Grubenbauplan 00703612A

METTLER TOLEDO MultiRange
Trocken-/Nassgrube

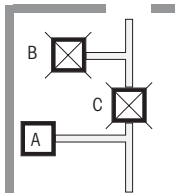
KC/MC/DC/KCS/MCS/DCS - Linie

Technische Änderungen vorbehalten © Mettler-Toledo (Albstadt) GmbH Printed in Germany 06/04 deutsch

Lieferumfang

2 Grubenwinkel längs	4 Dübel
2 Grubenwinkel quer	4 Schrauben
2 Abdeckleisten	4 Unterlegscheiben
4 Muttern M8 DIN 934	1 Gummitülle
4 Sechskantschrauben M8x20 DIN 933	1 Zubehörkarton mit Teilen für den Waageneinbau
1 Verschlussplatte	1 Grubenbauanleitung

1. Standort der Wägebrücke bestimmen



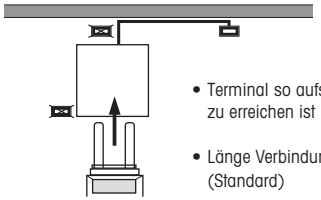
A **Gut**, genügend Platz, um Paletten auf die Wägebrücke zu stellen

B **Ungeeignet**, schwer erreichbar

C **Falsch**, unnötiger Verschleiß der Wägebrücke

Tragfähigkeit des Grubenbodens:
min. 1300 kg/25 cm^2

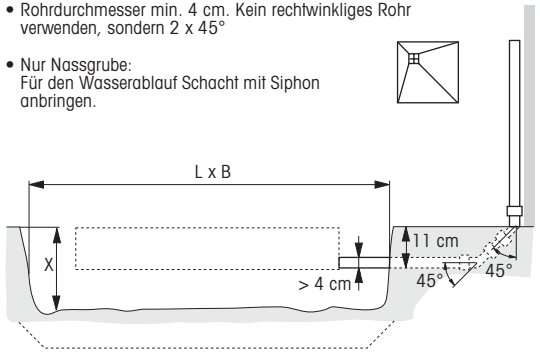
2. Standort des Terminals bestimmen



- Terminal so aufstellen, dass es gut zu erreichen ist
- Länge Verbindungskabel Terminal 5 m (Standard)

3. Rohgrube herstellen

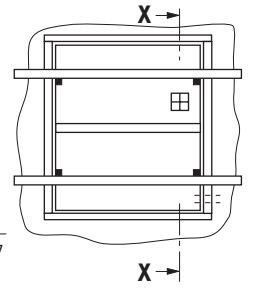
- Rohgrube entsprechend dem Wägebrücken-Typ (siehe Tabelle) ausheben.
- Kanal für das Leerrohr ausheben. Das Kabelrohr mündet im Boden der Grube (siehe Bild)
- Rohrdurchmesser min. 4 cm. Kein rechtwinkliges Rohr verwenden, sondern 2 x 45°
- Nur Nassgrube:
  Für den Wasserablauf Schacht mit Siphon anbringen.



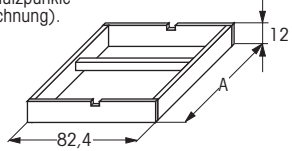
	L	B	X
KC/MC/DC	165	140	
- Trockengrube			20
- Nassgrube			30
KCS/MCS/DCS	140	130	
- Trockengrube			20
- Nassgrube			30

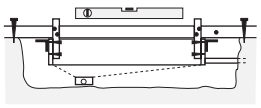
4. Schalung

- Stahlgrubenrahmen montieren.
  Beim Anziehen der Schrauben darauf achten, daß der Rahmen waagerecht liegt.
  Prüfen Sie, ob der Rahmen rechtwinklig ist.
- Stabilen Holzrahmen für die Schalung herstellen (Maße siehe Skizze).
  Der Stahlrahmen muß genau um den Holzrahmen passen.
- Holzrahmen zusammen mit dem Stahlrahmen in die Rohgrube einhängen.
  Der Stahlrahmen muß exakt waagerecht sein.
- Beim Betonieren darauf achten, daß sich der Holzrahmen nicht verschiebt!
- Bei der Nassgrube nach Entfernen des Schalrahmens die Stützpunkte für die Stellfüße der Wägebrücke betonieren (siehe Maßzeichnung).



