यांत्रिक कंपन स्क्रीन — रीति संहिता

(पहला पुनरीक्षण)

Mechanical Vibrating Screens — Code of Practice

(First Revision)

ICS 17.160

© BIS 2024

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह ज़फर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली - 110002 MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG NEW DELHI - 110002 www.bis.gov.in www.standardsbis.in

November 2024

Price Group 6

Chemical Engineering Plants and Related Equipment Sectional Committee, MED 17

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (First Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Chemical Engineering Plants and Related Equipment Sectional Committee had been approved by the Mechanical Engineering Divisional Council.

Mechanical vibrating screens are generally used for screening the material of various grain sizes. This standard covers the nomenclature, classification, details of construction, recommended material of construction and safety requirements for mechanical vibrating screens for use in non-hazardous areas.

This standard was first published in 1987. The present revision has been taken up with a view incorporating the modification found necessary as a result of experience gained in the use of this standard. Also, in this revision, the standard has been brought into the latest style and format of Indian Standards, and references to Indian Standards, wherever applicable have been updated.

The composition of the Committee responsible for the formulation of this standard is given in <u>Annex C</u>.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 2022 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*second revision*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded-off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

Indian Standard

MECHANICAL VIBRATING SCREENS — CODE OF PRACTICE

(First Revision)

1 SCOPE

1.1 This standard covers the mechanical vibrating screens used for screening the material of various grain sizes.

1.2 The standard screen sizes shall be in accordance with IS 2405.

2 REFERENCES

The standards listed in <u>Annex A</u> contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of these standards.

3 NOMENCLATURE

For the purpose of this standard, the various components of mechanical vibrating screens shall be designated as in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2.

4 CLASSIFICATION

4.1 Application of Machine

A machine for screening, grading, dewaterizing, or scalping the material of various sizes. Vibrating screen may be with dust cover for air pollution control environment.

4.2 Types of Vibration

4.2.1 Circular Motion Vibration

Eccentric mass and/or eccentric shaft gives centrifugal force for vibration of basket/live frame. Concentric shaft with eccentric weights may also be used.

4.2.2 Straight Line Motion Vibration

Eccentric masses are set on two rotating shafts rotating in counter direction to give straight line vibration to the basket/live frame.

4.2.3 Gyratory Motion Vibration

Eccentric mass attached to vertical shaft gives centrifugal force for horizontal vibratory motion of basket/live frame. This type of motion is considered in special cases.

4.3 Type of Enclosure

4.3.1 Vibrating Screen with Dust Cover

The vibrating screens are provided with dust cover,

in case dust containment or extraction is envisaged. Vent hood may be provided to connect with dust collection system.

4.3.2 Vibrating Screen without Dust Cover

These vibrating screens are without dust cover. The screen is fitted with open basket/live frame where dust generation is not envisaged.

4.4 Number of Decks

4.4.1 Single Deck

The screens are provided with one deck vibrating basket/live frame.

4.4.2 Double Deck

The screens are provided with two decks.

4.4.3 Triple Deck

The screens are provided with three decks.

4.4.4 Four Deck

The screens are provided with four decks.

4.5 Type of Cloth Fixing

4.5.1 Longitudinal Tensioning Arrangement

Where cloth is fitted with vibrating screen, fixing, and tensioning is done at the end of the screen.

4.5.2 Side Tensioning Arrangement

Screens are provided with cross tensioning arrangement. Fixing and tensioning is done from the side of screen basket/live frame.

4.6 Type of Screening

4.6.1 Vibrating Screen

The screens are used for gradation of sizing purpose. The openings of deck are fine, medium, and large.

4.6.2 Grizzly Scalper

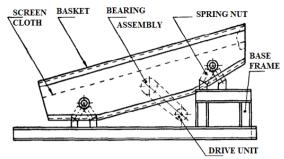
The screens have comparatively large opening. The screens are used where percentage of undersize particles are less.

