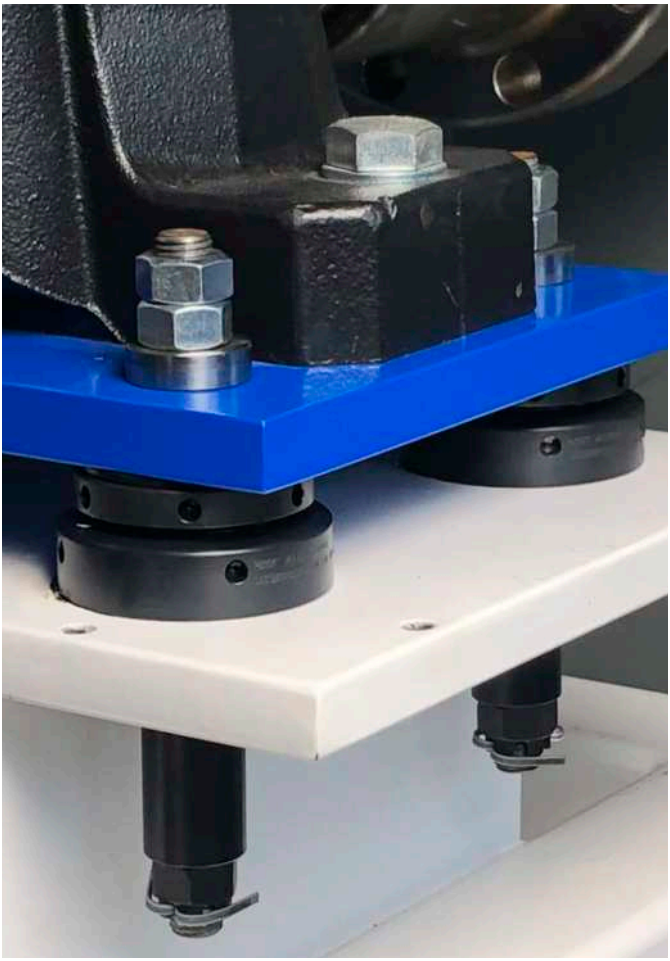
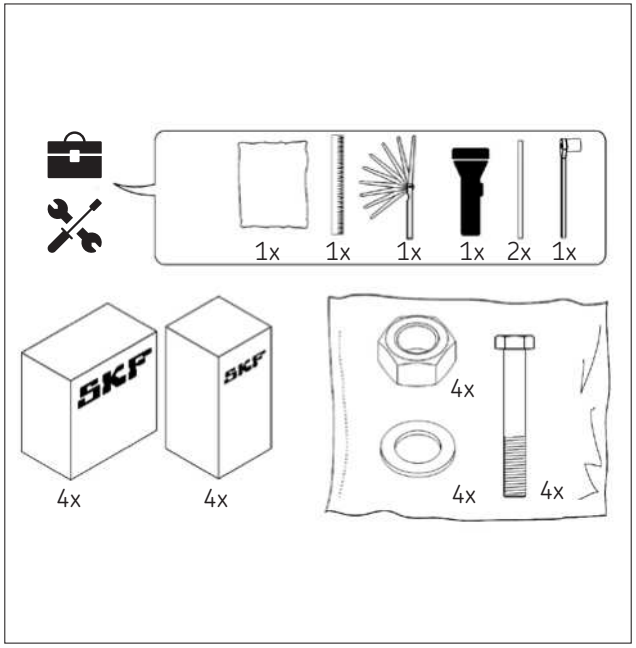
SKF Vibracon

re-adjustable chock



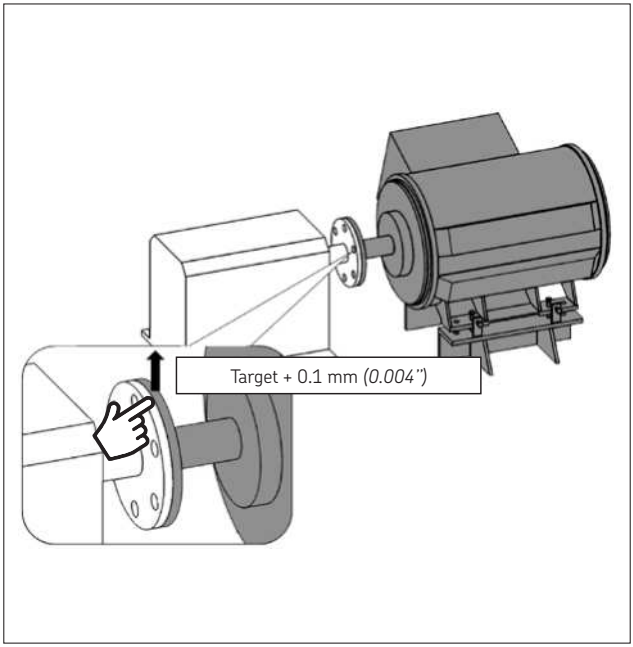
Installation guide

1.



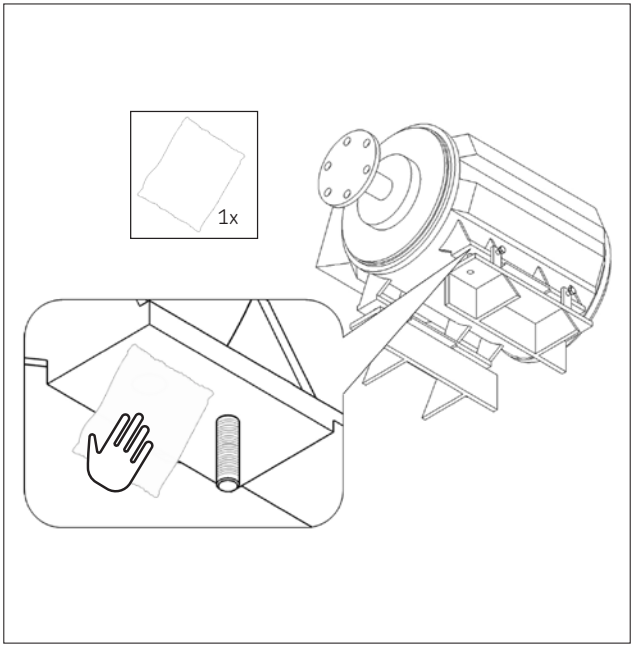
Required tools and materials. Materials in the plastic bag are non-standard SKF products but can be ordered in a mounting kit. Keep boxes and bags closed till further instructions.

2.



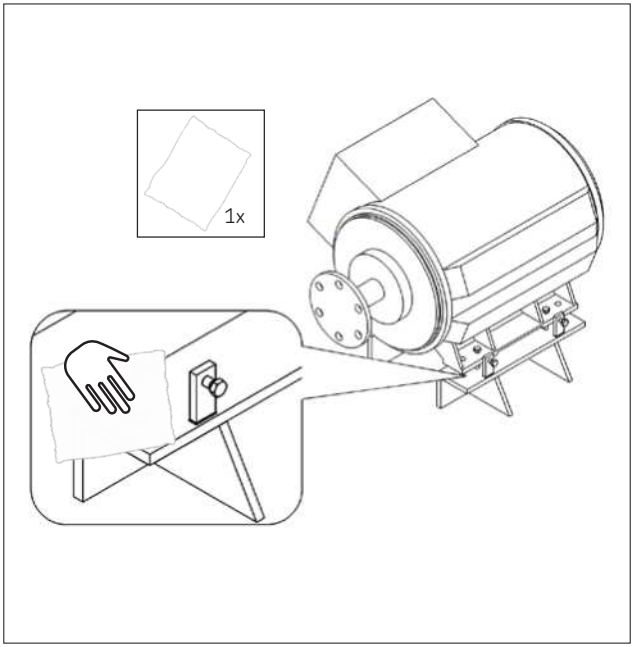
For compensation of compression of the total chocking package during tightening of the foundation bolt it is advised to position the component 0.1 mm *(0.004 inch)* above target.

3.



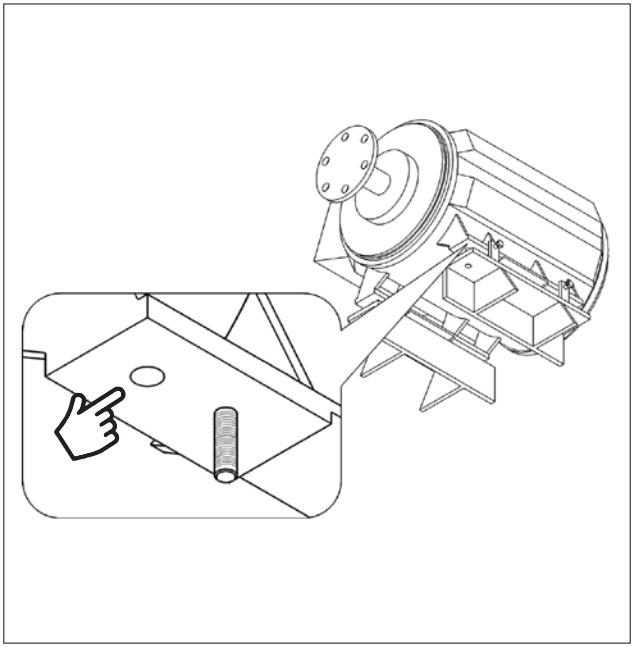
Clean the lower side of the base plate (foot) of the component with a cloth.

4.



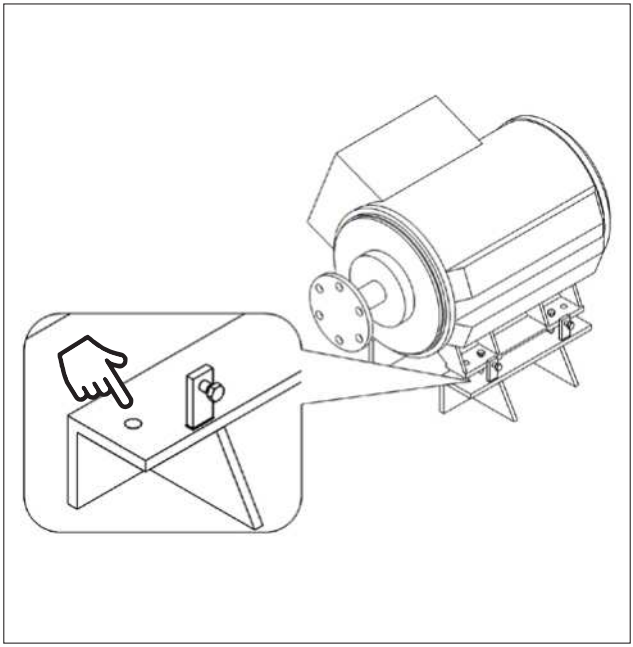
Clean the top side of the top plate of the support construction with a cloth.

5.



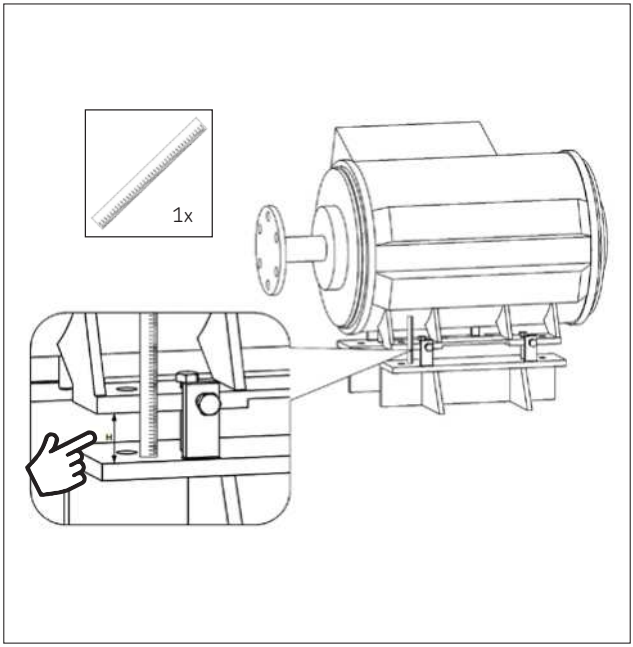
Visual inspection of the lower side of the base plate.
Surface should be free from damages, dirt and rust.
Paint is not preferred and can have an influence on the clamping force of the foundation bolt!

6.



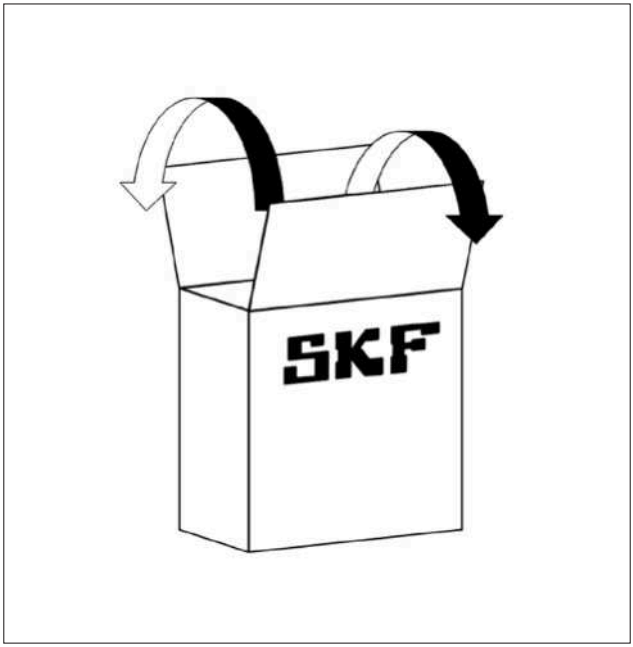
Visual inspection of the top plate.
Surface should be free from damages, dirt and rust.
Paint is not preferred and can have an influence on the clamping force of the foundation bolt!

7.

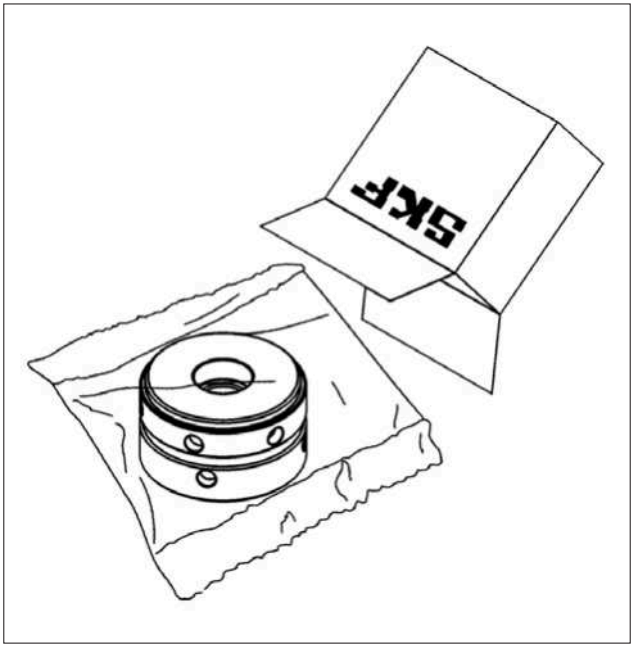


Measure the actual available chocking height at each mounting position.

8.

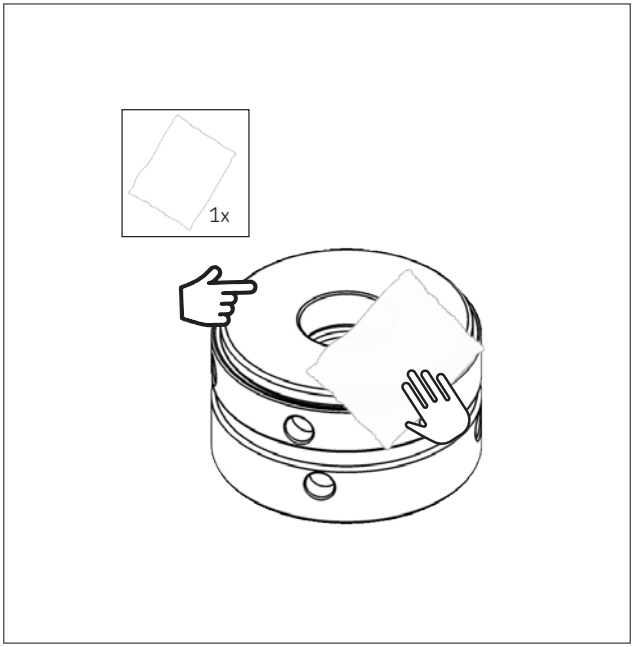


9.



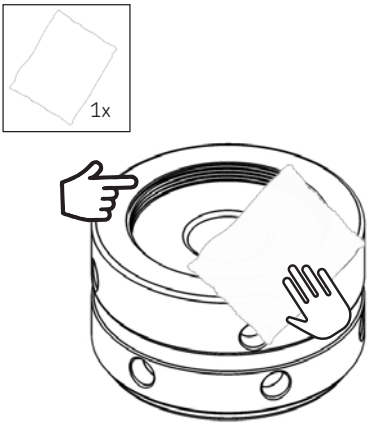
The SKF Vibracon chock is packaged in a corrosion protective plastic bag.

10.



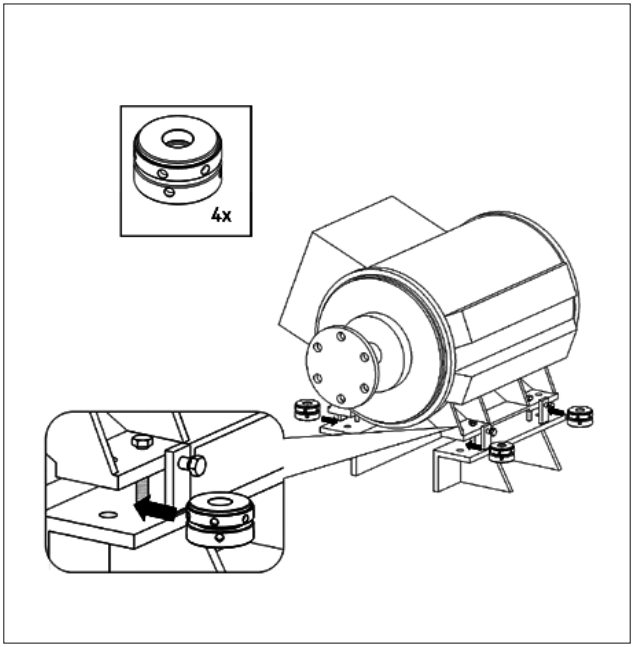
Advice is to clean the top of the SKF Vibracon chock with a clean cloth.

11.



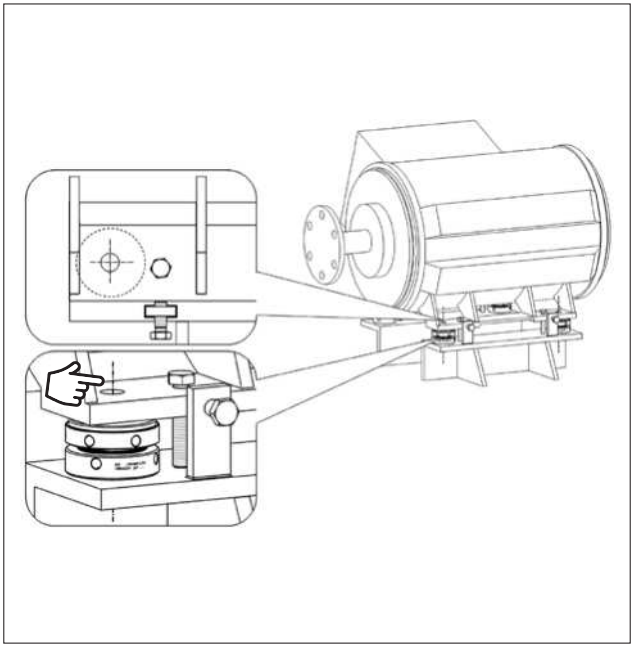
Advice is to clean the bottom of the SKF Vibracon chock with a clean cloth.

12.



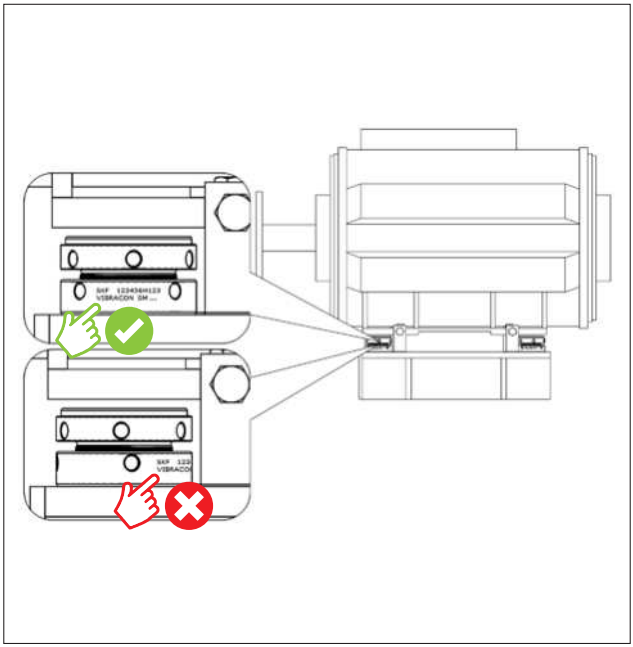
Insert the SKF Vibracon chock from the side at the foundation bolt hole positions.

13.



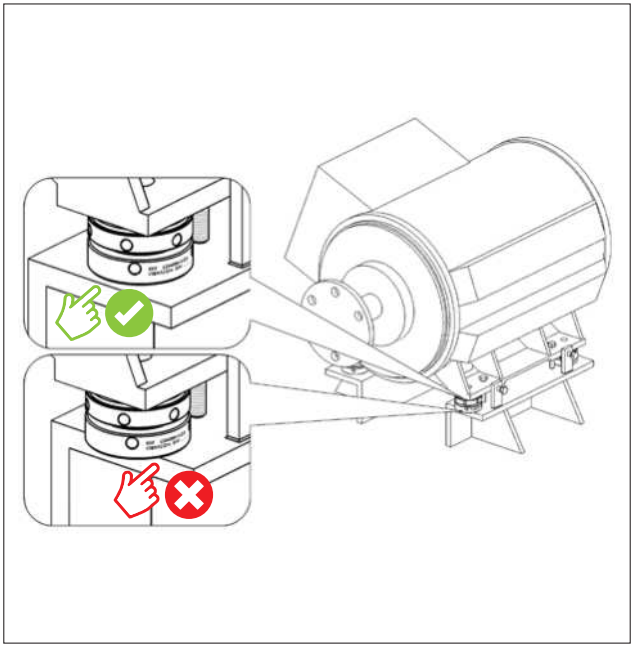
Center the position of the SKF Vibracon chock concentric with the bolt hole.

14.



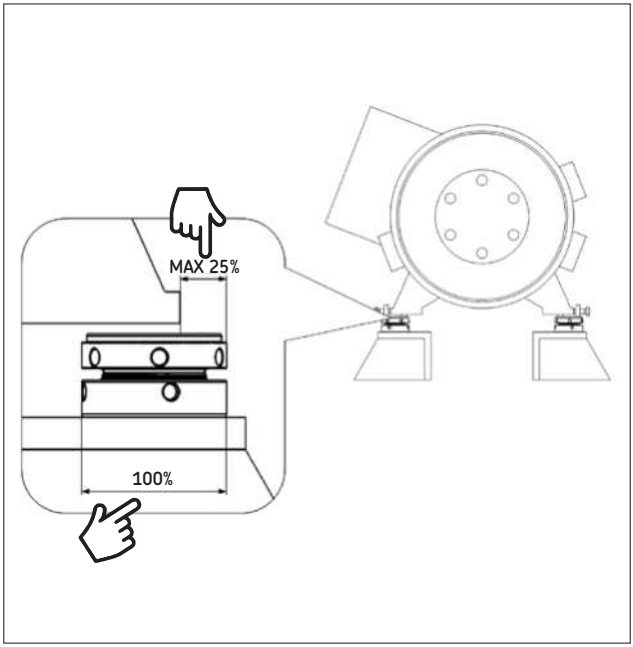
Install the SKF Vibracon chock in a position that it is easy to read the batch number. Location of the batch number faced to the outside of the installation is preferred.

15.



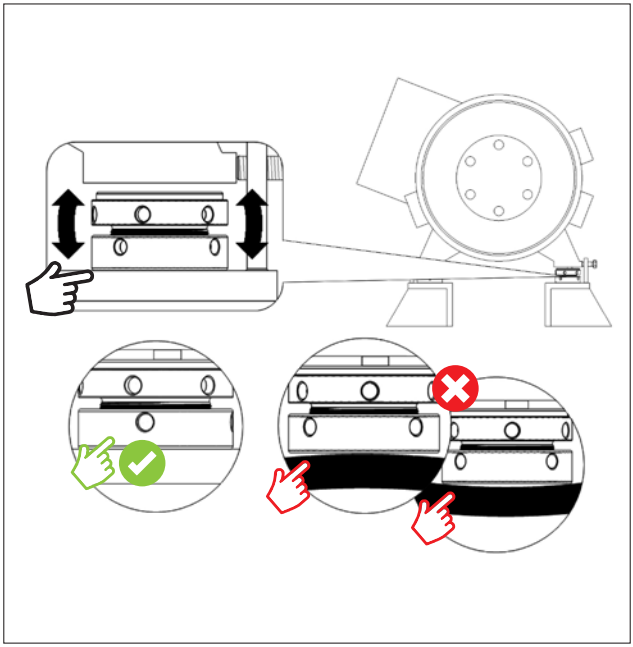
The bottom ring of the SKF Vibracon chock should be completely, 100%, supported by the support construction.

16.



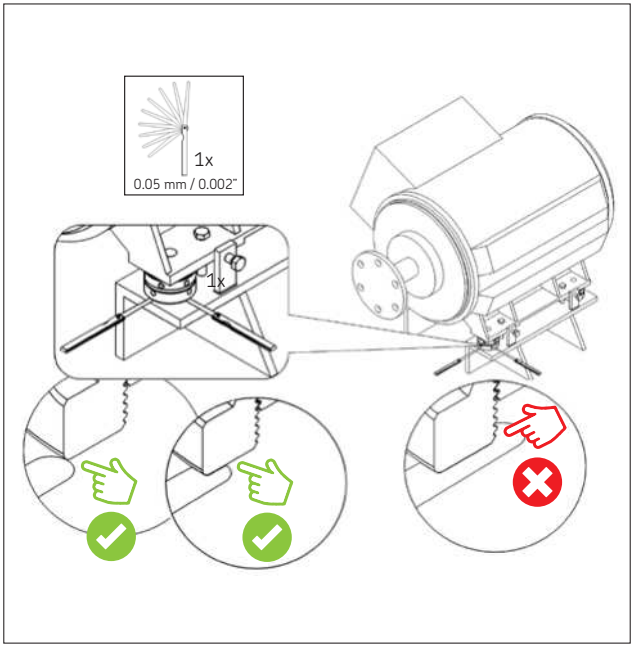
The top plate of the SKF Vibracon chock should be covered by the component foot by at least 75%.

17.



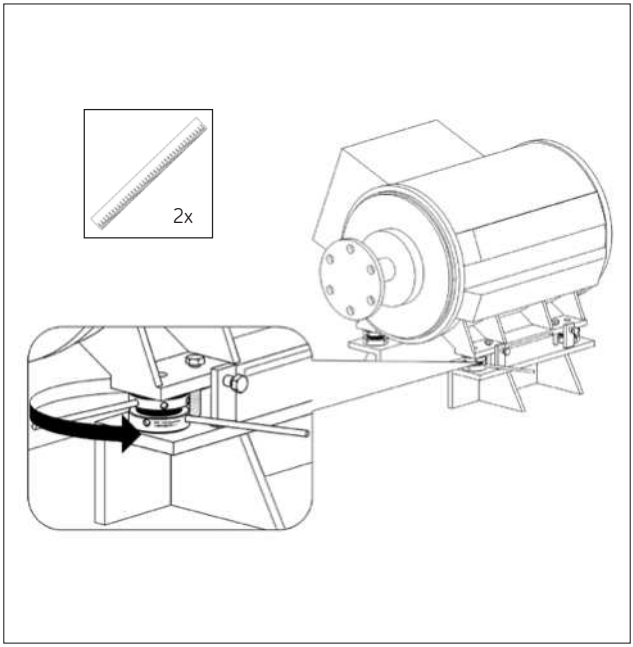
Execute a so-called wobbling / rocker test to check the quality of the contact surface between SKF Vibracon chock and support construction.

18.



Check the flatness / contact area using a feeler gauge of 0.05 mm *(0.002 inch)*.

19.

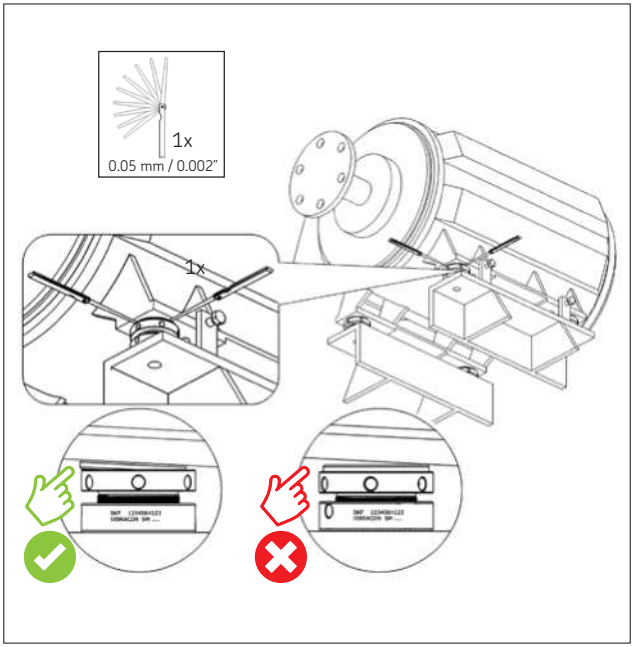


Adjust the center ring by using two rods which fit in the circular holes in the outer circumference of the center ring and the bottom ring.

SKF recommend the use of the SKF Adjustment Tool type SMAT which is available in several sizes.

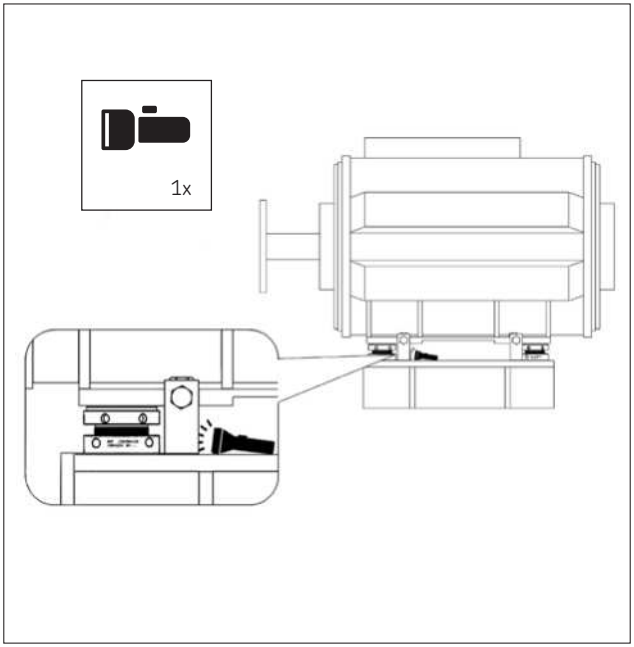
Apply the same tightening force at each position.

20.



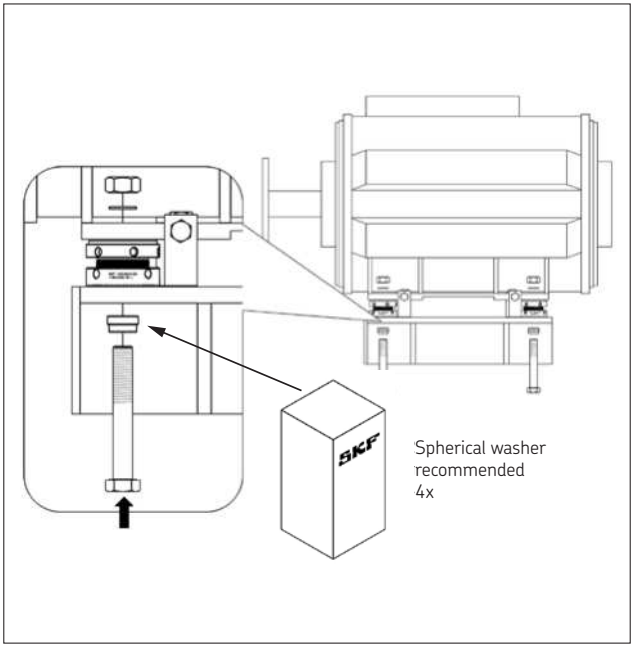
The SKF Vibracon top plate needs to be in contact with the bottom side of the component foot.
Top plate must swivel in the right angle.

21.



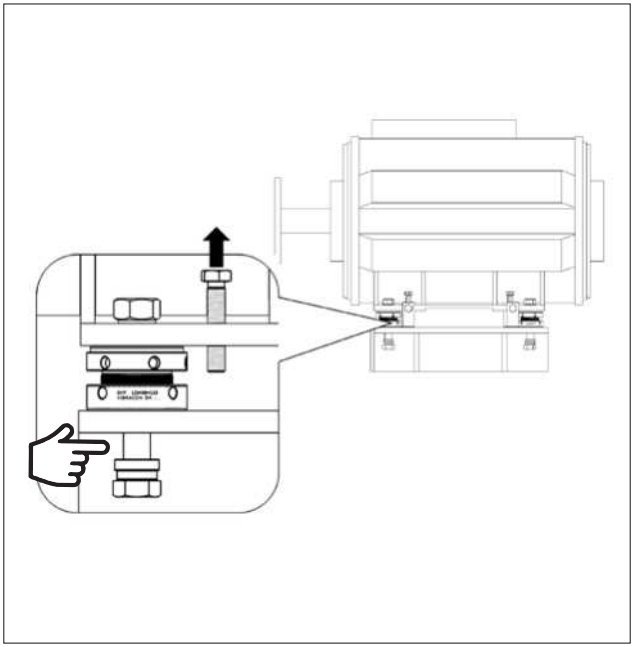
From field experience we advise to make use of a flashlight for an easy check of the contact areas between the SKF Vibracon chock and the component.

22.



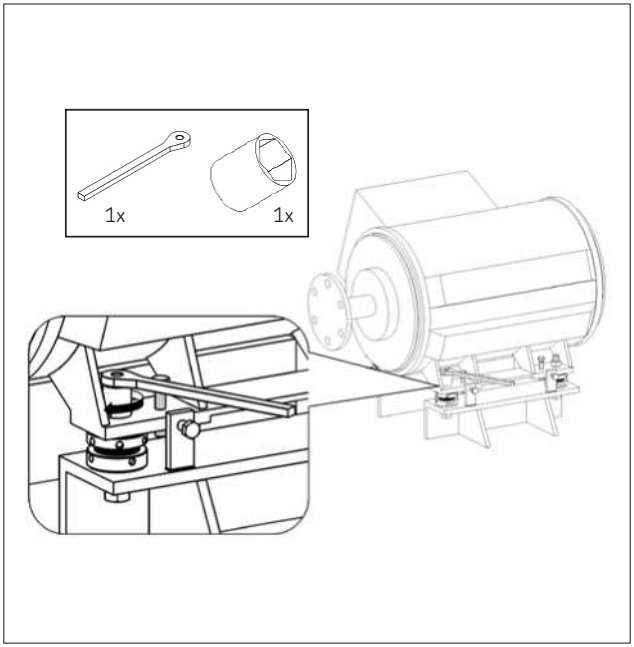
Install the foundation bolt, preferably from bottom up.
SKF recommends the use of the SKF Spherical washer.

23.



Release the adjustment bolts, the complete weight of the component is now transferred unto the SKF Vibracon. The foundation bolts are not to be tightened before releasing the adjustment bolts!

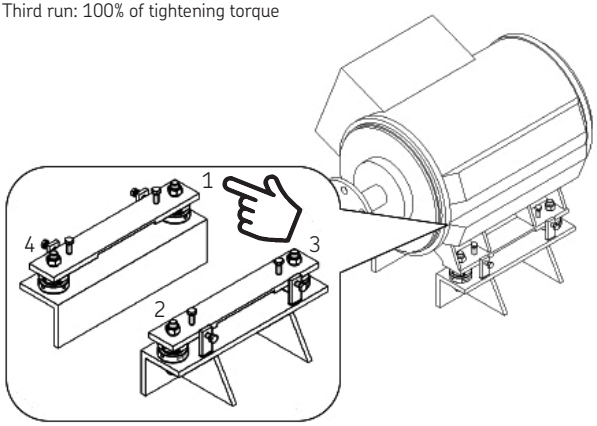
24.



Tighten the foundation bolts in the sequence and number of runs given by the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM).

25.

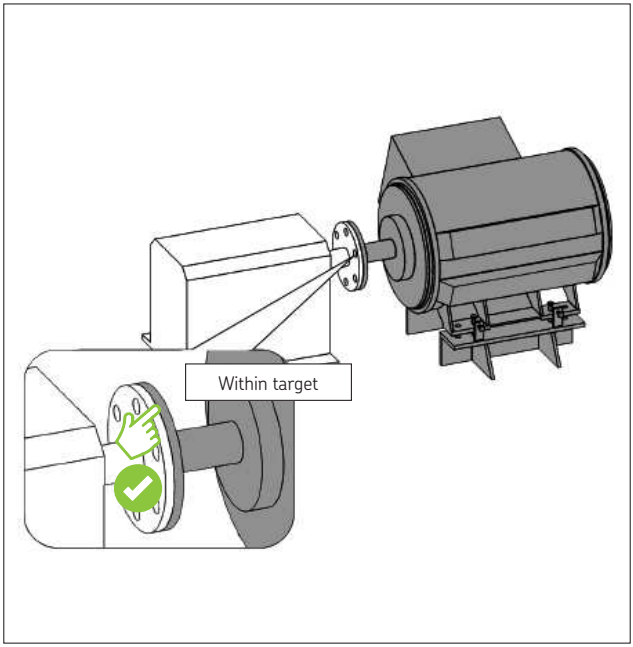
First run: 25% of tightening torque
Second run: 50% of tightening torque
Third run: 100% of tightening torque



In case the number of runs is not given by the OEM, SKF recommends tightening the bolts in a minimum of 3 runs.

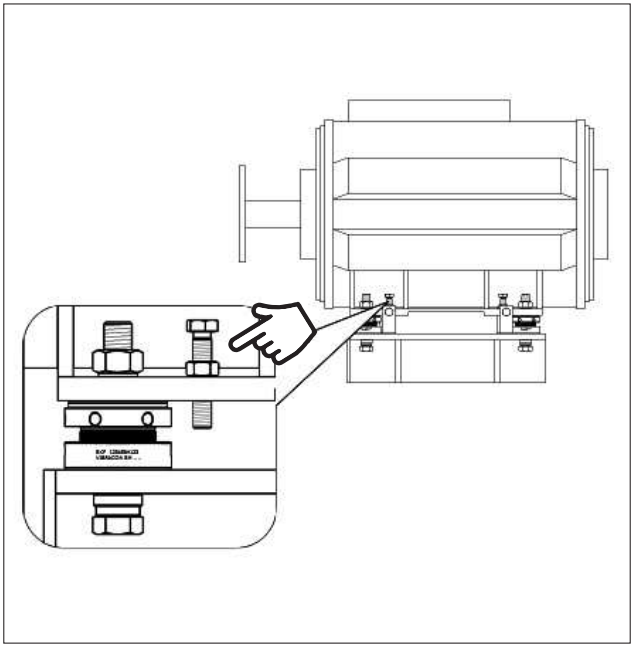
NOTE:
the number of runs have an influence on the accuracy of the final preload in the foundation bolts.

26.



Check if the alignment of the component is within the tolerance of the final alignment target.
In case the alignment is out of tolerance foundation bolts have to be loosened.
With the use of the adjustment bolts the component can be re-aligned and actions from step 18 onwards need to be repeated.

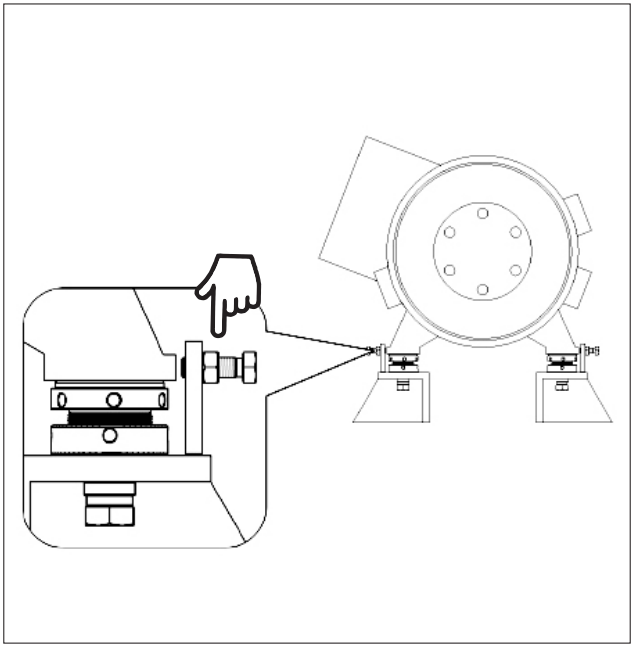
27.



After the alignment check the vertical adjustment bolts can be locked with a hexagonal nut.

It is advised to keep the adjustment bolts together with the component for future use.

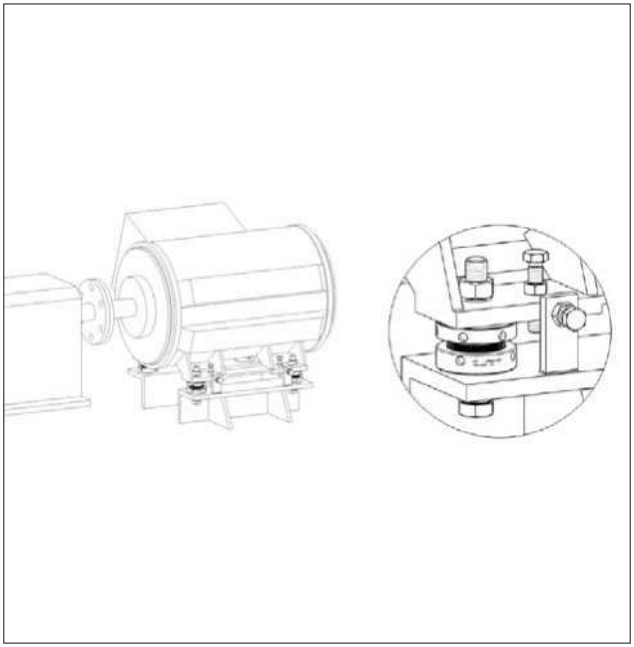
28.



After finalizing the alignment, lock the horizontal adjustment bolts with a hexagonal nut.

It is advised to keep the adjustment bolts together with the component for use in future.

29.



