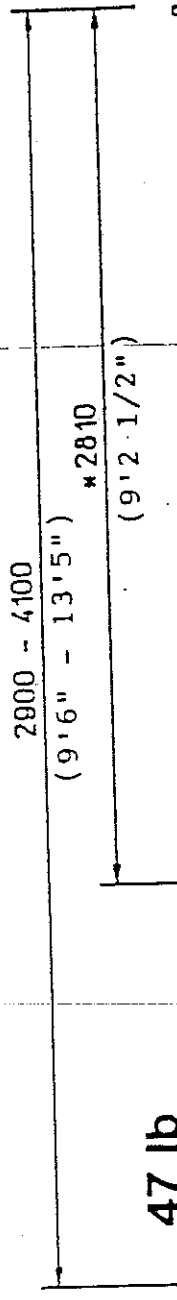


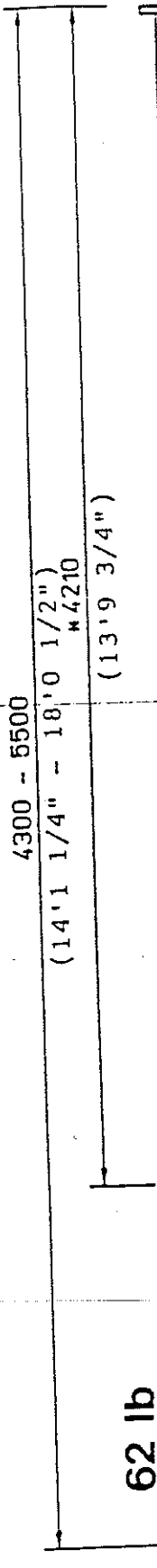
38 lb

Gr. 2



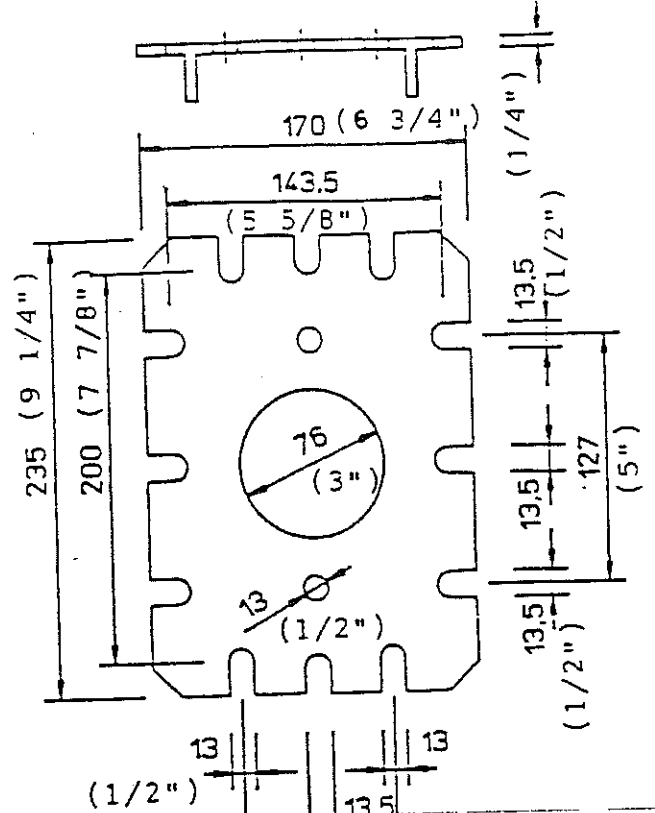
47 lb

Gr. 4

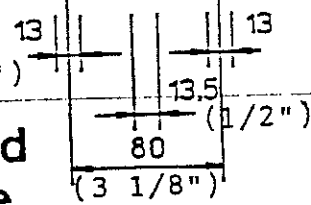


62 lb

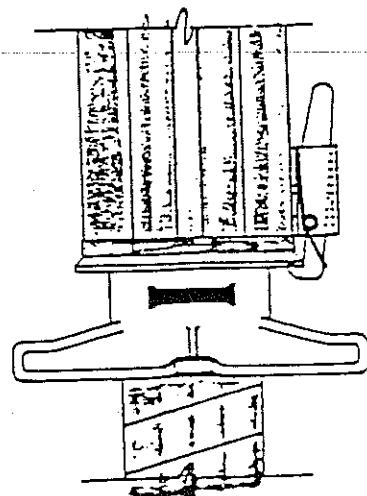
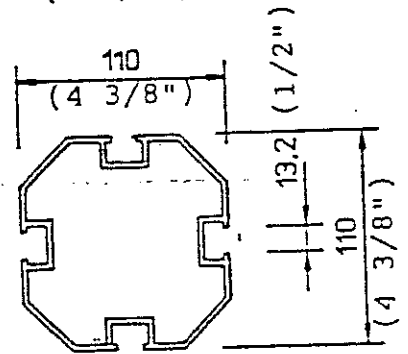
Gr. 6



