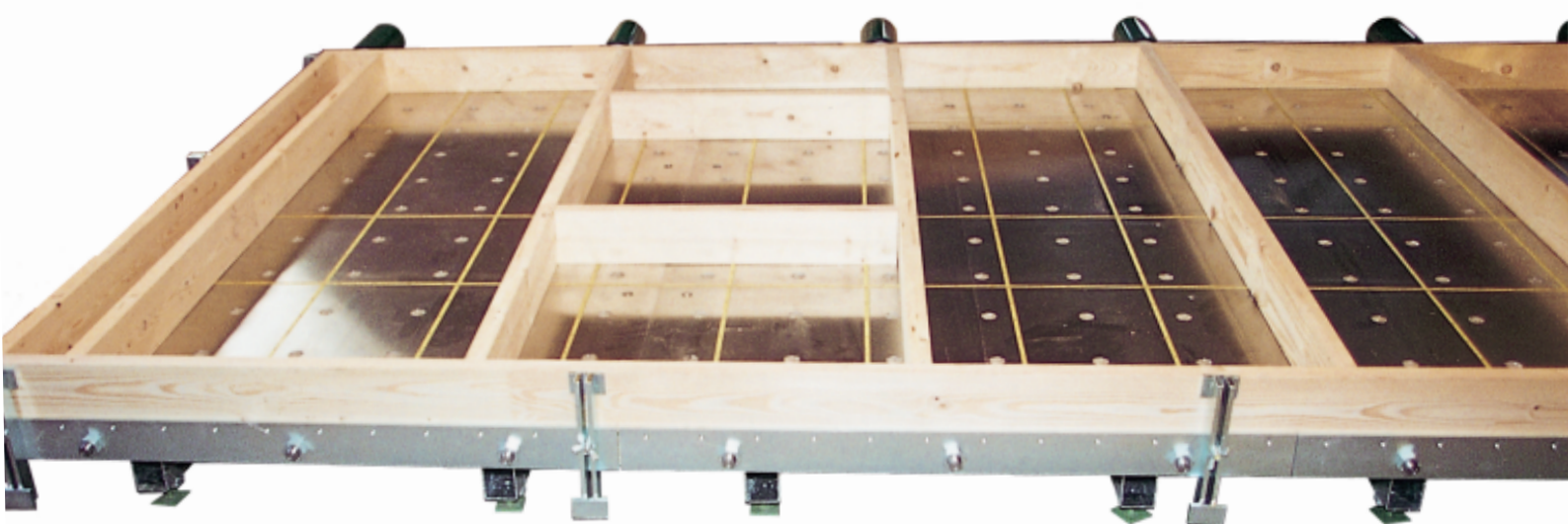


WOODEN ELEMENT CONSTRUCTION TABLE



Modular construction table, basic unit measures 1.5 x 3.0m

Table for gable sections also available, to any required dimensions

Inlaid benchmarks remove the need for tape measures and rulers

Pneumatic cylinders in the fixing system enable pressure to be applied in all directions

Continuous, 20mm high stop-plate around the edge

Additional height-adjustable edge stop-plates

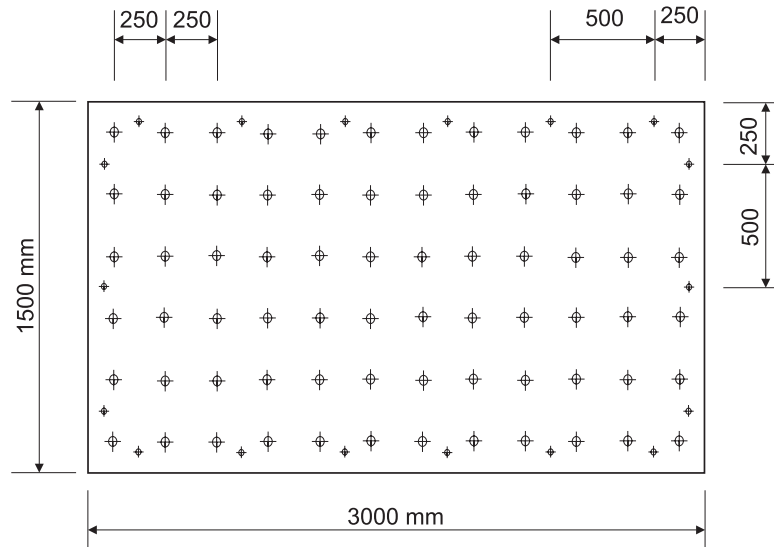
Hydraulically-adjustable, can be modified for turnstile use

Can also be used as a frame press for barn doors, or to glue uprights, etc.

