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FILMING MANUAL „KINOR“

16CX-2M I

18CX-2M, 00, 000 TO I

**TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION
AND THE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

the device
FILMING MANUAL "KINOR"
16CX-2M₁

**Technical description and
operating instructions**

16CX-2m,00,000 to

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1. Purpose

The Kinor 16CX-2M film camera is designed for shooting chronicle-documentaries and other films on black-and-white or pvet film with a width of 16 mm GOST 20904-82.

2. technical data

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2.1. Applicable film film, mm | - 16, State 20904-82 |
| 2.2. Dimensions and locations of the image on the film | - according to GOST 17706-83 |
| 2.3. Location and movement of the film in the device | -in one plane, straight-my move |
| 2.4. Cassettes | - one and a half, capacity: 30 and 120 m |
| 2.5. Shooting frequency, S'' (frame/s) | - 25 |
| 2.6. Instability of the image, mm:
at a shooting frequency of 25 (frame/s) | - 0.01 . |
| 2.7. Obturator | - single-bladed, mirror-round, with an opening angle of 170° |
| 2.8. Applied lens, Length, mm | - lens with variable focal length
160PF12-1 ($E_p=10-100$ mm) |
| 2.9. Object holder | -single - lens socket on |
| 2.10. Focusing lenses | -the distance scales on lenses or visual but with a magnifying glass |

2.11. Monitoring of the filmed

object

- using a magnifying glass with a magnification
of 9.5 \times

2.12. Device drive

- the electric drive is constant-
current with stabilization-
with speed

2.13. Sound level, dB "A":

with a constant current electric
drive

- 42

2.14. The maximum possible

duration of continuous shooting,
min, at a frequency of 25 frame/s ⁻¹
(frame/s)

- 10

2.15. Control of the amount of remaining

unexposed ki-
films

- index of the square footage of reex-
edited film in a
cassette

2.16. Fixing the device on a support

- screw with 3/8" thread

2.17. Operating conditions:

ambient temperature

air, a , °C

- from minus 25 to 40

relative humidity

air, %, max

- 95 at 25°C

At temperatures above

25 °C relative

humidity should be

no higher than 70%.

2.18. The weight of the device (with a cassette) 30 without a lens with an electric drive 29EPSS without a power supply, kg, no more - 4,7

2.19. Overall dimensions of the device (with a cassette of 30 m, without an object, with an electric drive of 29EPSS), without a power supply no more:

length	- 290 mm
width	- 220 mm
height	- 220 mm

3. composition of the product

3.1. The set of the device corresponds to the one specified in Table

1 Table 1

Name	! AbDownload ! a document	!K-ro! !st.	Note
1. Film camera 16CX-2M.00.000 manual "Kinor" 16CX-2M with mounted on it with mounting parts:		1	In the bag
-by plugging the socket of the object	16CX.00.141	1	
- 30 m cassette	16Cx,03.000	1	
- with a pen	16CX,00.220	1	
2. F-10-100mm lens with variable focal length by distance	16OPF12-1	1	in the package
3. 30 m cassette	16Cx.03.000	2	in the bag
4. 120 m cassette	16CX,04,000	1	In the bag
5. Shoulder strap	16Cx,00,240	1	
6. Constant current electric drive 29EPSS	29EPSS,00,000	1	For comp frequency, shooting with-1 25 (frame/s) In the suitcase
7. Bag	16CX,08.100	1	For appan rata
8. Bag	16Cx,08.200	1	For three cassettes 30 m
9. Bag	16Cx.08.300	1	For the checkout- you are 120 m
10. Suitcase No. 1	16Cx.08.500	1	For the appa- rata computer for the device

Continuation of table 1

Name	Designation document	K-vol Ishi.	Note
11. Suitcase No. 3	16CX.08.700)	1	Expedition Expedition
12. Spare parts kit			According to 16CX.00.000) zi
13. Light filter M62x0.75	1SF 050-11	1	
14. Light filter M62x0.75;	1SFO50-10	1	
15. Conversion filter M62x0.75	1SF.200)	1	For pveto- Howl T=4500K;
16. Light filter conversion M62x0.75	1SF. 200-01	1	For the shvetol T=6000K;
17. Light filter conversion 282 .75	1SF, 200-02	1	For color T=8000K (
18. Pencil case of light filters	16CX-M.08.800	1	
Operational documents			
19. Technical description and instructions for exe- plautations	16CX-2m.00.000T0	1	
20. Form	16CX-2 m.00.000Fo	1	
21. List of spare parts	16Cx.00.000 zi	1	

4. DEVICE AND OPERATION OF THE PRODUCT!

The general view of the device is shown in Fig. 1 and

2. The device consists of two main groups:

a) the actual apparatus, consisting of the following parts:

- the mechanism of the device,

- the head with an object holder and a navel:

b) individual parts and assemblies that are

installed or connected as needed:

- film lenses in transitional frames,

- cassettes of 30 m,

- 1.20 m cassette,

- electric drive with a stabilized speed of 29EPSS,

- shoulder strap,

The principle of operation of the device is based on photographing an object or a number of phases of its movement on film with its intermittent movement with the help of a grab mechanism.

The film feed into the film channel from the feeding boss and further transportation of the film to the receiving boss is drained with the help of a combined gear bar-bana.

Obsi aptarata view (front view)



Fig. 1

General view of ashparat (side view)