4.6.2.1 Vibrating type

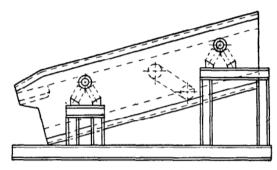
This screen is similar to vibrating screens.

4.6.2.2 Roller grizzle

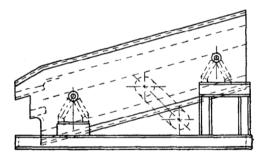
Material rolls over the rollers which are rotated along its axis.



ONE DECK



TWO DECK



THREE DECK

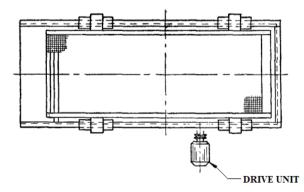


FIG. 1 VIBRATION SCREEN WITHOUT DUST COVER AND CHUTE

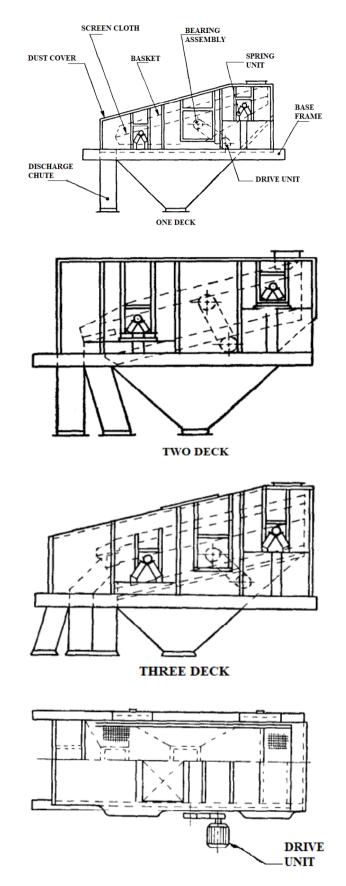


FIG. 2 VIBRATION SCREEN WITH DUST COVER AND DISCHARGE CHUTE

4.7 Basket Mounting

4.7.1 V-Spring

The screens are supported on base frame.

4.7.2 Vertical Spring

The screens are supported on base frame.

4.7.3 Vertical Spring

The screens are suspended from top support.

4.8 Screen Inclination

4.8.1 Horizontal Type

Screen almost horizontal with downslope 0° to 5°.

4.8.2 Inclined Type

Screen downslope is decided, based on screening capacity and material characteristics and is normally between 15° to 25° from horizontal.

5 PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

The vibrations are given to basket/live frame by unbalanced masses. The vibration may be of either circular motion or straight motion. Material is fed from feed end on vibrating basket/live frame. Undersize material flows down the deck and oversize material flows ahead on separate zone. The zone may be divided in different chutes connected down below.

6 CONSTRUCTION

6.1 Vibrating screens/grizzly shall consist mainly of:

- a) Vibrating basket/live frame;
- b) Vibrating unit;
- c) Screen cloth, or perforated plate/grizzly bars;
- d) Supporting frame or dust cover; and
- e) Drive unit.

6.2 Vibrating Basket/Live Frame

Vibrating basket/Live frame shall be of bolted or welded construction. It shall consist of two side plates and cross members. Cross members shall either be of standard rolled section or frame section with adequate strength.

6.3 Vibrator Unit

6.3.1 Circular Motion Vibration

The vibrator unit shall consist of concentric/eccentric shaft mounting in spherical/cylindrical roller bearing. The bearing shall be of vibration duty with special clearance.

Unbalanced masses are provided at either end of bearings. Adjustment arrangement for unbalanced masses shall be provided. Bearing unit shall be properly lubricated by grease/oil. Circular motion vibration shall normally be applied to inclined screen.