If you have any question about the SKF Vibracon don't hesitate to make contact via:

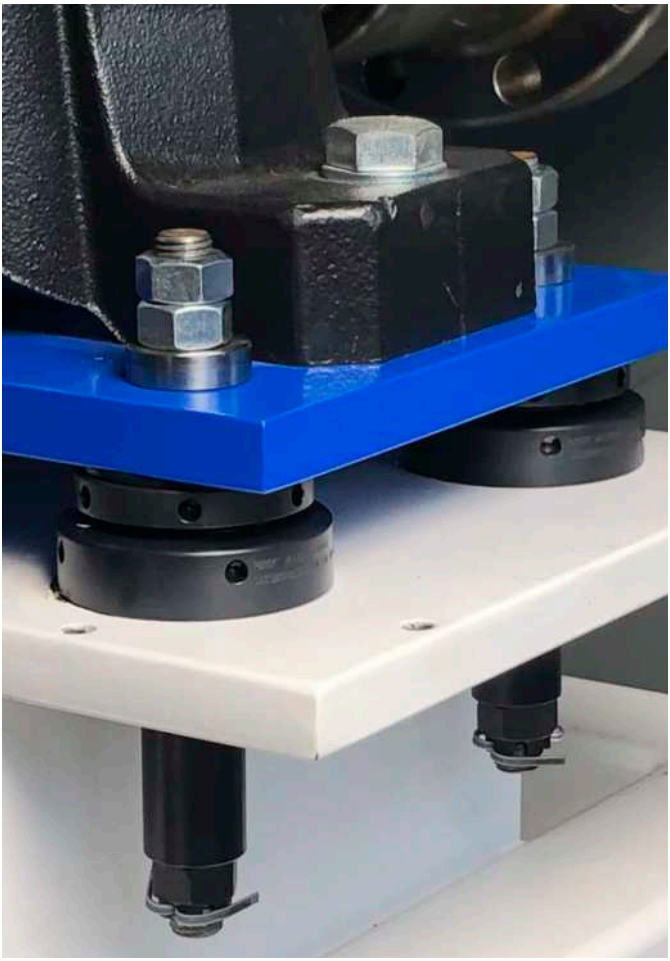
vibracon@skf.com

skf.com | mapro.skf.com | vibracon@skf.com

MP5517 EN · 2022/03

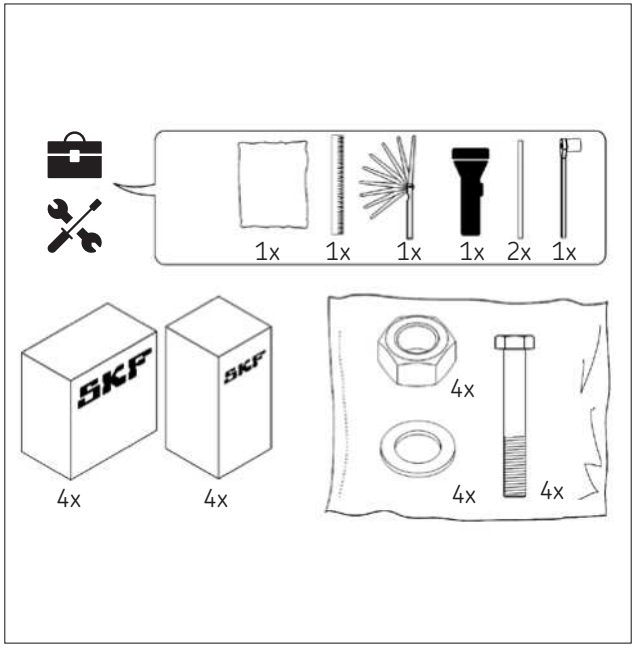
SKF Vibracon

Einstellbarer Stahlblock



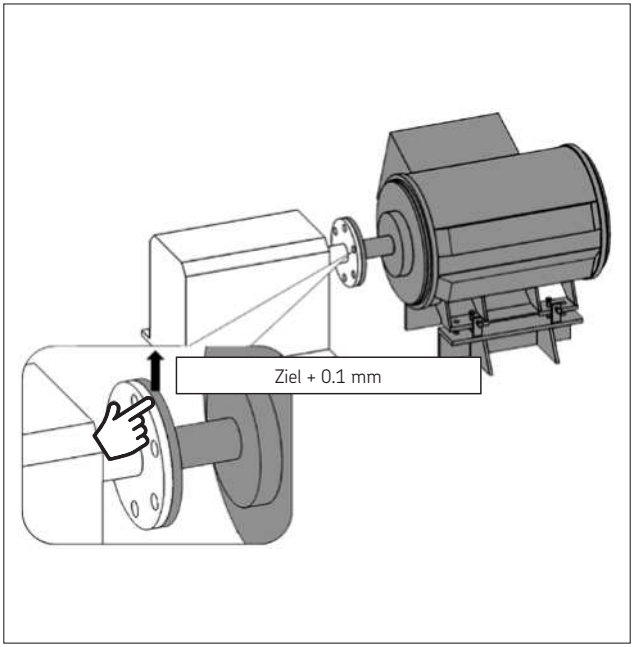
Installationsanleitung

1.



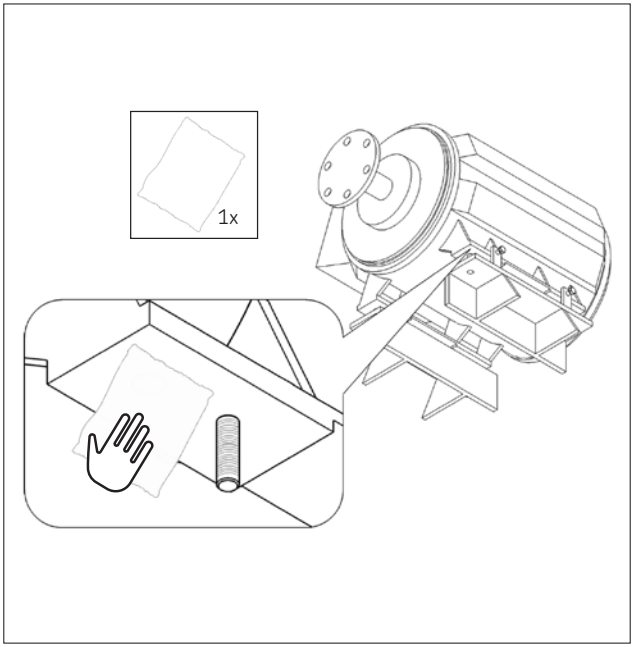
Erforderliche Werkzeuge und Teile. Die Teile im Kunststoffbeutel sind keine SKF Produkte, aber als Montagesatz bestellbar.
Kartons und Beutel erst direkt vor der Verwendung öffnen.

2.



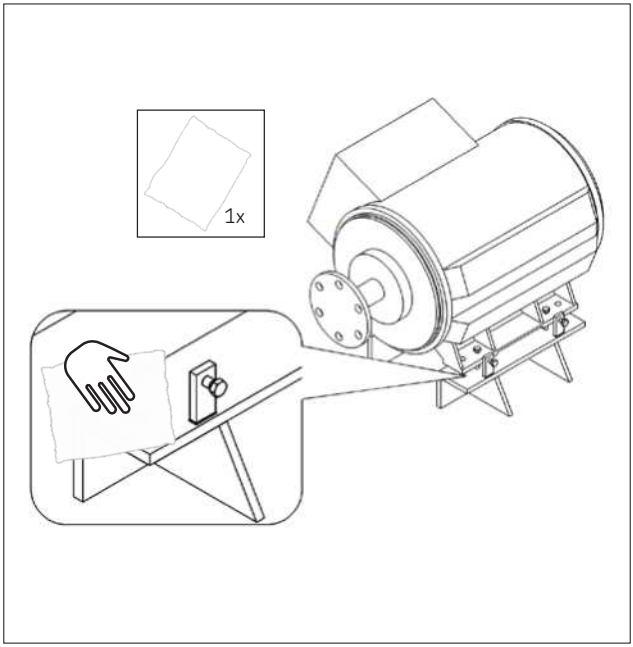
Beim Anziehen der Ankerbolzen wird der Gesamtblock leicht komprimiert. Die Komponente ist daher mit einer Zugabe von 0.1 mm zu montieren.

3.



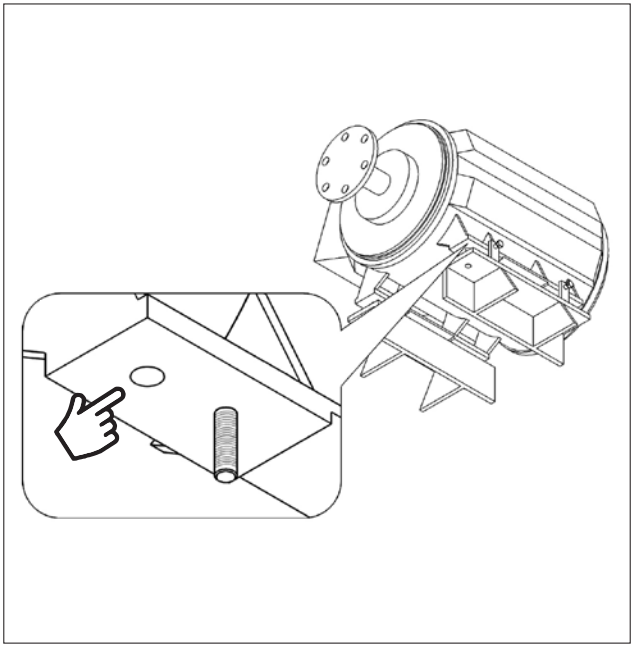
Unterseite der Grundplatte (Fuß) mit einem Tuch reinigen.

4.



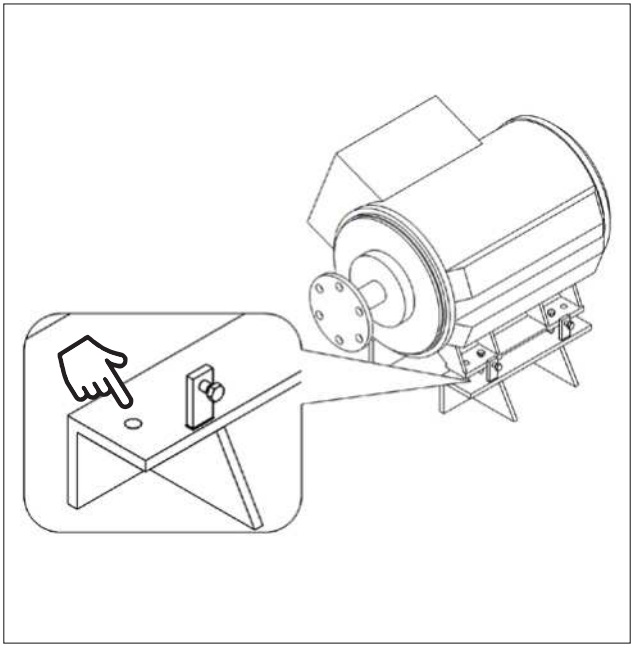
Oberseite der Kopfplatte der Stütze mit einem Tuch reinigen.

5.



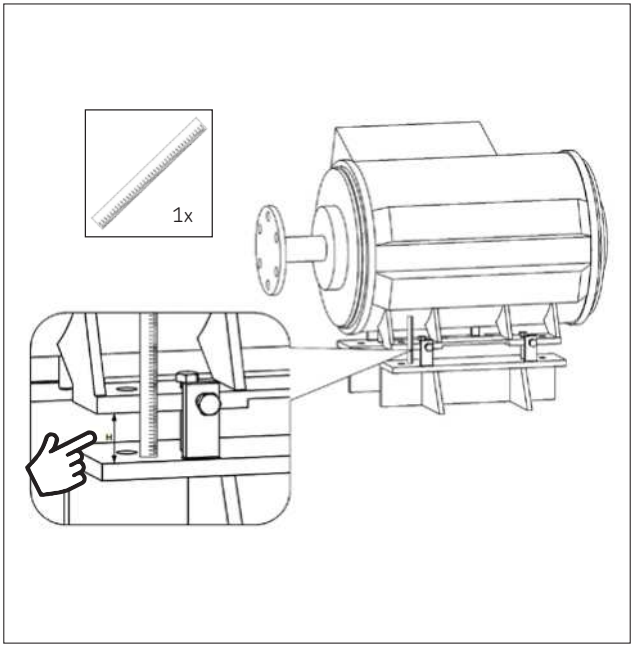
Sichtprüfung der Unterseite der Grundplatte. Sie muss frei von Schäden, Schmutz und Rost sein. Lackieren wird nicht empfohlen, da der Lack die Klemmkraft der Ankerbolzen mindern kann.

6.



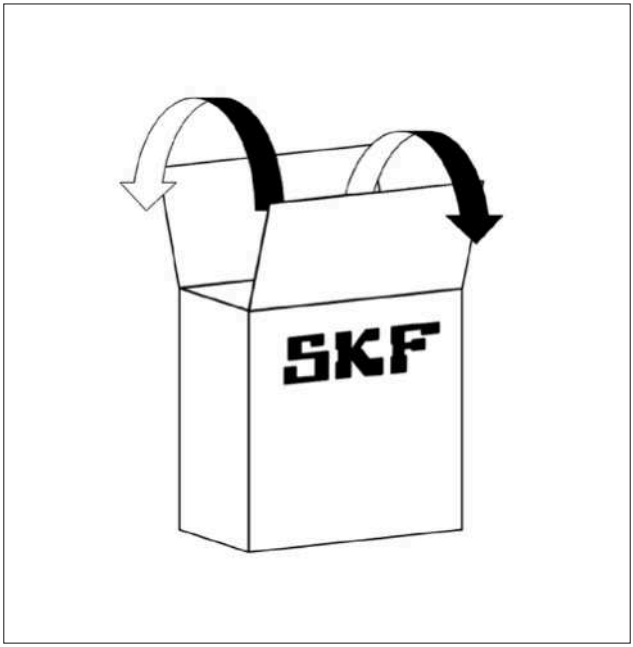
Sichtprüfung der Kopfplatte. Sie muss frei von Schäden, Schmutz und Rost sein. Lackieren wird nicht empfohlen, da der Lack die Klemmkraft der Ankerbolzen mindern kann.

7.

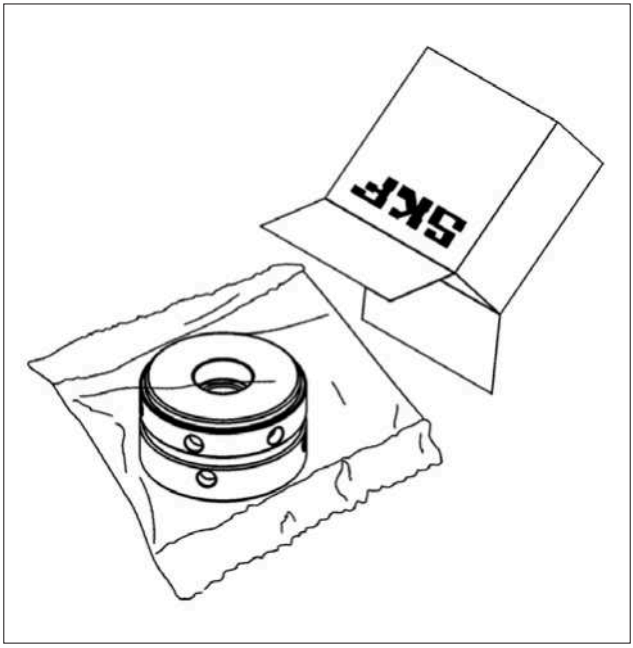


Die Blockhöhe an allen Montagestellen messen.

8.

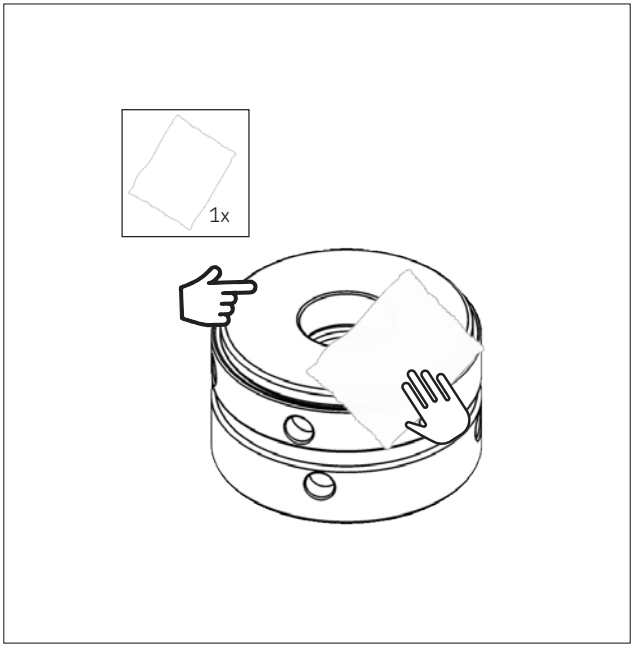


9.



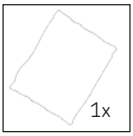
Der SKF Vibracon Block ist in einen Kunststoffbeutel eingepackt, der vor Korrosion schützt.

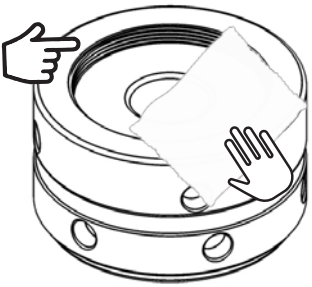
10.



Die Oberseite des SKF Vibracon Blocks mit einem sauberen Lappen abwischen.

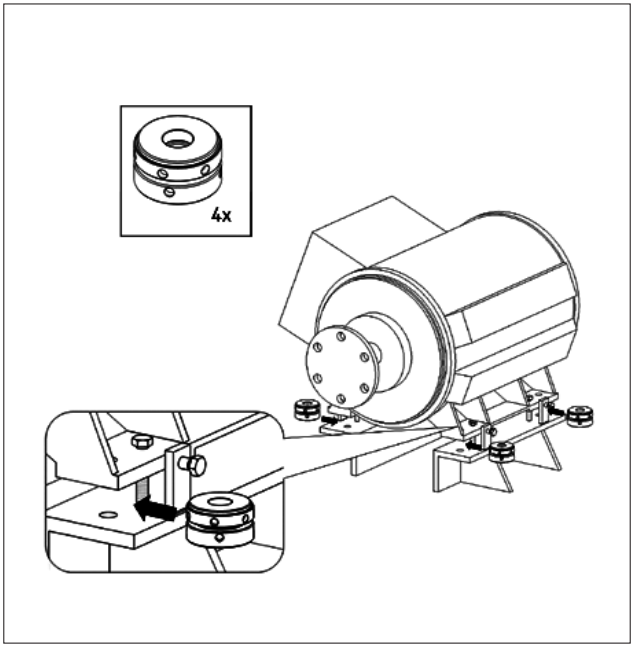
11.





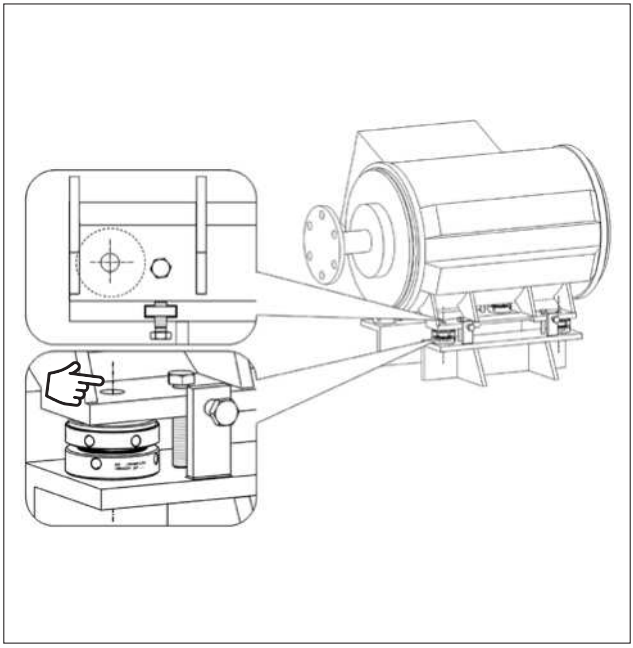
Die Unterseite des SKF Vibracon Blocks mit einem sauberen Lappen abwischen.

12.



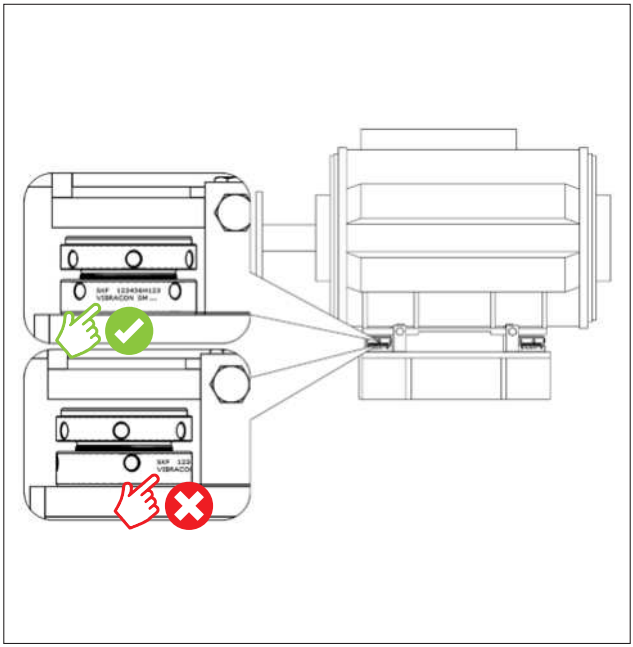
SKF Vibracon Block von der Seite einführen und zur Bohrung für den Ankerbolzen schieben.

13.



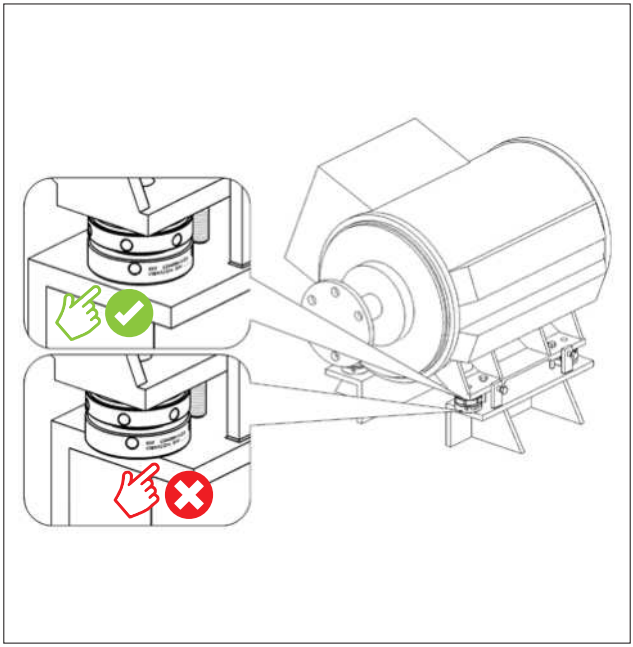
Der Block muss genau über der Bohrungsmitte sitzen.

14.



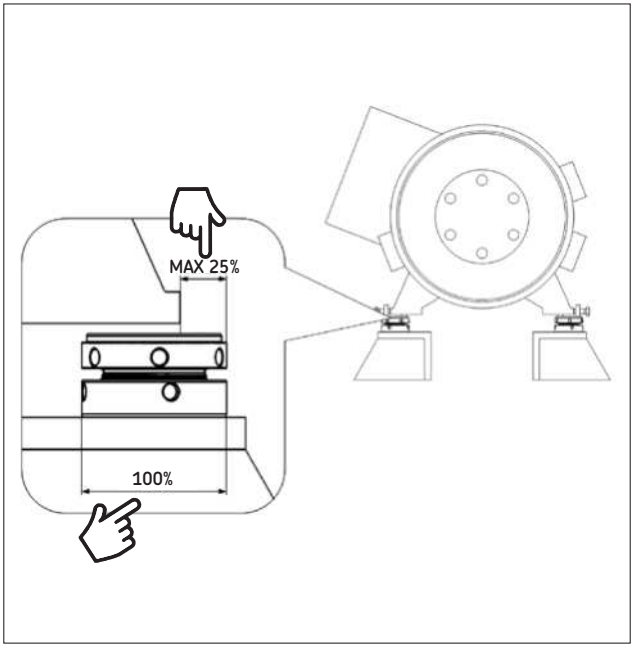
Block so montieren, dass die Chargennummer gut ablesbar ist.
Die Chargennummer sollte nach außen zeigen.

15.



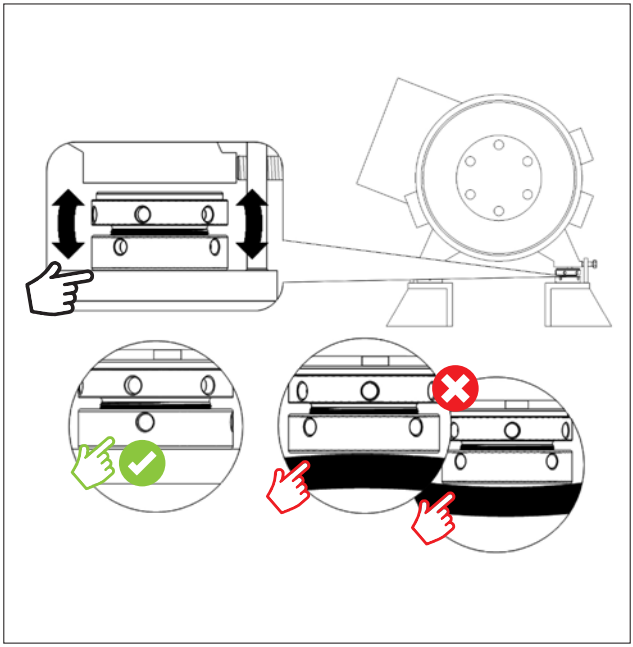
Der untere Ring des SKF Vibracon Blocks muss vollständig (über die gesamte Fläche) auf der Stützkonstruktion aufliegen.

16.



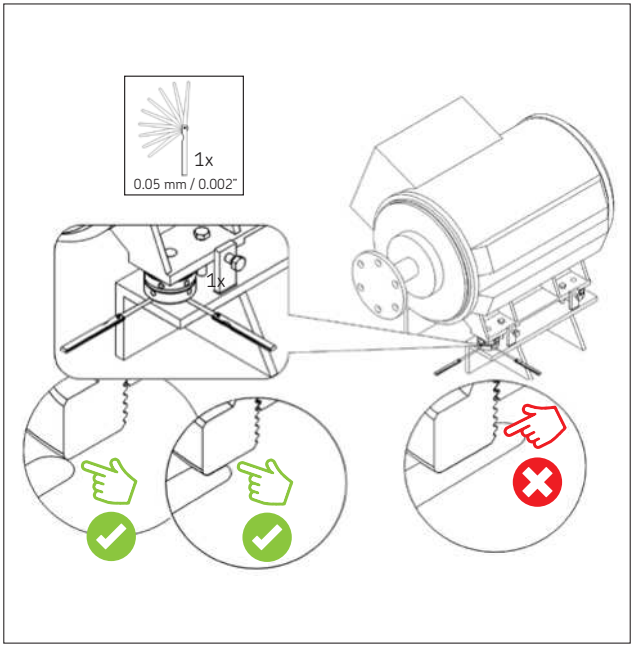
Der Fuß der Komponente muss zu mindestens 75% auf der Kopfplatte des SKF Vibracon Blocks aufliegen.

17.



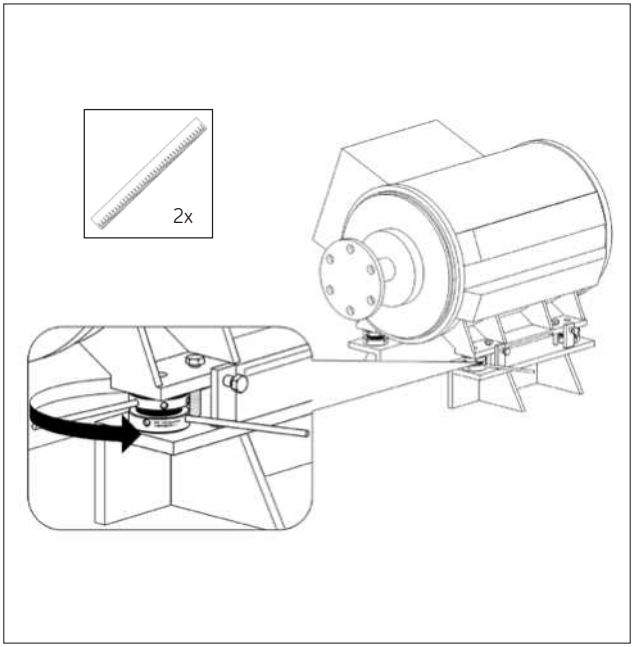
Durch vorsichtiges Rütteln die Stabilität der Verbindung prüfen.

18.



Mit einer Fühlerlehre (0,05 mm) die Ebenheit der gesamten Kontaktfläche kontrollieren.

19.

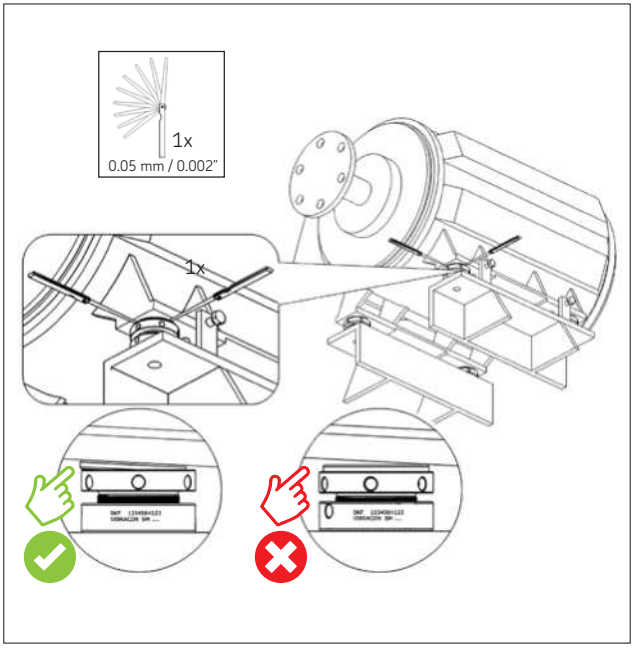


Den mittleren Ring einstellen. Dazu zwei Stäbe in die Bohrungen am Außendurchmesser des mittleren und des unteren Rings stecken und anziehen.

SKF empfiehlt die Verwendung des SKF Einstellwerkzeugs SMAT, welches in mehreren Größen erhältlich ist.

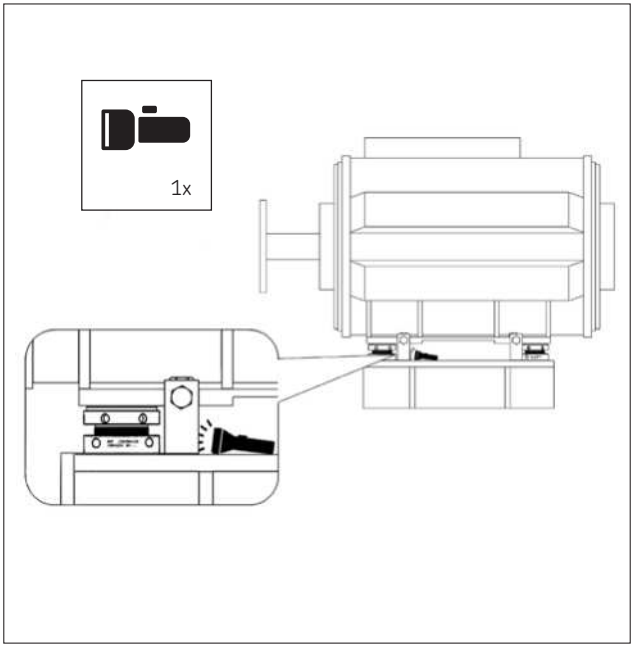
Alle Stellen mit dem gleichen Moment anziehen.

20.



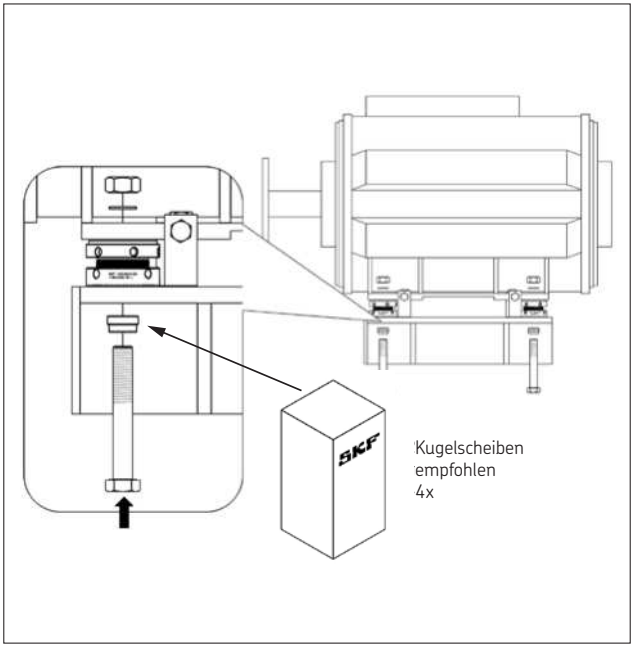
Die SKF Vibracon Kopfplatte muss über die gesamte Fläche die Fußunterseite der Komponente berühren.
Den Winkel der Kopfplatte ggf. anpassen.

21.



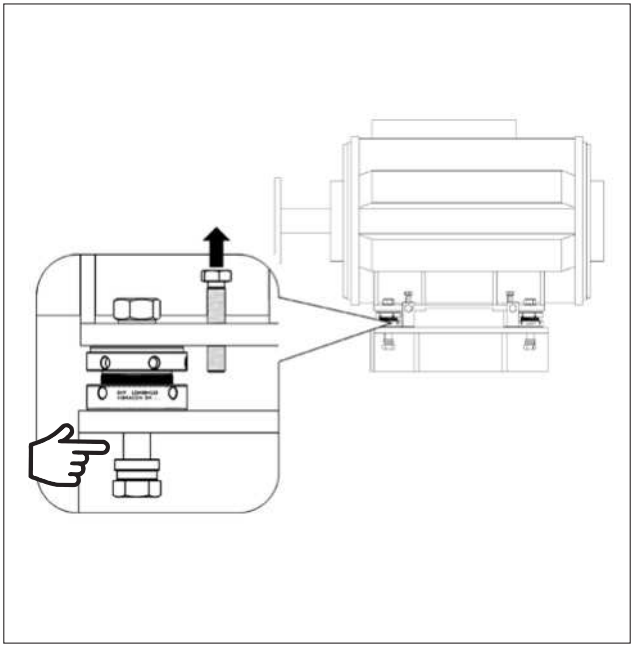
Alle Verbindungen sorgfältig sichtprüfen. Dazu nach Möglichkeit eine Taschenlampe o.ä. verwenden.

22.



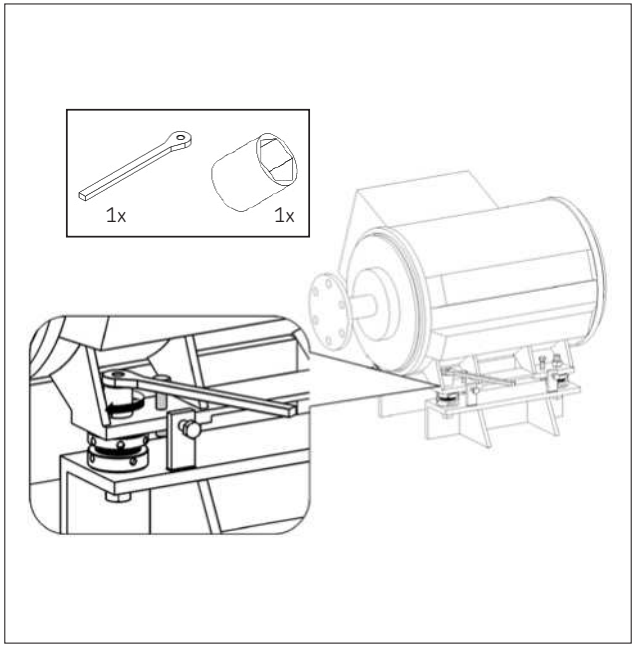
Ankerbolzen einsetzen (möglichst von unten nach oben).
SKF empfiehlt die Verwendung von SKF Kugelscheiben.

23.



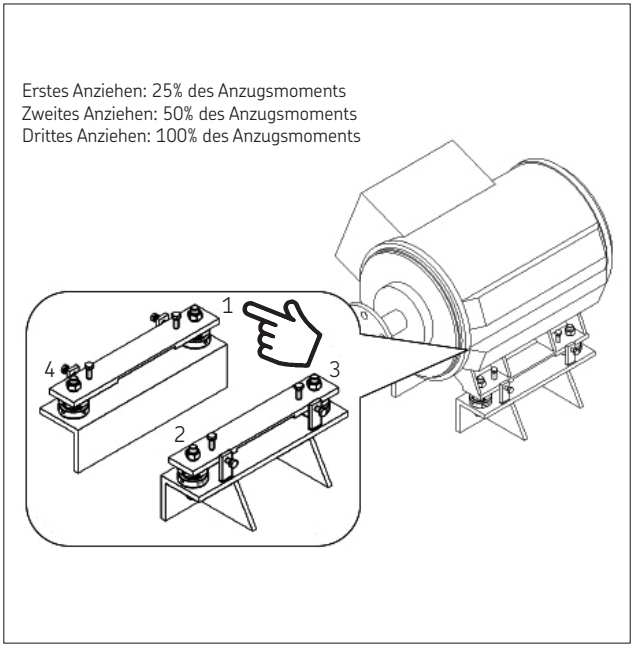
Stellschrauben lösen. Das gesamte Gewicht der Komponente wirkt jetzt auf die SKF Vibracon Blöcke. Die Ankerbolzen erst anziehen, NACHDEM die Stellschrauben gelöst worden sind!

24.



Ankerbolzen in der Reihenfolge und der Anzahl der Umdrehungen anziehen, die vom Hersteller angegeben wurden.

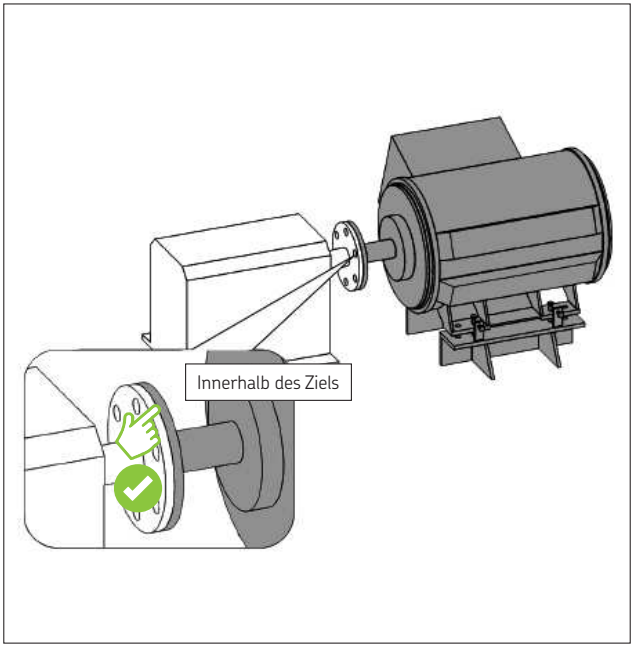
25.



Falls vom Hersteller keine Angaben zur Anzahl der Umdrehungen vorliegen, sollten mindestens drei Umdrehungen erfolgen.

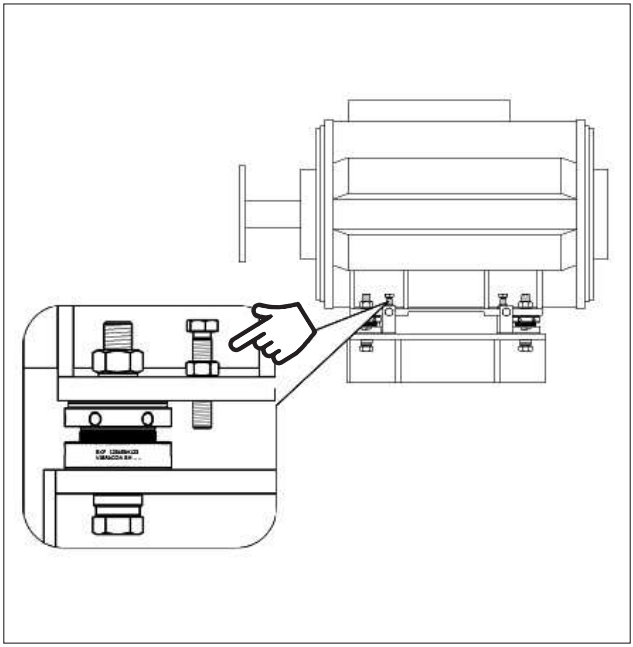
HINWEIS:
Die Anzahl der Umdrehungen hat Einfluss auf die Genauigkeit der endgültigen Vorspannung in den Ankerbolzen.

26.



Kontrollieren, dass die Ausrichtung der Komponente innerhalb der Zieltoleranz liegt.
Ist das nicht der Fall, die Ankerbolzen wieder lösen.
Mit den Stellschrauben die Komponente neu ausrichten und alle Schritte ab Schritt 18 wiederholen.

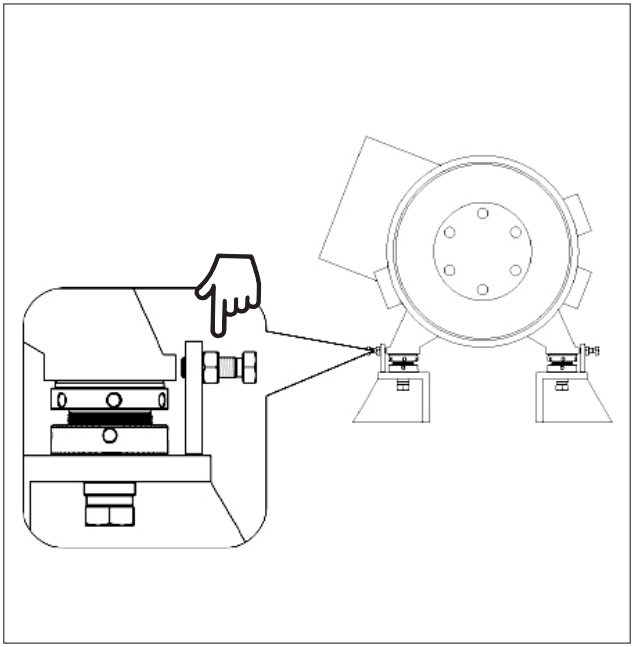
27.



Nach erfolgreicher Ausrichtungskontrolle die senkrechten Stellschrauben mit Sechskantmuttern sichern.

Die Stellschrauben zusammen mit der Komponente aufbewahren (für eine mögliche spätere Verwendung).

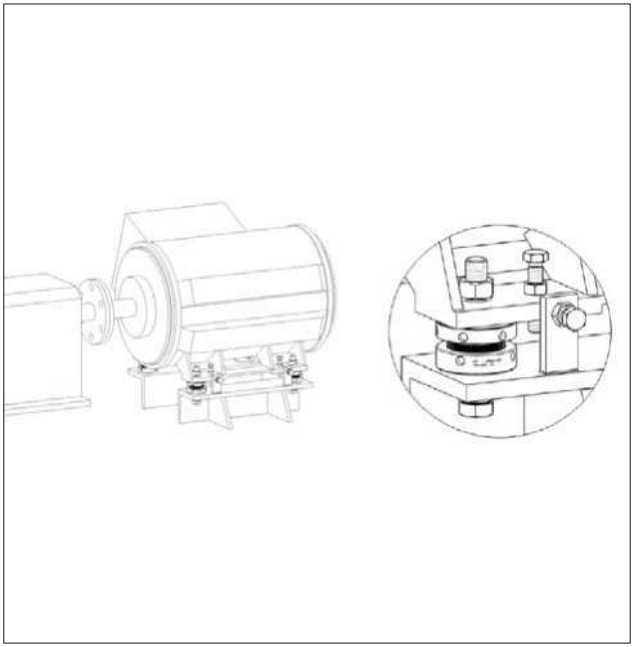
28.



Nach erfolgter Ausrichtung die waagerechten Stellschrauben mit Sechskantmuttern sichern.

Die Stellschrauben zusammen mit der Komponente aufbewahren (für eine mögliche spätere Verwendung).

29.



