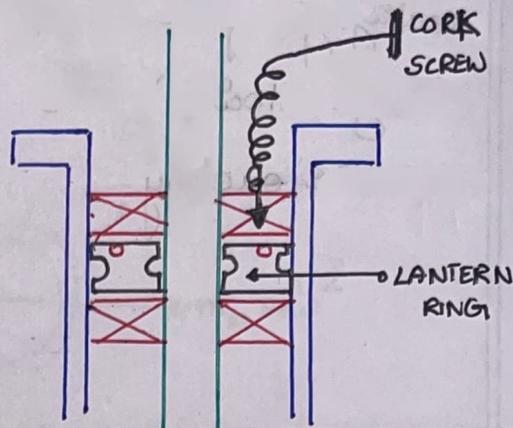
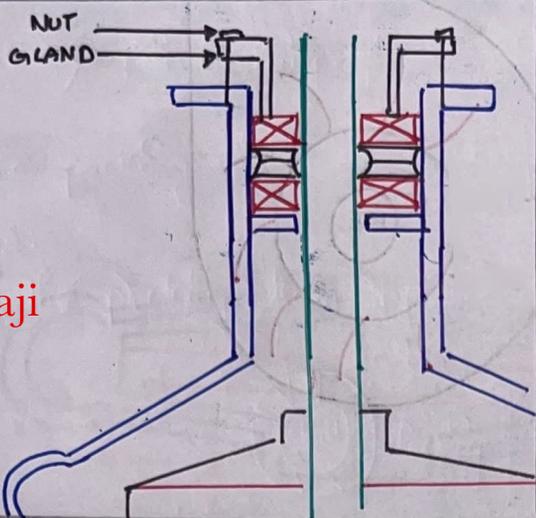


GLAND PACKING REMOVAL

- Slacken nut and remove gland.
- use a cork screw (with flexible extension) and remove the packing.

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- After removing the packing, to remove lantern ring, insert 2 screws in the 2 holes on the lantern ring and remove it (Normally, lantern)
- Remove bottom packing using cork screw as discussed

To Replace gland:

- Normally gland packing size is mentioned in Manual
- otherwise, consider

outer diameter of the shaft/sleeve: y
 inner diameter of gland casing: x

i.e., $\frac{x-y}{2}$

Suppose,

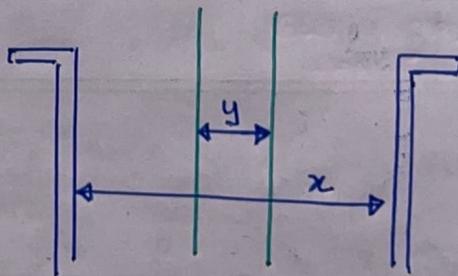
$$x = 60$$

$$y = 40$$

then,

Gland Packing Size = $\frac{x-y}{2}$

$$= \frac{60-40}{2} = \frac{20}{2} = \underline{10 \text{ mm}}$$



GLAND PACKING MATERIAL:

Earlier: Asbestos (found to be carcinogenic)

Now: a) High temperature use: Graphite - Impregnated gland (Boiler FW)

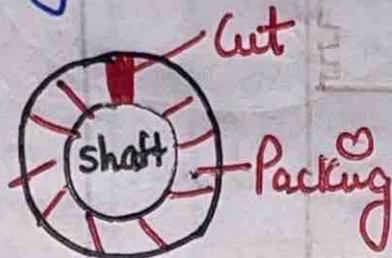
b) Water (SW) : Hemp packing

c) Oil Packing

- Cut the packing with sharp knife

2 ways:

a) stuff the packing from top and cut it



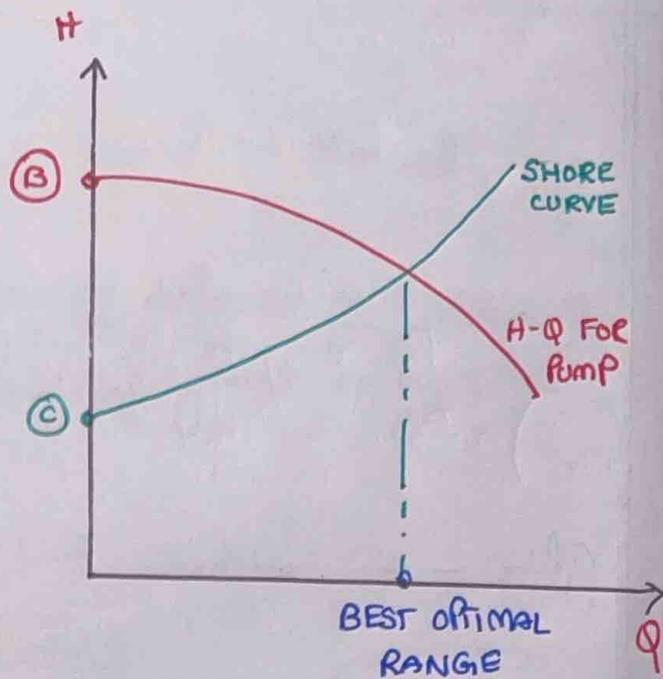
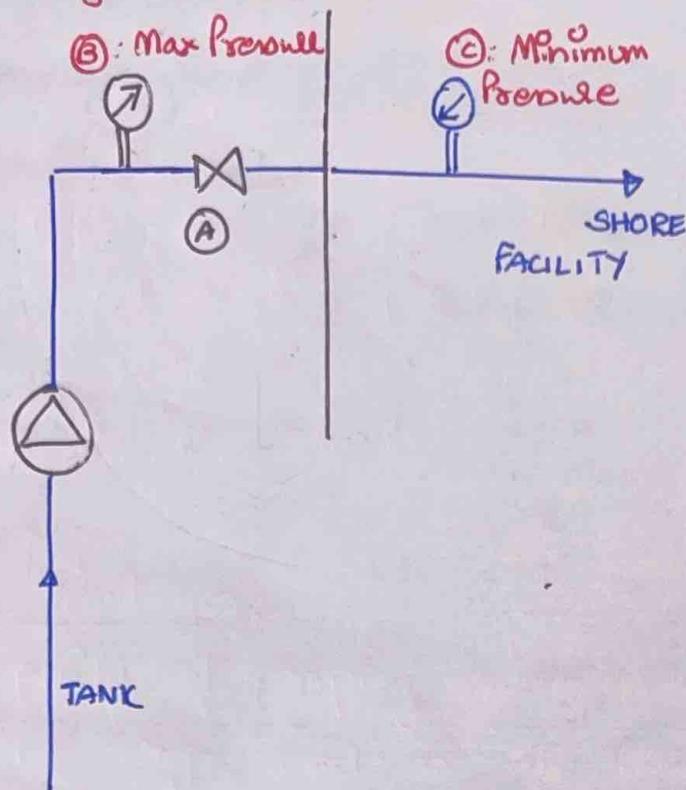
b) If not removed: Take a pipe and then roll it around, and then make a cut.

UNDERSTANDING PUMP - SHORE CHARACTERISTICS:

Suppose, Pump (cargo) is run with discharge valve shut (A)

Its pressure will be maximum:

* Discharge Valve (A) : shut.



* When the discharge Valve (A) is opened, pressure at (B) decreases & due to flow, pressure at (flow) (C) increases

* At one point of time, these both curves co-incide.

∴ when at port; Cargo foreman comes with a shore curve and we match it with the ship curve to attain at what capacity the pump is to be run

FRAMO SYSTEM:

When discharge to be started,

- Open the flow control valve (can control the speed of the pump)
- High pressure oil (45-60 BAR) will drive the hydraulic motor
- Pump takes suction through the strainer (well is provided)
- Every tank shall have one or two pumps
- The low pressure hydraulic oil returns back to Hydraulic power pack
- When level reduces, choke the flow control valve to reduce the speed of the motor/pump and hence reducing rate of discharge: This is to allow all chemical/cargo to gather in the well for stripping
- For stripping: Shut Main Discharge Valve and supply IG or compressed air (depends on the cargo type). The air now pressurises the cargo through the discharge line and discharges into the stripping/cargo line.