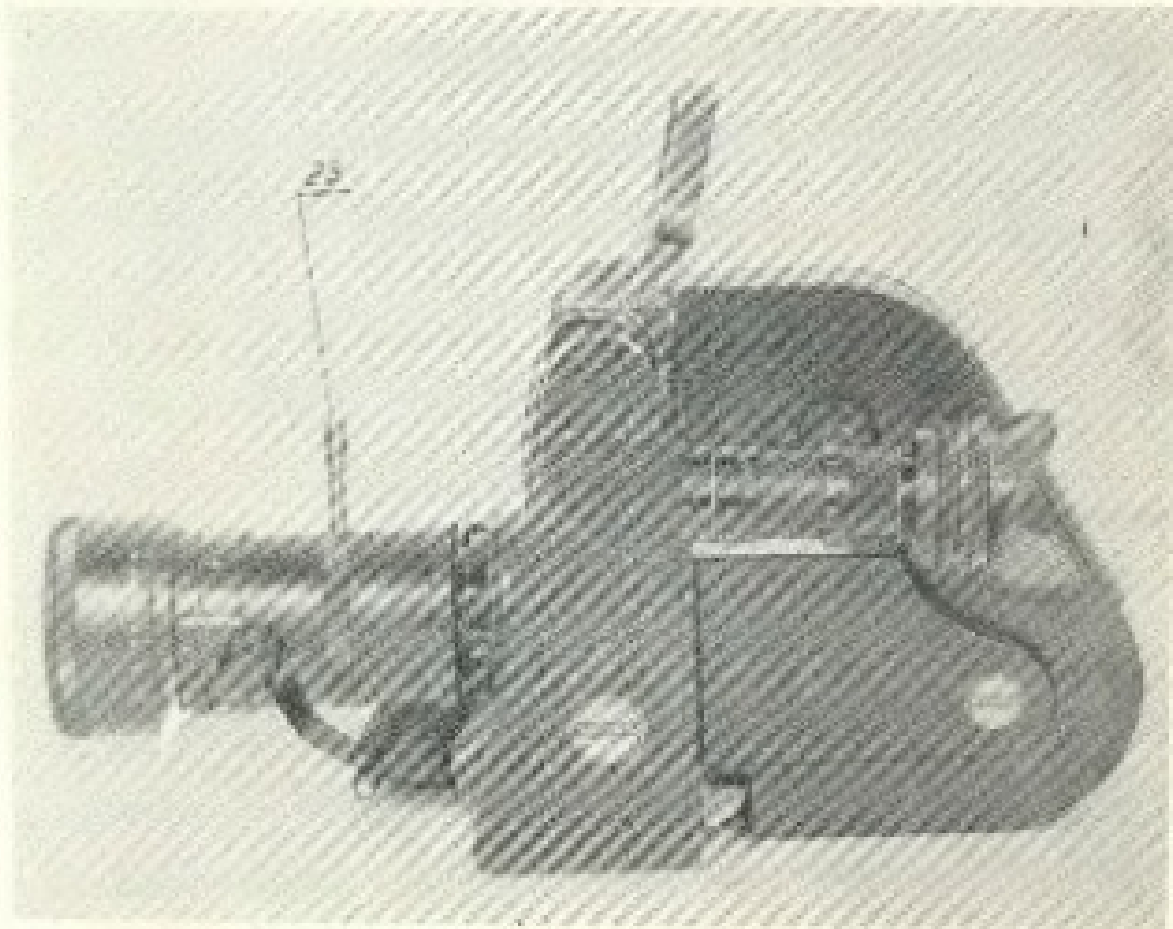


Fig. 2

4.1. Kinematic scheme

The kinematic scheme is shown in Fig. 3. The rotation from the electric drive 1 through the coupling 2 is transmitted to the shaft 1, kinematically connected to the mechanism of the grab 3 and the countergrapher 4 by means of excentric necks, which ensure the transportation of the film by the tooth 5 of the grab and its fixation by the tooth 6 of the counterrefer during exposure.

Through a pair of pilindric gears 7, 8, the movement is transmitted to the II shaft of a single-bladed mirror obturator 9 of the lower location at an angle of 45° to the optical axis.

Using a pair of worm 10, 11 intermediate shaft and a pair of spur gears 12, 13 brasenia transferred to shaft IV ending coupling 14, exercising rigid kinematic connection with the shaft IV cassette mechanism, which, in its ojerel a few prenticeship gears of 15.18 drives the shaft V, carrying a combined toothed drum 17 and the main pulley 18 persikovoe drive transmission to the host clutch 19,

The feeding clutch rotates during the unwinding of the unexposed film from it,

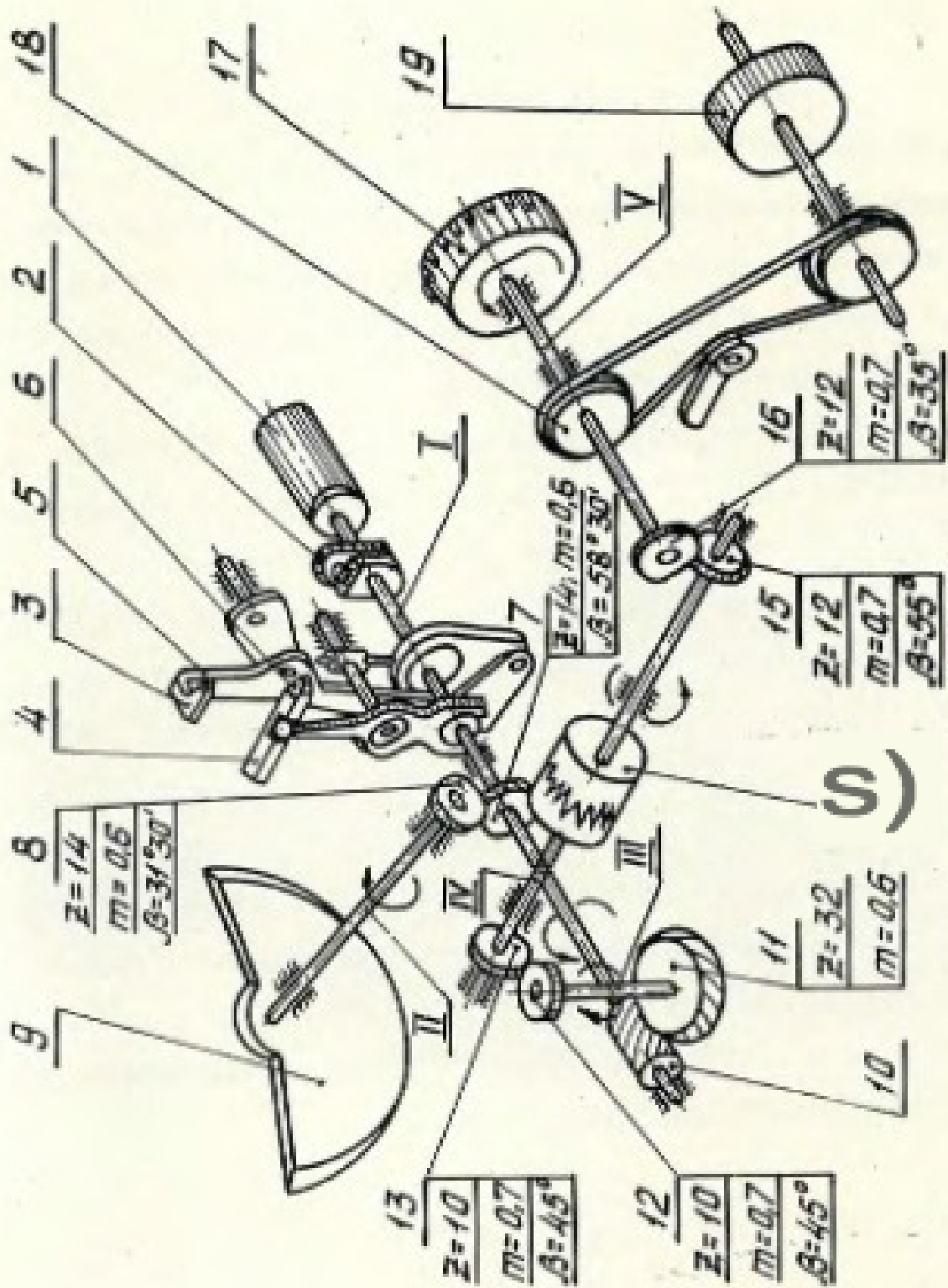


Fig. 3. Kinematic scheme

4.2. Optical circuit

The optical scheme is shown in Fig. 4.

