

PACKERHEAD PRODUCTION

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SAFETY FIRST



SAFETY

ALWAYS FOLLOW COMPANY SAFETY PROTOCOLS

PROPER USE OF LOCK OUT TAG OUT

STORED ENERGY

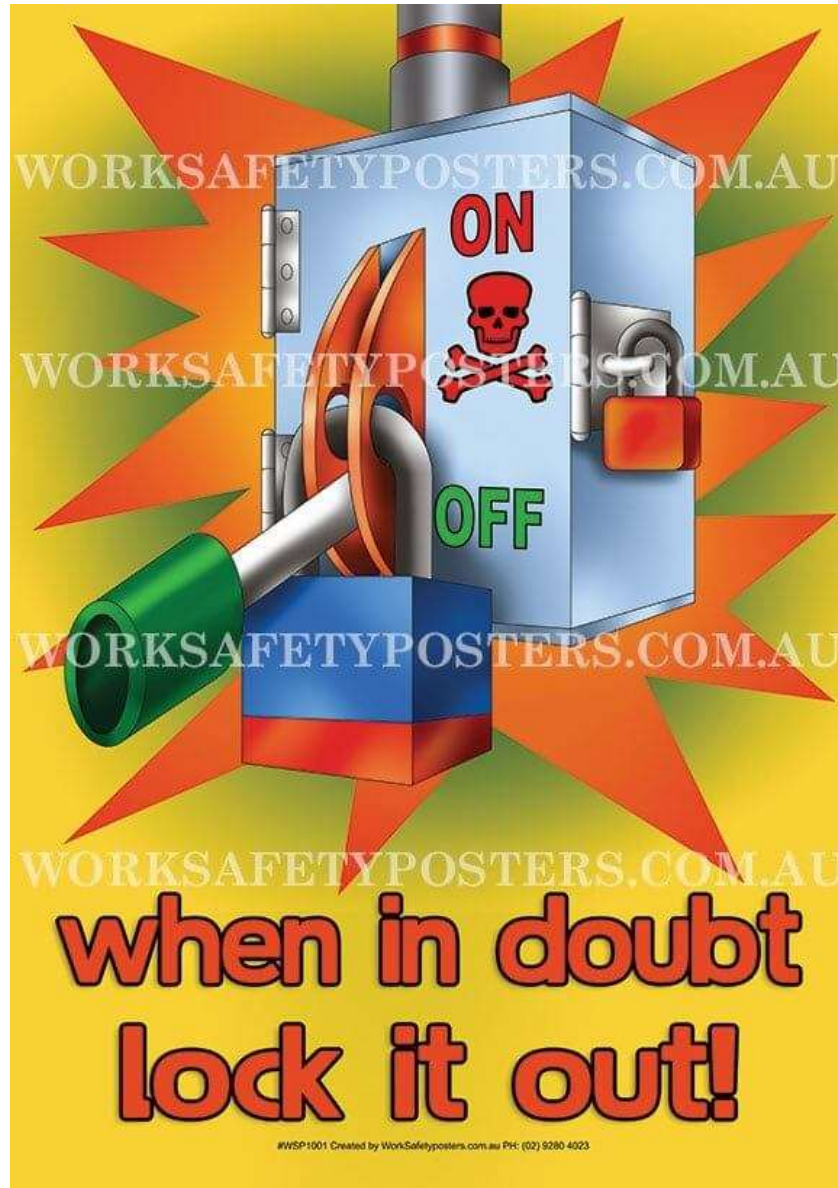
FALL PROTECTION



SAFETY: LOCKOUT – TAG OUT



ALWAYS PRACTICE LOCKOUT – TAGOUT!



LOCKOUT TAGOUT



**BEFORE IT IS
TOO LATE !**

EMERGENCY STOPS AKA E-STOPS

- TRAINING
- All personnel must know where the E-STOPS are located and what they do
- Stops the equipment in the event of an emergency



STORED ENERGY



- CROSSHEAD WEIGHT #9600
- MUDPAN WEIGHT #3500





SAFETY VALVE

- NEWER DESIGN WITH Lock out tag out HANDLE



Main Lift Cylinder Safety Valve Lock Out



STORED ENERGY

- SAFETY COLARS AND BRACKETS





BELL DOWN UNIT LOCKOUT SUPPORT BRACKET

COLLAR ADDED TO KEEP
BELLPACKER SUSPENDED WHEN
POWER CURCUIT IS
INTERRUPTED



FALL PROTECTION

- PIT ACCESS COVER PLATES IN PLACE
- LADDER HOOPS AND SUSPENSION TETHERING
- RAILING AND GUARDS
- FINGER AND EXTREMITY GRATING
- PIT ACCESS RESTRAINTS
- FORTRESS KEYS
- LIMITED FRAME/PIT ACCESS
- MUDPAN SAFETY COLLARS
- FAILSAFE VALVE SHUTOFFS WITH Lock out Tag out BRACKETS

MACHINE AUDIT OVERVIEW

EMERGENCY STOPS
OIL MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT/FILTERING
ALIGNMENT/TRACKING
BELLDOWN UNIT/MUDPAN LEVEL ALIGNMENT
ROLLERHEAD/LONGBOTTOM WEAR AND REBUILD



Alignment REQUIREMENTS

- The absolute first step to any alignment or tracking procedure is to replace all guide bushings or supports throughout the machine that are suspect to wear.
- When your equipment was installed, it was plumb and vertical. As such, any wear of bushings or guides must be returned to new per Original Equipment Manufacturer standards.

Packershaft Plumb Overload supports

String lines at 90°

Remove the
overload bearings





Checking the frame for plumb

Using a stringline and heavy plumb measure the top and bottom of the machine frame for plumb

Under most circumstances, the frame will be as it was on day one

Rest assured, if the frame is not plumb neither is the rest of the machine

Packershaft Plumb Overload supports

String lines at 90°

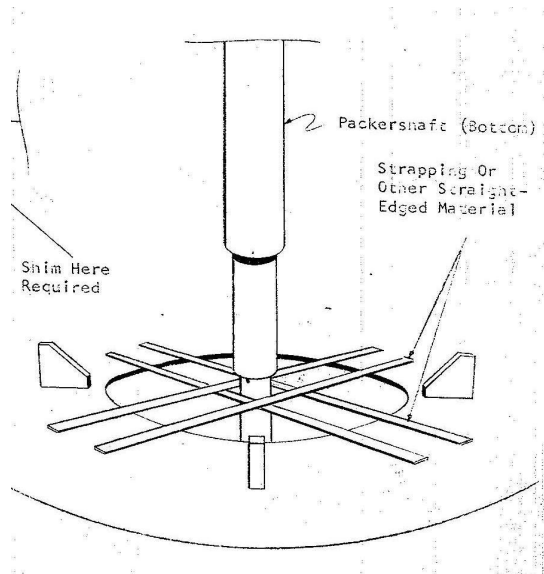
Remove the
overload bearings



Crosshead guidetubes



Packershaft runout check





BELL Down Unit Alignment

Ensure the bellpacker is centered on the packershaft while the bellpacker is in the UP position

MUDPAN ALIGNMENT

- Ensure the mudpan is aligned to the centerline of the packershaft.
- Remember the centerline of the packershafts are in charge.