	A
KC/MC/DC	113,7
KCS/MCS/DCS	93,7





Schnitt X-X

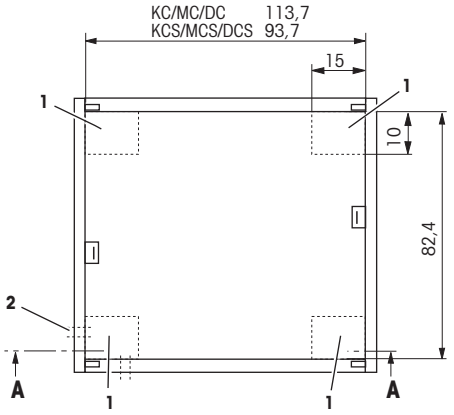
5. Maßzeichnungen

Maßangaben in cm

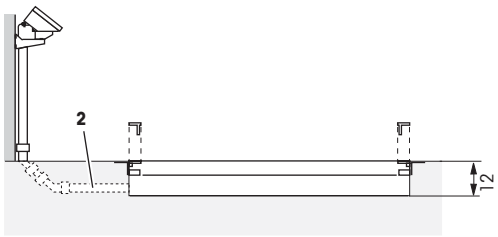
Grubenbauplan 00703612A

KC/MC/DC/KCS/MCS/DCS - Linie

Trockengrube

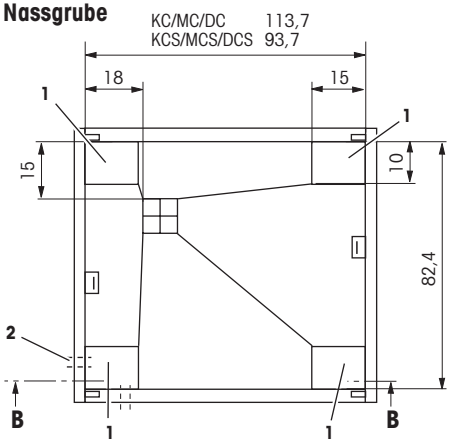


1 Auflagefläche für die Stellfüße der Wägebrücke
2 Kabelrohr

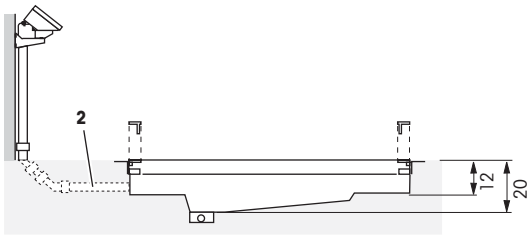


Schnitt A-A

Nassgrube



1 Auflagefläche für die Stellfüße der Wägebrücke
2 Kabelrohr



Schnitt B-B

Putbouwtekening 00703612A

METTLER TOLEDO MultiRange
Droge en natte put

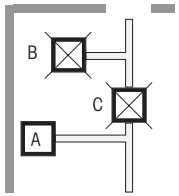
KC/MC/DC/KCS/MCS/DCS - lijn

Technische wijzigingen voorbehouden © Mettler-Toledo (Albstadt) GmbH Printed in Germany 06/04 dutch

Leveromvanglijst

- 2 Hoekijzers voor de langszijde
- 2 Hoekijzers voor de dwarszijde
- 2 Afdekplaten
- 4 Moeren M8 DIN 934
- 4 Zeskantschroeven M8x20 DIN 933
- 1 Afsluitplaat
- 4 Pluggen
- 4 Schroeven
- 4 Sluitringen
- 1 Rubberen buisjes
- 1 Karton met onderdelen voor de montage van de balans
- 1 Handleiding voor het bouwen van de put

1. Plaatsbepaling van de weegplateau



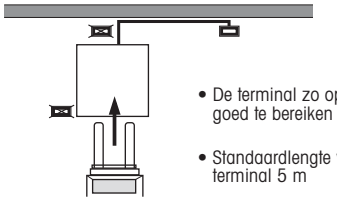
A **Goed**, voldoende plaats om paletten op de weegbrug te plaatsen

B **Ongeschikt**, moeilijk te bereiken

C **Fout**, onnodige slijtage van de weegbrug

Het draagvermogen van de bouwputbodem moet minstens 1300 kg/25 cm^2

2. Plaatsbepaling van de terminal

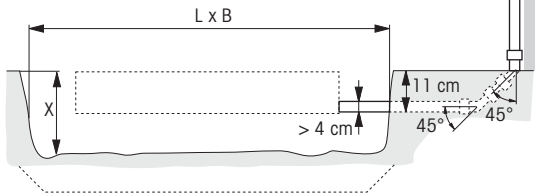


- De terminal zo opstellen, dat deze goed te bereiken is.
- Standaardlengte verbindingskabel terminal 5 m

3. Bouw van de ruwe put

- Graaf een ruwe put zoals in de tabel gespecificeerd.
- Graaf een sleuf voor de lege buis. De kabelbuis moet uitgaan vanuit het midden van een zijde.
- Gebruik geen rechthoekige verbinding, maar twee hoeken van 45°.

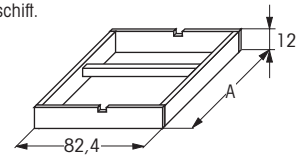
- Natte put:
  Houdt rekening met het nodige verval voor het aflopen van water.
  Zorg voor een schacht met sifon, overeenkomstig de tekening.



