of the shuttle valve in the motor manifold.



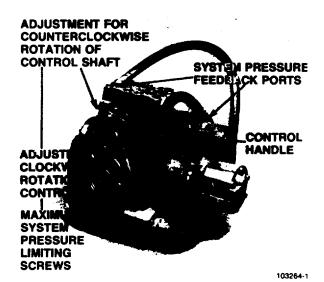
- 8. With a 1/8" internal hex wrench, slowly turn the neutral adjustment screw CW until charge pressure begins to decrease. Then slowly turn the adjustment screw CCW, while counting the turns. until charge pressure decreases again (charge pressure will rise in neutral and drop when going into stroke).
- 9. Turn the Adjustment screw CW half the amount of turns counted. This should be the approximate center of neutral.
- 10. Install the hex head plug assembly and torque to 30-40 ft. lbs.

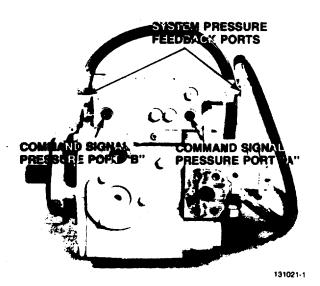
NOTE

If a motor is used which does not have a manifold, adjust neutral (Steps 8-10) by observing the motor output shaft rotation without load.



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Manual Variable Pressure Control Maximum Pressure Adjustment

CAUTION

The following procedure requires the ability to induce a sufficient load to create maximum system pressures. Take the necessary safety precautions for your application.

- Using appropriate adapters, tee two 10,000 PSI gauges into the system pressure feedback ports of the control.
- 2. Start the prime mover and slowly accelerate to rated rpm.

CAUTION

Due to linkage bias, etc. there may be system pressure created immediately upon starting the prime mover. Take the necessary safety precautions for your application.

- 3. Stroke the control in one direction and, using a 1/8" internal hex wrench, adjust the maximum pressure limiting screw clockwise for less pressure or , counterclockwise for more pressure until the desired pressure reading is achieved. The adjustment range is 3,000 to 5,000 PSI. Consult machine specifications for proper pressure setting. Lock the adjustment screw in place with the 7/16" hex lock nut; torque to 8-11 ft. lbs.
- 4. Stroke the control in the opposite direction and adjust the other maximum pressure limiting screw to achieve the desired pressure reading. Lock the adjustment screw in place.
- 5. Stop the prime mover, remove the gauges and adapters, and reconnect hoses to their original locations.

Hydraulic Variable Pressure Control Maximum Pressure Adjustment

CAUTION

The following procedure require the ability The following procedure requires the ability to induce a sufficient load to create maximum system pressures. Take the necessary safety precautions for your application.

- Using appropriate adapters, tee two 10,000 PSI gauges into the system pressure feedback ports of the control.
- 2. Start the prime mover and slowly accelerate to rated RPM.



132455-1 FR. 10A



132455-1 FR 14A



114700-3

- 3. Stroke the command console in the direction which supplies the command signal to port "A" on the control (see photo). Stroking the command console will activate the control and stroke the pump to create system pressure.
- 4. Note the pressure gauge reading. Refer to machine specifications for proper pressure setting.
- 5. Using a 7/16" wrench and 1/8" internal hex wrench, loosen the locknut and turn adjusting screw CW to decrease setting or CCW to increase setting. (See photo with command signal to port "A").
- 6. Once desired setting (shown on the pressure gauge) is obtained hold adjustment screw in place and tighten locknut.
- 7. To adjust the maximum pressure for the opposite direction slowly stroke the command console in the direction which supplies the command signal to port "B" on the control.
- 8. Follow Steps 4 through 6 above, but this time turn the adjustment screw on the opposite end of the control (see photo with command signal to port "B").
- 9. After adjustments have been completed, remove all gauges.

Pressure Override Maximum Pressure Adjustment

CAUTION

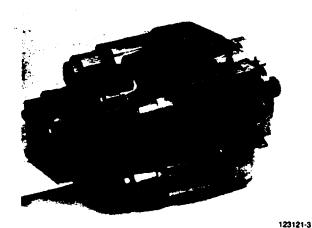
The following procedure requires the ability to induce a sufficient load to create maximum system pressures. Take the necessary safety precautions for your application.

- 1. Install pressure gauge (10,000 PSI) in the system pressure gauge port located in the motor manifold Ref.
 - Troubleshooting Section). Consult specifications for correct pressure setting.
- 2. Holding the adjustment screw in place with a 3/16" internal hex wrench, loosen the locknut (use 9/16" wrench).
- 3. Start the prime mover and load the system. Turn adjustment screw until desired setting is reached. The setting will vary approximately 1000 PSI per turn of screw.

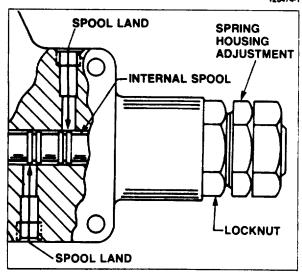
NOTE

System Relief Valves in motor manifold must be set at least 1000 PSI above Pressure Override Setting.

4. Hold adjusting screw in place and torque locknut to 6-10 ft. lbs.







Manual Displacement Motor Control

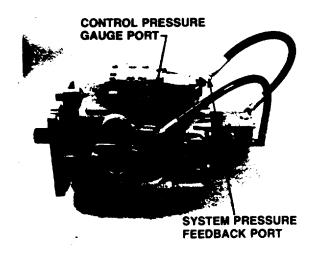
Control Adjustment

The prime mover must not be operating during the initial adjustment steps.

- Remove the two (2) gauge port plugs and the protective cap from the control. The spool lands on the internal spool can be observed through the exposed gauge ports. Remove the external control linkage from the control handle.
- 2. Using a 1" wrench, loosen the spring housing locknut.
 - Turn the spring housing adjustment (CW and/or CCW) until the areas between the spool lands and the ports are equal (turning this adjustment moves the spool).
- After adjusting the spool lands in the gauge ports, turn the spring housing adjustment 900 + 150 in a CW direction.
- 4. Holding the adjustment in place, torque the spring housing locknut to 60-100 ft. lbs. Install two (2) gauge port plugs and torque to 10-20 ft. lbs.
- 5 Start the prime mover and operate at normal speed. When operating the machine, the motor should be at full displacement when the control handle is released.
- 6. If the control functions satisfactorily, stop the prime mover, install the protective cap and re-install (adjust if necessary) the external control linkage.
- 7. If the control does not function properly, follow Steps 12 through 17 from the procedure for Neutral Adjustment, Variable Displacement Pump. Then repeat Steps 1 through 6 of this procedure.

Conversion of a Pump Displacement Control for Motor Use

To convert a pump displacement control, which is properly adjusted, for use on a motor; loosen the spring housing locknut and turn the spring housing adjustment 900 + 150 in a CW direction. Hold adjustment in place and torque locknut to 60-100 ft. lbs.





Motor Pressure Compensator Control

Shift Pressure Adjustment

CAUTION

The following procedure requires the ability to induce a sufficient load to create maximum system pressures. Take the necessary safety precautions for your application.

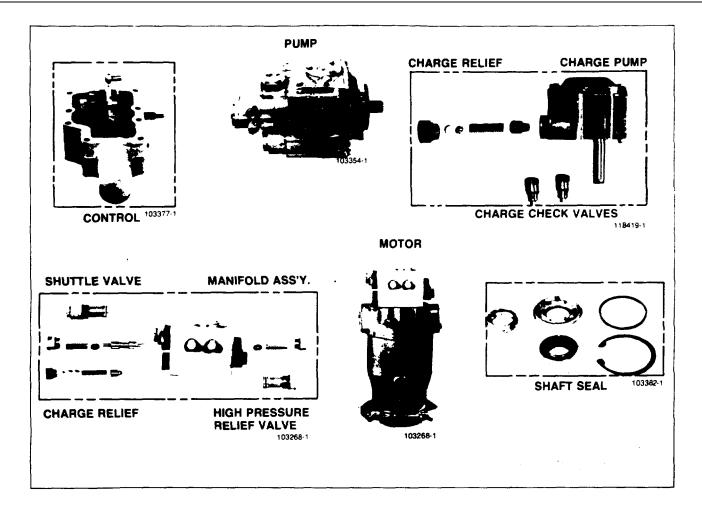
Refer to machine specifications for proper pressure setting and how to induce load.

- 1. Using an appropriate adapter, tee a 10,000 PSI gauge into the system pressure feedback port.
- 2. Install a 0-300 PSI gauge into the control pressure gauge port.
- 3. Start prime mover and slowly accelerate to rated RPM while leaving the pump in neutral.

CAUTION

Due to control adjustment setting bias etc., there may be system pressure created immediately upon starting the prime mover. Take the necessary safety precautions for your application.

- 4. The control pressure and system pressure should be reading approximately 200 PSI (charge pressure).
- 5. Stroke the pump control and slowly induce load on the motor to raise system pressure to the desired "shift" pressure (refer to machine specifications for proper shift pressure).
- 6. The control pressure should drop to a minimum pressure (approximately 25-75 PSI) at the same time the desired "shift" pressure is reached.
- 7. If the control pressure drops before the desired shift pressure is obtained, loosen the adjustment screw locknut with a 1/2" wrench and using a 5/32" internal hex wrench, turn the adjustment screw CW to obtain desired shift pressure.
- 8. If desired shift pressure is obtained before control pressure drops, turn the adjustment screw CCW to obtain desired proper shift pressure.
- 9. Stop the prime mover, remove the gauges and adaptors, and reconnect the feedback hose to the original location.



Introduction

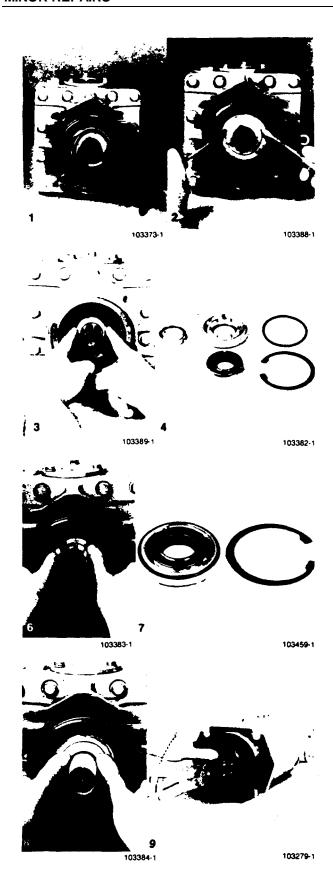
The areas of repair indicated are classed as minor repairs and may be performed, following the procedures in this section, without voiding the unit warranty. Although specific units are illustrated, these procedures apply to all series and types of units in the Heavy Duty Family.

General

Cleanliness is a primary means of insuring satisfactory transmission life, on either new or repaired units. Cleaning parts by using a solvent wash and air drying is adequate, providing clean solvent is used. As with any precision equipment, the internal mechanism and related items must be kept free of foreign materials and chemicals.

Protect all exposed sealing surfaces and open cavities from damage and foreign material.

It is recommended that all gaskets and O-rings be replaced. All gasket sealing surfaces must be cleaned prior to installing new gasket. Lightly lubricate all O-rings with clean petroleum jelly prior to assembly.



Shaft Seal

It is recommended that all shaft seal parts be replaced. If parts are to be reused, they must be protected from being damaged by the shaft during removal.

- 1. Remove the large retaining ring (Truarc #7 Retaining Ring Pliers) located on the shaft end of the unit. Remove side opposite the tangs from the groove first.
- The aluminum housing is removed next. It is held in place by the friction of the O-ring on its O.D. Pry the housing toward the end of the shaft until the Oring is free.
- 3. The bronze sealing ring is also held in place by internal O-ring friction. Using hand force only, work this part free and carefully slide it over the shaft.

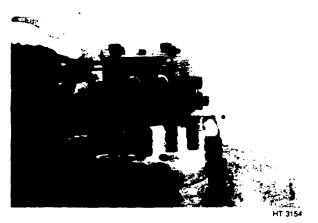
CAUTION

This part is easily damaged. Use care in handling.

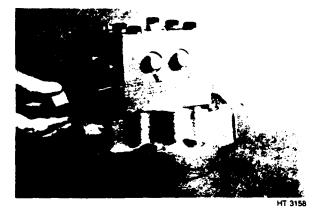
- Each part should be inspected separately if parts are to be reused. Always replace the three (3) Orings.
- 5. Prior to assembly, lubricate the small O-ring with petroleum jelly and insert into the I.D. of the bronze sealing ring. Insert the other small 0-ring (lubricate) and insert into the aluminum housing.
- 6. Slide the bronze sealing ring over the shaft and onto the shaft pilot diameter with the O-ring facing the unit. Work the O-ring into place using hand force only until it snaps into place.

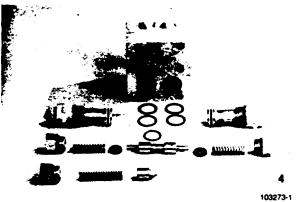
CAUTION Protect parts from damage by the shaft.

- 7. Insert the stationary seal pilot into the aluminum housing, locating the notch in the stationary seal over the pin in the housing. Lubricate the large Oring and place on the housing. The stationary seal should have a slight spring load due to the springs in the housing. Make certain all six (6) springs are in place in the aluminum housing before sliding it into position.
- 8. Slide the aluminum housing into place against the bronze sealing ring using hand force only.
- Compress the aluminum housing to expose the retaining ring groove. Install the retaining ring, with the beveled side out, putting the side opposite the tangs into the groove first. Be certain that the retaining ring has snapped into its groove completely.









Manifold Assembly Components

System Relief Valve

 The System Relief Valves are cartridges that can be removed from the manifold (using 1 3/8" wrench) for inspection or replacement. These valves are interchangeable in either side of the manifold, providing the pressure settings are the same. The first two (2) digits of the pressure setting are stamped on the end of the valve.

CAUTION

The relief valves are factory set and should not be disassembled further.

When replacing, torque the cartridge to 30-70 ft. lbs.

Shuttle Valve

2. The Shuttle Valve can be removed for inspection by removing the two (2) hex plugs (using 1" wrench) and sliding out the springs, spacers. and spool. These parts are interchangeable and can be installed from either side. When assembling be certain the spacers are placed between the spool and springs. Torque the hex plugs to 60-100 ft. lbs.

NOTE:

The spool and manifold are matched and cannot be replaced separately.

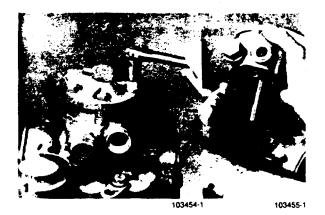
Charge Relief Valve

To inspect or replace the Charge Relief Valve, remove the hex plug (use 1" wrench) and the spring and poppet.

Remove the shims from the counter bore of the plug. Do not alter these shims unless new parts are used, in which case adjusting the valve setting, by shimming, is necessary. To install, insert the poppet, spring, shims and plug. Be certain the shims are in place in the plug.

Torque to 60-100 ft. lbs.





Motor Manifold

Manifold Removal

- Remove the six (6) cap screws (use 1/2" wrench).
- 5. Lift the manifold off the motor end cap. The three (3) ports are sealed with O-rings. The two (2) ports adjacent to each other also have back-up rings on top of the O-rings. These back-up rings have a rectangular cross section and are slightly cupped where they mate with the O-rings.

Manifold Installation

- 6. Place the O-ring in the port with the full counter bore. The O-rings and back-up rings fit in the ports with machined grooves. The O-rings should be installed first and then the back-up rings with the cupped side toward the O-ring.
- 7. Install manifold on end cap being certain the Orings and back-up rings remain in place. Torque cap screws to 16-21 ft. lbs.

Charge Pump and Charge Check Valves

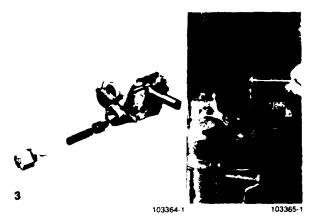
Removal

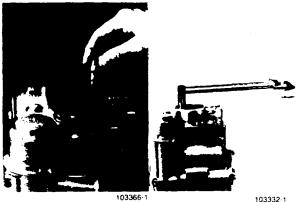
 To remove the Charge Pump, loosen the four (4) cap screws that form a rectangular pattern. Do not remove the screws at the top and bottom as these hold the segments of the pump together.

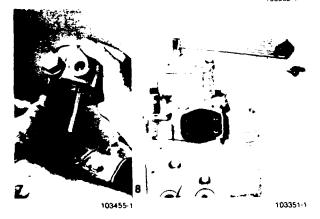
CAUTION

Protect exposed surfaces and cavities from damage and foreign material.

2. Lift the Charge Pump off the pump end cap. There is a spacer in the idler shaft bore that can slip out as the pump is removed. Do not allow it to fall into the main pump. There is a gasket between the Charge Pump and end cap that should be discarded.







- 3. To inspect or replace the Charge Relief Valve, use a 1" wrench to remove the hex plug and the spring and poppet. Remove the shims from the counter bore of the plug. Do not alter these shims unless new parts are used, in which case adjusting the valve setting, by shimming. is necessary To install. insert poppet. spring, shims and plug Be certain shims are in place in plug. Torque to 30-60 ft. lbs.
- 4. The removal of the Charge Check Valves requires the use of a draglink socket These check valves are cartridges which are threaded into the end cap.

Installation

- 5. The Charge Check Valves are interchangeable with each other. It is suggested that they be replaced in pairs. Use caution when installing these valves to prevent damage to the O-ring on the cartridge as it is inserted past the threads in the end cap.
- After assembly, be certain the check valves are below the surface of the end cap. Torque check valves as follows:

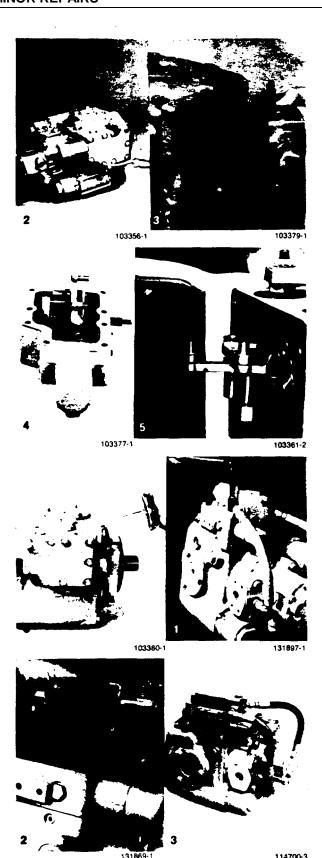
20-23 Series to 30-40 ft lbs 24 Series to 80-90 ft. lbs. 25-27 Series to 125-135 ft lbs

- 7. When installing the Charge Pump, align the new gasket so that the small relief valve port is open. Be certain the port in the charge pump and the end cap are aligned. Rotate the charge pump shaft so its tang aligns approximately with the slot in the end of the main pump drive shaft Hold the idler spacer in place and install the charge pump onto the end cap. Rotate the pump slightly until the tang and slot on the shafts engage and the pump is solidly on the end cap.
- 8. Insert the four (4) cap screws and torque to these values:

20-23 Series to 10-11 ft. lbs. 24-27 Series 27-37 ft. lbs.

CAUTION

When reinstalling the vacuum inlet hose on the charge pump, do not tighten to more than 14 to 21 ft. lbs. torque.



Control Removal

- Thoroughly clean external surfaces with steam or clean solvent and blow dry.
- Remove the nine (9) cap screws (using 7/16" wrench) and swing control away from housing.

CAUTION

Protect exposed surfaces and cavities from damage and foreign material. Use caution so that the rings and orifice plate remain in place and do not fall into the pump housing.

 Slip the pin on control linkage out of the link attached to the swashplate and remove control. The area is seated with both a gasket and three (3) O-rings. The Variable Pressure Control does not have a linkage to disengage.

Installation

- 4. In preparation for installing the control, place a new gasket on the housing. Insert the orifice plate and three (3) O-rings into the control ports.
- 5. Engage the pin on the control linkage in the mating hole in the link attached to the swashplate. Use caution so that the O-rings and orifice plate remain in place and do not fall into the pump housing.
- Swing the control into place against the pump housing. Install cap screws and torque to 10-11 ft. lbs.

IMPORTANT: If the control being removed or replaced is equipped with a .neutral start switch, accomplish the "Neutral Start Switch Check procedure on page 33 following control installation.

Pressure Override Removal

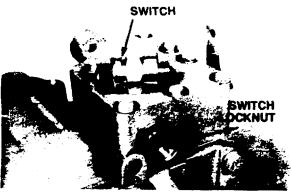
- If a Pressure Override is mounted on top of the Manual Displacement Control, it can be removed by disconnecting the two (2) hose lines and removing its six (6) cap screws (use 7 16" wrench). Lift the Pressure Override from the control. This will expose the three (3) remaining cap screws which hold the Standard Displacement Control in place.
- 2. The Pressure Override seals with four (4) O-rings. Protect the exposed surfaces.

Installation

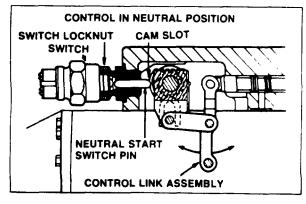
3. With the four (4) O-rings in place. install the Pressure Override on the control valve. Insert the six (6) cap screws and torque to 10-111 ft. lbs. Connect and tighten the two (2) hose fittings.



SB20-01-03



SB20-01-04





Neutral Start Switch Replacement

Removal/Installation

Replacement of the neutral start switch may be accomplished with the control on the machine providing a space of .38 in. (9.65 mm) is available for switch removal.

CAUTION

Do not disturb any locknuts or adjustments on the Neutral Start Switch other than those described in these procedures. Disturbing other components may result in the prime mover starting In other than the neutral (0 flow) position. If other adjustments are disturbed during replacement, accomplish the "Neutral Start Switch Check" procedure on the following page.

1. Holding the switch in place with a 1/Be" wrench, loosen the locknut with a 7/9" wrench.

CAUTION

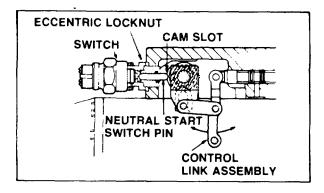
Do not turn the switch when loosening the locknut. Turning the switch may change other critical switch adjustments.

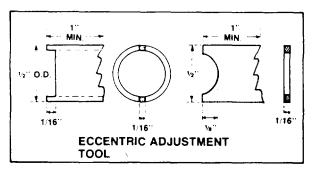
- 2. After the locknut is loose, remove the switch by turning the switch CCW.
- 3. Install the new switch by turning the switch clockwise until finger tight. Leave the locknut loose.

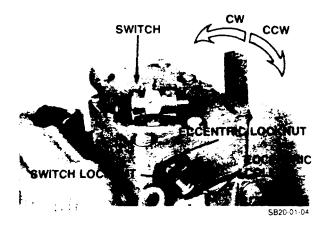
Switch Adjustment

- Make certain control is in the neutral position. If the switch is being replaced with the control removed from the unit, neutral can be verified by rotating the control link assembly until the Neutral Start Switch pin is engaged in the slot on the cam assembly.
- 2. Attach a continuity checker to the two screws on the end of the switch.
- With the control in the neutral position, turn the switch CCW until electrical continuity is obtained. Turn switch CCW an additional 1/8 turn after continuity has been obtained.
- 4. Holding the switch in place with a 1 1/8" wrench, tighten the locknut with a 7/8" wrench.
- 5. With the continuity checker attached to the switch, rotate the control lever (or the control link) in each direction to assure continuity is broken when the control is not in the neutral position.









NEUTRAL START SWITCH CHECK

Proper switch operation must be checked prior to installing the external control linkage.

- Install a 300 PSI gauge into the pressure gauge port on each side of the control 7/16"-12 str. thd. O-ring).
- 2. Connect a continuity checker to the screws on the end of the neutral start switch.
- Make certain the control is in neutral (zero flow) position. Electrical continuity should now be attained; verify by observing the continuity checker.

For the switch to operate properly and continuity to be established, a pin located in the switch mounting collar must engage in a cam slot in the internal control mechanism. When the control handle is moved in either direction, the pin comes out of the slot and actuates the switch to interrupt the circuit. The continuity should be interrupted with an equal amount of handle rotation in both directions. If the continuity is attained in neutral and satisfactorily interrupted in each direction, proceed to step 8.

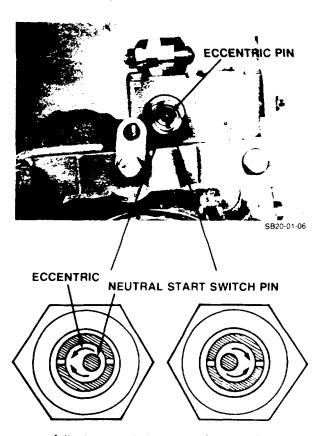
4. If continuity can not be verified in neutral, determine the direction of handle rotation (CW or CCW) necessary to establish continuity.

The pin which engages in the slot is mounted in an eccentric which allows for adjustment. It is recommended that an adjustment tool be constructed to the dimensions shown at left for rotation of the eccentric.

While holding the switch, loosen the switch locknut and remove the neutral start switch. Note the slotted eccentric adjustment within the switch collar. Loosen the eccentric locknut while holding the eccentric in place with the adjustment tool.

CAUTION

Do not start the prime mover while the neutral start switch is removed from the control. Damage to the control will result.



Adjust eccentric to move pin toward pump or away from pump as required.



5. If it was necessary to rotate the control handle clockwise to obtain continuity, turn the eccentric adjustment to move the pin down (or toward the pump). If a counterclockwise rotation of the handle was necessary to obtain continuity, rotate the eccentric to move the pin up (or away from the pump). Only a small amount of adjustment in either direction is needed to center the pin in the internal mechanism cam slot.

Turn the eccentric a maximum of 14 of a turn while frequently stopping to check maximum pin depth into the eccentric collar. In most cases it can be determined that the pin has engaged in the slot, either by feel or depth gauge. within the first 1/4 turn.

- While holding the eccentric in place, tighten eccentric locknut to 20-35 ft. lbs. Reinstall the switch as outlined in the Neutral Start Switch replacement and adjustment portion of this manual.
- 7. Repeat steps 3 and 4 to determine whether additional adjustment of the eccentric is necessary.

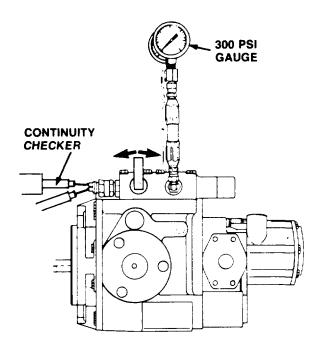
If further adjustment is required, continue rotation up to 1,4 additional turn.

CAUTION

Do not exceed 1/2 turn total or 1800 from the initial pin position. Doing so will turn the eccentric into or out of the housing beyond specifications.

If too much adjustment was made, turn the eccentric 1/8 turn in the opposite direction.

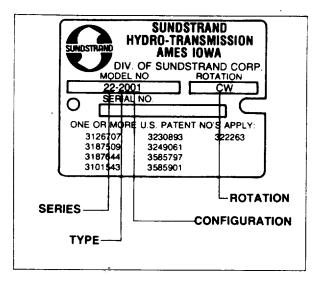
Again, install the switch and check for continuity.

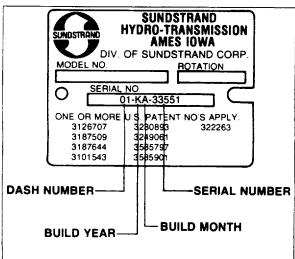


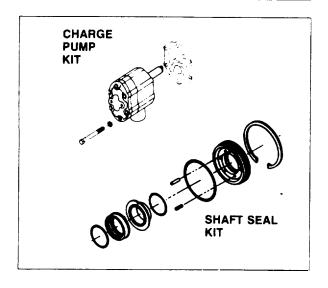
CAUTION

The following procedure requires that steps be taken to disable the machine in the event the pump should go into stroke (raise drive wheels off ground, etc.).

- 8. Connect the electrical leads from the machine starter relay to the electrical connections on the switch.
- 9. Start the prime mover and operate at normal speed.
- 10. Note pressure reading on the gauges at this time. The reading should be noted as base pressure.
- 11. Slowly move the control handle in one direction while observing the pressure gauge and the continuity checker. Continuity must be broken before the gauge pressure increases more than 12 PSI from the base pressure obtained at neutral.
- Slowly move the control handle in the opposite direction. Again, continuity must be broken before the gauge pressure increases more than 12 PSI from base pressure.
- 13. Continuity must again be verified when the control is returned to neutral.
 - If continuity is not broken at base pressure +0-12 PSI in either direction, stop the prime mover and readjust the eccentric as described in step 5. If the pressure difference is equal in each direction but greater than 12 PSI loosen the switch locknut and turn the switch in 1/16 of a turn to increase the sensitivity. Retighten the locknut and recheck pressure differences and continuity.
- 14. After verifying proper control and switch operation, stop the prime mover. Remove the continuity checker and pressure gauges. Install pressure port plugs and torque to 10-20 ft. lbs. Install and adjust, if necessary, the external control linkage.







Model Number

The Sundstrand Model Number is necessary for identification of the specific unit. The Model Number must be used when ordering Parts Lists which contain specific part numbers.

The first two (2) digits identify the series (20 through 27 Series).

The next digit identifies the unit type.

- 2 = Variable Displacement Pump
- 3 = Fixed Displacement Motor
- 4 = Variable Displacement Motor

The last three (3) digits specifically identify such items as control, shaft, pressure settings, rotation, etc., in the records maintained by Sundstrand.

Serial Number

The Sundstrand Serial Number can be used to identify design configuration, build date, and units sequence in build.

The first two (2) digits are termed the dash number and are used to identify significant configuration changes (product improvements, etc.). Changes which affect interchangeability of parts are identified with a dash number change.

The Serial Number provides Sundstrand with a tool to further identify a unit and should be included in communications regarding the servicing of the unit.

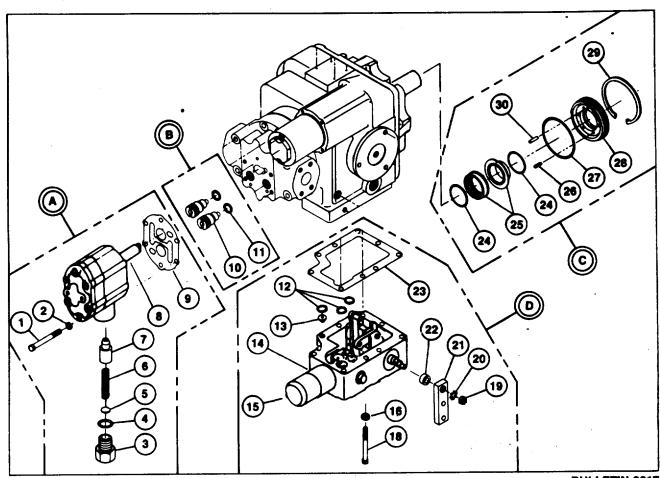
Parts Kits

Parts kits are available from Sundstrand which contain all the parts necessary for replacement. The following kits are available, see parts list for specific model parts lists for kit numbers.

> Charge Pump Manifold Shaft Seal Control

Other kits are available on specific models.



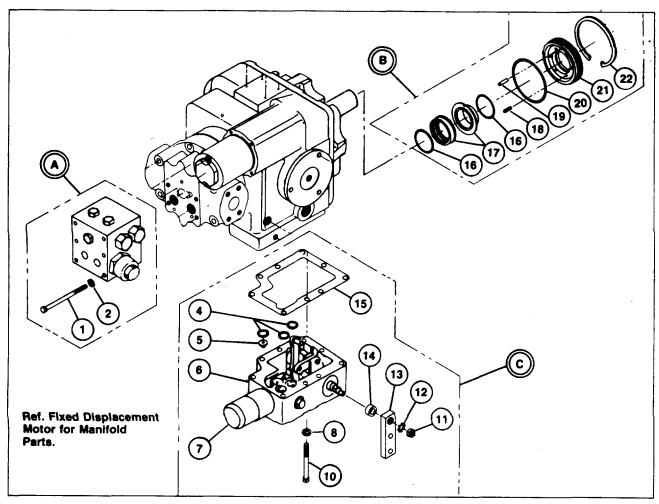


This information is for general parts identification only. For part numbers consult Parts List for specific model number.

BULLETIN 9617

Variable Displacement Pump

NO/LTR	DESCRIPTION	QTY	NO/LTR	DESCRIPTION	QTY
Α	Charge Pump Kit	1	14	Control	1
В	Charge Check Valve		15	Protective Cap	1
	Kit (2 Valves)	1	16	Washer - Lock	9
С	Shaft Seal Kit	1	18	Screw - Hex. Hd. Cap	
D	Control Kit	4	19	Nut - Hex.	1
1	Screw - Hex. Hd. Cap	4	20	Washer- Lock	1
2	Washer - Lock	1	21	Control Handle	1
3	Plug - Hex	1	22	Spacer	1
4	O-ring	1	23	Gasket	1
5	Shim Package	1	24	O-Ring	2
6	Spring	1	25	Sealing Ring and	
7	Poppet	1		Stationary Seal	1
8	Charge Pump	1	26	Spring	6
9	Gasket	2	27	O-Ring	1
10	Charge Check Valve	2	28	Aluminum Housing	1
11	O-Ring	3	29	Retaining Ring	1
12	O-Ring	1	30	Spring Pin	1
13	Orifice			, 0	

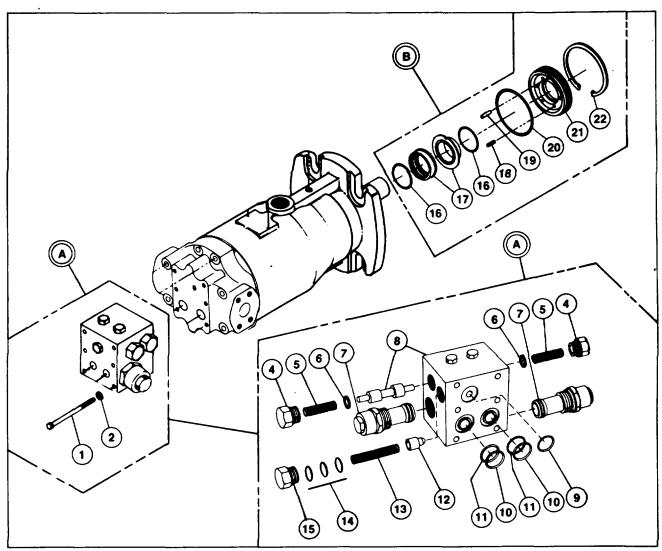


This information is for general parts identification only. For part numbers consult Parts List for specific model number.

Variable Displacement Motor

NO/LTR	DESCRIPTION	QTY	NO/LTR	DESCRIPTION	QTY
Α	Manifold Kit	1	12	Nut - Hex	1
В	Shaft Seal Kit	1	13	Control Handle	1
С	Control Kit	1	14	Spacer	1
1	Screw - Hed. Hd. Cap	6	15	Gasket	1
2	Washer - Lock	6	16	O-Ring	2
4	O-Ring	3	17	Sealing Ring &	
5	Orifice	1		Stationary Seal	1
6	Control	1	18	Spring	6
7	Protective Cap	1	19	Spring Pin	1
8	Washer- Lock	9	20	O-Ring	1
10	Screw - Hex. Hd. Cap		21	Aluminum Housing	1
11	Screw - Hex. Hd. Cap	1	22	Retaining Ring	1

Page 38



This information is for general parts identification only. For part numbers consult Parts List for specific model number.

Fixed Displacement Motor

NO/LTR	DESCRIPTION	QTY	NO/LTR	DESCRIPTION	QTY
Α	Manifold Kit	1	11	O-Ring	2
В	Shaft Seal Kit	1	12	Poppet	1
1	Screw- Hex. Hd. Cap	6	13	Spring	1
2	Washer - Lock	6	14	Shim Package	1
4	Hex. Plug (w/O-Ring)	2	15	Hex. Plug (w/O-Ring)	1
5	Spring	2	16	O-Ring	2
6	Spacer	2	17	Sealing Ring &	
7	System Relief Valve	2		Stationary Seal	1
8	Housing & Shuttle		18	Spring	6
	Valve Spool	1	19	Spring Pin	1
9	O-Ring	1	20	O-Ring	1
10	Back-up Ring	2	21	Aluminum Housing	1
			22	Retaining Ring	1

METRIC CONVERSIONS

	TORQUE VALUES			PRESSURES	
				(Pressure Settings and	
150 in. lbs.	-	17 N•m		Troubleshooting Gauges)	
	-		25-75 PSI	-	1.7-5 BAR
6-10 ft. lbs.	-	8-13.5 N•m	40 PSI	-	2.7 BAR
8-11 ft. lbs.	-	11-15 N•m	160 PSI	-	11 BAR
10-11 ft. lbs.	-	13.5-15 N•m	180 PSI	-	12.5 BAR
10-20 ft. lbs.	-	13.5-27 N•m	190 PSI	-	13 BAR
16-21ft. lbs.	-	22-28 N•m	200 PSI	-	14 BAR
20-30 ft. lbs.	-	27-40 N•m	210 PSI	-	15 BAR
27-37 ft. lbs.	-	36-50 N•m	300 PSI	-	20 BAR
30-40 ft. lbs.	-	40-54 N•m	500 PSI	-	35 BAR
30-50 ft. lbs.	-	40-68 N•m	1000 PSI	-	69 BAR
60-100 ft. lbs.	-	81-136 N•m	3000 PSI	-	207 BAR
80-90 ft. lbs.	-	108-122 N•m	5000 PSI	-	345 BAR
125-135 ft. lbs.	-	169-183 N•m	10,000 PSI	-	690 BAR

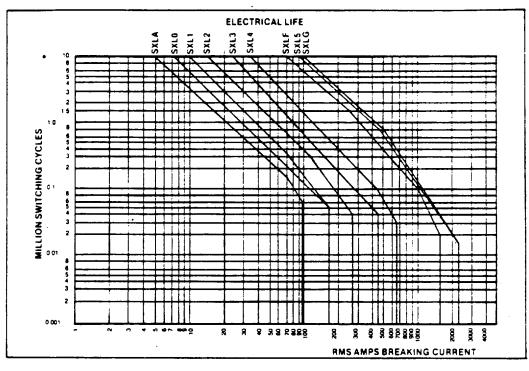
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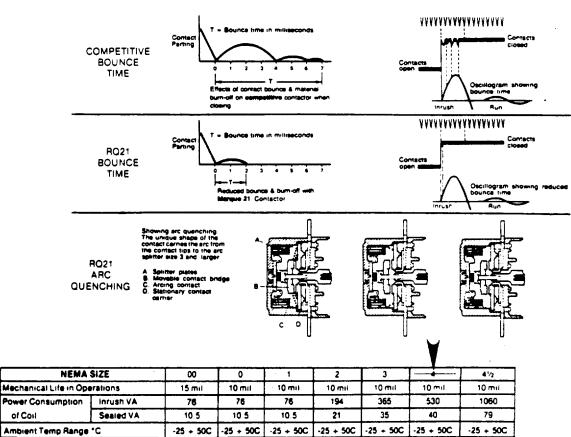
Ambient Temp Range *C

Terminal Wire Size

RQ21 Starters Contactors

Contactor Information





-25 + 50C

14-8 AWG 14-6 AWG

-25 + 50C

·25 + 50C

14-6 AWG

10-4 AWG

-25 + 50C

8-3/0

-25 + 50C

8-3/0

-25 + 50C

(1) 500 MCM

RQ21 Non-Reversing Starters

Sizes 00-5 1//2

Ordering Information

, the same	ST/	ATER ATA		ROT	OLA" TY	PE INTEGR	ALLY HEATED OV	ÆRLOAD R	ELAYS 1 4	—L:57 :	RICE INCLUDES	EATER
	SIZE	COIL ₽	MAX	MOTOR	OPEN TYP	Ę	NEMA 1 EN	CLOSED	NEMA 4 ENCL	JSED	NEMA 12 ENC	
	₹\$	TAGE	HP	TAGE	CATALOG NO	LIST	CATALOG NO	LIST	CATALOG NO	PRICE	CATALOG NO	US1 PRIC
A TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P		120			SXLA01+		SXLA11*					
		208	11/2	200	SXLA0G*		SXLA1G*	!				
	00	240	11/2	230	SXLA02*	3 126	SXLA12#	\$ 134	USE SIZE O	– 1	USE SIZE 0	\ -
	T.	480	2	460	SXLA04*	1	SXLA14#	!		i :		
		600	2	575	SXLA05*		SXLA15*					
		120			SXL001★		SXL011#		SXL041#		5XL021*	0
	l	208	3	200	SXL00G*		SXL01G+	!	SXL04G#		SXL02G★	ĺ
•	0	240	3	230	SXL002*	154	SXL012*	162	SXL042*	\$ 302	SXL022*	\$ 2
SIZE 00	Œ	480	5	460	SXL004★		SXL014*	1	SXL044*		SXL024 *	
CLOSE COUPLED OLR AVAILABLE		600	5	575	SXL005+		SXL015±		SXL045★		SXL025★	
	1	120	١	1	SXL101+	1	SXL111*	1	SXL141#)	SXL121+)
		208	71/2	200	SXL10G★		SXL11G*	1	SXL14G#	ĺ	SXL12G#	1
	1	240	71/2	230	SXL102★	174	SXL112+	182	SXL142#	326	SXL122*	2
~	Œ	480	10	460	SXL104#		SXL114#	1	SXL144±	1	SXL124★	
		600	10	575	SXL105#	ļ	SXL115*		SXL145*		SXL125*	ا ۔
		120			SXL201 *	i i	SXL211#		SXL241*		SXL221	
		208	10	200	SXL20G★		SXL21G*		SXL24G*		SXL22(
	2	240	15	230	SXL202*	302	SXL212*	342	SXL242#	630	SXL222	
	Ì	480	25	460	SXL204*		SXL214±		SXL244#		SXL224★	1
		600	25	575	SXL205*	1	SXL215*	-	SXL245#		SXL225*	
a a		120	ł		SXL301 #		SXL311#		SXL341 #		SXL321 *	
		208	25	200	SXL30G*		SXL31G±		SXL34G*		SXL32G★	i
	3	240	30	230	SXL302*	479	SXL312*	558	SXL342±	966	SXL322*	•
	ĺ	480	50	460	SXL304#		SXL314*		SXL344		SXL324+	[
~ //		600	50	575	SXL305*		SXL315*	ļ	SXL345*		SXL325*	<u> </u>
		120	40	200	SXL401*	L_	SXL411#	} '	SXL441 ±		SXL421+	1
•		240	50	230	SXL40G+	1070	SXL41G*	1238	SXL44G*		SXL42G#	
	•	480	100	460	SXL402#	10/0	SXL412#	1230	SXL444#	1934	SXL422* SXL424*	15
SIZE 1 CLOSE COUPLED OLR AVAILABLE		600	100	575	SXL405*		SXL415±	1	SXL445#	1	SXL424#	
OLOGE GOL ED GEL AVAIDAGE			-		SXLF01+			+				 -
		120 208	50	200	SXLF0G#	1 1	SXLF11#	1 1	SXLF41★ SXLF4G★		SXLF21+	į .
# • • •	41/2	240	75	230	SXLF02*	2306	SXLF10*	2616	SXLF42#	3496	SXLF2G * SXLF22 *	30
•	7/2	480	150	460	SXLF04#	225	SXLF14#	2010	SXLF44#		SXLF24*	, Ju
		600	200	575	SXLF05*		SXLF15*		SXLF45*		SXLF25*	l
		120	-	¥1,4	SXL501#	 	SXL511#	_	SXL541+		SXL521+	├
37		208	75	200	SXL50TW	i 1	SXL51G#	1 1	SXL541 W		SXL521#	1
. • ()	5	240	100	230	SXL502*	2536	SXL512±	2000	SXL542#	3778	SXL522#	33
		480	200	460	SXL504#		SXL514#		SXL544#	J	SXL524*	-
		600	200	575	SXL505#	1 1	SXL515#		SXL545*		SXL525*	
		120			SXLG01*	1	SXLG11#	\vdash	SXLG41#		SXLG21*	-
		208	100	200	SXLG0G+	1 1	SXLG1G*) !	SXLG4G#		SXLG2G#	ĺ
▼:~	51/2	240	125	230	SXLG02*	3916	SXLG12#	5816	SXLG42#	6694	SXLG20*	! ~
İ		480	250	460	SXLG04+		SXLG14+		SXLG44#		SXLG2	-
			300	575				1 1			SXLG2:	

COIL VOLTAGE SUFFIX TABLE®

FREQUENC		VOLTS										
Hz.		24	110	120	208	220	240	277	380	480	400	
60		С		1	G		2	L		4	5	
50			1			2			4			
COIL VOL	TA	SE T	OLER	ANCI	E 85 1	O 11	0% 0	F RA	TED	VOLT	AGE	

ORDERING INFORMATION

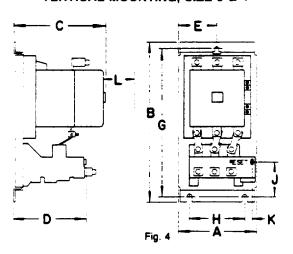
★ To complete catalog number, replace ★ with suffix selector page 123. For starters with close coupled over cads, add C. size 00 or CS2 for size 0 & 1

Ext. Separate Mounted OLR - SLR001A

Close Coupled OLR - SLR001ACS2

r

VERTICAL MOUNTING, SIZE 3 & 4



NON-REVERSING STARTERS®

						imens	ions in	Inche	s				
	Size	Fig. No.	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	H	J	К	Œ
	00	1	3.31	6.03	4.83	4.87	1.65	-	7.56	2.75	1.54	0.90	_
	∞]	2	4.72	4.88	4.83	4.87	2.36	_	4,41	2.75	2.12	0.69	_
	08.1	1	3.31	8.03	4.83	4.61	1.65		7.56	2.75	1.54	0.90	_
	08.1	2	4.72	4.88	4.83	4.61	2.36	_	4 41	2.25	2.12	0.69	_
	2	3	3.70	9.61	5.32	4.83	1.85	_	9.13	2.75	1.65	0.78	1.18
	3	4	4.69	10.00	5.98	5.00	2.34		9.45	3.66	2.15	0.29	1 60
	-	4	5.31	-14.30	6.57~	5.00	2.66		10.43	3.94	2.09~	0.51	-1.60
[-	41/2	5	5.98	13.94	7.60	6.65	2.99	4.72	13.07	4.05	2.91	2.01	2.00
5	851/2	5	6.53	17.05	8.50	6.16	3.27	5.12	16 10	4.30	3.94	2.16	2.00

@HMITE_® Resistors

Dividehm® Adjustable Type: Vitreous enameled on ogramic cores with narrow strip of the wire-turns forming a contact surface for the emboased contact of a screwdriver—adjustable ing. A patented percentage of the resistance scale is stamped on the units to make it easy to set the jug at the desired value. Fixed Resistary: Lug type, wire-wound on ceramic cores, Wattage ratings are for use in free air.

STOCK VALUE ORDERING NUMBERS

	, <u>D</u> I	videhr	77 Ad Ju	stable	Rouiste	r Type	210		1204	Salator	Type -	
	12-	25-	50-	78-	100-	175-	225-	25-	- 50-	1 100-	171	225
<u>Ohme</u>	<u> 17677</u>	Watt	Watt	Watt	Watt	Watt	Watt	Wett	Watt	Watt	Watt	Wat
	1001	0368	10368 X	8769 A	ASSE A	66144	Beiret	77.61	1001		TYPE	PARTY
2	1002	4364 B	110560 R	8749	0956 B	1156	11356 B	1 2 2 6 K	0400	2000	87885	-
ž	1003	8161	0560 C	8765 C	2256 C	1186	1166 C	107001	24 000		87885	20.00
Ž.			95640	0759 D	0956 D	1156	1356 D	1	-	2222	2110	
Ā	1004	0162	9560	8769	2256	1166	1156	111111	24 254	2200	97007	-
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îš	1007	1366	,,,,,,	8771		2201		2200			107000	2000
		0364 B	,					les seu				
	1000		9562	8772		4466		'خخخخخا	خخخفظ	المخفضا	٠٠ منفذا	
		1366	8562	8777		1111	11330	12320		2001	9791	2901
			0564	4113	6833	7731	1359	14544D	******	565 Z	W/82	8982
				*****		4444.	4 4 4 4 4 1	7290E.	A SOF	0693	9793	99 83
10.			0565	0//4	4760	7766	1360	16266£	9488F	0504	10704	9984
150	1013	0369	0566	خاددند			1	18288G	MARK C	:0405	18785	10905
200	1014	03/0	8567 8568	7//4 2	144444	عاددد		iasee H	64 DD H	B	ice ce e e	1
250	iers	13/1	8568	0773	22612	7766 E	1340 B	[8281	8481	9696	10706	89 86
300	1010	6217	-0568 B	0775 B			1				1	
35 0	101/	4444	اعتملتك	11111			1		·	1		
400	1671	13/1 C	0568 C	9775 C	4414		العنددا			1	1, . ,	1
400	1017	4715	0569	0776	U961	1161	1361		4443	 0 687	8787	9997
•••	4444		1						1	1		1
750	7.047	83/3	4979 :	•///				18283	0483	9688	19788	183 68
800	1422	U374	9571	9777 B	11111		12.22	0284		1	1	!
1000	1923	8712	9572	4778	7762	1162	1362	82 8 5	8405		8789	

Rowan Contactors



CONTROL

CONTACTORS

25-40 AMPERE **TYPE 2200EB HP and AMPERE RATED MOTOR CONTACTORS**



RESISTANCE HEATING-FLUORESCENT, INCANDESCENT LIGHTING, **MERCURY VAPOR LAMP CONTACTORS**

	Maximur	Maximum Motor Ampere Rating			Maximo	ım Horsep	OWer						
Resistance Lighting Ampere	Full Load	Lock 3 Phas	ntic Comp Rotor An e 3 Pole se 2 Pole	peres Break—		Single	3	Na. of N/O Power Poles	Coil 2)	Open T	/р е	General Pu NEMA T	
Rating	Amperes	277V	480Y	800V	Voits	Phase	Phase	3	VAC	Cat. No.	List Price	Cat. No.	List Price
								2	24 110-120 208-240 440-480 (60 Hz)	2200EB220EA 2200EB220AA 2200EB220BA 2200EB220KA	\$34.00	2200EB220EB 2200EB220AB 2200EB220BB 2200EB220KB	\$44.00
30	25	150	125	100	120 200-230 460-575	2 3 -	3 5 7%	3	24 110-120 208-240 440-480 (60 Hz.)	2200EB230EA 2200EB230AA 2200EB230BA 2200EB230KA	38.00	2200EB230EB 2200EB230AB 2200EB230BB 2200EB230KB	46.00
			•					4	24 110-120 208-240 440-480 (60 Hz)	2200EB240EA 2200EB240AA 2200EB240BA 2200EB240KA	43.00	2200EB240EB 2200EB240AS 2200EB240BS 2200EB240KB	53.00
	,					-		2	24 110-120 208-240 440-480 (60 Hz.)	2200EB320EA 2200EB320AA 2200EB320BA 2200EB320KA	38.00	2200EB320EB 2200EB320AB 2200EB320BB 2200EB320KB	46.00
40	30	180	150	120	120 200-230 460-575	2 5 —	5 7'4 10	3 >	24 110-120 208-240 440-480 (60 Hz.)	2200EB330EA 2200EB330BA 2200EB330BA 2200EB330KA	41.00	2200E8330E8 2200E8330A8 2200E8330A8 2200E8330K8	51.00
								4	24 110-120 208-240 440-480 (60 Hz.)	2200EB340EA 2200EB340AA 2200EB340BA 2200EB340KA	48.00	2200EB340EB 2200EB340AB 2200EB340BB 2200EB340KB	58.00
								2	24 110-120 208-240 440-480 (60 Hz.)	2200EB420EA 2200EB420AA 2200EB420BA 2200EB420KA	44.00	2200EB420EB 2200EB420AB 2200EB420BB 2200EB420KB	\$4.00
50	40	240	200	160	120 200-230 460-575	2 5 —	5 10 15	3	24 110-120 208-240 440-480 (50 Hz.)	2200EB430EA 2200EB430AA 2200EB430BA 2200EB430KA	49.00	2200EB430EB 2200EB430AB 2200EB430B6 2200EB430KB	59.00
•								4	24 110-120 208-240 440-480 (60 Hz.)	2200EB440EA 2200EB440BA 2200EB440BA 2200EB440KA	56.00	2200E8440E8 2200E8440A8 2200E8440B8 2200E8440K8	66.00

³⁾ For normally closed power poles see page 27

AC COIL	.S	AH AC	Coile, Exc	ept Wi	nere Specifically De	elgnated, i	Are 50/60 Hz
Velts	24	110-120	208-246	277	440-480 (60 Hz.) 380-460 (50 Hz.)	550-600	120/24 0 (j)
Code Letter	E	A		G	, к	D	AB

Per Pole Rating:
 Resistive—800V Max
 Ughting—incandescent—250V Max.
 Fluorescent and Mercury Vapor—277V max —For use on 480V/277V system

³⁾ Other standard coils available. Select voltage suffix code letter from coil chart and substitute for next to last letter in catalog number

DECKMASTER Appendix 15

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 15

Quantity Required: 40 GALS

Description: HYDRAULIC FLUID

Manufacturer: Gulf Oil Corporation

Part Number: 46 AW Hydraulic Oil (or equivalent)

Source: Gulf Oil Corporation

(use local distributor)

HYDRAULIC OIL SPECIFICATIONS

Type: Gulf Harmony 46 AW

Gravity API: 30.3

Viscosity cSt: 42.70 @ 40° C

6.57 @ 100° C

Viscosity SUS: 220 @ 100° F

48.2 @ 210° F

Viscosity Index: 105

Pour Point: -32° C/-25° F

Flash Point O.C.: 221° C/430° F

Color ASTM: L 0.5

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Occupational Safety and Health Administration

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Harmony 46 AW, Gulf				09127	/RP
		SEC	TION I		
Gulf Oil Company -	ນ.s.		713-226-1		0.
ADDRESS (NUMBER, STREET,	CITY, STATE &		TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS:		
P. O. Box 1519, Hous	ston, TX 77	001	Gulf Harmony 46 AW (form	erly Gulf	•
•	NA NA		Harmony 48 AV)	erry our	
CHEMICAL FAMILY Petro	leum Hydroca	rbon	Lubricant Hixtur	e	
	SECTION	II – HAZ	ARDOUS INGREDIENTS		
MATERIALS	%	TLV (Units)	MATERIALS	%	TL\ {Uni
·					
SOILING POINT °C (°F)	365°C (6		PHYSICAL DATA SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20-1) 15.6° / 15.6°C	0.8745	
Overpoint (Oil Base)			RERCENT, VOLATILE		
	Negligib	16	BY VOLUME (%) EVAPORATION RATE	00	
VAPOR DENSITY (Air-1)	NA .		(Ether=1)	0	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Negligib	le	<u> </u>		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Clear pa	le lubrica	ting oil		
					
SE	CTION IV -	FIRE AND	EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA		
FLASH POINT 207°C (4	05 ⁰ F) Р-Н		FLAMMABLE LIMITS ND LEL	UE	
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA		<u>-</u>			
	SCIXOIC HOSEA	⊠ oa	Y CHEMICAL X FOAM X	WATER SPRA	LY 18
□ OTHER					
	o keep fire	-exposed o	ontainers cool. Water spray		
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD				•	_
Slight when exposed t	o heat or fl	ame; can	react with oxidizing material:	. Combus	ti.