Adaptable to new requirements at any time, at no additional cost, thanks to modular construction

CNC manufacture provides extremely high level of precision

Basic unit



The table described above can be used as a basic unit to create all kinds of element construction tables.

Table lengths of over 15.0m and table widths of 4.5 or 6.0m are equally achievable.

The table can be adapted to suit the requirements of the item to be manufactured at any particular time.

Using the basic unit, the maximum height of the wooden frame unit would be 2.82m.

A simple table extension can be used to produce units of up to 3.60m in height

Application examples:

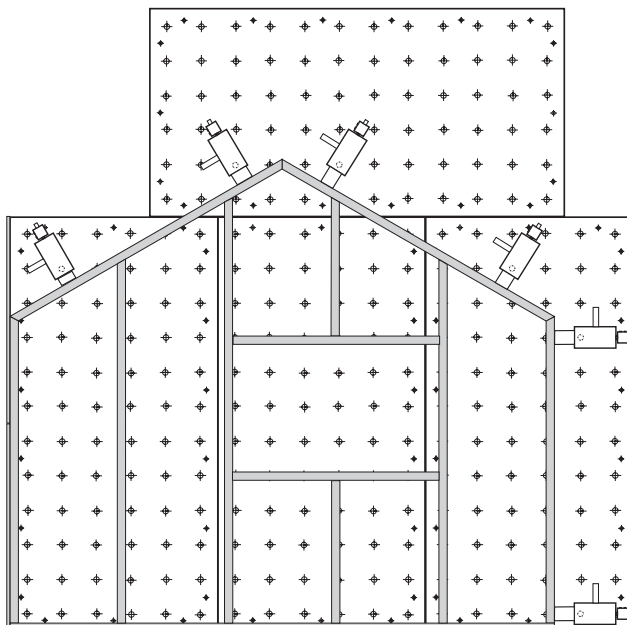
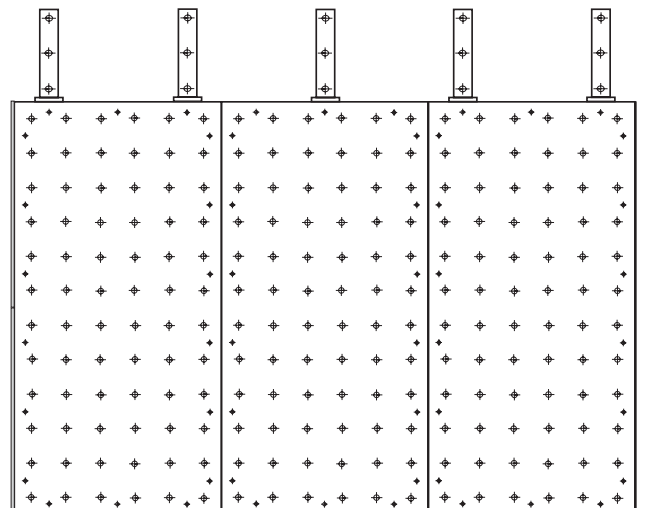


Table extension to a pressing height of 3.60m



Construction of the basic unit

The table has a sandwich construction, with two covering layers of high-strength aluminium, a chip-board core and a spruce edge band (d = 85mm).

The table can be supplied with steel supports and levelling feet, but it can also be mounted or laid on equipment already belonging to the customer.

The tables can be disassembled in a few steps, and stored in a very small space when the location has to be used for other work.

No marking when setting up the element panel



The integral measuring tapes produce a significant increase in productivity.

They are arranged so that wooden frames can be put together with a very high level of precision, but without any need for rulers or tape measures.

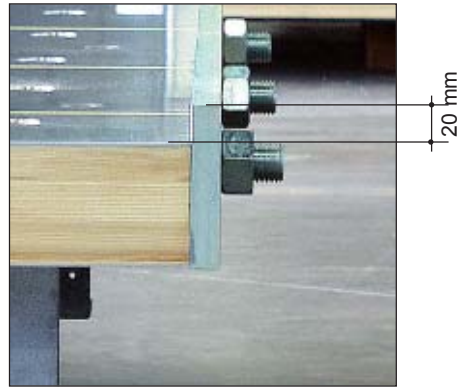
Neither beams, nor uprights, nor sills will need to be pre-marked.

The tape measure is marked with a progressive scale from left to right, corresponding to the length of the element construction table.

