



TOGETHER
for a sustainable future

OCCASION

This publication has been made available to the public on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation.



TOGETHER
for a sustainable future

DISCLAIMER

This document has been produced without formal United Nations editing. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries, or its economic system or degree of development. Designations such as “developed”, “industrialized” and “developing” are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgment about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process. Mention of firm names or commercial products does not constitute an endorsement by UNIDO.

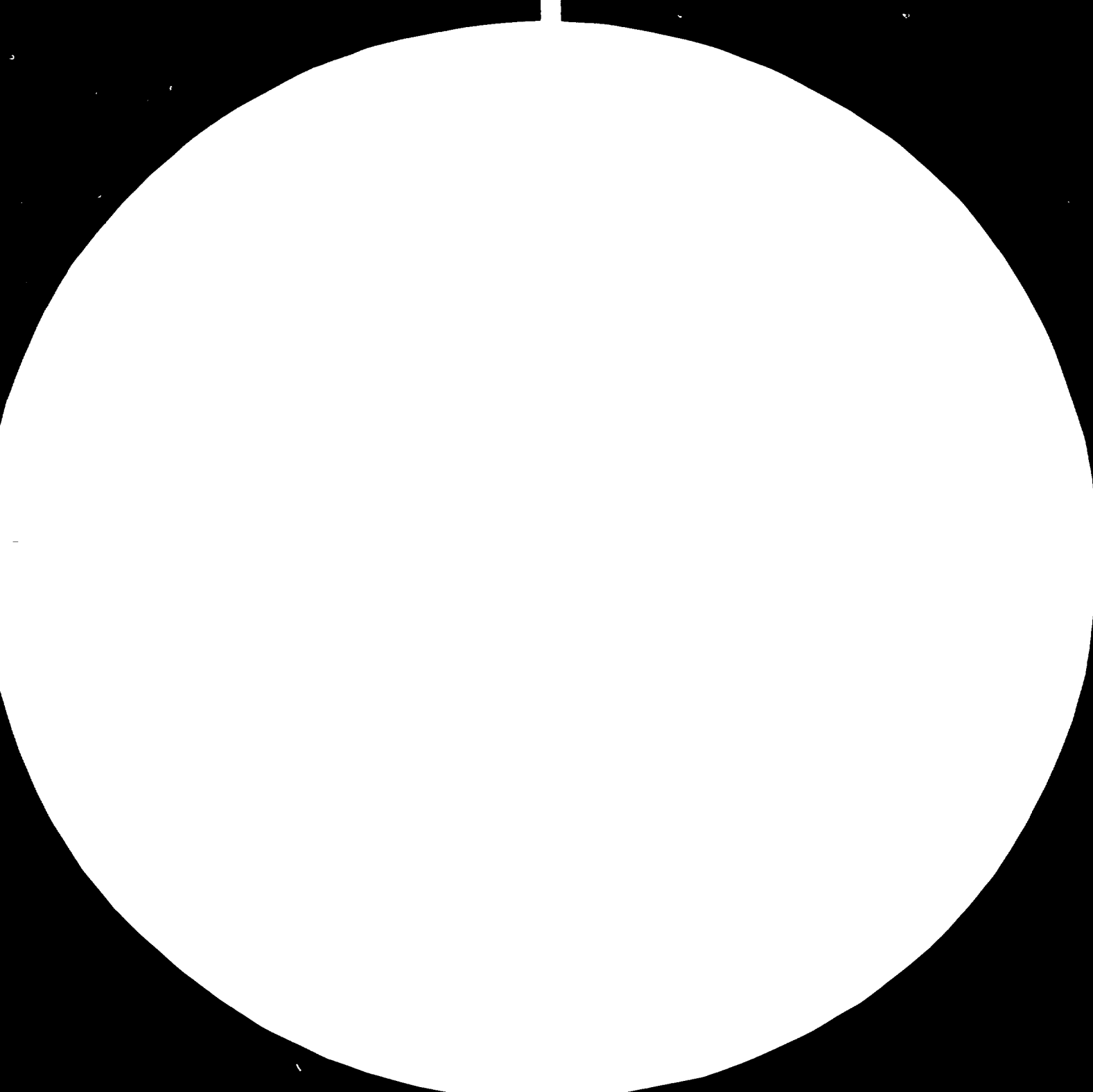
FAIR USE POLICY

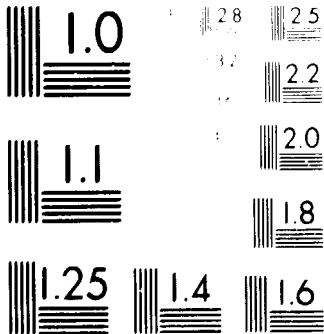
Any part of this publication may be quoted and referenced for educational and research purposes without additional permission from UNIDO. However, those who make use of quoting and referencing this publication are requested to follow the Fair Use Policy of giving due credit to UNIDO.

CONTACT

Please contact publications@unido.org for further information concerning UNIDO publications.

For more information about UNIDO, please visit us at www.unido.org





Microcopy Resolution Test Chart
 NBS 1963-A (ANSI Z39.18-1968)

RESTRICTED

10555

DF/ID/STR.A/297

19 May 1981

English

INTEGRATED WOODWORKING PROJECT

DF/LAC/74/C10

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Technical report: Assistance to the Bois Manufactures Lao (BML)
Plant in Vientiane in the installation of equipment
and training of personnel*

Prepared for the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic
by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,
acting as executing agency for the United Nations Development Programme

Based on the work of A. Sumarokov,
expert in woodworking technology

United Nations Industrial Development Organization
Vienna

*This document has been reproduced without formal editing.

V.81-25648

8..

Table of content

	<u>page</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
PART I - Background of the project	2
PART II - Objectives of the project during 1980	3
PART IV - Conclusions and recommendations	7
APPENDIX I - Description de poste	8
APPENDIX II - Work Plan	11
APPENDIX III - Project Document	12
APPENDIX IV - Selection of Additional Production Machinery for BML Factory	26a
APPENDIX V - Woodworking Equipment Training Programme	45
APPENDIX VI - Temporary Training Place	50
APPENDIX VII - Woodworking Equipment Training Programme	56
APPENDIX VIII - Installation of Saw Maintenance Equipment	57
APPENDIX IX - Training Manual for the Woodworking Industry	59
APPENDIX X - Plan of Duct Exhaust for BML Factory	63
APPENDIX XI - Installation of Eighteen Machine in new BML Factory	65
APPENDIX XII - Work Plan	66
APPENDIX XIII - Operating Manuals for Woodworking Equipment	68
APPENDIX XIV - Inventory of UNDP Project Equipment	102
APPENDIX XV - List of Staff of Project LAO/74/010	117

Introduction:^{1/}

The report covers a period of 13 months, i.e. from December 1979 to December 1980 according to the project budget revisions "K", "L", "M" and "N" to provide to Laos technical assistance in the woodworking industry especially by establishing the state-owned woodworking plant of BML (furniture and joinery) factory equipped with modern equipment. (see Appendices I and II).

The expert was initially appointed to the project as a woodworking adviser and was later on re-assigned as officer-in-charge to co-ordinate all UNIDO activities in the wood processing industries' sector in Laos after the departure of the project co-ordinator.

The main objective of the project was to assist the Lao Government in the erection of the first modern furniture manufacturing plant (B.M. L.) for which the project has contributed the cost of imported building materials as well as the equipment for the factory.