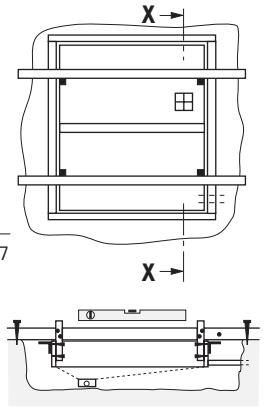
	L	B	X
KC/MC/DC	165	140	
- Droge put			20
- Natte put			30
KCS/MCS/DCS	140	130	
- Droge put			20
- Natte put			30

4. Het formeel

- Monteer het stalen frame in de bouwput.
  Let er bij het aandraaien van de schroeven op, dat het frame horizontaal ligt **en controleer daarbij ook of het frame rechthoekig is.**
- Maak een stabiel houten frame volgens de afmetingen van de tekening.
  Het stalen frame moet precies om het houten frame passen.
- Hang het houte frame samen met het stalen frame in de ruwe put.
  Het stalen frame moet nauwkeurig horizontaal hangen.
- Let er bij het betoneren op, dat het houten frame niet verschift.
- Natte put:
  Als de bodem van de bouwput gehard en de steunwand verwijderd is, betoneer dan de steunputen voor de stelvoeten van de weegbrug.



	A
KC/MC/DC	113,7
KCS/MCS/DCS	93,7



Doorsnede X-X

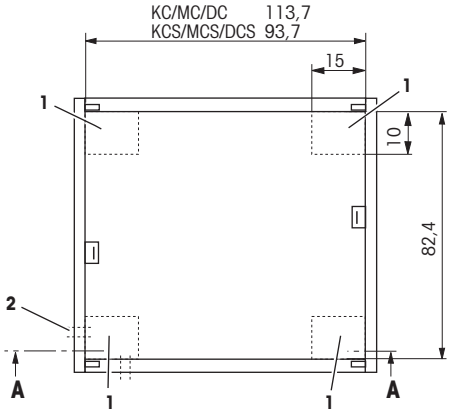
5. Maatschetsen

Afmetingen in cm

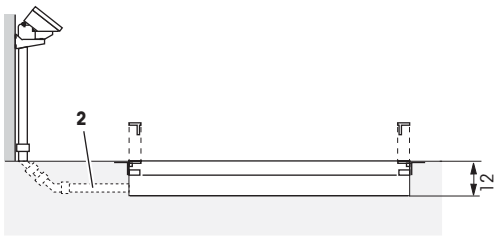
Putbouwtekening 00703612A

KC/MC/DC/KCS/MCS/DCS - lijn

Droge put

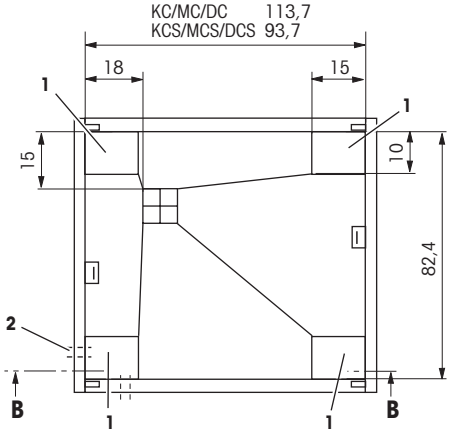


1 Steunhoeken voor de stelvoeten van de weegbrug
2 Kabelbuis

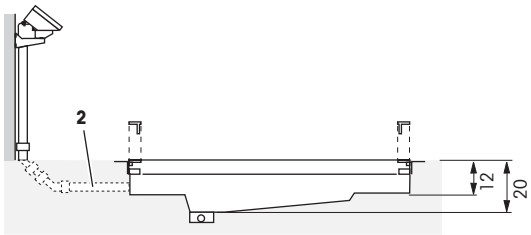


Doorsnede A-A

Natte put



1 Steunhoeken voor de stelvoeten van de weegbrug
2 Kabelbuis



Doorsnede B-B

Disegno costruttivo della fossa 00703612A

METTLER TOLEDO MultiRange
Fossa secca e fossa umida

Linea KC/MC/DC/KCS/MCS/DCS

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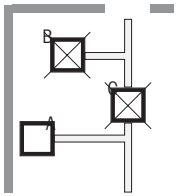
Dotazione di fornitura

- 2 Profilati per fossa, longitudinali
- 2 Profilati per fossa, trasversali
- 2 Lamiere di protezione
- 4 Dadi M8 DIN 934
- 4 Viti a testa esagonale M8x20 DIN 933
- 1 Piastra di chiusura
- 4 Tasselli
- 4 Viti
- 4 Rondelle
- 1 Passacavi in gomma
- 1 Scatola di accessori contenente le parti per l'installazione della bilancia
- 1 Istruzioni di montaggio in fossa

1. Determinazione del luogo d'installazione del basamento



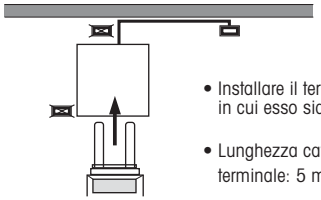
A **Posizione buona**, vi è spazio sufficiente per poter collocare le palette sul basamento

B **Posizione inadatta**, difficilmente raggiungibile

C **Posizione sbagliata**, provoca una usura non necessaria del basamento

Portata del pavimento della fossa: minimo. 1300 kg/25 cm²

2. Determinazione del luogo d'installazione del terminale

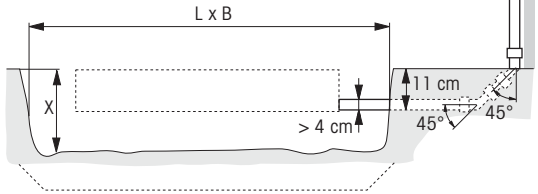


- Installare il terminale in una posizione in cui esso sia facilmente raggiungibile.
- Lunghezza cavo di collegamento di terminale: 5 m (standard)

3. Costruzione della fossa grezza

- Scavare una fossa grezza secondo la tabella
- Realizzare il canale per la tubalturadi scario. La cannalina per il cavo sbocca nel pavimento della fossa (vedere figura)
- Diametro della conduttura almeno 4 cm. Non impiegare tubi a gomito ad angolo retto, ma due gomiti con un angolo di 45°.