When the table is extended, ongoing tape measures are glued onto the additional panels.



Edge stop-plates



The edge stop-plate can be fixed on either side of the basic unit, using shear pins and threaded bolts. If edge stop-plates have been fitted along the whole length of the element construction table, the sill of the panel element will be supported along its entire length, regardless of the grid dimensions.

The height of the edge stop-plate is selected so that the uprights in the wooden frame can be screwed or nailed from below.

Height-adjustable edge stops

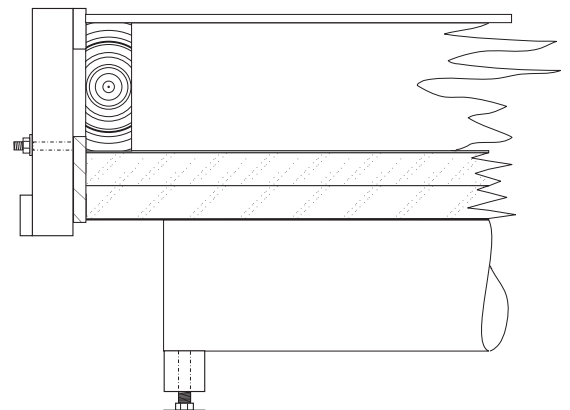
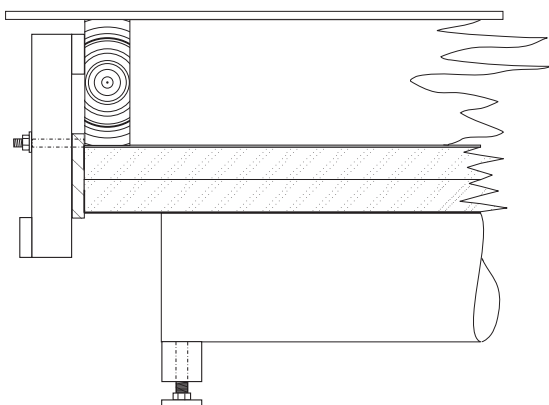


The height-adjustable edge stops are fitted to the edge stop-plate.

A threaded hole is provided for this fitting every 12.5cm.

The stops can be adjusted so that the uprights of the wooden frame can be screwed at any stage.

The height-adjustment mechanism also makes it possible to continue the planking of the elements beyond the edge, or to butt them up directly against the stop.



Optimum working height



The table height (about 32cm) has been selected so that it is possible to step easily and without any help onto the work-surface, e.g. if work has to be carried out on the element itself.

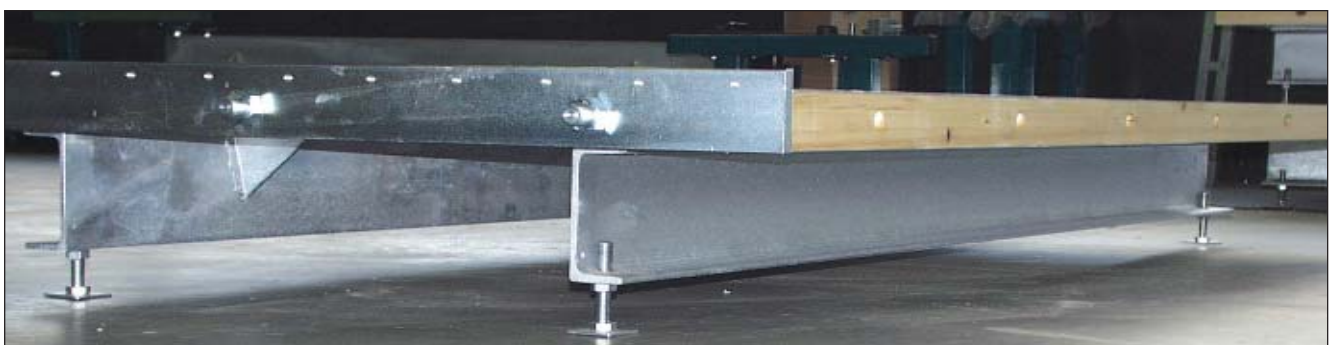
Non-tiring work with optimum posture is an important factor in the achievement of optimum productivity.



Levelling feet

Each individual basic unit can easily be adjusted horizontally by turning the feet in either direction.

The feet are then secured by a locknut and the position marked on the floor. This means that the table can be re-assembled very quickly after it has been dismantled.



Setting up the table when space is restricted

If the space required by the element construction table also has to be used for other work, the table can be leaned up against a wall or other supporting structure.