BOTTOM CENTERING PLATES

These plates must be level

Check them in all directions (North,
South, East, West)



BELLPACKER LEVEL

Ensure the bellpacker is level in all directions

In this photo we are measuring across the lifting lugs. These must be within 1/8" of level and must lift the pallet 1/8" above your pallet locks on the bottom of the form.



BOTTOM CENTERING PLATE

Align to the mold placement point.

It is mission critical that every attachment aligns with the center of the packershafts.

Packershaft Plumb Overload supports

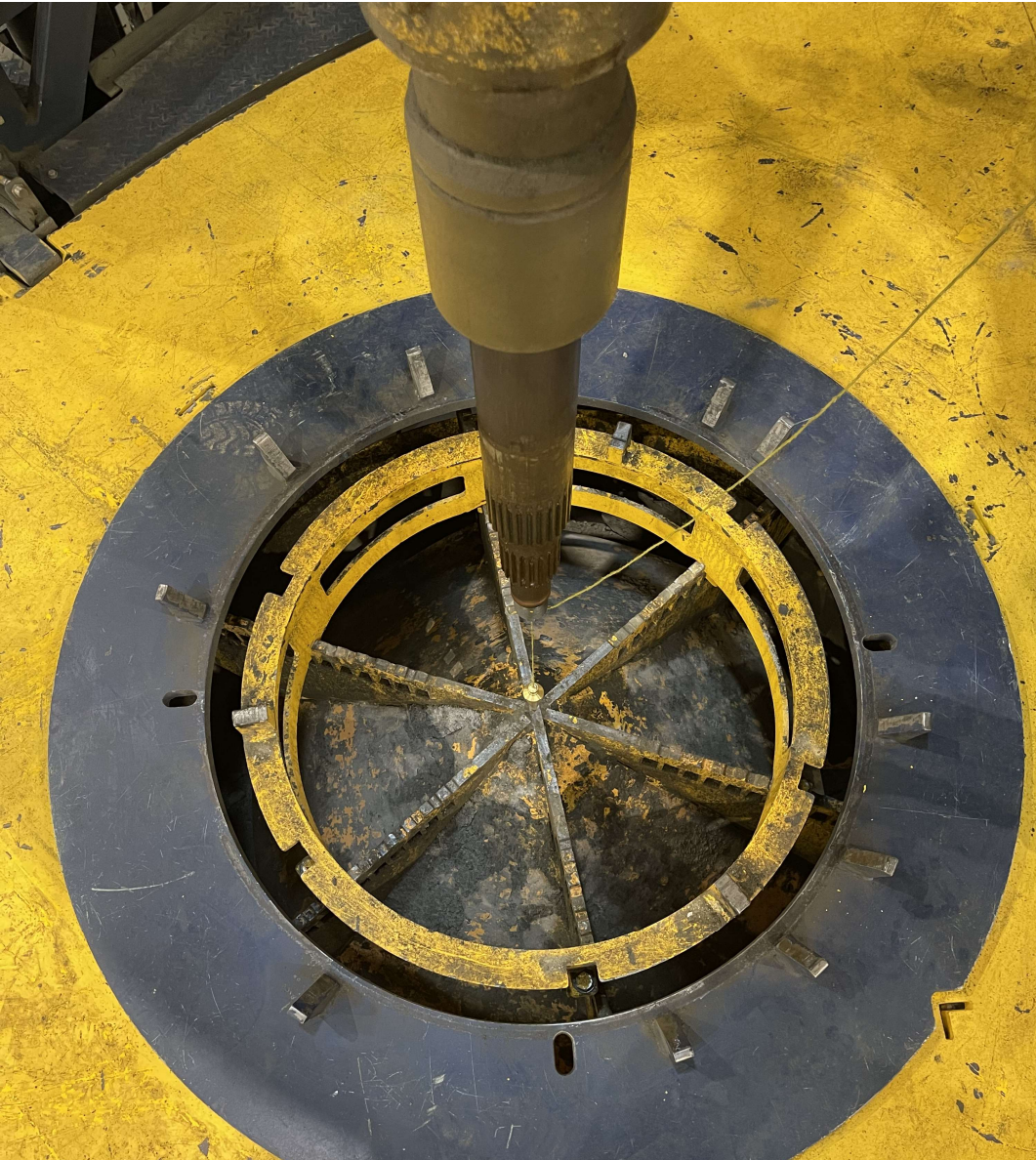
String lines at 90°
Remove the string lines
Reinstall the overloads



MUDPAN LEVEL

Check the mudpan and top table for level in all directions (North to South, East to West)





