



RINGFEDER® 303 BR AM/RL



Index A 10/2018 - Id. - Nr. 15990313a



Installation



Functional inspection



Operation

Identify all parts before installation. Installation shall be done in a proper and competent manner. The truck manufacturer's body building instructions must be observed.

All directives and instructions should be kept in the vehicle for future service and maintenance. For mor information, go to our website: www.ringfeder.de

Important notice!

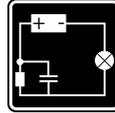
The illustrations shown are schematic and are intended to illustrate the mode of operation and handling. Illustrations may differ.



Note that the vehicle must be never driven when the steering unit is attached to the vehicle's brake system.

Range of application

These installation and operating instructions apply to automatic trailer coupling RINGFEDER® type 303 BR AM/RL. Type 303 BR AM/RL is approved to connect with drawbar eyes 50 according to DIN 74053b and drawbar eyes D50 in accordance with the ECE55-01 as well as drawbar eyes ISO 1102 and addition with heavy duty drawbar eyes 50 having a correspondingly high D-value



Wiring diagram for assembly of LED and control unit.



V - +



Cable optional



Cable from Customer



Coupling open



Coupling closed and secured



Sight check



Spanner required



Drill



Attention!
Follow instructions!



Attention: Risk of injury – jammed fingers.



Do not connect to the braking system!



Acoustic inspection – make sure that no air is escaping!



Crimp air hose



Uncoupling procedure



Coupling procedure



Right



False



Palm



Duomatic



C-coupling



Valve box



Air supply



Brake

Explanation



Dismantling



Fitting



Maintenance Interval:
once per month



Attention:
Important Information



The following step is
ONLY applicable to
the coupling type
303 BR AM/RL



The following step
is **NOT** applicable
to the coupling type
303 BR AM/RL



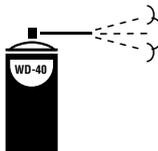
Tightening torque



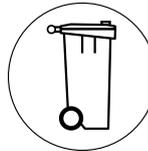
Cleaning



Lubricate (Bechem
Berulub FR 16)



Lubricant
WD-40



Dispose the wear part
and do not reuse it



First cut off supply of
compressed air



Visual control



Coupling closed
and secured

Installation

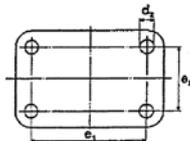
1. Remove castle nut (42).
2. Pull tension washer (40), rubber spring (36) and bar guide (38) from the drawbar (1).
3. Fit bar guide (38) contrary to the driving direction to the inner face of the rear drawbar.

Caution: Max thickness of the drawbeam: 35 mm!

4. Tighten the bar guide (38) together with the drawbeam using 4 bolts grade 8.8 and 4 safety nuts grade 8. The heads of the screws have to be mounted on the side of the coupling head (outer side of the drawbeam). Under screws and nuts you have to use washers DIN 125, hardness min 200HV.

Bolt length: bolt shank
 + washer thickness
 + nut length
 + at least 2 threads

Flange Design e1xe2 (mm)	d2 (mm)	Thread (standard thread)	Tightening Torque	Wrench Size (mm)
160 x 100	Ø 21	M20	410 Nm	30



5. Fit tension washer (40) without any other components of the towing device to the bar guide (1) and fully tighten the castle nut (42) by hand. Measure the dimension X (see figures 1-4). Remove castle nut (42) and tension washer (40) again.
6. Fit the coupling head assembly including the front rubber spring (36) and thrust washer (37) to the bar guide (38). If required, regrease drawbar (1) and contact surfaces of thrust washer (37) and bar guide (38).

Caution: Never grease the rubber spring!

7. Fit the rear rubber spring (36) and tension washer (40).

Caution: Never grease the rubber spring!

8. Grease the contact surfaces of the castle nut (42) and tension washer (40). Screw on and tighten the castle nut (42) until the previously measured dimension X is reached again and secure by means of a cotter pin (43). Min. tightening torque of the castle nut M45x3: 700Nm using a wrench or nut with wrench size of 70 mm. To reach the dimension X and the next hole position for the cotter pin even higher tightening torques may be required.

Caution: Always tighten to the next hole position.

9. Fit and push on the protective plastic cap (44) carefully.
10. Straighten the coupling.
11. For a retro-fit please refer to the relevant statutory regulations.



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

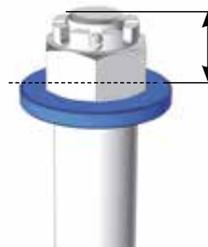
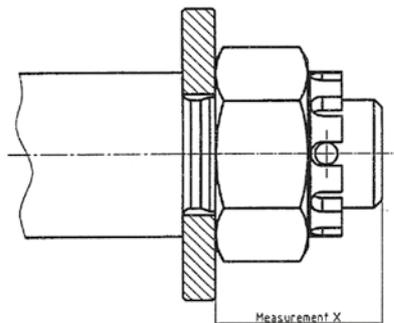


Fig. 3



Fig. 4



Operation

1. The trailer coupling is closed and secured, resp. coupled that is to say the towing eye is inserted, the coupling bolt in its lower position, the safety device is engaged, the safety bar/bolt locates over the coupling bolt, the securing knob is in its internal engaged position.
2. **Releasing and opening of the trailer coupling:**
The coupling can only be opened when the coupling jaw is in the central position or in the lateral end position. The trailer coupling now is released (Fig. 1). To open the coupling the hand lever is moved to its upper end position and then released. This will cause the coupling bolt to lift up and the towing eye may be extended. Due to the extension of the towing eye the coupling mechanism is again released and thus the coupling repeatedly closed and secured.
3. **Opening the trailer coupling to couple the towing eye:**
To open the trailer coupling proceed as described under item 2 above. The coupling lever is in its upper end position, the coupling is set ready for its next engagement. When inserting the towing eye, the coupling mechanism is released by lifting the coupling bolt. The coupling closes automatically, which means that the coupling bold is inserted through the towing eye brush in its lower position in the guide bush. The safety device is engaged, that is to say that the safety bar/bolt locates over the coupling bolt, the securing knob is in its internal engaged position, the coupling is closed and secured, the towing eye is engaged (Fig. 2).

Check that after each coupling process the safety device is fully engaged. If the securing knob is not in its internal engaged position, the trailer coupling is unsecured and the whole procedure must be repeated.



Fig. 1
Trailer coupling disengaged/uncoupled



Fig. 2
Trailer coupling closed and secured

Service and maintenance

It is most important to always realize that the trailer coupling is a safety part and be handled as such. Regular service, maintenance and lubrication is a prerequisite for a safe and long-term troublefree service-life. The degree of loading and thus the wear of a trailer coupling also depend on the type of trailers, the loads, roads and climatic conditions.

The wear limits given under „safety check“ must not be fallen short of (for example coupling bolt diameter) nor exceeded (for example bore hole diameter bottom guide bush). If daily inspection of the vehicle in operation shows that the function of the trailer coupling has been impaired or strong signs of wear are sensible it is imperative that a safety check as described below be carried out immediately and, if necessary, the specific wearing parts be exchanged.

In order to limit the degree of wear on the coupling bolt and drawbar eye bush these components must always be kept clean and lubricated. In case of hard running of the coupling mechanism the coupling head has to be lubricated over the tapered grease nipple (5).

The trailer coupling should as far as possible not be cleaned by steam cleaner (high pressure cleaner). If this cannot be avoided the trailer coupling itself should be closed beforehand. After such cleaning the bearings of the coupling body should be greased with WD40 or a similar high-grade permanent lubricant. After that also the coupling has to be lubricated over the tapered grease nipple (5). Additionally oil has to be sprayed in through the holes in the end cap.

Safety check

On its safety check the trailer coupling is to be inspected as described below:

Functional check by repeatedly opening and closing the coupling.

1. Clean coupling bolt (23) and measure its smallest outside diameter in the bulged area.

Wear limit of coupling bolts (in accordance with ISO-standard)

50 mm bolt couplings: 46,5 mm

Should the wear limit be reached the coupling bolt and the pertaining locking springs (25), included in the delivery of the coupling bolt have to be replaced by new ones.

2. Measure axial play of the coupling bolt (23).
For this purpose close the trailer coupling and push the coupling bolt from underneath upward by means of an appropriate tool. If the axial play should exceed 5 mm the hand lever/locking lever assembly has to be replaced.
3. Control clearance of the coupling bolt (23) in the bottom guide bush (6). The maximum admissible clearance must not exceed 2,5 mm. If necessary, the coupling bolt plus pertaining locking springs (25) or the bottom guide bush, resp. or both have to be replaced by new ones.

Control max. diameter of the bottom guide bush (6) in the area of the coupling bolt seat e. g. by means of a slide gauge.

4. Control bearing clearance of the drawbar (1) in the drawbar guide (38). Should the clearance between drawbar shaft and bearing bush (39) exceed 1 mm the plastic bearing bushes (39) in the bar guide (38) have to be replaced.

Together with these also the rubber springs (36) should be replaced by new ones.

5. Control wear of the wear plate (7).

The wear plate should be kept cleanest possible and free from grease, consolidates dust and thereby the wear considerably increases due to the abrasive effect in the trailer operation. If the wear plate shows strong signs of wear and tear (4 mm and more) it has to be replaced by a new one.

6. Control axial play (longitudinal play) of the bearing.

For this purpose vigorously move the drawbar (not the guiding funnel of the mouth) back and forth in longitudinal direction using both hands. There must not be any axial play (longitudinal play) between the drawbar (1) and the bar guide (38), otherwise the rubber springs (36) have to be replaced.

When replacing the rubber springs, at the same time the plastic bearing bushes (39) in the bar guide (38) have to be exchanged as well.

7. Control pivot bearing of the coupling body (3) for longitudinal play. maximum admissible longitudinal play at the upper bearing: 1 mm

maximum admissible longitudinal play at the lower bearing: 1 mm

When the maximum admissible bearing clearances have been reached the trailer coupling must be repaired.

8. Control coupling body (3) for smooth running.

For this purpose move coupling body with trailer coupling closed to the right and to the left. In case of stiffness the bearings of the coupling body have to be roughly cleaned and greased with WD 40 or a similar high-grade permanent lubricant so that the coupling mouth is smoothly running. By the force of the return spring the coupling body must automatically return / recoil into its central position.



Instalação



Inspeção funcional



Operação

Identifique todas as peças antes da instalação. A Instalação deve ser feita de modo adequado e competente. Devem ser observadas as instruções do fabricante da carroceria do caminhão.

Todas as diretivas e instruções devem ser mantidas no veículo para assistência e manutenção futuras. Para informações adicionais, visite o nosso website: www.ringfeder.de

Aviso importante!

As ilustrações mostradas são esquemáticas e visam ilustrar o modo de operação e manuseio. As ilustrações podem diferir.



Observe que o veículo nunca deve ser dirigido quando a unidade de direção estiver ligada ao sistema de freio do veículo.

Faixa de aplicação

Estas instruções de instalação e operação se aplicam ao acoplamento automático para reboques RINGFEDER® tipo 303 BR AM/RL. O tipo 303 BR AM/RL está aprovado para conectar com olhais de câmbio 50 conforme DIN 74053b e olhais de câmbio D50 conforme ECE55-01, bem como olhais de câmbio ISO 1102 e também olhais de câmbio para serviço pesado 50 com valor D correspondentemente alto.

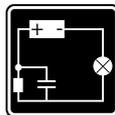


Diagrama de fiação para montagem de LED e unidade de controle.



V - - +



Cabo opcional



Cabo do cliente



Acoplamento aberto



Acoplamento fechado e bloqueado



Inspeção visual



Requer chave



Furar



Atenção! Siga as instruções!



Atenção: Risco de ferimentos – dedos presos.



Não conecte ao sistema de freio!



Inspeção acústica – assegure-se de que não haja vazamento de ar!



Crimpar mangueira de ar



Procedimento de desacoplamento



Procedimento de acoplamento



Certo



Errado



Palm



Duomatic



C-coupling



Valve box

● Fornecimento de ar

● Freio

Explicação



Desmontagem



Conexão



Intervalo de manutenção:
uma vez por mês



Atenção:
Informação importante



A etapa seguinte é aplicável **SOMENTE** ao tipo de acoplamento 303 BR AM/RL



A etapa seguinte **NÃO** é aplicável ao tipo de acoplamento 303 BR AM/RL



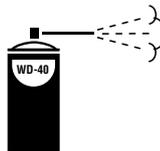
Torque de aperto



Limpeza



Lubrificar (Bechem Berulub FR 16)



Lubrificante WD-40



Descarte a peça desgastada e não a reutilize



Primeiro corte o abastecimento de ar comprimido



Controle visual



Acoplamento fechado e bloqueado

Instalação

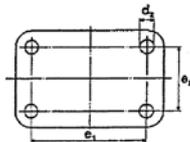
1. Remova a porca castelo (42).
2. Empurre a arruela de pressão (40), mola de borracha (36) e guia da barra (38) do câmbio (1).
3. Coloque a guia da barra (38) ao contrário do sentido de deslocamento para a face interna da travessa traseira do rebocador.

Cuidado: Espessura máxima da travessa do rebocador: 35 mm!

4. Aperte a guia da barra (38) juntamente com a travessa de reboque usando 4 parafusos classe 8.8 e 4 porcas de segurança classe 8. Os cabeçotes dos parafusos devem ser montadas no lado do cabeçote do acoplamento (lado externo na travessa do rebocador). Sob os parafusos e as porcas você deve usar arruelas DIN 125 de rigidez de no mínimo 200 HV.

Comprimento do parafuso: haste do parafuso
 + espessura da arruela
 + comprimento da porca
 + pelo menos 2 rosca

Design do flange e1xe2 (mm)	d2 (mm)	Rosca (Rosca padrão)	Aperto Torque	Tamanho da chave (mm)
160 x 100	Ø 21	M20	410 Nm	30



5. Coloque a arruela de pressão (40) sem qualquer outro componente do dispositivo de reboque na guia da barra (1) e aperte a porca castelo (42) completamente à mão. Meça a dimensão X (veja as figuras 1-4). Remova a porca castelo (42) e a arruela de pressão (40) novamente.
6. Coloque o conjunto do cabeçote do acoplamento inclusive a mola de borracha dianteira (36) e arruela de encosto (37) na guia da barra (38). Se necessário, engraxe o câmbio (1) e as superfícies de contato da arruela de encosto (37) e guia da barra (38).

Cuidado: Nunca engraxe a mola de borracha!

7. Coloque a mola de borracha (36) e arruela de pressão (40).

Cuidado: Nunca engraxe a mola de borracha!

8. Engraxe as superfícies de contato da porca castelo (42) e arruela de pressão (40). Rosqueie e aperte a porca castelo (42) até que a dimensão X medida anteriormente seja atingida novamente e bloqueie através de um contrapino (43). Torque de aperto mín. da porca castelo M45x3: 700Nm usando uma chave ou porca com chave de tamanho 70 mm. Para atingir a dimensão X e a posição do próximo furo do contrapino podem ser necessários torques de aperto maiores.

Cuidado: Sempre aperte até a posição do próximo furo.

9. Coloque e aperte a tampa plástica (44) cuidadosamente.
10. Endireite o acoplamento.
11. Para uma adaptação posterior, consulte os regulamentos legais válidos.



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

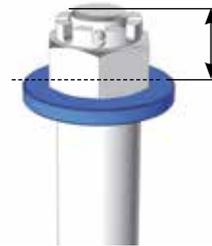
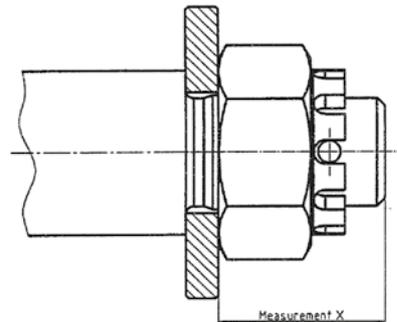


Fig. 3



Fig. 4



Operação

1. O acoplamento de reboque está fechado e bloqueado, o que significa que o olhal de reboque está inserido, o pino de acoplamento na posição inferior, o dispositivo de segurança engatado, a barra/pino de segurança está localizado acima do pino de acoplamento, o botão de bloqueio está na posição engatada interna.
2. **Liberação e abertura do acoplamento do reboque:**
O acoplamento somente pode ser aberto com o mordente de acoplamento na posição central ou na posição lateral final. Agora o acoplamento de reboque está liberado (Fig. 1). Para abrir o acoplamento a alavanca manual é movida para a sua posição superior final e então é solta. Isso fará com que o pino de acoplamento suba e o olhal de reboque possa ser estendido. Devido à extensão do olhal de reboque o mecanismo de acoplamento está novamente solto, portanto o acoplamento volta a ficar fechado e bloqueado.
3. **Abertura do acoplamento de reboque para acoplar o olhal de reboque:**
Para abrir o acoplamento de reboque proceda conforme descrito no item 2 acima. A alavanca de acoplamento está na sua posição superior final, o acoplamento está pronto para um novo engate. Ao inserir o olhal de reboque o mecanismo de acoplamento é liberado ao subir o pino de acoplamento. O acoplamento fecha automaticamente, o que significa que o olhal de reboque está inserido através da luva do olhal de reboque na luva guia. O dispositivo de segurança está engatado, o que significa que a barra/pino de segurança está localizado acima do pino de acoplamento, o botão de bloqueio está na posição engatada interna, o acoplamento está fechado e bloqueado, o olhal de reboque está engatado (Fig. 2).
Após cada processo de acoplamento verifique se o dispositivo de segurança está completamente engatado. Se o botão de bloqueio não estiver na posição engatada interna, o acoplamento de reboque não estará bloqueado e todo o procedimento precisará ser repetido.



Fig. 1
Acoplamento de reboque desengatado/
desacoplado

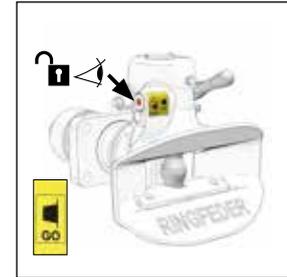


Fig. 2
Acoplamento de reboque fechado e bloqueado

Assistência e manutenção

É de suma importância saber sempre que o acoplamento do reboque é uma peça de segurança e que deve ser tratado como tal. A assistência, manutenção e lubrificação periódicas são pré-requisitos para uma vida útil segura e sem problemas a longo prazo. O grau de carga, e portanto o desgaste de um acoplamento de reboque também dependem do tipo de reboques, cargas, estradas e condições climáticas.

Os limites de desgaste em “verificação de segurança” não devem estar abaixo do indicado (por exemplo, o diâmetro do pino de acoplamento) nem devem ser excedidos (por exemplo, o diâmetro do furo da luva guia interior). Se a inspeção diária do veículo mostrar que o funcionamento do acoplamento de reboque está prejudicado ou se houver sinais de intenso desgaste, é mandatório realizar imediatamente uma verificação de segurança conforme descrito abaixo e, se necessário, substituir as peças desgastadas.

Para limitar o grau de desgaste no pino de acoplamento e na luva do olhal do cambão, estes componentes devem ser sempre mantidos limpos e lubrificados. Caso o mecanismo de acoplamento funcione com muito esforço será necessário lubrificar o cabeçote de acoplamento através do bico de graxa cônico (5).

Se possível o acoplamento de reboque não deve ser limpo com lavadoras a vapor (lavadoras

de alta pressão). Caso isso seja inevitável, o acoplamento de reboque deve ser previamente fechado. Após tais limpezas os mancais do corpo do acoplamento devem ser lubrificados com WD40 ou um lubrificante permanente de alta qualidade similar. Depois disso o acoplamento também deve ser engraxado através do bico de graxa cônico (5). Adicionalmente deve ser pulverizado óleo através dos furos na capa da extremidade.