The panels of the element construction table are mounted by means of high-strength screws on a special sub-frame.

By using a mobile crane, the table can be lifted up and secured in just a few minutes, and it is then ready to be re-used just as quickly.



Suspension arrangement at the back



Swivel joint at the front



Hydraulic positioning equipment



The normal modular form of element construction table can also be fitted with hydraulic lifting equipment. The net load of the table is 140kg/m², with a large reserve.

The table is lifted to 85°, where the cylinder reaches its end stop. This prevents any incorrect action, and stops elements falling over.



The element panels can thus be lifted to the vertical position without any distortion, and then lifted off by crane.

When pre-producing roof dormers, etc., the table will be set to the appropriate gradient and left in that position.

This optimum arrangement of the hydraulic cylinders enables the construction height of the table to be kept low. The table height is about 52cm, which ensures that work at the table is tireless and efficient.

The hydraulic lifting equipment can be fitted at any later stage, which means that you will be able to adapt the element construction table to meet your changing requirements.

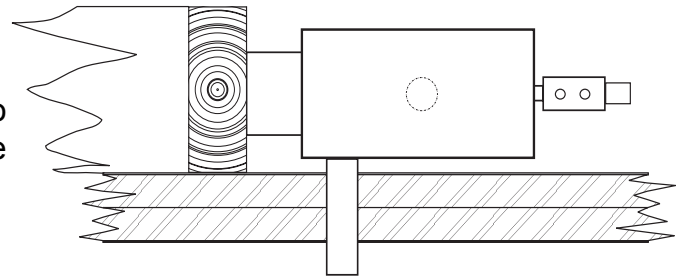
The hydraulic module also allows the table to be modified easily and economically at any stage to create a production facility with a butterfly turner.



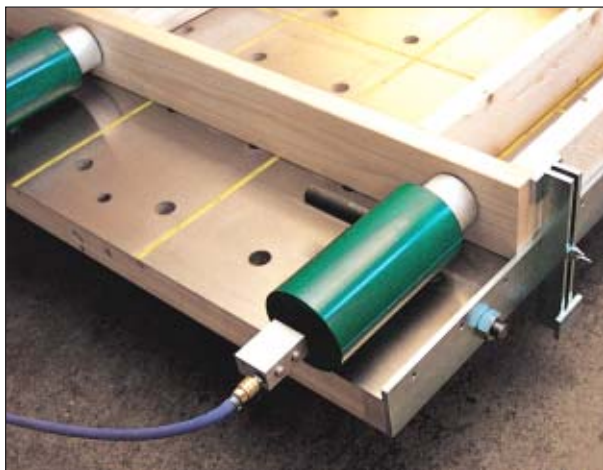
Large pneumatic cylinders

The pneumatic cylinders can be inserted in a 250 x 250mm grid pattern anywhere on the panel.

The cylinders have a stroke of 20cm. In order to increase the stroke still further, the cylinders are fitted with 2 plug-in rods, off-set against each other, decreasing the distance between the holes in the grid.



The construction of the cylinder, with its plug-in rods, means that the strain on the element construction table is practically free of any moments, and does not increase under pressure.



The cylinder is fitted with a special valve that enables it to be compressed and released by doses.

At a full pressure of 10bar, the cylinder develops a compression force of 14kN (1.4t).

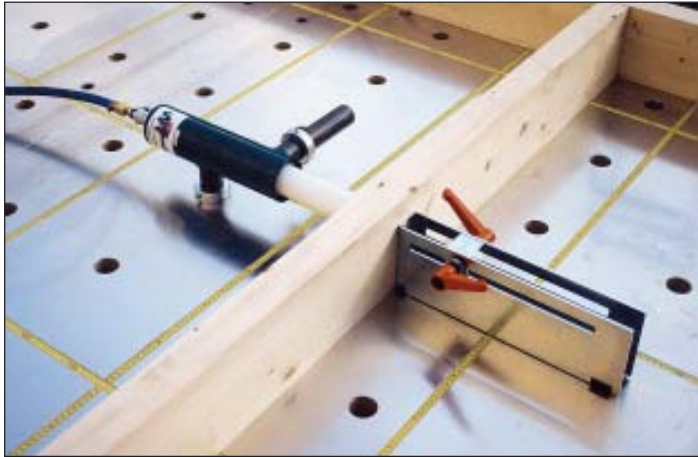
The valve is constructed so that the connection hose can be disconnected once the required compression force has been achieved. Pneumatic hoses will not therefore act as a source of potential accidents.