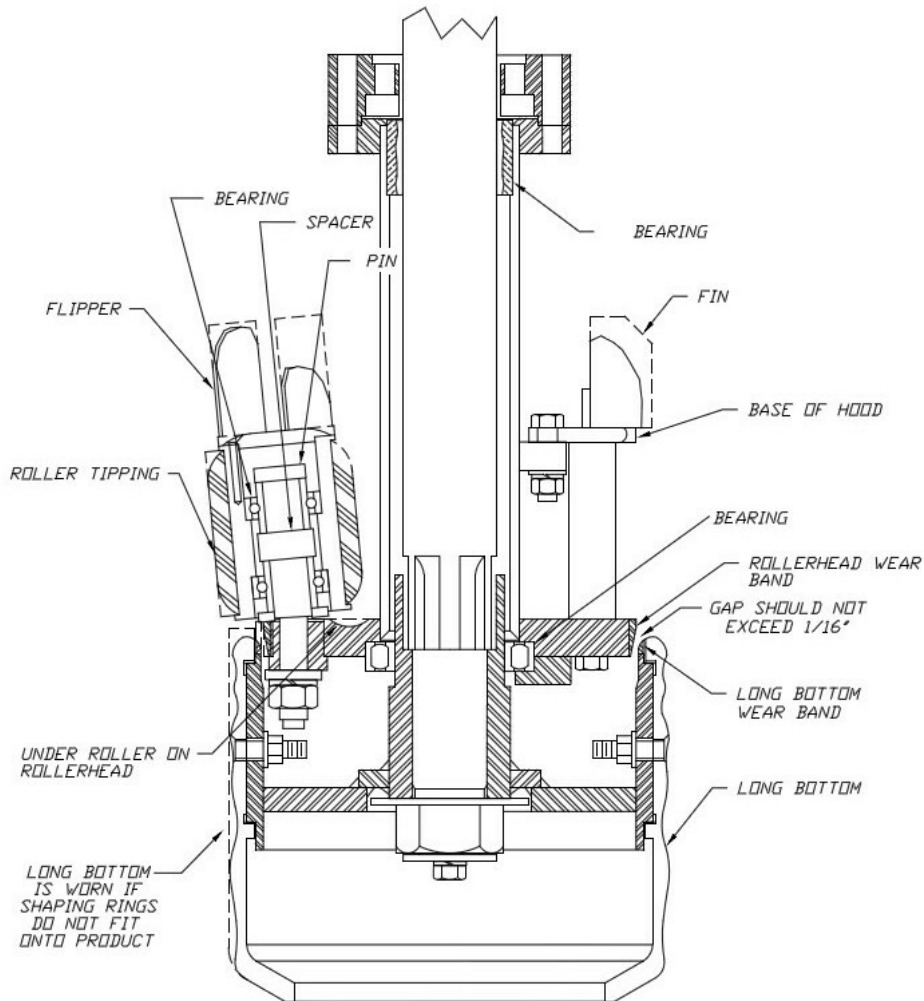
CHECKING TRACKING

It is imperative that the head travel vertical. We check this using the stringline, lifting the head in 1-2 foot increments and checking to see if the head has wandered. Before any alignment is attempted, the bushings should be replaced.

MACHINE MAINTENANCE PACKERHEAD



A WORN BIDI ROLLERHEAD
 A ROLLERHEAD SHOWING SOME OF THE COMMON WEAR POINTS



ROLLERHEAD MAINTENANCE

Look for obvious wear

Measure the diameter of the trowels

Replace worn parts immediately

Keep the critical wears and spares on the shelf.

TROWEL DIAMETER

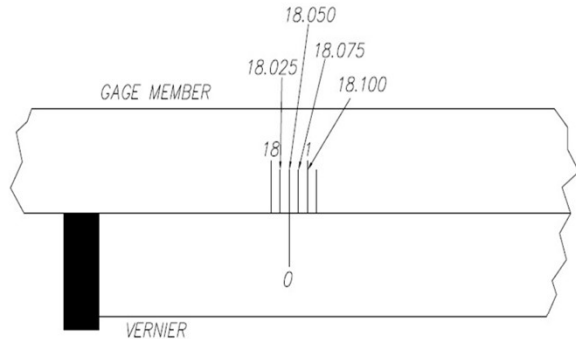
- Trowels should be maintained to the nominal diameter minimally. While it is permissible for the ID to be less than designed, poor products are the result



Rollerhead/Long Bottom

Use a Pi-TAPE to measure the wear of the trowels/segments.

TO READ OUTSIDE DIAMETER TAPES



Vernier Scale divides each graduation on gage member in 25 parts or .001 in an inch.

- If we find a reverse taper, the trowel/segment should be replaced.
- Use shims to build out trowels/segments to proper specification.
- ❖ See attached handout for rollerhead inspection and shimming procedure.
- A maximum of 4 shims can be used before trowels/segments should be replaced.
- Each shim is 0.015 thick. Adding 1 shim around the complete longbottom equals 0.030 to the Pi-tape measurement.
- 12"-21" should be shimmed to 0.110
- 24" – 36" should be shimmed to 0.125
- A new 24" longbottom has a machined taper from top to bottom.
 - Top 24.095-24.125 Note: 2/10 of 1 degree or .050 per side taper
 - Bottom 24.003-24.033 Note: New pallets measure .155 ID

PI-TAPE

This tool is an engineering device. It requires training to use it properly. I prefer the LUFKIN NUBIAN PI TAPE. It is simple to use. I have one for you to use in the classroom.

How small can a pipe ID be?

TROWEL DIMENSIONS AND PERFORMANCE



Broken edges

Uneven segments

Minimal Diameters (nominal diameter per ASTM C-76)

ASTM C76

12. Permissible Variations

12.1 Internal Diameter- The internal diameter of 12-in. through 24-in. pipe shall not vary by more than 2 % of the design diameter for 12-in. pipe and 1.5 % for 24-in. pipe with intermediate sizes variation being a linear scale between 2 % and 1.5 %. The internal diameter of sizes 27-in. and larger shall not vary by more than 1 % of the design diameter or 3/8-in., whichever is greater. These diameter requirements are based on the average of four diameter measurements at a distance of 12 in. from the end of the bell or spigot of the pipe.



Pipe Internal diameter

SO, Why is the diameter of the trowel segments so critical?

Example:

24" new trowel segments new measure 24.125"

24" pallet ID measures 24.1875



Pipe Internal diameter

SO, Why is the diameter of the trowel segments so critical?

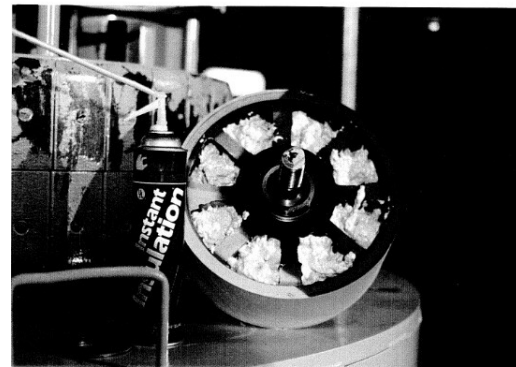
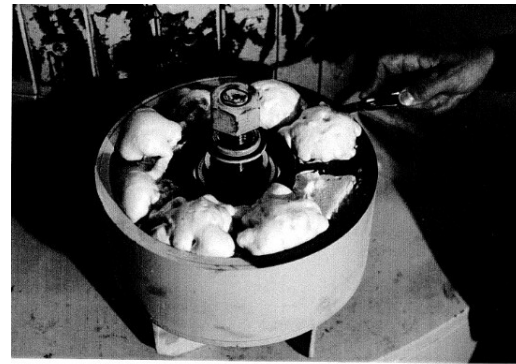
Maximum wear as per ASTM C76, 24" trowels=23.640"