Verificação de segurança

Durante a verificação de segurança o acoplamento de reboque deve ser inspecionado conforme descrito abaixo:

Verificação funcional através de repetidas aberturas e fechamentos do acoplamento.

1. Limpe o pino de acoplamento (23) e meça o seu menor diâmetro externo na área abaulada. Limite de desgaste de pinos de acoplamento (conforme norma ISO): 50 mm; acoplamentos por pino: 46,5 mm.

Se o limite de desgaste for atingido, devem ser substituídos o pino de acoplamento e suas molas de travamento (25) incluídas no fornecimento do pino de acoplamento.

2. Medição da folga axial do pino de acoplamento (23).

Para isto, feche o acoplamento de reboque e empurre o pino de acoplamento de baixo para cima com uma ferramenta adequada. Se a folga axial exceder 5 mm o conjunto de alavanca manual/alavanca de bloqueio deverá ser substituído.

3. Controle a folga do pino de acoplamento (23) na luva guia inferior (6). A folga máxima admissível não pode exceder 2,5 mm. Se necessário, o pino de acoplamento e suas molas de travamento (25) ou a luva guia inferior ou ambos devem ser substituídos por novos.

Controle o diâmetro máx. da luva guia inferior (6) na área do assentamento do pino de acoplamento, por ex., através de um paquímetro.

4. Controle a folga do mancal do cambão (1) na guia do cambão (38). Se a folga entre haste do cambão e luva do mancal (39) exceder 1 mm as luvas plásticas do mancal (39) na guia da barra (38) deverão ser substituídas.

Juntamente com estas, as molas de borracha (36) também deverão ser substituídas por novas.

5. Controle o desgaste da placa de desgaste (7).

A placa de desgaste deve ser mantida o mais limpa possível e livre de graxa, acúmulos de poeira aumentam o desgaste consideravelmente devido ao efeito abrasivo durante a operação de reboque. Se a placa de desgaste mostrar sinais de desgaste intenso (4 mm ou mais), ela deverá ser substituída por uma nova.

6. Controle a folga axial (folga longitudinal) do mancal.

Para isto, mova vigorosamente o cambão (não o funil guia do bocal) para frente e para trás, na direção longitudinal, usando ambas as mãos. Não deve haver qualquer folga axial (folga longitudinal) entre o cambão (1) e a guia da barra (38), caso contrário as molas de borracha deverão ser substituídas (36).

Durante a substituição das molas de borracha devem ser substituídas também as luvas plásticas do mancal (39) na guia da barra (38).

7. Controle o mancal articulado do corpo de acoplamento (3) quanto à folga longitudinal. Máxima folga longitudinal admissível no mancal superior: 1 mm.

Máxima folga longitudinal admissível no mancal inferior: 1 mm.

Quando as folgas máximas admissíveis do mancal tiverem sido atingidas será necessário reparar o acoplamento de reboque.

8. Controle a estrutura de acoplamento (3) quanto ao funcionamento suave.

Para isto, mova a estrutura de acoplamento com o acoplamento de reboque fechado para a direita e para a esquerda. Em caso de rigidez no mancal a estrutura de acoplamento deverá ser bem limpa e lubrificada com WD 40 ou um lubrificante permanente de alta qualidade similar, de modo que o bocal de acoplamento se mova suavemente. A estrutura de acoplamento deve retornar/saltar de volta automaticamente à sua posição central pela força da mola de retorno.



A

Important note:

To fix the castellated nut with a cotter pin attend to always using new, corrosion-resisting cotter pins. Moreover, when replacing component parts of the trailer coupling only original RINGFEDER spare parts are to be used, since otherwise a safe performance cannot be safeguarded and every guarantee ceases.

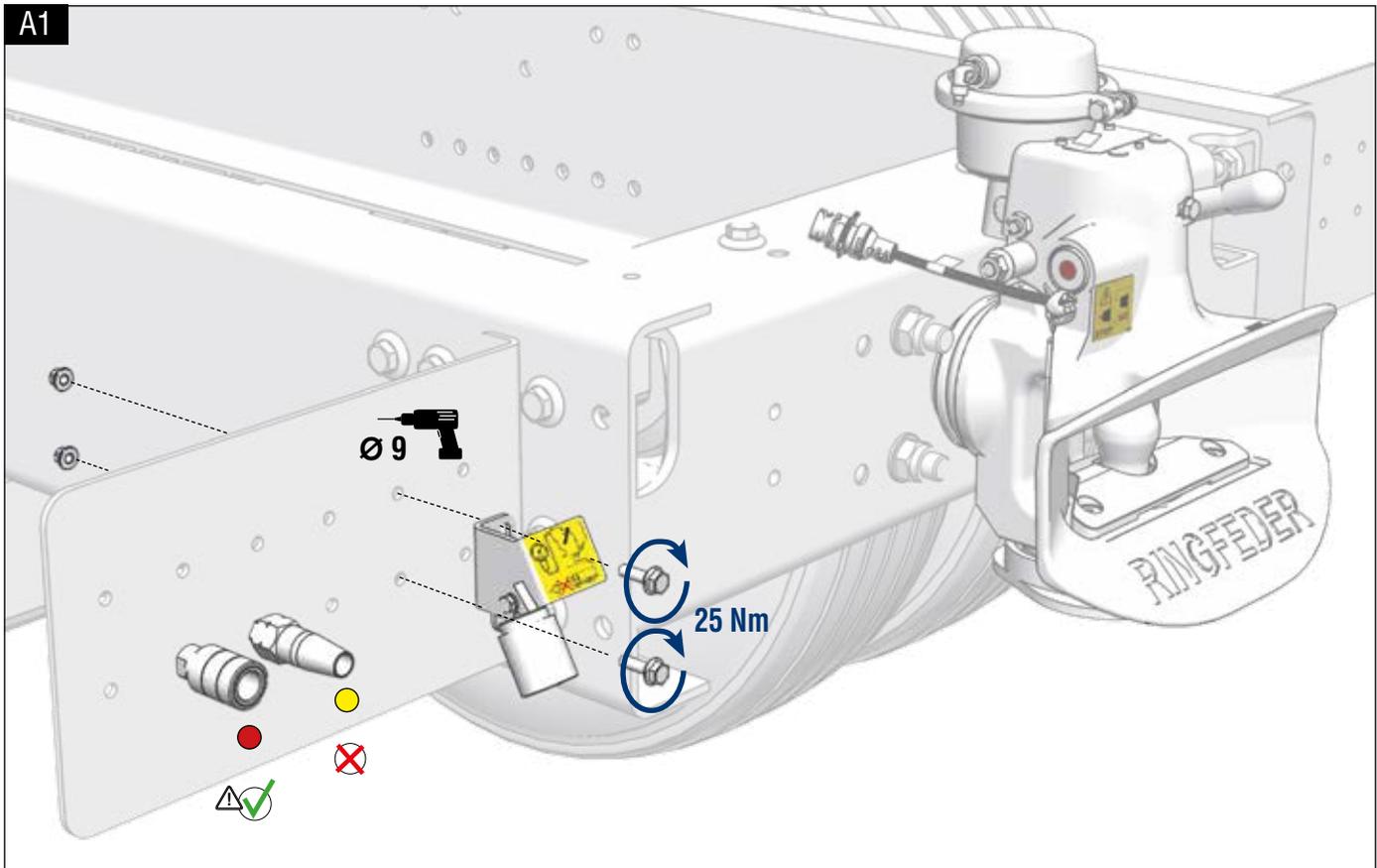
Aviso importante:

Ao fixar a porca castelo com um contrapino, use sempre contrapinos novos e resistentes à corrosão. Além disso, ao substituir componentes do acoplamento de reboque use somente peças de reposição originais RINGFEDER, pois não é possível assegurar um funcionamento seguro de outra forma e qualquer garantia cessará.



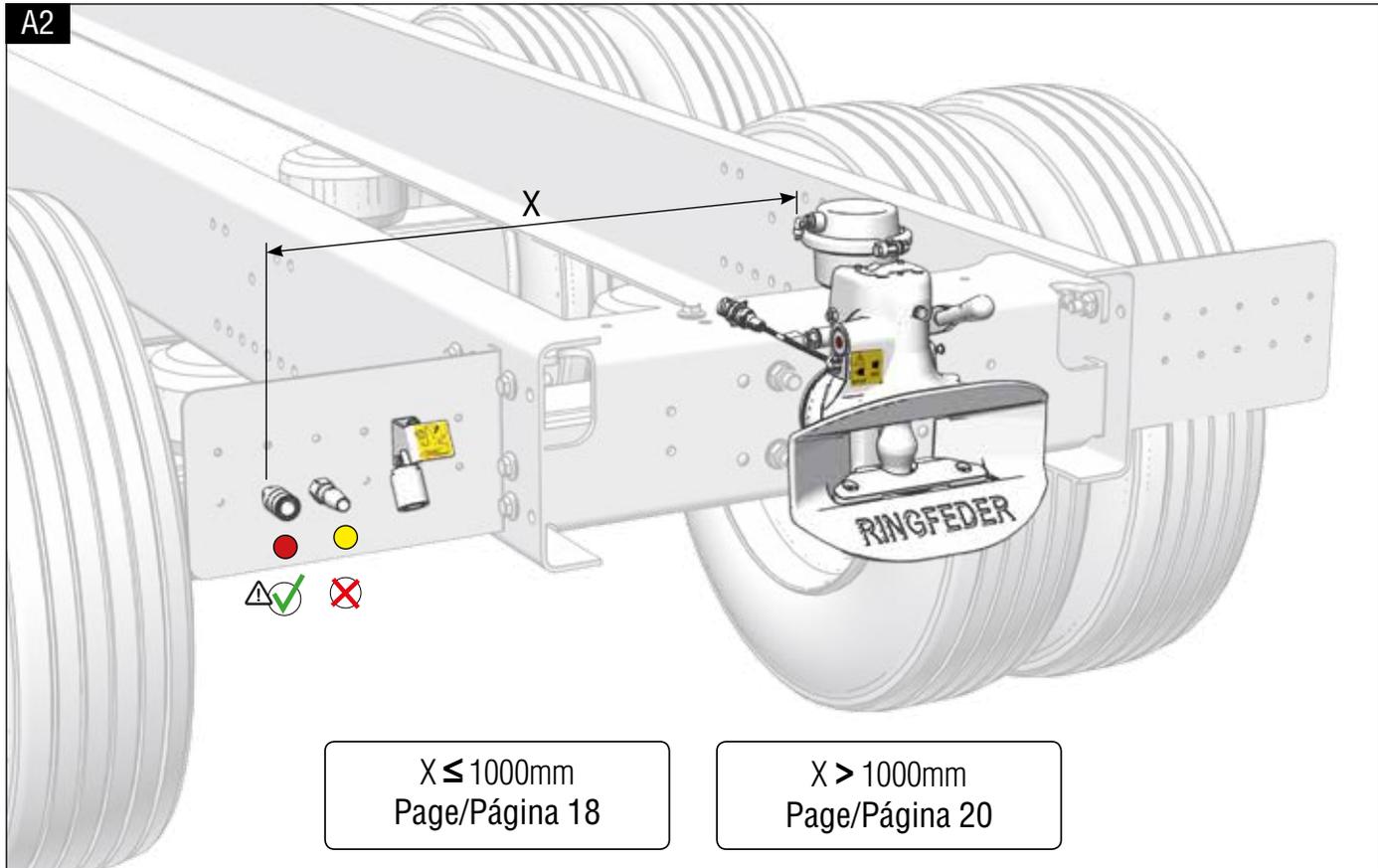


A1





A2

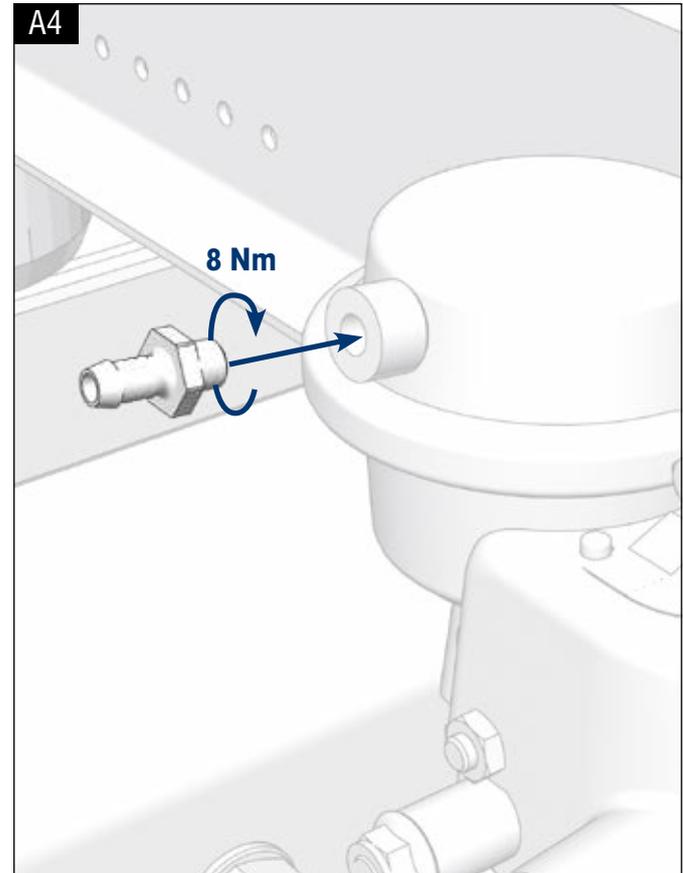
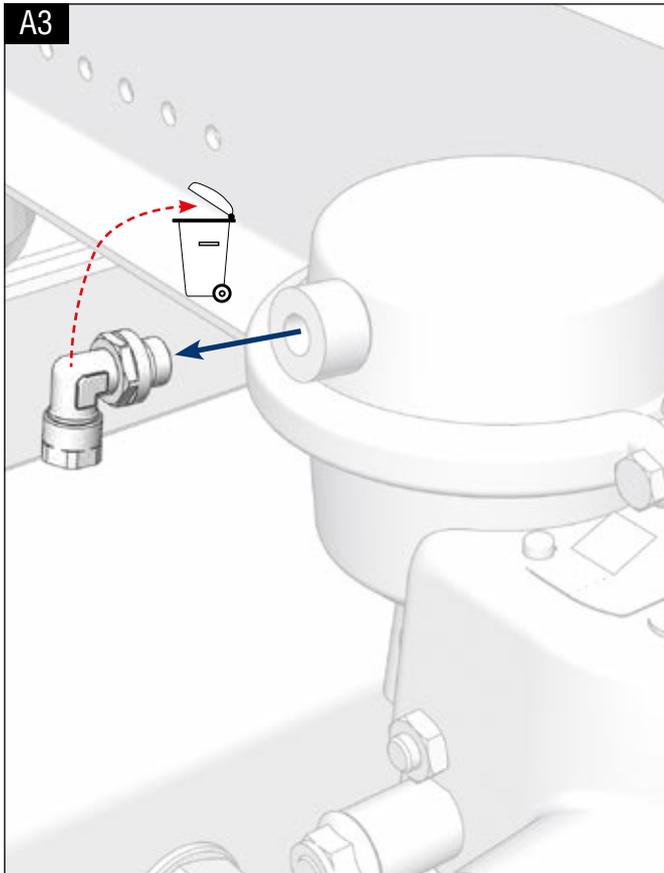


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Page/Página 18

$X > 1000\text{mm}$
Page/Página 20

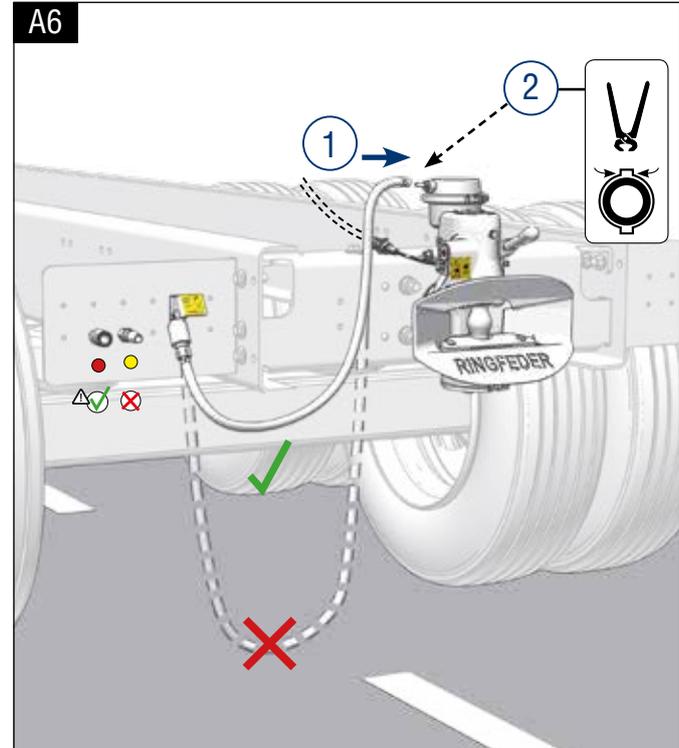
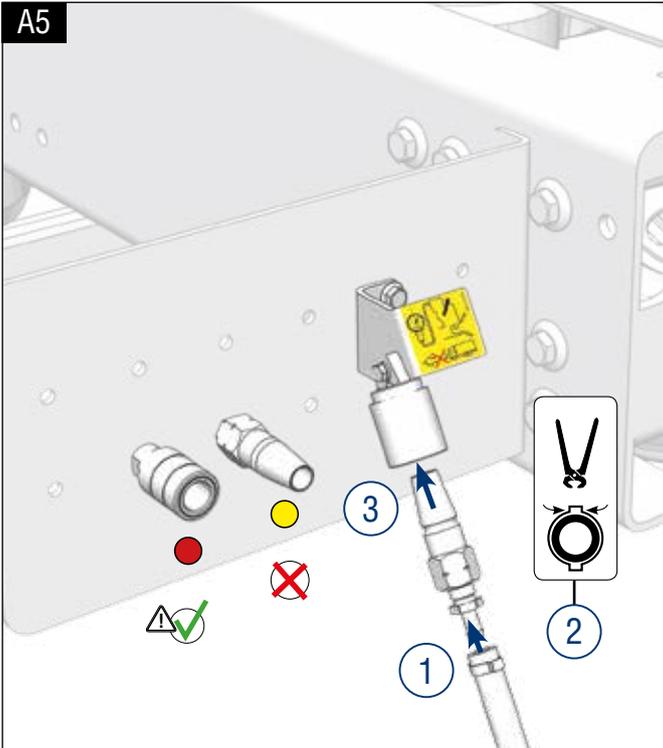