Because the pneumatic cylinders are fitted to the panel with plug-in rods, they can be rotated in any direction. The woodtec Element Construction Table can therefore become a giant frame press, depending on the arrangement of the panels.

Because the cylinders can call upon a large force, it would also be perfectly possible to envisage the bonding of individual uprights or curved components.



Small pneumatic cylinder with a length-adjustable stop



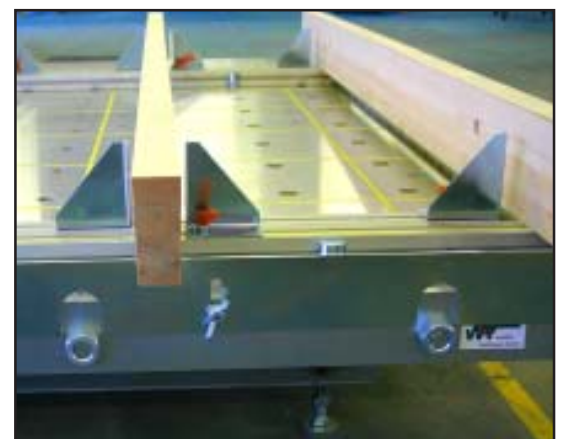
The small pneumatic cylinder has a stroke of 20cm, just like its big brother. It develops a compression force of 3.3kN (330kg) at 10bar. This cylinder can also be fitted with a dosing valve is required.

The length-adjustable stop is adjusted to its exact distance, and fixed by means of a clamping lever, e.g. when several similar components have to be produced.

Equipment suitable for ceiling and roof elements



A special rail (which can be located on the grid of holes in the element construction table) is equipped with adjustable stops that can be set to the spring constant of the ceiling or roof element.



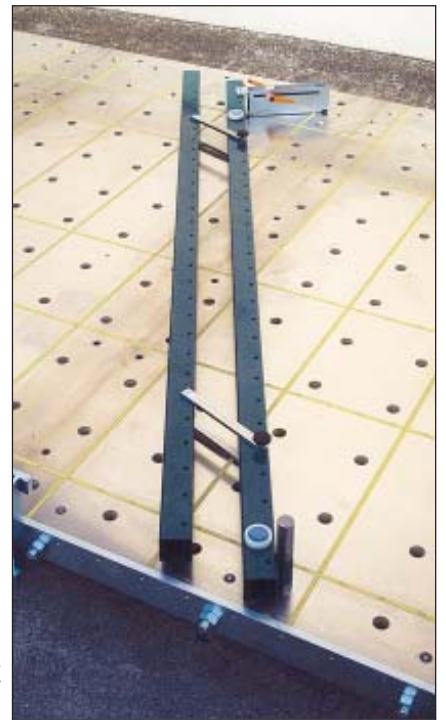
Angle limit stops for gable elements



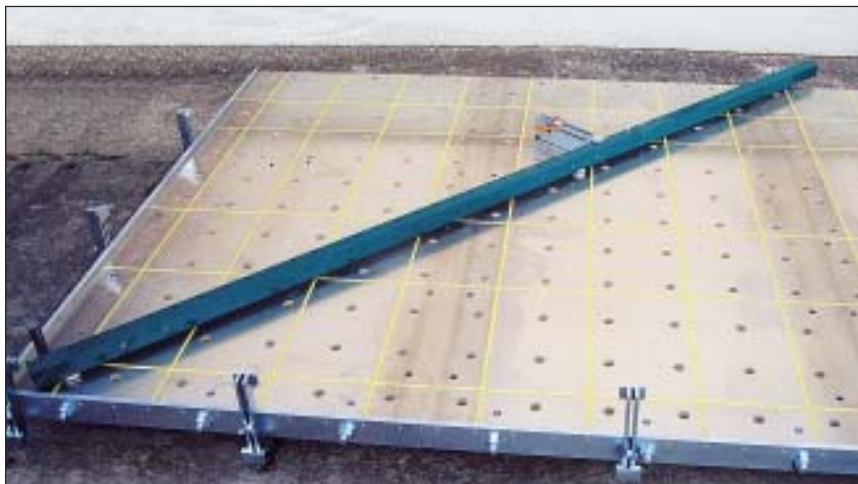
The extremely solid angle limit stop can be fitted at any table position. Fine adjustment is made using a special stop with an adjustable length.



It is possible to use the angle limit stop to the left or right.