NA = Not Applicable
NO = No Data Available

Gulf Modified Form CSN/

		SECTION	V -	- REAL	TH HAZARD	DAT	ΓΑ		11 1
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALL	JE -	SETUP CUTTE	nt A	CGIH TI	V of 5 mg/m	3 fo	r oil r	nist	
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOS		30210 00	··	00.1.1.1.2	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				
May irritate the	skin	of some ind	ivid	uals af	ter prolong	ed a	nd repe	ated exposure.	
EMERGENCY AND FIRST								wash with soap a	
water. Eye Conta	act- W	ash with co	piou	s amoun	ts water.	Inha	lation-	Remove from exp	osure
to fumes, mists.		stion- Admi eek medical			vegetable o	LOI	ive 01)	and 1 to 2 oz.	
activated chaires	11. 3	eek medical	210	<u>:</u>	•				
		000400 040 0		I - RE	ACTIVITY D	ATA			
STABILITY: UNSTABLE		BLEX			ŅĀ.				
INCOMPATABILITY (Materi	als to avo	NA NA							
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSI	TION PRO	DOUCTS NA							
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: MAY	OCCUR	WILL NOT	occı	JR X	CONDITIONS TO	44010	NA.		
	s	ECTION VII	_ s	PILL O	R LEAK PRO	CED	URES		
☑ STOP FLOW		SKIN PROTECT	TION		INCINERAT	E UNE	ER	NEUTRALIZE	
DELIMINATE ALL SO					INCINERAT	E USIP	G AFTER		г₩
l <u> </u>		NACUUM UP			BORNER E			OBSERVE FEDER	MALITY
AVOID INHALATION				1	_			REGULATIONS REMOVE SOILED	
AVOID DERMAL CO		M AMOUNTS IN	H000	5	USE AS LAP	OFILI	L.	LA CCOTHING	
RESPIRATORY PROT	ECTION	OTHER							_ : <u>-</u>
	SECT	ION VIII -	SPEC	IAL PR	OTECTION II	VFO	RMATIO	N	
-		DURING NO	RMAL	USE	FOR GASES DUSTS, FUN EXCEEDING	AES, M	ORS,	SPECIAL (E.G. THERN PROCESSING, SPRAY APPLICATIONS)	
GENERAL VENTILATION		Usually no	ot re	equired	Yes		,	Yes	
LOCAL EXHAUST		Usually no	ot re	equired	Yes			Yes	i.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	ON (1-4)	NA			2 or 4	•		2 or 4	
1. USUALLY NONE		<u> </u>		3.		-REN	AOVING A	IR PURIFYING RESPIRAT	FOR
2. PARTICLE-REMOVING	AIR PUF	RIFYING RESPIR.	ATOR	4.	(CANISTER) FULL FACE MAS SUPPLIED AIR	K POS	ITIVE PR	ESSURE - DEMAND TYPE	
EYE PROTECTION	USUAT TARETY	GLASSES	red	CHEMIC	AL GOGGLES		FACE S	HELD	
	NEOPRE	LNE	G	POLYVIA	AAL WICOHOF	E	POLYET	HYLENE	E
PROTECTIVE GLOVES (frequent contact)	NATUR	AL RUBBER	P	BUTYL	RUBBER	E	POLYVI	YL CHLORIDE	F
RATING: (E) EXCELLEN		(G) GOOD	(F) F	FAIR	(P) POOR	()	IR) NOT R	ECOMMENDED)	
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQU	IPMENT	Protectiv	ve ga	rment t	when applica	ble.			
	10220070.000	24			•		Marine Sala		1910
		2/4			AL PRECAUT		350.000.000.000	estate annea mention de la company de la company de la company de la company de la company de la company de la	
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAN	es, mi	sts, vapora	s. C	combust:	ible. Handl	e an	d store	eu skin contact o E using methods	۲.
generally advocat	ed for	combustibl	le hy	drocar	ons.			-	
OTHER PRECAUTIONS	1 4	-1							
Do not wear oil-s	Daked	clothing.						•	

NOTICE

The data and recommendations presented herein are based upon our research and the research of others, and are believed to be accurate. No guarantee of their accuracy is made; however, and the products discussed are distributed without warranty, express or implied, and the person receiving them shall make his own determination of the suitability thereof for his particular purpose.

DECKMASTER Appendix 16

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 16

Quantity Required: One

Description: Dual Relief Valve

Manufacturer: Gresen

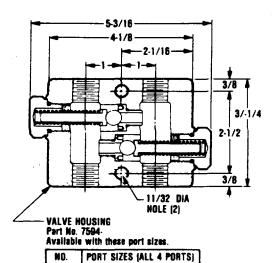
Part Number: DXV-75-30U

Source: Gresen Manufacturing

Dana Corp. P. O. Box 1313

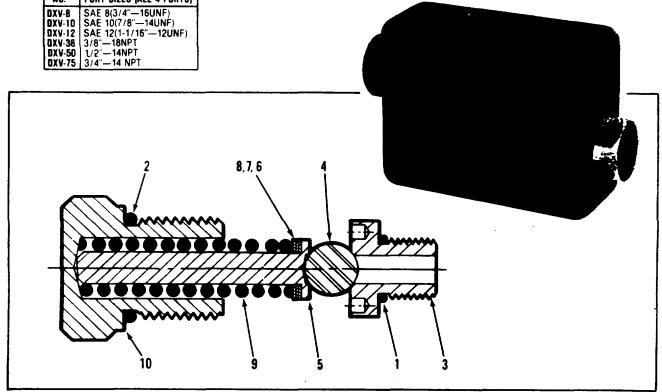
Minneapolis, MN 55440

Tele #: (612) 623-1960



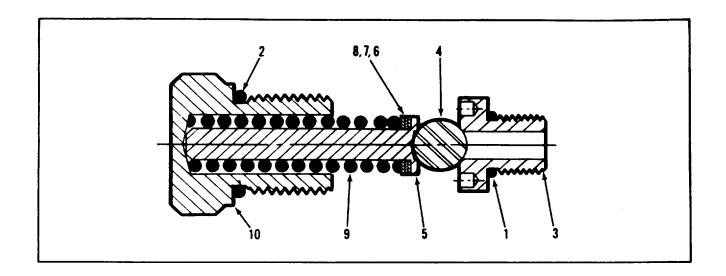


MODEL DXV CUSHION VALVE (DOUBLE RELIEF) PARTS LISTING



MODEL DXV CUSHION VALVE

Item No.	Part No.	Description	Quantity Per Cushion Valve
	K-20008	SEAL KIT (Contains items 1 and 2)	
1	0449-001	SEAL, O-Ring)	2
2	0455-001	SEAL, O-Ring Not Sold Separately Order K-20008	2
3	0452-001	SEAT, Ball (50-1450 PSI Crack)	2
	0461-001	SEAT, Ball (1451-2000 PSI Crack)	2
	0463-001	SEAT, Ball (2001-3500 PSI Crack)	2
4	0071-001	BALL, Steel (50-2000 PSI Crack)	2
	0155-001	BALL, Steel (2001-3500 PSI Crack)	ž
5	0453-001	GUIDE, Spring (50-2000 PSI Crack)	2
	0464-001	GUIDE, Spring (2001-3500 PSI Crack)	2
6	0458-001	SHIM (.040 nominal)	A/R
7	0459-001	SHIM (.020 nominal)	A/R
8	0462-001	SHIM (.010 nominal)	A/R



MODEL DXV CUSHION VALVE (Cont.)

Item No.	Part No.	Description	Quantity Per Cushion Valve
9	0454-001	SPRING (50-400 PSI, with 0452-001 Seat)	2
	3443-001	SPRING (401-750 PSI, with 0452-001 Seat)	2
	3458-001	SPRING (751-900 PSI, with 0452-001 Seat)	2
	3459-001	SPRING (901-1300 PSI, with 0452-001 Seat)	2
	3460-001	SPRING (1301-1450 PSI, with 0452-001 Seat)	2
	3459-001	SPRING (1451-1800 PSI Crack, with 0461-001 Seat)	2
	3460-001	SPRING (1801-2000 PSI Crack, with 0461-001 Seat)	2
	3459-001	SPRING (2001-3000 PSI Crack, with 0463-001 Seat)	2
	3460-001	SPRING (3001-3500 PSI Crack, with 0463-001 Seat)	2
10	0451-001	CAP. Relief	2

Gresen Manufacturing Company reserves the right to discontinue or modify parts listed herein. All specifications herein are approximate and may vary depending upon installation



GRESEN Manufacturing Company

A Subsidiary of DANA CORPORATION

P.O. BOX 1313 • MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55440 • U.S.A.

Phone (612) 623-1960 • Telex 290492

EUROPEAN AFFILIATE: S.A. GRESEN HYDRAULICS N.V.
Parc Industriel des Hauts-Sarts

B-4400 Herstal, Belgium

Tel: 41/64.85.93 • Telex: 42318 Gresen B

World Wide Sales/Service

DECKMASTER Appendix 17

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 17

Quantity Required: One

Description: Dual Relief Valve

Manufacturer: Gresen

Part Number: DWV-10-A-3000

Source: Gresen Manufacturing

Dana Corporation P. O. Box 1313

Minneapolis, MN 55440

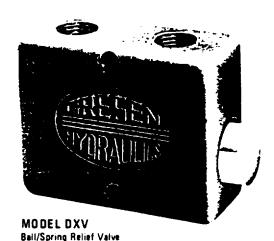
Tele #: 1-612-623-1960

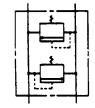
TELEX #: 290492

DXV DWV

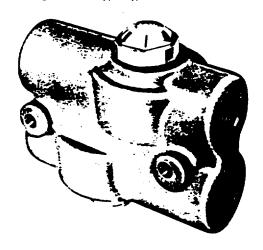
CUSHION VALVES

FOR USE WITH CYLINDERS OR MOTORS OF EQUAL DISPLACEMENT





MODEL DWV
Uses Model WC
Relief Cartridge
Differential Poppet Type



The Models DXV and DWV Cushion Valves are designed to eliminate or minimize shock, surge and overload conditions on hydraulic equipment. They may be used with one or more cylinders (of equal displacement) in a multiple hydraulic circuit—regulating surge pressure without disturbing pressure demands of any other cylinder in the system.

Under standard conditions, when a control valve is in neutral or hold position, the excess pressure created by overload, shock or stress has no possibility of relief through the primary relief valve. Cushion Valves located between control valve and cylinders minimize or eliminate this condition. Sudden shock experienced in starting and stopping hydraulic motors may also be controlled by the same installation.

The need for an anti-cavitation check is eliminated. Relieved oil is directed into the opposite side of the Cushion Valve preventing cylinder or motor cavitation.

Model DXV with ball spring relief valve has hardened seats for long, trouble-free service. It is available with a 5 PSI [0,3 bar] check spring which will allow the cushion valve to act as a relief in one direction and permits free-flow at 5 PSI [0,3 bar] in the opposite direction.

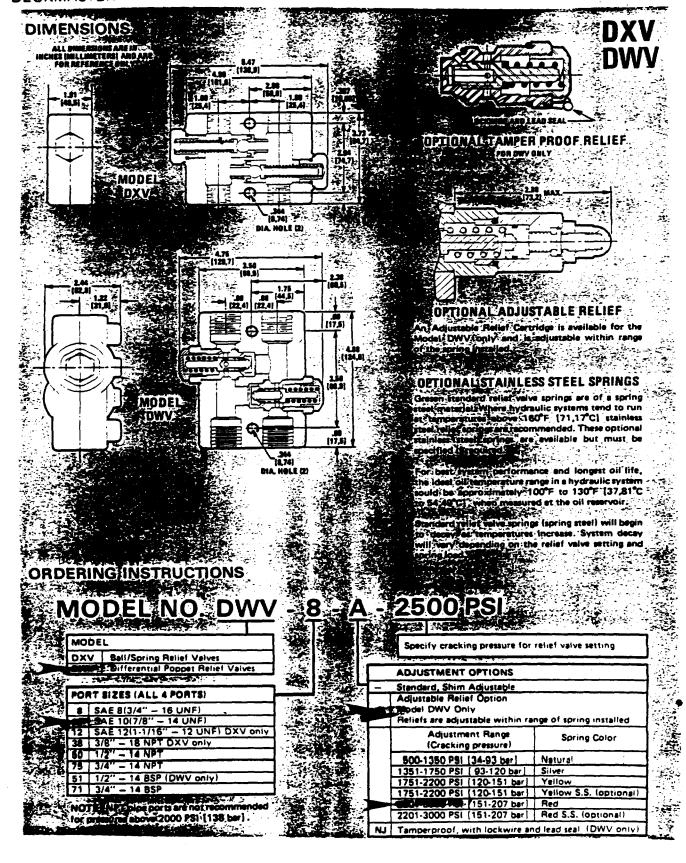
Model DWV has cartridge-type, hydraulically dampened reliefs (Model WC). Designed to meet requirements for a "quieter" operating relief and to provide a smaller differential between "cracking" and "full-flow" pressures. An optional adjustable relief is available.

FEATURES

- a Non-Adjustable Type Reliefs—can be adjusted by adding or subtracting shims.
 - Additionable Builtic Bargliable for Model DWV
- Factory Pre-Set to Customer's Specific Pressure Requirements
- High-Tensile Cast Iron Body

SPECI.FICATIONS

	MODEL DXV	WOOL BUY
Capacity (nominal)	10 GPM	30 GPM
	(37 litres/min)	[113 litres/min]
Minimum Operating Pressure	. 5 PSI [0,3 bar]	300 PSI [20 bar]
Maximum Operating Pressure . 25	i00 PSI [172 bar] 3	1000 PSI (207 bar)
Shipping Weight	4 Pounds	5 Pounds
	(1 R ka)	[2.3 kg]



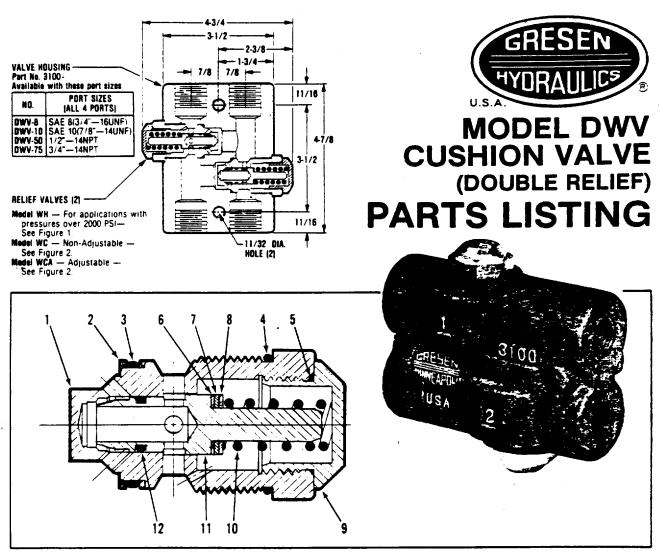


Figure 1. Model WH Relief Valve

MODEL WH RELIEF VALVE

WH Relief should be used on applications over 2000 PSI

item No.	Part No.	Description	Quantity
	K-19003	SEAL KIT (Contains items 2, 3, 4 and 5)	
	K-19002	SERVICE KIT (Contains items 11 and 12)	
1	6533-001	BODY, Relief	· 1
2	6530-001	WASHER, Back-Up Not Sold	2
3	1718-001	SEAL, O-Ring Separately	1
4	1615-001	SEAL, O-Ring Order K-19003	1
5	2707-001	SEAL, O-Ring	1
6	0458-001	SHIM (.040 nominal)	A/R
7	0459-001	SHIM (.020 nominal)	A/R
8	0462-001	SHIM (.010 nominal)	A/R
9	1880-001	CAP, Relief	1
10	1450-001	SPRING (500-1350 PSI)	1
	1864-001	SPRING, Silver (1351-1750 PSI)	1
	1451-001	SPRING, Yellow (Standard 1751-2200 PSI Crack)	1
	7497-001	SPRING, (Optional S.S., 2601-3500 PSI Crack)	1
	1865-001	SPRING, Red (Standard, 2201-3000 PSI Crack)	1
	1870-001	SPRING, Red (Optional S.S., 2201-3000 PSI Crack)	1
11	1881-001	DODDET Ballet)	1
12	1883-001	RING, Piston Not Sold Separately Order K-19002	· 1

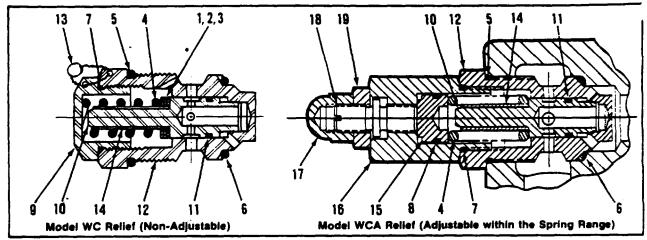


Figure 2. Models WC and WCA Relief Valves

MODELS WC AND WCA RELIEF VALVES. Specify pressure setting.

Item No.	Part No.	Description	Quantity WC	Each Relief WCA
	K-6006	SEAL KIT (Contains items 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9)		
	K-19002	SERVICE KIT (Contains items 10 and 11)		
1	0458-001	SHIM (.040 nominal)	A/R	
2	0459-001	SHIM (.020 nominal)	A/R	_
3	0462-001	SHIM (.010 nominal)	A/R	-
4	1450-001	SPRING (500-1350 PSI)	1	
•	1864-001	SPRING, Silver (1351-1750 PSI)	1	1
	1451-001	SPRING, Yellow (Standard 1751-2200 PSI Crack)	1	1
	7078-001	SPRING, Yellow (Optional S.S., 1751-2200 PSI Crack)	1	1 -
	1865-001	SPRING, Red (Standard, 2201-3000 PSI Crack)	1	1
	1870-001	SPRING, Red (Optional S.S., 2201-3000 PSI Crack)	1	1
5	1615-001	SEAL, O-Ring 1	1	1
6	1863-001	SEAL, O-Ring Not Sold	1	1
7	2707-001	SEAL OrBins } Separately	1	1
8	1818-001	SEAL, O-Ring Order K-6006	<u>.</u>	•
9	1880-001	CAP, Relief without hole for lockwire (Standard)	1	
•	1880-003	CAP, Relief with hole for lockwire (Optional)	į	_
10	1881-001	POPPET Relief \	,	1
11	1883-001	RING, Piston Not Sold Separately Order K-19002		<u> </u>
12	1890-001	BODY, Relief without hole for lockwire (Standard)		· ·
12	1890-002	BODY, Relief with hole for lockwire (Optional)		_'
13	1234-001	LOCKWIRE AND LEAD SEAL (Optional, Non-Adjustable Type)		_
14	7874-001	SLEEVE, Dampening (not to be used with 1450-001 or 1451-001 Springs)	•	_
15	3495-001	PISTON		
16	3498-001	CAP, Adjustable Relief	_	
17	3497-001	NUT. Acorn	_	, i
18	3496-001	STEM, Adjustable	_	' '
19	3500-001	NUT, Jam	_	1

DECKMASTER Appendix 18

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 18

Quantity Required: ONE

Description: 3/4 inch Ball Valve

Manufacturer: COOPER

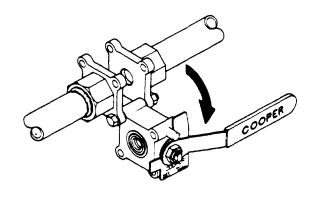
Part Number: HP34150SE - 316SS

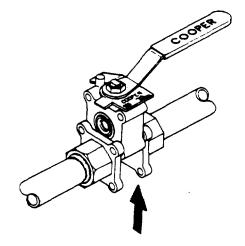
Source: COOPER VALVE CORIPANY

5524 Harvey Wilson Drive Houston, Texas 77020

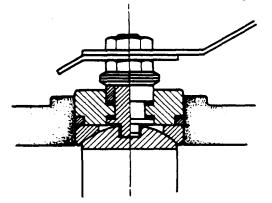
Tele #: 1-713-675-4201

TELEX #: 76-2953





BLOW-OUT PROOF STEM — SELF ADJUSTING PACKING



For a maximum safety, the stem is designed with a COOPERFILL 133 thrust-bearing and inserted through the body cavity until it rests against a shoulder in the valve body. A reinforced TFE seal, above the body shoulder, is held in place by a follower, two Belleville washers and adjusting nut. Simple, in-line stem adjustments keep washers flexed, automatically compensating for normal wear as well as for seal expansion and contraction from temperature fluctuations.

CHOICE OF END-CONNECTIONS FOR ANY PIPING SYSTEM

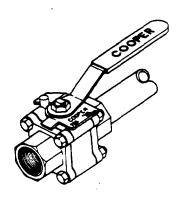


FIGURE NO. 4150 THREE PIECE CONSTRUCTION STANDARD PORT

Figure # 4151SE Threaded

SIZE	A	В	C	Đ	E	F
y 4	2%	11%.	4%	1/4	11/2	%.
%	2%	11%,	4%	*	11/2	%.
1/2	2%	11%.	4%	⅓ 2	11/2	%.
*	21%	2	4%	*	1%	%.
1	31%	21/4	5%	1	2%.	17/10
1%	4%.	21/2	5%	1%	2%•	1
1%	4%.	3	7%	11/2	2%	11/4
2	5	314	7%	2	31/4	1 1/2
21/2	53%2	4	91⁄2	2 1/2	34	2
. 3	74	6	91/2	3	5%	21/2

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	BODY	3168S
2	BALL	31 6 SS
3	END PC	316SS - Low Carbon
4	SEAT	Reinforced TFE
5	STEM	31686
6	STEM NUT	304\$S
7	STEM BUSHING	31688
6	STEM SEAL	Reinforced TFE
9	THRUST BEARING	COOPERFILL 133
10	STOP PLATE	304SS
11	BODY SEAL	Reinforced TFE
12	HANDLE	31688
13	HANDLE NUT	31685
14	BELLEVILLE WASHER	17-7 Ph 88
15	BODY NUT	31668
16	BODY BOLT	3166S
17	HANDLE SLEEVE	VINYL
18	THREAD PROTECTOR	CPVC

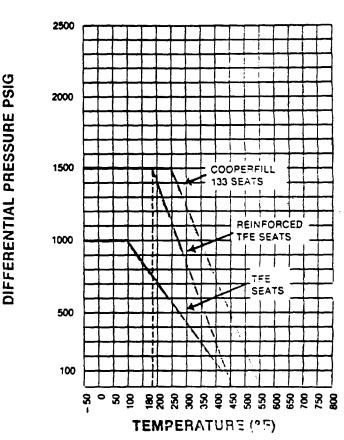
ENGINEERING DATA

FLOW DATA

STANDA	STANDARD PORT		
Valve Size	Approximate C _y		
V ₂ *	9		
*4 **	17		
1"	35		
1 1/4 "	55		
-1 1/2 "	95		
2*	140		
21/1 "	220		
3*	360		

FULL	FULL PORT		
Vaive Size	Approximate C _v		
₩.*	19		
14."	35		
1.	60		
1 1/4 " -	95		
11/4 "	140		
2*	230		
24."	360		
3″	590		

PRESSURE VS. TEMPED ATURE



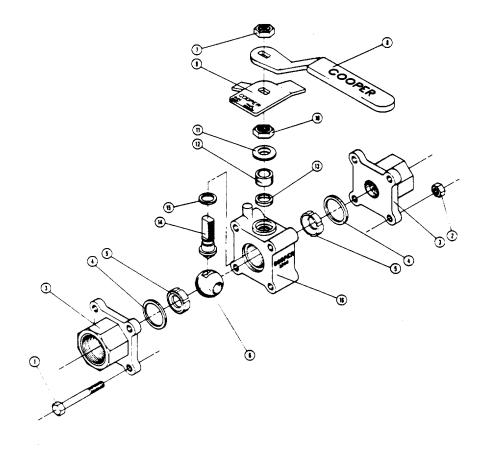
MAXIMUM EXPECTED BREAKAWAY TORQUE (Running Torques approximately 1/3 value shown)

STAND	STANDARD PORT		
Vaive Size % "	Torque 30 inlbs.		
* "	30 inlbs.		
y ₂ "	30 inibs.		
*.	40 inlbs.		
1"	90 inlbs.		
1% "	190 in-ibs.		
11%"	280 InIbs.		
2"	390 inlbs.		
2 1/2 "	600 inlbs.		
3"	800 inlbs.		

FUL	FULL PORT		
Valve Size % *	Torque 30 inlbs.		
X*	30 inlbs.		
¥₁"	40 inlbs.		
**	90 inlbs.		
1"	190 inlbs.		
1%*	280 inlbs.		
1%*	390 inibs.		
2*	600 inlbs.		
21/2 **	800 inlbs.		
3.	1100 inlbs.		

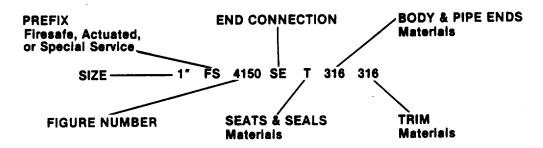
NOTE:

- Pressure and temperature curves shown are for standard stock valves. For other seat-seal combinations through 5000 PSI and -450° to 1100°F consult special application brochures.
- 2. Reinforced TFE may be used to 150 PSIG steam maximum. COOPERFILL 133 may be used to 300 PSIG steam. (See Brochure BV-1102)
- Maximum temperature for TFE and rein forced TFE seals is 450°F. Maximum temperature for Flex Gaskets is 550°F. Consult special application brochures for higher temperatures.
- Pressure and temperature curves shown apply to ¼ "-3" valves except 3" full port maximum pressure 1000 PSI.



Stop Plate Stem Nut Body Bolt (4) Body Nut (4) End Piece (2) 10 2345678 Belleville Washers (2) Stem Bushing 11 Body Seals (2) Seats (2) 12 13 Stem Seat Stem Ball 15 **Thrustbearing** Handle Nut 16 Body Handle

ORDERING EXAMPLE



DECKMASTER Appendix 19

DECKSMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH. HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 19

Quantity Required: One

Description: Shuttle Valve

Manufacturer: Racine

Part Number: MH-04-P

Source: Racine

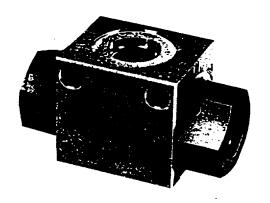
Rexnord Hydraulic Components Division

4675 Clark Road

Sarasota, Florida 33583

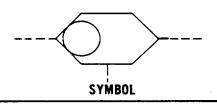
Tele #: 1-813-924-1284





SPECIAL CONTROLS SHUTTLE VALVE 1/4"

4 GPM 3000 PSI



SPECIFICATIONS -

PRESSURE RATING ---- 3000 psl (207 bar; 20,700 kPa)

 FLOW RATING
 4 GPM (15, 2 Umin)

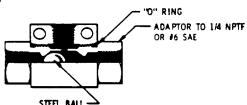
 PORT SIZE
 1/4" NPTF or 6 SAE

 MOUNTING
 Unrestricted

 MATERIAL
 All steel

WEIGHT (Approx.) ----- 0.75 lbs. (0.34 kg)

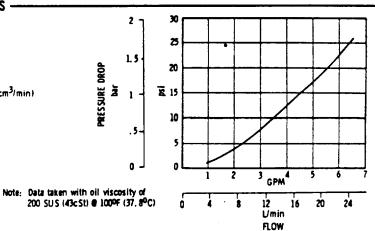
PICTORIAL-



THE SHUTTLE VALVE IS NORMALLY USED IN A SYSTEM TO SELECT THE HIGHER OF TWO PRESSURES FOR PILOT USE.

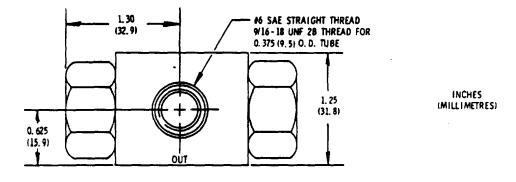
PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS -

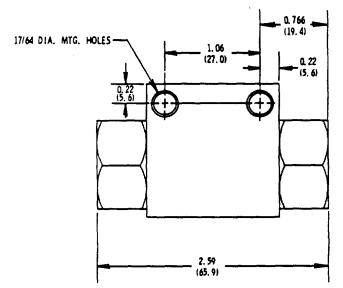
MAXIMUM LEAKAGE . 15 In3/min (2.5 cm3/min)

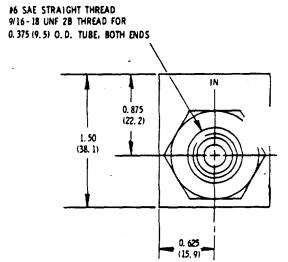


For repair parts see Bulletin SD 1215

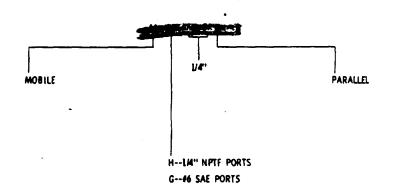
DIMENSIONAL DATA-







HOW TO ORDER-



Troubleshooting Guide

NOTE: Before troubleshooting any system problem, check service literature published by the equipment and/or component manufacturers. Follow their instructions, if given, for checking any component other than the MAB or MAE Torqmotor $\hat{\mathbf{0}}$ unit.

Preparation

Make your troubleshooting easier by preparing as follows:

- work in a clean, well-lighted-place;
- have proper tools and materials nearby;
- have an adequate supply of clean petroleum-based solvent.

WARNING: SINCE THEY ARE FLAMMABLE, BE EXTREMELY CAREFUL WHEN USING ANY SOLVENT. EVEN A SMALL EXPLOSION OR FIRE COULD CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

WARNING: WEAR EYE PROTECTION AND BE SURE TO COMPLY WITH OSHA OR OTHER MAXIMUM AIR PRESSURE REQUIREMENTS.

Preliminary Checks

Hydraulic systems are often trouble-free. The problem an operator complains of could be caused by something other than the hydraulic components.

Thus, once you have determined that a problem exists, start with the easy-to-check items, such as:

- parts damaged from impact that were not properly repaired, or that should have been replaced; and
- improper replacement parts used in previous servicing
- mechanical linkage problems such as binding, broken, or loose parts or slipping belts.

Hydraulic Components

If you think the problem is caused by a hydraulic component, start by checking the easy-to-reach items.

Check all hoses and lines for cracks, hardening, or other signs of wear. Reroute any useable hoses that are kinked, severely bent, or that rest against hot engine parts. Look for leaks, especially at couplings and fittings. Replace any hoses or lines that don't meet system flow and pressure ratings.

Next, go to the reservoir and filter or filters. Check fluid level and look for air bubbles. Check the filter(s). A filter with a maximum 50 micron filtration is recommended for the MAB and MAE system.

Visually check other components to see if they are loosely mounted, show signs of leaks, or other damage or wear.

Excessive heat in a hydraulic system can create problems that can easily be overlooked. Every system has its limitation for the maximum amount of temperature. After the temperature is attained and passed, the following can occur:

- oil seal leaks
- loss of efficiency such as speed and torque
- pump loss of efficiency
- pump failure
- hoses become hard and brittle
- hose failure

A normal temperature range means an efficient hydraulic system. Consult the manuals published by equipment and/or component manufacturers for maximum allowable temperatures and hydraulic tests that may be necessary to run on the performance of the hydraulic components. The MAB and MAE are not recommended for hydraulic systems with maximum temperatures above 200 °F (93.3°C).

Troubleshooting Checklist

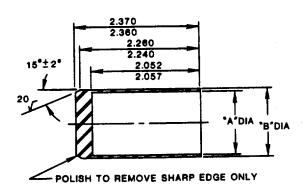
Trouble	Cause	Remedy
Oil Leakage	Hose fittings loose, worn or damaged	Check & replace damaged-fittings or "O" Rings. Torque to manufacturers specifications.
	Oil seal rings (7) deteriorated by excess heat	Replace oil seal rings by disassembling Torqmotor™ unit.
	 Special bolt (24) loose or its sealing area deteriorated by corrosion 	(a).Loosen then tighten single bolt to 45-55 ft.lbs. (60-76 N m) (b) Replace bolt.
	Internal shaft seal (5) worn or damaged	Replace seal. Disassembly of Torgmotor TM unit not necessary.
	 Worn coupling shaft (11) and internal seal (5) 	Replace coupling shaft and seal by disassembling Torqmotor™ unit.
Significant loss of speed under load	Lack of sufficient oil supply	(a) Check for faulty relief valve and adjust or replace as required.(b) Check for and repair worn pump.(c) Check for and use correct oil for temperature of operation.
	2. High internal motor leakage	(a) Replace worn rotor set by disassembling Torqmotor TM unit.
	Severely worn or damaged internal splines	Replace rotor set, drive link and coupling shaft by disassembling Torqmotor TM unit.
	4. Excessive heat	Locate excessive heat source (usually a restriction) in the system and correct the condition.
Low mechanical efficiency or undue high pressure required to	Line blockage	Locate blockage source and repair or replace.
operate Torqmotor û unit	2. Internal interference	Disassemble Torqmotor TM unit, identify and remedy cause and repair, replacing parts as necessary.
	3. Lack of pumping pressure4. Excessive binding or loading in system external to MAB/MAE unit.	Check for and repair worn pump. Locate source and eliminate cause.

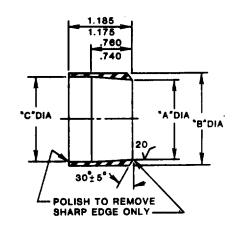
CAUTION: If the hydraulic system fluid becomes overheated [in excess of 200°F (93.3 °C)], seals in the system can shrink, harden or crack, thus losing their sealing ability.

Patents

Ross Gear Division products and systems described in this manual are protected by one or more of the following United States patents: 3,289,602; 3,288,034; 3,452,680 and 3,606,601. In addition, patent applications have been filed in Brazil, Canada, Denmark, France, Italy, Japan, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and West Germany.

Seal Installation Tools





Dimensions Shown in Inches

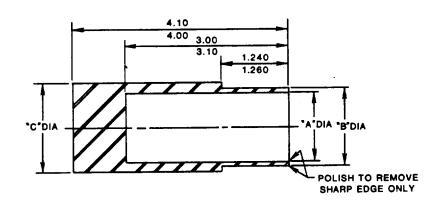
Tool No.	Shaft Seal Dia.	Dim. "A"	Dim. "B"
J26751	11/4	1.252/1.258	1.290/1.280
J33074-1	11/2	1.502/1.508	1.540/1.530

Seal Thimble Figure 1.

Dimensions Shown in Inches

Tooi No.	Sheft Seal Dia.	Dim. "A"	Dim. "B"	Dim. "C"
J26753	1 ¼	1.502/1.504	1.735/1.715	1.590/1.610
J33074-3	1 ½	1.751/1.753	1.985/1.965	1.640/1.860

Seal Compression Ring Figure 3.



CONVERSIONS

Inches	mm	Inches	mm	
740	18.80	1.610	40.89	
.760	19.30	1.715	43.55	
1.175	29.85	1.735	44.07	
1.185	30.10	1.745	44.32	
1.240	31.50	1.747	44.37	
1.252	31.80	1.751	44.48	
1.258	31.95	1.753	44.53	
1.260	32.00	1.800	45.72	
1.280	32.51	1. B4 0	46.74	
1.290	32.77	1.860	47.24	
1.300	33 .02	2.052	52.12	
1.350	34.29	2.057	52.25	
1.498	38.05	2.200	55.88	
1.500	38.10	2.24D	56.90	
1.502	38.15	2.260	57.40	
1.504	38.20	2.360	59.94	
1.508	38.3 0	2.370	60.20	
1.530	38.87	2.400	60.96	
1.540	39.12	3.00	76.2	
1.550	3 9.37	3.10	78 .7	
1.590	40.39	4.00	101.6	
1.600	40.46	4.10	104.1	

Dimensions Shown in Inches

Tool No.	Shaft Seal Dia.	Dim. "A"	Dim. "B"	Dim. "C"
J26752 J33074-2	1 1/4 1 1/2	1.300/1.350 1.550/1.600	1.500/1.498 1.747/1.745	1. 800 /1.600 2. 40 0/2.200
		Seal Dri	197	

Figure 2.

NOTE: Tool Kit J26905 for 1% inch (32 mm) seal diameter coupling shaft includes tools J26751, J26752 and J26753.

Tool Kit J33074 for $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch (38 mm) seal diameter coupling shaft includes tools J33074-1, J33074-2 and J33074-3.

Tool Kits available from: Kent-Moore, 29784 Little Mack, Roseville, Michigan 46066, Phone (313) 774-9500.

MAB Service Parts List Chart (11/4 Inch, 31.8 mm, Seal Dia. Coupling Shaft)

CHART USE EXAMPLE: MABOGOO2 TOROMOTOR™ INCLUDES PART NUMBERS LISTED TO THE RIGHT OF MAB, 06- AND -002 SHOWN IN LEFT HAND COLUMN OF CHART.

CAUTION: THE CHARTED COMPONENT SERVICE INFORMATION IS FOR THE TOROMOTORS LISTED ONLY. REFER TO THE ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER OF THE EQUIPMENT USING THE TOROMOTOR FOR ASSEMBLY NUMBERS NOT LISTED BELOW.

	EXPLODED VIEW								
	ITEM #	1*	2	3*	4*	5*	7*		
	DESCRIPTION	Seal	Retaining Ring	Back Up Washer	Washer	Seal	Seal Ring(2)		
MAB	SERVICE PART #	032436	401346	028398	029106	032633	032519		
	EXPLODED VIEW								
	ITEM #	8 & 8A**	9	10**	12**	13**	15		
	DESCRIPTION	Thrust Washer(2)	Thrust Bearing	Bearing	Bearing	Thrust Bearing	Wear Plate		
MAB	SERVICE PART #	400103	067029	070502	070501	067031	477237		
	EXPLODED VIEW								
	ITEM #	17 + 18	19 + 21	20°	23				
	DESCRIPTION	Manifold Plate + Manifold	Commutator Assy.	Seal Ring	End Cover Assy.		·		
MAB	SERVICE PART #	MAB015003X1	MAB018000S1	032435	MAB016000A1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	EXPLODED VIEW								
	ITEM #	14	16	22	24				
	DESCRIPTION	Orive Link	Rotor Set	Sleeve	Special Bolt(7)				
06-	SERVICE PART #	MAB083001	MAB067001A1	099025	021270				
08-	SERVICE PART #	MAB083001	MAB087000A2	099025	021270				
10-	SERVICE PART #	MAB103000	MAB107000A1	099091	021270				
16-	SERVICE PART #	MAB163001	MAB167000A2	099026	021271				
24.	SERVICE PART #	MAB243001	MAB247000A3	099024	021272				
32.	SERVICE PART #	MAB323001	MAB327005A1	099085	021273			·	
	EXPLODED VIEW								
	ITEM o	6	11	11A	118***	11C	110	11E	
	DESCRIPTION	Housing	Coupling Shaft	Key	Nut	Washer	Bolt	Lock Washer	
-002	SERVICE PART #	MAB012000A1	091399			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
-003	SERVICE PART #	MAB012002A1	091404	039027	025126				
-004	SERVICE PART #	MAB012000A1	091404	039027	025126				
-005	SERVICE PART #	MAB012002A1	091399						
-008	SERVICE PART #	MAB012000A1	091405						
-009	SERVICE PART #	MAB012002A1	091405						
-010	SERVICE PART #	MAB012000A1	091416	039028		028413	G223734	G103325	
-011	SERVICE PART /	MAB012002A1	091416	039028		028413	G223734	G103325	
-014	SERVICE PART #	MAB012002A1	091462			028413	G223734	G103325	
·015	SERVICE PART #	MAB012000A1	091937						
-016 -017	SERVICE PART #	MAB012000A1	091462			028413	G223734	G103325	
-017 -041	SERVICE PART #	MAB012002A1	091437						
-041	SERVICE PART #	MAB012000A1	091435						

NOTES:

[&]quot;Included in MAB500003—atendard seal kit. Other kits: MAB500004—viton, synthetic fluid applications, MAB500005—cold temperature applications.

^{**}Included with Item #8, Service Housing Assembly.

^{***}Item #11B nut service part number listed is for Torqmotor assembly part numbers with an A1 suffix only. Item #11B nut service part number for Torqmotor assembly part numbers with an A4 suffix is 025113.

¹⁸ nut service part number for Torqmotor assembly part numbers with an A7 suff 251132.

MAE (Standard) Service Parts List Chart (11/4 Inch, 31.8 mm. Seal Dia. Coupling Shaft)

CHART USE EXAMPLE: MAE 10002 TOROMOTOR INCLUDES PART NUMBERS LISTED TO THE RIGHT OF MAE 10 AND 002 SHOWN IN LEFT HAND COLUMN OF CHART.

CAUTION: THE CHARTED COMPOMENT SERVICE INFORMATION IS FOR THE TOROMOTORS LISTED ONLY. REFER TO THE ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER OF THE EQUIPMENT USING TOROMOTOR FOR ASSEMBLY NUMBERS NOT LISTED BELOW

	EXPLANDED WIEW								
	ITEM #	1'	?*	3*	4	5'	<u>" </u>		
	DESCRIPTION	Seal	Remaining Ring	Back-Up Washer	Washer	Seal	Seal Ring(2)		
MAE	SERVICE PART /	032436	401393	028398	029106	032633	032519		
	EXPLODED VIEW								
	ITEM /	8 % % **	3	10**	12""	13**	19+21	20.	
	DESCRIPTION	Thrust Washer(2)	Thrust Bearing	Bearing	Bearing	Thrust Bearing	Commutator Assy:	Seal Fling	
MAE	SERVICE PART /	400103	067029	070502	070501	067031	MABD18000S1	032435	
	EXPLODED VIEW								
	ITEM /	14	15	16	17	16	22	23	24
	DESCRIPTION	Drive Link	Wear Plate	Rotor Set	Manifold Plate	Manifold	Sleave	End Cover Assy.	Special Bohi71
10	SERVICE PART #	MAE 103000	477259	MAE107000	477260	MAE015000	099082	MAE016000A?	021271
14.	SERVICE PART #	MAE 143000	477259	MAE147000	477260	. NAED15000	099 49 6	MAE015000A1	021352
20-	SERVICE PART /	MAE203000	477259	MAE207000	477260	MAED15000	099092	MAE01800DA1	021340
24	SERVACE PART 1	Mae 243608	477259	MAE247000 -	47726D	MAE015000	099086	MAED16000A1	021273
34-	SERVICE PART /	MAE343000	477257	MAE347000	477256	MAB015003	099084	MAB015006A1	021273
68-	SERVICE PART #	MAESISOOO	477257	MAE687000	477256	MAB075003	099 079	MAS016000A1	021329
	EXPLORED VIEW								٠.
	ITEM -	6	11	114	118	110	110	11[
	DESCRIPTION	Housing	Coupling Shafa	Xey	Nut	Washer	Balt	Lock Washer	
-002	SERVICE PART /	MA8012000A1	091443					•	
-003	SERVICE PART #	MABG12002A1	091442	039027	025126				
-004	SERVICE PART /	MA8012000A1	091442	039027	025126				
-005	SERVICE PART #	MAGG12002A?	091443						
-QGB	SERVICE PART #	MAGO12080A1	091445						
-008	SERVICE PART /	- MABO12002A1	091445						
-010	SERVICE PART /	MABO12000A1	091441	03 90 28		028413	G223734	G 103325	
-011	SERIVICE PART #	MAB012002A1	09144†	039029		028413	G223734	6163325	
-014	SERVICE PART #	MA8012002A?	091453	•		028413	G22 3 734	G183325	
-015	SERVICE PART /	MABO1209DA1	091452		•		000000	0.100005	
-018	SERVICE PART F	MABO1200GA1	D91453			D2 84 13	G223734	G103325	
-017	SERVICE PART #	MABO 12002A1	091452						
-029	SERVICE PART #	MAB012007A2****	091460	039027	025126				

NOTES

^{*}Included in MAB500003 – standard seal kit. Other kits: MAB500004 – vion, synthetic fluid application: MAB500005 – cold temperature applications **Included with item #6, Service Housing Assembly

^{***}Item #11B nut service part number listed is for Toromotor assembly part numbers with an A1 suffix only. Item #11B nut service part number for Toromotor assembly part number with an A4 suffix is 025113.

Item #11B nut service part number for Toromotor assembly part number with an A7 suffix is 025132.

^{****}Housing MAB012007A2 uses chambered washer #400135 for item 8A in the exploded assembly view.

MAE Service Parts List Chart (1½ Inch, 38.1 mm, Seal Dia. Coupling Shaft)

CHART USE EXAMPLE: MAE10037 TOROMOTOR™ INCLUDES PART NUMBERS LISTED TO THE RIGHT OF MAE, 10- and -037 SHOWN IN LEFT HAND COLUMN OF CHART.

CAUTION: THE CHARTED COMPONENT SERVICE INFORMATION IS FOR THE TOROMOTORS LISTED ONLY. REFER TO THE ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER OF THE EQUIPMENT USING THE TOROMOTOR FOR ASSEMBLY NUMBERS NOT LISTED BELOW.

	EXPLODED VIEW								
	ITEM #	1"	2*	3*	4*	5*	7*		
	DESCRIPTION	Seel	Retaining Ring	Back-Up Washer	Washer	Shaft Seal	Seel Ring (2)		
MAE	SERVICE PART /	032752	401431	028475	029107	032726	032519		
	EXPLODED VIEW	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	ITEM #	8**	8A**	9••	10812**	13**	19+21	20*	
	DESCRIPTION	Thrust Washer	Thrust Washer	Thrust Bearing	Bearing(2)	Thrust Bearing	Commutator Assy.	Seel Ring	
MAE	SERVICE PART #	400136	400138	069017	071017	068024	MAB018000S1	032435	
	EXPLODED VIEW								
	ITEM #	14	15	16	17	18	22	23	24
	DESGRIPTION	Drive Link	Wear Plate	Rotor Set	Manifold Plate	Manifold	Sleeve	End Cover Assy.	Special Bolt(7)
10-	SERVICE PART #	MAE103000	477259	MAE107000	477260	MAE015000	099082	MAED16000AT	021271
14-	SERVICE PART #	MAE143000	477259	MAE147000	477260	MAE015000	099096	MAE018000A1	021352
20-	SERVICE PART #	MAE203000	477259	MAE207000	477280	MAE015000	099092	MAE016000A1	021340
24-	SERVICE PART #	MAE243000	477259	MAE247000	477280	MAE015000	099066	MAE016000A1	021273
34	SERVICE PART #	MAE343000	477257	MAE347000	477256	MAB015003	099064	MAB016000A1	021273
68 .	SERVICE PART #	MAE883000	477258	MAE687000	477256	MAB015003	099079	MAB016000A1	021329
	EXPLODED VIEW		,						
	ITEM #	6	11	11A	11B*** For A1 Assys.	118*** For A4 Assys.	118*** For A7 Ass	ys.	
	DESCRIPTION	Housing	Coupling Sheft	Key	Nut	Nut	Nut		
-037	SERVICE PART #	MAB012015A1	091468	039039	025131			•	
-038	SERVICE PART #	MAB012013A1	091486	039027	025126	025113	025132		
-039	SERVICE PART #	MAB012014A1	091466	039027	025126	025113			
-040	SERVICE PART #	MAB012014A1	091468	039039	025131	025133			
-048	SERVICE PART #	MAB012015A1	091466	039027	025126	025113			

MATER

[&]quot;Included in MAE500003—Standard seal kit.

^{**}Included with item #6, Service Housing Assembly.

^{***} Item #11B nut service pert number veries as shown for Toromotor assembly pert numbers listed that have an A1, A4 or A7 suffix.

Disassembly and Inspection Procedures

PREPARATION BEFORE DISASSEMBLY

Before disconnecting hoses, thoroughly clean off all outside dirt around fittings. (After disconnecting hoses and before removing from vehicle, IMMEDIATELY plug portholes.) Drain fluid and finish cleaning and drying assembly before placing on a clean work surface. (A piece of clean paper makes an excellent disposable top.) All disassembled parts should be cleaned separately in clean petroleum-based solvent and blown dry with air to avoid nicks and burrs. Discard all seal and seal rings as they are removed from Torqmotor. Use Ross Gear Division or OEM approved service parts.

WARNING: SINCE THEY ARE FLAMMABLE, BE EXTREMELY CAREFUL WHEN USING ANY SOLVENT. EVEN A SMALL EXPLOSION OR FIRE COULD CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

WARNING: WEAR EYE PROTECTION AND BE SURE TO COMPLY WITH OSHA OR OTHER MAXIMUM AIR PRESSURE REQUIREMENTS.

CAUTION: Never steam or high pressure wash hydraulic components. Do not force or abuse closely fitted parts.

REPLACEMENT OF HIGH PRESSURE SEAL (5) WITHOUT COMPLETE TORQMOTOR $\hat{\mathbf{0}}$ DISASSEMBLY

(Reference Exploded Assembly View)

- Remove and discard dirt seal (1) and retaining ring (2) from Torqmotor. [Some applications may not require dirt seal (1).]
- Completely fill Torqmotor with oil. Plug "A" and "B" ports and set Torqmotor in a clean pan. Place a clean rag around the coupling shaft seal area of the housing to prevent oil spray. Carefully grip coupling shaft with appropriate wrench and rotate coupling shaft rapidly in a counter-clockwise direction. Oil pressure generated by Torqmotor will eject backup washer (3), washer (4) and seal (5).
- 3. Select the proper seal assembly tools for the 1 1/4 inch (31.8 mm) or 1 1/2 inch (38.1 mm) seal diameter coupling shaft involved. See Figures 1, 2 and 3, page 2.

 Insert the selected seal compression ring tool (Figure 3), with chamfered end inward, into housing (6) until it bottoms out. Assemble the selected seal thimble tool (Figure 1) over coupling shaft (11). Coat new seal (5) with clean grease and assemble over seal thimble with lip side inward. Push new seal (5) into housing (6) with the appropriate seal driver tool (Figure 2). Remove seal driver, thimble and compression tools.
- 4. Hold washer (4) between thumb and index finger and slightly collapse washer and assemble into housing (6). Assemble back-up washer (3) tab side out, and retaining ring (2). Be sure rounded edge of retaining ring is faced inward, and that back-up washer tab is between ends of retaining ring. Be sure the new

retaining ring (2) is the same thickness as the one removed. (Seal kit contains two retaining rings to select from.) Apply a small amount of clean grease to the back side of new seal (1) and assemble into housing (6) if required.

TORQMOTOR DISASSEMBLY

(Reference Exploded Assembly View

1. Place Torqmotor in a vise, clamping down on the housing (6) port bosses with the coupling shaft (11) pointed down.

WARNING: IF THE TORQMOTOR IS NOT FIRMLY HELD IN THE VISE, IT COULD BE DISLODGED DURING THE SERVICE PROCEDURES, CAUSING INJURY.

- 2. If the end cover assembly (23) has a valve (28), scribe a line on housing (6) in some manner in line with the port in the end cover for reassembly orientation. Loosen the two plugs (25) with a 3/16 inch Allen wrench, for later disassembly. Remove the seven special bolts (24) using a 9/16 inch thin wall socket. Inspect bolts for damaged threads, or the sealing ring under the bolt head. Replace damaged bolts.
- 3. Remove end cover assembly (23) and sea! ring (7) by inserting screwdriver between end cover assembly and sleeve (22). Pry up end cover assembly and lift from unit with seal ring attached. Discard seal ring (7). It may be necessary to use a chisel and hammer to break the end cover loose.
- 4. If the end cover (23) has valve (28) and the previously loosened plugs (25), remove the two plugs and O-rings (26).

CAUTION: Be ready to catch two springs (27) and valve (28) that will fall out of the end cover valve cavity when the plug assemblies are removed.

Thoroughly wash cover in proper solvent and blow dry. Be sure the cover valve apertures, including the internal orifice plug, are free of contamination. Inspect end cover for cracks and the bolt head recesses for good bolt head sealing surfaces. Replace cover as necessary.

NOTE: O-ring (26) is not included in seal kits but is serviced separately if required.

- 5. Remove commutator ring (21), commutator (19), seal ring (20), and manifold (18) by using two of the special bolts (24) as a lifting toolinsert the two special bolts Into two holes and lift out the previously mentioned parts.
- 6. Remove seal ring (20) from commutator (19), using an air hose to blow air into ring groove until seal ring is lifted out and discard seal ring. Inspect commutator and commutator ring (21) for cracks or burrs. Inspect commutator for wear, scoring, spalling or brinelling. If any of these conditions exist, replace commutator and commutator ring as a matched set.
- 7. Remove manifold plate (17) by again using two special bolts (24) as a lifting tool. Inspect

manifold (18) and manifold plate (17) for cracks, surface scoring, brinelling or spalling. Replace manifold or manifold plate that exhibits any of these conditions. A polished pattern on the ground surfaces from commutator or rotor rotation is normal.

- 8. Remove rotor set (16) and wear plate (15), by again using the two bolts as a lifting tool. Retain rotor set in its assembled form, if possible, to maintain the same rotor vane to stator contact surfaces. Inspect the rotor set in its assembled form for nicks, scoring, or spalling, on any surface and broken or worn rotor splines. If any rotor set component requires replacement, the complete rotor set must be replaced as it is a matched set. Inspect the wear plate for cracks, brinelling, or scoring.
- 9. Place rotor set on a flat surface and center rotor (16A) in stator (16C) such that two rotor lobes (180° apart) and a roller vane (16B) centerline are on the same stator centerline. Check the rotor lobe to roller vane clearance with a feeler gage at this common centerline. If there is more than .005 inches (0.13 mm) of clearance, replace rotor set.
- Remove drive link (14) from coupling shaft (11) if it was not removed with rotor set and wear plate. Inspect drivelink for cracks and for worn or damaged splines. No perceptible lash (play) should be noted between mating spline parts.
- 11. Remove thrust bearing (13) and inspect for wear, brinelling, corrosion, and a full complement of retained rollers.
- 12. Remove coupling shaft (11) by pushing on the output end of shaft. Inspect coupling shaft bearing and seal surfaces for spalling, nicks, grooves, severe wear or corrosion and discoloration. Inspect for damaged or worn internal and external splines or keyway. Replace coupling shaft if any of these conditions exist.

NOTE: Minor shaft wear in seal area is permissible. If wear exceeds .020 inches (0.51 mm) diametrically, replace coupling shaft.

- A slight "polish" is permissible in the shaft bearing area. Anything more would require coupling shaft replacement.
- 13. Remove sleeve (22) by inserting screwdriver between sleeve and housing (6) and pry up. Inspect sleeve for deformation from the original cylindrical shape to a "barrel" or "hour glass" shape. Inspect sleeve ends for severe nicks, burrs or corrosion. Replace sleeve if any of these conditions exist.

