

TEKNİK BİLGİ

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Kimyasal Dayanıklılık Chemical Resistance	Sıvı Su Liquid Water	Faahat Yağları Fatty Oils	Mineraller Minerals	Organik Çözücüler Organic Solvents	Yükseklikli Sıvılar Highly Alkaline	Asitler Acids	HC	Sıvı Çamurlar Liquid Slurries	Yüksek sıcaklıklarda yüksek basınçta kullanım Use at high temperature
Alkaliler Alkalies	+	++	+	+	++	-	++	++	+
Amonyak Ammonia	-	++	+	-	++	-	-	-	+
Bilimsel Yağlar Laboratory Oils	-	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+
Mineraller Minerals	---	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	+
Faahat Yağları Fatty Oils	---	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+
Organik Çözücüler Organic Solvents	-	++	-	-	---	-	++	-	-
Sıvı Çamurlar Liquid Slurries	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	++	+
Yüksek Sıcaklıklarda Yüksek Basınçta Kullanım High Temperature High Pressure	-	---	++	+	-	---	---	-	-
Sıvı Çamurlar Liquid Slurries	-	++	++	+	++	-	---	++	+
Tuzlu Su Sea Water	+	++	++	+	++	+	-	++	+
Sıcaklık Temperature	-50C -58F	-50C -58F	-10C +32F	+50C +122F	-50C -58F	-50C -58F	-50C -58F	-50C -58F	-50C -58F

Yük Kapasitesi

Uygun yükleme kapasitesine sahip taşıyıcı gerektirmez. İyi uygulama formundayken kullanılır.

$$E = \frac{E+Y}{T} \times L$$

E : Bağlılık miktarı minimum taşıma kapasitesidir.

E : Empty weight of the application device (lbs)

Y : Toplam yükün ağırlığı

T : Uygulama armatürü üzerindeki taşıma sayısı

L : Emme çapı (1,3-0-0,2)

Çoklu testler için testler de bu sayı ağırlığına göre belirlenmelidir. Ayrıca testler için en azından iki test yapma işlemi önerilir. Bunun için aşağıdaki formül kullanılabilir.

$$K = \frac{\text{Yükün ağırlığı}}{\text{Bağlılık sayısı} \times T}$$

Load Capacity

Appropriate carrier with the necessary load capacity can be found by using the formula below.

$$C = \frac{E+L}{N} \times S$$

C : Minimum load capacity of the carrier

E : Empty weight of the application device (lbs)

L : Weight of load

N : Number of carriers that will be fixed to device

S : Safety factor (1.3-0-0,2)

Amount more simple method to obtain the maximum load capacity can be applied by dividing the weight of the loaded device from less of the number of carriers.

For this purpose the following formula can be used.

$$C = \frac{\text{Total weight}}{\text{Number of carriers} \times T}$$

Uygulamalar

Applications



2 Diagonal Mount
Two carriers (one forward/abroad). Best design, full utilization of load.

2 Sideload Carriers
Good maneuverability in all directions for your feature. Suitable for light loads.



4 Sideload Mount
Good maneuverability in all directions for your device. Good design.

4 Flood Carriers
Higher loaded middle wheels. Good straight traveling feature balance.



4 Diagonal Mount
Two carriers (one forward/abroad). One outside/edge control. In design.

4 Sideload Carriers
Good maneuverability in all directions for your straight traveling. Good balance.



2 Diagonal + 2 Sideload Mount
Good maneuverability in all directions for your device. Flood design.

2 Sideload + 2 Flood Carriers
Higher loaded middle wheels. Good maneuverability for heavy loads.



2 Diagonal + 2 Sideload Mount
No get level when traveling. In design as it means stability.

2 Sideload + 2 Flood Carriers
More balanced configuration users. Good maneuverability and good balance.



4 Diagonal + 2 Sideload Mount
Get it narrow on the side stability. A good design.

4 Sideload + 2 Flood Carriers
Very good maneuverability and straight traveling. Suitable for heavy loads.