

HOW TO SELECT PROPER VIBRATOR - IN THREE EASY STEPS -

- A. FIND NEEDED VIBRATOR FORCE FOR YOUR APPLICATION.
- B. FIND AVAILABLE VIBRATOR MODELS.
- C. SELECT ELECTRIC, PNEUMATIC OR HYDRAULIC OPERATION.

A. FIND NEEDED VIBRATOR CENTRIFUGAL FORCE (IMPACT) FOR YOUR APPLICATION.

1. BINS, HOPPERS.

To move the material in a bin or hopper, the friction between the material and the bin skin has to be broken. Once this is done the material cannot cling to the bin sides and it will flow out through the discharge. The vibrator force needed to accomplish this, is for 80% of all applications, very simply calculated as follows:

Calculate the weight of the material in the transition or sloping part of the bin. Normally this is the only place where the friction between the material and the bin sides has to be broken. - DO NOT CALCULATE THE TOTAL WEIGHT, ONLY WHAT IS IN THE TRANSITION PART.

For CONICAL BINS, calculate as follows: $.261 \times \text{dia.}^2 \times \text{height} \times \text{material density in lbs./cu. ft.}$

For RECTANGULAR BINS, length x width, x height x $1/3 \times \text{material density.}$

When the weight has been calculated, divide by 10 - the figure you get is the force or impact needed on your vibrator. _____ lbs. Continue with Para. B.

For example: The conical part of a 25 ton bin contains 7000 lbs. Divide 7000 by 10, you need a vibrator with 700 lbs. of centrifugal force or impact. Find suitable vibrator under Para. B.

NOTE: Additional considerations when sizing vibrator to bins.

1. If bin side angle is below 30°, select next larger vibrator.
2. If bin thickness is extra heavy (see table under section B), select next larger vibrator.
3. On real sticky and hard to move materials, it is better to use two (2) small vibrators instead of a large one (find the smaller one by figuring half the material weight).

2. VIBRATING TABLES.

A. PACKING MATERIAL

Dense materials respond best to high frequency vibration (3600 RPM or more) while light, fluffy or flakey materials respond best to low frequency vibration (1800 RPM or less).

For packing or settling materials, use a vibrator with an impact force of (1.5) to 2 times larger than the weight of the material plus container. Find suitable vibrator under Para. B.

3. VIBRATING SCREENS.

Rule of thumb: For self-cleaning screen use a vibrator with a centrifugal force (impact) four (4) times the weight of the material plus the weight of the screen.

NOTE: Coarse and lumpy materials respond best to

3600 VPM (vibrations per minute), powdery and dry materials, 1800 VPM, sticky and wet materials, over 3600 VPM.

4. CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE.

Rule of thumb: For 3" "slump" concrete use a vibrator with the same force (impact) as the weight of concrete and form. For 1 - 2" slump concrete, an additional 30 -50% impact is needed. For dry mixes (0 - slump) add 100 - 200%.

NOTE: FOR ADDITIONAL SIZING INFORMATION, SEE:

Page 31 & 32 for suitable bracketry.
Find suitable vibrator under Para. B.

For Additional Information please Contact:



George Eric Hoenig Ph 585-235-0660
Emil Garlewicz Ph 973-584-9661
Dave Knox Jr. Ph 717-569-6474
Denny Holmes Ph 410-507-2649
Wayne Hope Ph 804-379-0321
Tim Knox Ph 336-361-0393
www.concreteplants.com

