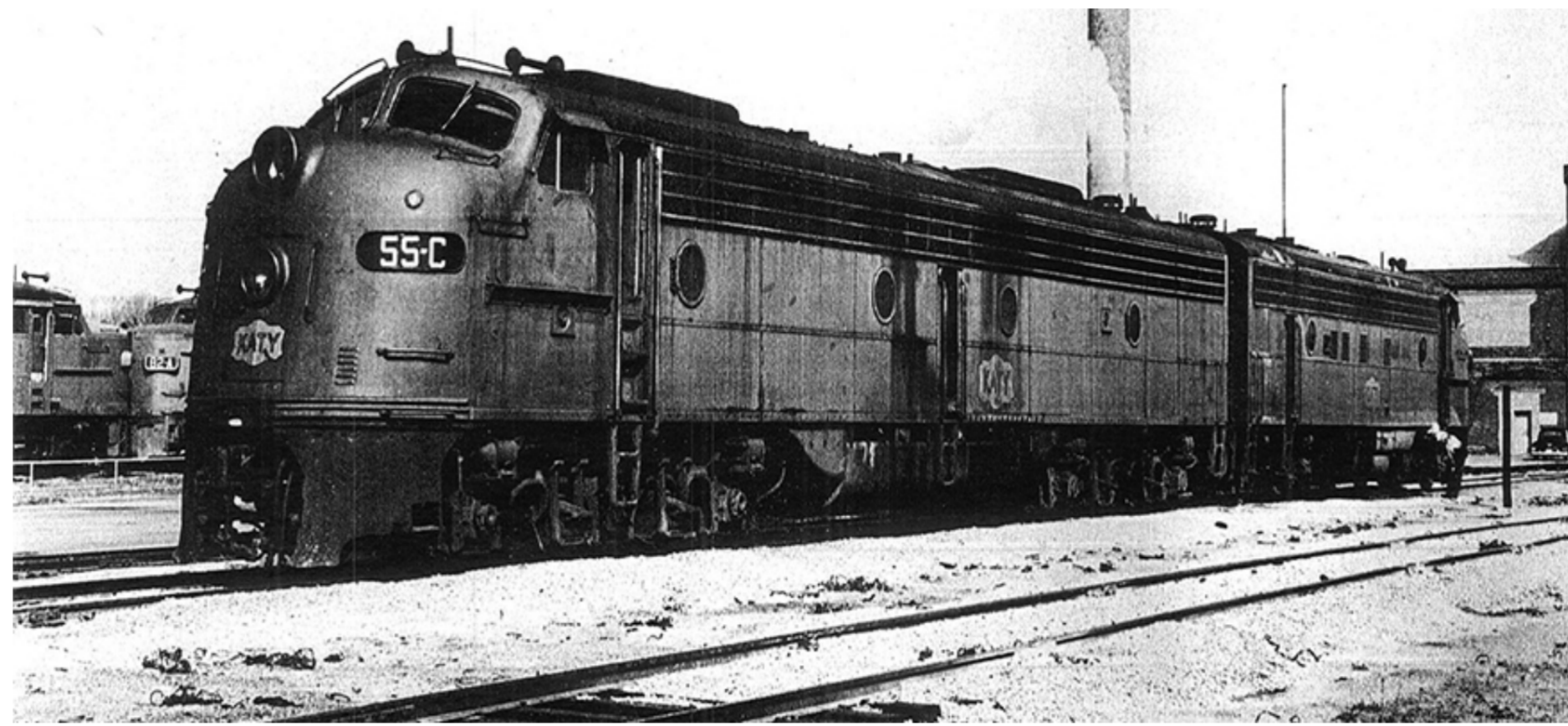




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Some machines will use a fourth point between B and C to carry out quality control measurements.

Jackson 6700 Workhead Parts; Jackson 6700 Jack Beam Parts; Jackson Miscellaneous Parts; Tamper Parts; Fairment Parts; Nordberg Parts; Gleason Parts; Plauer Parts; About Us. The twin chisel system requires three reference trolleys fitted to the machine - usually called A point, B point and C point.

Jackson 6700 tamper manual

Jackson 6700 tamper manual. Jackson tamper parts

Prior to the introduction of mechanical tampers, this task was done by manual labour with the help of beams. A tamping machine or ballast tamper is a machine used to pack (or tampo) the track ballast under railway tracks to make the tracks more durable. "Lining" rails doesn't involve ballast tamping. It merely ensures the rails are perfectly parallel and straight as possible. Nov 07, 2015 JACKSON 6700 TAMPER WORKHEAD 39 Lakeside Drive Broadmeadows Victoria 3047 Australia Tel: (03) 9359 2977 Fax: (03) 9359 1281 Email: sales@jengineering

The tamper lifts each sleeper and the rails up, and packs ballast underneath. When the sleeper is laid down again, the sagged rails now sit at the proper level.

We offer an optional extended jackbeam with books that extend an additional 2'1/2' for use in long tunnels. As well as being faster, more accurate, more efficient and less labour intensive, tamping machines are essential for the use of concrete sleepers since they are too heavy (usually over 250 kg/551 lbs) to be lifted by hand. Tamping units of note. Tamping machines will consist of a set of tines either 8 or 16 per sleeper divided evenly between front and rear of sleeper. Mounting of 'guide' rails that allow the unit as a whole to move up and down in a linear motion. Spacing arms. The mounts can be either part of the spacing arm or attached to it via a pin to allow swivelling depending on type of tamping machine. To generate the vibration needed for penetration and consolidation there are two leading methods commonly used. Using a hydraulically driven eccentric shaft attached either to the end of the spacing cylinder or acting as the pivot point for the spacing arm using a special spacing cylinder and valve assembly that is directly bolted to the support frame. The machine then uses the lifting/lining unit to move the rail and B point in line with A and C. As well as being faster, more accurate, more efficient and less labour intensive, tamping machines are essential for the use of concrete sleepers since they are too heavy (usually over 250 kg/551 lbs) to be lifted by hand. Functionality. Ballast. Heavy ballast tamper/truck tamper runs at highway speeds. Packing of ballast under sleepers. Deepening of cross-sections of longitudinal kerbs. Tightening of track. Settlement and lining. Automatic, also feeding by conveyor. Recycling of track material. CTR Rail tamping machine. A tamping machine or tamper machine are both in many different varieties depending on their purpose. Plain line tamping machines, used on line sections which have no points or other complex track structures, commonly referred to as production machines, generally have fixed tamping head positions. Continuous action tamping machines. Express/switch tamping machines, used to tamp points, crossings and other complex track structures, have adjustable tamping heads with ability to rotate heads when required. When working, the machine uses pneumatic cylinders to lightly push these trolleys onto the selected down rail both vertically and horizontally. Early machines only lifted the track and packed the ballast. More modern machines, sometimes known as a tamper/liner or tamping and lining machine, also correct the alignment of the rails to make them parallel and level, in order to achieve a more comfortable ride for passengers and freight and to reduce the mechanical strain applied to the rails by passing trains. When using this method, the tower operator positions A point and changes according to existing track geometry measurements taken beforehand. Prior to the introduction of mechanical tampers, this task was done by manual labour with the help of beams. [View this page on Scribd](#)