6.3.2 Straight Line Motion Vibration

The vibrator unit shall consist of two shafts with unbalanced masses rotating in opposite directions and mounted so that the line of action between them passes through the centre of gravity of screen assembly resulting in near straight line or little elliptical motion at an angle of approximately 45° with screen surface in the direction of material flow. Vibrating duty bearing shall be used. Bearing unit shall be properly lubricated, either by oil or grease. Unbalanced mass direction shall be adjusted to give required angle of throw in straight line direction. Straight line motion vibration shall normally be applied to horizontal screen.

6.4 Bearing Arrangement

The circular motion screens may have the following bearing arrangement.

6.4.1 Two Bearing System

The vibrator unit shall consist of an eccentric shaft mounted on two bearings each bearing being supported by one of the side plates.

6.4.2 Four Bearing System

The vibrator unit shall consist of an eccentric shaft mounted on the outboard bearings attached to the stationary main frame in addition to the bearing arrangement as in case of two bearing system. The side plate bearings being eccentric to the outboard bearings, the eccentric shaft serves as both a crank arm and a counterbalance and produces positive action.

6.5 Mounting of Vibrator Unit

The vibrator unit shall be attached to the side plates through or near the centre of gravity of the screen to generate uniform vibration throughout the entire screen.

6.6 Screen Cloth

Screen cloth shall be fitted with edge binding plate in case of smaller opening and thin wire size.

Screen cloth shall be fitted with straight plates only in case of large opening and bigger wire size.

Cloth may be provided with middle fixing arrangement in case of bigger size cloth.

6.7 Base Frame, Dust Cover and Feed Box (Optional)

Sturdy base frame may be provided to support vibrating units. The natural frequency of base frame shall not be near or equal to the operating frequency of screen. This shall preferably be higher than the screen operating frequency. Dust cover may be provided with inspection and maintenance door for spare part replacement. Dust hood vent may be provided for connecting to the dust collection system. Hinge door may be provided for spring unit and unbalanced mass inspection. Width of dust cover may be selected such that proper clearance is available during vibrating motion. Necessary feed box may be provided in such a way that the material is fed to the screen across its entire width in the direction of flow.

6.8 Drive Unit

V-belt drive shall normally be provided for all types of vibrating screen drive. However, drive motor with universal coupling may also be used for drive. Drive motor may be provided with pivoted motor/sliding base for proper tensioning as well as to take up V-belt stretch due to start/stop bounces.

7 MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION

7.1 Shaft

The material of the shaft shall be 45C8 of IS 1570 (Part 2/Sec 1) equivalent or as per designer's recommendation depending upon duty condition.

7.2 Bearing Housing

The material of bearing housing shall be of cast iron conforming to IS 210 or cast steel conforming to IS 1030 or fabricated type as per designer's recommendation.

7.3 Side Plate

The material of side plate shall be steel designated as St42S conforming to IS 2062 or flow alloy steel or boiler quality conforming to IS 200 or low alloy steel.

7.4 Sheave

The material of sheave shall be of cast iron conforming to IS 210 or fabricated as per designer's recommendation.

7.5 Screen Cloth

Screen cloth material shall be 0.5 percent carbon

steel or as per purchaser's requirements depending upon duty condition.

7.6 Hardware

High tensile hardware shall be used for connecting the live frame and cross members.

7.7 Dust Cover/Base Frame (Optional)

The material of dust cover/base frame shall be steel designated as St42S conforming to IS 2062.

8 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

8.1 Safety Requirement

The design of the screen shall minimize hazards to the operator. The pulleys, belts and unbalanced mass which are rotating at high speed shall be well protected with a guard. The screen shall be provided with dust covers for dust containment and/or dust extraction. The screen may be supplied with a screen base frame.

8.2 Maintenance Accessibility

The design of the vibrating screen shall provide accessibility to all component sub-assemblies and parts for maintenance and repairs.

8.3 Lubrication

Lubrication means shall be provided for the bearings. All lubricated nipples shall be located at approachable distances. The lubrications may be with grease arrangement or oil type. Lubrication shall be selected as per duty condition.