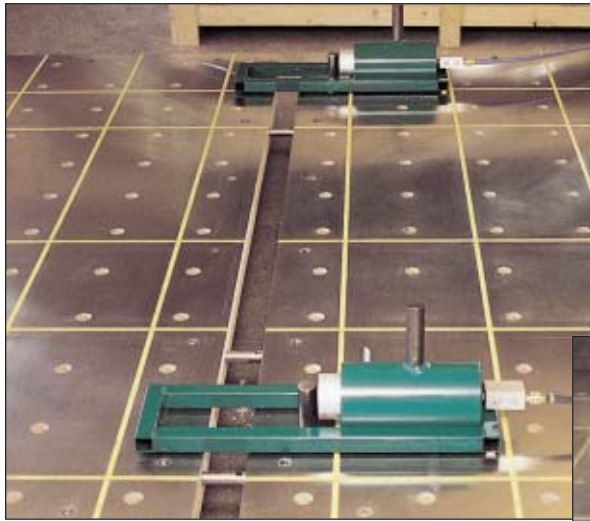
The angle limit stop can also be fitted with a parallel sliding stop, which enables the dimensions for the gable elements to be set exactly, and then the element to be laid in place.



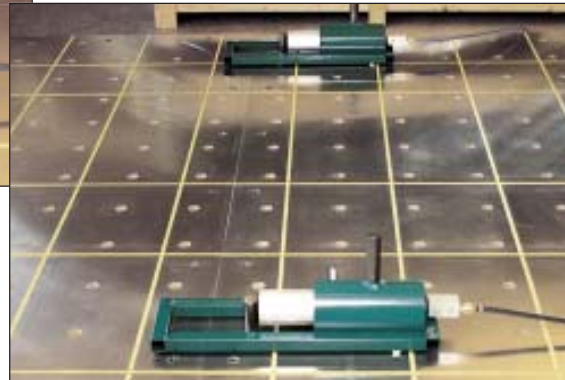
The basic length for the angle limit stop is 3.00m. An extension of 1.5m can also be provided without any difficulty. If the angle limit stop is set to 90° with a simple plug-in rod, several small elements can be produced on the same element construction table at the same time.



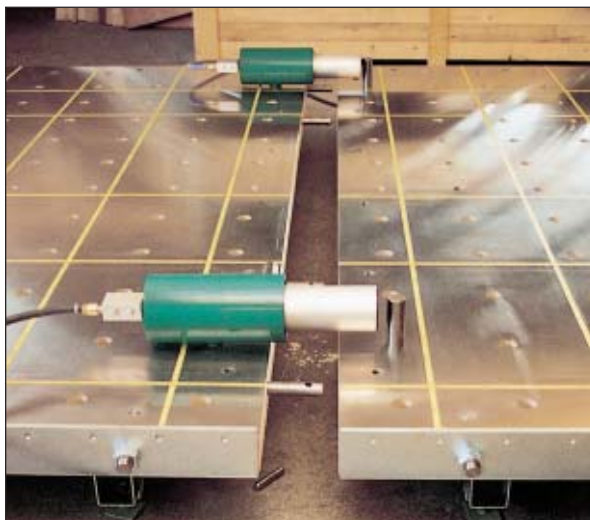
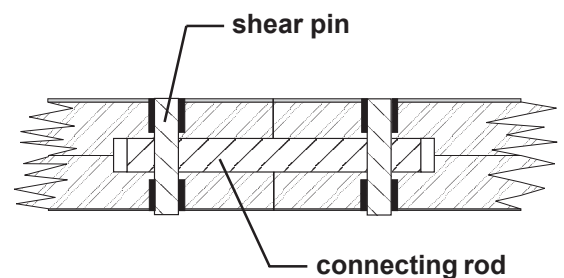
Assembling and disassembling the element construction table



With the help of the pneumatic cylinders, the elements are brought gently and precisely together. A simple frame fastened to an element with a bolt can be used as a jig. Once the cylinder is in place on the other side, assembly can begin.



The connecting rods are fixed by means of shear pins inserted from above. This creates a tension-proof connection between the individual panels. The shear pins are driven into hardened, non-wearing hole-edge reinforcing.



The pneumatic cylinders are also used to disassemble the table, and should be located in the basic unit (see photo). A rod is inserted in the second basic unit, a shear pin pushed out, and the panels can then be separated.

This fast assembly and disassembly process allows the element construction table to be dismantled in an extremely short time. The individual panels can be stacked, and the working area will then be free for other tasks. This makes optimum use of expensive workspace.