The expert was also responsible for UNIDO preparatory activities for an eventual follow-up project (see Appendices III to XIII) including the preparation of building specifications for the purchase of additional equipment recommended in a feasibility study: dust exhaust system, production equipment and machinery supplies. During this period, a bilingual training manual has been prepared to facilitate the transfer of technology. Training on wood-working machines has also been organized in a temporary training place to prepare machine operators who will eventually work at the new factory in advance. (see Appendices V, VII and XIII)

It is the opinion of the project officer-in-charge that, upon the completion of the new factory, further assistance will be necessary, before Laos can become self-sufficient in technical and managerial skills for the development of its timber industry. It is expected that the new

^{1/} Although this report is a technical report it has been submitted after the project terminal report and therefore contains information normally included in project terminal reports to update the report submitted upon the completion of the project co-ordinator's mission to Laos.

project, which will either be financed by UNDP/UNIDO or from bilateral sources, be followed-up immediately beyond the completion of the project LAO/74/010 in order to provide necessary inputs for the operation of the plant.

PART I:

Background of the project:

UNDP and UNIDO have been assisting Laos in the wood industries' sector with expertise, on the job and overseas training and equipment since 1973. Also under the project many modern woodworking machinery as well as production and maintenance equipment have been provided to Laos in order to develop the industrialization of the secondary wood processing (furniture and joinery products) industries' sector.

In spite of its large forest resources (60 percent of the total country area consists of forest), Laos lacks modern mechanized facilities for the production of furniture and joinery products. Timber is the only source of foreign currency for the country and the Government has assigned high priority to the development of the woodworking industry. However, the existing secondary processing sector is so limited in facilities, trained manpower and efficiency that most of the timber export revenue is derived from logs and sawn timber.

Laos is one of the few remaining countries in Asia which still have forest covered with valuable wood species. Based upon prior forest inventories the volume of standing timber in the country's forests is evaluated at approximately 1.6 billion cubic metres. One can find large forest areas in following provinces: Khammouane 19,600 km², Savannakhet 16,800 km², Vientiane 13,700 km², Champasak 12,900 km², Sayaboury 13,400 km², Houaphan 10,700 km², Saravan 10,100 km², the remaining provinces have less than 10,000 km² each.

Timber resources are of special significance in today's world-wide shortage of raw materials in that timber is the only known material that replenishes itself and can even increase in volume. Under these circumstances, seeing that timber is considered to be the second largest exportable commodity and represents the real wealth of the country, the Lao Government is anxious to improve the export potential of the woodworking industry and in particular of the furniture sector by modernizing the sawmilling and the secondary wood processing industries.

In this respect the existing furniture workshop of B.M.L. (a state-owned furniture plant under the woodworking State Enterprise No. 3) will be converted into a medium size pilot woodworking plant which will be the first plant equipped with modern woodworking equipment for the series production of furniture and joinery products, including housing components. UNDP/UNIDO has provided assistance for the erection of this pilot furniture plant whose input includes:

1. financing of imported building materials;
2. the provision of comprehensive management/technical expertise;
3. the introduction of the first set of advanced furniture making equipment in the country.

PART II

Objectives of the project (during 1980):

The development objectives of the project during 1980 were to:

1. Erect a platform for the country - wide development of the secondary wood processing industry whereby improving the standard of quality and productivity of the industrial transformation of wood in the country.
2. Introduce more advanced production and maintenance equipment which is essential for the modernization of the secondary woodworking industry and the training of technicians in the use and maintenance of this equipment.
3. Provide technical assistance and proper supervision for the construction of the new factory for which the project has contributed the cost of imported building materials and equipment.
4. Prepare a proposal for an eventual follow-up project: specification of additional production equipment; training in operation, maintenance and safety; installation of equipment at the new factory.
5. Complete publication of bilingual training manual already prepared in 1979.
6. Installation and testing of eighteen machines provided by UNDP UNIDO.

PART III

Assessment of the work done by the project:

During the period of his assignment the expert had the opportunity to visit and assist in form of trouble shooting to some woodworking workshops and sawmills in the vicinity of Vientiane. Most of the problems encountered were mainly due to: inadequate supervisory control, lack of skilled labour and technicians, inadequate machinery (either technically outdated or worn out), lack of spare parts and proper maintenance programmes, no safety or accident preventive programmes, etc... In this respect, unfortunately, the expert could only give some technical advice because his main task was to assist in the erection and operation of the B.M.L. state-owned furniture and joinery plant to which UNDP/UNIDO has provided the cost of imported building materials and equipment as well as preparatory activities for an eventual follow-up project.

The purpose of the current project, in its last year was to assist the Lao Government in the introduction of modern production and tool maintenance methods in view of improving the export potential of the furniture section of the woodworking industry.

In this respect, the construction of a new factory finally began under the UNDP/UNIDO financing in September 1979. Beside the construction activities which were under the supervision of building consultant, the expert who was assigned as officer-in-charge was mainly involved in the preparation of bidding specifications for purchase of additional equipment such as production machinery, machinery supplies and a dust exhaust system. In the meantime, training on woodworking machinery had been organized on temporary basis pending the completion of the new building. Eight machines were selected from the eighteen already delivered through the project, to be temporarily installed at the old B.M.L. factory for training of six machine operators and two counterparts from the technical school and State Enterprise Forest No. 3. (see Appendices IV, VI and XIII).

By a Government decision in June 1980, all activities related to the B.M.L. secondary wood processing plant previously supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture Forests and Irrigation have been transferred once again to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. The transfer entered in effect in July 1980.

The Ministry of Industry and Commerce requested that a follow-up project should be implemented immediately under UNDP/UNIDO financing in order to complete the factory building and provide necessary funds, technical and managerial assistance for the operation of the new factory.

The construction work achieved so far during the project's life was evaluated to be ninety percent. The delay in the scheduled construction work plan was mainly due to the difficulty on the part of the local suppliers in importing raw materials, and this delay was partly due to the changes in the factory's layout made by the Government and the former project co-ordinator.

In this respect, the current project has had to be revised in order to extend its duration and provide necessary funds for additional imported building materials, from end June to end December 1980. (Appendix XII).

The UNIDO established sawdoctoring centre at the Vientiane Technical School has continued to provide sawblade maintenance service to the sawmills in Vientiane area with satisfactory results. Although the sawdoctoring expert had left the country in October 1978, the sawdoctoring activities have been maintained with a high productivity during this period. One counterpart and two former trainees were operating the centre as a saw servicing unit.

SIDA, The Swedish International Development Agency, has provided four sets of sawdoctoring equipment to the Government, one of which has been installed at the State Forest Enterprise No. 3 Sawmill. In this connection the expert has provided technical assistance for the installation and selection of the proper equipment. (see Appendix VIII). The three other sets will be installed in the provinces.

During this period one bilingual training manual on woodworking has been completed and published by the project. Most of the bilingual training manuals published so far by the project beside being used as reference handbooks in the country have been used by the expert counterparts in the regular curriculum of technical schools in the whole country (Appendices IX and XIII).^{1/}

In accordance with the Government request, the project was extended so as to enable the completion of the construction work and also the delivery of remaining imported building materials which had not been delivered due to the closure of the border with Thailand.

Eighteen machines delivered by the project have been installed in the new factory waiting for the electrical connection to the main power to be tested. This was delayed due to the closure of the border (Appendix XI). At the same time, operating manuals on woodworking machines were prepared by the expert and distributed to counterparts and trainees (Appendix XIII).

The equipment provided by UNDP under project number DP/LAO/74/010 was handed over to the Government. For inventory see appendix XIV.

On the request of the Government (Ministry of Industry) the expert has selected the additional production machinery necessary for the new B.M.L. factory (Appendix IV) which will cost approximately US\$ 280,000. The Ministry of Industry has prepared and proposed a two year follow-up project to UNDP costing a further US\$ 860,000. Pending its approval the expert was extended for a further two months.

The expert has pointed out that without the dust exhaust system the working conditions inside the factory would be very bad for the health of the workers (see Appendix X).

Pending the provision of the necessary funds for the completion of the factory the work of the UNDP/UNIDC Integrated Woodworking Project was terminated end December 1980.

^{1/} Appendix IX shows front pages only since the manual has been reproduced separately by the Government.

PART IV

Conclusions and recommendations:

If Laos expects its timber products to penetrate world markets, it must first be satisfied that the industry is capable of producing materials of a quality and design accepted on such markets. It is therefore recommended that Government gives top priority towards taking the appropriate action with regard to the development of the secondary wood processing industry.

