

Instruction Manual of Gear Box ZD100B

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Instruction Manual of Gear Box ZD100B

1. Summary

ZD100, single stage paralel shaft involute cylinder gear box, can be used for all types of ball mills and revelent equipments which accord with the working scale of ZD100. As a speed reducing equipment, auxiliary gear box can be equiped to make trail running and adjust the position of the mill man hole. The high speed pinion is a kind of double helical gear with modulus 10mm. One journal of the shaft is connected with the main motor through a rubber coupling and the other end is connected with the auxiliary gear box through a cluch coupling.

The bottom frame of the gear box is a box-shaped cast body and the basin is a steel plate combined parts, which is used for oil basin connected with the bottom frame with bolts. A 2mm thick asbestos-rubber board is used between the basin and the bottom frame to avoid oil leakage. Roller bearings are adopted on the input and output shafts. And pig iron bearing covers are used to fix the bearings tightly. The bearings of the input shaft, which is cylinder roller bearings, can shift axially by themselves to guarantee balancing mesh of the two gears. The double helical gear can be adjusted by itself to control axially movement.

The casing of the gear box is a combined part made of steel plate and is connected with the bottom frame through bolts. Manhole covers and aeration cap on the casing are used to inspect gears' mashing state and letting out hot gas produced during running. Forcing lubrication circuit is for lubricating teeth mesh and bearing, as well as for heat radiation, filtering and circulating with oil tank. And valves and oil flow indicator are used to supply oil and inspect oil flowing state.

Users can install resistence heating system to heat oil when its temperature is below 5°C.

Before installation, the gear box shall be inspected to ensure clean and rustless. If the gear box is stored for a long period, there will be rust and foreign matters in it. Users should clean all the gears, bearings and lubricating circuit etc. fully before its installation.

2. Specification of the Gear Box

10

No.	Item	Unit	Value
1	equipment		Φ2.6×13m cement mill
2	type		ZD100B-1- I
3	speed ratio	•	i=4.5
4	assembling type		I
5	center distance	mm	1000
6	permitted power of inlet shaft	kw	1250
7	lubrication form		forcing and splash
8	lubricant brand		N220 medium loaded gear lubricant
9	lubricant standard		GB5903-86
10	lubricant filling quantity	L	580
11	dimension	mm ·	2790 × 1410 × 2540
12	weight	kg	10005
13	motor type		YR1000-8/1180
14	power	kw	1000
15	rated rotating speed	r/min	, 740
16	voltage	V	6000
17	auxiliary motor type		ZS95-8- I
18	speed ratio		i=110. 2

3. Rough Adjustment of the Gear Box

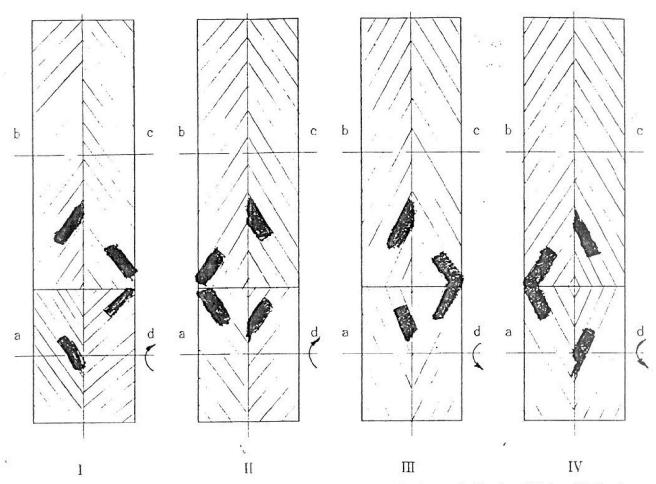
First, position cross should be made according to the marks on the foundation and to the basis reference wire above the mill, on the basis of the installed mill and pinion gear transmission system. Two layers of 0.5mm thick steel sheet shall be placed between bottom frame and base frame just below the four bearings before its positioning. The center height of the gear box should be a little shorter than that of the transmitting shaft in order to increase the height of the gear box during finish adjustment. Engineering level can be used to measure the center heights. The concentricity of the ouput coupling and the transmitting shaft coupling, which is limited by 0.25mm, can be measured with steel ruler. Then the correct positions of the main motor and the auxiliary gear box should be

determined with the same method on the basis of the gear box. There is a ruber block coupling between the main gear box and the main motor. The fixed coupling which is on the input shaft end of the gear box should be examined before installation. The casting defect and protrusion on the unmachined surface of the jaw coupling should be cleared off. There should be a gap more than 10mm between the two half coupling so as not to influence the magnetic field center of the main motor. The concentricity of the gear box input shaft and the main motor is also limited by 0.25mm. Grout the anchor bolts after all parts are positioned. Don't make finish adjustment until the concret sample gets compressive strength of more than 200kg/cm^2

