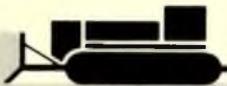


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FE/13346



Monorail Bridge Conveyor

PHASE II REPORT

CONTRACTOR - GOODMAN EQUIPMENT CORP.

DATE: APRIL 30, 1982

CONTRACT NO. U.S.D.O.E. - DE-AC01-78ET13346



U. S. Department of Energy
Assistant Secretary for Energy Technology
Division of Fossil Fuel Extraction
Mining Research and Development



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MONORAIL BRIDGE CONVEYOR

PHASE II REPORT

AS OF

APRIL 30, 1982

This report represents work on a program that was originated by the Interior Department's Bureau of Mines and was transferred to the Department of Energy on October 1, 1977.

J. GONSKI

GOODMAN EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
4834 SOUTH HALSTED STREET
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DATE PUBLISHED: APRIL, 1982

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ENERGY TECHNOLOGY

CONTRACT NO. U.S.D.O.E. DE-AC01-78ET13346

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ABSTRACT

This report covers the second phase of a four-phase contract to develop and test a roof hung monorail bridge conveyor coal haulage system working behind a continuous miner. Phase II covers the fabrication and assembly of all the components in making up the Monorail Bridge Conveyor System.

The original concept presented had to be analyzed before final design could proceed. The analysis revealed that 24 ft. long bridge conveyor segments were the optimum length, the suspension system must have the vertical hinge point between bridges, the impact point of the coal transfer point and the suspension point itself, coincidental. The propulsion system is such that each bridge is self propelled in order to minimize side loading on the monorail. The conveyor belt drive is simple since it only has to drive one single 24 ft. conveyor.

The entire assembly of twelve conveyors has been pre-tested in our Murfreesboro, Tennessee shop. The electric circuit proved successful to operate from a manual control or automatically, and successfully proved the cycle of sequential starting and stopping.

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The inability to move coal away from the face has been the greatest "bottleneck" in coal mining during recent years. It is well established that the continuous miner can cut coal faster than is currently produced because of the downtime resulting from inadequate haulage facilities. This shortcoming is quite serious and adds to the cost of the coal produced. With the national commitment to developing the country's coal resources to meet the energy needs, this drawback will become more prominent.

Several attempts have been made in the past to overcome these coal transportation problems. Various types of mobile bridge conveyors, piggyback bridge conveyors, and other systems have been developed by industry to overcome these difficulties. The latest among these is the Serpentix. However, none of these has been fully effective, and each suffers from certain drawbacks. The Bureau of Mines has, therefore, developed a concept incorporating the best features of many of these past developments, with the expectation that most of the shortcomings of the past devices have been eliminated. They have therefore awarded the above contract entitled "MONORAIL BRIDGE CONVEYOR" to Goodman Equipment Corporation.

The general nature of the problem of lack of continuous face haulage and its impact upon the coal industry in the U.S. has already been alluded to above. Specifically, the continuous miners can produce considerably more coal than the capacity of shuttle cars to haul away, which is the method most commonly used currently. Thus, continuous miners generally operated between 33 and 50 percent of the time. The shuttle car method is inherently inefficient since time is wasted while changing cars and the miner has to be turned on and off repeatedly. It is evident that a continuous mode of haulage would be more desirable.

Unfortunately, this is not easily achieved. Several methods have been tried, but all of them suffer from serious drawbacks. None of these have been good enough to have significant impact upon the shuttle car system.

The Bureau of Mines has long recognized this problem and have recently developed a concept of the Monorail Bridge Conveyor. In this concept many of the deficiencies of past systems have been overcome. Hence, it appears to offer considerable merit and is worthy of further development.

It was the intent of Phase I of this program to develop the details of this concept and finalize the design which was completed in June, 1980 and now have completed Phase II. Phase II included the fabrication and assembly of the entire concept.

1.1 Phase II Scope

In October, 1980, Goodman Equipment Corporation initiated taking a contract bill of material #437866. This bill of material authorizes the manufacture and purchasing of all materials to cover entire scope of contract DE-AC-01-78ET13346. It also was divided into three different groups in order to distribute the workload and adhere to the projected completion date.

Group I

Goodman Equipment Corporation purchase, manufacture and assemble all conveyor drives and all electrical enclosures.

Group II

Goodman Conveyor Corporation purchase, manufacture and assemble all conveyor frames and rollers. They will also implement all the final assembly of components from Goodman Equipment Corporation.

Group III

Cleveland Crane and Engineering, a subcontractor, will supply the monorail portion of the system, which includes the carriers, drives, brakes, switches, hangers and all rail components.

Included also in the Phase II scope is the anticipated surface test layout at the Murfreesboro plant. The layout will show the outline of the support structure itself and three units of the conveyor system, inby, intermediate, and outby.

Inby Conveyor Frame	#201179 - Fig. 1
Intermediate Conveyor Frame	#201239 - Fig. 2
Outby Conveyor Frame	#201238 - Fig. 3

— 2011 —

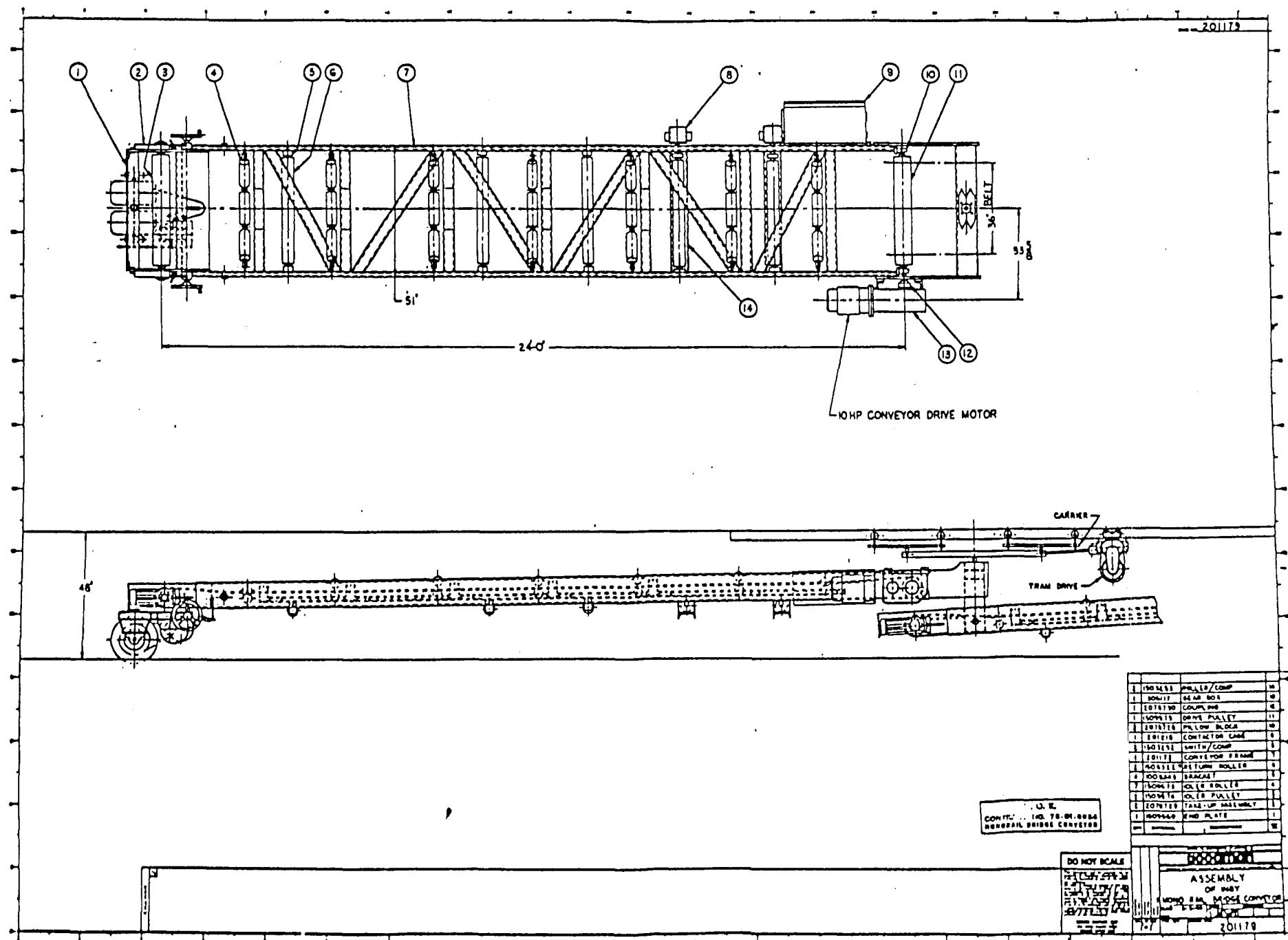


Figure 1

1

Figure 2

1

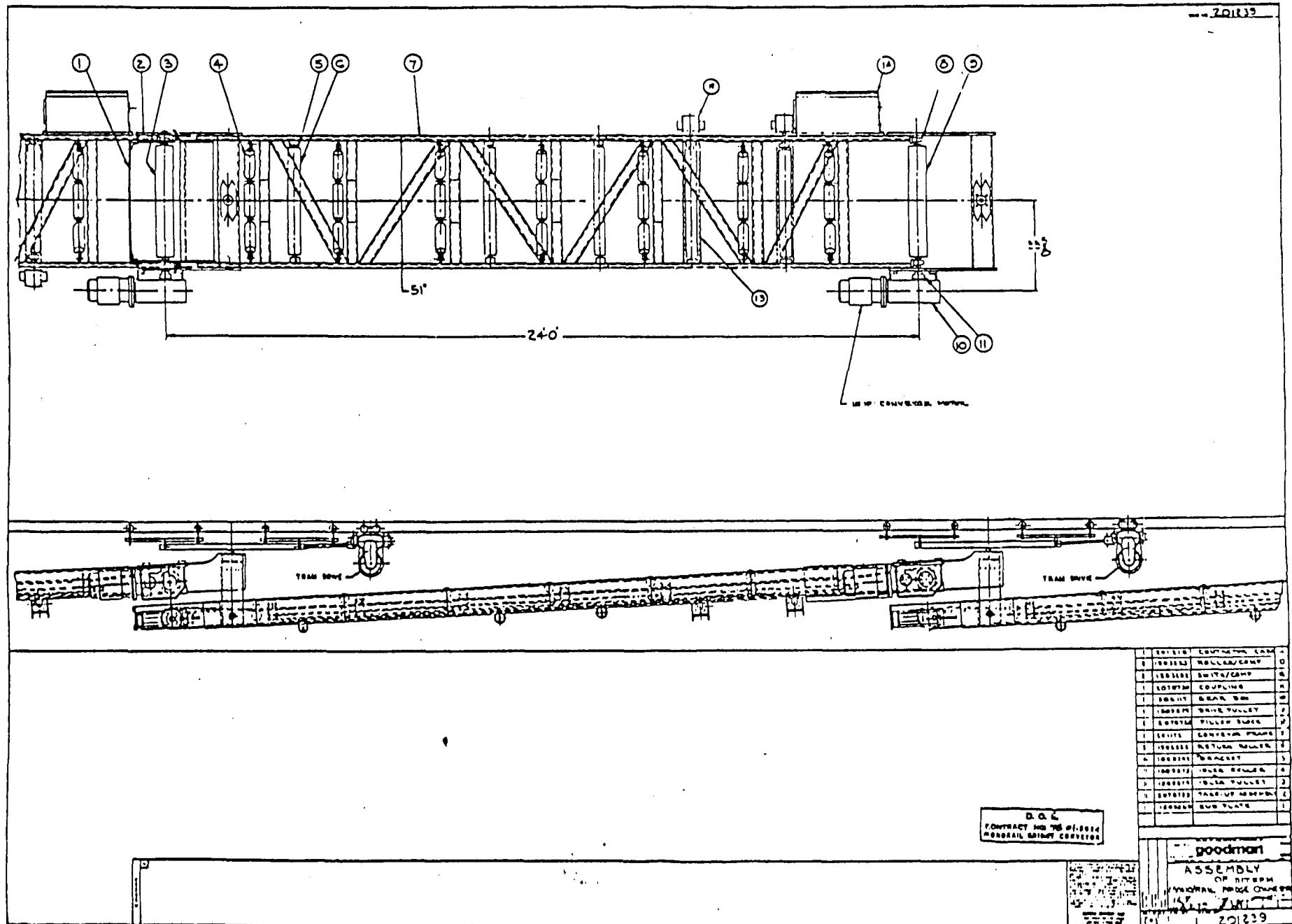
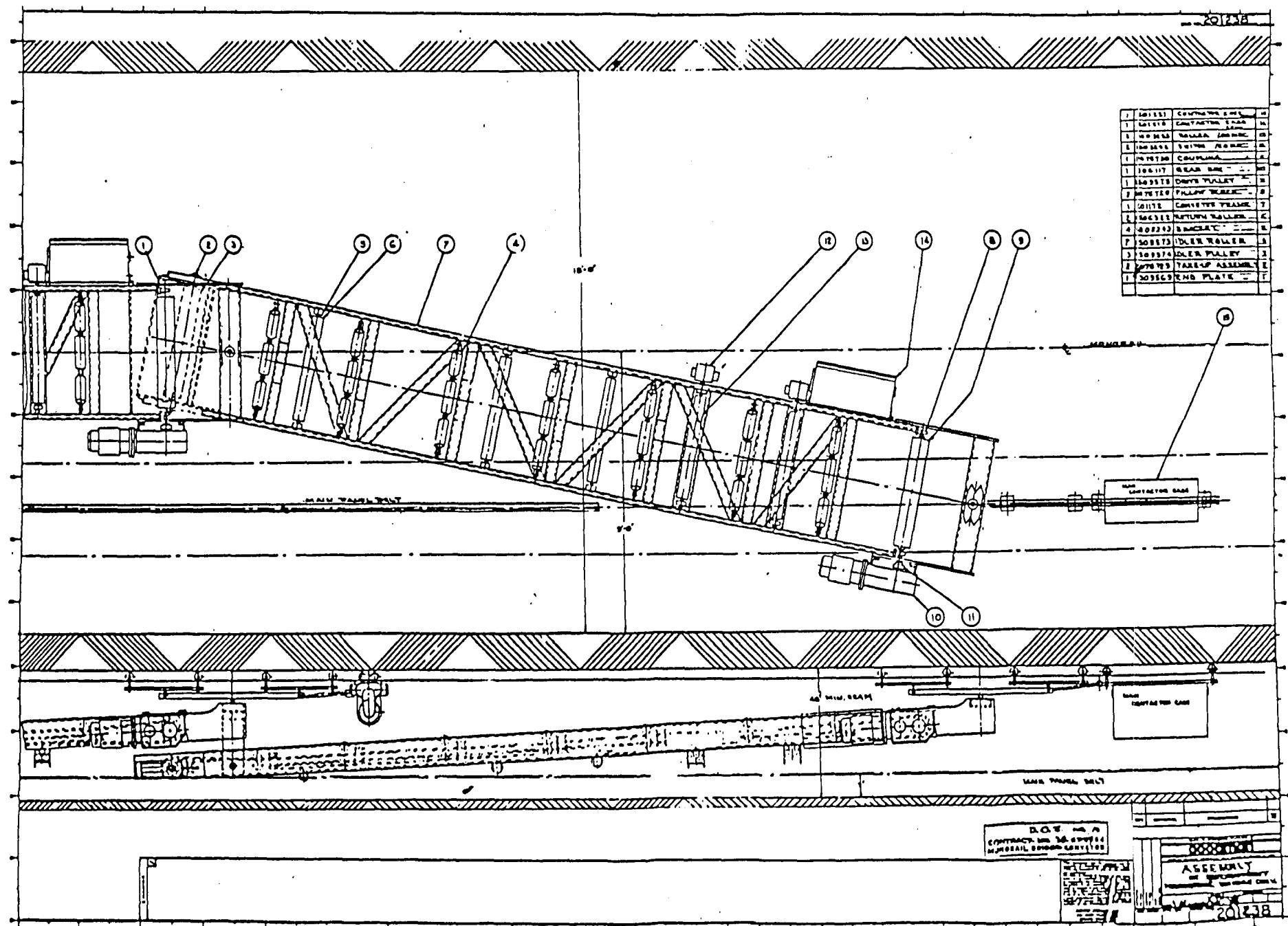


Figure 3



1.2 Phase II Summary

On August 19, 1980, Goodman Equipment Corporation received a letter of authorization to proceed with Phase II. Authorization came from Coleton Weirich, Contracting Officer, Office of Procurement Operations, Department of Energy, Washington D.C. 20585.

With this letter of authorization, Goodman Equipment Corporation proceeded to issue a contract bill of material to initiate the purchase and manufacture of all components in Phase II.

Phase II was divided into seven categories. They are as follows:

- a. Fabrication
- b. MSHA/Approv./Components
- c. Update design drawings
- d. Design/Plan/Surface Test
- e. Prepare Phase II Report
- f. T.P.O. Approval Phase II

1.2.1 Fabrication

Once authorization was given to proceed with Phase II, Goodman Equipment Corporation issued orders by initiating a bill of material. With this, materials were ordered to start fabrication. Work began September 1, 1980.

The major components were as follows:

1.	12 - Conveyor Frames	#201172 - Fig. 4
	a. 12 Take-up Frames	#306116 - Fig. 5
	b. 12 - Discharge Frames	#306114 - Fig. 6
2.	12 - Suspension Frames	#306115 - Fig. 7
3.	12 - Conveyor Drive Gear Case	#201174 - Fig. 8
4.	1 - Push Button Case	#306142 - Fig. 9
5.	1 - Headlight Switch Case	#306175 - Fig. 10
6.	12 - Motor Control Case	#201218 - Fig. 11
7.	1 - Master Control Case	#201220 - Fig. 12
8.	1 - Wheel Support	#306402 - Fig. 13

The above components were divided up in order to facilitate faster productivity. Therefore, the twelve conveyor frames, take-up frames, discharge frames and suspension frame were made at Goodman Conveyor Corporation in Murfreesboro, TN.

The remaining components, conveyor drive gear boxes, wheel support and all the electrical enclosures, push button case, headlight switch case, motor control case and master control case were made at Goodman Equipment Corporation in Chicago.

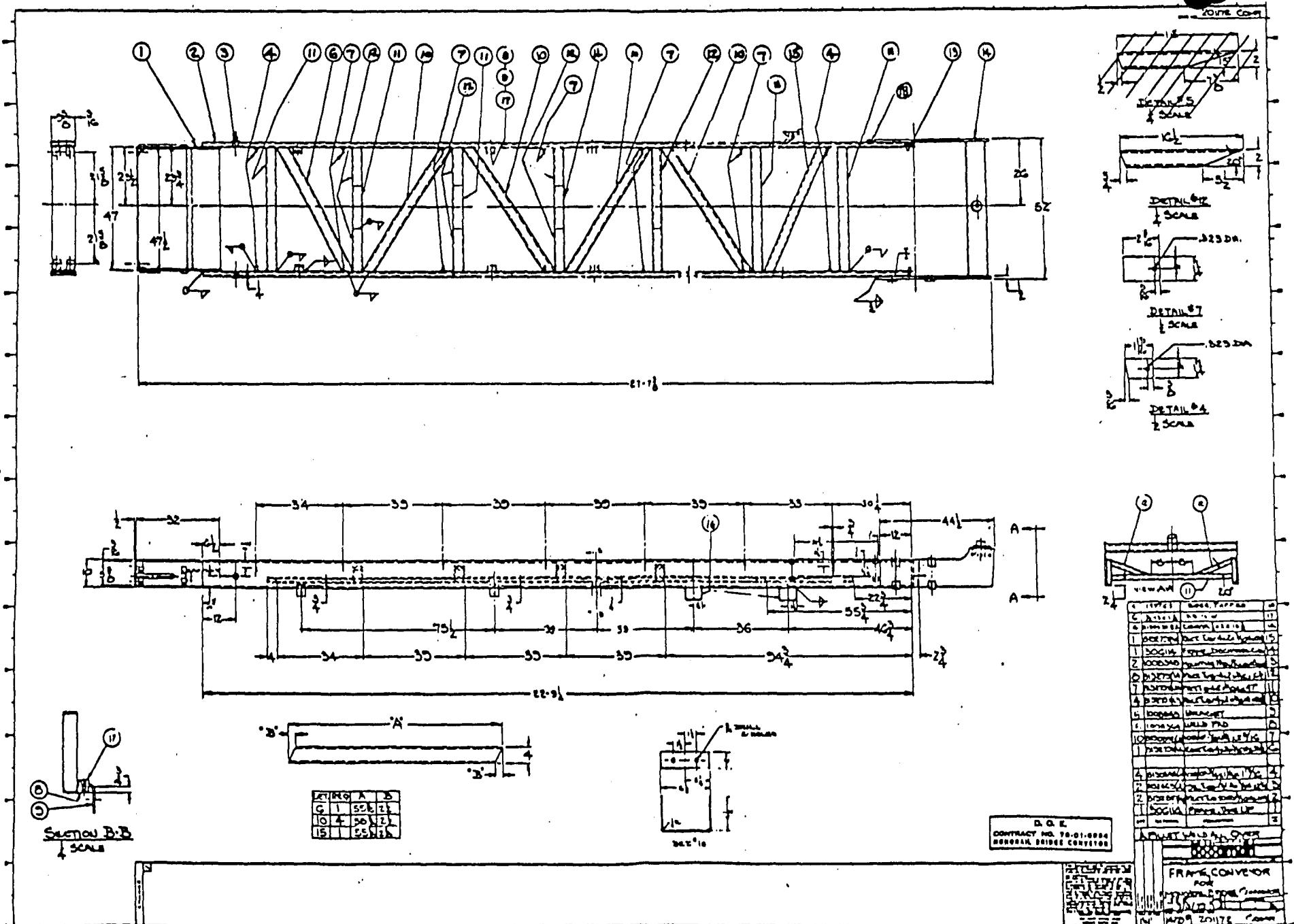


Figure 4

Figure 5

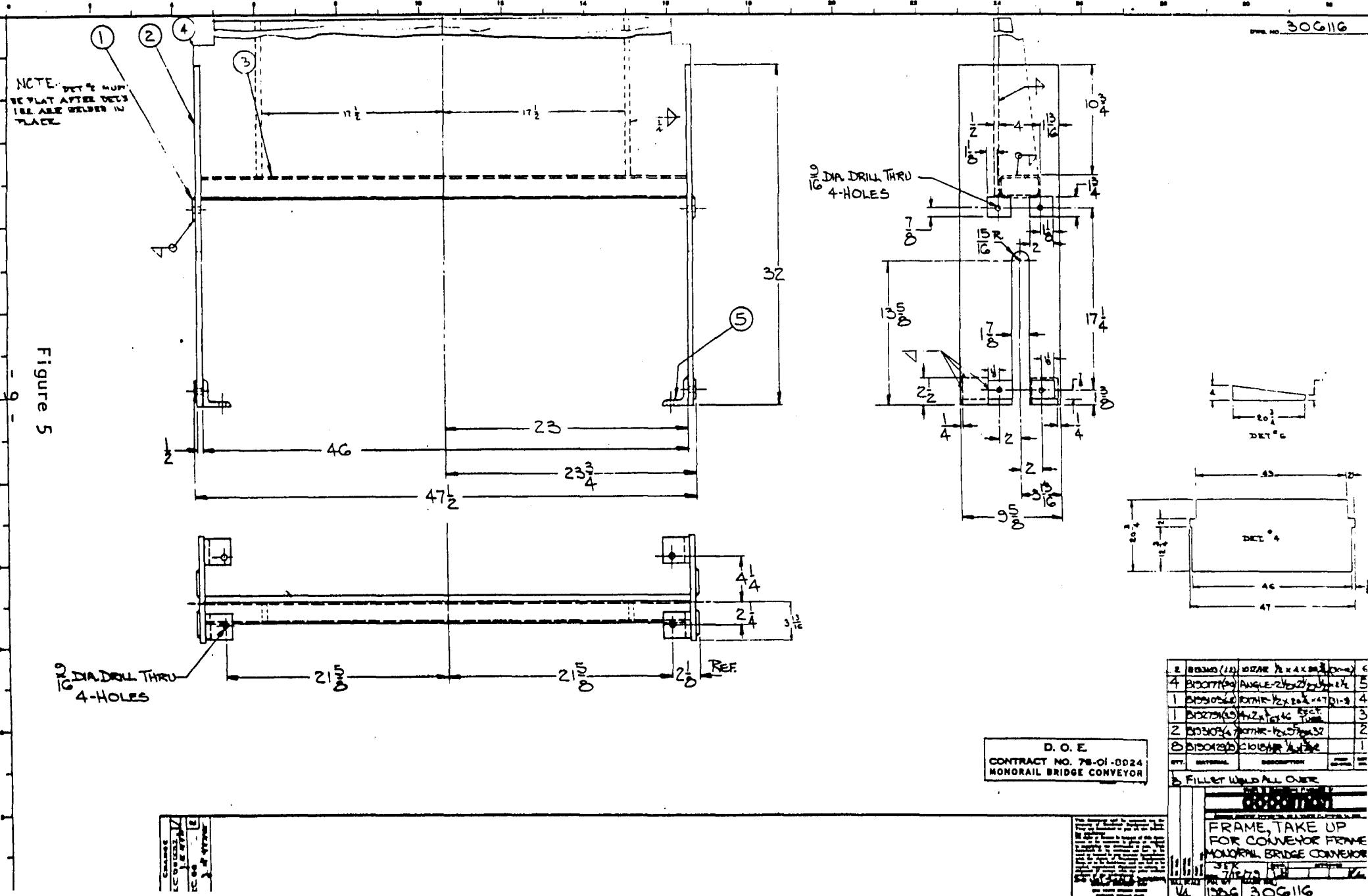
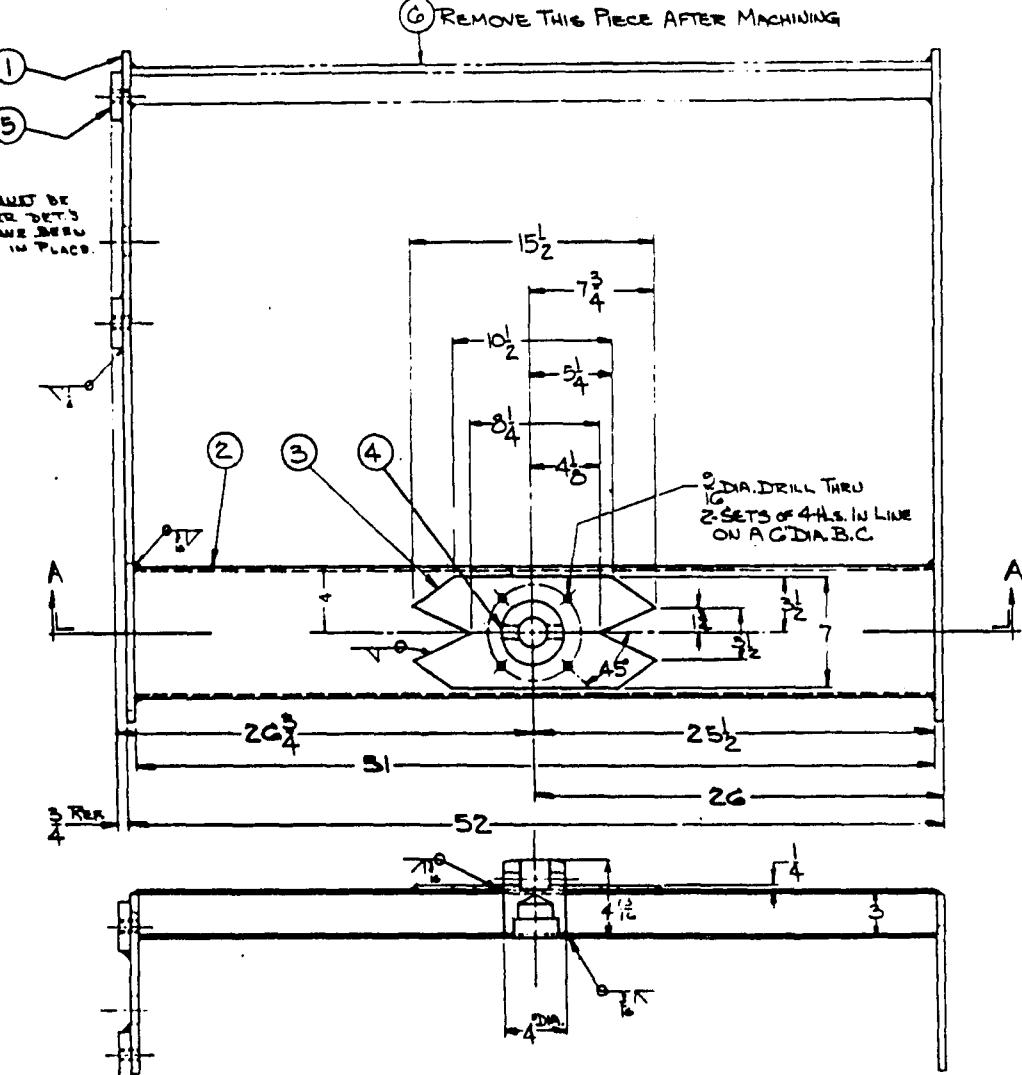
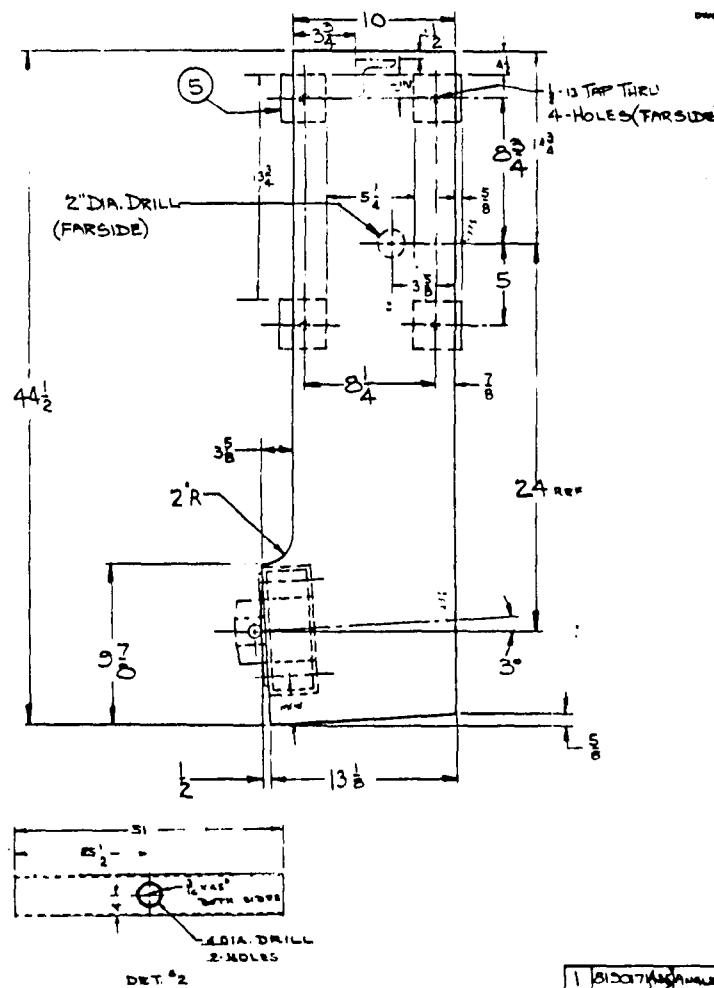


Figure 6

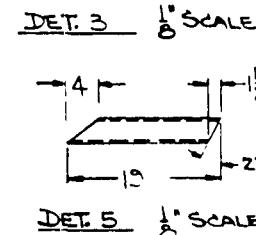
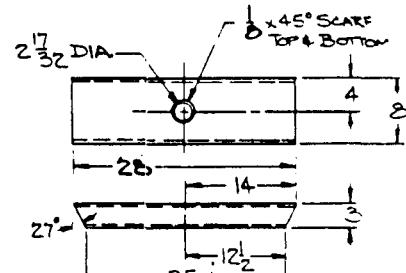
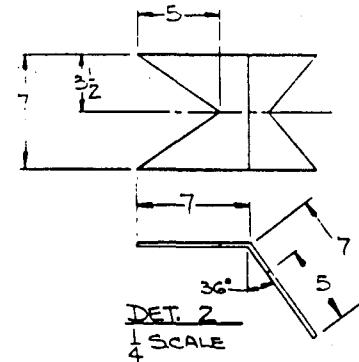
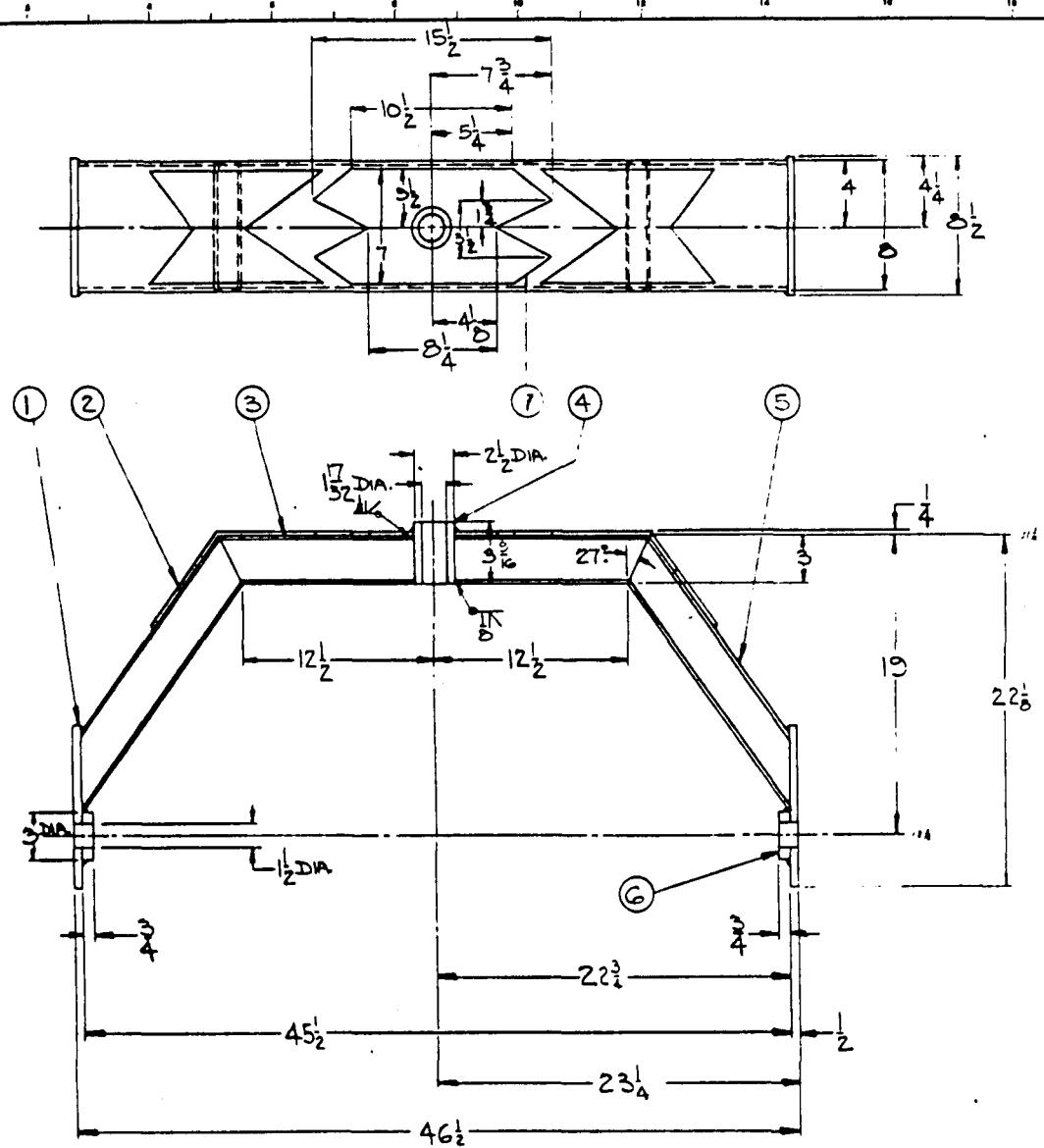


SECTION A-A



DOE.