It is recommended that upon the completion of the factory building a follow-up project should be immediately implemented either financed by UNDP/UNIDO or a bilateral source to ensure efficiency and continuity in the transfer of technology.

The follow-up project is aimed to assist the Lao Government in the operation of the first modern furniture plant in the country.

NATIONS UNIES



ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT INDUSTRIEL

ONUDI

PROJET DE LA REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE POPULAIRE DU LAOS

DESCRIPTION DE POSTE

DP/LAO/74/010/11-04/31.7.A.

Désignation du poste	Expert en technologie du travail du bois.
Durée de la mission	Six mois.
Date d'entrée en fonctions	Dès que possible.
Lieu d'affectation	Vientiane avec déplacements dans le pays.
But du projet:	Aider à introduire des méthodes modernes de production et entretien des outils afin d'améliorer le potentiel d'exportation de l'industrie du travail du bois, en particulier dans le secteur de l'ameublement.
Attributions:	<p>L'expert qui travaillera sous la direction immédiate du coordonnateur du projet en étroite collaboration avec les autres membres du groupe et tout particulièrement avec l'expert en conception esthétique de produits finis et objets en bois, devra s'acquitter des tâches suivantes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Favoriser le développement de méthodes de traitement du bois, y compris l'adoption d'outils appropriés pour la fabrication d'articles d'exportation et de meubles fonctionnels.2. Introduire un système de travail qui satisfasse les normes de sécurité industrielle.3. Veiller à l'application de méthodes élémentaires de gestion d'un atelier.4. Donner des cours de formation aux homologues, agents de maîtrise de l'industrie et des instructeurs des écoles techniques.

Toutes candidatures ou communications relatives à cette description de poste devront être adressées à:

Section du recrutement du personnel affecté aux projets, Division des opérations industrielles
ONUDI, B.P. 707, A-1010 Vienne (Autriche)

5. Préparer des manuels pour l'enseignement de la technologie du travail du bois et la sécurité industrielle, matériel de référence qui sera mis en permanence à la disposition de l'industrie et des organismes techniques.
6. Exécuter tout autre travail selon les besoins, en vue d'élever le niveau de la qualité et de la productivité des petites industries travaillant le bois.

L'expert devra également établir un rapport final exposant les conclusions de sa mission et ses recommandations au Gouvernement quant aux mesures que celui-ci pourrait éventuellement adopter.

Formation et expérience
requis:

Ingénieur ou technologue du bois ayant plusieurs années d'expérience dans la production au niveau de l'usine et de la fabrication de meubles. Une expérience dans l'étude de travail à la tâche serait un avantage.

Connaissances linguistiques: Français ou Anglais.

Renseignements complémen-
taires:

La forêt couvre 60 pour cent du Laos et comprend de grandes étendues d'espèces de bois recherché (tel par exemple le bois de rose) convenant parfaitement à la fabrication de produits finis du bois de haute qualité. Toutefois la transformation des grumes est effectuée avec des méthodes et un équipement archaïque conduisant à une utilisation non-économique du bois coupé, que ce soit au niveau primaire ou secondaire de la transformation. Faisant suite à deux années de services d'un expert de l'ONUDI dans la production de meubles et la conception d'articles en bois qui ont contribué à commencer l'exportation de meubles, le gouvernement a demandé au Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement d'étendre son assistance technique à l'industrie du travail du bois en raison du rôle croissant de ce secteur dans l'économie du pays en particulier pour le développement de l'emploi et l'obtention de devises étrangères. Le projet qui incorpore également celui approuvé de scieries/industrie de contreplaqués, durera trois ans, requerra des services d'experts et consultants pour un total de 176 1/2 mois/homme avec une contribution du PNUD s'élevant à 300,500 dollars E.U. Le projet fonctionnera d'après un système intégré apportant une assistance technique dans les domaines suivants de l'industrie du bois: transformation de grumes de bois d'oeuvre scié (traitement et entretien des scies à débiter); conception et fabrication .

de produits finis en bois (en particulier des meubles);
normalisation des bâtiments publics.

LES CANDIDATURES DEVRONT ETRE SOUMISES
AU PLUS TARD LE 5 NOVEMBRE 1976

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Project of the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic

PROJECT DOCUMENT

Title: Establishment of a pilot furniture factory.
Duration: 2.5 years
Project Number: DP/LAO/79/002
Primary Function: To assist the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic in organizing the wooden furniture industry to become competitive in techniques, design and quality.
Sector: (Government class): UNDP class:
Government Executign Ministry of Industry and Commerce
agency:
United Nations Executing
Agency: United Nations Industrial Development Organization
Estimated Starting Date: June 1981
Government inputs: UNDP inputs: US\$ 1,179,950.-

Approved:

On behalf of the Government

Date

On behalf of the UNDP

Date

On behalf of the Executing Agency

Date

PART I - LEGAL CONTEXT:

The project document shall be the instrument (therein referred to as a plan of operation) envisaged in Article I, paragraph 2, of the Agreement between the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP_ concerning assistance under the Special Fund Sector of the United Nations Development Programme signed by the parties on _____ .

PART II - THE PROJECT:

A. Development and immediate objective:

The development objective of the project is to erect a platform for the country-wide development of the secondary wood processing industry in terms of modern concepts of technology and industrial management as applicable to local conditions. In fact, beside aiming at appropriate commercial returns the project's aim is also to provide training and experience under actual production conditions to employees of the plant being assisted and personnel from other woodworking plants in Laos.

By adopting new production processes and production and management techniques the project will make it easier for personnel for other plants to learn and achieve the same results. In particular, the project is expected to produce the first generation of extension officers for the furniture industry. The long-term economic end-result aimed at is to maximize, through an appropriate degree of productivity and profitability, the potential of the forest resources in terms of foreign currency earning.

The proposed development strategy is to assure efficient operation, with the assistance of UNDP/UNIDO, of a pilot furniture factory within the framework of the woodworking and rattan enterprise (new B.M.L. factory) of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, with the task of assisting the wooden furniture industry to become competitive in techniques, design and quality. This model factory could subsequently be expanded into a furniture development centre which would serve as a basis for development of the furniture industry and the dissemination

of know-how in technology, design and marketing. Its main objective would be to improve design, productivity and quality of secondary wood products, resulting in additional employment for the country through the development of an export oriented secondary wood processing industry.

The main tasks of the project would be to assist the industry in:

1. the adoption of furniture designs suitable for the local and export markets;
2. the improvement of product engineering (choice of construction and materials);
3. the improvement of process engineering (choice and development of processes, equipment and tools, and organization of production);
4. the improvement of quality (quality standards, performance testing, quality inspection during process, quality label);
5. improvement in marketing.
6. applied research work for the selection and testing of furniture materials (wood, glues, finishes) and furniture structures;
7. development of standard furniture for local and export markets and undertaking of related product and process engineering studies (including packaging);
8. actual production of pilot batches of furniture;
9. training of management and production personnel under actual production conditions and through short courses;
10. systematic dissemination of information to the industry in Lao language;
11. production of reference and training manuals in Lao language;
12. training of management and production personnel under actual production conditions;
13. erect a platform for the country-wide development of the secondary wood processing industry in terms of modern concepts of technology and industrial management as applicable to local conditions;

14. assistance to the existing woodworking industry on an ad hoc basis.

The main features of the programme would be for the project to combine development, production and training activities and undertake actual batch production of selected furniture items so as to provide the industry with effective guidance on product and process engineering.

C. Special considerations:

Laos is a least developed, land-locked country, and as such should benefit from all the measures foreseen for this category of countries in the various General Assembly resolutions.