Head Plate



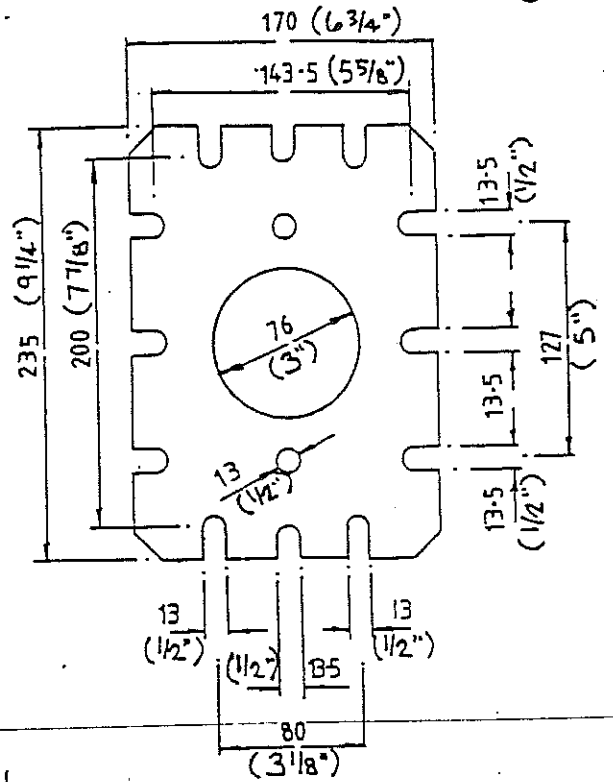
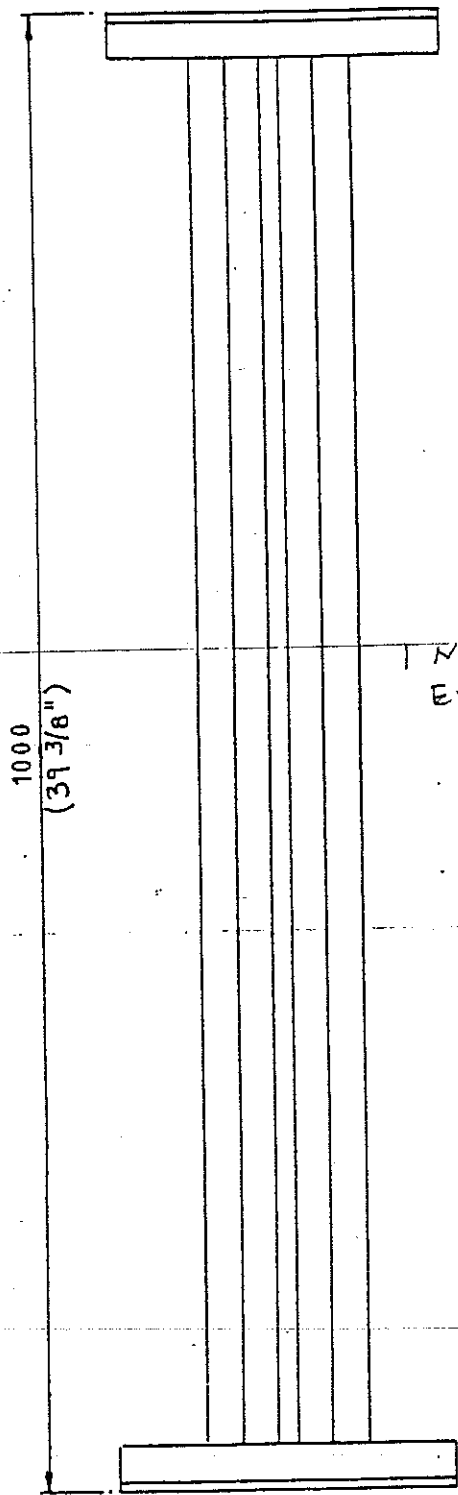
Profile



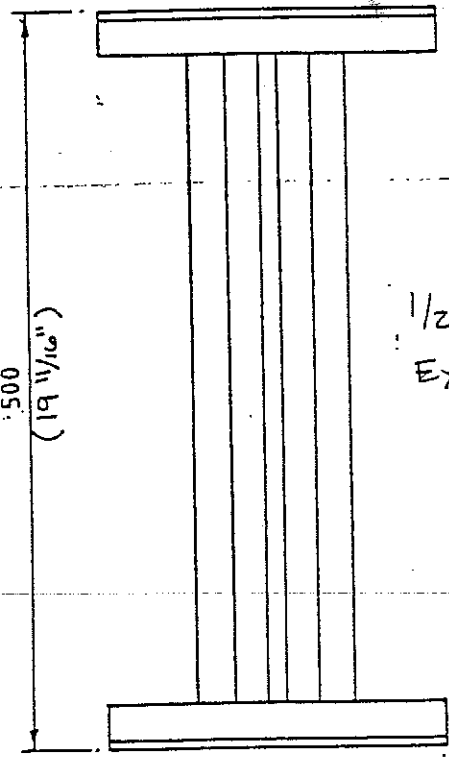
**Retainer Clip
(Safety Catch)**

* Length incl. Head Plate and Ifton Disc

TITAN MEGASHORE LEG



1 METER
EXTENSION

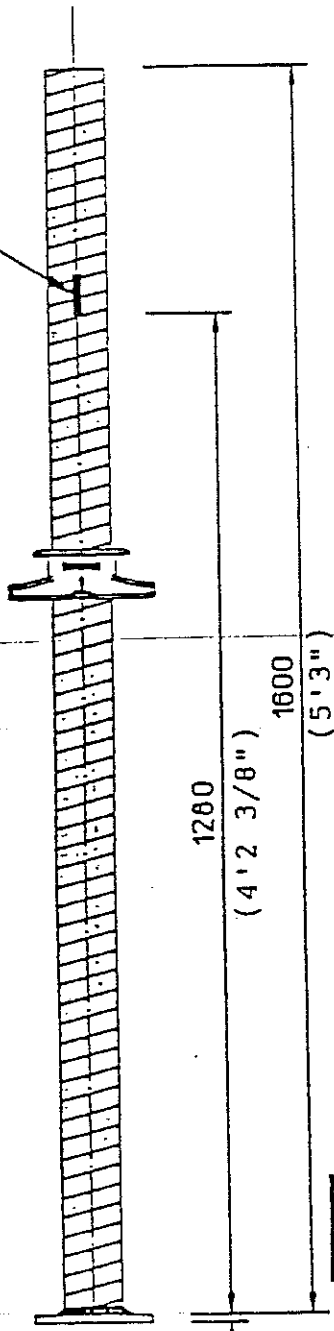
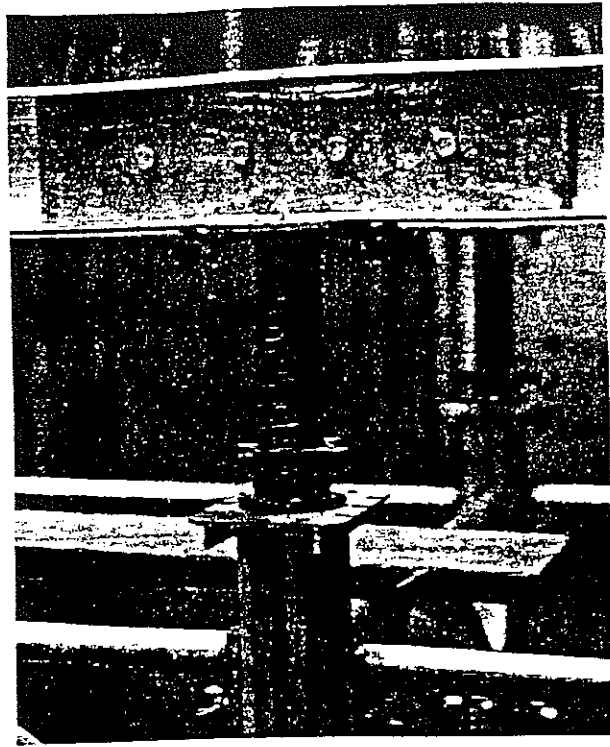