Figure 7



D. O. E.
CONTRACT NO. 78-01-8924
MONORAIL BRIDGE CONVEYOR

1 8783100(8) 1017/MR $\times \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 152$
 2 8527532(9) 37L.TUB 3'0" DIA 1/2" ID
 2 85224402 203.3 $\times \frac{1}{2}$ ID $\times 13$
 1 85227702 2" \times 1" \times 2" \times 1/2" ID \times 1/2" OD

ITEM	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	31328442	3x3x3/8" x 28"	-
2	313340975	10' THIN 16x7x14	-
2	313340977	10' THIN 1/2" R. 16x7x14	-

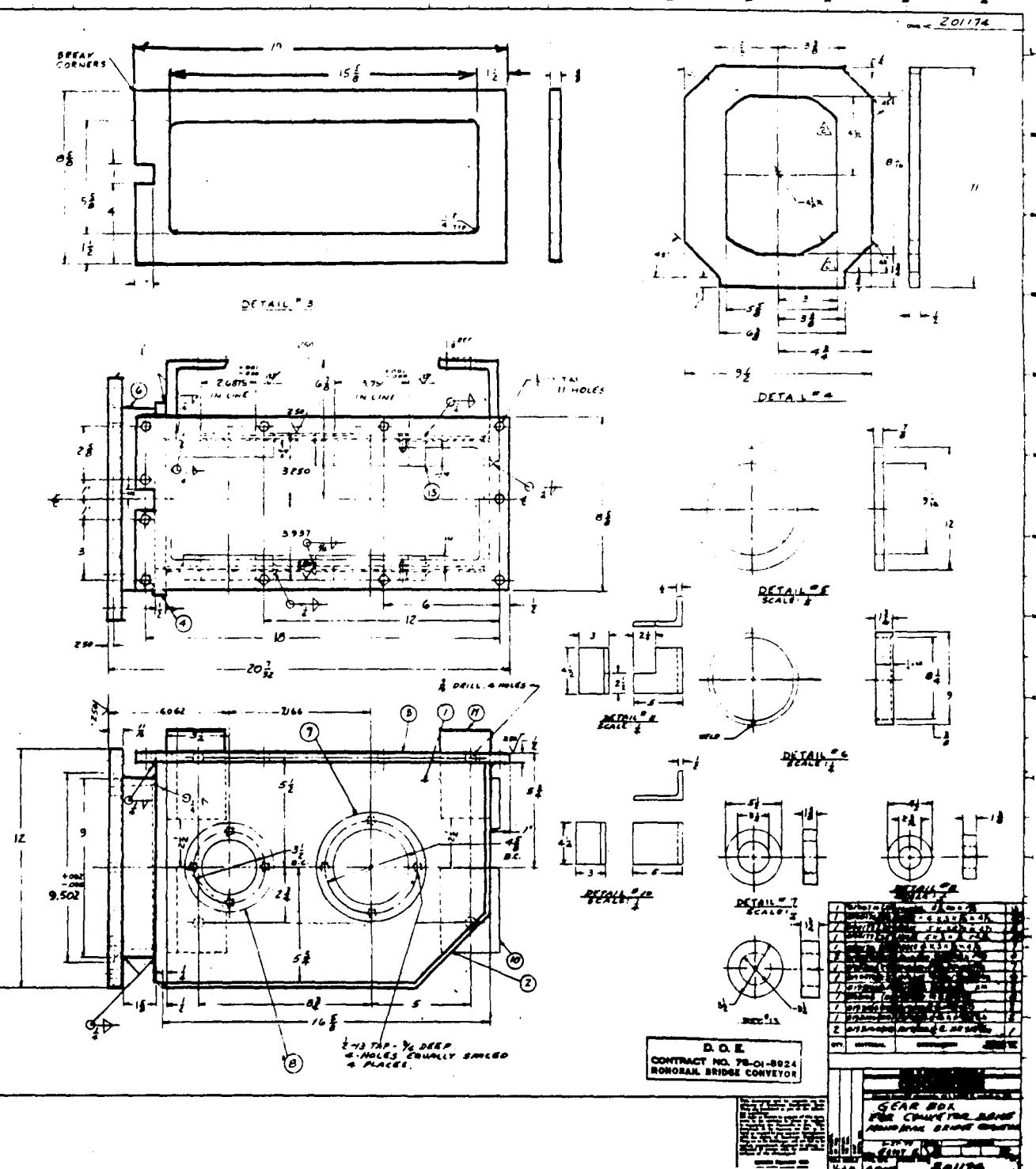
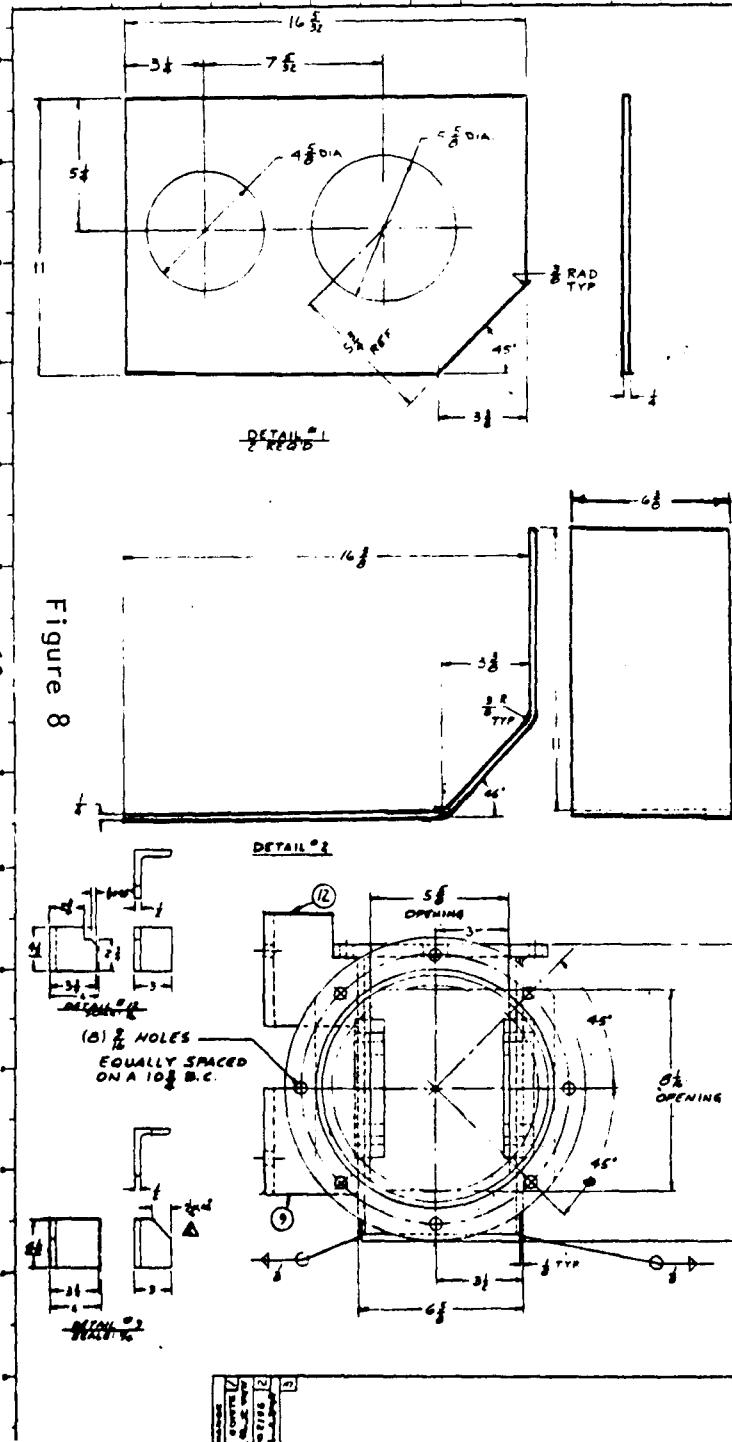
3 FILLET Weld All Over except As

FRAME, SUSPENS
FOR CONVEYOR

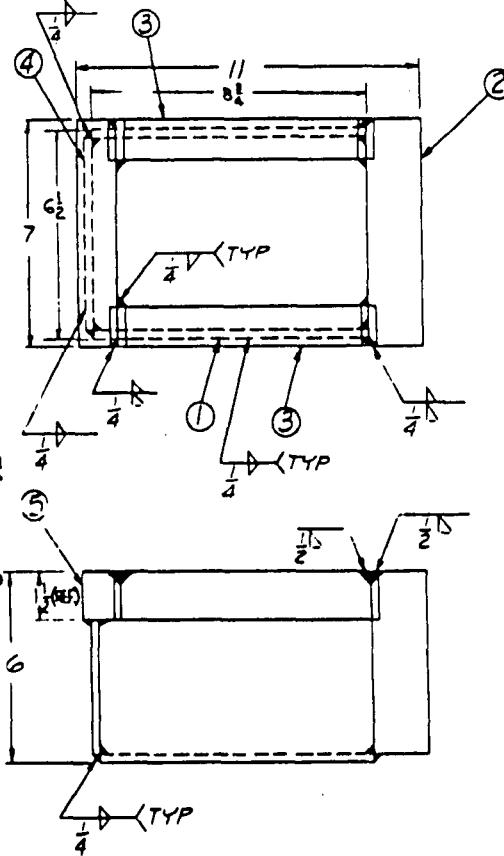
MONORAIL BRIDGE COUNT
3ER 30679.5

GIFT 306115

Figure 8

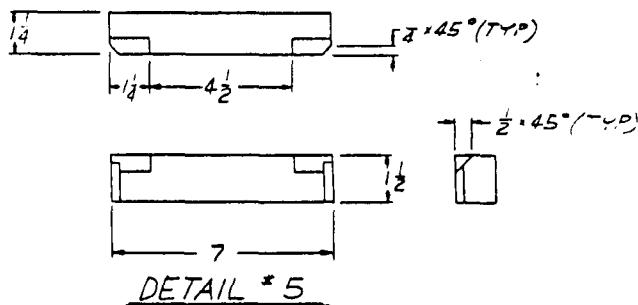
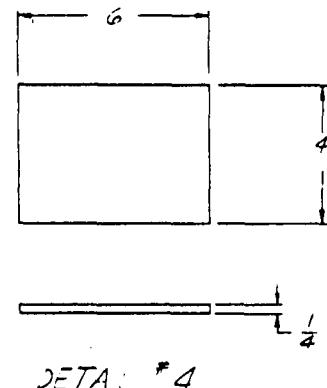
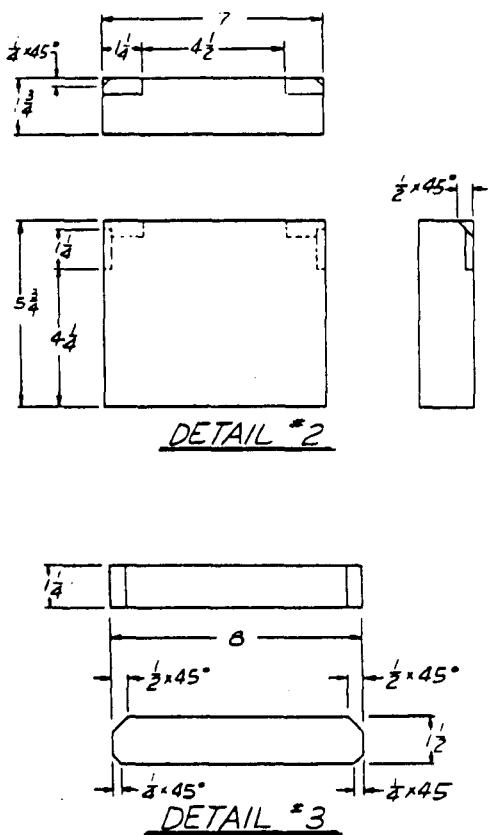


306142



NOTE:

- 7) DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES
- 8) %4 FOR FRACTIONS
- 9) 005 FOR DECIMAL DIM'S
- 10) UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
- 11) ALL WELDS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AWS STANDARDS
- 12) MUST BE CONTINUOUS & GAS TIGHT.



NOT TO BE SHARDED
UNTIL APPROVED
BY [initials]
2-8-1-20-1

COLT
MONS. 01-892
CORVEYOR

QTY.	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
WELD		
1	3093110.06	1017 HR 1/2" R x 1/4" x 7
1	3093400.17	1017 HR 1/4" R x 4" x 6
2	3093110.151	070HR 1/2" R x 1/4" x 8
1	3093110.39	1017 HR 1/2" R x 5" x 7
1	1509680	BOTTOM 2 SIDES

Figure 10

NOT

- 1) DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES
± 1/64 FOR FRACTIONS
± .008 FOR DECIMAL DIM'S
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
- 2) ALL WELDS MADE IN ACCORDANCE
WITH AWS STANDARDS
MUST BE CONTINUOUS & GAS TIGHT.

2) ALL WELDS MADE IN ACCORDANCE
WITH AWS STANDARDS
MUST BE CONTINUOUS & GAS TIGHT.

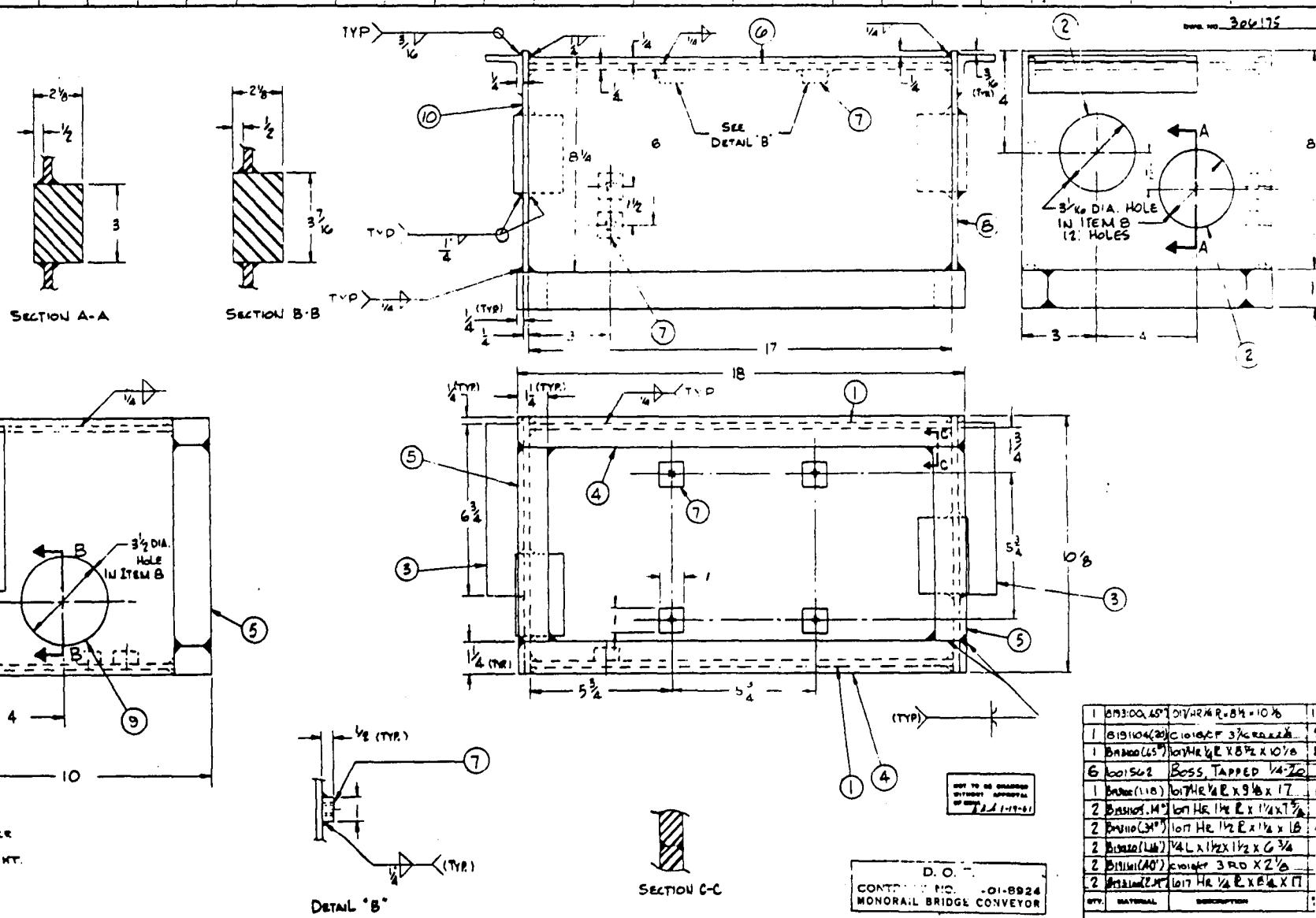
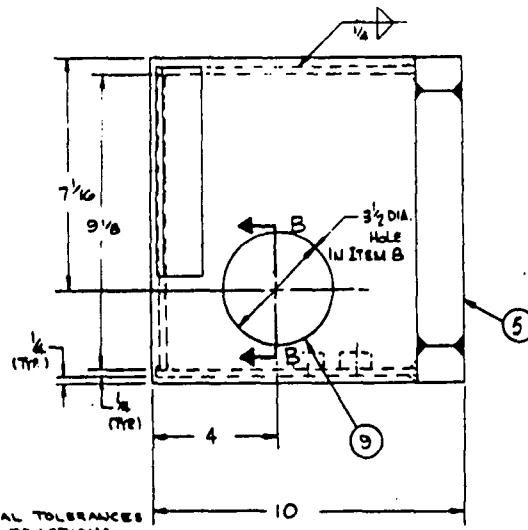


Figure 11

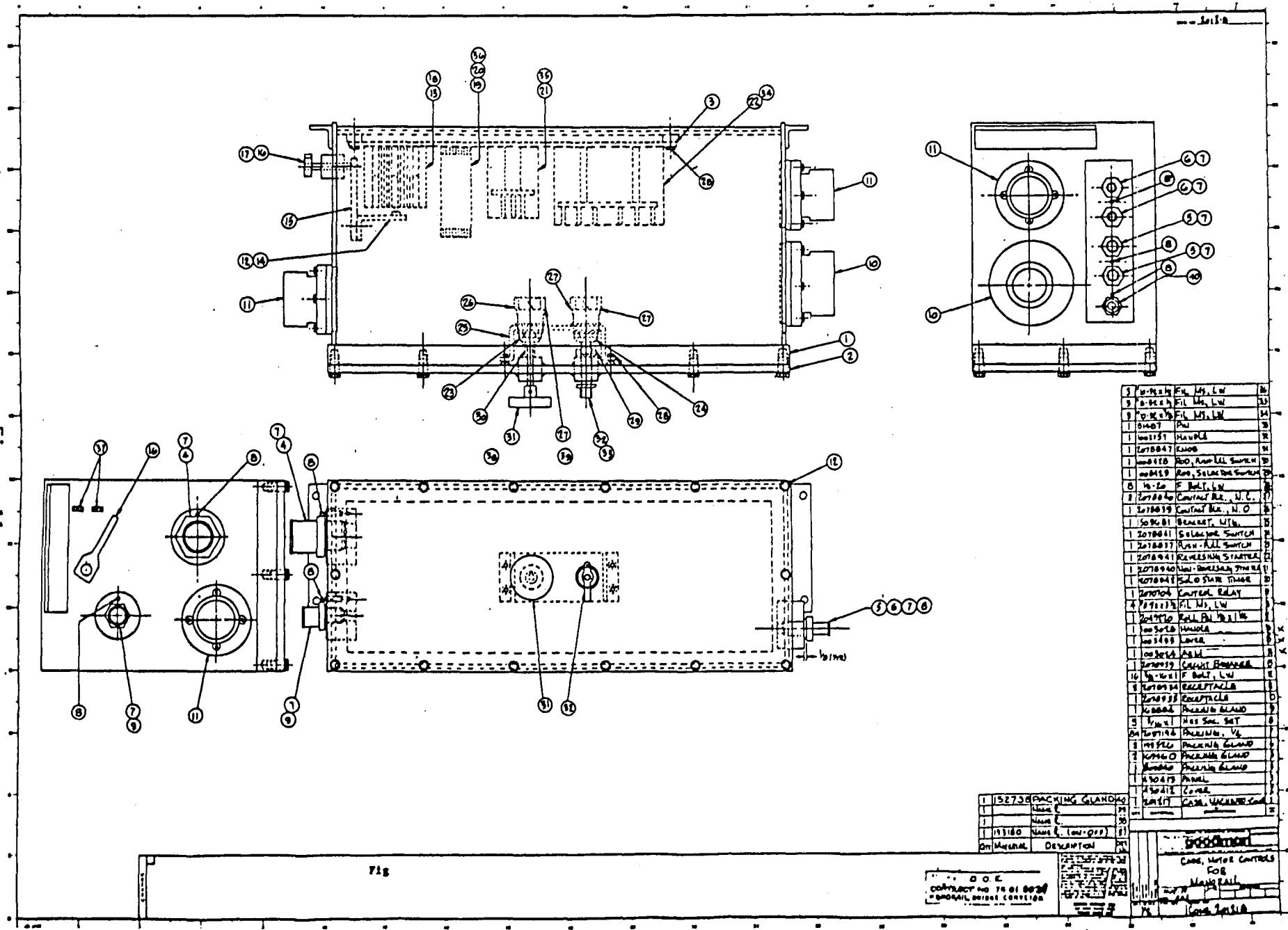
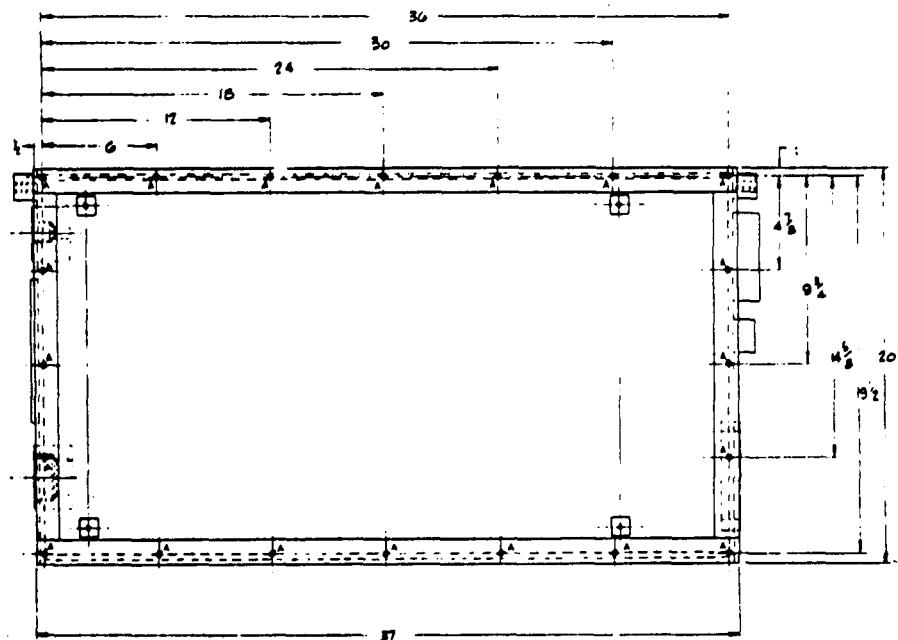
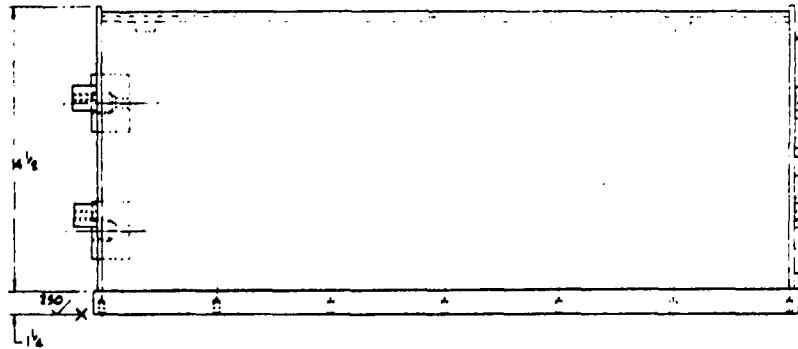
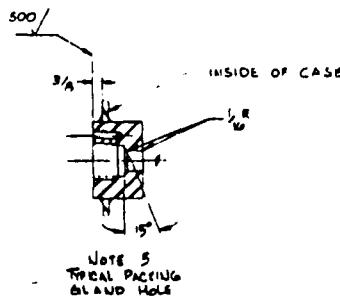
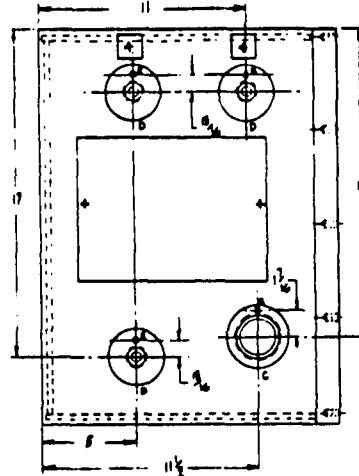


Figure 12



MARK	SIZE	DEPTH	QUANTITY	REMARKS
A	1/8	1		
	3/8	1/8	2C	
	1/4	1/8		
B	750-100	THRU		PEAN
	1 1/2	THRU		
C	2240	1 1/2	1	Note 5
	2312	1		
D	10MM	THRU	3	Note 5
	1 1/8	1 1/8		
	1 1/8	1		
E	1 3/4	THRU		
	3 1/2-10	4	5	
F	1495000	THRU	1	
	3 1/2-12			
G	7/8	1 1/2	1	NOT E
	4 1/2 BY 7	2 1/2		
	7/8	1 1/2		
H	11/16	1/4		
	1695000	12 1/2		NOT E
	1 1/4-12	1		

NOTICE (CONT.)
⑦ ALL HOLES THAT AFFECT PLANARITY OF A SURFACE FORMING A FLAME ADDITION PATH MUST BE DIMINISHED.

NOTES:

- 1) PAINT INSIDE W=Coat On Paint. COAT USE RED THERMAL EPOXY. AIG DEV. Do NOT PAINT NAKED SURFACES.
- 2) X SURFACE MUST BE FLAT WITHIN .005 BETWEEN BBL HOLES.
- 3) REMOVE ALL CORNS FROM HOLE CROOKS, ETC. AFTER CASE IS COMPLETED.
- 4) BLIND HOLES MUST NOT GO THRU. DEPTH OF THE DRILL INCLUDES DRILL SIGHT.
- 5) THE MINIMUM SIZE DRILLING IS AT BOTTOM OF BLIND HOLES. VARIATION IN DRILLING SIZE IS ALLOWED FOR THE PURPOSE OF VARYING THE ULTRASONIC WAVELENGTH SPREAD WITH SPECIMEN.
- 6) SEE EQUIPMENT LIST.

卷之三

1000

Case 1010

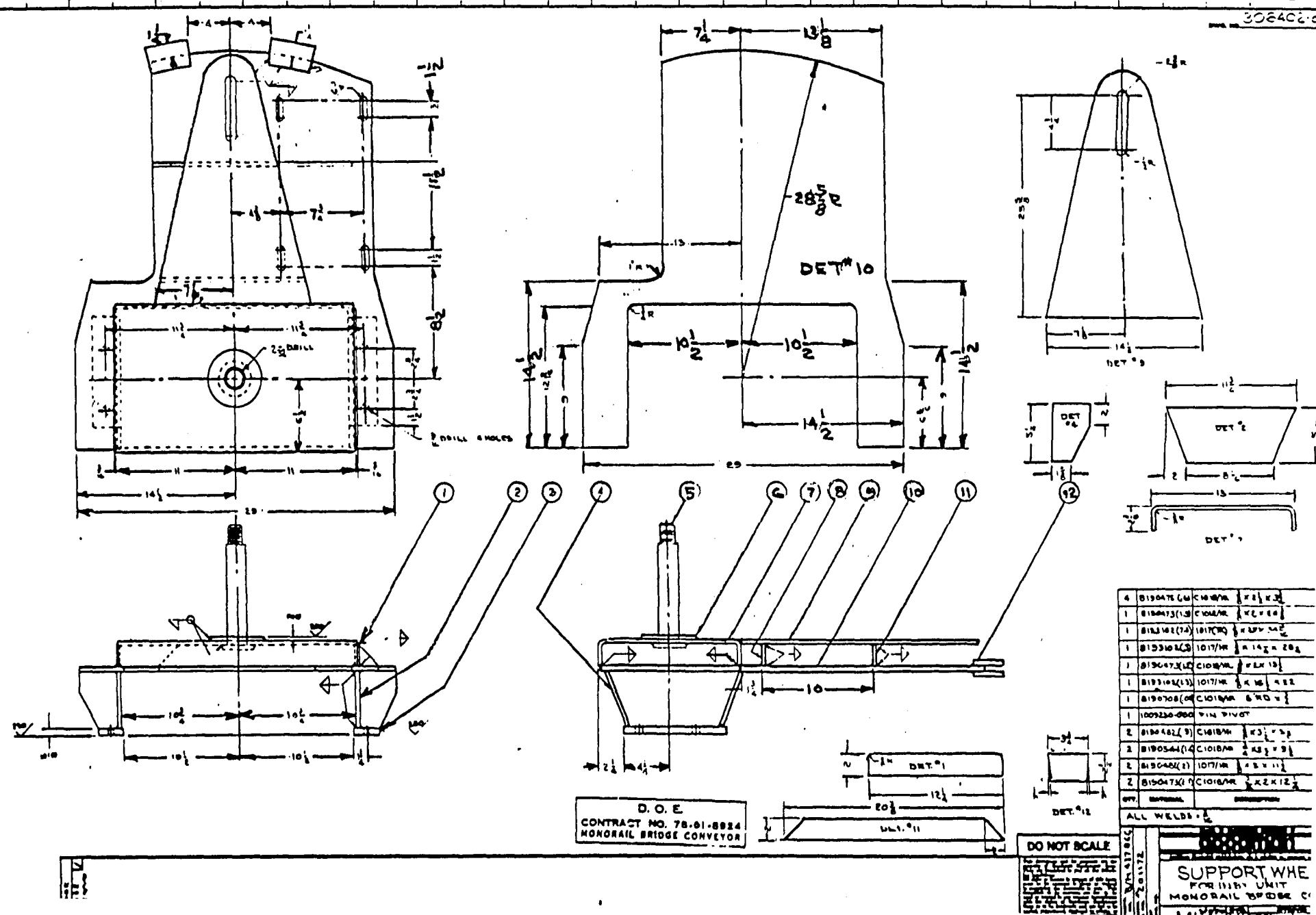
THE WOODS

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

goodm

CASE MARMIN

Figure 13



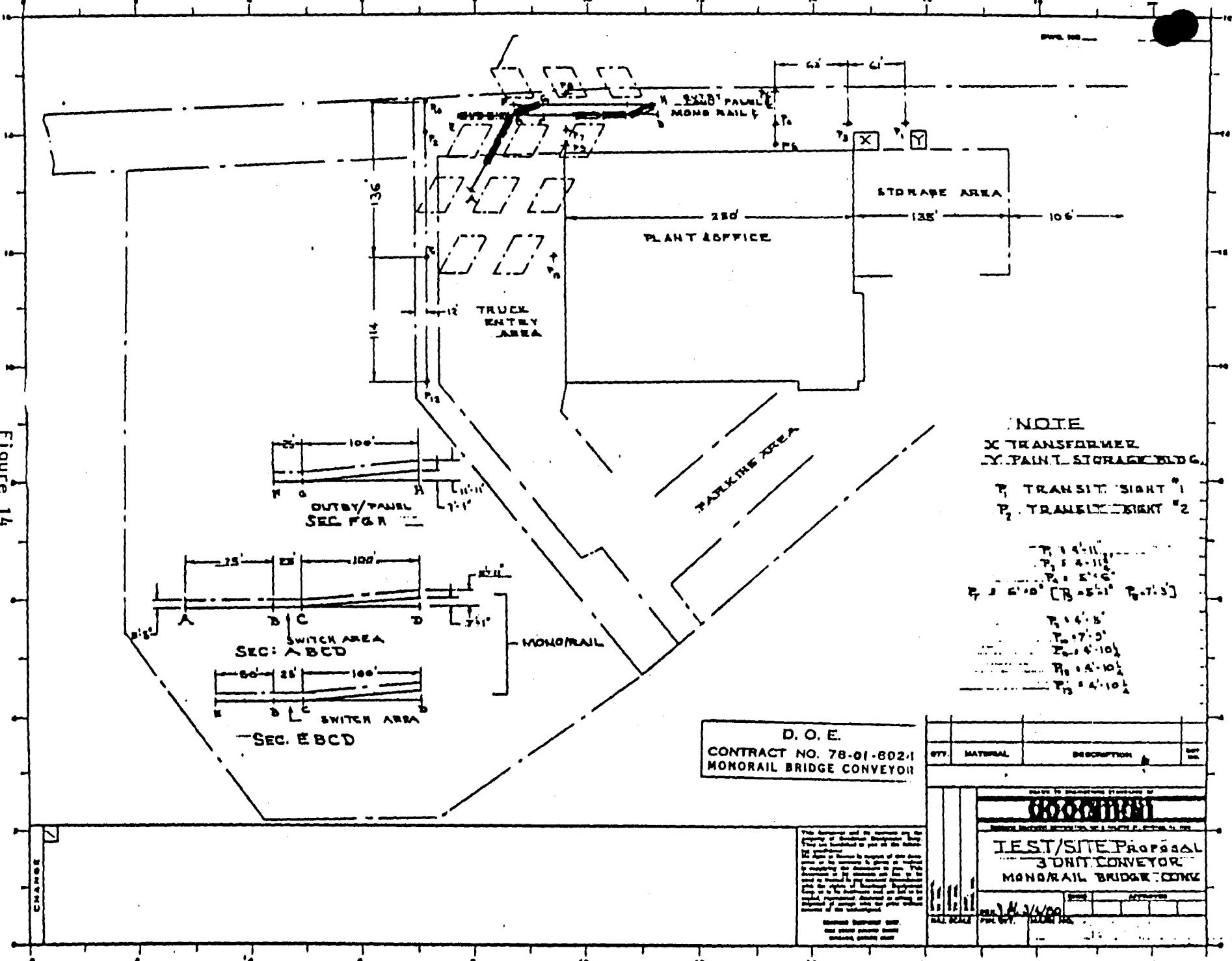
1.2.2 Update Design Drawings

All updating of drawings was done during their period of fabrication and assembly.

1.2.3 Design/Plan/Surface Test

Shown in Fig. 14.

Figure 14
- 20 -



2.0 FINAL FABRICATION

2.1 Conveyor Frame

The weldment of conveyor frame #201172 consists of a pair of 2" x 10" x 3/16" lengths of wall rectangular tubing for side members, with 2" x 4" x 3/16 wall rectangular tubing for struts and braces. The assembly in weldment of these pieces makes up the center portion of the structure. When this structure is put together, the take-up frame #306116 and the discharge frame #306114 are welded to each end to complete the structure. With the two frames in place, we now have a complete box structure.

The conveyor frame, when completely welded per Drawing #201172, contains all the details necessary for supporting the cradled rollers, centrifugal switches, return rollers, take-up devices, conveyor drive and motor control cases.

The twelve frames required for the project were constructed at Goodman Conveyor Corporation, Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

Both ends of completely assembled conveyor frame shown in Fig. 23 and Fig. 24.

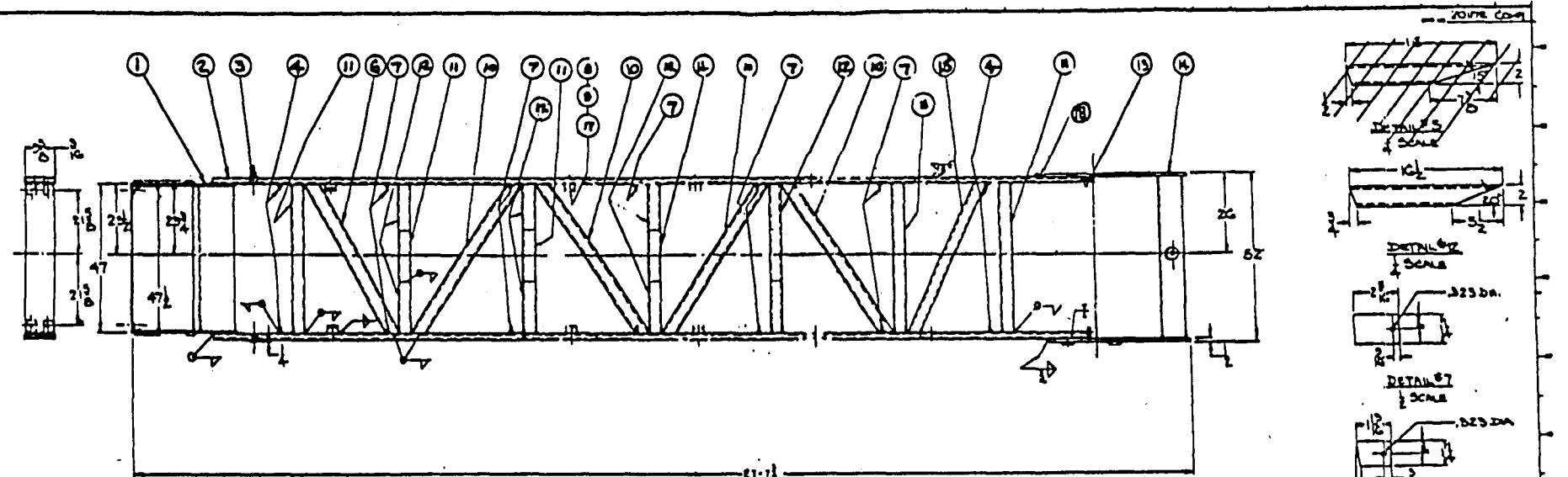


Figure 15

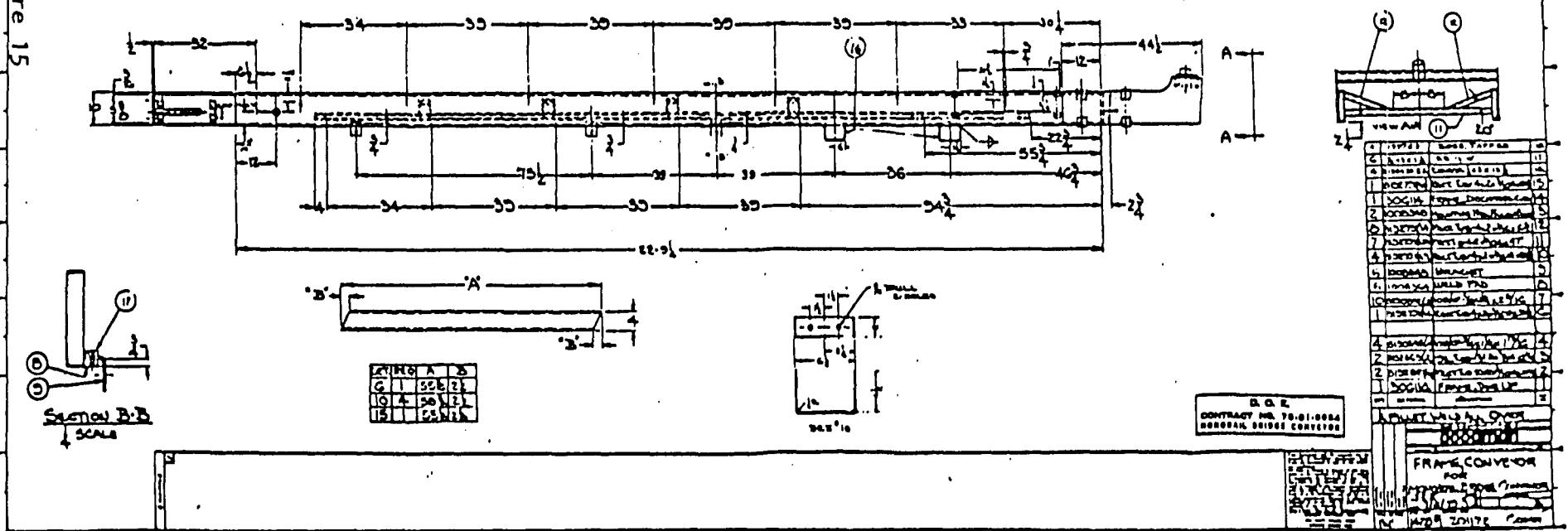


Figure 16

- 23 -

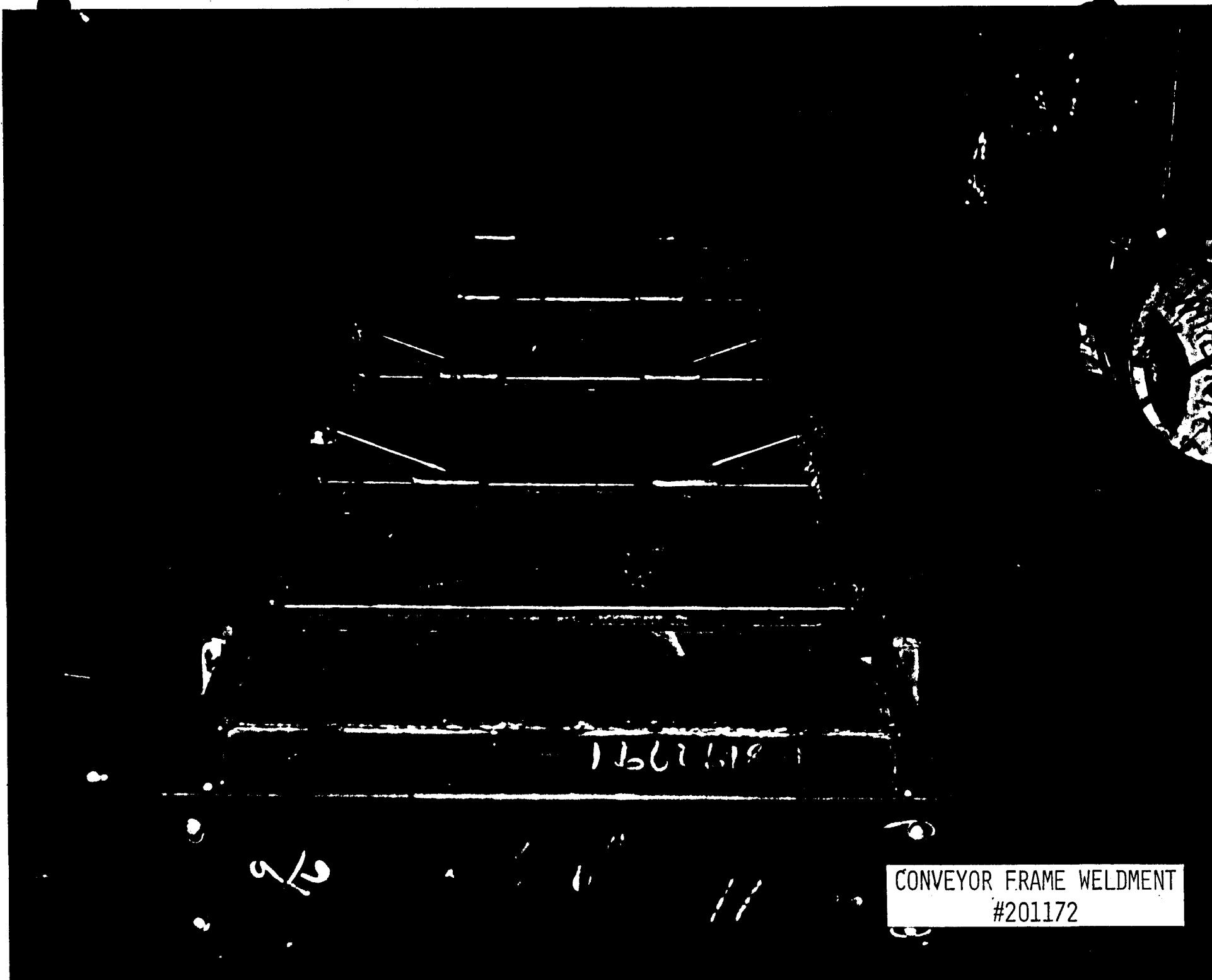
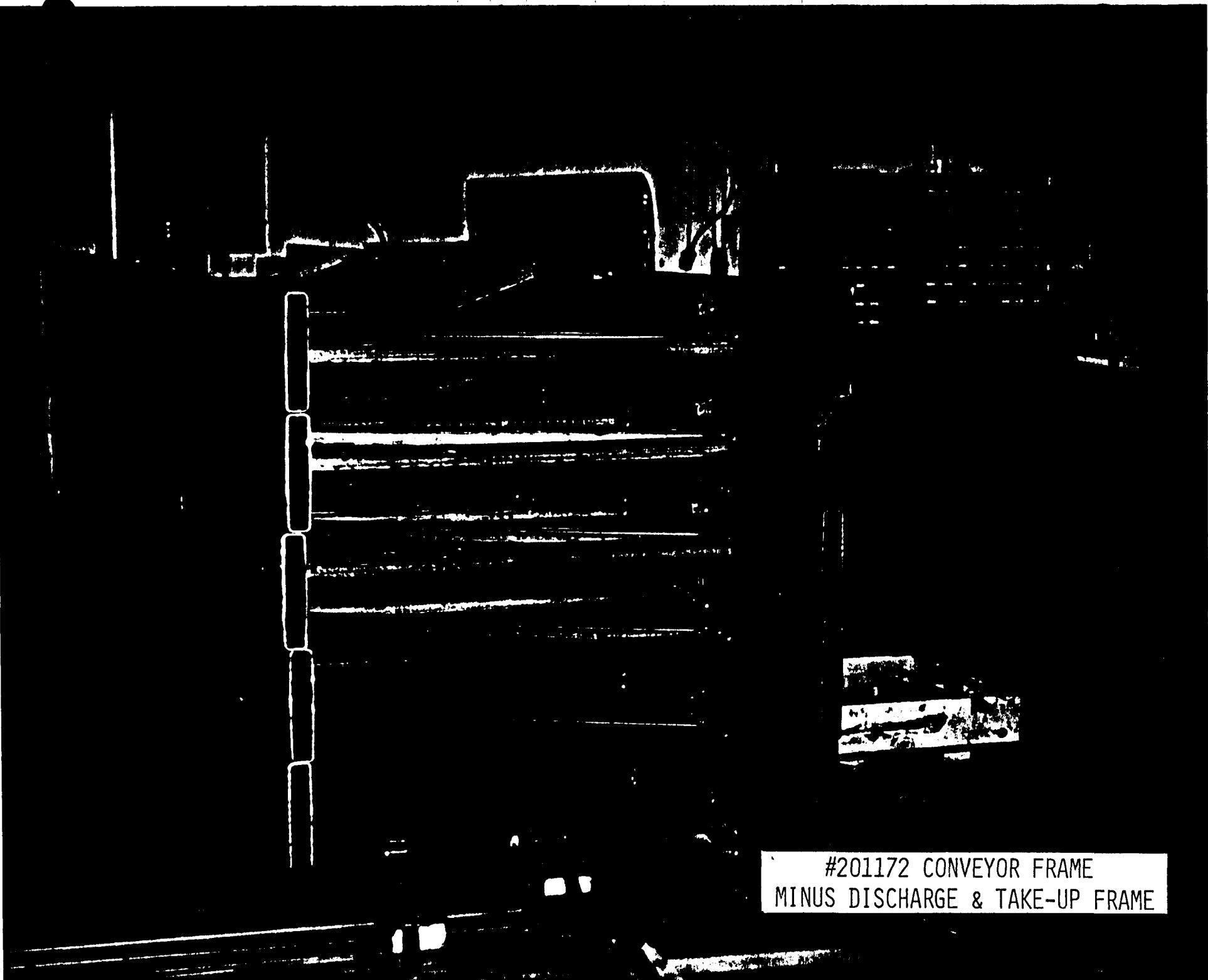