The filming lens 20 builds an image of the object being shot in the frame window of the film series. When the light beam is blocked by the obturator 8, the image is transferred by its mirror surface to the flat matte surface of the object 21.

With the help of a two-lens object 22, two rectangular roof-shaped prisms 23 24, a tracklens lens 25 and a mirror 26, the image from the matte surface of the collective is shifted into the front background plane of the eyepiece 27.

The lenses 22-25 are installed in such a way that a parallel course of rays is formed between them, which makes it possible to change the position of the exit pupil of the magnifier for observation with the right and left eyes by moving the ocular part of the lens in the direction of the observer's eye base ,

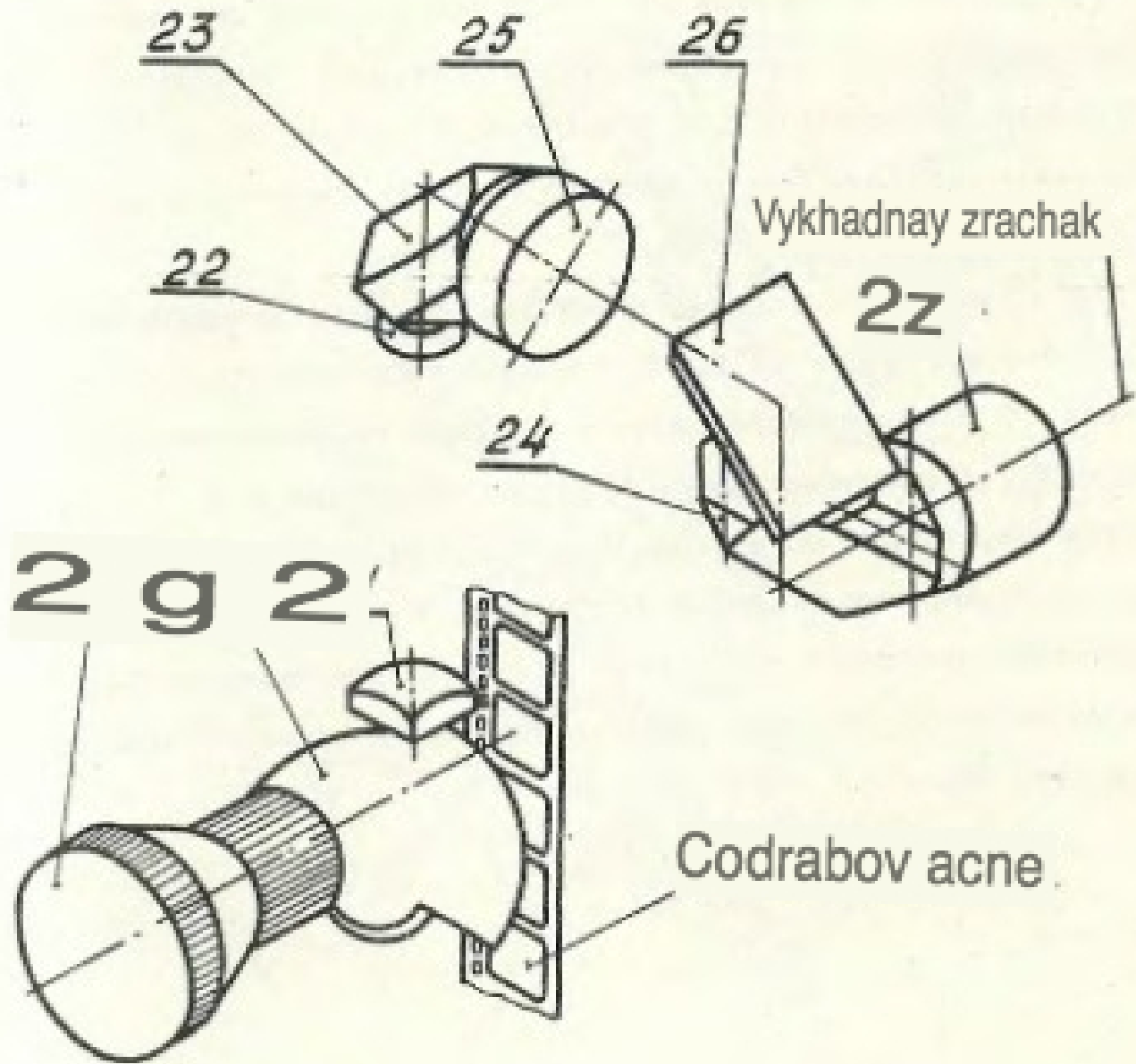


Fig. 4. Optical circuit

4.3. Electrical connection diagram

The electrical wiring diagram of the device is presented on pac. 5.

When working with a film camera , a DC electric drive with a stabilized speed of 29epss was used.

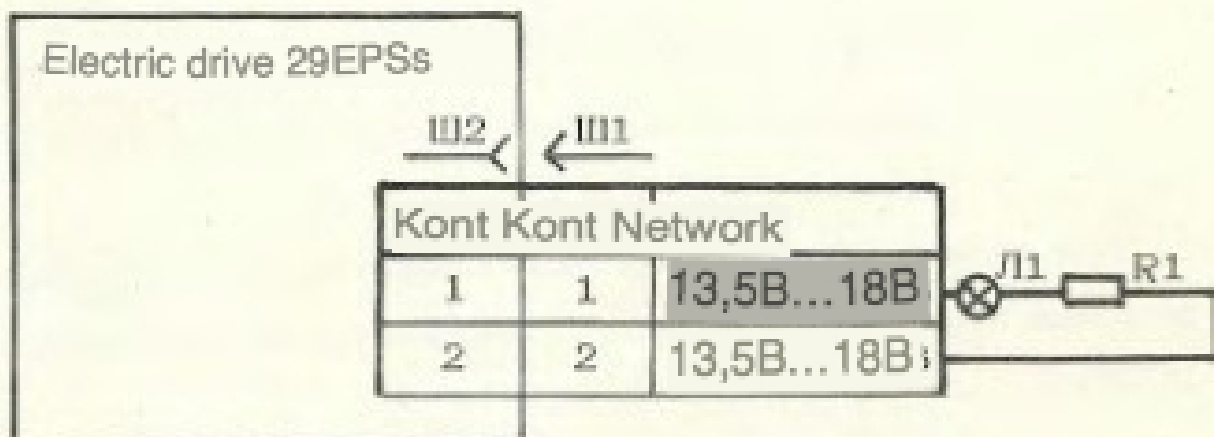
The power supply of the 29EPSS electric drive is drained from accumulator batteries located in the power supply unit (cm, passport 29EPSS, 00,000 PS).

The electrical circuit of the device includes a star lamp-tova highlights,

The lamp of the starting illumination L1 serves for a light mark on the film of the beginning of synchronous operation of the device, the lamp illuminates the film from the moment the device starts working until the moment his entry into synchronism,

Simultaneously with gorenje of the illumination lamp from the electric drive, a signal is sent to the recording device pilot tones.