1/2 METER
EXTENSION

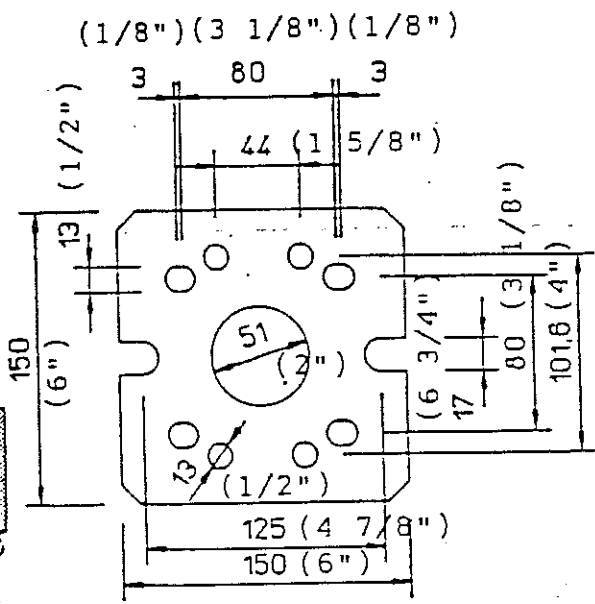
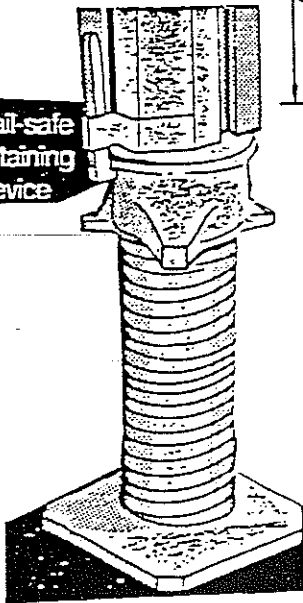
		Werkstoff	Maßstab
	Datum	Name	TITAN LEG EXTENSIONS
Bearb.			
Gepr.			
Norm	12/02/91	<i>[Signature]</i>	
		TITAN LTD.	



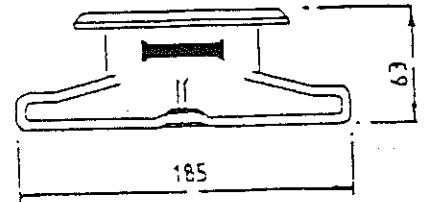
Thread
Stop



Fail-safe
retaining
device



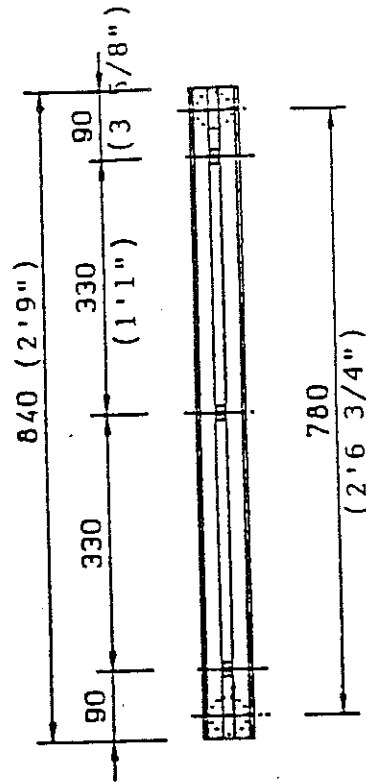
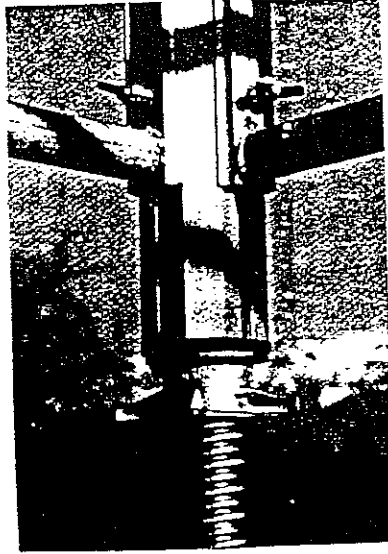
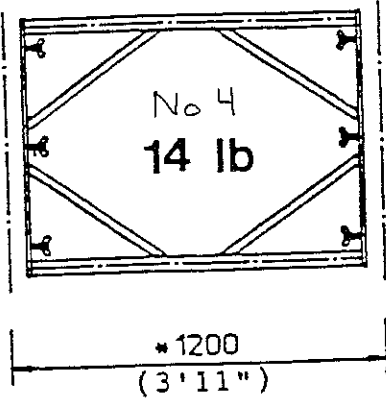
Base Plate