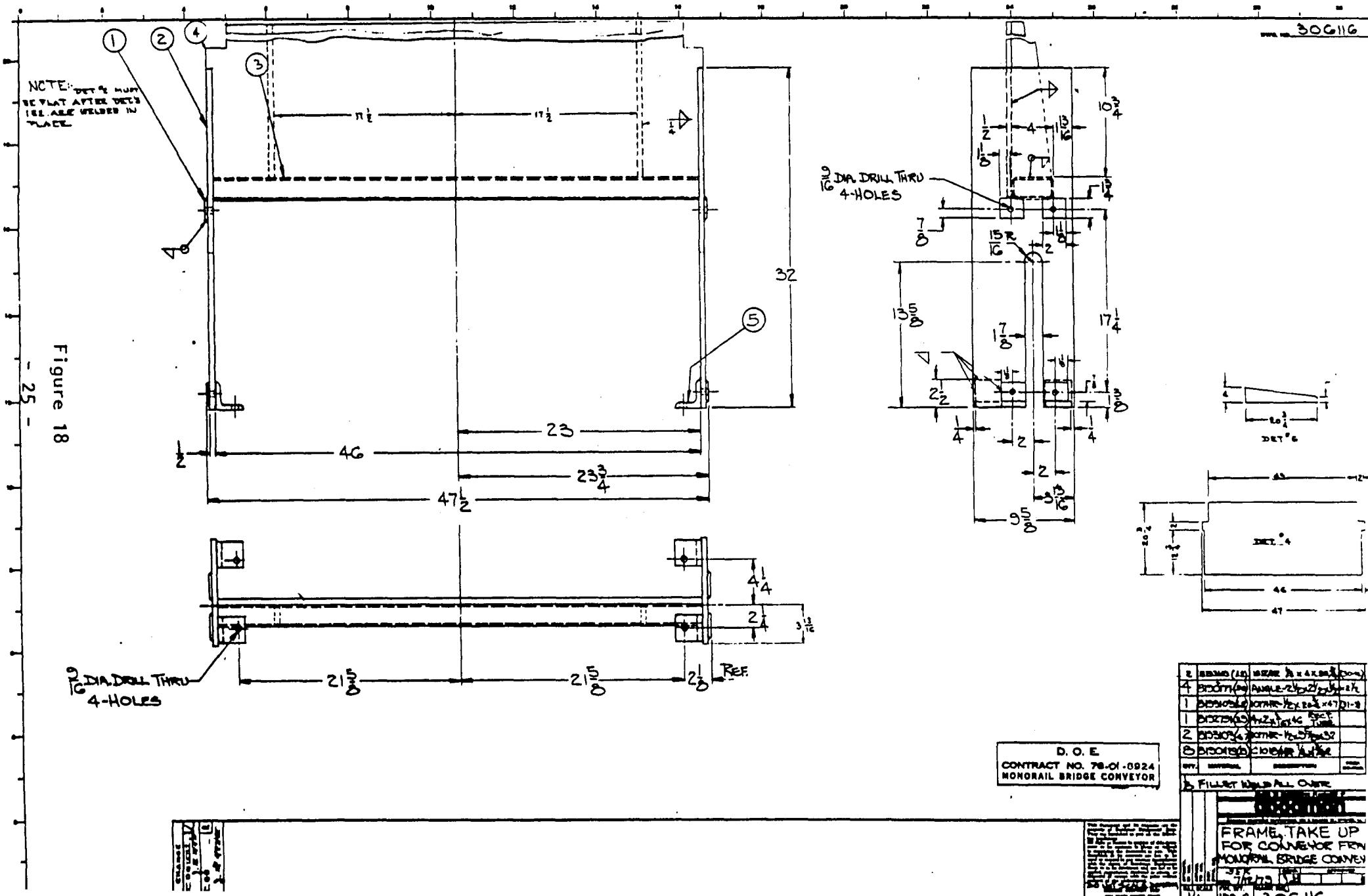
Figure 17

- 24 -



#201172 CONVEYOR FRAME
MINUS DISCHARGE & TAKE-UP FRAME

Figure 18

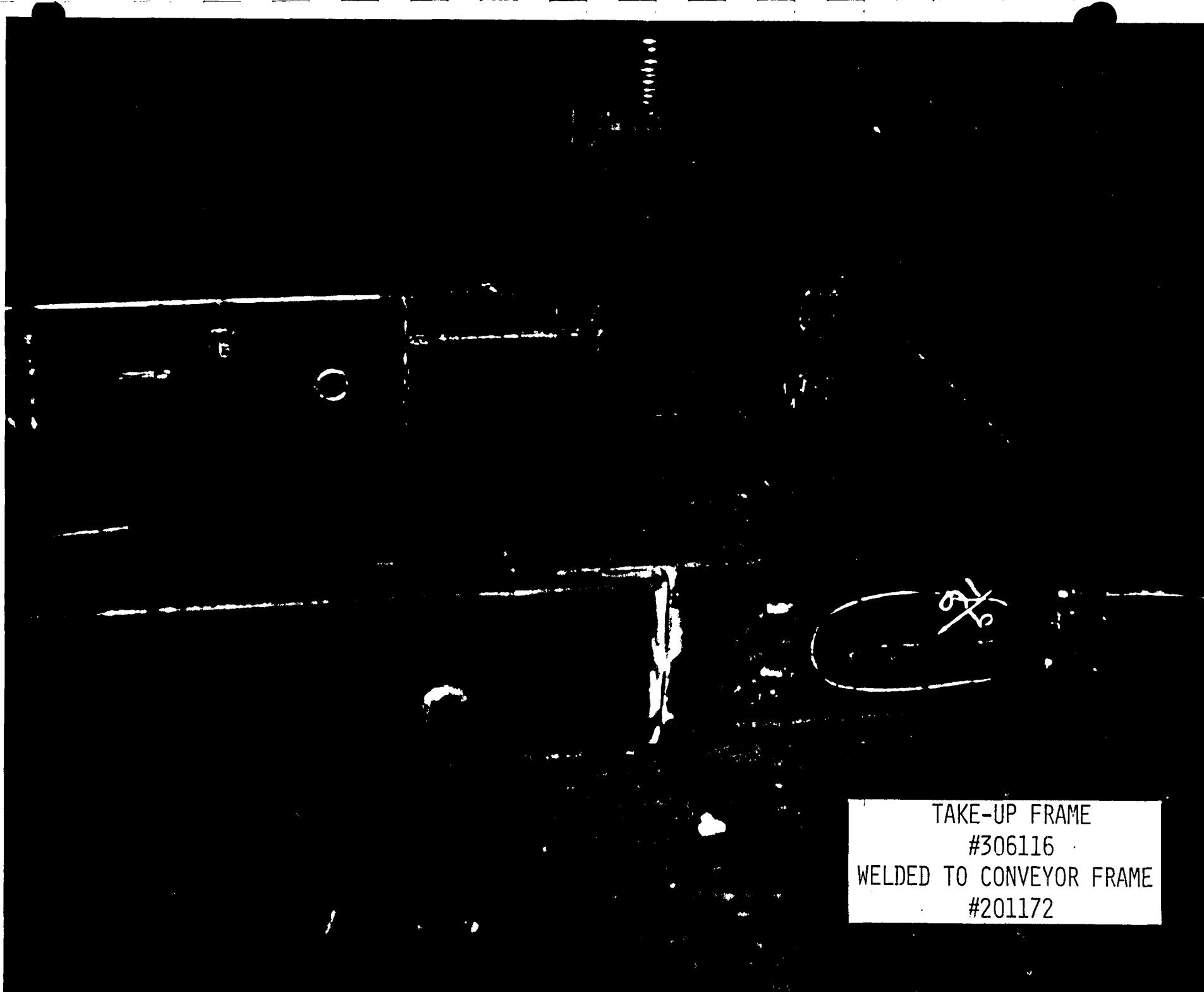


TAKE-UP FRAME
#306116

Figure 19

Figure 20

- 27 -



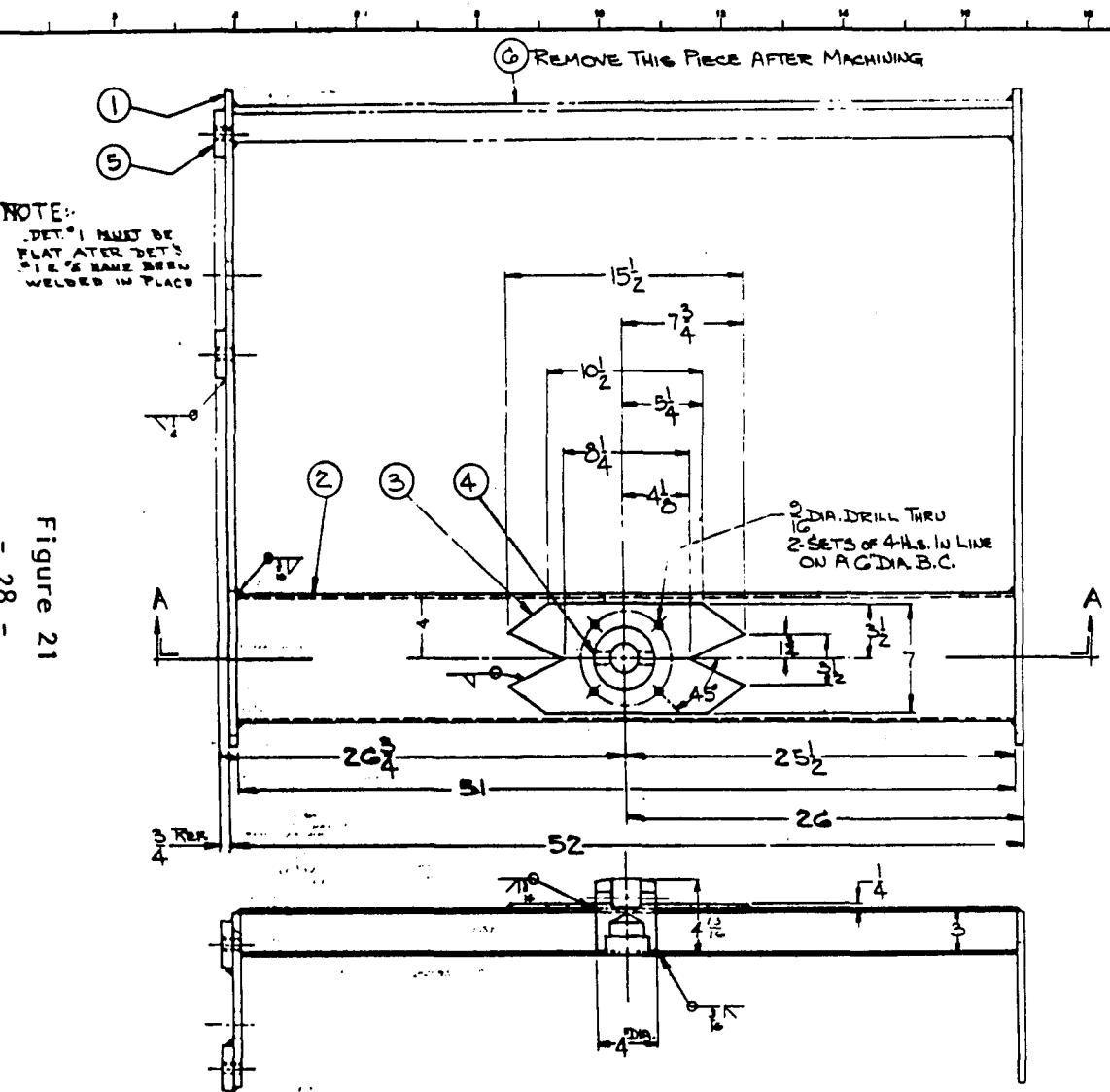
TAKE-UP FRAME

#306116

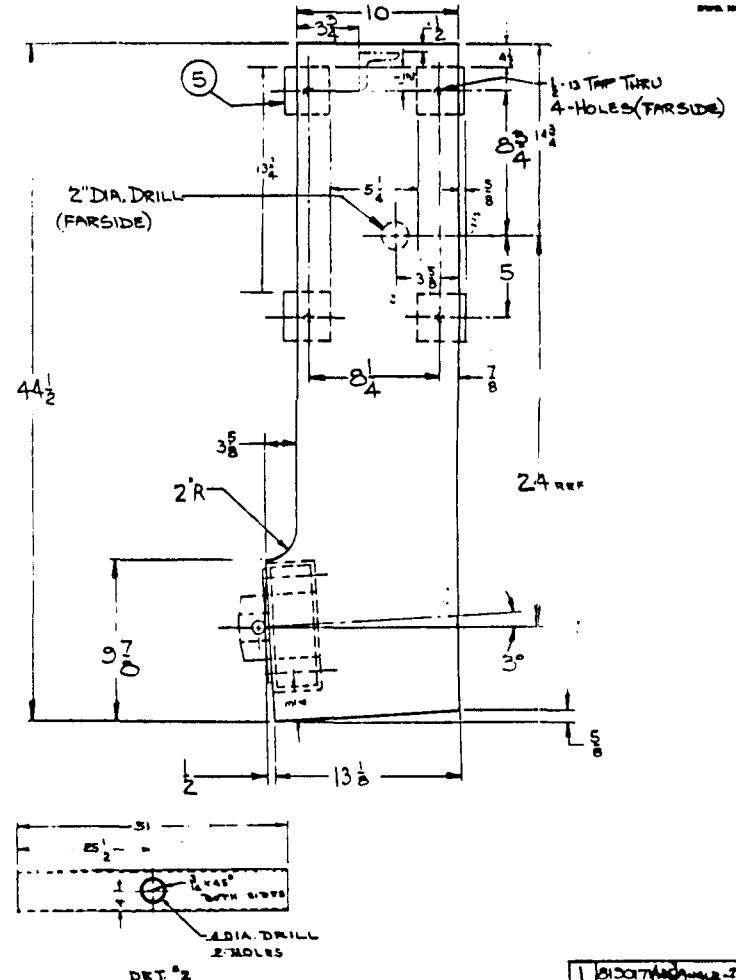
WELDED TO CONVEYOR FRAME

#201172

Figure 21

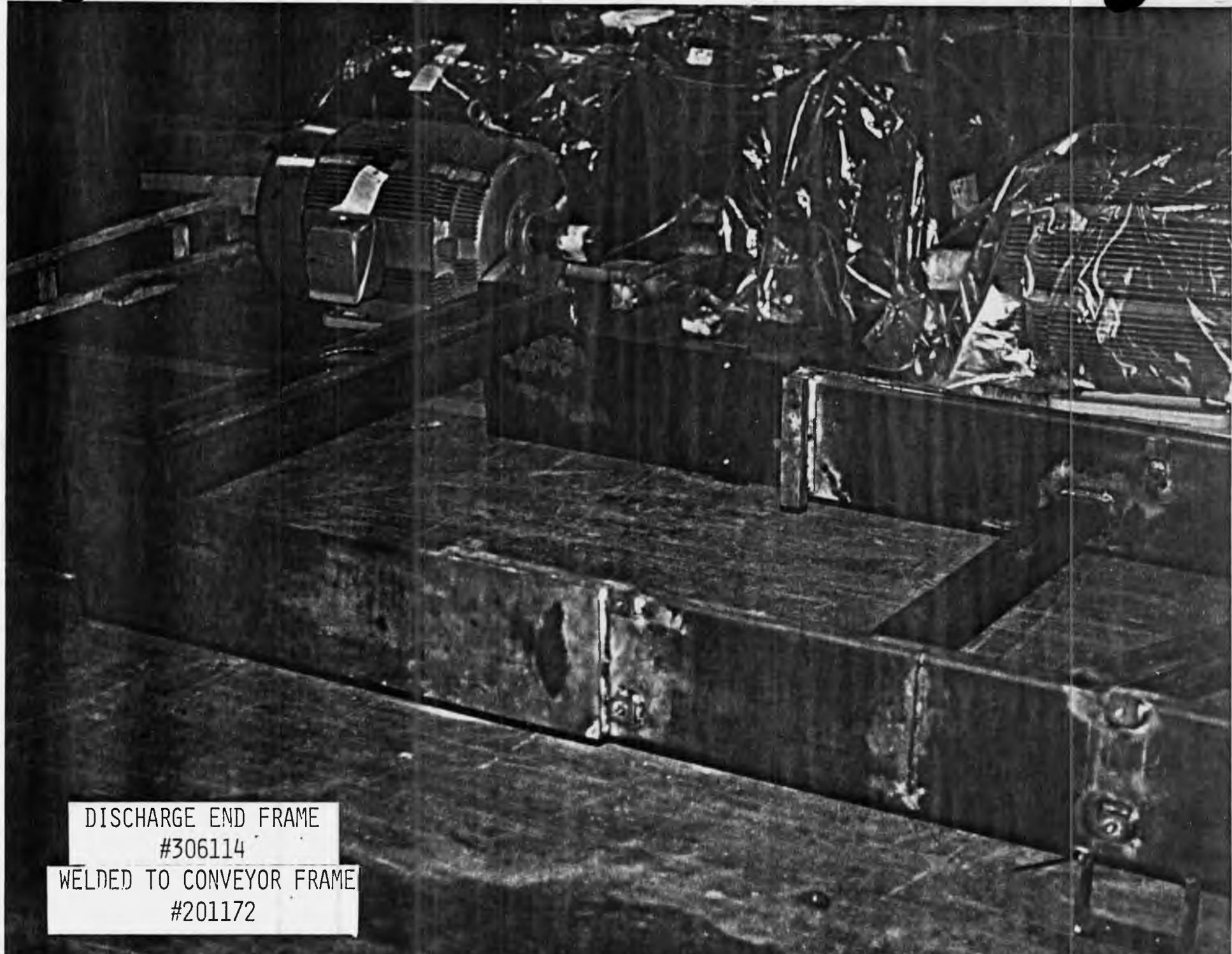


SECTION A-A



DOE
75 01-6824
MAIL BRIDGE CONVEYOR

1	812017 (MACHINING-3 1/4 X 2 1/2)
4	8130043 (MACHINING-3 1/4 X 2 1/2)
1	1500971 (REMOVED, REPAIR)
1	8130043 (MACHINING-3 1/4 X 2 1/2)
1	8130043 (MACHINING-3 1/4 X 2 1/2)
2	8133103 (MACHINING-4 1/2 X 2 1/2)
6	REPAIR
	FILLET WELD ALL OVER (EXCEPT A-A)
	FRAME DISCHARGE FOR CONVEYOR FRAN MONORAIL CONVEYOR



DISCHARGE END FRAME

#306114

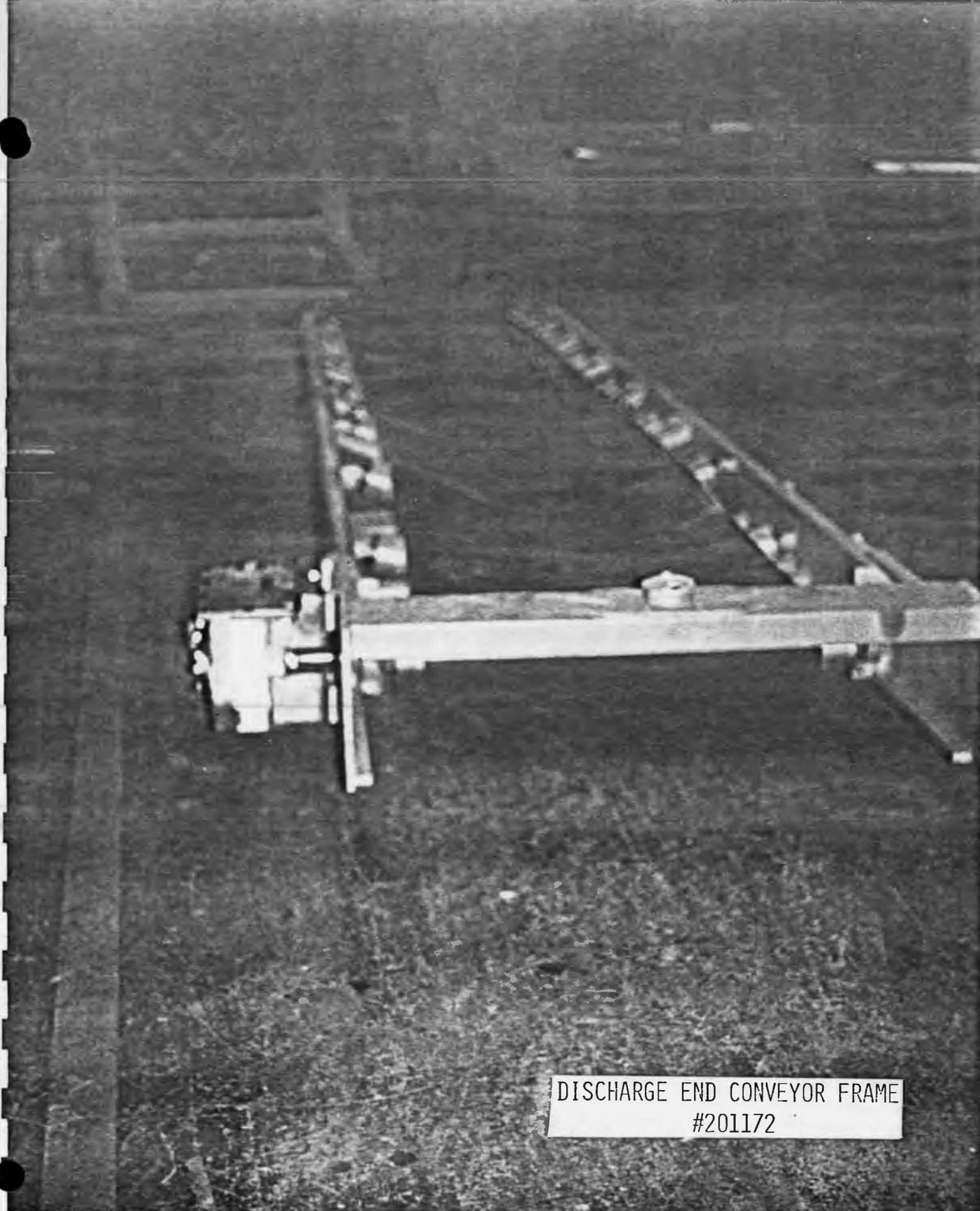
WELDED TO CONVEYOR FRAME

#201172

Figure 23

- 30 -

TAKE-UP END CONVEYOR FRAME
#201172



DISCHARGE END CONVEYOR FRAME
#201172

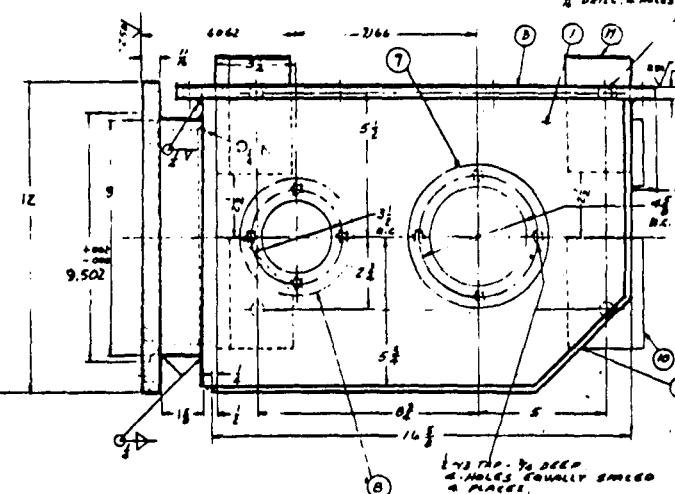
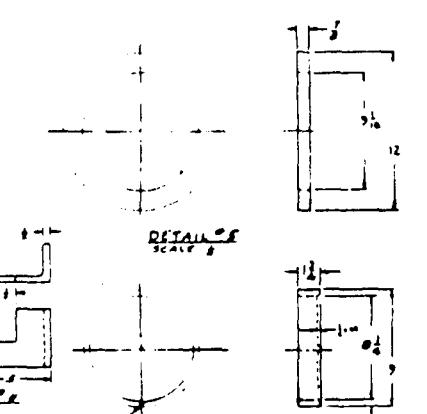
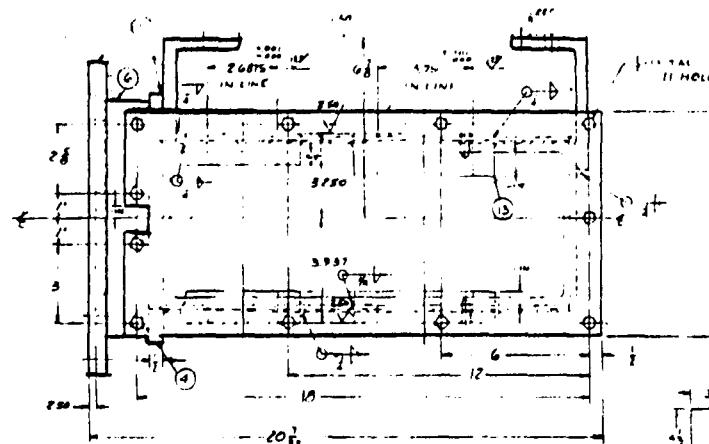
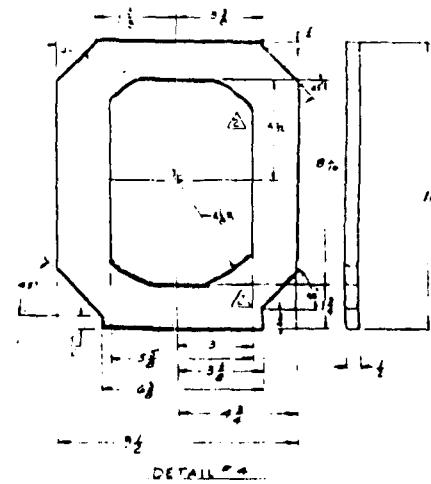
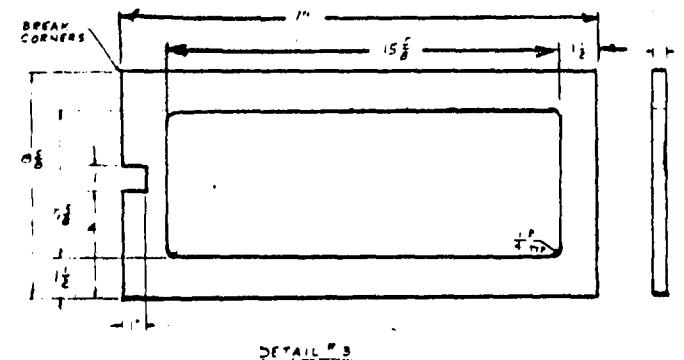
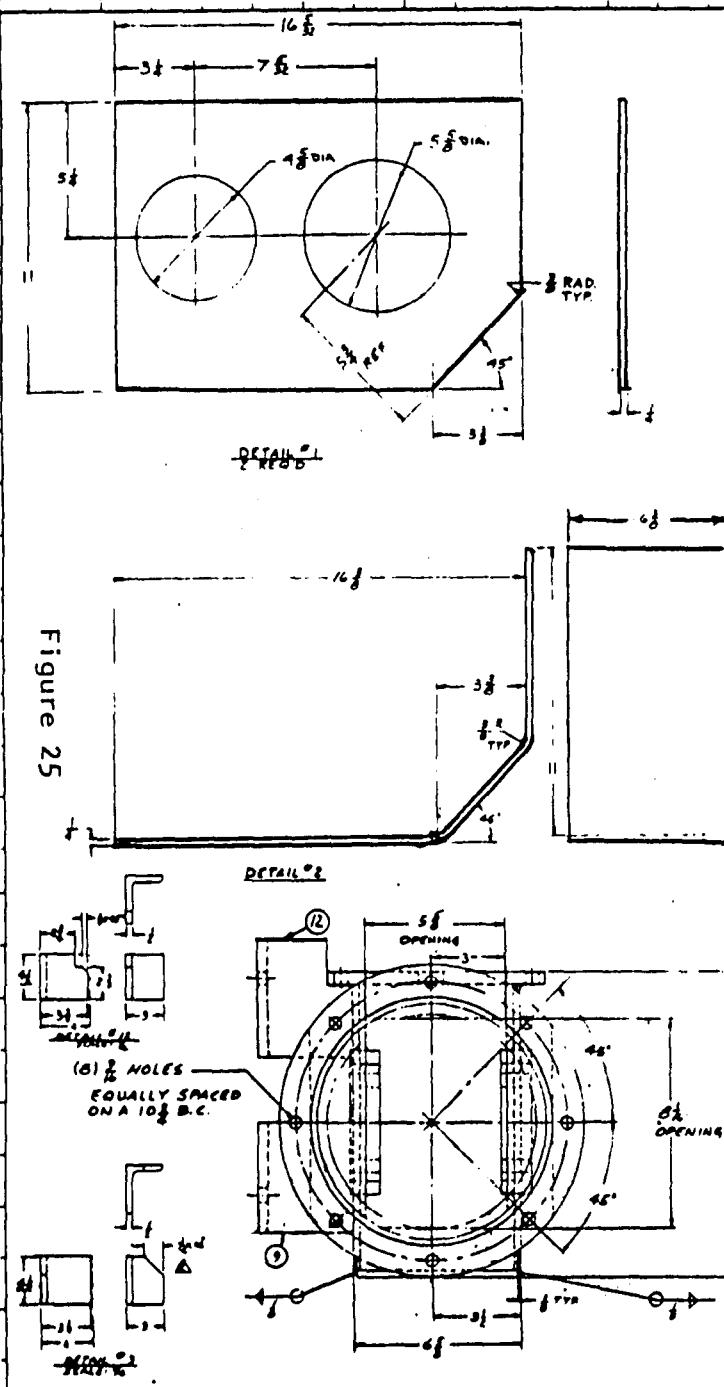
Figure 24

2.2 Conveyor Drive Gear Box

The twelve conveyor drive gear boxes #201174 were fabricated at the Goodman Equipment Corporation plant in Chicago. Design of the box lended itself to be made strictly of plate. The plate size can be used as flat, or could be bent or rolled to a specific form.

When the case is completed per drawing #201174, the case has provisions for a cover, motor mount, bearing retainers and a support structure for mounting to the side plate of conveyor frame.

Figure 25



D.O.E
CONTRACT NO. 78-01-892
MONORAIL BRIDGE CONVEYOR

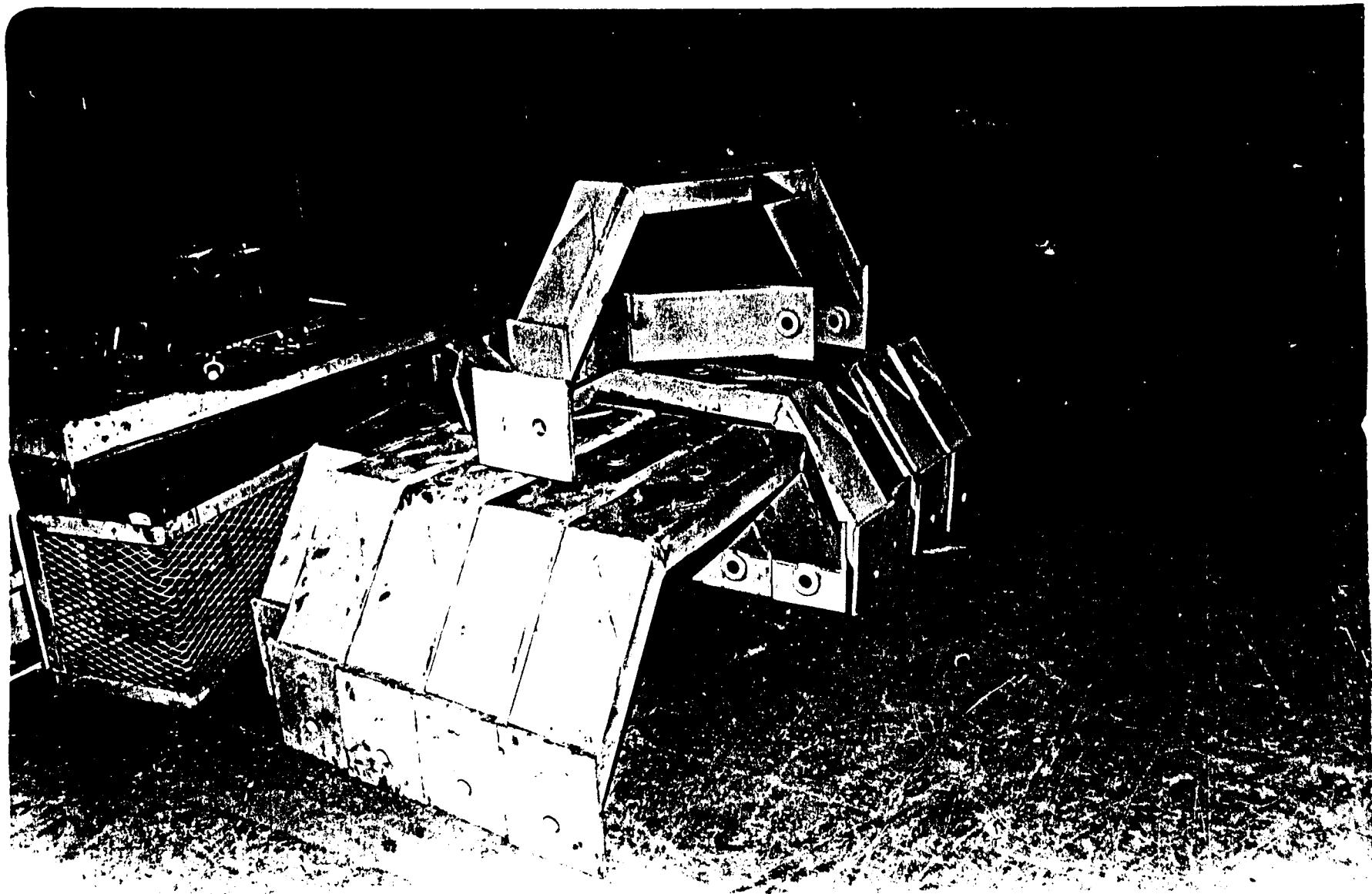
GEAR BOX
FOR CONVENTIONAL
AND SEMI-TRAILER

2.3 Suspension System

The eleven suspension frames (Fig. 26) were fabricated at Goodman Conveyor Corporation in Murfreesboro, Tennessee. The weldment consists of 8" x 3" x 3/16 wall rectangular tubing. In order to gain additional strength in jointing areas of details, additional 1/4 scalloped plates were added. Upon completion of suspension frame per Drawing 306115, Fig. 27 and 27A, it will contain the provisions for mounting to the rail carrier as well as the pivot joint for conveyor frame support. The 306115 suspension frame is supported by Cleveland Crane carrier 2900856-000, Fig. 28. The final design of the suspension system is illustrated on Fig. 29 and Fig. 30, which cover the entire cross-section of all the details involved. The design allows the conveyor units to adequately move and flex through all the required motions and angles, whether in the horizontal or vertical plane.