D. Background and justification:

Laos is one of the few remaining countries in Asia which still have forests covered with more than sixty different valuable wood species. Based on prior statistics, the volume of timber from forests in the whole country is evaluated at approximately 1.6 billion cubic metres. Under these circumstances, timber is considered to be the largest exportable commodity and thus the real wealth of the country. Furthermore, it is a renewable resource. Because of its land-locked position, as much value as possible should be added to exports of wood and forest products to cover high transport costs (and transit taxes levied by its neighbours).

Whereas it is relatively simple to export wood in the rough (logs) or semi-manufactured wooden products (sawn wood), the export of manufactured wooden products (furniture, joinery, etc...) calls for sound and aesthetically pleasing designs, high quality and competitive pricing, which can only be brought about by modern efficient industrial production. The objective of the project is to introduce, in a pilot plant, these products and production methods. This plant could then serve as a training centre not only for the personnel of the plant receiving assistance, but also for those of all other secondary wood processing plants to be established in the country to enable them introduce from the start sound products and industrial production methods, thus not only creating employment, but also earning foreign currency. In the past few years most of the small furniture workshops previously in operation have gradually closed down and, as a side effect, most entre-

preneurs and technicians have left the country. Today the furniture industry in Laos is practically represented by one single medium size mechanized factory "Lao Wood Industry", set up by foreign investors and geared for export of only US\$ 60,000 (per month) of one type of furniture (coffee tables) to Japan.

Under such circumstances the Lao Government is anxious to establish additional furniture production facilities to promote the export of finished wooden products. As timber is presently the only source of foreign currency for the country, the Government of Laos has assigned high priority to the development of woodworking industry. However, the existing secondary wood processing sector is so limited in facilities and trained production and management manpower that most of the timber export revenue is derived from logs and sawn timber.

On these grounds, development of the furniture industry has an important role to play in the economic and social development of the country, especially in terms of employment opportunities and utilization of forests.

Assistance has therefore been requested from UNDP/UNIDO to provide foreign expertise and additional demonstration equipment to an existing state-owned furniture plant that would act as focal point for the development of the furniture industry by increasing efficiency in quality and quantity of production, as well as introducing better designs.

E. Outputs

The annual output in terms of product is expected to be reached at a 90 per cent capacity utilization of the plant. The 90 per cent capacity utilization is estimated to be reached in the fifth year of operation of the plant. Estimated output of the first and second year would be respectively 15 and 25 per cent.

In addition to the output of the finished products indicated above, the plant would be able to utilize the balance of the available capacity on selected machines, for example, the balance capacity of the four-side moulder could be utilized for the production of simple products (such as mouldings) for export, or simpler finished products for the local market.

The following factory personnel is expected to be trained in the implementation of the B.M.L. project:

- locally trained middle management personnel:	25
- management personnel to be trained abroad:	6
- technical personnel to be trained abroad:	4
- locally trained production personnel:	240

Moreover principal outputs of the project will be:

1. The preparation of a detailed survey of existing furniture factories under the responsibility of the woodworking and rattan enterprise of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and identification of the state of their equipment and training needs.
2. The introduction of industrial production methods in the B.M.L. furniture factory which will subsequently be used as "model factory" for in-plant training of personnel from other woodworking plants.
3. The development of designs for low cost furniture, suitable for the local market and higher quality products for export adapted for industrial production, including also the correct use of wood based panels in furniture.
4. The design of new products - or modification of existing furniture designs for shipment in knock-down form.
5. The strengthening of the centre for the maintenance of wood-working tools and machines presently at the Vientiane Technical School and training of personnel in the above skills in Laos.
6. The exposure of Laotian managers, furniture designers and wood-working technicians to modern conditions in furniture plants in more developed countries through three study tours (for two persons each).
7. The establishment of a nucleus of a documentation centre to cater for the furniture industry.

8. Technical manuals in Lao in the above fields.

F. Inputs:

The pilot furniture factory is to be located at the B.M.L. plant which has received assistance under the UNDP/UNIDO Integrated Woodworking Project (LAO/74/010).

This follow-up UNDP/UNIDO project can become operational, because the new factory is completed. It will provide:

1. Additional production and auxiliary equipment (for list see Appendix IV to woodworking technology expert's report).
2. Complete team of foreign experts and factory floor technicians, who will assist in establishing and operating the new plant for an initial period of 2,5 years (which may have to be further extended depending on the needs).

The dry kiln facilities required for the operation of the furniture product have already been financed by the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA).

A. Government inputs:

The Lao Government inputs in the project will include:

1. Land of approximately 20,000 m² (\$ 25,000, K 250,000);
2. Operating costs:
 - a) all raw materials - 250 m³ sawn timber and corresponding amounts of auxiliary materials (\$ 50,000 per month)
 - b) cost of power, etc.
 - c) Wages for factory personnel - 120 persons (\$ 11,000 per month)

Moreover the Lao Government will contribute to the project in the following way:

Counterparts:

- a) General manager - counterpart to project co-ordinator.
- b) Financial accountant - counterpart to industrial accountant and product control expert.
- c) Foremen of various departments - counterpart to woodworking technicians.
- d) Designer and draughtsman - counterpart to furniture design expert.
- e) Technicians counterparts to consultants in fields to be determined later.
- f) Counterpart administrative personnel (two English speaking secretaries and two drivers) for the international experts and consultants.
- g) Premises, furniture and office supplies and equipment.
- h) Fuel costs for the project vehicles.

B. UNDP/UNIDO Inputs:

Experts and consultants:

The internationally recruited experts and consultants will cover the following fields:

11-01	Woodworking adviser (2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14) ^{1/}	30 m/m
	(Project co-ordinator)	
11-02	Industrial ^{cost} /accountant (2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)	13 m/m
	(Expert in production control for furniture plants)	
11-03	Woodworking technician (2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)	28 m/m
11-04	Furniture design expert (1, 2, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)	18 m/m
11-05	Marketing consultant (1, 5, 7)	9 m/m
11-06	Consultants (3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14)	12 m/m
	(in fields to be determined later)	
11-99	Component total	115 m/m

^{1/} Numbers refer to development and immediate objectives, page 14.

Study tours:

One study tour of three weeks, to countries whose furniture industries are developed and one study tour or two weeks to woodworking machinery and furniture exhibitions each for three participants plus an accompanying expert.

Equipment:

1. A sum of US\$ 285,000 - production and additional equipment for B.M.L. Factory (for details see Appendix IV).
2. A sum of US\$ 20,000 - transportation equipment (2 mini buses).
3. Imported building material US\$ 10,000.
4. Additional equipment, spares and contingency US\$ 34,500.



