

TEST STANDS

Test stand 509.889A.

1. Description and work.

1.1 Purpose.

Stand 509.889A is designed for the input control of pneumatic devices of the brake system of trucks.



1.2 Specifications

1.2.1 Productivity, pieces / h - 10-30 (depends on the device under test).

1.2.2 1.2.2 Number of simultaneously tested products, pieces - one.

1.2.3 Auditable indicators - performance, tightness.

1.2.4 1.2.4 Test method - gauge, bubble.

1.2.5 1.2.5 The method for implementing the method is compression, washing off.

1.2.6 1.2.6 Energy consumption - the energy of compressed air.

1.2.7 1.2.7 Pressure, MPa-1.3 + 0.1.

1.2.8 1.2.8 Overall dimensions, mm.

- Length
- width
- height

1.2.9 Weight, kg. - 600.

1.3. Design and operation of the stand.

1.3.1. The stand consists of the following components: rack housing, dashboard, control devices and devices for installing the devices under test.

1.3.2 The stand housing is designed to accommodate components. Consists of a frame, hinged doors, a top plate installed on the tabletop, compartments with drawers. On the plate of the table are connecting fittings and fixtures. Inside the case there are four one-liter and two twenty-liter receivers. An air preparation unit is located in the lower part of the stand housing. On the top plate there is a control panel.

1.3.3 The instrument panel is designed to accommodate instrumentation and control valves.

1.3.4 The stand has 6 autonomous lines (pneumatic systems). Each line consists of a receiver and three control valves. One crane (KP2 ... KP7) serves for supplying compressed air in the receiver, and two cranes (KP8 ... KP19) serve for supplying compressed air to the points of connection to the tested devices.

1.3.5 Each apparatus is installed and fixed on the appropriate fixture. The device has a marking, which includes the designation of the apparatus to be tested. In the device for mounting the brake valve, in addition to the device for fastening, there is a device for moving the lever, consisting of a screw pair with a handle and noniuses on the nut. On the nonius highlighted the boundaries of the stroke of the lever of the crane. On this move, pressure gauges should be observed on the gauges attached to the outlet of the valve.

The apparatuses are connected to the pneumatic systems of the stand by hoses with rotating tips, which are screwed directly into the threaded holes of the apparatus.