$X \leq 1000\text{mm}$





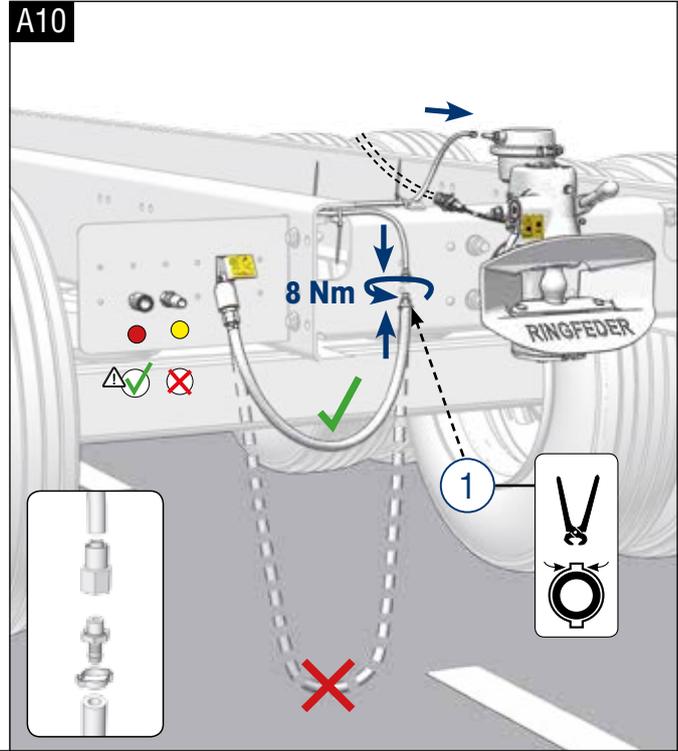
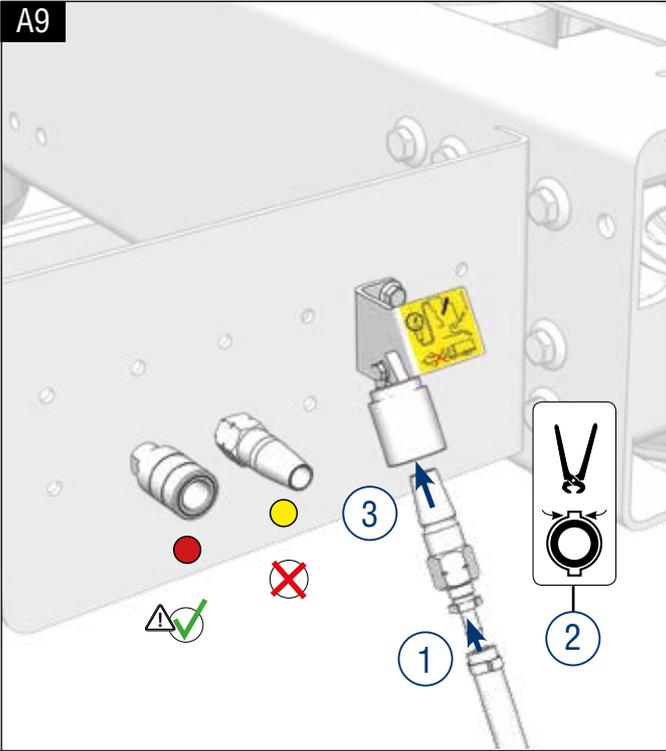
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$X \leq 1000\text{mm}$



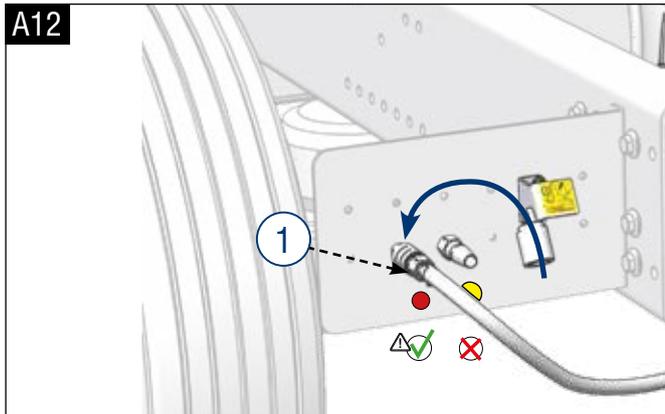
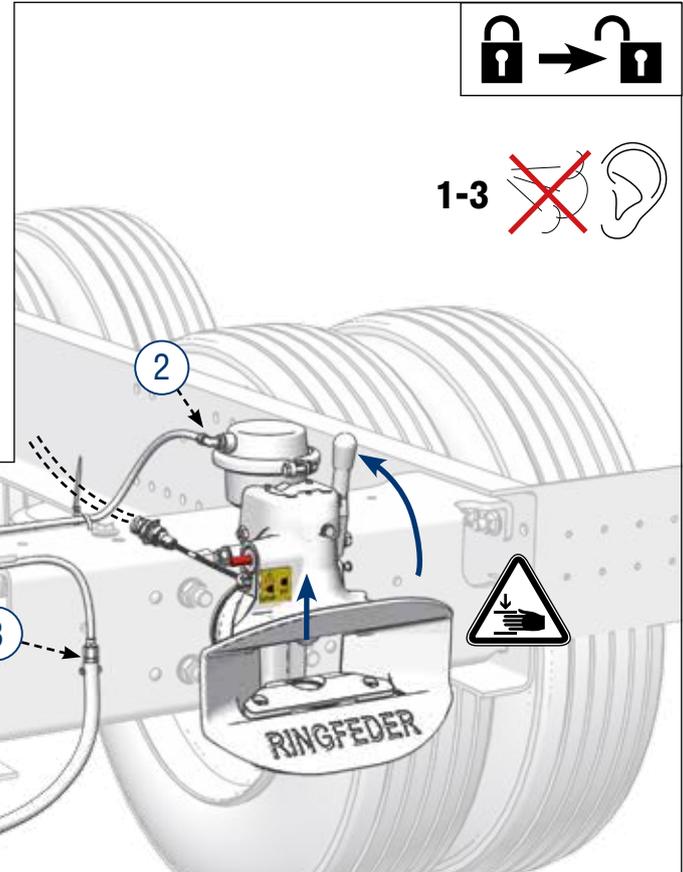
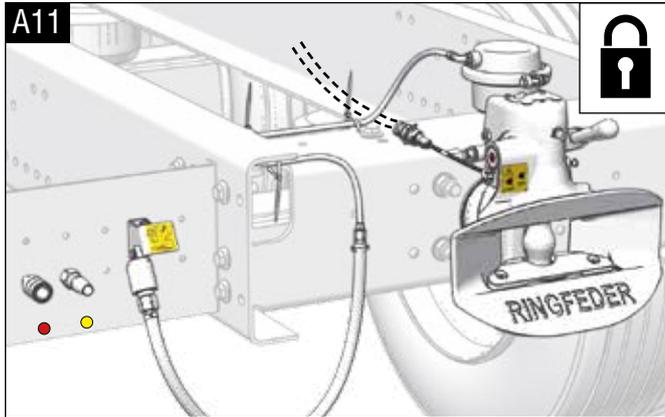
X > 1000mm



X > 1000mm

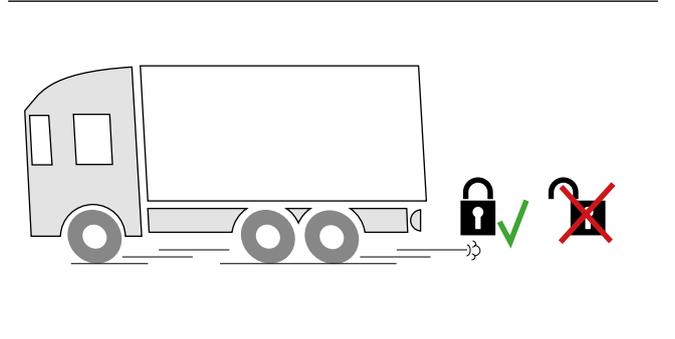
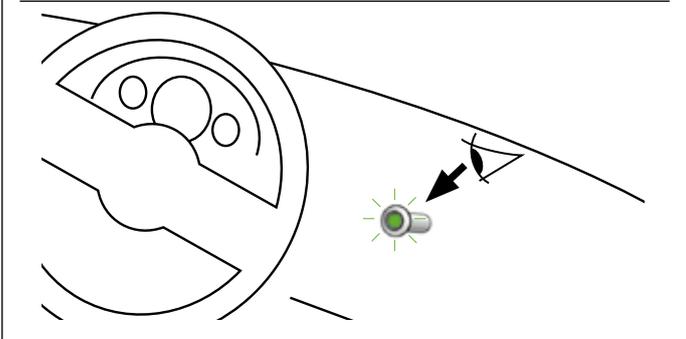
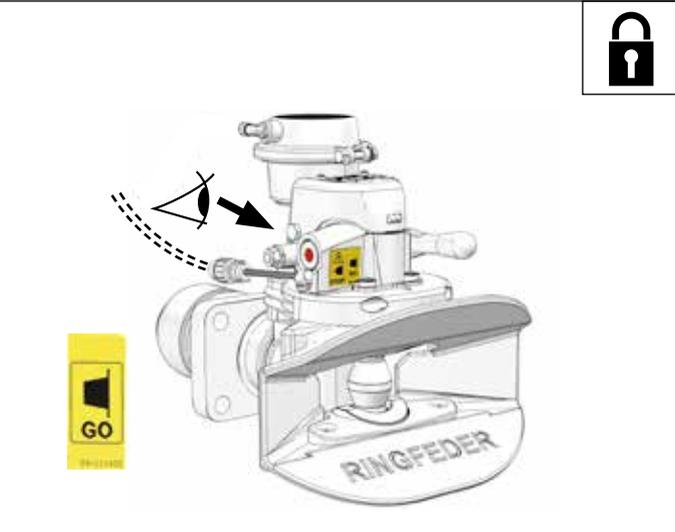
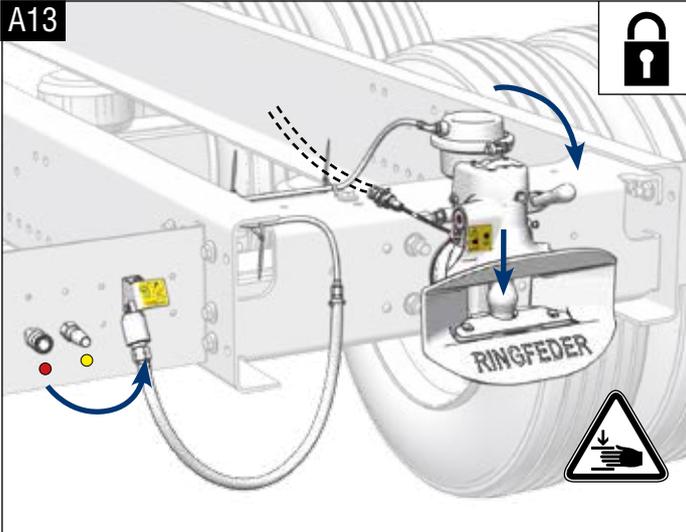


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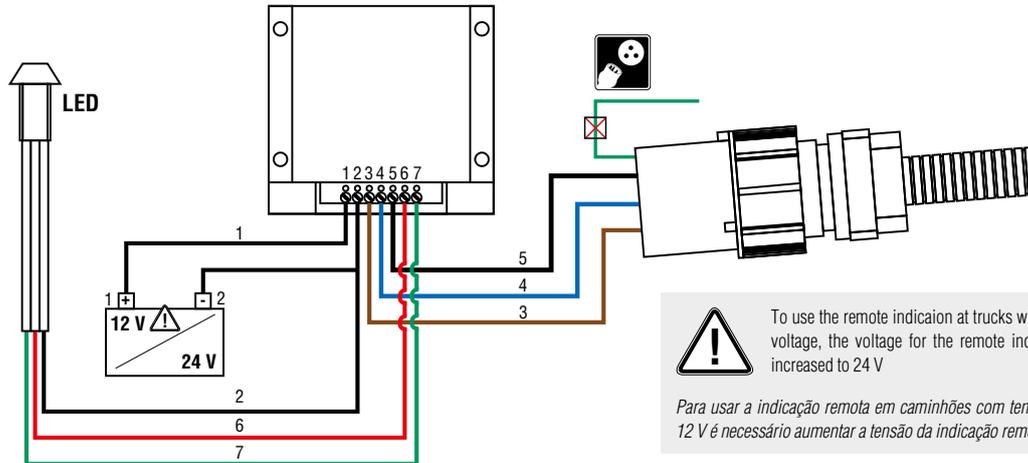


A13



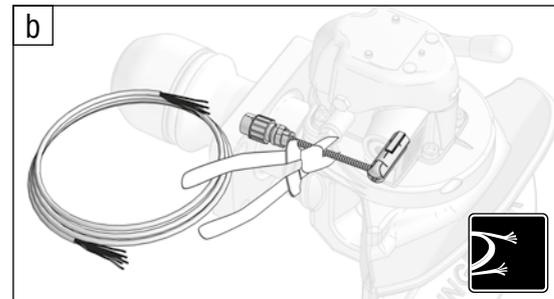
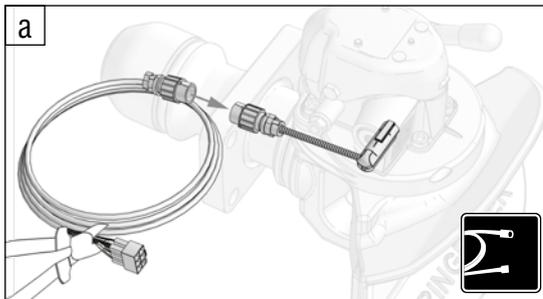


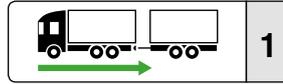
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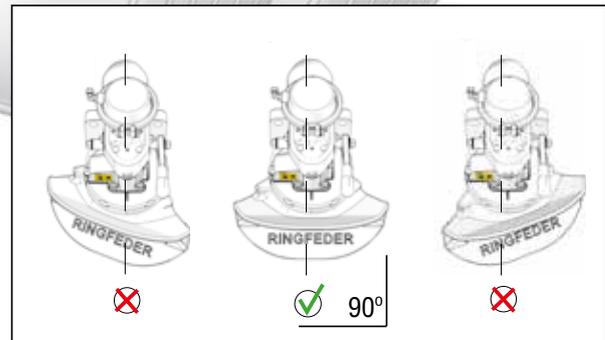
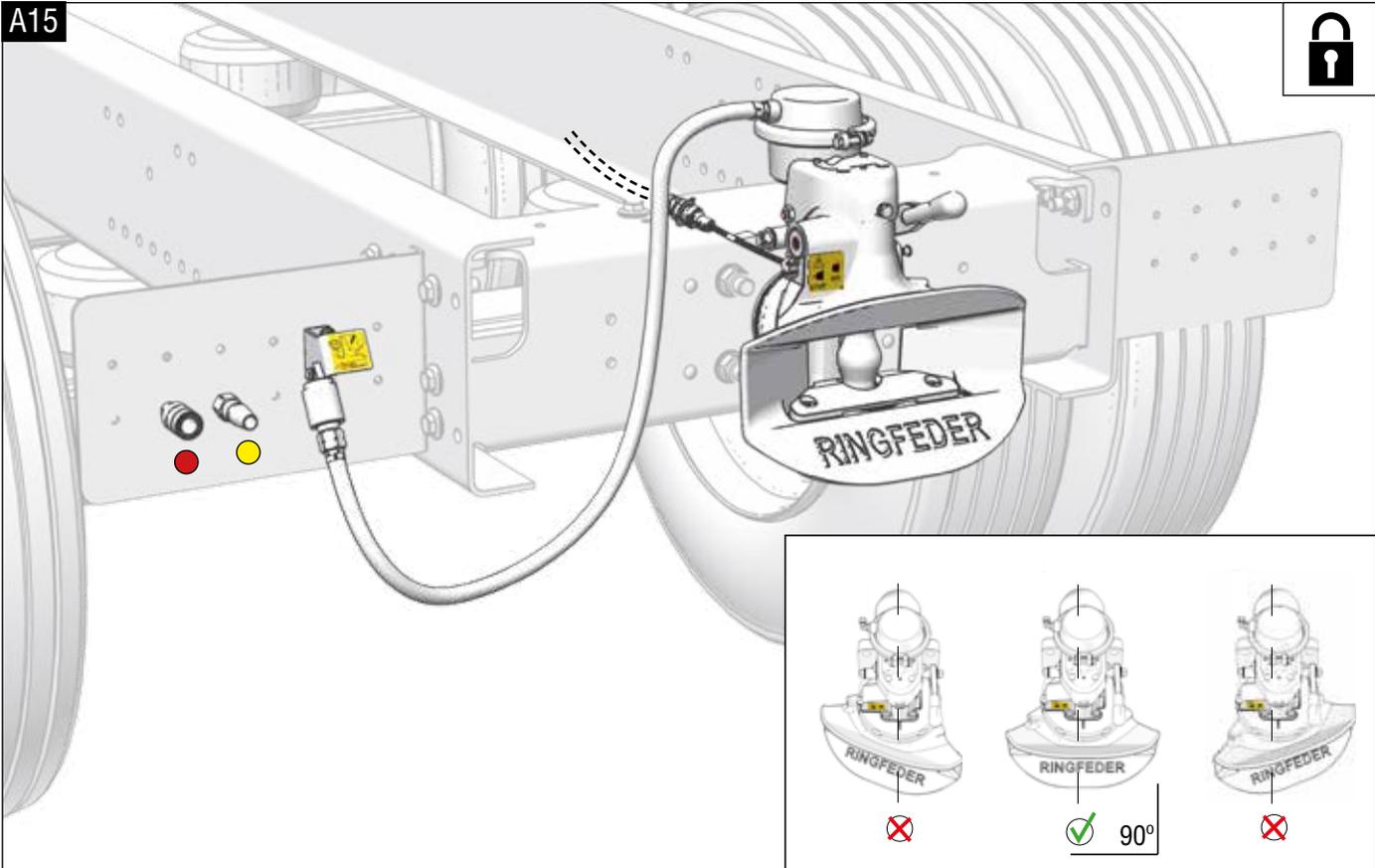
To use the remote indication at trucks with 12 V onboard voltage, the voltage for the remote indication must be increased to 24 V

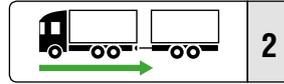
Para usar a indicação remota em caminhões com tensão de bordo de 12 V é necessário aumentar a tensão da indicação remota para 24 V.



