OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

10.02.60 + 10.02.62 FLOOR COVERS

Eijkelkamp Agrisearch Equipment hereby states that the two versions of floor covers used for sealing core-drilled holes, namely article number 10.02.60 (indoor version with 3 mm thick galvanised steel cover plate for light loads) or number 10.02.62 (heavy-duty version with 4 mm thick stainless steel cover plate and a more rigid tightening cone as well as a securing pin to prevent loosening) will provide a completely leak-proof seal in an impermeable floor when the following points are observed:

- 1. The following considerations determine whether a heavy-duty version ground insert with a stainless steel cover plate should be chosen or a light version with a galvanised cover plate:
 - → <u>Must not form rust</u>, outside location or for reasons of appearance or hygiene (abattoirs, shopping centres, petrol stations, use insert 10.02.62.
 - → Possible exposure to chemicals (brine, acids, bases, solvents). Check the ability of stainless steel 304 (cover plate), nitryl butyl rubber (cone) and polyamide (seal) to withstand the substances concerned and use insert 10.02.62. If there is a possibility that the insert structure is likely to be exposed to chemicals other than condensation from below, the galvanized steel of the tightening cone should also be tested for its ability to withstand such chemicals.
 - → Mechanical loading: Insert 10.02.60 (3 mm thick steel lid) is not secured against twisting loose because of turning or braking wheels and must therefore never be applied in places used by cars or even heavier traffic. Insert 10.02.62 is secured against twisting loose and can therefore take more weight and because of the heavier tightening cone fits more securely into the hole. This article should nevertheless not be used in a roadway. These inserts are not sufficiently heavy in construction to take the weight of forklift trucks and freight truck wheels on a frequent basis. If an insert does happen to be installed in a situation that is exposed to frequent heavy traffic it is essential that inspections are carried out frequently to ensure that the insert is firmly in place and the cover is flush with the ground.
- 2. The central bolt of the ground insert must be tightened to such an extent (with 20 Nm at most) that the seal that fits underneath and against the cover is pressed firmly against the watertight coating of the floor. This is most easily achieved by standing on the cover while tightening the bolt. In practice this means that afterwards it should be impossible to dislodge the ground insert (for instance with a screwdriver).
- 3. The diameter of the drilled hole should be between 120 and 123 mm. The drilled holes should not have any gaps bigger or deeper than 5 mm to ensure that there is no short-circuit current leakage through gaps or loss of pressure of the rubber.
- 4. The impermeability applies for substances which the nitryl butyl rubber (NBR) seal as well as the polyamide sealing ring are able to withstand. Both of these synthetic materials have been selected on account of their excellent ability to withstand oils, fats and a range of solvents.
- 5. The rubber seal underneath the cover can only seal effectively when
 - a) the floor itself is liquid-proof at least at the surface (having been adequately coated with a sealant, for instance)
 - b) the floor is level
 - c) the floor is sufficiently smooth that liquids cannot seep or leak through grooves or gaps below the rubber sealing ring. If in doubt, it is advisable to test whether the cover has formed an adequate seal with the floor.

T +31 313 880200

^{+31 313 632167}

E eijkelkamp@eijkelkamp.com

If these conditions are not complied with, it is essential that the floor itself is thoroughly sealed against liquids or that the borehole is sealed with a liquid-proof coating so that the solid rubber cone can provide an effective seal.

On re-inspecting the floor, the following should be looked at in particular as far as the floor insert is concerned:

- a) the cover must have remained flush
- b) the tightening bolt must still be tight and secure. If in doubt, the insert should be removed for a more thorough inspection.

Every time the ground insert is removed it is important that in addition to the checks described above, an inspection is carried out as to whether the seal between the tightening bolt and the cover is intact and undamaged.

Carefully clean the areas where the bolt, cover and seal touch and/or replace the sealing ring with a new one if there is any doubt about its condition.

Also check whether the rubber seal shows any mechanical defects or chemical damage.

How often these inspections are carried out will depend on the amount of traffic the floor is subjected to. Where the amount of impact and/or torsion is considerable (caused by the wheels of turning or braking vehicles, for instance) the ground inserts should be inspected very frequently.

Niets uit deze uitgave mag worden verveelvoudigd en/of openbaar gemaakt door middel van druk, fotokopie, microfilm of op welke andere wijze dan ook zonder voorafgaande schriftelijke toestemming van de uitgever.

Technische gegevens kunnen zonder voorafgaande kennisgeving worden gewijzigd.

Eijkelkamp Agrisearch Equipment is geïnteresseerd in uw reacties en opmerkingen over de producten en de gebruiksaanwijzingen.