VI



Zone Pos.	Name	Number of notes-
Obozna-		pcs. nie
chenie		
r1	Reextor MLT-0.25-22 0M210% ; OZHO,467,180TU	1
L1	Lamp SMN9-60 OST16.0.535, 014-80	1
II1	Pad 16CX,01,420)	1
Y1	Electric drive 20EPSS.00.000)	

Fig. 5. Electrical connection diagram

5. STRUCTURE AND OPERATION OF COMPOSITE parts of the product

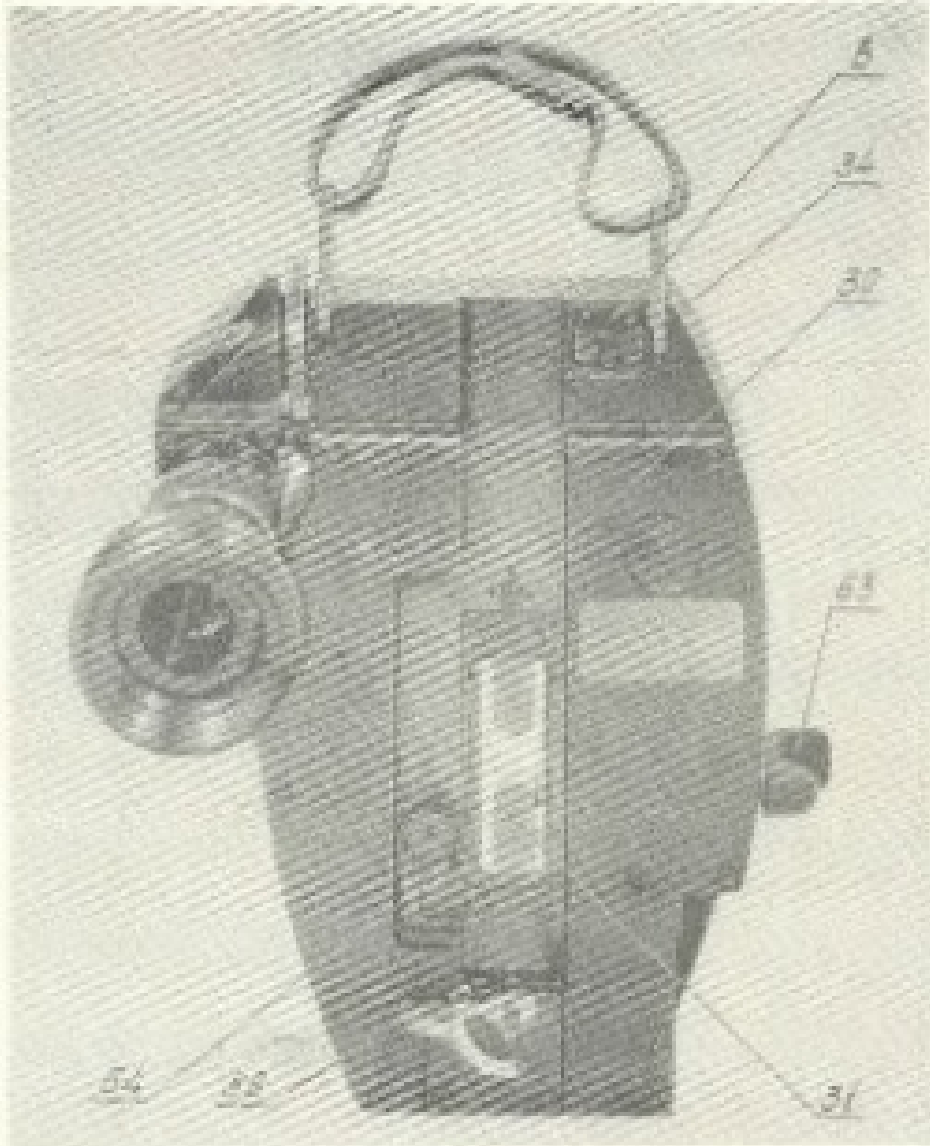
5.1. The body of the device with a mechanism.

In the case of the device (Fig.6) stirred: grab mechanism, obturator, vertical shaft, cassette drive shaft,

The obturator rotation mechanism, cop are mounted on the body-lective, the lens of the navel, the prism in the frame.

On the back wall of the case there is a landing socket for the cas- set and two mounting pins 30 for fixing and attaching the cassette, the front frame 31 of the film case is also fixed here- nala.

The body of the device (saadi view)



Ras. G

5.2.2 Goal with an object holder

The head of 32 aparat (ras.7) serves as a protective casing of the device's mechanism and carries an object holder and a magnifying glass.

On the right side of the head there is a socket "a" for the electric branch-gate.

In the upper part of the head there is (see Fig. 6) a socket "b" for installing a lighting lamp and two lugs 34 for attaching a shoulder strap or a portable handle.

Magnifier 37 (cm, Fig. 1) gives a very enlarged (9.5 *) image of the object being shot, which makes it possible to control the image obtained on the film both during preparation for removal and during shooting on frosted glass using the reflective surface of the mirror obturator.

The magnifier can be rotated 360 degrees in the extended position.

The fixation of the navel in a given position is carried out by the lock 38 (see Fig.1), the Diontrain correction 15d.

The body of the device with a mechanism (side view)