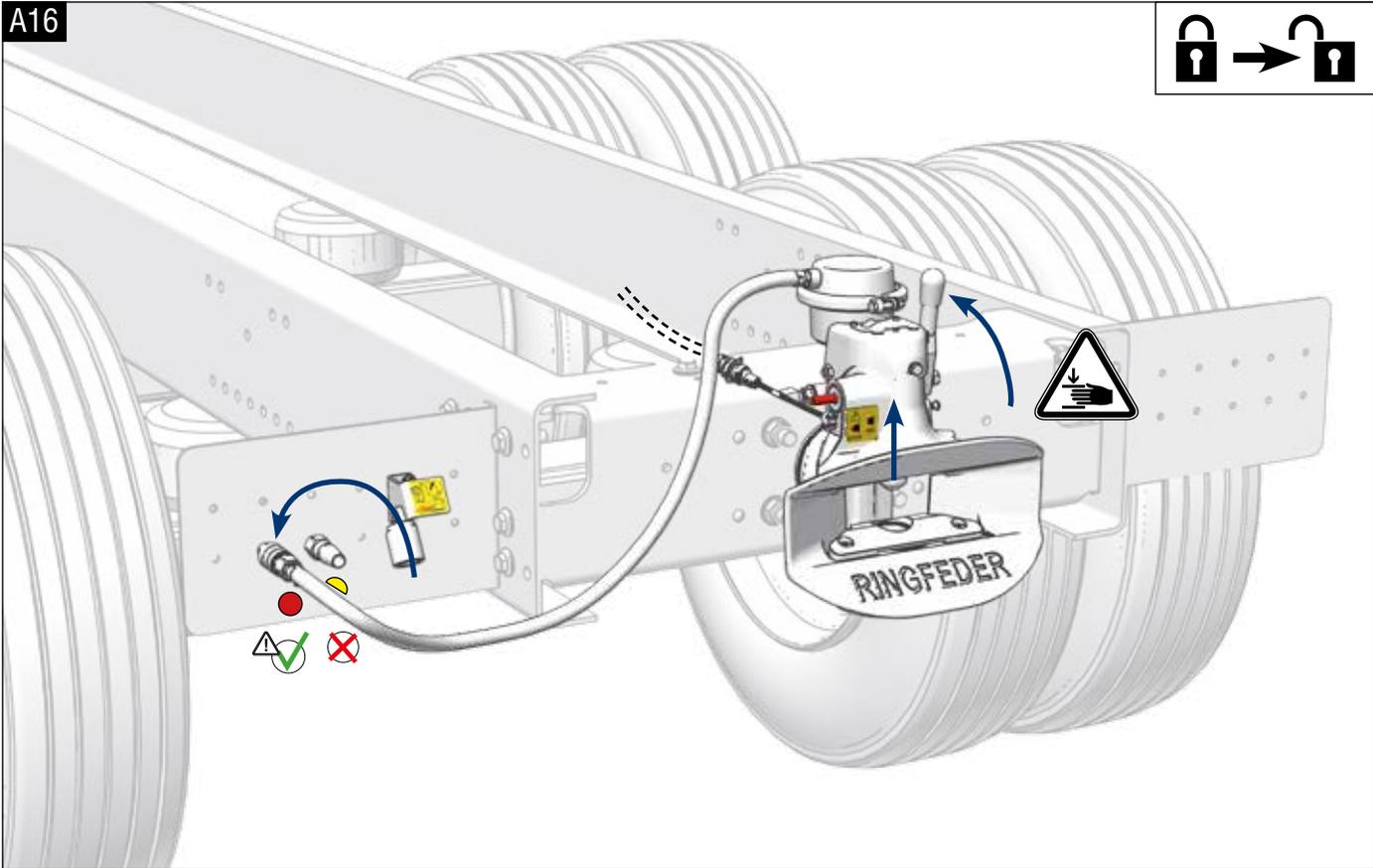
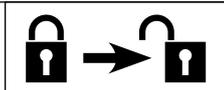


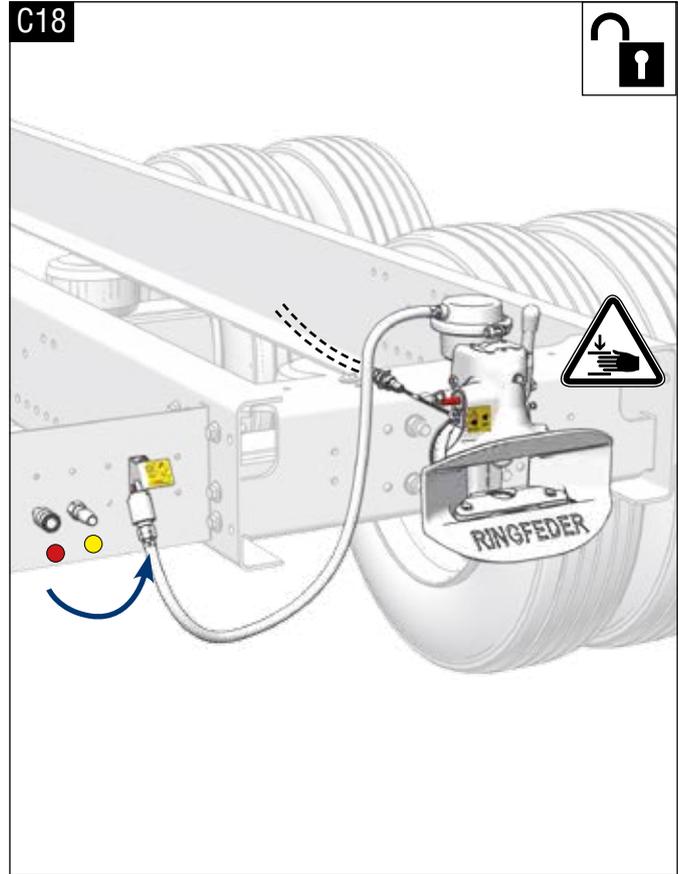
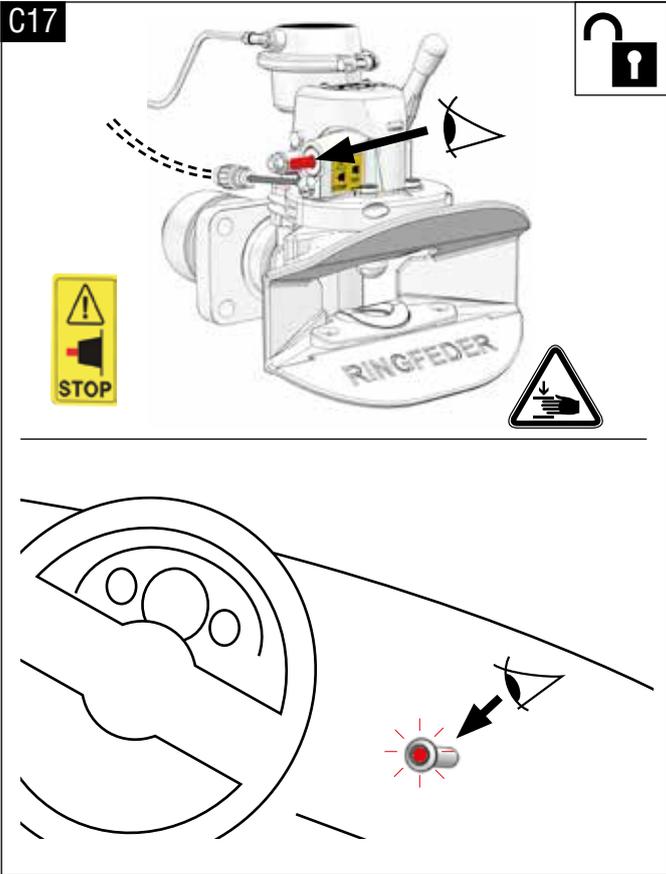
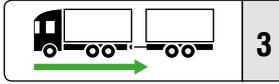
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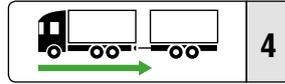




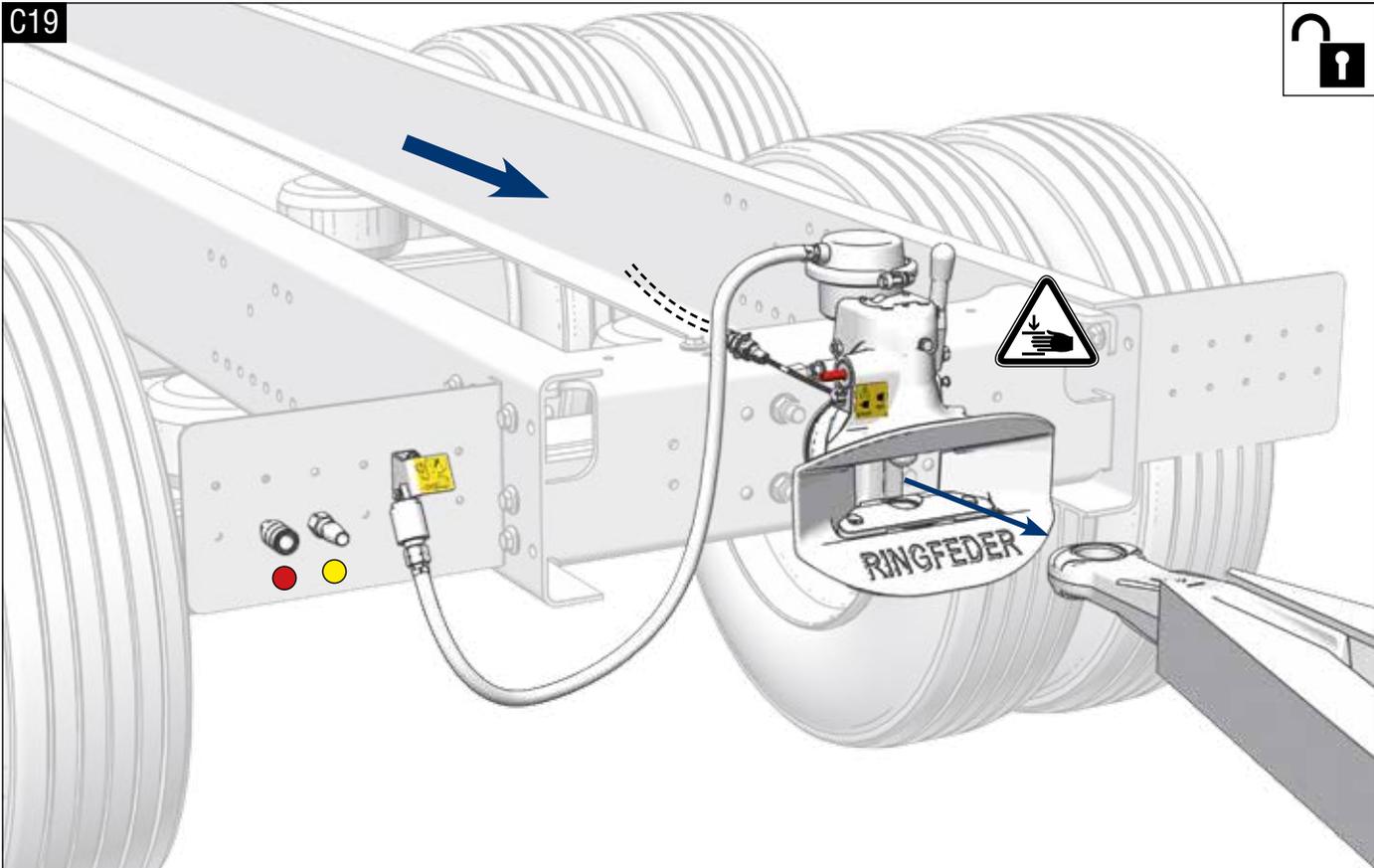
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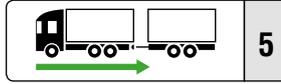




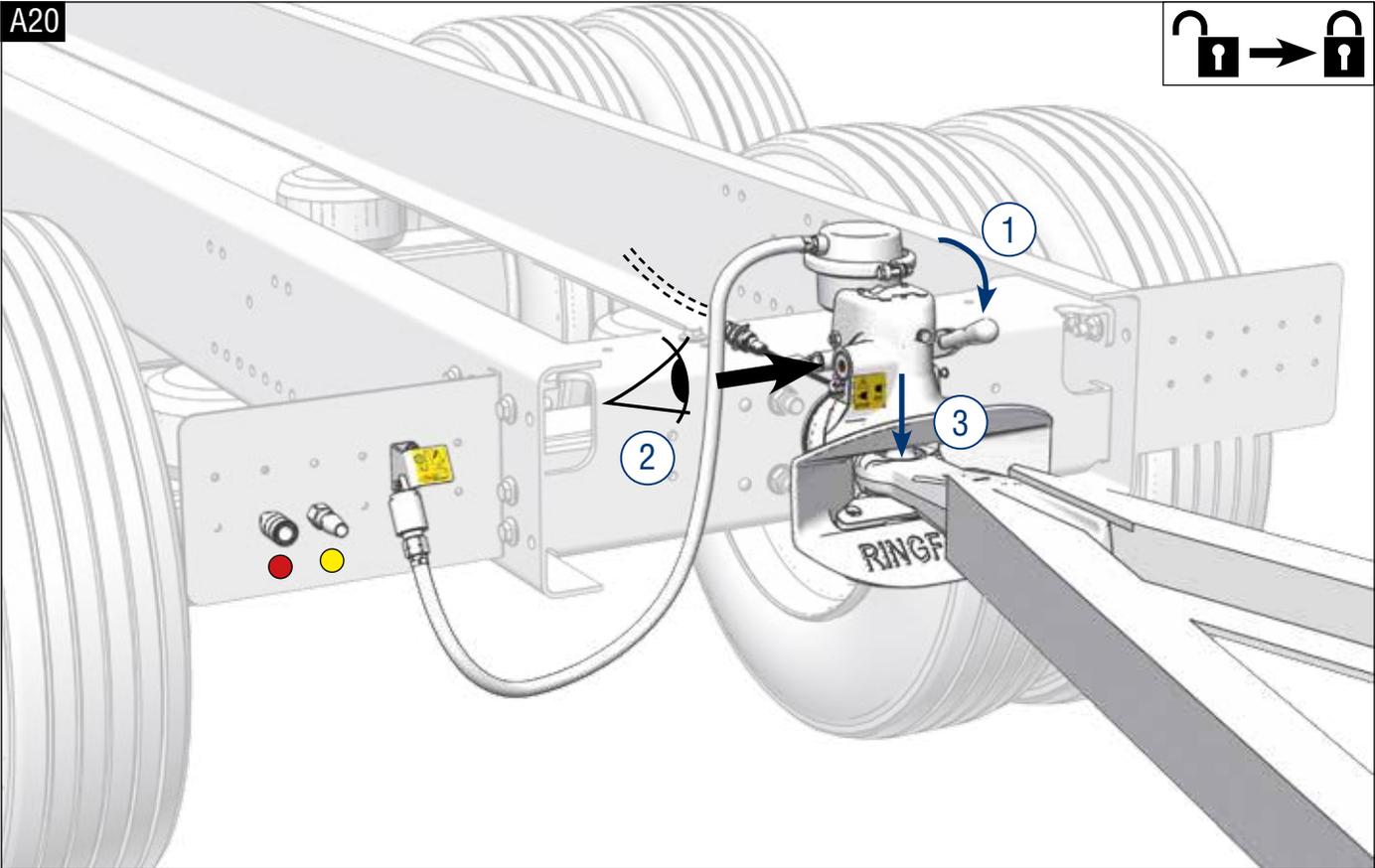
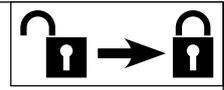


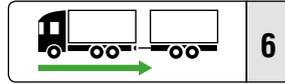
C19



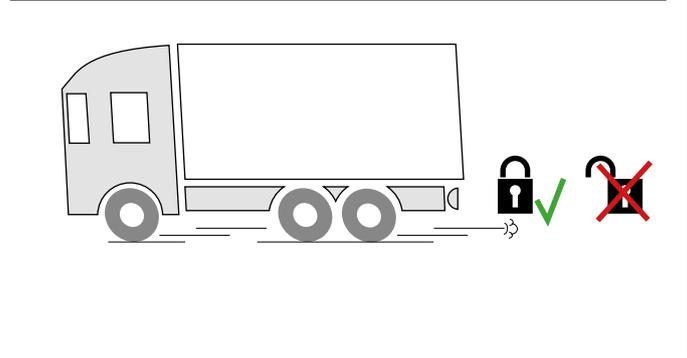
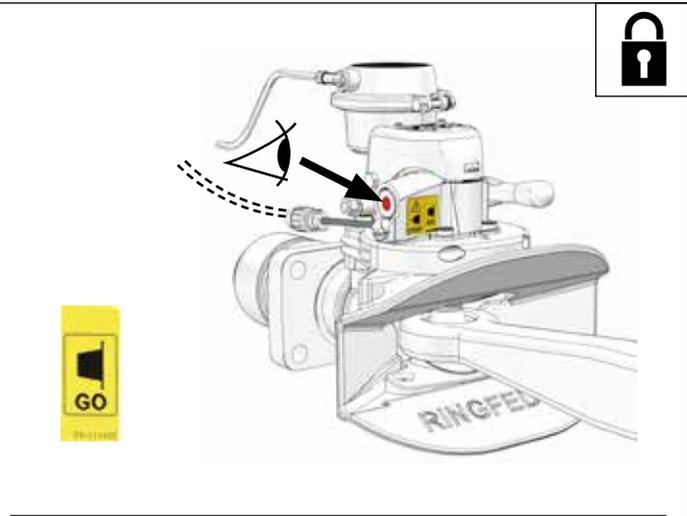
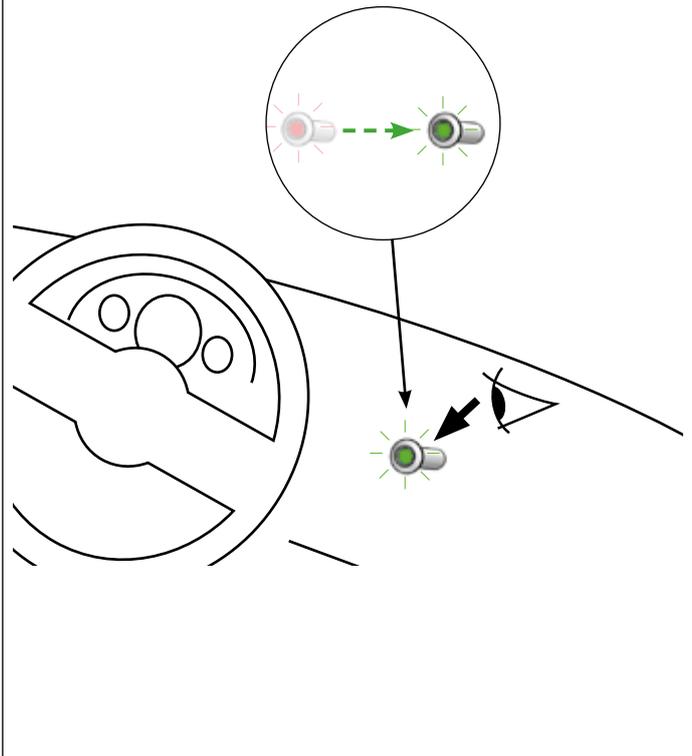


A20



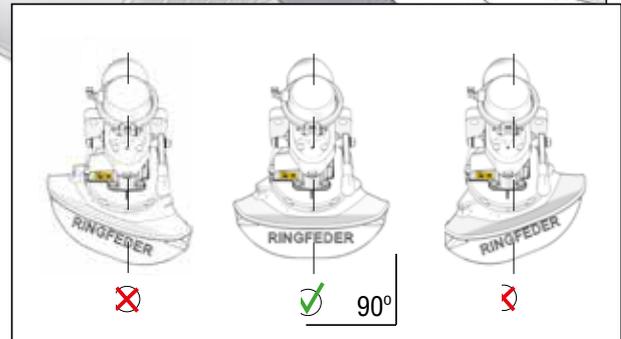
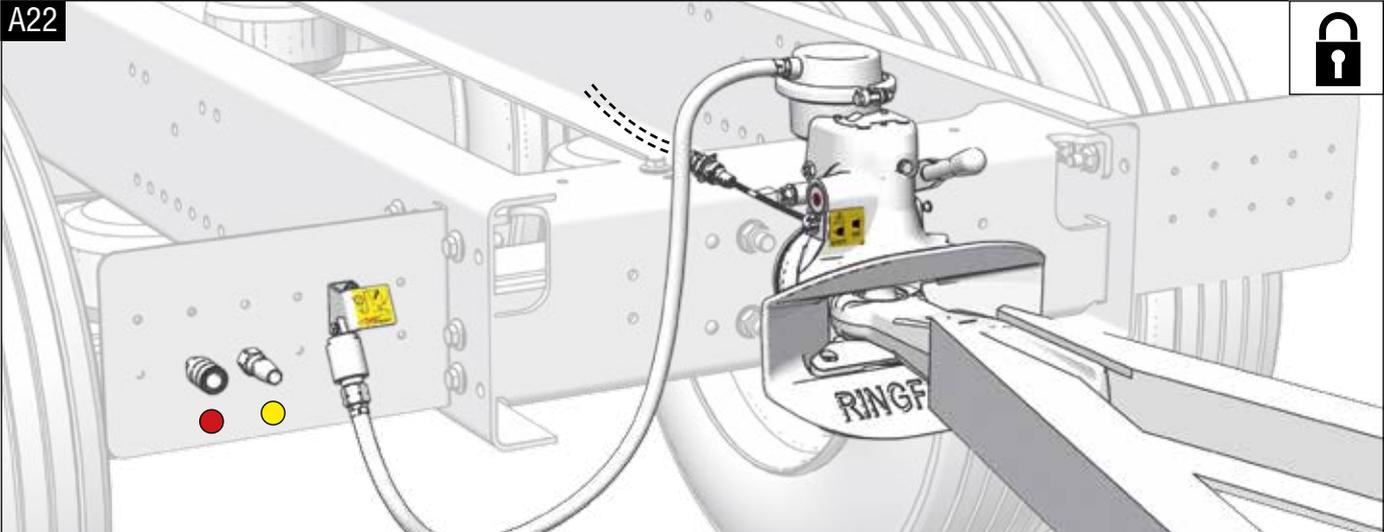