Bei Fragen zu SKF Vibracon schreiben Sie bitte an:

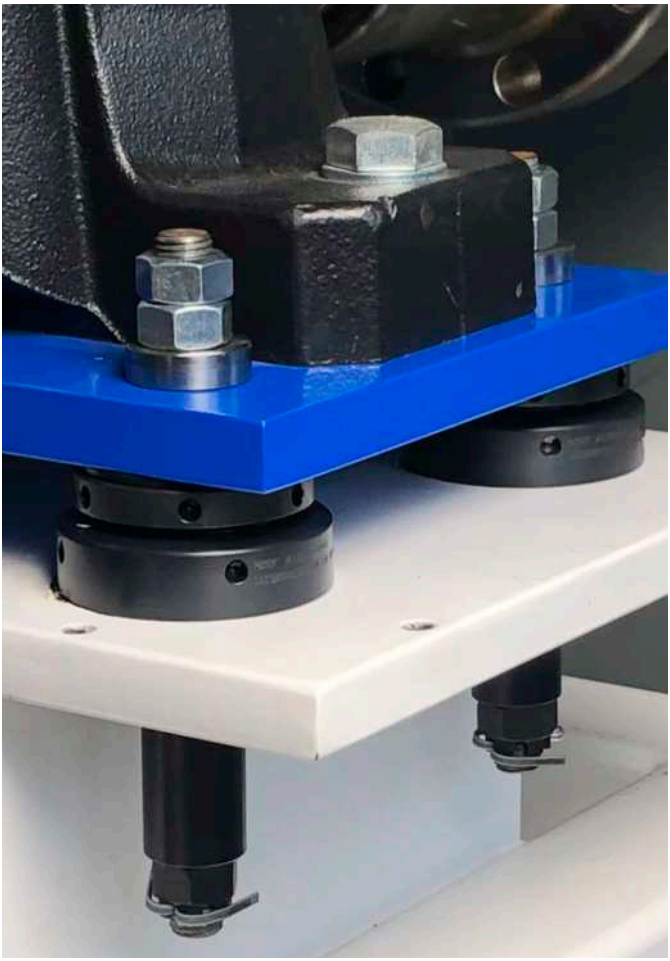
vibracon@skf.com

skf.com | mapro.skf.com | vibracon@skf.com

MP5517 DE · 2022/03

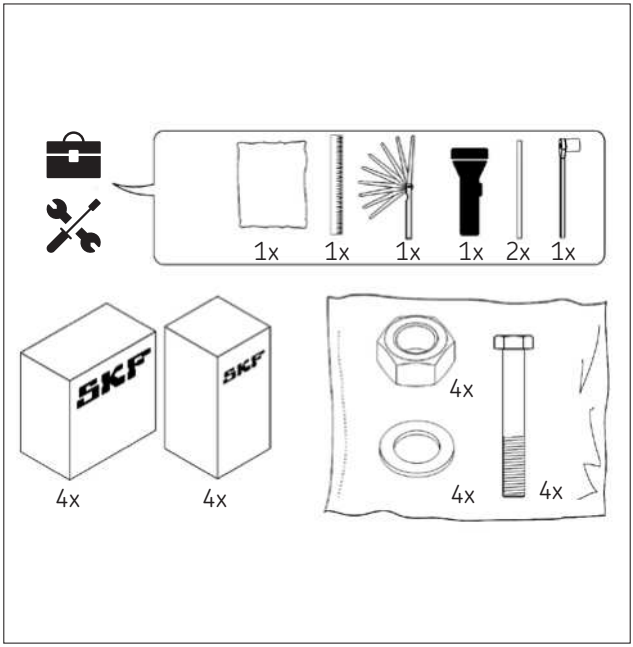
Ampuesa de acero reajustable

SKF Vibracon



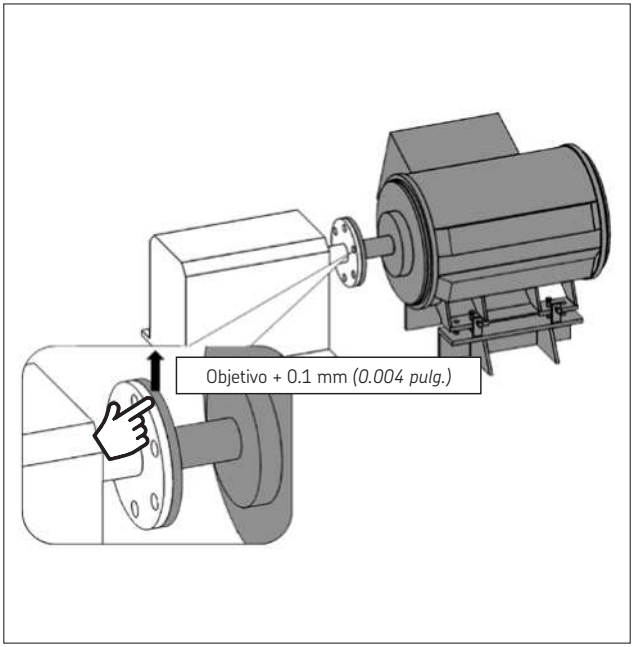
Guía de instalación

1.



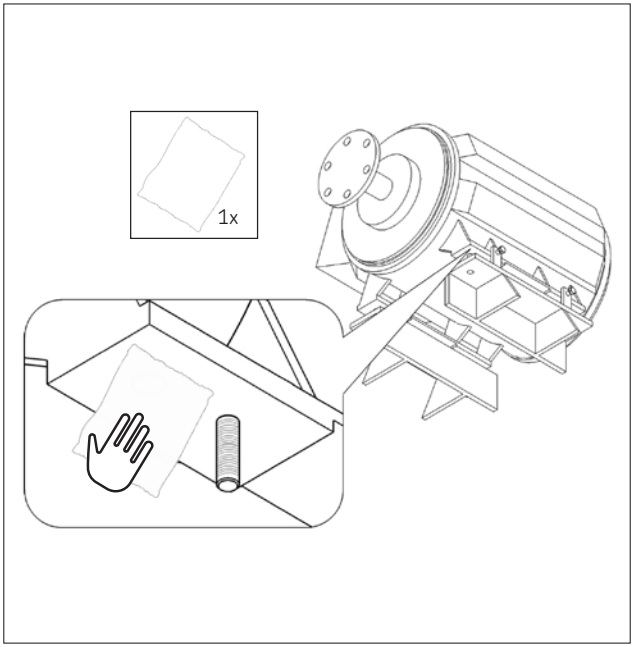
Herramientas y materiales requeridos. Los materiales dentro de la bolsa plástica son productos no estándares de SKF pero pueden pedirse en un kit de montaje.
Guarde las cajas y bolsas cerradas hasta recibir más instrucciones.

2.



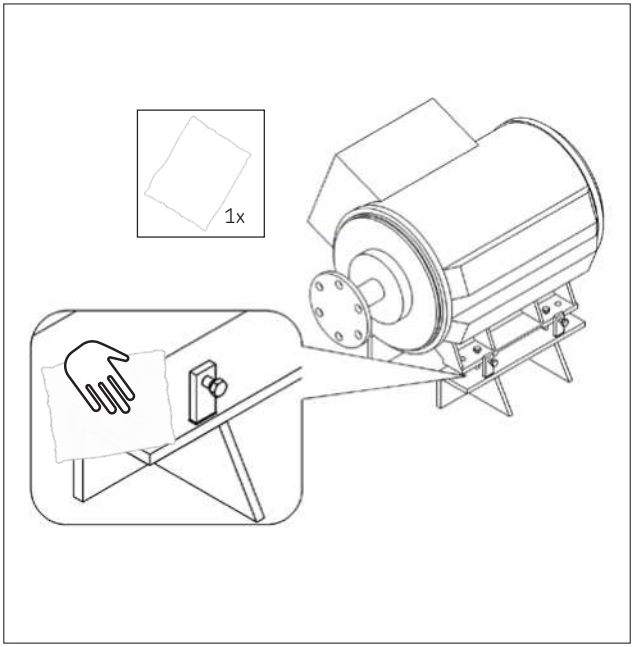
Para compensar la compresión del conjunto de ampuesas total durante el apriete del perno de cimentación, se aconseja colocar el componente 0.1 mm *(0.004 pulg.)* por encima del objetivo.

3.



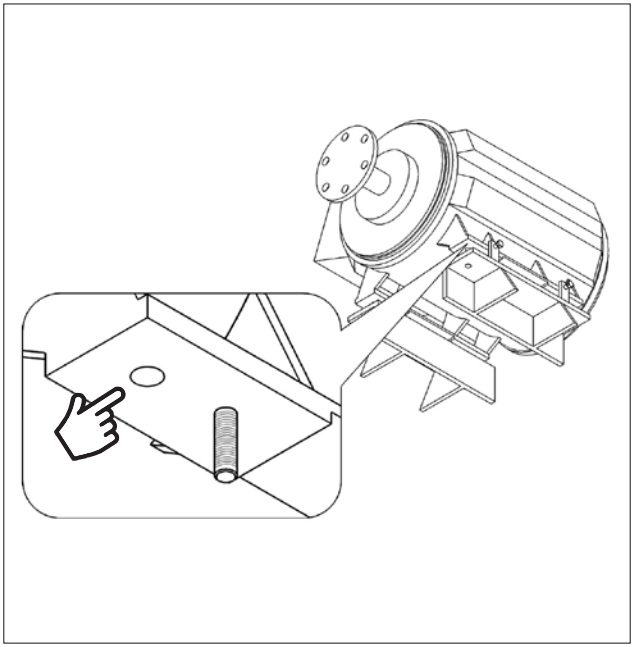
Limpie el lado inferior de la placa base (pie) del componente con un paño.

4.



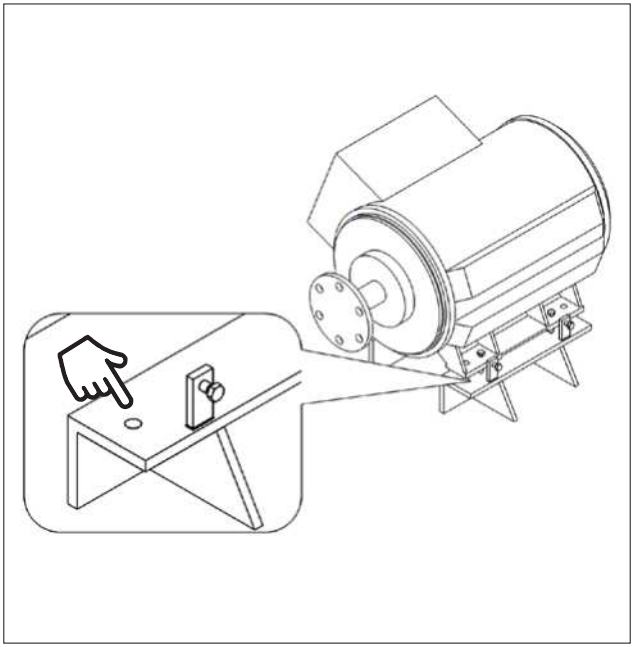
Limpie el lado de arriba de la placa superior de la construcción de soporte con un paño.

5.



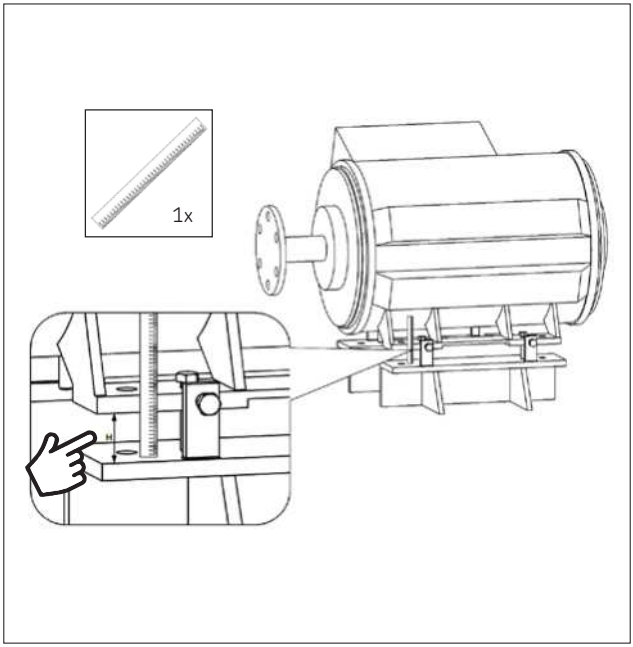
Inspección visual del lado inferior de la placa base.
La superficie debe estar libre de daños, suciedad y óxido.
La pintura no es preferible y puede influir en la fuerza de apriete del perno de cimentación.

6.



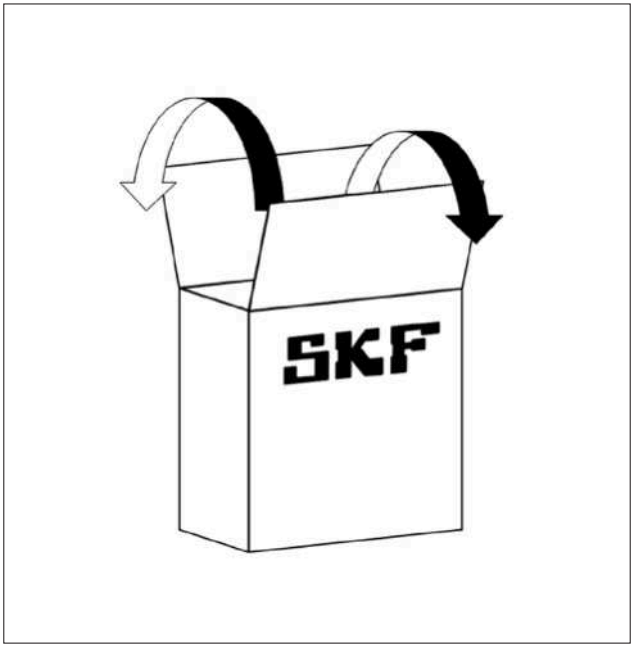
Inspección visual de la placa superior.
La superficie debe estar libre de daños, suciedad y óxido.
La pintura no es preferible y puede influir en la fuerza de apriete del perno de cimentación.

7.

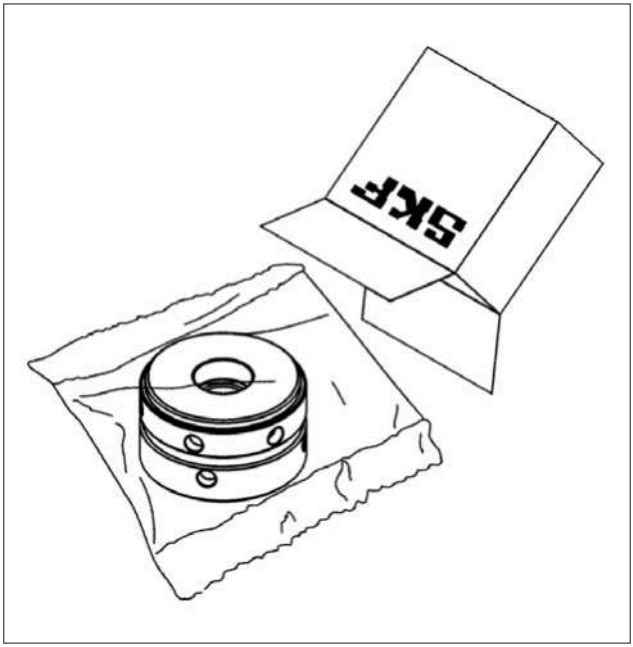


Mida la altura real de la ampuesa disponible en cada posición de montaje.

8.

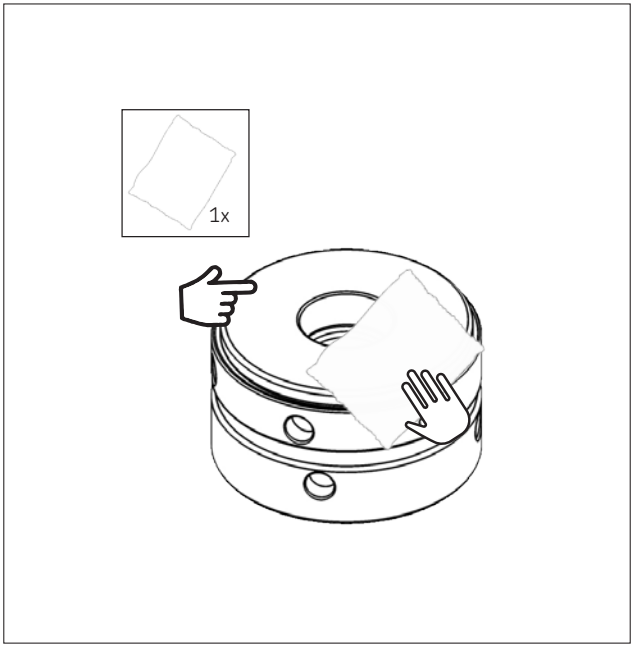


9.



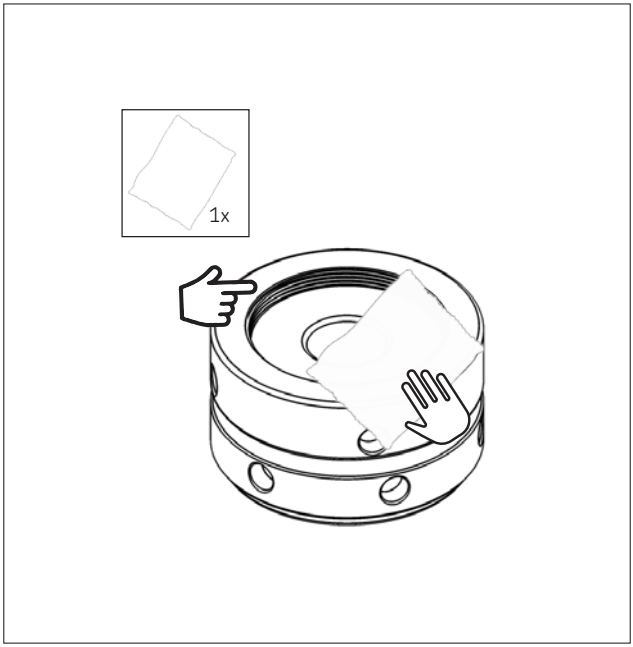
La ampuesa SKF Vibracon está embalada en un bolsa plástica anticorrosión.

10.



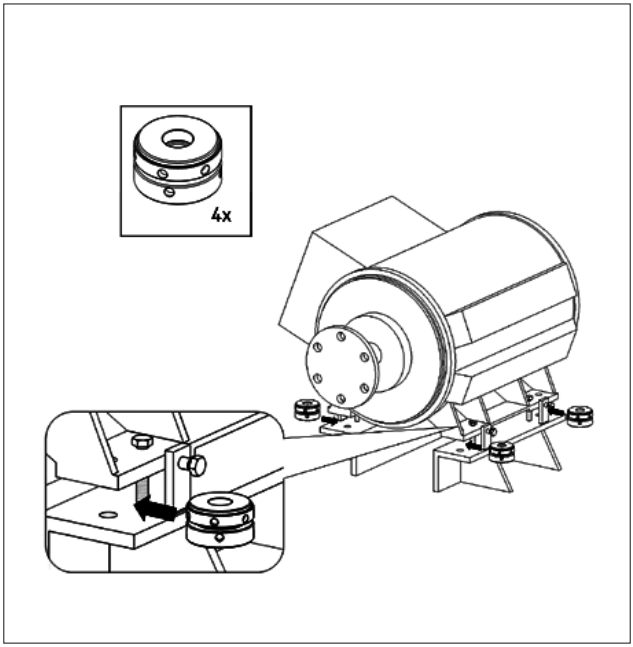
Se aconseja limpiar la parte superior de la ampuesa SKF Vibracon con un paño limpio.

11.



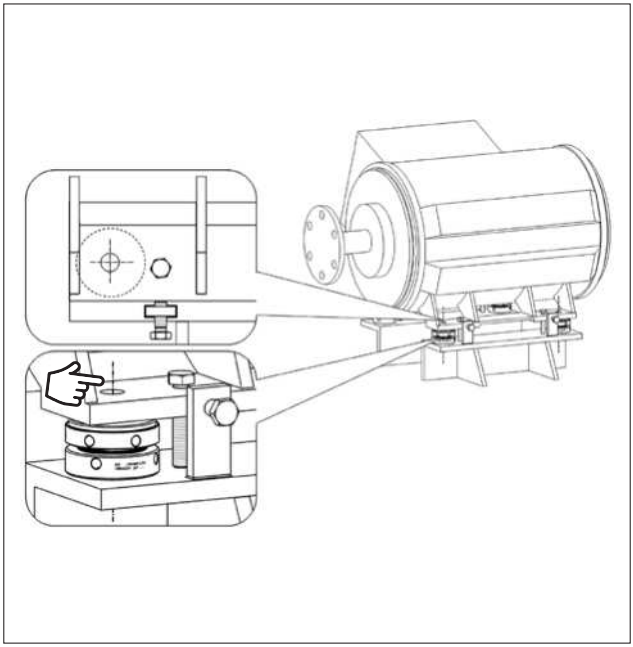
Se aconseja limpiar la parte inferior de la ampuesa SKF Vibracon con un paño limpio.

12.



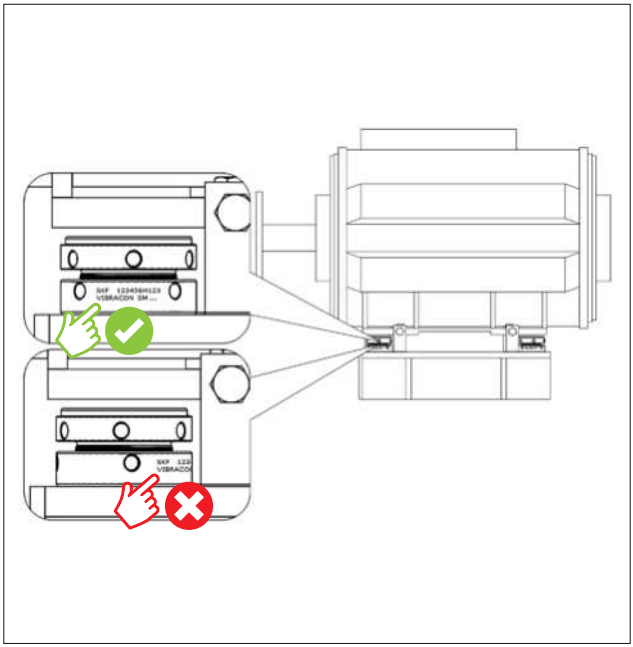
Introduzca la ampuesa SKF Vibracon desde el costado en las posiciones de los agujeros de los pernos de cimentación.

13.



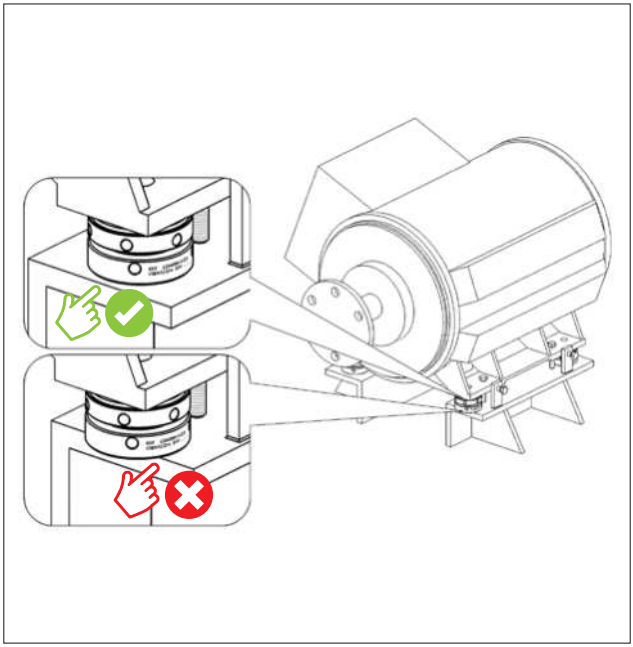
Centre la posición de la ampuesa SKF Vibracon de manera concéntrica con el agujero del perno.

14.



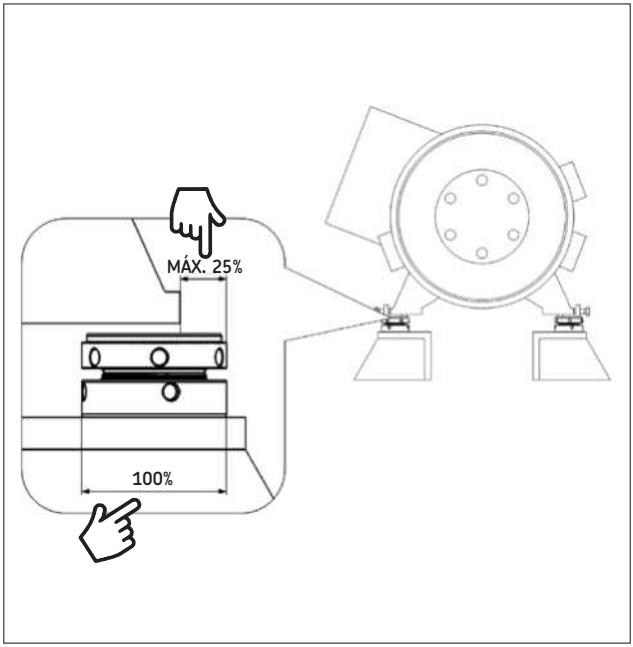
Instale la ampuesa SKF Vibracon en una posición en la que sea fácil leer el número de lote.
Se prefiere que el número de lote mire hacia afuera de la instalación.

15.



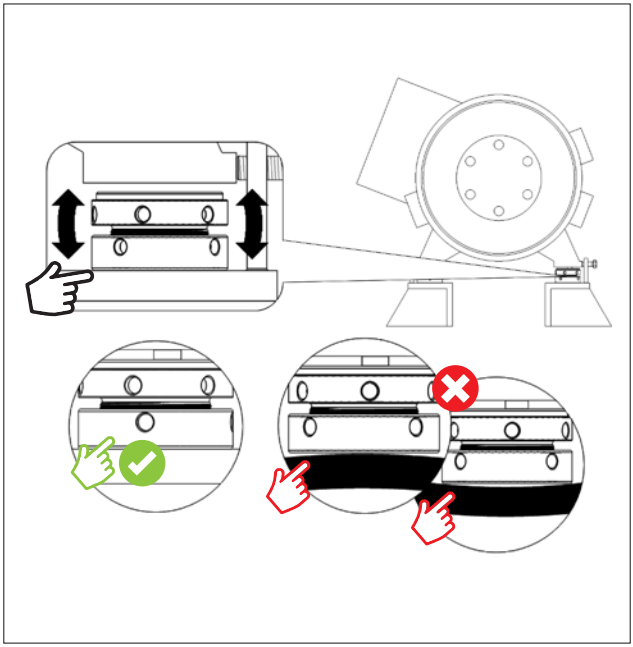
El aro inferior de la ampuesa SKF Vibracon debe estar totalmente, 100%, sostenido por la construcción de soporte.

16.



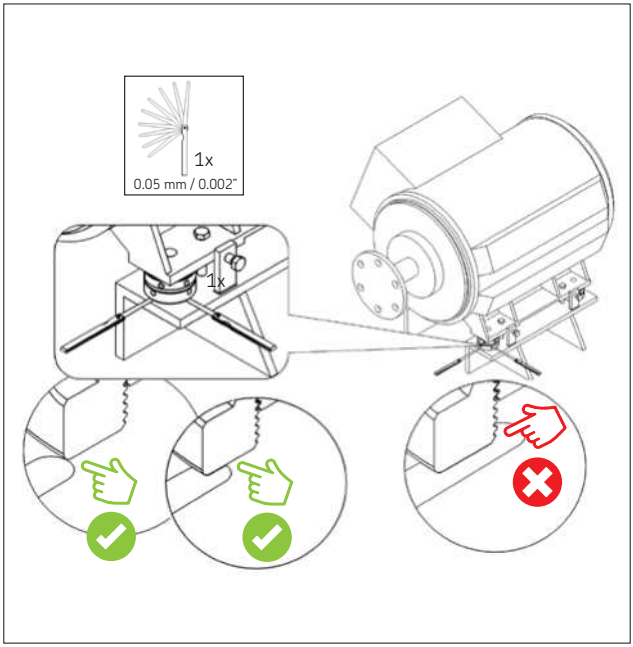
La placa superior de la ampuesa SKF Vibracon debe estar cubierta por el pie del componente al menos un 75%.

17.



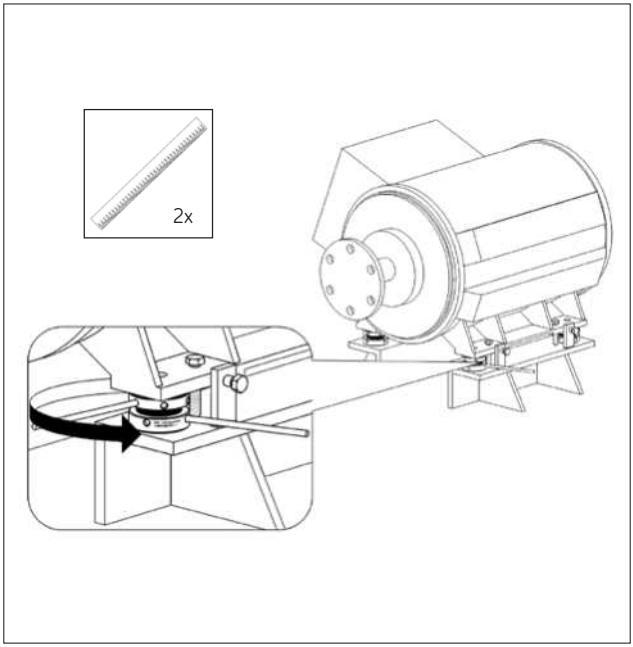
Ejecute la llamada prueba de bamboleo/oscilación para comprobar la calidad de la superficie de contacto entre la ampuesa SKF Vibracon y la construcción de soporte.

18.



Compruebe la planicidad/área de contacto con una galga de espesores de 0.05 mm (*0.002 pulg.*).

19.

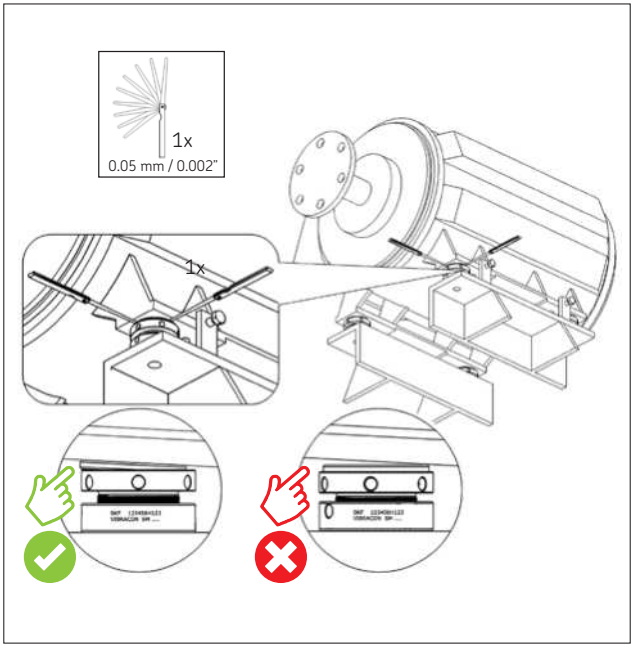


Ajuste el aro central utilizando dos varillas que encajen en los agujeros circulares de la circunferencia exterior del aro central y del aro inferior.

SKF recomienda el uso de la Herramienta de ajuste SKF tipo SMAT que está disponible en varios tamaños.

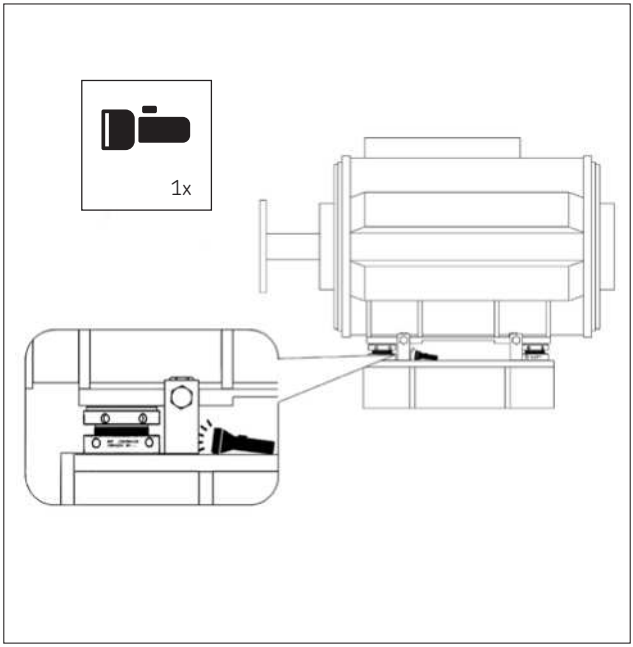
Aplique la misma fuerza de apriete en cada posición.

20.



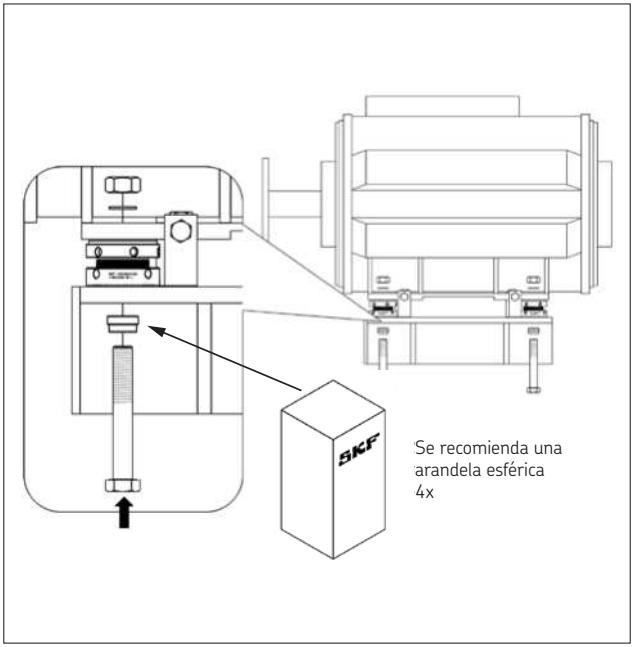
La placa superior del SKF Vibracon debe estar en contacto con el lado inferior del pie del componente.
La placa superior debe girar en ángulo recto.

21.



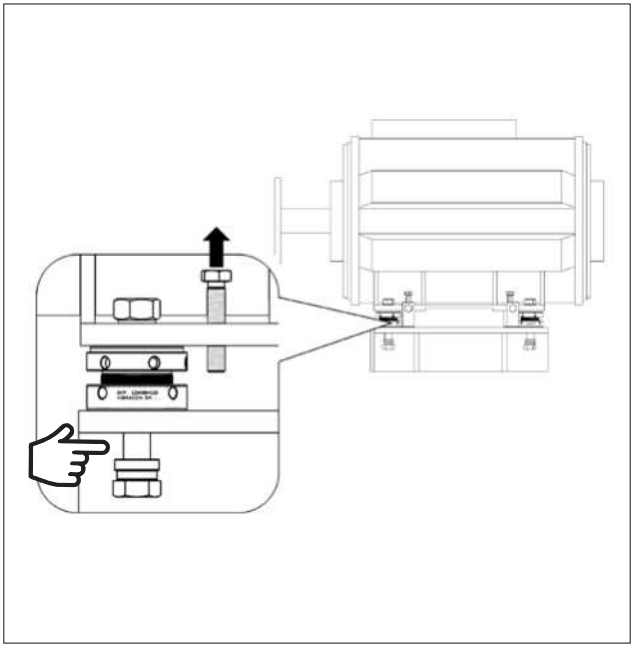
A partir de la experiencia en el campo, aconsejamos usar una linterna para verificar fácilmente las áreas de contacto entre la ampuesa SKF Vibracon y el componente.

22.



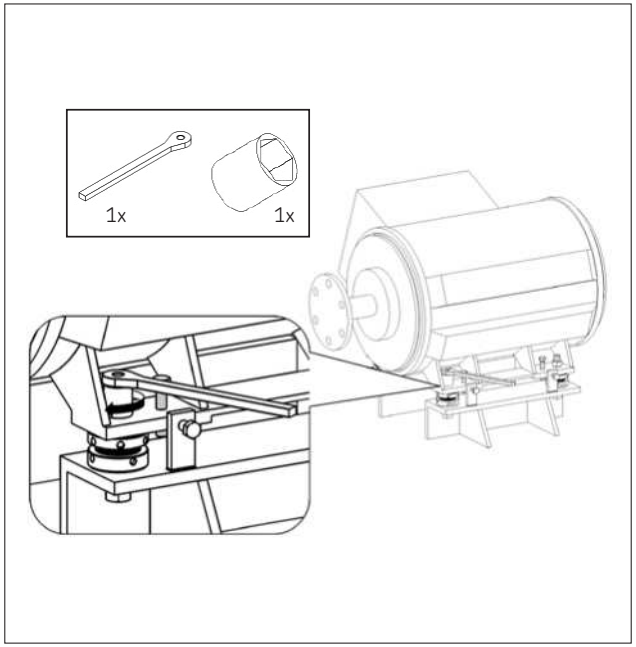
Instale el perno de cimentación, preferentemente de abajo hacia arriba. SKF recomienda usar la arandela esférica SKF.

23.



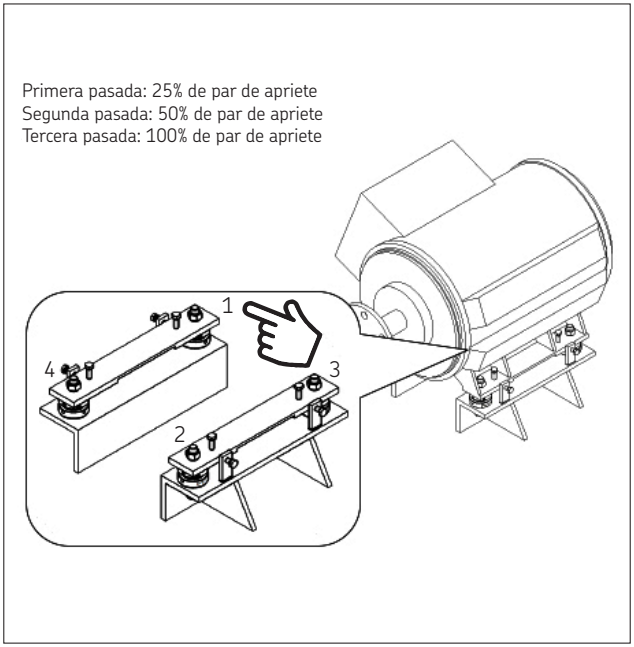
Suelte los pernos de ajuste; el peso completo del componente se transfiere ahora al SKF Vibracon. Los pernos de cimentación no deben apretarse antes de liberar los pernos de ajuste.

24.



Apriete los pernos de cimentación en la secuencia y el número de pasadas indicados por el fabricante de equipos originales (OEM).

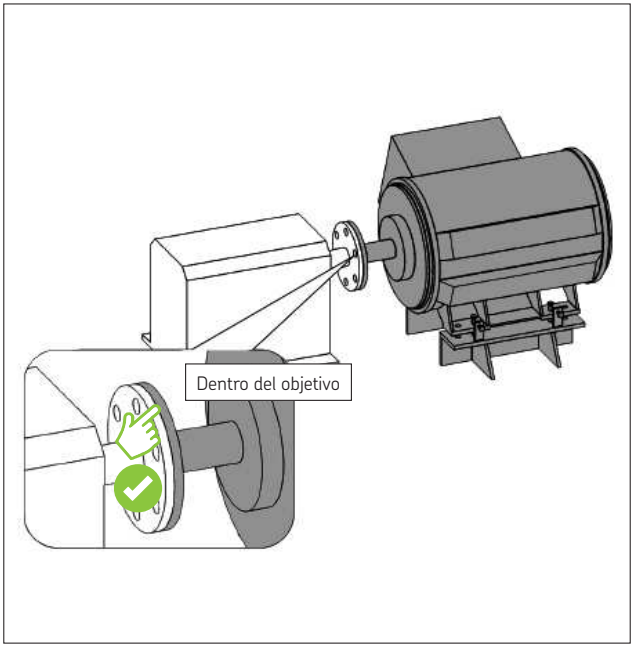
25.



En caso de que el OEM no indique el número de pasadas,
SKF recomienda apretar los pernos, como mínimo, en 3 pasadas.

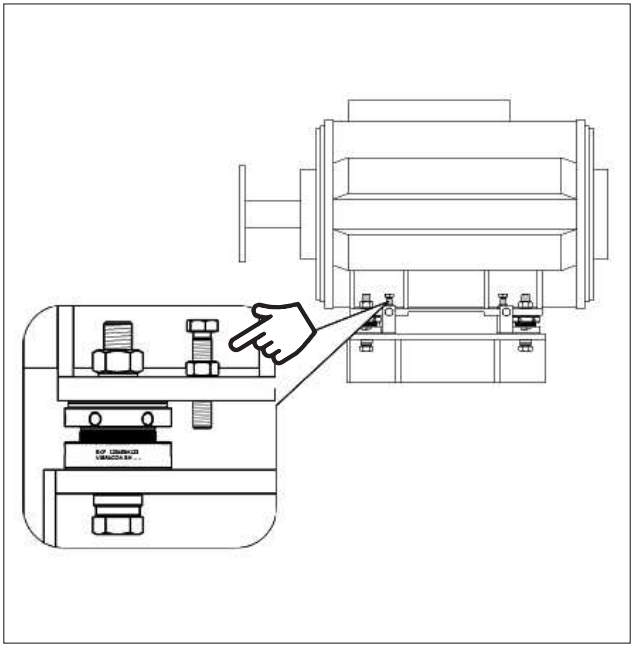
NOTA:
el número de pasadas influye en la precisión de la precarga final en los pernos de cimentación.

26.



Compruebe si la alineación del componente está dentro de la tolerancia del objetivo de alineación final.
En caso de que la alineación esté fuera de la tolerancia, hay que aflojar los pernos de cimentación.
Con el uso de los pernos de ajuste, se puede volver a alinear el componente y hay que repetir las acciones desde el paso 18 en adelante.

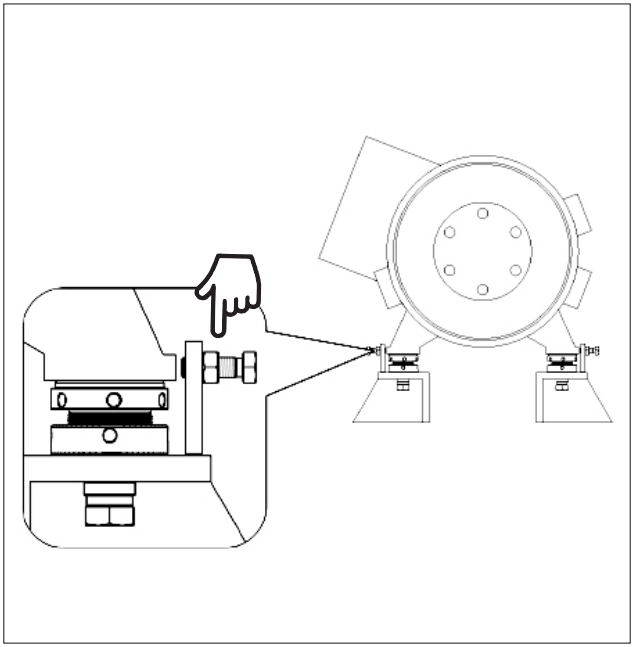
27.



Tras la comprobación de la alineación, los pernos de ajuste vertical se pueden fijar con una tuerca hexagonal.

Se aconseja conservar los pernos de ajuste junto con el componente para su uso futuro.

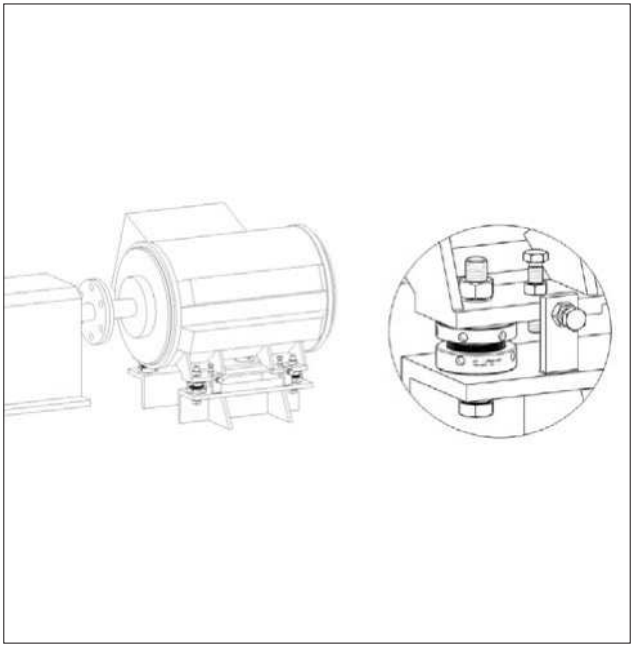
28.



Una vez finalizada la alineación, fije los pernos de ajuste horizontal con una tuerca hexagonal.

Se aconseja conservar los pernos de ajuste junto con el componente para su uso futuro.

29.



Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre el SKF Vibracon, no dude en ponerse en contacto con:

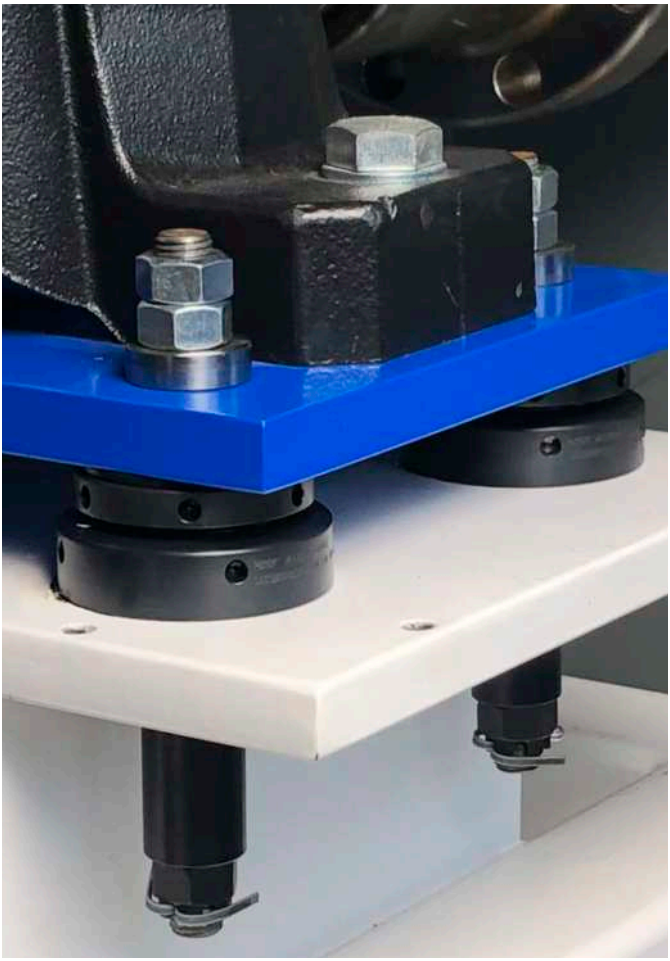
vibracon@skf.com

skf.com | mapro.skf.com | vibracon@skf.com

MP5517 ES-AR · 2022/03

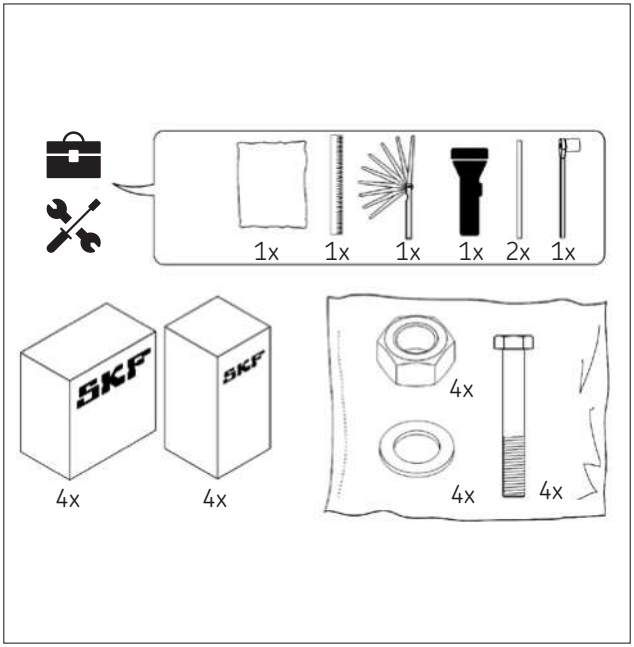
SKF Vibracon

Cale en acier réglable



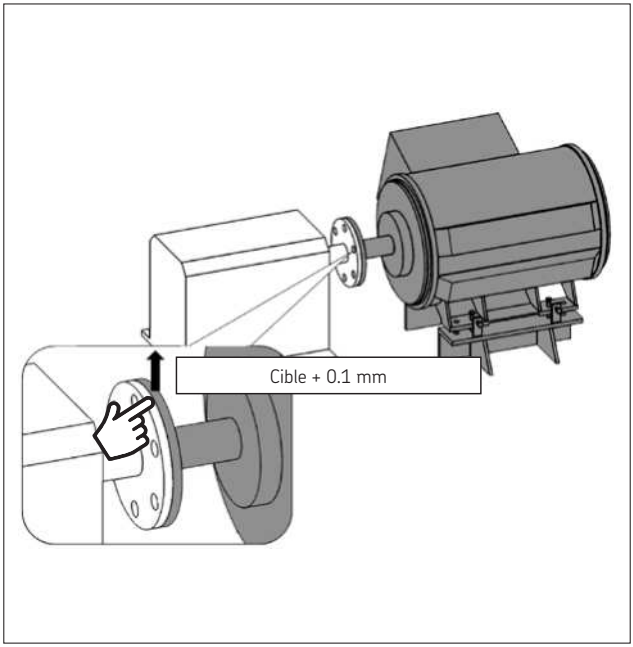
Guide d'installation

1.



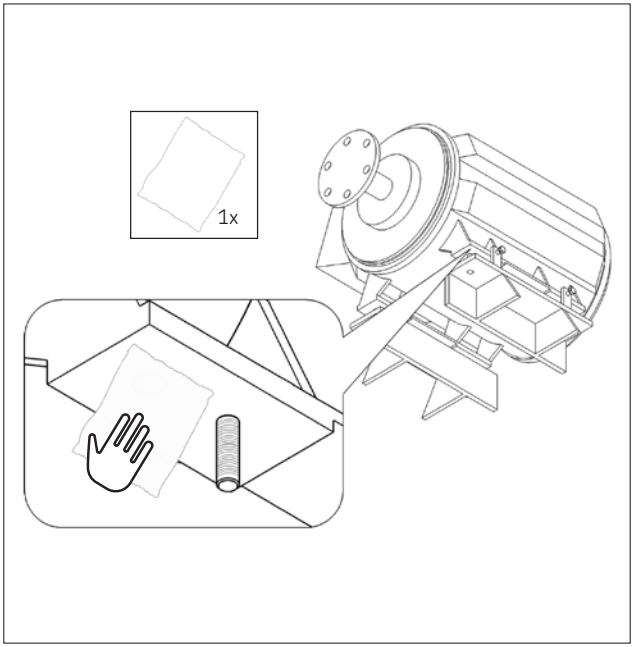
Outils et matériaux requis. Les matériaux contenus dans le sac en plastique sont des produits SKF non standard, mais peuvent être commandés dans un kit de montage.
Conservez les boîtes et les sacs fermés jusqu'à ce que l'on vous demande de les ouvrir.

2.



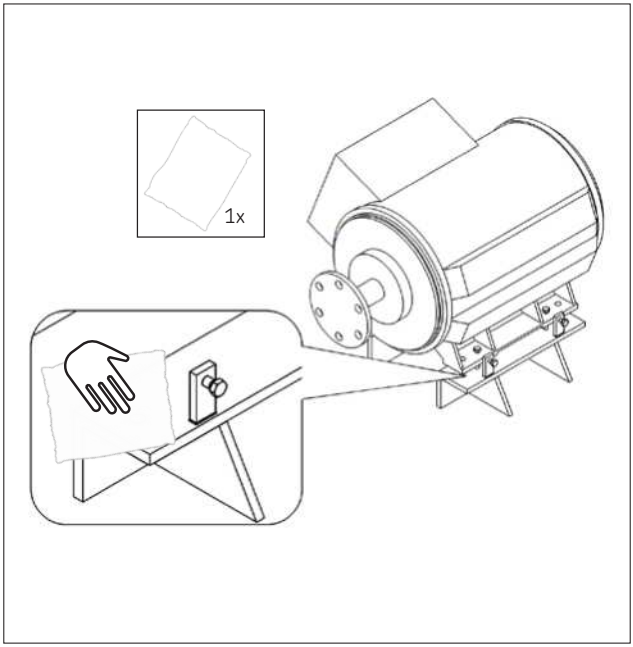
Pour compenser la compression des cales pendant le serrage du boulon de fixation, il est conseillé de placer le composant 0.1 mm au-dessus de la cible.

3.



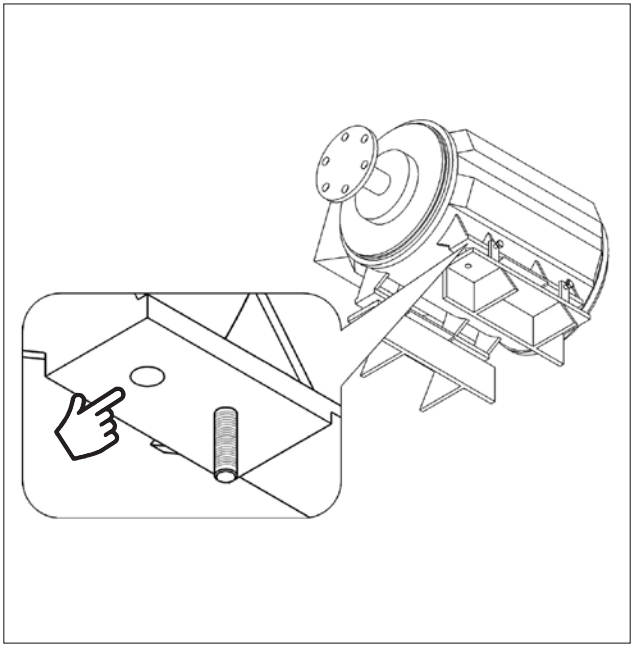
Nettoyez la partie inférieure de l'embase (pied) du composant avec un chiffon.

4.



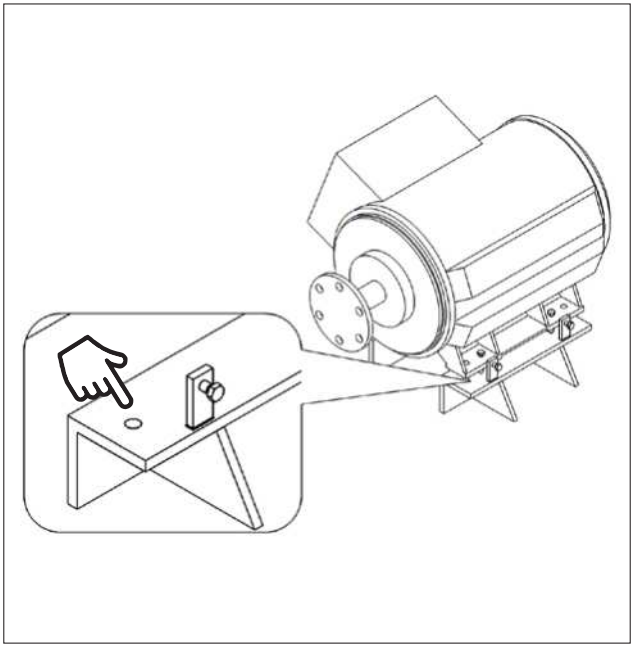
Nettoyez la partie supérieure de la plaque supérieure du support avec un chiffon.

5.



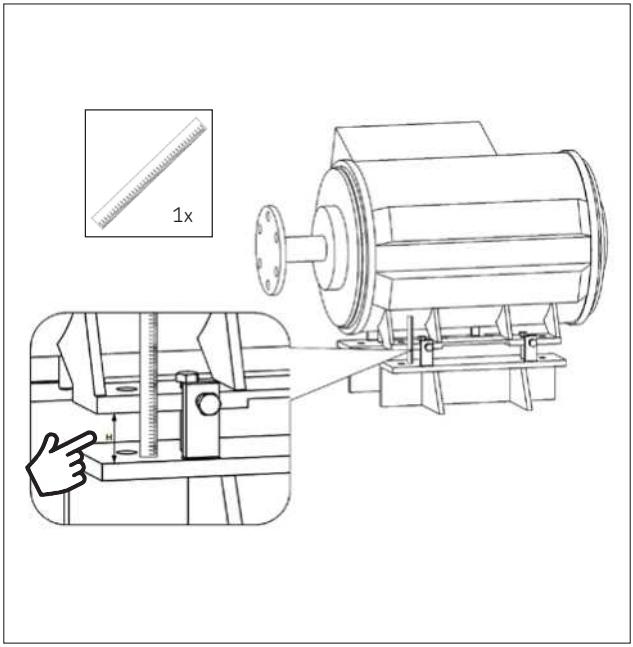
Inspection visuelle de la partie inférieure de l'embase. La surface doit être exempte de dommages, de saleté et de rouille.
La peinture est déconseillée, car elle peut nuire à la force de serrage du boulon de fixation !

6.



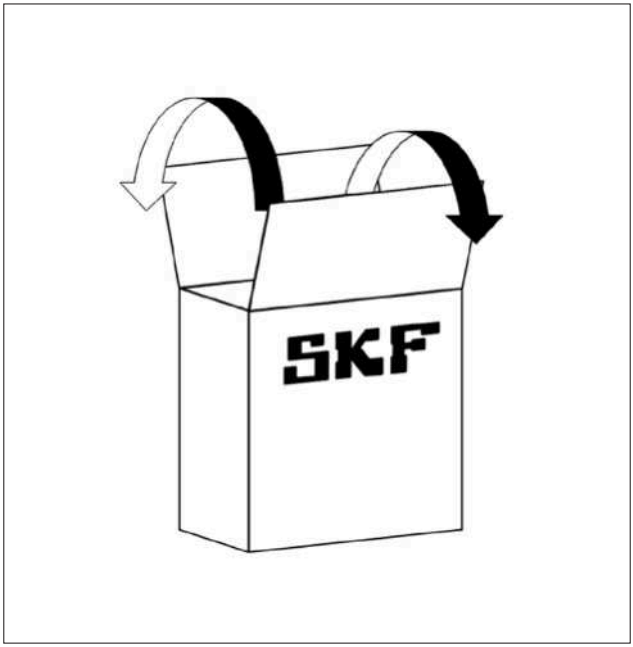
Inspection visuelle de la plaque supérieure.
La surface doit être exempte de dommages, de saleté et de rouille.
La peinture est déconseillée, car elle peut nuire à la force de serrage du boulon de fixation !

7.

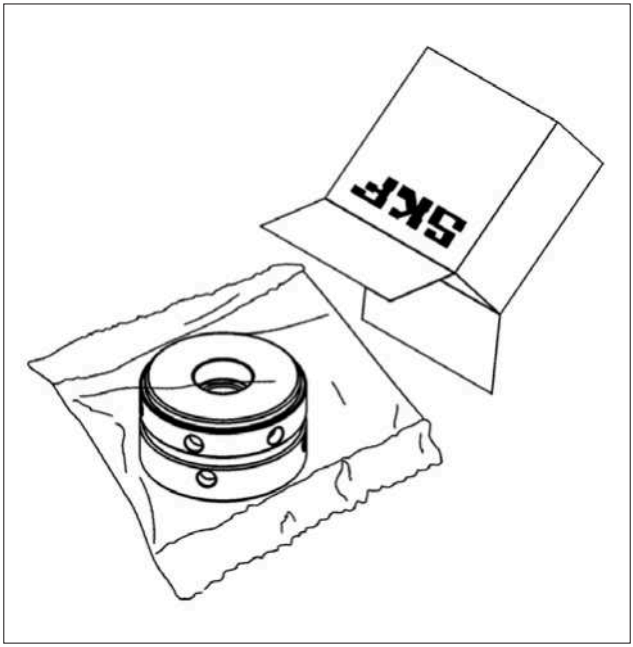


Mesurez la hauteur de calage disponible réelle à chaque position de montage.

8.

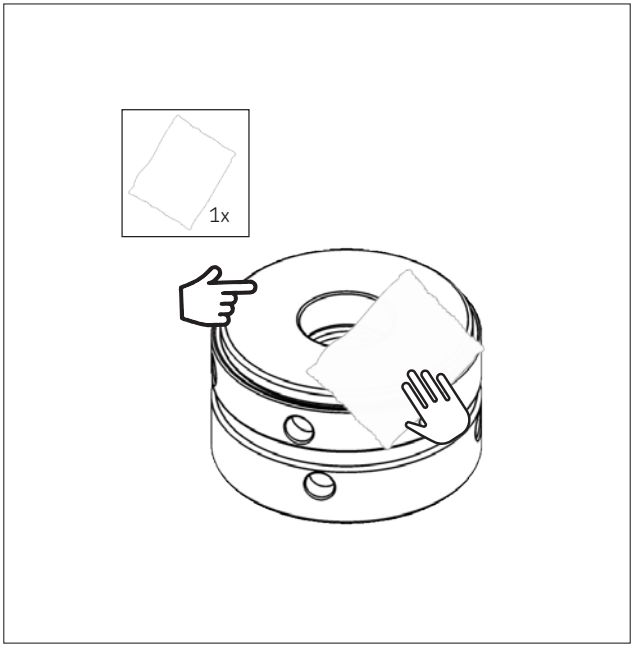


9.



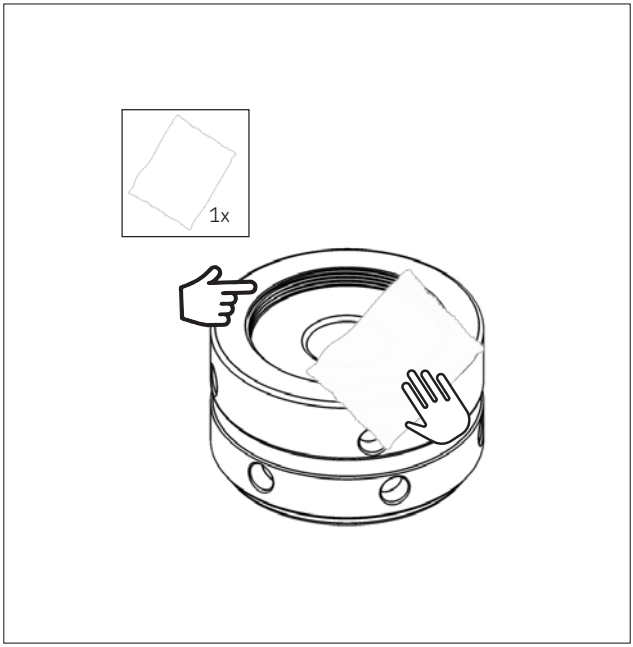
La cale SKF Vibracon est emballée dans un sac en plastique qui la protège de la corrosion.

10.



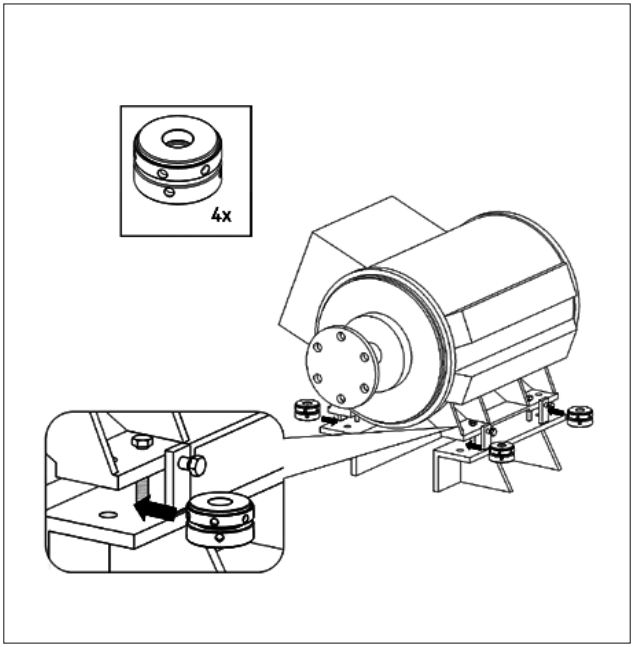
Il est recommandé de nettoyer la partie supérieure de la cale SKF Vibracon avec un chiffon propre.

11.



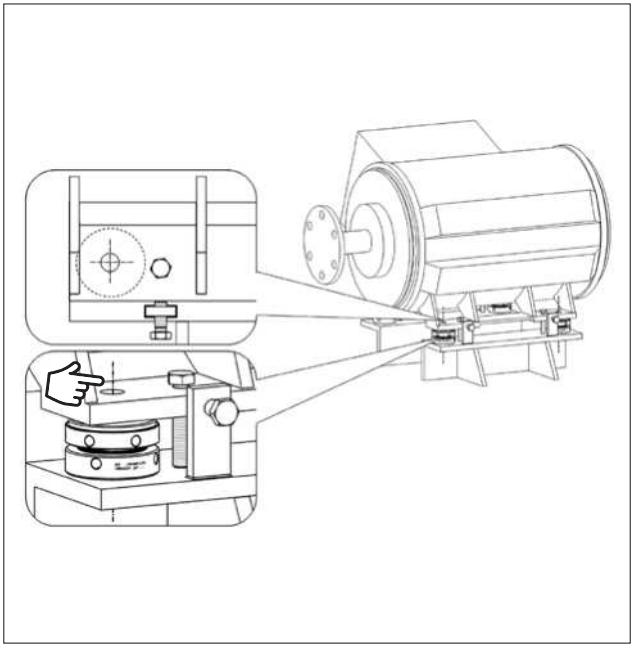
Il est recommandé de nettoyer la partie inférieure de la cale SKF Vibracon avec un chiffon propre.

12.



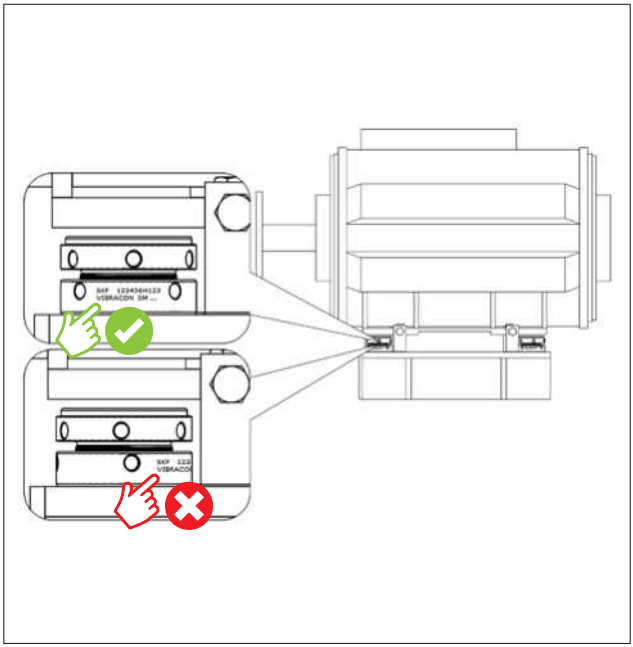
Insérez la cale SKF Vibracon sur le côté, au niveau des positions des trous de boulon de fixation.

13.



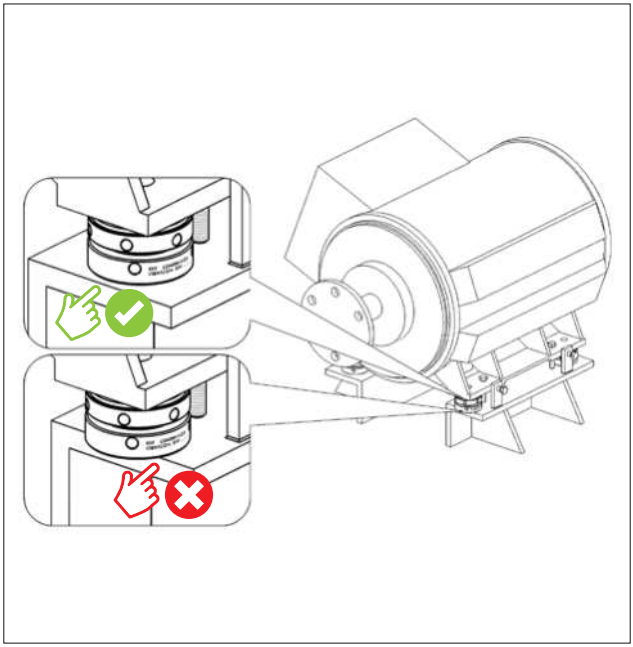
Centrez la position de la cale SKF Vibracon de façon à ce qu'elle soit concentrique avec le trou du boulon.

14.



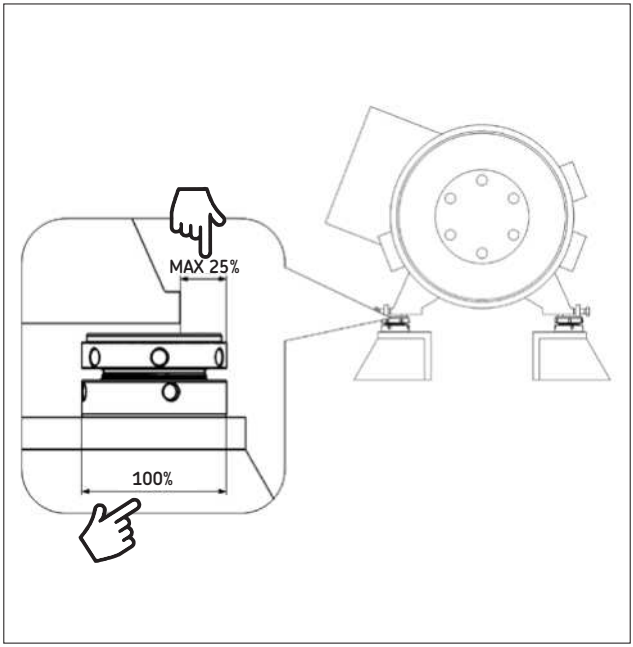
Positionnez la cale SKF Vibracon de façon à pouvoir lire facilement le numéro de lot. Il est préférable que le numéro de lot soit orienté face à l'extérieur de l'installation.

15.



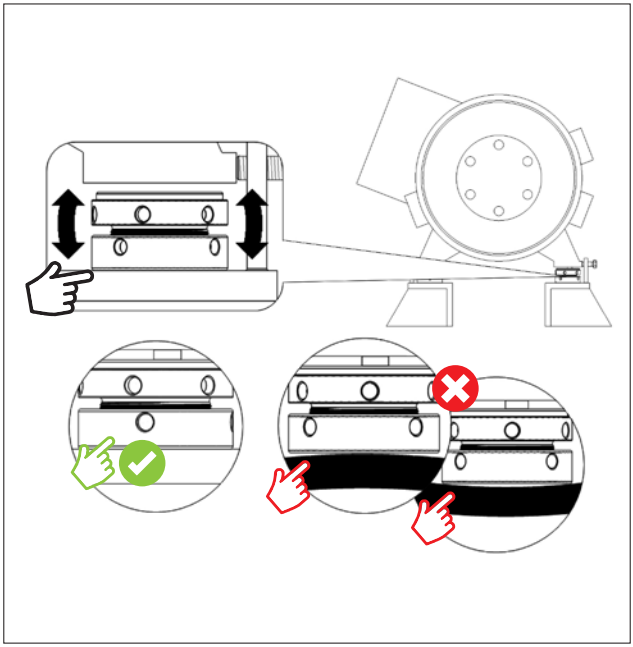
La bague inférieure de la cale SKF Vibracon doit être intégralement, à 100%, soutenue par la construction de support.

16.



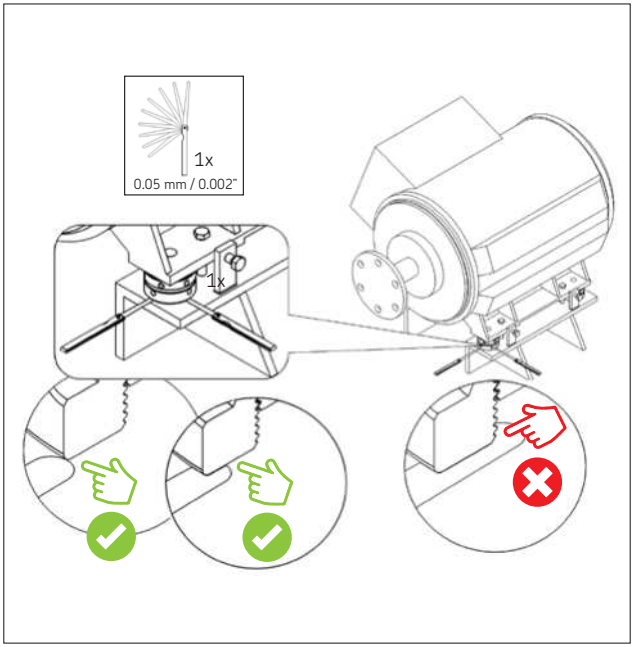
La plaque supérieure de la cale SKF Vibracon doit être recouverte par le pied du composant sur au moins 75%.

17.



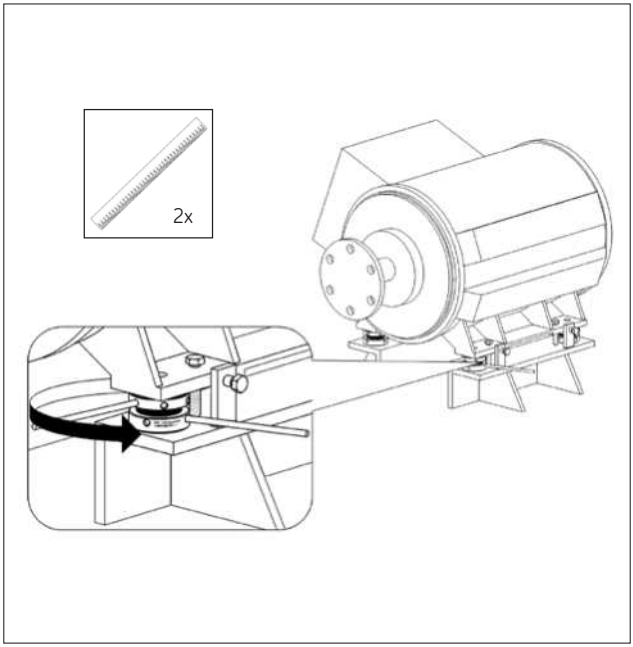
Exécutez ce que l'on appelle un test de vacillement/bascule pour vérifier la qualité de la surface de contact entre la cale SKF Vibracon et la construction de support.

18.



Vérifiez la planéité/surface de contact à l'aide d'une lame d'épaisseur de 0.05 mm.

19.

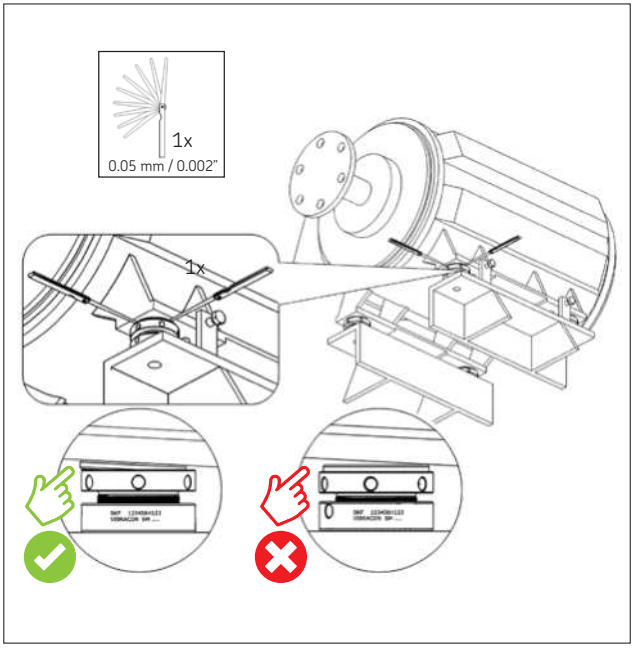


Réglez la bague centrale à l'aide des deux tiges qui rentrent dans les trous circulaires sur la circonférence extérieure de la bague centrale et de la bague inférieure.

SKF recommande l'utilisation de l'outil de réglage SKF de type SMAT, disponible dans plusieurs tailles.

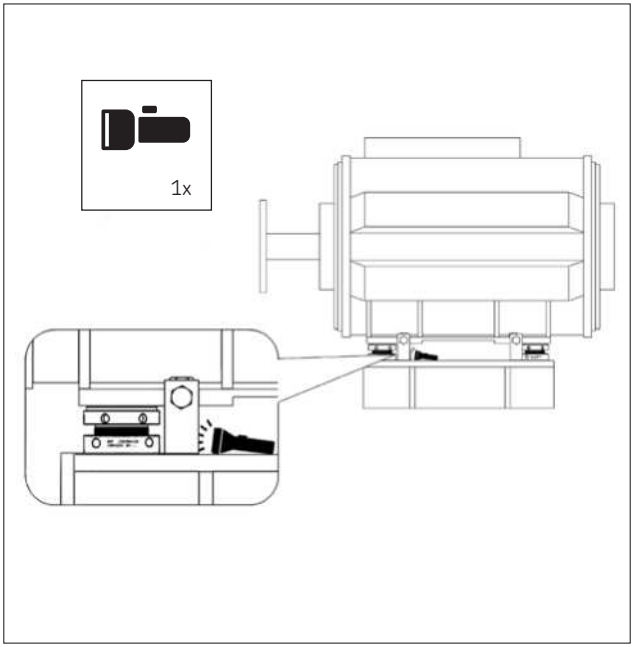
Appliquez la même force de serrage à chaque position.

20.



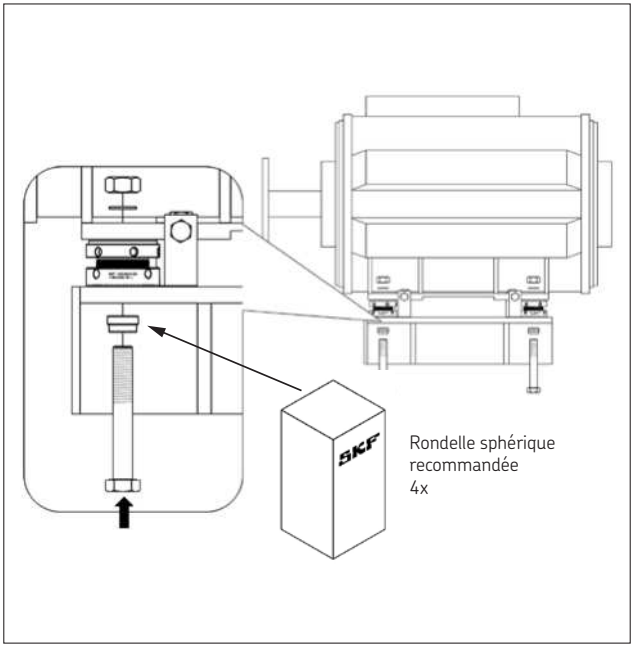
La plaque supérieure de la cale SKF Vibracon doit être en contact avec la partie inférieure du pied du composant.
La plaque supérieure doit pivoter dans le bon angle.

21.



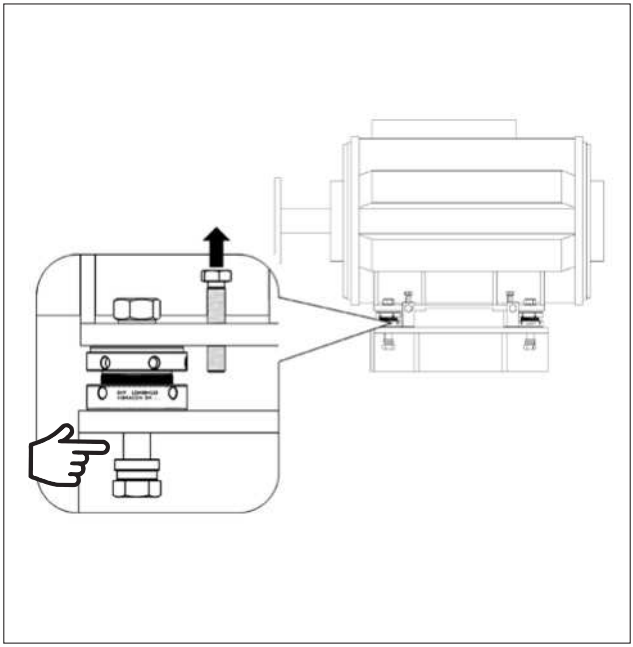
D'après notre expérience pratique, nous vous recommandons d'utiliser une lampe torche pour vérifier facilement les zones de contact entre la cale SKF Vibracon et le composant.

22.



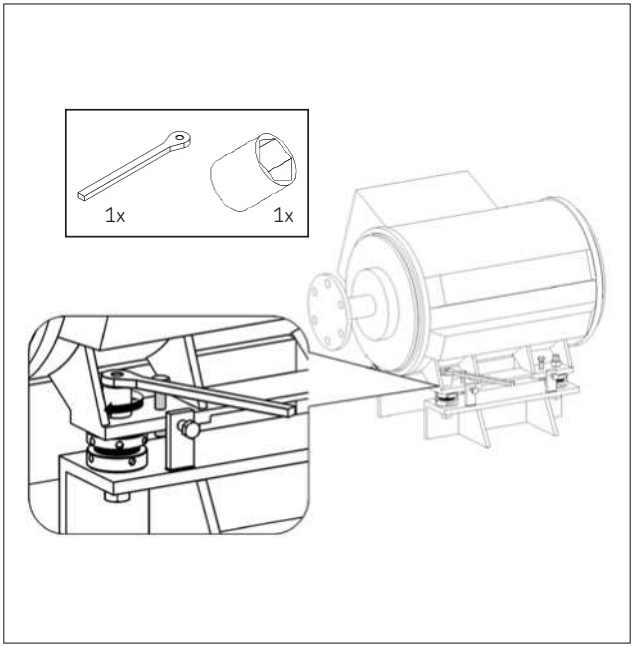
Installez le boulon de fixation, de préférence de bas en haut.
SKF recommande l'utilisation de la rondelle sphérique SKF.

23.



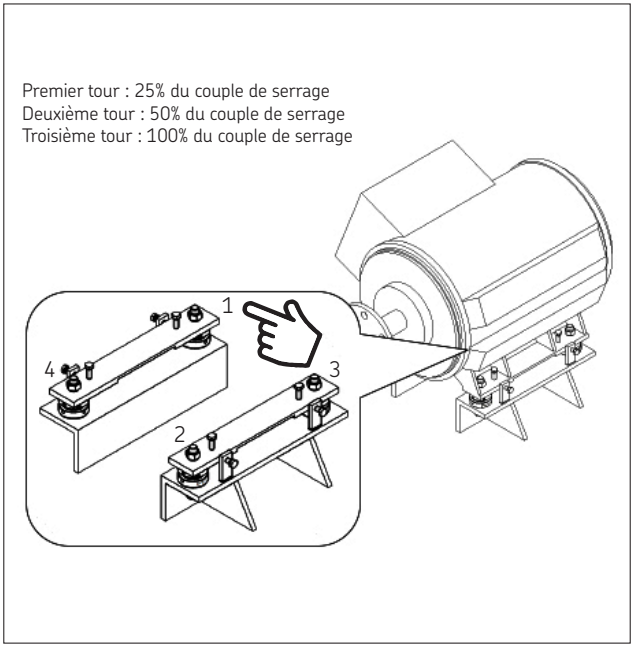
Relâchez les boulons de réglage, le poids complet du composant est désormais transféré sur la cale SKF Vibracon. Les boulons de fixation ne doivent pas être serrés avant le relâchement des boulons de réglage !

24.



Serrez les boulons de fixation, conformément aux instructions (ordre de serrage et nombre de tours) du constructeur.

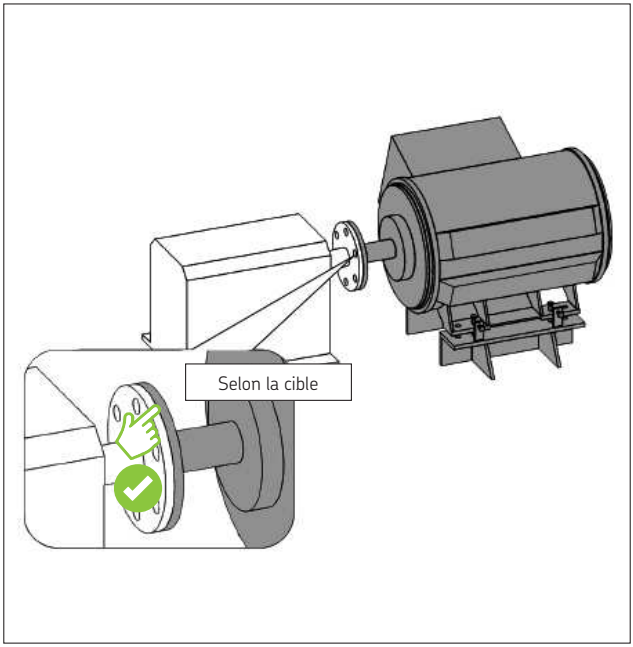
25.



Si le constructeur ne précise pas un nombre de tours, SKF recommande de serrer les boulons en 3 fois au minimum.

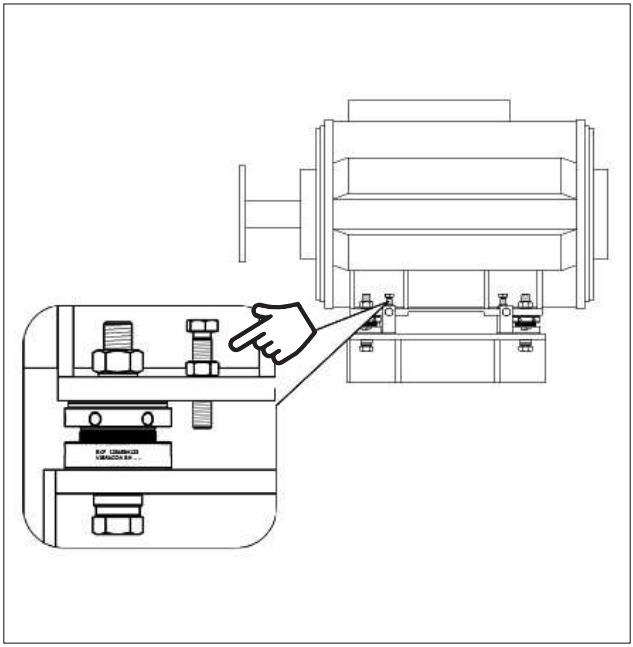
REMARQUE :
le nombre de tours influe sur la précision de la précharge finale des boulons de fixation.

26.



Vérifiez si l'alignement du composant est dans la tolérance de la cible d'alignement finale.
Si l'alignement est en dehors de la tolérance, les boulons de fixation doivent être desserrés.
À l'aide des boulons de réglage, vous pouvez réaligner le composant.
Vous devrez répéter la procédure à partir de l'étape 18.

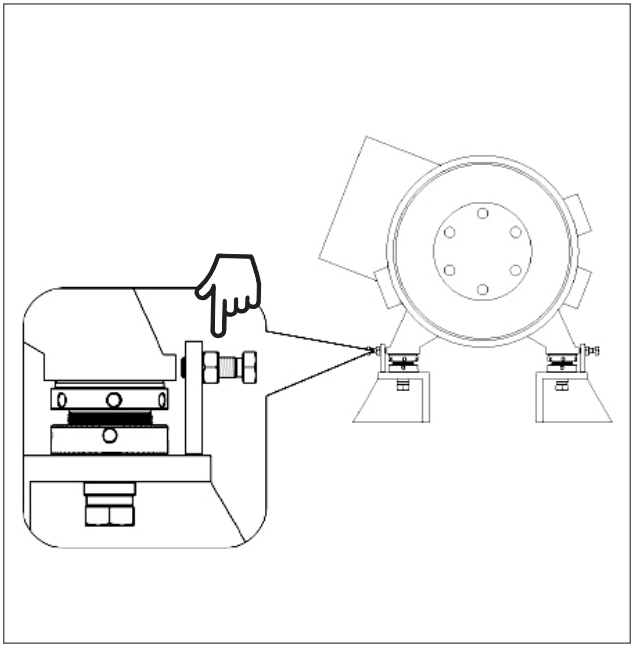
27.



Une fois l'alignement vérifié, les boulons de réglage verticaux peuvent être bloqués avec un écrou hexagonal.

Il est conseillé de conserver les boulons de réglage avec le composant à des fins d'utilisation future.

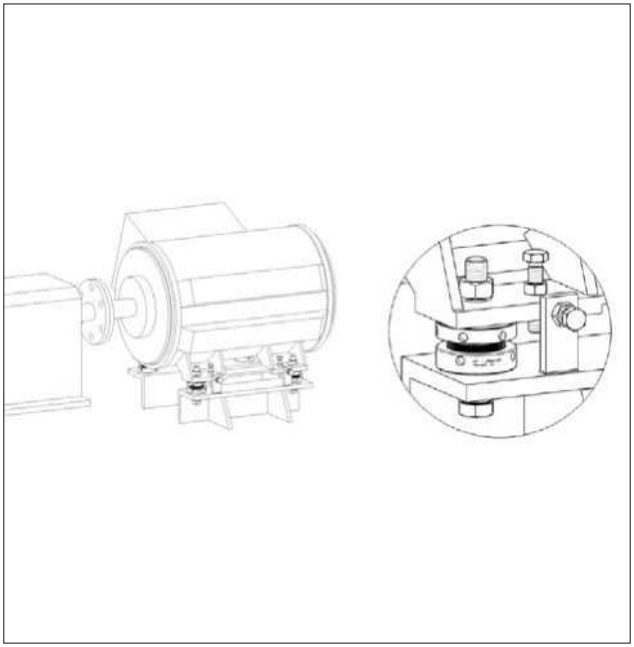
28.



Une fois l'alignement terminé, bloquez les boulons de réglage horizontaux avec un écrou hexagonal.

Il est conseillé de conserver les boulons de réglage avec le composant à des fins d'utilisation future.

29.