Standard gap between the trowel and the pallet ID is .125

With the segments at MAX wear, the gap is now .5475"



ROLLER MAINTENANCE FOAM FILLED ROLLER BODY



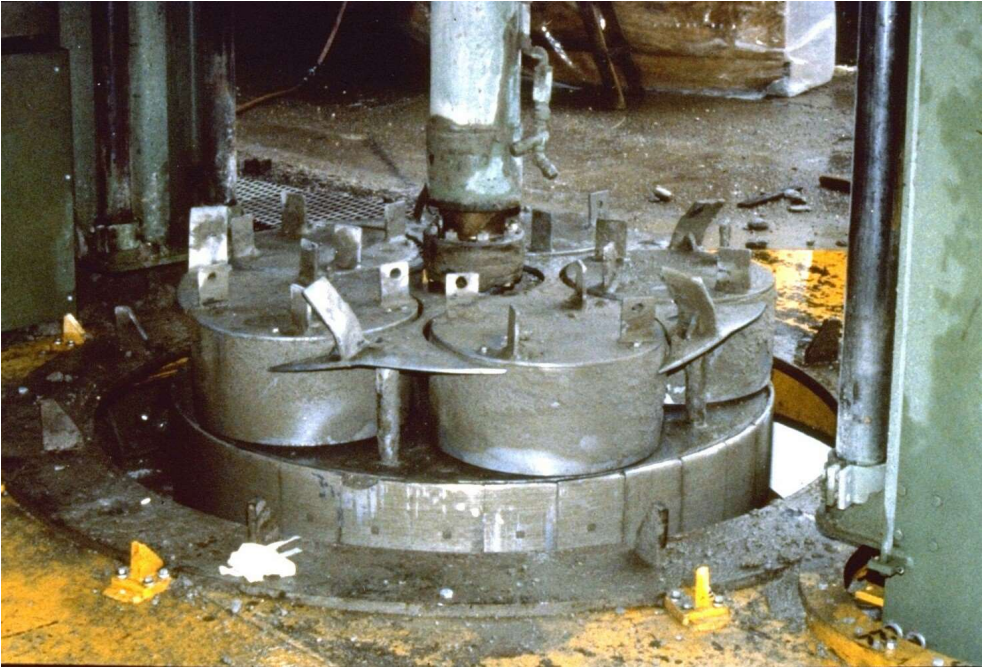
Worn Eccentric Bushings



Worn Rollerheads Damaged Heads



Worn Rollerheads Damaged Heads



MACHINE MAINTENANCE



WELDING ON YOUR MACHINE

Periodically, it will be a requirement to weld on your machine.

Place the ground wire as close to the welding lead as possible.

Turn the power to the machine OFF!!



FILTER THAT OIL!!!

- OIL, NO MATTER IF IT IS NEW AND IN A SEALED CONTAINER, MUST BE FILTERED PRIOR TO OR DURING PLACEMENT INTO A MACHINE RESERVIOR.

What is a MICRON?

40-90 MICRON is the thickness of a human hair.

3175 micron = 1/8" or .125"

What is a MICRON

MICRON is 1/millionth of a meter

3175 Micron is an 1/8"

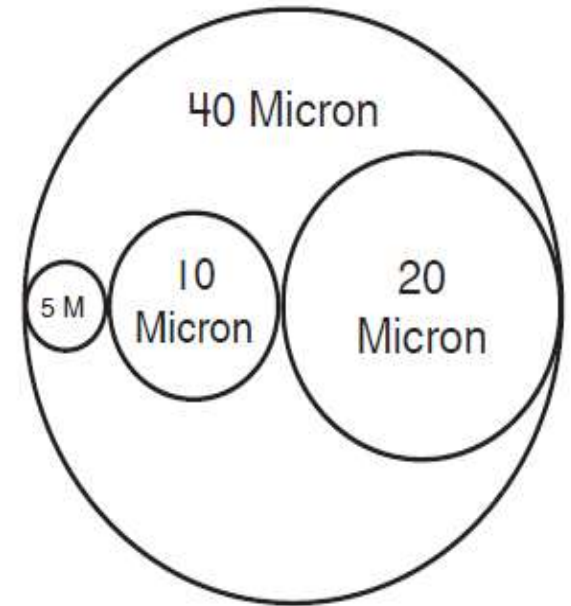
40-90 micron is the thickness of a human hair



FILTER REPLACEMENT



- Filters should be replaced every 6 months religiously.
- Pay attention to the micron requirements from Original equipment Manufacturer
- Change the filters more often if oil temperature is in excess of 160 F.
- Seek Original equipment manufacturer assistance for oil overheating issues



Relationship of Particle Sizes by Diameter

1 Micron = 1 Millionth of a Meter.

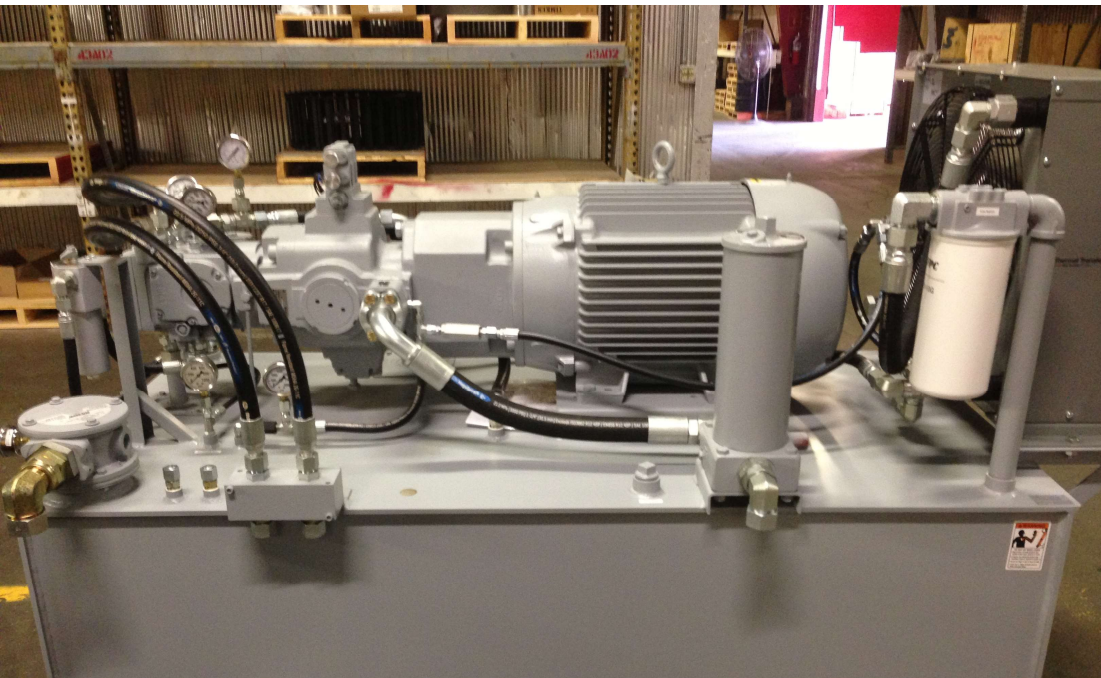
1 Micron = 1 Thousandth of a Millimeter.