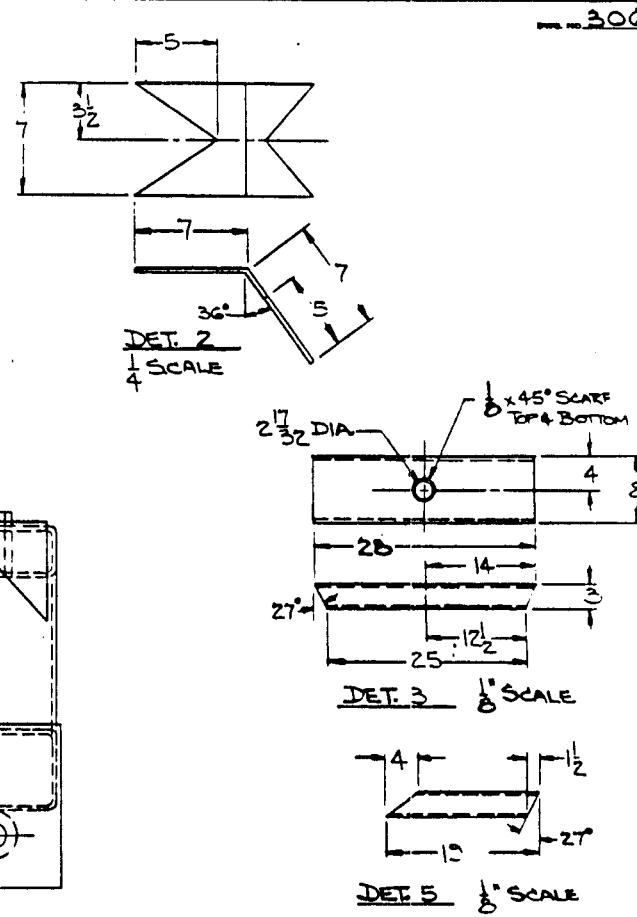
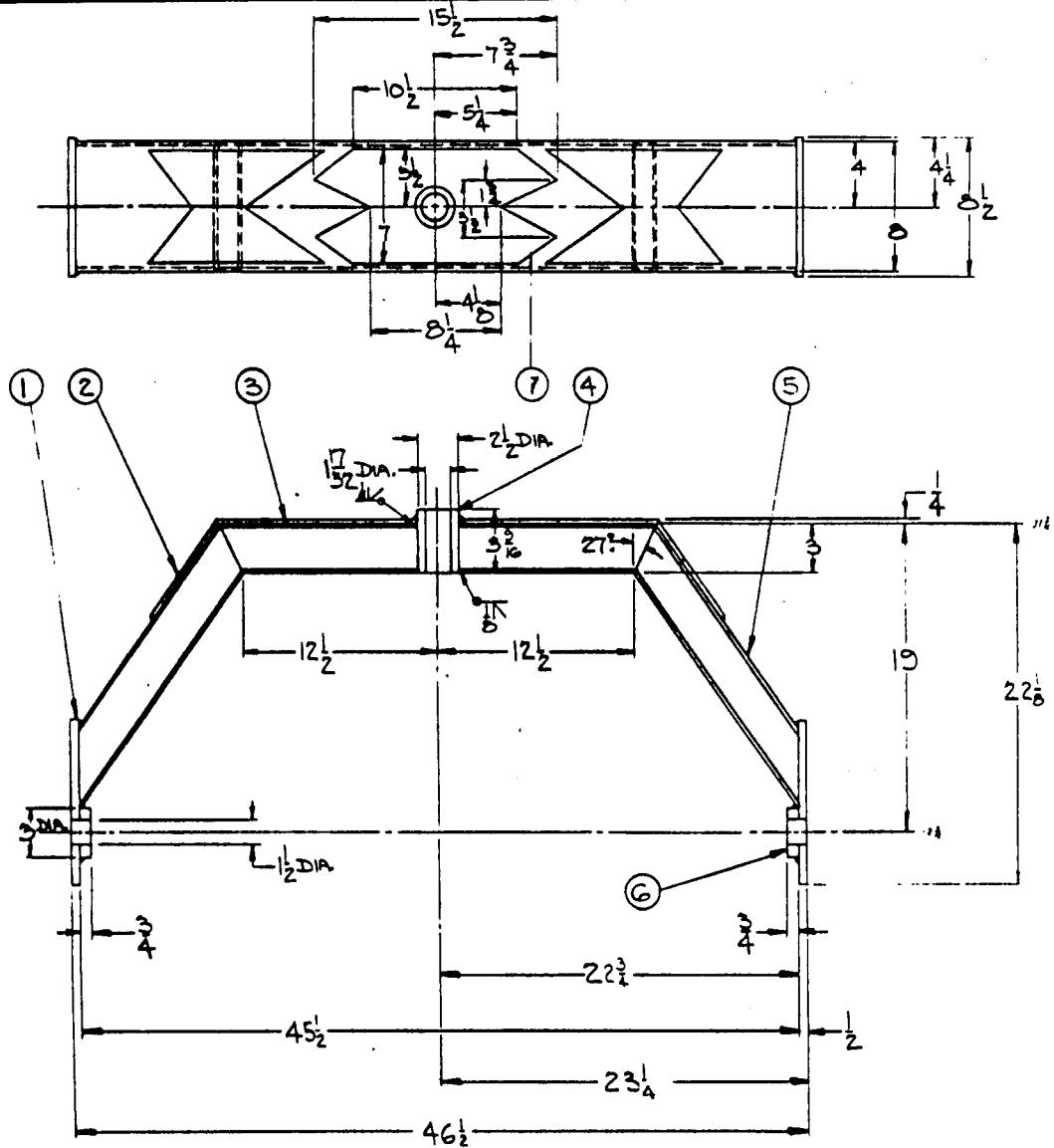
Figure 26

- 35 -



SUSPENSION FRAMES
#306115

Figure 27

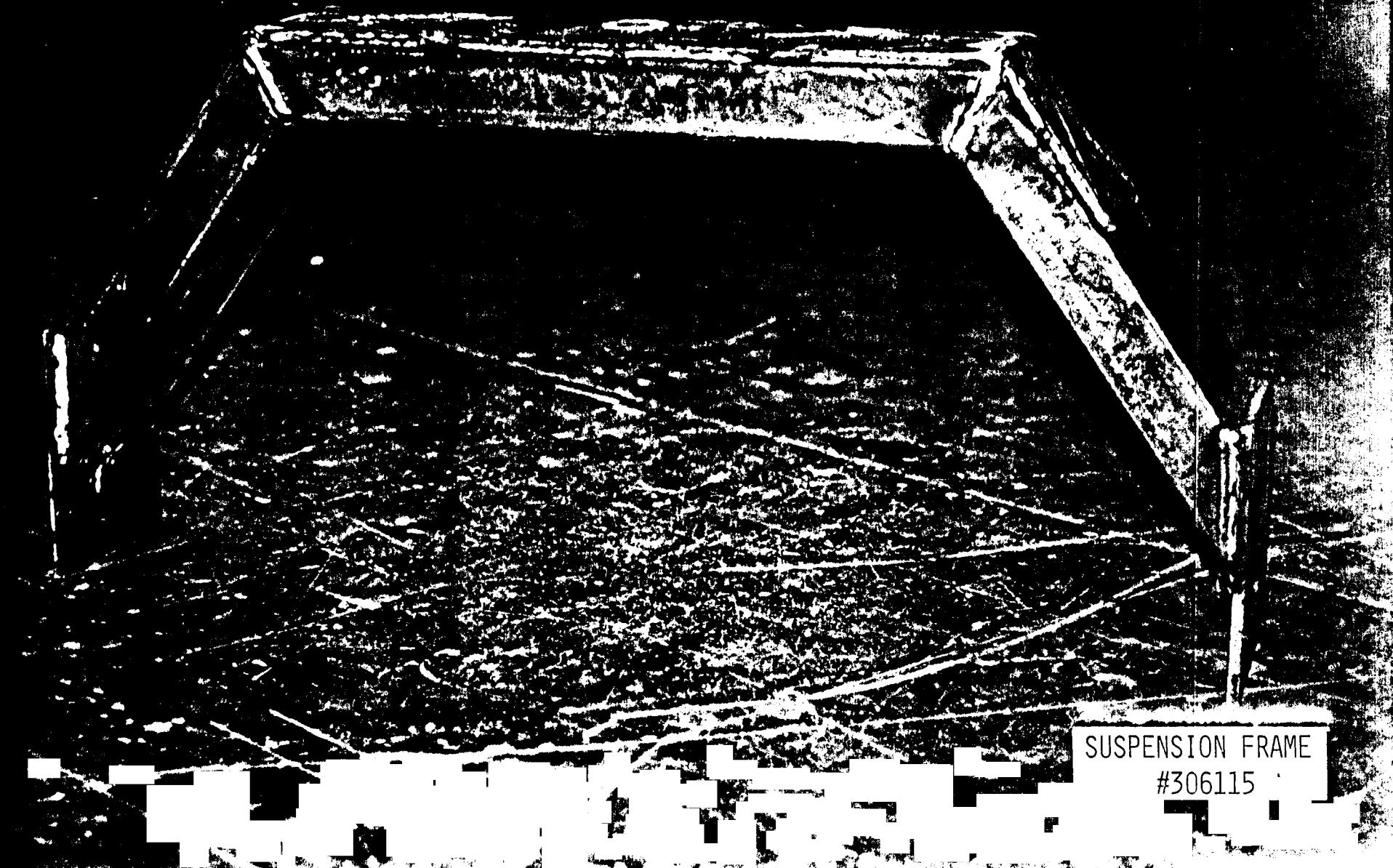


D. O. E.
CONTRACT NO. 78-01-8924
MONORAIL BRIDGE CONVEYOR

卷之三

Figure 27A

- 37 -



SUSPENSION FRAME
#306115

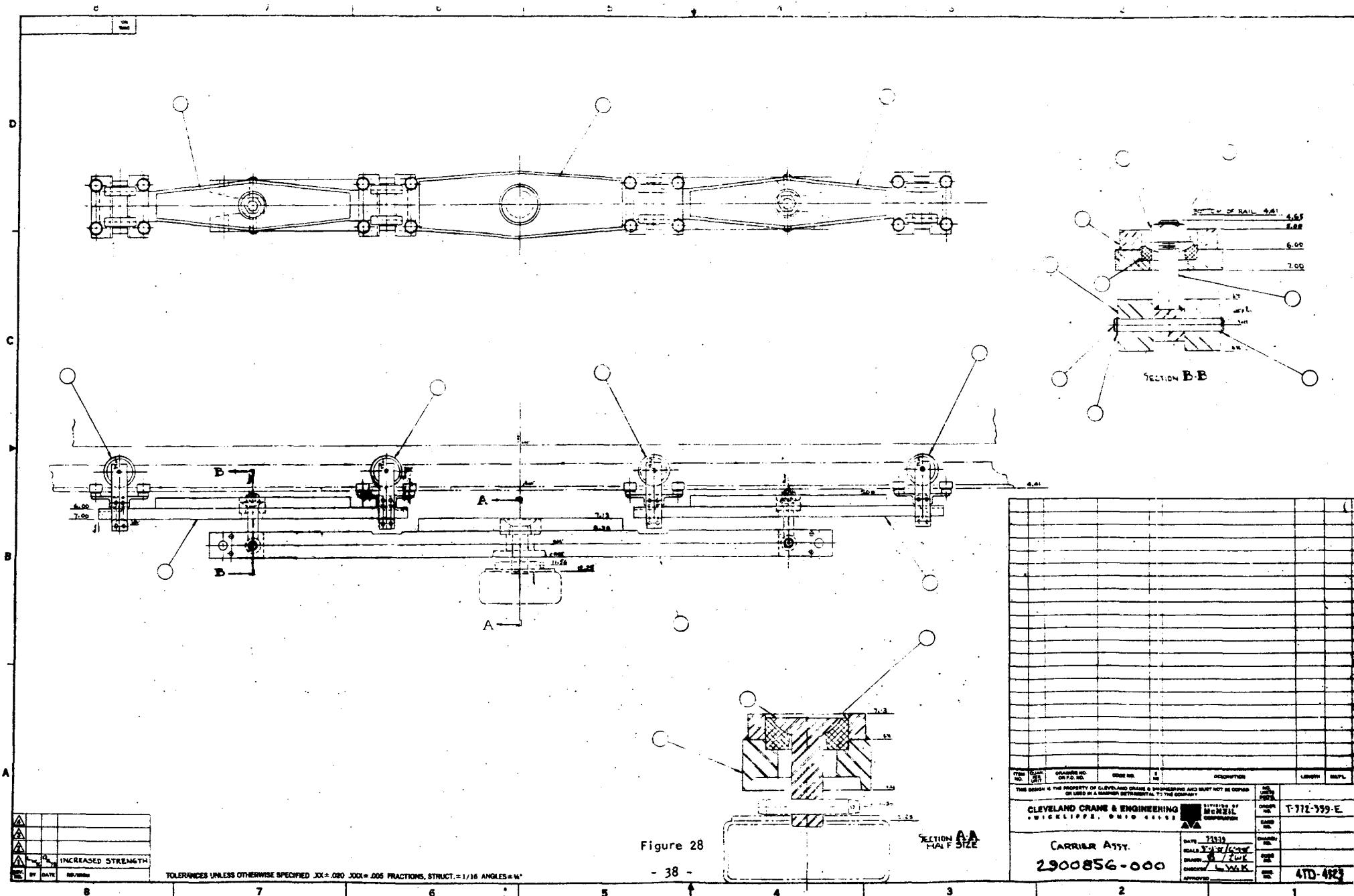


Figure 28

- 38

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: $+.030$ $-.005$ FRACTIONS, STRUCT. $\pm 1/16$ ANGLES $\pm 1^\circ$

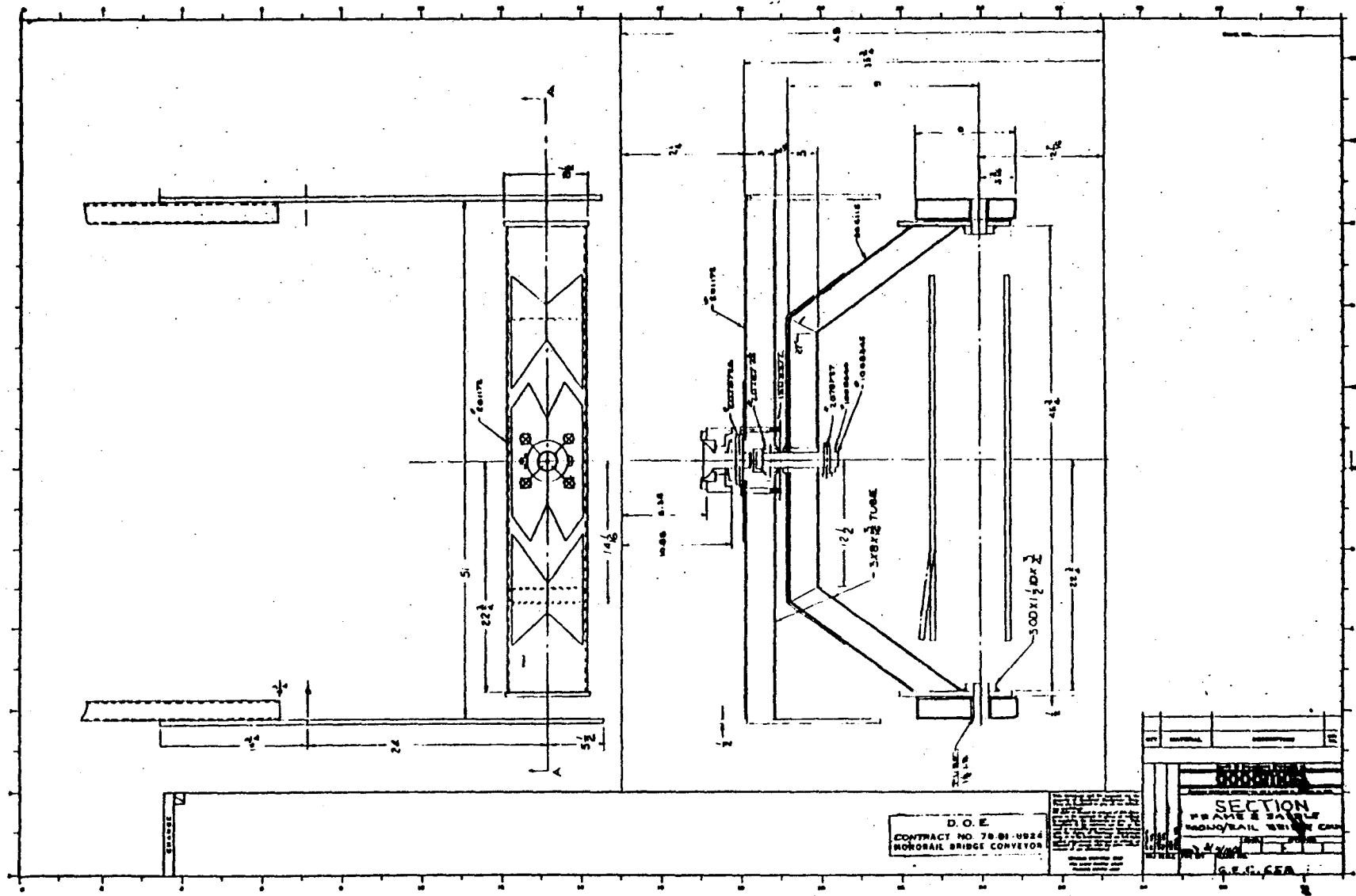
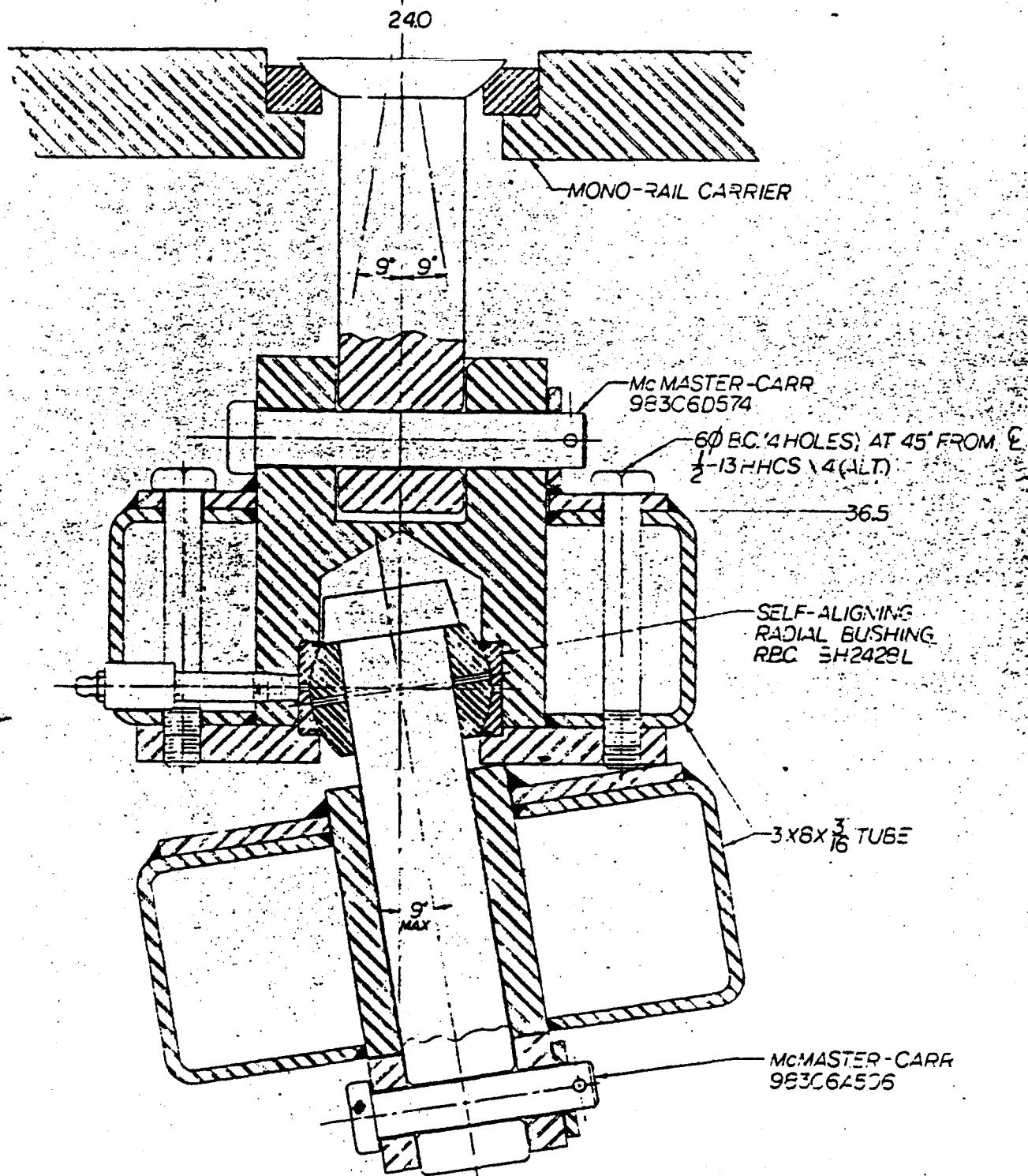


Figure 29

1
6

GOODMAN EQUIPMENT CORP
 MONO-RAIL
 BRIDGE CONVEYOR



SECTION B-B

NES 7/C3/794
 SCALE: FULL
 LAYOUT

Figure 30

2.4 Steering Mechanism

The fork type steering system lent itself best to fit into the system from the standpoint of powering the wheels as well as steering. The two major details of the mechanism are the Wheel Support 306402-000, Fig. 31, and the motor/reducer Bracket 1510248-000, Fig. 32. When the Wheel Support is completed it will contain the mounting holes for motor/reducer, the swivel pin, and the mounting for the pillow block which supports the ball screw and nut.

Figure 31
- 42 -

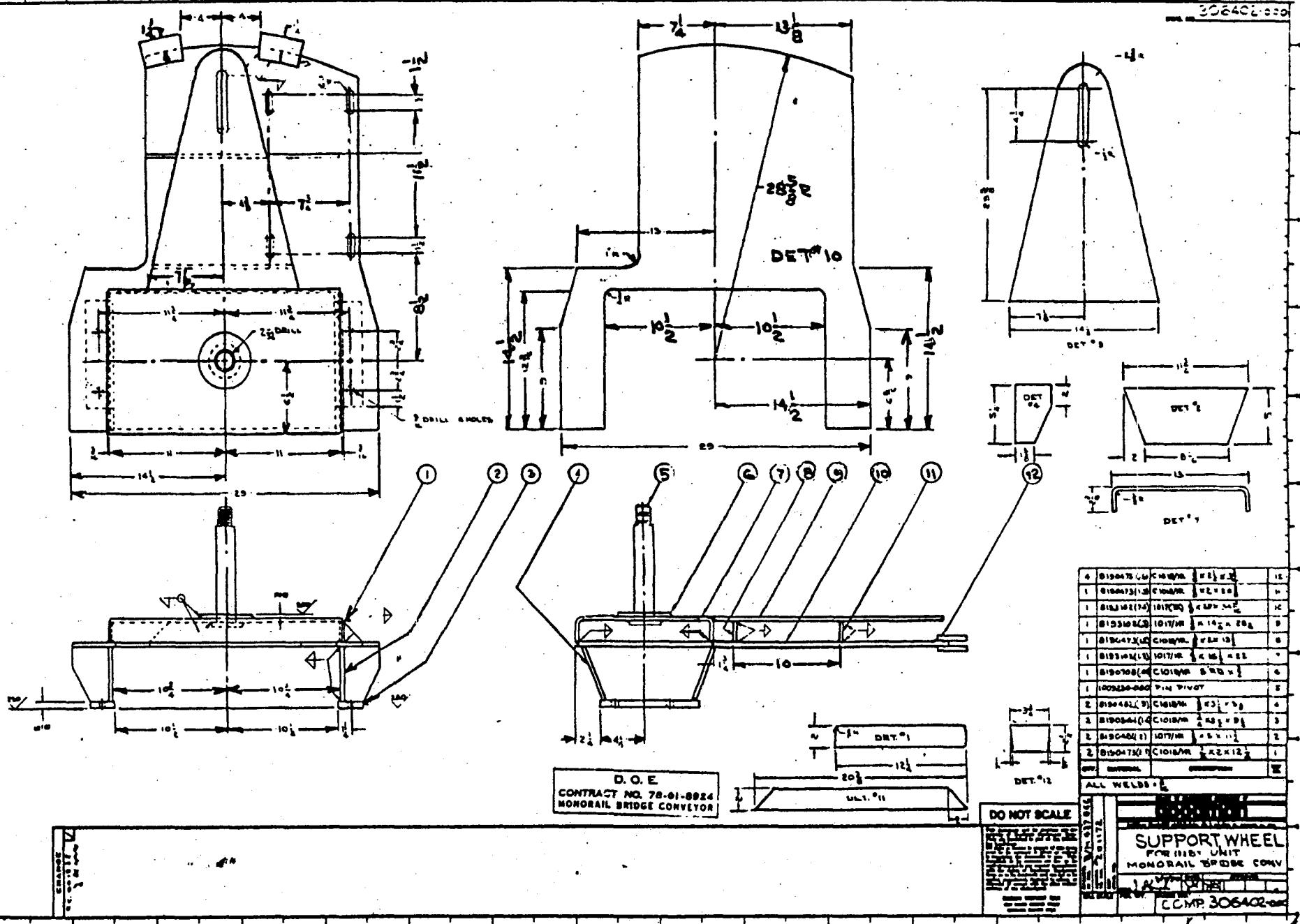
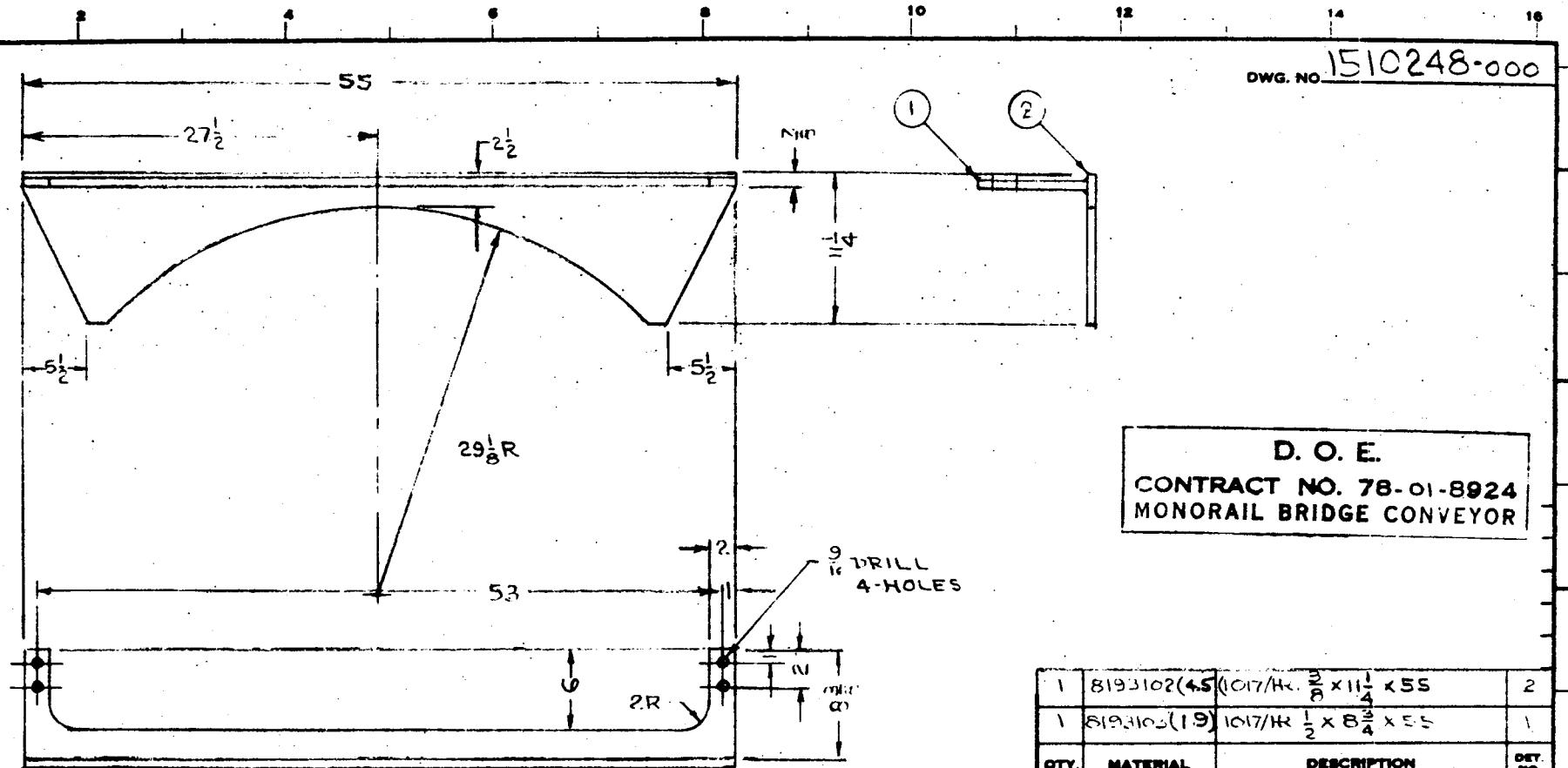


Figure 32



D. O. E.
CONTRACT NO. 78-01-8924
MONORAIL BRIDGE CONVEYOR

QTY.	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION	DET. NO.
1	8193102(45)	1017/H. $\frac{3}{8}$ x 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 55	2
1	8193102(19)	1017/H. $\frac{1}{2}$ x 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 55	1

DO NOT SCALE

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GOODMAN EQUIPMENT CORP.
600 SOUTH MARSHALL STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60605

DRAWN TO ENGINEERING STANDARDS OF
GOODMAN

GOODMAN EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, 600 S. MARSHALL ST., CHICAGO, ILL. 60605

SUPPORT
FOR MONORAIL REDUCER BRKT
MONORAIL BRIDGE CONV

9/24/80 CHECKED APPROVED

DRN. 9/24/80
MAJ. SCALE FIN. WT. MARK NO. 1510248-000

CHANGE
E.C. 001631
146678

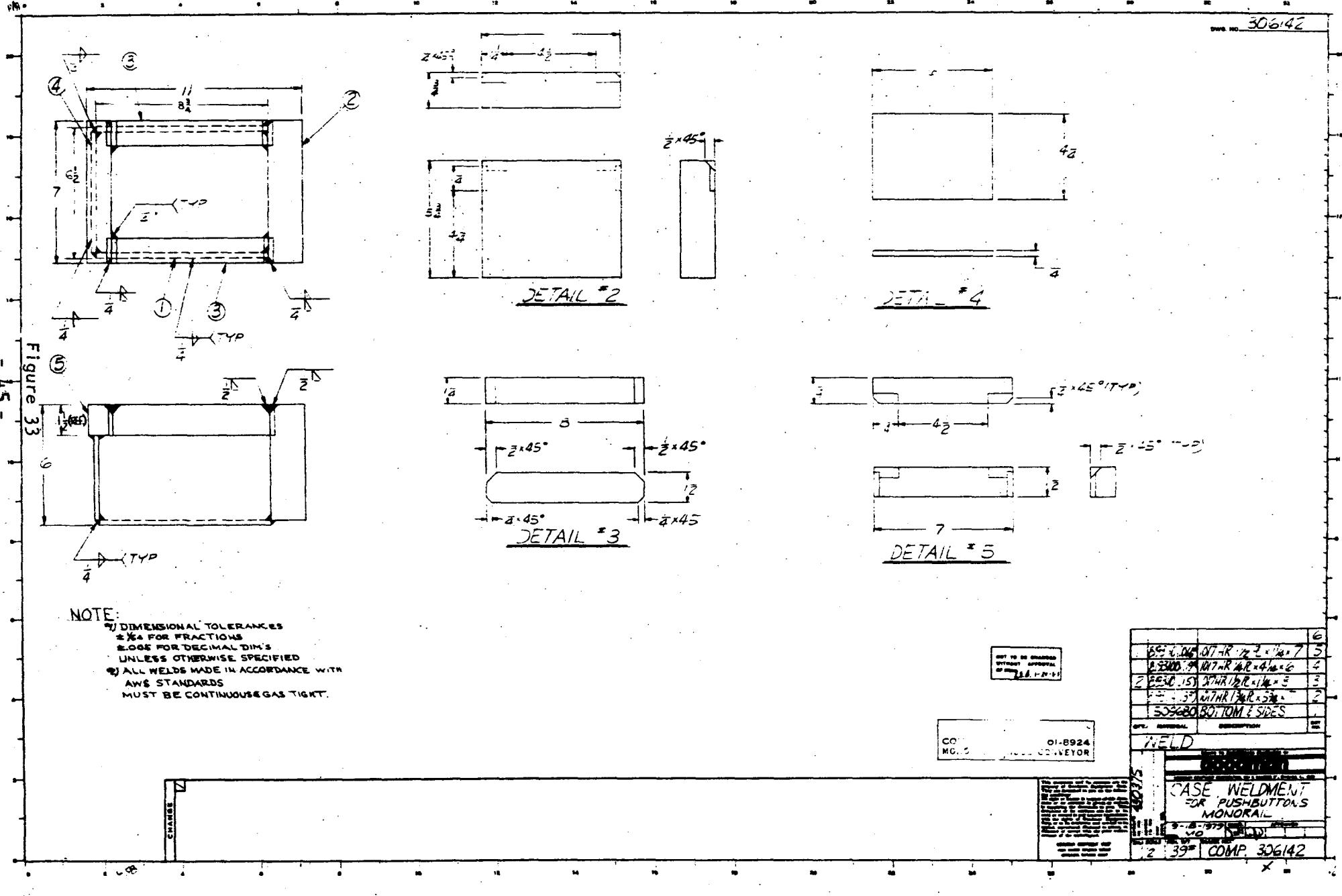
2.5 Electrical Enclosures

The Monorail Bridge Conveyor system necessitates four electrical enclosures which must be fabricated with the utmost care. Therefore, the fact that Goodman Equipment Corporation has had the experience of manufacturing this type of equipment resulted in the decision that it be built here.

The following enclosures are required and built in Chicago.

1 - 306142 Pushbutton Case (Weldment)	Fig. 33
1 - 306175 Headlight Switch Case (Weldment)	Fig. 34
12 - 201216 Motor Control Case (Weldment)	Fig. 35
1 - 201219 Master Control Case (Weldment)	Fig. 36

When fabrication was completed on each case, it was sent to welding inspection to be magnafluxed, to check for cracks and continuous weld penetration. The fact that the conveyors will be operating at the face with a ripper or borer necessitates completely explosion proof enclosures.



NOTE:

7) DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES
± 1/64 FOR FRACTIONS
± 0.006 FOR DECIMAL DIM'S
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
8) ALL WELDS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
AWS STANDARDS
MUST BE CONTINUOUS & GAS TIGHT.