PROJECT BUDGET/REVISION

UNIDO

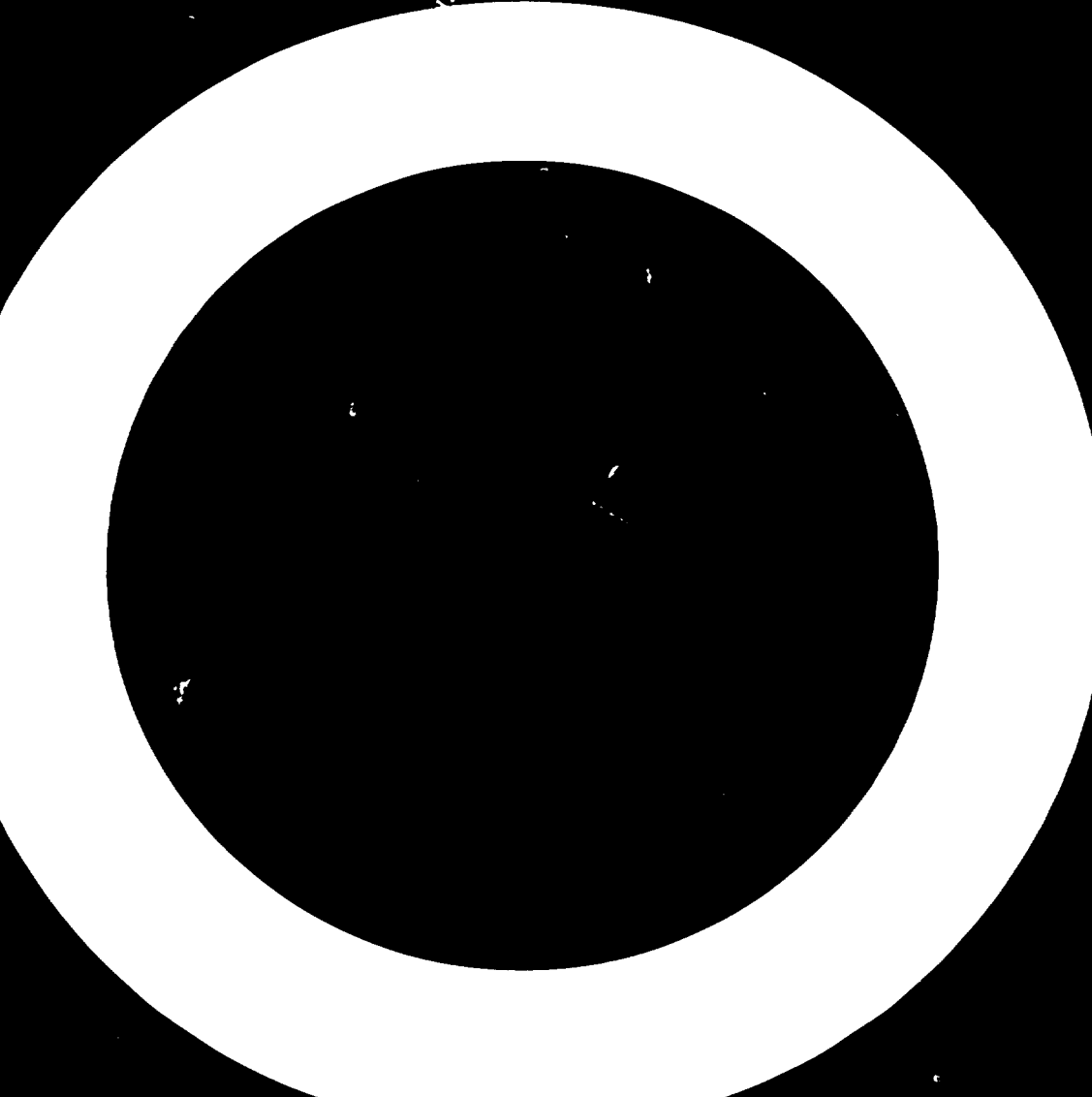
3. COUNTRY LAO People's Democratic Republic	4. PROJECT NUMBER AND AMEND LAO/ 8x/xxx	5. SPECIFIC ACTIVITY 31.7.A.
10. PROJECT TITLE Establishment of a pilot furniture factory.		

15 10	PROJECT PERSONNEL EXPERTS / Post title	16. TOTAL		17. 1981		18. 1982		19. 1983		20.	
		m/m	\$	m/m	\$	m/m	\$	m/m	\$	m/m	\$
11-01	Woodworking adviser/co-ordinator	30	185,500	7	40,600	12	75,600	11	69,300		
02	Industr. Cost Accountant	18	110,900	5	29,000	6	37,800	7	44,100		
03	Woodworking technician	28	173,900	5	29,000	12	75,600	11	69,300		
04	Furniture design expert	18	110,900	5	29,000	6	37,800	7	44,100		
05	Marketing consultant	9	55,200	3	29,000	3	18,900	3	18,900		
06	Consultants (to be determined later)	12	73,600	4	23,200	4	25,200	4	25,200		
07											
08											
09											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
11-99	SUBTOTAL:	115	710,000	29	168,200	43	270,900	43	270,900		

21 REMARKS

UNIDU

4. PROJECT NUMBER LAO/79/002	16. TOTAL		17. 1981		18. 1982		19. 1983		20.	
	m/m	\$	m/m	\$	m/m	\$	m/m	\$	m/m	\$
12.01 OPAS Experts										
13.00 Support Personnel		34,800		8,120		13,920		12,760		
14.00 Volunteers										
15.00 Experts Travel		14,400		3,360		5,760		5,280		
16.00 Other Personnel Costs		1,500		350		600		550		
17.01 Locally hired Experts										
17.02 Locally hired Experts										
19.00 Total Personnel Component	115	760,700	29	180,030	43	291,180	43	289,490		
20. SUBCONTRACTS										
29.00 Total Subcontracts Component										
30. TRAINING										
31.00 Fellowships										
32.00 Study Tours, UNDP G. Training/Meetings		33,750		7,875		13,500		12,375		
33.00 In-service Training		13,500		3,150		5,400		4,950		
34.00 Group Training (non-UNDP)										
35.00 Meetings/Consultations (non-UNDP)										
39.00 Total Training Component		47,250		11,025		18,900		17,325		
40. EQUIPMENT										
49.00 Total Equipment Component		349,500		315,000		18,000		16,500		
50. MISCELLANEOUS										
51.00 Operations — Maintenance		12,000		2,800		4,800		4,400		
52.00 Reports		4,500		1,050		1,800		1,650		
53.00 Sundries		6,000		1,400		2,400		2,200		
55.00 Hospitality (non-UNDP)										
59.00 Total Miscellaneous Component		22,500		5,250		9,000		8,250		
99. GRAND TOTAL:	115	1,179,950	29	511,305	43	337,080	43	331,565		



TENTATIVE WORK PLAN OF PROJECT - ESTABLISHMENT OF A PILOT
FURNITURE FACTORY

SECTION 1

No. Relates to objectives	1981												1982												1983											
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11						
<u>13</u>	Recruitment of local project staff.																																			
<u>13</u>	Establishment of organizational and administrative structure.																																			
<u>3, 4, 6</u>	Specification and requisitions of equipment and supplies to be provided by the project.																																			
<u>13</u>	Establishment of operative procedures.																																			
<u>3, 4, 6</u>	Delivery of equipment and supplies (purchased by UNIDO Headquarters) and their installation.																																			
<u>2</u>	Organization of training facilities for wood working and sawdoctoring.																																			
<u>2</u>	Preparation of training schedules.																																			
<u>2</u>	Preparation of training programmes.																																			
<u>11</u>	Preparation of training manuals in English.																																			
<u>11</u>	Preparation of training manuals in Laotian																																			
<u>Marketing (Post 11-05)</u>																																				
<u>2</u>	Market survey for export markets including contacts for possible establishment of joint ventures in Europe.																																			
<u>2</u>	Market survey for export markets including contacts for possible establishment of joint ventures in Japan and/or Northern Australia.																																			
<u>Study Tours (Post 11-01, 11-03)</u>																																				
<u>3, 4, 6, 9, 10</u>	Periodical study tours (wood working machinery exhibitions, furniture and furniture supplies exhibitions and some factories.																																			
<u>Wood Machining, Sawdoctoring and Tool Maintenance</u>																																				
<u>3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14</u>	Training, Training manual and Assistance to the BML factory. Standardization of saw blades.																																			
<u>Product Design and Testing and Quality Control (Post 11-04)</u>																																				
<u>1,2,4,6,7,8,9,10, 11</u>	Furniture designs: two bedroom, two dining rooms, two reception rooms and two cabinets.																																			
<u>12,14.</u>	Production and testing of prototypes.																																			
	Preparation and printing album of furniture designs.																																			
	Selection of testing methods for furniture assemblies.																																			
<u>Cost Accounting and Production Control (Post 11-02)</u>																																				
	Training, Training manuals in English and Laotian, Assistance to the BML factory.																																			
<u>1,2,4,6,7,8,9,10, 11</u>	Selection of testing equipment.																																			
	Use of measuring instruments in the manufacture of furniture components.																																			

3, 4, 6, 9, 10 Periodical study tours (wood working machinery exhibitions, furniture and furniture supplies exhibitions and some factories.

Wood Machining, Sawdoctoring and Tool Maintenance

3, 8, 9, 10, Training, Training manual and Assistance to
11, 12, 14 the BML factory. Standardization of saw blades.