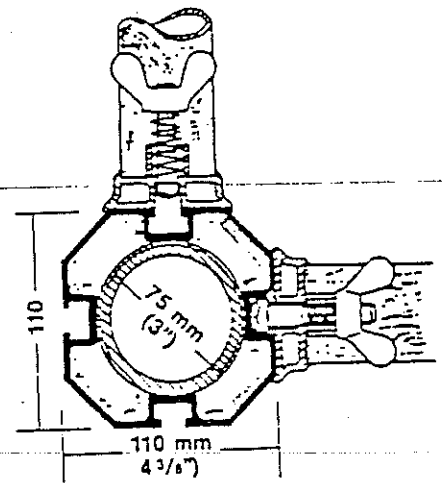
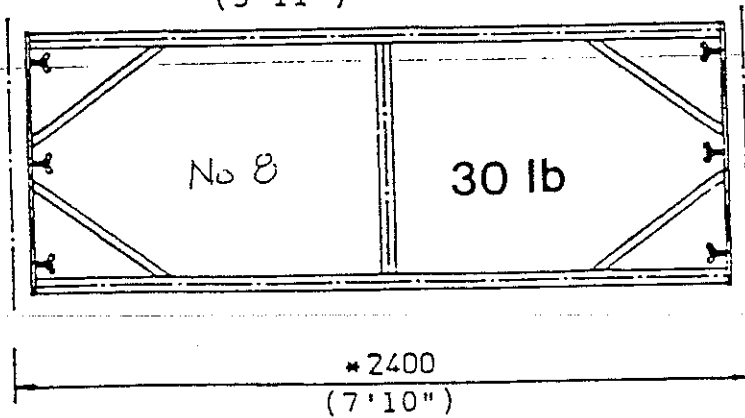
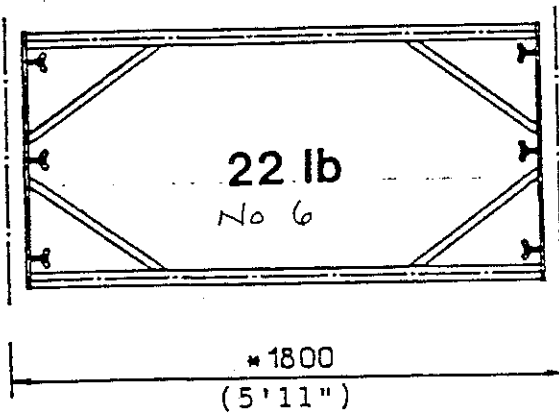
HANDLE

TITAN SCREW JACK

TITAN LEDGER FRAMES



Side View

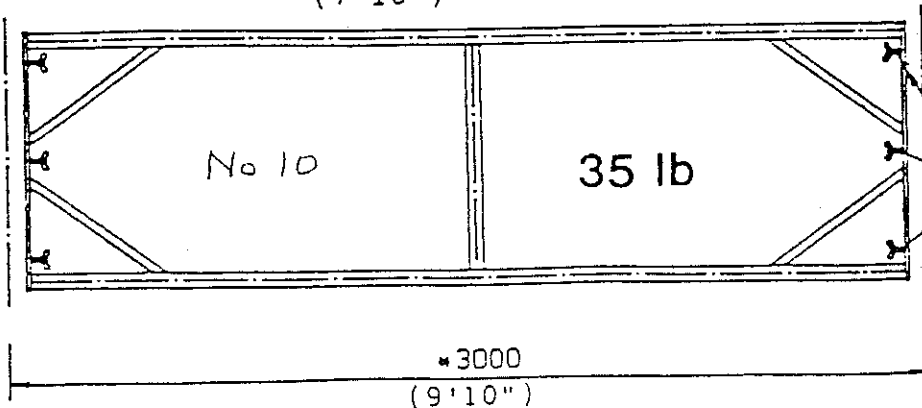


Spring-loaded

T-Bolt/Wingnut

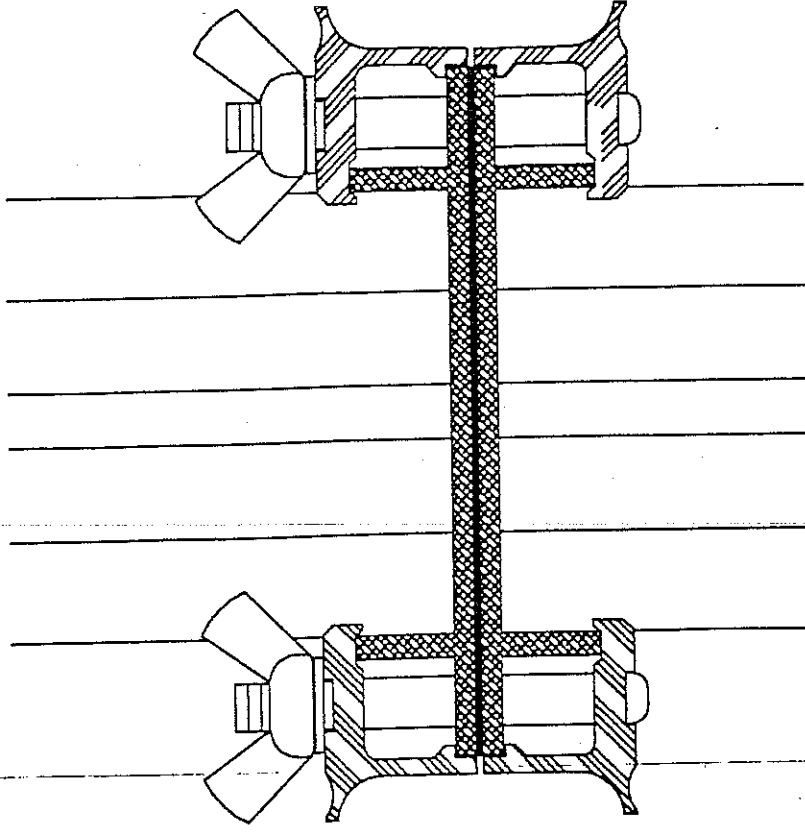
Detail

'CAPTIVE'