1 Micron = 39 Millionth of an Inch (0.000039)

5.4 Micron = 1 Thousandth of an Inch (0.0001)

40 Microns = Visible with Magnification.

40 to 90 Microns = Diameter of a Human Hair





SCHROEDER

KZ110

SIDG-C



Filter Debris

- Return line stone and sand

GREASE SCHEDULE



Seek OEM assistance

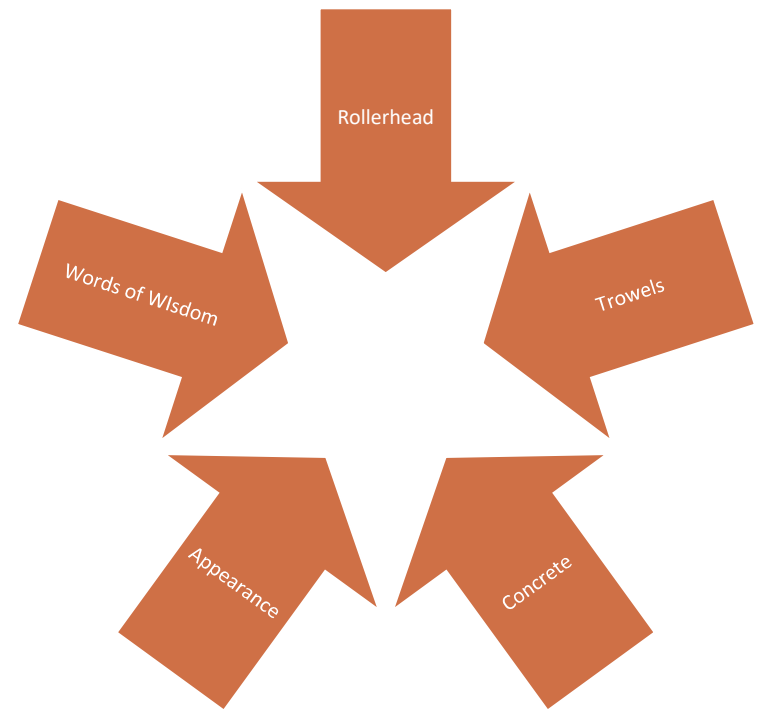
Grease is your friend

All pivot points on ALL
machines require GREASE!!