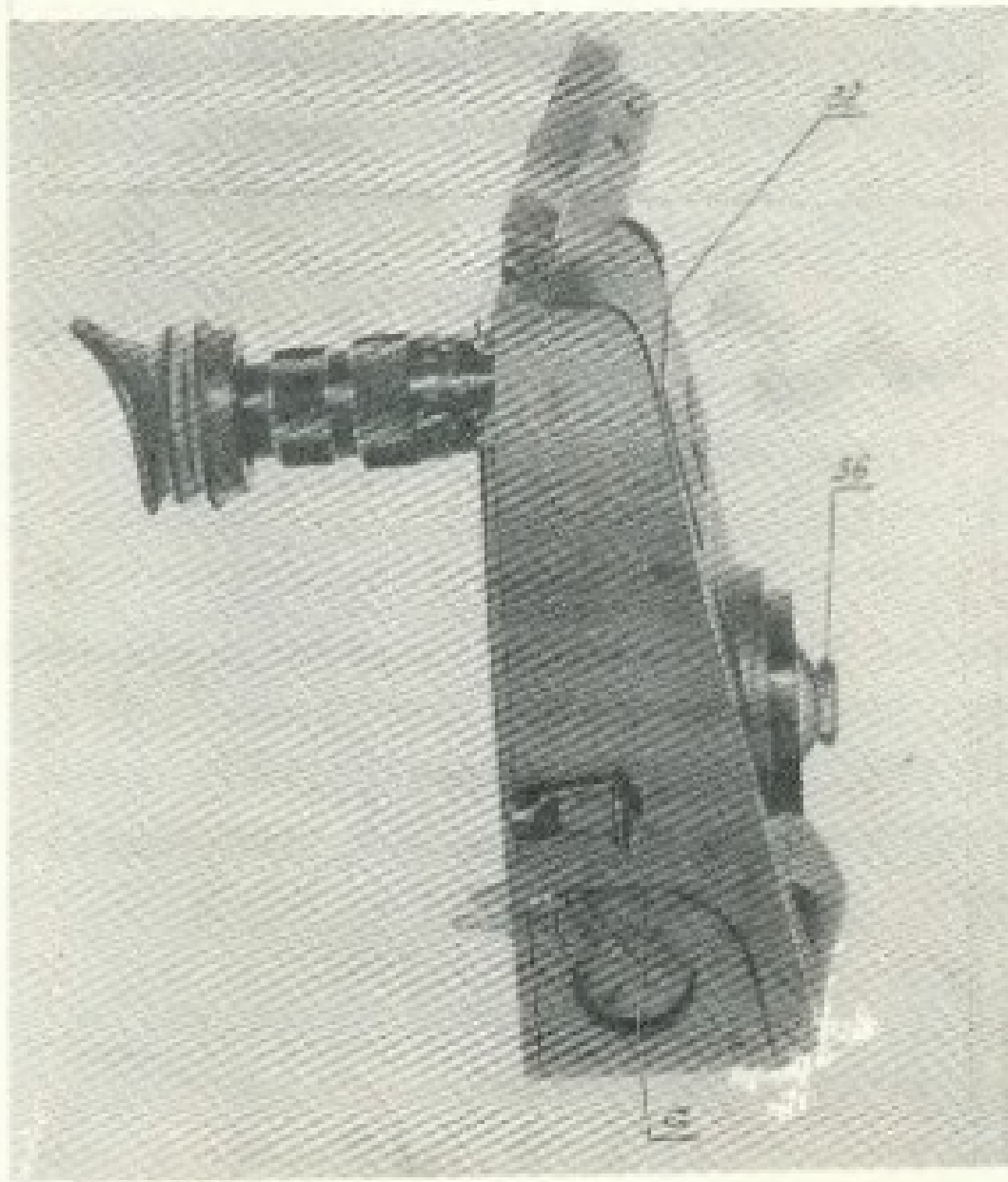


Fig. 7

5.3. Cassettes

Two cassettes have a common cavity for the feeding and receiving roll.

The capacity of the cassettes is 30 and 1.20 m. The shaft 10 (Fig.8) of the gear drum drive 17 (Fig.9), the friction transmission to the receiving core 39, to the lever 40 of the cassette lock are placed under the cassette casing (Fig. 8), there is a friction transmission to the receiving core 39, to the lever 40 of the cassette lock, To regulate the tension of the belt leshiks 41,

Inside the cassette there is a toothed drum 17, a clamping frame 42 (Fig.9) of the film channel, cores 43 of the feeding and receiving rolls.

The film is held on the toothed drum by two frames 44 and two rotary carriages 45,

The cassette with a capacity of 30 m is designed for charging with film both on bosses and on standard reels, the reels are installed directly on the cores of the cassette,

When working with a film package, adapter sleeves 46 (cm, cassock. 9) are put on the cores.

The cassettes have a meter counter 47 (see Fig.9), indicating the amount of the remaining unexposed film in the cash register, the cassette is closed with a ratchet, which is locked with locks 48 (see Fig. 9).

When installing the cassette on the apparatus, the kinematic elements of the cassette are automatically connected to the apparatus mechanism with the help of a coupling 49 (cm,rhs,8),

Due to the light penetration of the cassette, the device is charged with a film in the light by installing a charged cassette into the device,

30 m cassette (with the cover removed)

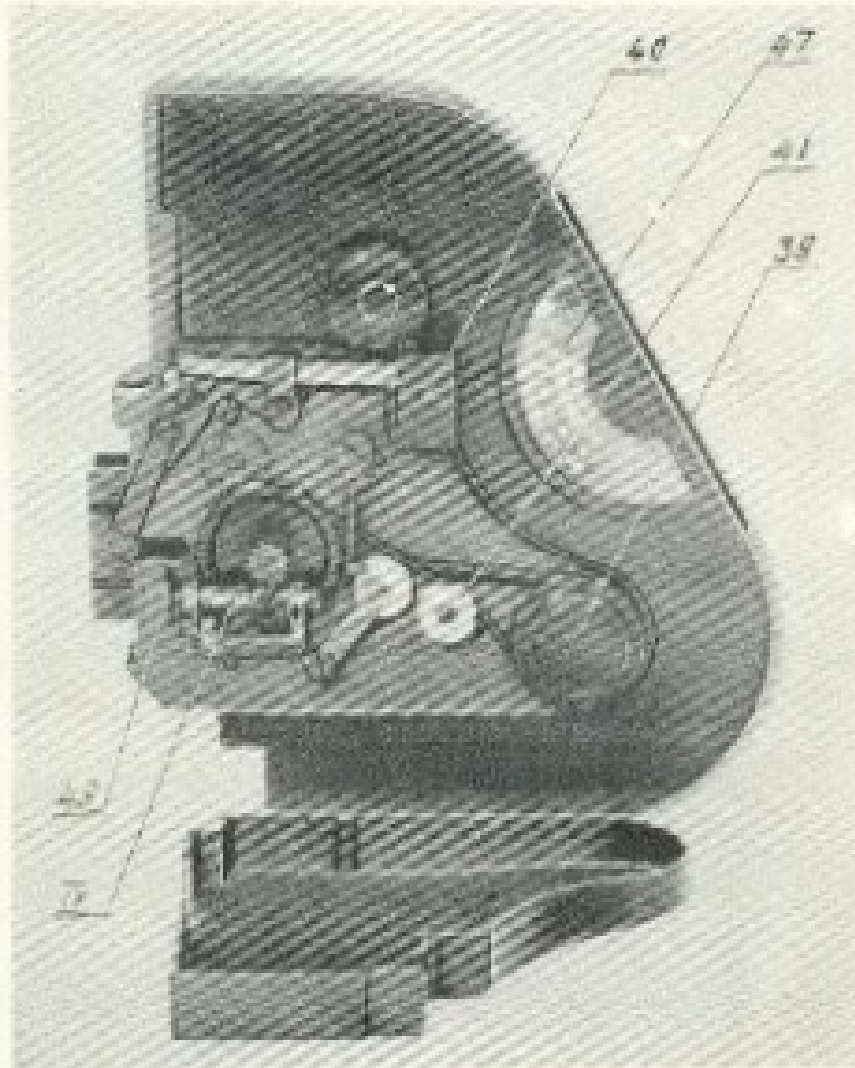


Fig. 8

30 m cassette (with open lid)