NOTE: Minor burrs and corrosion that would damage new seal rings during assembly can be removed from sleeve ends.

- 14. Remove seal ring (7) from housing (6) and discard seal ring.
- 15. Remove housing (6) from vise, turn over and reclamp in vise with dirt seal (1) end pointed up.
- 16. Remove dirt seal (1), retaining .ring (2), back-up washer (3), washer (4), and seal (5) from housing (6). Discard seals and washers but keep retaining ring(2) for comparison when selecting new retaining ring from seal kit. If burr exists on retaining ring groove, remove with a scraping tool.
- 17. Inspect housing (6) assembly for cracks, the machined surfaces for nicks, burrs, brinelling or corrosion. Remove burrs that can be removed without changing dimensional characteristics. Inspect tapped holes for thread damage. If the housing is defective in these areas, discard the housing assembly and the disassembly of the Torgmotor is complete.
- 18. If the housing assembly (6) has passed inspection to this point, inspect the bearings (9), (10), (12) and thrust washers (8) and (8A). The bearing rollers must be firmly retained in the bearing cages, but must rotate and orbit freely. All rollers and the thrust washers must be free of brinelling and corrosion. If the housing has passed this inspection the disassembly of the Torqmotor is completed.
- If only the outer bearing (12) requires replacement, carefully use a suitable bearing puller to remove bearing so the housing is not damaged.
- 20. If bearing (10) requires replacement, use a 1.488 inch (37.80 mm) maximum diameter shaft or a 1.745 inch (44.32 mm) maximum diameter shaft based on the internal seal (5) bore diameter and press out thrust washers (8), (8A), thrust bearing (9), and bearings (10) and (12). The housing wearplate face should be placed on a block of wood during the pressing operation to protect it. Discard thrust washers (8) and (8A), thrust bearings (9), and bearings (10) and (12) and replace with new parts, as parts will have been damaged when being pressed out.

NOTE: The depth or location of bearings (10) and (12) in relation to the housing wearplate face should be measured and noted before pressing the bearings out. This will facilitate the correct reassembly of new bearings.

The disassembly of Torqmotor is completed.

TORQMOTOR ASSEMBLY PROCEDURES

(Reference Exploded Assembly View)

Replace all seals and seal rings with new ones each time you reassemble the Torqmotor unit. Lubricate all seals and seal rings with SAE 10W40 oil or clean grease before assembly.

NOTE

Individual seals and seal rings as well as a complete seal kit are available. The parts should be available through most OEM parts distributors or Ross approved Torqmotor distributors. (Contact your local dealer for availability.)

NOTE

Unless otherwise indicated, do not oil or grease parts before assembly.

Wash all parts in clean petroleum-based solvents before assembly. Blow them dry with compressed air. Remove any paint chips from mating surfaces of the end cover, sleeve, and housing and from port and sealing areas.

HOUSING BEARING REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES

 If bearing components were removed for replacement, assemble new thrust washer (8), new thrust bearing (9) and new thrust washer (8A) in that order into housing 161 bearing cavity. If thrust washer (8A) has a chamfer on the inside diameter, the chamfered side must face away from thrust bearing (9).

NOTE

Thrust washer (8A) will be identical to thrust washer (8) unless a chamfered inside diameter is required because of coupling shaft design.

NOTE:

An appropriate size piloted bearing mandrel is required to press in housing bearings.

2. If bearings (10) and (12) required are for a 2.25 inch (57.2 mm)I diameter (nominal) housing bearing bore, press in new bearing (10) which is 1.0 inch (25.4 mm) long, into housing 161 bearing bore to a depth of 2.410 ± .010 inch (61.2 ± 0.254 mm), measured from the housing wear plate contact surface. Then, press in new bearing (12) which is .5 inch (12.7 mm) long into housing bearing bore to a depth of .115 ± .010 inch (2.92 ± 0.254 mm) measured from the housing wear plate contact surface.

NOTE

Press against the lettered end of bearing cage when pressing in a roller bearing assembly.

3. If the bearings (10) and (12) required are for a 2.50 inch (63.5 mm) diameter nominal) bearing bore, press in new bearing (10) which is 1.0 inch (25.4 mm) long into housing 161 bearing bore to a depth of 2.379 ± .010 inch (60.43 ± 0.254 mm) measured from housing wear plate contact surface. Press new bearing (12) which is identical to bearing (10) into housing bearing bore to a depth of .115 ± .010 inch (2.92 ± 0.254 mm) measured from the housing wear plate surface.

NOTE

The bearings (10) and (12) must be assembled to the correct depths to assure the necessary clearance for thrust washer (8A) and thrust bearing

(13) and to assure required bearing support.

TOROMOTOR ASSEMBLY.

If the sealing diameter of the coupling shaft (11) is larger than any other diameter on the output end of the coupling shaft, begin the Torqmotor assembly procedures with Step 1 below. If there is a diameter on the output end of the coupling shaft equal to the sealing diameter of the coupling shaft begin the procedures with Step 6 below.

- Place housing (6) in a vise and clamp down on housing port bosses with small bore end pointed up. Apply clean grease to new seal (5) and assemble into housing with seal lip pointed inward.
- 2. Hold washer (4) between thumb and index finger and slightly collapse to facilitate assembly into housing (6).
- 3. Assemble back-up washer (3) into housing (6) with the anti-rotation tab facing out.
- 4. Select a new retaining ring (2) from the seal kit, that is the same thickness as the retaining ring removed. Assemble the new retaining ring into housing 16). Be sure rounded edge of retaining ring is faced inward and that back-up washer tab is between ends of retaining ring.
- Apply a small amount of clean grease to back side of new seal (1) and assemble into housing (6), if a seal Ill is required.
- 6. Invert housing (6) in vise so that the large bore end is up.
- 7. Apply cellophane tape around splines or keyway on coupling shaft (11) to prevent damaging seals.
- 8. Assemble coupling shaft (11), firmly seating it against thrust washer (8A).
- 9. Assemble thrust bearing (13) onto end of coupling shaft (11).
- 10. Assemble drive link (14) into coupling shaft (11) with their splines in mesh. (Align hole in drive link with hole in coupling shaft (11), if applicable.)

NOTE

Two alignment studs screwed finger tight into housing (6) boltholes, approximately 180° apart, will facilitate the assembly and alignment of components as required in the following procedures. The studs can be made by cutting off the heads of 318-24 UNF 2A bolts that are over .5 inch (12.7 mm) longer than the bolts (24) used in the Torqmotor.

- 11. Assemble wear plate 1151 over drive link (14) and studs onto housing (6).
- Install assembled rotor set (16) with counterbore in rotor (16A) down, if applicable, and splines in mesh with drive link splines.

NOTE

If necessary, go to "Rotor, Stator, Vane Assembly" procedures on page 9.

 Assemble manifold plate (17), manifold (18) and then the commutator ring (21) over the drive link (14) onto rotor set (16) per the exploded assembly view. Be sure swirls in manifold and manifold plate are faced together.

- 14. Assemble a new seal ring (20), flat side up, into commutator (19) and assemble commutator over end of drive link (14) onto manifold (18) with seal side up.
- 15. Assemble new seal (7) on housing (6), apply a generous amount of SAE 10W40 to both ends of sleeve (22)1 and assemble onto housing. Make sure sleeve is sitting in a non-cocked position.
- 16. Turn a plug (25) with a new O-ring (26) if required loosely onto one end of cover (23) valve cavity if required.
- 17. Then insert a spring (27), the valve (28) and another spring (27) into the other end of the valve cavity. Turn another plug (25) with new O-ring (26) loosely into cover valve cavity.
- 18 Assemble a new seal ring (7) onto end cover and assemble end cover onto sleeve (22) in a non-cocked position.

NOTE

If the end cover has a valve (28) use the line you previously scribed on the housing (6) to radically align the end cover port into its original position.

19. Assemble seven special bolts (24) and screw in finger tight. Removal of the two alignment studs should be made after at least two bolts have been assembled. Alternately and progressively tighten the bolts to pull end cover assembly (23) and sleeve (22) into place with a final torque of 50 ± 5 ft. lbs. (68 ± 8 N m). Tightening sequence:



NOTE

The special bolt (24) required for use with the shuttle valve (28) end cover assembly (23) is longer than the bolt required with the standard end cover assembly. Refer to the individual

service parts list for correct service part number.

- 20. Torque the two plug assemblies (25) in end cover assembly to 12-19 ft. lbs. (16-26 N m).
- 21. If seal (5), washer (4), back-up washer (3), snap ring (2) and seal (1) have not yet been assembled, invert housing in vise so the coupling shaft (11) is pointing up and follow procedures #3 and #4 under "Replacement of High Pressure Seal" on page 6 to assemble these components.

The assembly of Torqmotor is now. complete except for woodruff key (1A), nut (11B), washer (11C), bolt (11D) or lock washer (11E) if applicable at Torqmotor installation. See final checks.

ROTOR, STATOR, VANE ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

A disassembled rotor (16A), stator (16C) and vanes (16B) the cannot be readily assembled by hand can be assembly by the following procedures.

- 1. Place stator (16C) onto wear plate (15) after following Torqmotor assembly procedures 1 through 11.
- If assembly alignment studs are not being utilized, alights stator bolt holes with wear plate bolt holes and turn two bolts (24) finger tight into bolt holes 180° apart to retain stator and wear plate stationary.
- 3. Assemble six vanes (1681 into the stator vane packets.
- Assemble rotor (16A), counterbore down, if applicable, into stator (16Cl and onto wear plate (15) with rotor splines in mesh with drive link splines.
- 5. Grasp the output end of coupling shaft III with locking pliers or other appropriate turning devices and Ttate coupling shaft, drive link and rotor to seat the rotor and assembled vanes into stator, creating necessary clearance to assemble seventh vane. Assemble the seven vanes using minimum force.
- 6. Remove the two assembled bolts if used to retain stator and wear plate.

Final Checks

Final Checks

- Pressurize the TorqmotorTM with 100 p.s.i. (6.9 BAR) dry nitrogen and submerge in solvent to check for external leaks.
- Check Torqmotor[™] for rotation. Torque required to rotate coupling shaft should not be more than 50 ft. lbs. (68 N m)
- Pressure port with "A" cast under it on housing 1181 is for counter-clockwise coupling shaft rotation as viewed from the output end of coupling shaft. Pressure port with "B" cast under it is for clockwise coupling shaft rotation.
- Use test stand if available, to check operation of the TorqmotorTM.

Hydraulic Fluid

Keep the hydraulic system filled with one of the following:

- 10W40 SE or SF manufacturers suggested oil.
- Hydraulic fluid as recommended by equipment manufacturer, but the viscosity should not drop below 50 SSU or contain less than .125% zinc anti-wear additives.

CAUTION

Do not mix oil types. Any mixture, or an unproved oil, could deteriorate the seals. Maintain the proper fluid level in the reservoir. When changing fluid, completely drain old oil from the system. It is suggested also that you flush the system with clean oil.

Filtration

Recommended filtration 20-50 micron.

Oil Temperature

Maximum operating temperature 200°F (93.3°C).

Tips for Maintaining the Torqmotor [™] Hydraulic System

- Adjust fluid level in reservoir as necessary.
- Encourage all operators to report any malfunction or accident that may have damaged the hydraulic system or component.
- Do not attempt to weld any broken Torqmotor'" component. Replace the component with original equipment only.
- Do not cold straighten, hot straighten, or bend any Torqmotor [™] part.
- Prevent dirt or other foreign matter from entering the hydraulic system. Clean the area around and the filler caps before checking oil level.
- Investigate and correct any external leak in the hydraulic system, no matter how minor the leak.
- Comply with manufacturer's specifications for cleaning or replacing the filter.

CAUTION

Do not weld, braze, solder or any way alter any TorqmotorTM component.

CAUTION

Maximum operating pressure must not exceed recommended Torqmotor [™] pressure capacity.

CAUTION

Always carefully inspect any system component that may have been struck or damaged during operation or in an accident. Replace any component that is damaged or that is questionable.

CAUTION

Do not force any coupling onto the Torqmotor TM coupling shaft as this could damage the unit internally.

Ross Gear extends close technical cooperation and assistance. If problems occur which you cannot solve, please contact our Ross Service Department or local Ross approved Distributor. Our phone number and telex number and address are on the back cover of this manual.



Write or call for information and added details concerning your installation and applications:

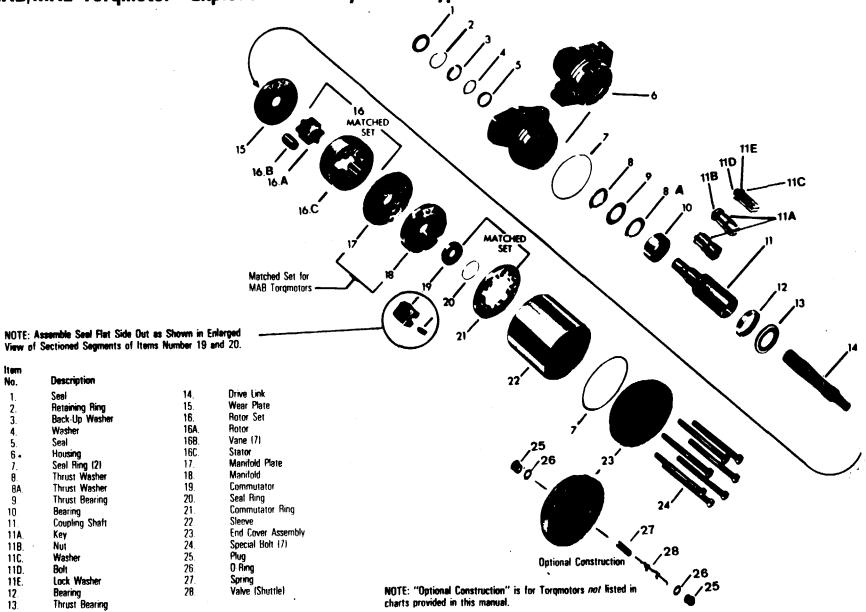
Phone: 317.423.5377 Telex: 279413

Write: Ross Gear Division

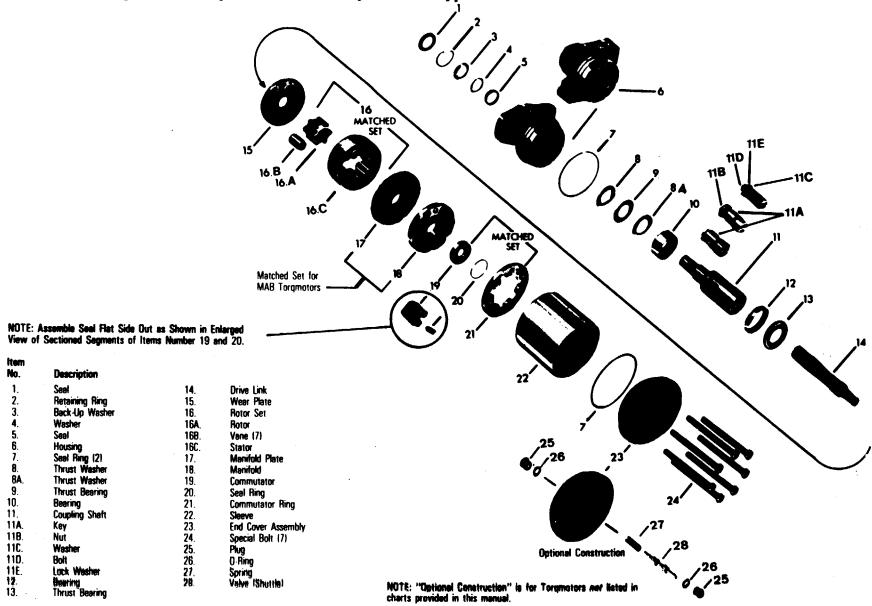
800 Heath Street

Lafayette, Indiana 47902

MAB/MAE Torqmotor™ Exploded Assembly View—Typical



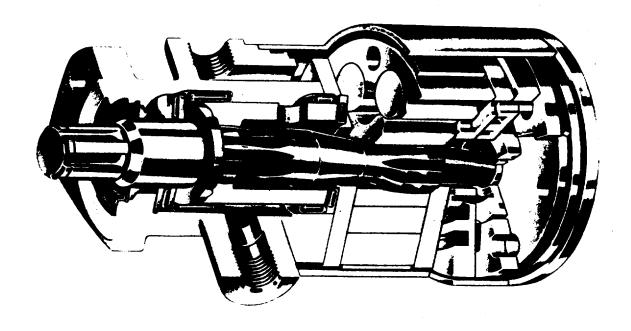
MAB/MAE Torqmotor™ Exploded Assembly View—Typical





Torqmotor

MAB and **MAE** Series Service Procedure



Ross Gear Division

Table of Contents

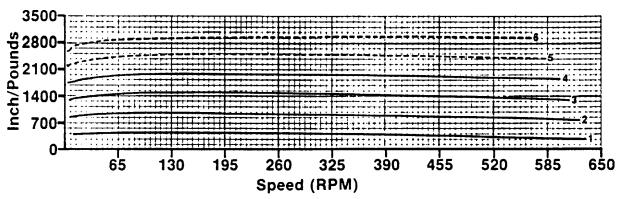
	Page	3
Trouble Shooting Guide	1A	
Exploded Assembly View Fold Out	1B,1C	
Trouble Shooting Checklist	1D	
Seal Installation Tools	2	
MAB Service Parts List Chart	3	
MAE Standard) Service Parts List Chart	4	
MAE Service Parts List Chart	5	
Disassembly & Inspection	6	
Assembly	8	
Final Checks	.10	
Hydraulic Fluids	10	
Filtration, Operating Temperature	10	
Tips for Maintaining the System .	11	

(c) TRW Inc.

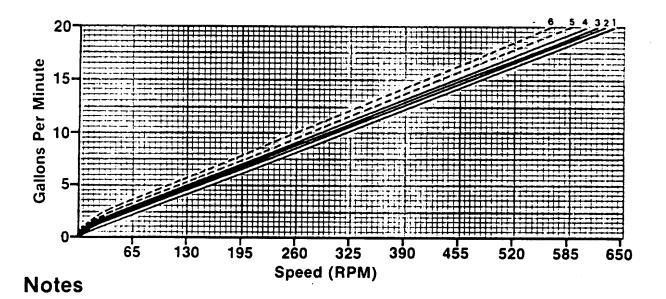
MAB 10 Torqmotor ™ hydraulic motors

displacement 7.4 cu. in./rev.

Torque



Flow

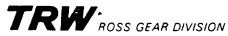


1. Performance curves are based on computerassisted tests of motors taken at random off of production lines.

- 2. Each motor was tested using 10W40 oil at 130 degrees Fahrenheit.
- 3. Curves numbered "5" (2500 PSI) and "6" (3000 PSI) are for *intermittent-use* pressure ratings only.

Legend

English						
1= 500 PSI	4=2000 P	s				
2=1000 PSI	5=2500 P	SI				
3=1500 PSI	6=3000 P	SI				



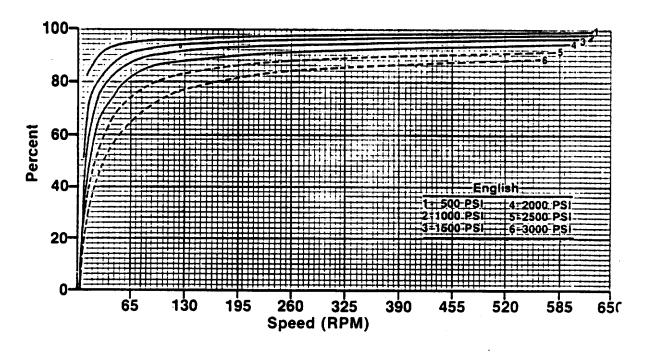
- Continuous

-----Intermittent
(10 percent of every minute)

Torqmotor ™ hydraulic motors

MAB 10 displacement 7.4 cu. in/re

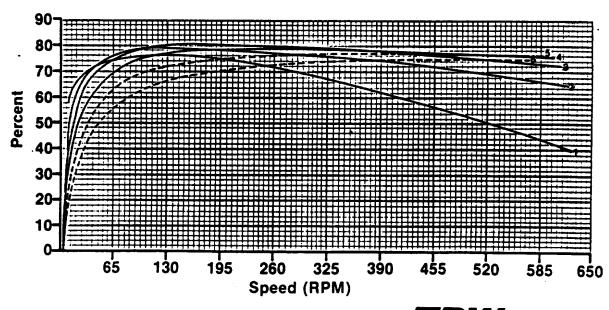
Volumetric Efficiency



Overall Efficiency

- Continuous

---- Intermittent
(10 percent of every minute)



MAB

low-speed, high-torque

Performance graphs

Performance graphs are available as individual catalog sheets for each displacement in the MAB Series. Graphs include overall efficiency, volumetric efficiency, torque vs RPM, and flow vs. RPM. Please ask your TRW/Ross Sales representative to provide these graphs for displacements of specific interest to your application.

Specification Guide

Torqmotor-

hydraulic motor

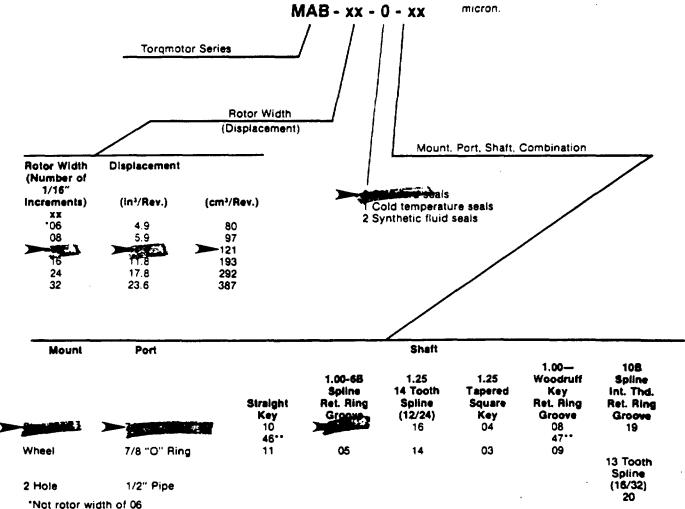
Fluid/Filtration

SAE 10W40 API is recommended fluid.

Minimum recommended oil viscosity is 50 SSU with a minimum of .125 percent of zinc anti-wear additives.

Maximum operating temperature recommended is 200°F. (93.3°C)

Recommended nominal filtration is 20-50

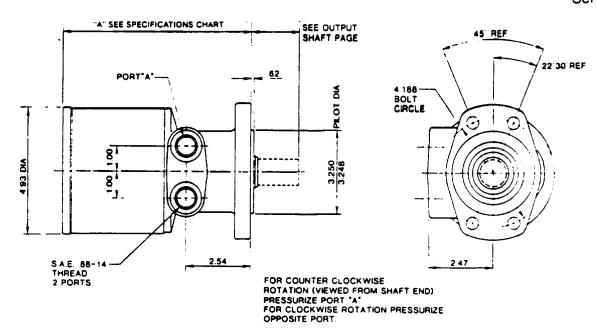


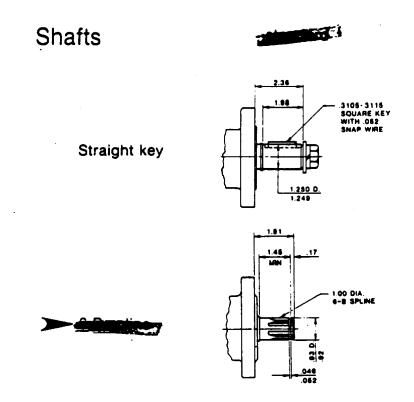
The 68 spline shaft and the woodruff key shaft are machined for use with a Waldes Truarc snap ring No. 5100-100 or equivalent.

[&]quot;Free running

Standard Work and mount

MAB Ser





Torqmotor hydraulic motors

MAB

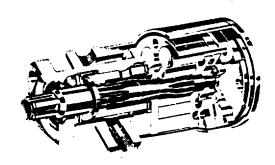
low-speed, high-torque

Features

- □ Roller vanes to reduce friction and internal leakage and to maintain efficiency;
- ☐ A patented orbiting commutation system for less wear and longer life;
- A patented 60:40 arrangement of internal and external spline members, to transmit more torque with less weight;
- ☐ A unique high-pressure shaft seal that eliminates the need for case drains, check valves and extra plumbing with motors run in series;
- ☐ A manifold and manifold plate combination designed to improve operating efficiency;
- Heavy-duty thrust and needle-roller bearings for high sideload capacity;
- Up to 1,000 ibs (953.6 kg) end-thrust capacity toward or away from motor;
- ☐ Up to 36 output horsepower.

Options

- □ Choose among six displacements, from 4.9 to 23.6 cubic inches/revolution (80 to 387 cm³/rev);
- ☐ Choose among five shafts, to suit your application;
- ☐ Choose standard or wheel mount.



Notes

Differential pressure ($\triangle P$) is the difference between inlet and outlet port pressures.

Peak (intermittent) operation rating applies to 10 percent of every minute.

Maximum pressure at the motor inlet port (without regard to differential pressure or back pressure ratings or both) is 4000 PSI (281.2 kg/cm²).

Specifications

English				~\				Metric					
MAB TOROMOT	OR SERIES	06	06	- 10	16	24	32	06	08	10	16	24	32
DISPLACEMENT	in³/Rev. (cm³/rev)	4.9	5.9	7.4	11.8	17.8	23.6	80	97	121	193	292	387
PRESSURE	Continuous (differential)	3000	2250	2000	2000	2000	1150	210.9	158.2	140 6	140.6	140 6	80.9
(P.S.I.) (Kg/cm²)	Peak (differential)	4000	3500	3500	3000	3000	1500	281.2	246	210 9	210 9	210.9	105.4
. •	Back (Max.)	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	105.4	105.4	105 4	105 4	105 4	105 4
THEO./100 psi	(7 kg/cm²)	78	94	118	188	283	376	9	11	1.4	2.2	33	43
TORQUE (in. Lbs.) (Kg-m)	@Rated pres- sure and flow	1955	1708	TâBA	3103	4564	3117	22.6	19 8	21 9	35 9	52 7	36 0
	@Peak pressure and rated flow	2561	2661	204	4698	6989	4374	29.6	30.8	34 0	54.3	80.8	50.6
FLOW (GPM)	Con't. Rated	12	15	15	15	20	20	45	57	57	57	76	76
(liters/min.)	Peak	15	20	20	20	ජ	25	57	76	76	76	95	95
SPEED	@Con't. rated flow & pressure	491	536	24	268	. 224	187	491	536	446	268	224	187
(RPM)	Maximum	707	783		392	324	245	707	783	624	392	324	245
WEIGHT (Lbs.), (Kg.)	Standard Mount	24	24	4	27	30	33	10.9	10.9	11.3	12 2	13.6	15.0
	Wheel Mount	26	26	20	29	32	35	11.8	11.8	122	13 2	14.5	15.9
"A" DIM.	StandardMount	7.40	7.40	7,8	7.90	8.40	8.90	188.0	188 0	191.3	200 7	213.4	226.1
ÎN (MM)	Wheel Mount	5.62	5.62	544	6.12	6.62	7.12	142.7	142 7	145 8	155 4	168.1	180 8

DECKMASTER APPENDIX 20

WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 20

Quantity Required: One

Description: Winch Motor

Manufacturer: TRW ROSS

Part Number: MAB-10-0-02-A1

Source: TRW ROSS GEAR DIVISION

800 Heath Street

Lafayette, Indiana 47902

Tele #: 1-317-423-5377

TELEX #: 279413

DECKMASTER · Appendix 21

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 21

Quantity Required: One

Description: Ball Valve

Manufacturer: Cooper

Part Number: 3/4-4150-SE

Source: Cooper Valve Co.

5524 Harvey Wilson Drive Houston, Texas 77020

Tele #: (713) 675-4201

TELEX #: 76-2953

THE COOPER 3-PIECE BALL VALVE





First Choice in stainless steel and alloy valves.

EXACTLY WHAT YOU'D EXPECTFROM THE SPECIALIST!

COMPLETE ALLOY COVERAGE*

304	Monel
304L	Nickel
316	Inconel
316L	Incoloy
317	Hastelloy B
321	Hastelloy C
347	Titanium
Alloy 20	Zirconium

^{*}Common alloys shown - others available on special order

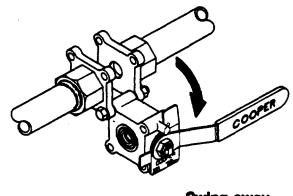
SPECIAL ADVANTAGES

STANDARD FEATURES:

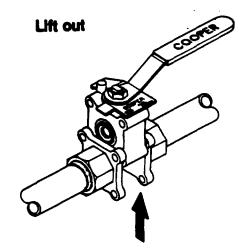
- ALL STAINLESS EXTERNALS.
- REINFORCED TFE SEATS AND SEALS 1500 PSI (AVAILABLE TO 5000 PSI WITH SPECIAL SEATS AND SEALS)
- SECONDARY METAL TO METAL SEAT.
- SELF-ADJUSTING PACKING.
- BLOW-OUT PROOF STEM.
- 1/4 "-3" STANDARD AND FULL PORT ALL ALLOYS.
- COOPERFILL 133 THRUST BEARING EXCEPTIONALLY LONG LIFE.
- ALL PASSIVATED STAINLESS.
- ALL VALVES HYDROSTATICALLY TESTED TO APPLICABLE ANSI, MSS OR API SPECIFICATIONS.
- ALL VALVES SERIALIZED FULL TRACEABILITY OF MATERIALS.
- FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING FACILITY WIDEST CHOICE OF SPECIAL APPLICATIONS IN THE INDUSTRY.

COOPER VALVE COMPANY

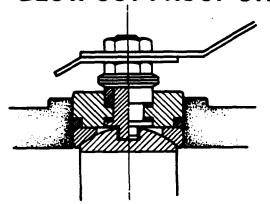
3-PIECE CONSTRUCTION MAKES SWING AWAY POSSIBLE, COMPLETE REMOVAL SIMPLE



Swing away

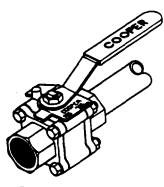


BLOW-OUT PROOF STEM — SELF ADJUSTING PACKING

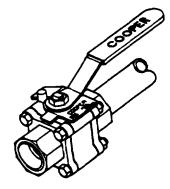


For a maximum safety, the stem is designed with a COOPERFILL 133 thrust-bearing and inserted through the body cavity until it rests against a shoulder in the valve body. A reinforced TFE seal, above the body shoulder, is held in place by a follower, two Belleville washers and adjusting nut. Simple, in-line stem adjustments keep washers flexed, automatically compensating for normal wear as well as for seal expansion and contraction from temperature fluctuations.

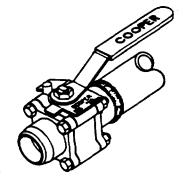
CHOICE OF END-CONNECTIONS FOR ANY PIPING SYSTEM



Screwed-end



Socket-weld

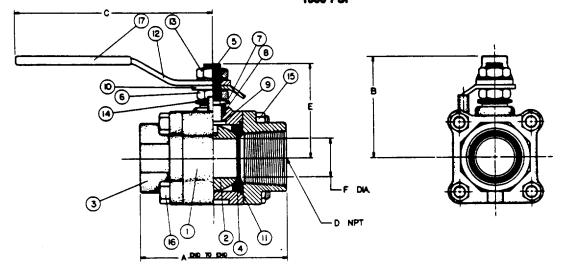


Butt-weld



BALL VALVES

FIGURE NO. 4150 THREE PIECE CONSTRUCTION STANDARD PORT 1500 PSI



Figure

4150SE

Threaded

Figure #

4150X

Socketweld

Figure # 4150X-SE

Socketweld by Screwed

Figure # 4150BW Buttweld

BILL OF MATERIAL

SIZE	A	В	С	D	E	F
1/4	2%.	11%	4%	1/4	11/2	٧.
%	2%,	11%,	4%	*	1½	% •
½	2%	11%,	4%	У 2	11/2	٧.
*	21%	2	4%	*	1%	%.
1	31%.	21/4	5%	1	2%	1%.
1%	4%.	21/2	5%	1%	2%•	1
11/2	4%,	3	7%	11/2	27/	114
2	5	314	7%	2	3%	11/2
21/2	53%2	4	91/2	21/2	3%	2
3	7%	6	91⁄2	3	514	21/2

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	BODY	316SS
2	BALL	31655
3	END PC	316SS - Low Carbon
4	SEAT	Reinforced TFE
5	STEM	31688
6	STEM NUT	304SS
7	STEM BUSHING	31688
8	STEM SEAL	Reinforced TFE
9	THRUST BEARING	COOPERFILL 133
10	STOP PLATE	304SS
11	BODY SEAL	Reinforced TFE
12	HANDLE	31668
13	HANDLE NUT	31688
14	BELLEVILLE WASHER	17-7 Ph 88
15	BODY NUT	3168S
16	BODY BOLT	31688
17	HANDLE SLEEVE	VINYL
18	THREAD PROTECTOR	CPVC



BALL VALVES FIGURE NO. 4151

THREE PIECE CONSTRUCTION

FULL PORT 1500 PSI (3"-1000 PSI)

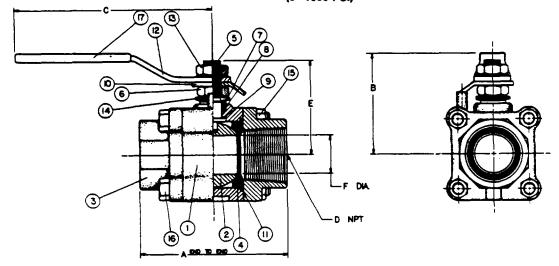


Figure 4151SE Threaded **Figure** 4151X

Socketweld **Figure** 4151X-SE Socketweld by Screwed

Figure 41518W **Buttweld**

BILL OF MATERIAL

SIZE	A	8	C	D	E	F
4	2%.	11%	4%	1/4	11/2	γ,
%	2%	11%,	4%	%	11/2	% .
Y Ł	21%	2	4%	₩.	1%	%.
*	31%.	24	5%	*	2%.	1%.
1	4%.	21/2	5%	1	2%.	1
11/4	4%	3	7%	1%	21/4	1%
11/2	5	314	7%	11/2	3%	11/2
2	53%2	4	91/2	2	3%	2
21/2	7%	6	91/2	21/2	5%	21/2
3	8	7	10	3	51/2	3

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	BODY	31868
2	BALL	31665
3	END PC	316SS - Low Carbon
4	SÉAT	Reinforced TFE
5	STEM	31688
6	STEM NUT	304SS
7	STEM BUSHING	31688
8	STEM SEAL	Reinforced TFE
9	THRUST BEARING	COOPERFILL 133
10	STOP PLATE	30455
11	BODY SEAL	Reinforced TFE
12	HANDLE	31688
13	HANDLE NUT	31688
14	BELLEVILLE WASHER	17-7 Ph 8S
15	BODY NUT	31688
16	BODY BOLT	31688
17	HANDLE SLEEVE	VINYL
18	THREAD PROTECTOR	CPVC



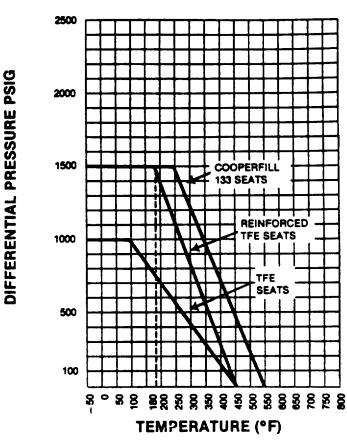
ENGINEERING DATA

FLOW DATA

STANDARD PORT						
Valve Size	Approximate C _V					
% "	9					
"%"	17					
1*	35					
1%"	55					
1%*	95					
2*	140					
2% "	220					
3*	360					

FULL PORT						
Valve Size	Approximate C _v					
₩.	19					
4."	35					
1"	6 0					
1%"	95					
11/2"	140					
2*	230					
24.*	36 0					
3*	590					

PRESSURE VS. TEMPERATURE



MAXIMUM EXPECTED BREAKAWAY TORQUE (Running Torques approximately 1/3 value shown)

STANDARD PORT					
Valve					
Size	Torque				
¥."	30 inlbs.				
%"	30 inlbs.				
₩"	30 inlbs.				
4."	40 inlbs.				
1"	90 inlbs.				
1%"	190 in-lbs:				
1%"	280 inlbs.				
2"	390 inlbs.				
2%"	600 inlbs.				
3*	800 inlbs.				

FULL PORT					
Valve	_				
Size	Torque				
% *	30 inlbs.				
*	30 inlbs.				
%″	40 inlbs.				
4."	90 inlbs.				
1"	190 inlbs.				
1%"	280 inlbs.				
11/2 "	390 inlbs.				
2*	600 inlbs.				
2 1/2 **	800 inlbs.				
3*	1100 inlbs.				

NOTE:

- Pressure and temperature curves shown are for standard stock valves. For other seat-seal combinations through 5000 PSI and -450° to 1100°F consult special application brochures.
- Reinforced TFE may be used to 150 PSIG steam maximum. COOPERFILL 133 may be used to 300 PSIG steam. (See Brochure BV-1102)
- Maximum temperature for TFE and reinforced TFE seals is 450°F. Maximum temperature for Flex Gaskets is 550°F. Consult special application brochures for higher temperatures.
- Pressure and temperature curves shown apply to ¼ "-3" valves except 3" full port maximum pressure 1000 PSI.



SPECIAL APPLICATIONS COOPER 3-PIECE BALL VALVE

FIRESAFE DESIGN

Minimum leakage under fire conditions - Full swing out capabilities. (See Brochure BV-1103)

CRYOGENIC SERVICE

Available 1/4"-3", standard and full port for service to 450°F. (See Brochure BV-1 111)

3-WAY & DIVERTER CONFIGURATION

All alloys - Standard and full port - Cryogenic to high-temperature applications. (See Brochure BV 1109)

HIGH PRESSURE SERVICE

To 5000 PSI with special seats and seals. (See Brochure BV-1123)

HIGH TEMPERATURE SERVICE

To 1100°F with special seat and seal configurations. (See Brochure BV-1115)

CHLORINE SERVICE

Cooper ball valves are available in special designs for the most exacting chlorine applications. (See Brochure BV-1107)

VACUUM SERVICE

Standard Cooper ball valves are suitable for service down to 20 microns. With special preparation, they may be used to 10Jmm mg. (See Brochure BV-1108)

STEAM SERVICE

Rated to 300 PSIG saturated steam with Cooper's exclusive COOPERFILL 133 seats and special seals. (See Brochure BV-1102)

OXYGEN SERVICE

All ball valves are available specially cleaned and prepared for oxygen service. (See Brochure BV-1114)

FLANGED ENDS

Cooper's 3-piece valve s18 available with ANSI 150, 300, 600, 900, 1500 and 2500 RF and RTJ flanges on special order. (See Brochure BV-1117)

HANDLE ACCESSORIES

Available with locking handle, spring return handle, round, oval and T-handles; and stem extensions. (See Brochure BV-1112)

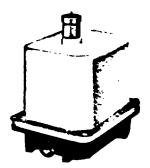
BALL CHECKS

Available in 3-piece design for high-temperature to cryogenic service - Vacuum to high pressure. (See Brochure BC-101)

COOPER VALVE COMPANY

VALVE ACTUATION

COOPER PROVIDES A COMPLETE LINE OF ELECTRIC, PNEUMATIC AND HYDRAULIC ACTUATORS.



Series 310

ELECTRIC

Fail-Safe
Unidirectional
Reversing
AC or DC Voltages
With positioners for control valve service
(See Brochure ABV 102)



Series 390

PNEUMATIC-HYDRAULIC

VANE

Double Acting
Spring Return
With positioners for control valve service
(See Brochure ABV-104)



Series 360

SCOTCH YOKE

Double Acting Spring Return Integral Solenoid (See Brochure ABV-105)

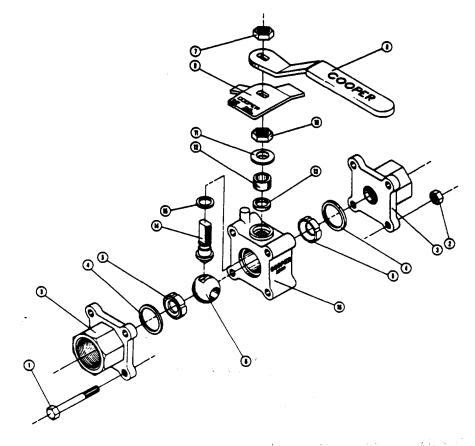


Series 380

DOUBLE RACK AND PINION

Double Acting
Spring Return
With positioners for control valve service
Integral Solenoid
(See Brochure ABV-103)

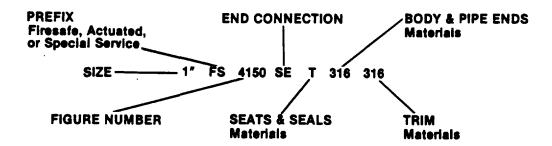




PARTS ILLUSTRATED & LISTED IN DISASSEMBLY SEQUENCE

Body Bolt (4) Body Nut (4) End Piece (2) Stop Plate 10 Stem Nut Belleville Washers (2) 11 Body Seals (2) Stem Bushing 4 5 6 7 12 Seats (2) 13 Stem Seat Bail 14 Stem Handle Nut 15 Thrustbearing Handle Body

ORDERING EXAMPLE





COOPER VALVE COMPANY

5524 HARVEY WILSON DRIVE P.O. BOX 15617 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77020

Tel: (713) 675-4201. Telex 76-2953

Distributed by:

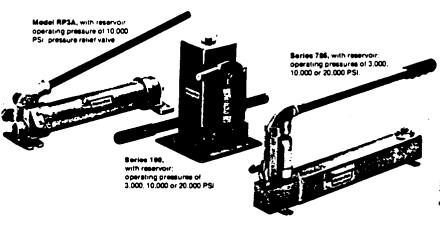
BV-1101 1-81

Remote Hand Pumps for all Force-Pak¹ Cylinders

These lightweight, piston-type pumps are completely portable. Easily mounted in confined areas. Operate horizontally, or vertically (with pump head downward). Full one-year warranty.

Pumps are suppled with either pressure release screws for use with single-acting cylinders, or four-way, three-position valves, for use with double-acting cylinders. Some pumps are equipped with pressure relief valves set at 10,000 PSI. All pump pistons are ground and chrome-plated to help eliminate scoring and corrosion. Operating handles are furnished with all pumps. ³/₆" NPT inlet and outlet ports.

Single-Stage Pumps for single-acting cylinders





Madal	**	Usable	Operating	Pleton			Handle E	Hort—Lbe.	Relief	
Model Number	Item Number	Reservoir Capacity (Cu. in.)	Pressure (PSI)	Die. (in.)	Stroke (In.)	Vol./Stroke (Cu. in.)	et 500 PBI	at Capacity	Pressure	(Lba.)

SINGLE-STAGE PUMPS WITHOUT RESERVOIR, WITH RELEASE SCREW FOR USE WITH SINGLE-ACTING CYLINDERS

1000-3	34100		20,000	1	14	0.16	5	198		11
1000-4	34101	_	10,000	1/2	134	0.28	9	176	-	11
	34102		3.000	3/4	124	0.66	20	119	_	11
1000-8	34103	_	1,500	1	13/6	1.08	35	106	_	11
1000-12	34104		500	11/2	_ 13/6	2.20	79	–	_	11

DECKMASTER

Guidelines for Safe Operation of Hydraulic Equipment

Choose the proper size cylinder or hand jack so that it is not lifting more than its rated load. If the weight of the lifted load is unknown use a pressure gauge. and do not exceed the rated working pressure. A decal listing working pressure and lifting capacity is located on every Force-Pak cylinder.

Choose the proper size pump, either hand or power, so that the pump reservoir contains enough oil to lift the plunger thru its full stroke. A decal listing usable oil capacity of the pump reservoir is located on the pump. A decal listing required oil capacity for full stroke of the plunger is located on the cylinder.

Choose the proper volume pump. either hand or power, to provide satisfactory cylinder speed. It the pump is equipped with an externally adjustable relief valve the pressure should be adjusted using a pressure gauge, and by following the manufacturers recommended procedure. (Do not change the setting of any Internal relief valve unless authored by the manufacturer.) Information on pump pressure is on the decal attached to the pump. Information on cylinder

operating pressure is on the decal attached to the cylinder.

If an air driven pump is ing used m sure 4 is connected to the prop pressure and volume of air and that proper lubrication is provided in the air line.

Make sure that the lifting unit (cylinder or hand jack) is firmly supported at the base, the load is properly supported at the lifting point, and n tho lifting unit will not Slip Or the lohd shift and overtum the lifting unit.

Never stand in a direct line with the application of force or crawl under a load that is not blocked to prevent the load from falling.

After each use the equipment should be inspected and tested to a minimum of 100% of rated load. and any necessary repairs should be made by qualified or a factory authorized service center.

For further information On safe operating procedure and maintenance requirements consult the ANSI 830.1.1975 S Standards for Cableways, Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Hooks, Jacks and Slings.

Warranty

Templeton, Kenly & Co. warrants to the purchaser of its products that if the product or any part thereof in the judgment of Templeton, Kenly & Co. is proven to be defective in materiel or workmanship within one year from the date of original purchase, such defects will be repaired or replaced (at the company's option) free of charge for parts and labor.

This warranty does not apply to any product which has been damaged by accident or which has bon misused, abused, altered, or repaired by anyone other

than recognized Templeton, Kenly authorized Service Center.

This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied, and no other person is authorized to assume for Templeton, Kenly & Co. any other liability in connection with the sale of this product.

DECKMASTER .Appendix 23

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 23

Quantity Required: One

Description: Disc Brake

Manufacturer: AUSCO

Part Number: 31025

Source: AUSCO

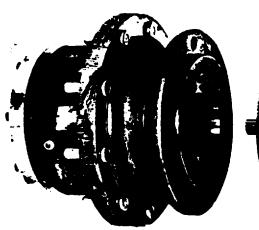
Auto Specialties Manufacturing Co.

St. Joseph, Michigan 49085

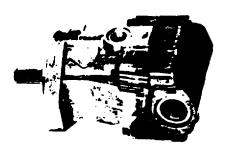
Tele #: 1-616-982-2373

Ausco failsafe brake for hydrostatic drives

Bolt directly into power train







PLANETARY WHEEL

AUSCO FAILSAFE BRAKE

HYDRAULIC MOTOR

- SAE motor mounts
- Fits SAE J744 Standard
- Either charge or full line pressure
- Complete self-contained package
- Spring loaded, hydraulically released
- Rugged cast-iron construction
- Bearing supported shaft
- No extra brackets, no shimming needed

ALSO AVAILABLE:

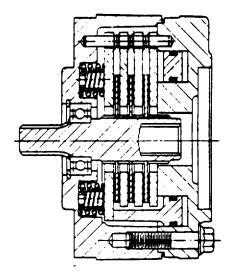
- Failsafe Brake with Back Pressure Compensation
- Failsafe Brake with Service Brake
- Failsafe Brake with One-Way Clutch
- Hydraulic-Hand Pump for emergency Failsafe Brake releas

FAILSAFE BRAKE GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1) Mounting flange dimensions per SAE J744, unless otherwise specified.
- 2) Maximum recommended working pressure is 3000 psi, unless otherwise specified.
- 3) Brake torque:
 - a) All torque values given are for DRY brakes with the exception of the Failsafe Brake with One-Way Clutch and wet operation Failsafe Brakes where noted.
 - b) Torque values are static load rated at zero psi back pressure.
- 4) Caution notes:
 - a) Hydrostatic bench testing with pressures in excess of 2000 psi may cause component warpage or bolt failure. Mounting bolts must be used for supplemental clamping. Tighten bolts to torque shown below.
 - b) Surge pressure in excess of 3000 psi caused by pump surge or rapid opening or closing of control valve is detrimental to brake life and must be avoided.
- 5) Gaskets for the hydraulic motor and gear reducer ends are recommended and accompany each brake.
- 6) Use only SAE grade 5 mounting bolts adequately torqued:

.38-16 UNC 2A,	31-38 LB FT	1.00-8 UNC 2A,	540-650 LB FT
.44-14 UNC 2A,	50-60 LB FT	M12 x 1.75-6g,	65-75 LB FT
.50-13 UNC 2A,	75-85 LB FT	M16 x 2-6g,	165-200 LB FT
.62-11 UNC 2A,	135-165 LB FT	M20 x 2.5-6g9,	240-285 LB FT
75-10 UNC 2A	240-285 LB FT	•	

- 7) Heavy duty is designated for certain SAE 'B' and 'C' Failsafe Brake models where high torque, continuous use and rpm's in excess of 1500 are required. These contain heavy duty rotating discs which are designed for lower unit spline compression loading by using a combination of increased thickness, and/or larger rotating disc splines and tougher core material.
- 8) Side loads on brake bearings are unacceptable. Use overhung load adapters.
- 9) Hydraulic fluids other than petroleum base can be used. The two system brakes, Failsafe Brake with Back Pressure Compensation and Failsafe Brake with Service Brake, can use separate fluid types. In every instance, seal material must be compatible with the specific hydraulic fluid.
- 10) When emergency release of the Ausco Failsafe Brake is required, an Ausco Hydraulic Hand Pump #31090 (pg. 38) can be incorporated into the hydraulic system.
- 11) In the unlikely event of fluid leakage into the brake, all SAE 'B' and 'C' Failsafe Brakes, Failsafe Brakes with Service Brake and Failsafe Brakes with Back Pressure Compensation, are designed to prevent pressure buildup inside the brake housing.
- 12) Refer to Ausco Application Ideas booklet #F32840 for a general representation of-Failsafe Brake applications.



AUSCO FAILSAFE BRAKE

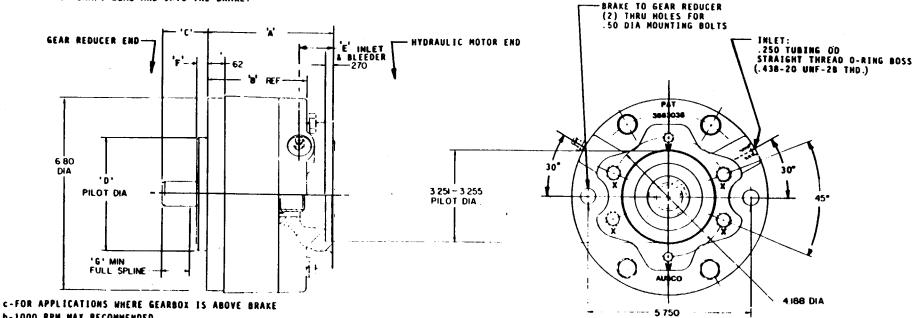
The Ausco Failsafe Brake is spring loaded to apply the brake and hydraulic pressure is required to release or "hold off" the brake. Normal operation is to have the brake pressurized in the released position with the vehicle hydraulic system running. Any function which reduces the hydraulic system pressure below the release pressure of the brake, will initiate a brake application.

DIMENSION 'G'	1.00
DIMENSION 'F'	. 375
DIMENSION 'E'	1.17
DIMENSION 'D'	3.998-4.000
DIMENSION 'C'	1.62
DIMENSION 'B'	1.59
DIMENSION 'A'	4.50
RELEASE(MIN)/WORN(MAX)	1.0/3.0
DISPLACEMENT(CU IN.)	
EXTERNAL:GEAR REDUCER END	13T 16/32
MAJOR DIA	.853875
INTERNAL: HYD MOTOR END	SAE 68(1.00 00)
FLAT ROOT SIDE FIT. 300 P.A.	PARALLEL SIDE
BRAKE SHAFT SPLINE	
RELEASE HYD PRESSURE(PSI)	180
RATED TORQUE(LB IN.)	3800

BRAKE PART NO.

GEROTOR MOTORS SHOULD HAVE THEIR CASE DRAINS UTILIZED TO MINIMIZE LEAKAGE PAST THE MOTOR SHAFT SEAL AND INTO THE BRAKE.

REVISIONS 5-82 MOTOR TO BRAKE 'W' (2) TAPPED HOLES (.62 MIN THD) FOR .375-16 UNC-2A BOLTS APPLICATION: SUNDSTRAND 15 SERIES 'X' (4) TAPPED HOLES (.62 MIN THD) FOR .500-13 UNC-2A BOLTS (2 BOLT MOUNT) APPLICATION: ROSS TOROMOTOR MAB 002, CHAR-LYNN H. S & 2000 SERIES. NICHOLS 100 SERIES



- b-1000 RPM MAX RECOMMENDED
- a-THIS MODEL NOT SEALED AGAINST GEARBOX. WET OPERATION TORQUE: 600 LB IN.
- * HEAVY DUTY

FAILSAFE BRAKES



28653 28886 → 31025 ← 31087 31148

BRAKE FUNCTION

The Failsafe Brake is spring loaded to apply the brake and hydraulic pressure is required to release or "hold off" the brake. Normal operation is to have the brake pressurized in the released position with the vehicle hydraulic system running. Any function which reduces -e hydraulic system pressure below the release pressure of the brake. will cause a brake application.

The brake is designed to fit with a gear reducer and a hydraulic motor. The common mounting surfaces of the brake, the motor, and the gear reducer are machined to close tolerances and should be protected from damage during installation and removal.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (Ref: Fig. 1)

- 1. Place the gasket (24) onto the mounting face of the brake.
- 2. Place the brake shaft into the gear reducer with the brake bleeder screw in the vertical position.
- 3. Move the brake into position with the gear reducer, assuring proper gasket location. Align the mounting bolt holes by rotating the engaged brake into position. If this is not possible, the brake may be routed after pressure has been applied to the brake inlet. This will release the brake and allow it to be rotated into position.
- 4. Insert the two half-inch bolts (Grade 5) thru the brake, the gasket, and into the threadedhole in the gear reducer mounting flange. Insure that the bolts are not too long so that they do not bottom out in the reducer before clamping.
- 5. Run bolts in alternately, to prevent binding, until snug. Then torque the bolts to 75-85 lb. ft. Note: Shafts must slide together freely DO NOT use bolts to force the units together.
- 6. Similarly place the gasket (25) onto the flange of the motor.
- 7. Insert the shaft of the motor into the brake and push into position, assuring proper gasket location.
- 8. Then insert four half-inch bolts (Grade 5) or two three-eights inch bolts (Grade 5) depending upon the motor mount being used. Again insure that the proper length bolt is used to avoid bottoming out in the brake.
- 9. Run the bolts in alternately, to prevent binding, until snug. Then torque the bolts as follows: Four 1/2 inch bolts 75-85 lb. ft.; two 3/8 inch bolts 31-38 lf. ft.
- 10. With motor and brake bolted into position, remove cap plug and connect "inlet" hydraulic line to brake housing if not done for shaft alignment Step 3. Brake inlet is .250 tubing O.D., straight thread O-ring boss (438-20 UNF 2B thread).
- 11. Bleed air from brake via bleeder screw.

 Note: Maximum pressure to brake...3000 psi.