8.4 Designation

The designations of vibrating screens shall include the following:

- a) Horizontal or inclined screens;
- b) Grading or scalping or dewaterizing;
- c) Width and length;
- d) Number of decks provided;
- e) Dust cover or base frame; and
- f) Type of vibration.

8.5 Supply

The manufacturer shall supply certificate to the purchaser for main components. The supplier shall give the certificate of the test run items to be covered under this certificate as given in <u>Annex B</u>.

ANNEX A

(Clause <u>2</u>)

LIST OF REFERRED STANDARDS

IS No.	Title	IS No.	Title	
IS 200 : 1989	Textiles — Determination of copper number of cotton textile materials (<i>second revision</i>)		and related properties (first revision)	
IS 210 : 2009	Grey iron castings — Specification (<i>fifth revision</i>)	IS 2062 : 2011	Hot rolled medium and high tensile structural steel — Specification (<i>seventh revision</i>)	
IS 1030 : 1998	Carbon steel castings for general engineering purposes — Specification (<i>fifth revision</i>)	IS 2405	Industrial sieves — Specification:	
IS 1570 (Part 2/ Sec 1) : 1979	Schedules for wrought steels: Part 2 Carbon steels (unalloyed	(Part 1)	Wire cloth sieves (second revision)	
Sec 1): 1979	steels), Section 1 Wrought products (other than wires) with specified chemical composition	(Part 2)	Wire sieves (second revision)	
		(Part 3)	Perforated plates sieves	

To access Indian Standards click on the link below:

https://www.services.bis.gov.in/php/BIS_2.0/bisconnect/knowyourstandards/Indian_standards/isdetails/

ANNEX B

(*Clause* <u>8.5</u>)

INFORMATION TO BE GIVEN IN THE CERTIFICATE BY THE MANUFACTURER TO THE PURCHASER AT THE TIME OF SUPPLYING THE MACHINE

B-I The inspection report shall state that each part of the mechanical vibrating screen has been inspected before assembly to ensure that it is free-from visible defect in casting, machining, etc. The report shall include overall dimensions and specifications as per order.

B-2 TEST RUN

Test run report shall include the following:

a) Number of hours the equipment has been run continuously under no load after completion of assembly.

- b) In the test run, the following points shall be observed:
 - 1) Bearing temperature;
 - 2) Amplitude of the vibrations;
 - 3) If the construction of the machine is satisfactory; and
 - 4) If the lubrication condition is satisfactory.

ANNEX C

(*Foreword*)

COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

Chemical Engineering Plants and Related Equipment Sectional Committee, MED 17

CSIR - Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun

Organization

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited Corporate

Research & Development Centre, Greater Noida

Auma India Private Limited, Bengaluru

Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited, New Delhi

Blast Carboblocks Private Limited, Mumbai

Confederation of Indian Industry, New Delhi

Labour Institutes, Mumbai

Engineers India Limited, Gurugram

Limited. Mumbai

L&T Valves, Chennai

Mumbai

MECON Limited, Ranchi

BIS Directorate General

GMM Pfaudler Limited, Anand

Kejriwal Casting Limited, Kolkata

Chemtrols Industries Private Limited, New Delhi

Directorate General Factory Advice Service and

Fab-Tech Works And Constructions Private

Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited,

Project and Development India Limited, Noida

Tata Consulting Engineers Limited, Navi Mumbai

Representative(s)

DR MRITUNJAY KUMAR SHUKLA (Chairperson)

SHRI YASHWANT M. JANNU

SHRI Y. SRINIVASA RAO SHRI ABHISHEK KUMAR PANDEY (Alternate I) SHRI RAJESH RANJAN (Alternate II) SHRI SUBHASHISH GUPTA (Alternate III)

MS ISHA KHULLAR SHRI VINOD KUMAR (*Alternate*)

SHRI DHAWAL SAXENA

SHRI P. KRISHNA KUMAR

SHRI NANDAKUMAR KALATH Shri Abhilash Uttam (*Alternate*)