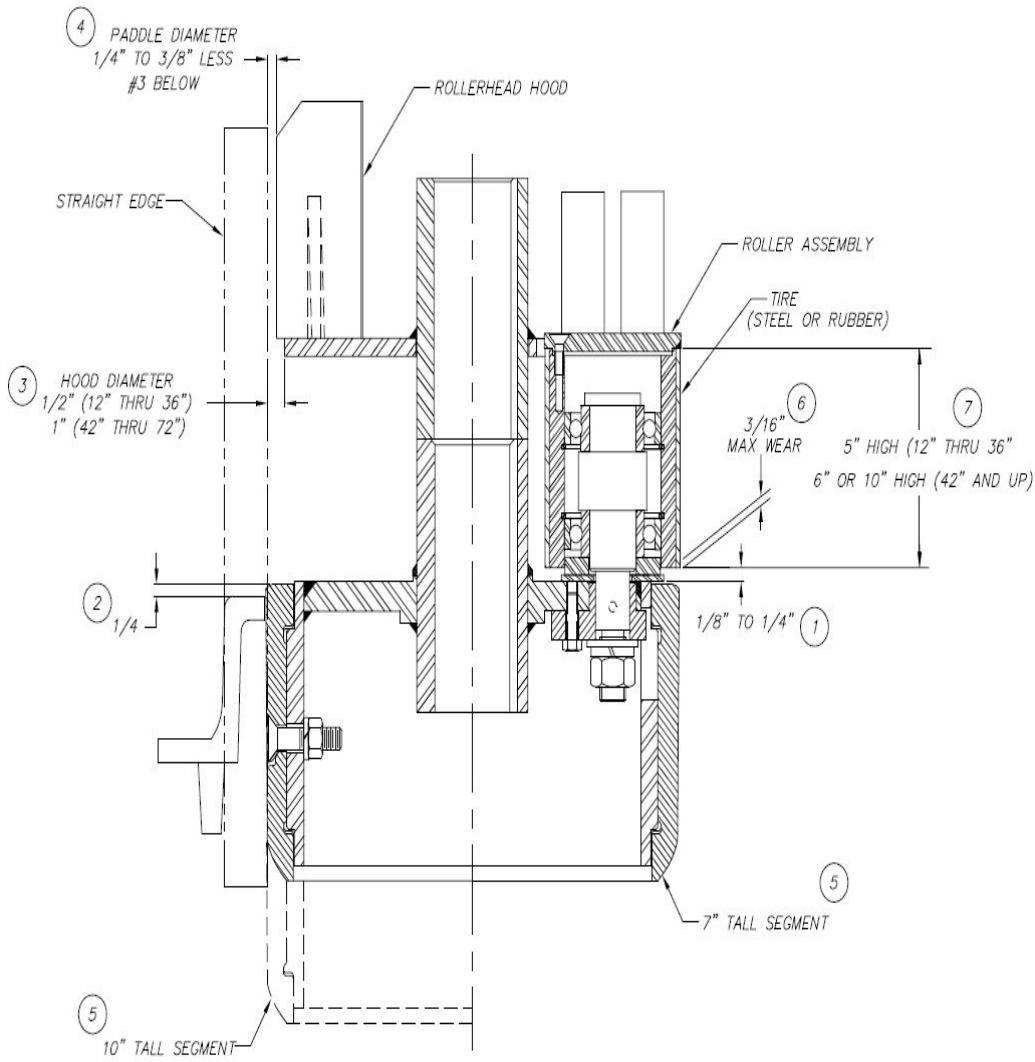
MACHINE SET UP

QUALITY ASSURANCE



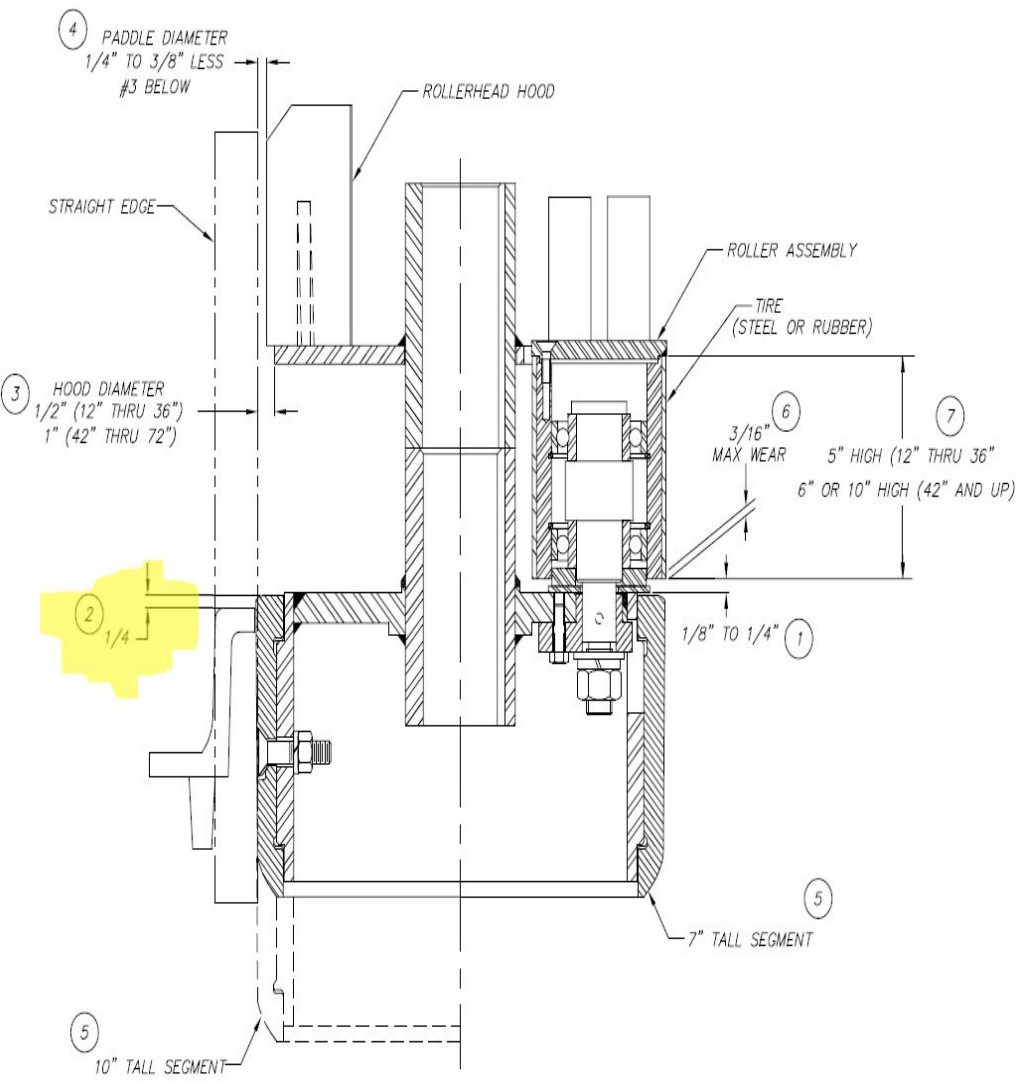
Machine Setups





Setting up the packerhead

- Check the diameter of the trowels
- Set up the rollers to trowel dimension
- Ensure all rollers are turning easily
- Check for concrete build up in the frame
- Grease the bushings with a high temp grease a little every day



PALLET/TROWEL DIMENSIONS

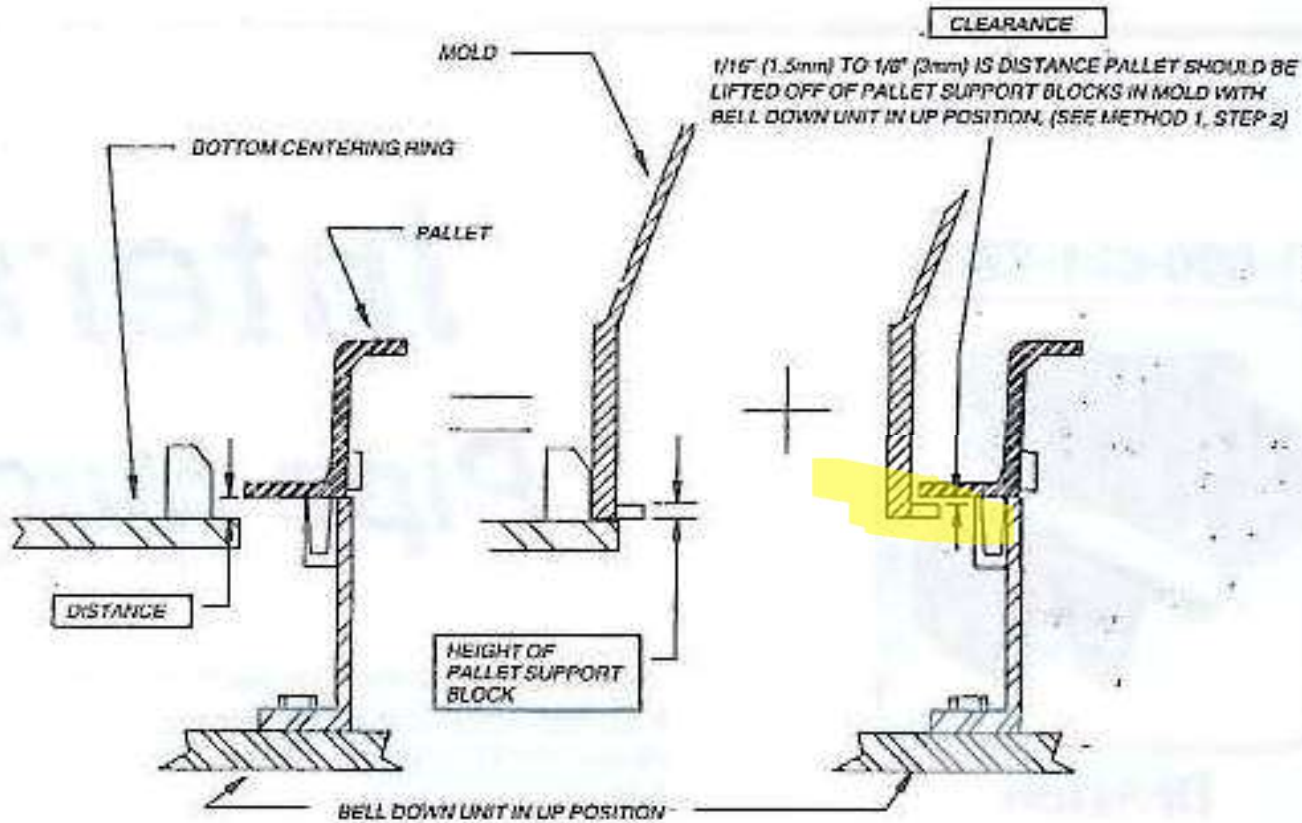
It is imperative that the top of the pallet in the lifted position be 1/4" below the top of the trowels during the bell cycle.