Product Design and Testing and Quality Control (Post 11-04)

1,2,4,6,7,8,9,10, Furniture designs: two bedroom, two dining
11 rooms, two reception rooms and two cabinets.

12,14. Production and testing of prototypes.

Preparation and printing album of furniture designs.

Selection of testing methods for furniture assemblies.

Cost Accounting and Production Control (Post 11-02)

Training, Training manuals in English and Laotian, Assistance to the BML factory.

1,2,4,6,7,8,9,10, Selection of testing equipment.
11

Use of measuring instruments in the manufacture of furniture components.

12, 14 Testing of furniture under simulated control heating conditions of export market countries.

Installation and Testing Equipment (Post 11-03)

Other Activities (Posts 11-01, 11-02, 11-03, and 11-04)

1, 7, 10, 11, 14 Country-wide survey of handicraft techniques to be utilized in the design of furniture for export.

2, 9, 10, 11, 12 Training in product engineering.

3, 9, 10, 11, 14 Training in machine operations and selection.

3, 9, 10, 11, 12 Training in tool and cutter grinding.

3, 10, 11, 14 Standardization of machines and tools.

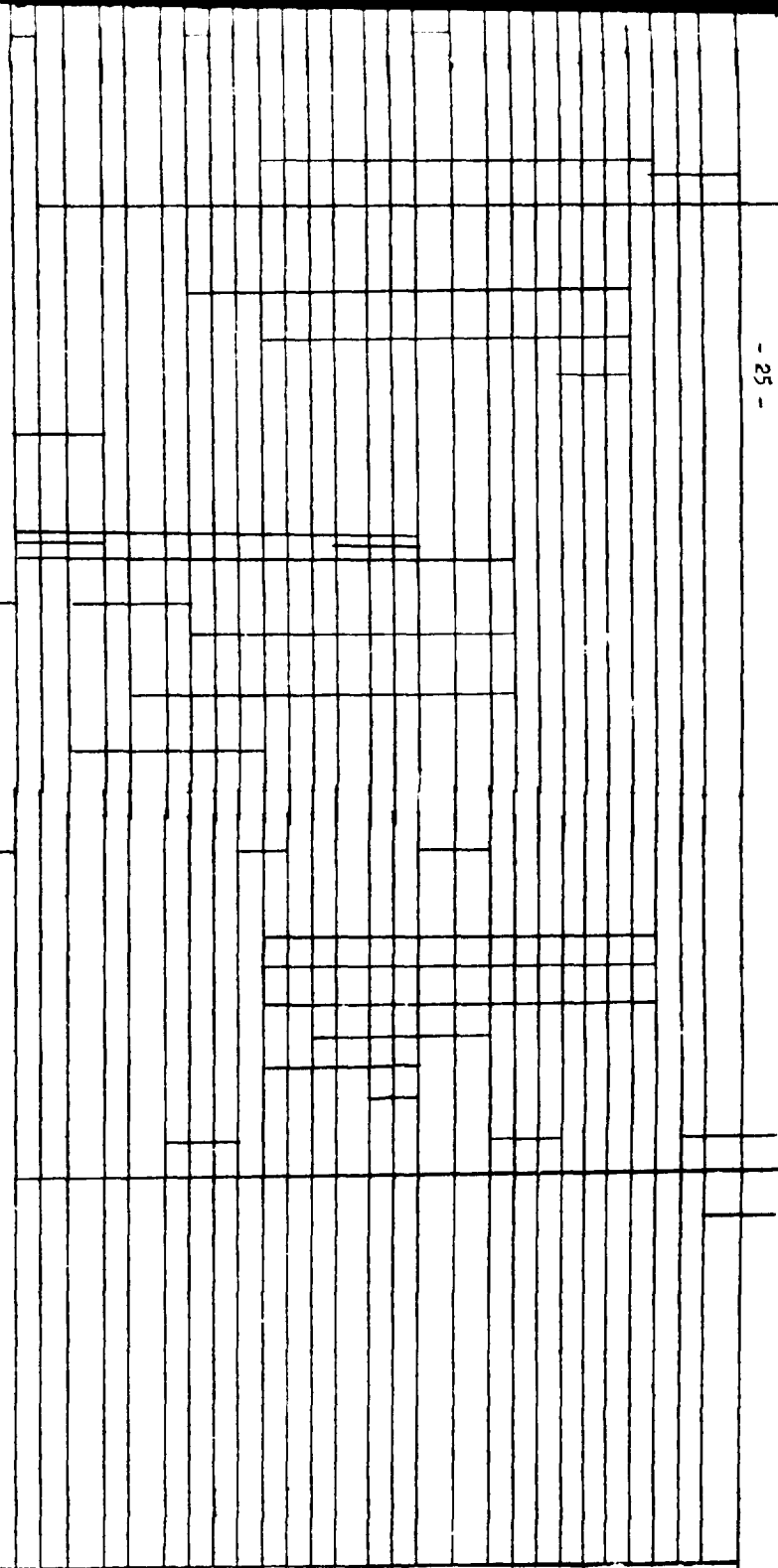
6, 10, 11, 14 Machinability studies of furniture timber.

1, 10, 11 Standardization of hardware.

1, 2, 7, 8, 12 Prototypes and pilot batch production.

9, 10, 12, 13, 14 Trouble shooting services to industry.

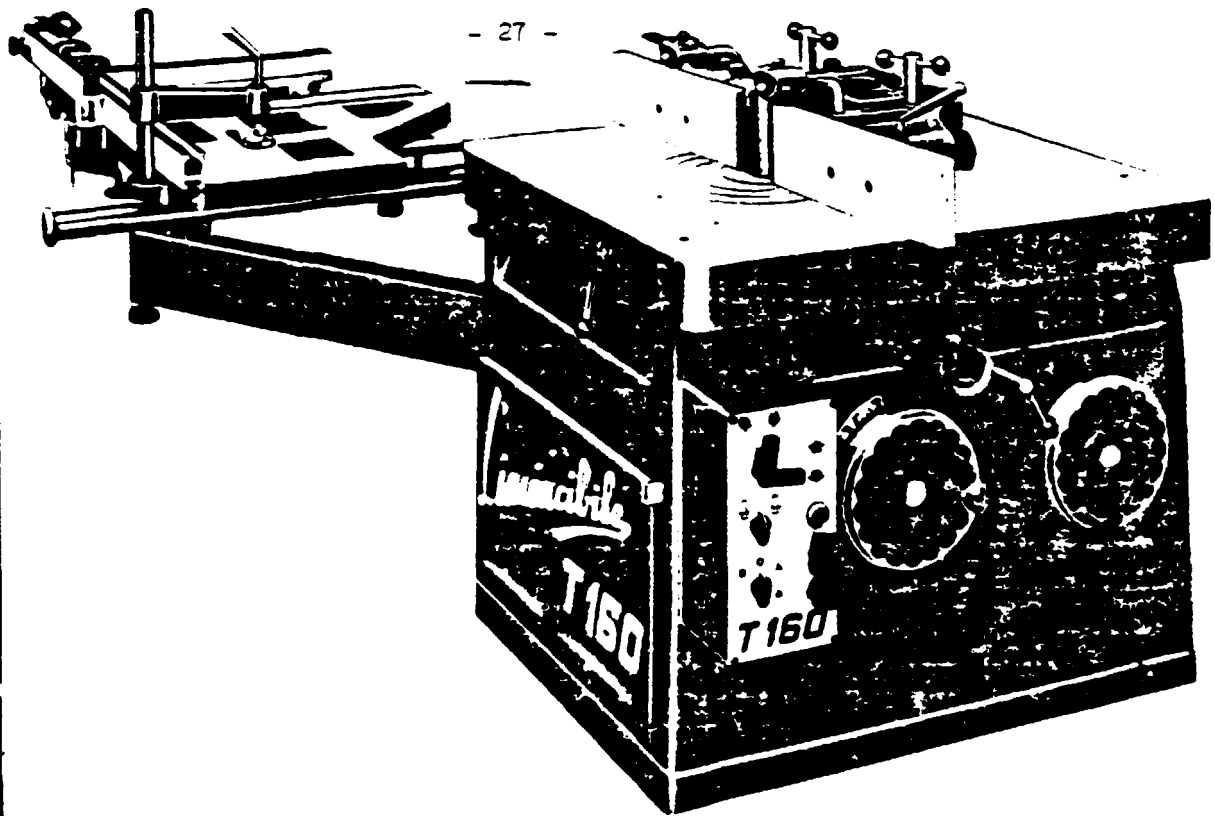
Final report and winding-up of project.



