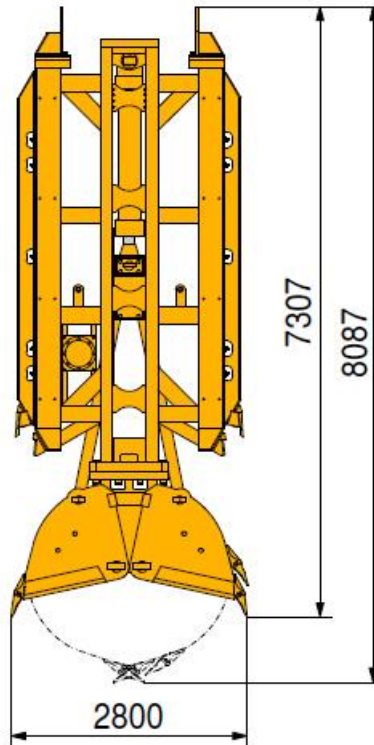


HYDRAULIC DIAPHRAGM WALL GRAB



	Trench Width (mm)	Weight (kg)	Volume (l)
2.800 mm	600	12.000	800
	800	13.500	1.100
	1.000	14.300	1.400
	1.200	15.800	1.700

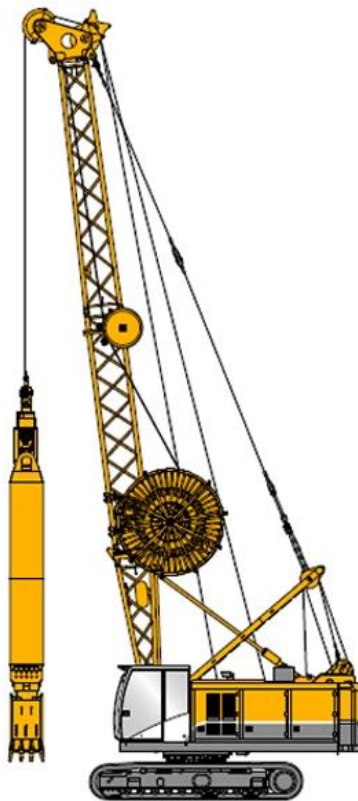
Cylinder force 120 t / 132 tn

Hydraulic pressure 300 bar / 4,350 psi

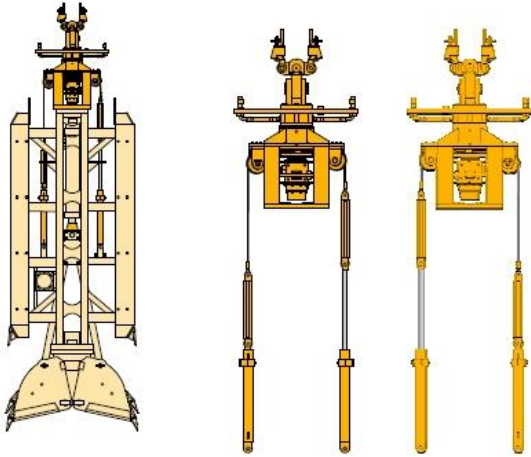
Weight can be increased by adding additional weight plates. Other jaw shapes are available on request.

Hydraulic hose drum system

- *Hydraulic control of hose winding and synchronization of winch*
- *max. depth of trench 50 m (164 ft)*
- *Hydraulic power supply and control either by crane hydraulic system or with external power pack, control unit and additional external crane winch*
- *Weight of system app. 4.300 kg (4.7 tn)*



Grab rotating device

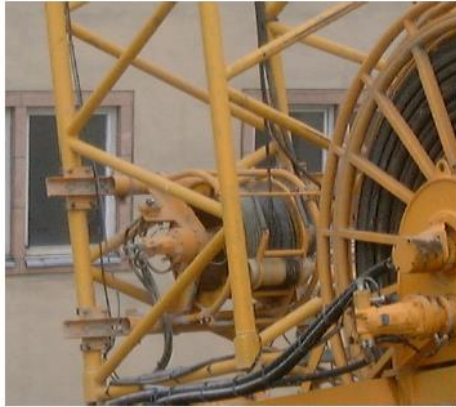


A horizontal disk is mounted between the base body and the grab head. A 180° rotation of the grab is activated by turning the disk with a wire rope. The rope movement is the result of the counteracting movement of two hydraulic cylinders. The system can be installed in all grabs with a minimum body thickness of 600 mm. Nearly all DHG grabs can be upgraded with the rotation device.



Hydraulically operated rotating device increases manoeuvrability when working on corner panels or in confined areas. Productivity in hard soil and verticality are also improved as the negative influence of asymmetric teeth arrangement is compensated by turning the grab at 180°.

Grab control system GCS



The GCS grab surveying system was developed for monitoring the verticality of boreholes and diaphragm wall trenches continuously during excavation. The current position of the grab is transferred and displayed online during the excavation. An **inclinometer** is built into the grab to measure the inclination of the trench in the x- and y-axes.

Data transfer from the grab to the operator's cab is carried out via a 13-strand heavy-duty electrical cable which, by following every move of the grab, is automatically reeled on and off by a hydraulically operated **cablerecoil system**.

Data are visualised on a touch-screen monitor.

The measured values can be stored, evaluated and printed by using a PC. A final measurement of deviation of the trench is carried out by a separate survey of the trench after the completion of excavation. The grab is lowered into the trench at a rate of about 6 m/min and the deviations in x- and y-axis are computed at intervals of 3 m.