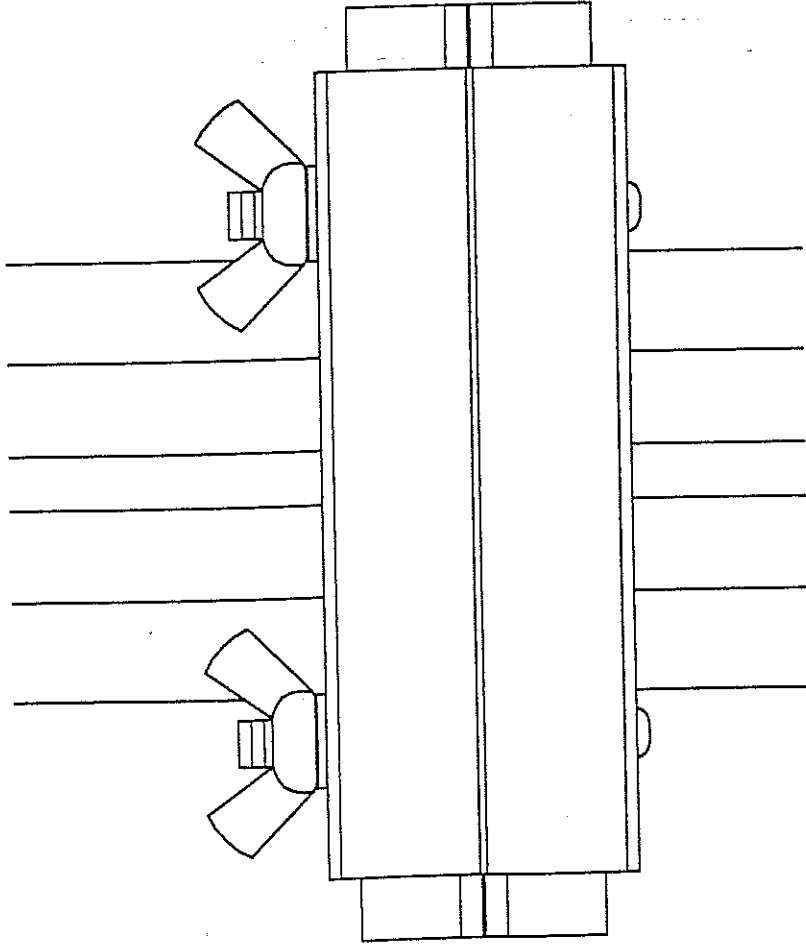


* Length to Centerline of TITAN Leg

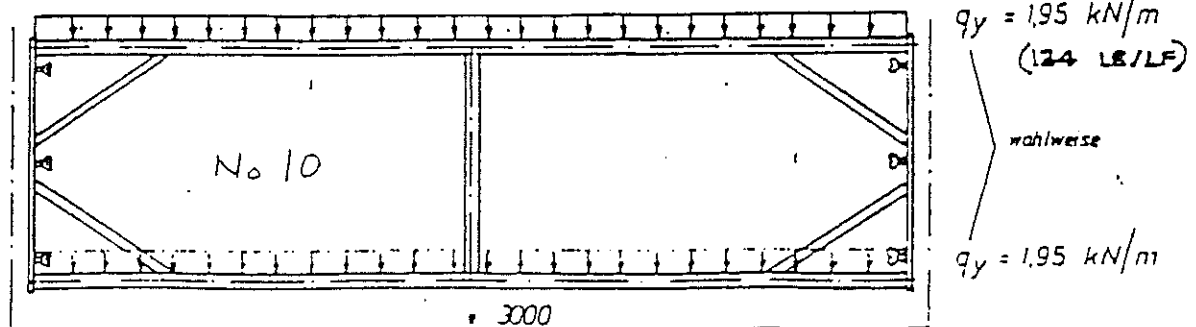
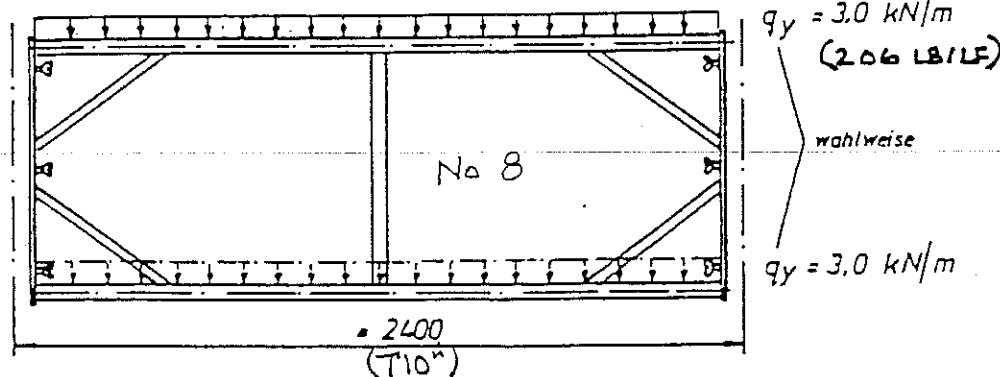
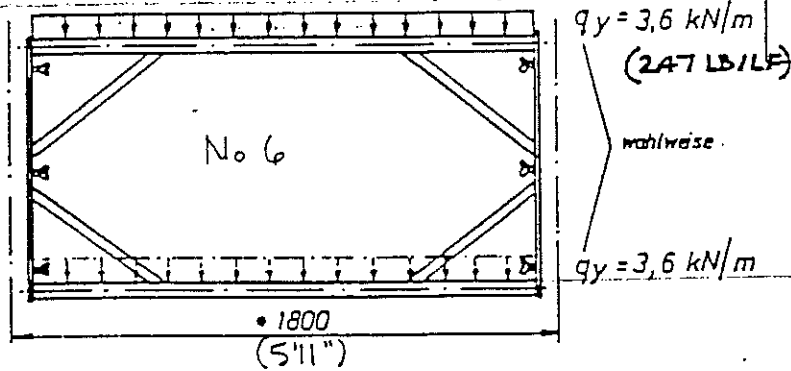
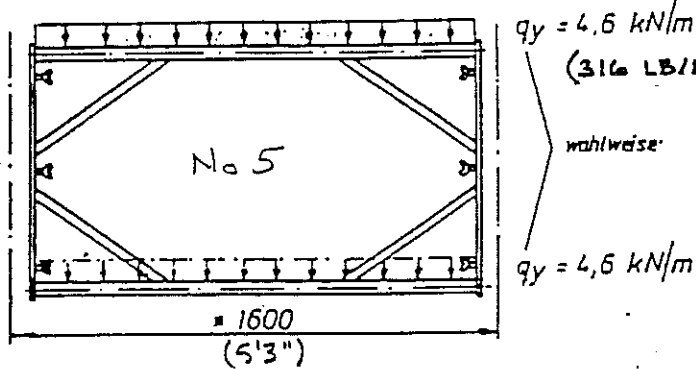
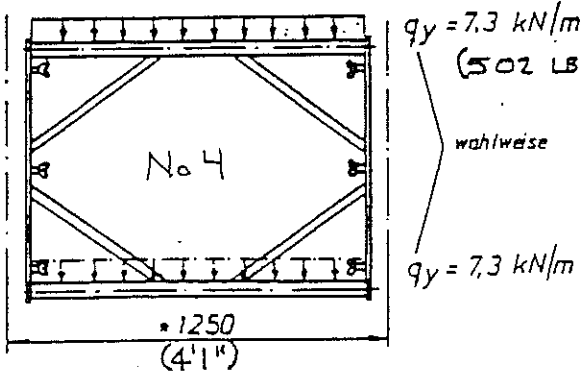
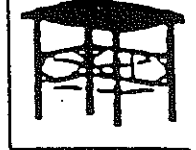
ADVANCE SHORING COMPANY
CONCRETE & MASONRY SUPPLIES
1400 Jackson Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55117
(612) 489-8881