BRAKE DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE: (Ref: Fig. 2)

- 1. With shaft protrusion downward, disassemble in the following order:
- 2. Bolts (23) alternately, Power Plate (21), O-ring (5), Stationary Discs (12), Springs (13), Rotating Discs (11). Primary Disc 10), Pins (8), Springs (6 & 7).
- 3. Further disassembly is not recommended and should not be attempted unless necessary for the replacement of specific parts, i.e., Snap Rings (1 & 2), Bearing (3) and Shaft (9) from Housing (4). If necessary: proceed as follows:
- A) Remove Snap Rings (1 & 2). then Shaft (9) with Bearing (3) by lightly tapping the shaft with a plastic millet.
- B) Remove shaft from bearing by supporting the inner race of the bearing and applying pressure to the shaft.
- 4. Remove the Piston (14) from the Power Plate (21) by introducing low pressure air 15 psi into the hydraulic inlet. Make sure piston is directed away from the operator. Remove O-rings (16 & 18), and backup Rings (15 & 17) from the piston O.D. and I.D. grooves. Backup Rings will be damaged and should not be removed if replacement is not planned.

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

IMPORTANT: There may be more parts in a service kit that your brake requires. Check the parts list carefully for the exact quantity. I the case of springs, space the required quantity equally.

All parts must be thoroughly clean prior to reassembly.

Use the reverse of the disassembly procedure with the following notes and additions:

- Worn 0-mags and damaged or worn teflon backup rings must be replaced prior to
- 2. Cylinder of the power plate, piston and o-rings must be clean prior to assembly and pre-lubed with the system hydraulic fluid.

If replacement of Oil Relief Plug (26) _ is necessary, see sketch: Outer surface of Insert Plug (26) Power Plate (21) (closed end first) from this side -.000"-.125"

4. Assemble Piston (14) into Power Flate (21) using a shop press, being careful not to damage the O-rings or teflon back-up rings. Visually align the center of the cut-outs in the Piston with the Torque Pin (8) holes in the Power Plate '21'

Power Plate

finished surface ,

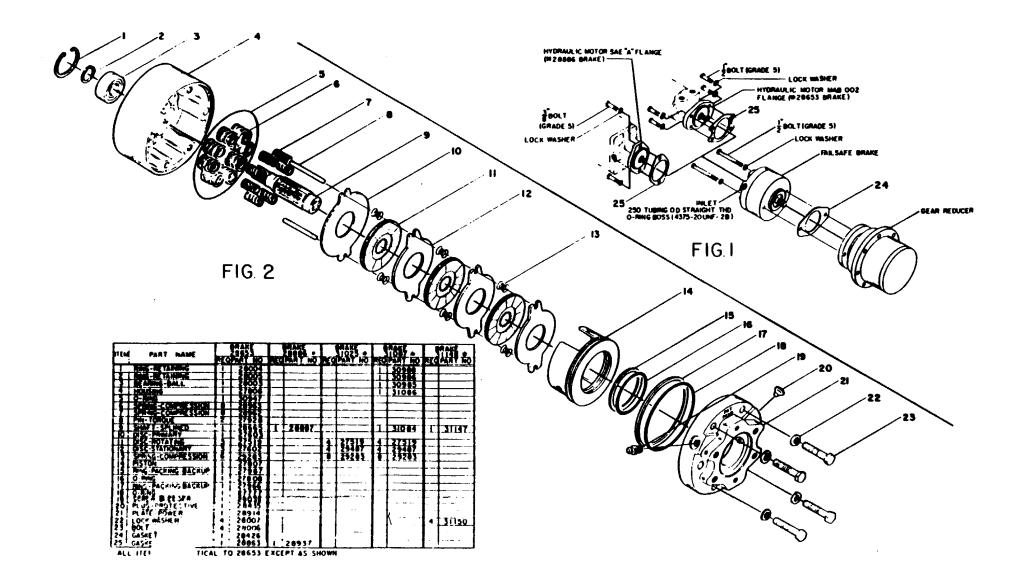
Depth of piston installation into the Piston surface (at cutouts p power plate is critical. DO NOT exceed .120 depth or piston will cock, result-Flush to .120 below ing in a complete loss of braking.

- Replacement of Seal (27) for Brake 35330:
 - A) Install Bearing (3) and Snap Ring (1) into Housing (4).
 B) Press Seal (27) into housing with lip facing bearing.

 - C) Apply small amount of grease in cavity between bearing and seal.-
 - D) Press Shaft (9) into Bearing (3). Install Snap Ring (2) onto Shaft.
- Rotating Discs must be clean and dry. There should be no presence of oil on any lining material or mating surfaces of the Stationary Discs.
- 7. Install Bolts (23). Tighten sequentially, one turn at a time, until Power Plate (21) is properly seated. Torque to 50-60 lb.ft.

SERVICE KITS

The following kits are available as service items. individually.	All other	parts may be	ordered
more iggarty.	8	RAKE ASSEMBLY	1
O-ring Kit	28653 31148	28886	31025 31087
Consists of: Items 5, 15, 16, 17, 18	PK 661	PK 661	PK 661
Stack Kit Consists of: Items 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13	PK 662	PK 662	PK 695
Bearing Kit Consists of: Items 1, 2, 3	PK 668	PK 668	PK 668
Gasket Kit Consists of: Items 24, 25	PK 664	PK 664	PK (164



DECKMASTER Appendix 24°

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH-HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 24

Quantity Required: One

Description: Winch Gearbox

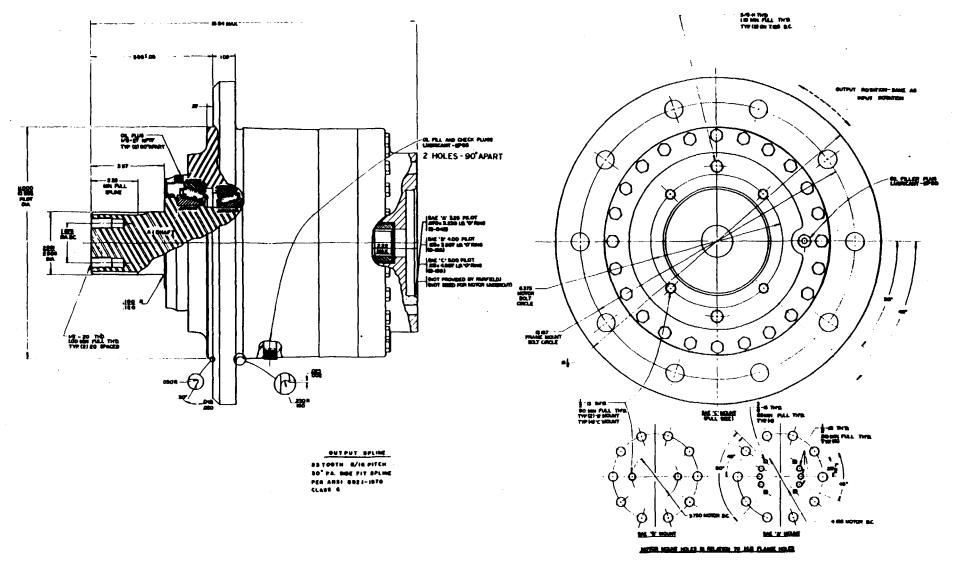
Manufacturer: Fairfield

Part Number: S6A1-33-32

Source: Fairfield Manufacturing Company, Inc.

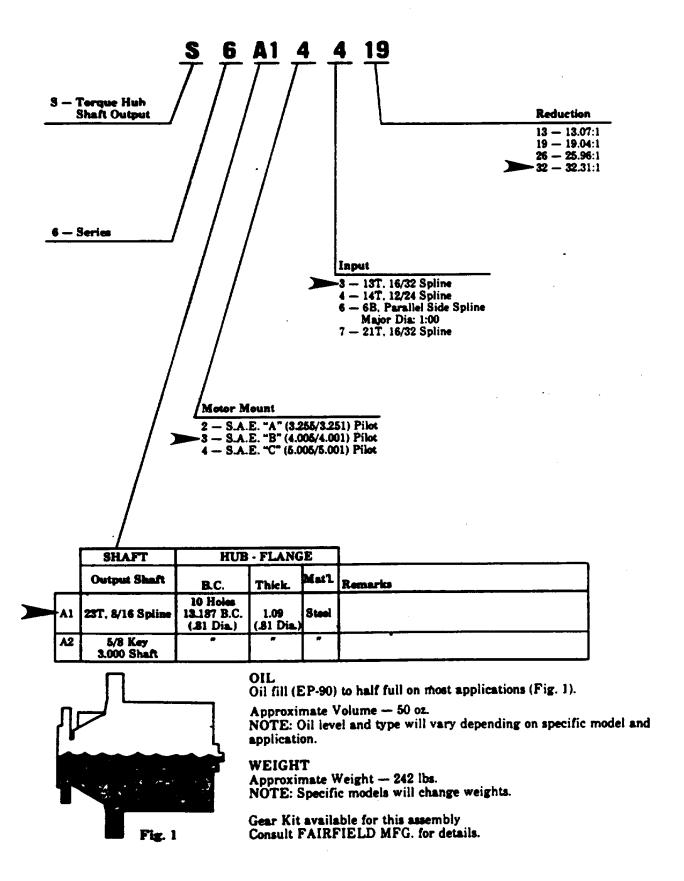
2300 South Concord Road Lafayette, Indiana 47902

Tele #: 1-317-474-3474

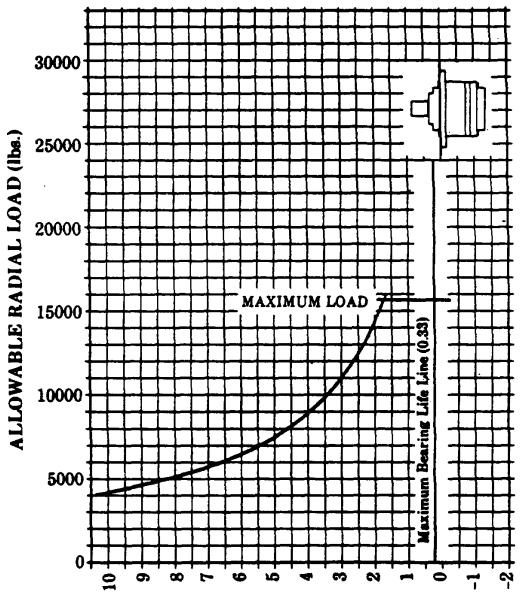


Output Torque Ratings

Mgx, Continuous 60,000 lb.-in. 5,000 lb.-ft. 6,774 N.-m. 691 Kg.-m. Max. Intermittent 120,000 lb.-in. 10,000 lb.-ft. 13,549 N 1,382 K



BEARING CURVE S6A



DISTANCE FROM HUB MTG. FACE (in.)

Conditions of bearing curves: Life = 3000 hours B-10

Speed = 100 RPM output

To adjust life for loads and speeds other than shown on curve:

Adjusted life (hours) =
$$3000 \text{ hours} \times \left(\frac{100 \text{ RPM}}{\text{Speed (Adjusted)}}\right) \times \left(\frac{\text{Load (Curve)}}{\text{Load (Adjusted)}}\right)^{10/3}$$

DECKMASTER

1. TYPE - EP 90

On normal application EP 90 should be used. On applications where the lubricant must meet special requirements, the manufacturer of the lubricant should be able to recommend a suitable substitute.

2. OIL TEMPERATURE

Continuous - 160° F.

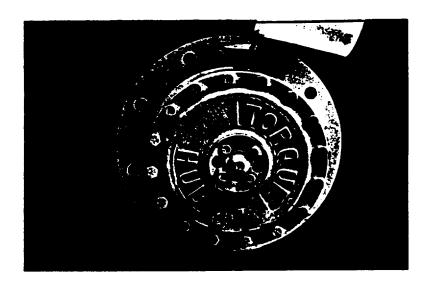
Intermittent - 200° F.

3. OIL CHANGE

Initial - After 50 hours or 50,000 revolutions of operation. Preferably in a loaded condition.
 Subsequent - 1000 hours or (1) year whichever comes first Higher temperatures make it necessary to change oil more frequently.

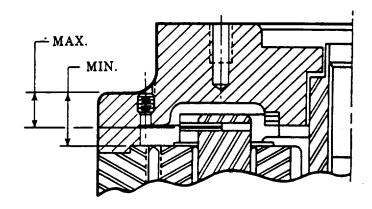
4. OIL FILL LEVEL

Unit mounted horizontal - half-full



Shaft or spindle mounted down — lubrication must be as high as top of cluster bearings per chart.

Unit Size	Dimensions When Checking Shaft or Spindle Down						
	Min. Fill in.	Max. Fill in.					
Sı	1.02	.65					
S3	1.12	.72					
S 6	1.34	.75					
87	1.75	1.38					
S10	1.94	1.11					
S12	1.75	1.38					
S20	1.90	1.25					
S50	1.90	1.75					



Torque-Hub Final Drives

Service Manual

84A Double Planetary

Fairfield Manufacturing Company, Inc. South Concord Road, Lafayette, Indiana 47902, U.S.A. 317/474-3474

THE DRIVE PEOPLE

Introduction

This Service Manual is a step-by-step guide designed for the customer or shop mechanic who is servicing or repairing a particular model of Torque-Hub Final Drive. (The model covered by this copy of the Manual is specified on the Manual cover.)

Included are -

- 1. assembly and exploded view drawings
- 2. disassembly procedure
- 3. main assembly procedure (assuming all subassemblies to be intact)
- 4. sub-assembly procedures.

At the time of printing, this Manual was complete for the specific Torque-Hub model designated. However, Fairfield Manufacturing Co., Inc., reserves the right to update and improve its products at any time. All specifications and procedures are therefore subject to change without notice.

Safety

Standard safety practices should be followed during the disassembly and assembly procedures described. Safety glasses and safety shoes should be worn; heavy, heat resistant gloves should be used when heated components are handled. Be especially alert when you see a caution symbol (). This symbol indicates that a particular operation could cause personal injury if not performed properly or if certain safety procedures are not followed.

Disassembly Procedure

- Loosen all 24 Cover Bolts (16) and drain the oil from the unit.
- Remove the 24 Cover Bolts (16) and lift off Cover (6). Remove O Ring Seal (5) from the Cover Counterbore and discard.
- 3. Remove Thrust Washer (7) from the internal counterbore of the Cover (6).
- 4. Remove Input Gear (8) from First Stage Carrier Planet Gears (3F).
- Remove Thrust Washer (12). Thrust Bearing (13) and Thrust Washer (14) from First Stage Carrier (3A). NOTE:
 Thrust Washer (12) may have stuck to Cover (6) as it was removed in Step 2.
- 6. Lift First Stage Carrier Assembly (3A-F).
- 7. Remove Thrust Washer (9) from end of Second Stage Sun Gear (11). This Thrust Washer would have been removed from its location on Input Gear (8) during Step 4.
- 8. Remove Thrust Bearing Carrier (10).
- 9. Remove Second Stage Sun Gear (11).
- Remove Thrust Washer (12), Thrust Bearing (13) and Thrust Washer (14) from Second Stage Carrier (2A) counterbore. NOTE: Thrust Washer (12) may have stuck to Thrust Bearing Carrier as it was removed in Step 8.
- 11. Remove Ring Gear (4) from mesh with Second Stage Carrier Assembly (2A-G). Find O Ring (5), remove and discard.
- 12. Remove Second Stage Carrier Assembly from engagement with Output Shaft(1A)

13. Remove Retaining Ring (1J) from the Retaining Ring Groove in Output Shaft (1A).



Eye protection should be worn during this Retaining Ring removal.

- Remove Bearing Spacer (1H) from Output Shaft (1A) and Bearing Cone face (1F).
- 15. The Output Shaft (1A) may now be pressed out of Hub (16).
- 16. Bearing Cups (1C & 1E) will remain in Hub (1G) as will Bearing Cone (1F). Bearing Cone (1D) will remain on Output Shaft (1A). Seal (1B) will be automatically removed during this procedure.

NOTE:

Should Bearing replacement be necessary, the Bearing Cups (1C & 1E, can be removed with a "slide hammer" puller or driven out with a punch.

WARNING:

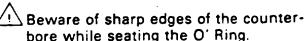
When rebuilding the unit, the O' Rings and Retaining Rings should always be replaced.

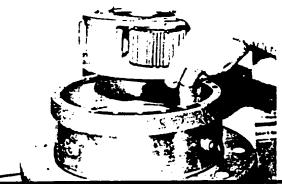
To remove Planet Gears from the Carrier Assemblies, tap Roll Pins (2G) & (3D) into Planet Pins (2E) & (3E). Tap Planet Pins (2E) & (3E) out of location in the Carrier Assembly. Roll Pins (2G) & (3D) may now be driven through Planet Pins (2E) & (3E). Slide Planet Gears (2F) & (3F), Thrust Washers (2B) & (3B) out of Carriers (2A) & (3A). Remove Roller Bearings (2C) & (3C) from Planet Gears (2F) & (3F). Remove Spacer (2D) from Second Stage Planet Gear (2F).

Main Assembly Procedure

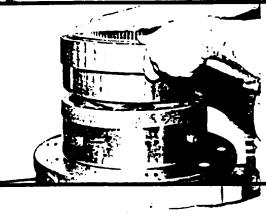


1. With the Hub Shaft Sub-Assembly located on Shaft (1A), O'Ring (5) is installed into the counterbore provided. Slight stretching of the O'Ring may be necessary. Use sufficient grease or petroleum jelly to hold the O'Ring in place.

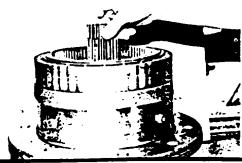




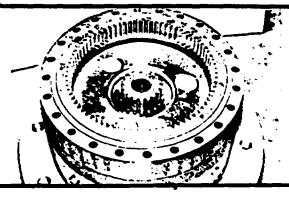
2. The Second Stage Carrier (2A-G) is now installed into the Hub (1G) and onto the Spline of Output Shaft (1A). This should be a slip fit.



3. Ring Gear (4) is now correctly installed into Hub (1G). Care should be taken to insure that O'Ring (5) has remained in position before seating Ring Gear (4).



4. The Second Stage Sun Gear (11) is installed meshing with Planet Gears (2F)
of the Second Stage Carrier Assembly (2A-G) and located on the internal end of Output Shaft (1A). NOTE: The reduced depth spline is up or to the outside of this assembly when correctly installed.



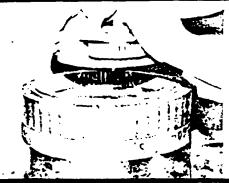
Sun Gear (11) should have this appearance when correctly installed.



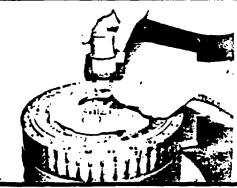
6. Thrust Washer (14), Thrust Bearing (13) and Thrust Washer (12), in that order, are installed into the counterbore in the face of the Second Stage Carrier (2A). NOTE: Thrust Washer (14) is thicker than Thrust Washer (12) and locates in the counterbore. Use sufficient grease or petroleum jelly to hold these parts together and in place.



7. Thrust Bearing Carrier (10) is now installed into Thrust Bearing set (12; 13 & 14). The shoulder side of Carrier (10) is located down and into the bore of Thrust Washer Set (12; 13 & 14).

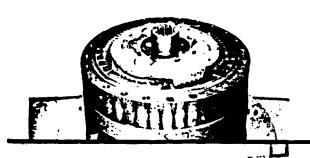


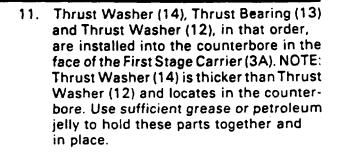
8. The First Stage Carrier assembly (3A-F) is installed with Spline bore shoulder side down. The Splined bore will mesh with the reduced depth spline end of the Second Stage Sun Gear (11) with the Planet Gears (3F) meshing with the teeth of Ring Gear (4).

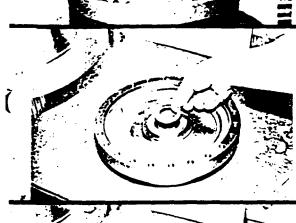


9. Thrust Washer (9) is positioned and centered on the exposed end of the Second Stage Sun Gear (11). Use sufficient grease or petroleum jelly to Washer (9) in place. Input Gear (8) is then installed meshing with the teeth of Plat Gears (3F) and centering on Thrust Washer (9). NOTE: The teeth of Input Gear (8) rest on Thrust Washer (9) with the shoulder of the Input Gear (8) throug Washer (9).

10. The Assembly should have this appearance at this point during the assembly.







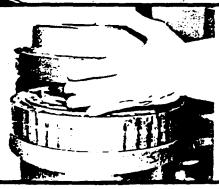
12. Thrust Washer (7) is now installed into the counterbore of internal side of Cover (6). Use sufficient grease or petroleum jelly to hold Washer (7) in place during installation of Cover (6) onto the assembly.



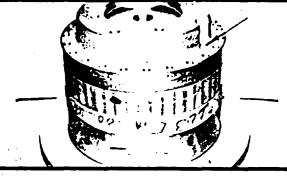
13. O'Ring (5) is installed into the counterbore of Cover (6). Slight stretching may, be necessary. Use sufficient grease or petroleum jelly to hold O'Ring (5) in place.



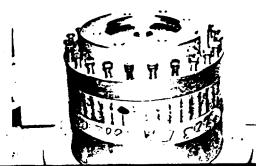
Beware of sharp edges in the counterbore while seating this O'Ring (5).



14. Cover (6) is installed onto this assembly, locating on Ring Gear (4) and centering on Input Gear (8). Align Bolt holes in Cover (6) with those in Ring Gear (4) before seating to reduce the chances of dislodging or moving O'Ring (5).



15. Care should be taken to align Pipe Plugs (1L or 1M) in Hub(16) at 90° to Pipe Plugs (15) in the Cover (6) when installing Cover (6). This allows the unit to be filled with lubricant through Pipe Plugs (1L or 1M) positioned at 12:00 and checked through Pipe Plugs (15) positioned at 3:00 or 9:00.



 Install all Grade 8 Bolts (16) into the assembly and snug down.



 Pipe Plugs (15) are installed into the holes in Cover (6). The use of some form of lubricant seal is recommended.



18. All Grade 8 Bolts (16) are now torqued to 47 ft. lbs. using the 180°-90° method

This completes the assembly. The unit must be filled one-half full of EP 90 lubricant before operation of the unit is mounted horizontally, and completely filled if mounted vertically. In vertical mounting application case oil circulation is recommended.

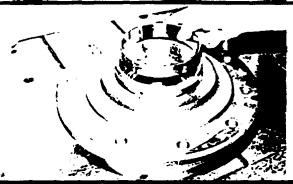
HUB SHAFT Sub-Assembly



1. With Hub (1G) located on the small diameter end, Bearing Cup (1E) is pressed into place. Care should be taken to insure this cup is started square with the counterbore of Hub (1G).



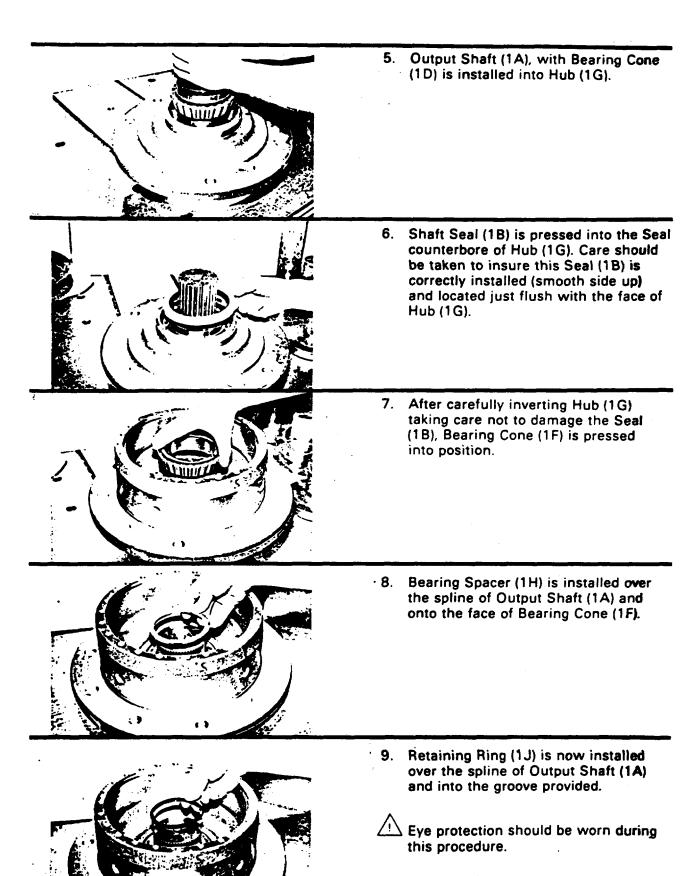
After inverting Hub (1G), Pipe Plugs (1K) are installed into the holes provided.
 These Pipe Plugs should not protrude into the Bearing Cup (1C) counterbore.
 The use of some form of Lubricant Seal is recommended.

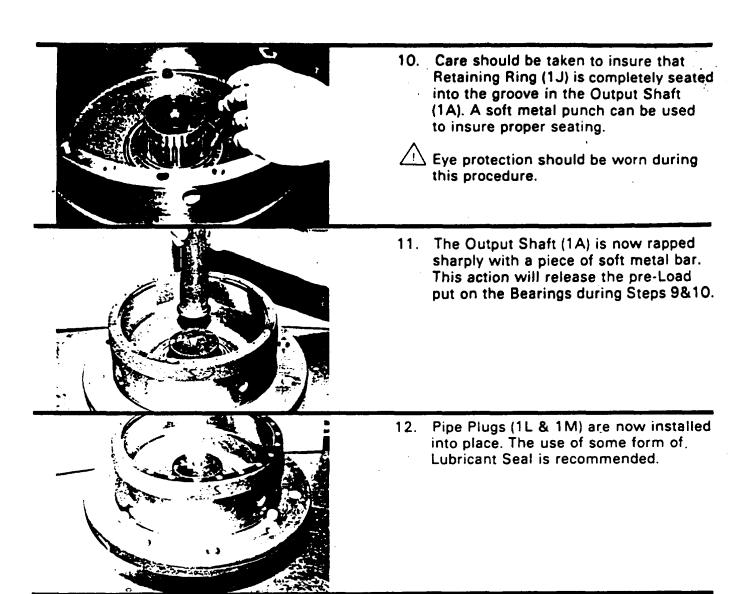


3. Bearing Cup (1C) is then pressed into position. Care should be taken to insure this Cup is started square with the counterbore of Hub (1G).



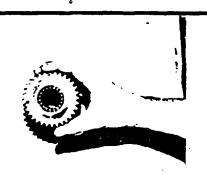
4. Bearing Cone (1D) is to be pressed onto Output Shaft (1A).





This completes the Hub Shaft Sub-Assembly. If it is not going to be used right away, it should be oiled and covered to help prevent rust.

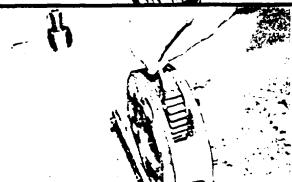
Carrier Sub-Assembly Procedure First Stage Carrier Assembly



 Starting with the Planet Gears (3F) and using sufficient grease or petroleum jelly to hold in place, install 19 Needle Rollers (3C) in each.



2. With Carier (3A) standing on edge, star Planet Pins (3E) through the Planet Pinholes in Carrier (3A). Using sufficient grease or petroleum jelly to hold togethe and in place, install 2 Thrust Washers (3B) on the end of Planet Pin (3E).

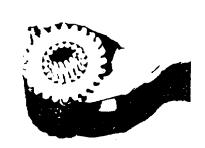


3. The Planet Gears (3F) are positioned an Planet Pins (3E) are pushed through at 2 additional Thrust Washers (3B) are inserted. Once again, sufficient grease or petroleum jelly should be used to hold Thrust Washers (3B) together and in place.



4. Planet Pins (3E) are pushed into locatio and the Roll Pin holes in the Carrier (3A) and Planet Pin (3E) are aligned. The Planet Pin (3E) Roll Pin hole is chamfered on one end only. This chan should be positioned at the top to allow easy installation of Roll Pin (3D) in cases of slight misalignment of the Roll Pin holes. Roll Pin (3D) is tapped into position flush with Carrier (3A) surface

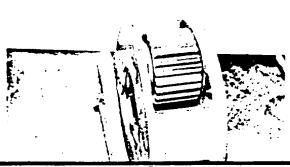
Second Stage Carrier Assembly



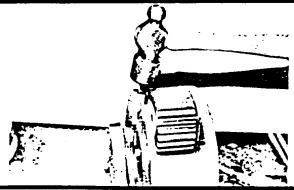
 Starting with the Planet Gears (2F) and using sufficient grease or petroleum jelly to hold in place, install 18 Needle Rollers (2C) in each half of Planet Gears (2F) with Spacers (2D) in between them.



2. With Carrier (2A) standing on edge, start Planet Pin (2E) through the Planet Pin holes in carrier (2A). Using sufficient grease or petroleum jelly to hold together and in place, install 2 Thrust Washers (2B) on the end of Planet Pin (2E).



3. The Planet Gears (2F) are positioned and Planet Pins (2E) are pushed through as 2 additional Thrust Washers (2B) are inserted. Once again sufficient grease or petroleum jelly should be used to hold Thrust Washers (2B) together and in place.



4. Planet Pin (2E) is pushed into location and the Roll Pin holes in the Carrier (2A) and Planet Pin (2E) are aligned. The Planet Pin (2E) Roll Pin hole is chamfered on one end only. This chamfer should be positioned at the top to allow easy installation of Roll Pin (2G) in cases of slight misalignment of the Roll Pin holes (2G) are tapped into position flush with Carrier (2A) surface.

DECKMASTER Appendix 25

DECKMASTER

WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525

and

WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 25

Quantity Required: One

Description: Winch Gear Set

Manufacturer: American Gear

Part Number: Special

Source: Brancart Development Corp.

17150 Butte Creek - Suite 219

Houston, Texas 77090

Tele #: 1-713-440-4661

GEAR SET SPECIFICATIONS

PINION GEAR

Pitch-3 DP 200PA Stub Tooth, with long Addendum.

No. of teeth - 15

Pitch Diameter - 5"

Face Width - 4"

Material 4140 H.T. To Rockwell (C) 32 to 35 with teeth flame

hardened after cutting to approximately 50 R (c).

Internal Spline - 8/16 D.P., 30° P.A., 23 tooth, Side Fit

RING GEAR

Pitch - 3 DP, 20° P.A. Stub Tooth, with short addendum.

No. of teeth - 181

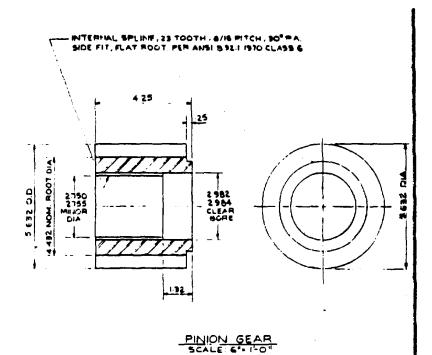
Pitch diameter - 60.333"

Face Width - 4"

Material 4140 H.T. to Rockwell (c) 32 to 35 (No flame harden)

Ratio of pair - 12.666 to 1

Center distance - -32.666"



RING GEAR MATERIAL. 4/40 HT. TO 32 TO 35 R (C)
PITHON MATERIAL. 4/40 HT. TO 32 TO 35 R (C)
FLAME HARGEH TEETH TO 47 TO 50 R (C)
PITHON ADDENDING LENGTHEFIED BY 0.050°
PITHS GEAR ADDENDING SHORTEFIED BY 0.050°
RATIO OF PAIR - 12 DES TO 1
CENTER DICTARICE - 32 SEE 6°

THIS DRAWING IS BRANCARTS PROPERTY AND WILL NOT BE DISCLOSED WITHOUT THEIR AUTHORIZATION

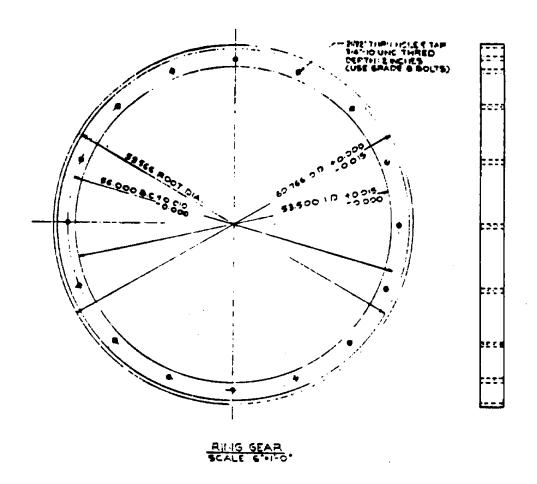
BRANCART DEVELOPMENT CORP

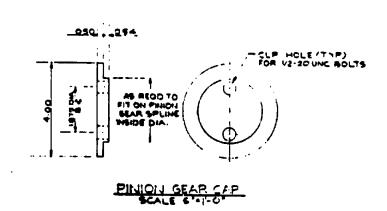
AS NTD

GEAR SET DETAILS

CSI/ROWPU WINCH

315-17-301





DECKMASTER Appendix 26

DECKMASTER

WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525

and

WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 26

Quantity Required: One

Description: Levelwind Valve

Manufacturer: BRAND

Part Number: A0755-T4-LSR

Source: Brand Hydraulics Co., Inc.

2332 South 25th Street Omaha, Nebraska 68105

Tele #: 1-402-344-4434

TELEX #: 484587

Directional Control Valve

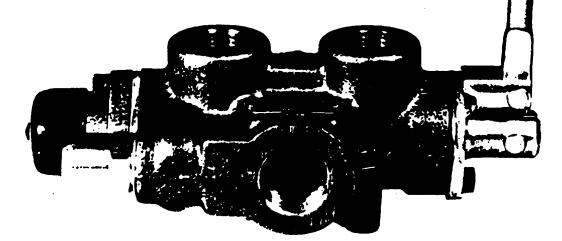
AO series

Dimensions: 71/2x31/4x21/2

Weight: 51/2

Pressure: up to 3000 psi

Flow: up to 18 gpm Port Sizes: see chart



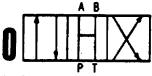
The = Brand = new AO series of directional control valves are small and compact. Designed for applications where size, weight & appearance are important. But performance is like valves that are larger. Superior capacity and pressure ratings . . . 18 GPM and 3000 psi.

The valve is available with various types of spools & options. Can be supplied as a three or four-way, with or without relief. Also the popular log splitting feature . . . spring centered in one direction, pressure released detent in other direction . . . automatically kicks back to neutral when cylinder completes stroke. For satisfactory operation we recommend 30 micron filtration or better.

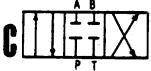
Spools



haden Coder — Peopl grindr er nater in beti hanner. Patty uttadt to bet uttan gaar in nastel.



pan Godfor — All gods, consumed to such when not in in readed. Allows bylinder to Mann or Mater ! Tale when apped in an readed.



Closed Conter — All parts blooked in empire. Leak sylvator or mater in empire. Pagainst for use with terrors contemporal materia.



Badhan Plane Way -- Planes the cylinder in one faction Pullip unlocks to tam when speel is in mattel, or when cylinder is body oversed. Cylinder is soled when speel is in neutor Port "8" is plugged.



Lover Handle — A long handle gives otherious specification of the fraction control. A longe phonic break makes for commission grouping, Pushing the handle lovest the while land commiss commiss to "It" and

Lorer Mendle — Similer to "L" except pushing to handle toward the valve body connects Pressure to "A" and



cluators

PMII Operated — Upod when speed arbeiten by Pyrimelic pitenson is required. 25 PM minimum pitenson is required without springs. 65 PM minimum pitenson is depaided with springs.



No Ashantar — Should be used when it is necessary to connect the special to an estimate or sample assaults Standard lass (1-10 x %) is averable when no observation are reclaimed as making the connection and reclaims and reclai

hments



Three Pealities Between Holds the appet in any of these positions when handle or esteemed. Detert growns indicate routed and both active positions.



Printing Select (Self-Spring) — Holds the speel in My position when handle is research. A detert proceclassly indicates neutral position. Friction drug is advantage.



Printies Belant (Redi-Pla) — Similar luxuien to the F1, honorer Viction is created by use of irangenoise off-sire. One is not administra.



Hydrocitic Botant Release.... The neiding factor of the deare is obtained when coming pressure reaches a smoot level Speel than devines in regular from order active bendern. The net-and sensors as administration.



Byring Contored - Hydrosite Betsell Release — Valve has soring containing in one direction and a hydroxic detert intense in the other. This is the most retailer lander on the land-solider index

80

Spring Contening - Monteninal System Releases — White has spring entering in one disched and a machinest belieping dated in the educ Dated must be exceed by an extensi entering

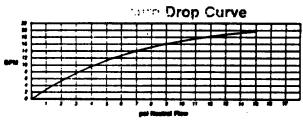


Spling Contening --- The value speed is examed to mental unknown the handle is misseed. Standard on



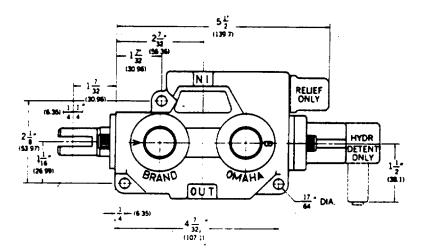
States ext. — Sorrelates stort in the State States and II. § 15.

A hydroxic doesn evens that "hicks-out" in enthandistrict will be annually as the hours

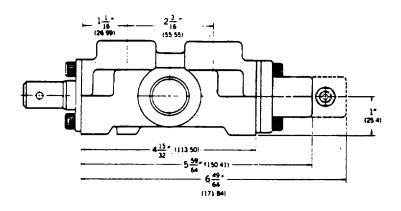


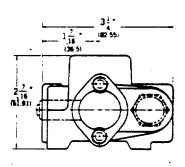
Number

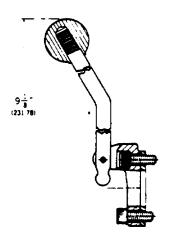
Intel & Outlet Work Port A0755 % NPT 1/2 NPT Tandem Open Open Closed Tandem Updated Way valve Tandem Port Size	Options	Spool Type	Valve Type	Actuator	Attachments	
			Open		J Lever Handle N No Actuator	D Three Pos. Dates F1 Belt Friction States F Rell-pin Friction States H Hydraufic Wal-aust Datest SH Spring Contestaglifys. De SD Spring Contestaglifect. Do. SO Spring Other S Spring Contestag



SEE CHART FOR PORT SIZES

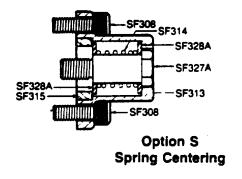






Port Size Options								
	inlet & Outlet	Work Ports						
50	V2" NPT	1/2" NPT						
755	#"NPT	12" NPT						
L								

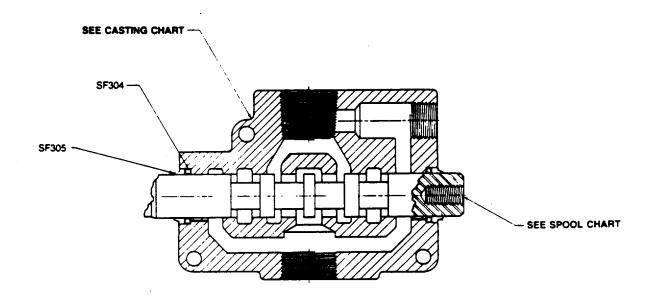
L HANDLE

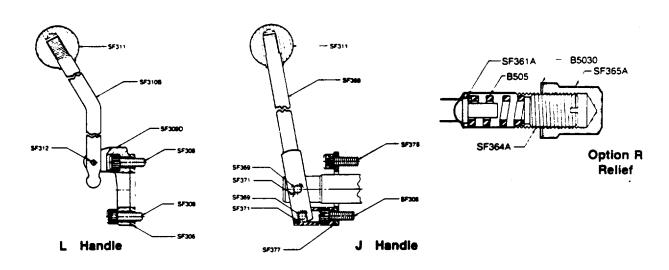


Parts List

	Detent Plunger	SF313C	End Cap, Hyd. Detent	SF327B	Spr. Centering Bolt	SF334	Alum Seal
DC7518	Relief Spring	SF313D	End Cap, 3 Pos Deten	8F327C	Bolt 5/16-18x21/4	SF353A	Detent Stop
DC7548B	Poppet	SF314	Centering Spring	SF328A	Washer	SF355A	Seal Retainer
DC7550	Set Screw 5/16-18	SF314A	Centering Spring	SF331	Spring	SF356B	Detent Housing
SF308	Cap Screw	SF315	Spacer	8F332-2-08	Detent Sleeve		Detent Spring
SF313	End Cap, Spr Cent.	SF327A	Spr Cent. Shoulder Bo		Detent Sleeve		Adi Screw
SF313A	End Cap. Detent			SF333B	Detent Housing	SF373	Plug SAE
						SF374	Saacer, Spool

AO Hydraulic Valve Attachments





Parts List

8 505	Spring	SF307	Cap Screw	SF311	Ball Knob	SF368	Handle
B 5030	Washer	SF308	Cap Screw	SF312	Roll Pin	SF369	Headed Pin
SF304	Quad Ring	SF309D	Clevis Bracket	SF361A	Poppet	SF371	Cotter Pin
\$F305	Wiper	SF310B	Handle	SF364A	Adj Screw	SF377	Clevis Bracket
SF306	Seal Retainer			SF365A	Cap Nut	\$F378	Cap Screw

Casting Chart											
		Port	Size	Attachments							
AO	Model	Inlet Outlet	Work Ports								
	755	*	1/2								
AO	755	5	-								

Spool Chart						
Part No.	Spool					
SF303C	Closed Center Spool					
SF3030	Open Center Spool					
SF303T3	Tandem Center 3 Way Spool					
SF303T4	Tandem Center 4 Way Spool					

DECKMASTER Appendix 27

DECKMASTER

WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525

and

WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50 COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 27

Quantity Required: One

Description: Levelwind Motor

Manufacturer: TRW ROSS

Part Number: MAF-06-0-06-A1

Source: TRW ROSS GEAR DIVISION

800 Heath Street

Lafayette, Indiana 47902

Tele # 1-317-423-5377

TELEX #: 279413

Torqmotor-

hydraulic motors

MAF

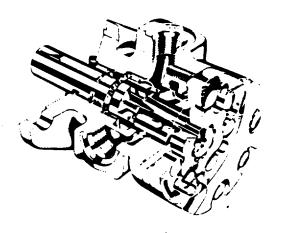
low-speed, high-torque

Features

- ☐ Roller vanes to reduce friction and internal leakage, and to maintain efficiency.
- Commutation radially independent of load-induced shaft movement, to allow a high level of side loading and minimize wear-induced commutation leakage.
- ☐ A needle-roller mounted coupling shaft and steel-caged thrust bearings, to withstand high thrust loads.
- A unique high-pressure shaft seal that eliminates the need for case drains, check valves and extra plumbing
 with motors run in series.
- ☐ Up to 250 lbs (113.4 kg) end thrust toward motor and 1000 lbs (453.6 kg) away from motor.
- ☐ Side load capacities of 500 lbs (226.8 kg) rated and 1000 lbs (453.6 kg) maximum, at center of output shaft.
- ☐ Up to 17 output horsepower.
- ☐ High output to weight ratios, and extra-compact design.

Options

- ☐ Choose among eight displacements, from 3.0 to 20 cubic inches/revolution (49 to 328 cm³/rev);
- ☐ Choose Standard 4 bolt or SAE "A" Flange mount;
- ☐ Choose among three standard ports;
- ☐ Choose among seven shafts, to suit your application.



Notes

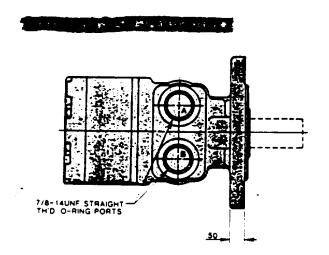
Differential pressure (ΔP) is the difference between inlet and outlet port pressures.

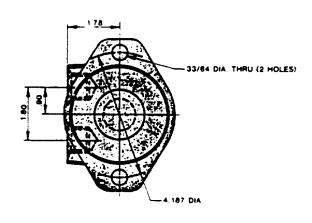
Peak (intermittent) operation rating applies to 10 percent of every minute.

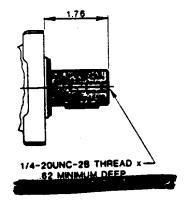
Maximum pressure at the motor inlet port (without regard to differential pressure or back pressure ratings or both) is 2500 PSI, (175.8 Kg/cm²).

Specifications

English		I								Metr	ric						
MAF TOROMO	TOR SERIES	ď	08	12	16	20	24	32.	40°	06	08	12	16	20	24	32	40*
DISPLACEMEN	T in³/rev. (cm³/rev.)		4	6	8	10	12	16	20	49	66	98	131	164	197	262	328
PRESSURE	Continuous (differential)	175	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1300	1050	123.1	123 1	123.1	123.1	123.1	123 1	91.4	73.8
(P.S.L) 'Kg/cm²)	Peak (differential)	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	1850	1500	175.8	175.8	175.8	175.8	175.8	175.8	130.1	105 4
	Back (Max)	125	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	123.1	123 1	123 1	123.1	123.1	123.1	123 1	123.1
THEO./100 P.S	S J. (7 Kg/cm²)	47	63	95	127	159	190	254	318	5	7	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.9	37
TORQUE	@Rated pres- sure and flow	7	940	1420	1890	2360	2840	2640	2670	8.2	10.7	16.4	21.8	27.3	32 8	30.5	30.9
(In. Lbs.) (Kg-m)	@Peak pressure and rated flow	1940	1350	2020	2700	3380	3810	3760	3810	11.7	15 6	23 3	31.2	39 1	44	43.5	44
FLOW (GPM)	Con't rated	FI	12	12	12	12	12	15	15	34	46	46	46	46	46	57	57
(liters/min.)	Peak	7	15	15	15	15	15	20	20	45	57	57	57	57	57	76	76
(RPM)	@Peak flow with no load	90	846	563	423	330	282	284	228	904	846	563	423	330	282	284	228
	@Conit. rated flow & pressure	91	609	406	305	244	203	194	155	610	609	406	305	244	203	194	155
"A" DIM	inches (mm)	4	4.94	5.19	5.44	5.69	5.94	6.44	6.94	122 4	125.5	131 8	138.2	144 5	15-/0	163 6	176 3







MAF low-speed, high-torque

Performance graphs

Performance graphs are available as individual catalog sheets for each displacement in the MAF Series. Graphs include overall efficiency, volumetric efficiency, torque vs RPM, and flow vs. RPM. Please ask your TRW/Ross sales representative to provide these graphs for displacements of specific interest to your application.

Specification Guide

Torqmotor[™]

hydraulic motor.

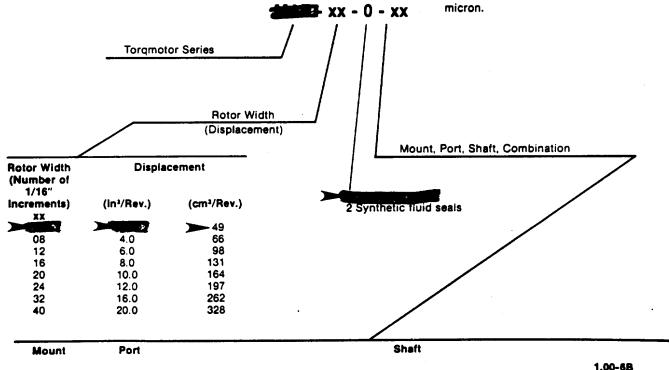
Fluid/Filtration

SAE 10W40 API is recommended fluid.

Minimum recommended oil viscosity is 50 SSU with a minimum of .125 percent of zinc anti-wear additives.

Maximum operating temperature recommended is 200°F. (93.3°C)

Recommended nominal filtration is 20-50



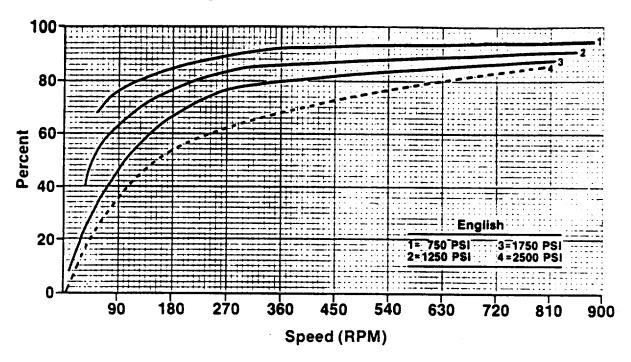
		#15 Woodruff Key -	1.00-6B Spline (Ret. Ring Groove)	Pin Hole	#15 Woodruff Key (Ret. Ring . Groove)	Double Pin Hole	#15 Woodruff Key Internal Thread)	Spline (Ret. Ring Groove Internal Thread)
		ХХ	XX	XX	XX .	XX	XX_	XX
		01	02	03	04	05		07
Standard	7/8" O-Ring	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
SAE "A" Flange	Manifold	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Standard	Manifold	31	· 32	33	34	35	36	37
SAE "A" Flange	1/2" Pipe	41	42	43	. 44	45	46	47
Standard	1/2" Pipe	51	52	53	54	55	56	57

The 6B spline shaft and the woodruff key shaft are machined for use with a Waldes Truarc snap ring No. 5100-100 or equivalent.

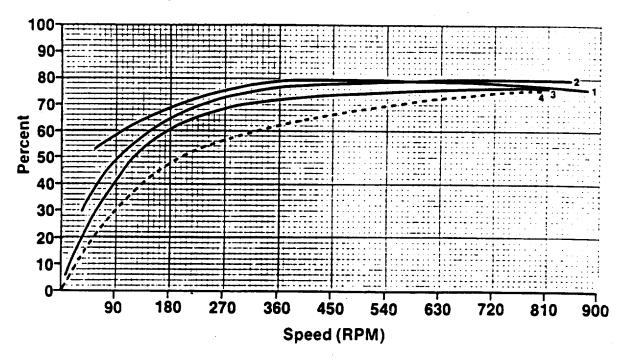
Torqmotor™ hydraulic motors

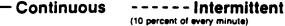
MAF 06 displacement 3 cu. in./rev.

Volumetric Efficiency



Overall Efficiency





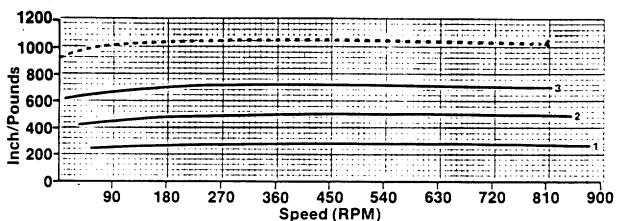


MAF 06

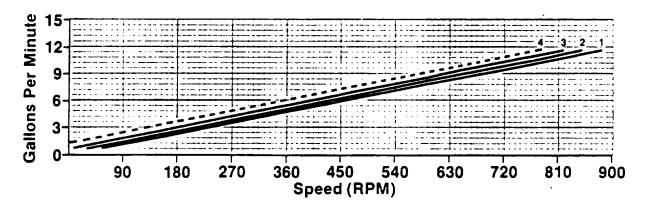
Torqmotor ™ hydraulic motors

displacement 3 cu. in./rev.





Flow

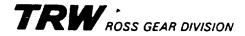


Legend

Eng	lish
1= 750 PSI	3=1750 PS
2=1250 PSI	4=2500 PS

Continuous

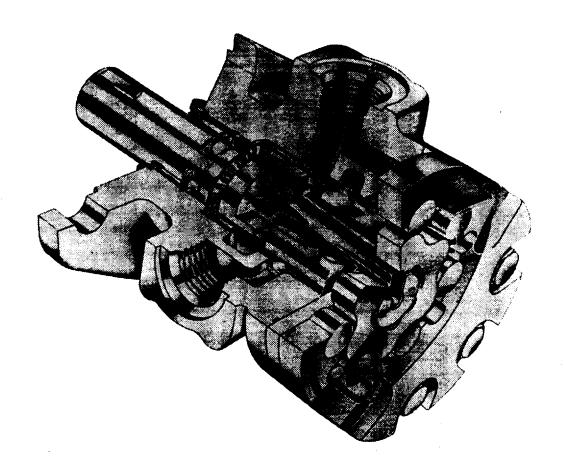
---Intermittent





Torqmotor

MAF Series Service Procedure

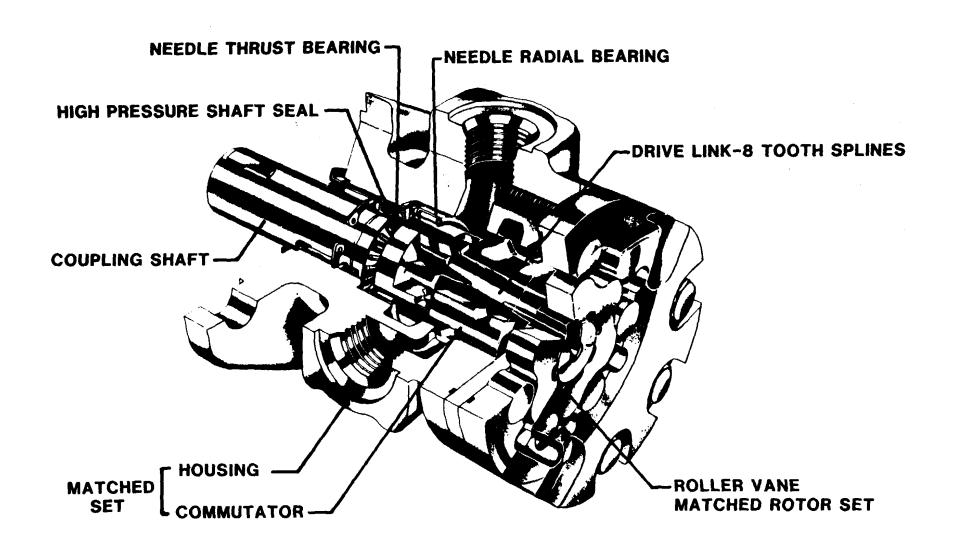


Ross Gear Division

Torqmotor[™] MAF Design Features

- New standard for compactness and light weight relative to power output, increases installation design latitude.
- Displacements range from 20 cubic inches 1328 CM³) down to 3 cubic inches (49 CM³) per revolution.
- Continuous rated pressure up to 1750 psi (120.7 BAR), depending on displacement with fully competitive volumetric efficiency.
- Patented roller vanes for high performance and durability.
- Commutation radically independent of load induced shaft movement, minimizing wear induced commutation leakage.
- Coupling shaft mounted in steel caged needle radial and thrust bearings to withstand higher side and thrust loads.
- Optimized drive link contact with 8 tooth spline drive to reduce wear.
- Unique high pressure shaft seal allows MAF Torqmotors to be run in series without need for case drains. Only simple direct-line circuitry required.
- Standard SAE porting and mounting configurations.
- Fewer parts reduced maintenance, while maintaining quality performance.

MAF Design Features



Definitions

NOTE: A NOTE provides key Information to make a procedure easier or quicker to complete.

CAUTION: A CAUTION refers to procedure that must be followed to avoid damaging the MAF or other system

components.