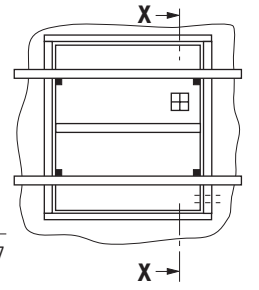
- Fossa umida: Tener conto della pendenza per il deflusso dell'acqua. Applicare il pozzetto con sifone come illustrato.



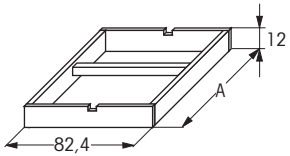
	L	B	X
KC/MC/DC	165	140	
- Fossa secca			20
- Fossa umida			30
KCS/MCS/DCS	140	130	
- Fossa secca			20
- Fossa umida			30

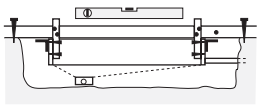
4. Casseforme

- Montare il telaio fossa in acciaio. Serrando le viti fare attenzione che il telaio sia orizzontale. **Verificate che il telaio sia a squadra (con angoli di 90°).**
- Preparare un telaio stabile in legno (per le dimensioni, fare riferimento allo schizzo). Il telaio in acciaio deve adattarsi con precisione intorno al telaio in legno.
- Sospendere il telaio in legno nella fossa grezza insieme con il telaio in acciaio. **Il telaio in acciaio deve trovarsi in posizione esattamente orizzontale.**
- Gettando il calcestruzzo, fare attenzione che il telaio in legno non si sposti!
- Fossa umida: Dopo l'indurimento del pavimento della fossa e la rimozione della cassaforma, gettare il calcestruzzo per realizzare i punti d'appoggio dei piedini di livellamento del basamento (vedere Disegni quotati).



	A
KC/MC/DC	113,7
KCS/MCS/DCS	93,7





Sezione X-X

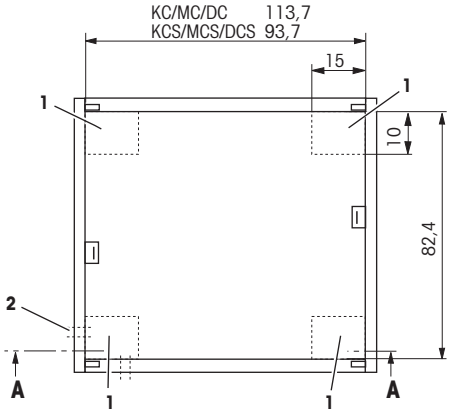
5. Disegni quotati

Dimensioni in cm

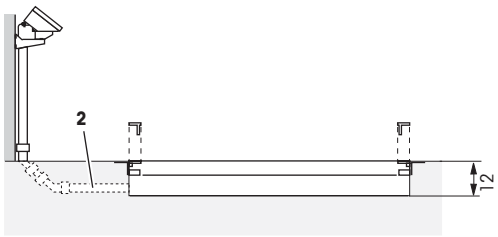
Disegno costruttivo della fossa 00703612A

Linea KC/MC/DC/KCS/MCS/DCS

Fossa secca

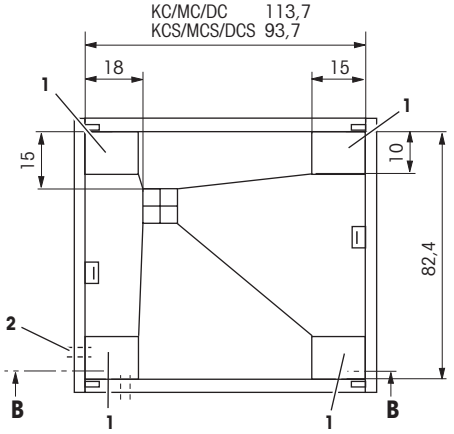


1 Superficie di sostegno di livellamento del basameno
2 Conduttura di protezione del cavo

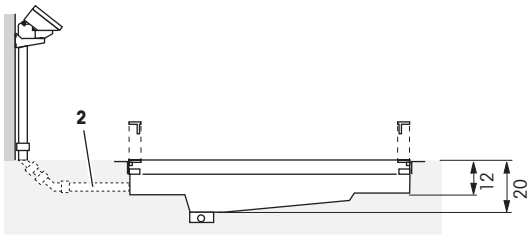


Sezione A-A

Fossa umida



1 Superficie di sostegno di livellamento del basameno
2 Conduttura di protezione del cavo



Sezione B-B

Pit construction diagram 00703612A

METTLER TOLEDO MultiRange
Dry and wet pit

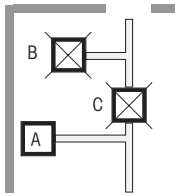
KC/MC/DC/KCS/MCS/DCS line

Subject to technical changes © Mettler-Toledo (Albstadt) GmbH Printed in Germany 06/04 english