NOT TO BE CHANGED
WITHOUT APPROVAL
OF DIRECTOR

CO 01-8924
MO. 5 SURVEYOR

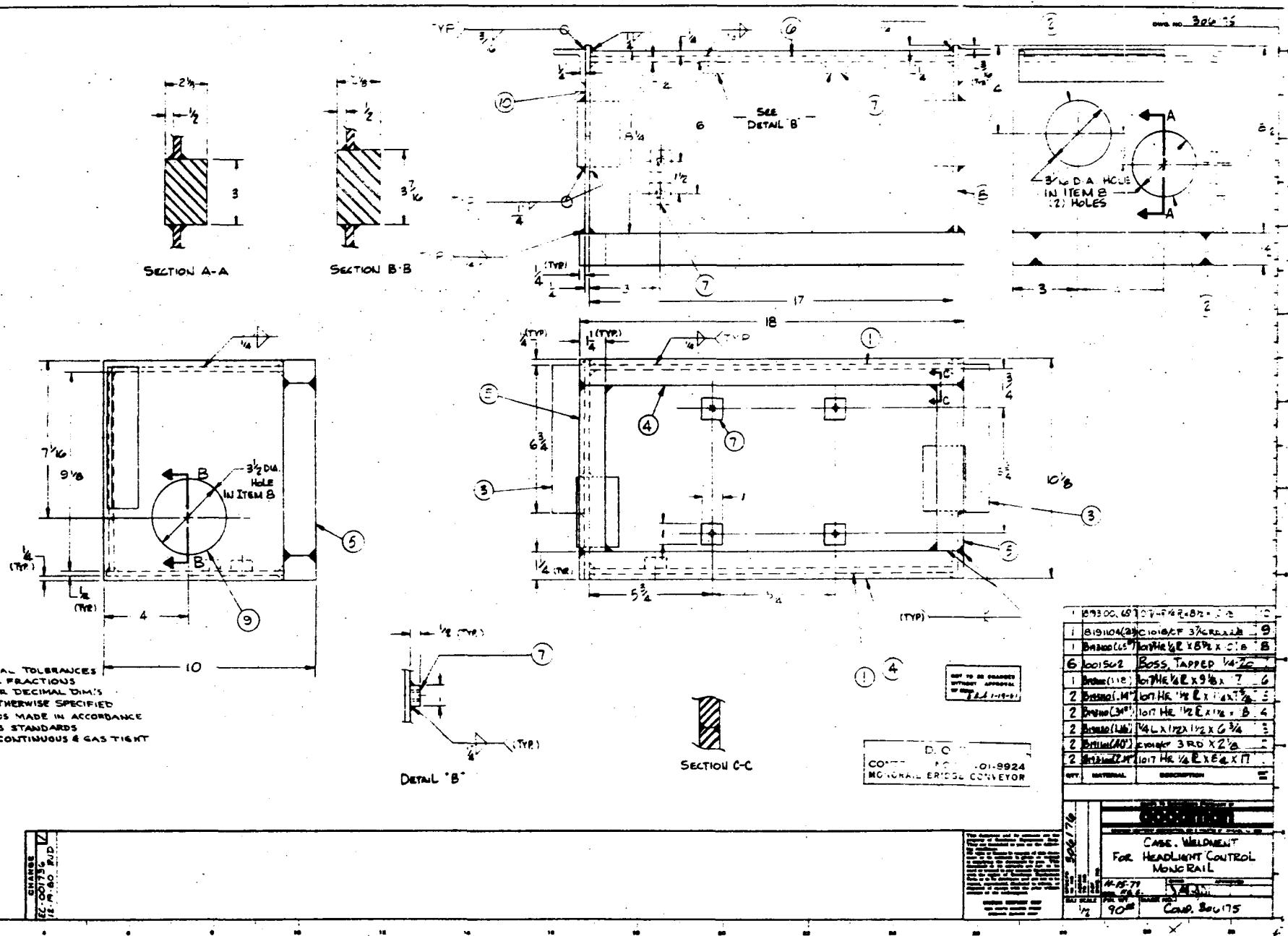
CASE WELDMENT
FOR PUSHBUTTONS
MONORAIL
9-18-1979
39- COMP. 306142

Figure 34

- 46 -

NOTE:

- (1) DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES
 $\pm \frac{1}{64}$ INCHES FOR FRACTIONS
 $\pm .005$ INCHES FOR DECIMAL DIM'S
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
- (2) ALL WELDS MADE IN ACCORDANCE
WITH AWS STANDARDS
MUST BE CONTINUOUS & GAS TIGHT



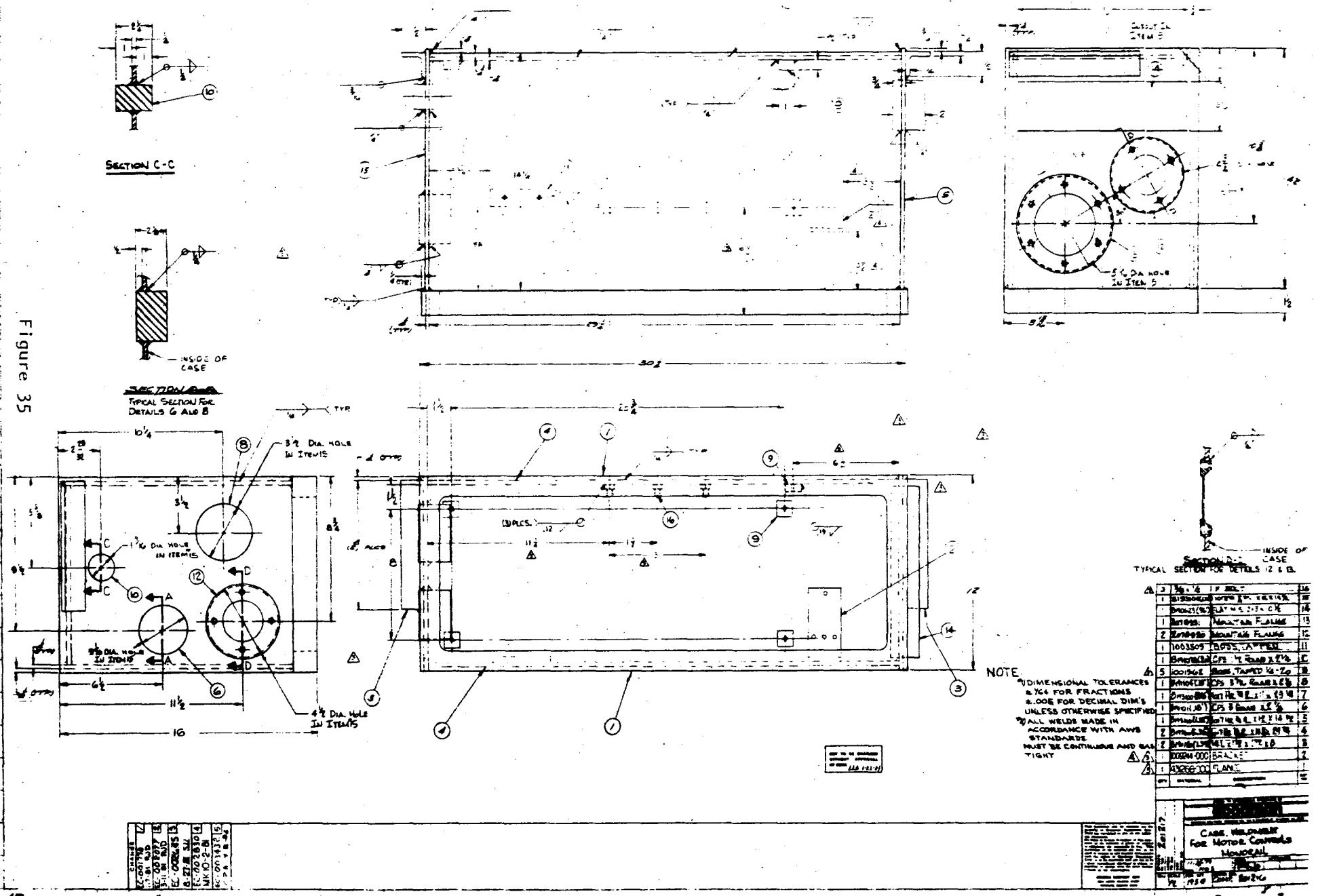


Figure 35

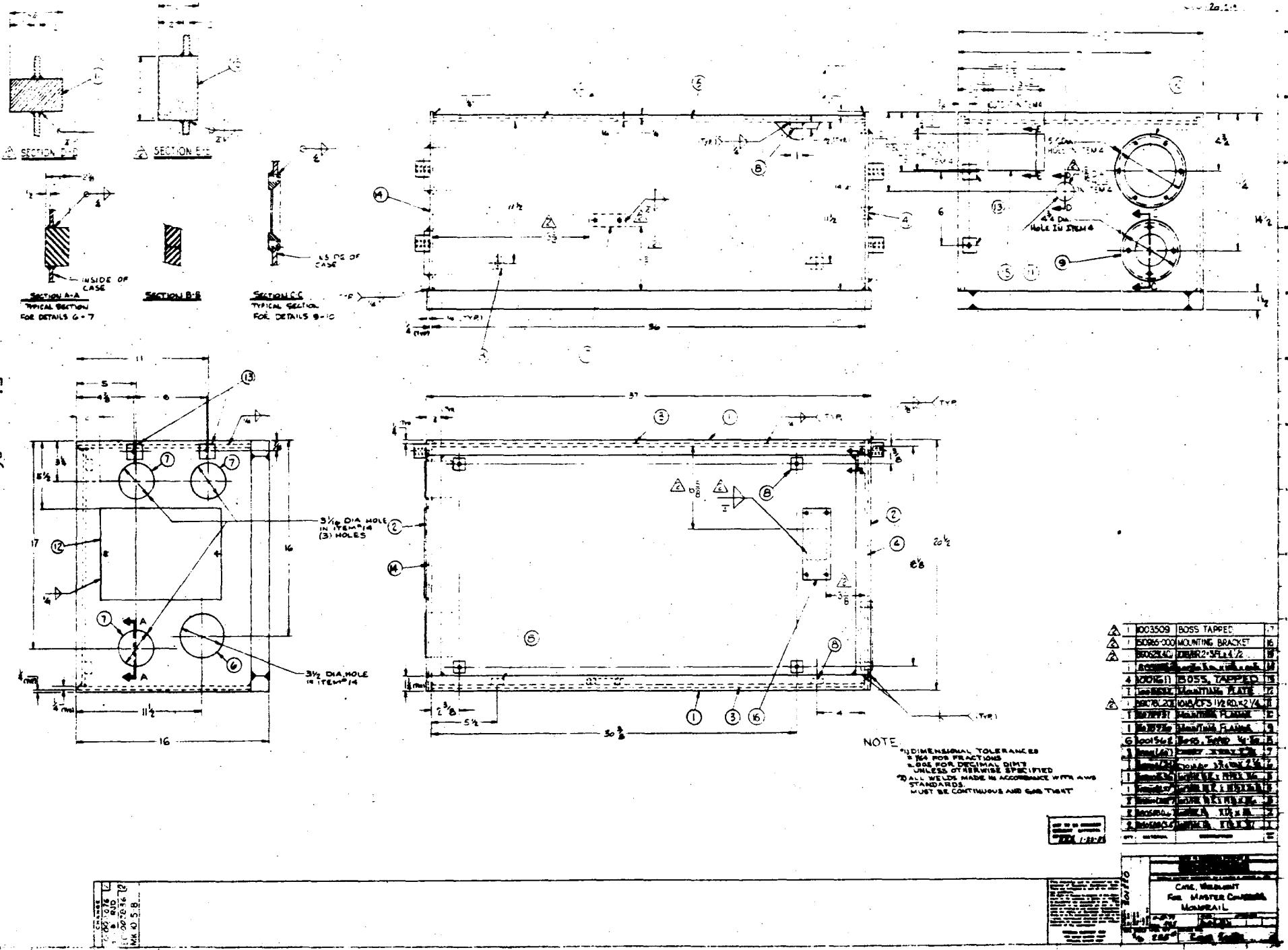


Figure 36

2.6 Conveyor Carrier and Supporting M.B.C. Structure

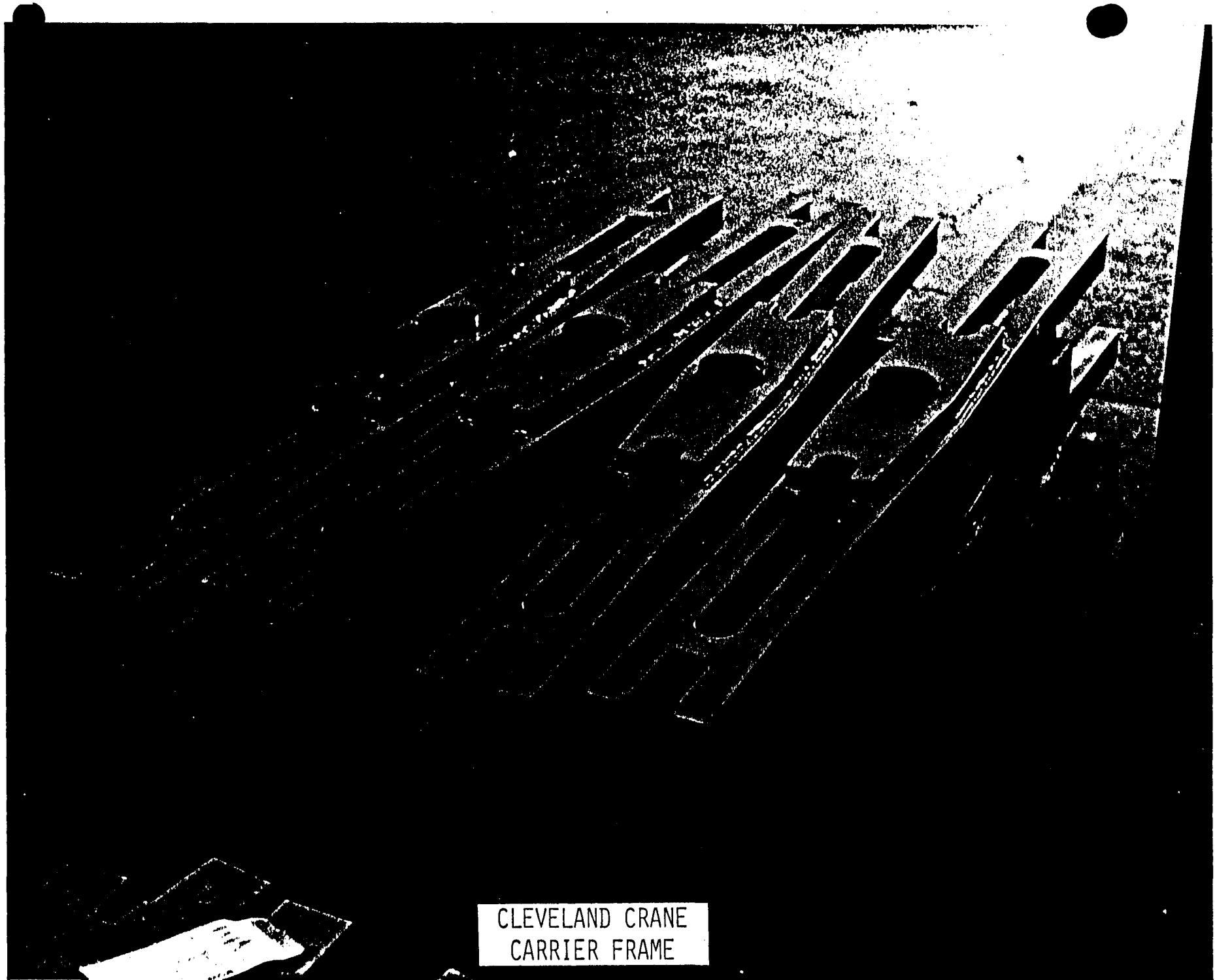
Cleveland Crane and Engineering, a subcontractor to Goodman Equipment Corporation, has completed the fabrication and assembly of all the contracted equipment.

The following Figures will identify the fabrication completed or being completed in the Cleveland Crane factory.

Figure 37	Carrier Frame
Figure 38	Load Bar Carrier
Figure 39	Curved Track
Figure 40	Straight Track
Figure 41	Roof Plate
Figure 42	Switch Frame

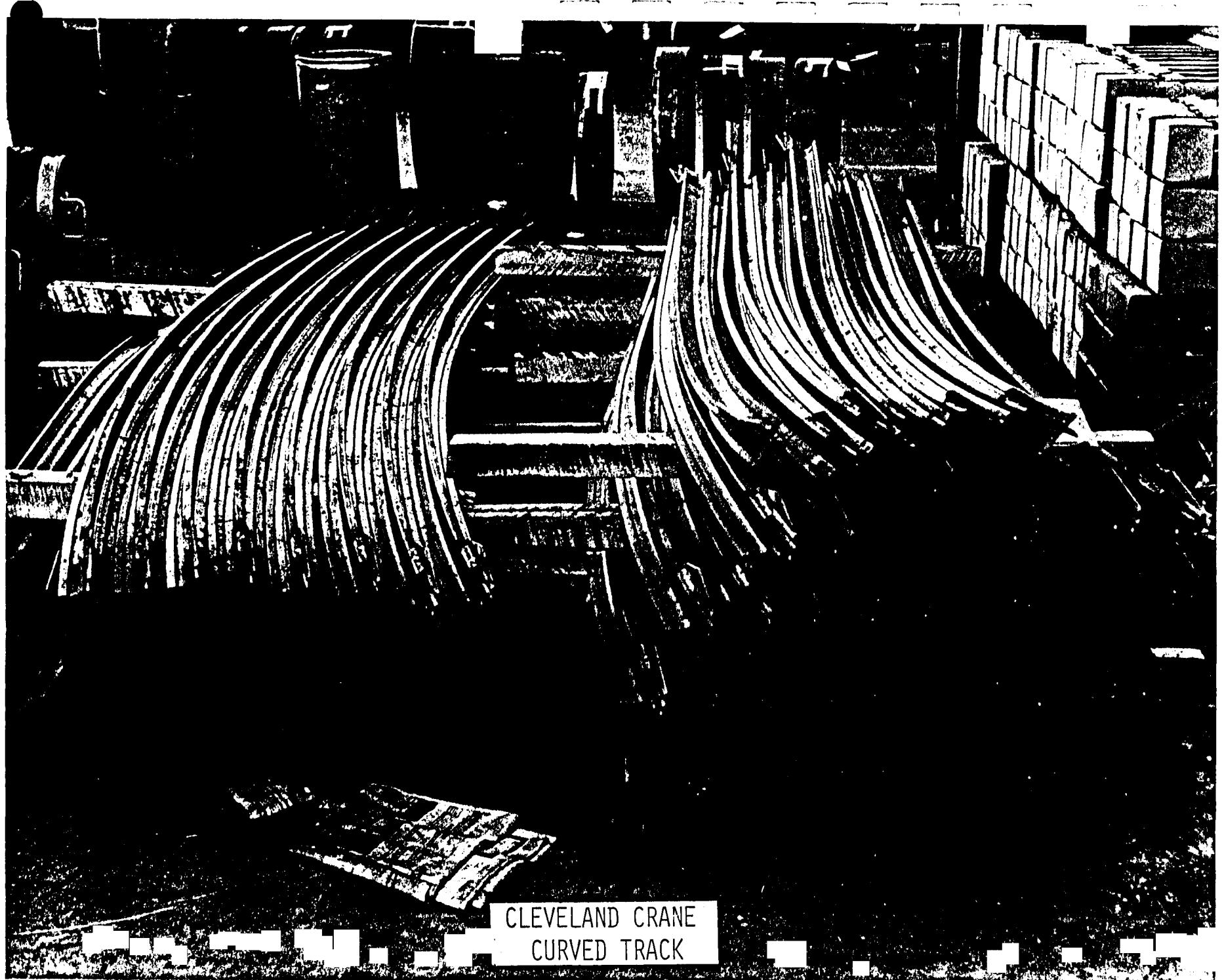
Figure 37

- 50 -

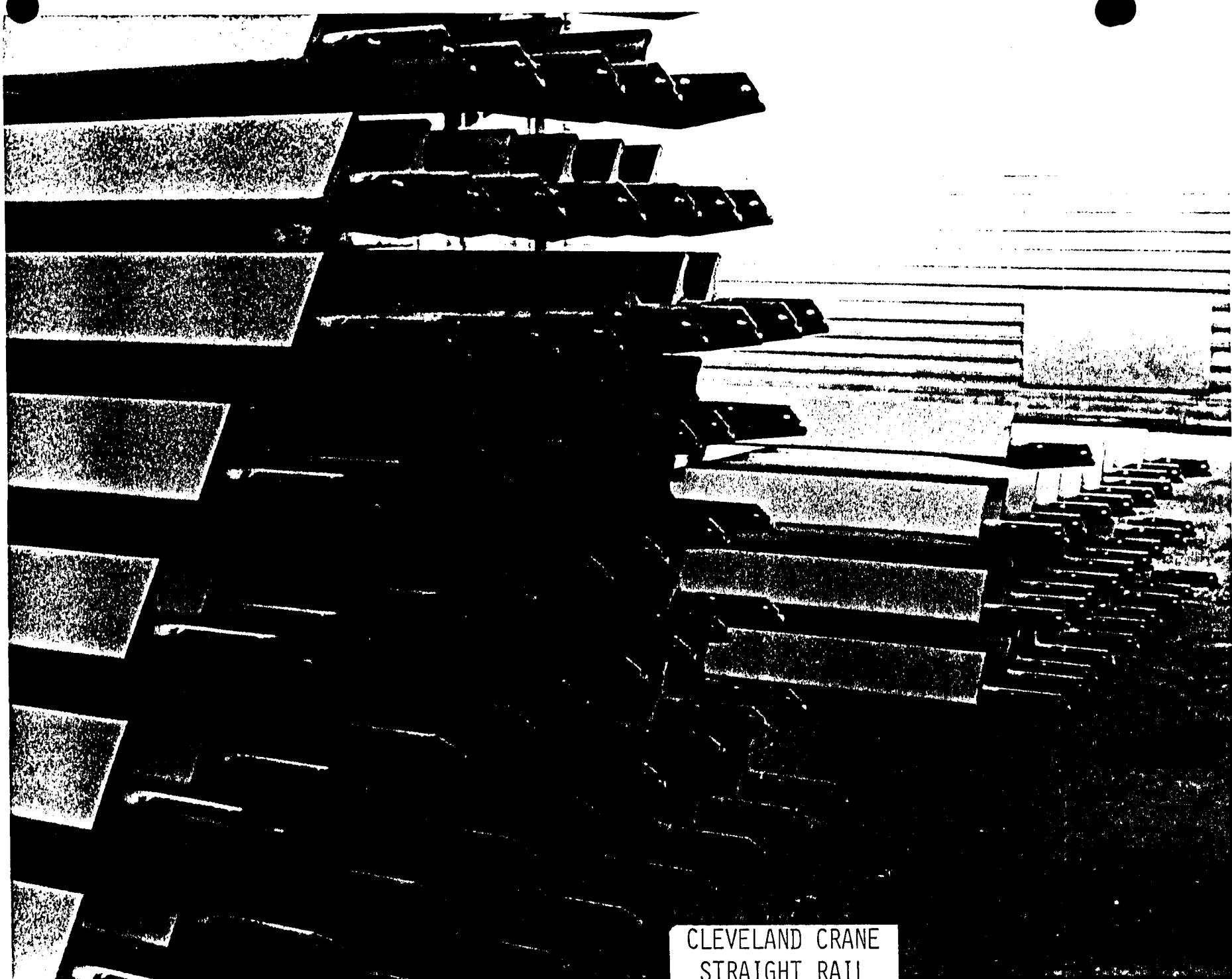




CLEVELAND CRANE
LOAD BAR CARRIER



CLEVELAND CRANE
CURVED TRACK



CLEVELAND CRANE
STRAIGHT RAIL

Figure 41

- 54 -



CLEVELAND CRANE
ROOF PLATES



Figure 42

Figure 43

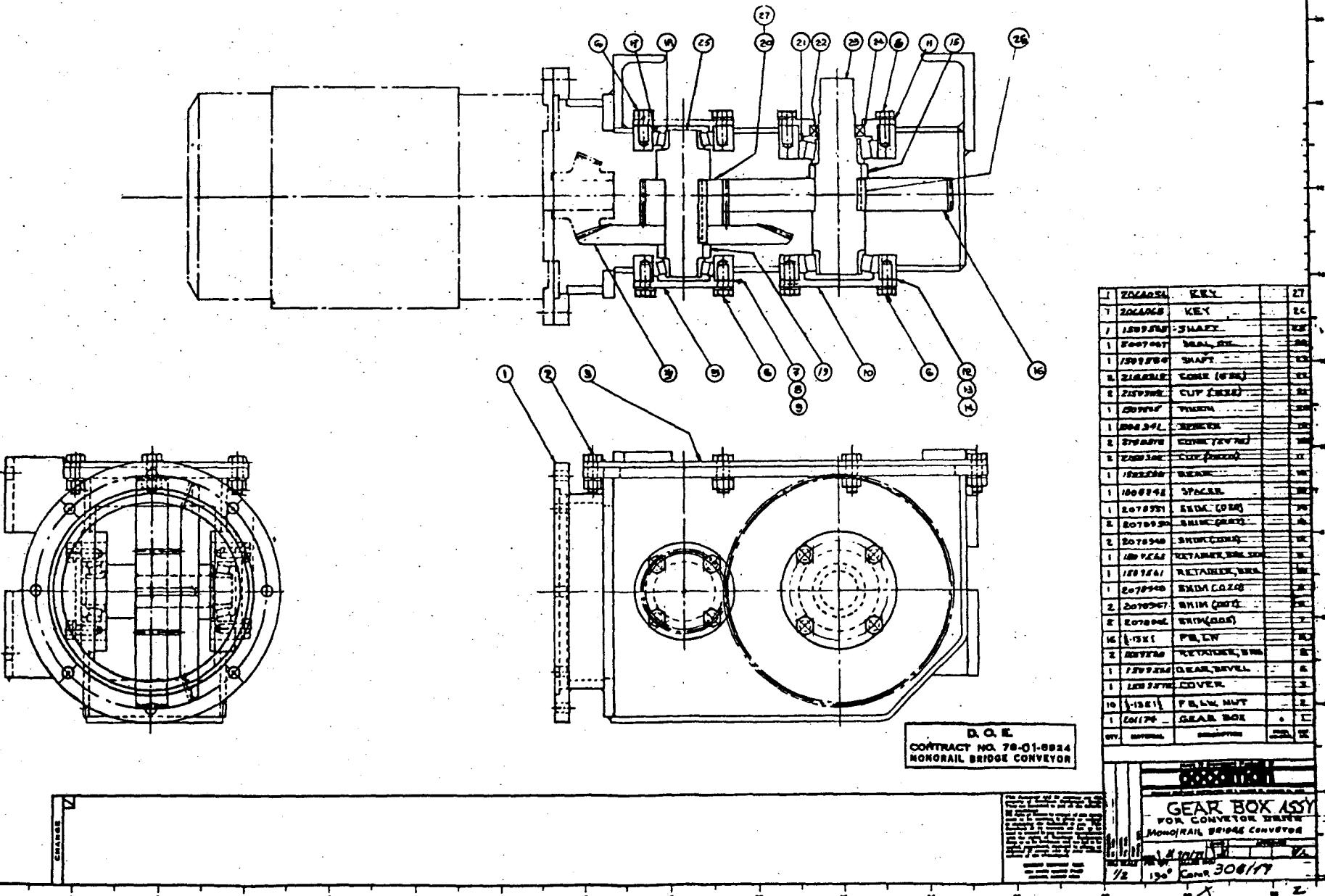
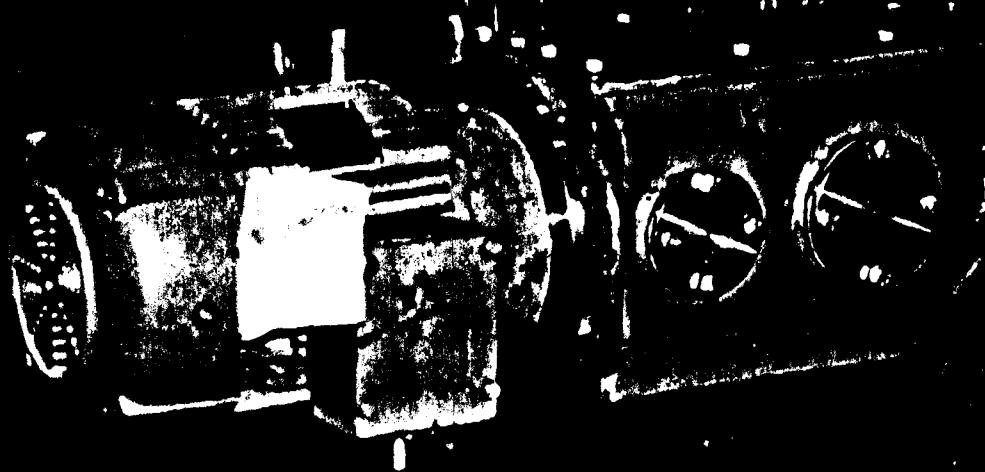


Figure 43A

- 57A -



CONVEYOR DRIVE
#306117
MOUNTED TO CONVEYOR FRAME
#201172

Figure 44

- 58 -

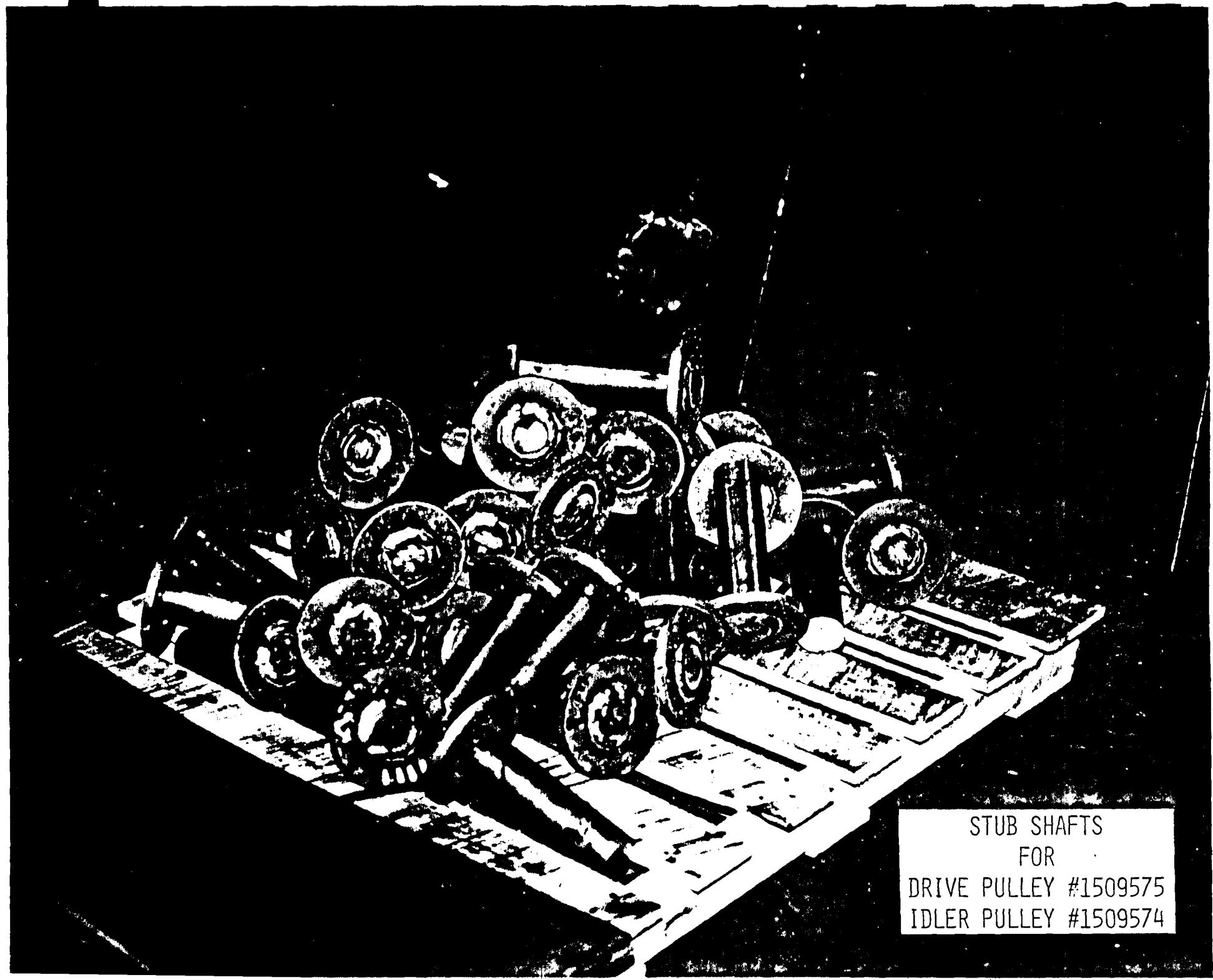


Figure 45

- 59 -



PULLEY SHELLS
DRIVE PULLEY #1509575
IDLER PULLEY #1509574

3.2 Electrical Components

The electrical system is modular in design and consists of the following:

12 - 201218 Motor Control Cases	Fig. 47
1 - 201221 Master Control Case	Fig. 48 - 48A
1 - 306143 Pushbutton Control Case	Fig. 49
1 - 306177 Headlight Control Switch	Fig. 50

The twelve motor control cases are identical and control power input. They also direct and control power to the following:

1. Tram drive motors and brakes for inby conveyor and carrier drives.
2. Conveyor drives/manual and sequential.
3. Headlight switch to inby lights.
4. Pendant switch is for starting and stopping conveyor tram drives.

Figure 4/
- 61 -

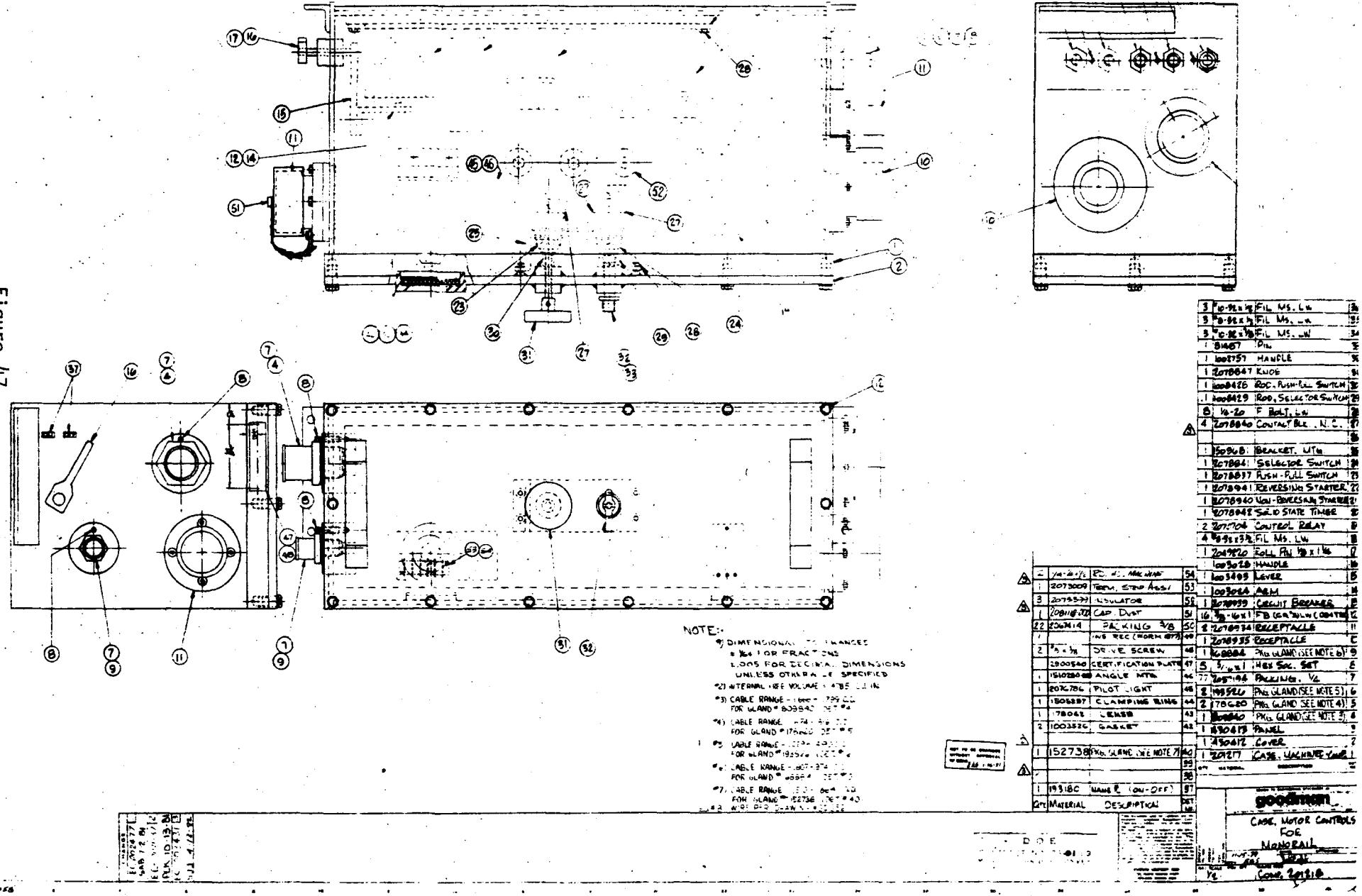


Figure 48

62

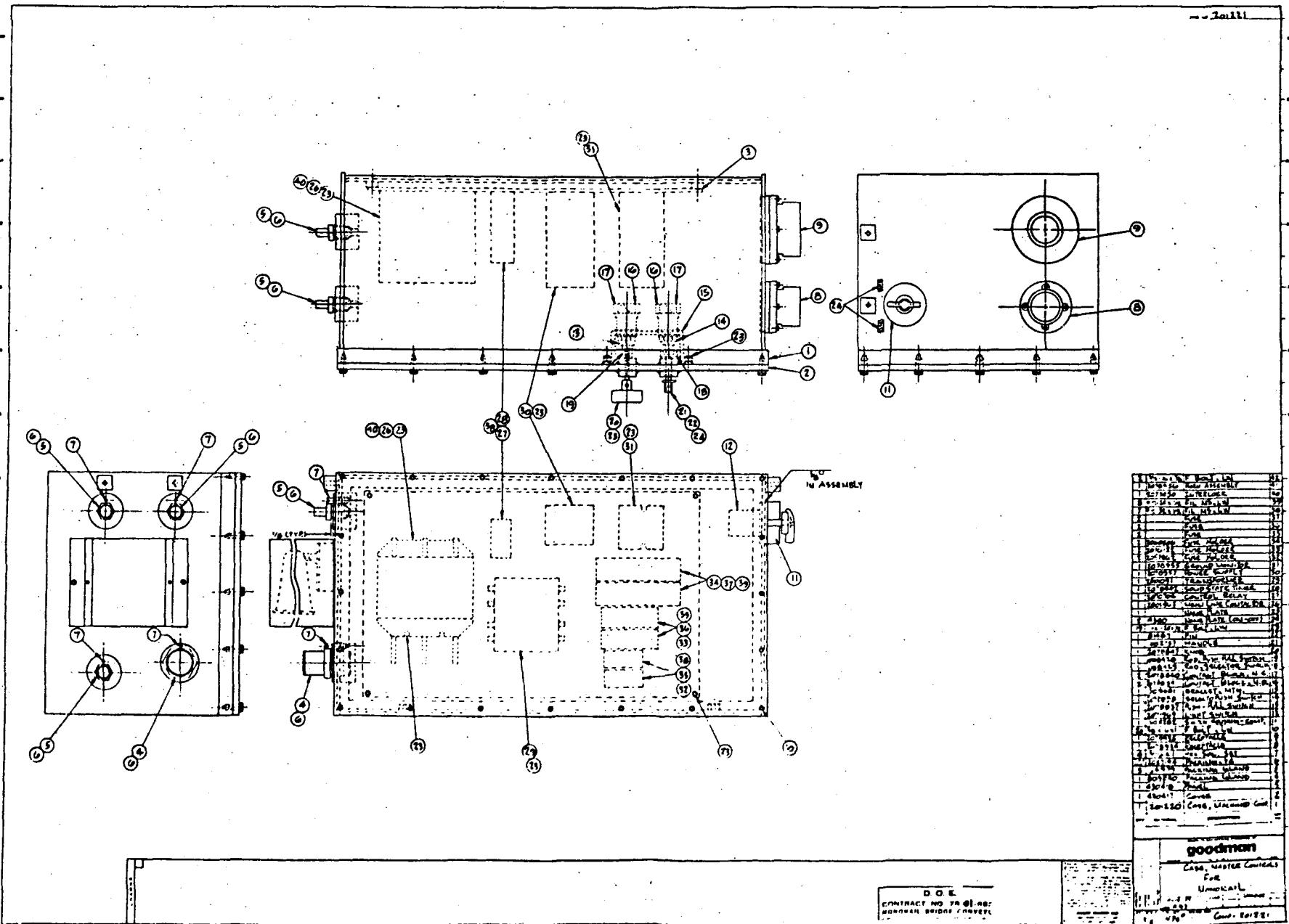
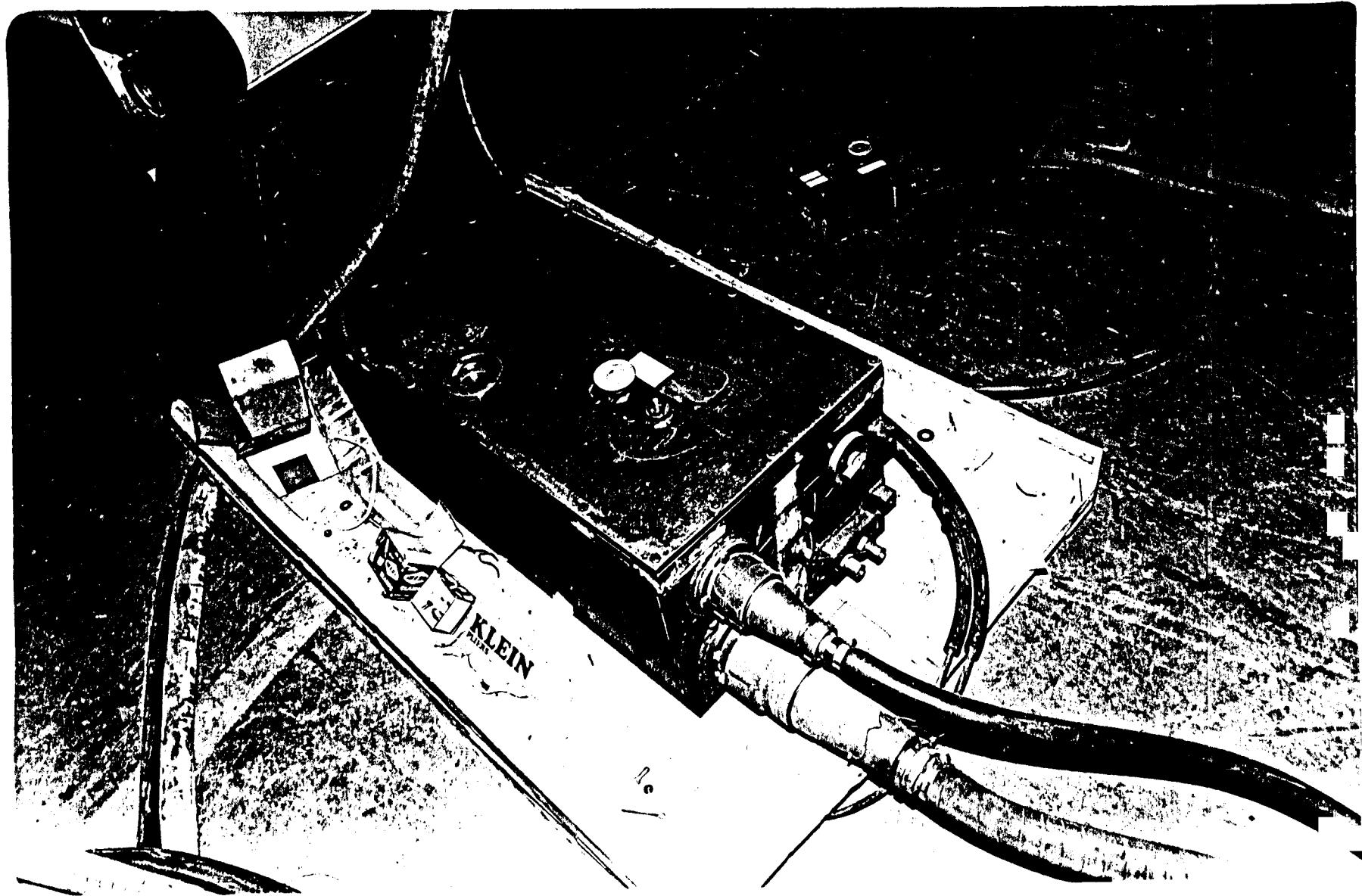