Pour toute question relative aux cales SKF Vibracon,
n'hésitez pas à contacter :

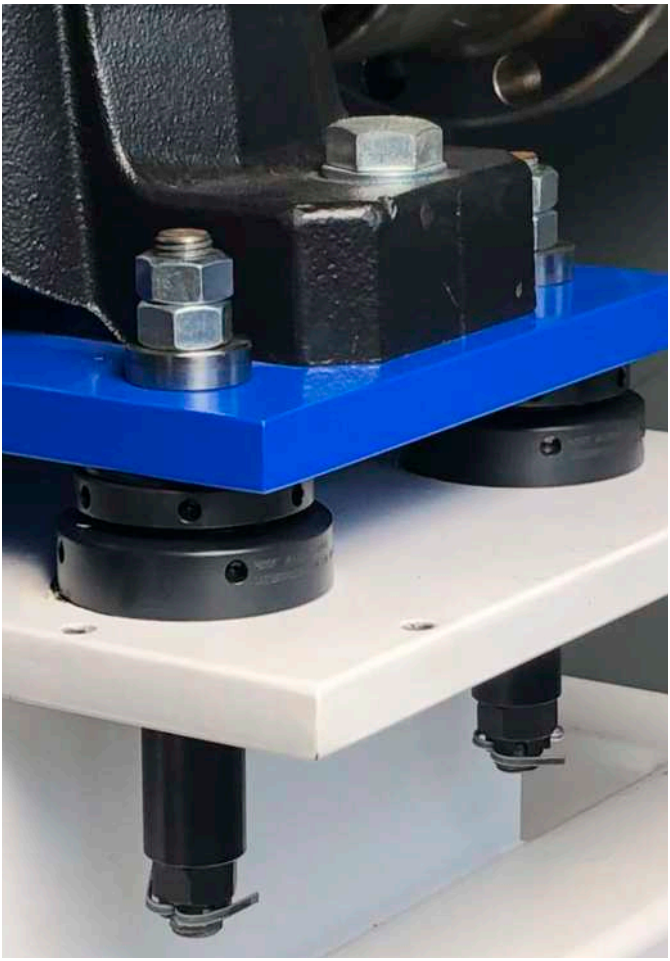
vibracon@skf.com

skf.com | mapro.skf.com | vibracon@skf.com

MP5517 FR · 2022/03

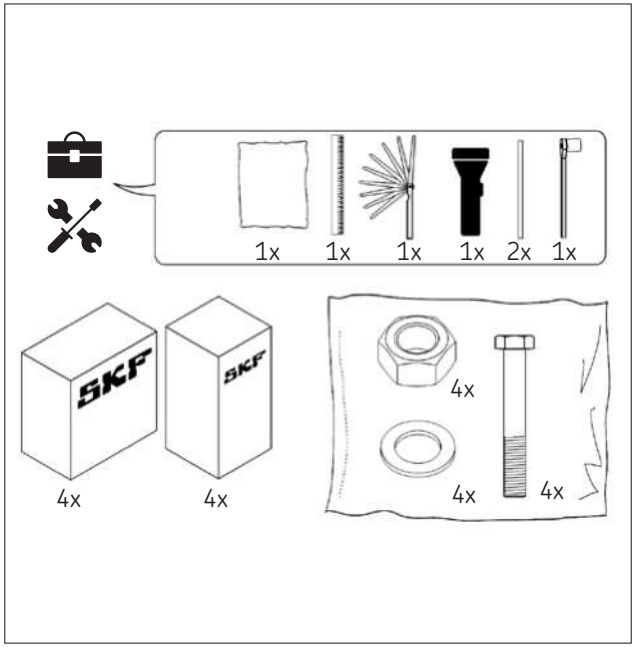
SKF Vibracon

supporti autolivellanti e regolabili in altezza in acciaio



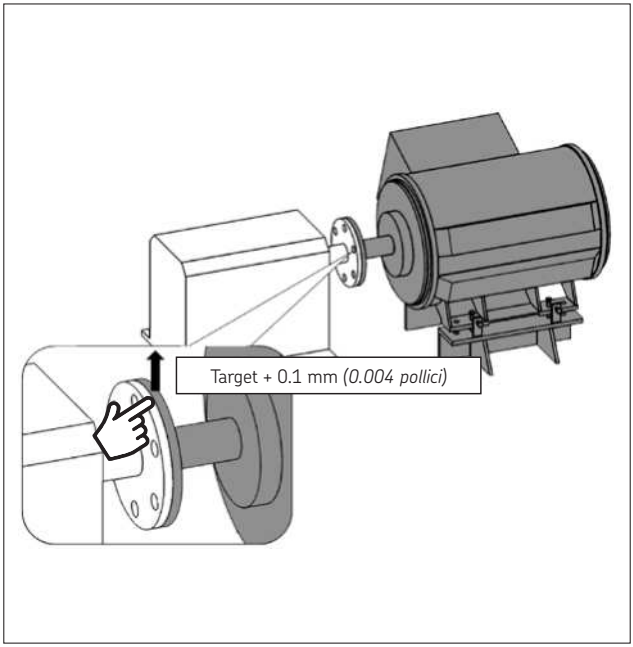
Guida all'installazione

1.



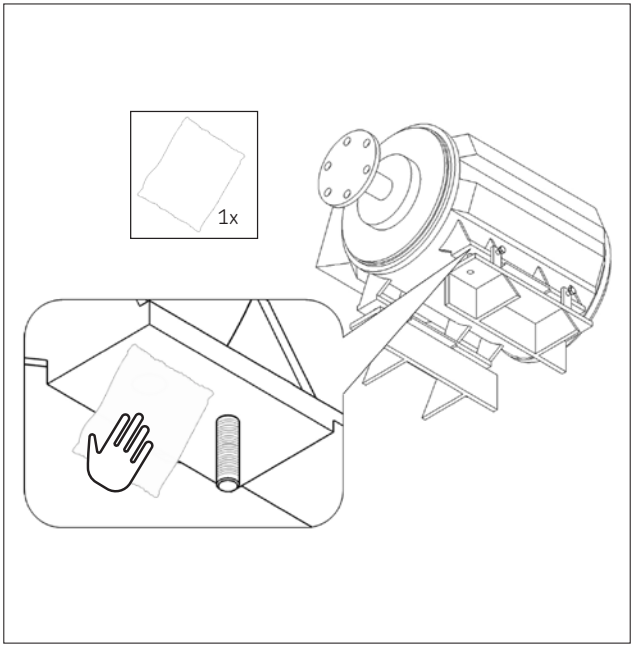
Strumenti e materiali necessari. I materiali nel sacchetto di plastica sono prodotti SKF realizzati appositamente, ma si possono ordinare in un kit di montaggio.
Conservare confezioni e sacchetti chiusi fino a nuove istruzioni.

2.



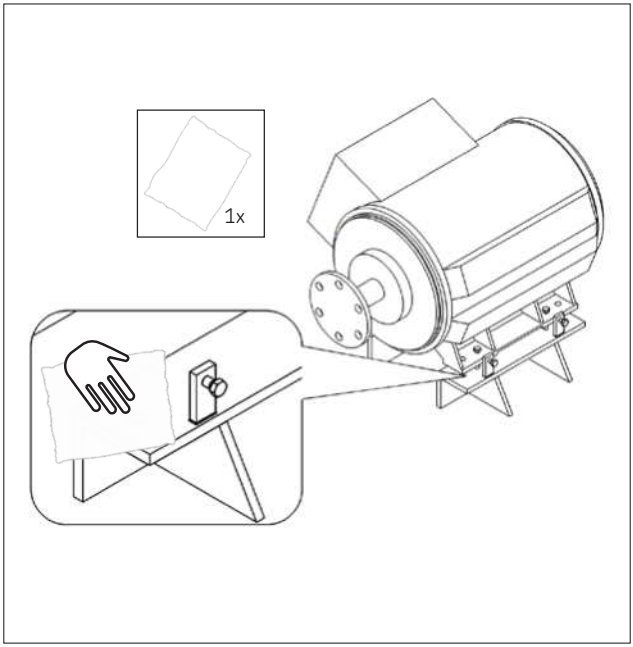
Per compensare la compressione dell'intero sistema di supporto durante il serraggio dei bulloni, si consiglia di registrare il pacco a 0.1 mm *(0.004 pollici)* sopra il target.

3.



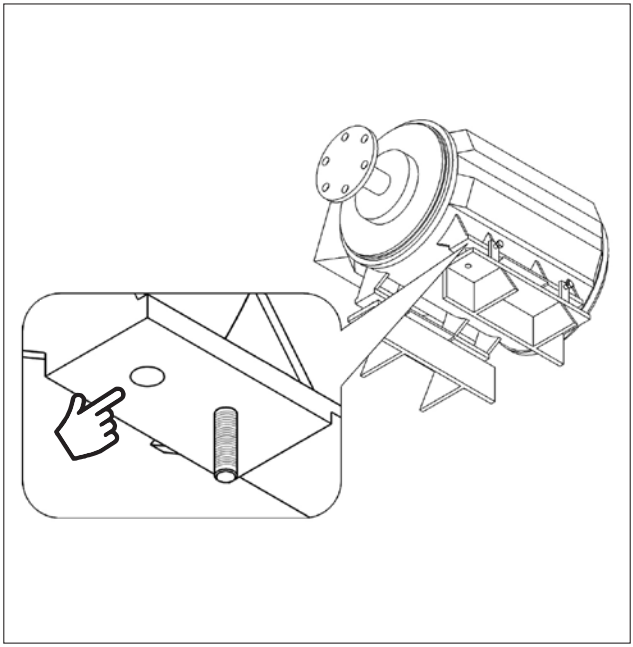
Pulire la parte inferiore della piastra base (piede) del componente con un panno.

4.



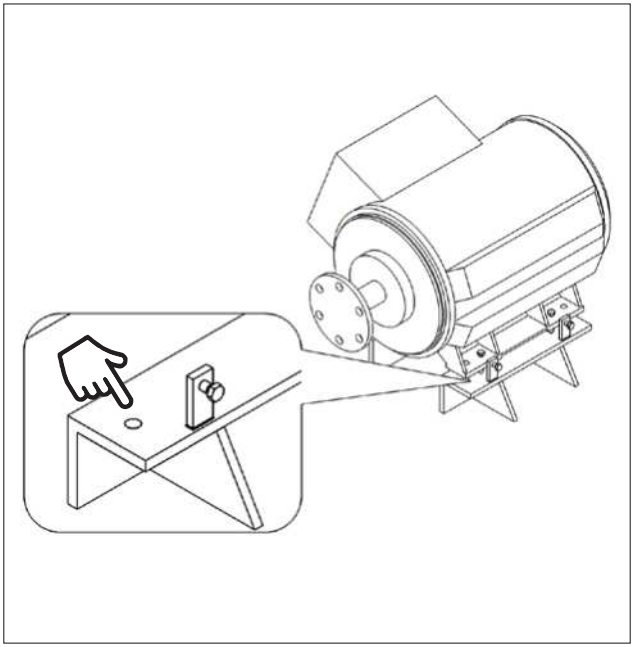
Pulire la parte superiore della piastra superiore della struttura di appoggio con un panno.

5.



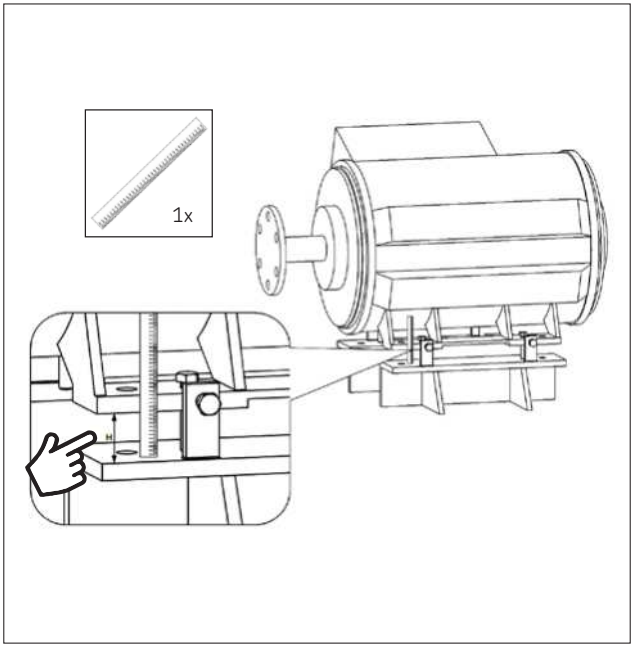
Ispezionare visivamente la parte inferiore della piastra base.
La superficie non deve presentare danni, sporcizia o ruggine.
La vernice può influenzare la forza di serraggio dei bulloni della fondazione e pertanto non è consigliata e va possibilmente rimossa prima di iniziare!

6.



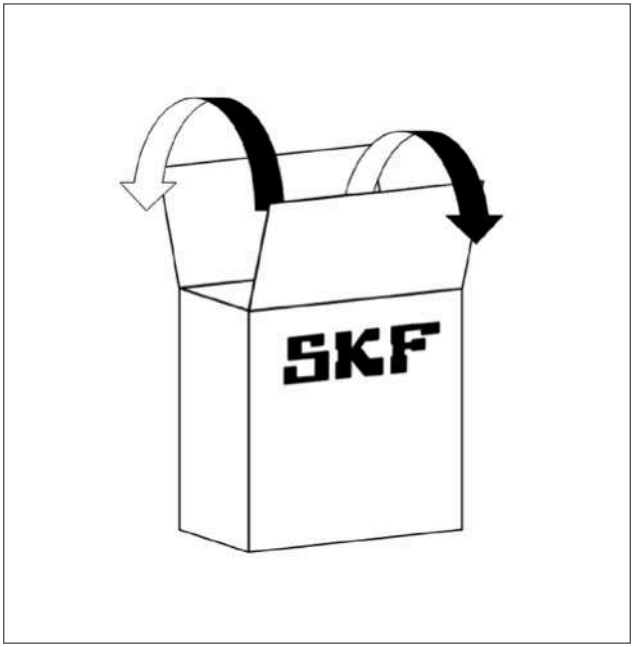
Ispezionare visivamente la piastra superiore.
La superficie non deve presentare danni, sporcizia o ruggine.
La vernice può influenzare la forza di serraggio dei bulloni della fondazione e pertanto non è consigliata e va possibilmente rimossa prima di iniziare!

7.

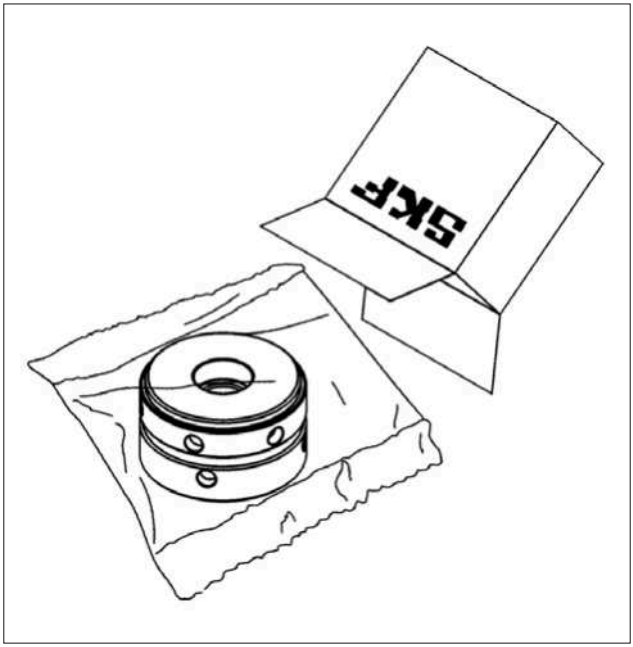


Misurare l'altezza attualmente disponibile per il supporto su ciascuna posizione di montaggio.

8.

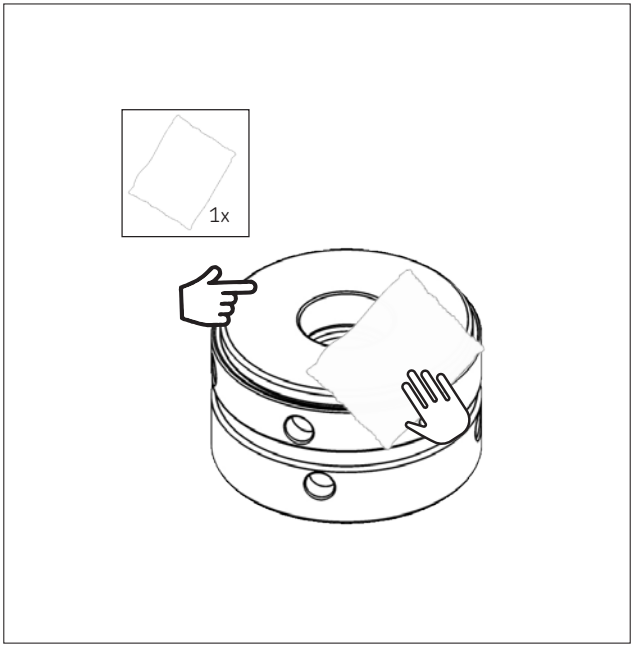


9.



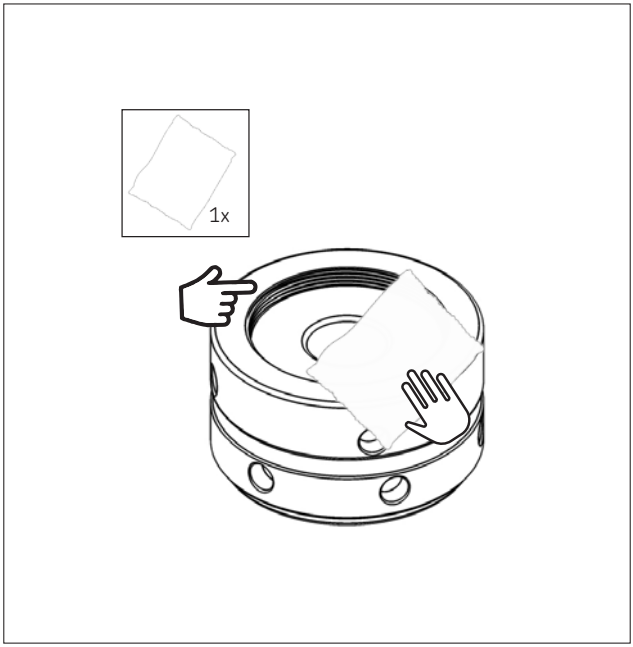
La base di sostegno SKF Vibracon è confezionata in un sacchetto di plastica per proteggerla dalla corrosione.

10.



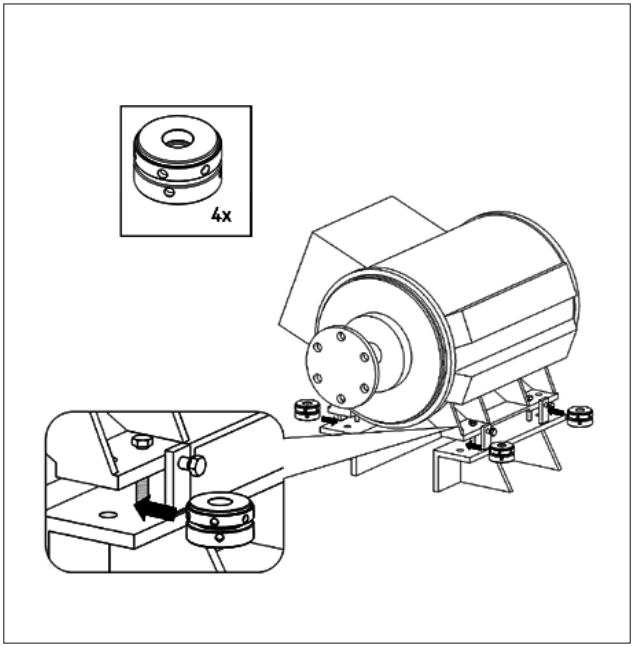
Si consiglia di pulire la parte superiore della base di sostegno SKF Vibracon con un panno pulito.

11.



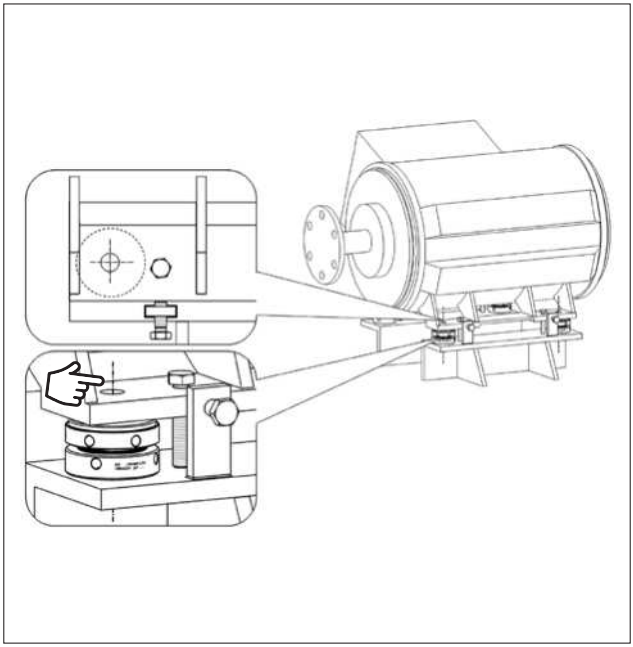
Si consiglia di pulire la parte inferiore della base di sostegno SKF Vibracon con un panno pulito.

12.



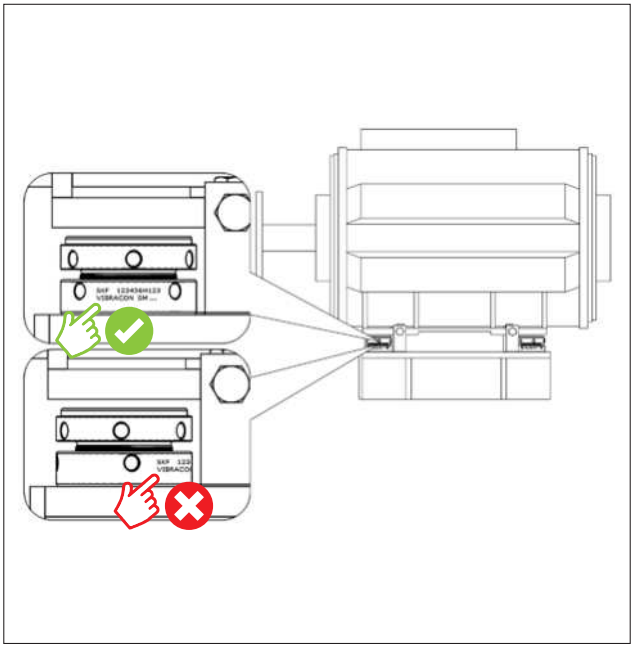
Collocare le basi di sostegno SKF Vibracon nelle posizioni dei fori dei bulloni della fondazione inserendole dal lato.

13.



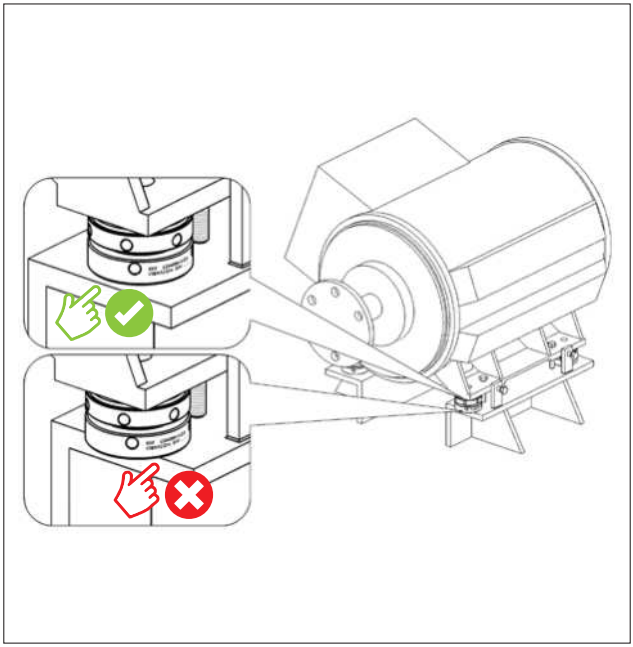
Posizionare la base di sostegno SKF Vibracon in modo che sia concentrica con il foro del bullone.

14.



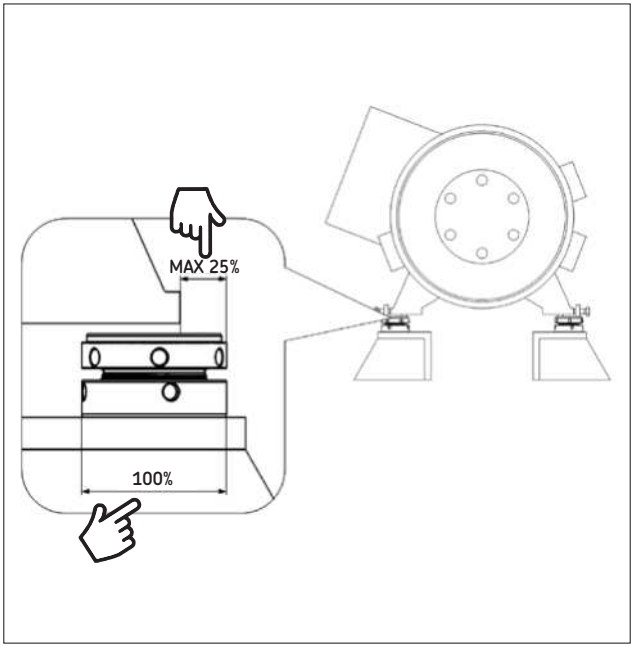
Installare la base di sostegno SKF Vibracon in una posizione in cui sia possibile leggere facilmente il numero del lotto. È preferibile posizionare il numero del lotto rivolto verso l'esterno dell'installazione.

15.



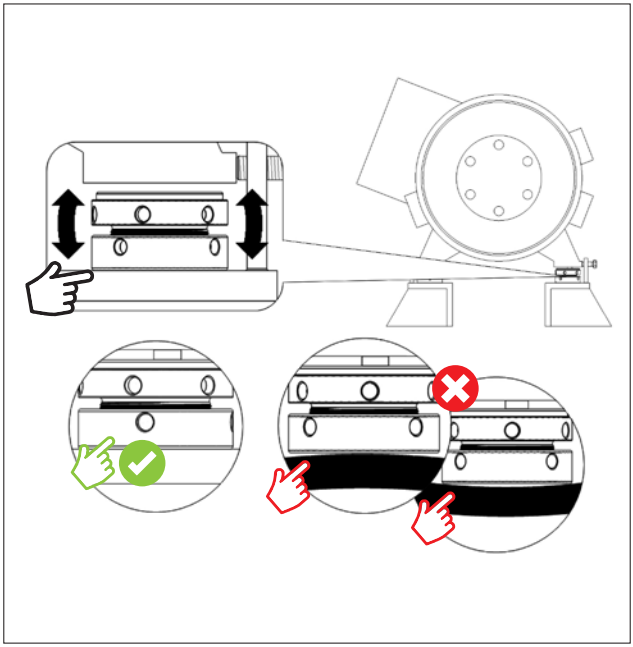
L'anello inferiore della base di sostegno SKF Vibracon deve essere completamente (al 100%) supportato dalla struttura di appoggio.

16.



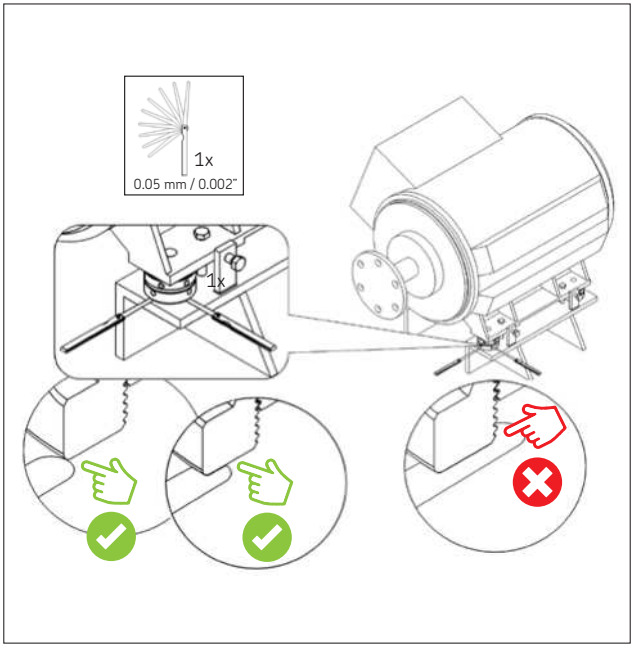
La piastra superiore della base di sostegno SKF Vibracon deve essere coperta dal piede del componente per almeno il 75%.

17.



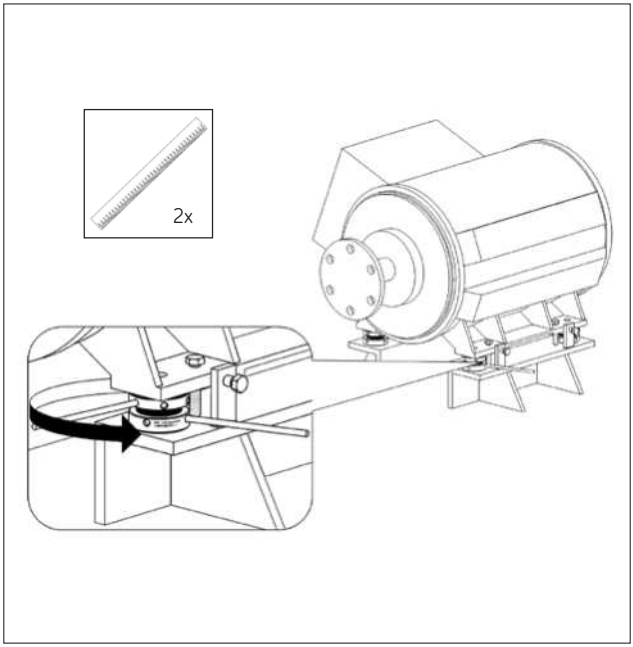
Eseguire un cosiddetto test di oscillazione/dondolamento per verificare la qualità della superficie di contatto tra la base di sostegno Vibracon SKF e la struttura di appoggio.

18.



Verificare la planarità/area di contatto utilizzando uno spessimetro da 0.05 mm *(0.002 pollici)*.

19.

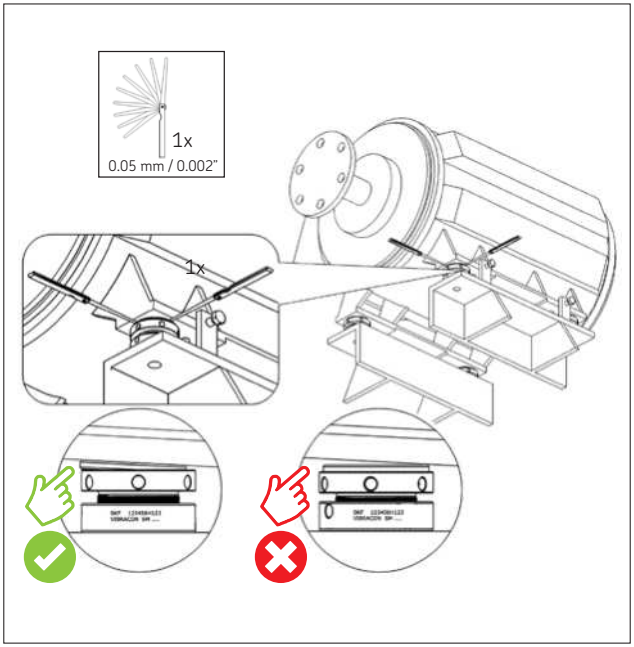


Regolare l'anello centrale utilizzando due aste da inserire nei fori circolari presenti nella circonferenza esterna dell'anello centrale e di quello inferiore.

SKF consiglia di utilizzare lo strumento di regolazione SKF serie SMAT disponibile in varie dimensioni.

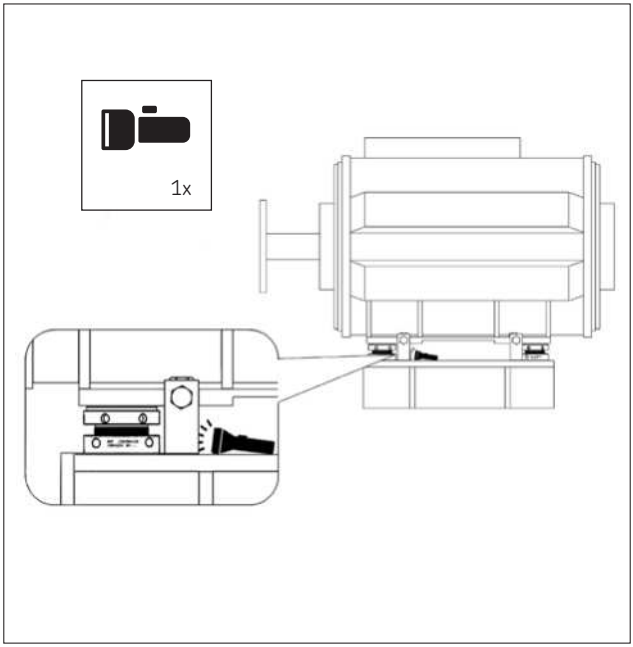
Applicare la stessa forza di serraggio in tutte le posizioni.

20.



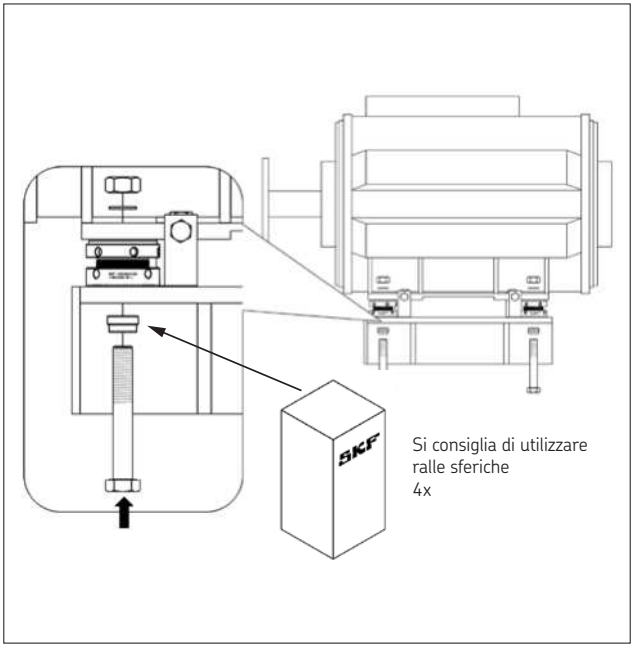
La piastra superiore della base di sostegno SKF Vibracon deve essere a contatto con la parte inferiore del piede del componente.
La piastra superiore deve ruotare della giusta angolazione.

21.



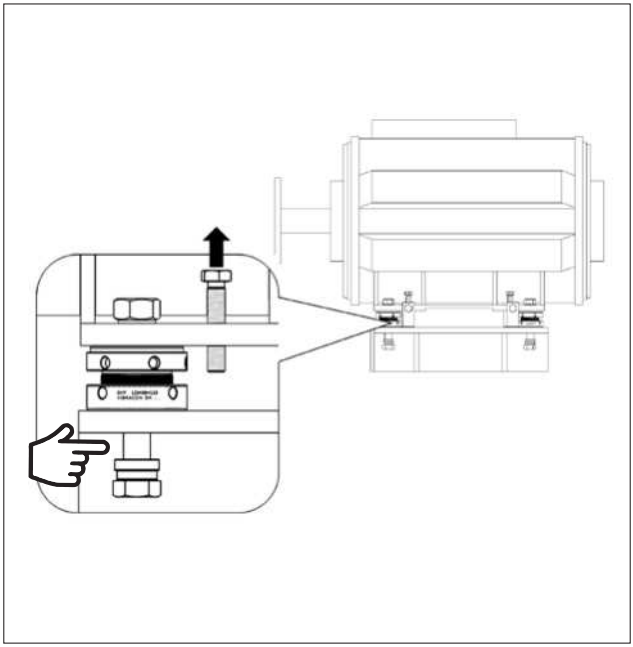
In base alla nostra esperienza, consigliamo di utilizzare una torcia per controllare facilmente le aree di contatto tra la base di sostegno SKF Vibracon e il componente.

22.



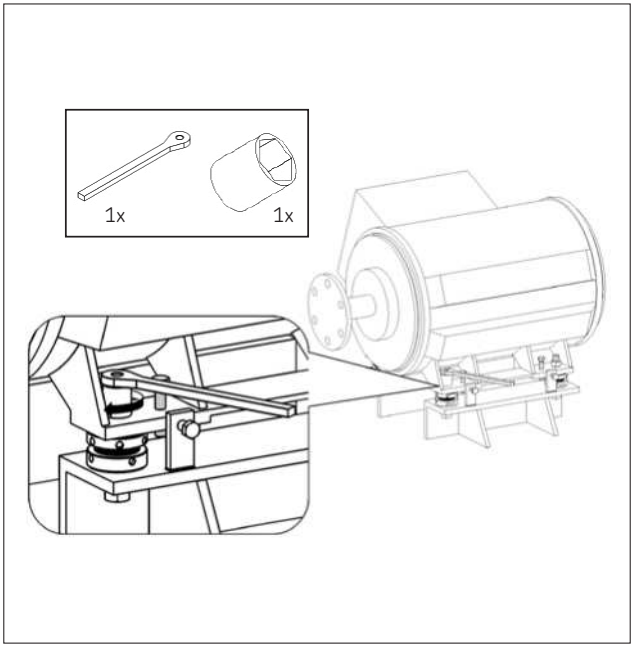
Montare i bulloni della fondazione, preferibilmente dal basso verso l'alto. SKF consiglia di utilizzare ralle sferiche SKF.

23.



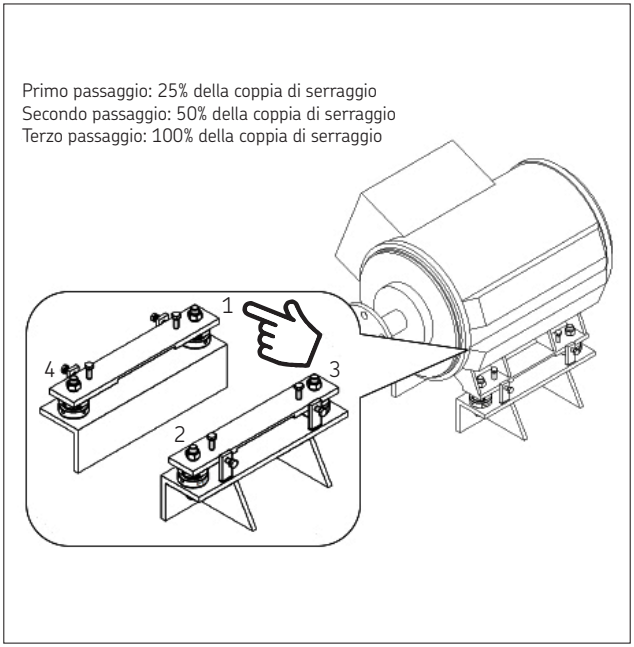
Allentare i bulloni di regolazione; tutto il peso del componente ora viene trasferito alla base di sostegno SKF Vibracon. I bulloni della fondazione non si devono serrare prima di aver allentato i bulloni di regolazione!

24.



Serrare i bulloni della fondazione secondo la sequenza e il numero di passaggi indicati dal produttore dell'attrezzatura originale (OEM).

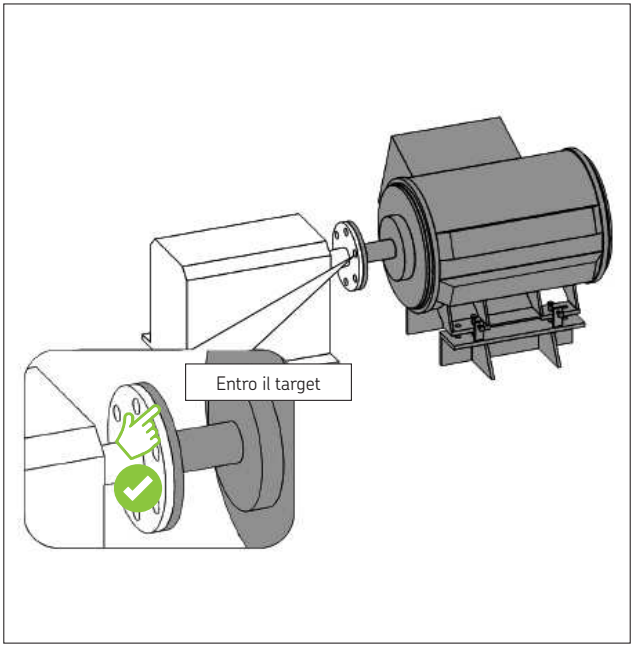
25.



Nel caso in cui il numero di passaggi non sia indicato dal produttore dell'attrezzatura originale (OEM), SKF consiglia di serrare i bulloni in almeno 3 passaggi.

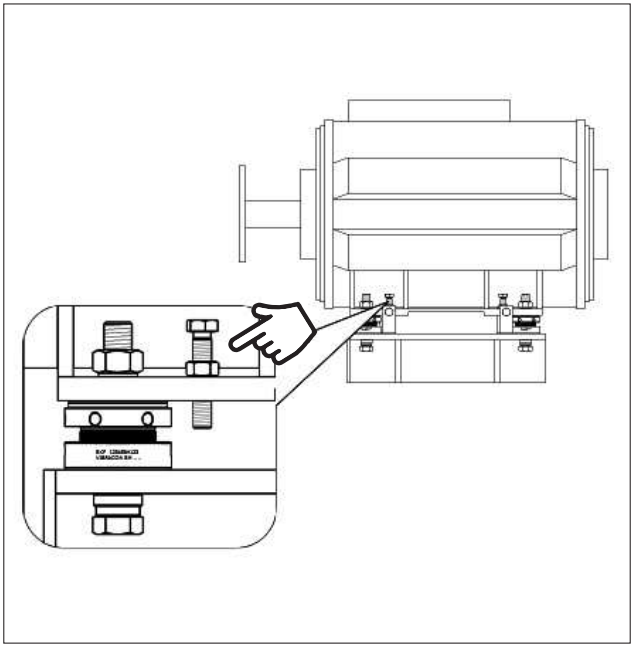
NOTA:
il numero di passaggi influenza la precisione del precarico finale nei bulloni della fondazione.

26.



Verificare se l'allineamento del componente rientra nella tolleranza del target di allineamento finale.
Nel caso in cui l'allineamento sia fuori tolleranza, i bulloni di fondazione devono essere allentati.
Il componente può essere riallineato utilizzando i bulloni di regolazione, dopodiché è necessario ripetere la procedura dal punto 18.

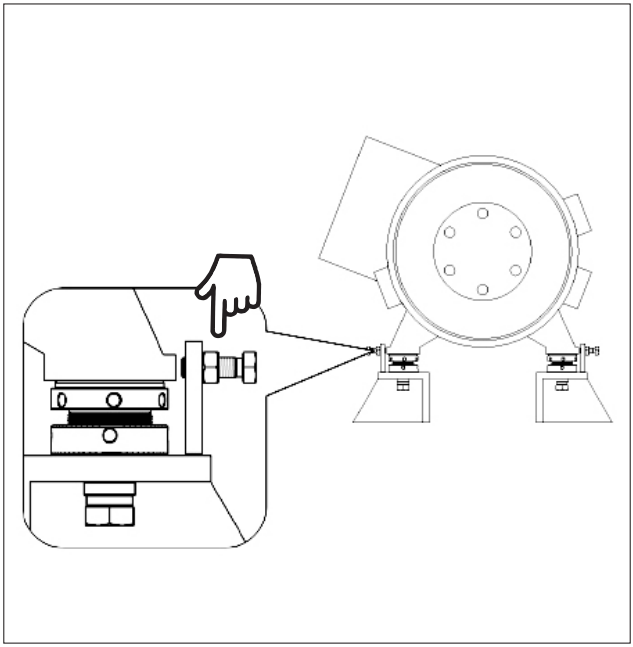
27.



Dopo aver verificato l'allineamento, i bulloni di regolazione verticale si possono bloccare con un dado esagonale.

Si consiglia di conservare i bulloni di regolazione insieme al componente per l'uso futuro.

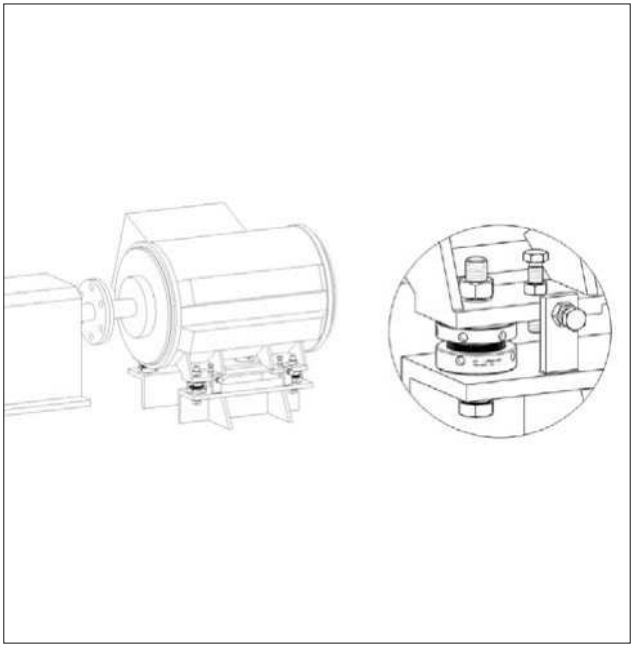
28.



Dopo aver terminato l'allineamento, bloccare i bulloni di regolazione orizzontale con un dado esagonale.

Si consiglia di conservare i bulloni di regolazione insieme al componente per l'uso futuro.

29.