Standard equipment

- 2 Pit brackets, lengthwise
- 2 Pit brackets, crosswise
- 2 Cover strips
- 4 Nuts M8 DIN 934
- 4 Hex bolts M8x20 DIN 933
- 1 Locking plate
- 4 Dowels
- 4 Screws
- 4 Washers
- 1 Rubber grommet
- 1 Accessories bag with parts for scale installation
- 1 Pit construction instructions

1. Determine location of weighing platform



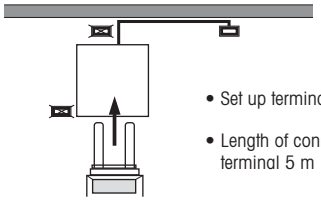
A **Good**, sufficient room to load pallets on the weighing platform

B **Unsuitable**, difficult to access

C **Wrong**, unnecessary wear on weighing platform

Note maximum static load:
min. 1300 kg/25 cm ^{2}

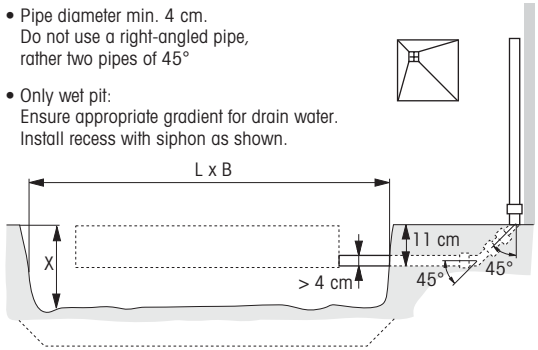
2. Determine location of terminal



- Set up terminal to ensure good access
- Length of connection cable terminal 5 m (standard)

3. Prepare framework pit

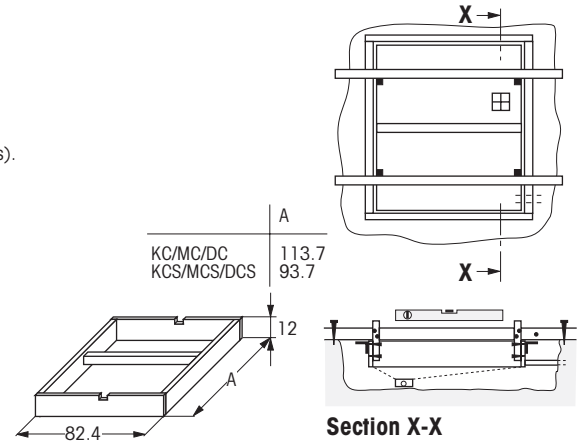
- Excavate framework pit as specified in the table below.
- Excavate channel for cable conduit. The cable conduit ends in the base of the pit (see illustration).
- Pipe diameter min. 4 cm.
  Do not use a right-angled pipe, rather two pipes of 45°
- Only wet pit:
  Ensure appropriate gradient for drain water.
  Install recess with siphon as shown.



	L	B	X
KC/MC/DC	165	140	
- Dry pit			20
- Wet pit			30
KCS/MCS/DCS	140	130	
- Dry pit			20
- Wet pit			30

4. Concrete forming

- Assemble steel pit frame.
  When tightening the bolts ensure that the frame is flat.
  Check that the frame is rectangular.
- Prepare stable wooden frame (see sketch for dimensions).
  The steel frame must fit the wooden frame exactly.
- Install wooden frame together with steel frame in the framework pit.
  The steel frame must be exactly horizontal.
- When concreting ensure that the wooden frame remains in place.
- Wet pit:
  After the pit base has set and the formwork removed, concrete the supports for the leveling feet of the weighing platform (see Dimension drawings).