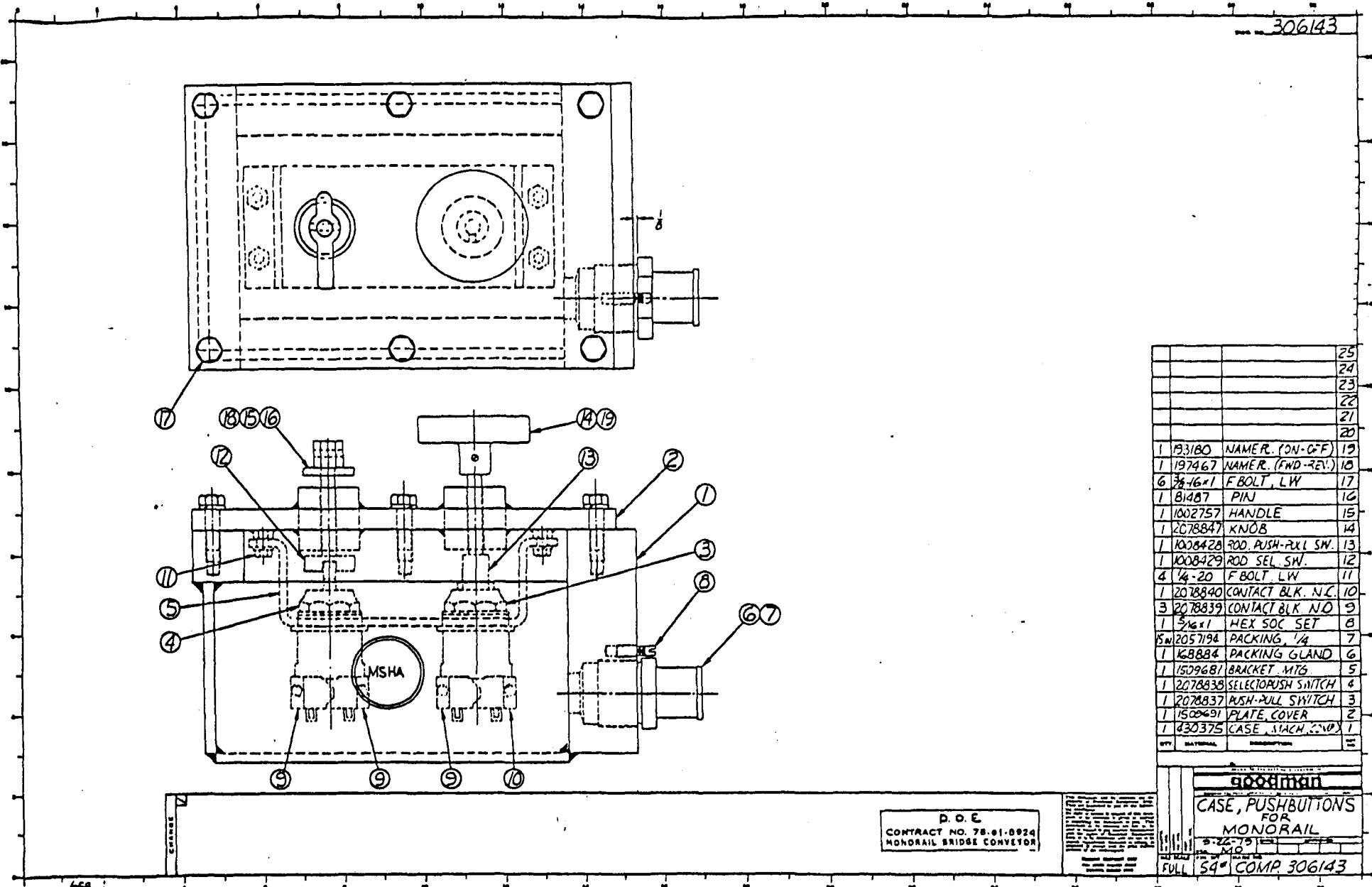
Figure 48A

- 63 -

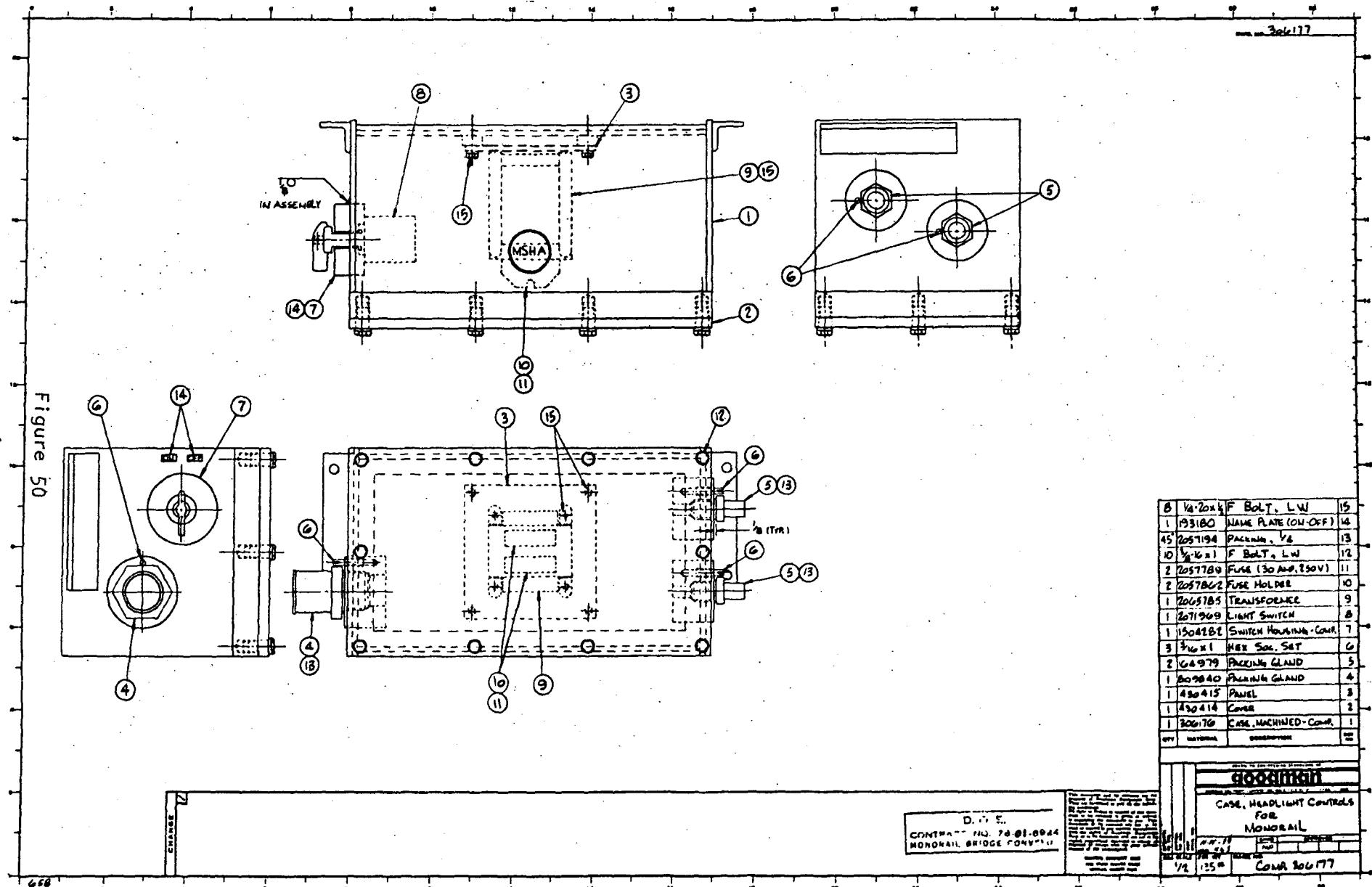


MASTER CONTROL CASE
#201221

Figure 49
- 64 -



Figure



3.3 Carrier and Tram Drive

Cleveland Crane and Engineering is supplying the following:

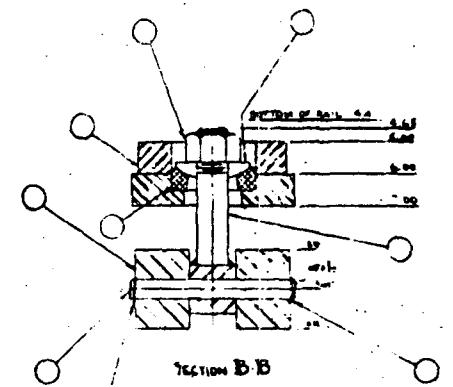
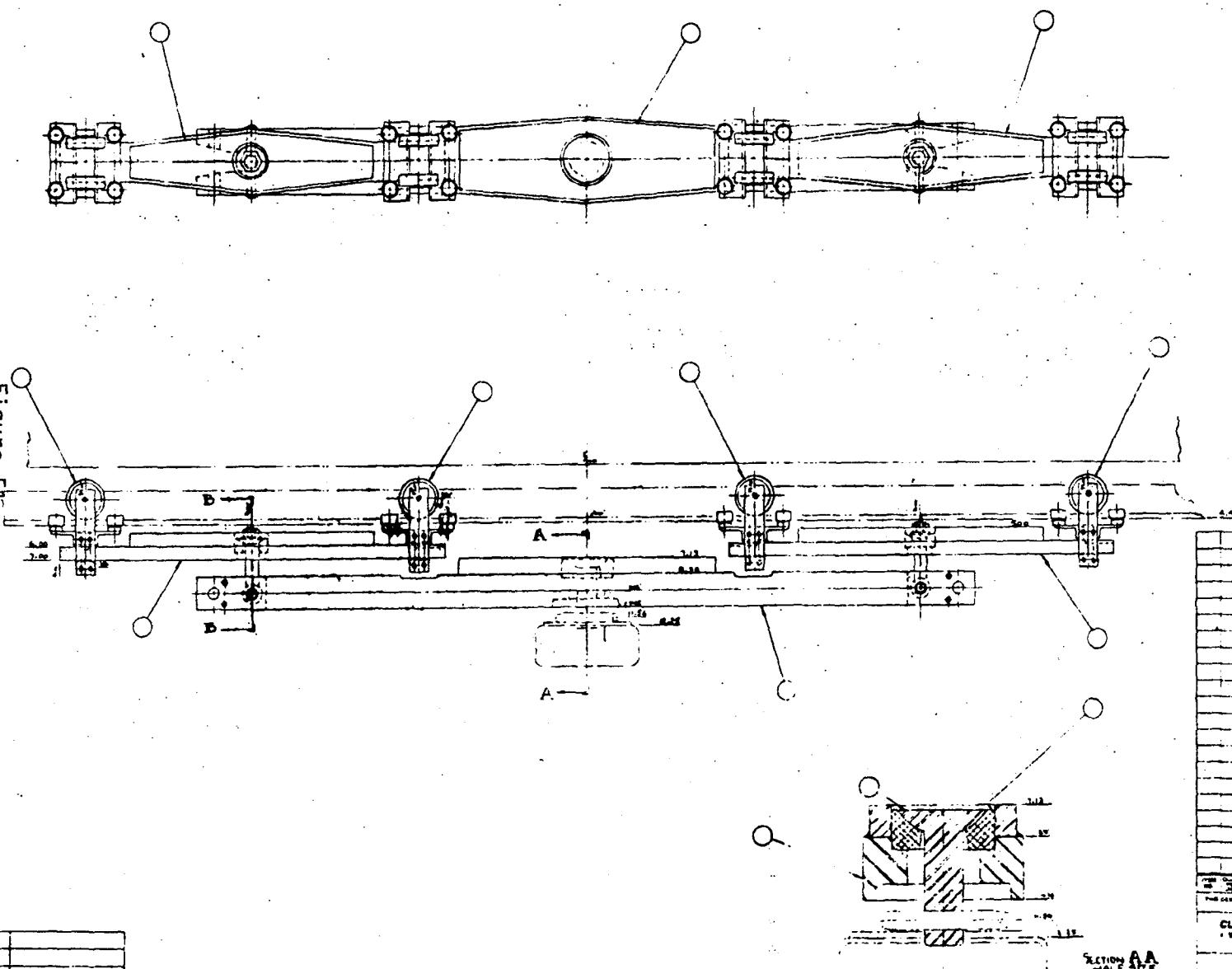
11 - 2900856-000 Carriers - Figure 51

These units contain eight rollers which ride the rail. They also contain the suspension structure to which the saddle frame attaches and in turn supports the conveyor frame.

13 - 2900857-000 Tractor Assemblies - Figure 52

These drives provide the tractive effort for the inby conveyor as well as the track carriers. These assemblies are made up of 1½ HP single speed reversing, across the line Reliance motors, a reducer which is a standard Cleveland Crane unit and a Dings electric brake which sets when conveyor is stationary and released upon activating tram control.

The braking system was designed to hold on grades of 6½% and automatically set when drive is shut off. The brake is mounted on the rear of the tractor motor and is electrically released, and it does fulfill all the MSHA requirements.



Figure

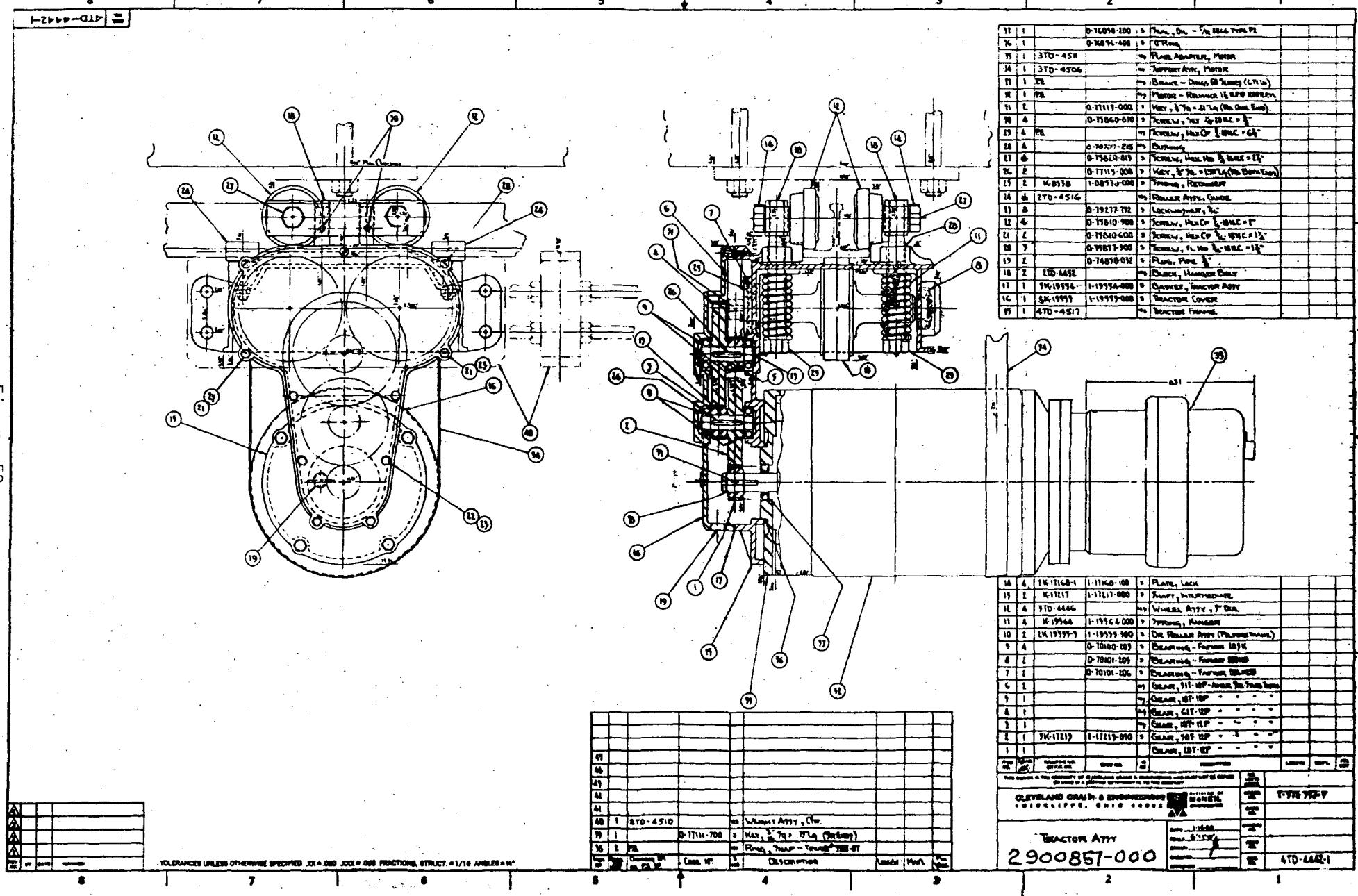
Section A

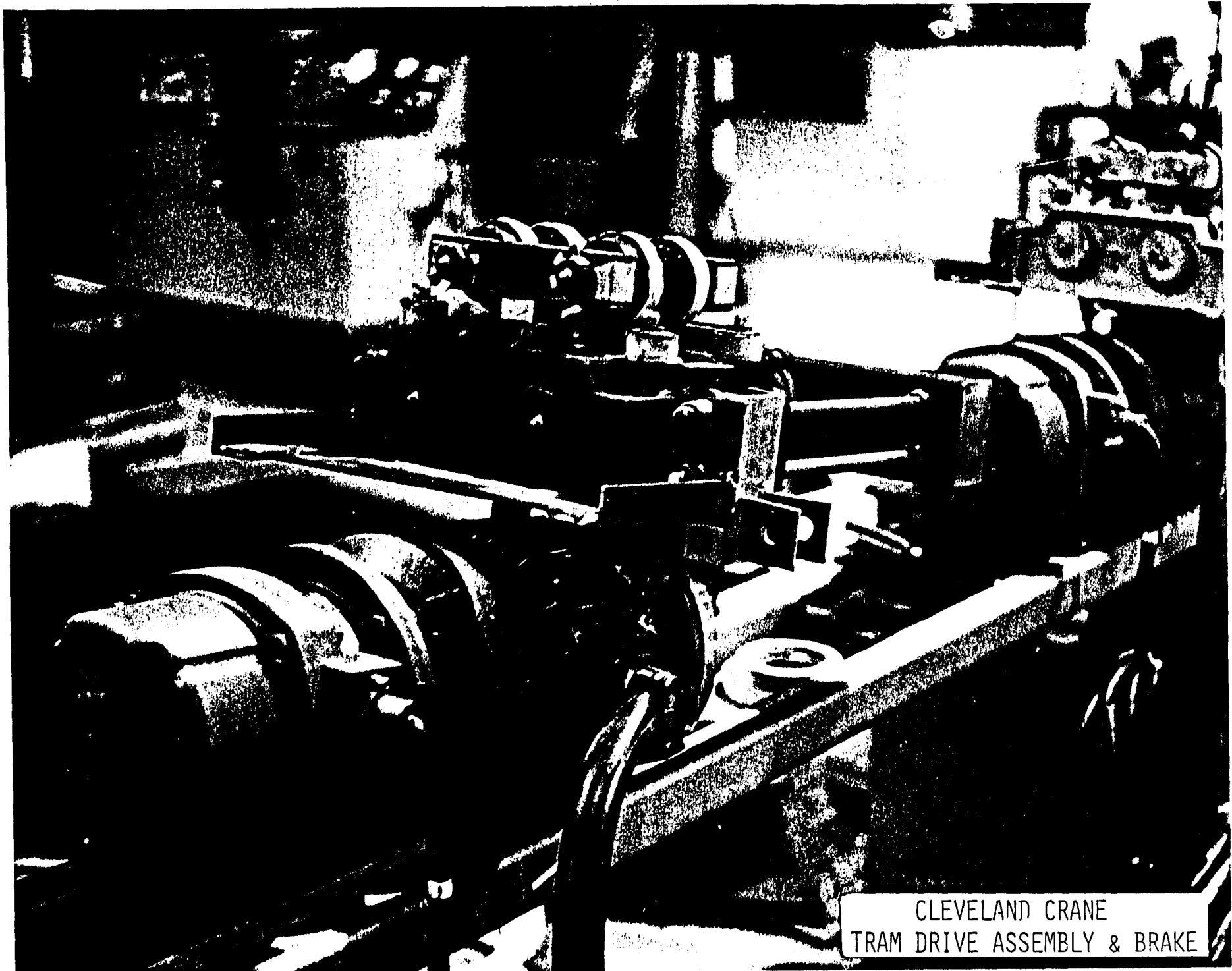
2900856.000

47D-4323

Figure 52

6





CLEVELAND CRANE
TRAM DRIVE ASSEMBLY & BRAKE

4.0 FINAL ASSEMBLY

4.1 Conveyor Drives to Conveyor Frames

The conveyor drive is mounted at the discharge end of the conveyor frame. The gear case is held in place by four 1/2 x 1-1/2 bolts with lock washers.

At this particular point in assembly of the conveyor drive and conveyor frame, the drive consists of the following:

Gear Box #306117	Contains 7.7 right angle reduction
Adapter #1509559	Mounts to gear box and contains pilot and mounting holes for motor
Motor #2078789	10 HP 1750 RPM 60 cycle Westinghouse Electric

The output shaft of the speed reducer drives the conveyor belt pulley through a flexible coupling at a speed of 225 RPM or 400-450 FPM.

4.2 Motor Control Cases to Conveyor Frames

Each of the motor control cases #201218 is mounted to the conveyor frame by four 1/2 bolts and in such a position that it counter-balances the gear box drive.

There are 12 identical cases, one on each conveyor and mounted in identical areas. Each case contains the following outlets:

- 1 - Centrifugal switch
- 1 - Centrifugal switch
- 1 - Tram motor
- 1 - Tram bracket
- 1 - Headlight
- 1 - Power input

Figure 53

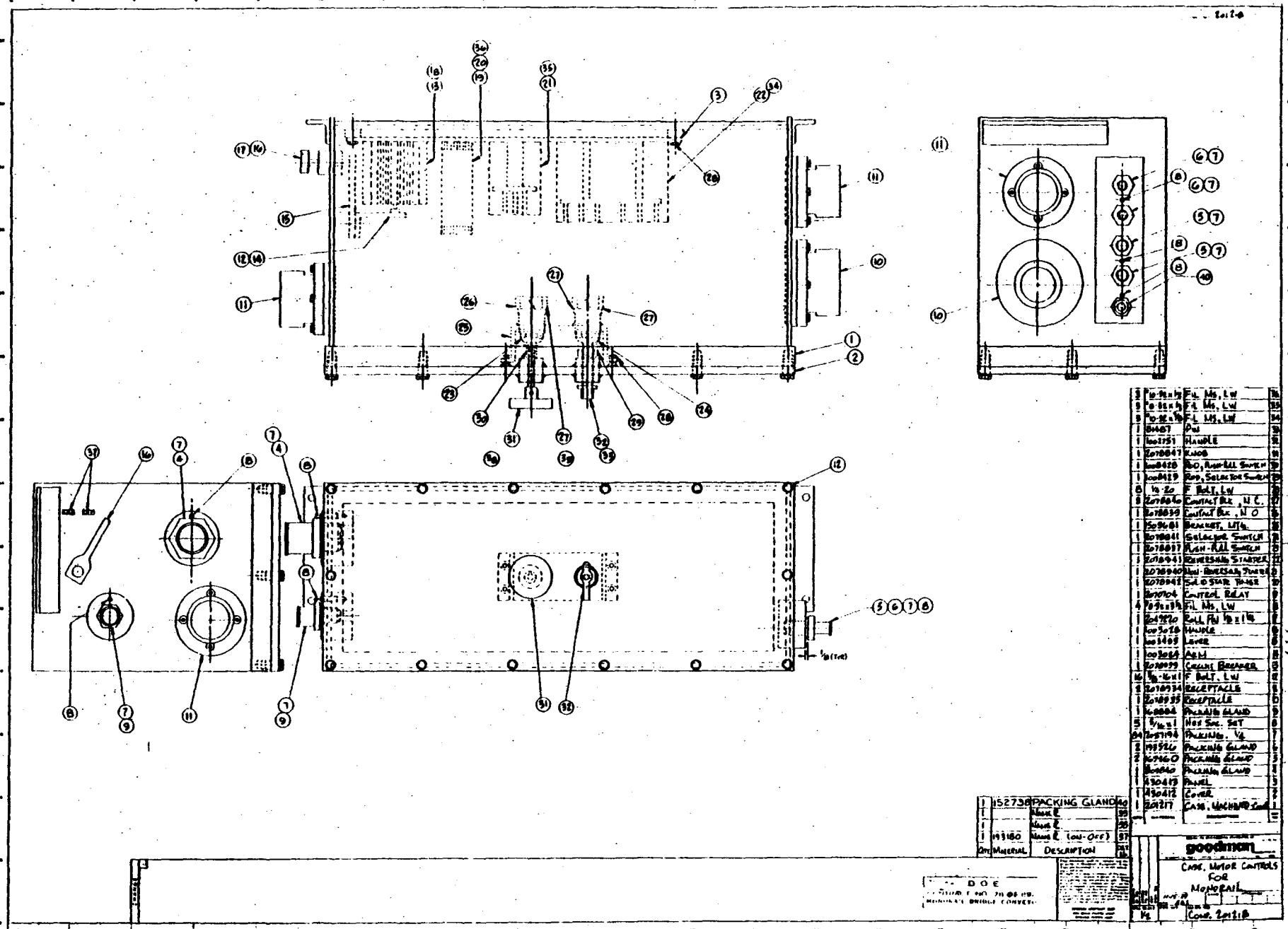
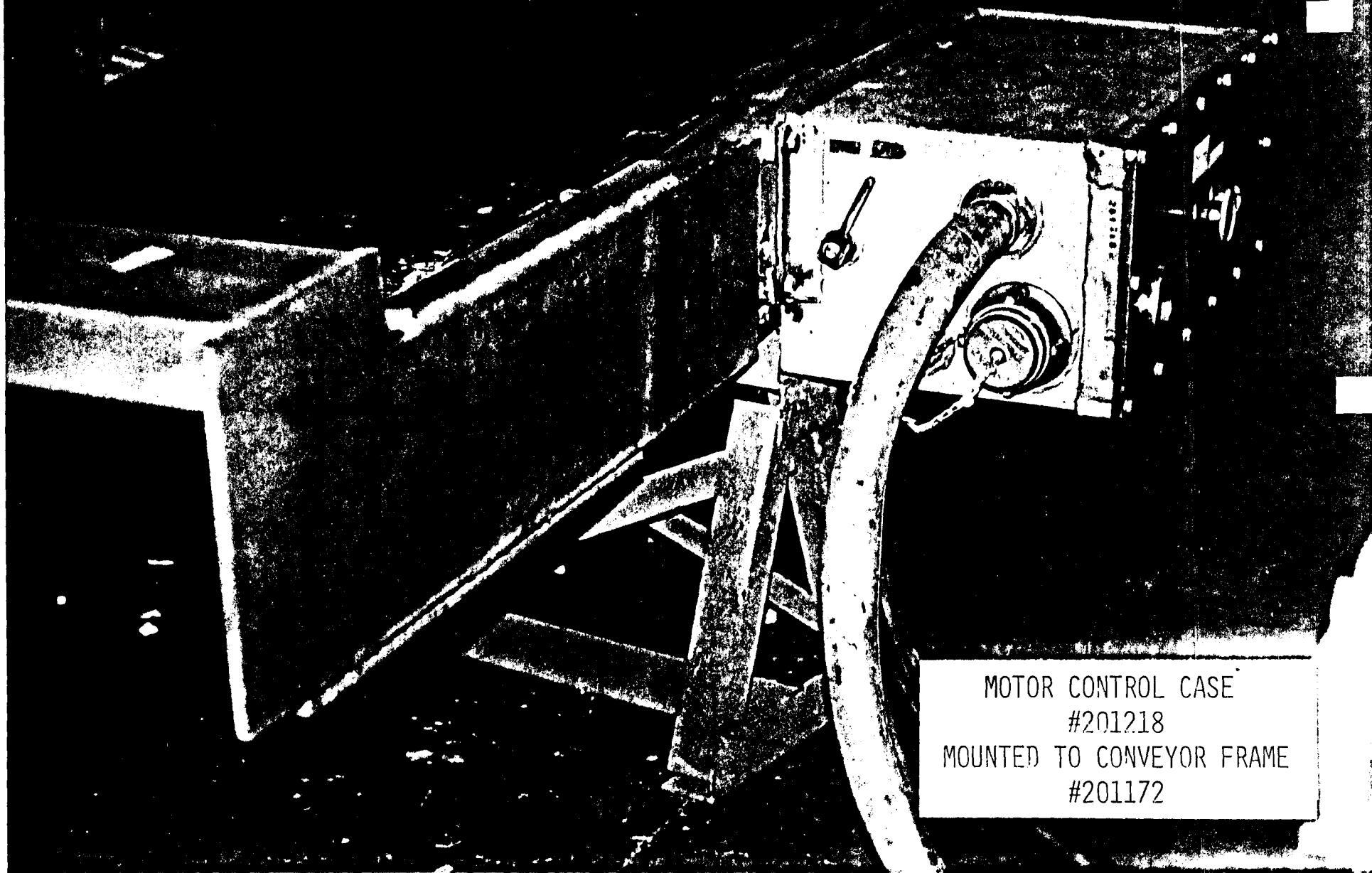


Figure 54
- 71 -



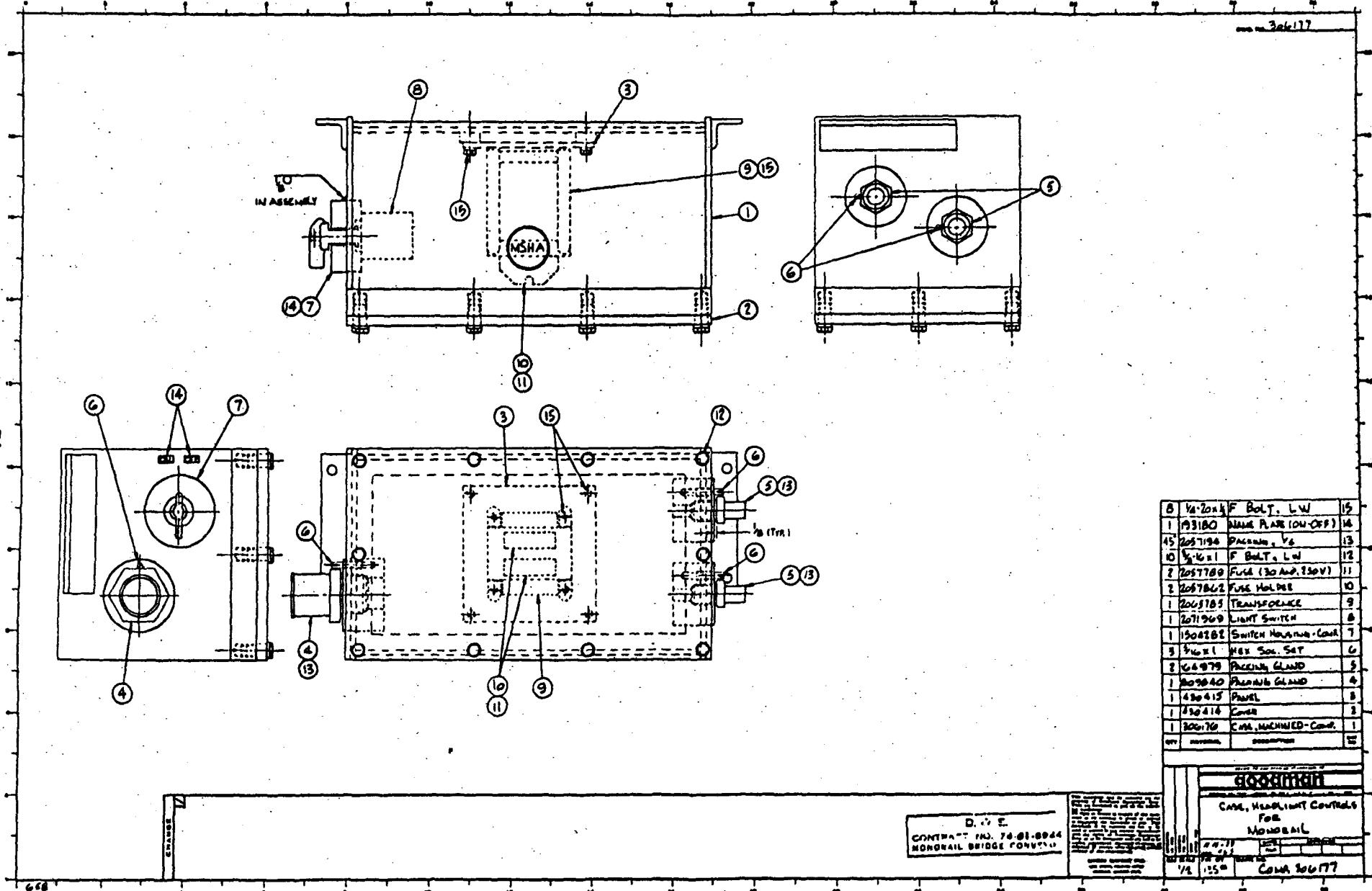
MOTOR CONTROL CASE
#201218
MOUNTED TO CONVEYOR FRAME
#201172

4.3 Headlight Switch Case to Inby Conveyor Frame

The headlight switch #306177 is mounted on the right hand side of the inby conveyor, just in back of the dual steering wheels. It controls just the two headlights which are mounted on the front plate. Each light has its own protective guard. The switch is MSHA approved and is easily accessible to the front operator who guides the steering mechanism of the inby conveyor, which follows either a borer or ripper.

Figure 55

- 73 -



4.4 Steering Mechanism to Inby Conveyor Frame

The steering mechanism on the monorail bridge is mounted on the front end of the inby conveyor. The mechanism guides the inby conveyor into 60° crosscuts. A dual wheel connected by a threaded screw and nut provides right hand or left hand control.

In the beginning of the design we had a choice of three different thoughts to go with on steering:

1. Center pivot, coaster wagon steering
2. Automotive king pin steering
3. Center mounted tires with fork type steering

The fork type lent itself best to fit into the system from a standpoint of powering the wheels as well as steering.