Per eventuali domande sulle basi di sostegno SKF Vibracon, non esitare a contattarci all'indirizzo:

vibracon@skf.com

skf.com | mapro.skf.com | vibracon@skf.com

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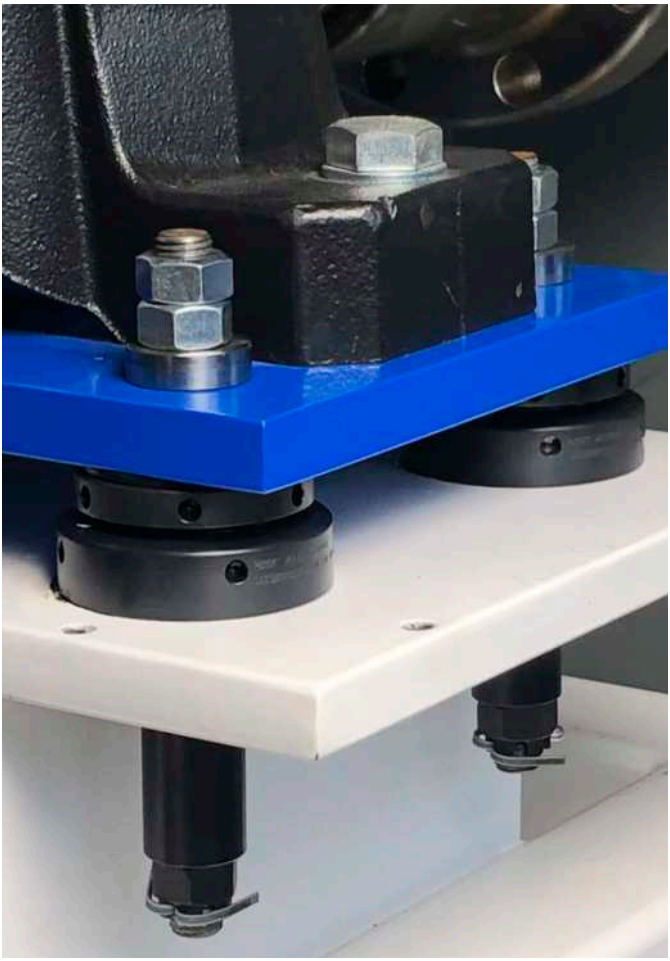
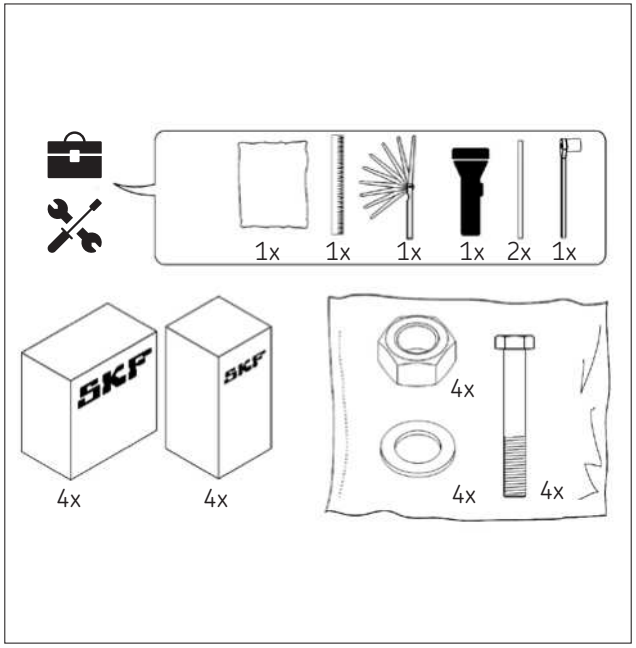
SKF Vibracon

calço de aço reajustável



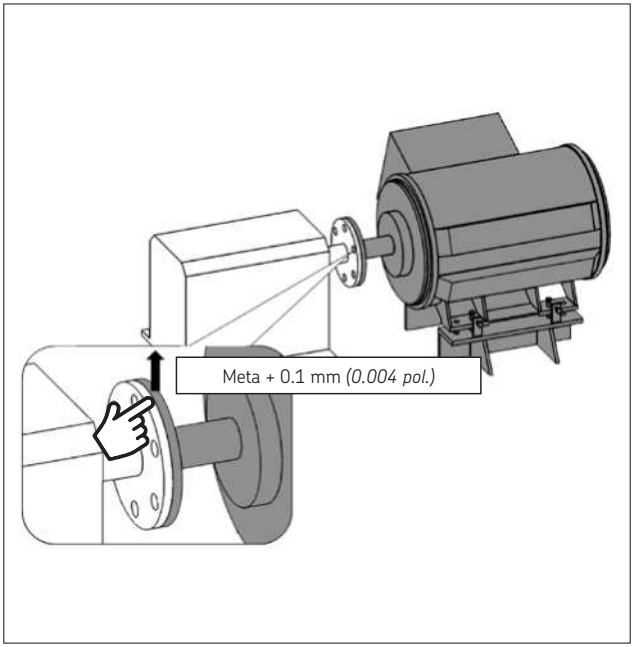
Guia de instalação

1.



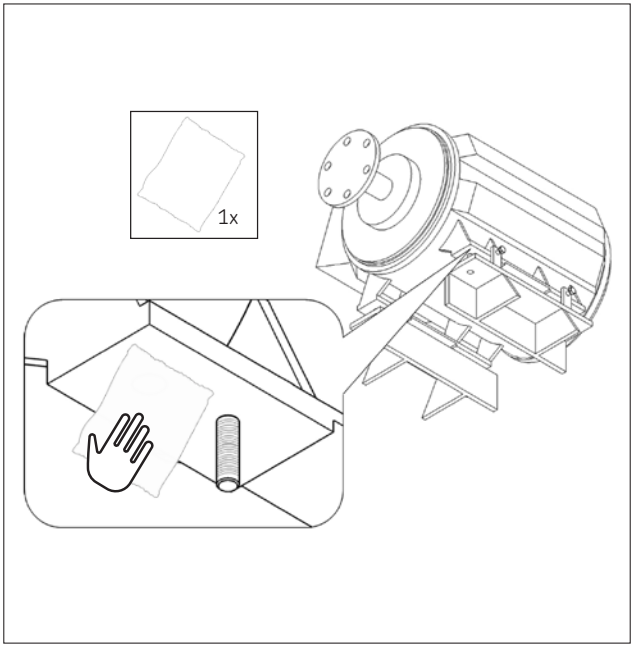
Ferramentas e materiais necessários. Os materiais na embalagem plástica não são produtos SKF padrão, mas podem ser solicitados em um kit de montagem.
Mantenha as caixas e embalagens fechadas até novas instruções.

2.



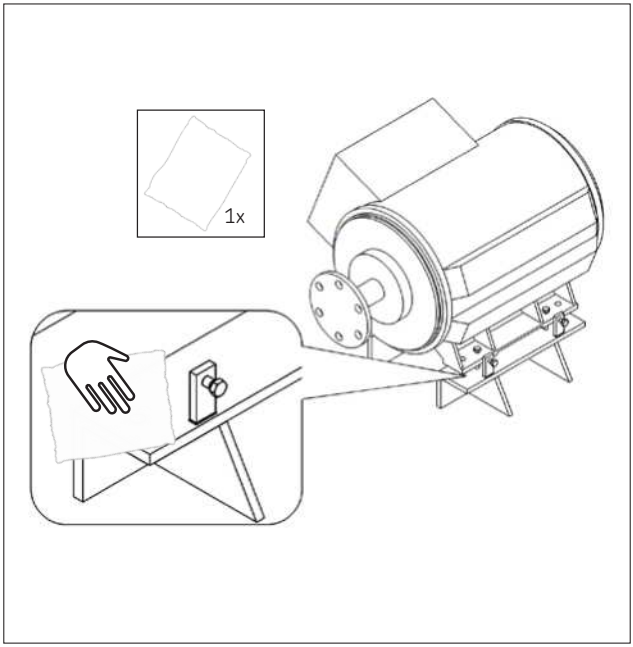
Para compensação da compressão do pacote de calço total durante o aperto do parafuso de fundação, é recomendável posicionar o componente 0.1 mm *(0.004 pol.)* acima da meta.

3.



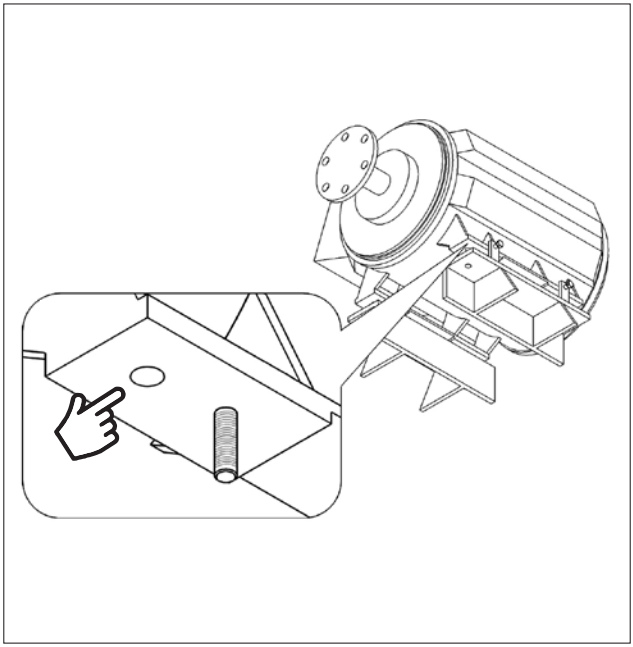
Limpe a parte inferior da chapa-base (pé) do componente com um pano.

4.



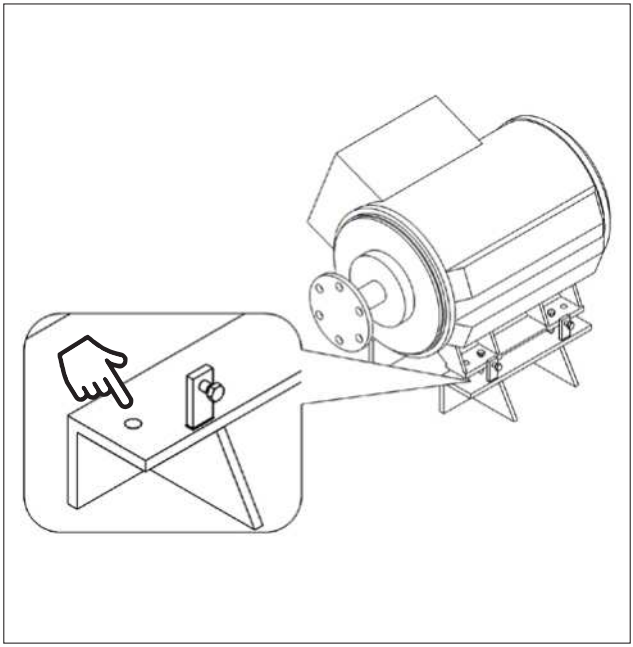
Limpe a parte de cima da placa superior da estrutura de apoio com um pano.

5.



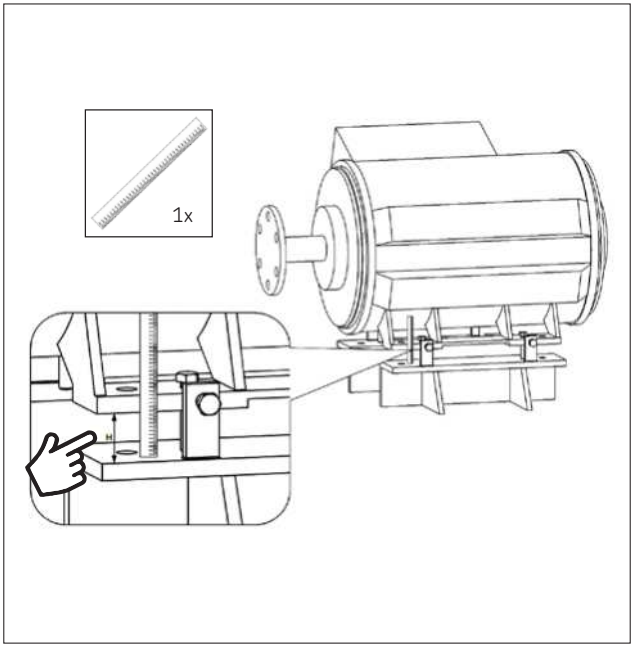
Inspeção visual do lado inferior da chapa-base.
A superfície deve estar sem danos, sujeira e ferrugem.
Não é recomendável usar tinta.
Ela pode ter influência na força de aperto do parafuso de fundação!

6.



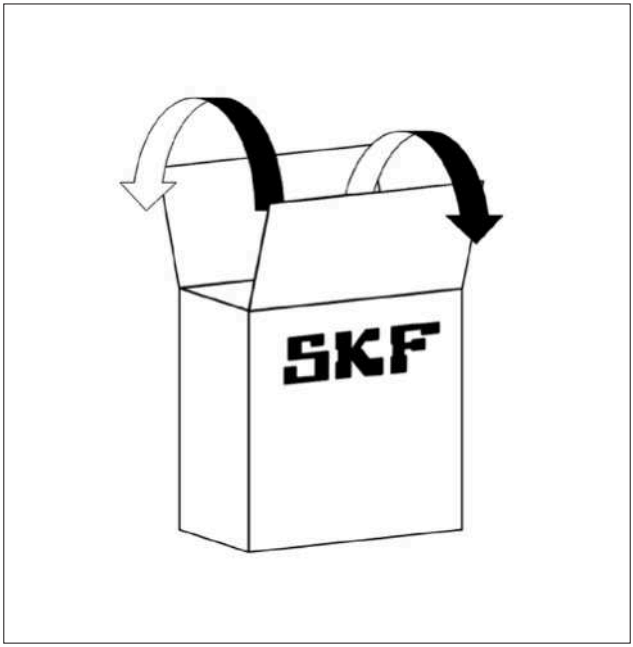
Inspeção visual da placa superior.
A superfície deve estar sem danos, sujeira e ferrugem.
Não é recomendável usar tinta.
Ela pode ter influência na força de aperto do parafuso de fundação!

7.

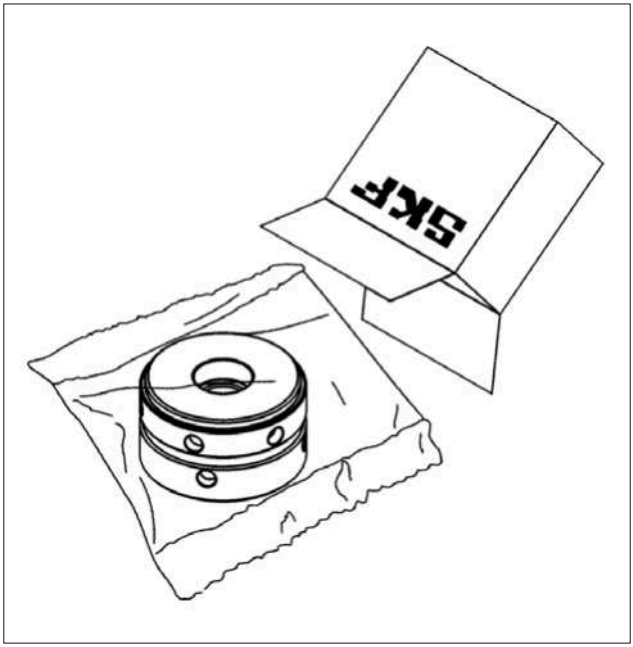


Meça a altura de calço real em cada posição de montagem.

8.

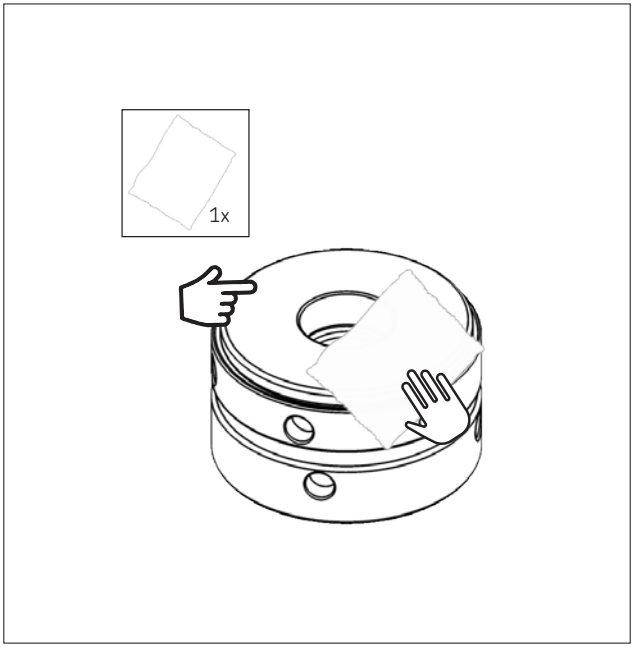


9.



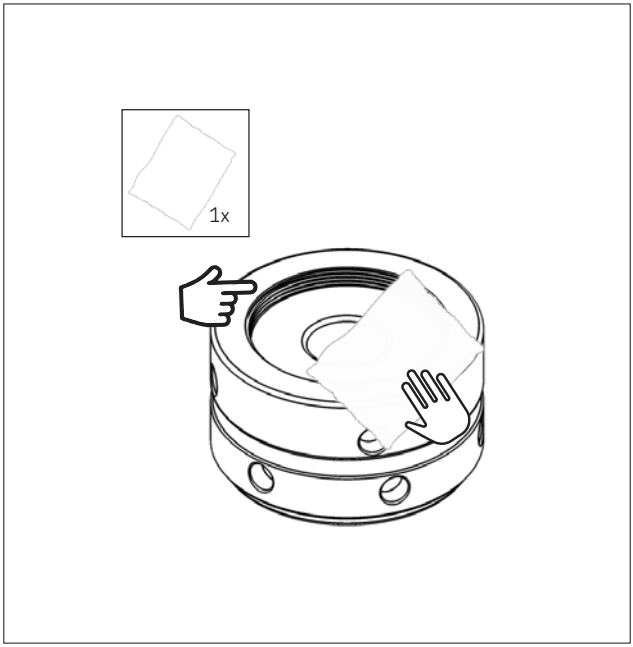
O calço SKF Vibracon é embalado em uma embalagem plástica com proteção contra corrosão.

10.



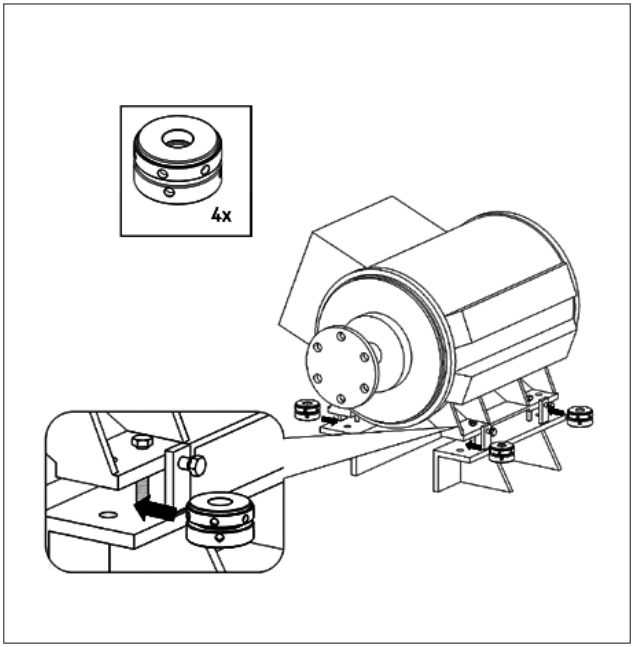
É recomendável limpar a parte superior do calço SKF Vibracon com um pano limpo.

11.



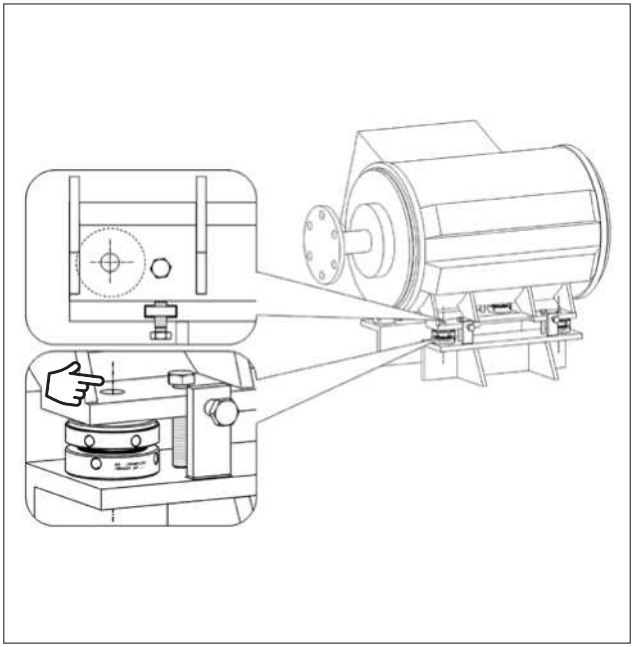
É recomendável limpar a parte inferior do calço SKF Vibracon com um pano limpo.

12.



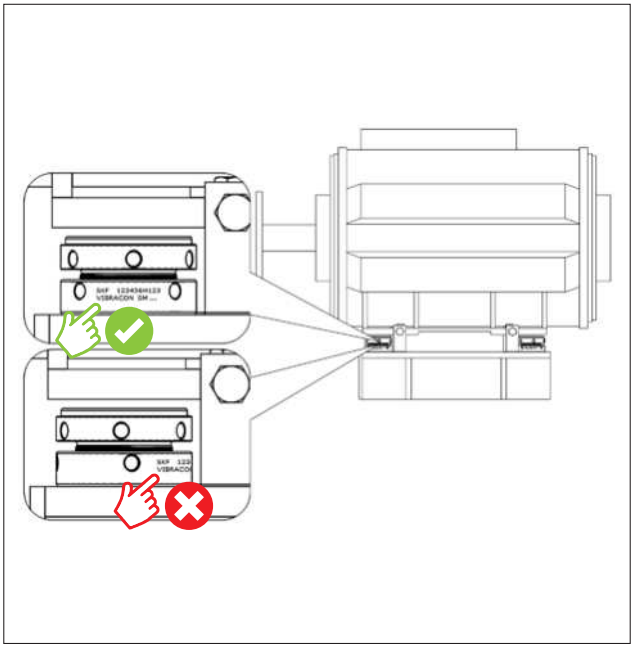
Insira o calço SKF Vibracon do lado nas posições dos furos dos parafusos da fundação.

13.



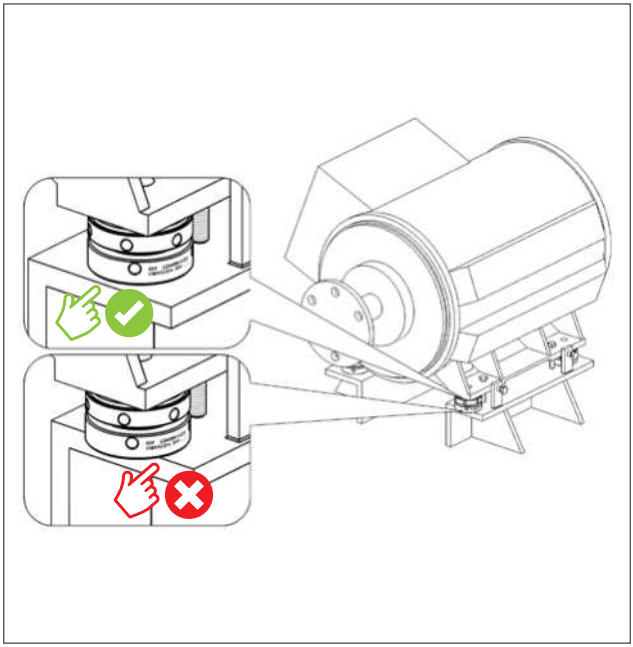
Centralize a posição do calço SKF Vibracon com o furo do parafuso.

14.



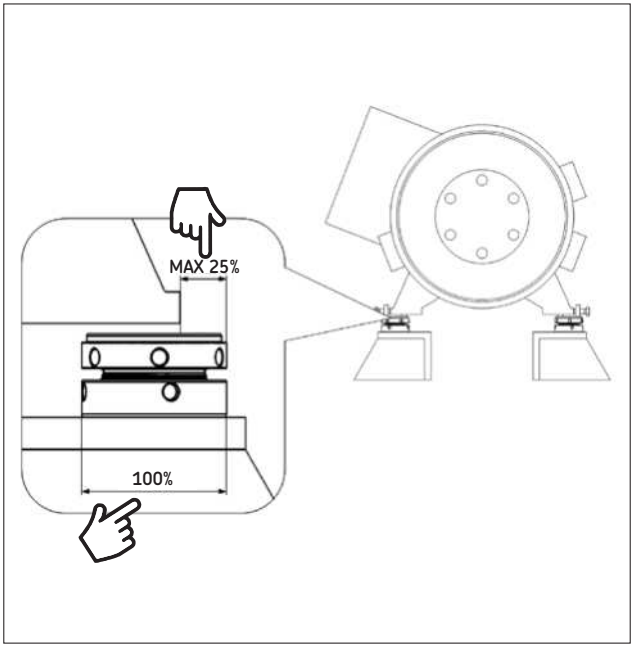
Instale o calço SKF Vibracon em uma posição que facilite a leitura do número do lote. É recomendável que a localização do número do lote seja voltada para o lado externo da instalação.

15.



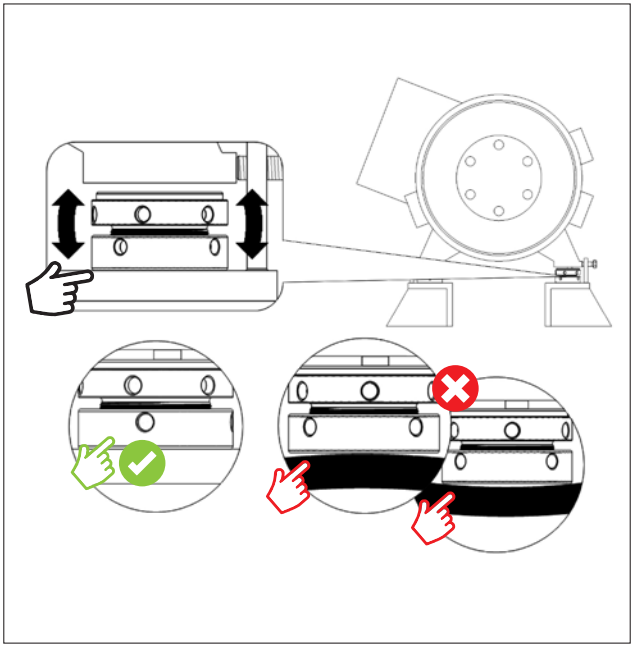
O anel inferior do calço SKF Vibracon deve ser totalmente, 100%, suportado pela estrutura de apoio.

16.



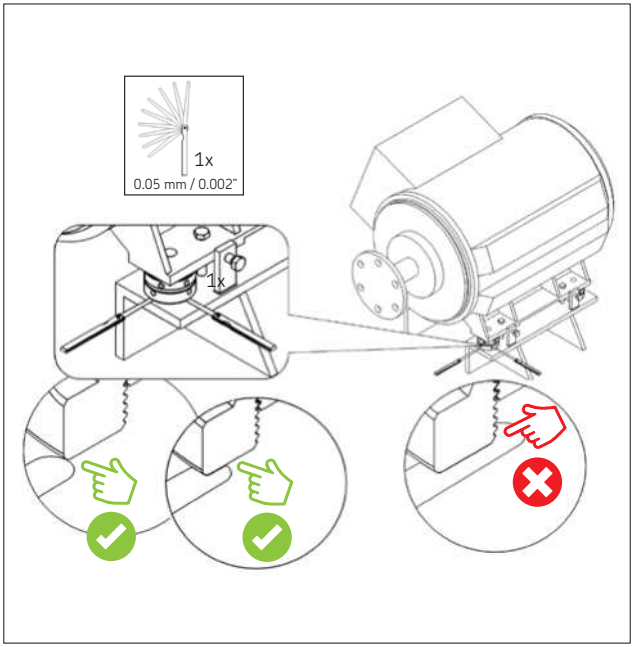
A placa superior do calço SKF Vibracon deve ser pelo menos 75% coberta pelo pé do componente.

17.



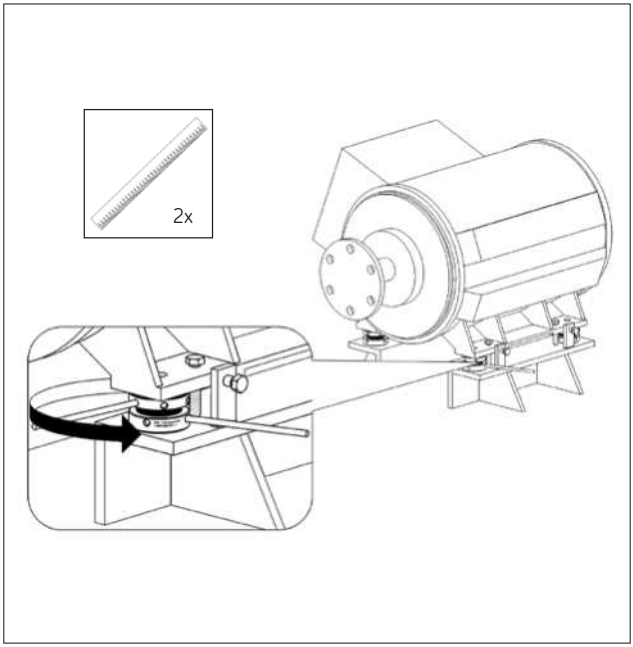
Execute o teste de oscilação / balanço para verificar a qualidade da superfície de contato entre o calço SKF Vibracon e a estrutura de apoio.

18.



Verifique o nivelamento / área de contato usando um calibrador de folga de 0.05 mm (*0.002 pol.*).

19.

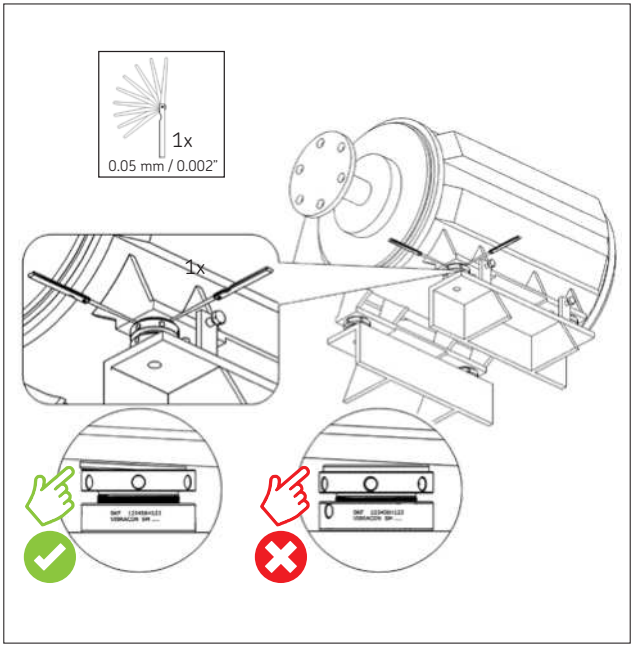


Ajuste o anel central usando duas hastes que se encaixam nos furos circulares na circunferência externa do anel central e do anel inferior.

A SKF recomenda o uso da Ferramenta de Ajuste SKF tipo SMAT, que está disponível em vários tamanhos.

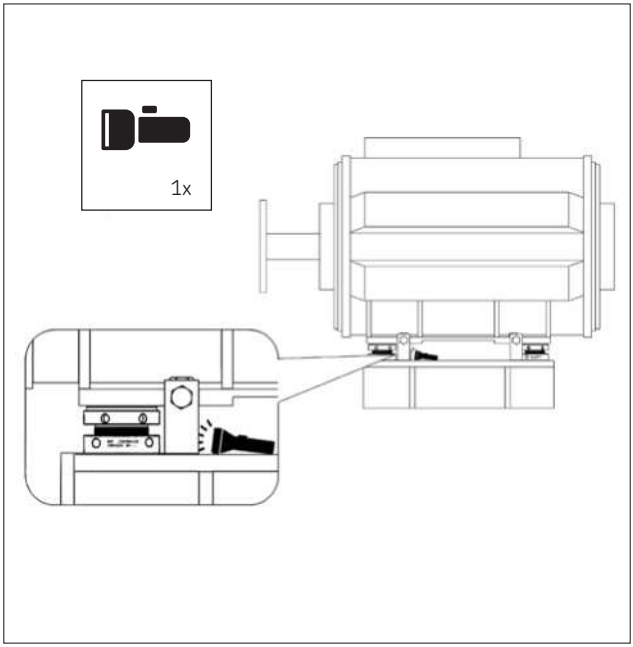
Aplique a mesma força de aperto em cada posição.

20.



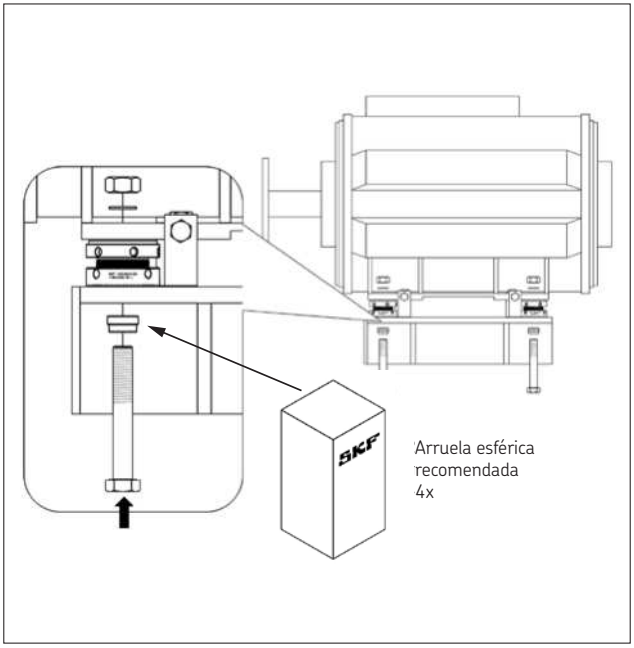
A placa superior do SKF Vibracon precisa estar em contato com a parte inferior do pé do componente.
A placa superior deve girar no ângulo certo.

21.



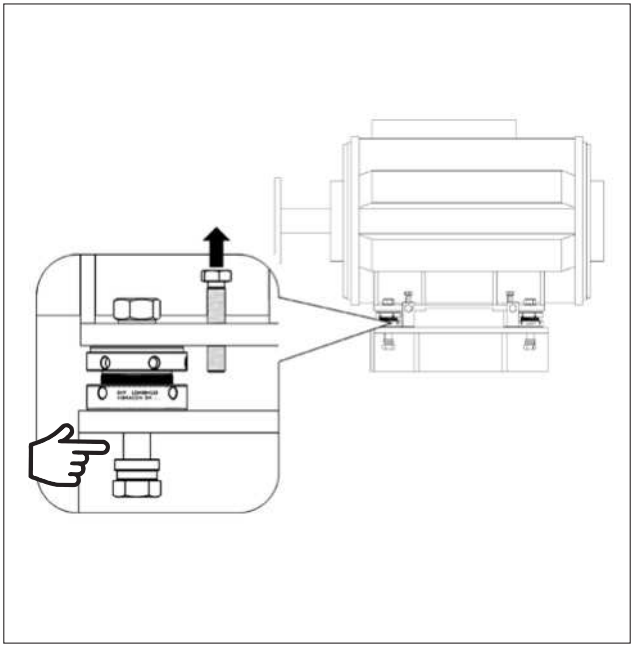
Com base na experiência de campo, recomendamos o uso de uma lanterna para verificar com facilidade as áreas de contato entre o calço SKF Vibracon e o componente.

22.



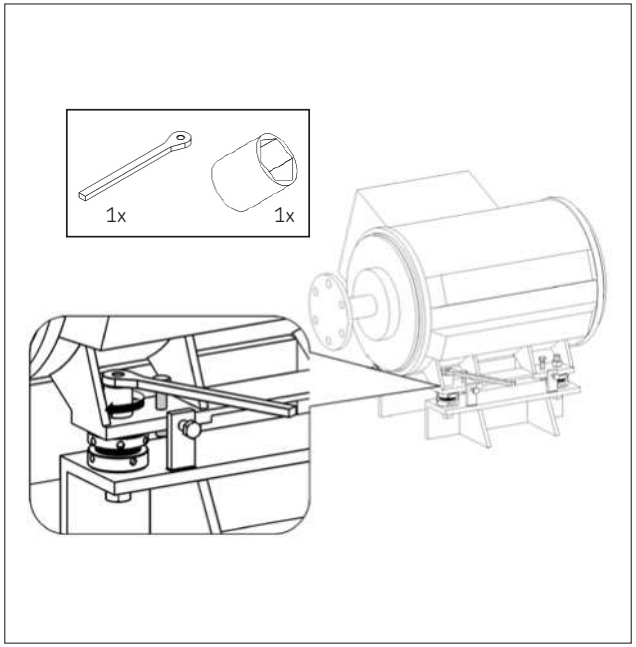
Instale o parafuso da fundação, de preferência de baixo para cima.
A SKF recomenda o uso da arruela esférica SKF.

23.



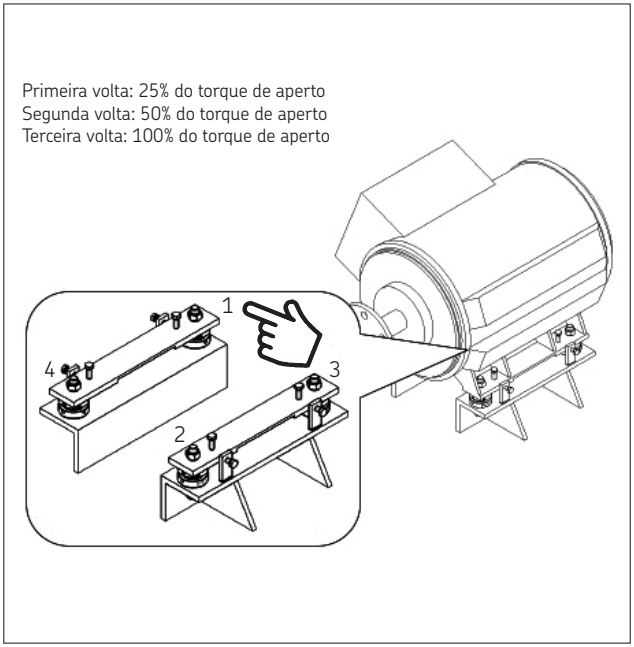
Solte os parafusos de ajuste, o peso completo do componente será transferido para o SKF Vibracon. Os parafusos da fundação não devem ser apertados antes da liberação dos parafusos de ajuste!

24.



Aperte os parafusos da fundação na sequência e com o número de voltas fornecidas pelo fabricante de equipamentos originais (OEM).

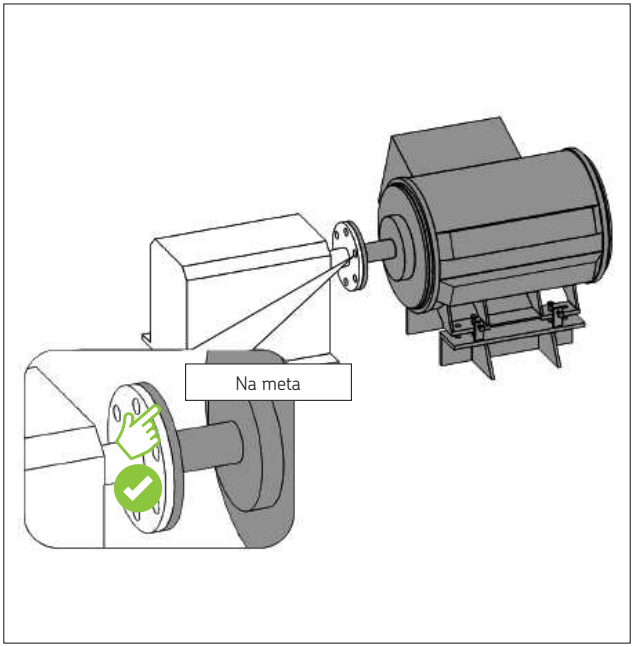
25.



Caso o número de voltas não seja fornecido pelo OEM, a SKF recomenda apertar os parafusos em, no mínimo, 3 voltas.

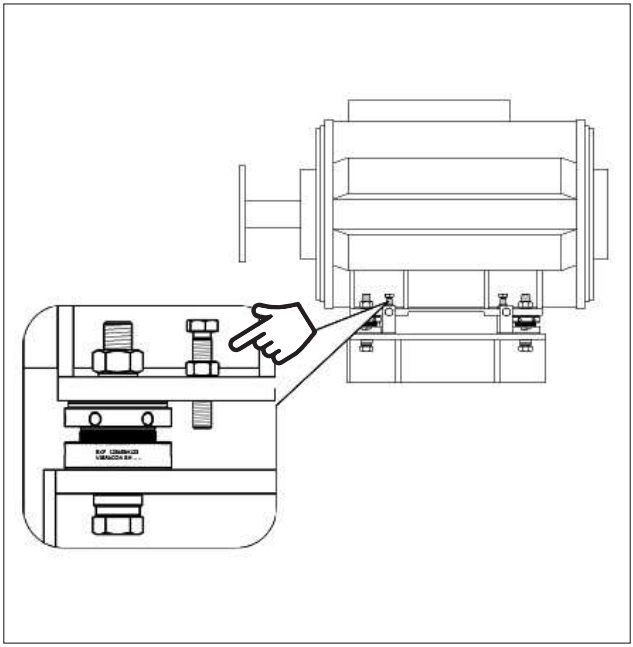
OBSERVAÇÃO:
o número de voltas influencia a precisão da pré-carga final nos parafusos da fundação.

26.



Verifique se o alinhamento do componente está dentro da tolerância da meta de alinhamento final.
Caso o alinhamento esteja fora da tolerância, os parafusos da fundação devem ser afrouxados.
Com o uso dos parafusos de ajuste, o componente pode ser realinhado e as ações a partir da etapa 18 precisam ser repetidas.

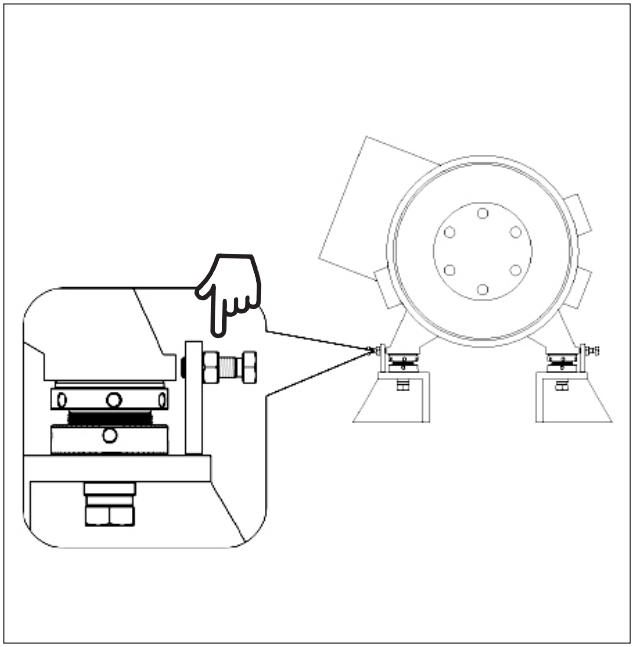
27.



Após a verificação do alinhamento, os parafusos de ajuste vertical podem ser travados com uma porca hexagonal.

É recomendável manter os parafusos de ajuste juntos com o componente para uso futuro.

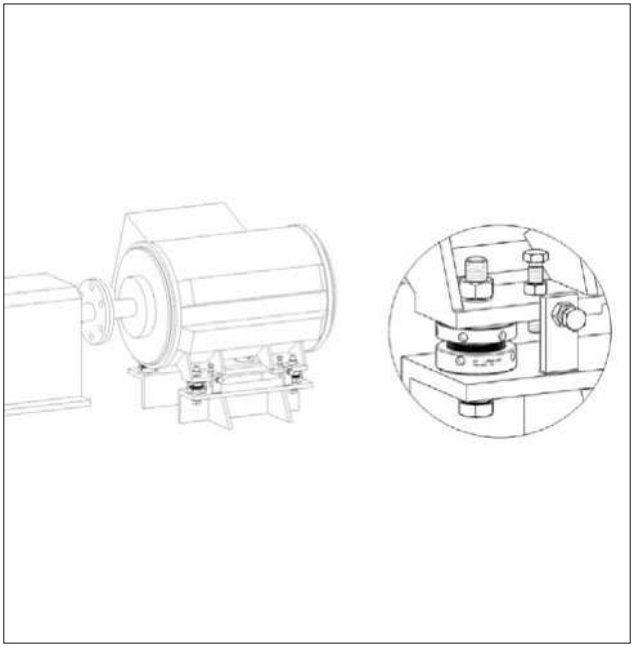
28.