Section X-X

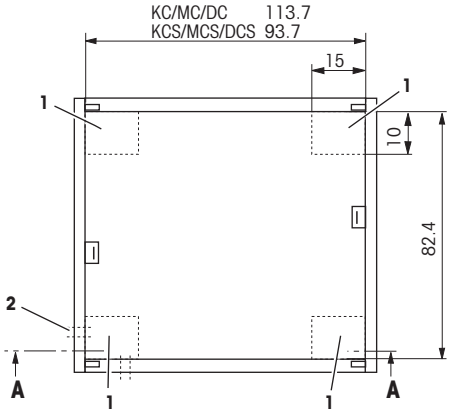
5. Dimension drawings

Dimensions in cm

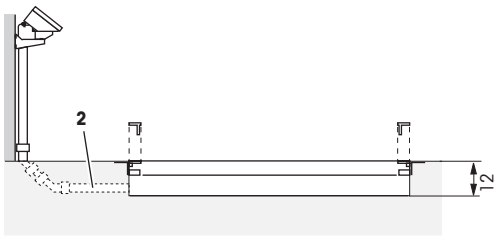
Pit construction diagram 00703612A

KC/MC/DC/KCS/MCS/DCS line

Dry pit

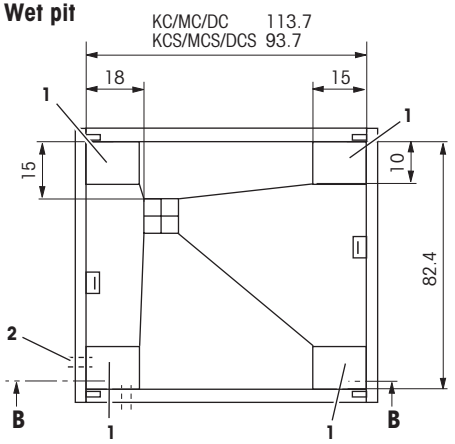


1 Supporting surface for levelling feet of the weighing platform
2 Cable conduit

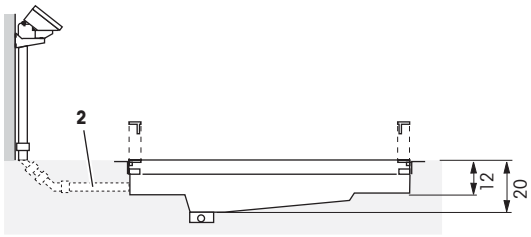


Section A-A

Wet pit



1 Supporting surface for levelling feet of the weighing platform
2 Cable conduit



Section B-B

Plan de montage en fosse 00703612A

METTLER TOLEDO MultiRange
Fosse sèche et fosse humide

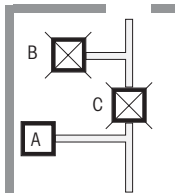
Ligne KC/MC/DC/KCS/MCS/DCS

Sous réserve des modifications techniques © Mettler-Toledo (Albstadt) GmbH Printed in Germany 06/04 français

Matériel fourni

- 2 Cornières long.
- 2 Cornières latérales
- 2 Cornières de recouvrement
- 4 Ecrous M8 DIN 934
- 4 Vis à tête hexagonale M8x20 DIN 933
- 1 Couvercle
- 4 Chevilles
- 4 Vis
- 4 Rondelles
- 1 Passe-fil
- 1 Carton d'accessoires pour le montage en fosse de la plate-forme
- 1 Notice de montage en fosse

1. Déterminer l'emplacement de la plate-forme



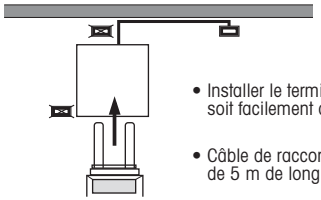
A **Correct**, suffisamment de place pour déposer les palettes sur le plateau

B **Inadéquat**, difficile d'accès

C **Incorrect**, usure inutile de la plate-forme

Portance minimale du sol de la fosse: min. 1300 kg/25 cm^2

2. Déterminer l'emplacement du terminal

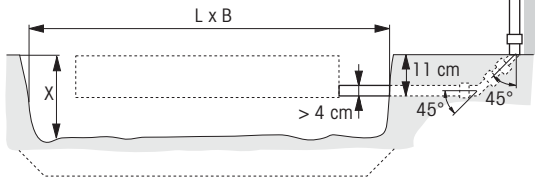


- Installer le terminal de telle sorte qu'il soit facilement accessible.
- Câble de raccordement au terminal de 5 m de long (standard).

3. Creuser la fosse brute

- Creuser une fosse brute conformément au tableau ci-dessus.
- Creuser une tranchée d'une profondeur pour la pose de la conduite. Le tube du câble débouche dans le sol de la fosse (voir figure).
- Diamètre minimal de la conduite: 50 mm. Ne pas utiliser 1 coude à 90°, mais plutôt 2 coudes à 45°.

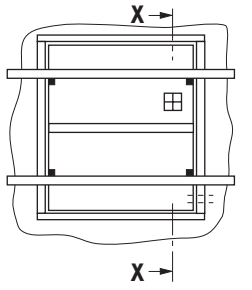
- Fosse humide: Tenir compte de la pente pour l'écoulement d'eau. Installer le regard avec syphon comme indiqué sur la figure.



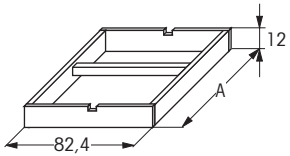
	L	B	X
KC/MC/DC	165	140	
- Fosse sèche			20
- Fosse humide			30
KCS/MCS/DCS	140	130	
- Fosse sèche			20
- Fosse humide			30

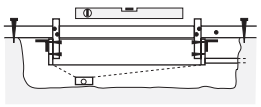
4. Coffrage

- Monter le cadre de fosse en acier. Lors du serrage des vis, veiller à ce que le cadre soit de niveau. **Vérifier que le cadre soit bien d'équerre.**
- Réaliser un cadre solide en bois (cotes d'après croquis). Le cadre en acier doit épouser exactement la forme extérieure du cadre en bois.
- Suspendre le cadre en bois avec le cadre en acier dans la fosse brute. **Le cadre en acier doit être exactement de niveau.**
- Lors du bétonnage, veiller à ce que le cadre en bois ne se déplace pas!
- Fosse humide: Après durcissement du sol de la fosse et décoffrage, bétonner les points d'appui des pieds réglables de la plate-forme (voir Dimensions).