* Seals are provided for Hydraulic Oil Motor & the Cargo Pump (with a cofferdam) so as to prevent mixing of hydraulic oil and cargo

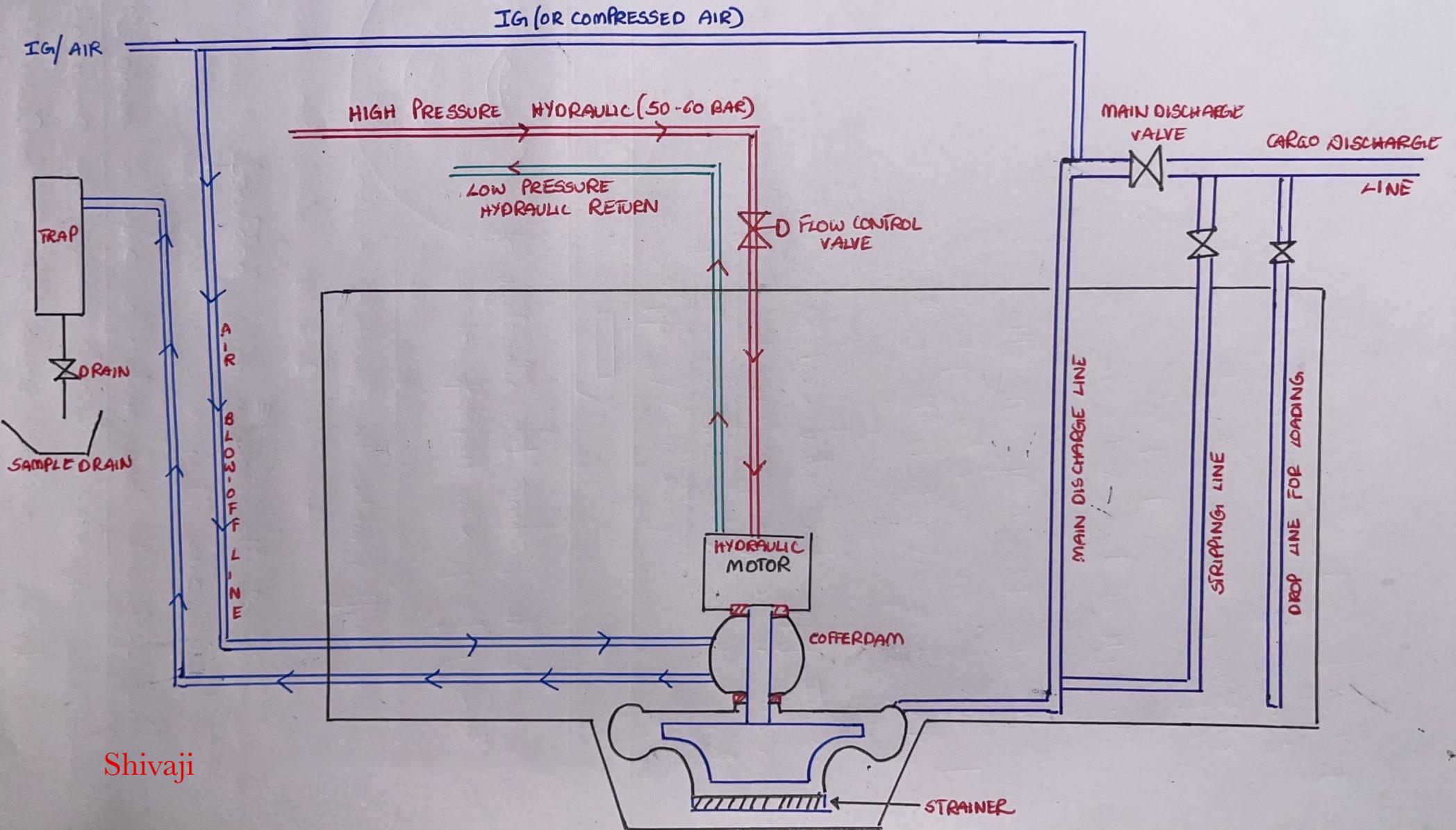
* If Motor Seal leaks: Hydraulic oil enters cofferdam.

* If Pump Seal leaks: Chemical

The cofferdam is provided with a blow-off air line so as to indicate which seal is leaking. (in the flap drain)

* Air is blown in the cofferdam and the flap drain will determine the nature of leak & mixing.

* This is carried out after every loading & discharging.



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