Após finalizar o alinhamento, trave os parafusos de ajuste horizontal com uma porca hexagonal.

É recomendável manter os parafusos de ajuste juntos com o componente para uso futuro.

29.



Caso tenha alguma dúvida sobre o SKF Vibracon,
entre em contato pelo e-mail:

vibracon@skf.com

skf.com | mapro.skf.com | vibracon@skf.com

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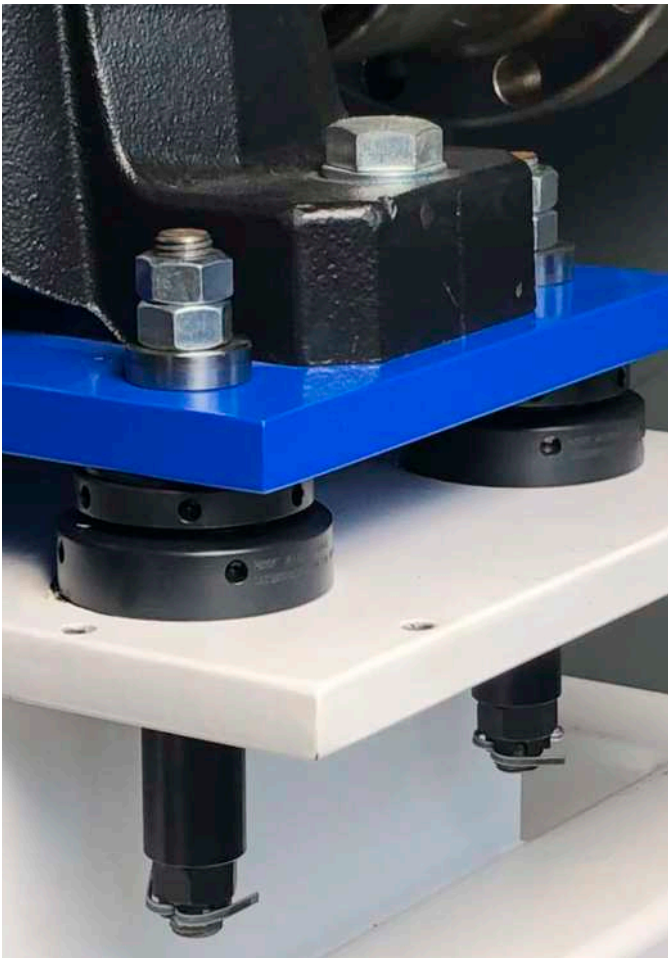
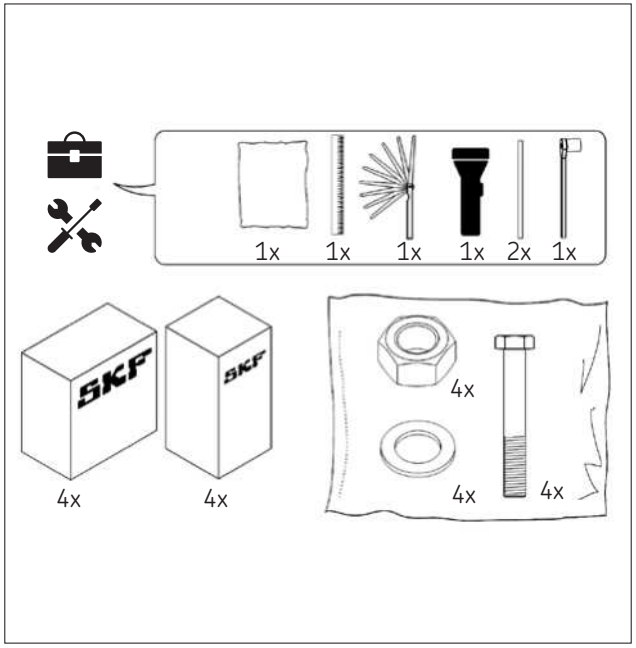
SKF Vibracon

регулируемая стальная опора



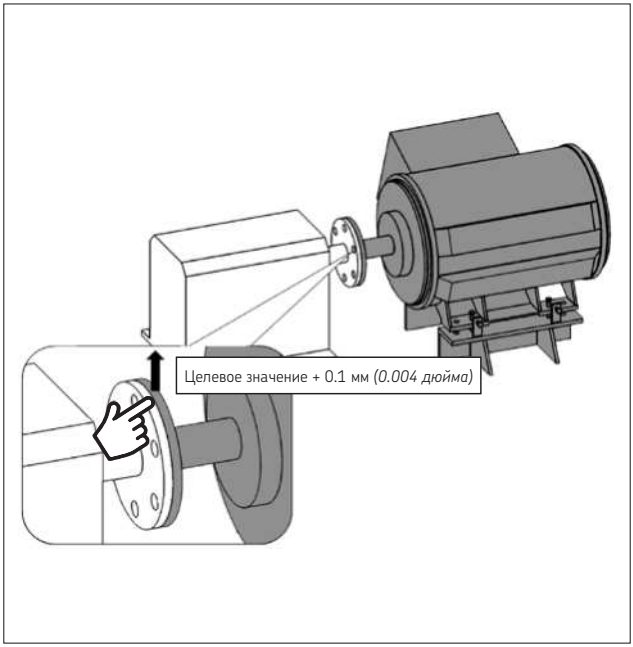
Руководство по установке

1.



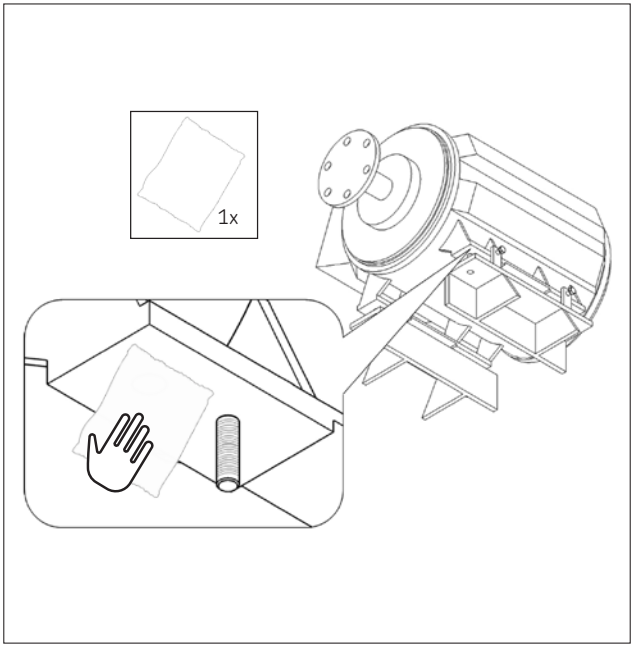
Необходимые инструменты и материалы. Материалы в пластиковом пакете относятся к нестандартной продукции SKF, но их можно заказать в составе монтажного комплекта.
Коробки и пакеты должны оставаться закрытыми до дальнейших указаний.

2.



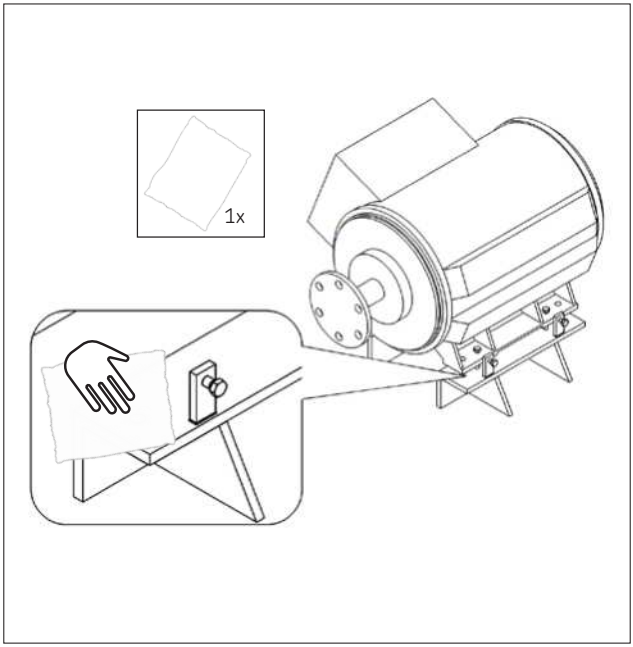
Чтобы компенсировать сжатие опоры при затягивании крепёжного болта, рекомендуется располагать агрегат на 0.1 мм *(0.004 дюйма)* выше целевого значения.

3.



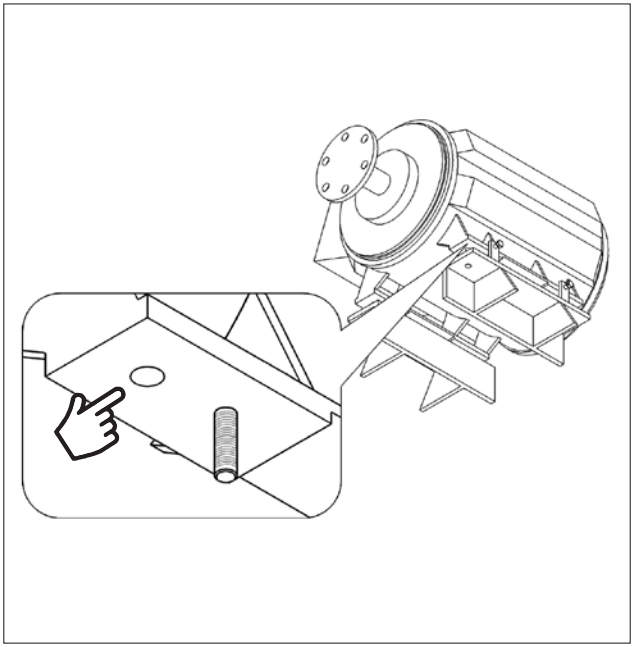
Очистите нижнюю сторону опорной плиты (лапа) агрегата с помощью ткани.

4.



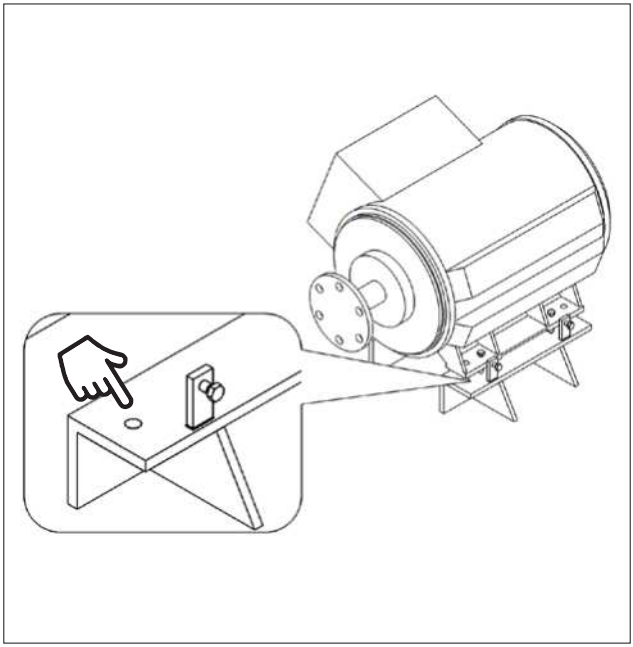
Очистите верхнюю сторону верхней плиты опорной конструкции с помощью ткани.

5.



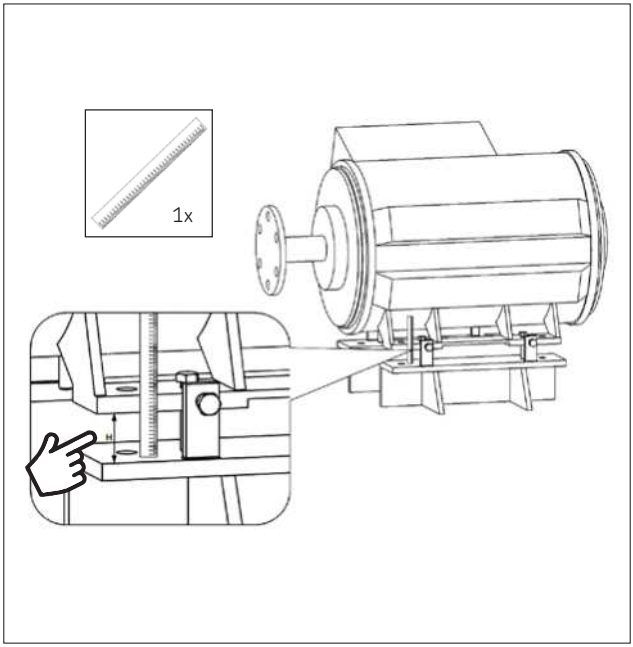
Осмотр нижней стороны опорной плиты.
На поверхности не должно быть следов повреждений, загрязнений и ржавчины.
Окрашивание не рекомендуется из-за возможного ухудшения силы сжатия крепёжного болта.

6.



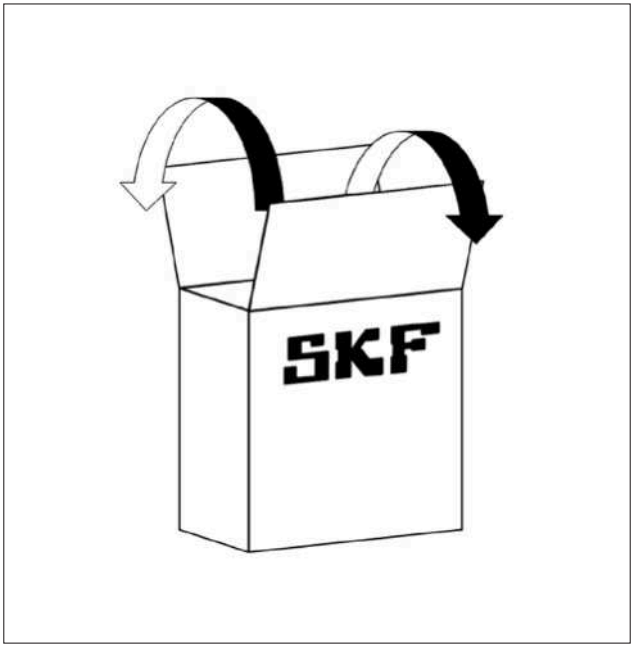
Осмотр верхней плиты.
На поверхности не должно быть следов повреждений, загрязнений и ржавчины.
Окрашивание не рекомендуется из-за возможного ухудшения силы сжатия крепёжного болта.

7.

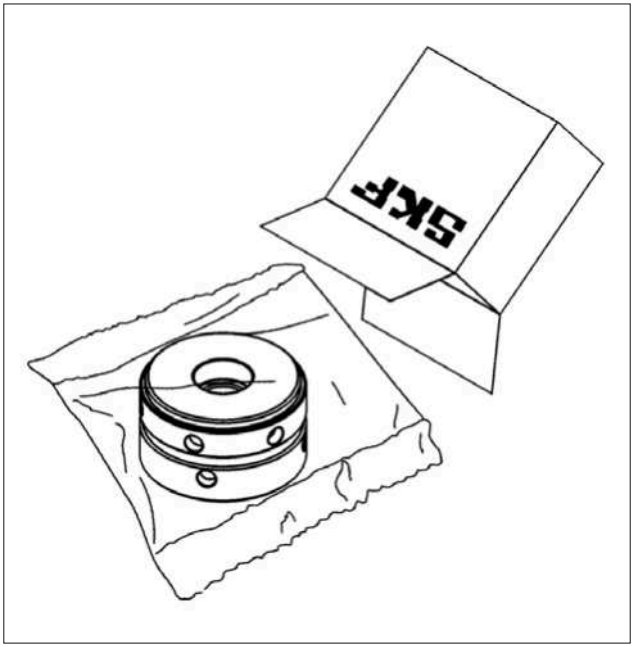


Измерьте фактическую доступную высоту для установки опоры в каждом положении монтажа.

8.

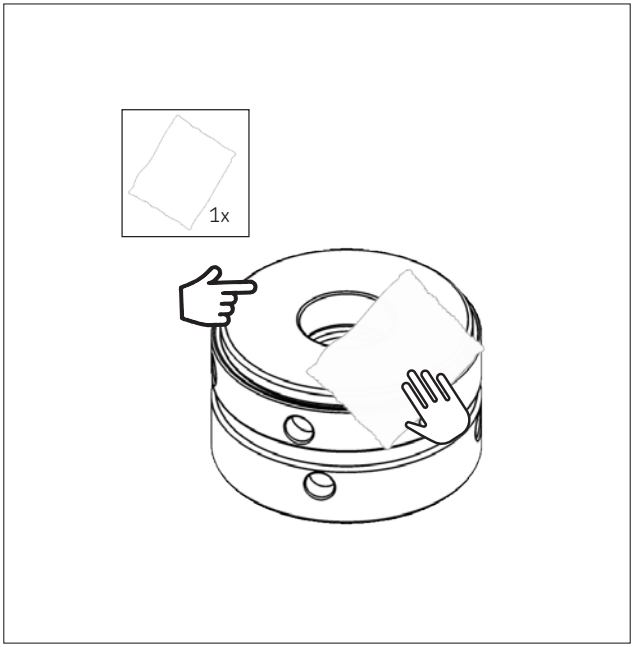


9.



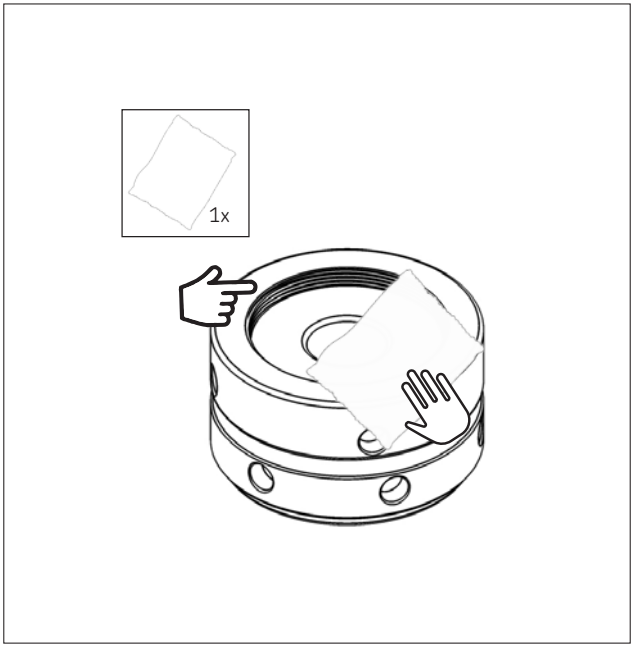
Опора SKF Vibracon упакована в пластиковый пакет для защиты от коррозии.

10.



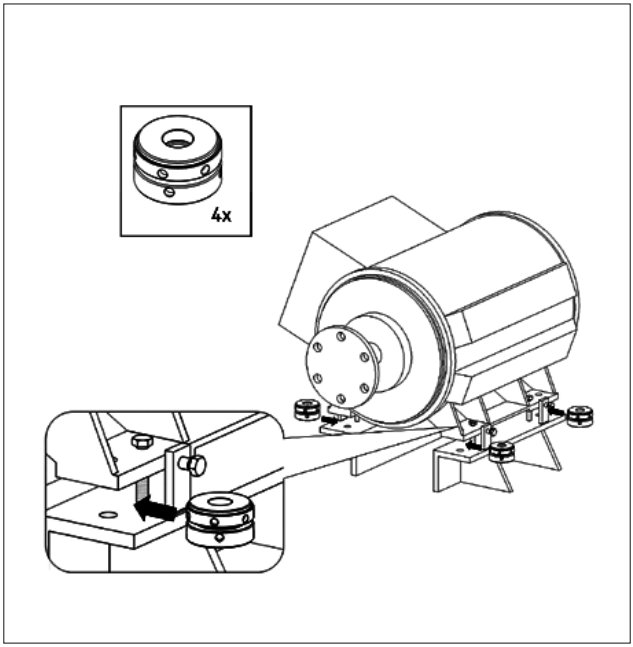
Рекомендуется очистить верхнюю часть опоры SKF Vibracon чистой тканью.

11.



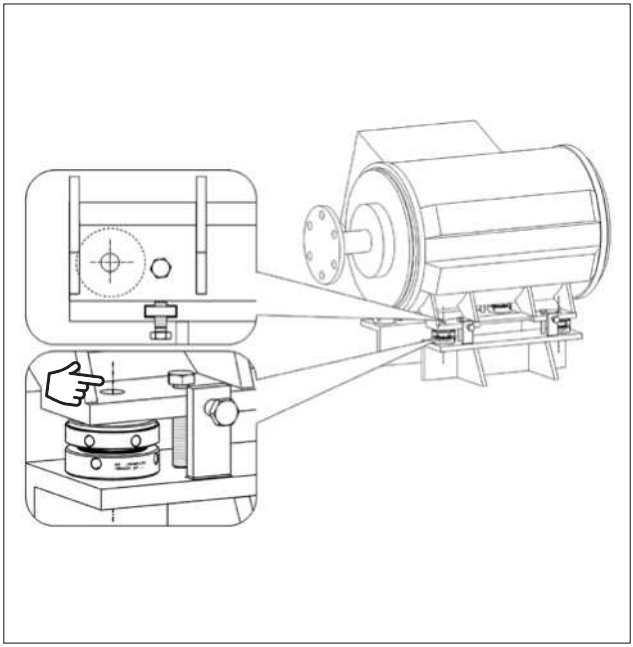
Рекомендуется очистить нижнюю часть опоры SKF Vibracon чистой тканью.

12.



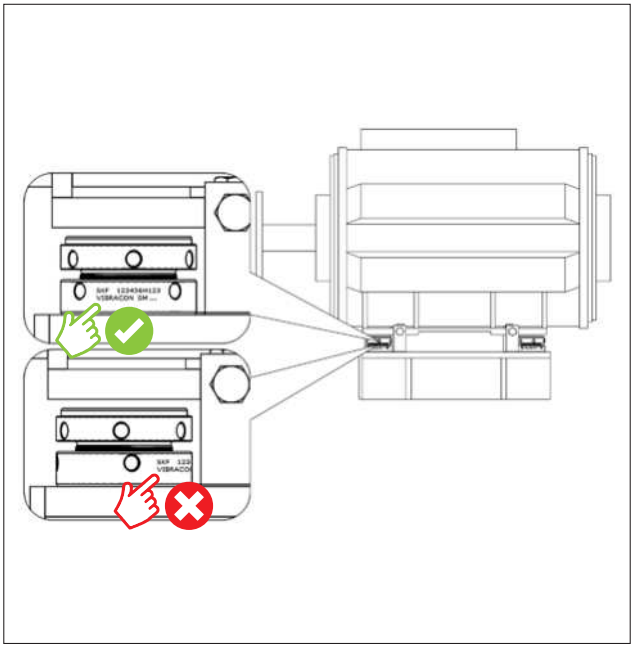
Вставьте опору SKF Vibracon рядом с местами отверстий крепёжных болтов.

13.



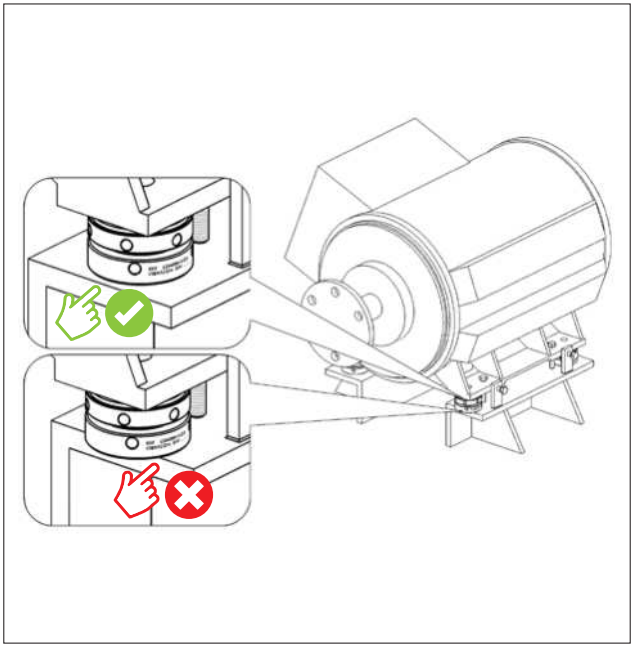
Отцентрируйте положение опоры SKF Vibracon с отверстием под болт.

14.



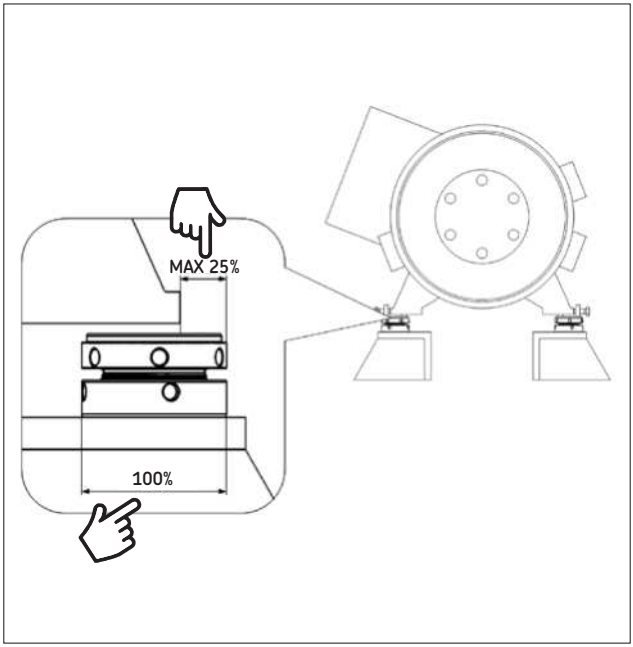
Установите опору SKF Vibracon в положение, при котором легко прочитать номер партии. Предпочтительно, чтобы номер партии был направлен к внешней стороне установки.

15.



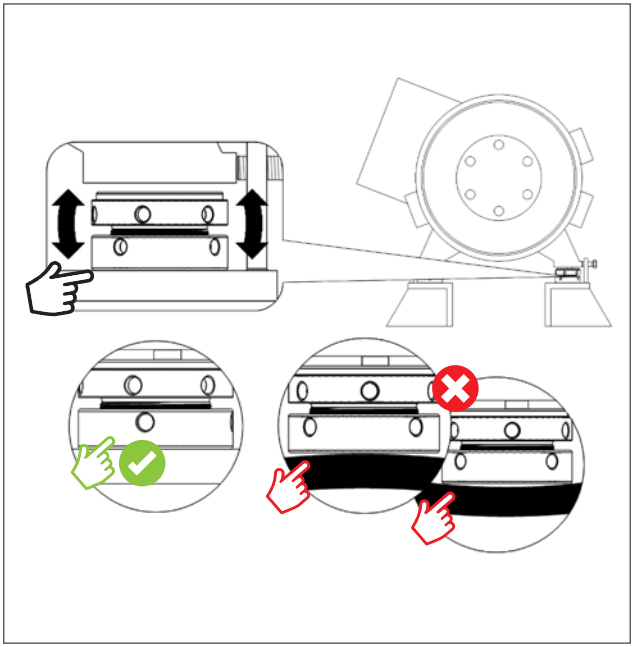
Нижнее кольцо опоры SKF Vibracon должно полностью поддерживаться опорной конструкцией.

16.



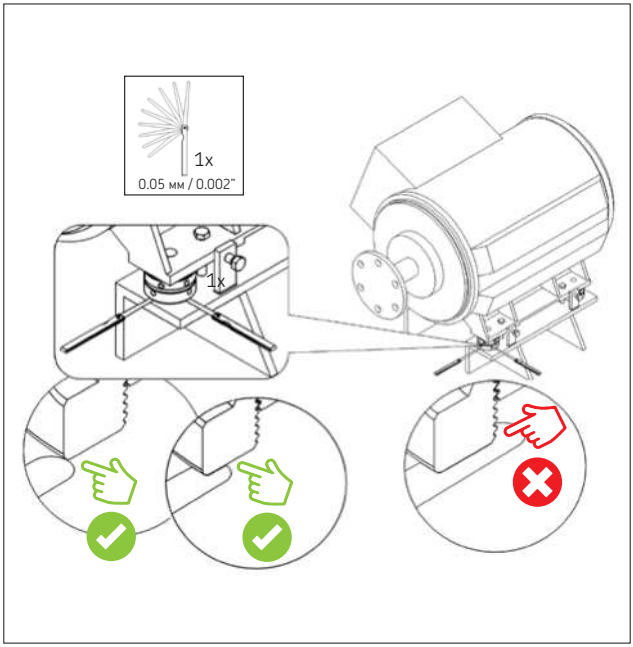
Лапа агрегата должна закрывать верхнюю часть опоры SKF Vibracon минимум на 75%.

17.



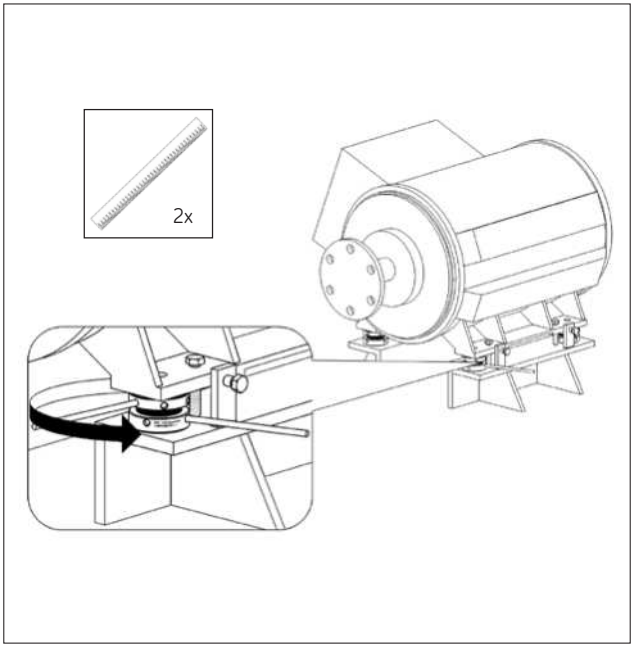
Выполните испытание на раскачивание для проверки качества контакта между опорой SKF Vibracon и опорной конструкцией.

18.



Проверьте плоскостность/контактную поверхность с помощью щупа 0.05 мм (*0.002 дюйма*).

19.

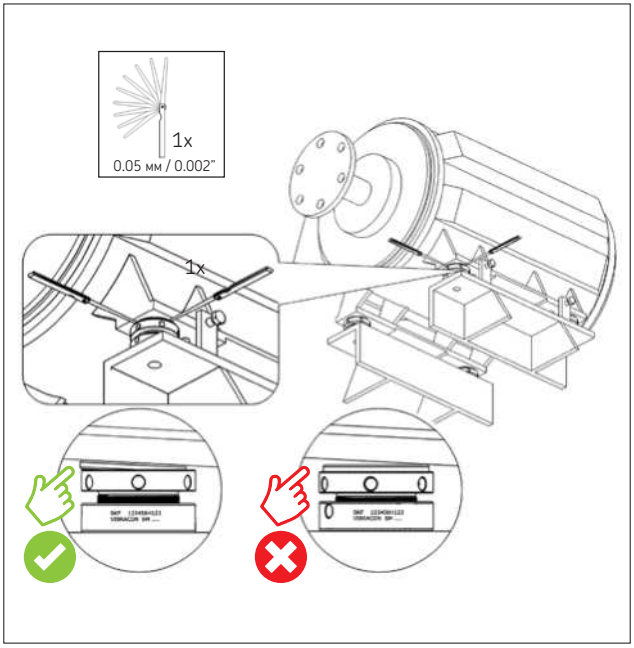


Отрегулируйте центральное кольцо с помощью двух прутков, которые вставляются в круглые отверстия на внешней окружности центрального и нижнего колец.

SKF рекомендует использовать регулировочный инструмент SKF типа SMAT, который выпускается с разными размерами.

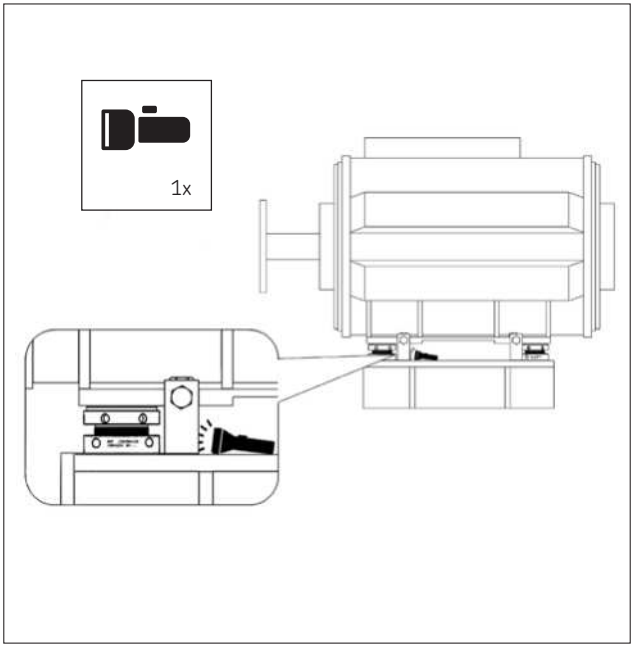
Прилагайте одинаковое усилие затяжки.

20.



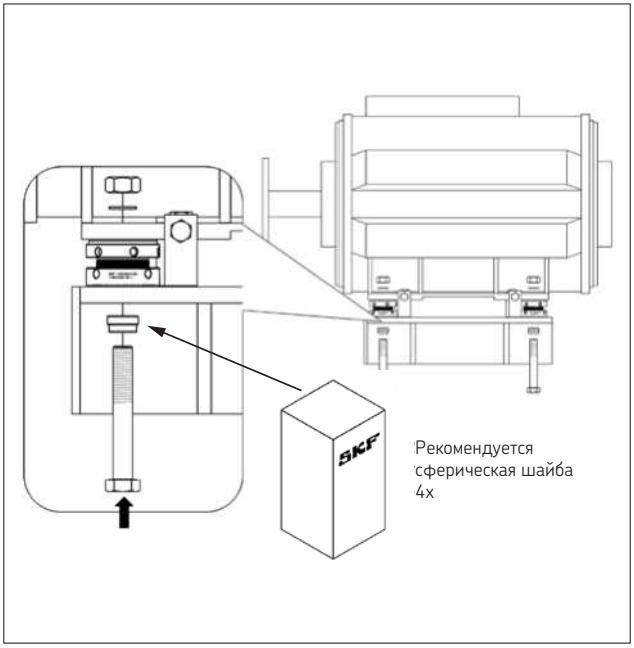
Верхняя плита SKF Vibracon должна соприкасаться с нижней стороной лапы агрегата.
Верхняя плита должна поворачиваться под прямым углом.

21.



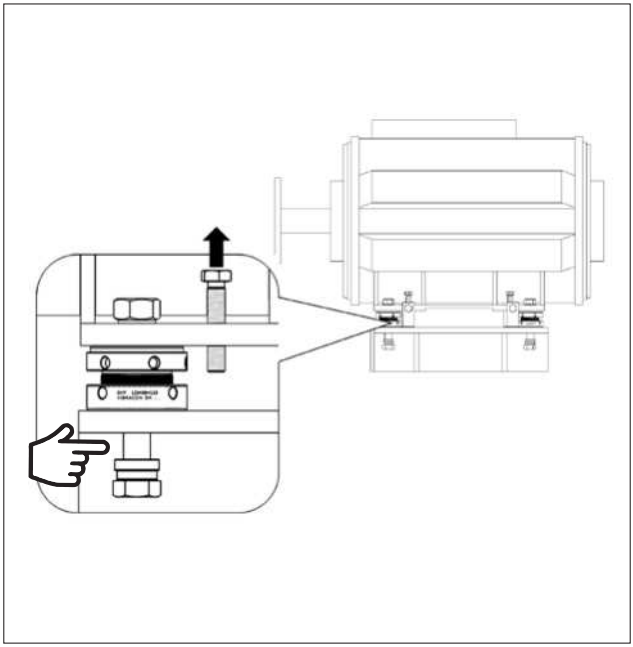
По опыту мы рекомендуем проверять контактные области между опорой SKF Vibracon и агрегатом с помощью фонарика.

22.



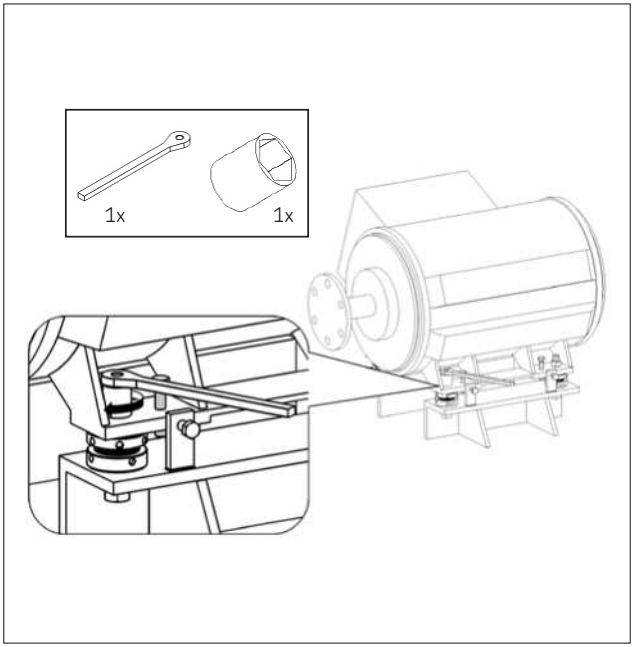
Установите крепёжный болт, предпочтительно снизу вверх.
SKF рекомендует использовать сферическую шайбу SKF.

23.



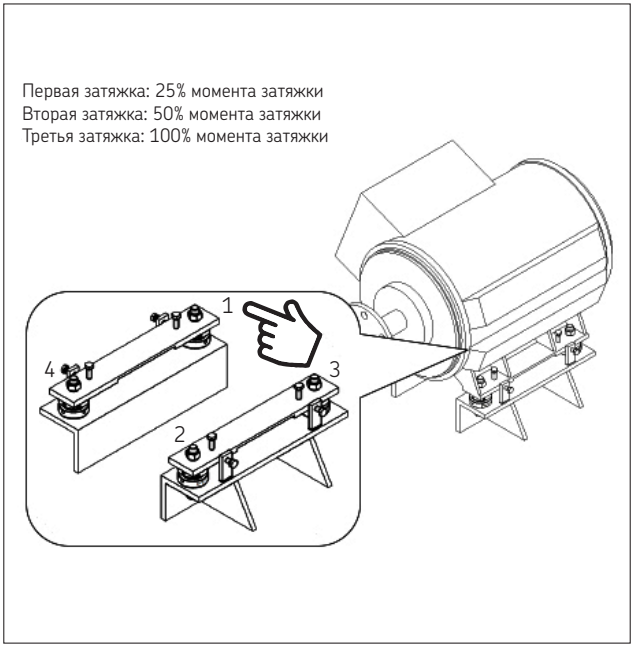
Открутите регулировочные болты, теперь весь вся масса агрегата передаётся на SKF Vibracon. Запрещается затяжка крепёжных болтов до ослабления регулировочных болтов.

24.



Затягивайте крепёжные болты в соответствии с последовательностью и количеством затяжек, указанными OEM-производителем.

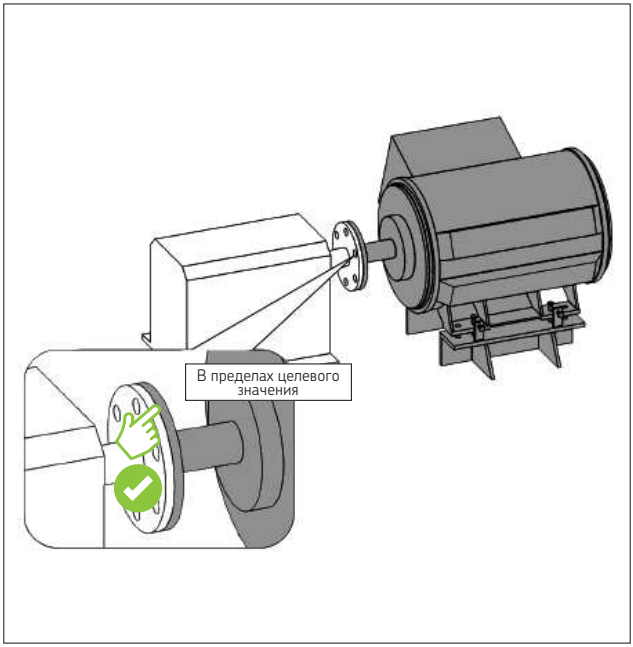
25.



Если количество затяжек не указано производителем оборудования, SKF рекомендует затягивать болты как минимум за 3 подхода.

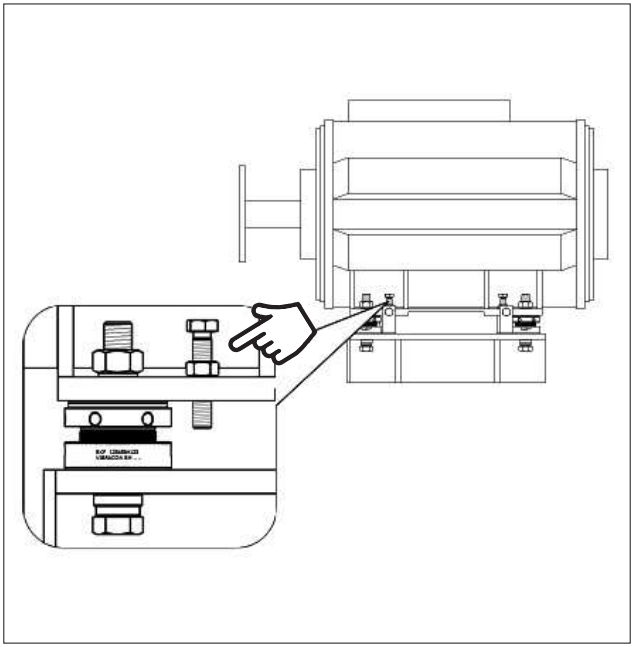
ВНИМАНИЕ:
количество затяжек влияет на точность окончательного преднатяга крепёжных болтов.

26.



Убедитесь, что допуски окончательного целевого выравнивания компонента не нарушены.
В случае нарушения допусков выравнивания затяжку крепёжных болтов необходимо ослабить.
С помощью регулировочных болтов компонент выравнивается, и повторяются шаги с пункта 18.

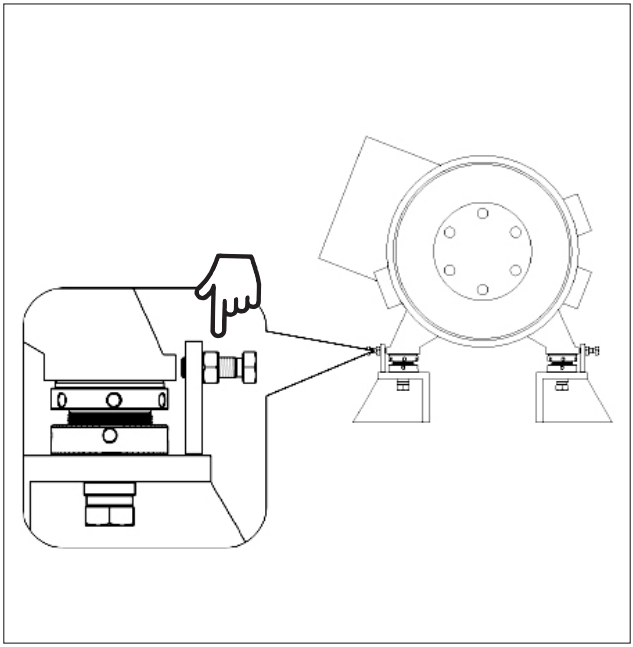
27.



После проверки выравнивания болты вертикальной регулировки можно зафиксировать шестигранной гайкой.

Рекомендуется сохранять регулировочные болты вместе с агрегатом для дальнейшего использования.

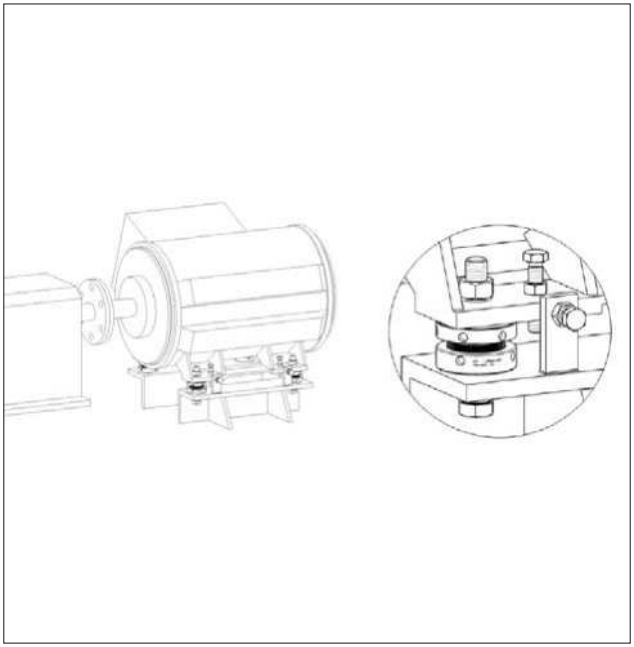
28.