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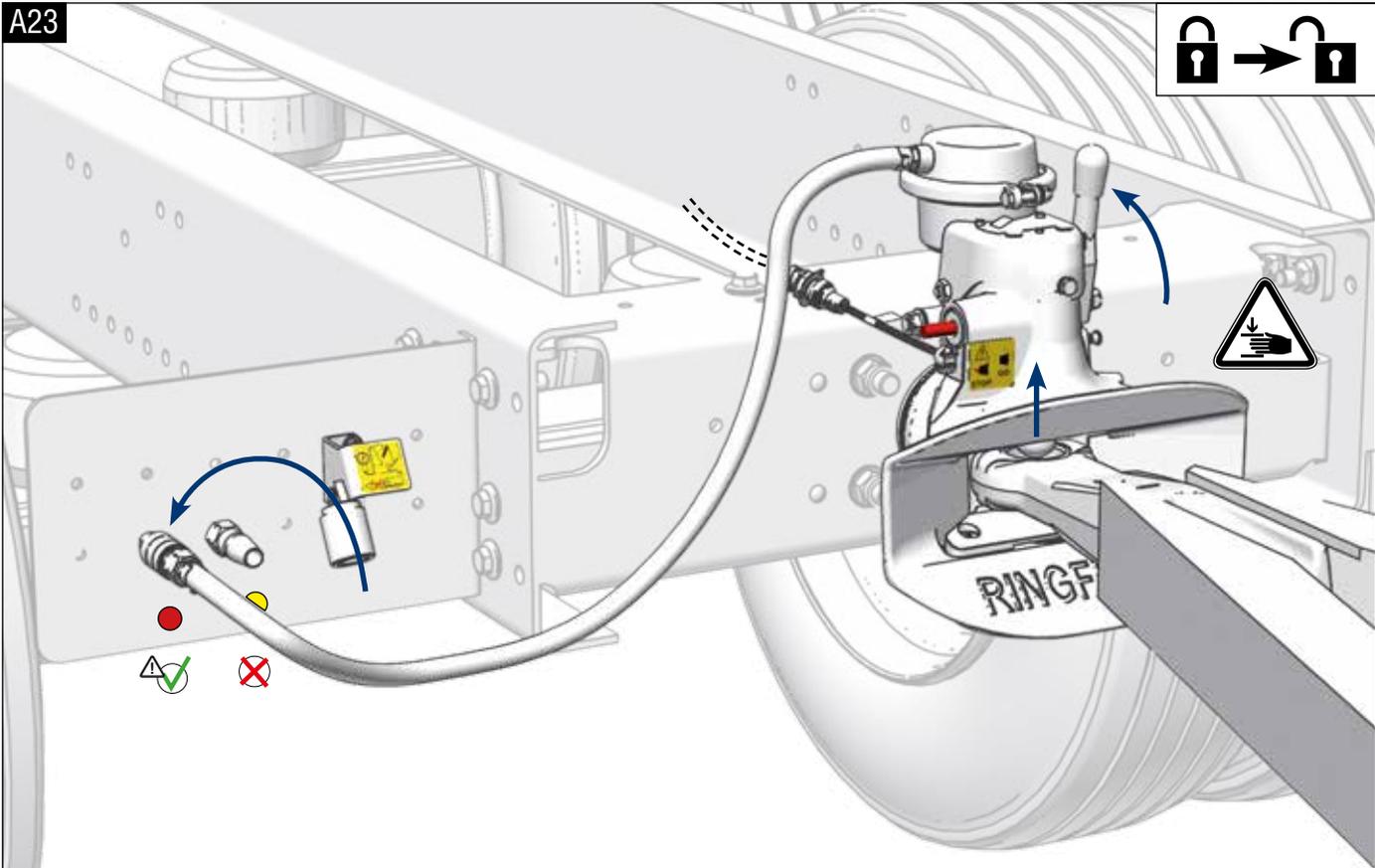
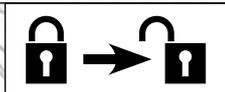


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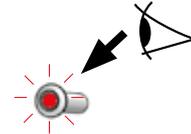
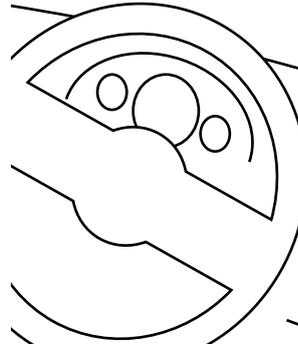
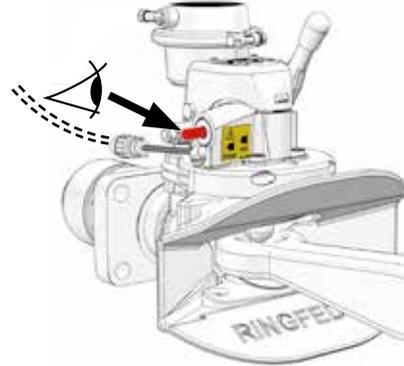
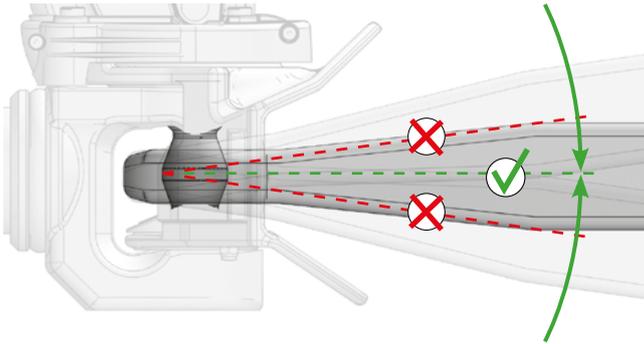


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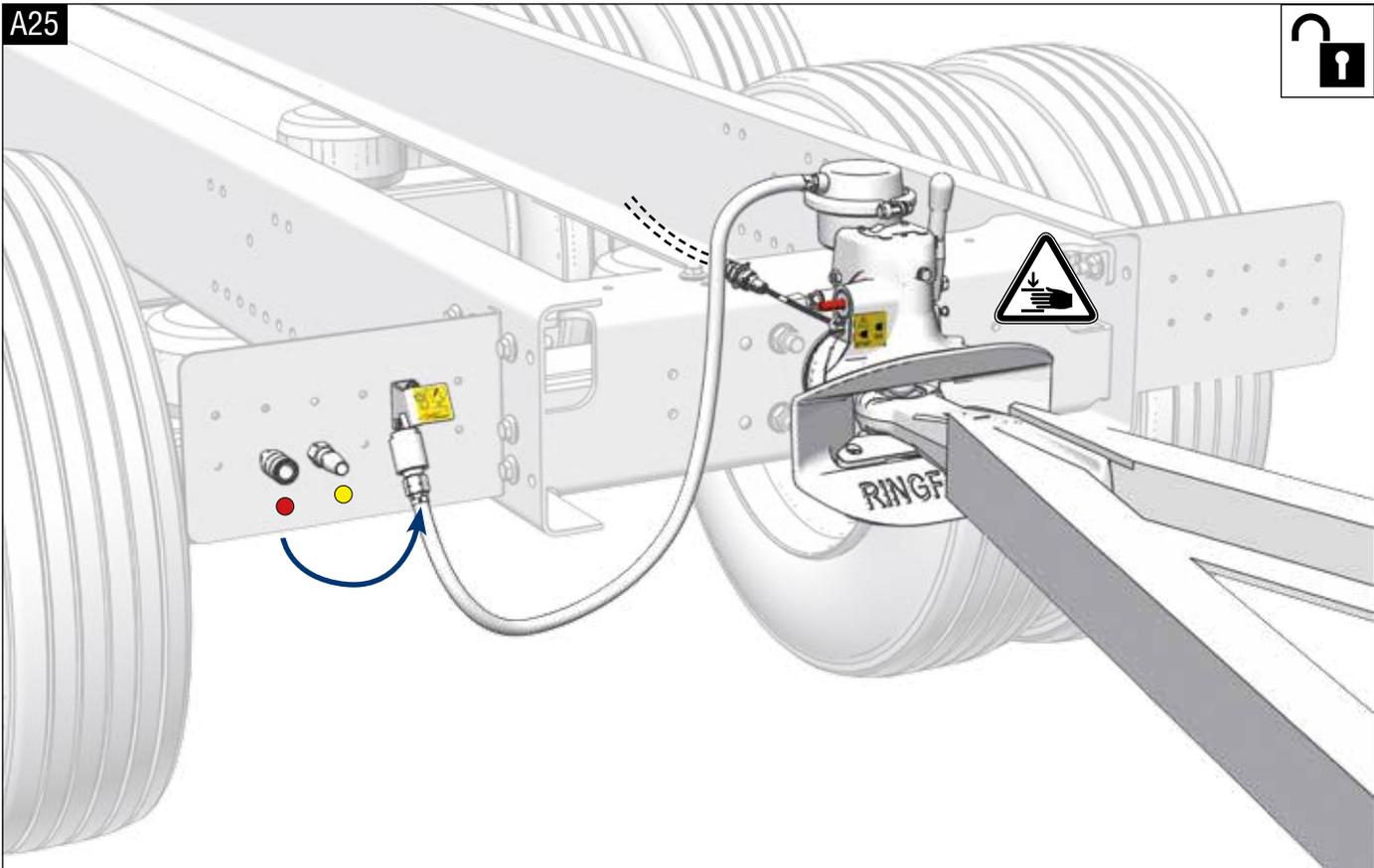


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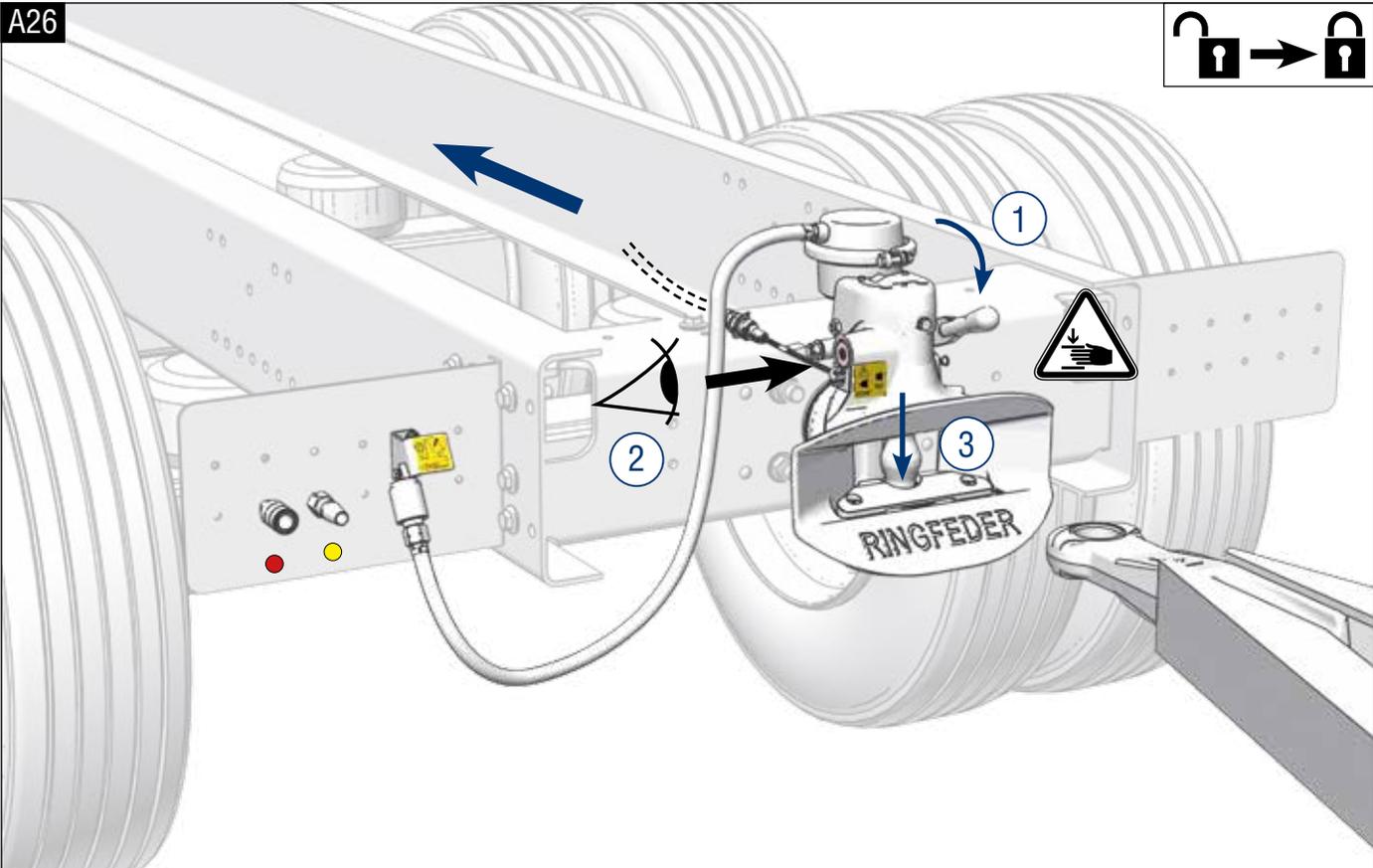


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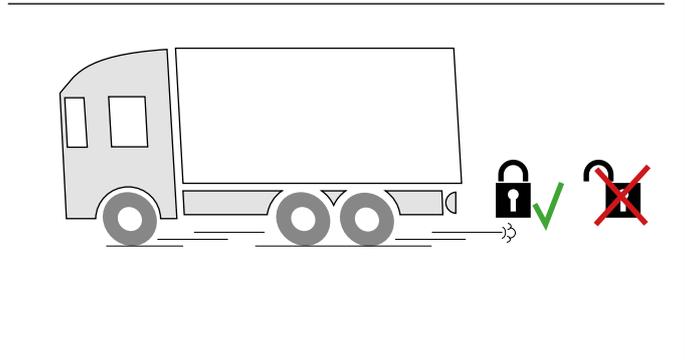
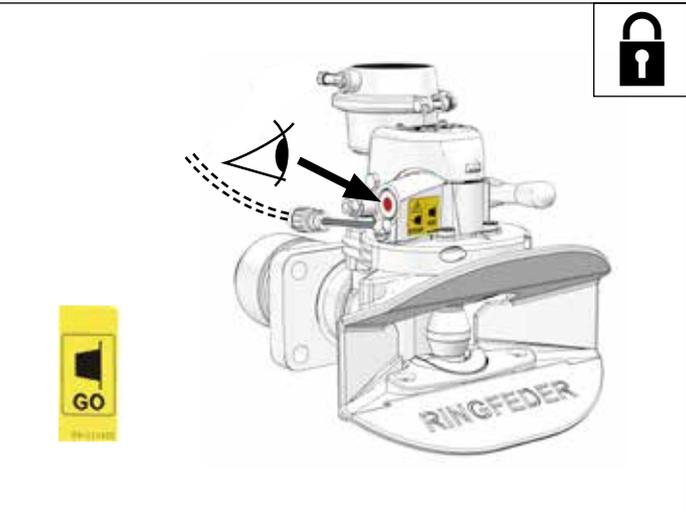
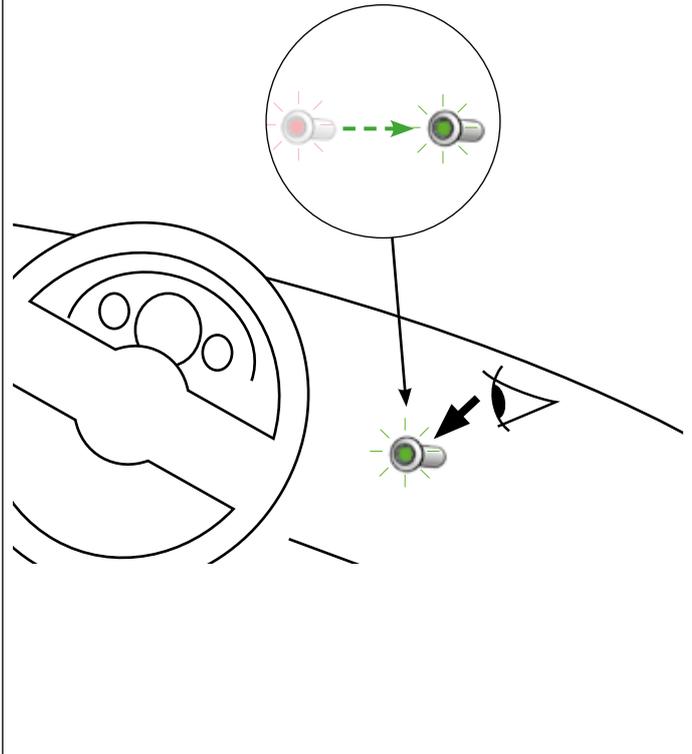


