

Automatic Tyre Killer Manual

2Z-ATK-6M

 **Warning**

- Automatic tyre killer is a type of complicate equipment.
- For to prevent product structure damage, forbid disassemble equipment.
- This product used with hazardous voltage, whole system need periodically inspect, prevent personal injury.
- Correct wiring connection according to directions, to prevent equipment damage.
- Please turn off power immediately when encounter any abnormalities in commissioning.

Product Profile

Introduction

Tyre killer, also known as broken tyre device, the original intention of tyre killer is to prevent vehicles escape from toll stations. The product can be operated by manual buttons and remote control. Tyre killer can slow down vehicle and has puncture tire functions, it is the essential special facilities to prevent vehicles forcibly passed. Ensure the people's life and property Safety.

Tyre killer main framework is composed of A3 steel plate (shape similar like deceleration belt) and steel plate blade, adopts electronic-mechanical integrated control device. It is an advanced device that intercepts unauthorized vehicles and terrorists, has easy to operate, reliable and safe advantages.

Features

1. The structure has sturdy and durable, stable speed, low noise advantages, can adapt to a variety of working environment.
2. Mechanical hydraulic drive, simple installation, easy maintenance, high safety performance, long service life.
3. Can be combined with other traffic control system to achieve linkage control.

Technical Parameters

1. Input Voltage: 220V
2. Rated Power: 550w
3. Lifting Time: 1~2s
4. Load capacity(t): ≤ 80
5. Operation Method: Wire Control/Remote Control
6. Working Temperature: $-40 \sim 70^{\circ}\text{C}$

Installation

Materials Preparation

1. Cutting machine (for to break road);
2. Excavator with a broken hammer (for to break road);
3. Level ruler(equipment leveling);
4. Electric concrete vibrator;
5. C30 concrete;
6. Wire trunking, impact drill, drill ($\Phi 6$), $\Phi 8$ expansion screw (for to fix indoor circuit and control box);
7. $\Phi 50$ PVC pipe, T-pipe, straight PVC tube, elbow;
8. $\Phi 32$ PVC pipe, T-pipe, straight PVC tube, elbow;
9. 8 * 0.75 cable(8 cores , $\Phi 0.75$ mm line);
3 * 2.5 cable(3 cores $\Phi 2.5$ mm line);
2 * 1.5 cable(2 cores , $\Phi 1.5$ mm line);
All cable upon are RVV line.
10. Wire stripper;
11. Screwdriver and wrench;
12. Set of hex wrenches;

Installation Steps

1. Well prepared,clear the order and location of the various parts of the installation, excavate foundation .

Note:

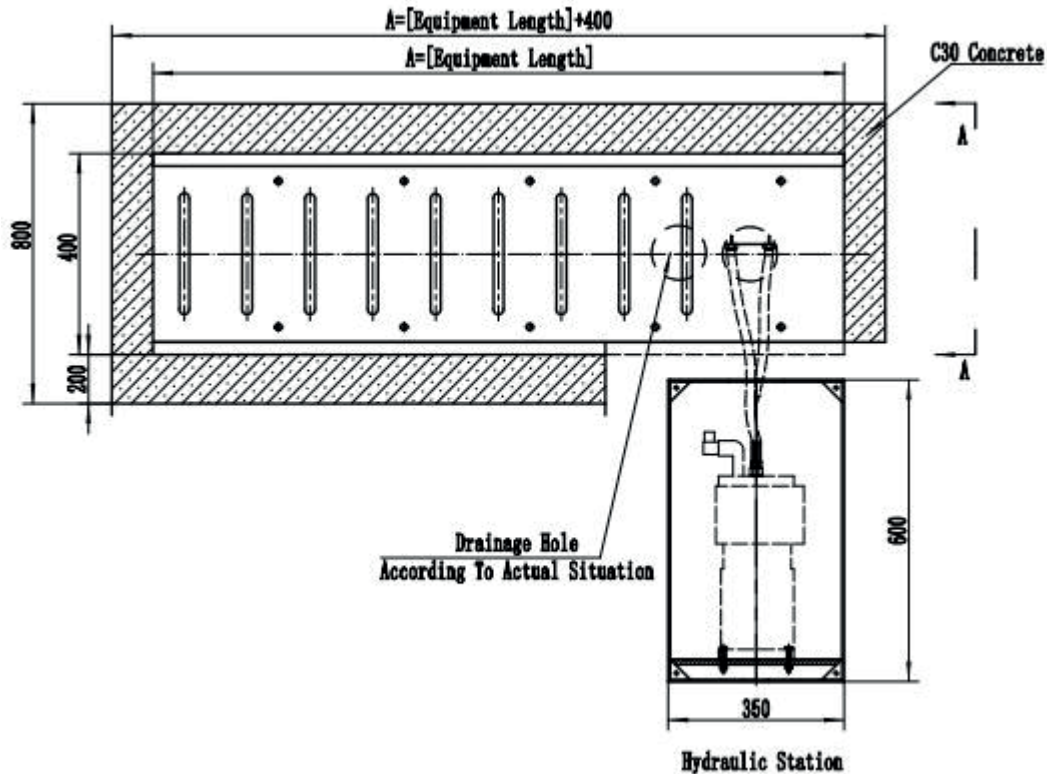
Depth of foundation=Tyre killer height(H)+Concrete thickness(300mm)