По окончании выравнивания зафиксируйте болты горизонтальной регулировки шестигранной гайкой.

Рекомендуется сохранять регулировочные болты вместе с агрегатом для дальнейшего использования.

29.



Вопросы по SKF Vibracon направляйте по электронной почте:

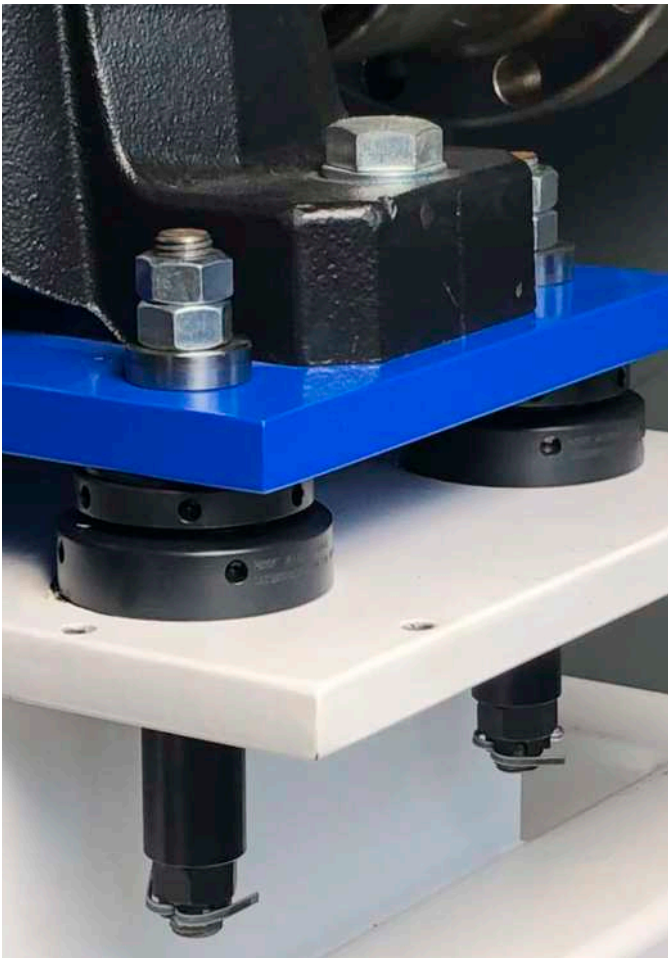
vibracon@skf.com

skf.com | mapro.skf.com | vibracon@skf.com

MP5517 RU · 2022/03

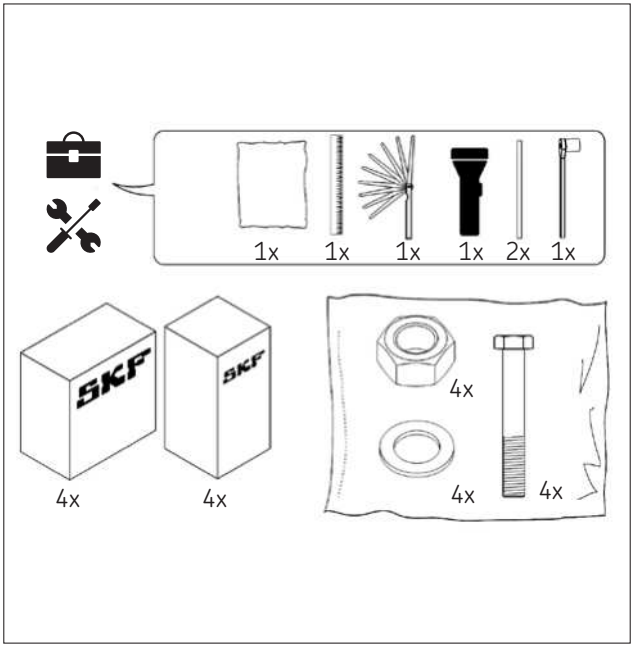
SKF Vibracon

可调节钢垫块



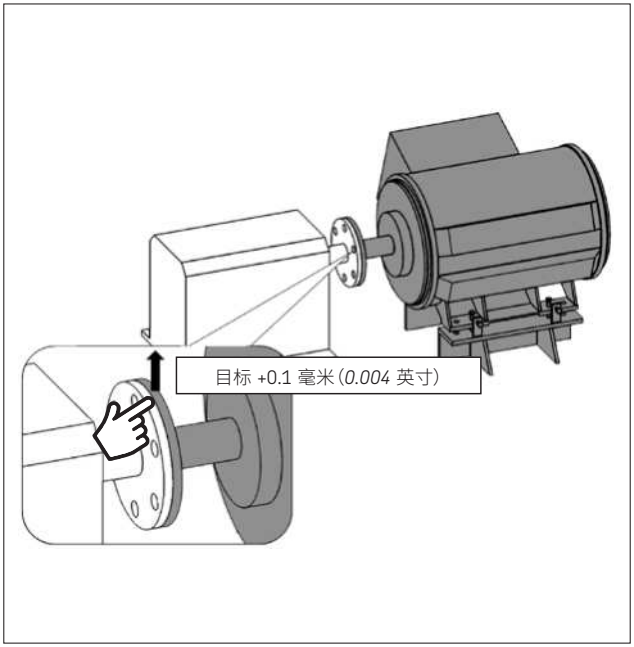
安装指南

1.



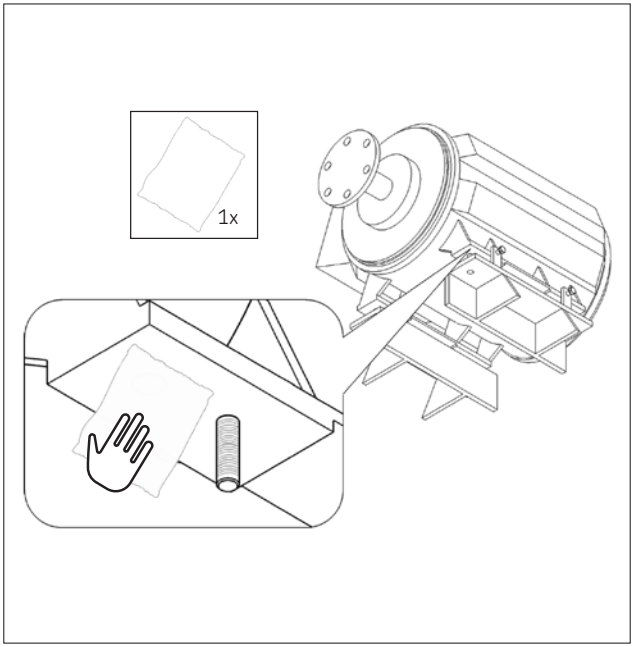
所需的工具和材料。塑料袋中的材料是非标准 SKF 产品，但可在安装套件中订购。
先不要打开包装盒子和袋子，直至得到进一步指示。

2.



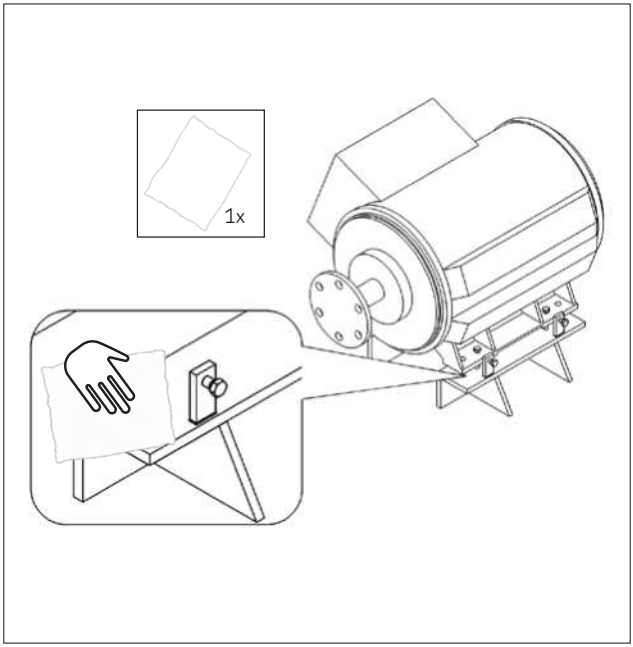
为了补偿地脚螺栓拧紧过程中总垫块包的压缩，建议使垫块部件高于目标 0.1 毫米（*0.004* 英寸）。

3.



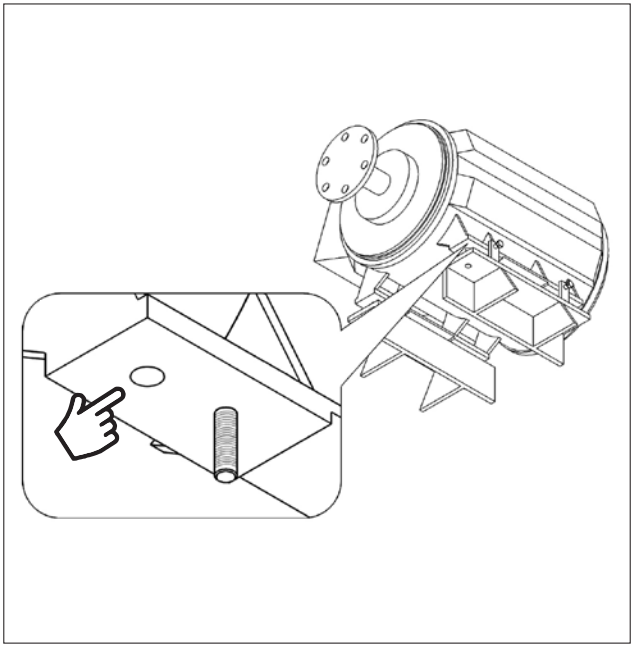
用布清洁组件底板（脚）的下底面。

4.



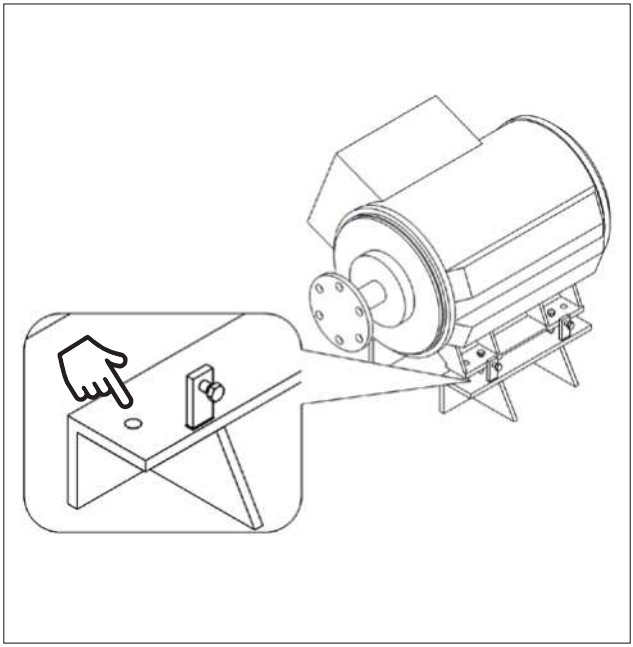
用布清洁基础支架结构顶板的顶面。

5.



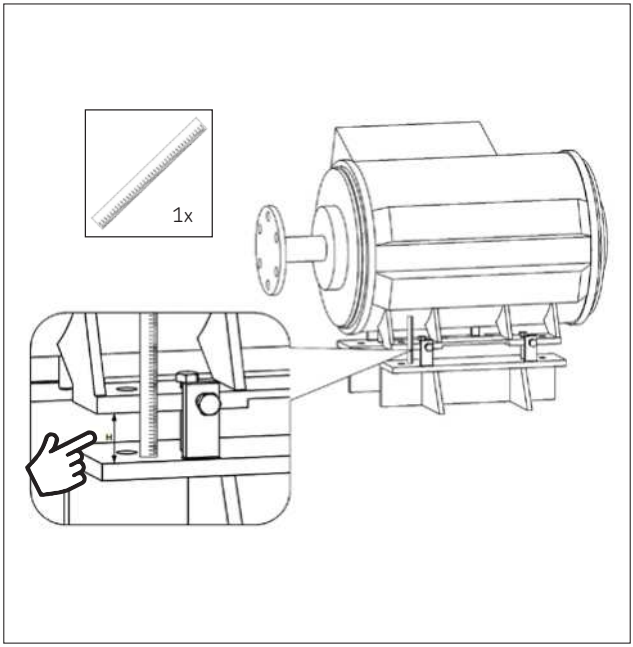
目检底板的底面。
表面应无损伤、污垢和锈蚀。
不建议使用油漆，它会影响地脚螺栓的夹紧力！

6.



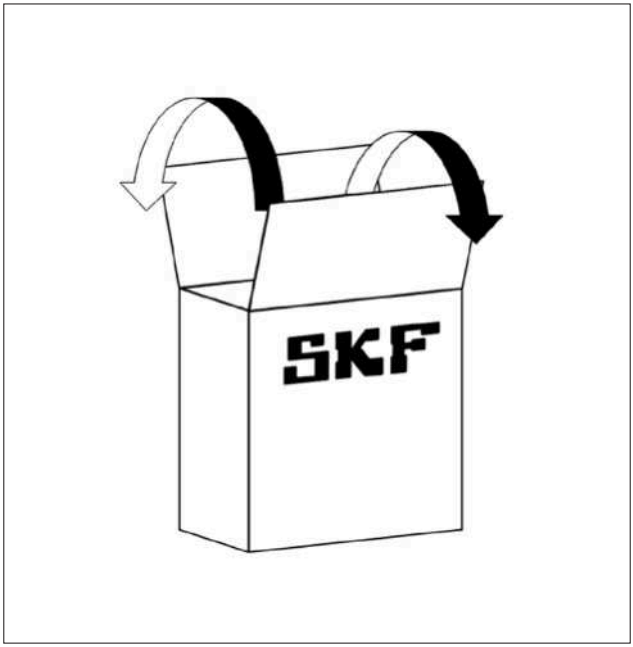
目检顶板。
表面应无损伤、污垢 和锈蚀。
不建议使用油漆，它会影响地脚螺栓的夹紧力！

7.

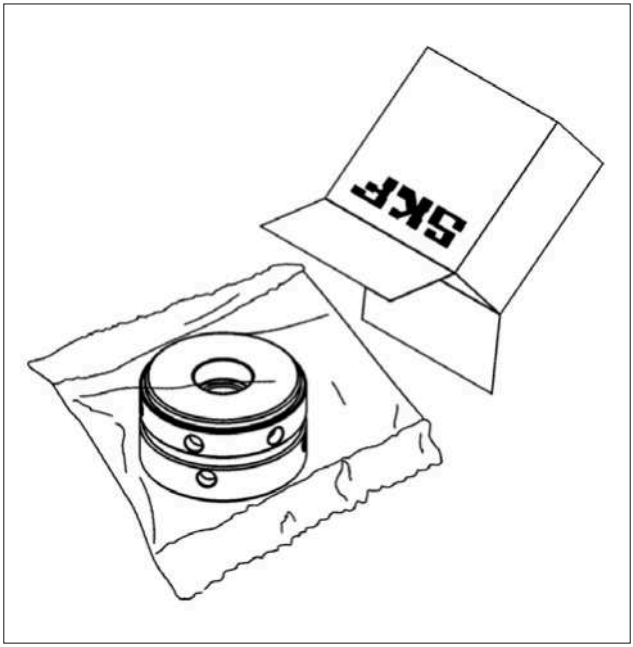


测量每个安装位置的实际可用垫块高度。

8.

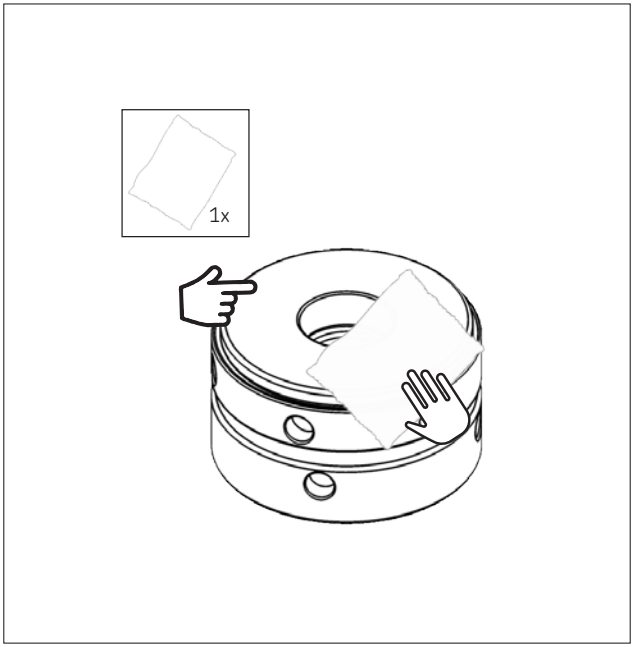


9.



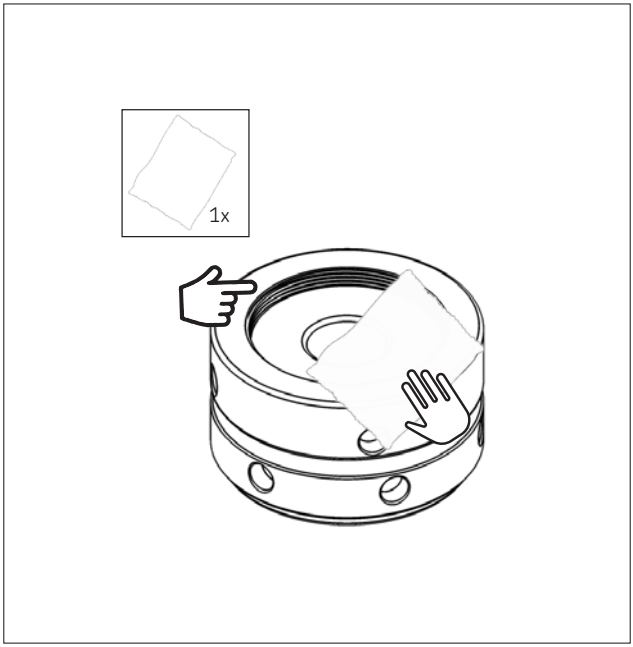
SKF Vibracon 垫块包装在一个防腐蚀塑料袋中。

10.



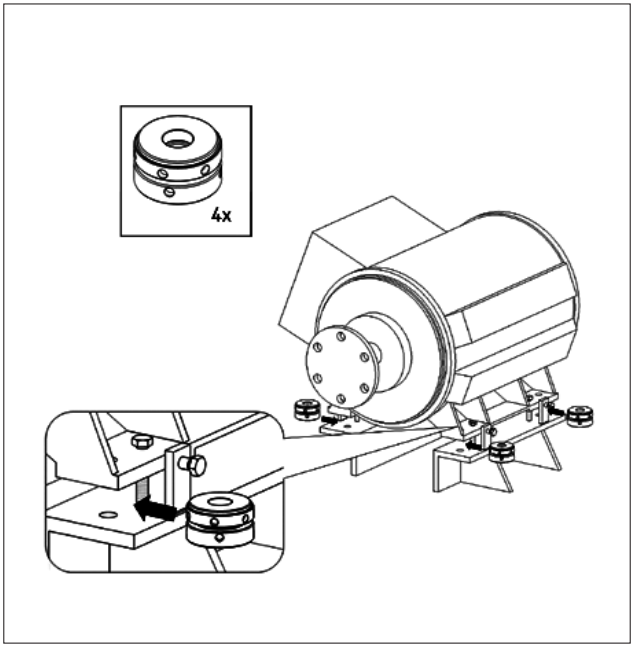
建议用干净的布清洁 SKF Vibracon 垫块的顶部。

11.



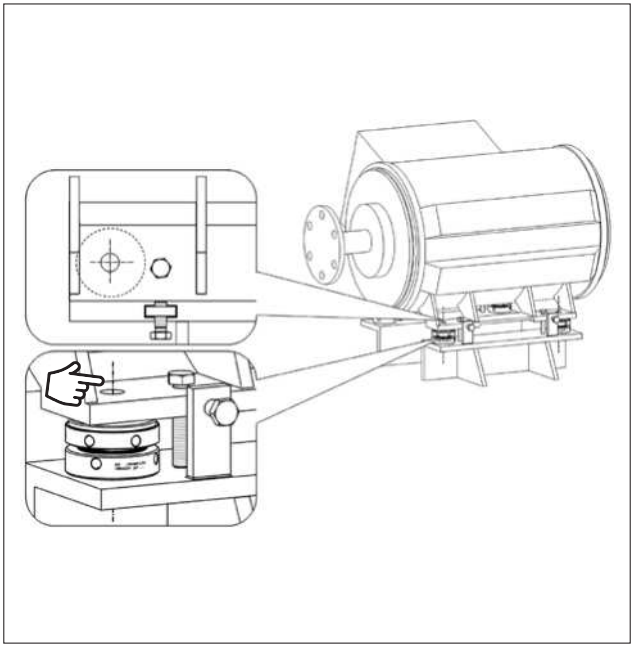
建议用干净的布清洁 SKF Vibracon 垫块的底部。

12.



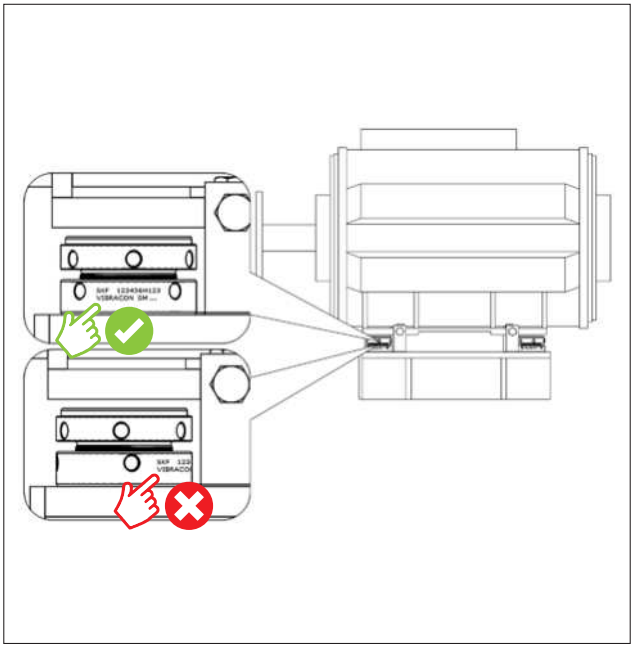
从侧面地脚螺栓孔位置处插入 SKF Vibracon 垫块。

13.



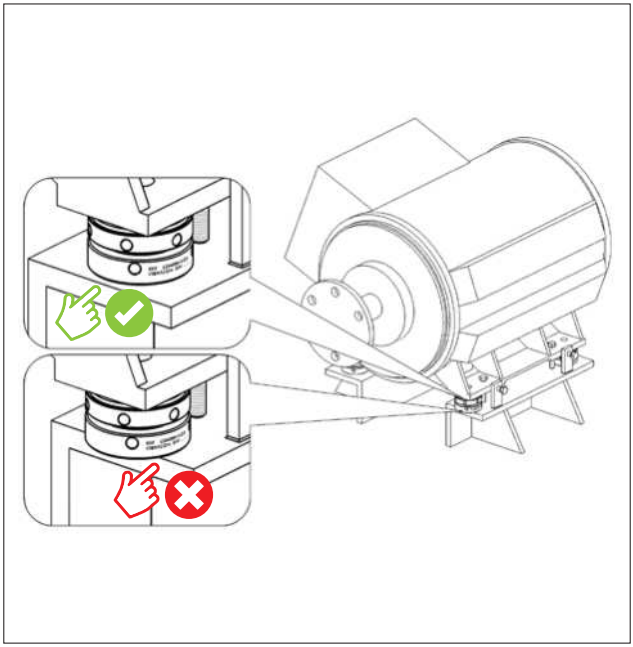
将 SKF Vibracon 垫块居中，使其与螺栓孔同心。

14.



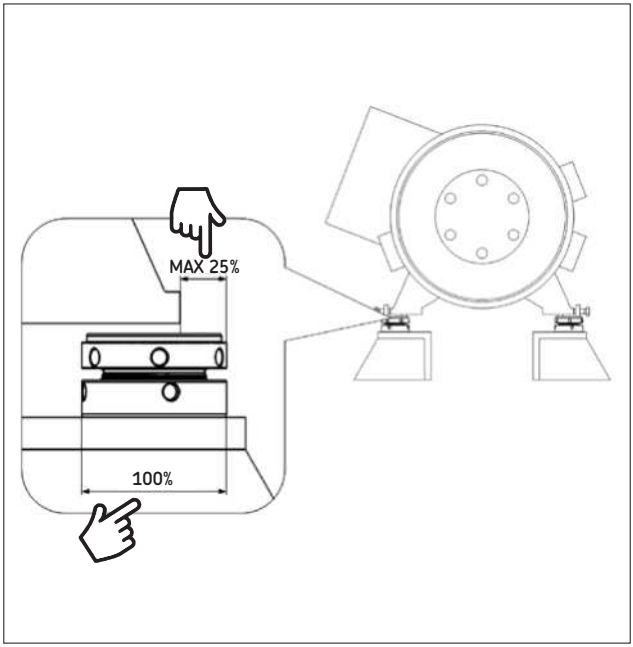
将 SKF Vibracon 垫块安装在方便查看批号的位置。批号的位置最好面向安装的外侧。

15.



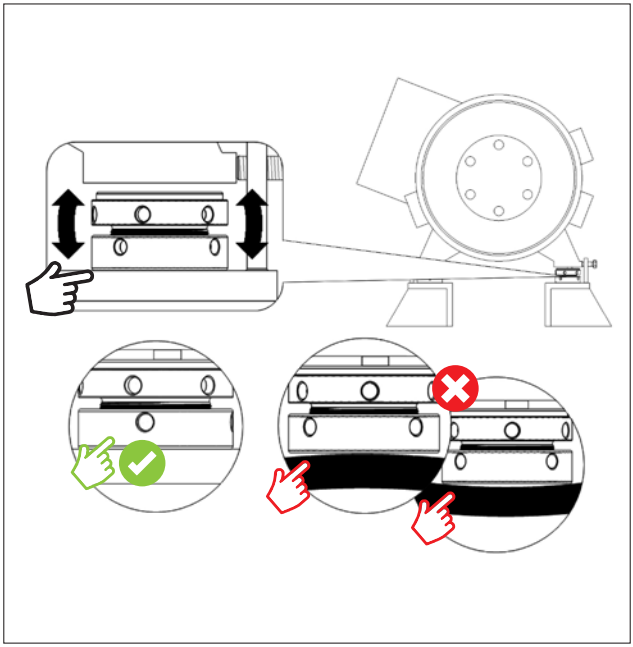
SKF Vibracon 垫块的底环应完全 100% 由基础支撑结构支撑。

16.



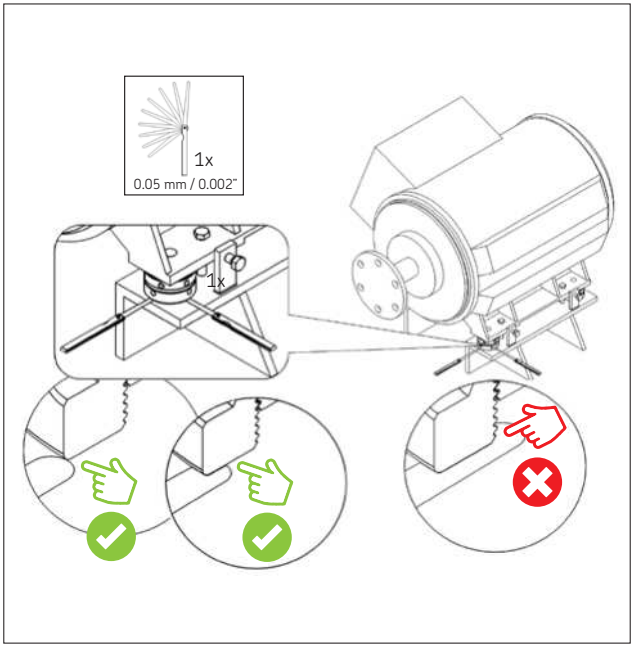
SKF Vibracon 垫块的顶板应被部件脚覆盖至少 75%。

17.



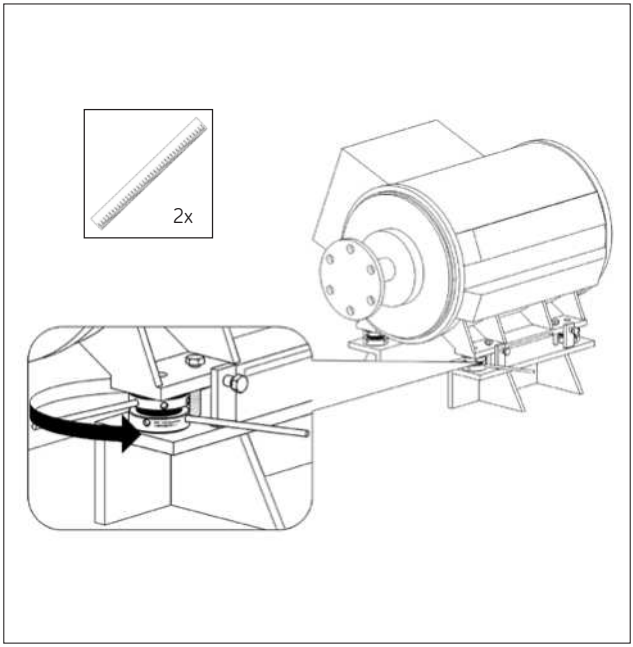
执行所说的摆动/摇臂测试，以检查 SKF Vibracon 垫块和支撑结构之间的接触面的质量。

18.



使用 0.05 毫米（*0.002* 英寸）的塞尺检查平面度/接触面积。

19.

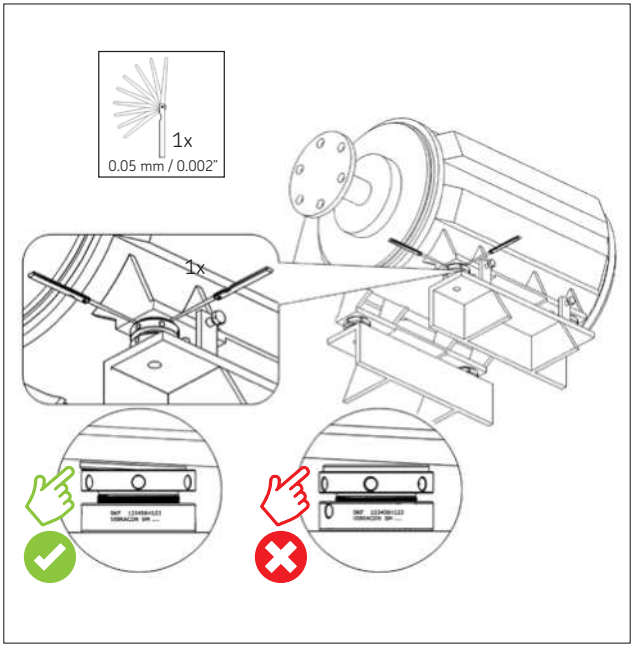


用安装在中心环和底环外圆周的圆孔中的两根杆调节中心环。

SKF 建议使用 SKF 的 SMAT 型调节工具，该工具有不同的规格可用。

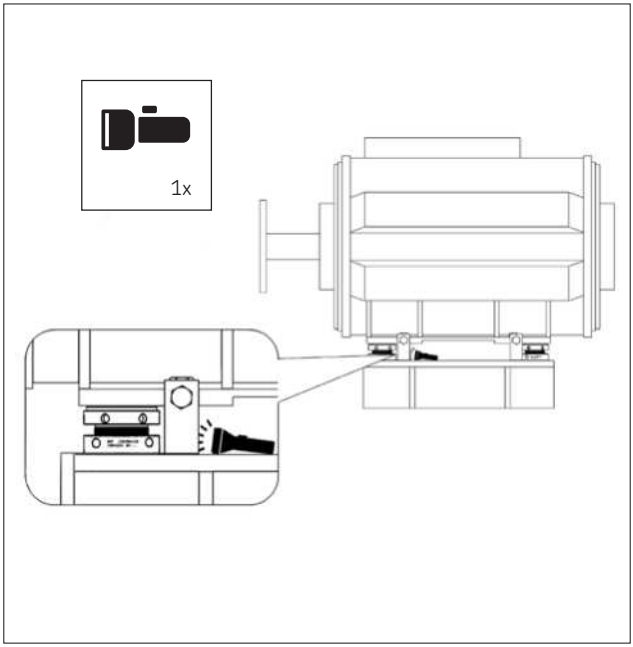
在每个位置施加相同的拧紧力。

20.



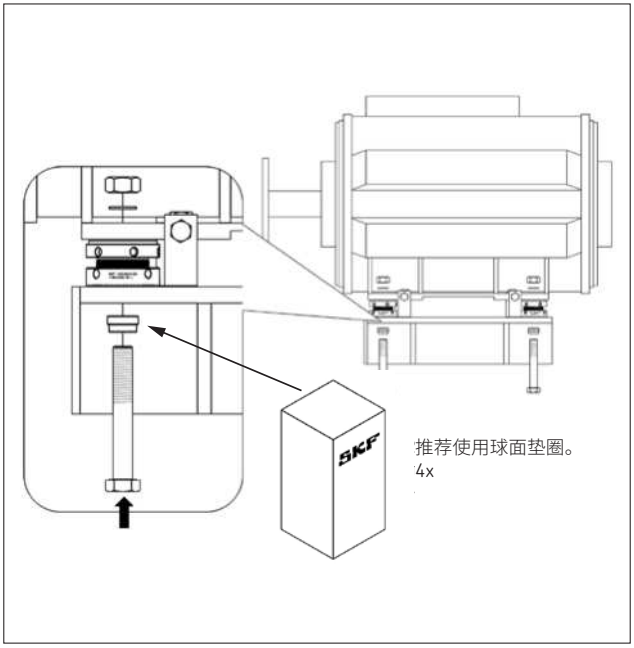
SKF Vibracon 顶板需要与部件脚的底面接触。
顶板必须在允许（正确）的范围旋转。

21.



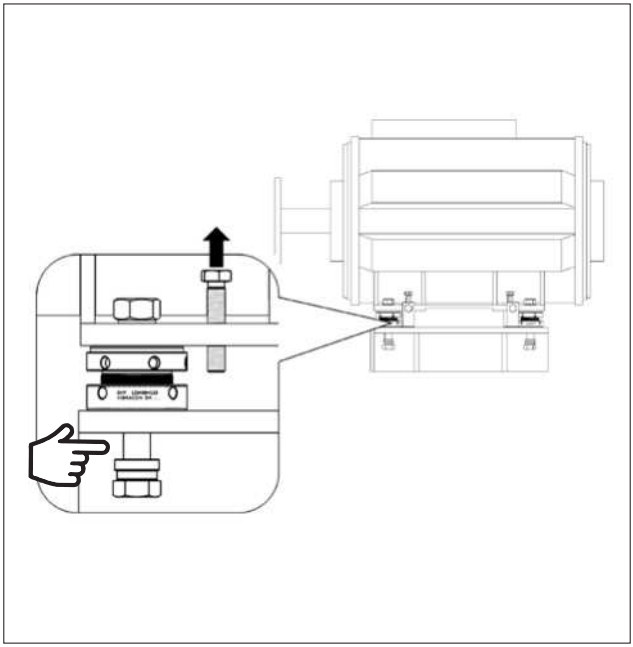
根据现场经验，我们建议使用手电筒来轻松检查 SKF Vibracon 垫块和部件之间的接触区域。

22.



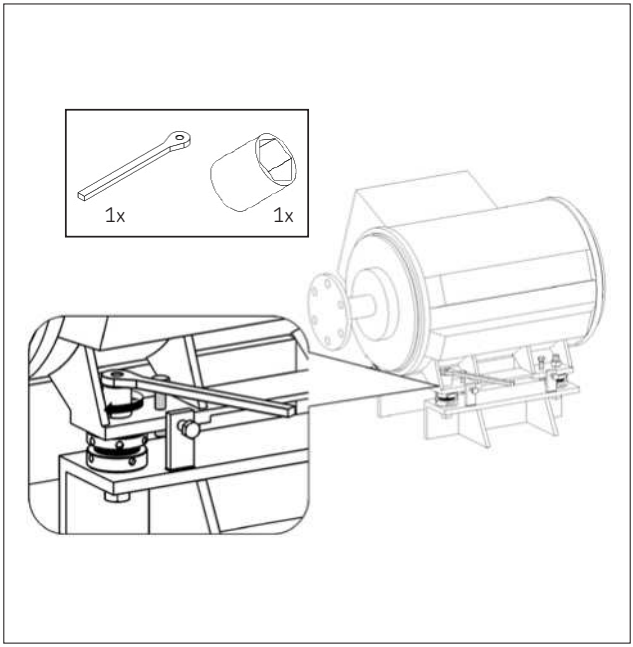
安装地脚螺栓，最好自下而上。
SKF 推荐使用 SKF 球面垫圈。

23.



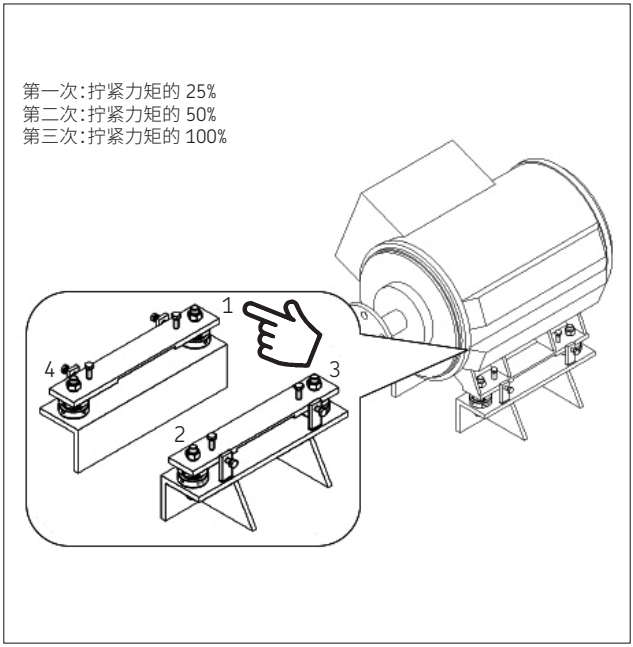
松开调整螺栓，部件的全部重量现在转移到 SKF Vibracon 上。
在松开调整螺栓之前，不得拧紧地脚螺栓！

24.



按照原始设备制造商 (OEM) 给出的拧紧顺序和次数拧紧地脚螺栓。

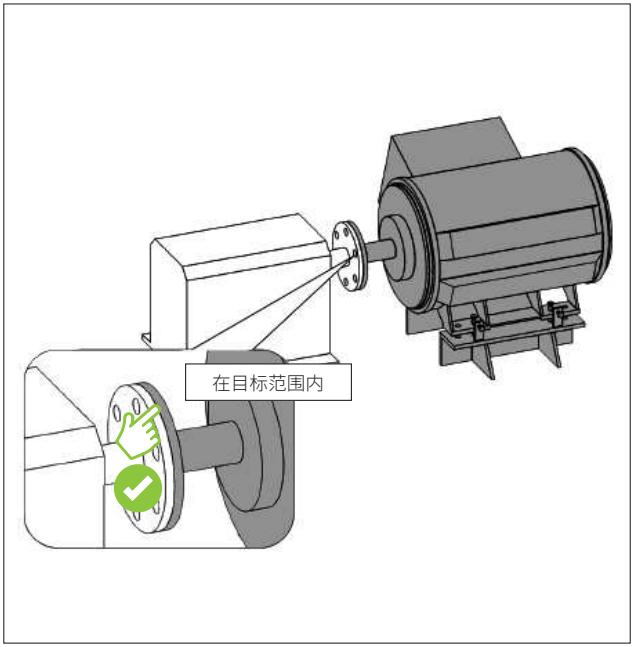
25.



如果 OEM 没有给出拧紧次数,SKF 建议至少拧紧螺栓 3 次。

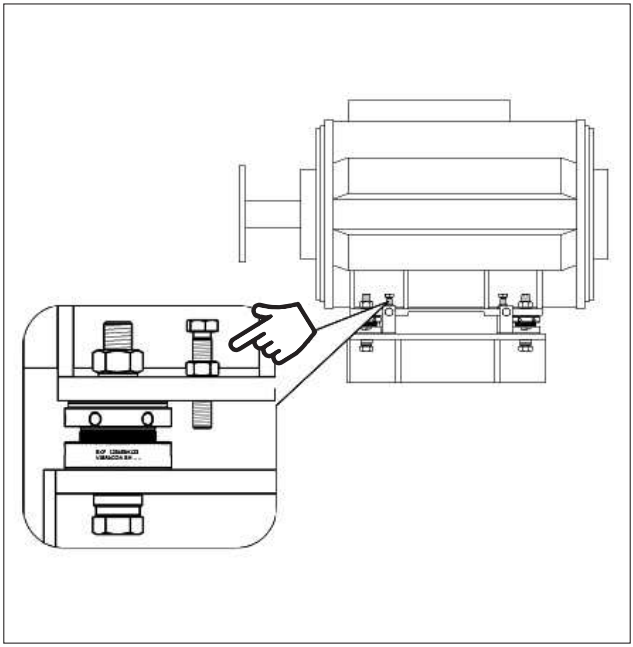
注:
拧紧次数对地脚螺栓最终预紧力的精度有影响。

26.



检查部件的对中是否在最终对中目标的公差范围内。
如果对中超出公差，必须拧松地脚螺栓。
使用调节螺栓可以使部件重新对中，需要重复从步骤 18 开始的操作。

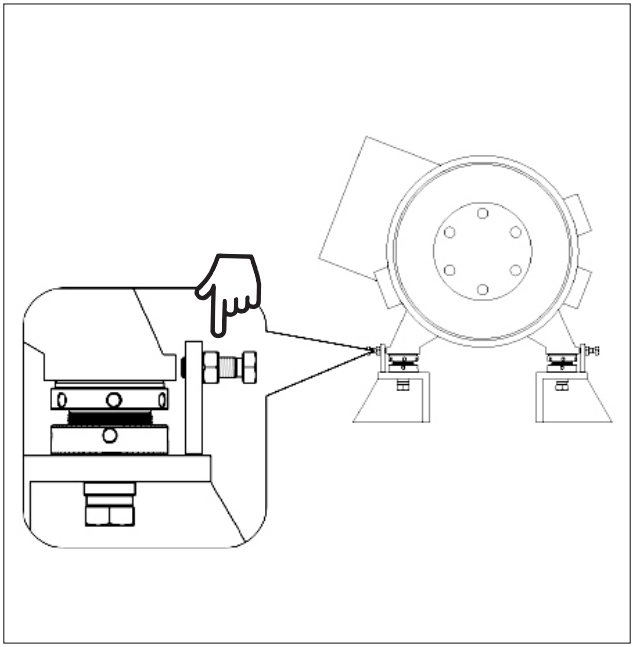
27.



检查对中后，可以用六角螺母锁紧垂直调节螺栓。

建议将调节螺栓和部件放在一起，以供将来使用。

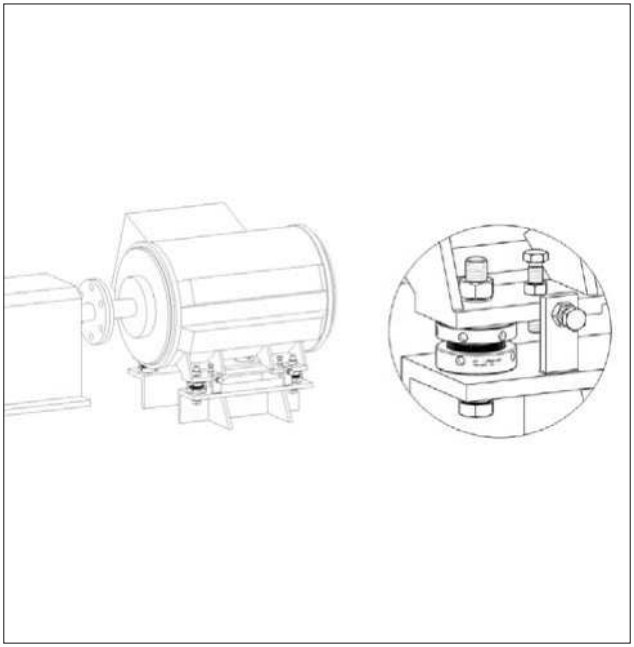
28.



完成对中后，用六角螺母锁紧水平调节螺栓。

建议将调节螺栓和部件放在一起，以供将来使用。

29.



如果您对 SKF Vibracon 有任何疑问，请通过以下方式联系：

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