WARNING: A WARNING REFERS TO PROCEDURES THAT MUST BE FOLLOWED FOR THE SAFETY OF THE

EQUIPMENT OPERATOR AND THE PERSON INSPECTING OR REPAIRING THE MAF

Patents

Ross Gear Division products and systems described in this manual are protected by one or more of the following United States patents: 3,289,602: 3,460,481. In addition, patent applications have been filed in Brazil, Canada, Denmark, France, Italy, Japan, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and West Germany.

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Introduction

Service Manual for Model MAF

This service manual has one purpose: to guide you in maintaining, troubleshooting, and servicing the MAF TorqmotorTM (low-speed, high-torque hydraulic motor, MAF).

Material in this manual is organized so you can work on the MAF and get results without wasting time or being confused. To get these results, you should read this entire manual before you begin any work on the MAF.

This manual also contains troubleshooting information and checklist. If you must service the MAF, the checklist will help you to determine where the problem may be.

The three-column format of the Disassembly and Inspection, and Assembly sections will make it easier for you to conduct major work on the MAF. Column 1 gives a brief key for each procedure. Column 2 explains in detail the procedure you should follow. Column 3 illustrates this procedure with photographs. Pay special attention to the notes, cautions, and warnings.

A foldout page with an MAF exploded assembly view is provided in this manual. The component part names and item numbers assigned on this exploded assembly view correspond with names and item numbers (in parentheses) used in the disassembly and assembly procedures set forth in this manual. When this exploded assembly view page is folded out, you can easily identify components and locate their relative position on the exploded assembly view as you follow the disassembly and assembly procedures.

An MAF service part list chart is also provided in this manual with the part names and exploded view item numbers cross referenced to Ross Gear service part numbers.

Service parts are available through the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) or Ross approved MAF Distributors.

As you gain experience in servicing the MAF, you may find that some information in this manual could be clearer or more complete. If so, let us know about it. Do not try to second guess the manual; if you are stuck, contact us. Servicing the MAF should be a safe and productive procedure, in order for the unit to deliver the reliable, long-life operation engineered into it.

Troubleshooting Guide

NOTE:

Before troubleshooting any system problem, check service literature published by the equipment and/or component manufacturers. Follow their instructions, if given, for checking any component but the MAF TorgmotorTM unit.

preparation

Make your troubleshooting easier by preparing as follows:

- work in a clean, well-lighted place;
- have proper tools and materials nearby;
- have an adequate supply of clean petroleum-based solvent.

WARNING:

SINCE THEY ARE FLAMMABLE, BE EXTREMELY CAREFUL WHEN USING ANY SOLVENT. EVEN A SMALL EXPLOSION OR FIRE COULD CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

WARNING:

WEAR EYE PROTECTION AND BE SURE TO COMPLY WITH OSHA OR OTHER MAXIMUM AIR PRESSURE REQUIREMENTS.

preliminary checks

Hydraulic systems are often trouble free. The problem an operator complains of could be caused by something other than the hydraulic components. Thus, once you have determined that a problem exists, start with the easy-to-check items, such as:

- parts damaged from impact not properly repaired, or that should have been replaced; and
- improperly spec'd replacement parts.
- mechanical linkage problems such as binding, broken, or loose parts or slipping belts.

hydraulic components

If you think the problem is caused by a hydraulic component, start by checking the easy-to-reach items.

Check all hoses and lines for cracks, hardening, or other signs of wear. Reroute any useable hoses that are kinked, severely bent, or that rest against hot engine parts. Look for leaks, especially at couplings. Replace any hoses or lines that don't meet system flow and pressure ratings.

Next, go to the reservoir and filter or filters. Check fluid level and look for air bubbles. Check the filter(s). A filter with a maximum 50 micron filtration is recommended for the MAF system.

Visually check other components to see if they are loosely mounted, show signs of leaks, or other damage or wear.

Excessive heat in a hydraulic system can create problems that can easily be overlooked. Every system has its limitation for the maximum amount of temperature. After the temperature is attained and passed, the following can occur:

- oil seal leaks
- loss of efficiency such as speed and torque
- pump loss of efficiency
- pump failure
- hoses become hard and brittle
- hose failure

A normal temperature range means an efficient hydraulic system.

It may be necessary that you run hydraulic tests on the performance of the hydraulic components. To do so, consult the manuals published by the equipment or component manufacturers.

Troubleshooting	Checklist
------------------------	-----------

Trouble	Cause	Remedy
Oil Leakage	Hose fittings loose, worn or damaged.	Check & replace damaged fittings or "O" Rings. Torque to manufacturers specifications.
	Oil seal rings (5) deteriorated by excess heat	Replace oil seal rings by disassembling MAF unit.
	 Special bolt (21 loose or its sealing area deteriorated by corrosion 	ng (a) Loosen then tighten single bolt to 22-26 ftlbs. (30-35 N m) (b) Replace bolt.
	Internal shaft seal (16) worn or damaged	Replace seal by disassembling MAF unit.
	Worn coupling shaft (11) and internal seal (16)	Replace coupling shaft and seal by disassembling MAF unit.
Significant loss of speed under load	Lack of sufficient oil supply	 (a) Check for faulty- relief valve and adjust or replace as required. (b) Check for and repair worn pump. (c) Check for and use correct oil for temperature of operation.
	2. High Internal motor leakage	(a) Replace worn rotor set by disassembling MAF unit.
	 Severely worn or damaged internal splines 	Replace rotor set, drive link and coupling shaft by disassembling MAF unit.
	4. Excessive heat	Locate excessive heat source in the system and correct the condition.
Low mechanical efficiency or undue high pressure required to operate	Line blockage	Locate blockage source and repair or replace.
MAF unit	2. Internal interference	Disassemble MAF unit, identify and remedy cause and repair, replacing parts as necessary.
	3. Lack of pumping pressure	Check for and repair worn pump.
	Excessive binding or loading in system	Locate source and eliminate cause.

CAUTION: IF THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM FLUID BECOMES OVERHEATED [IN EXCESS OF 200°F (93.30C.)], SEALS IN THE SYSTEM CAN SHRINK, HARDEN OR CRACK, THUS LOSING THEIR SEALING ABILITY.

Tools and Materials Required for Servicing

MAF service manual

Clean, petroleum-based solvent.

Emery paper

Vise with soft jaws

Air pressure source

Arbor press

Screw driver

Retaining ring pliers (internal)

Breaker bar

1/2 inch thin wall socket

Torque wrench - foot pounds

Adjustable crescent wrench or hose fitting wrenches

Marking pencil or chalk

SAE 10W40 oil

Clean grease

Feeler gage .005 inch (.127 mm)

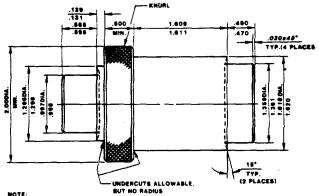
Blind hole bearing puller for 1 inch (25.4 mm) and 1.38 inch (35.1 mm) diameter bearing,

Special bearing mandrel (SEE FIGURE 1)

Special rotor set assembly tool (See FIGURE 2) or large locking pliers and two 16 penny nails or equivalent #8 US gage (.162 Dia. [4.1 mm]) metal rods (See FIGURE 62)

CONVERSIONS

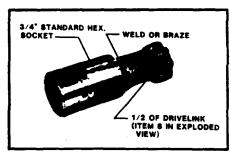
INCHES	mm	INCHES	mm
.020	.51	.998	25.35
.030	.76	1.296	32.92
.040	1.02	1.298	32.97
.129	3.28	1.359	34.52
.131	3.33	1.361	34.57
.460	11.68	1.609	40.87
.470	11.94	1.611	40.92
.500	12.70	1.618	41.10
.585	14.86	1.620	41.15
.595	15.11	2.00	50.8
.997	25.32		



MATERIAL: C-1018 (COLD DRAWN) PROCESS: CARBURIZE & HARDEN .020-.040 CASE DEPTH AFTER GRIND.

Bearing Mandrel (Fabricate if considered necessary)

FIGURE 1



Rotor Set Assembly Tool (Fabricate if considered necessary)

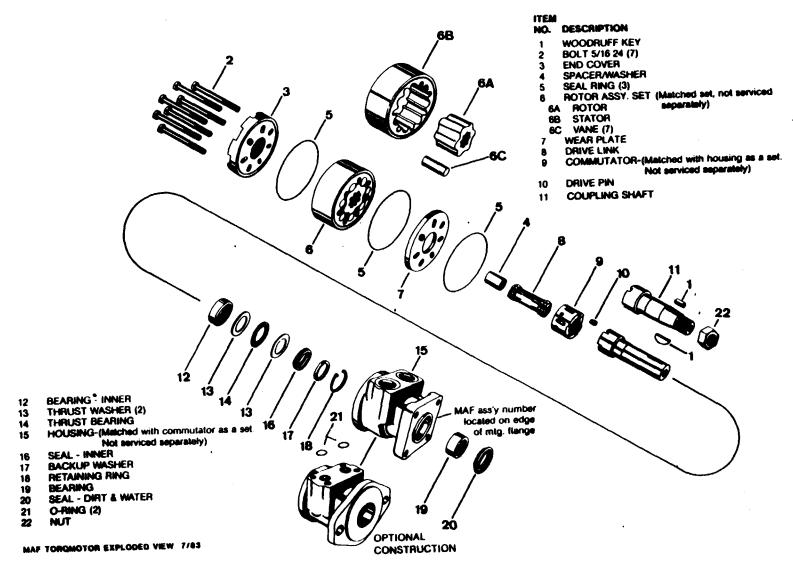
FIGURE 2

Torque Chart

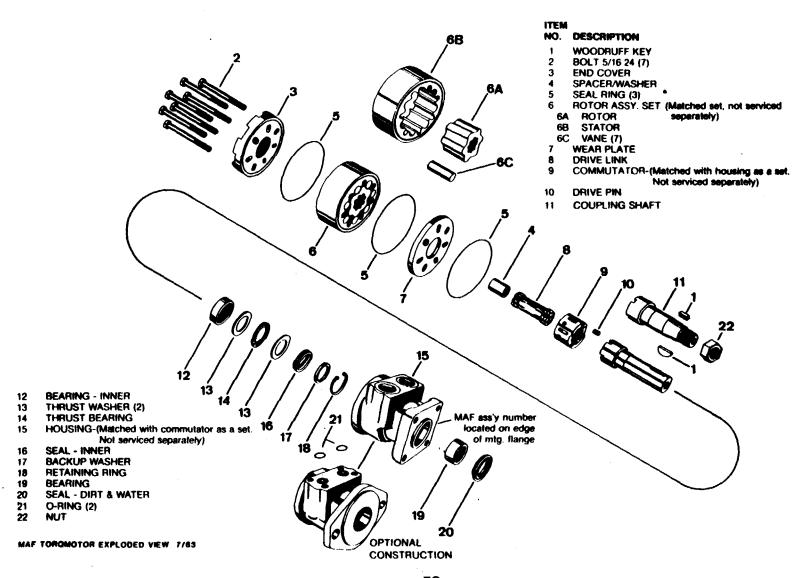
 Part Name
 Item Number
 Torque

 bolt 5/16 24
 2
 22-26 ft. lbs. (30-35 Nm)

MAF Torqmotor™ Exploded Assembly View - Typical



MAF Torqmotor™ Exploded Assembly View - Typical



MAF Service Parts List Chart REVISED 7-7-83

CHART USE EXAMPLE: MAF06001 TOROMOTOR™ INCLUDES PART NUMBERS LISTED TO THE RIGHT OF MAF, 06- AND -001 SHOWN IN LEFT HAND COLUMN OF CHART.

NOTE: REFER TO INDIVIDUAL SERVICE PARTS LIST FOR TOROMOTORS NOT COVERED IN THIS CHART.

	EXPLODED VIEW		_	_	
	ITEM #	3	5	8	9.
	DESCRIPTION				ommutator
MAF	SERVICE PART	482488	032753 (3) M	IAF013001	MAF014000
	EXPLODED VIEW				
	ITEM #	10 12	13	14	16
	DESCRIPTION	Drive Pin Bearin			
MAF	SERVICE PART #	040 145 0600 2	5 020483	06500	6 032377
	EXPLODED VIEW	47	4.5	40	
	DESCRIPTION	17	18	19	20
MAF	DESCRIPTION SERVICE PART	Backup Washer	Retaining Ring		Seal-Shaft
MAT	EXPLODED VIEW	929484	401368	065067	032539
	ITEM #	•	_	_	
		2	6	7	4
06-	DESCRIPTION SERVICE PART	Bolts (7)	Rotor Set	Wearplate	Spacer
08-	SERVICE PART	0 21353	MAF067002-A1	477318	828485
12-	SERVICE PART #	8 21354	MAF007002-A1	477293	029485
16-	SERVICE PART #	0 21355	MAF127902-A1	477293	477294
20-		921356	MAF167002-A1	477293	477295
20· 24·	SERVICE PART #	8213 96	MAF207002-A1	477293	477302
32-	SERVICE PART #	921357	MAF247902-A1	477293	477296
32- 40-	SERVICE PART #	821358	MAF327902-A1	477293	477298
40-	EXPLODED VIEW	021359	MAF407002-A1	477293	477299
	STEM #	11		1	454
	DESCRIPTION	COUPLING SI	JACT WOO	DRUFF KEY	15*
-001	SERVICE PART	991471		B124553	HOUSING MAFEL 2000
-002	SERVICE PART #	.091469	•	# 1 Z 4 3 5 J	MAF812900
-003	SERVICE PART #	.031403 89 1472			MAFB12866
-004	SERVICE PART	031470	4	G124553	MAF812888
-005	SERVICE PART	09 1473	•	8 1 2 4 2 2 3	MAFE12000
-006	SERVICE PART	091477		C124553	MAF012000
-007	SERVICE PART	091478	•	9124993	MAFE12000
-008	SERVICE PART	***091405		G124563	MAFR12000
-011	SERVICE PART #	891471		6124553	MAF812881
-012	SERVICE PART	091469	•	0124993	MAFE 12001
-013	SERVICE PART	091472			MAF812961
-014	SERVICE PART	091478		B124553	MAF012001
-015	SERVICE PART	091473	•	A 1 F 4 9 3 9	MAF812001
-016	SERVICE PART	091477		G124553	MAF012001
-017	SERVICE PART	091478	•	A 1 4 4 3 3 4	MAFB12001
-018	SERVICE PART	***891485	•	B124553	MAF812881
-021	SERVICE PART	09 1471		B124553	**MAF012002
-022	SERVICE PART	0 91469	•		** MAFB12002
-023	SERVICE PART	01147 2			** MAF812882
-024	SERVICE PART	09 147 0		B124553	" MAF012002
-025	SERVICE PART	09 1473	•	a : 54333	**MAFE12902
-026	SERVICE PART	891477		1124552	"MAF012002
-027	SERVICE PART #	061478			"MAF812002
-028	SERVICE PART #	***091405		G124553	"MAF812002
			•		mare 12002

(conti	nued)			
	EXPLODED VIEW			
	ITEM #	11	1	15*
	DESCRIPTION	COUPLING SHAFT	WOODRUFF KEY	HOUSING
-031	SERVICE PART #	091471	G124653	**MAF012006
-032	SERVICE PART #	981468		"NAF012005
-033	SERVICE PART #	091472		** MAF012005
-034	SERVICE PART #	891478	6 12 456 3	** MAF012005
-035	SERVICE PART #	091473		**MAF012005
-036	SERVICE PART #	89147 7	6124663	**MAF012005
-037	SERVICE PART #	02 1478		" MAF012005
-038	SERVICE PART #	***891485	6124663	** MAF012005
-041	SERVICE PART #	09 1471	·• 0124563	MAF012004
-042	SERVICE PART #	891469		MAF012004
-043	SERVICE PART #	001472		MAF#12004
-044	SERVICE PART #	081478	G12 4553	MAF012004
-045	SERVICE PART	021473 ·		MAFQ12004
-046	SERVICE PART #	091477	G124563	MAF@12004
-047	SERVICE PART #	09 1478		MAF012004
-048	SERVICE PART #	*** 091485	G124563	MAF012004
-051	SERVICE PART #	091471	G 124553	MAF612061
-052	SERVICE PART #	091489		MAF012003
-053	SERVICE PART #	091472		MAF012003
-054	SERVICE PART #	001470	G124563	MAF612063
-055	SERVICE PART	961473		MAF612063
-056	SERVICE PART #	091477	G 12 45 53	MAF012003
-057	SERVICE PART #	091478		MAF012003
-058	SERVICE PART #	***091485	G124 5 53	MAF012003

NOTES: Seal Kit #SK000012 includes items #5, #16, #20.

Seel Kit #SK000016 is available for MAF units (not shown on this chart) that use special fire retardent fluids.

Bearing Kit #SK000013 includes items #5, #12, #13, #14, #16, #17, #18, #19, #20.

- * Housing, item #15 and commutator, item #9, cannot be serviced individually. Item #15 part number with -X1 suffix, is the housing/commutator service kit number. EXAMPLE: MAFO12000-X1. This matched set service kit includes items #9, #10, #12, #13, #14, #15, #16, #17, #18, #19, #20 and if required, two of item #21.
- ** MAF Torqmotors with this housing require two #032200-10 O-Rings, item #21 on the exploded essembly view.
- • MAF Torquitors with this shaft also require #025136 nut, item #22 on the exploded assembly view.

MAF: Disassembly and Inspection (Preparation Before Disassembly)

- Before you disassemble the MAF TorqmotorTM unit or any of its components, read this entire manual. It provides important information on parts and procedures you will need to know to service the MAF.
- Refer to page 7A for tools and other items required to service the MAF, and have them available.
- Thoroughly clean off all outside dirt, especially from around fittings and hose connections, before disconnecting and removing the MAF. Remove rust or corrosion from coupling shaft.
- Remove coupling shaft connections and hose fittings, and immediately plug port holes and fluid lines.
- Remove the MAF from system, drain it of fluid and take it to a clean work surface. (A piece of wrapping paper makes an excellent disposable top.) Clean and dry the MAF before you start to disassemble the unit.
- As you disassemble the MAF, clean all parts, except seals, in clean petroleum based solvent, and blow them dry.
- WARNING WARNING: SINCE THEY ARE FLAMMABLE, BE EXTREMELY CAREFUL WHEN USING ANY SOLVENT. EVEN A SMALL EXPLOSION OR FIRE COULD CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.
- WARNING WARNING: WEAR EYE PROTECTION AND BE SURE TO COMPLY WITH OSHA OR OTHER MAXIMUM AIR PRESSURE REQUIREMENTS.
- CAUTION: Never steam or high pressure wash hydraulic components. Do not force or abuse closely fitted parts.
- Keep parts separate to avoid nicks and burrs.
- Discard all seals and seal rings as they are removed from the MAF. Replace all seals, seal rings and any damaged or worn parts with genuine Ross or OEM approved service parts.

Disassembly and Inspection

position TorqmotorTM in a vise

 Position the MAF assembly in a soft jawed vise, with coupling shaft (11) pointed down, the vise jaws clamping firmly on the sides of the housing (1 5) mounting flange. SEE FIGURE 3.

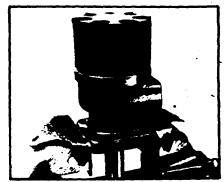


Figure 3

CAUTION

housing port area between the vise jaws as it might distort the housing around the commutator 19), preventing the disassembly of the commutator.

CAUTION: Do not clamp the



WARNING: IF THE MAF ASSEMBLY IS NOT FIRMLY HELD IN THE VISE, IT COULD FALL AND INJURE SOMEONE.

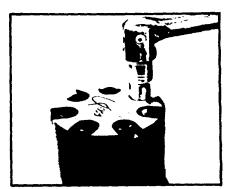


Figure 4

remove special bolts & inspect bolts

 Remove the seven special ring head bolts (2) using a Y2 inch thin wall socket to enter the end cover bolt head recess. SEE FIGURE 4. Inspect bolts (2) for damaged threads, or sealing ring, under the bolt head. Replace damaged bolts. SEE FIGURE 5.

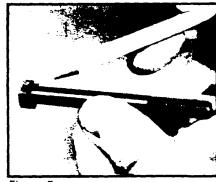


Figure 5

remove end cover & seal ring

3. Remove end cover (3) and seal ring (5). Discard seal ring (5). SEE FIGURE 6.

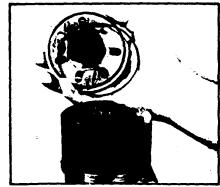


Figure 6

Inspect end cover

4. Inspect the end cover (3) for severe wear, nicks, burrs and spalling on the ground surface that has the seal ring groove. Inspect the bolt head recesses where the bolt head sealing ring makes contact for damage that would prohibit good sealing contact. Replace cover if any of these conditions exist.

NOTE

NOTE: A polished pattern on the cover surface from rotation of the rotor (6A) is normal. Discoloration would indicate excess fluid temperature, thermal shock or excess speed and require system investigation for cause, and very close inspection of end cover, rotor set, and wearplate.

remove & inspect drive link spacer/washer

 Remove drive link spacer/washer
 (4). Inspect it for badly burred or nicked ends that would interfere with rotor and drive link rotation. Replace if necessary. SEE FIGURE
 7.

remove & inspect rotor set and seal ring

6. Remove rotor set (6), retaining it in its assembled form, if possible, to avoid an involved reassembly procedure. Inspect the rotor set in its assembled form, for nicks, scoring, or spalling, on any surface, and broken or worn rotor splines. If any of the rotor set components require replacement, the complete rotor set must be replaced as it is a matched set. SEE FIGURE 8. Discard seal ring (5)

check clearance

7. Using a feeler gage, check the rotor (6A) to vane (6C) clearance. The rotor should be centered at the pencil point. SEE FIGURE 9. If there is more than .005 inches (.13 mm) of clearance, replace rotor set.

remove & inspect wearplate

8. Lift off wearplate (7) and inspect it for scoring or brinelling (dinging) on the rotor and commutator contact and sealing surfaces. Replace wearplate if any of these conditions exist. SEE FIGURE 10.

NOTE

NOTE: A polished pattern from rotor or commutator rotation is normal.



Figure 7

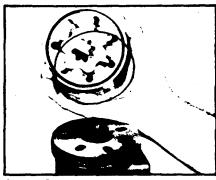


Figure 8

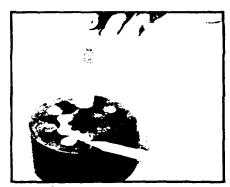


Figure 9



Figure 10

remove drive link

Remove drive link (8) and inspect it for cracks and for chipped or damaged splines. No perceptible lash (play) should be noted between mating spline parts. Replace, if necessary SEE FIGURE 11.

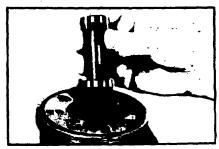


Figure 11

remove & discard seal ring

remove & inspect commutator

- 10. Remove seal ring (5) from housing (15) seal ring groove and discard seal ring. SEE FIGURE 12.
- 11. Remove commutator (9) which is a close slip fit into housing (15), by inserting two fingers into its center cavity and lifting. SEE pin (10) will probably be in the commutator when the commutator is removed. Inspect the commutator for nicks, burrs, or brinelling on the outside diameter surface. Inspect for broken edges on the commutation slots. Inspect the exposed area of the drive pin slot for extreme wear or damage. Only the commutator drive pin can be serviced separately. A worn or damaged commutator will require a new matched housing and commutator service assembly set.
 - FIGURE 13. The commutator drive
- 12. Remove commutator drive pin (10) only if it must be replaced. If the pin does not readily pull out of the commutator, clamp the exposed portion of the drive pin in a vise and twist the commutator from the drive pin by hand only. SEE FIGURES 14 and 15.



Figure 12



Figure 13

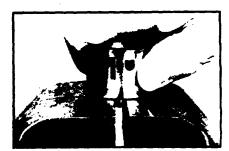


Figure 14



Figure 15

remove commutator drive pin

check thrust bearing operation

13. Replace drive link (8) into mesh with coupling shaft (11) and -exert a downward force on it with the palm of one hand while pulling down and rotating the coupling shaft with the other hand; SEE FIGURE 16. A damaged thrust bearing (14) package would be indicated by roughness "felt" or heard during this procedure and would require thrust bearing and thrust washer (13) removal for further inspection in subsequent procedures. Remove drive link.

check coupling shaft for rust or corrosion

14. Check exposed portion of coupling shaft (11) to be sure you have removed all signs of rust and corrosion which might prevent its withdrawal through the seal. Crocus cloth or fine emery paper may be used. SEE FIGURE 17.

remove & inspect coupling shaft

15. Remove coupling shaft (11), by pushing on the output end of shaft. Inspect coupling shaft bearing and seal surfaces for spalling, nicks, grooves, severe wear or corrosion and discoloration. SEE FIGURE 18. Inspect for damaged or worn internal and external splines, drive pin slot, and keyway. SEE FIGURE 19. Replace coupling shaft if any of these conditions exist.

NOTE

NOTE: Minor shaft wear in seal (17) area is permissible. If wear exceeds .020 inches (.51mm) diametrically, replace coupling shaft.

A slight "polish" is permissible in the shaft bearing areas. Anything more would require coupling shaft replacement.

NOTE: If commutator (9) was discarded as worn or damaged in Step 10, discard housing (15) assembly as well. If this is the case, the disassembly of the MAF TorqmotorTM is now complete. If, however, the commutator passed inspection, continue the disassembly procedures.

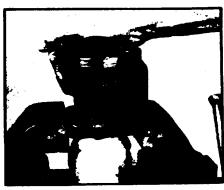


Figure 16

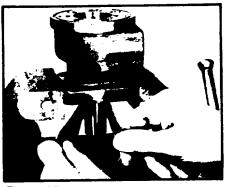


Figure 17

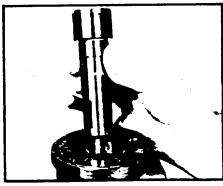


Figure 18

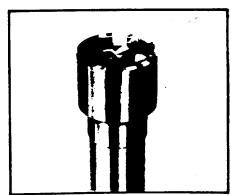


Figure 19

NOTE

remove seals

16. Remove housing (15) from vise and place it on a clean flat work surface with wearplate end down. Pry out and discard the dirt and water seal (20) and inner seal (16) using a dull-edged screw driver. Be careful not to gouge or nick other components during the process. SEE FIGURE 20 and 21.

inspect housing assembly

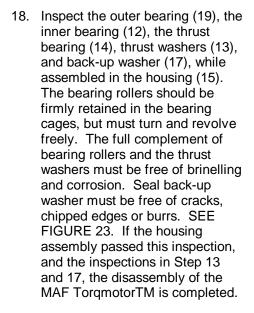
inspect housing

bearings, thrust

washer

washers & backup

17. Inspect the housing (15) assembly for cracks, the housing machined surfaces for nicks, burrs, brinelling or corrosion. Remove burrs that can be removed without changing dimensional characteristics. Inspect the tapped holes for thread damage. SEE FIGURE 22. If the housing is defective in these areas, discard the housing (15) assembly and commutator (9) assembly and the disassembly of the MAF TorqmotorTM is completed. If the housing assembly passed inspection to this point, continue the inspections per Step 18.



If only the bearings, thrust washers, or back-up washer show deterioration, they can be replaced. Go to the next step.

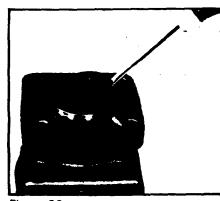


Figure 20

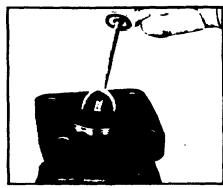


Figure 21



Figure 22



Figure 23

remove inner bearing

19. If the inner bearing (12), thrust washers (13), thrust bearing (14), or back-up washer (17), need replacement, place housing back into the vise as in disassembly Step 1. Insert a puller for a 1.38 inch (35.lmm) diameter bearing, through the wearplate end of the housing, through bearing (12). puller and remove bearing (12)

SEE FIGURE 24. Expand bearing and discard. SEE FIGURE 25.

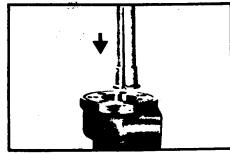


Figure 24

CAUTION: Use care when pulling the bearing, that the commutator bore in the housing is not scored or damaged during the process.

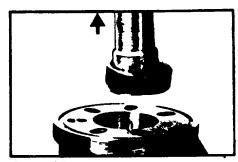


Figure 25

remove & inspect thrust washers, thrust bearings, & back-up washer

CAUTION

20. Remove and inspect thrust washers (13), thrust bearing (14), and back-up washer (17), again per Step 18. These parts can be retained for reassembly if they pass this inspection, but it is recommended that they be replaced if removed. These are included in the bearing service kit. SEE FIGURE 26.

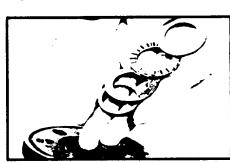


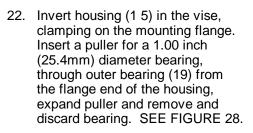
Figure 26

remove retaining ring

remove outer

bearing

21. If the outer bearing is to be removed, remove retaining ring (18) using the appropriate retaining ring pliers. SEE FIGURE 27. A damaged or deformed retaining ring should be replaced.



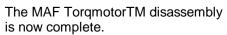




Figure 27

NOTE

NOTE: A service bearing package kit is available which includes inner bearing (12), thrust washers (13), thrust bearings (14), inner seal (16), back-up washer (17), retaining ring (18), outer bearing (19), and dirt and water seal (20). If a housing bearing or thrust bearing requires replacement, it is recommended that all the housing bearings and relative components be replaced that are available in this service kit.

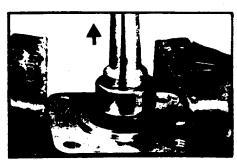


Figure 28

MAF Assembly

- Replace all seals and seal rings with new ones each time you reassemble the MAF unit. Lubricate all seals and seal rings with SAE 10W40 oil or clean grease before assembly.
- NOTE: Individual seals and seal rings as well as a complete seal kit are available. SEE FIGURE 29. The parts should be available through most OEM parts distributors or Ross approved MAF distributors. (Contact your local dealer for availability).
- NOTE: Unless otherwise indicated, do not oil or grease parts before assembly.
- Wash all parts in clean petroleum-based solvents before assembly. Blow them dry with compressed air. Remove any paint chips from mating surfaces of the end cover, stator, wearplate and housing and from port and sealing areas.

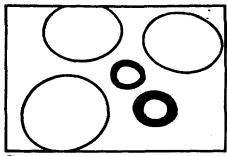


Figure 29

WARNING

WARNING: SINCE THEY ARE FLAMMABLE BE EXTREMELY CAREFUL WHEN USING ANY SOLVENT. EVEN A SMALL EXPLOSION OR FIRE COULD CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

WARNING

WARNING: WEAR EYE PROTECTION AND BE SURE TO COMPLY WITH OSHA OR OTHER MAXIMUM AIR PRESSURE REQUIREMENTS.

service housing and commutator replacement If a service housing and commutator assembly set has been procured for the MAF unit being serviced, the housing components are already installed. Start the assembly procedure with Step 9.

housing seal replacement only

2. If the housing assembly (15) is being reused with original bearings intact, place housing on a clean work surface with the housing wearplate surface up. Apply a small amount of clean grease to a new inner seal (16). Deform the seal between two fingers and insert the seal into the housing seal cavity between the back-up washer (17) and a thrust washer (13). SÈE FIGURE 30. The seal must be properly seated and against the back-up washer (17), with the seal lip facing the thrust washer (13). The back-up washer (17) must be seated against the retaining ring (18). Go directly to assembly procedure #8. NOTE: You will probably have to pick-up the housing and use fingers through each end of the housing to seat the seal into the correct position.



Figure 30

NOTE

install retaining ring

If the housing (15) has been completely disassembled, place the housing, mounting flange end down, on a clean work surface. Install retaining ring (18) into the housing retaining ring groove. Be sure the rounded edge of retaining ring is facing in toward the larger housing cavity. Use appropriate retaining ring pliers. SEE FIGURE 31.

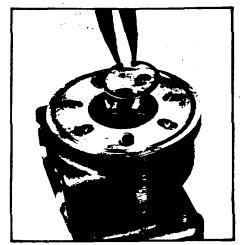
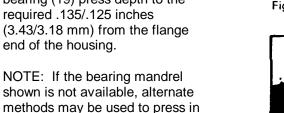


Figure 31

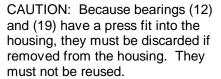
press in bearing

Thoroughly grease the rolls of a NEW bearing (19) with clean wheel bearing. grease. Press the bearing into housing (15) from the mounting flange end of the housing bore, using bearing mandrel (special tool FIGURE 1. Page 7A) against the lettered end of the bearing shell. SEE FIGURES 32 and 33. Take care during this procedure that the housing is square with the press base and that the bearing is not cocked. The bearing mandrel will control the bearing (19) press depth to the required .135/.125 inches (3.43/3.18 mm) from the flange end of the housing.



CAUTION: The controlled press depth of bearing (12) and (19) into the housing is required to ensure adequate bearing support, and correct bearing relationship to adjacent components when assembled.

the bearing but the bearing depth location must be maintained.



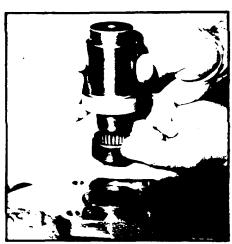


Figure 32



Figure 33

CAUTION

NOTE:

CAUTION

install backup washer & seal

5. Place housing (15), wearplate surface up, on a clean work surface. Apply a small amount of clean grease to inner seal (16). Install back-up washer (17) then seal (16) into housing coupling shaft bore from the wearplate end of the housing (15). Seat the back-up washer against the retaining ring (18) and the seal against the back-up washer, with the seal lip facing away from the back-up washer. SEE FIGURE 34.



Figure 34

Install thrust washers & thrust bearing

 Install a thrust washer (13), the thrust bearing (14) and then another thrust washer (13) into the housing (15) inner bearing bore until they are seated at the bottom of the bore. SEE FIGURE 35.

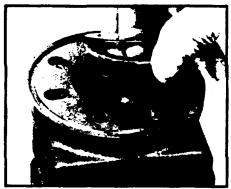


Figure 35

press in bearing

7. Press a new bearing (12) into the housing (15) inner bearing bore. from the wearplate face end, using bearing mandrel (special tool SEE FIGURE 1, Page 7A) against the lettered end of the bearing shell. Take care during this procedure that the housing is square with the press base and that the bearing is not cocked. The bearing mandrel will control the bearing press depth to the required 1.618/1.598 inches (41.10/40.59mm) from the wearplate face of the housing. SEE FIGURES 36 and 37.

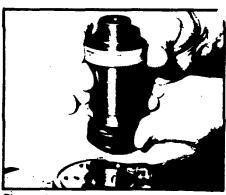


Figure 36

NOTE

NOTE: If the bearing mandrel shown is not available, alternate methods may be used to press in the bearing but the bearing depth location must be maintained.



Figure 37

insert dirt & water seal

8. Place housing (15), wearplate surface down, on a clean work surface. Apply a small amount of clean grease to a new dirt and water seal (20) and press the seal into the housing seal cavity. The end of a hammer handle would be an appropriate tool. Be sure the seal is not cocked or deformed as it enters housing seal bore. SEE FIGURE 38.

place housing assembly into vise

 Place housing (15) assembly into a soft-jawed vise with coupling shaft bore down, and clamp the vise jaws against the edges of the mounting flange. SEE FIGURE 39.

CAUTION: Clamping on the body of the housing in the area of commutator bore could distort the housing and prevent the assembly of the commutator (9).

NOTE: The assembly of the rotor set (6) components, if required, should be done at this time in order to utilize the housing in the vise, as a rotor set assembly "Fixture". SEE "Rotor Set Component Assembly Procedure" on page 23.

NOTE: The coupling shaft (11) has a timing mark on the small (output) end that is radically in line with two internal spline teeth and a "commutator drive pin slot" that transverses the opposite end of the coupling shaft, SEE FIGURE 40. The "commutator drive pin slot" indicated by the timing mark is the only slot of two oil passage slots across the large end of the coupling shaft, wide enough to engage the commutator drive pin (10) at assembly. This orientation of the coupling shaft splines aid drive pin slot is important to subsequent assembly procedures that will produce the required rotor (6A) lobe and commutator (9) "fixed" radial relationship at assembly.

NOTE: FIGURE 40, shows two coupling shafts to better illustrate the relative positioning of the timing mark, drive pin slot and internal spline tooth.

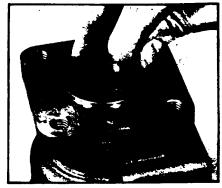


Figure 38

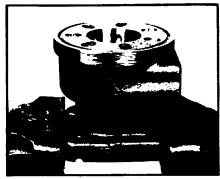


Figure 39

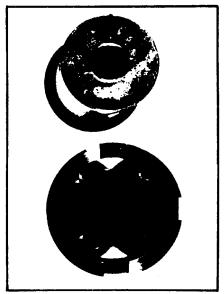


Figure 40

CAUTION

NOTE

NOTE

NOTE

extend timing mark

10. Using chalk or marking pencil, extend the timing mark that is on the end of coupling shaft (11) up the side of the coupling shaft so that the timing mark location will be visible for alignment purposes when the coupling shaft is assembled into the housing held in the vise. SEE FIGURE 41.

install coupling shaft

11. Be-sure that a generous amount of clean wheel bearing grease is applied to housing bearing (19) then install coupling shaft (11) into housing (15) seating it against thrust washer (13). SEE FIGURE 42. The coupling shaft must rotate smoothly on the thrust bearing package.

insert new drive pin

12. Insert new drive pin (10) if it was removed, into the commutator (9) drive pin hole until it bottoms out. SEE FIGURE 43.

install commutator assembly

13. Install commutator (9) assembly into housing (15) commutator bore. SEE FIGURE 44. The commutator must not be cocked as it enters the bore and the drive pin (10) must be in line with the coupling shaft (11) commutator drive pin slot indicated by the timing mark. Engage the drive pin (10) protruding from the commutator into the coupling shaft drive pin slot, rotating the coupling shaft if necessary. The commutator must be below the housing wearplate surface when correctly seated. SEE FIGURE 45.

NOTE

NOTE: The commutator drive pin (10) and coupling shaft (11) drive pin slot, at this point in the assembly, are visible through the commutator center cavity for coupling pin engagement purposes in addition to the timing mark.

CAUTION

CAUTION: Do not force commutator into bore. It is a close slip fit and must rotate.



Figure 41



Figure 42



Figure 43

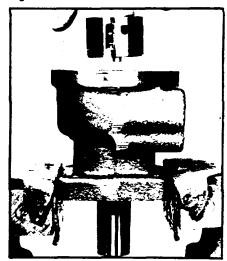


Figure 44



Figure 45

install drive link

14. Install either end of the drive link (8) through the commutator (9) cavity and engage the lower drive link splines into mesh with the internal splines in the coupling shaft (11). SEE FIGURE 46. A spline valley on both ends of the drive link will now be in line with the commutator drive pin (10) and coupling shaft timing mark.

insert seal ring into housing

 Apply a small amount of clean grease to a new seal ring (5) and insert the seal ring into housing (15) seal ring groove. SEE FIGURE 47.

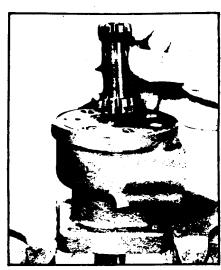


Figure 46

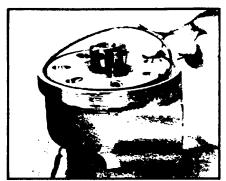


Figure 47

insert seal ring into stator

16. Place assembled rotor set (6) on a clean work surface with the stator (6B) seal ring groove up. Apply a small amount of clean grease to a new seal ring (5) and insert the seal ring into the stator (6B) seal ring groove. SEE FIGURE 48.

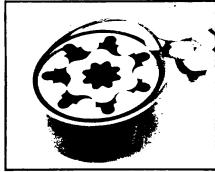


Figure 48

place wearplate on rotor set

 Place wearplate (7) either side up, onto the rotor set (6) and align wearplate bolt holes with the stator (6B) bolt slots. SEE FIGURE 49.



Figure 49

install rotor set & wearplate on housing

18. Locate on the rotor (6A) the only two spline teeth, 1800 apart, that are diametrically aligned (on the same center line) with two rotor lobes. SEE FIGURE 50. Take the rotor set (6), seal ring (5) and wearplate (7) as a unit and align these two just located rotor spline teeth to mesh with the two drive link (8) spline valleys that are diametrically aligned with the timing mark on the coupling shaft (11) and install this unit onto the housing (15) with the wearplate against the housing. SEE FIGURE 51. With the rotor set (6) now correctly in mesh with the drive link, rotate the rotor set (6) wearplate (7) drive link (8) and coupling shaft (11) to align the stator (6B) and wearplate bolt holes with the bolt holes in the housing. SEE FIGURE 52.

CAUTION

CAUTION

CAUTION: Be careful not to disengage the rotor, drive link or coupling shaft while aligning bolt holes as this could affect the timing you just achieved.

CAUTION: The meshing of the precise rotor (6A) teeth with the precise drive link (8) spline valleys as described above is absolutely crucial to a correctly timed and functional MAF TorqmotorTM. Misalignment by one spline tooth will be indicated by the timing mark on the coupling shaft (11) being radically 450 from the specified rotor lobe. Refer to "Final Checks" Page 25.

install drive link spacer/washer

19. Install drive link spacer/washer (4) into the rotor spline cavity onto the end of the drive link (8). SEE FIGURE 53.

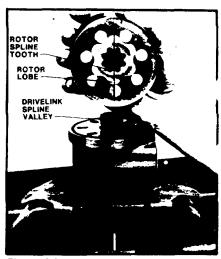


Figure 50

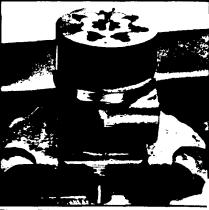


Figure 51

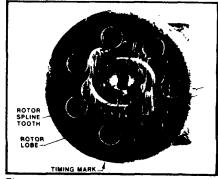


Figure 52



Figure 53

insert seal ring

Apply a small amount of clean grease to a seal ring (5) and insert the seal ring into the end cover
 (3) seal ring groove. SEE FIGURE



Figure 54

install end cover

Install end cover (3) assembly onto the rotor set (6) with seal ring (5) against the stator (6B) and align the end cover bolt holes with the stator (6B) bolt holes. SEE FIGURE 55.



Figure 55

install & torque bolts

22. Install 7 bolts (2) into the assembly bolt holes finger tight, then torque the bolts to 22-26 foot pounds, (30-35Nm), in the sequence shown, using the appropriate torque wrench. SEE FIGURES 56, 57 and 58.

The assembly of the MAF TorqmotorTM is now complete, except for the woodruff key (1), port manifold o-rings (21) or nut (22), if required, at TorqmotorTM installation. See Page 25 for final checks.

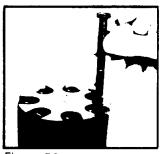


Figure 56

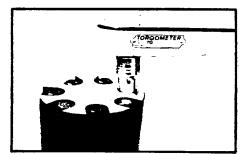


Figure 57



Figure 58

Rotor Set Component Assembly Procedure

place housing in vise

 Place housing (15) in a vise per MAF motor assembly procedure #9 and FIGURE 39 (Page 18).

place wearplate & stator on housing

2. Place wearplate (7) and then stator (6B) on the housing (15) and align the bolt holes of the three parts.

insert two bolts

3. Insert two bolts (2) into bolt holes finger tight, approximately 180° apart to retain the stator (6B) and wearplate (7) stationary on the housing (15). SEE FIGURE 59.

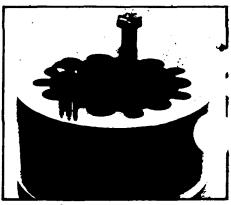


FIGURE 59

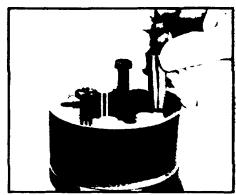


Figure 60

assemble six stator vanes & rotor

 Assemble the rotor (6A) into the stator (6B) with six vanes (6C) or as many vanes that will readily fit into the stator vane pockets. SEE FIGURE 60 and 61.

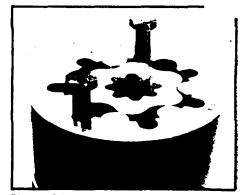


Figure 61

NOTE

NOTE: A special tool (See Page 7A) or the drive link (8) held in large locking pliers between two rods or nails to protect the drive link splines (SEE FIGURE 62) will be required to rotate the rotor in the following procedure.



Figure 62

assemble seventh stator vane

5. Rotate the rotor (6A) using the tool described above to seat the rotor and assembled vanes (6C) into the stator (6B) and to create necessary clearance to assemble the seventh or full complement of seven vanes. Assemble the seven vanes using minimum force. SEE FIGURE 63.

CAUTION

CAUTION: Too much force used to push the rotor vanes into place could shear off the coating applied to the stator vane pockets. Use care during this procedure to prevent damage to rotor set and the drive link splines, if you use your drive link as the assembly tool as shown in FIGURE 63.

remove tool, bolt, rotor set & wear plate

6. Remove drive link tool, the two bolts, then the assembled rotor set (6) and wearplate (7) as a unit from the housing and set them aside for subsequent TorqmotorTM assembly procedures. SEE FIGURE 64.

NOTE

NOTE: Go to the notes preceding Step 10 of the MAF Assembly Procedure if the MAF Assembly Procedure was interrupted after MAF Assembly Step 9, to assemble the rotor set.

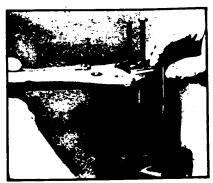


Figure 63



Figure 64

Final Checks

Pressure port with "A" cast under it on housing (15) is for clockwise coupling shaft rotation as viewed from the output end of coupling shaft. Pressure port with "B" cast under it is for counter clockwise coupling shaft rotation.

CAUTION: If the MAF TorqmotorTM is reassembled with rotor and coupling shaft internal splines one tooth (45°) or three teeth (135°) out of phase in either direction, the MAF will not function.

If the MAF TorqmotorTM is reassembled with rotor and coupling shaft internal splines two teeth (90°) out of phase, in either direction, it is fully functional but, the direction of rotation of coupling shaft will be reversed to what is designated for a pressurized port "A" or port "B".

Hydraulic Fluid

Keep the hydraulic system filled with one of the following:

- 10W40 SE or SF manufacturers suggested oil.
- Hydraulic fluid as recommended by equipment manufacturer, but the viscosity should not drop below 50 SSU or contain less than .125% zinc antiwear additives.

CAUTION: DO NOT MIX OIL TYPES. ANY MIXTURE, OR AN UNAPPROVED OIL, COULD DETERIORATE THE SEALS. MAINTAIN THE PROPER FLUID LEVEL IN THE RESERVOIR. WHEN CHANGING FLUID, COMPLETELY DRAIN OLD OIL FROM THE SYSTEM. IT IS SUGGESTED ALSO THAT YOU FLUSH THE SYSTEM WITH CLEAN OIL.

Filtration

Recommended filtration 20-50 micron.

Oil Temperature

Maximum operating temperature 2000F (93.3°C).

Tips for Maintaining the TorqmotorTM Hydraulic System

- Adjust fluid level in reservoir as necessary.
- Encourage all operators to report any malfunction or accident that may have damaged the hydraulic system or component.
- Do not attempt to weld any broken Torqmotor[™] component. Replace the component with original equipment only.
- Do not cold straighten, hot straighten, or bend any Torqmotor[™] part.
- Prevent dirt or other foreign matter from entering the hydraulic system. Clean the area around and the filler caps before checking oil level.
- Investigate and correct any external leak in the hydraulic system, no matter how minor the leak.
- Comply with manufacturer's specifications for cleaning or replacing the filter.

Cautions required for Proper TorqmotorTM Hydraulic System Operation

CAUTION: Do not weld, braze, solder or any way alter any Torqmotor[™]

component.

CAUTION: Maximum operating pressure must not exceed recommended

TorgmotorTM pressure capacity.

CAUTION: Always carefully inspect any system component that may

have been struck or damaged during operation or in an accident. Replace any component that is damaged or that is

questionable.

CAUTION: Do not force any coupling onto the Torqmotor[™] coupling shaft

as this could damage the unit internally.

Ross Gear extends close technical cooperation and assistance. If problems occur which you cannot solve, please contact our Ross Service Department or local Ross approved Distributor. Our phone number and telex number and address

are on the back cover of this manual.

Application Data

English

MAF TOROMOTOR SERIES		06	08	12	16	20	24	32	40
DISPLACEM	ENT IN'/REV.	3	4	•	8	10	12	16	20
	Continuous (differential)	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1300	1050
PRESSURE (P.S.i.)	Peak (differential)	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	1850	1500
	Back (Max.)	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
	THEO./100 P.S.I.	47	83	95	127	159	190	254	318
TORQUE	@Rated pressure and flow	710	940	1420	1890	2360	2840	2640	2670
(in. Lbs.)	@Peak pressure and rated flow	1010	1350	2020	2700	3380	3810	3780	3810
FLOW	Con't. Rated	9	12	12	12	12	12	15	15
(GPM)	Peak	12	15	15	15	15	15	20	20
SPEED (RPM)	@Peak flow with no load	904	846	563	423	330	282	284	228
	@Con't. rated flow & pressure	610	609	406	305	244	203	194	155

Metric

MAF TORQ	MOTOR SERIES	06	08	12	16	20	24	32	40
DISPLACEM	ENT CM3/REV.	49	86	98	131	164	197	262	328
	Continuous (differential)	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.7	89.6	72.4
PRESSURE (BAR)	Peak (differential)	172.4	172.4	172.4	172.4	172.4	172.4	127.6	103.4
	Back (Max.)	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.7
	THEO./6.9 BAR	5.3	7.1	10.7	14.3	18.0	21.5	28.7	35.9
TORQUE	@Rated pressure and flow	80.2	106.2	160.4	213.5	266.6	320.9	298.3	301.7
(Nm)	@Peak pressure and rated flow	114.1	152.5	228.2	305.1	381.9	430.5	424.8	430.5
FLOW	Con't. Rated	34	45	45	45	45	45	57	57
(LPM)	Peak	45	57	57	57	57	57	76	76
SPEED (RPM)	@Peak flow with no load	904	846	563	423	330	282	284	228
	@Con't. rated flow & pressure	610	609	406	305	244	203	194	155

Notes

Differential pressure (ΔP) is the difference between inlet and outlet port pressures.

Peak (intermittent) operation rating applies to 10 percent of every minute.

Maximum pressure at the motor inlet port (without regard to differential pressure or back pressure ratings or both is 2500 PSI (172.4 BAR).

Peak side load— 1000 lbs (453.6 kg) at center of output shaft.

Rated side load - 500 lbs (226.8 kg) at center of output shaft

Max. end thrust— 250 lbs (113.4 kg) toward motor 1000 lbs (453.6 kg) away from motor

MAF Series Service Procedure



Write or call for information and added details concerning your installation and applications: Phone: 317.423.5377

Phone: 317.423.5377 Telex: 279413

Write: Ross Gear Division

800 Heath Street

Lafayette, Indiana 47902

MAF-101 WAP 10M 2/84 DECKMASTER Appendix 28

DECKMASTER

WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525

and

WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50 COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 28

Quantity Required: One

Description: Levelwind Reducer

Manufacturer: Eurodrive

Part Number: FAF 70A1669.31

Source: Eurodrive, Inc.

2001 West Main Street Troy, Ohio 45373

Tele #: (513) 335-0036

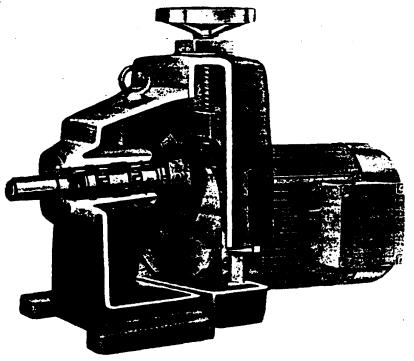
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EURODRIVE, INC

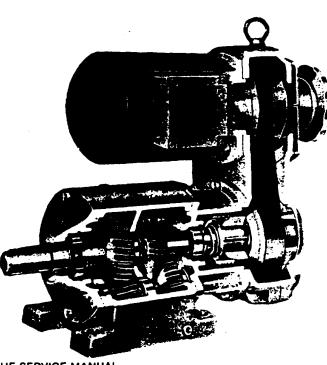


Eurostrive, Inc. 2001 Meet Main Stree Trop: Ohio 45373 (6) 513-385-0036 Starry Tvo, Inc. 184 2008 in Antonic Inc. 184 Skywist, Cr 9484

Somedrive In Othertadory SC 2004



VARIMOT®



VARIGEAR® in U-flow

EVERY UNIT IS SUPPLIED WITH 1 (ONE) COPY OF THE SERVICE MANUAL.

Eurodrive can supply multiple copies of the service manual to OEM customers upon request.

The maximum limit is 10 copies per order. When more than 10 copies are required reproducibles may be supplied.

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Terms and Conditions of Sale*

CONTRACT

Any acceptance by the Company of the Buyer's order is expressly made, conditional on the Buyer's assent to any additional or different terms than contained herein or set forth on the Company's order acknowledgment or elsewhere. All orders are received subject to acceptance and may be accepted only at the Company's headquarters at Troy, Ohio, Hayward, California or Lyman, S.C.

TAXES

The Company's prices do not include any applicable sales, use, excise or similar taxes; and the amount of any such tax which the Company may be required to pay or collect will be added to each Invoice unless the Buyer has furnished the Company with an appropriate to exemption certificate.

TERMS

Terms are cash net 30 days. Amounts past due are subject to a service charge of 2% per month (or fraction thereof). If the Company deems that, by reason of the financial condition of the Buyer or otherwise, the continuance of production or shipment on the terms specified herein Is not justified, the Company may requite full or partial payment In advance.

DELIVERY

Any indicated dates of delivery are approximately only, but-the Company will attempt to meet them where possible. The Company shall not be liable for delays In manufacturing or delivery or failure to manufacture or deliver due to any event In the nature of force majeure or any cause beyond the Company's reasonable control. The Company will not be bound by any penalty clause contained in any specification or order submitted by the Buyer unless such clause is specifically agreed to in writing by the Company.

SHIPPING CHARGES

Shipments are F.O.B. Factory. Freight will be collect. Freight prepaid and billed as a separate item on the product Invoice can be made upon request.

PACKING

The Company makes no charge for Its standard packing for domestic shipment. The Buyer will be charged for export packing or other special packing required.

PRODUCT WARRANTY

The Company warrants all its' products against defects In material and workmanship for a period of 4000 operating hours or for a period not to exceed two years from date of shipment, whichever comes first. Parts subject to replacement due to operational wear and tear, viz. Varigear belts, Varimot traction elements and gear

unit oil seal assemblies are not covered by this extended warranty. - This warranty is In effect provided:

(a) the Buyer notifies the Company in writing of the alleged defect immediately after It becomes known to the Buyer and (b) no alterations, repairs or services have been performed by the Buyer or third parties on the equip ment without the written approval of the Company. The Company's obligation under this warranty is limited to the replacement FOB Factory of any part or parts found by the Company to be defective in materials or workmanship.