Length=Tyre killer length(L1)+Watering concrete(400mm)

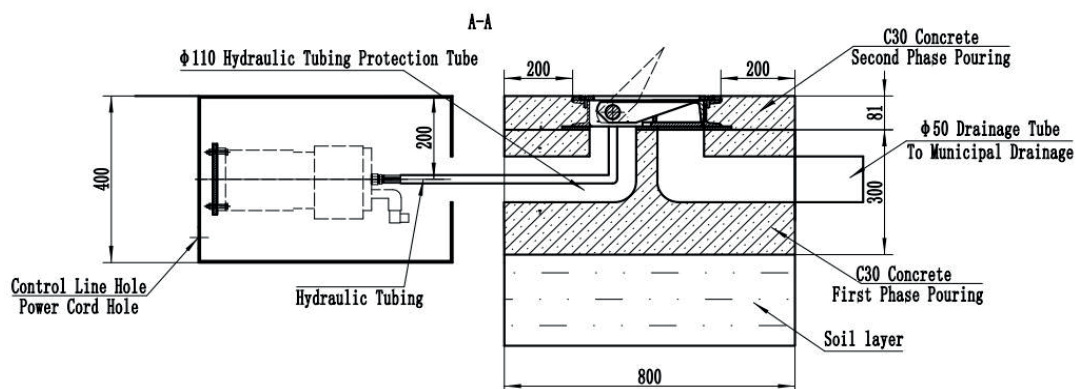
Width=Tyre killer width(W1)+Watering concrete(400mm)

And one spare pit with for tyre killer hydraulic station, hydraulic station pit depth is hydraulic station height(H1)+Concrete thickness(300mm), set drainage for hydraulic station, method same to tyre killer as following showed.

Above are recommend dimensions. Could make adjustments according specific construction site.



2. Set ϕ 75mm PVC pipeline as drainage, connect with drainage well. Drainage well depth have to over 2m. If have municipal drainage around, could connect equipment drainage pipe to municipal drainage directly. Use anti-taste drain.
3. Set the electronic control system in the control room.
4. Pour 300mm depth C30 concrete over drainpipe, at least have 3 T-pipe orifices of the drainpipe averagely be set upon concrete level. after concrete pouring, stir it with electric concrete vibrator. Have to choose C30(Or higher mark concrete) to guarantee the foundation strength, if customer request, could reinforce steel bar inside foundation concrete. Concrete solidification time is about 24 hours.



5. When concrete completely solidified, use crane to hang tyre killer into the foundation. Level the device with level ruler. Tyre killer should 1mm higher than road surface. Equipment bottom gaps need be filled and smoothed by concrete, prevent concrete flow into equipment. **(Attention: Be sure the tyre killer rising direction)**
6. Connect tyre killer wire to electronic control system.
7. Secondary evenly pouring concrete around the equipment, prevent concrete entering the equipment. Shake concrete with electric concrete vibrator to reduce the gap. If the equipment changes position when pouring , have to promptly adjusted. After the adjustment, continue to construction and finish the second pouring work.
8. Connect button panel.
9. According to the scene to restore the area.

Operation

Remote Controller



Switch is on the side of remote control.

Total four buttons on remote controller. A(Up), B(Down), C(Stop), D(Spare Key).

Button Box



Three buttons on button box, Up; Down; Stop.
Up button rise tyre killer; Down button fall tyre killer; Stop button stop running tyre killer.

Note

1. **During operation MUST pay attention to pedestrian and traffic safety.**
2. Ensure the equipment has returned to its original position before vehicle access.
3. Forbid people stand on tyre killer when equipment be operating.
4. Maintenance and repair should be under in the case of power cut.
5. Non-professionals are not free to disassemble the various components of equipment to change the working environment of the device, or working voltage.
6. If the system fails, notify company; forbidden to handle the situation by clients without technique support, so as to avoid unnecessary losses.
7. Forbidden to move the dedicated button box at will, to prevent loosening of internal wiring.
8. When not using remote control, should be properly placed, turn off the remote control switch to prevent misuse.
9. It is strictly forbidden to prevent mud and sand debris to fill the equipment gaps, so as not to affect the equipment normal lifting.

Regular inspections and maintenance are the basis for ensuring that the equipment works at optimum efficiency. Please pay attention to the following points when performing equipment maintenance:

1. The electrical power should be cut off during electrical maintenance, and the maintenance and inspection signs should be hung in a prominent position.
2. Check the operation of switches, buttons, etc. once a month.
3. Check the screws on each terminal and each electrical component loosely every month.
4. Regularly perform dust removal and maintenance on the surface of the equipment and the electrical control system.
5. Screw the gear mechanism and mechanical fixing mechanism of the equipment regularly.
6. Regularly clean up the internal debris of the equipment. Once per month.
7. Clean the environment around the equipment every day, and clean up the equipment as soon as debris enters the equipment.
8. Wipe the mechanical structure of the equipment with lubricating oil every month.
9. Rise and fall at least 2 times a day to keep the equipment running properly