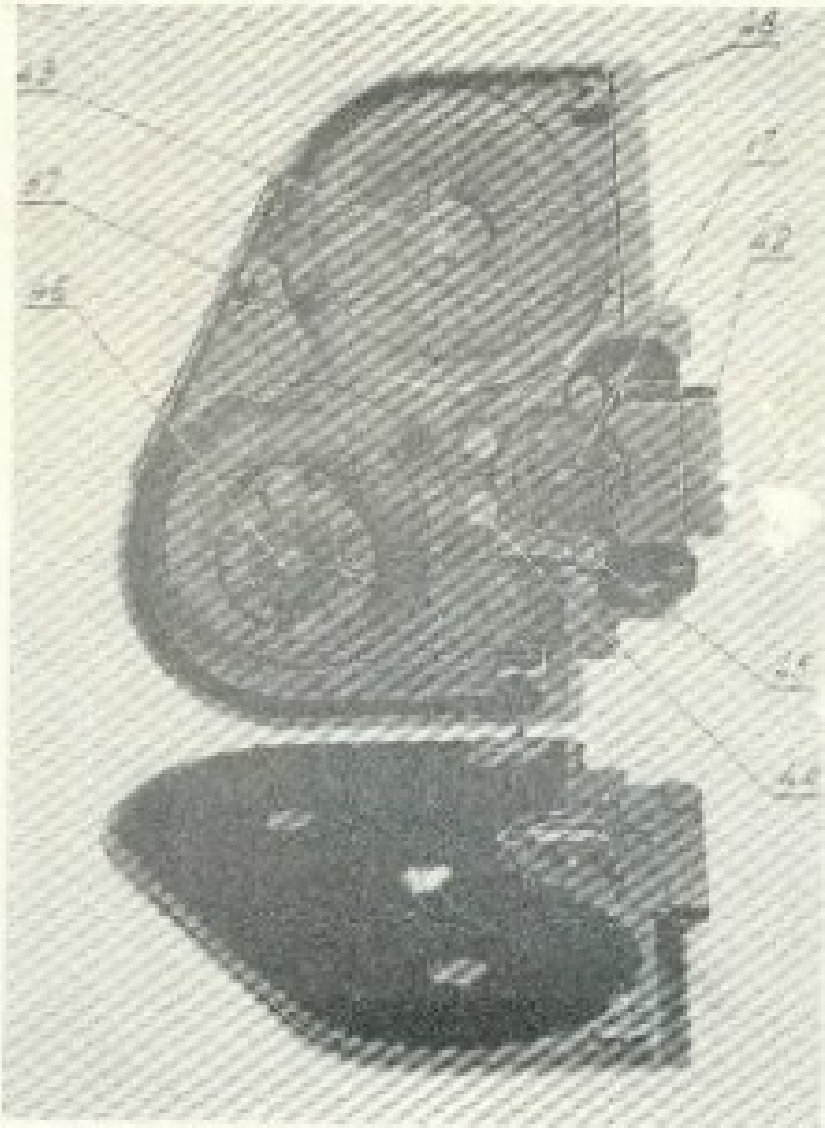


Fig. 9

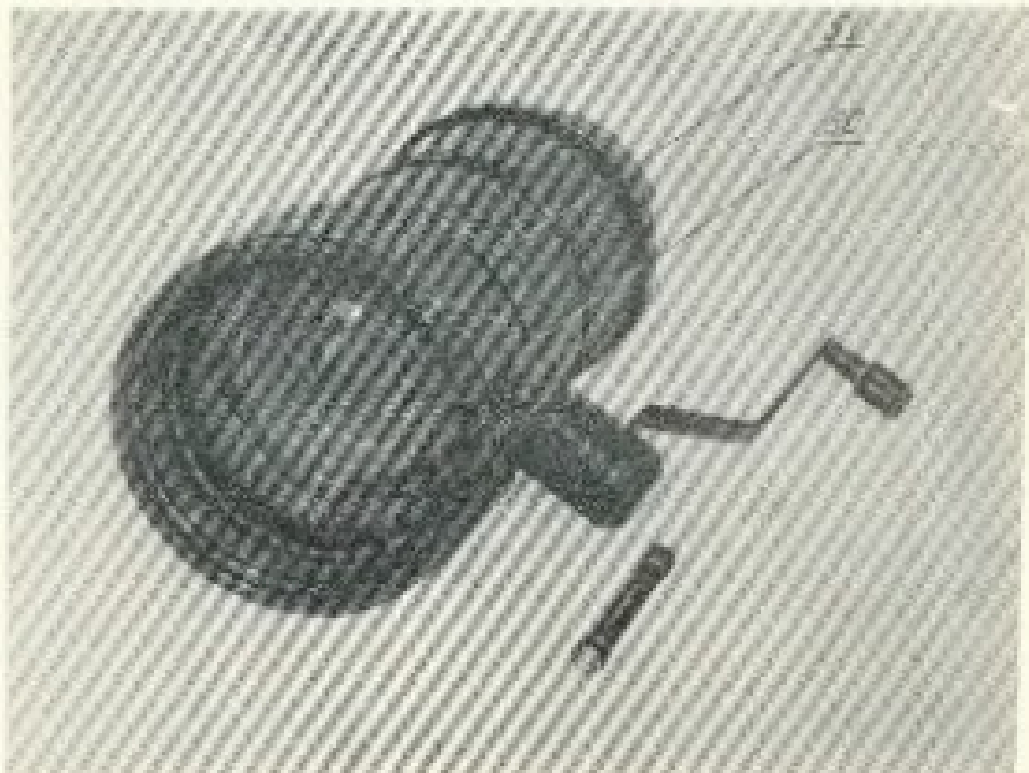
5.4. Quick-shooting lenses in transitional frames

Each lens (Fig. 10) has a transitional frame equipped with a light-protective lens hood, focusing of the lenses is performed using an external ring 50. Distance scales are applied on the transition frames,

The lenses are diaphragmed using the aperture ring 51 on the lens frame,

A set of neutral light filters is attached to the lenses.

Lens



Rzc.19

5.5. Electric drive

The device is equipped with a DC electric drive with a stabilized speed of 20EPSS (Fig. 11) for a frequency of 25c (frame/s).

The 29EPSS electric drive ensures the normal operation of the device at a frequency of 25c (frame/s) at ambient temperature from minus 25 to +40 ° C.

The power source of the 29EPSS electric drive is an accumulator battery of 8 cells of the SSHS-5 with a voltage of 12V.

The electric drive provides the output of a synchronizing signal "pilot tone" at a shooting frequency of 25s" (frame/s).