Appendix IV

Selection of additional production machinery for EML factory

Ref. No. plan layout	Descriptions	Quantity	Unit Price		Remarks
			C + F Vientiane (Dec. 1979) US\$	Amount US\$	
15 - 16	- Spindle Moulder	2	6,750	13,500	
17 - 18	- Router	2	7,975	15,950	
19	- Multiple Borer	1	5,000	5,000	
20 - 21	- Drill Press	2	2,500	5,000	
22	- Jointer	1	4,250	4,250	
23	- Thicknesser	1	6,375	6,375	
24	- Radial Saw	1	4,375	4,375	
25	- Cross cut saw	2	4,500	9,000	
26 - 27	- Band saw	2	3,750	7,500	
28	- Round Tenoner	1	6,100	6,100	
29	- Slot mortiser	1	3,050	3,050	
30 - 31	- Stroke - sander	2	3,000	6,000	
32	- Wide belt sanding m/c	1	55,000	55,000	
33	- Edge Belt sander	1	5,000	5,000	
34	- Circular Saw	1	3,900	3,900	
35	- Air Compressor	1	10,000	10,000	
36	- Dust Exhaust	1	75,000	75,000	
Total		23		235,500	
20 % Contingency				47,100	
GRAND TOTAL				<u>282,600</u>	



T 160

specifications

Spindle diameter	1 3/8" or 1 1/4"	35 mm. or 31.75 mm.
Size of table	39 3/8" x 39.3/8"	1000x1000 mm.
Height of table	33 1/2"	850 mm.
Tenoning heads up to	16 1/8"	410 mm.
Vertical adjustment of spindle	4 3/4"	120 mm.
Tilt of spindle		± 45°
Spindle speeds	2900-4400-6000-7800	10000 r.p.m.
* Main Drive Motor	5.5 HP	
(upon request)	7.5 HP	
Motor for Spindle Lift and Tilt	0.3 HP	
Net weight	1740 lbs.	790 kos.
Gross Weight Packed	2136 lbs.	970 kos.
Cubage	65 cu.ft.	1.8 cu.mts.

STANDARD EQUIPMENT

1 1/4" or 1 3/8" loose top solid spindle with No. 5 M.K. fitting and spacing collars; independent micro-adjustment to fence and 360° movement; fence fitted top and side pressure springs; ring guard; service spanners

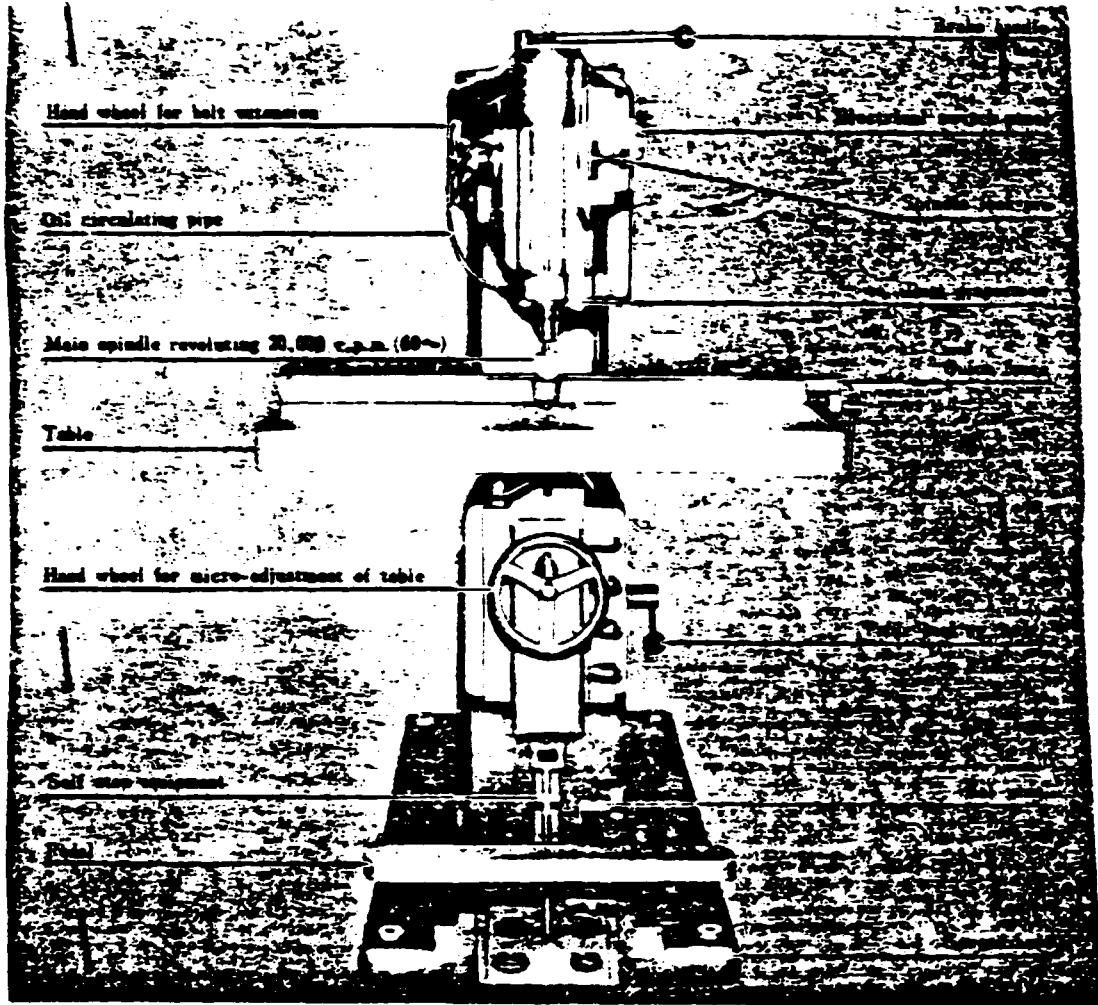
EXTRA EQUIPMENT

Slotted Spindle
7.5 HP or 10 HP motor instead of 5.5 HP unit
Overload switch protection
Tenoning attachment (weight 395 lbs - 180 kos.)

Selection of Production Machinery
for BML factory.

woodworking
**data
sheets**

Ref:
15 - 16



SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum thickness of workpiece	145	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Maximum height from table to spindle	195	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
(type RO-116G)	220	8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
Distance from column to center of spindle	670	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Vertical travel of table by foot pedal	95 (Max.)	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (Max.)
Vertical travel of table by hand wheel	135 (Max.)	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (Max.)
Table area	810x500	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
Revolution of main spindle		20,000 R.P.M. (60~)
		16,600 R.P.M. (50~)
Collet chuck	12	or
Belt	38 x 2235	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 88"
Motor	2 P 1.5KW	2 P 2HP
Floor area	1060 x 610	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 24"
Overall height, width & depth	1450 x 810 x 1510	57" x 32" x 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Net weight	750 KG.	1650 Lbs.
Gross Weight	950 KG.	2090 Lbs.
Export shipping measurement		110 cft.