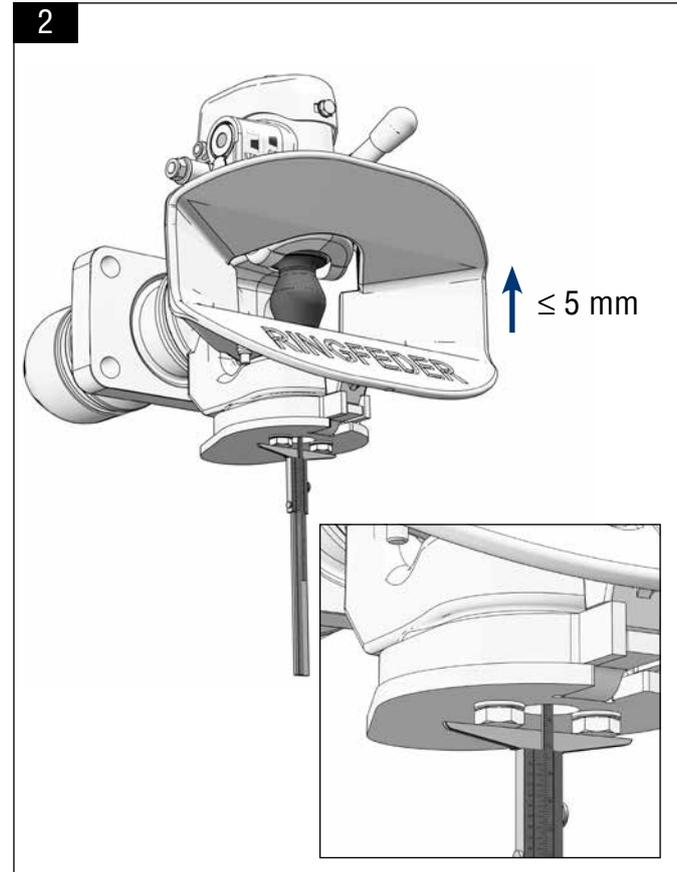
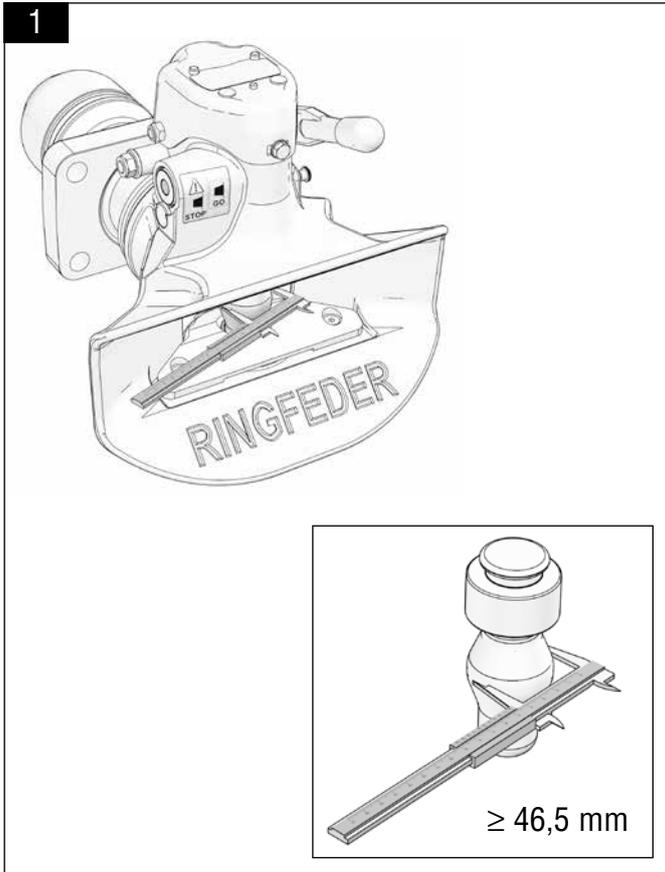
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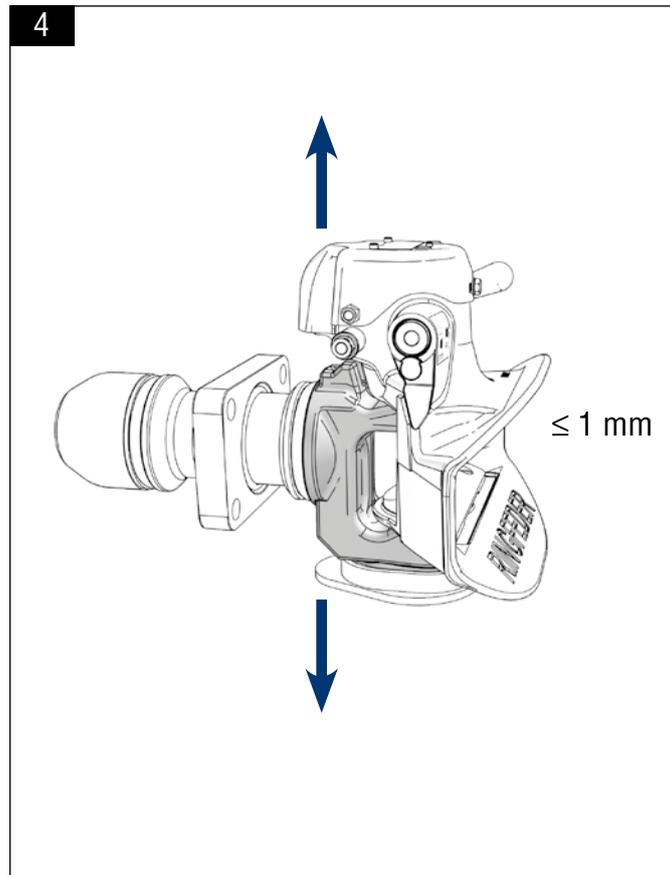
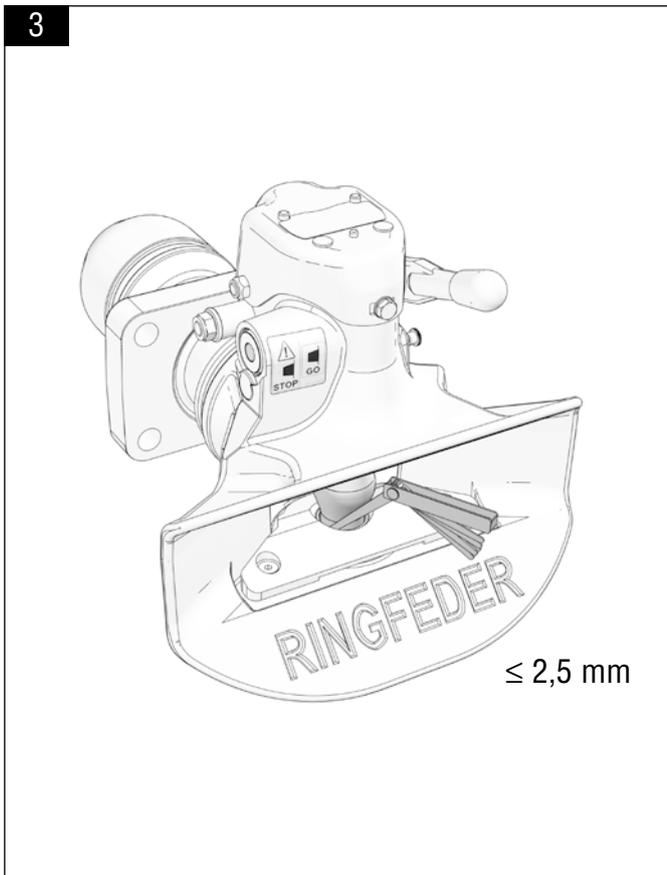


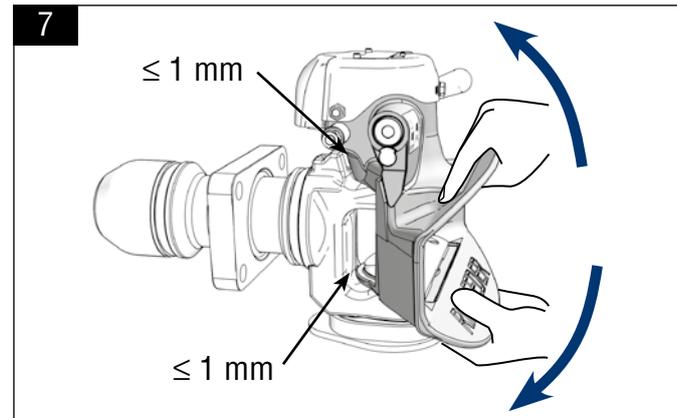
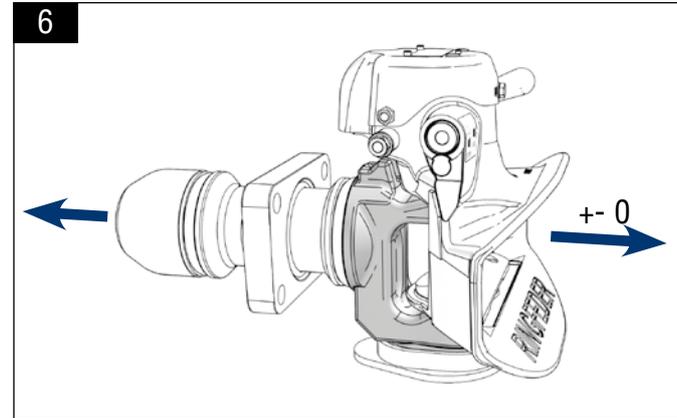
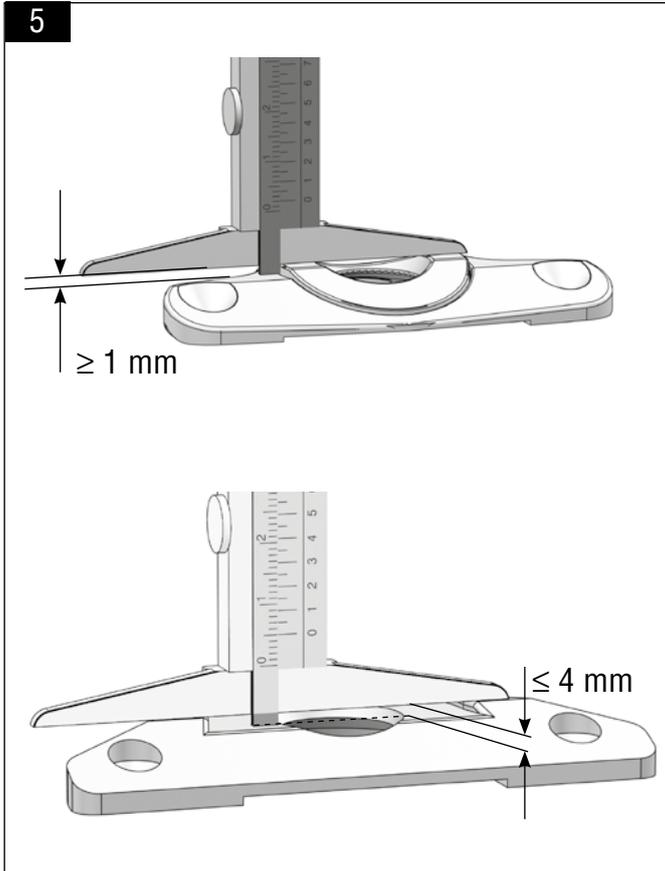


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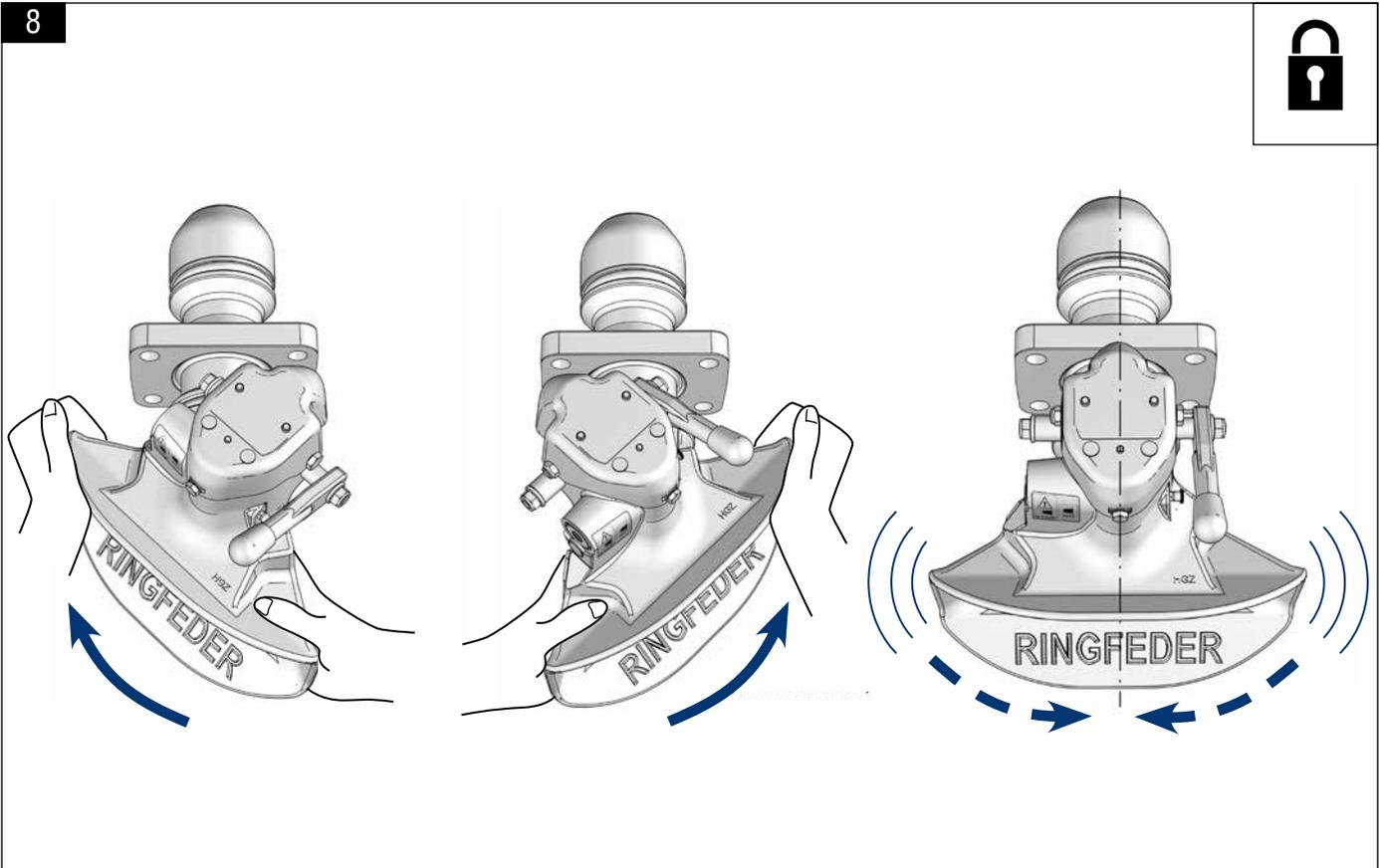


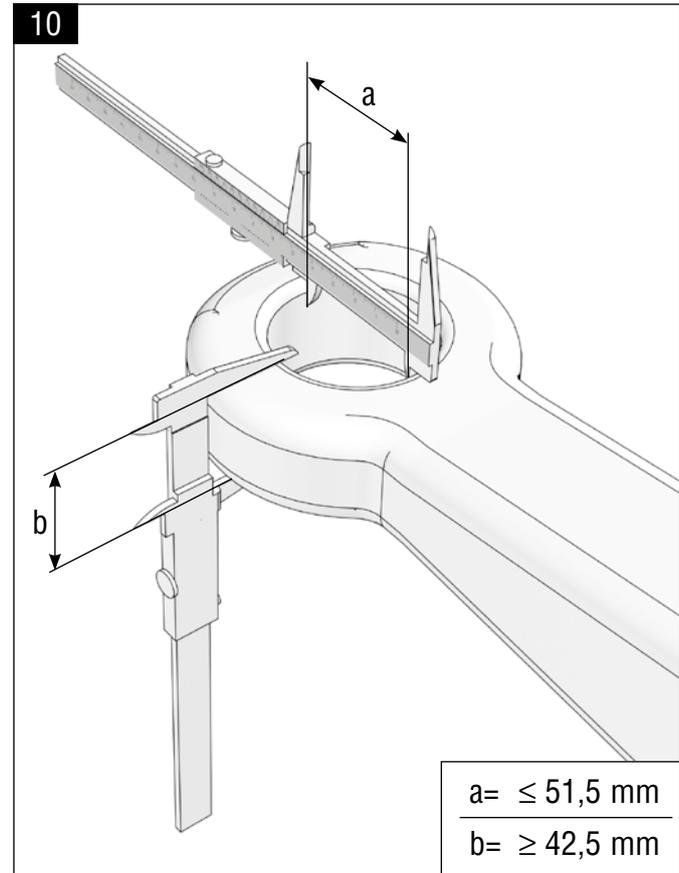
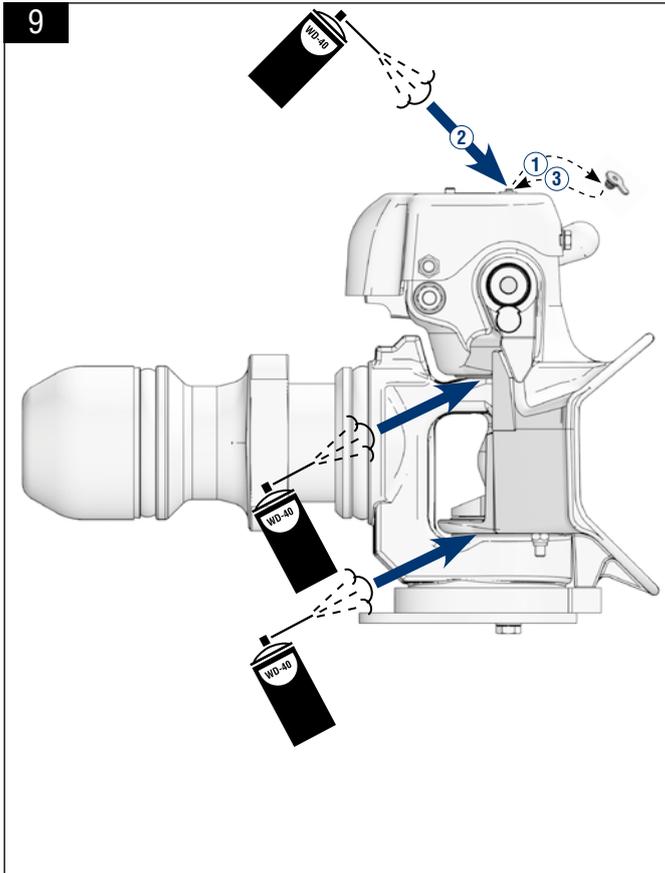


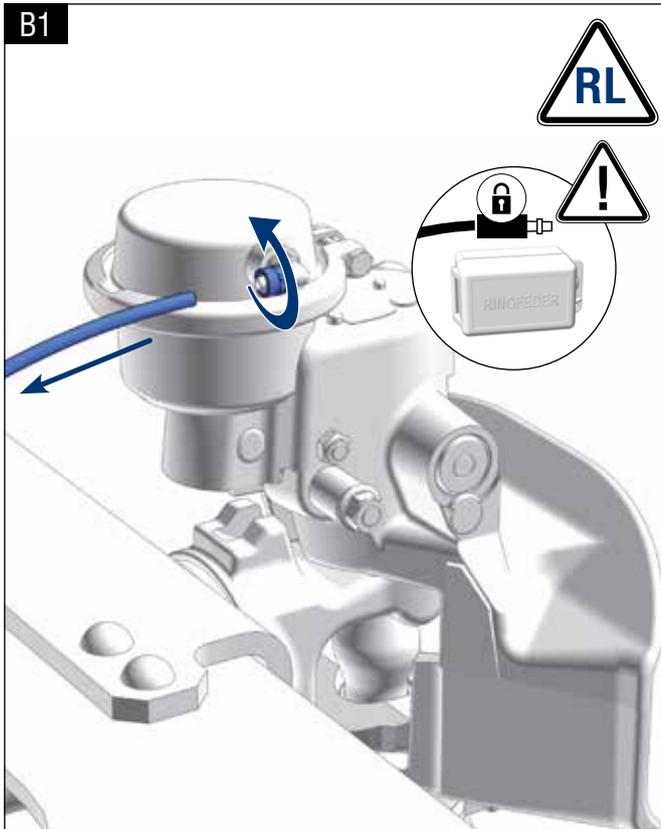




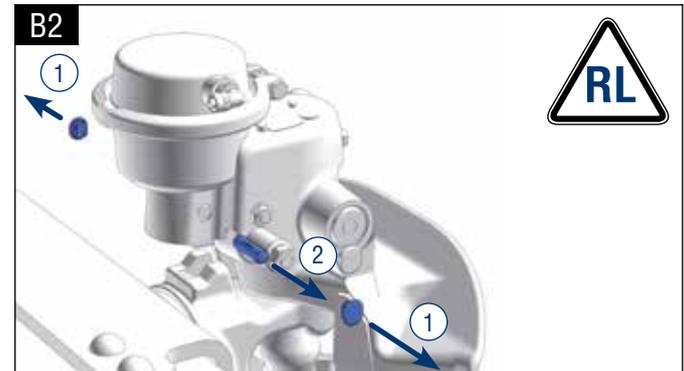
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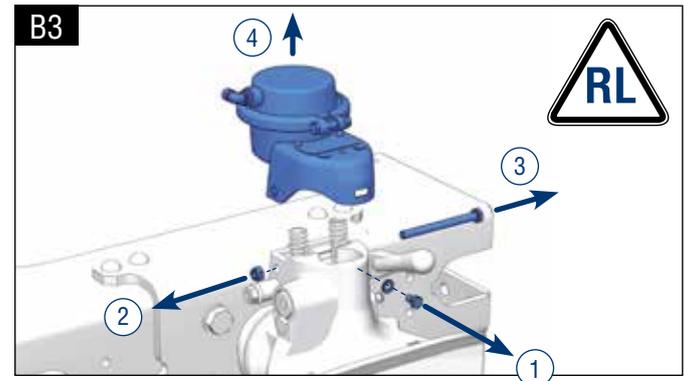