FRONT VIEW
TITAN LEG
CONNECTOR



SIDE VIEW
TITAN LEG
CONNECTOR



zulässige Belastung q_y [kN/m]
aus Verkehrslast [Bohlenbelag]
wahlweise für den Unter- oder Obergurt
des Alu-Aussteifungsrahmen TITAN

Beispiel :

Arbeitsgerüst nach DIN 4420 1 kN/m²
 Gruppe I
 Eigengewicht d. Bodenbelages 0,2 kN/m²
1,2 kN/m²

Alu-Spindelstützen im Raster

1,8 x 2,4

$q_y = 2,4 \times 1,2 \text{ kN/m}^2 = 2,88 \text{ kN/m}^2$

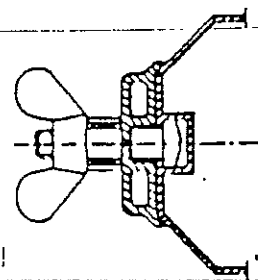
$< q_y = 3,6 \text{ kN/m}$

für Aussteifrahmen 1,8 m zulässig

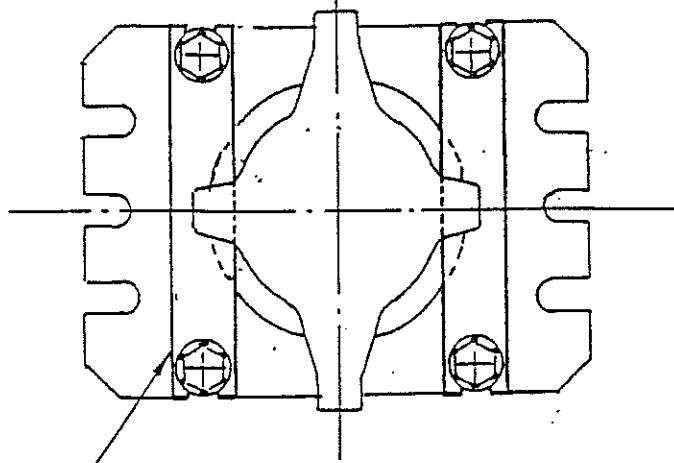
Nicht ausreichend für Raster

2,4 x 3,0 m u. 3,0 x 3,0 m

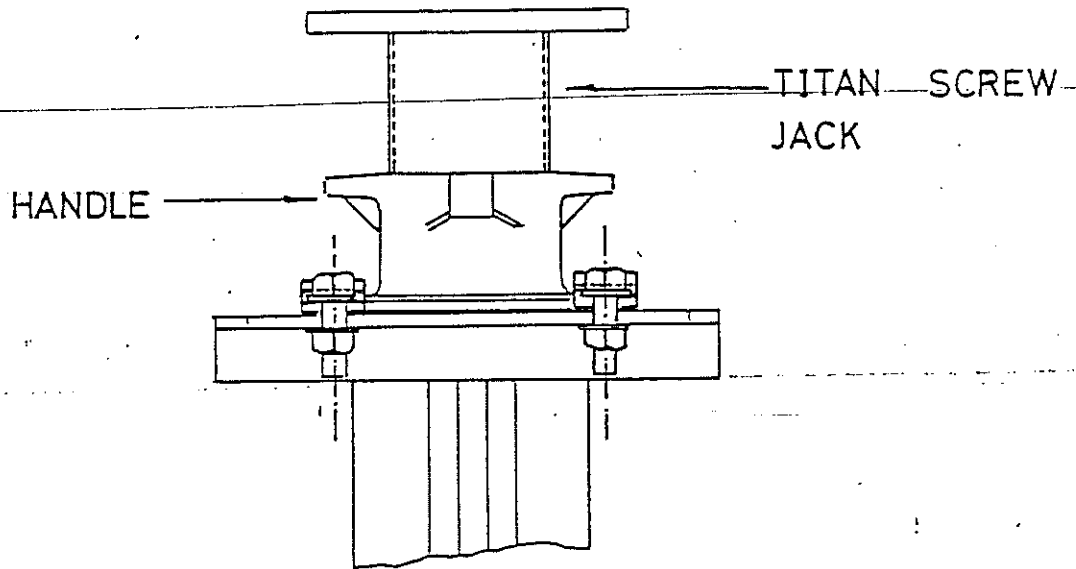
Jede Schraube hat eine zulässige übertragbare Reibungskraft von 2,5 kN, so daß pro Rahmen insgesamt $2 \times 3 \times 2,5 \text{ kN} = 15 \text{ kN}$ übertragen werden können