4. Finish Adjustment of the Gear Box

1

After getting the required strength of the concret, all of the anchor bolts can be pretighted. Then disassemble the input shaft coupling of the gear box from the main motor, run the motor and measure the actual axial displacement of the magnetic field center of the main motor with dial indicator in its running and static state for finish adjushment. Disconnect the output shaft coupling of the gear box too, rotate the input shaft by hand, teeth surface of wheel gear and pinion and wash the box's inside with kerosene. Both of the wheel gear and the pinion can be lifted out and cleaned when necessary. Coat a thin layer of colour paints on teeth flank of the pinion evenly, fill a little lubricant into the four bearings, the output shaft coupling, drive the auxilary gear box to rotate the mill without load, inspect the meshing print, then align the gear box according to schematic drawing I, II, III and IV by stuffing copper or steel sheet under the bottom frame. Repeat above process until teeth meshing can meet drawings' notes. Transparent tape shall be used to take out mesh print from the gear flank, which can be a reference meshing print to compare later. order to keep the correct height of the input and output shaft ends, adjustment shall be made on the other two position of the bottom frame below the bearings. The anchor bolts must be tightened firmly to get correct meshing state.



If teeth contact print is as drawing I or IV, shaft end d should be lifted up.

If teeth contact print is as drawing II or III, shaft end a should be lifted up.

LEVEL ALIGNMENT SCHEMATIC DRAWING

Because the two bearings on the input shaft of ZD-100B gear box are cylinder roller bearings, they can aligned themselves slightly if there isn't influence from outside. And influence must be eliminated if there is any. After teeth flank contact alignment, disconnect the couplings on the input and output shaft. Align the concentricity and axial position of the transimission shaft coupling with dial indicator round its out diameter and on its end surface. The variety of the magnetic field center of the motor should be considered. Concentricity and end output is limited by 0.1mm. Trial running can be taken after the finish alignent of the main gear box and main motor.

- 5. Trial Running of the Gear Box
- 1) First add N220 medium loaded gear lubricant into oil basins of the geat box and the lubricating station until it reaches the oil level mark.
- 2) Then start the forcing lubricating pump, inspect whether oil supply is normal and whether oil is distributed on all the lubricating areas.
- 3) Start time of the main motor should be more than 16 seconds in order that the maximum start torsion of the gear box won't be more than 2.4 times of the running power.
- 4) Trial time and requirement
- A. The main motor should run for 0.5 hour without any load,
- B. run for 24 hours with 30% of full loads,
- C. run for 72 hours with 60% of full loads,
- D. run for 120 hours with 80% of full loads,
- E. and run for 200 hours with full loads. Then trial running is completed.
- 5) The followings should be inspected during trial running.
- A. Is oil supply of all circuits is normal or not?
- B. Is teeth flank is smooth or not?
- C. Is running noise of the gear box well distributed or not? Is there any peroidic impecting noise or not? What about vibration?
- D. The temperature rising of the gear box oil basin shall not be more than 40°C above the environment temperature. The temperature rising of bearings shall be 45°C, maximizing no more than 80°C. If too high oil temperature rising is found out, trouble shooting is needed.
- E. Is there any leakage in any part of the gear box?
- 6. Maintainance and Operation of the Gear Box
- 1) The gear box must be operated according to this instruction manual.
- 2) Contrary rotation is not permitted.
- 3) Use the specified lubricant. If other lubricant would be used, its viscosity, impurity and moisture content should be chemical analised to guarantee its required quantity index.
- 4) Change the lubricant when the machine has run for the first six months.

 Later changings of lubricant can be determined by the result of chemical analisy, which should be made one or two times every year.

- 5) During the gear box's running, check its noise, vibration and temperature rising whenever necessary. If there is any trouble, find out causes and solve the problems.
- 6) Inspect the working surface of the gears regularly. If there is any critical wear or scratch, find out causes and solve the problem. When pitting area, which appears during the early operating days and expands very slowly, is no more than 20% of the total working area, the gear box can be used continously. But inspection shall be strengthened. If it expands very fast, users should find out causes and notify the manufacturer. Make a record of regular inspection result in order to analise and compare with each other to avoid breakdown.
- 7) The out surface of the machine should be kept clean so as to ensure heat radiation.
- 8) Please refer to attached drawings for the operation of the lubrecation system.