WHY?

Everything from the bottom of the roller down MUST be compacted by the vibrator.



FIGURE 1
SETTING HEIGHT OF BELL DOWN UNIT

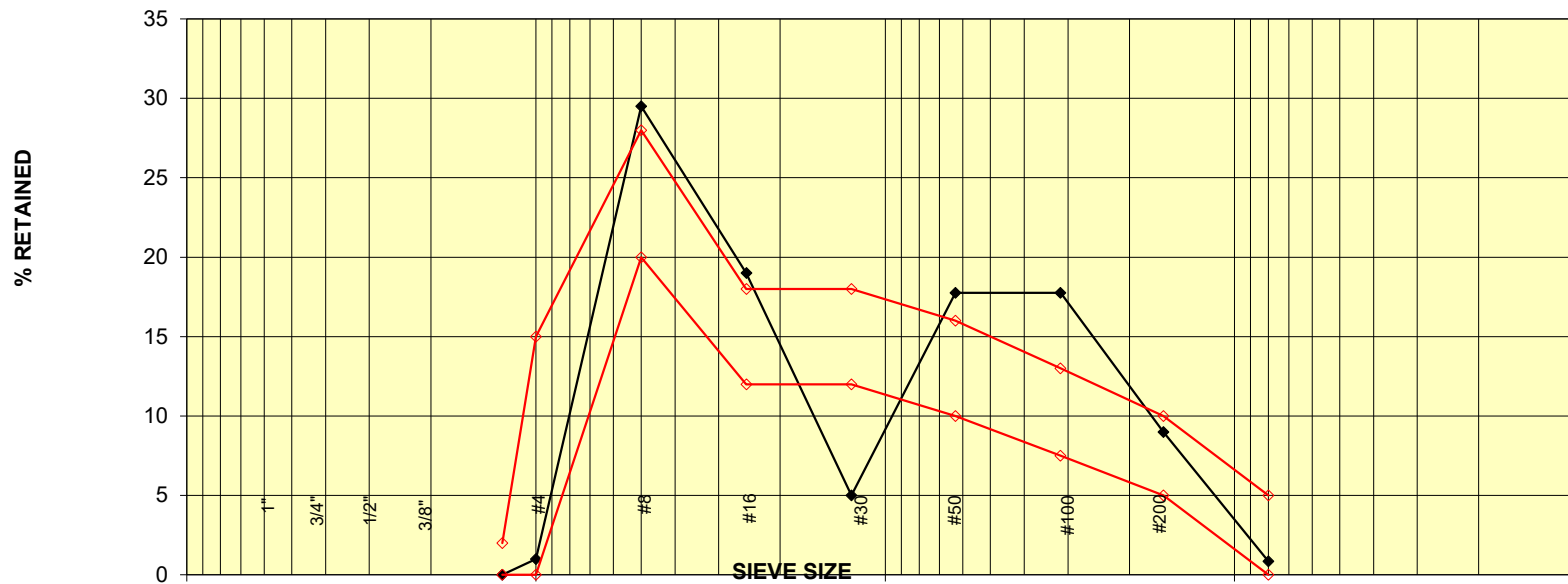


Bell Down Unit Adjustments

- Adjust the lift stop height of the bell down unit to lift the pallet 1/8" above the pallet feet or locks.

CONCRETE REQUIREMENTS

PIPE MIX BLEND



CONCRETE REQUIREMENTS

It all begins with good concrete

If the concrete is questionable, then the whole process is in question. It is not MAGIC!!

Good, well-blended homogenous concrete is a requirement for high quality high performance concrete pipes



CONCRETE REQUIREMENTS

Today's concrete performance

Ingredients

Sand, Stone, Cement, Flyash, Water and Admixtures in the proper ratio.

Does more cement mean for strength?





Good Bells

PIPE APPEARANCE

If it looks bad, it is bad

Bells must be consolidated and smooth to perform properly in the field.



Good Bells

PIPE APPEARANCE

If it looks bad, it is bad

What causes each of us to struggle with making a nice bell?