	A
KC/MC/DC	113,7
KCS/MCS/DCS	93,7





Coupe X-X

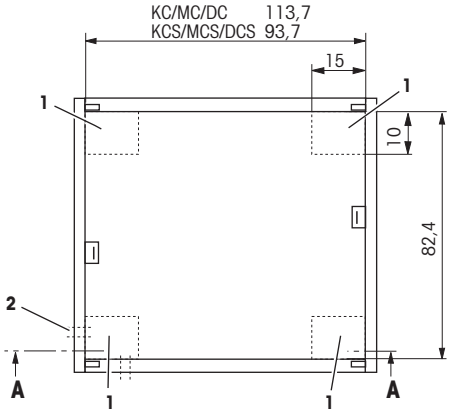
5. Dimensions

Dimensions en cm

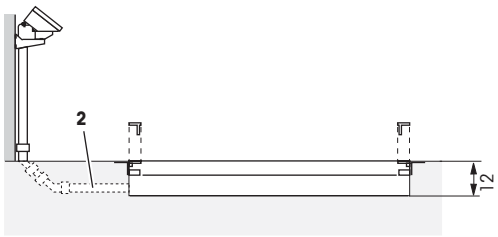
Plan de montage en fosse 00703612A

Ligne KC/MC/DC/KCS/MCS/DCS

Fosse sèche

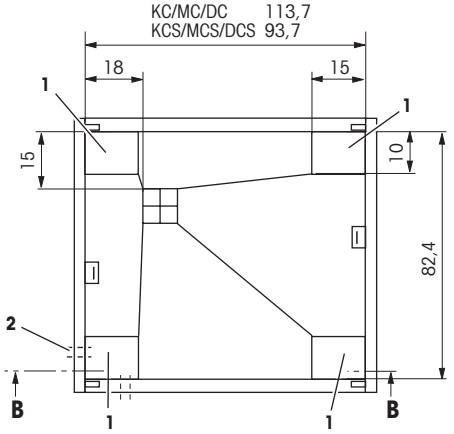


1 Surface d'appui pour les pieds réglables de la plate-fome
2 Conduite de câble

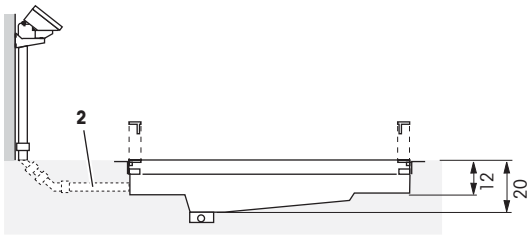


Coupe A-A

Fosse humide



1 Surface d'appui pour les pieds réglables de la plate-fome
2 Conduite de câble



Coupe B-B

Esquema de construcción de foso 00703612A

METTLER TOLEDO MultiRange
Foso seco y húmedo

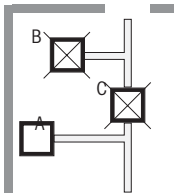
Línea KC/MC/DC/KCS/MCS/DCS

Reservados las modificaciones técnicas © Mettler-Toledo (Albstadt) GmbH Printed in Germany 06/04 espanol

Material suministrado

- 2 Angulares de foso longitudinales
- 2 Angulares de foso transversales
- 2 listones de cubierta
- 4 Tuercas M8 DIN 934
- 4 Tornillos hexagonales M8x20 DIN 933
- 1 Placa de cierre
- 4 Tacos
- 4 Tornillos
- 4 Arandelas
- 1 Topes de goma
- 1 caja de accesorios con piezas para la instalación de báscula
- 1 Instrucciones de construcción de foso

1. Fijación del emplazamiento de la plataforma de pesada



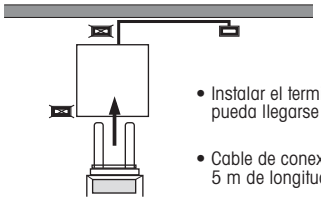
A **Bueno**, espacio suficiente para poner paletas sobre la plataforma de pesada

B **Poco apropiado**, acceso difícil

C **Malo**, desgaste innecesario de la plataforma de pesada

Resistencia mínima del fondo del foso: 1300 kg/25 cm²

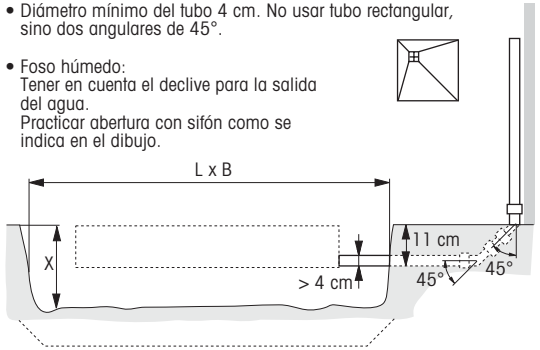
2. Fijación del emplazamiento del terminal