The mechanism is made up of the following parts, shown in Fig. 56:

1 -	430832	- Front Plate
1 -	306402	- Wheel Support
2 -	2080614-000	- Bushing
2 -		Pillow Blocks
1 -	1510251	- Shaft
2 -	425072	- Wheels
2 -	2079948	- Pillow Block
1 -	1009229	- Threaded Screw
1 -		Threaded Nut

Figure 56

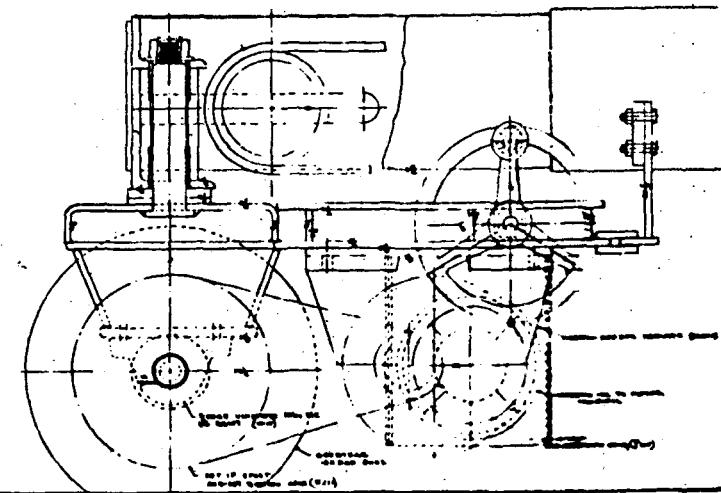
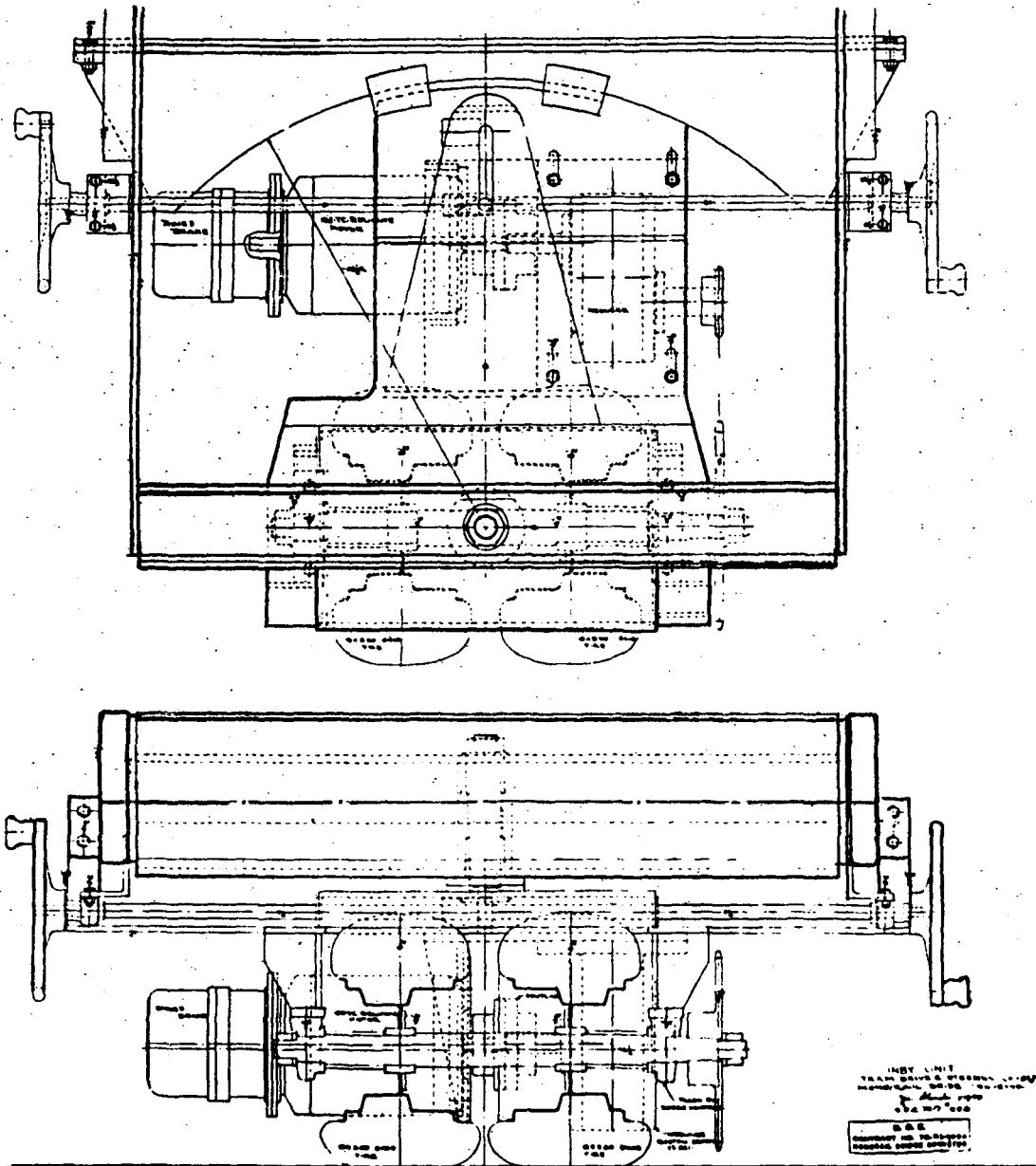
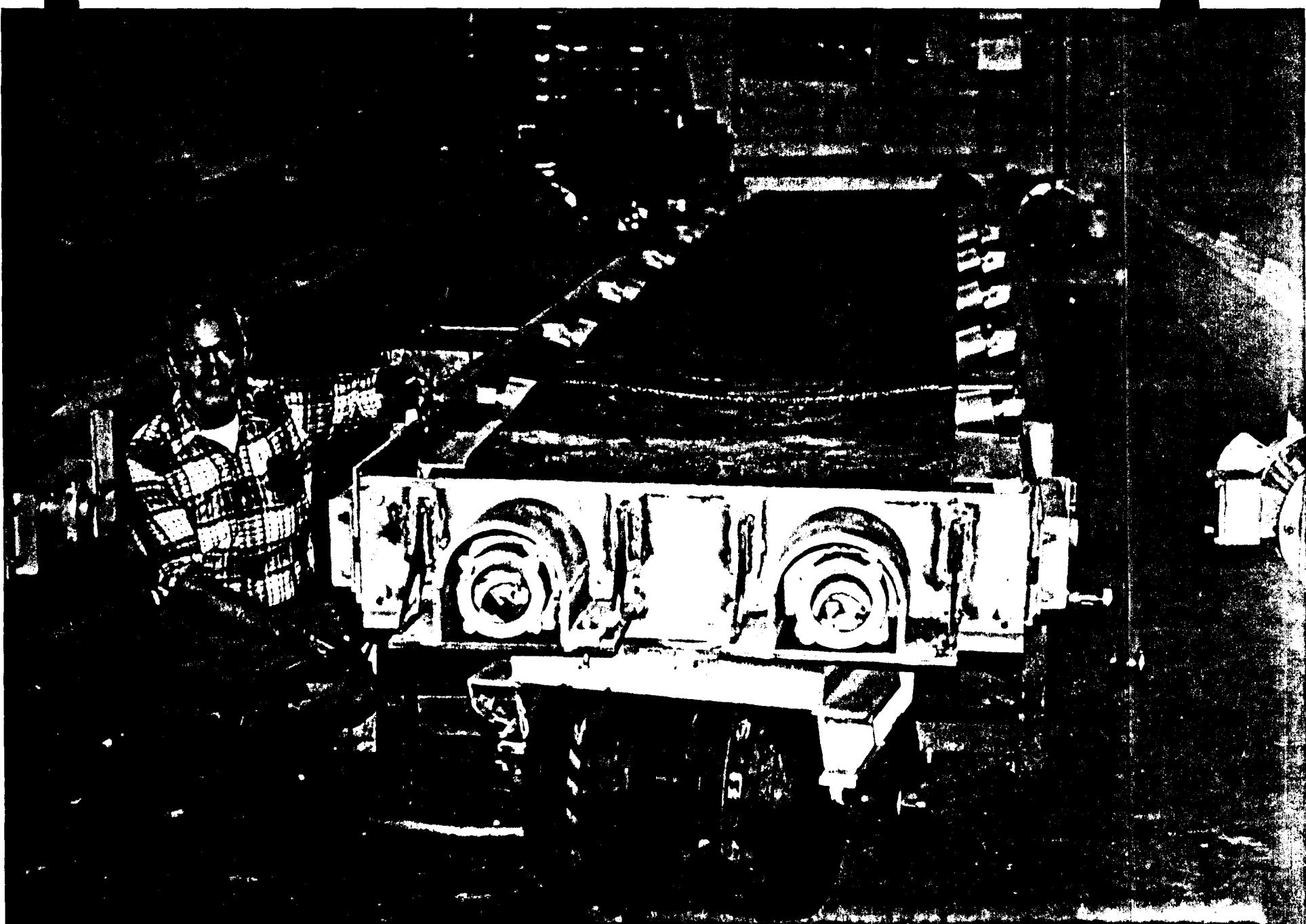


Figure 57

- 75A -



INBY CONVEYOR
#201179
SHOWING TRAM DRIVE - HEADLIGHTS - STEERING WHEEL

5.0 SURFACE TEST PLAN

5.1 Outline of Plan on Test Site

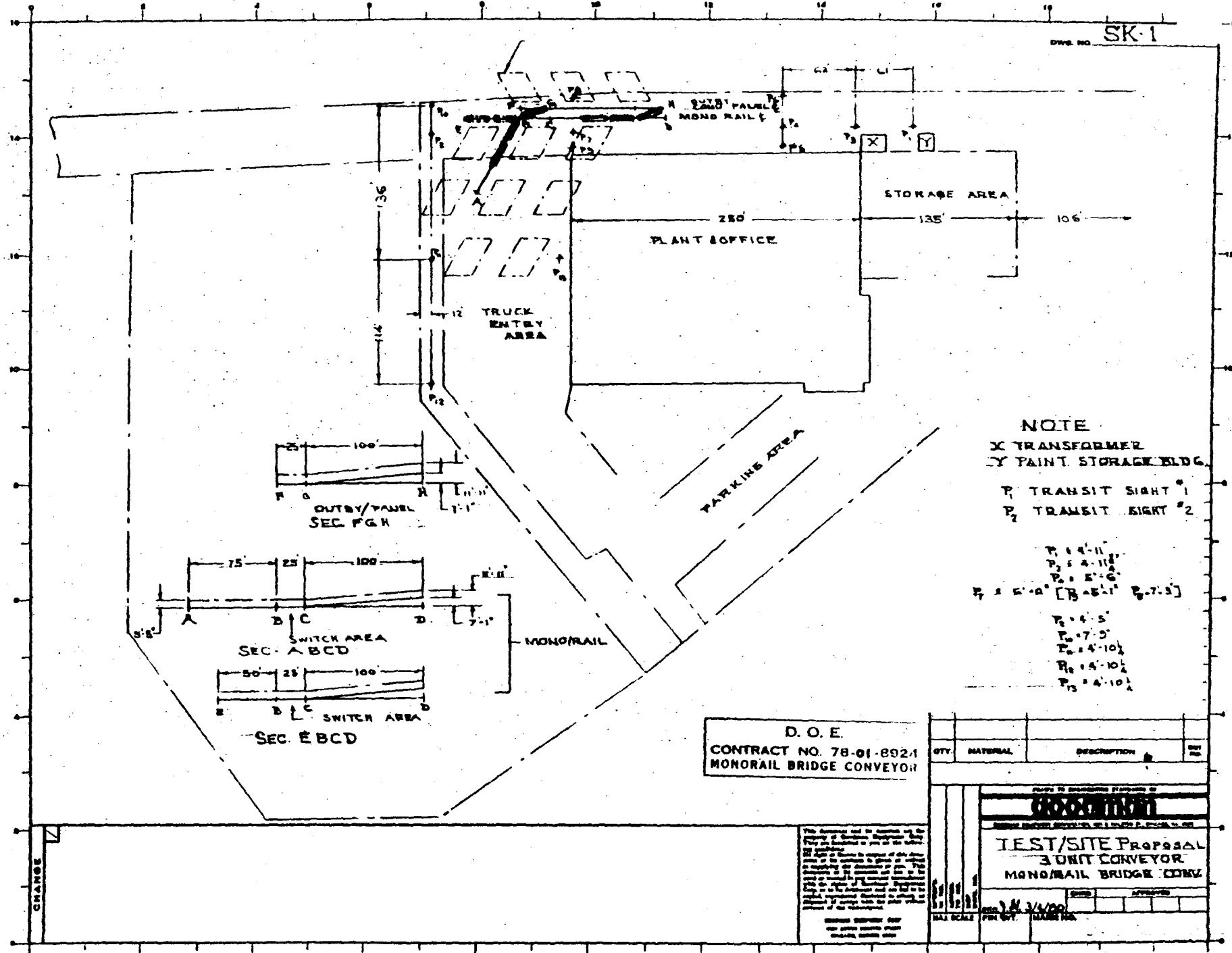
The outline plan of test site will be made per Figure 58. This shows the location of test facility at the Goodman Murfreesboro plant.

The test facility will be such as to simulate the underground demonstration and will strictly adhere to the plans and designs approved by the Bureau. The only difference between surface test and underground test will be that three conveyors will be involved rather than twelve.

This test will provide the means of traveling up and down a $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ grade, going through a switch and traveling through a straightaway.

The facility will be constructed under the direct supervision of Goodman Equipment Corporation personnel.

Figure 58



5.2 SURFACE TESTING

Construct Surface Facility

A surface testing facility will be constructed. As suggested earlier, this will be done at our Murfreesboro facility. The facility will be such as to simulate the underground demonstration and will strictly adhere to the plans and designs earlier approved by the Bureau.

The surface facility will be constructed under the direct supervision of Goodman personnel.

We will dynamically test the M.B.C. The M.B.C. System after installation will be tested to ensure smooth operation. The trials conducted will actually go through all the motions of conveying material and of moving the bridge sections along the monorail and across a switch. All the operations expected of the system will be conducted.

We will modify the M.B.C. and/or the surface test facility. Although this is not actually expected during the program, allowance has been made in the schedule to make any minor alterations in the system that may improve its operation underground. The modification will be made by Goodman.

We will demonstrate the Monorail Bridge Conveyor after completing the modifications and again testing the M.B.C. system. It will be demonstrated to the TPO, Bureau Staff, the Contracting Officer and/or his designated representative(s). At least two (2) weeks notice will be given to the TPO prior to this test. All the motions and activities expected of the system will be thoroughly tried during these runs.

5.3 Layout/Details of Surface Test Structure

Layout - Figure 59

Details - Figures 60-72

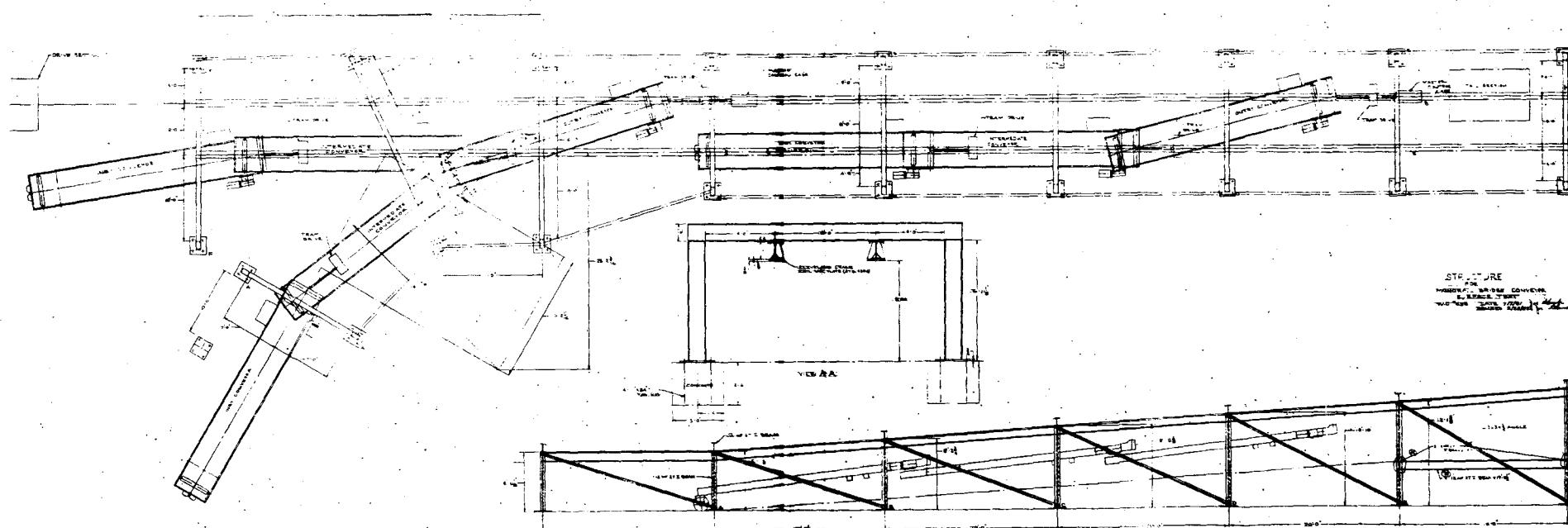


Figure 59

- 81 -

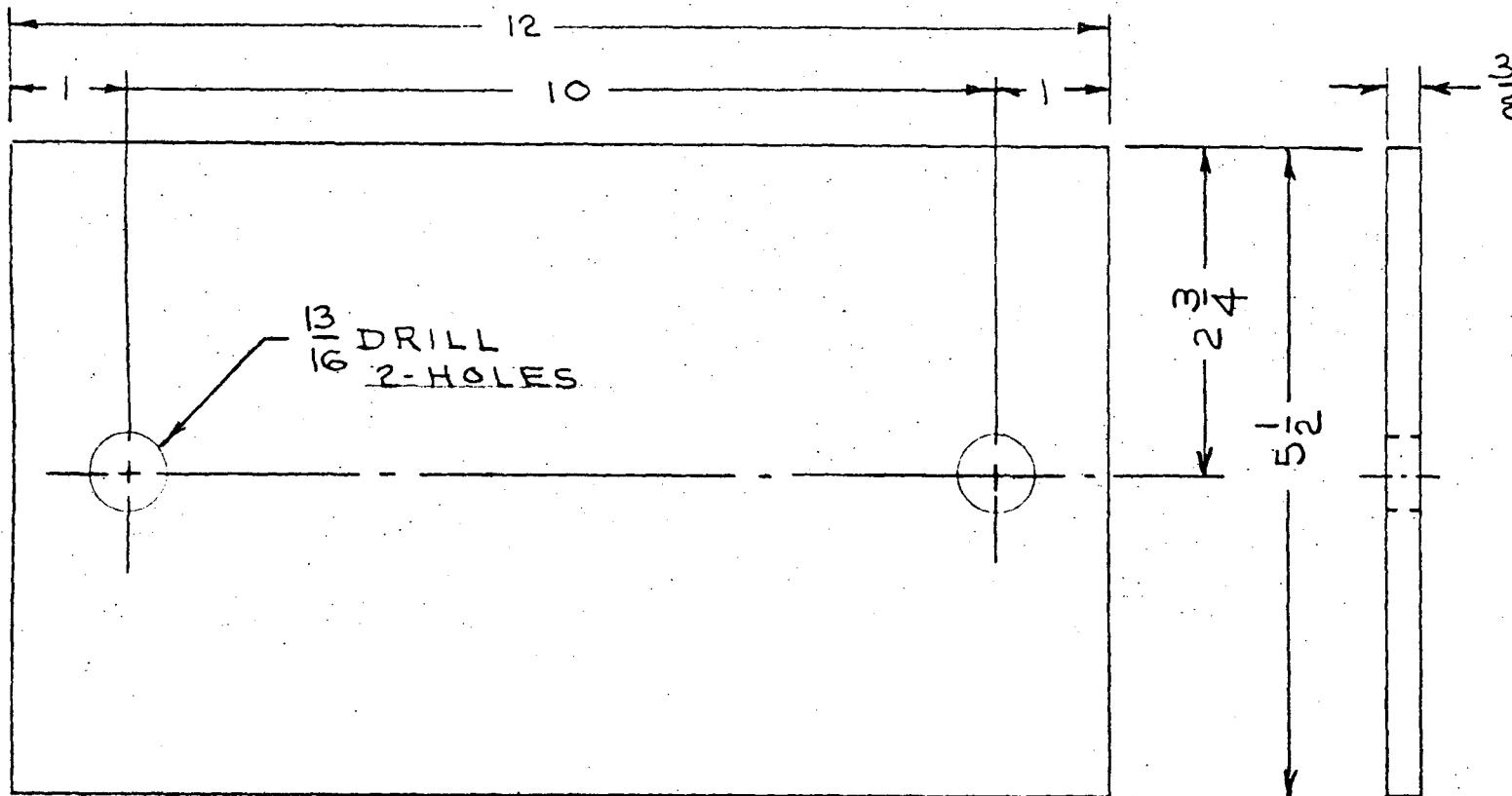


Figure 60

- 82 -

MAKE-72

MATERIAL - 8193102-1017/R $\frac{3}{8}$ x $5\frac{1}{2}$ x 12

PLATE MTG.
FOR RAIL

MONORAIL BRIDGE CONV.

SK. - #1

J. Stanek 7/24/81

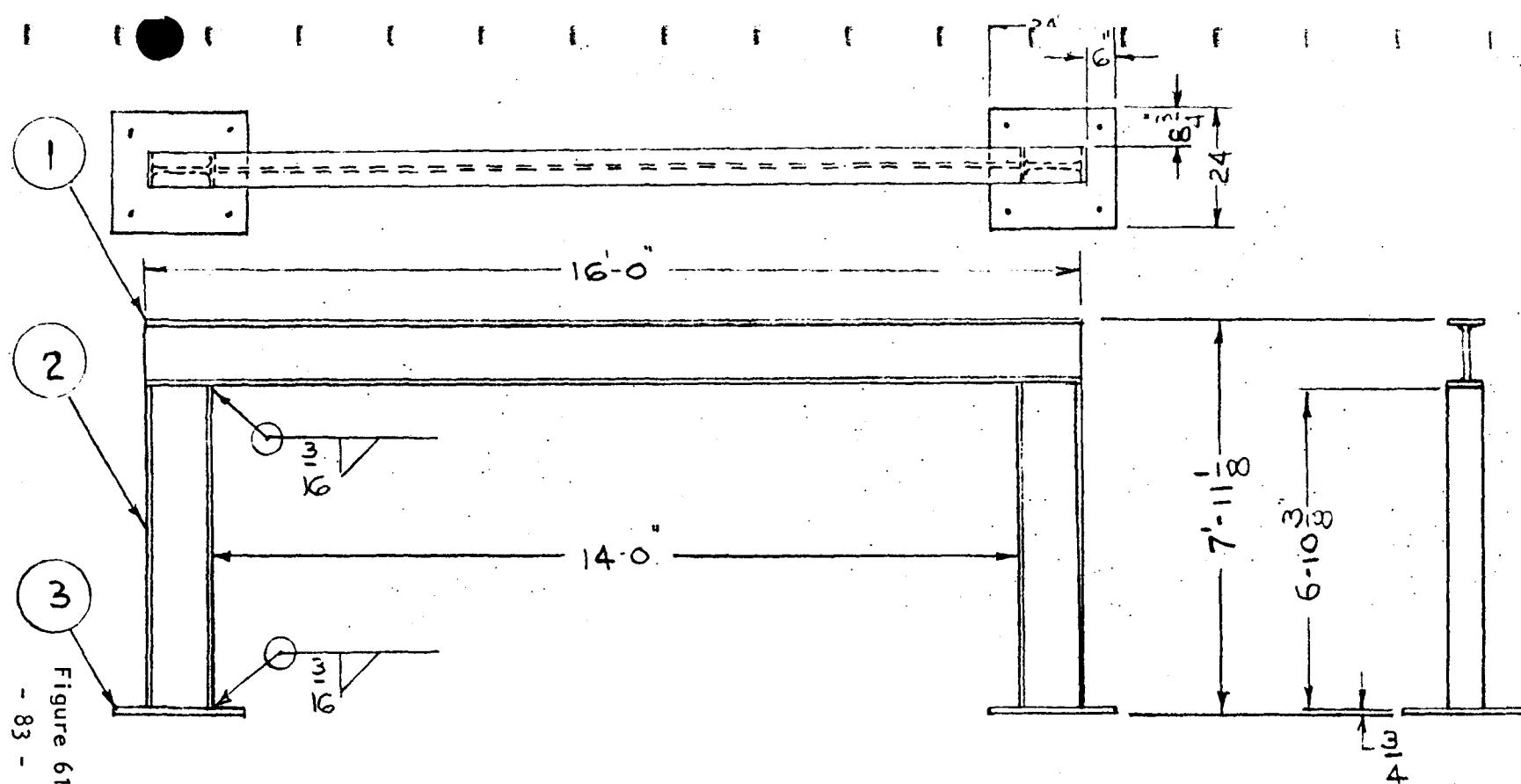
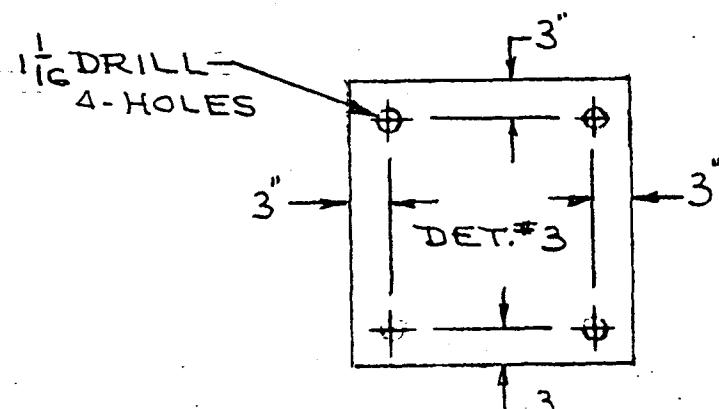


Figure 61
- 83 -

MATERIAL LIST		
DET.	QUAN	MATERIAL
1	1	12WF 27 (I BEAM) x 16'-0" LG.
2	2	12WF 27 (I BEAM) x 6' 10 3/8" LG.
3	2	24" x 24" x $\frac{3}{4}$ PLATE (1017 IR.)

MAKE-2



FRAME SECTION "A-A"

FOR SURFACE TEST
MONORAIL BRIDGE CONVEYOR

J. Honaker 7/8/81
W.O. #658

SK. #2

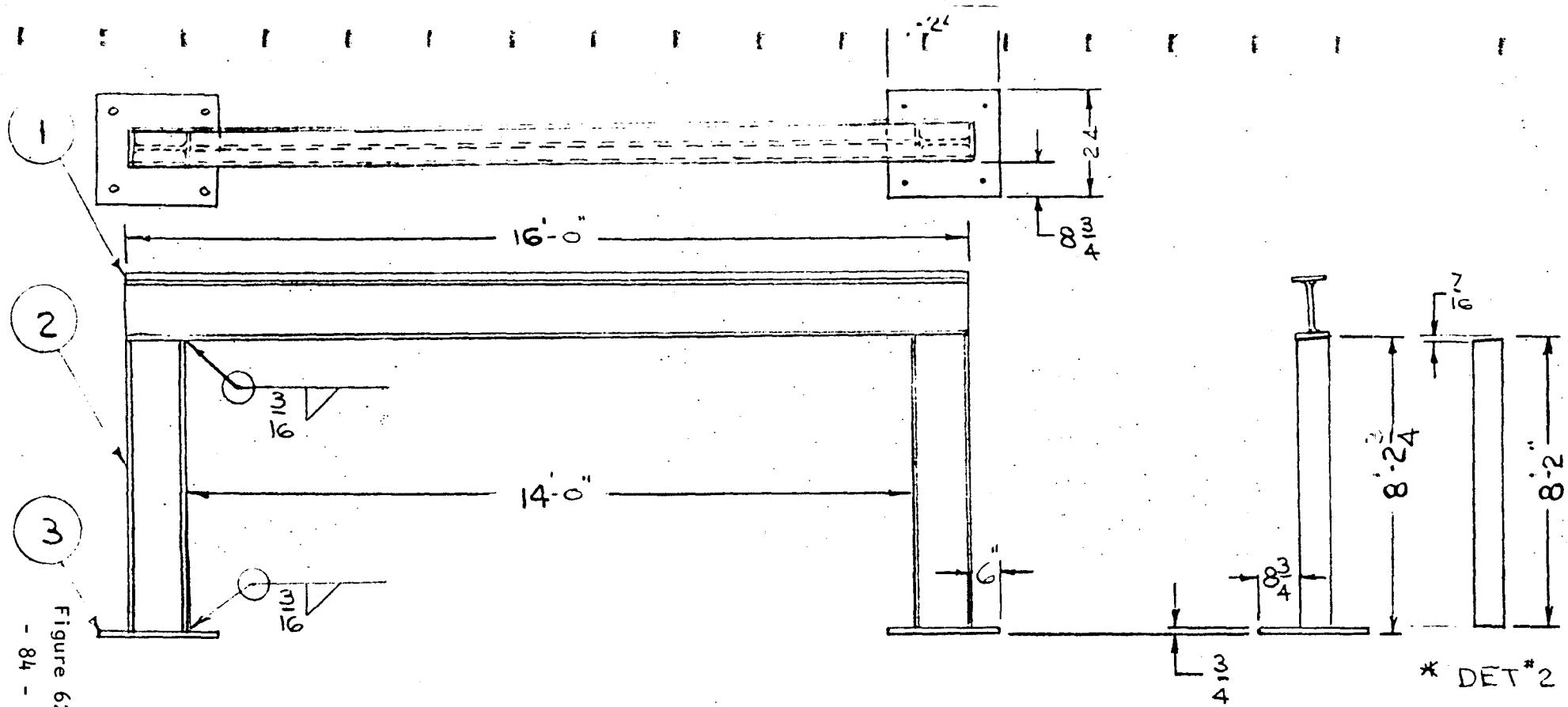
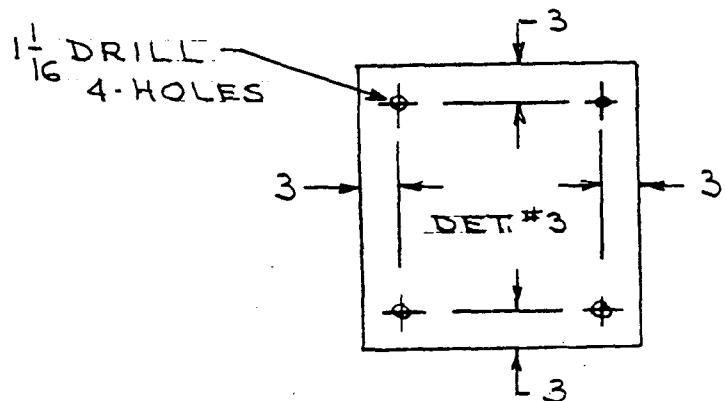


Figure 62

MATERIAL LIST		
DET.	QUAN	MATERIAL
1	1	12 WF 27 (I BEAM) X 16' 0" LG.
2	2	12 WF 27 (I BEAM) X 8'-2" LG
*	3	24" X 24" X $\frac{3}{4}$ PLATE (1017R)

MAKE-1



FRAME SECTION "B-B"
FOR SURFACE TEST
MONORAIL BRIDGE CONVEYOR

J. Horan 7/13/81
W.O. #658

SK. #3

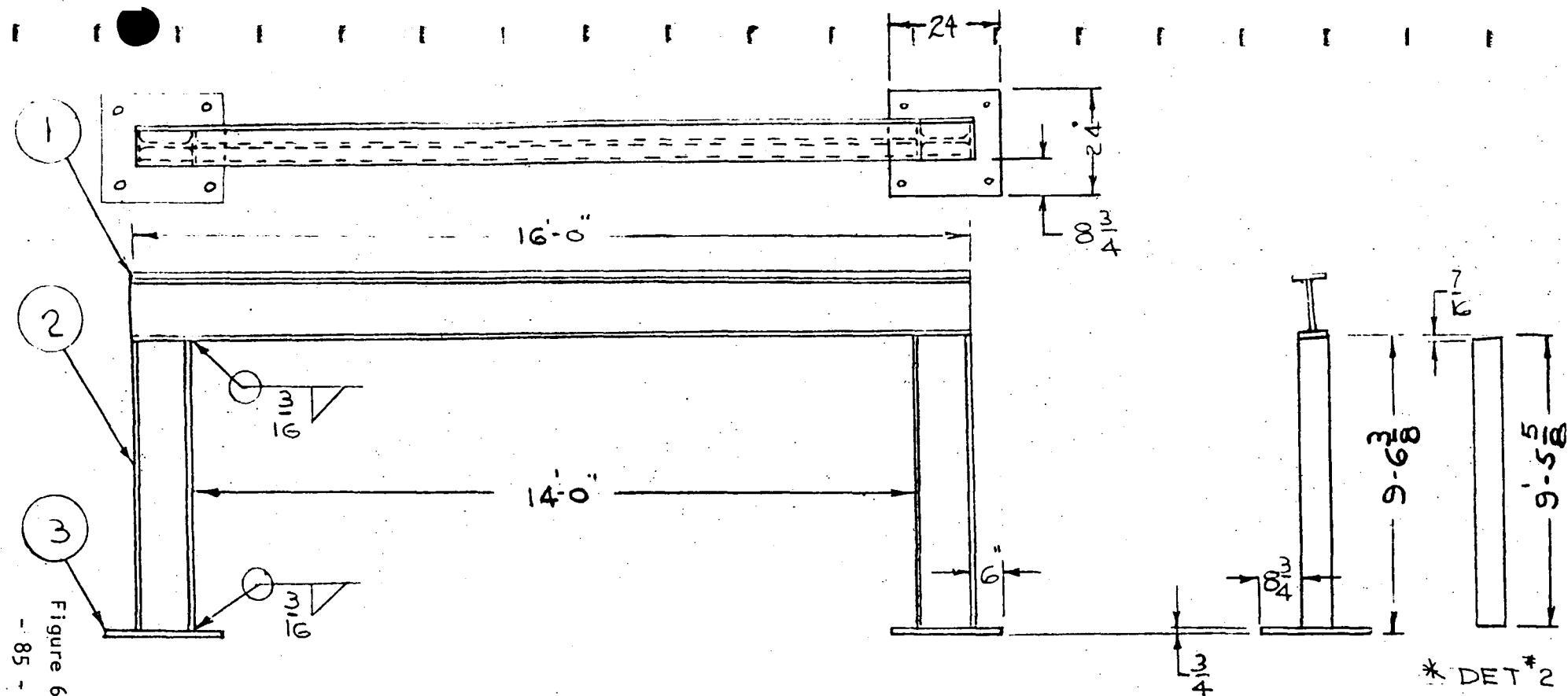
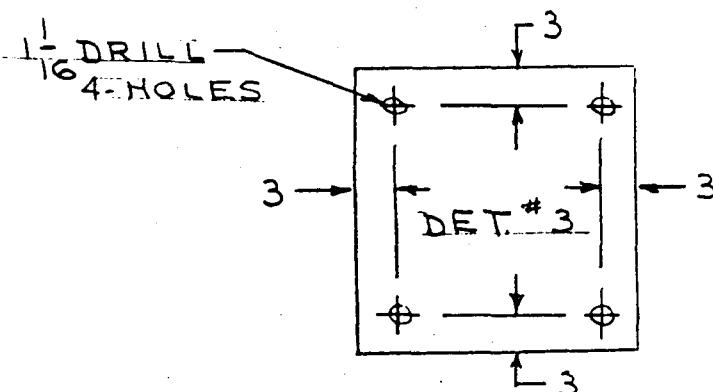


Figure 63

MATERIAL LIST		
DET.	QUAN	MATERIAL
1	1	12WF 27 (I BEAM) X 16'-0" LG.
2	2	12WF 27 (I BEAM) X 9-5 5/8" LG.
3	2	24" X 24" X 3 3/4 PLATE (1017 HR)

MAKE - 1

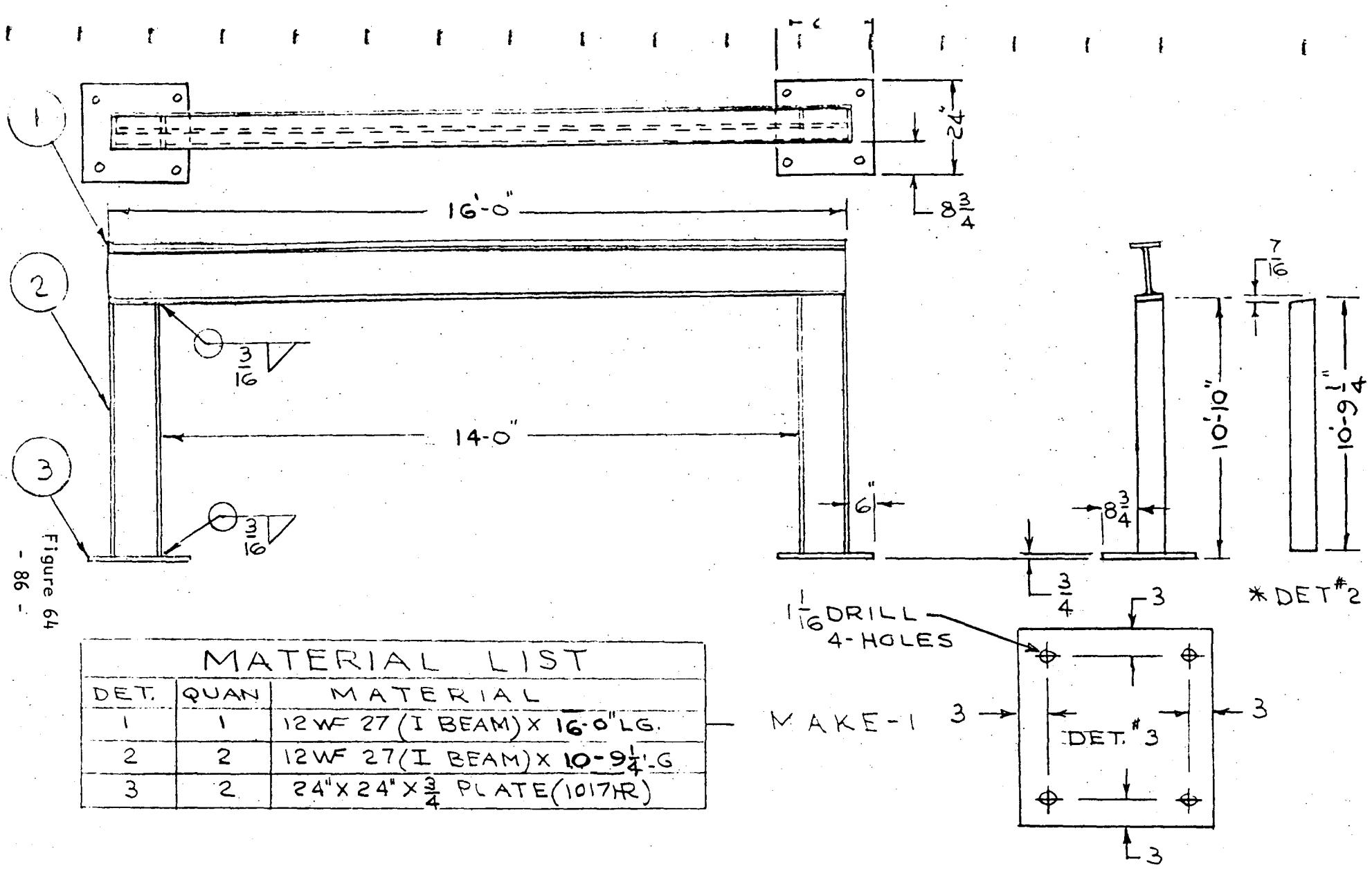


FRAME SECTION "C-C"

FOR SURFACE TEST
MONORAIL BRIDGE CONVEYOR

J. Stansie 7/13/81
W.O. #658

SK. #4



FRAME SECTION D-D

FOR SURFACE TEST
MONORAIL BRIDGE CONVEYOR

J. Brown 7/17/81
W.O. #658

SK. # 5

Figure 64
- 86 -

MATERIAL LIST		
DET.	QUAN	MATERIAL
1	1	12WF 27 (I BEAM) X 16-0" LG.
2	2	12WF 27 (I BEAM) X 10-9 1/4" LG.
3	2	24" X 24" X 3/4 PLATE (1017R)

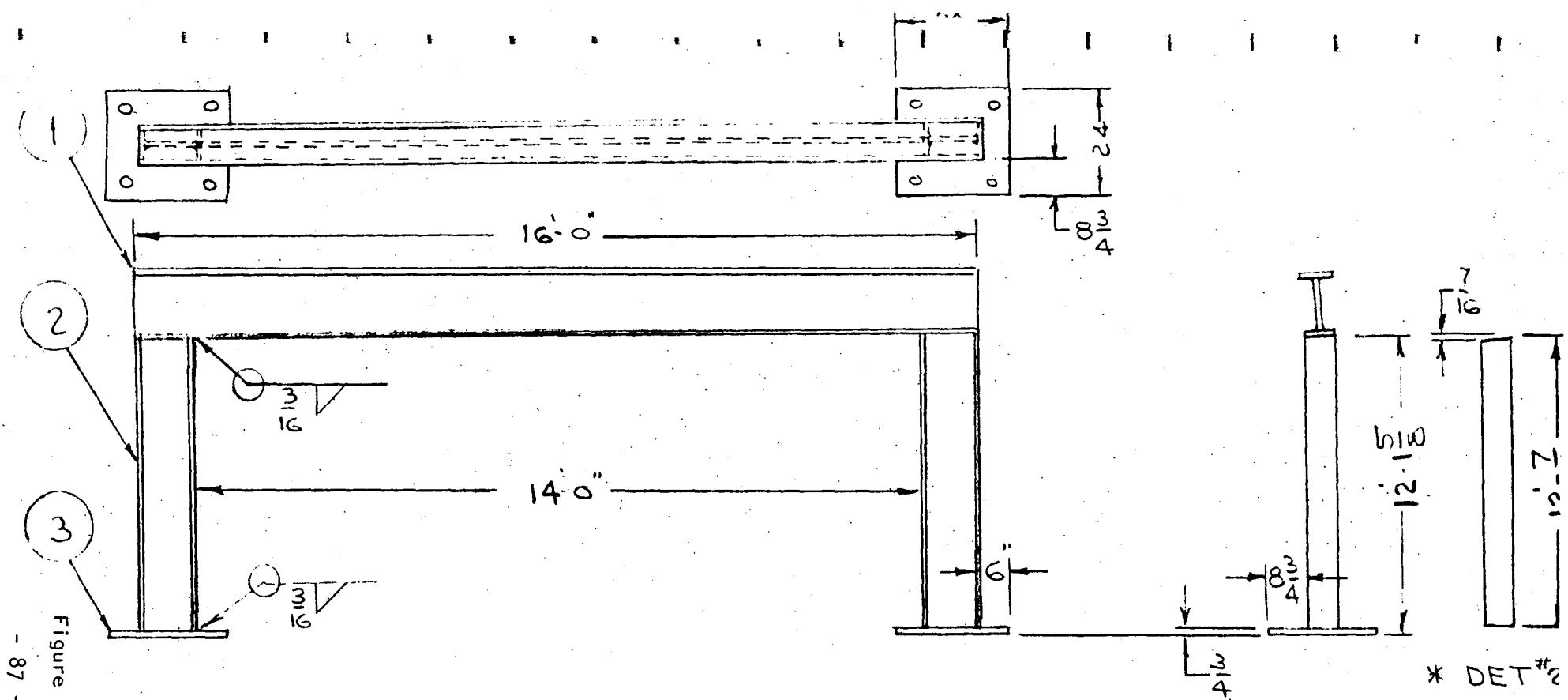
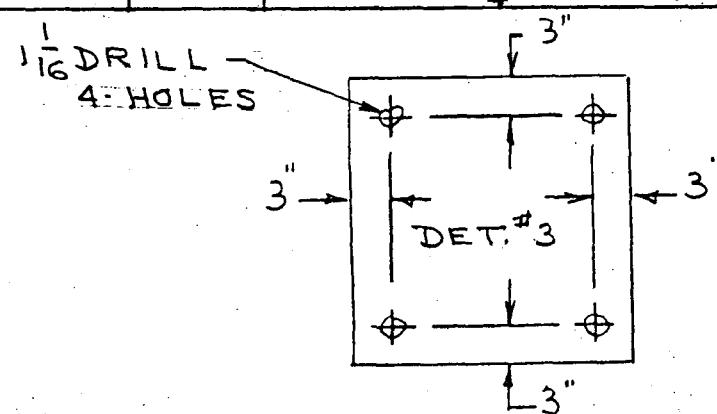