This warranty does not cover damage or defect due to normal wear and tear, misuse, alteration, neglect or accident or use of the equipment above rated capacity. The Company shall In no event be liable to the Buyer under this warranty or otherwise, for claims, expenditures or losses arising from operational delays or work stoppages or damage to property caused by defective equipment, or for consequential damages of any nature whatsoever.

THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

PRODUCT SAFETY

Company products are designed and manufactured to high quality Industrial standards. No geared unit is fail-safe within Itself however. When risk to person or property may be involved, a fall-safe device should be an integral part of the driven equipment.

INDEMNITY

The Company agrees to Indemnify the Buyer and hold It harmless from and against any direct damage suffered or liability incurred on account of bodily injury to persons (including death) or damage or destruction of property whenever such loss or liability is directly due to bodily injury (including death) to any person or damage to any property occurring In the course of, and caused by the act or omission of the Company In the performance of any work on the premises of Buyer hereunder. This Indemnity shall Include attorneys fees and settlements of claim or suit reasonable under the circumstances.

REGULATORY LAWS AND/OR STANDARDS

The Company makes no promise or representation that Its products will conform to any federal, state or local laws, ordinances, regulations, codes or standards, except as otherwise specified and agreed upon In writing as a part, of the contract between Buyer and the Company. The Company's prices do not Include the cost of any related inspections or permits or Inspection fees.

READ BEFORE INSTALLING AND OPERATING GEARMOTOR

CHECK OIL LEVEL BEFORE OPERATION

The oil level should be checked by removing the red painted screwed plug, the correct level being that when the surface of the oil is level with the lowest point of the tapped hole. Since the quantity of lubricating oil and the position of the oil level, oil drain and breather are dependent upon the mounting position, correct lubrication will be obtained only if the unit is mounted in the position as indicated on the relevant order.

The breather plug b painted blue and the air vent hole is closed by a plastic plug during transportation. This plastic plug must be removed prior to putting the unit into service.

INSTALLATION

Inspection - Check gearmotor for shortage and damage immediately upon arrival. Note damage or shortage on freight (bill of lading); immediately file claim with carrier. Notify Eurodrive Inc.

Handling - Handle with care. Dropping or jarring can seriously damage bearings or break unit parts. Lift with device with capacity for unit weight, and use eye bolt or rig a double strap around motor frame and gearmotor casing.

Standby service & Storage - Standby gear units which are operated very intermittently should be run briefly at least once a month to protect the gears and bearings by circulating the lubrication. When units are stored for future use, they should be completely filled with oil containing a rust preventative which is soluble in lubricating oil or they should be drained of oil and cleaned, and a rust preventative applied to the gears, bearings and shafts. When taken out of storage for use, the gear unit should be cleaned out and refilled with regular lubricating oil prescribed.

Mounting - The gearbox should be mounted on a level vibration-free support and should be accurately aligned with the driven unit. Particular care should be taken where the power Is being transmitted by gear wheels or chains. The gear case must not be subjected to any additional external forces during installation, e.g. being mounted on an uneven baseplate.

GENERAL

Every EURODRIVE motor Is tested before being ship ped. If a motor must be stored for a long period of time the motor must be stored dry and in the same way as the mounting position. For trouble free functioning; proper installation and operation are essential.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

The motor must be installed and connected by a qualified electrician who is knowledgeable with the NEC article 430 and local regulations and he must make sure that the voltage and frequency of the electrical supply correspond with the data stamped on the motor data plate before connecting the motor in accordance with the wiring diagram which can be found In the terminal box.

At installation the electrician must make sure that the terminal block jumpers are positioned correctly and that all electrical connections including the ground connection are secure. In order to effectively protect the motor from overloads appropriate motor protection must be provided. Fuses do not always represent adequate motor

protection. For motors which are required to operate with a very high start-stop frequency the con

conventional motor protection, heaters, are totally insufficient and it is advisable in such applications to provide the motors with temperature sensors (thermistors) in the windings and to monitor them by means of an external tripping device. In this way the motors will then be fully protected against practically all possible overloads.

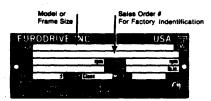
When using motors outdoors or in washdown applications the cable entries into the terminal must be directed downwards to prevent water from entering the conduit box.

RETURN OF EQUIPMENT:

Equipment returned to Eurodrive for repair or inspection must be shipped prepaid and marked with, a RGA number (Returned Goods Authorization). This number must be obtained from Eurodrive, Inc.

REPAIR PARTS

Parts lists are available from Eurodrive upon request. When ordering parts, supply S.O. No. or Serial No. which is listed on the name plate.



WARRANTY REPAIRS

In case of failure of equipment within the warranty period, contact the closest Eurodrive facility before disassembling the equipment.

When Eurodrive has to be called for a repair, supply the S.O. NUMBER (Serial Number) as shown on the nameplate.

Eurodrive will advise the user how to proceed with the repair and designate a repair facility.

The user may be advised:

- 1. To ship the unit to a Eurodrive facility.
- 2 . To deliver the unit to the closest EASA repair shop. In both cases the user Is responsible for the freight charges Involved.

Eurodrive uses the EASA (Electrical Apparatus Service Association) repair shops where necessary to get the equipment repaired as quickly as possible.

If a unit is delivered to an EASA shop, please indicate which Eurodrive group must be contacted for a Put chase Order prior to the repair.

PLEASE NOTE: ALTHOUGH EURODRIVE USES EASA SHOPS FREQUENTLY, IT DOES NOT MEAN THAT EVERY SHOP IS FAMILIAR WITH THE PROCEDURES. FOR WARRANTY REPAIRS. PLEASE SUPPLY THEM WITH THE APPROPRIATE TELEPHONE NUMBER LISTED.

LUBRICATION INFORMATION

IMPORTANT

EURODRIVE recommended lubrication schedule should be followed if possible. If any other lubricant is used please consult with the factory about any harmful effects of certain lubricants or applications.

			LUBRO	CATION S	CHEDULE I	OR EURO	DRIVE GEA	R UNITS	
Appa.	Labrication type	Januari per sprii persture range O _E	APP - grs BBMy BB 40° C ECS11 APP-D1	GULF Oil Co.	CHEVRON Oil Co.	AMERICAN OH Co.	MOBIL OH Co.	SHELL Oil Co	TEXACO On Co.
		+ 104 In	210	Gurl E P Lubricant S 100	Chevren Non-Leaded Gear Compound 220	SPARTAN EP 220	630	Steel Omela Di 220	Merapa 220
		• 77 10 • 5	145	Gurl E P Lubricami S 80	Chevron Non-Leaded Gear Compound 150	SPARTAN EP 150	Mobilgeor 629	Sheri Omala Ori 100	Marapa 150
Des Undi: serse Meters		+ 104 10 + 32	63c	Guil E P Lubricani MD 680	Chevron Non-Leaded Sear Compound 680	SPARTAN EP 580	Mobilgeai 536	Shell Omala On 680	Meropa 580
Warn Gaar Mare Saara		+ 77 10 + 5	210	Gulf E.P. Lubricant HD 220	Chevron Non-Leaded Gear Compound 220	SPARTAN EP 220	Medisignar 630	Snew Omera On 220	Merupa 220
Į.	Symme. Off	+ 176 to - 40	Consu	it Factory For	Use Of Synti	hetic Oils	MOBILE SHE 629 or 634		
3	Byuth. Grease Consult Factory For Use Of Grease Filled Reducers.								
	•	2 + 2		Gulf Harmony 43 AW	Cnevron E P Mydraulic Oil 32	NUTO # 32	Mobil D T E 24	Shall Tahuş On 132	Aando (Ni 32
FAS		> - 32		Guitspin 38	Chevion E P Mydraulic Oil 12	NUTO H 15	Mate DTE 11	Shell Tellus Dil T15	Rando OH 10
i de la companya de l	Gresse Used for normal application temp. range — 20° F to 250° F			Gultcrown Grasse E P Na 2	Chevron Dura-Lift BEACON 3	ESSO Multipurpose Grease SEACON 2	Морния ЕР2	Shell Alvania Grease R 3	Girssando FT 3
iden ja		Migh 1 Grad		Use for all bran	e motor bearings	Tauaco Premius	n RB Gresse		
-	bress.	Love T Bins			L Motor Bearings in very low lemps				

LUBRICANTS

For recommended oil and grease see the lubrication schedule.

All gearunits supplied by EURODRIVE are shipped with oil and grease. The units are ready to be operated after being properly installed and aligned.

OIL LEVELS

The amount of oil in each gear unit depends on the mounting position of the gear unit. The oil level can be checked by removing the red painted oil plug. The oil level must be even with the bottom of the threaded hole.

Note that the required oil level changes when the mounting position is changed from the originally ordered position.

Check oil level required, on the different mountings, in the catalog.

Please make sure that the plastic stop in the vent plug is removed before operating the gear unit. This will assure us that no pressure build up will take place inside the gear unit.

Gear units can only be operated in a non-ventilated condition when approved by the factory.

MAINTENANCE OF GEARUNITS

All EURODRIVE units require a minimum of maintenance.

For a long-life operation we suggest the following:

- All oil levels and oil quality must be checked every 5000 hours. If the oil is contaminated, burned or waxed, change the oil immediately and flush out the box if necessary.
- 2. Under normal operating conditions we recommend an oil change every 10,000 hours of operation or 2 years.
- 3. When a synthetic oil is used change the oil every 40,000 hours or 4 years.
- Grease packed bearings must be cleaned and regreased every 10,000 hours. The bearing grease area must be filled to approximately 1/3 of the available area to avoid overheating of the bearing.

The above suggestions are however, subject to change if the units are running in high temperature, high humidity or corrosive environments. If any of these situations exist the lubricant may have to be changed more frequently.

OVERHUNG LOAD

To prevent excessive loads on the input or output shaft and bearings please make sure that the load on the shafts does not exceed the limitations of the gear unit.

Consult with the factory if necessary.

THE INSTALLATION OF A COUPLING, SPROCKET, GEAR OR SHEAVE When installing one of the items listed above please make sure that the proper tools or procedures are used.

Do not hammer on the shafts.

Hammering on the shafts can cause brinelling of the bearings and a considerable reduction in bearing life.

Instead of "hammering on" the components we suggest heating up the items if possible to approximately 175°F. This will eliminate any damage to the bearings.

It should be noted that the EURODRIVE units with shafts up to 1-1/2" diameter are machined to a tolerance of +.0000"; -.0005"; and the larger diameter shafts are machined to a tolerance of +.0000";-.0010".

LUBRICATION INFORMATION

Gear reducer Oil capacities in (US) gallons

Helical Reducer

					Managh	g Position				
FRAME SEZE		03 03/04	26	96 90/96	87° 87/86°	80.82. 80.	٧1	V3	V5	A.
R. RF	30						1			
A. N	49	6.06	9.00	0.15	0.18	8.16	0.23	0.26	0.23	8.25
R. RF. RUF	8	0.16	6.13	0.42	0.45	9.29	0.53	0.55	0.65	0.65
REK, REKF	81	0.21	0.13	8.13	0.13	6.21	0.16	0.13	0.28	8.13
A, RF, RUF	70	0.32	0.37	1.9	0.05	0.51	0.98	0.02	1.00	1.85
MX, MXF	71	0.45	0.24	0.34	0.24	0.42	0.25	0.26	1.53	0.28
R, NF, RUF	. 60	0.74	8.74	1.27	1.27	1.08	2.03	2.03	7.30	2.30
RX, RXF	81	0.00	0.45	0.44	0.50	0.00	0.63	0.42	8.84	0.53
N, MF, NUF	80	1.45	1.19	2.11	2.24	1.77	3.43	3.66	3.51	3.55
R., REF., ROUF	100	1.32	1.19	3.58	3.56	3.04	5.44	4.88	3.68	5.25
MX, NXF	101	1.64	0.90	1.03	1.00	1.93	1.29	0.98	2.14	1.37
N, RF	120	1.85	1.72	5.63	5.41	5.20	7.52	8.98	1.45	0.50
R, NF, NUF	130	1.80	1.58	4.75	3.38	4.51	7.79	7.92	8.06	1.00
R, RF, RUF	140	2.84	2.77	8.81	7.75	3.65	11.09	11.52	12.67	12.4
R, RF, RUF	150	4.36	4.35	9.77	11.35	9.74	16.76	17.82	16.90	17.42
R, RF, AUF	180	5.60	4.40	12.01	12.54	11.48	18.48	19.67	19.40	20.00

Helical- Bevel Reducer

			Mounting Paultions											
FRAMI SIZE	E	83, H1 86i	BOIL.	86	3511	96M	76	20	V1 V11	V5	H2	H3*	H4	145, H6
K, KF, KA	- 60	0.24	0.90	0.63	0.90	0.78	0.63	0.79	0.87	0.77	0.87	0.61	0.84	
K, KF, KA	70	0.45	1.64	1.32	1.69	1.56	1.29	1.50	1.80	1.74	1.45	1.58	1.24	1.65
K. KF. KA	- 80	0.56	2.51	2.11	2.81	2.51	2.06	2.40	2.75	2.84	2.27	2.38	1.93	2.51
K, KF, KA	- 90	1.27	4.75	3.84	4.91	4.38	3.56	4.22	5.17	5.02	4.09	4.62	3.43	4.88
K, KF, KA	100	2.11	8.45	8.47	8.71	7.66	6.34	7.39	8.71	8.45	7.13	8 18	6.07	8.18
K, KF, KA	120	3.70	15.84	18.37	14.26	11.62	13.73	16.90	16.37	13.20	15.31	11.09	15.84	
K, KF, KA	150	7.13	26.93	19.54	27.98	24.29	19.01	23.23	28.78	27.72	22.70	26.40	18.48	27.19
K	160	7.39	31.58	=	31.68	-	-	-	25.06	_	-	-	=	_
K	180	13.73	51.48		51.48	_	-		42.24	-	-	_	-	-

Helical - Worm Reducer

						Moun	ting Pea	ittone				
FRA SIZ		93 DGI	mat.	B 5	351	Beu.	DGM	94 901	86.	VIA	VIB	VE
S, SF	30	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.0
S. SF	40	0.05	0.26	0.32	0.09	0.34	0.21	0.29	0.16	0.21	0.16	0.16
S, SF	50	0.06	0.40	0.37	0.11	0.45	0.32	0.42	0.29	0.29	0.21	0.24
S. SF	50	0.16	0.74	0.95	0.21	1.06	0.61	0.66	0.42	0.61	0.55	0.4
S, SF	70	0.29	1.32	1.80	0.34	1.93	1.27	1.40	0.87	1.14	1.03	0.8
S, SF	80	0.55	2.84	2.90	0.79	2.80	1.58	2.85	1.58	1.77	1.48	1.4
S. SF	90	1.00	5.15	5.73	1.32	5.81	3.59	5.41	2.90	3.04	2.69	2.7
S, SF	100	2.11	10.56	11.35	2.36	11.35	6.86	10.96	6.07	6.88	6.07	6.0
			Н1		H2		H3°		H4		M5, H	6
SA	40		0.09		0.21		0.32		0.33		0.18	
SA	50		0.11		0.29		0.40		0.40		0.24	
SA	60		0.21		0.61		0.92	T	0.87		0.53	
SA	70		1.34		1.06		1.58		1.48		0.92	
SA	80		79		1.50		2.64		2.75		1.5	
SA	90		1.32		3.30		5.28		5.28		3.17	
ŞA	100		2.38		6.07		11.09	1	11.09		5.81	

Parallel - Helical Shaft Mounted Reducer The Snuggler®

	T			Mounting	Pecitions		
FRAME	SIZE	H1	H2	H3	H4	M5"	116*
FA, FAF	40	.40	.29	.45	.37	.45	.45
FA, FAF	80	.74	.66	1.00	.90	1.08	1.06
FA, FAF	70	1.72	1.11	1.75	1.50	2.14	.187
FA TAF	10	2.85	1.79	3.03	2.48	3.33	3.01
FA, FAF	90	5.12	3.03	5.88	4.62	6.52	6.12
FA, FAF	100	8.87	5.38	8.84	7.81	12.01	10.82

*GEAR REDUCERS IN THE INDICATED MOUNTING POSITIONS ARE NON-VENTILATED.

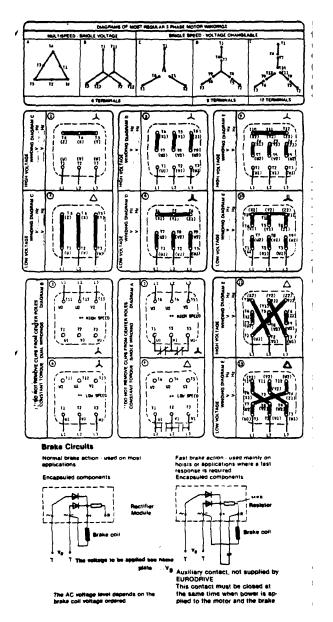
VENTILATED GEAR REDUCERS

Ventilated gear reducers may be supplied with breather plugs in 2 ways;

- 1. A breather plug is installed In the reducer and the reducer has a red sticker on the reducer indicating instructions to remove closing wire before operating the reducer.
- 2. Gear reducers ordered for certain mounting positions are shipped out of the factory with a temporary yellow plug. This plug is installed to prevent leakage during shipment of the unit. A breather plug is located in the conduit box which replaces the yellow plug. (The reducer will have a yellow sticker which indicates instructions.)

MOTOR/BRAKE INFORMATION

MOTOR CONNECTIONS



FAST BRAKE ACTION IS ESSENTIAL FOR HOIST APPLICATIONS

The voltage V_B must be applied and removed at the same time as the power to the motor.

- Voltage to the rectifier energizes the brake coil and releases the brake.
- Removal of the voltage V_{B} de-energizes the brake coil and allows the brake to be applied.

The AC voltage V_B will be rectified to a DC level of 50% of the AC voltage applied.

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

EURODRIVE gear motors are designed and manufactured with totally enclosed fan cooled squirrel cage induction motors which are designed for continuous operation under difficult conditions. The

windings are protected with a special Insulating material Class B equivalent or better. The brake motors incorporate a DC disc brake and the supply is taken from a half-wave rectifier mounted inside the motor terminal box.

Motor Winding Connections

Number of Poles	Synchronous speed RPM	Connection				
2	3 600	Y/YY				
4	1_800	Y/YY				
6	1_200	Y/YY				
6	900	Y/YY				
4/2	1 800/3 600	A/YY Single winding constant torque				
8/4	900/1 800	A/YY Single winding constant torque				
6/2	1 200/3 600	Y/Y 2 separate windings constant torque				
8/2	900/3 600	Y/Y 2 separate windings constant torque				
12/2	600/3 600	Y/Y 2 separate windings, constant forque				
6/4	1 200/1 800	Y/Y 2 separate windings constant forque				

For voltages other than 2301460V, 60HZ; check decal in conduit box.

BRAKE COIL VOLTAGES

Motors with dual voltage connections: 230/460V, 60HZ will be supplied with a 230V brake coil. In each case, whether the motor voltage is 230 or 460 VAC, the brake rectifier is connected to T7-T8 where 230VAC will be tapped oft the terminal block.

See motor connection diagram number 5 for 460VAC, 60HZ and number 6 for 230VAC, 60HZ power supplies. For Brake Motors Operating On: 200V/208V, 575V, 60HZ or 220/380V, 415V, 50HZ, the above does not apply. In all cases the brakes will be connected for the requested operating voltage.

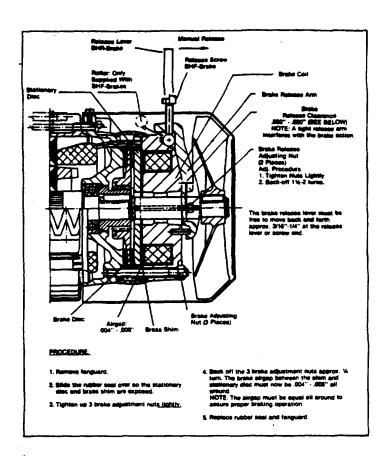
MAINTENANCE

The only maintenance, normally, required is to ensure that the area between the cooling fins and the area through which the air is drawn in the fan guard is kept clean and that an audible check is made on the bearings. If the motor is being overhauled the bearings must be cleaned and repacked. If the motor has to operate in moist or wet surroundings then it is very important that on reassembly of the motor the end shield tenons are coated with a sealing compound such as loctite.

VOLTAGE REGULATION--Motors will operate successfully under the following conditions of voltage and frequency variation, but not necessarily in accordance with the standards established for operating under rated conditions:

- a. When the variation in voltage does not exceed 10% above or below normal, with all phases balanced.
- b. When the variation in frequency does not exceed 5% above or below normal.
- c. When the sum of the voltage and frequency variations does not exceed 10% above or below normal (provided the frequency variation does not exceed 5%).

MOTOR/BRAKE INFORMATION



•	IN CASE OF A BRAKE FAILURE.	CHECK FIRST FOR AN OPEN BRAKE COIL, IF THE BRAKE COIL IS OKAY, FOLLOW THE
	BELOW LISTED SUGGESTIONS	

Fault	Case	Remody		Canas	Remedy
	securius maguris	Apply correct voltage icheck from the home place!	Mayor	Brace luving companely storn	Replace brace disc.
Brake	Recover dated	Peprece rectifier	dest TEL	The air gab has increased to a point where the adusting rate are rain up table	Reset brake
dest net desempes	The maximum perhapsor on gap exceeded due to probe lands when	Readjust brake. If brake snang is completely wormsult, reason the brake dric.	 	The hand broke is no properly abusing. The broke is actuated with	The adjusting nots mus: be properly adjusted The brake to be actuated
	Voltage drop in the line high	Eraure carract line	Braking action is	the normal brake action circuit	with last broke action circuit
		voluge	too slow	During the reasonably the to any plants rates constant	Install the bress shirms

BEARING SIZES

The following bearings are used for the appropriate motor frames sizes.

Motor Size	Driving End A	Fan - side End B
DT 71/80 DT 90/100 DT 112/132S DT 123/DT160M DT 160L DT 180 DT 200 DT 225 D 250	6303C3-Z 6306C3-Z 6307C3-Z 6309C3-Z 6312C3-Z 6312C3-Z 6314C3-Z NU314	6203C3-Z 6205C3-Z 6207C3-Z 6209C3-Z 6213C3-Z 6213C3-Z 6214C3-Z 6214C3-Z 6314C3

Bearing must be repacked after approximately 10,000 hours of operation. For proper bearing lubrication fill the bearing cavity with grease for approximately 1/3 of its cavity.

Non-brake motors bearings are packed with: Mobilux EP2 Grease.

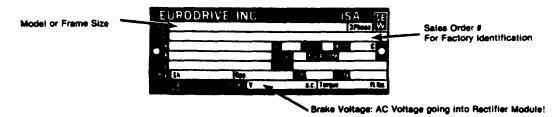
Brakemotor bearings are packed with: Texaco Premium RB Grease.

SEVERE DUTY MOTORS

Severe duty motors have double sealed (2RS) bearings on the fan side end.

Severe duty motors have drain holes drilled in the stator end shields at the lowest points to allow condensation to drain out of the motor. The same applies to the conduit box.

CAUTION: THE DRAIN HOLES ARE INSTALLED FOR THE MOUNTING POSITION LISTED ON THE NAMEPLATE. CHANGING THE MOUNTING POSITION WILL ALSO RELOCATE THE DRAIN HOLES IN WHICH CASE WATER MAY NOT BE ABLE TO DRAIN OFF AND PREMATURE MOTOR FAILURE MAY OCCUR.



BRAKE COIL RESISTANCES IN OHMS

Motor Frame Size	DT71/80	DT90/100	DT112/132S	DT132M/160M	DT160L/225
230 V Brake Coil:	218	138	100	79	73
460 V Brake Coil:	1000	670	487	369	300

NOTE: 230 V Brake Coil means - 230 VAC into rectifier.

VARIMOT® INFORMATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Each drive Is tested before it leaves the factory. Proper installation and operation are essential for good performance. The drive must be fastened on a solid base, free of vibration and according to the mounting position indicated on the nameplate. Feet or flanges can be damaged if the unit is not mounted on a solid and even mounting base. Shim, if necessary.

Do not hammer on sprockets, couplings, etc. when mounting these items on the output shalf. Severe damage can be done to the bearings.

The shaft diameters have tolerances of +.000"-.0005" for diameters smaller than 1.500", and + .000"-.001" for diameters

larger than 1.500". Tolerances for metric shafts are listed in Eurodrive's catalogs.

Each Varimot is equipped with a friction disc (driven disc) and a driving disc. Varimots D12, D22, D32, and D42 have a friction disc from a phenolic material.

REPLACEMENT OF A PHENOLIC FRICTION DISC:

- Remove four (4) bolts #9
- Split the traction housings
- Mark the friction disc/hollow shaft assembly so the lobe cams at the end of the shaft assembly can later be engaged at the same place
- Remove the friction ring screws #11
- Replace the friction disc #10
- Before assembling the housing, clean the driving disc

face so it is completely free from oil and grease
On Varimot models D23, D33 and D43, the friction disc cannot be separated from the hollow shaft assembly because the carbon disc is an integral part of the shaft assembly.

When the friction disc is checked or replaced, perform the following regreasing of the bearings and lobe cams:

- 1. Pull out hollow shaft assembly #3
- Regrease needle bearings #7 (Shell Alvania R3 or equivalent)
- 3. Grease lobe cams #8 (Lubriplate Grease GR-132)

When regreasing, do not overfill cavity. Too much grease generates an excess amount of heat.

If the lobe cams are worn excessively and can't function properly by sliding over each other, replace both shafts involved.

ASSEMBLING THE TRACTION HOUSING

- 1. When assembling the unit, make sure the cams are engaging the same way as they came out.
- 2. The cams must be properly engaged. Push the shaft assembly "in" against the spring force.
- Tighten bolts #9 diagonally making sure that the cams are properly engaged.

Upon completion of the assembly, run the Varimot, under power, through the whole speed range checking for noise or vibration.

If due to operation problems, (jamming of the driven machine) the friction disc has stalled-out and the disc is damaged or has become noisy: Remove the hollow shaft assembly with friction disc completely. Face off the friction disc on a lathe. Remove enough material to clean up the face. Reinstall the shaft assembly.

REMOVAL OF THE DRIVING CONE

The driving cone can be removed in 2 ways:

- By using a wheelpuller
- 2. Pressing the rotor out of the driving cone.

When method 1 is used make sure the fingers of the puller don't fracture the cast iron driving cone. Use a spacer between the puller fingers and the driving cone. This will reduce the possibility of fractures.

Method 2 requires complete disassembly of the motor.

- 1. Remove the fan guard, enshield and stator.
- Remove the snapring which holds the bearing behind the driving cone in its' place.
- 3. Press out the rotor shaft.

For assembly of the unit:

- 1. Install rotor shaft with bearing.
- 2. Install snapring.
- Press on the driving cone.
- 4. Assemble stator, end shields, fan guard.

VARIMOT® UNITS SUITABLE FOR OUTDOOR DUTY OR WASHDOWN APPLICATIONS

The units are equipped with drain hoes at the lowest point for the mounting position listed on the nameplate.

If the mounting position gets changed, please make sure new drain holes are drilled so the water or condensation can drain off properly.

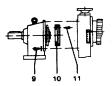
Options:

Varimots can be supplied with (See Diagram):

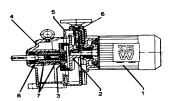
Electric remote control motor - 23C0460V,3 Phase, or 115V, Single Phase

Remote speed indicator (percentage speed indicator, 20100%)

Handwheel with speed position indicator (HS Option). HS Option can only operate with the handwheel shaft horizontal.



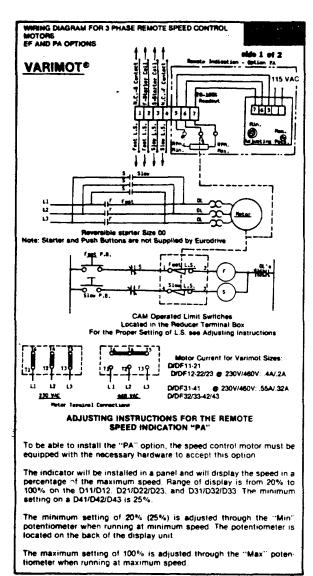
The torque is transmitted from the driving disc to the friction disc. Torque demand at the output shaft is transformed into axial load against the driving disc through a set of cams called the "torque compensator." By that means, wear is avoided at no load.

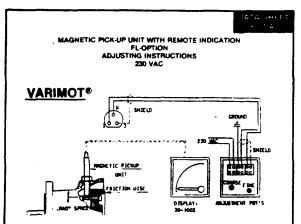


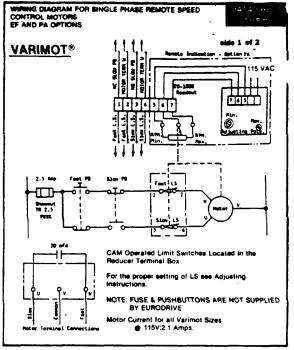
This variable speed drive consists of the following components:

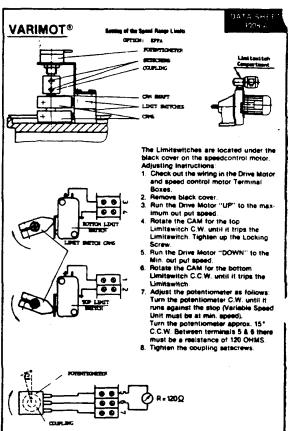
- Motor with dove tail slide
- 2) Driving disc
- 3) Hollow shaft with friction ring and output shaft
- Housing
- 5) Traction housing
- 6) Speed adjustment
- Needle bearings
- Torque compensator (lobe cams)

VARIMOT® INFORMATION









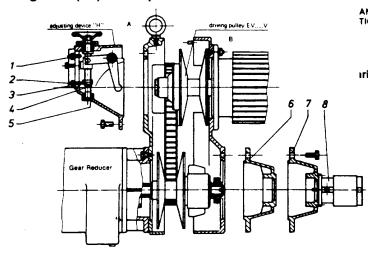
VARIGEAR® INFORMATION

Varigear® (VU) With Option H

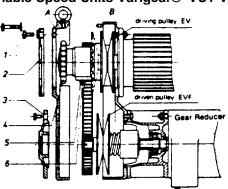
BELTCHANGE PROCEDURE: VU1-VU6, VZ1.VZ4

- 1. Run the unit to its maximum speed by: Rotating the handwheel CCW to its' maximum limit.
- 2. Disconnect the electrical power from the motor controls.
- 3. Remove the side ventilating louvers or covers
- 4. Remove cover items #2 and #3.
- 5. Remove the 4 or 6 bolts which hold the 2-beltcase halves together.
- 5a Support motor before separating belicase halves. (VZ1-VZ4 models only).
- 6. Split the beltcase. (VU1-VU6)
- 6a Separate the beltcase halves by a few inches. (VZ1-VZ4 models only.)
- 7. Press a wooden block between the 2-pulley halves of the M lower (driven) pulley. (The pulley halves must now be opened to their maximum position.) The wooden block will keep the driven pulley open when the belt is removed. DO NOT use a tapered wedge. A tapered wedge may fly out and cause bodily harm.

Varigear® (VZ) With Option H



Std. Supplied Varigear® Variable Speed Units Varigear® VU1-VU6



- 8. Open-up the upper (driving) pulley halves to their maximum position, remove belt.
- 9. Install the new belt. First wrap the belt around the driven pulley and secondly around the driving pulley.
- Remove the wooden block, reassemble beltcase, install covers and louvers.
- 11. Turn the handwheel so the driving (upper) pulleys close and the belt is properly seated. When readjusting rotate pulleys and belt by hand. When properly seated, the unit can be started-up under power.

WARNING

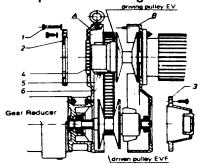
NEVER ATTEMPT TO DISASSEMBLE A DRIVEN PULLEY ASSEMBLY. THE SPRING IN THE ASSEMBLY CAN ONLY BE REMOVED BY AUTHORIZED FACTORY PERSONNEL WITH SPECIAL TOOLS. A SUDDEN RELEASE OF THE SPRING CAN CAUSE SEVERE BODILY HARM. WHEN THE EF OPTION IS SUPPLIED, MAKE SURE THE MOTOR IS ADJUSTED TO ITS' MINIMUM SPEED **SETTING BEFORE** MOUNTING THE MOUNTING BRACKET. WHEN A UNIT IS EQUIPPED WITH THE OPTIONS H, H, HS OR EF FOLLOW THE SAME BELTCHANGE PROCEDURE.

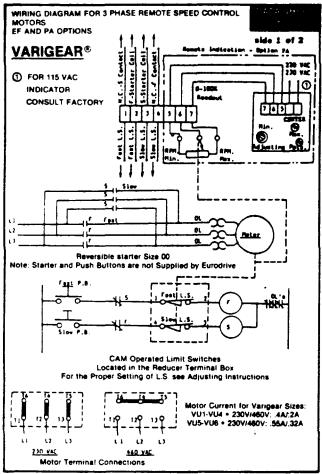
CAUTION: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CHANGE SPEED WHEN THE BELT IS NOT ROTATING.
FOR LONG BELT LIFE OPERATE THE UNITS IN THE TEMPERATURE RANGE

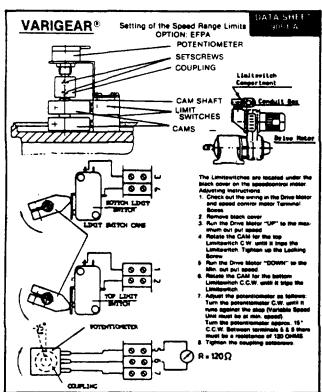
(-20 degrees F to 105 degrees F)

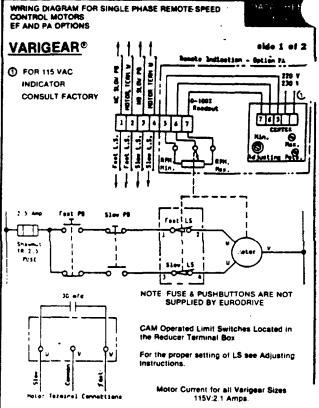
KEEP THE VENT OPENINGS CLEAN!
IF THE HANDWHEEL ROTATES DUE TO VIBRATION, TIGHTEN UP THE LOCKSCREW #6

Std. Supplied Varigear® Variable Speed Units Varigear® VZ1-VZ4









ADJUSTMENT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE REMOTE SPEED INDICATOR "PA"

The indicator shows the RPM in percentage of maximum speed (from 0% up to 100%)

- Procedure:

 1. Adjust the potentiometers: minimum center and maximum to their midrange. setting.
 This is done as follows - Turn each potentiometer CW (note the position).
 - then CCW (note the position), and turn the potentiometer CW again but only 1/2 the rotational distance.
- Run the ERC motor until the variable speed unit rotates at maximum speed.
 Adjust the maximum speed potentiometer for 100% speed indication.
- Run the ERC motor until the variable speed unit rotates at minimum speed.

 * Adjust the minimum speed potentiometer for 0% speed indication.
- Run the ERC motor until the variable speed unit operates at 50% of the difference in speed between maximum and minimum speed (measured at the output shaft with a tachometer).

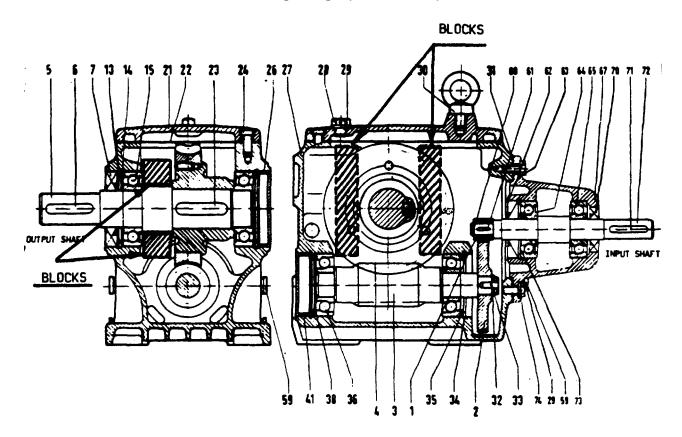
 • Adjust the center speed potentiometer for 50% speed indication.

BELT SIZES USED ON VARIGEAR® UNITS

VARIGEAR	SPEED	PART								
FRAME SIZE	RANGE	BELT SIZE	NUMBER							
VUO/VZO	1:5	17x8x570mm	010 961 4							
	1:4	25x8x680mm	010 885 5							
VU1/VZ1	1:6	25x8x655mm	010 878 2							
	1:8	25x8x655mm	010 878 2							
	1:4	32x10x820mm	010 908 8							
VU2/VZ2	1:6	32x10x790mm	010 901 0							
	1:8	32x10x790mm	010 901 0							
	1:4	40x12x1040mm	010 928 2							
VU3/VZ3	1:6	40x13x1000mm	010 922 3							
	1:8	40x13x1000mm	010 922 3							
	1:4	52x16x1180mm	010 940 1							
VUA/VZ4	1:6	52x16x1180mm	010 940 1							
	1:4	70x21x1445mm	010 963 0							
VU5	1:6	70x21x1445mm	010 963 0							
	1:4	75x23x1900mm	012 211 4							
VU6	1:3	75x18x1980mm	012 212 2							

CHANGE OF OUTPUT SHAFTS

S40 - S70 Combination Right Angle (Helical-Worm) Reducer



The following are instructions for changing an output shaft on S40-S70 helical worm gear reducers from B3A to B3B mounting or from B3B to B3A.

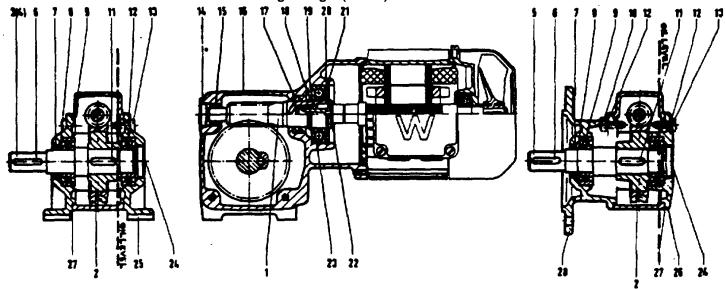
- 1. Remove oil drain plug and drain oil.
- 2. Remove 6 lid bolts #24 and lid #21.
- 3. Remove oil seal #7 and bearing cap #26. These items will be destroyed when removed. Be careful not to damage the shaft. Scratches on the seal surface causes oil leaks.
- Remove snapring #13 from both ends of the shaft.
- 5. Turn the gearbox on its side so the output shaft is pointing downwards.
- 6. Support the bronze gear with blocks between the steel hub of the bronze gear and the gear housing. This is to make sure the bronze gear will not move from its position from the center of the worm. Not blocking the gear can result in breaking the gear housing.
- 7. Press out the shaft.
- 8. The shaft and the lower bearing will now come out. Remove the bronze wormwheel.

- 9. Take the top bearing out, install the bearing on the opposite side and secure the bearing with snapring #13. Make sure the shims are installed in front of the snapring (same as before).
- 10. Turn the bronze gear around 180°.
- 11. Press the shaft and bearing "in" from the top side of the gearbox. When the shaft is pressed "in" we have to make sure that the bronze gear is centered properly. Centering can be accomplished by shimming the shaft. Use the existing shims #14 to center the gear. A bronze gear is properly centered when the worm and wormgear can be rotated relatively easy.
- 12. Install snapring #13.
- 13. Install new oil seal #7 and bearing cap #26.
- 14. Install lid #21 and 6 bolts #24.
- 15. Install drain plug.
- 16. Fill gear unit with 140W oil and install breather plug.

NOTE: Item #7 and item #26 must be replaced because they will be damaged at disassembly!

OIL FILL INSTRUCTIONS S30 DT71DT80

Right Angle (Worm) Gearmotor



Right Angle (Worm) Gearmotor

The S30 and SF30 gearmotors are filled by Eurodrive with a synthetic oil, Mobil Oil SHC 634.

The synthetic oil has an extremely long life at high and low temperatures (temp. range 170° to -5° F).

The oil does not have to be changed during the life of the gear reducer, unless the gear reducer components wear severely or the oil gets contaminated. The unit, therefore, does not have an oil fill plug or drain plug. Oil Filling The units are filled by removing the indicated

side of the reducer. Procedure:

- 1. Remove Bolt #13. (4 on one side)
- 2. Remove the section #25 or #26.

Note The oil is filled to the level shown below (see dotted line).

When the unit has to be taken apart, drain the oil so it can be used again if necessary.

Under one (1) of the bolts #13, a copper washer can be found. It is important to install the washer again, in the proper place, to prevent oil leaks around the bolt.

When a synthetic oil cannot be obtained, a 140W gear oil can be used temporarily. The temperature range of the 140W gear oil is 104° F to 32° F.

C-FACE MOTOR ADAPTERS - TYPE "LP"

C-Face adapters are designed for standard AC motors and DC motors with similar weight. If a large DC motor has to be Installed on a C-face adapter the motor base must be adequately supported to remove the stress from the housing. Excessive stress can cause housing failure.

For additional information about the frame sizes recommended please refer to the Eurodrive Constant Speed Catalog.

SCOOP MOUNTS

Maximum motor frame sizes recommended for scoops are listed in the Eurodrive Constant Speed Catalog. If a motor larger than recommended has to be Installed, support the scoop, this will prevent misalignments and premature failure of components.

SHAFT MOUNTED REDUCERS

MODELS KA, KAF, SA, SAF, FA, FAF.

For the above listed shaft mounted reducers, Eurodrive recommends:

The use of a light coating of NEVER-SEEZ (or equivalent) on the output shaft.

The NEVER-SEEZ lubricant may prevent a rusting and fretting corrosion between the hollow reducer shaft and the shaft of the driven machine. The lubricant will allow the shafts to be disassembled when necessary.

Parallel Gearmotors—(Helical)

Ratings

0.2 to 150 hp;

Speeds Torque

0.5 to 860 rpm: to 130,000 lb. in..

Mta.

Foot or flance

Service:

AGMA class III:

Features: Specialties: cast iron gearcase, ground helical gearing (60Rc); Brake, agitator extensions, various motor enclosures,

various electrical specifications.

Helical - Bevel Gearmotors -

Ratings

0.75 to 350 hp:

Speeds

0.1 to 150 rpm;

Torque

3500 to 354 000 lb. in.,

Mta.

Foot, flange, shaft mount: AGMA class III;

Service: Features:

cast iron gearcase, ground gearing (AGMA class 12);

Specialties:

Brake, various motor enclosures, various

electrical specifications.

Shaft Mounted Helical Gearmotors The Snuggler®

Ratings

0.2 to 60 hp

Speeds

0.1 to 150 rpm to 53,100 lb. in.

Torque Mtg.

Shaft type AGMA class III

Service Features

Smooth cast iron gearcase, ground gearing

(AGMA class 12)

Specialties

Brake, various motor enclosures, various

electrical specialties.

Combination Gearmotors -(Right Angle-Helical)

Ratings

0.2 to 40 hp;

Speeds

0.1 to 145 rpm; to 57000 lb. in.,

Torque Mtg.

Foot, flange or shaft mount:

Service:

AGMA class III:

Features:

cast iron gearcase, ground worm gears (1 to 6 leads)

Specialties:

Brake, various motor enclosures.

various electrical specifications.

Brake Motors / Brake Gearmotors

Ratings

0.2 to 60 hp;

Brake size

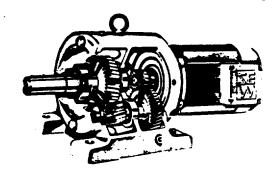
3.6 to 300 ft. lb; integral with motor;

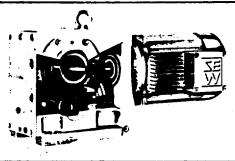
Mounting Features:

enclosed housings.

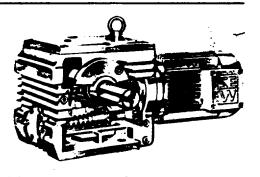
DC epoxy impregnated brake coil, adjustable retarding

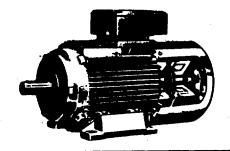
torque, automatic release.











follows through with
...48-hour delivery
international availability
...application support
...sales and service



cludes Middle Became of Accompanies Bevel speed reducing and gearmone and in the food afternoble, machine top ged, dependable power actipments in the world is became

line that in-and Helical cal adjustable age treatment

6, machinery ctable product the United

DECKMASTER Appendix 29-A

DECKMASTER

WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525

and

WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50 COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 29-A

Quantity Required: 300 inches

Description: Levelwind chain

Manufacturer: Browning

Part Number: No. 60 (3/4 inch Pitch ANSI chain)

Source: Browning Manufacturing Division

Emerson Electric Co. Maysville, Kentucky 41056

Tele #: 1-606-56402011

TELEX #: 21-8498



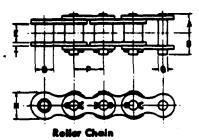
Roller Chain



Single Strand—Riveted



Single Strand—Cottored



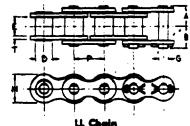


Table No. 1

SINGLE STRAND CHAIN

		СН	AIN			DI	MENSIO	45				\$10	CK PAC	KAGING		_
Chain Pitch P	Chein Ne.	Average Tensile	Averege Weight		ecting sks	Reli	lers	Pins	Side	Pieres	Standard				ilable in d Marked	
		Strength Lbs.	per FI, Lbs.	A	•	0	£	G	н	7	Longth †	25'	50'	100,	250'	500
							STA	NDARD								
**************************************	25 35 41 40 52 50	2,100 2,000 3,700 8,100 6,100	.09 .23 .28 .41 .66	.160 .220 .260 .314 .352 .463	.190 .296 .370 .373 .408 .455 .567	.130° .200 .306 .312 .400	F 5.535	.0606* .141 .141 .186 .200	.230° .344 .390 .448 .571 .571	.000 .000 .000 .000	10' 10' 10' 10' 10'		E	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	=	1 1 mm 1
901 1/4 901 1/4 91 1/4	60 80 100 76	8,500 14,500 24,000 25,000	1.04 1.77 2.59 2.73	.493 .843 .770 .820	.762 .910 .966	89.54.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.	*****	.234 .312 .375 .375 .437	.679 .908 1.125 1.004	.094 .125 .154 .187	10 10 10 10 10 10	=	ж. с ж	ж, с —	=	1 - 2
25.74 25.74 25.74 25.74	120 140 160 180 200	34,000 48,000 58,000 80,000 96,000	4.06 5.10 6.85 9.40 10.20	1.046 1.245 1.391 1.533	1.111 1.204 1.422 1.687 1.860	.875 1.000 1.125 1.406 1.842	110/20	.500 .562 .867 .781	1.344 1.628 1.878 2.125 2.250	.187 .219 .250 .261 .312	10 10.2 10 10.125	E	Ē	=		
	240	110,000	16.50	1.886	2.167	1.575	13h	.937	2.800	.375	_	_	_	-	-	1 .

DECKMASTER Appendix 29-B

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 29-B

Quantity Required: One

Description: Levelwind Drive Sprocket

Manufacturer: Martin Sprocket & Gear

Part Number: Sprocket......60BTL28

Bushing2012 X 1 5/8

Martin Sprocket & Gear, Inc P. O. Box 888 Source:

Arlington, Texas 76010

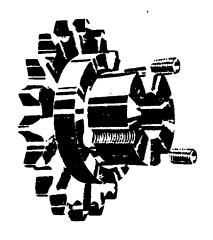
Tele #: 1-(817)-467-5181

ALL STEEL STOCK SPROCKETS



3/4 -INCH PITCH SINGLE WIDTH CHAIN

FOR A.S.A. No. 60



CHAIN TECHNICAL BATA	
itch	¥."
oller Width	
aller Diameter	
nside Linkplate Height	.679"
inkplate Thickness	
v. Tensile Strength, ths	

TAPER-LOCK = SINGLE - STEEL

		List	Price		Diam	eters	ļ	Dim	ensions		Weigl	ht (App.
No. Teelh	Catalog Number	Rim Only	*Bushing Only	Bushing	Outside Diameter	Pitch Diameter	Max. Bore	L	c	Туре	Rim Only	Bushing
11	608TL11			1008	3.004	2.662	1	7/4	♦113 /4	В	.7	.3
12	60BTL12		1	1008	3.249	2.898	1	1 %		8	.6	.3
13	608TL13			1210	3.493	3.134	11%	11	\$21/32	В	.9	.6
14	608TL14	I	! !	1210	3.736	3.371	11/4	1	214/12	8	1.0	.6
15	608TL15		1	1610	3.979	3.607	1%	1	225/32	В	1.2	9
16	608TL16		Ι Γ	1610	4.221	3.844	14/6	1	3	8	1.6	.9
17	608TL17			1610	4.462	4.082	1%	1	31/4	8	1.8	.9
18	508TL18		1 1	1610	4.704	4.319	1 %	1	3%	8	2.0	9
19	608TL19		i i	1610	4.945	4.557	1 1/8	1	31/4	B	2.2	.9
20	608TL20			2012	5.185	4.794	2	1%	3%	8	2.2	1.7
21	60BTL21	'	! ī	2012	5.426	5.032	2	11%	3%		2.3	1.7
22	60BTL22	_	!	2012	5.666	5.270	2	11%	3%	В	26	1.7
23	608TL23			2012	5.907	5.508	2	11/4	3%	8	2.8	17
24	608TL24	Ś	S	2012	6.147	5.746	2	11%	3%,		28	17
25	608TL25	Δ.	Δ.	2012	6.387	5.984	2	11%	3%		33	
26	60BTL26			2012	6.627	6.222	2	11%	3%		4.2	
- 28	60BTL28			2012	7.107	6.699	2	11%	37,4	8	4.5	1.
30	60BTL30	ш	Ш	2012	7.586	7 175	2	11%	17,.	8	5.1	1.
32	AOBTL32	W		2012	8 065	7 652	2	(1%	17/10	8	5.5	1 '
35	60BTL35	S	S	2012	8 783	8 367	?	174	17,	a	. 4	
: 36	60BTL36			2012	9 022	8 66.5	7	11%	·		عد	
40	60BTL40		1	2012	9 980	9 559		11%			B 1	1 '
42	60BTL42			2012	10 458	10 036	1	11%	ا در		10.0	1.1
45	60BTL45		1	2612	11.175	10757		1 1/4		•	11.5	1.7
48	- 60BTL48		i .	2512	11893	11.467		1 %	12,		155	. 17





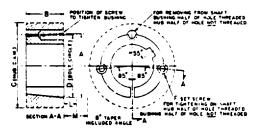
TAPER-LOCK BUSHINGS

DIMENSIONS & PRICES

NO. 1008 TO 3030 TAPER-LOCK® BUSHINGS

Bush. No.	Bore	Price	WI.	Bushing Keyseat	Shaft Keyseat
1008	1/2 to 1/4 1/4 to 1/4 1/4 to 1		.27 .21 .16	% × ¼ ¾ × ¾2 ¼ × ¼Δ	% = 1/4 % = 3/2 % = 1/6
1108	1/2 to %4 % to % 11/4 to 1 11/4 to 1 %	•	.33 .27 .22 .17	1/6 × 1/16 1/16 × 1/2 1/4 × 1/9 1/4 × 1/14Δ	% × % % × % % × % % × %
_ 1210	½ to %4 % to % 1% to 1%		.61 .55 .49	1/4 × 1/14 2/14 × 1/22 1/4 × 1/4	% × 1/4 1/4 × 1/4 1/4 × 1/4
1215	1/2 to 1/4 1/4 to 1/4		.8 .7 .6	% × 1/16 % × 1/32 % × 1/8	1/6 × 1/4 1/4 × 1/2 1/4 × 1/6
1310	1/2 to 1/4 % to 1/4 1/4 to 1/4		.7 .7 .6	Vs x V16 V16 x 1/2 V4 x V6 1/6 x 1/2	1/4 × 1/4 1/4 × 1/4 1/4 × 1/4 1/4 × 1/4
1610	1/2 to 9/4 % to 1/4 15/4 to 1 1/4 15/4 to 1 1/2 15/4 to 1 1/2 15/4 to 1 1/4		.9 .8 .7 .7 .6 .5	Ya × Y16 Y16 × ¥22 Y4 × Y8 Y16 × ₹32 ¥6 × ¥46 ¥6 × ¥84	% x % % x % % x % % x % % x % % x % % x %
1615	1/2 to 1/4 % to 1/4 11/4 to 1 1/4 11/4 to 1 1/4 11/4 to 1 1/2 11/4 to 1 1/6	PS-1	1.2 1.1 1.0 .8 .7	1/2 × 1/4 3/4 × 1/2 1/4 × 1/2 1/4 × 1/2 1/4 × 1/4 1/6 × 1/4 1/6 × 1/4	% × % % × % % × % % × % % × % % × %
- 2012	1/2 to %4 % to 7/6 19/4 to 1 1/4 11/4 to 1 3/4 1 1 1/4 to 1 7/6 1 1 1/4 to 2	ØEE LI	1.7 1.6 1.5 1.4 1.2 1.0	1/8 × 1/14 3/16 × 1/52 1/4 × 1/82 1/16 × 1/52 1/6 × 3/16 1/2 × 1/4 1/2 × 3/16	1/8 × 1/14 1/4 × 1/2 1/4 × 1/3 1/4 × 1/3 1/4 × 1/4 1/2 × 1/4 1/3 × 1/4
2517	1/2 to 1/4 4/4 to 1/4 14/4 to 1/4 14/4 to 1/4 14/4 to 1/4 11/4 to 1/4 11/4 to 2/4 24/4 to 2/2		3.5 3.4 3.3 3.2 3.0 2.4	% × %4 % × %2 % × % % × % % × % % × % % × %	% × 1/4 1/4 × 1/2 1/4 × 1/2 1/4 × 1/2 1/2 × 1/4





DIMENSIONS

				СØ							
Bushing No.	A	8	Class 20 Gray Iron	Class 30 Gray Iron	Steel	D	F ÷	Sid. Hex. Key	Short Key	Std. Hex. Key	Short
1008 1108 1210 1215	1.386 1.511 1% 1%	% % 1 1 ½	2 % 2 ½ 3 % 3 %	2¾ 2¼ 3¼ 2¾	1 1 1/4 2 1/4 2 1/6 2 1/6	121/64 129/64 13/4 13/4	1/4 × 1/2 1/4 × 1/2 2/6 × 2/6 1/6 × 4/6	11/6 11/6 11/6	% % 4% 13/4	1½ 1½ 1%	34 34 1%4 1%4
1310 1610 1615 2012	2 21/4 21/4 23/4	1 1 1½ 1½	33/4 4 31/2 43/4	3% 3% 3% 4%	3 3¼ 3 3%	1 % 2 % 2 % 2 % 2 %	% x % % x % % x % % x %	1 % 1 % 1 % 1 %	13/ ₁₄ 13/ ₁₄ 13/ ₁₄ 14/ ₁₄	1% 1% 1% 2	11/4 11/4 11/4 13/4
2517 2525 3020 3030	3% 3% 4% 4%	1 3/4 2 1/2 2 3	5½ 4¾ 7 6¼	4 % 4 ½ 6 ¼ 5 ¾	4% 4% 5% 5%	31/4 31/4 4	½ x 1 ½ x 1 % x 1¼ % x 1¼	1 % 1 % 1 11/14 1 13/14	1 1 1 ² / ₁₄ 1 ³ / ₁₄	21/4 21/4 211/4 211/4	1 1/6 1 1/6 2 1/4 2 1/4

Bushings cannot be bored larger than largest bore listed.