- Instalar el terminal de forma que pueda llegarse a él con facilidad.
- Cable de conexión al terminal de 5 m de longitud (estándar)

3. Preparación del foso en bruto

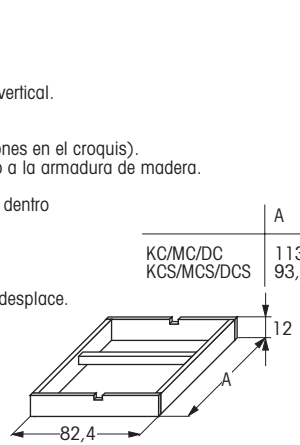
- Excavar un foso en bruto según el cuadro.
- Excavar canal para el tubo de vaciado. El tubo de cables va a parar al fondo del foso (ver figura).
- Diámetro mínimo del tubo 4 cm. No usar tubo rectangular, sino dos angulares de 45°.
- Foso húmedo:
  Tener en cuenta el declive para la salida del agua.
  Practicar abertura con sifón como se indica en el dibujo.



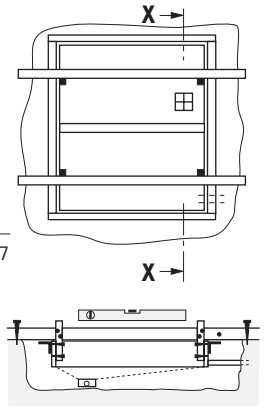
	L	B	X
KC/MC/DC	165	140	
- Foso seco			20
- Foso húmedo			30
KCS/MCS/DCS	140	130	
- Foso seco			20
- Foso húmedo			30

4. Encofrado

- Montar la armadura de acero del foso.
  Al apretar los tornillos cuidar de que la armadura quede vertical.
  Comprobar que la armadura está rectangular.
- Preparar una armadura de madera estable (ver dimensiones en el croquis).
  La armadura de acero debe ajustar exactamente en torno a la armadura de madera.
- Suspender la armadura de madera junto con la de acero dentro del foso en bruto.
  La armadura de acero debe quedar exactamente vertical.
- Al hormigonar, hacer que la armadura de madera no se desplace.
- Foso húmedo:
  Una vez endurecido el fondo del foso y retirada la armadura de encofrado, hormigonar los puntos de apoyo para las patas regulables de la plataforma de pesada.



	A
KC/MC/DC	113,7
KCS/MCS/DCS	93,7



Sección X-X

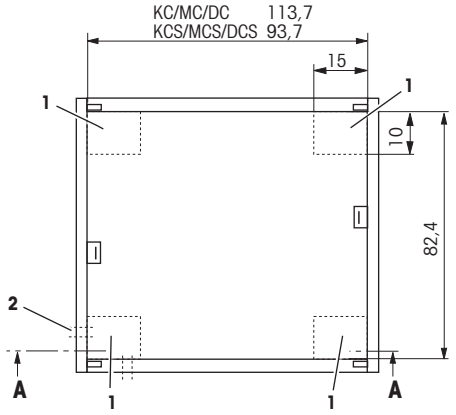
5. Dibujos dimensionales

Dimensiones en cm

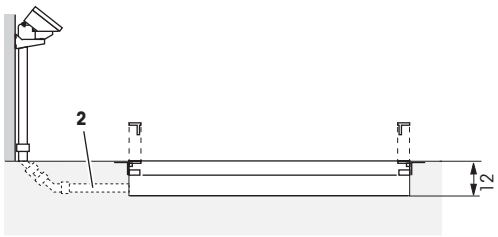
Esquema de construcción de foso 00703612A

Línea KC/MC/DC/KCS/MCS/DCS

Foso seco

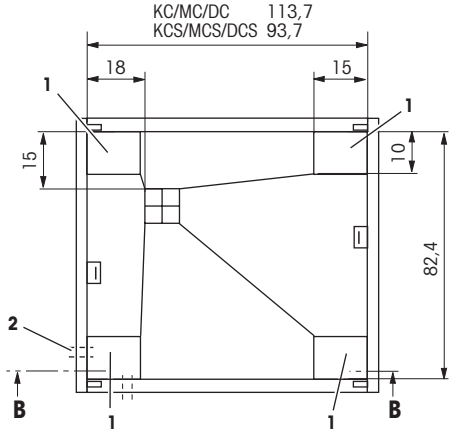


1 Superficie de apoyo para las patas regulables de la plataforma
2 Tubo de cablé

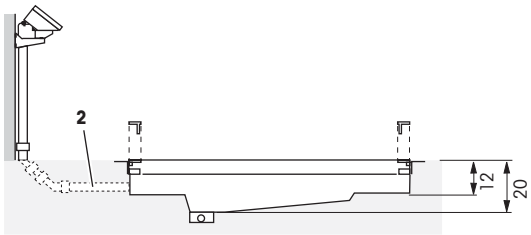


Sección A-A

Foso húmedo



1 Superficie de apoyo para las patas regulables de la plataforma
2 Tubo de cablé



Sección B-B