Figure 65
- 87 -

MATERIAL LIST		
DET.	QUAN.	MATERIAL
1	1	12 WF 27 (I BEAM) X 16'-0" LG
2	2	12 WF 27 (I BEAM) X 12'-7/8" LG.
3	2	24" X 24" X 3/4" PLATE (1017 P)

MAKE - 1



FRAME SECTION "E-E"
FOR SURFACE TEST
MONORAIL BRIDGE CONVEYOR

Blanks 7/14/81
W.O. #658

SK. #6

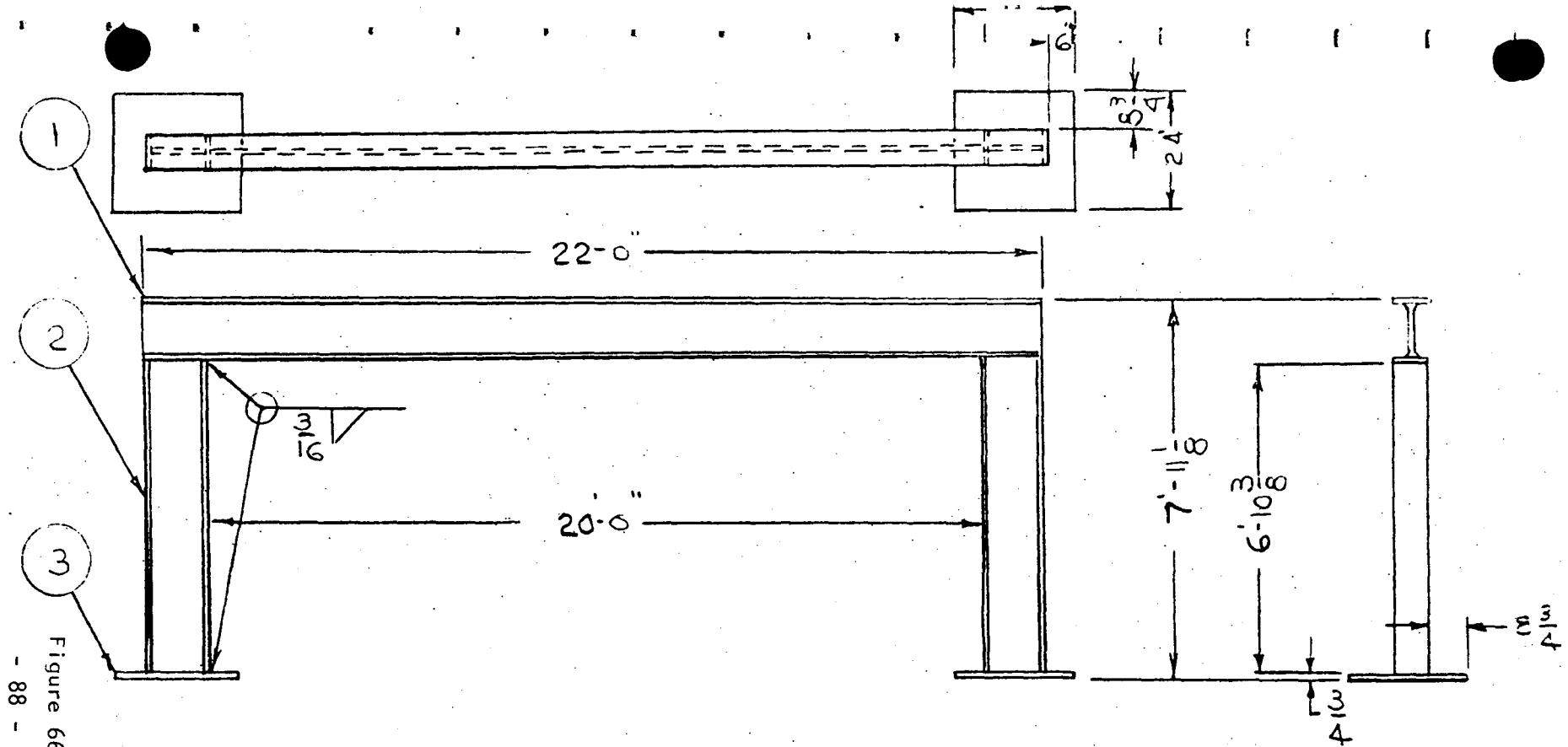
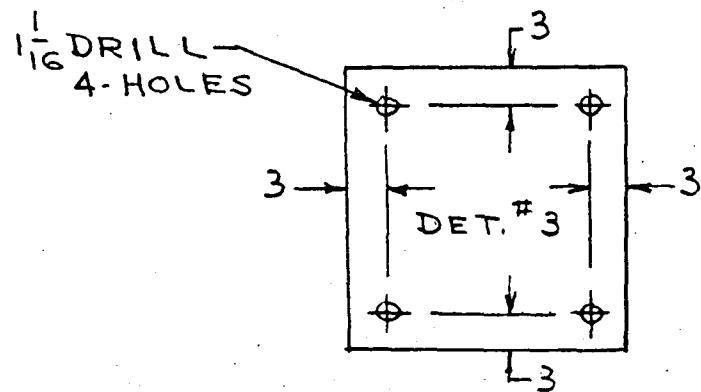


Figure 66
- 88 -

MATERIAL LIST		
DET.	QUAN.	MATERIAL
1	1	12WF 27 (I BEAM) X 22'-0" LG
2	2	12WF 27 (I BEAM) X 6'-10 3/8" LG
3	2	24" X 24" X 3/4 PLATE (1017 HP)

MAKE-2



FRAME SECTION F-F
FOR SURFACE TEST
MONORAIL BRIDGE CONVEYOR
J. Ganski 7/24/81
W.O. #658
SK.-#7

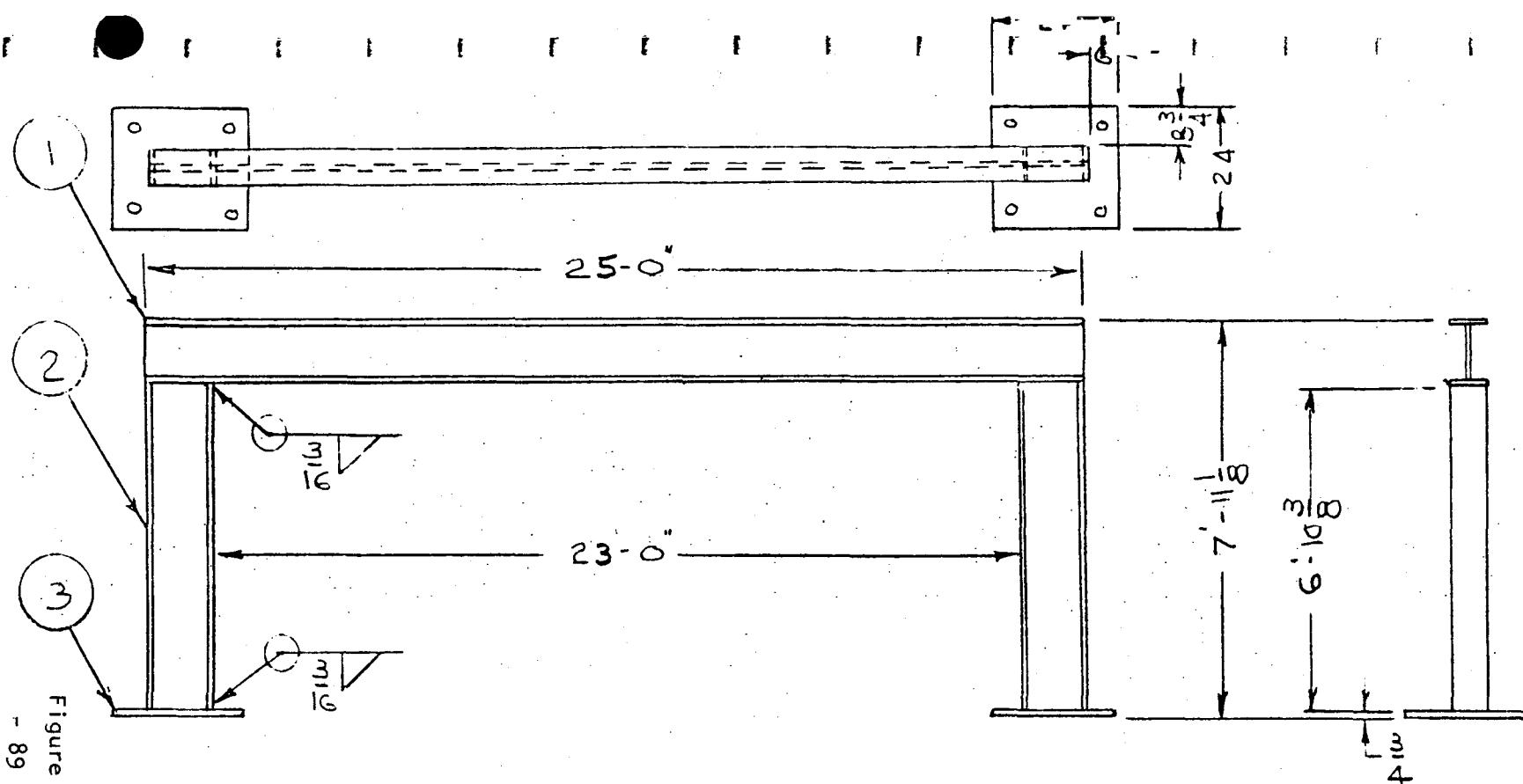
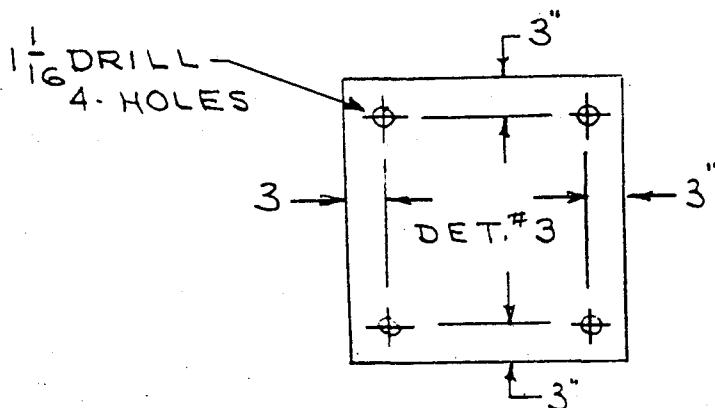


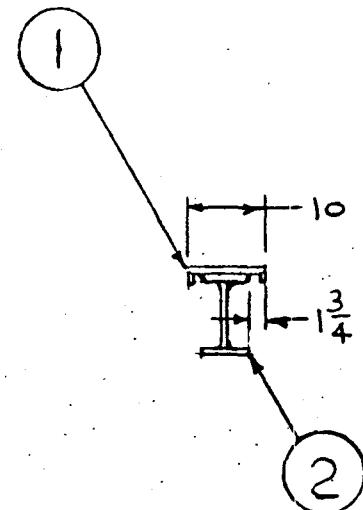
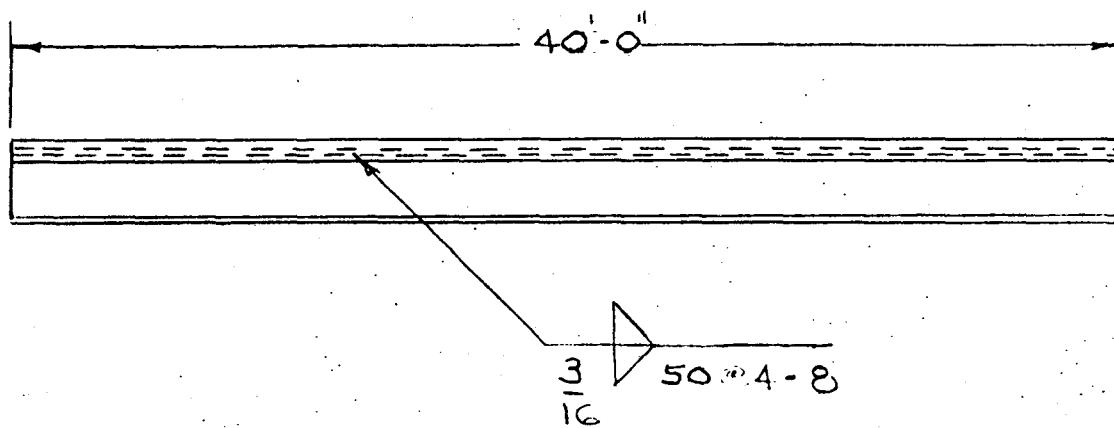
Figure 67
- 89 -

MATERIAL LIST		
DET.	QUAN	MATERIAL
1	1	12WF 27 (I BEAM) X 25-0" LG
2	2	12WF 27 (I BEAM) X 6-10 ^{3/8} LG
3	2	24" X 24" X 3/4 PLATE (1017 HR)

MAKE-IT



FRAME SECTION G-G
FOR SURFACE TEST
MONORAIL BRIDGE CONVEYOR
J. Hanke 7/24/81
W.O. #658
SK. - #8



MATERIAL LIST		
DET.	QUAN.	MATERIAL
1	1	10X1 1/2 X 8.4 (CHANNEL) X 43'-0"
2	1	12WF 27 (I BEAM) X 40'-0" LG

- MAKE-8

40' BEAM
FOR SURFACE TEST

MONORAIL BRIDGE CONVEYOR
J. & Sons 7/24/81
W.O. # 658
SK. - #13

MATL - 1017/HR

$\frac{3}{8} \times 5\frac{7}{8} \times 11\frac{5}{8}$

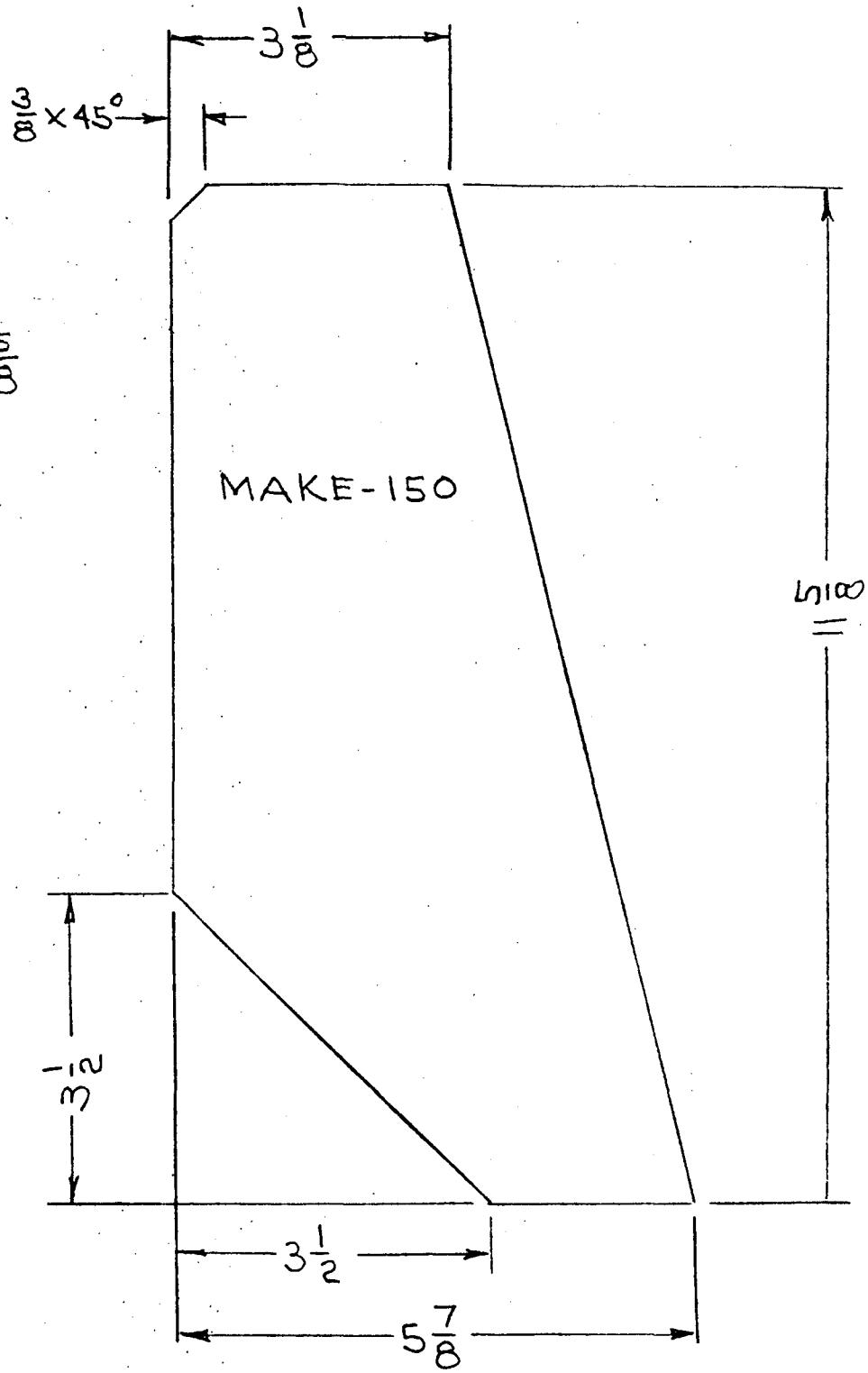


Figure 69

SK. - # 14 - 91 -

RIB
FOR MOUNTING FLAT
MONORAIL BRIDGE

W. & G. G.

1

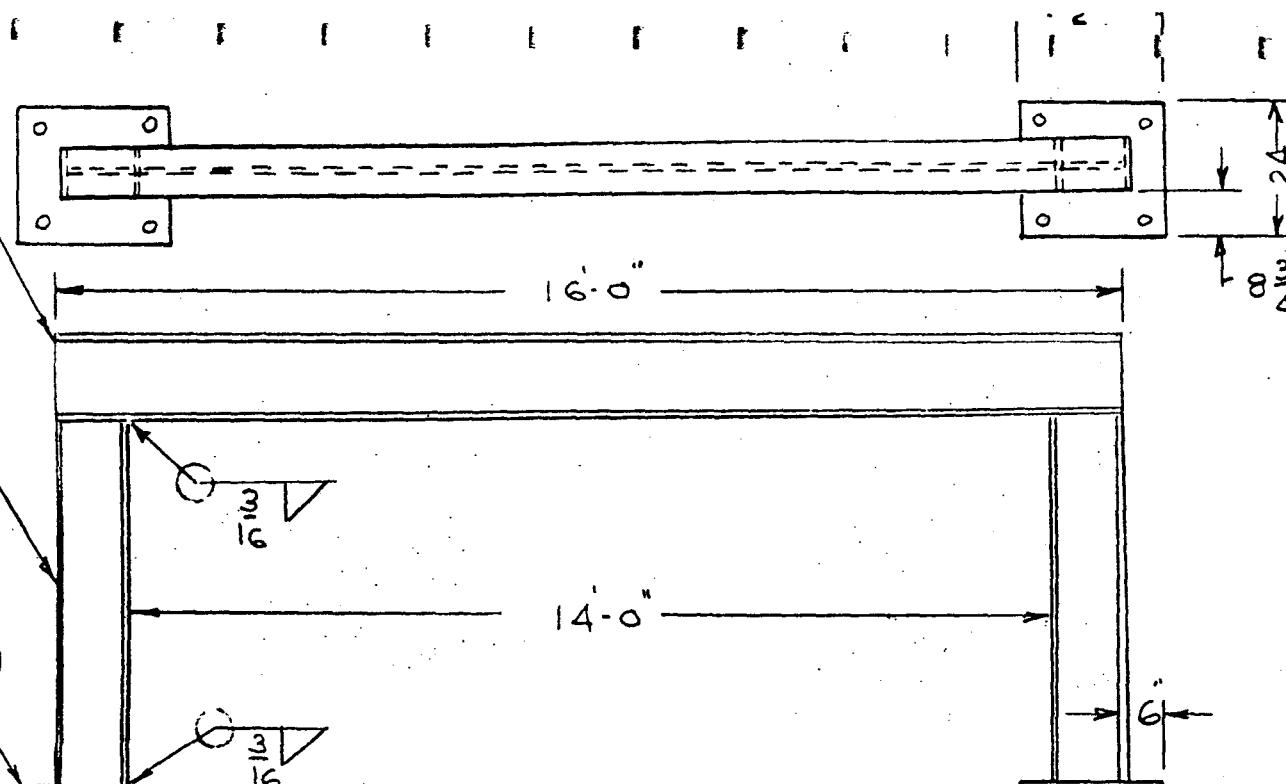
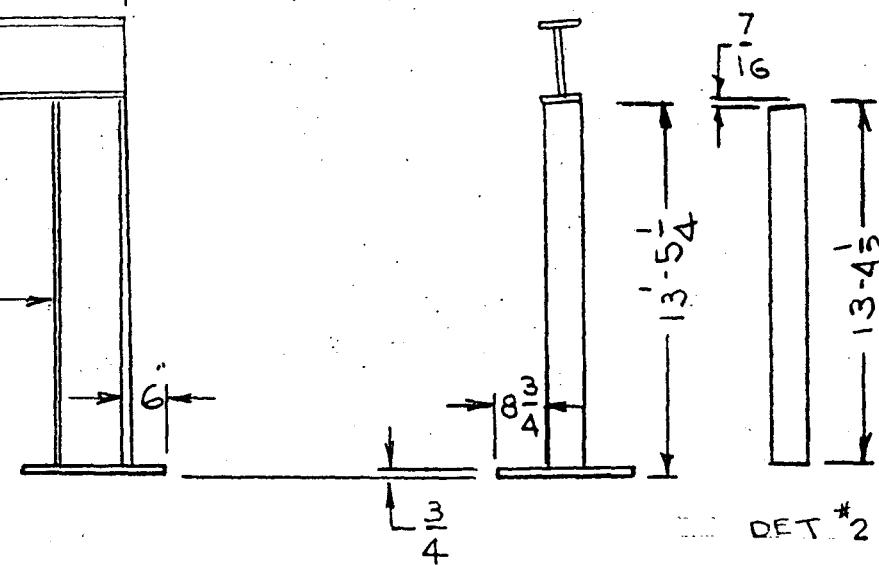
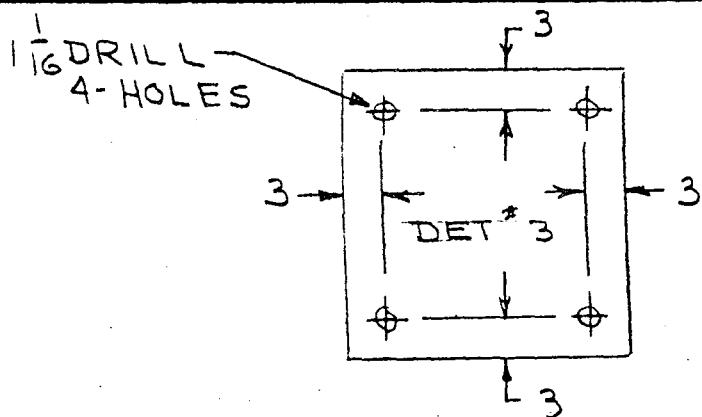


Figure 70



MATERIAL LIST		
DET.	QUAN.	MATERIAL
1	1	12 WF 27 (I BEAM) X 16'-0" LG.
2	2	12 WF 27 (I BEAM) X 13'-4 1/2" LG.
3	2	24" X 24" X 3 1/4 PLATE (1017 HR)



MAKE-1

FRAME SECTION "H-H"

FOR SURFACE TEST
MONORAIL BRIDGE CONVEYOR

J. Lomke 2/25/82

W.O. # 658
SK # 15

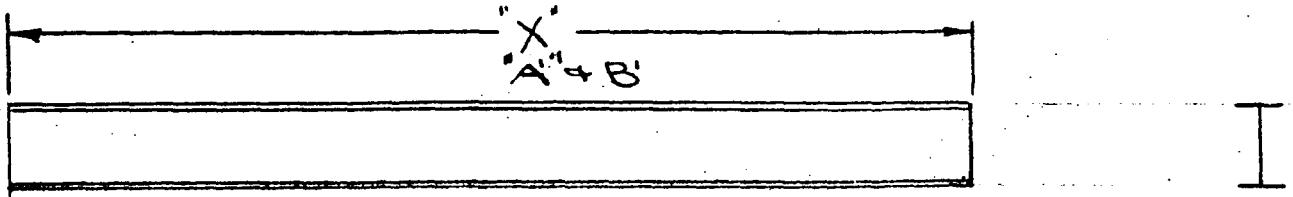


Figure 71

- 93 -

MATERIAL LIST		
DET.	QUAN.	MATERIAL
A	2	12 WF 27 (I BEAM) X 14'-0" LG
B	2	12 WF 27 (I BEAM) X 17'-1 1/2" LG
C	20	3 x 3 x 1/2 ANGLE X 24'-0"

I BEAM & ANGLE
 FOR SURFACE TEST
 MONORAIL BRIDGE CONVEYOR
 J. Hanke 3/1/81
 W.O. # 658
 SK # 16

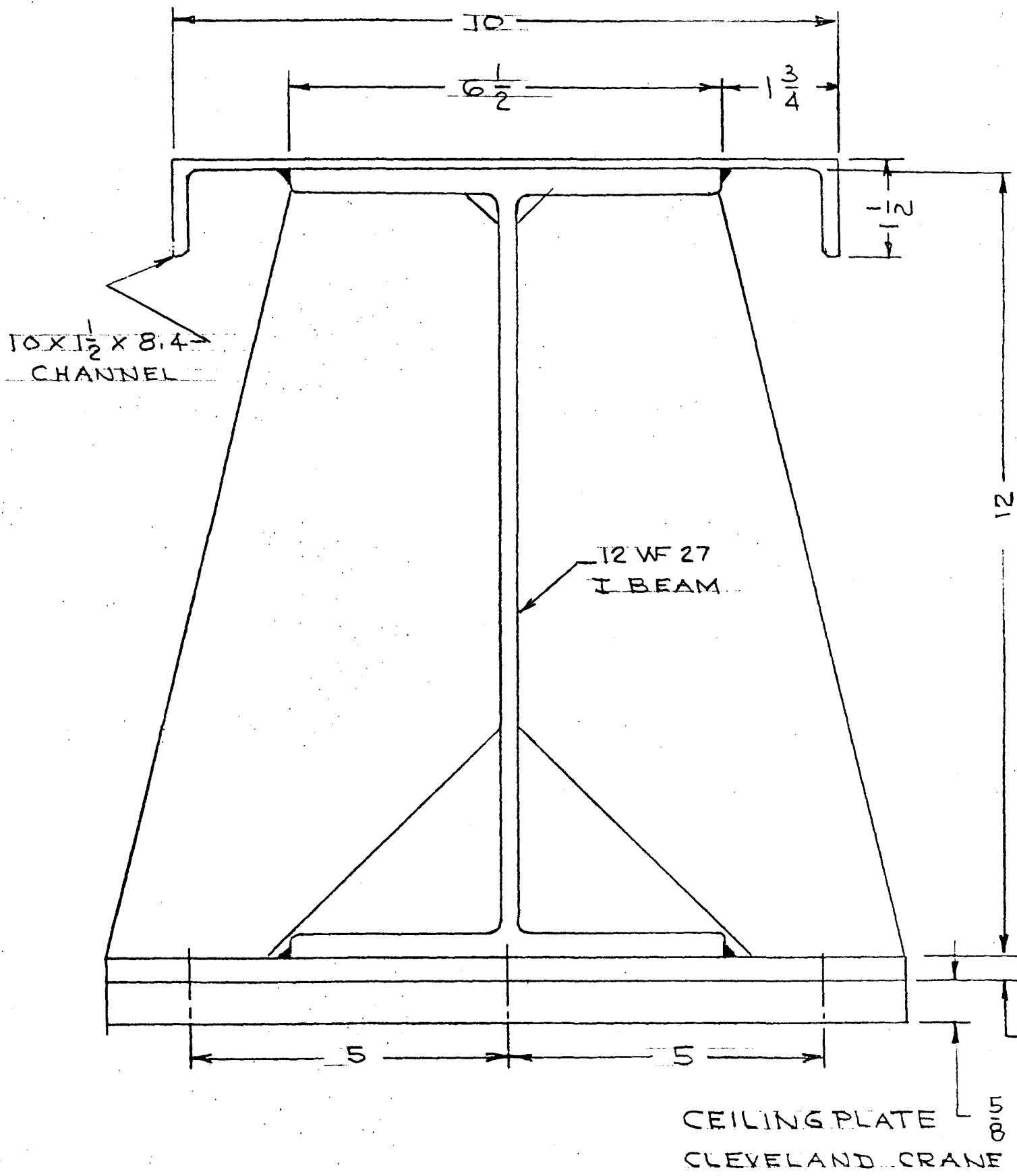


Figure 72

6.0 Final Summary

When Phase II was initiated it was divided into six (6) categories:

- I. Fabrication
- II. M.S.H.A. Approval
- III. Update Design Drawings
- IV. Design/Surface Test
- V. I.O.M. Manual
- VI. Phase II Report

In February, 1982, all the fabricated parts made at Goodman Equipment Corporation and Goodman Conveyor Corporation had been finished. All assemblies, both electrical and mechanical, were completed and shipped to Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Here, all the component parts were assembled to each of the twelve conveyor frames.

Upon completion of the assembly, all twelve conveyors were interconnected electrically. The first three conveyors contained the inby unit, intermediate and outby, each cascading one another similar to intended surface test arrangement. (Shown in Figure 74.)

The preliminary test proved that the electrical system could be controlled successfully, either manually or automatically. We also proved the capability of sequential starting and stopping, which is mandatory in this system of mining.

Earlier, in June of 1981, we visited the Cleveland Crane plant where we saw a successful operation of a carrier, tram drive and electric brake. The 8-wheel carrier had a 6,000 lb. weight (equal to weight of conveyor frame assembled with a load of coal on belt) driven on the straightaway track, through a switch, and up a 6½% grade (shown in Figure 73). Intermediate starting and stopping up and down grade created no problem. This demonstration, along with our pre-test at Murfreesboro of the electrical system, encourages our outlook of the project.

6.1 MSHA Approval Status

Upon conclusion of the preliminary test at Murfreesboro, we removed a motor control case #201218 from a conveyor not to be used in the surface test, and the headlight switch case #306177 from the inby unit #201179. These assemblies were shipped to Chicago for proper preparation prior to testing at MSHA. Both units are scheduled for testing the week of June 28. The other two remaining units, the pendant switch #306142 and the main control case #201220 must be used in the study of the surface test and thus will have to be sent to MSHA at a later date. The specifications required by MSHA of these electrical components brought about changes in our design, which prolonged our scheduled manufacturing time.

6.2 Public Exposure and Possible Change in Surface Test Area

A meeting was held in Bruceton, Pennsylvania on April 13, 1982

between the DOE and Goodman Equipment Corporation. The meeting demonstrated the joint DOE-Goodman development efforts. Mr. Claude Good, Acting Director, DOE, suggested that a portion of the MBC be shown to the public. To this, Goodman indicated to the DOE its desire to exhibit a full scale set up of the MBC at the American Mining Congress International Mining Show in Las Vegas, October, 1982.

It was also suggested at this meeting that we consider doing the surface test at the DOE Technology Center in Bruceton rather than our Murfreesboro, Tennessee facility, due to budget curtailment.

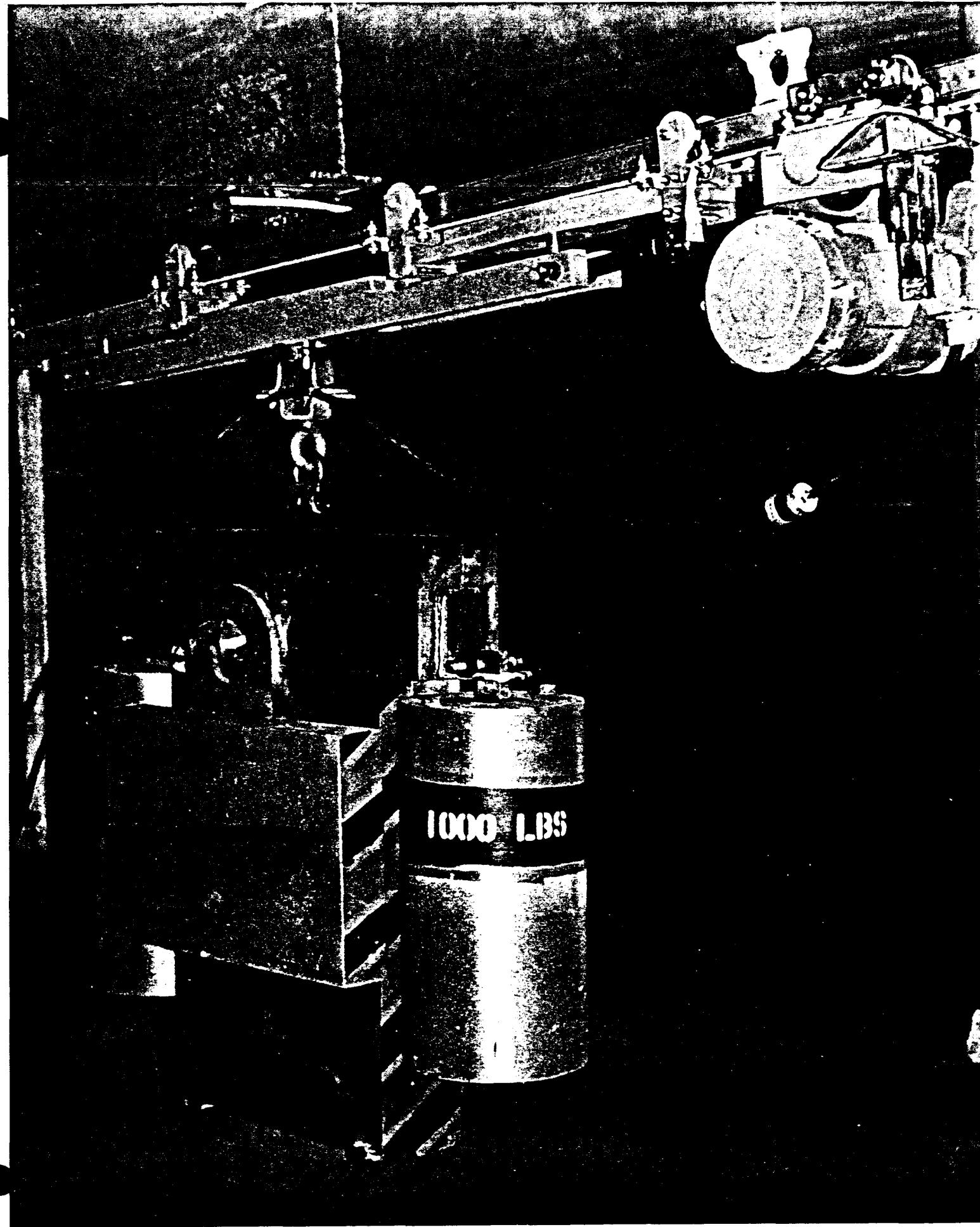
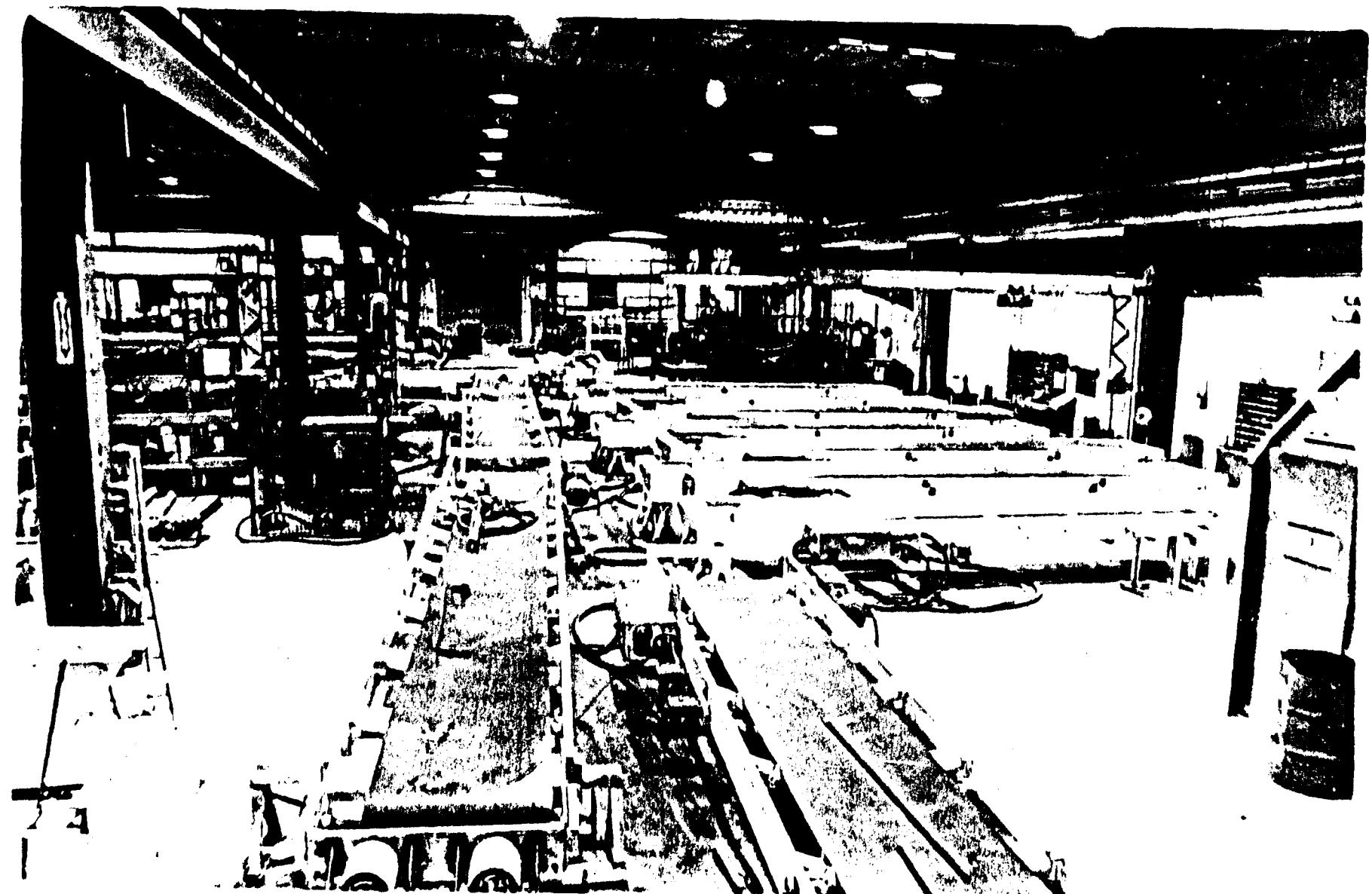


Figure 73

Figure 7^b

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12 - CONVEYOR FRAMES
#201172