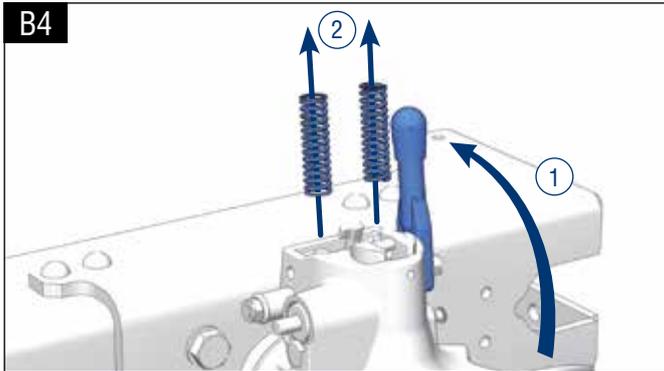
Release compressed air supply
Soltar o fornecimento de ar comprimido



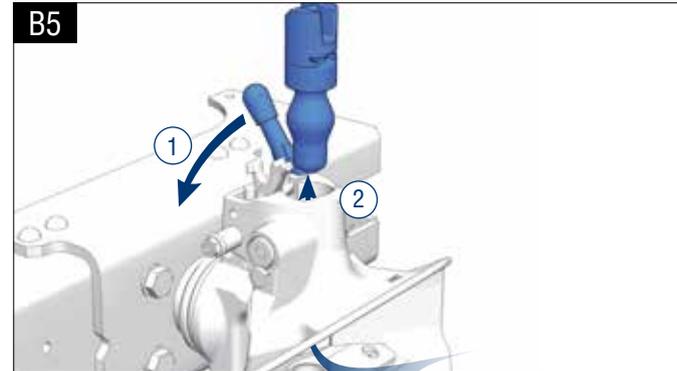
Drive out spiral pin
Retirada do pino espiral



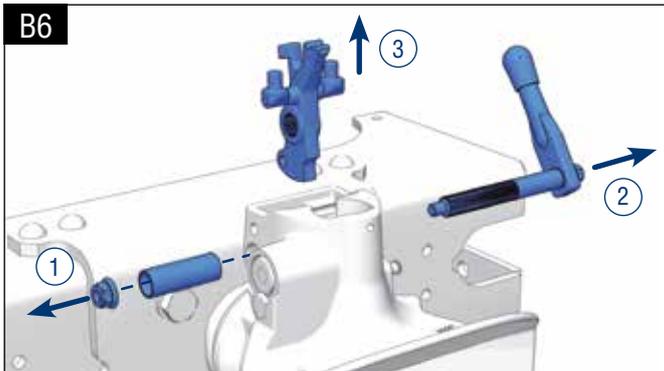
Dismantling of AM/RL cap
Desmontagem da capa AM/RL



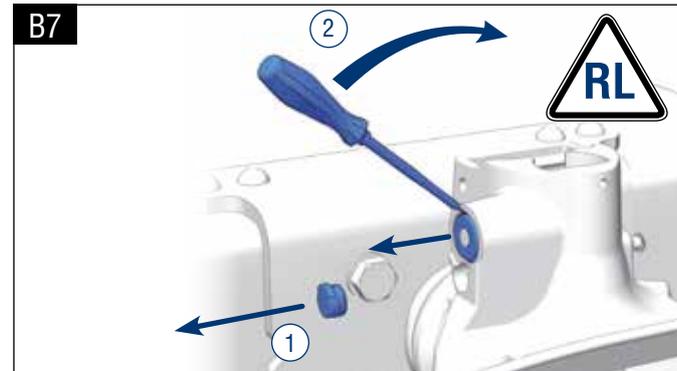
Dismantling of closing springs
Desmontagem das molas de fechamento



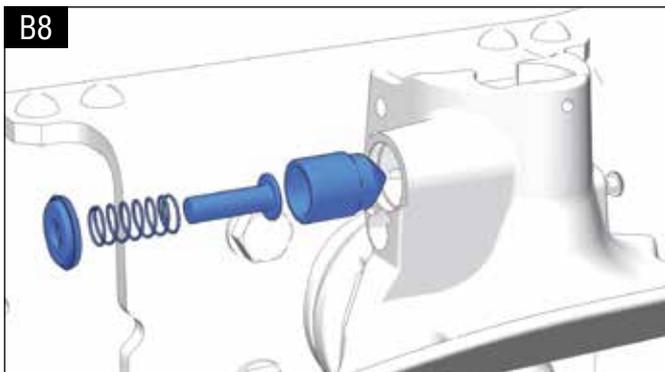
Dismantling of coupling bolt
Desmontagem do pino de acoplamento



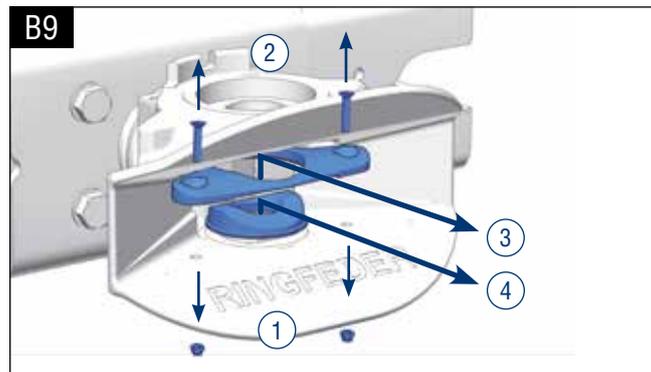
Dismantling of hand lever, dismantling of locking lever
Desmontagem da alavanca manual, desmontagem da alavanca de bloqueio
42



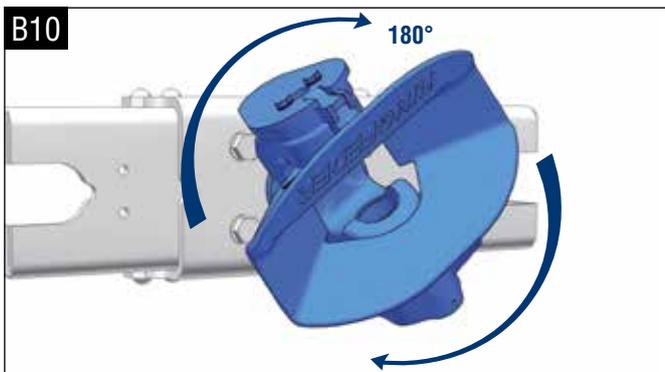
Removal of safety device (1)
Remoção do dispositivo de segurança (1)



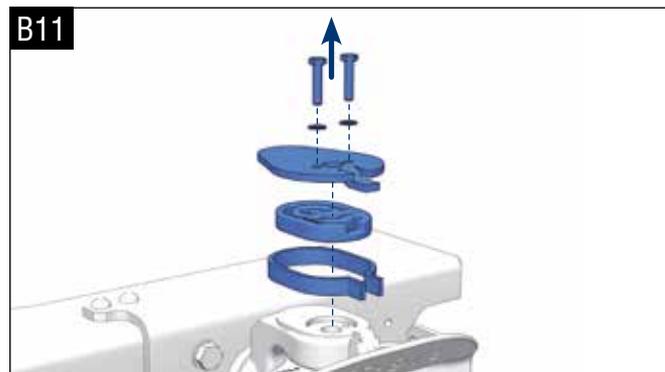
B8
Removal of manual safety device (2)
Remoção do dispositivo de segurança manual (2)



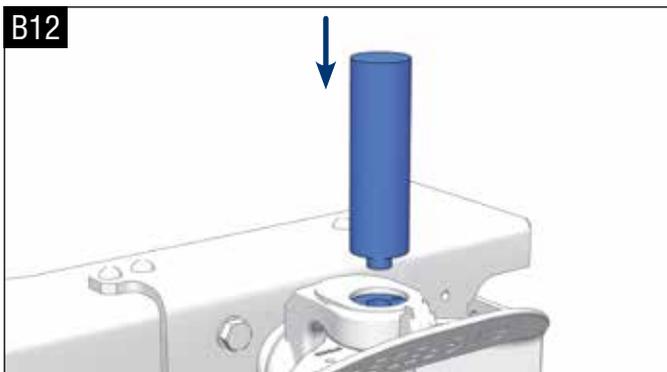
B9
Dismantling of wear plate
Desmontagem da placa de desgaste



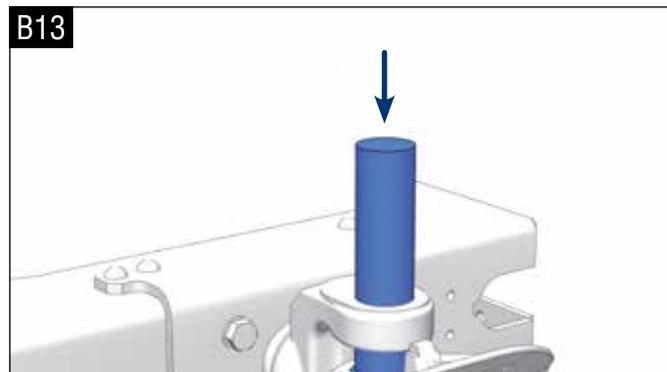
B10
Rotate coupling
Rotacionar o acoplamento



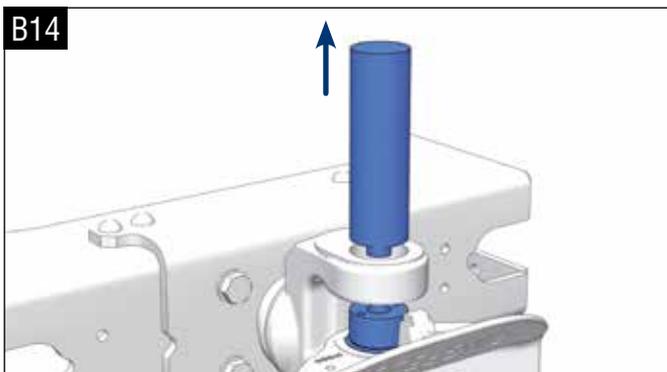
B11
Dismantling of tab washer, dismantling of return spring
Desmontagem da arruela de segurança, desmontagem da mola de retorno



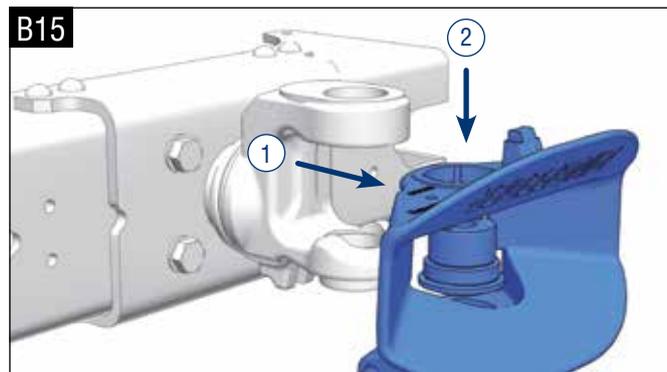
Dismantling of lower guide bushing and of the coupling assembly (1)
Desmontagem da luva guia inferior e do conjunto de acoplamento (1)



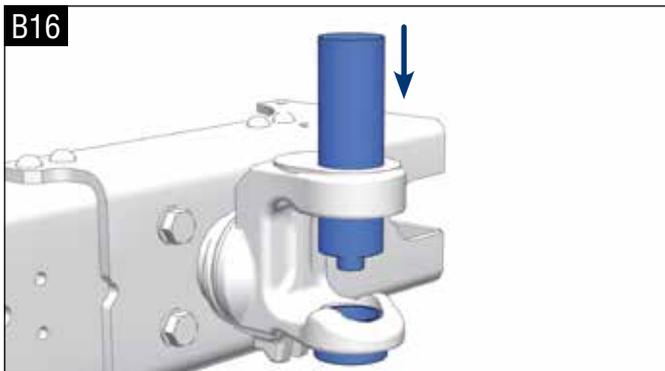
Dismantling of lower guide bushing and of the coupling assembly (2)
Desmontagem da luva guia inferior e do conjunto de acoplamento (2)



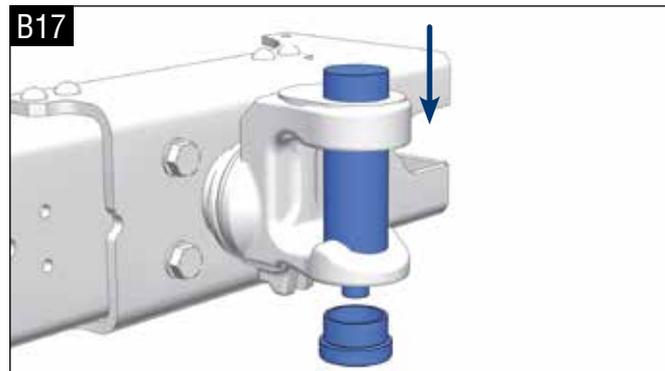
Dismantling of lower guide bushing and of the coupling assembly (3)
Desmontagem da luva guia inferior e do conjunto de acoplamento (3)



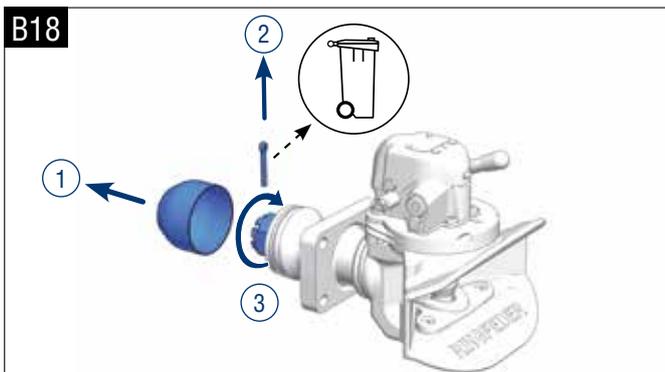
Dismantling of lower guide bushing and of the coupling assembly (4)
Desmontagem da luva guia inferior e do conjunto de acoplamento (4)



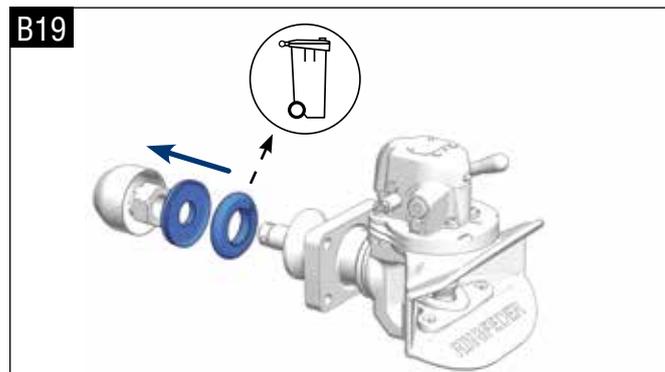
Dismantling of the upper guide bushing (1)
Desmontagem da luva guia superior (1)



Dismantling of the upper guide bushing (2)
Desmontagem da luva guia superior (2)



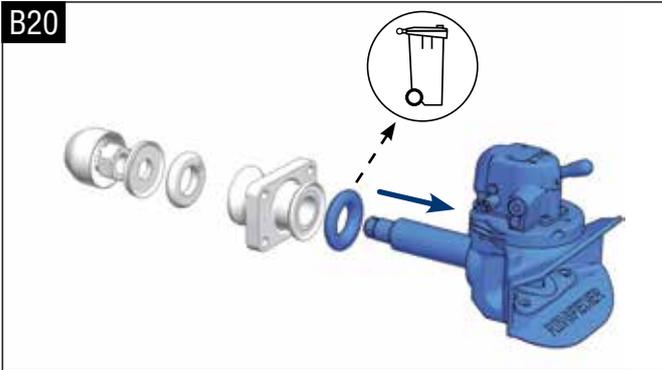
Dismantling of rubber springs (1)
Desmontagem das molas de borracha (1)



Dismantling of rubber springs (2)
Desmontagem das molas de borracha (2)



B20



Dismantling of rubber springs (3)
Desmontagem das molas de borracha (3)

B21



Dismantling of bearing bushing /rod guidance system (1 & 2)
Desmontagem das luvas do mancal/sistema guia da barra (1 & 2)

B22

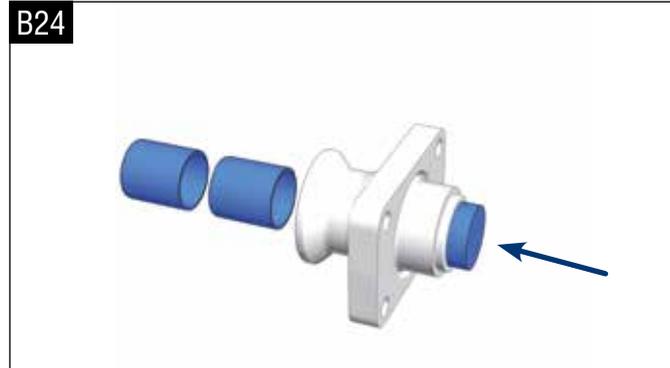


B23

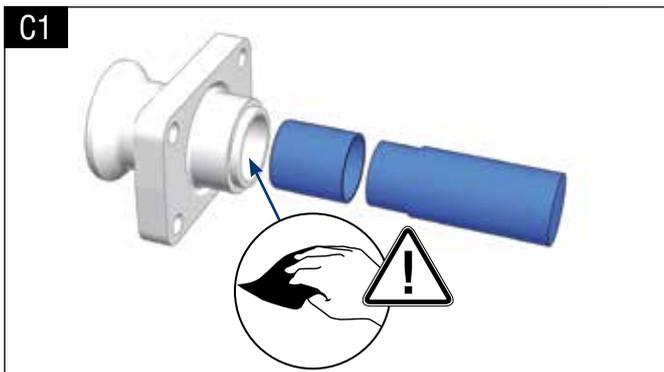


Dismantling of bearing bushing /rod guidance system (3)
Desmontagem das luvas do mancal/sistema guia da barra (3)

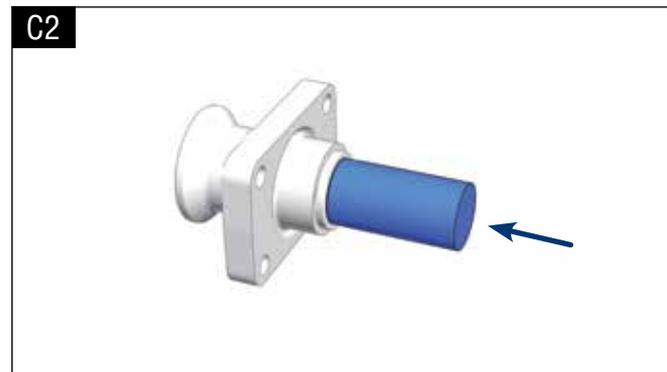
B24



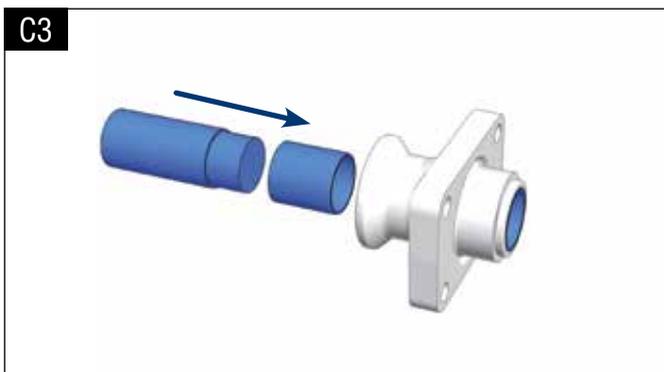
Dismantling of bearing bushing /rod guidance system (3)
Desmontagem das luvas do mancal/sistema guia da barra (3)



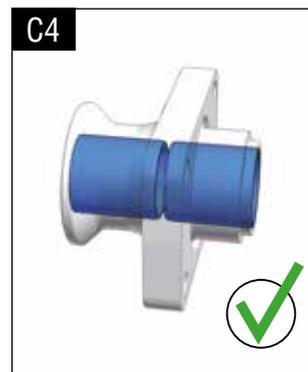
Fitting of bearing bushing/rod guidance system (1)
Colocação das luvas do mancal/sistema guia da barra (1)



Fitting of bearing bushing/rod guidance system (2)
Colocação das luvas do mancal/sistema guia da barra (2)