For detail dimensions required for machining hubs consult Martin.

- Δ Key furnished for these sizes only.
- Ø For general reference. Severe conditions may require larger hub. Meavy well located web may permit smaller hub. Hub diameter required depends on the particular application. Consult Martin giving full information on the proposed design. Hub diameters shown are based on 20,000, 30,000 and 50,000 P.S.I. minimum ultimate tensile strength respectively for Class 20 gray iron, Class 30 gray iron and steel hubs.
- ? 2 screws required. Use in positions shown for tightening bushing on shoft. In removing bushing from shaft remove screws and use one of them in other hole. Bushing price includes screws.
- * Space required to tighten bushing. Also space required to loosen screws to permit removal of hub by puller.
- ** Space required to loosen bushing using one strew as jackscrew—no puller required
- ! Standard hex key cut to minimum usable length.

DECKMASTER Appendix. 29-C

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 29-C

Quantity Required: One

Description: Levelwind Idler Sprocket

Manufacturer: Browning

Part Number: 60 B17 x 1

Source: Browning Manufacturing Division

Emerson Electric Co. Maysville, Kentucky 41056

Tele #: 1-606-564-2011 TELEX #: 21-8498

Browning

Roller Chain Sprockets

60

	Table No.	1	Steel	Single	Type "	B" Mir	nimum l	Bore S	procket	s		
	Port	DIAA	ETERS	No.		•	RE		DIMEN	ISIONS		Wr.
	No.	Ovaride	Pitch	Tooth	Type	Stock	Men.*	1	Mas.	•	н	ibs.
	60B8 60B9 60B10 60B11 60B12	2.26" 2.50 2.76 2.96 3.25	1.960" 2.193 2.427 2.662 2.898	8 9 10 11 12	9 9 9	*** **	13% 6" 1 114 114 114 196	.459" .459 .459 .459	11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4	25; 25; 25; 25; 25;	11%2"† 11%4† 11%4† 2† 2%	.5 .6 .9 1.0
	60813 60814 60815 60816 60817	3.45 3.74 3.98 4.22 4.46	3.134 3.371 3.607 3.844 4.082	13 14 15 16	8 8 8 8	14 14 14 14	15/2 1946 113/4 13/6 25/6	.459 .459 .459 .459	11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4	2%; 2%; 2%; 2%;	234 272 234 2132 3352	1.7 2.0 2.4 2.8 3.2
	60B18 60B19 60B20 60B21 60B22	4.70 4.95 5.19 5.43 5.67	4.319 4.557 4.794 5.032 5.270	18 19 20 21 22	8-W 8-W 8-W	**	244 244 244 244 244	.459 .459 .459 .459 .459	11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4	1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1	3 31/4 31/4 31/4 31/4	3.9 4.2 4.6 4.7 4.9
TYPE B-W	60 B.23 60 B.24 60 B.25 60 B.26 60 B.27	5.91 6.15 6.39 6.63 6.87	5.508 5.746 5.984 6.222 6.460	23 24 25 26 27	B-W B-W B-W	34 34 34 34	214 214 214 214 214	.459 .459 .459 .459 .459	11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4	1%4 1%4 1%4 1%4	31/4 31/4 31/4 31/4 31/4	5.1 5.4 5.6 6.0 6.3
	60828 60829 60830 60831 60832	7.11 7.35 7.59 7.83 8.07	6.699 6.937 7.175 7.413 7.652	26 29 30 31 32	8.W 8.W 8.W	**	214 214 214 214 214	.459 .459 .459 .459 .459	11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2	1% 6 1% 6 1% 6 1% 6 1% 6	31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2	7.1 7.2 7.6 8.0 8.6
	60833 60834 60835 60836 60837s	8.30 8.54 8.78 9.02 9.26	7,890 8,129 8,367 8,805 8,844	33 34 35 36 37	B.W B.W B.W B.W	1 1 1	244 244 244 244 244	.459 .459 .452 .459 .459	11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2	1%4 1%4 1%4 1%4 1%4	34 34 34 34 34 34	9.1 9.6 9.9 10.2 10.8
00	60839 608398 60840 608418 60842	9.50 9.74 9.98 10.22 10.46	9.082 9.321 9.559 9.798 10.036	38 39 40 41 42	B.W B.W B.W B.W	1 1 1 1	214 214 214 214 214 214	.459 .459 .459 .459 .469	11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2	11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4	4	11.2 12.0 12.1 12.3 13.7
* [60843# 60844 60845 60846# 60847#	10.70 10.94 11.18 11.42 11,65	10.275 10.513 10.752 10.990 11.229	43 44 - 45 - 46 - 47	B.W B.W B.W B.W	1 1 1	214 214 214 214 214	.459 .459 .459 .459 .459	11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2	156 156 156 156 156	4 4 4	14.1 14.4 14.5 15.8 15.8
TYPE B	60848 60849# 60850 60851# 60852#	11.89 12.13 12.37 12.61 12.85	11.467 11.706 11.945 12.183 12.422	48 49 50 51 82	8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3	1 1	214 214 214 214 214	.459 .459 .459 .459	11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2	1	4	16.1 17.4 17.5 18.6 19.2
	60853m 60854 60855a 60856a 60857a	13.09 13.33 13.57 13.81 14.04	12.660 12.899 13.137 13.376 13.615	53 54 55 56 57		1 1	214 234 236 236 236	.459 .459 .459 .459 .469	134 134 134 134 134	1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1	4 434 436 436 436	19.8 22.0 23.5 23.6 24.8
	60858m 60859m 60860 60862m 60863m	14.28 14.52 14.76 15.24 15.48	13.385 14.092 14.331 14.808 15.046	58 50 60 62 63	8.W 8.W	1 1	296 296 296 296 296	.469 .459 .459 .469 .469	134 134 134 134 134	1%. 1%. 1%. 1%. 1%.	45 45 45 45 45	25.4 26.1 26.3 28.2 28.9
	60864 60845 60867m 60848 60870	15.72 15.06 16.43 16.67 17.15	18.295 15.524 16.001 16.240 16.717	64 65 67 68 70	8-W 8-W 8-W	1 1 1	2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2%	.459 .459 .459 .459 .459	134 134 134 134 136	1%, 1%, 1%, 1%,	4% 4% 4% 4% 4%	29.0 29.1 31.9 32.1 32.7
	60872 60876 60880 60884 60890	17.63 18.58 19.84 20.49 21.93	17.194 18.149 19.103 20.068 21.490	72 76 80 84 90	8.W 8.W 8.W	1 1 1	294 294 294 294 234	.450 .450 .460 .469 .469	1% 1% 1% 2% 2%	11352 11352 11352 12352 12352	434 434 434 436	36.5 39.0 43.0 47.5 83.5
	60895a 60896 608102a 608112 608120a	23.12 23.34 24.79 27.18 29.09	22.683 22.922 24.354 25.742 28.651	95 96 102 112 120	B.W B.W B.W	1 1 1	234 234 234 234 234	.459 .469 .459 .459	246 246 246 246 246	12 1/3 12 1/3 12 1/3 12 1/3 12 1/3 12 1/3 12 1/3 12 1/3 12 1/3 12 1/3 1/3 1/3 1/3 1/3 1/3 1/3 1/3 1/3 1/3		88.4 69.0 73.4 79.0 98.6

DECKMASTER Appendix 29-D

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 29-D

Quantity Required: Two

Description: Levelwind Drive Tightener

Manufacturer: Hub City

Part Number: 3T200BC, TU250X1

Source: Hub City

P. O. Box 1089

Aberdeen, South Dakota 57401

Tele #: (605) 225-0360 TELEX #: 29-2236

DECKMASTER

TU250-RELUBE TYPE UNITS



Malleable Housings
Self-Aligning Bearings
with Setscrew Locking
¼"-28 N.F. Fitting

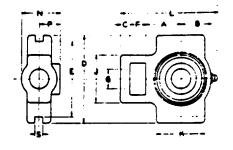


Table No. 1

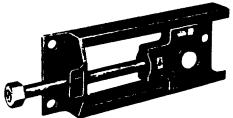
Specifications

		From	Use with		DIMENSIONS												WI.
	Basic	Other	No. ±	A	B	С	٥	£	F.	G	j	K	ı	N	,	54	lbs.
>	1 1/4	36" 13/16", 76", 13/16" 11/16, 13/16 13/1, 13/16, 13/1	3-97200BC 3-97200BC 3-97200BC 3-127200DE 3-127200DE	1%.** 1%: 1%: 1%: 1%:	N. S.	* 55888	37,37,37,44	242" 3 342 342	1/2" 546 546 347 347	*****	196" 136 136 236 236	11/2" 13/4 115/16 25/4 25/6	336° 313/14 4 413/32 5	1%, 11%, 12%, 12%, 12%,	.623" .717 .779 .873 .998	%	1.1 1.6 1.8 • 2.5 •
,	11/2 111/16 115/16 22/16 27/16	1%, 1% 1%, 1% 1%, 2, 2% 24, 2%	3—18T200FH 3—18T200FH 3—18T200FH 9—18T200JK 9—18T200JK	21/1. 21/1. 21/1. 21/1. 211/1.	1 % 2 2 % 2 1 1 / 22 2 1 9 / 32	****	4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2 5 1/4 5 1/4	5 1/6 5 1/6	** **	14	2% 2% 2% 3¼ 3¼	215/16 31/6 31/16 41/16	51/2 513/16 61/26 627/32 713/32	2%: 2%: 2%:	1.196 1.196 1.279 1.310 1.560	% %	4.3 4.6 4.6 8.1 8.9

Part Numbers are specified by "TV250" and bere size, Example: "TV250-11/5".

For Load Ratings, See Page H-24.

T200 SIDE MOUNTING FRAMES



Welded Steel
Construction with Cadmium Plated
Adjusting Screws

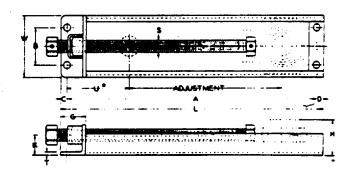


Table No. 2

Specifications

	Part	BORE	RANGE	Adjost	DIMENSIONS									Self Heles				
	Number	For "200" Series Units	Fer "300" Series Units	ment	ı	w	^	8	c	D	6	H Mes.	K	5	T	No.	Size	List.
>	17200A 372008C 672008C 972008C	¥2"— ¥6" ¥4 —1 ¥4 —1 ¥4 :-1	Ē	11/2" 3 6	846° 113/3 143/3	31 K 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	536 71/2 10/2 13/2	33/4 33/4 33/4 31/4	×5×5	XXXX	14,77	21%. 21944 21944 21944	136	17. 49.49.49	* N. N. S.	3 3 3	% % %	22 26 44 55
	3T200DE 6T200DE 9T200DE 12T200DE	11/16-17/16 11/16-17/16 11/16-17/16 11/16-17/16	Ξ	3 6 9 12	0% 12% 15% 16%	41.7	14%	32.55	XXXX	XXXX	155	217/22 217/22 217/22 217/22	1%	34 34 34	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	3 3	% % %	4.3 6.3 6.3 7.4
	3T200FH 6T200FH 9T200FH 12T200FH 18T200FH	1 1/2 -115/16 1 1/2 -115/16 1 1/2 -115/16 1 1/2 -115/16 1 1/2 -115/16	1% -1%	3 6 9 12 18	11 14 17 20 26	51/16 51/16 51/16 51/16	9% 12% 15% 18% 24%	31/16 31/16 31/16 31/16 31/16	XXXXXX	*****	2 2 2 2 2	215/16 215/16 215/16 215/16 215/16	1% 1% 1% 1%	1	N. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10	4 4 4 4	716 716 716	6.3 7.6 9.1 10.5 13.2
ابند	9T200JK 12T200JK 18T200JK	2 -2'/16 2 -2'/16 2 -2'/16	113/16-23/16 113/16-23/16 113/16-23/16	12 18	18 ¼ 21 ¼ 27 ¼	6 % 6 % 6 %	16% 19% 25%	41/2	% % %	×	2 2 2	3%. 3%.	1%	114	*/16 */16	4	11/16 11/16	13.9 15.6

on page II-28.
*NOTE—"U" may have more than one valve, depending on the take-up walt and frame combination used, therefore determine "U" from frame dimenalone "O" minus "C" plus take-up walt dimensions "A". "C" and "P".

sTake-Up Units with wider slots are shown as Page H-19

DECKMASTER Appendix 30-A

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 30-A

Quantity Required: One

Description: Winch Drum / Small Shaft Bearing

Manufacturer: NTN

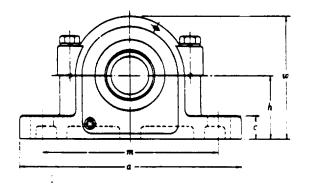
Part Number: SAF 22528

Source: NTN Bearing Corp. of America

31E Oakton Street

Des Plaines, Illinois 60018

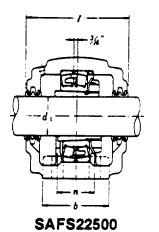
Tele #: 1-312-298-7500 TELEX #: 282-586



SAFS PILLOW BLOCKS

				Pillow Block C	Components No.		
Shaft	Complete		Bear	ing	Adapter	Triple	I
Diameter	Pillow	Pillow		Basic	Locknut	Seal	Stabilizing
d,	Block	Block	Bearing	Dynamic Load	and	Ring	Ring
in.	No.	Housing No.	No.	Ruting Clbs.	Lock washer	(2 required)	(I required)
17	\$AF\$22509	SAFS509	22209CKD1	16100	SNW09	LER17	SR 85X6
111/4	SAF822510	SAFS510	22210CKD1	16800	SNW10	LER20	SR 90X6.5
111	SAF822511	SAFS511	22211BKD1	18300	SNW11	LER24	SR100X6
23.14	SAF822513	SAFS513	22213BKD1	28000	SNW13	LER29	SR120X8
2'.,,	SAF\$22515	SAFS515	22215BKD1	32500	SNW15	LER37	SR130X10
211/4	SAFS22516	SAFS516	22216BKD1	35000	SNW16	LER44	5R140X10
2154	SAF\$22517	SAFS517		42000 50000	SNW17	LER53	SR150X10
314.	SAF822518	SAFS518	222188KD1		SNW18	LER69	SR160X10
37/	SAF822520	SAFS520	222208KD1	62500	SNW20	LER75	\$8180X10
311/4.	8AF822522	SAFS522	22222BKD1	80500	SNW22	LER93	SR200X10
43/4	SAF822524	SAFS524	22224BKD1	95000	SNW24	LER113	SR215X10
414.	\$AF\$22526	SAFS526	22226BKD1	111000	SNW26	LER117	SR230X10
411/4	SAF822528	SAFS528	22228BKD1	133000	SNW28	LER122	SR250X10
514.	SAF822530	SAFS530	22230BKD1	151000	\$NW30	LER125	SR270X10
5'A.	SAF822632	SAFS532	22232BKD1	170000	SNW32	LER130	SR290X10
5"%,	BAF822534	SAFS534	22234BKD1	196000	5NW34	LER140	SR310X10
674,	\$AF\$22536	SAFS538	222368K	203000	SNW36	LER148	SR320X10
614.	SAF822538	SAFS538	222388K	226000	SNW38	LER224	\$R340X10
73/4	SAF822540	SAFS540	22240BK	256000	SNW40	LER228	\$8360X10
711/40	SAF822844	SAF3544	22244BK	305000	SNW44	LER236	SR400X10

DECKMASTER



HOW TO ORDER

Example: No.1: When you order one \$AF\$22520, you will receive a package containing one \$AF\$520 Pillow Block Hossing, One No.22220BKD1 Bearing and one \$NW 20 Adapter.

Example No.2: When you order one SAFS22220, you will receive a package containing one SAFS220 Pillow Block Housing, one No.22220BKD1 Bearing, one No.AN20A Locknut and one No.W20 Lockwasher.

For both of the above examples:

All units are supplied with two Triple Seal Rings and a Stabilizing Ring. If you specify SAFS22520M3, the required end cover will be included. Always specify shaft size.

 A pillow block housing number includes one housing and two triple seal rings automatically. Suffix G on a pillow block housing number means one stabilizing ring is included additionally.

NTN

SERIES SAFS225 SAFS222

SAFS PILLOW BLOCKS

Complete Pillow			-	Se	t Bolts	Approx Wt. in						
Block					Max.	Min.					l	lbs.
No.	h	a	ь	c	m	m	п	, ur	1	Size	Number	Comp
SAF\$22509	2'/4	81/4	23/4	7/4	7	67.	_	41/10	3%	1/4	2	11.6
SAFS22510	2'/4	81/4	23/6	1	7	67,	l	419/14	4	1/4	2	12.7
SAF822511	23/4	9%	2.7	1	77.	77.		5.4	41/4		2	14.9
SAF822513	3	11	3'4	1	972	87.	_	51%	5	1	2	23
8AF822515	31/4	111/4	3'4	13/14	96%	81/4		814	5'/4	1/0	1 - 2	26
SAF822516	3'4	13	314	11/4	11	9%	_	6"%	51/4	1/4	2	41
SAF822517	31/4	13	31/4	11%	11	97,	_	7%	51/	1/4	1 2	44
8AF\$22518	4	133/4	31/4	11/10	11%	10%	_	713/10	6'4	1/4	2	54
8AF822820	414	1514	43/4	1'4	1314	111/4	-	8'/4	67/4	1 7/2	1 - 2 -	72
BAF 82 2522	41º/.	161/2	424	11/	141/4	12%	23/	9"%	7'4	1	1	89
8AF822524	514	161/4	43/4	13/4	14%	131/4	21/2	101/	79/4	1 4	4	103
BAF 822 526	6	18%	5'4	174	16	14%	31/4	11%	8	7/4	1	151
SAF822528	6	20'4	5'/4	113/10	171/4	16 .	33/4	12	7%	 ''	1	175
8AF822530	61/10	211/4	6'4	2 ′′°	18'4	17	31/4	12"/4	81/4	1 1	1 4	208
8AF822532	6"/	22	614	2	1914	17%	33/4	13%	82/4	1	1 4 .	248
BAF822534	71/10	243/4	63/4	21/4	21%	193/	41/4	14%	91/4	i		330
BAF822536	7'4	263/4	7'4	2'4	231/	201/4	4%	15%	10	1	<u> </u>	353
BAF822538	71/4	28	71%	21/4	243/	21%-	41/4	16%	10%	112		413
BAF822540	8'4	2914	8	2%	25	22'/	5	17%	111/4	1 1/2		490
BAF 822 844	9'4	32%	834	23/4	271/4	241/4	5'4	197/4	117	11%	1 7 1	7771

DECKMASTER Appendix 30-B

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 30-B

Quantity Required: One

Description: Winch Drum / Large Shaft Bearing

Manufacturer: Miether

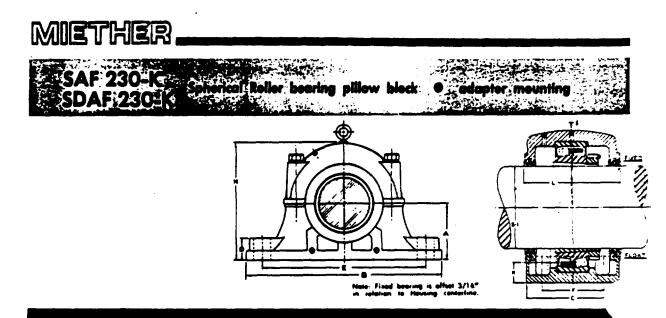
Part Number: 23048K/W33

Source: Miether Machine Works, Inc.

Bearing Products Division 8700 West County Road Odessa, Texas 79762

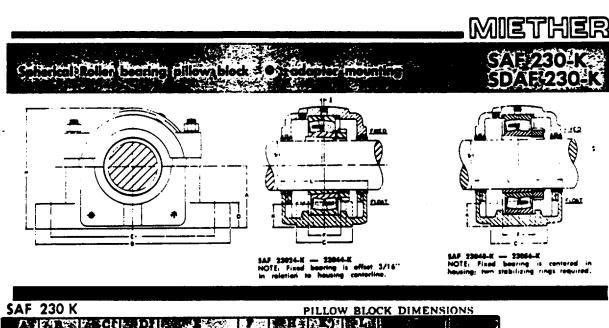
Tele #: 1-915-366-8811

DECKMASTER

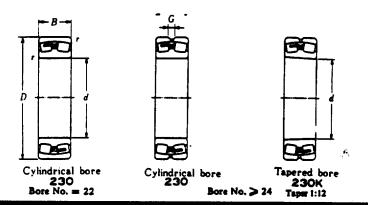


SAF 230 K		P	ILLOW BLOC	K PART NUMB		
	Complete Pillow Block Number	Piller Blad Histories Only in	Bearing') Number	Adaptery Lockmet and Lockwester for Lockplate in Lockplat	22.50	Ring) (No. Rog.)
*4 /4	SAF 23024 K/4 A	8AF 024 K/4%	23024 K	SNW 3024/4 A	LER 113	(1) SR-20-17
*4 /4	SAF 23026 K/4 A	8AF 026 K/4%	23028 K	SNW 3026/4 A	LER 117	(1) SR-22-19
*4 ii	SAF 23028 K/4 B	8AF 028 K/4%	23028 K	SNW 3028/4 H	LER 122	(1) SR- 0-20
*5 11	SAF 23030 K/5 A	SAF 030 K/5%	23030 K	SNW 3030/5 & SNW 3032/5 & SNW 3034/5 &	LER 125	(1) SR- 0-21
5 11	SAF 23032 K/5 A	SAF 032 K/5%	23032 K		LER 130	(1) SR- 0-22
5 1 1	SAF 23034 K/5 I	SAF 034 K/5%	23034 K		LER 140	(1) SR- 0-24
6 ii	SAF 23036 K/612	SAF 036 K/6/2	23036 K	SNW 3036/6 lb	LER 148	(1) SR- 0-26
6 ii	SAF 23038 K/612	SAF 036 K/6/1	23038 K	SNW 3038/6 lb	LER 155	(1) SR-32- 0
7 ii	SAF 23040 K/7.2	SAF 040 K/7/2	23040 K	SNW 3040/7 lb	LER 159	(1) SR-34- 0
714	SAF 23044 K/712	SAF 044 K/718	23044 K	SNW 3044/7#2	LER 167	(1) SR-38-32
6 /r	SAF 23048 K/8 %	SAF 048 K/81/2	23048 K	SNP 3048/8/4	LER 526	(2) A 8897
8 /r	SAF 23048 K/8 %	SAF 048 K/81/2	23048 K	SNP 3048/8/4	LER 527	(2) A 8897
→	SAF 23048 K/812	SAF 048 K/8	23048 K	SNP 3048	LER 529	(2) A 8897
	SAF 23048 K/9	SAF 048 K/9	23048 K	SNP 3048/9	LER 530	(2) A 8897
	SAF 23052 K/9:	SAF 062 K/9;	23062 K	SNP 3052	LER 178-1	(2) A 8896
91/4	SAF 23052 K/91/2	BAF 052 K/91/	23062 K	SNP 3052/91/4	LER 178	(2) A 8898
91/6	SAF 23056 K/91/2	BAF 056 K/91/	23066 K	SNP 3056/91t	ER 751	(2) A 8819
10	SAF 23056 K/10	BAF 056 K/10	23066 K	SNP 3056/10	ER 706	(2) A 8819
10 16	SAF 23056 K/10 &	SAF 056 K/10%	23066 K	SNP 3066	ER 745	(2) A 8819
1014	SAF 23056 K/101/2	SAF 056 K/10%	23066 K	SNP 3064/101/4	ER 710	(2) A 88'

DECKMASTER



	SAF	230 K						F	PILLOV	V BLO	CK DIMENS	IONS	
	个			D 4	Win.	Min.	in.		FIRE	五			Complete Pillow Hisck Number
•	41/ ₂ 411 51/ ₄	15½ 16½ 16½	43% 43% 43%	134 2 21/6	131/4 141/4 141/4	11 % 12 % 13 ¼	21/4 23/4 23/4	83/4 94/6 101/4	1%	6 61/4 73/6	(4) — ¾ (4) — ¾ (4) — ¾	60 76 90	SAF 23024 K 4 A SAF 23026 K 4 A SAF 23028 K 4 D
•	6 6	18% 18% 20%	51/4 51/4 51/4	2½, 2½, 2½,	16 16 171/4	14% 14% 16	31/4 31/4 33/4	11 A 11 A 11 %	2 1/2 2 1/4 2 1/4	8 8 7%	(4) — ¹ / ₄ (4) — ¹ / ₄ (4) — 1	125 132 154	SAF 23030 R 5 L SAF 23032 K 5 L SAF 23034 K 5 L
•	611 611 714	22 22 24¾	61/4 61/4 63/4	2 1/4 2 1/4 2 1/4	191/4 191/4 21 /4	17% 17% 19%	3¾ 3¾ 4¼	131/4 131/4 141/6	2 /4 2 /4 2 /4	8% 8% 9%	(4) — 1 (4) — 1 (4) — 1	212 220 295	SAF 23036 K/61 SAF 23038 K/61 SAF 23040 K/71
	71/6 81/4 81/4	28 291/4 291/4	7½ 8 8	31/4 33/4 33/4	24 % 25 25	21 % 221/2 221/2	41/2 5 5	15% 16!! 16!!	2% 2% 2%	10% 11% 11%	(4)—1½ (4)—1½ (4)—1½	370 430 428	SAF 23044 K.712 SAF 23048 K.87. SAF 23048 K.81/2
>	81/4 81/4 91/4	291/3 291/3 321/4	. 8 8 8¾	3% 3% 3%	25 25 271/4	22 1/2 22 1/2 24 1/4	5 5 51/4	16)i 16 i 18 i	21/4 21/4 211	111/4 111/4 111/4	(4)—1½ (4)—1½ (4)—1½	422 420 587	SAF 23048 K 8 SAF 23048 K 9 SAF 23052 K 9 L
	91/2	32¾, 34¼ 34¼	8¾ 9 9	334 4 4	271/4 291/4 291/4	24 ¾ 26 ¼ 26 ¼	51/4 51/2 51/2	1811 20 % 20 %	211 211 211	11 % 12 % 12 %	(4)—1½ (4)—1½ (4)—1½	585 640 635	SAF 23052 K/91/ SAF 23056 K/91/ SAF 23056 K/10
	:%	341/4 341/4	9	4	291/4 291/4	261/ ₄ 261/ ₄	51/4 51/2	20 % 20 %	211 211	12 Å 12 Å	(4)—11/2 (4)—11/2	625 620	SAF 23056 K/101. SAF 23056 K/101/2



NTN

SERIES 230

in this series the machined brass cages are also available. When placing an order for them, put the suffix L1 on the bearing number.

Example: 23024BL1D1

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS

Bearing 1) No.		ı										Basic Load Ratings lbs.	
		d		D		8				,	G ²⁾	Dynamic	Static
230	230K	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	<i>C</i>	G
230228	-	110	4.3307	170	6.6929	45	1 7717	3	.118	_	_	55000	63500
23024BD1	230248KD1	120	4 7244	180	7.0866	46	1.8110	3	.118	8	.31	58000	68500
23026BD1	23026BKD1	130	5 1 1 8 1	200	7.8740	52	2.0472	3	.118	8	.31	73500	86000
23028801	230288KD1	140	5.5118	210	8.2677	53	2.0866	3	.118	8	.31	78500	96000
23030801	230308KD1	150	5.9055	225	8.8583	56	2.2047	3.5	138	8	31	87000	107000
230328D1	230328KD1	160	6 2992	240	9 4488	60	2.3622	3.5	138	8	.31	99000	122000
23034801	230348KD1	170	6.6929	260	10.2362	67	2.6378	3.5	.138	10	.39	123000	150000
23036BD1	230368KD1	180	7.0865	280	11.0236	74	2.9134	3.5	.138	10	.39	144000	180000
23038801	230388KD1	190	7.4803	290	11.4173	75	2.9528	3.5	.138	10	.39	148000	187000
23040801	230408KD1	200	7 8740	310	12.2047	82	3.2283	3.5	.138	10	.39	178000	225000
230448	23044BK	220	8.6614	340	12.3858	90	3.5433	4	.157	12	.47	207000	266000
230488	23048BK	240	9.4488	360	14.1732	92	3.6220	4	.157	12	.47	222000	297000
230628	230528K	260	10.2362	400	15.7480	104	4.0945	5	.197	12	.47	277000	365000
230668	23056BK	280	11 0236	420	16.5354	106	4.1732	5	.197	12	.47	296000	405000
230608	230608K	300	118110	460	18.1102	118	4.6457	5	.197	12	47	370000	495000



ASSEMBLY, LUBRICATION & MAINTENANCE





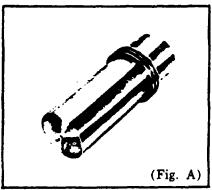


PILLOW BLOCKS
FLANGE CARTRIDGES

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARING (ADAPTER MOUNTING)

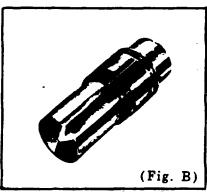


Note: Leave bearing in protective wrapping until you are ready to install it on the shaft . . . do not remove slushing compound, it protects the bearing and will mix with any lubricant you choose.



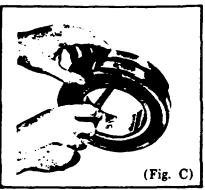
Step $\sharp 1$. (Fig. A) Inner triple seal

Slide inner triple seal onto shaft. This seal slides freely into position.



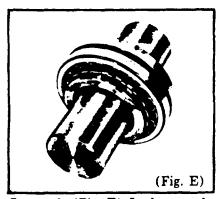
Step #2. (Fig. B) Adapter Sleeve

Slide adapter sleeve onto shaft with threads to outside. Locate sleeve where bearing centerline will be. Bearing will be easier to mount and remove if you put micronized or powdered (not flaked) graphite on outer diameter of sleeve.



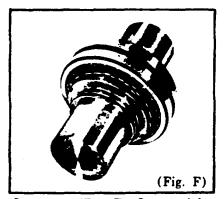
Step #3. (Fig. C) Unmounted clearance

Before you put bearing on shaft determine unmounted internal clearance. Insert progressively larger feeler blades full length of roller between most vertical unloaded roller and outer bearing ring. Slide feeler blade through... do not roll it. Record measurement of largest size blade that slides through. This is the unmounted internal clearance.



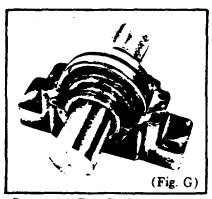
Step #6. (Fig. E) Locknut and Lockwasher

Remove locknut. Mount lockwasher on adapter sleeve with inner prong of lockwasher toward face of bearing and in slot of adapter sleeve. Re-apply locknut until tight. Do not drive bearing farther up adapter sleeve.... check to see that clearance has not changed (Refer to Table 1, page 5). Find lockwasher tang nearest a locknut slot. If slot is slightly past tang, don't loosen nut, tighten to meet a washer tang.



Step =7. (Fig. F) Outer triple seal

Slide outer triple seal onto shaft. Locate both inner triple seal and outer triple seal to match labyrinths in base section of housing.



Step =8. (Fig. G) Lower half of housing

Remove any paint or burns from the mating surfaces at the split and thoroughly clean housing. The vertical hole in the lower part of each enclosure groove must be free of any foreign matter for proper lubrication. Set lower half of housing in place and oil bearing seat. Place shaft with bearing into lower half of housing while carefully guiding triple seal rings on the shaft into enclosure grooves. Bolt fixed housing in place.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARING (ADAPTER MOUNTING)

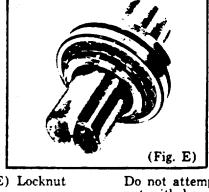
(Fig. D)



Step #4. (Fig. D) Bearing

Mount bearing on adapter sleeve, starting with large bore of inner ring to match taper of adapter. With bearing hand-tight on adapter, locate bearing to proper axial position on the shaft.

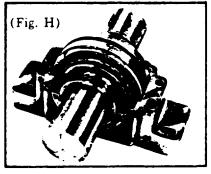
Leave lockwasher off until you have finished the next step.



Step =5. (Fig. E) Locknut

Put locknut on with chamfered face toward bearing. A coating of graphite on face of locknut where it contacts bearing will make mounting easier.

Large size bearings will require a heavy-duty spanner wrench and extension to obtain required reduction in internal clearance. Do not attempt to tighten locknut with hammer and drift... locknut will be damaged and chips can enter bearing. Tighten locknut and measure internal clearance with feeler blades between most vertical unloaded roller and outer ring until clearance is less than the figure measured in Step =3 above. Refer to tabulation on page 5 Table 1 to determine proper amount of reduction in internal clearance.



Step =9. (Fig. H) Stabilizing Ring

Move shaft axially so that stabilizing ring may be inserted between "Fixed" Bearing outer ring and housing shoulder on locknut side of bearing. Center all other bearings on one shaft in their housing seats.

Please note: There must be only one "Fixed" bearing per shaft. Other bearing(s) must be free to permit shaft expansion.

If the pillow block is to have one closed end, an end plug is supplied which fits-snugly into triple seal groove. It is inserted in lower half of housing before upper half is bolted to base. If grease is used as a lubricant it should be applied to the bearing (See Lubrication notes . . . Page 6 & 7).



Step =10. (Fig. K) Cutaway illustration

Here a section of the housing has been removed to show you the position of all the parts . . . check before you put on cap to see that all parts are in their correct positions.

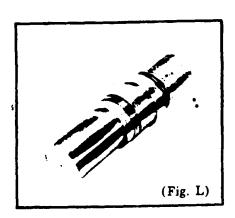
The bearing seat in the upper half of the housing (cap) should be deburred, thoroughly cleaned, oiled and placed over bearing. A sealing compound such as Permatex 2 may be used between the mating surfaces of the cap and base to eliminate lubricant leakage. The two dowel pins will align upper half of housing.

Please note: Caps and bases of pillow blocks are not interchangeable... each cap and base must be assembled with its mating part.

Lockwashers and capbolts are then applied and tightened to complete the assembly.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELF-ALIGNING TO ROUTING TO THE REARING (CYLINDRICAL BORE MOUNTING)

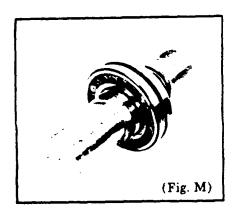




Step #1. (Fig. L) Inner triple seal—Cylindrical bore Slide inner triple seal onto shaft. This seal slides freely into position.

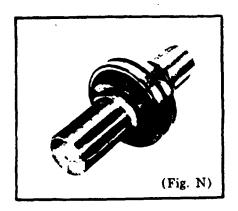
Step #2. Press small bearing onto shaft.

To press small bearings onto a shaft, fit clean pipe over shaft and rest it on inner bearing race. Before pressure is applied to bearing apply a coat of light oil or micronized graphite to the shaft and bearing bore. Be sure bearing is square on shaft and then apply pressure with an arbor press.



Step #3. (Fig. M) Bearing with cylindrical bore

To mount larger bearings that are not easily pressed onto a shaft, heat bearing in clean oil to a maximum of 200° F for approximately 15 minutes. Be sure to place supports under bearing to isolate it from bottom of container and prevent overheating the bearing. Mount bearing on shaft firmly against shaft shoulder. Quickly follow through with steps #4 and #5 to prevent bearing's drawing away from its proper position against shaft shoulder.



Step =4. (Fig. N) Lockwasher

Mount lockwasher over threads on shaft with inner prong of lockwasher toward face of bearing and in slot in shaft.

Step #5. (Fig. N) Locknut on shaft

Apply locknut with the chamfered face toward the bearing. Tighten with spanner wrench until bearing firmly seated against shaft shoulder. Bend one of the lockwasher tangs into a slot in locknut. If slot is slightly past tang, don't loosen nut, tighten to meet a tang.

To complete the mounting proceed with Steps 7 through 10 as for Adapter mountings.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR ONE-PIECE BLOCKS WITH SELF-ALIGNING SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS



Note: Leave bearing in package until ready to assemble. Gather all necessary parts and tools before starting. Clean all parts except bearing. Leave slushing compound on bearing (it will mix with any lubricant you choose). Remove shipping plugs and install lubrication fittings in pillow block.

Step #1: Check shaft for nicks and burrs, correct if necessary and apply a light coat of machine oil. Clean threads of adapter and locknut with stiff brush and apply light coat of lubricant.

Step =2: Bench check unmounted internal clearance of bearing (See Page 5, Table 1).

Step #3: Slide inboard end cap and housing body on shaft if space permits; if not, slide inboard end cap on shaft. Mount bearing on adapter with small bore end next to adapter thread. Place lockwasher (used with small bearings only) against bearing with inner prong of lockwasher toward bearing and slot of adapter.

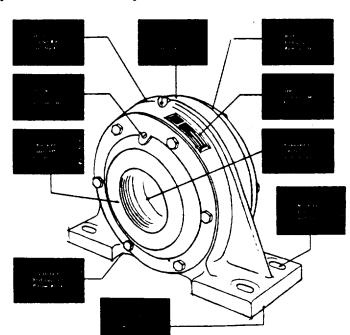
Step #4: Screw locknut on adapter until it contacts the bearing. Do not tighten beyond contact. Slide adapter and bearing, with locknut outboard, onto shaft and locate to correct position on shaft. Tighten locknut on adapter. For large locknuts use a heavy duty spanner wrench and extension. Check bearing internal clearance at intervals during tightening until correct amount of clearance remains (see Engineering section, page 5, Table 1). Peen one tang of lockwasher into one slot of the locknut. On larger bearings: bolt lockplate with tab in adapter slot to face of locknut. Lockwire heads of capscrews.

Step #5: Slide housing body over bearing assembly. Slide outboard end cap onto shaft. Bolt inboard and outboard end caps to housing body.

On closed end pillow blocks the shaft should not extend more than 1/8" beyond bearing locknut to avoid rubbing against end cap.

Use only one fixed bearing per shaft.

Bearing may be lubricated with either grease or oil bath. Bearing cavity should be approximately one-half full of grease or filled to the center line of the lowest rollers when oil bath is used. Pillow blocks can also be supplied for air-oil mist or circulating oil. Cylindrical Mount. Follow same procedures as for adapter mount.



FEATURES OF THE SOLID HOUSING PILLOW BLOCKS



TABLE 1. Recommendation for Driving a Spherical Roller Bearing on a Tapered Seat

390	earing Bore mm	Decrease in Internal	B B	aring ore am	Decrease in Internal
Over	Incl	Clearance Inches	Over	Incl	Clearance Inches
40° 65 100 120	65 100 120 140	.0010 .0015 .00 20 .0025	250 315 355 400	315 355 400 500	.005 .006 .007 .008
140 180 200 225	180 200 225 250	.0030 .0035 .0040 .0045	500 560 630 710 800	560 630 710 800 900	.009 .010 .012 .013 .014

Note: The axial displacement of the bearing is approximately 15 times the clearance decrease.

TABLE 2.
Shaft Tolerance Limits for Pillow Block Mountings

Nominal I		Diameter 7	
Over	Including	B-1 → 10 · 10	S-2 & S-3
1/2	1	+ .000 002	+ .000 002
1	2	+ .000 003	+.000 003
2	4	+ .000 004	+ .000 004
4	6	+ .000 005	+ .000 005
6	10	+ .000 006	000 006
10	15	+ .000 006	000 006
15 UP		+ .000 006	+ .000 006

LUBRICATION DATA



The selection of the proper type of lubricant and lubrication system for spherical roller bearing pillow blocks is based on a combination of several factors depending on operating temperature, speed and design conveniences.

GREASE LUBRICATION

Since the simplest design that will accomplish the job is usually the best design, thought should first be given to the possibility of grease lubrication. Here the factors to be considered are:

- 1. Operating temperature should be below 200°F.
- 2. Load and speed should be within the limits shown in the "Load-Capacity" tables.
- 3. Correct type and grade of grease should be used.
- 4. Correct quantity of grease should be applied.

Excess grease in a pillow block may result in high induced temperatures; therefore the quantity of grease should be kept at approximately 1/3 to 1/2 of the free air space. A regreasing schedule based on operating conditions should be drawn up and adhered to. For general purpose applications a grade #2 sodium or lithium soap grease, will provide good service. Because of the variety of oils, bases and additives used in present day greases, it is not good practice to mix greases of different types and makes Where contamination or other operating conditions are severe the Miether Engineering Department should be consulted.

OIL LUBRICATION

Although oil lubrication will allow roller bearings to run at speeds and temperatures higher than those permissible with grease, is is essential that the following points be observed:

- 1. Only high quality petroleum oil should be used.
- 2. The oil should have a minimum viscosity of 100 SUS at the operating temperature.
- 3. The correct quantity must be applied.

Petroleum oils of poor quality. animal oils and vegetal)!e oils tend to oxidize easily and form sludge deposits on the hearing parts. In order to provide an oil film of the correct shear strength an oil with a minimum viscosity of 100 SUS at the operating temperature should be used. As the viscosity falls below this level the bearing life will be reduced. For example, a bearing running in a fluid with a viscosity of 25 SUS may be expected to have a life equal to 1 % of calculated life.

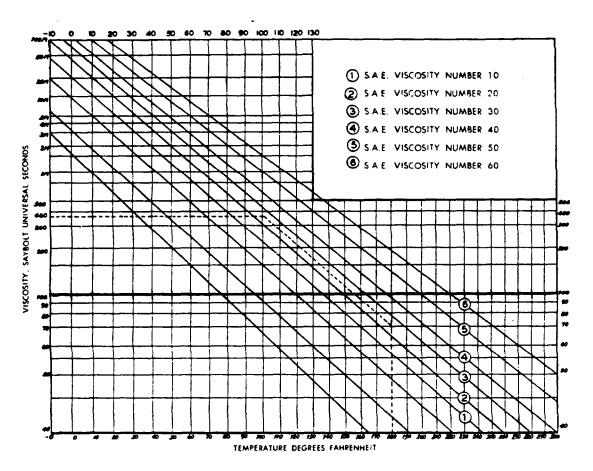
The quantity of oil used in roller bearings is quite critical. Too much oil will result in churning and excess heat. Too little oil will not coat the load surfaces adequately and will result in early failures. Where a splash system is used the oil level should be maintained at the mid-point of the lowest roller when the bearing is stationary. Drop feed systems and mist systems should be adjusted on a flow versus operating temperature basis.

The Oil Selection chart on back page may be used as a guide in selecting the proper oil viscosity. Find the operating temperature on the bottom scale then go up vertically to or past the gray line until it intersects one of the slanted lines. For example, at 170° F we would have to go past the heavy gray line to find the first intersecting slanted line to be number "4". Number "4" is SAE 40 oil.

LUBRICATION DATA



The limiting speed for grease and splash oil are shown in the "Load Rating and Limiting Speed" charts. If a circulating oil system is used, a limiting speed of 150% of the grease limits is used. These limiting speeds are conservative and can be increased with experience on the specific application.



CLEANING DATA

You may have to clean bearings when they have been removed from their positions, during overhaul of equipment or to remove accumulated dirt of deteriorated lubricants.

To clean unmounted bearings use a clean petroleum solvent or kerosene. You may soak the bearings in a hot light oil (200° F max) or if you have extremely oxidized greases you may boil in an emulsifying cleaner. If compressed air is used be sure it is clean . . . do not allow the bearing to spin : during blowing. After all solvents have been removed coat bearing with petroleum and reinstall in the pillow block or wrap in clean oil-proof paper while awaiting reassembly.

To clean mounted hearings flush a hot, light oil (180 to 200°) through the housing while rotating the shaft slowly. A hot aqueous emulsion may be used as a flush. When the bearing is clean remove all solvents and flush housing and bearing with a hot light oil. Relubricate with the recommended lubricant.

DECKMASTER Appendix 30-D

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 30-D

Quantity Required: ten

Description: Levelwind roller bearings

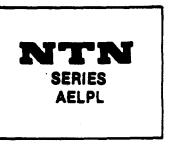
Manufacturer: NTN

Part Number: AELPL-205-100

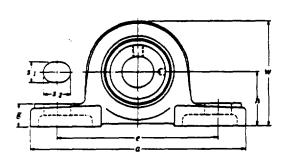
NTN Bearing Corp. of America 31E Oakton Street Source:

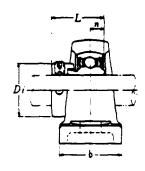
Des Plaines, Illinois 60018

Tele #: 1-312-298-7500 TELEX #: 282-586



ECCENTRIC LOCKING COLLAR TYPE





PILLOW BLOCKS CAST HOUSING (LOW CENTER HEIGHT)

		I -			No.	ominal D	imenio	es (laci	h)					Basic Load	
Shaft Dia. in.	Complete ¹⁾ Pillow Block No.		_e	•	b	s,	<i>s</i> ₂	8_	₩	Di	L	n	Bearing No.	Rating lbs. Dynamic C	Horeing No.
4	AELPL 201-008	11%.	414	3,7	124	7∕4•	*/4	4	214	1.14	1.126	.256	AEL 201-008	1660	PL201
*/ */.	AELPL 202-009 AELPL 202-010	111/4	434	314	124	٠,٨٠	٠٨.	'4	2'4	1.14	1.126	.256	AEL 202-009 AEL 202-010	1660	PL201
17/4	AELPL 203-011	1140	434	3'4	124	1/40	٠٨.	74	2,7	1.14	1.126	.256	AEL 203-011	1560	T
3/4	AELPL 204-012	1'4	5	3,7	11/4	1/4	%	*/,	217/20	1.31	1.219	.295	AEL 204-012	2220	T
19/4 14 19/4 1	AELPL 206-013 AELPL 206-014 AELPL 206-015 AELPL 206-100	1*4.	5'4	414	174	'4	•4	174	2"%.	1.50	1.219	.295	AEL 205-013 AEL 205-014 AEL 205-015 AEL 205-100	2430	PL205
1 ¼. 1 ¼. 1 ¾.	AELPL 206-101 AELPL 206-102 AELPL 206-103 AELPL 206-104	1%,	6'4	414	174	27/20	**/**	21/22	342	1.75	1.406	.354	AEL 206-101 AEL 206-102 AEL 206-103 AEL 206-104	3350	PL206

DECKMASTER Appendix 30-E

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 30-L

Quantity Required: Two

Description: Winch Roller Shaft Bearing

Manufacturer: NTN

Part Number: UCP 207-107T

Source: NTN Bearing Corp. of America

31E Oakton Street

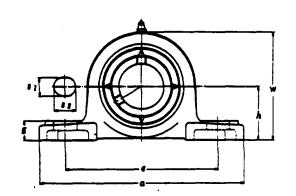
Des Plaines, Illinois 60018

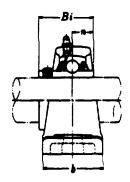
Tele #: 1-312-298-7500 TELEX #: 282-586



SERIES UCP2

SET SCREW TYPE





PILLOW BLOCKS CAST HOUSING

Shaft	Complete			1	Nomina	Dimen	nioes (in	ch)				:	Basic Load	
Dia.	Pillow Block No.		•	•	•	s _i	s,	8	₩	Bi	я	Bearing No.	Racing ibs. Dynamic C	Howing No.
- ½	UCP 201-008T	17%	3	3,1	17	7	-1	*/.	2'λ ,	1.220	500	UC 201-008D1	2220	P2031
% ***	UCP 202-000T UCP 202-010T	13/4	5	314	114	14	14	%.	21/4	1.220	.500	UC 202-00001 UC 202-01001	2220	P203T
11/10	UCP 203-011T	13%	5	3,7	114	_ '4	*4	%.	21/4	1.220	500	UC 203-011D1	2220	P203T
7,	UCP 204-012T	11/4	5	314	114	'4	- 4	%.	2%.	1.220	.500	UC 204-012D1	2220	P204T
13/16 2/6 13/16	UCP 205-013T UCP 205-014T UCP 205-015T UCP 205-100T	17/4.	5'4	414	11/4	14	٠,	19/4	224/4	1.339	563	UC 205-013D1 UC 205-014D1 UC 205-015D1 UC 205-100D1	2430	P205T
11/16 11/6 11/16 11/4	UCP 208-101T UCP 208-012T UCP 208-105T &UCP 208-104T	1"%	6,7	414	174	31/4	26/4	2764	3%	1.500	.626	UC 208-101D1 UC 208-102D1 UC 208-103D1 UC 208-104D1	3350	P206T
1 1/4 1 1/10 1 1/6 1 1/10	UCP 207-104T UCP 207-106T UCP 207-106T #UCP 207-107T	174	6%.	6	174	21/4	20.6	27/40	3"4,	1.689	689	UC 207-104D1 UC 207-105D1 UC 207-105D1 UC 207-107D1	4450	P207T

DECKMASTER Appendix 31-A

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 31-A

Quantity Required: One

Description: Swivel Joint

Manufacturer: Parker Hannifin Corporation

Part Number: 4 inch Style 20 - Flg x Flg Swivel

Source: Parker Hannifin Corporation

Hose Accessories Division

35 Cotters Lane

East Brunswick, New Jersey 08816

Tele #: 1-201-238-4450 TELEX #: 844451

ANDREWS FABRICATED SWIVEL JOINTS

The Andrews' 2100 Series Swivel Joints are designed to give the maximum in swivel joint service. All bodies and sleeves are manufactured from a special grade of carbon steel with flame-hardened dual raceways. Each swivel joint is packed with three "V"-Rings which are spring loaded, affording a leak-proof gland at either high or low pressure. If the swivels are to be used for vacuum service, please specify direction to insure proper installation of packing assembly. All Andrews' Swivels are fabricated with short radius forged elbows, Flanges conform to 150# A.S.A. standard drilling. This series is also supplied with female threads, or beveled for welding. Any combination of

the above fitting may be specified to meet customer requirements. An "O"-Ring dust seal is used to protect ball races and seal chamber from all outside elements. The precision machined design assures perfect alignment and years of trouble-free service.

The Andrews' 2300 Series Swivel Joints offer the above features in type 316 stainless steel.

Lubrication should be performed periodically, depending on service and operating conditions. Twice yearly is normally sufficient.

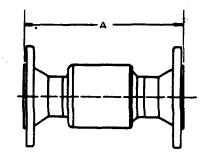
Compounds — Buna-N Seals standard. Viton, Teflon or special compounds available.

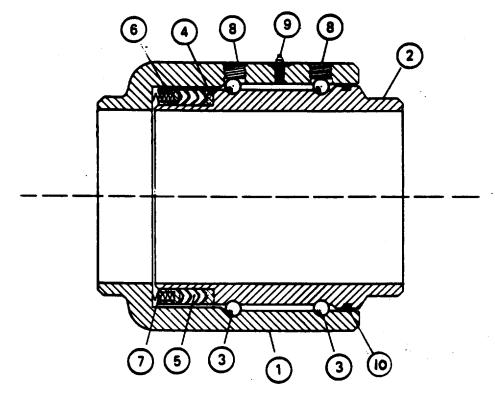
Style 20-Fig x Fig



STRAIGHT SWING JOINT.
FLANGED BODY, FLANGED SLEEVE.

	STYLE 20-FxFlg	STYLE 20-Fig x Fig
SIZE	A	Α
2	9-7/16	10-5/16
3	10-3/8	11-1/4
4	12	13
6	13-7/8	15-3/8
8	14-3/4	16-5/8





FLAME-HARDENED RACEWAYS -**COLD WORKING PRESSURE — 1000 P.S.I.** WITH SPRING-LOADED "V" RINGS

PARTS LIST

- 1) Body
- 2) Sieeve
- 3) Ball Bearing
- 4) Seal Retainer
- 5) V-Ring Seals
- 6) Spring Retainer
- 7) Spring 8) Ball Retainer Screw
- 9) Grease Fitting
- 10) Dust Seal

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS SWING JOINTS

Note that the last coil of the springs (7) has been upset (o.d. slightly larger). When the upset end is inserted into the holes provided in the spring retainer (6) the springs remain secure. Place the assembled unit (spring end first) into the body (I) bore. Place the set of three 'V' rings (5) onto spring retainer in body. The 'V' rings must be installed with the sealing lips facing toward the direction of pressure.

Set dust seal (10) into 'O' ring groove on sleeve (2). On the opposite end place the seal retainer (4) over diameter on sleeve with chamfered end facing the 'V' rings.

Insert sleeve unit into body bore, compressing swing joint together until ball races of both body and sleeve are in line. (DO NOT ROTATE EITHER UNIT WHILE COI1IPRESSING.) Care should be taken to avoid pinching or tearing 'V' rings. Drop balls (3) into raceways through loading holes, rotating sleeve as you load. After a complete set of balls have been installed, assemble ball retaining screws (8).

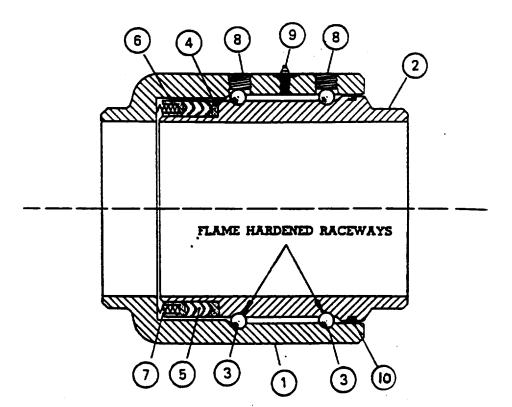
Grease Swing Joint as required through grease fitting (9). If grease fitting does not have a pressure relief feature, do not over-grease as you might create a pressure lock and the Swing Joint will not rotate.

All seals and their contact surfaces should be lubricated for ease of assembly.

The Swing Joints are shipped completely assembled and ready for service. However, if you need to disassemble the unit, reverse the procedure described. After fabricating end styles reassemble per instructions.

PARTS LIST

- 1. Body
- 2. Sleeve
- 3. Ball
- 4. Seal Retainer
- 5. 'V' Ring
- 6. Spring Retainer
- 7. Spring
- 8. Retaining Screw
- 9. Grease Fitting
- 10. Dust Seal



WITH SPRING-LOADED "V" RINGS

ANDREWS IDUSTRIES INC.

DAYTON, N.J.