DC electric drive with a stabilized
speed of 29ePos

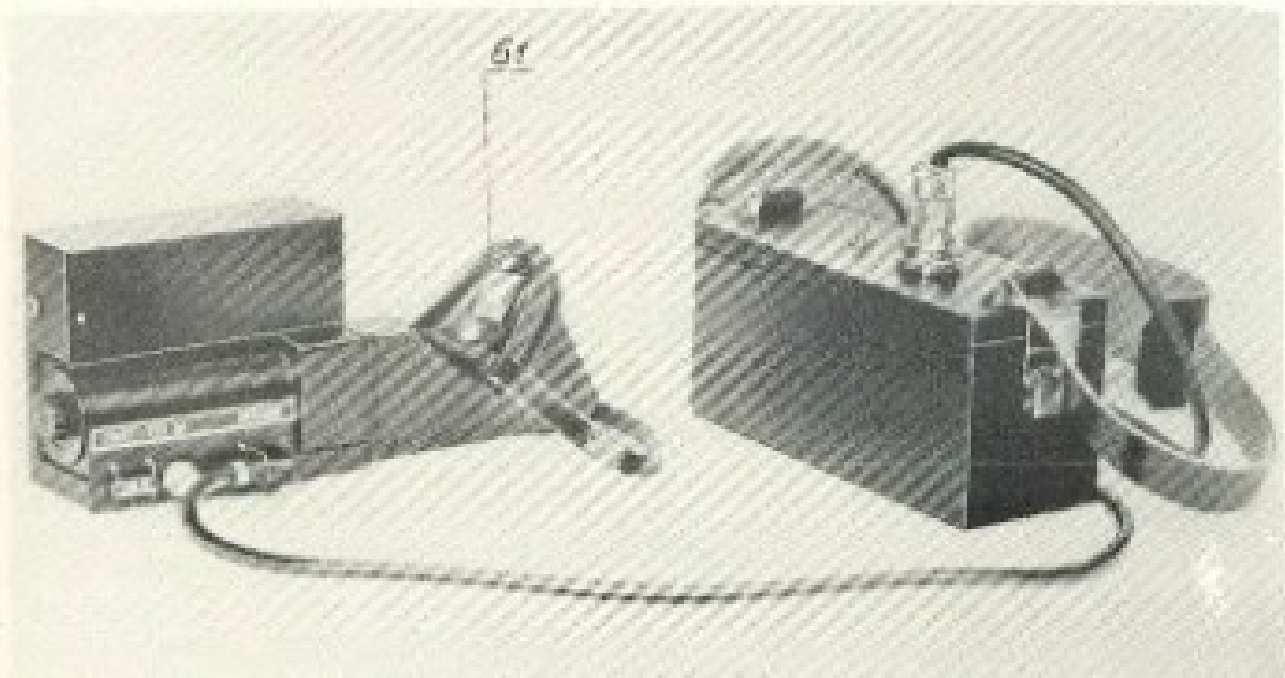


Fig. 11

5.6. Shoulder strap

For the convenience of wearing the device prepared for shooting, it is fastened to the ears available on it with the help of carabiners belt.

6. PACKAGING AND PACKAGING

6.1. In cases of convenient storage of the device and protection from contamination and damage during transportation, the appa kit-the rat fits into specially designed nests of the chem.-
nov.

In suitcases No. 1 fit:

- 1) the camera manual "Kinor" 16CX-2M
with replaceable parts installed on it:
 - by plugging the lens socket - 1 PC.
 - 30 m cassette : - 1 pc.
- 2) FF 10-100 mm lens in a transitional frame
in the package - 1 pc.
- 3) 30 m cassette (in the bag) - 2 pcs.
- 4) 120 m cassette : - 1 pc.
- 5) handle - 1 pc.
- 6) shoulder strap - 1 PC.
- 7) spare parts kit! - 1 set
- 8) technical description and instructions for
operation - 1 copy .
- 9) form - 1 copy .
- 10) the list of spare parts - 1 copy .
- 11) packing list - 1 copy .
- 12) singing light filters - 1 pc.

7. INDICATION OF SECURITY MEASURES:

The 16CX-2M film camera is designed for professional cameramen to work with it.

When preparing the device for operation, during preventive maintenance, as well as during its repair, it is necessary that it be disconnected from the power source,

8. PREPARING THE DEVICE FOR OPERATION

Before working with the device, review the entire set, wipe or blow out dust accumulation areas, especially the film path; make sure that the mechanism is in good working order and operability by manually turning 2-3 turns in the direction of the apparatus stroke or a trial start at idle.

8.1. Charging the cassette

Press immediately on 2 buttons 48 (see, Fig. 9) and open the lid, Put on the upper core of the film tube wound on the standard boss of the emulsion inside. Before installing the handle, pull the meter lever aside by the protruding pin 57 (see Fig. 9).

By turning the carriages 45 (towards the rear frame 42), open both carriages.

Miss the film through lactoproteins tract, as yet, shown in Fig. 9. The film must be free to cover the rear frame 42 without the formation of excessive loop, Close the karoethke turn to a fixed location, With open ka-redah magazine cover will not close the cassette 30 m kinoplan-covers the host ka boss on top, and the cassette 120 m

— from the bottom.

To charge a 30 m cassette with a film wound on a bobbin, skim the adapter plugs 46 and put the bobbins on the cores 43. After charging the cassette, close the lid, the cassette is ready to be installed in the machine.

If the cassette is placed in a bag, put a protective cover on it

a cover to protect the film and frame from contamination and damage,

8.2. Charging the device

Charge the device by installing a charged cassette into the landing slot of the device until it stops. In this position the cassette is automatically locked, as evidenced by the harak-thorny silk.

A more reliable sealing of the cassette on the machine (especially the 120 m cassette) can be carried out by turning down the handle 58 (see Fig.6). With the handle of manual rotation, located on the electric drive, insert the tooth of the grab into the perforation of the film.

8.3. Installation of the electric drive

When installing the electric drive, insert the clutch into the socket available on the device.

When combining the protrusions on the coupling of the electric drive with the grooves of the coupling on the device, the electric drive is sent all the way and fastened with screws,

8.4. Lens installation

Before installing the lens into the socket of the object holder, check the correct position of the filter holder and orient the lens so that the protrusions of the frame fall into the corresponding sockets of the nut 59 (see Fig.1),

After that, turn the nut clockwise until it is fixed-lens distortion.

When removing the lens, turn the nut in the opposite direction to

stops,

8.5. Mounting the device on a tripod

Mount the device on a regular drain with a screw with a 3/8" thread, the device allows installation and mounting on any tripod having a screw with a 3/8" thread.

9. CONTROL OF THE DEVICE.

9.1. Starting and stopping the device

Start and stop the device with the start button

61 (see Fig.11) located on the handle of the device drive. When you press the button, the device turns on, when you release the button, it turns off. When you shift the pressed button "to itself", it is fixed to the "start" position. By shifting the start button in the non-pressed state, blocking from accidental pressing can be realized.

9.2. Control of camera lenses

Focus the filming lens to a certain distance by turning the outer ring of the lens by the leash, the lens with a variable focal length by the handle 28 (see Fig.2), while the object is strapped along the optical axis without turning.

Focus control is carried out by remote lenses on the lenses or by a magnifying glass. When focusing the lenses to a certain distance and controlling the sharpness of the magnifier, do not forget to make a diopter correction for the eye in the eyepiece of the magnifier.

Lens diaphragming is performed by rotating the diaphragm ring on the lens rim.

9.3. Introduction of the mirror obturator to the position of sight

The introduction of the mirror obturator into the positioning position is carried out by pressing the knoll 63 (see, Fig. 6), located on the right wall of the body of the device, in the case of a "dead" position.

when pressing the button, turn the mechanism manually.