SHRI TANOJ CHANDAN SHRI KUNAL SHARMA (*Alternate*)

SHRI HASMUKH K. PARMAR SHRI MRAGANG SHEAKHAR (*Alternate*)

SHRI AASHISH JAYPRAKASH LAKHANI SHRI PRADEEP GAWATE (Alternate)

SHRI DHIREN PANCHAL SHRI SATVIK PATEL (Alternate)

SHRI SANDEEP KEJRIWAL SHRI SABARNA ROY (Alternate)

SHRI ROHIT SHARMA SHRI SURIYANARAYANAN (Alternate)

SHRI YOGENDRA KUMAR SINGH SHRI ARVIND BHUSHAN (*Alternate*)

SHRI CHANDRAKANT RAJARAM KAKADE SHRI ARUNAVA SINHA (*Alternate*)

SHRI SANJIV KUMAR MISHRA Shri Rajeev Ranjan Kumar (*Alternate*)

SHRI SHIVNARAYAN PAREEK SHRI SHIREESH S. SWAMI (Alternate)

SHRI K. VENKATESWARA RAO, SCIENTIST 'F'/SENIOR DIRECTOR AND HEAD (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING) [REPRESENTING DIRECTOR GENERAL (*Ex-officio*)]

Member Secretary Ms Neha Thakur Scientist 'C'/Deputy Director (Mechanical Engineering), BIS

8

this Page has been intertionally left blank

Bureau of Indian Standards

BIS is a statutory institution established under the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act*, 2016 to promote harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods and attending to connected matters in the country.

Copyright

Headquarters:

BIS has the copyright of all its publications. No part of these publications may be reproduced in any form without the prior permission in writing of BIS. This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details, such as symbols and sizes, type or grade designations. Enquiries relating to copyright be addressed to the Head (Publication & Sales), BIS.

Review of Indian Standards

Amendments are issued to standards as the need arises on the basis of comments. Standards are also reviewed periodically; a standard along with amendments is reaffirmed when such review indicates that no changes are needed; if the review indicates that changes are needed, it is taken up for revision. Users of Indian Standards should ascertain that they are in possession of the latest amendments or edition by referring to the website-www.bis.gov.in or www.standardsbis.in.

This Indian Standard has been developed from Doc No.: MED 17 (23671).

Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue	Text Affected

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

Traduat (15.					
Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi 110002 Telephones: 2323 0131, 2323 3375, 2323 9402 W		Website: www.bis.gov.in			
Regional Offices:			Telephones		
Central	: 601/A, Konnectus Tower -1, 6 th Floor, DMRC Building, Bhavbhuti Marg, New Delhi 110002		2323 7617		
Eastern	: 8 th Floor, Plot No 7/7 & 7/8, CP Block, Sector V, Salt Lake, Kolkata, West Bengal 700091		<pre>{ 2367 0012 2320 9474 { 265 9930</pre>		
Northern	: Plot No. 4-A, Sector 27-B, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh 160019		{ 265 9930		
Southern : C.I.T. Campus, IV Cross Road, Taramani, Chennai 600113		(2254 1442 (2254 1216			
	5 th Floor/MTNL CETTM, Technology Street, Hiranandani Powai, Mumbai 400076	Gardens,	{ 2570 0030 2570 2715		

Branches : AHMEDABAD, BENGALURU, BHOPAL, BHUBANESHWAR, CHANDIGARH, CHENNAI, COIMBATORE, DEHRADUN, DELHI, FARIDABAD, GHAZIABAD, GUWAHATI, HARYANA (CHANDIGARH), HUBLI, HYDERABAD, JAIPUR, JAMMU, JAMSHEDPUR, KOCHI, KOLKATA, LUCKNOW, MADURAI, MUMBAI, NAGPUR, NOIDA, PARWANOO, PATNA, PUNE, RAIPUR, RAJKOT, SURAT, VIJAYAWADA.