Anschluß Detail

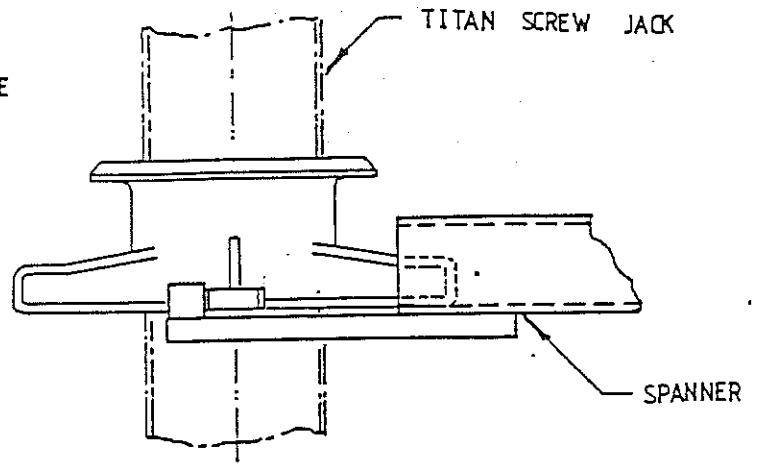
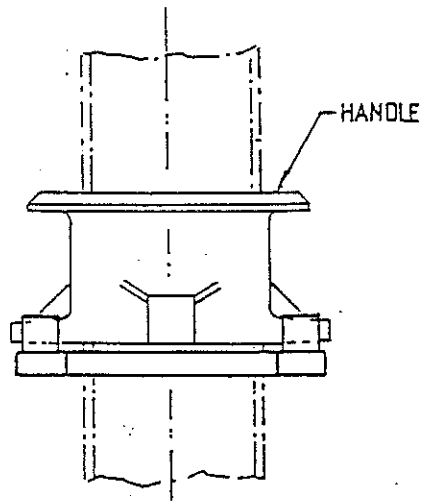


RETAINING
PLATE

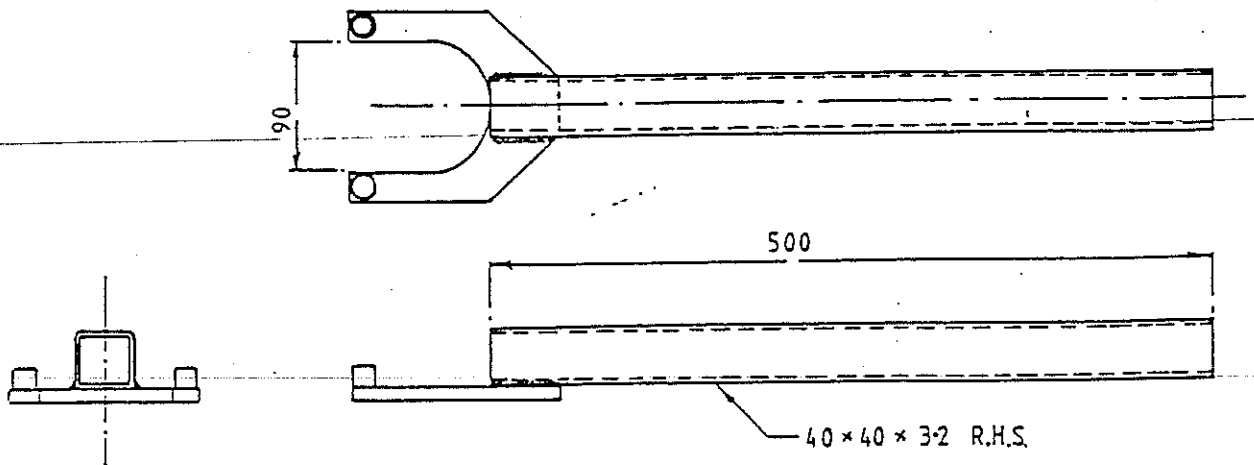
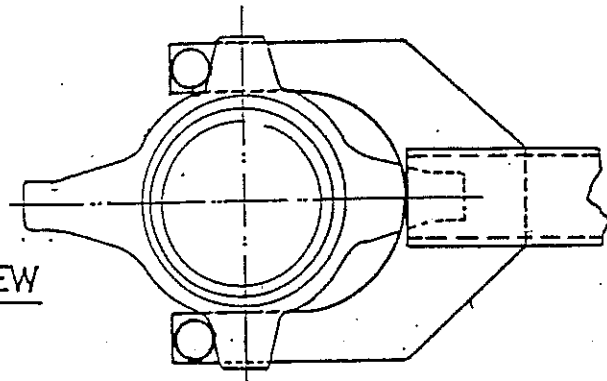


TO RETAIN SCREW JACKS WHEN
TABLES ARE LIFTED FROM TOP

		Werkstoff		Maßstab	
		Datum		Name	
		Bearb.		TITAN JACK RETAINING PLATE	
		Gepr.			
		Norm	17/02/91		
		ISCHEBECK		TITAN LTD.	
					Blatt
					2
					3



USE SPANNER AS SHOWN TO TIGHTEN THE ADJUSTABLE SCREW JACK HANDLE.



		Werkstoff	Maßstab	
		Datum	Name	
	Bearb.			TITAN SPANNER
	Gepr.			
	Norm	12/02/91		
		ISCHEBECK		TITAN LTD.
				Blatt 8 al

SAFETY CHECKLIST

The following checklist should be adhered to prior to the placement of concrete:

- 1 Ensure plumbness of Titan Legs.
 - 2 Ensure that all Spring-Loaded Wing Nuts are tight on Ledger Frames (over-exposed thread on "T" Bolt indicates otherwise).
 - 3 Ensure that Base Jack Extensions are within design parameters.
 - 4 Ensure that Spindle Nut is properly located in Titan Leg (Retainer Clip securely fixed).
 - 5 Ensure that adjustable Leg ^{Base} Plate maintains positive friction against floor slab.
-
- 6 Ensure that the size, number and location of Ledger Frames are as per design drawings.
 - 7 If Bolting Legs together vertically and/or using Extension Pieces, ensure that a positive, rigid connection is maintained.
 - 8 If using adjustable legs at the top of the Falsework, ensure items 3 and 4 above are followed and that "T" Bolts are used to locate adjustable legs securely to underside of Primary Beams.
 - 9 Ensure that Primary Beam Spans are no greater than that shown in design drawings.
 - 10 Ensure Spacing and Span of Secondary Beams are no greater than that shown on design drawings.
 - 11 Ensure all/any damaged parts are removed and replaced immediately.
 - 12 Ensure the proper safety procedures are adopted to facilitate the above items.