Fitting of bearing bushing/rod guidance system (3)
Colocação das luvas do mancal/sistema guia da barra (3)

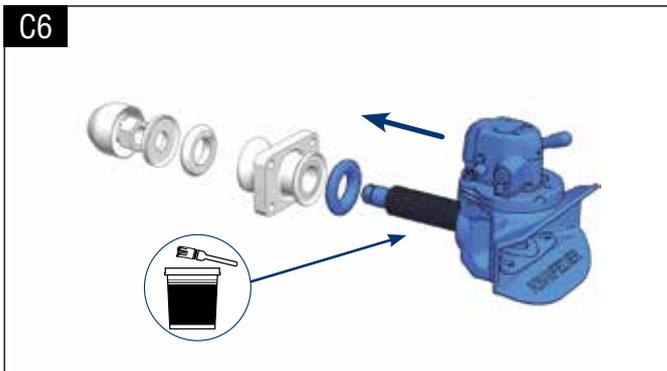


Fitting of bearing bushing/rod guidance system (3 & 4)
Colocação das luvas do mancal/sistema guia da barra (3 & 4)



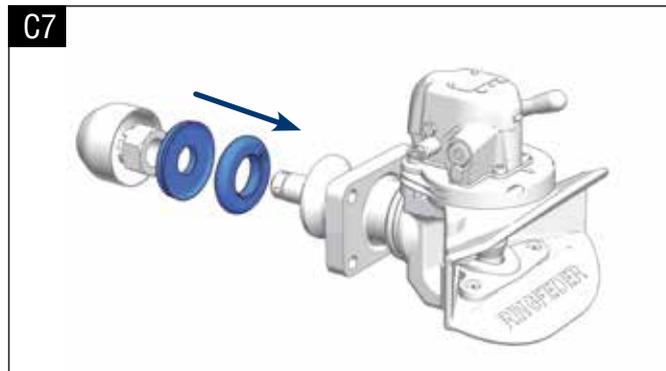


C6



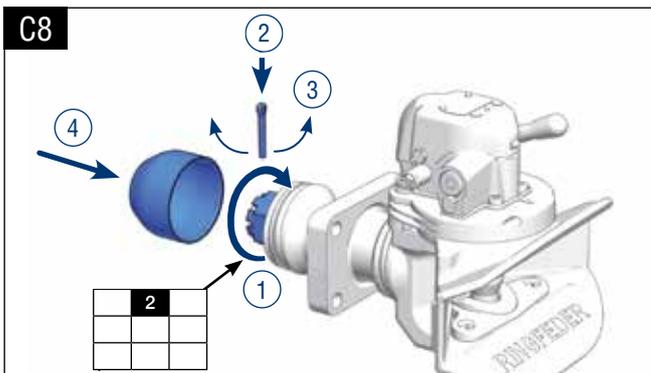
Fitting of the rubber springs (1)
Colocação das molas de borracha (1)

C7



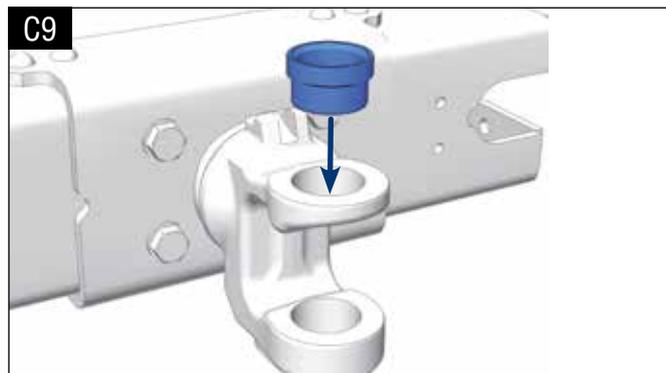
Fitting of the rubber springs (2)
Colocação das molas de borracha (2)

C8



Fitting of the rubber springs (3)
Colocação das molas de borracha (3)

C9



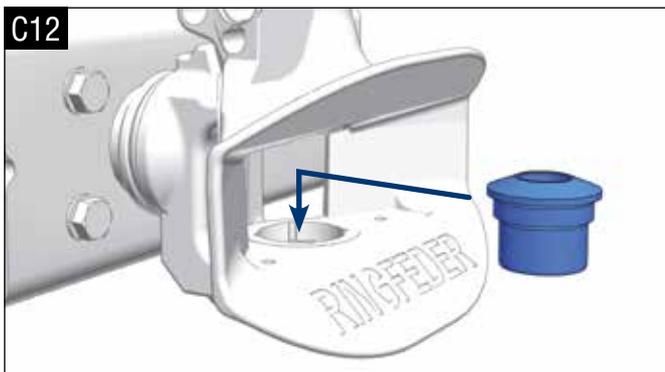
Fitting of the upper guide bushing (1)
Colocação da luva guia superior (1)



Fitting of the upper guide bushing (2)
Colocação da luva guia superior (2)



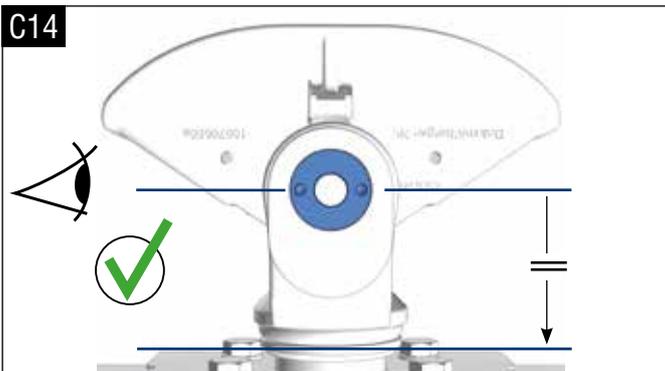
Fitting of the coupling assembly
Colocação do conjunto de acoplamento



Fitting of the lower guide bushing (1)
Colocação da luva guia inferior (1)



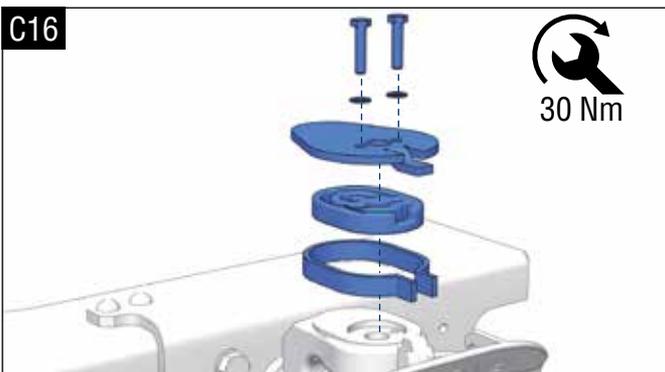
Fitting of the lower guide bushing (2)
Colocação da luva guia inferior (2)



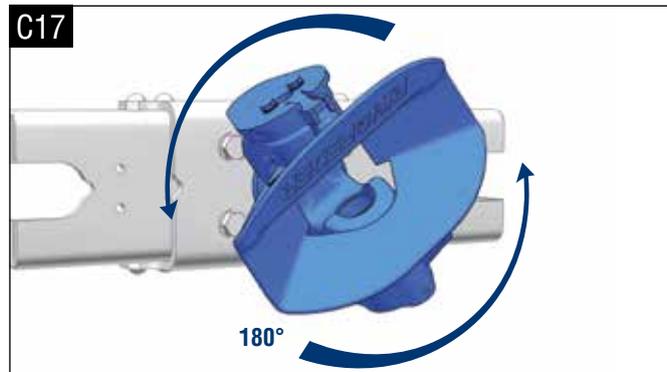
Fitting of the lower guide bushing (3)
Colocação da luva guia inferior (3)



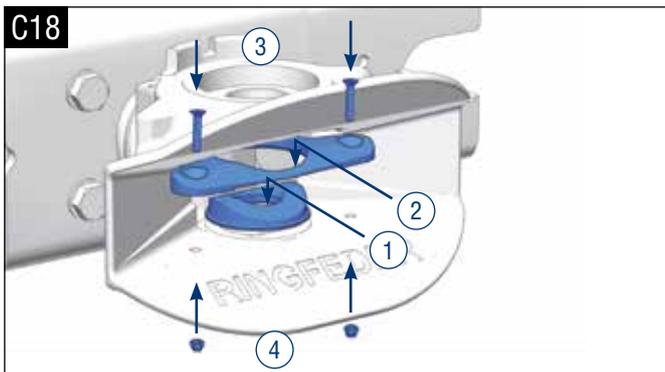
Fitting of the lower guide bushing (4)
Colocação da luva guia inferior (4)



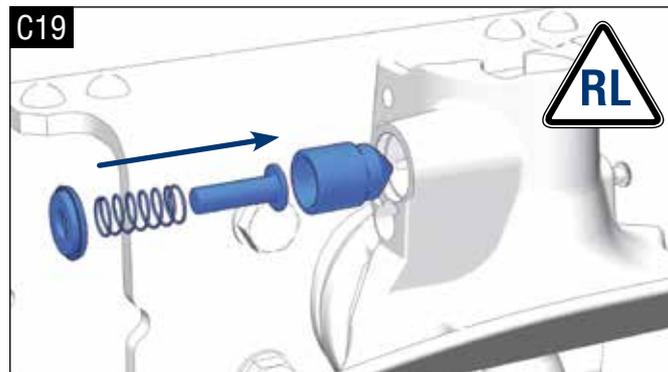
Fitting of the tab washer, fitting of the return springs
Colocação da arruela de segurança, colocação das molas de retorno
50



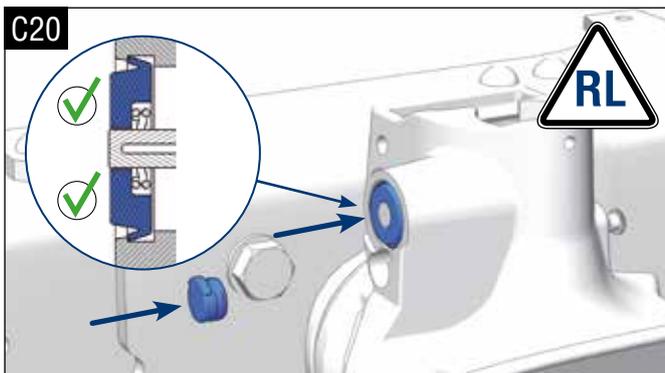
Rotate the coupling (back)
Rotacionar o acoplamento (de volta)



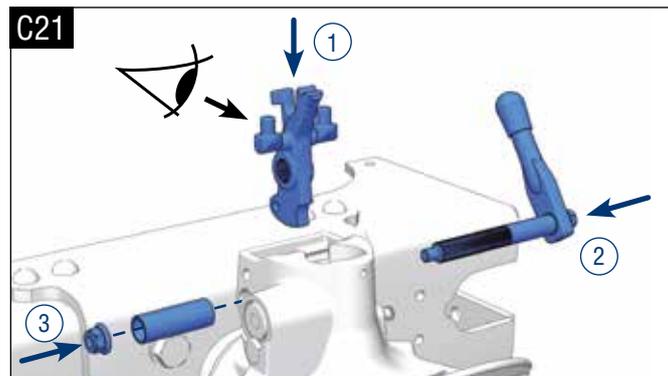
Fitting of wear plate
Colocação da placa de desgaste



Fitting of safety device (1)
Colocação do dispositivo de segurança (1)



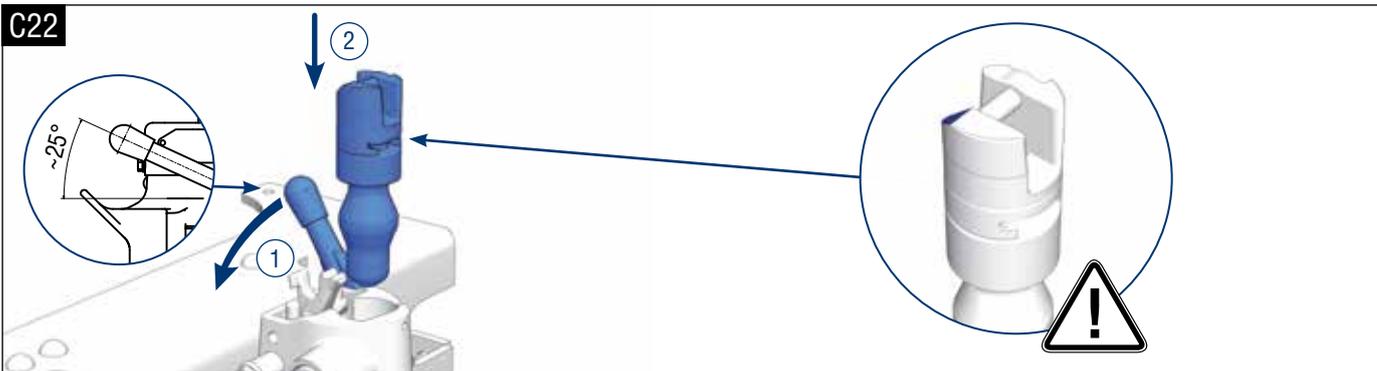
Fitting of safety device (2)
Colocação do dispositivo de segurança (2)



Fitting of hand lever, fitting of locking lever
Colocação da alavanca manual, colocação da alavanca de bloqueio

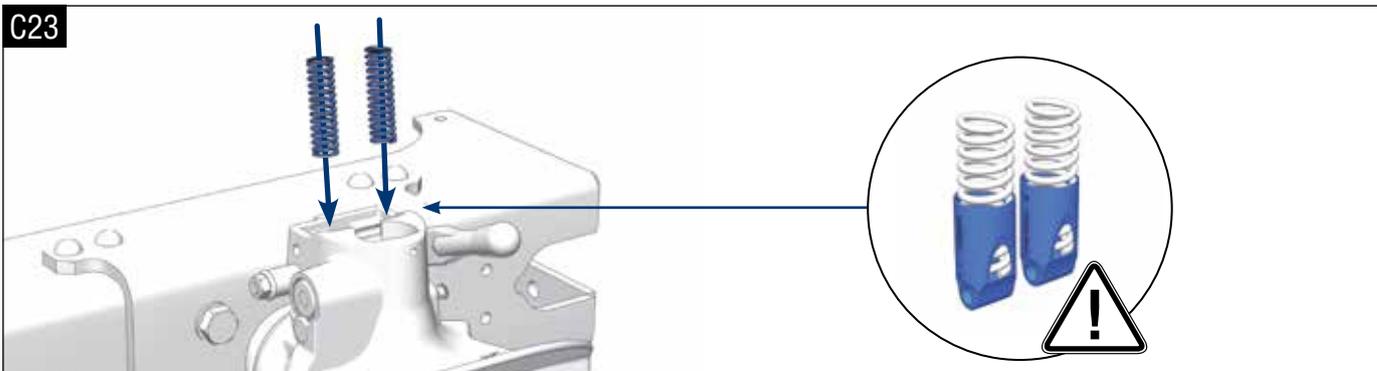


C22



Fitting of coupling bolt
Colocação do pino de acoplamento

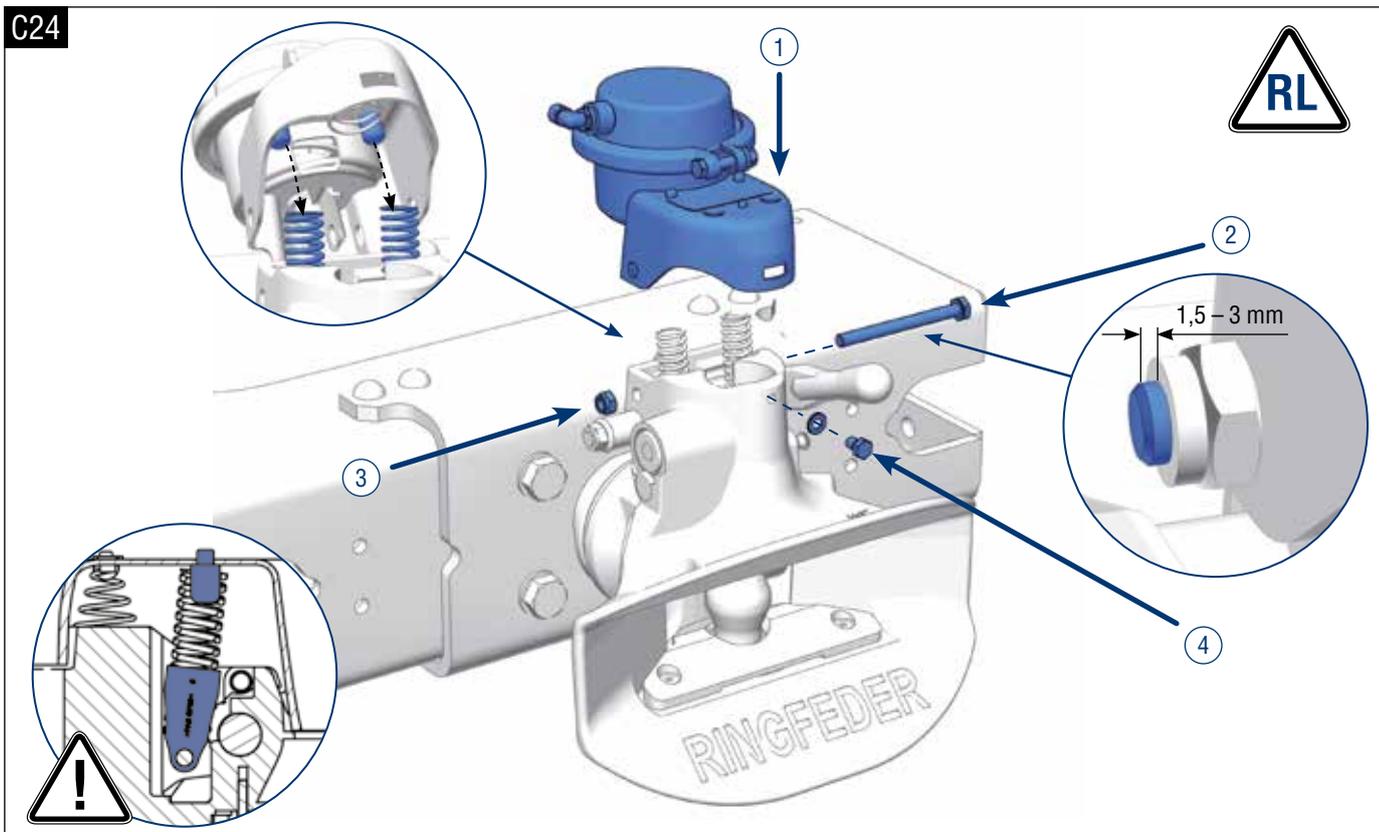
C23



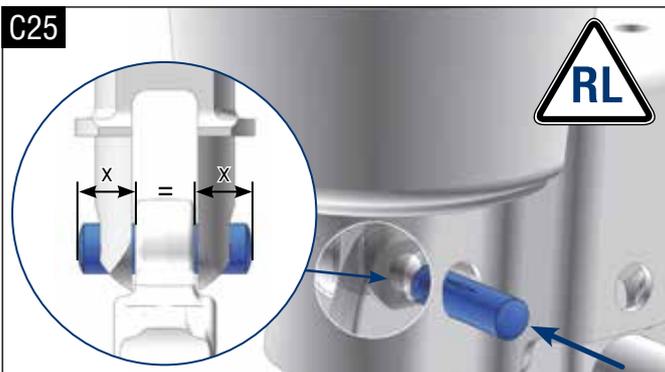
Fitting of closing springs
Colocação das molas de fechamento



C24



Fit AM end cap
Colocar a capa da extremidade AM



Drive in spiral pin (1)
Inserção do pino espiral (1)



Drive in spiral pin (2)
Inserção do pino espiral (2)



Connect compressed air supply
Conectar o fornecimento de ar comprimido



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