

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

DS 028

NON CONTROLLED UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE

QCF 56 Issue 3

PAGE

1 of 2

ISSUE

7

DATE

22 August 2006

APPROVED

A.N.M

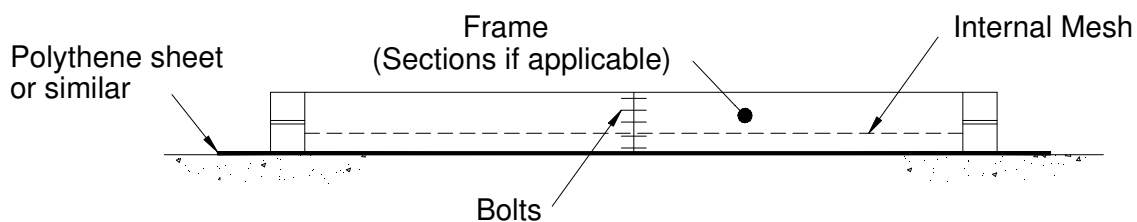
TITLE.

Inertia Pouring Frame Installation Instructions.

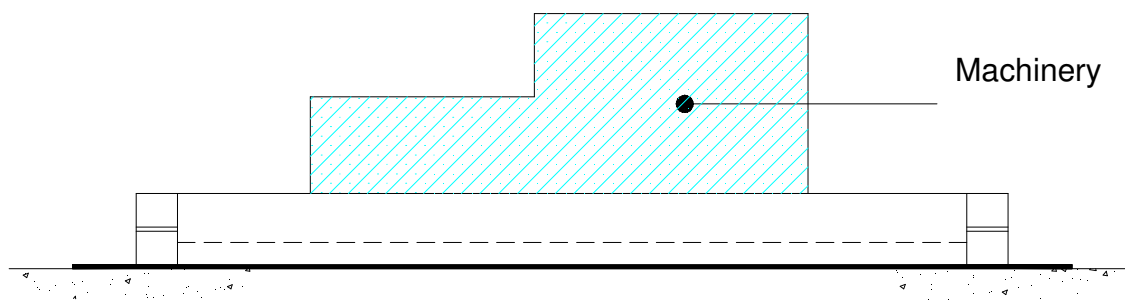
Details of isolators as Leaflet PL008

1. The inertia pouring frame without isolators should be laid with the internal mesh closest to the floor on a polythene sheet or similar material. This should be a minimum of 100 mm larger on all sides than the inertia pouring frame with a thickness of 500 to 1000 microns, in order to facilitate base separation once the concrete has been poured and cured. It is important that the frame be positioned on a level surface in order that the polythene provides an effective seal around the perimeter of the frame preventing percolation of concrete when being poured.

Note: inertia pouring frames must be assembled and cast in their working position. Multiple section frames should be assembled as per Christie & Grey drawings and all supplied bolts fully tightened to their specified torque values.



2. The concrete mix infill with a compressive strength of at least 16 to 20 N/mm² (C16/20) can then be poured into the frame. It is important the reinforcement mesh is not damaged and no air pockets exist around corners and edges. Tamp or trowel the top surface to provide a smooth finish.



3. When the concrete has cured sufficiently (minimum of 72 hours) the equipment or machine can then be securely fixed to the upper surface using suitable expanding bolt type fixings. Note: it is important that the centre of gravity of the equipment or machine is positioned vertically above the centre of gravity of the inertia pouring frame.

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

DS 028

NON CONTROLLED UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE

QCF 56 Issue 3

PAGE

2 of 2

ISSUE

7

DATE

22 August 2006

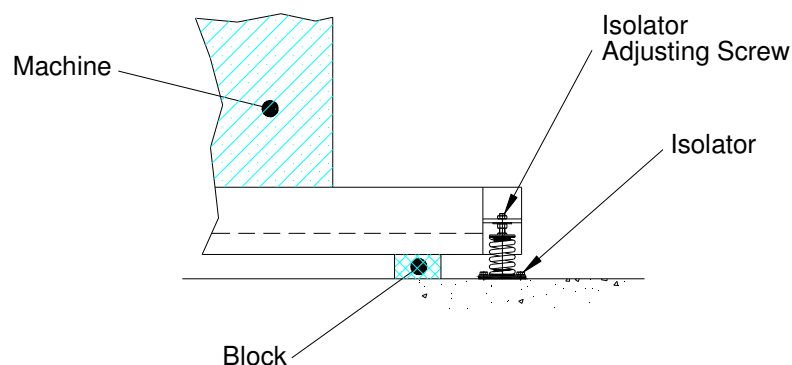
APPROVED

A.N.M

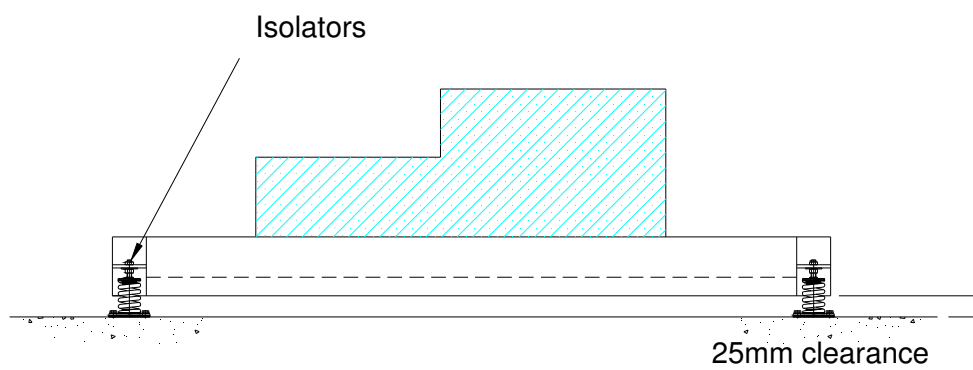
TITLE.

Inertia Pouring Frame Installation Instructions.

4. The frame should now be lifted using a minimum of four hydraulic jacks (more are required for large sectional frames) positioned under each frame bracket and intermediate positions if required. The jacks must be raised simultaneously to ensure that the frame remains as level as possible during the lift. Once clear of the floor the polythene sheeting must be removed and the frame lifted to a height so that the selected isolators can be positioned under the supporting brackets as shown. Wood or steel blocks correctly sized to fit the gap under the frame must then be positioned evenly around the frame to provide a level and solid support. Once this has been achieved the jacks can be removed.



5. The selected isolators can now be installed and the top screws adjusted or shimmed to the underside of the supporting brackets. The hydraulic jacks can now be repositioned and raised sufficiently only to remove the blocks. The jacks can then be lowered and removed, whereupon the isolators will take the full load of the equipment and inertia base weight. Further adjustment of the isolators may be necessary in order to achieve a level installation and required clearance beneath the frame (see relative isolator installation instructions). It is important that all connections to the isolated equipment be flexible in order to prevent a short circuit or transmission of vibration to the surrounding equipment or structure.



Please contact our Technical Department at the address below if you have any problems relating to installation or selection.



Christie & Grey Limited

Morley Road, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1RA, England

Telephone : +44 (0) 1732 371100 • Fax: +44 (0) 1732 359666

E-mail : sales@christiegrey.com • web site: www.christiegrey.com