10, the volume and frequency of control PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

10.1. Cleaning the machine and cassettes

The cassette must be cleaned before each charging with a film film; wipe the inner cavity with a flannel cloth, the film channel and drums must be cleaned with a brush or a rubber "pear".

In the case of the formation of "kagar" in the film channel, remove it with a soft flannel soaked in 30-50% alcohol solution GOST 5962-67 in water.

Removal of "soot" with solid tools, including wooden, bone, is NOT ALLOWED,

10.2. Cleaning of optics

Optical parts of film lenses and magnifiers need to be cleaned very carefully so as not to damage the enlightened layer,

If dust or litter appears on the surface of the optical elements, they need to be cleaned with a soft brush or blown "pear."

Remove oil stains or fingerprints carefully, without pressure with a cotton swab soaked in alcohol solution GOST 11992-66 ,

10. 3. Cleaning the obturator

Do not touch the reflective surface of the mirror, blow away the dust that appears on it with a rubber "pear".

Only in exceptional cases (in case of oil ingress, from-

fingerprints, etc.) remove stains by lightly swiping a soft, dry and clean cotton wool over the dirty surface.

It is allowed to wipe cotton swabs soaked in ether; at the same time, rubbing the same place and pressing on the tampon is not allowed should.

10.4. Lubrication

All bearings in the mechanism of the device are self-lubricating and do not need systematic lubrication. These bearings are lubricated with oil 132-08 GOST 18375-73 in workshops during preventive repairs.

Systematically, at least once a month, 2-3 drops of oil 132-08 through the oil line 64 (see Fig. 6) lubricate the shaft 4 of the grab crank; through the central screw of the obturator - the obturator shaft.

After lubricating the device, it is necessary to check it in operation at a shooting frequency of 25 frames /s for 10-15 seconds.

Remove excess oil, splashes and smudges with a soft cloth.

In addition to the specified cleaning and lubrication of the device, perform a preventive inspection, cleaning and lubrication at least once every 3 months, after passing every 10000 m of film.

Lubricate the toothed shutters, as well as the lens rims, with OKB-122-7 gOST 18179-72 grease, the rollers of the cassette channel - - with oil 132-08.

When transferring the device to the new operating conditions, remove the old lubricant (by washing the mechanism of the device, the mechanism of the cassette and the frames of the objects in pure gasoline GOST 443-76), wipe the parts with a soft cloth and lubricate again, Iron-

I do not recommend washing the bearings of the mechanism in gasoline-
it is,

Lubricate the electric motor in accordance with
29epss 00,000 ps.

It is recommended that the technical inspection of the device (TO)
be carried out after passing at least 15,000 m of film,

11. typical malfunctions and methods of their elimination

In case of detection of defects, the elimination of which is impossible without special equipment and without the presence of qualified force, the device should also be sent to special repair workshops.

Such defects include:

- a) actuation of the teeth of one of the gears of the kinemati-chesky pepi aparata,
 - b) mechanical damage to the working surfaces of the film channel
-
- b) failure of the grab mechanism,

The list of easily removable defects is given in Table.2

Table 2

Malfunction	! Probable cause !	Method of elimination
1. Does not light up the lamp of the starting illumination	a) No contact b) One <small>of the lamps burned out</small>	Check the contact Replace the lamp
2. Weak film winding in the cassette	set <small>The clutch is not adjusted</small>	Adjust Adjust the clutch by pressing the cable (hasset 30 m) or the clutch nut (cassette 120 m)
3. When shooting on parapins are attached to the film or stripes	a) a) A "gar" formed on the working surfaces of the filmy channel	Remove the "soot" with instant-flanol soaked in 30-50% alcohol solution in water

Continuation of Table 2:

Malfunction	! Probable cause ! Method of elimination
	6) Do not break in lentopro rollers- the thoracic tract Remove the rollers, about- wash them in gasoline, lubricate OKB-122-5 with oil and install again

Note, The list of wearable nodes and deta-
lei see, appendix.

12. Conservation

In order to protect the exposed metal parts of the device from oxidation (corrosion during transportation and long-term storage of the device in a warehouse), it is necessary to preserve-operation.

All metal parts that do not have paint coatings (except for the frame of the film mirror), lubricate with a thin layer of PVC lubricant GOST 19337-74 ,

Do not remove the slide of the film channel during preservation.

Lubricate the outer parts of cassettes that do not have paint coatings

Note, Pay special attention to the corlur parts, m, made of magnesium alloy, which does not allow direct contact with steel, copper, nickel, graphite, In the presence of contact in a humid environment, a galvanic pair is formed, leading to intensive destruction of the magnesium alloy, Therefore , eliminate light paint scuffs with primer and tint-coy.

The accompanying document specifies the validity period conservashia.

13, Storage rules

13.1. For long-term storage, complete elements, the outer surfaces of which do not have paint coatings, lubricate with PVC grease and put them in special sockets of suitcases and bags,

13.2. Storage conditions:

- the temperature of the heat in less, $^{\circ}\text{C} - 25_{-10}^{+10}$
- relative humidity, %-45-80
- atmospheric pressure, Pa (mmHg.) - 8,4-10⁴ -10,6-10⁴
(630-800)

At temperatures above +25°, the relative humidity should be no higher than 70%,

13.3. Suitcases with the device and its elements should be stored on racks in a normal position.

It is not allowed to store the device near heat sources, as well as its storage together with acids and husks, the presence of chemically active gases and vapors causing corrosion is excluded,

13.4. Storage of the electric drive ignition unit together with the set of the device is allowed for no more than 24 hours. When stored for more than 24 hours, the battery packs must be removed from the power supply unit of the electric drive and stored separately.

14. transportation

14.1. Transportation of the set of the device is carried out in temperate and cold climates at temperatures from minus 40 to +50°C in closed transport (railway wagons, containers, closed cars, trucks and trailers).

14.2. When transported by air, the apparatus must be in heated sealed compartments.

14.3. During loading and transportation, it is necessary to protect the shipping boxes (suitcases) from falls and bumps and comply with the rules of transportation,

14.4. Yashiki (suitcases) must be secured in the transportation means so that the possibility of mixing and bumps is excluded during transportation.

14.5. When transporting the bags (suitcases), it is necessary to protect them from moisture penetration and heating by the nozzle rays,

Application

list

wear-resistant parts and assemblies

Name	! Designation	! Number, ! Note	! pcs on !
	!	!	!the device!
1. Gasket	16Cx,01.026	1	
2. Obturator disc	2CP-M,01,034	1	
3. The bar	16CX,01,152	1	
4. Spring	16CX,01,153	1	
5. Six	16CX,01.201	1	
6. Passion	16cx,03.007	1	On the tape 30 m
7. Passion	16CX,04,009	1	On the tape 120 m
8. Gear assembly	16CX.01.210	1	

Note, the specified parts and assemblies can be supplied during operation by a separate order of the consumer,