4" Swing Joint Style 20 Model 2372 S 2300 Series

PARTS LIST

PART NO.	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	REQ	DWG. SIZE
2086	1	Body	Stn. Stl. 31	1	С
2087	2	Sleeve	Stn. Stl. 316	1	<u></u>
1677	3	Ball 3/8"	Steel	84	A
2096	4	Ring Seal Retainer	Teflon or Stn. Stl.	1	В
2130	5	V-Ring Packing (-50)	Teflon	3	A
2095	6	Ring Spring Retainer	316 Teflon or Stn. Stl.	,	В
1966 .	7	Spring	Stn. Stl.	8	A
2008	8	Screw, Set	Stl. (5/8-18 x 5/16)	2	La_
2006	9	Plug, Grease	Stl. (1/4 - 28)	<u> </u>	·
1700-181	10	"0" Ring (-250)	Buna-N (-250)	1	A
			·		
·			·		
			_		
,					
					-
TITLE:	4" S	wing Joint, MODEL 2372	BY RI DATE 1	1/7/7	2
			SHEET 1 OF _	1	

DWG SIZE

A-5038

PART NO

DECKMASTER Appendix 31-B

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 31-B

Quantity Required: See Attachment

Description: Fasteners (Nuts, bolts, washers)

Manufacturer: N/A

Part Number: N/A

Source: Any

FASTENER LIST

				FAS BOL	TENERS - Q	TY NUT	WASI	HERS
SYSTEM	COMPONENT	SIZE	<u>TYPE</u>	QTY	<u>Lg</u>		LOCK	FLAT
LEVELWIND	Chain Tie-Down	10-24	HEX-SS	12	3/4	0	12	0
LEVELWIND	Chain Block	3/8-16	HEX-SS	4	2	4	4	0
LEVELWIND	Second Reduction	1/2-13	HEX-SS	4	1-3/4	0	4	4
LEVELWIND	Primary Reduction	1/2-13	HEX-SS	4	1-1/4	0	4	0
LEVELWIND	Hyd. Mtr.	1/2-13	HEX-SS	2	1-5/8	2	2	0
LEVELWIND	Spacers	3/8-16	HEX-SS	28	1-1/4	0	28	0
LEVELWIND	Brg. Block	7/16-14	HEX-SS	12	1-1/2	0	12	0
LEVELWIND	Brg. Block	7/16-14	HEX-SS	4	2-1/2	0	4	0
LEVELWIND	Fnd. Bracket	3/4-10	HEX-SS	8	2-1/2	8	8	0
LEVELWIND	Sprocket	3/8-16	HEX-SS	4	1-7/8	0	4	0
Mn. Fnd.	Bracket	3/4-10	Hex-Fe	32	2-1/2	32	32	0
Conn. Clamp	down	1/2-13	Hex-SS	4	1-5/8	4	4	0
Conn. Clamp	together	1/2-13	Hex-SS	2	2	2	2	0
Hub	Cushion	1/4-20	Hex-SS	375	2	375	375	0
Gear Set	Spur	3/4-10	Hex-Gr8	16	4	0	16	0
Gear Set	Pinion	1/2-20	Hex-SS	2	2	0	2	0
Water line	Flange	3/4-10	Hex-SS	16	3-1/2	16	16	0
Water line	Bushing	1/4-20	Allen-SS	8	1	0	0	0
Bearing-Winch	large	1-1/4-7	Hex-Gr8	4	lb-1/2	4	4	0
Bearing-Winch	small	1-8	Hex-Gr8	4	13-1/2	4	4	0
Pwr. Drive	Red. Gear	3/4-10	Hex-Gr8	10	3	10	10	0
Pwr. Drive	Brake	1/2-13	Hex-SS	2	4-1/2	0	2	0
Pwr. Drive	Mtr.	1/2-13	HEX-SS	4	1-1/4	0	4	0
Pwr. Drive	Bracket	3/4-10	HEX-Gr8	9	1-5/8	0	9	9
Pwr. Drive	Bracket	3/4-10	HEX-Gr8	3	2	3	3	3
Pwr. Drive	Adj.	3/4-10	HEX-SS	2	6	4	2	0
Band Brake	Adj.	1-1/2-6	HEX-Gr8	1	12	2	2	0
Band Brake	Shaft	1/4-20	Allen-SS	4	1	0	0	0
Band Brake	handwheel	1-8	HEX-SS	0	0	1	1	0
Band Brake	Bracket	1/2-13	HEX-SS	4	1-1/2	4	4	0
Band Brake	Det. # 11	3/8-16	HEX-SS	4	1-1/2	0	4	0
Water	Swivel	1/2-13	HEX-SS	4	1-1/2	4	4	0

DECKMASTER Appendix 31-C

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 31-C

Quantity Required: As Listed

Description: Hose List

Manufacturer: Aeroquip or Equivalent

Part Number: See List

Source: Brancart Development Corporation

17150 Butte Creek #219 Houston, Texas 77090

or

Local Distributor

Tele #: 1-713-440-4661

DECKMASTER

SYSTEM	FUNCTION	QTY	HOSE	LENGTH	FITTING # 1	FITTING # 2
Winch	Bulkhead to Ball Value	2	2781-12	48 in.	191112H12-12S	191112H12-12S
Winch	Bulkhead to Joystick (supply/drain)	2	2556-6	*	4741-6B	4741-6B
Winch	Joystick to Bulkhead (pump control)	2	2556-4	*	4797-4B	4797-4B
Winch	Cushion Value to Motor	2	2781-10	54 in.	191100H10-10S	191100H10-10S
Winch	Shuttle Value to Pressure 6auge	1	2781-4	96 in.	191100H4-4S	191100H4-4S
Winch	Joystick to Disc Brake	1	2556-4	*	4797-48	4738-4B
Winch	Joystick Drain to Hand Pump	1	2556-6	*	4741-68	4741-6B
Winch	Hand Pump to Disc Brake	1	2781-4	30 in.	191100H4-4S	191101-4-4S
Winch	Hand Pump to Band Brake Cylinder	2	2781-4	30 in.	191100H4-4S	191100H4-4S
Levelwind	Valve to Motor	2	2556-8	*	4797-8B	4797-8B
Levelwind	Motor	2	2556-8	*	4797-8B	4797-8B
Levelwind	Value to Pressure Gauge	1	2556-4	*	4797-4B	4797-48

^{*} These hoses have reusable push-on fittings. Cut hose length as required

DECKMASTER Appendix 31-D

DECKMASTER WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525 and WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 31-D

Quantity Required: ONE

Description: Hydraulic Cylinder

Manufacturer: Atlas Cylinders

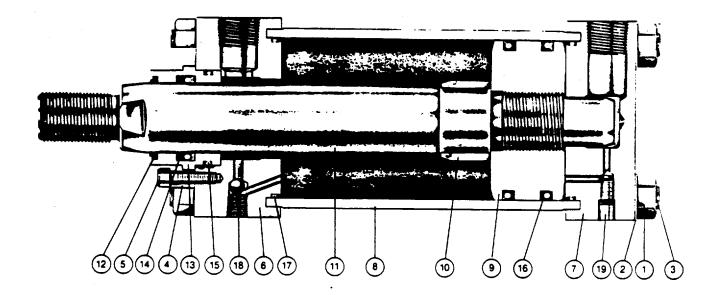
Part Number: H-PB-2, 2" X 1" X 6" NC with JIC-42

Source: Atlas Cylinder Corporation

P.O. Box 2248

Eugene, Oregon 97402

Tele #: 1-(503)-689-9111



PARTS LIST

Cylinder Repair Kit Contents

ITEMS 12-13-14-15-16-17

IMPORTANT

When ordering parts or repair kits, it will speed the handling if you will please specify:

- 1. Cylinder serial number.
- 2. Cylinder diameter.
- 3. Stroke.
- 4. Piston rod diameter.
- 5. Air, oil, water, or etc.

- 1. Tie Rod Nut
- 2. Hardened Washer
- 3. Tie Rod
- 4. Retainer Plate
- 5. Retainer Plate Capscrews
- 6. Rod Head
- 7. Blank Head
- 8. Cylinder Barrel (Honed Steel)
- 9 Pieton
- 10. Rod End Cushion Sleeve
- 11. Piston Rod

- 12. Rod Wiper
- 13. Rod Bearing Cartridge
- 14. Rod Seal
- 15. Cartridge O.D. Seal ('O' Ring & Back-up)
- 16. Piston O.D. Seal
- 17. Barrel Seal ('O' Ring)
- 18. Cushion Check Assembly
- 19. Adjustable Cushion Assembly

WARRANTY

Our products are warranted for one year to be free from defects in workmanship and material. We will replace or repair, at our election, including lowest transportation cost but excluding installation or any other charges, any product that our inspection shows to be defective. Immediately upon receipt of the product covered by this warranty, buyer shall inspect same. Any claim under this warranty must be made in writing to us at our most recent address within ten days after Buyer's receipt of the product shipped or, in the event the defect is incapable of discovery until in use or in processing in the manufacture of other products, within ten days after Buyer learns of the alleged defect giving rise to the claim. In any event, any such claim must be made within the one year period

covered by this warranty. Buyer shall return the product in question to our plant for inspection immediately upon written request by us. No product may be returned to us under this warranty without our written consent or request. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties. express or implied, including merchantability and fitness for a partic purpose, and constitutes the only warra made by seller. We assume no liability to consequential damages of any kind, or for demages arising from a claim of negligence. Our liability under this warranty is limited to replacement of or repair of the defective part. No agent or purported agent of ours has authority to expand the terms and warranties herein described.

ENGINEERING DATA

FEATURES

The main objective in this square head design is to provide a cylinder to fit minimum space requirements, coupled with maximum strength and wear characteristic. The only parts subject to wear are the piston cups, rod packing and bearing, The life of these part's greatly increased because of the mechanical stability inherent in the extra-long piston rod bearing. This reduces maintenance worries and costly downtime.

The standard cylinder has a wide versatility of population since all mountings are interchangeable with all NFPA/JIC cylinders. Cylinders may be mounted in any position. The piston stroke is made to your specification, even to the fraction of an inch.

PRESSURES

Series 'H' cylinders are rated at 3,000 P.S.I. operating pressure. Certain mounting styles may be used in higher pressure non-shock applications. Please consult your distributor.

TEMPERATURE RANGE

Sees 'H' cylinders are designed to perform well in continuous operation at temperatures ranging from -30° F. to +200° F. If your needs should extend into other operating temperatures, consult our distributor for specific recommendations, giving temperature range, medium, and cycle time.

LUBRICATION

Series 'H' cylinders are designed for oil operation, lubricated with mineral or petroleum-base oils. For special acetic or gaseous fluids or where synthetic lubricants are used, consult our distributor, giving full details and information.

MOUNTING

Standard NFPA/JIC mounting styles are shown in this catalog. For special mountings or combination mountings, contact our distributor.

PORTING

Standard cylinders will be furnished with NPTF ports.

SAE straight thread 'O' ring ports, in comparable size to pipe port can be had optionally at no extra cost. Where mounting clearances permit, the ports can be had in any of four positions in either head, Indicate both port locations by position number 1, 2, 3, or 4. Unless otherwise specified, the ports will be furnished in position number 1 (Port position numbers can be located on each mounting specification diagram.)

CUSHIONS

Cushioning is achieved by trapping oil between the piston and cylinder head, then allowing the oil to escape at a predetermined rate. This is accomplished by closing off the normal oil passage a the piston nears the cylinder head, trapping and bleeding oil through an adjustable needle valve.

Cylinder may be furnished cushioned at both ends or at either end. If only one end of the stroke is to be cushioned, in designating the end of the cylinder at which this cushion action is to take place, the ends of the cylinder should be referred to as the 'Head" or 'Rod"

end, and the other end as the "Cap" or 'Blind" end. This will avoid confusion and delay.

Cushioning is designed to properly cushion the cylinder and is NOT intended to cushion large-inertia loads. Cushions are not a substitute for speed controls, or deceleration valves.

ADJUSTABLE CUSHION VALVE

The needle valve provided on cushioned cylinders permits infinite adjustment of the cushioning effect to any degree desired. The cushion adjust valve is supplied at position #2 standard unless otherwise specified. A cushion ball Check is at position #4 standard.

NOTE: Some cylinder and rod combinations will have a fixed cushion on the rod end and not have a needle valve adjustment.

PISTON ROD

The standard piston rod is cold drawn carbon steel with an induction hardened case of 50 Rc. It is hard chrome plated and finished to 16 microinches, providing a smooth, hard. dent and abrasion resistant surface. These features extend seal and bearing life and reduce maintenance cost.

ROD PACKING CARTRIDGE

Our rod packing cartridge is designed as a unitized assembly, made of SAE 660 bearing bronze. The unitize rod cartridge is easily removable without disturbing the torque on the tie rods and by using a standard Allen wrench. The piston rod bearing is exceptionally long, providing excellent piston rod alignment, and contributing to the very long life of the cylinder.

ROD SEAL

A polyflex seal is employed to seal the piston rod, providing a virtually zero leak seal with long life and with friction held to a minimum. The highly resilient lip is pressure-actuated and wear compensating, giving complete reliability after millions of cycles.

ROD WIPER

The rod wiper is urethane, of the projecting lip type. The recess in the cartridge will accept any MS28776 (or AN6231) standard rod wiper. Alternate materials include teflon or brass.

PISTON

A special close grained nodular iron casting is used for a one-.a piston. The piston is piloted and torqued onto the piston rod with thread size adjusted to rod diameter.

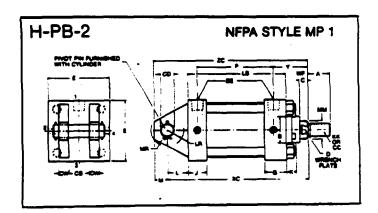
LOCTITE® is used to chemically lock and S the Ion to the rod permanently.

PISTON SEAL

Polyflex seals are furnished as standard. and provide a virtually zero leak seal. These seals are generally accepted by engineers as the most effective seal available.

TOLERANCES

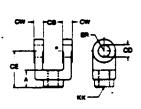
All dimensions are in inches. Stroke length tolerance is $\pm 1/32$, Closerr tolerance can be had at extra cost.



Red letters are for zero stroke — add stroke to dimensions identified with red letters.

NOTE: All hydraulic cylinders furnished non-cushioned unless ordered otherwise.

BORE	E	(NPT) EE	(SAE) EE	G	J	K	L	М	LA	MR	СВ	cw	8	СК	LB	MA	Ρ	SL	F	LE
11/2	21/2	1/2	#8	13/4	11/2	1/2	3/4	1/2	⁹ /10	11/10	3/4	1/2	.500	7/16	45/0	3/4	3	13/16	3/8	9/10
2	3	1/2	#8	13/4	11/2	5/8	11/4	3/4	15/10	18/10	11/4	3/8	.750	21/32	45/0	11/4	3	13/16	5/8	7∕₀
21/2	31/2	1/2	#8	13/4	11/2	%	11/4	3/4	15/18	15/18	11/4	%	.750	21/32	43/4	11/4	31/8	13/18	7.	7/6



PART	JC-40	JIC-41	104	JIC-43
A	1/4	٧,	1%	1%
8	7,	7,	11/4	11/2
8	'4	1/4	7,	1
CE	11/4	11/4	27,	31/6
QV	4	1/2	٠,	3/4
EPI	'/4	'4	74	1
KK	A-40	'/_20	7-10	1/9-14
LOAD RATING LIBS.	2000	4000	9900	12700

PRESSURE TABLE

This chart lists theoretical push and pull forces that Atlas "H" Cylinders will exert when supplied with various working pressures.

	PR	ESS RATIN	GS					НҮ	DRAULIC W	ORKING PR	ESSURE P	S I		FLUID R	EOUMED
CYL	Heavy-	Non-		PISTON	CM_	WORK								/IN OF	STROKE
DIA	Duty Service	Shock Service	4:1 Safety Fector	ROD DIA	MORK ACTION	SQ. IN.	360	500	750	1000	1800	2000	3000	GAL.	CU. FT.
11/2	3000	5000	2200	°/ ₀	Push Puil Puil	1.767 1.460 .962	618 511 344	883 730 491	1325 1095 736	1767 1460 982	2651 2190 1473	3534 2920 1964	5301 4380 2946	.00765 .00632 .00425	.00102 .00084 .00057
2	3000	5000	2150	1 13/6	Push Puil Puil	3.141 2.356 1.656	1099 825 580	1571 1178 828	2356 1767 1242	3141 2356 1656	4711 3534 2484	6283 4712 3312	9423 7068 4968	.01360 .01020 .00717	.00182 .00136 .00096

RECOMMENDED TIE ROD TORQUE VALUE FOR CYLINDERS

ВО	RE	11/2	2	21/2	31/4	4	5	6	7		10	12
SERIES	TIE ROD THREAD	3/4-24	¹/ _z -20	¹/ _≠ -20	%-18	%-18	⁷ p=14	1-14	11/-12	11/-12	13/4-12	2-12
"H"	TORQUE FT. LBS.	22	55	60	95	150	320	465	690	850	*1300	*1700

"When 1" diameter multiple tie rods are used on 10" & 12" bore "H" Series Cylinders, equivalent torque is 400 ft. lbs.



HIGH PRESSURE HYDRAULIC CYLINDER INTERCHANGEABILITY CHART

MOUNTING	NFPA CODE	NFPA/JIC CYLINDER MANUFACTURERS SERIES NUMBERS								
DESCRIPTION		ATLAS	PARKER	MILLER	HYDRO-LINE	T.J.	SHEFFER	ORTMAN	MILWAUKEE	HANA
PLAIN NO TIE KOD EXTENSION	MXO	H-NM-O	2H-T	H-50	N2K or N5K	SH-9	HBI-NOX	3111	H-11	H-1900
SIDE TAPPED	M54	H-FS	2н-ғ	H-74	N2B or NSB	SH-1A	HH-SF	ЗТИН	H-41	H-M54
SIDE LUCS	MS2	H-SL	2H-C	H_72	NZA or NSA	SH-1	HH-SL	3THJ	H-42	H-MS2
CENTERLINE LUGS	MS3	H-CL	2H-E	H-73	N2H or N5H	SH-7	HH-CL	3THK	H-51	H-MS3
SIDE END LUGS	MS7	H-FM-2	2H-G	H-77	N2E or N5E			ЭТНСС	H-43	H-MS7
HEAD RECTANGULAR FLANCE	MFl	H-REF2	2KJ	H-61	N2F or N5F	SH-2	Hŧ⊢FF	ЗТНВ	H-31	H-HF1
HEAD RECTANGULAR	ME5	H-ME5		_	N2G or N5G	_	HH-FHF	_	H-35	H-ME5
CAP RECTANGULAR FLANCE	MF2	H-BEF2	2H_H	H-62	N2R or N5R	SH-4	HH-RF	ЗТНА	H-32	H-MF2
CAP RECTANGULAR	ME6	H-ME6			N2P or NSP		HH-RHF		H-36	H-ME6
HEAD SQUARE FLANCE	MF5	H-REF1	2н-√в	H-65	N2J or N5J	SH-2B	HH-FFX	Этнев	H-21	H-MF5
CAP SQUARE FLANCE	MP6	H-BEF1	2H-HB	H-66	N2S or N5S	SH-4B	HH-RFX	3THAA	H-22	H-MP6
BOTH ENDS TIE RODS EXTENDED	1901	H-NM1	2H-TD	H-51	N2L or N5L	SH-9BE	HH-BX	3THL	H-10	HPOX1
HEAD TIE RODS EXTENDED	MOC3	H-NM3	2H-TB	H- 53	N2M or N3M	SH-9r	HH-FX	Этни	H-12	H103
CAP TIE RODS EXTENDED	MX2	H-NM2	2H-TC	H-52	N2N or N5N	SH-9B	HH-RX	3THN	H-13	H-1002 ·
HEAD TRUNNION	MT1	H-TM1	2H_D	H-81	N2U or N5U	SH-5R	HH-TF	3THER	H-71	HMT1
CAP TRUNNION	MT2	H-1M2	2HDB	H-82	N2W or N5W	SH-5B	HH-TR	3THER	H-72	HMT2
INTERNEDIATE FIXED TRUNNION	MT4	H-TM3	2H-DD	_	NZIT or NSTT	_	HH-T Except on 4"	3THE		_
CAP FIXED CLEVIS	MP1	H-PB2	2H-BB	H-84	N2C or N5C	SH -3	HH-C	ЭТНС	H-61	HMP1
CAP DETACHABLE	MP2	H-MP2	ZH-BC	H-86	N2DC or N5DC	_	1			_

Main Plant & Corporate Headquarters

Atlas Cylinder Corporation

29289 Airport Road

P. O. Box 2248 Eugene, Oregon 97402-0079

(503) 689-9111

Midwest Manufacturing Branch

Atlas Cylinder Corporation

5530 Milton Parkway Rosemont, Illinois 60018-4938 (312) 678-0911

DECKMASTER Appendix 31-E

DECKMASTER

WINCH MODEL NO. WHR-102-12525

and

WINCH HYDRAULIC POWER PACKAGE MODEL NO. HPP-30EC-50

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Reference Item No.: 31-E

Quantity Required: ONE

Description: Hand Pump

Manufacturer: Templeton, Kenly & Co.

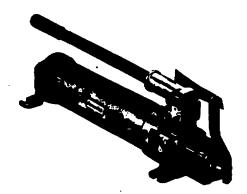
Part Number: RP8CR

Source: Templeton, Kenly & Co.

Gardner Road and 16th Street Broadview, Illinois 60153

Tele #: 1-(312)-865-1500

TELEX #: 6871027



Medel RPSCR, with twostage, single-piston operating pressures of 250 and 10,000 PSL Comes with four-way, three-position valve.

	1 1	Usable	Operating	Platon Die. (in.)	Stroke (In.)	Vel./Strets (Cu. in.)	Handle Ellert—Lbs.		Reflet	
Model Number	Hem Number	Recerveir Capacity (Cu. in.)	Pressure (PSI)				et 500 PSI	et Capacity	-	1
TWO-STAGE	PUMPS W	TH RESERV	oir and rel	ease scre	W FOR	USE WITH SI	NGLE-ACT	ING CYLINDE	RS ·	-
RP6BR	34004	126	10.000/250	1/212/10	1	0.20/0.52	514	110/3	10.000	29
RP18SR	34009	197.5	10,000/1,500	½— 1	1%	0.28/1.08	9/35	176/106	10,000	38
RP40SRB	34061	411	10,000/1,500	% —1	1%	0.26/1.08	9/35	176/106	10,000	59
TWO-STAGE	PUMPS W	TH RESERV	OIR AND 4W	AY VALVE	OR USE	WITH DOUB	LE-ACTING	CYLINDERS		
■ RP8CR	34035	126	10,000/250	1212/he	1	0.20/0.52	514	110/3	10,000	35
RP12DR	34008	130	10,000/1,500	14—1	1%	0.28/1.08	D/35	176/106	10,000	12
RP40QR	34017	411	10,000/1,500	14-1	134	0.28/1.08	9/35	176/106	10.000	55
910A-4-8	34041	866	10,000/1,500	16-1	124	0.28/1.08	9/35	176/106	_	77

TEMPLETON, KENLY & COMPANY

GARDNER ROAD and 16th STREET PHONE 312 - 886-1800

BROADVIEW, RLINOIS 60153 TWX 910 - 226-1955

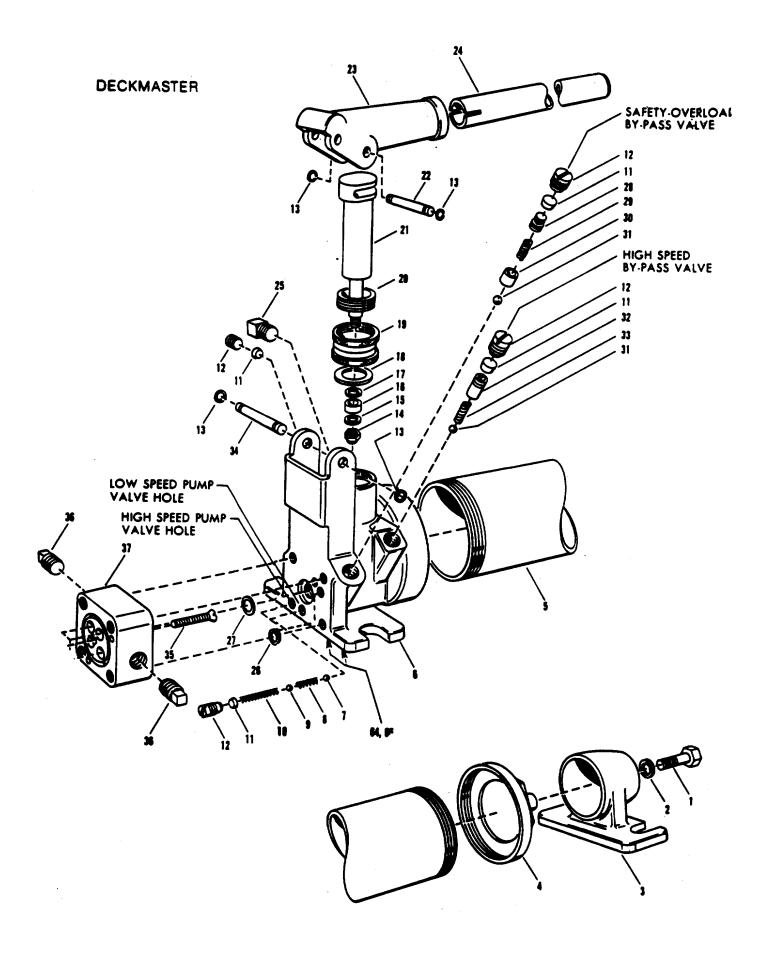
TWO WAY PUMP

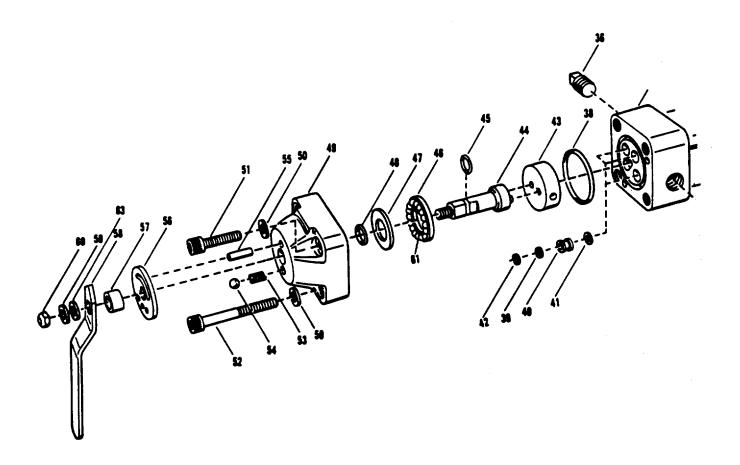
REPAIR PARTS SHEET

RP8CR

OPERATING PROCEDURE

- 1.0 Remove pump from container and inspect for damage.
- 1.1 Make necessary connections to advance and retract ports of valve. If hoses are used connect hose half coupler to one end of each hose remove plastic pipe plugs in ports and thread other end of hose into proper ports. Be sure all connections are tight.
- 1.2 Place pump in horizontal position and remove pipe plug (item No. 25) and check oil level. Oil should be visible at bottom of hole. If necessary fill to bottom of hole with Simplex Hydraulic Oil or equivalent. <u>CAUTION:</u> Do not over fill or add oil if ram being used with pump is in the raised position. Install breather plug in place of pipe plug (item No. 25). The breather plug is in bag attached to pump. <u>CAUTION:</u> Failure to install the breather plug can result in damage to the equipment.
- 1.3 Connect hose half coupler on end of hose to ram half coupler on ram taking care to assemble hose from advance port of pump to bottom of ram and hose from retract port of pump to top of ram. Be sure knurled nuts on couplers are tight. CAUTION: Failure to have couplers tightly connected can result in injury or damage to the equipment.
- 1.4 To extend cylinder, move control handle to advance position and pump on handle. <u>CAUTION:</u> Do not attempt to exceed rated cylinder capacity or plunger stroke.
- 1.5 To retract cylinder, move control handle to retract position and pump on handle. <u>CAUTION:</u> Do not continue pumping after cylinder has reached its maximum retracted position.
- 1.6 Extend cylinder plunger several times to purge air from the system. The cylinder should be lower than the pump and there should be no load on the ram.





GUARANTEE



Tompleten, Kenly & Ca., Breadview, III., guarantees its Products against defects in workmanship and materials for 1 year from date of delivery to the user. When question of warranty erises, the user should send his unit to the nearest simplex Authorized Service Depar for Inspection, transportation propold and evidence of purchase data furnished.

If the difficulty comes under the terms of our guerantee, the Authorized Service Depat will a critical parts affected and return propoid. Our guerantee does not cover ordinary wear teer, chase, misuse, everlanding, altered products or use of impresent fluid.

TEMPLETON, KENLY & COMPANY

16TH & GARDNER RD., BROADVIEW, ILLINOIS

PARTS LIST

ITEM NO. QTY ORDER NO.			DESCRIPTION		
1	1	94333	Hex. Hd. Cap Screw % x 1" Long		
2 3	1	94333 93947 92288	Lock Washer % Foot		
4	1	92289 92286	Reservoir End Cap		
5 6	1	99920	Reservoir Tube Pump Housing		
7	2	99920 92549 92273	74 Ball		
8	22255	92550	Spring K Ball		
10	2	92551 92552	Spring Seal		
1 f 12	5	92543 92540	Seal Pipe Plug		
13 14	4	92540 93846	Pipe Plug Locking Rings Piston Packing Nut #10-32 #10 Washer		
15	1	93921	#10 Washer		
16 17	1	92271 92272	Ptston Packing Back Up Washer		
18	1	92267	Male Adapter		
19 20	1 1	92266 92265	Gland Packing Gland Nut		
20 21 22	1	92269	Platon		
22	1 1	92268 92263	Pin (Short) Handle Socket		
24	1	55703	Handie		
25 26	1	90534 5602017	Pipe Plug "0" Ring		
25 26 27	1	5802114	''O'' Ring		
26 1	1	92217 92216	Safety Valve Screw Spring		
30	1 1	92215	Spring Seat		
31	2	90548 92279	%," Bāli Soring Cap		
33	1	92280 92264	Spring		
35		85004	Spring Cap Spring Pin (Long) Body Screw Plastic Pipe Plug		
36	2 2 1	97093 8011208	Plastic Pipe Plug		
38	1	80726	Body "0" Ring		
39	3333-	80727 85001	Back Up Ring Shear Seal Seat Shear Seal Seat		
41	3	80719	Washer		
42	3	80723 80707	"0" Ring Rotor		
4	1	6011209	Shaft		
45 46	17	80711 80712	Retainer Ring Ball Retainer		
47	1	80716	Thrust Washer		
49	1	80725 80720	"O" Ring Housing		
50	4	93943 6011214	Housing Lock Washer		
52	3		Soc. Hd. Cap Screw Soc. Hd. Cap Screw Detent Spring Detent Ball Stop Pin		
53	1	80709	Detent Spring		
55	1	80709 80731 80729	Stop Pin		
56	1	80722 80713	LINEC CHRANY		
58	1	6011210	Spacer Disc. * Handle		
50 80	1	80717 80714	Shaft Washer Nut		
ěĭ	1	80730	Bell Bearing Sheer Seal Seat		
62	2	6011215	Sheer Seal Seat		
2977223455555594444444444455525555555666422345	2	92508 92756	Lockweeher Oil Channel Plug Oil Channel Seel		
65	1	92756 54142	Oil Channel Seel Valva Repair Kil finci, 847, 838, 840, 842		
		90024	Valve Repair Kit (Inct. \$47, \$38, \$40, \$42, \$28, \$30, \$41, \$46, \$53, \$54) Pump Packing Kit (Inct. \$11, \$16, \$17, \$18,		
			#27, #62, #14, #15) Velve Packing Kit (Incl. #48, #36, #36,		
		54141	Valve Packing Kit (Incl. 848, 838, 839, 842, 829)		

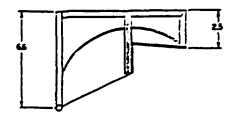


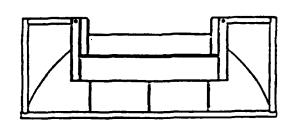
IV. STEEL CHUTE

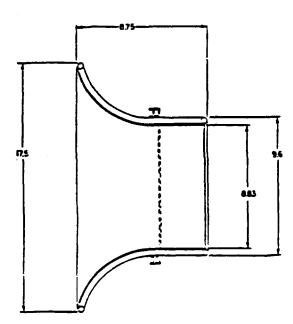
The chute is a steel structure used to protect the flexible pipe from overbending as it leaves the deck of the barge. Size and frame dimensions have been designed to support the forces induced by the system during extreme conditions in the operating mode. See Figure IV-1.

The chute has been carefully ground to avoid any welding burr or slag which might damage the flexible pipe outer jacket. It is important that the upper surface of the chute and both walls in contact with the flexible pipe be kept as smooth as possible. Do not create gouges, cracks, or any other irregularity.

The chute is corrosion protected by a protective coating as defined in Section III-8-5.







STEEL CHUTE WEIGHT BOOO LBS. 840464-B

FIGURE IV-I





V. PIGGING SYSTEM

The flexible pipe must be purged from its water content before being retrieved onboard the ROWPU barge. This will reduce the weight of the pipe, minimize the back hauling forces and facilitate retrieval.

The pigging system is comprised of the following components:

- One (1) pig launcher (AISI 316 stainless steel), a stationary part bolted to the drum pipe water inlet. Water supply will be connected to the pig launcher branch inlet, while compressed air is connected to the pig launcher main inlet through a 3/8" nipple.
- Ten (10) flexible pigs 4" OD x 8" length.
- One (1) pig receiver (galvanized steel), a removable part to he connected to the shore flange prior to pigging.

See Figure V-1.

The pigging system requires a 125 psi air supply.

One pig will be launched at a time and then recovered in the pig receiver at the beach end. The pigs can be reused for successive operations if no visual damage is apparent to the pig body.

Instructions for pigging operations are given in Section VI.5.

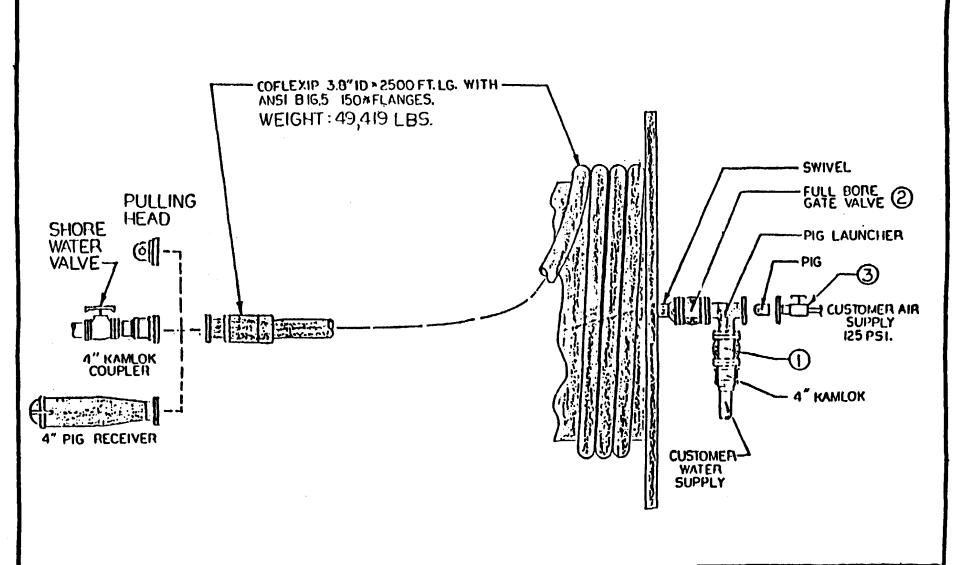


FIGURE VI





VI. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DEPLOYMENT AND RETRIEVAL

The procedure to be followed for the Deployment and Retrieval of the Drinking Water Discharge Line depends to a great extent on the environmental conditions at the site. The following are general guide lines and instructions to be followed. See figures VI-1 and VI-2. It is assumed that the ROWPU barge has been moored off the shore with its stern oriented toward the objective area on the beach. The Coflexip pipe is empty and stored onto the winch drum.



1.0 ROWPU Barge Set-Up

- A. Close water gate valves #1 and 2.
- B. Close air supply valve 03.
- C. Connect barge water supply to Valve #1.
- D. Connect air supply to valve #3.
- E. Free the end of the discharge line. Check that pulling head is secured to the coupling.
- F. Check that the winch band brake is set.
- G. Release winch drum tie-downs, if any.
- H. Check that winch control lever is in OFF position.
- I. Attach towline from shore to pulling head.
- J. Attach a 500 lbs. buoyancy float to the pulling head. This will prevent embedment of the end-fitting in the seabottom.



2.0 Winch Drive Start-Up

A.	Check that the hydraulic hoses are properly connected to the hydraulic power package and to the winch and
	levelwind, and that the electrical connections are in order. Check the sight gauge on the reservoir to see that it is
	filled with oil.

- B. Place the valve handles in the NEUTRAL position (winch joystick control and manual levelwind control OFF).
- C. Push the green START button on the electrical enclosure to start the electric motor and pumps.
- D. Check the pump rotation.
- E. Check the charge pump pressure on the hydraulic power package. A minimum pressure of 180 psi is required for proper stroke control and make-up flow for the winch circuit.
- F. If this is the initial start-up, or if the system has not been operated for a period of several days, allow the pumps to run with the valves in the NEUTRAL position for approximately five minutes. This will allow the oil to circulate at low pressure and remove entrapped air, etc.



G.	Check for oi	l leaks	and tighten	fittings	as necessary

- H. Check the bias setting for the piston pump stroke control. With the joystick in NEUTRAL position, compare the readings of the two gauges on the hydraulic power. package indicating the pressures in the two sides of the winch circuit. If the two readings differ, the bias can be zeroed by adjusting the socket-head screw on the end of the stroke control on the piston pump; this will assure that the pump is fully destroked when the joystick is in the neutral position.
- I. Make sure that the level wind is engaged over the flexible pipe.
- J. Make sure that the steel surfaces are smooth and free from any irregularities.
- K. Release band brake.



3.0 Pipe Deployment

- A. The flexible pipe is paid out from the winch drum on demand, and is simultaneously towed to shore by the towline. The operation must be coordinated to avoid excessive slack or tension in the line. The maximum allowable pay-out rate is 30 ft/mn.
- B. When the flexible pipe has' reached shore and is connected to the receiving tanks, an additional length of flexible pipe must be deployed on the sea-floor to allow for the excursion of the barge.
- C. A sufficient length of line must be deployed to protect the pipe and winch from being subjected to unexpected tensions.
- D. At least 70 ft. of pipe should rest on the beach; sand bagging and/or anchoring might be needed, depending on the conditions.
- E. When the pipe has been satisfactorily deployed, the band brake of the drum is, engaged, and the hydraulic power unit is stopped.



CO	COPLEX	IP
*	& resuicer	

4.0	<u>Water</u>	<u>Discharge</u>

- A. Open valve at shore receiving station.
- B. Open gate valves #1 and 2.
- C. Start pumping.
- D. The configuration of the flexible pipe should be regularly verified to ensure that the line is not subjected to excessive stress.



5.0	<u>Pigging</u>
A.	Close water valves #1 and 2.
B.	Close valve at shore receiving station.
C.	Disconnect flexible pipe from shore receiving station.
D.	Connect pig receiver to the shore end of the flexible pipe.
E.	Open pig launcher flange on the winch and insert one pig.
F.	Close pig launcher flange. Check that air supply is properly connected.
G.	Open gate valve #2. Gate valve #1 must remain closed.
H.	Open air supply valve #3.
l.	The pig will then travel through the entire flexible line until it is trapped in the pig receiver, at the shore Approximately 1,500 gallons of water will be discharged at the shore. Pigging time is approximately 15 minutes.
J.	When the pig arrives in the receiver, stop the air flow by closing the air supply valve #3. Close gate valve #2.



- K. Open pig receiver and recover pig. The pig can be re-used, unless it presents excessive wear.
- L. Disconnect the pig receiver from the flexible pipe, and install the pulling head in its place.



6.0	Pina	Retrieval
O.U	ribe	Relifeval

В.	Make sure that all valves #1, 2, and 3 are closed.
C.	Make sure that the pulling head is attached watertight to the shore end of the flexible pipe. Attach 500 lbs buoyancy float to the pulling head.
D.	Reel in the flexible pipe. The winch is controlled by its command lever in REEL-IN position.
E.	At the end of each pipe layer, when the flexible pipe reaches one of the winch flanges, make sure that the transition to the next layer occurs smoothly, and that the top layer initiates evenly. If necessary, use the level wind manual control to gently form the first coil of the top layer.
F.	When the flexible pipe is completely reeled-in, tie down the pulling head into the barge.
G.	Stop the hydraulic power unit.



7.0 Rilsan Outer Jacket Repair

The Rilsan outer jacket is a continuously extruded thermoplastic sheath (0.2" thick) which provides extra protection to the flexible pipe during bottom tow on the seafloor. The outer jacket does not participate in the mechanical strength of the flexible pipe, or in its pressure integrity. In fact, even if the Rilsan outer jacket was completely eliminated, the flexible pipe would retain all its properties because of the pressure of High Density Polyethylene Sheath (0.15" thick) right underneath the Rilsan. Because Rilsan and HDPE are of different colors, it is easy to determine when the Rilsan outer jacket has been damaged through its entire thickness.

Minor damages to the Rilsan outer jacket, such as tears, cuts, scratches and wear, do not require any repair action, provided they do not affect the entire thickness of the Rilsan material.

For a larger damage, a repair can be-conducted in order to restore the continuity of the Rilsan outer jacket. It is recommended that Coflexip be contacted for such repair work; however, repairs can also be performed by normally trained technicians. A repair kit is included



in the Scope of Supply of the Coflexip Drinking Water Discharge System, to assure that tools and material will be readily available. The Rilsan outer jacket repair kit is comprised of the following components:

- One hot air gun with air supply unit
- Three (3) air nozzles
- 1/2" Stainless steel bands with clamps and wrench
- Six (6) lbs. of Rilsan wire
- Tool box and consumables

Basically, the repair consists of melting the Rilsan material and applying it firmly, similarly to caulking. Both temperature and pressure are required to make a proper repair.

The hot air gun should be set on 3, and held approximately one (1) inch from the repair area.

In most cases, it is not necessary to add Rilsan material; it is usually easier and better to melt Rilsan from around the damage (cut, tear, etc...) and use that base material to fill in the damage.

If necessary, and depending on the size of the damage, stainless steel bands can be used to hold the Rilsan outer jacket during and after the repair.

See figure VI-3 and VI-4.

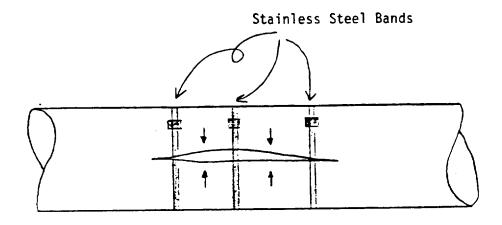
1.	
_	ORIGINAL DAMAGE
2.	
_	
3.	
4.	
5.	

REPAIR COMPLETED

PROGRESSIVE ELIMINATION OF OUTER JACKET DAMAGE

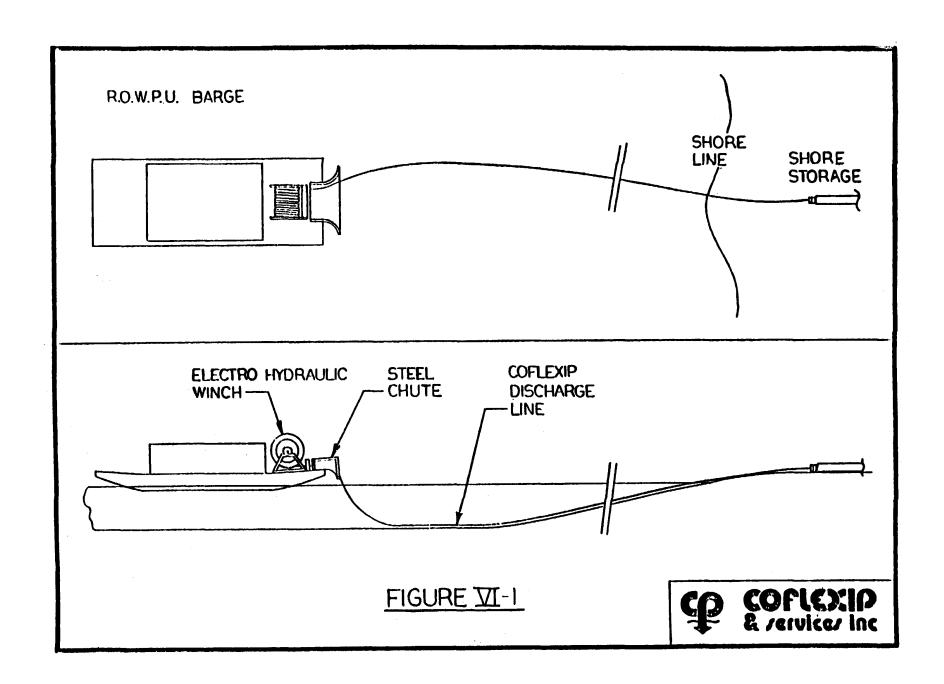
FIGURE VI-3

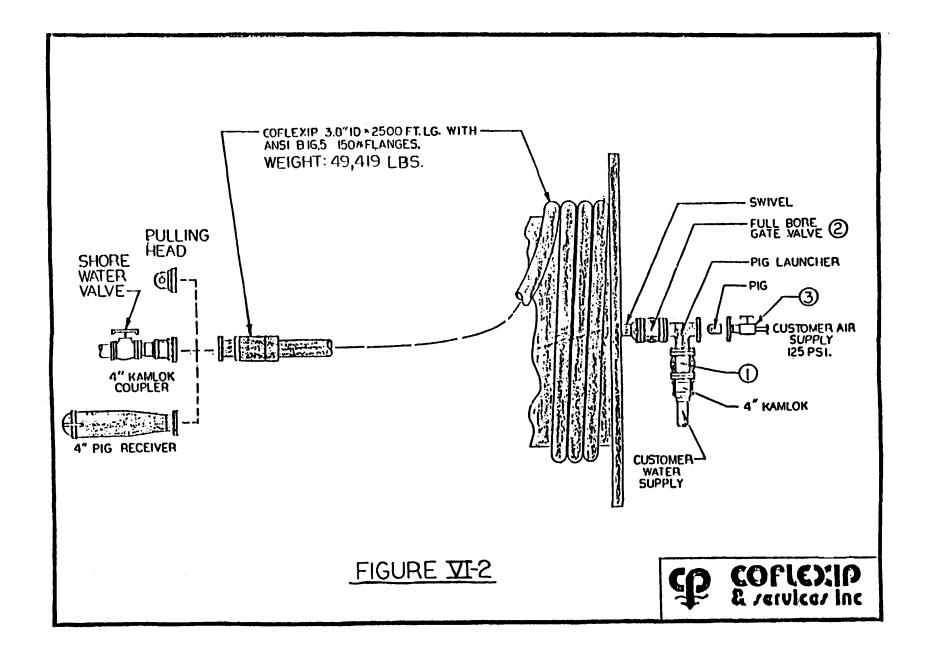




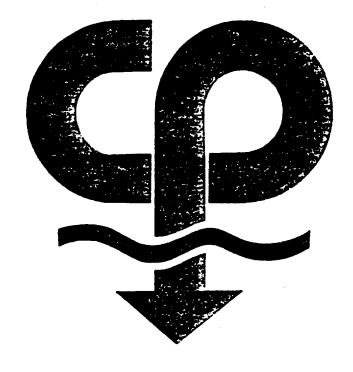
FASTENING OF LONG CUT

FIGURE VI-4





COFLEXIP



VSE CORPORATION DRINKING WATER DISCHARGE SYSTEM CERTIFICATES AND TEST REPORTS

Coflexip Ref: 840464B

VSE Ref: P.O. 48098 4/1/85

COFICTIP & Jervice/ inc 4242 Southwest Freeway, Sulte 600 Phone: 713/627-8540

Houston, Texas: Twx: 910-681



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Certificate of Compliance

Certificate of Examination and Test of Flexible Pipe

Hydrostatic Pressure Test Report

Rated Load Test Report

OverLoad Test Report

Ho Load Test Report

Mechanical Drum Brake Test Report

Hydraulic Motor Brake Test Report





DRINKING WATER DISCHARGE SYSTEM

Certificate of Compliance

Coflexip & Services Inc. hereby certifies that its Drinking Water
Discharge System meets the requirements specified in the V.S.E. Corporation Purchase Description Document, Purchase Order 48098 of April 1,
1985, and is both mechanically and functionally in the compliance with
all requirements, including successful completion of final manufacturers inspection and all operational tests.

COFLEXIP & SERVICES

Bruno Moris

President

DATE 8-15.85



DRINKING WATER DISCHARGE SYSTEM

Hydrostatic Pressure Test Report

The winch/flexible pipe assembly was subjected to 450 psi (i.e. 150% of design pressure) for 1 hour.

The system held the test pressure, the hydrostatic pressure test was accepted.



DRINKING WATER DISCHARGE SYSTEM

No Load Test Report

Test No. 1

The drum assembly, loaded with the flexible pipe full of water, has been operated under no load at 1.3 rpm.

From 11:45 a.m. to 1:45 p.m. Clockwise

From 1:45 p.m. to 3:45 p.m. Counterclockwise

Following temperatures have been recorded:

Locations	Temperature • F
Brake side bearing	120
Driven side bearing	120
Gear Box	120
Electrical Motor	. 120
Hydraulic Hotor	120
Hydraulic Pumps	

The no-load test was accepted.

Sianed

gned There Men

Signed

Coflexip Representative

Date 14 AUG 1985



DRINKING WATER DISCHARGE SYSTEM

Rated Load Test Report

Test No. 2

The drum assembly has been operated:

- * Under 10,000 lbs load at mid layer
- * With 25 ft/mn speed
- * Over a distance of 20 ft. in each direction, and for five complete cycles. The load has been stopped and held for a period of 1 minute at the end of each cycle.

The rated load test was accepted.

Signed

Coflexip kepresentative



DRINKING WATER DISCHARGE SYSTEM

Overload Test Report

Test No. 3

The drum assembly has been operated under 15,000 lbs. loaded at mid layer (150 percent normal load) at 25 ft/mm. over 20 ft. distance in each direction.

The overload test was accepted.

Signed War Kepresentative

Signed

Coffexip Representative

Date 14 Aug 1985



DRINKING WATER DISCHARGE SYSTEM

Hechanical Drum Brake Test Report

Test Ho. 4

The drum assembly has been submitted to 15,000 lbs. pull at mid layer with brake on.

The effort to set the drum brake were noted as less than 60 lbs. on the hand wheel.

No slippage occurred.

The Hechanical drum brake test was accepted.



DRINKING WATER DISCHARGE SYSTEM

Hydraulic Motor Brake Test Report

Test No. 5

The disk brake was tested under the following conditions:

- 1. Under 15,000 lbs. static load at mid layer (150 percent of rate load). No slippage occurred.
- 2. Under 15,000 lbs. dynamic load at 25 ft./mn then suddenly stopped (by simulated power failure conditions). Stopping distance <u>0.1</u> ft.

The hydraulic motor brake test was accepted.

Signed

VS Kenreserialiye

Sianed

Totievin Venescentative

Date

Drinking Water Discharge Winch System

Operations

Log

Operations Log

Drinking Water Discharge Winch System

Exercise		Operating Time				
Event and Date(s)	and	ON Time	OFF Time	Elapse Time	Total Hrs To Date	Remarks this Event
· ·				·		
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· ·						
	v			· .		
•						

Ante

Drinking Water Discharge Winch System

Maintenance

Log

Maintenance Log

Drinking Water Discharge Winch System

Date	Exercise	Maintenance Tasks Accomplished and Remarks
		·
		·
·		
	-	
. 11	11	

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

GORDON R. SULLIVAN General, United States Army Chief of Staff

Official:

MILTON H. HAMILTON Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army 06902

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The Metric System and Equivalents

Linear Measure

- 1 centimeter = 10 millimeters = .39 inch
- 1 decimeter = 10 centimeters = 3.94 inches
- 1 meter = 10 decimeters = 39.37 inches
- 1 dekameter = 10 meters = 32.8 feet
- 1 hectometer = 10 dekameters = 328.08 feet
- 1 kilometer = 10 hectometers = 3,280.8 feet

Weights

- 1 centigram = 10 milligrams = .15 grain
- 1 decigram = 10 centigrams = 1.54 grains
- 1 gram = 10 decigram = .035 ounce
- 1 decagram = 10 grams = .35 ounce
- 1 hectogram = 10 decagrams = 3.52 ounces
- 1 kilogram = 10 hectograms = 2.2 pounds
- 1 quintal = 100 kilograms = 220.46 pounds 1 metric ton = 10 quintals = 1.1 short tons

Liquid Measure

- 1 centiliter = 10 milliters = .34 fl. ounce
- 1 deciliter = 10 centiliters = 3.38 fl. ounces
- 1 liter = 10 deciliters = 33.81 fl. ounces
- 1 dekaliter = 10 liters = 2.64 gallons
- 1 hectoliter = 10 dekaliters = 26.42 gallons
- 1 kiloliter = 10 hectoliters = 264.18 gallons

Square Measure

- 1 sq. centimeter = 100 sq. millimeters = .155 sq. inch
- 1 sq. decimeter = 100 sq. centimeters = 15.5 sq. inches
- 1 sq. meter (centare) = 100 sq. decimeters = 10.76 sq. feet
- 1 sq. dekameter (are) = 100 sq. meters = 1,076.4 sq. feet
- 1 sq. hectometer (hectare) = 100 sq. dekameters = 2.47 acres
- 1 sq. kilometer = 100 sq. hectometers = .386 sq. mile

Cubic Measure

- 1 cu. centimeter = 1000 cu. millimeters = .06 cu. inch
- 1 cu. decimeter = 1000 cu. centimeters = 61.02 cu. inches
- 1 cu. meter = 1000 cu. decimeters = 35.31 cu. feet

Approximate Conversion Factors

To change	То	Multiply by	To change	То	Multiply by
inches	centimeters	2.540	ounce-inches	Newton-meters	.007062
feet	meters	.305	centimeters	inches	.394
yards	meters	.914	meters	feet	3.280
miles	kilometers	1.609	meters	yards	1.094
square inches	square centimeters	6.451	kilometers	miles	.621
square feet	square meters	.093	square centimeters	square inches	.155
square yards	square meters	.836	square meters	square feet	10.764
square miles	square kilometers	2.590	square meters	square yards	1.196
acres	square hectometers	.405	square kilometers	square miles	.386
cubic feet	cubic meters	.028	square hectometers	acres	2.471
cubic yards	cubic meters	.765	cubic meters	cubic feet	35.315
fluid ounces	milliliters	29,573	cubic meters	cubic yards	1.308
pints	liters	.473	milliliters	fluid ounces	.034
quarts	liters	.946	liters	pints	2.113
gallons	liters	3.785	liters	quarts	1.057
ounces	grams	28.349	liters	gallons	.264
pounds	kilograms	.454	grams	ounces	.035
short tons	metric tons	.907	kilograms	pounds	2.205
pound-feet	Newton-meters	1.356	metric tons	short tons	1.102
pound-inches	Newton-meters	.11296			

Temperature (Exact)

°F	Fahrenheit	5/9 (after	Celsius	°C
	temperature	subtracting 32)	temperature	

PIN: 065355-000