ISCHEBECK TITAN SHORING SYSTEM

ERECTION/DISMANTLING PROCEDURE

METHOD OF ERECTION

The method of erection/dismantling detailed below is not mandatory. It is intended to be used as an initial guide. When familiarity has been gained with the equipment a preferred method of erection may develop.

1.0 Using ledger frames

- 1.1 Set the spindle nuts in the approximate position to give the correct spindle extension. Then insert them into the ends of the legs so that the nut engages with the remaining clip..
- 1.2 Place the legs complete with spindles at approximately the required leg centres on the ground, introduce a ledger frame of the correct length between them and secure this in position. It will be found that the operation of tightening the Tee bolts will be facilitated if the middle Tee bolt is left until last.

It may be found necessary to completely unscrew wing nuts before attempting to locate when the line on the end of the stems is in line with the slot in the outer leg.

- 1.3 A further pair of legs may now be assembled in the same fashion and an additional pair of frames fitted vertically to them.
- 1.4 The two assemblies may now be raised until the legs are vertical and the exposed ends of the frames connected to the legs to form a four legged tower.
- 1.5 Ledger frames can be hung off any face of this tower and the erection continued until the falsework size has been obtained.

- 1.6 If the falsework requires more than one lift of frames and legs then this can be achieved by working off a temporary platform resting on the previously erected ledger frames. The next lift of legs are inverted and bolted to the first lift followed by assembly of the ledger frames.

Ischebeck Walkway Platforms/Youngman stagings and handrails would be recommended for the temporary platform due to the spanning distance between ledger frames. If scaffold boards are used then tubular intermediate transoms would be required to limit the board span to 1.5m. Temporary tubular handrails can be connected to the Titan legs by means of the Titan Bracing Coupler. It is also possible to connect tubular Guardposts to the Titan ledger frames using standard scaffold fittings.

- 1.7 An alternative to 1.6 is to assemble 4 leg towers as 1.0 to 1.4 above and crane handle the tower onto the first lift and bolt the headplates together.
- 1.8 Lacing and bracing, when required, may be added when the structure is standing but must be in place before the working load is applied.
- 1.9 Primary decking members can now be placed on top of the headplate of the Titan leg/or jack and fixed by the speedthread Titan clamp.
- 2.0 Secondary members are then placed on top of the primary members at pre-determined centres and fixed by the speedthread Titan clamp, a minimum of two per beam.

METHOD OF DISMANTLING

- 2.1 Begin dismantling operation by striking the Titan jacks.
-
- 2.2 Release secondary members by undoing the speedthread Titan clamp and passing each beam to the ground or an intermediate working platform.
- 2.3 Repeat process 2.2 for primary decking members.
- 2.4 Stripping of Titan falsework should begin by releasing one end of one ledger frame at all three locations and repeat this procedure for the adjacent frame which runs off at a 90 degree angle.
-
- 2.5 The above procedure will then release a Titan leg, leaving two ledger frames "hanging" from other legs.
- 2.6 The ledger frames should now be removed by following process 2.4.

- 2.7 Continue repeating processes 2.4 and 2.5 until all falsework is removed.
- 2.8 Should case 1.6 apply then all works as previously described should be carried off safe temporary working platforms as previously recommended.

Vertical text on the right margin, possibly a page number or reference.

TABLE STRIPPING AND FLYING OPERATION

INTRODUCTION

The following identifies the components required, their proper use with a step by step procedure for stripping, flying and landing a table.

Instructions are provided for standard table and tables with extension legs.

GENERAL

It is essential that these procedures are fully understood before the equipment is used. It is, therefore, recommended that all personnel using the equipment on the first occasion should be supervised by a competent person.

There may be occasions when it is necessary for operatives to work adjacent to unguarded slab edges. It is recommended that in all such cases operatives wear suitable anchored safety harnesses. In addition, other personnel should be made aware of such short duration hazards.

Particular attention should be paid by site management to ensure that crane signalling systems comply with ruling regulations and that laid down procedures are fully understood and complied with.

Loose materials or equipment must not be transported on tables during moving and flying operations.

At no time during the operations is it necessary or desirable to exert undue force either manually or through the equipment.

FLYING AND STRIPPING EQUIPMENT

The following items are used in the stripping and flying procedure of a Titan Table Form. (Table)

TROLLEYS

A minimum of 4 No. trolleys are used for the movement of the Table. 2 No. Trolleys are used adjacent to the second row of legs in from the front end of the table and 2 No. trolleys on the fourth row of legs in from the front of the table.

STRIPPING AND FLYING PROCEDURE

Before any stripping takes place, all obstructions to the safe movement of the table must be removed.

Break bond between moulds and decking by turning collars on Titan Jacks thus creating 1st Stripping Action (see fig.1.).

Having wound about 200mm off each jack locate Trolleys as previously instructed (see fig.2.).

With weight of table being switched to legs and frames with trolleys, retract other Titan Jacks to facilitate sufficient clearance (see fig.3.).

The table is now lowered!!

MOVING

The table should now be pushed until the 1st two legs are clear of the slab, allowing fixing of chains around the headplates of the outside legs (see fig.4.).

Continue pushing table (helped now by pulling action of crane!) until the third line of legs are visible outside the line of the slab, and repeat as above (see fig.5.).

N.B

Where operatives are required to lean over the edges of slabs it is recommended that a suitable anchored harness be worn!!

The table is now ready to be completely cleared from the slab and removed to the next bay or floor above (see fig.6.).

It is suggested at this stage that the contractors props for re-propping are installed at the necessary positions (see fig.7.).

RE-FIXING

Table should be set down at approximately the position required when pouring concrete.

Jacks which are retracted should be wound down so as to take the weight of the table whilst the trolleys are removed from the other legs (see fig.8.).

Once trolleys are removed the table is now free to be jacked into final pouring position pending levelling by site engineers (see fig.9.).

Process Repeats!!