1. The concrete blend and moisture content
2. Cage positioning, bell expansion and spacers
3. Pallet maintenance and lubrication
4. Form maintenance
5. Bellpacker maintenance
6. Machine centerline (alignment)

PIPE APPEARANCE

If it looks good, it is good



Good Bells



Spigots

PIPE APPEARANCE Spigots

Header/Former Alignment

Step formation

Compaction



Spigots

PIPE APPEARANCE Spigots





Spigots

PIPE APPEARANCE Spigots



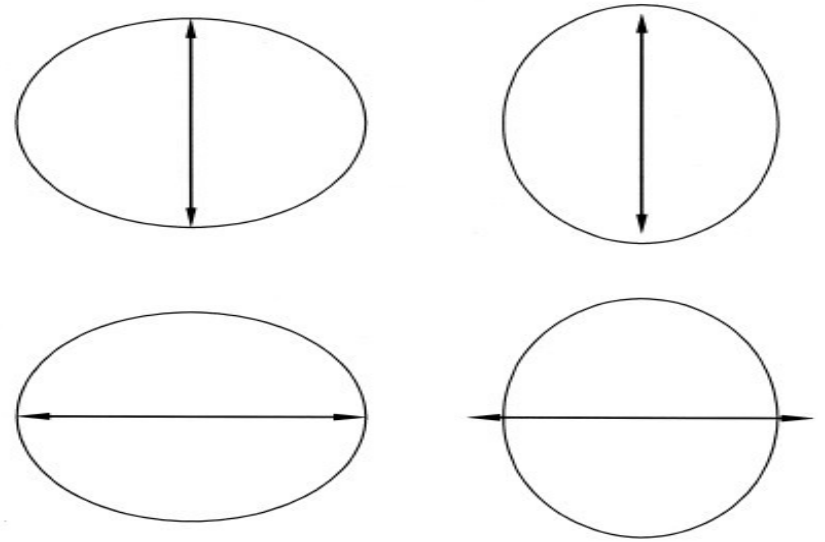


Spigots

PIPE APPEARANCE

Spigot GO/NO GO

GO NO GO



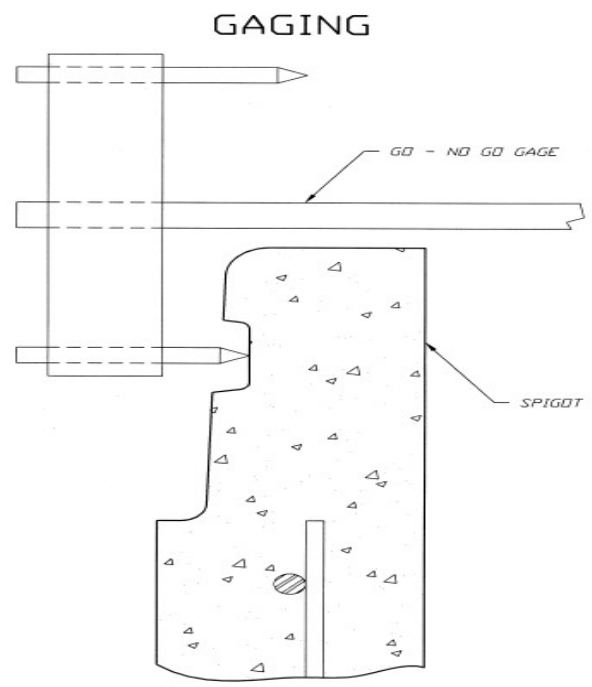
GAGE



Spigots

PIPE APPEARANCE

Spigot Gaging





Barrels

How to identify cage twist

Root causes

Cage Twist



Cage Twist

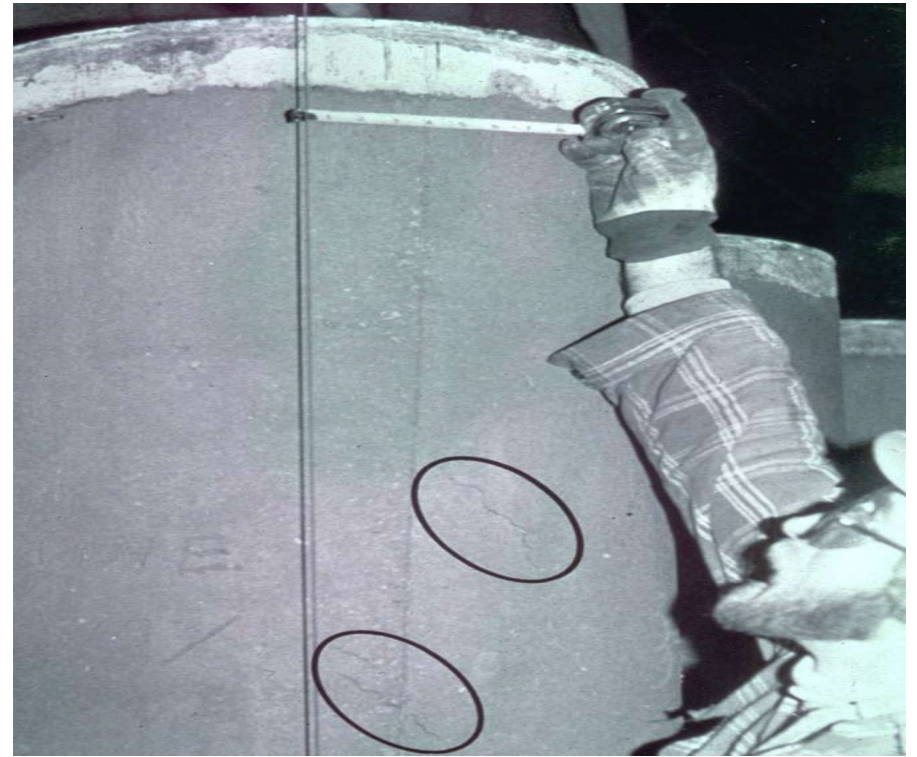
Barrels

Cage twist occurs when the applied energy is stored on the cage, it is retained by the forming. Once the forming is removed, the stored energy is released, causing the cage to try to return to its original position.



Cage Twist

Barrels





Cage Twist

Barrels

Root causes:

Too much power

Roller to trowel dimension improper

Cage too close to the packerhead

Cage manufactured improperly



Rifling

Pipe Barrels





Cage Shadow

Pipe Barrels





Cracks

Pipe Barrels



PACKERHEAD PARTS AND TOOLS



Production Quotes to Remember



Don't run out of concrete.

If it's working, LEAVE IT ALONE!

When you make a change, change only one parameter at a time.

Clean oil is your friend.

Grease is cheaper than steel.

Use all of your senses.

Take care of the little things to avoid big problems.



Production Quotes to Remember

MAINTAIN YOUR MACHINE!!!! This is not optional.

Proper setup equals better products.

NEVER sacrifice quality for speed.

Cleanliness is next to impossible, but cleanliness is necessary.

Take pride in your equipment, machinery and products.

Good well-made cage reinforcement is critical.

Good well-made concrete is critical.



Production Quotes to Remember



Crap in crap out. It's not magic.

There are no such things as shortcuts. Shortcuts equal sloppy work.

Band-Aid's and bailing wire (quick fixes) must never become permanent.