Selection of Production Machinery
for BML factory

woodworking
data
sheets

Ref :
17-18

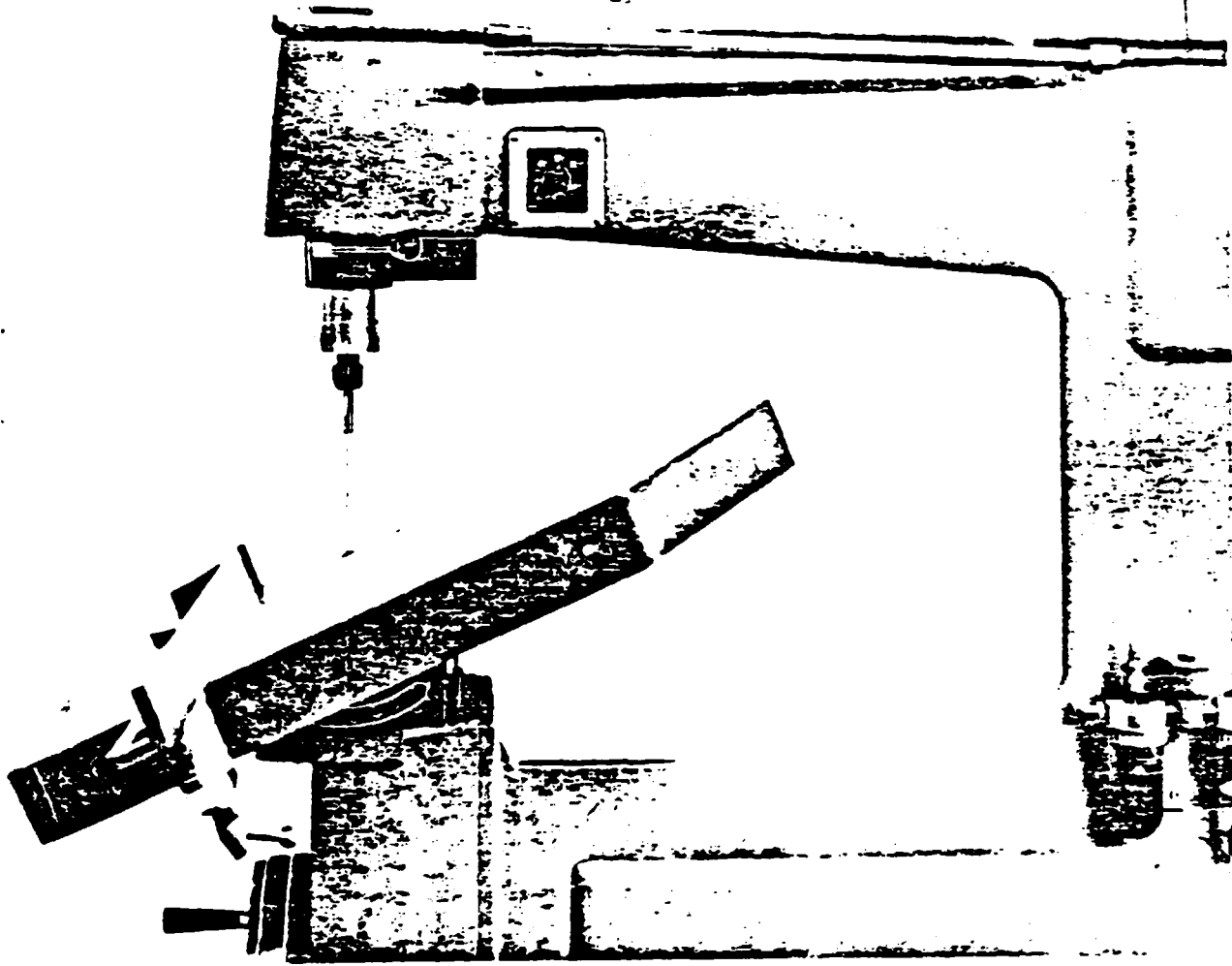


Table tilting up to 45°
and fence.
The guide pin center remains
always on the same axis of
the cutter during table's
tilting.

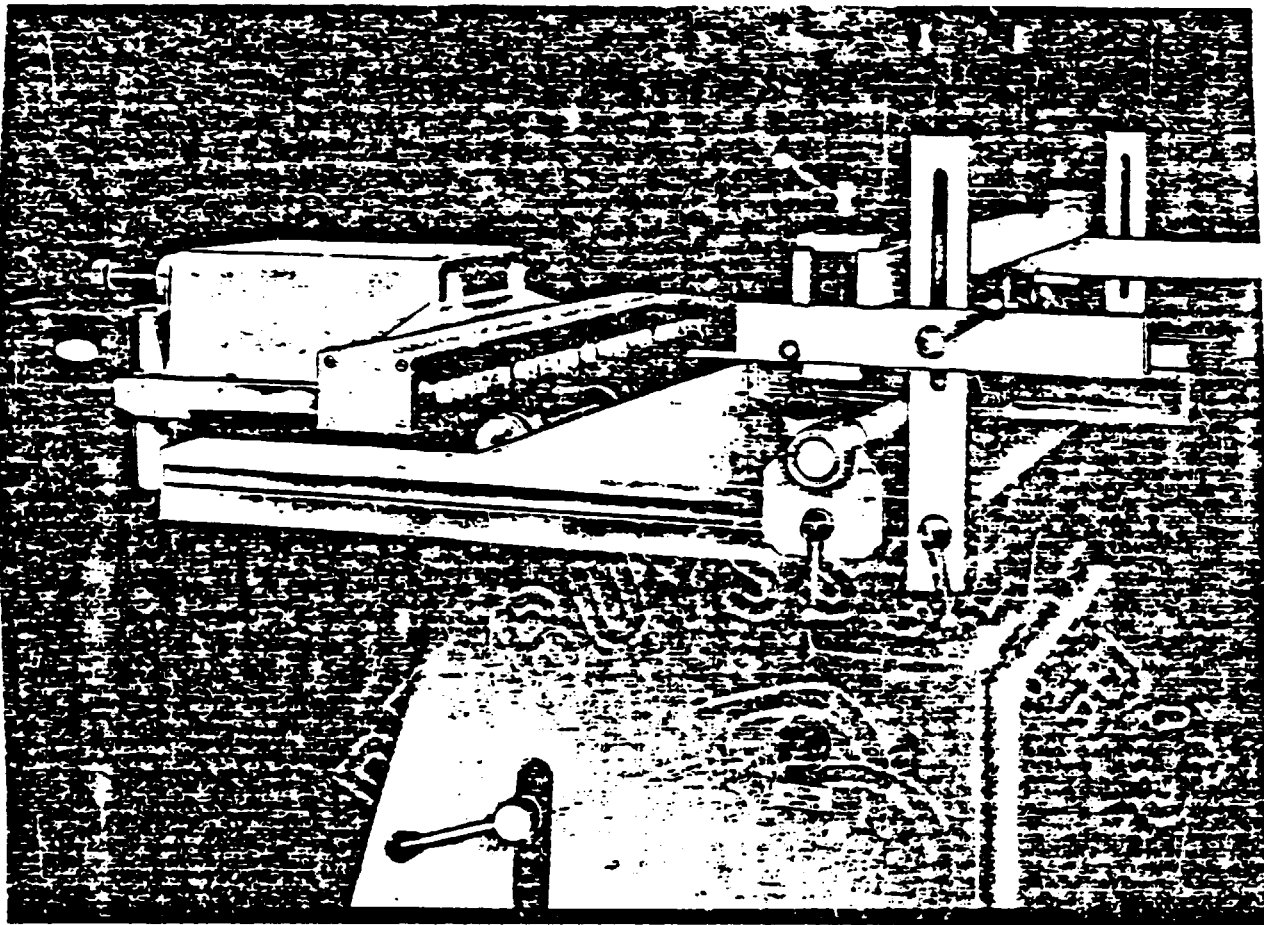
R8 specification

Clearance between spindle and frame	750 mm (19.1 2")
Spindle speed	10.000/20.000 r.p.m.
Motor	3.4.5 HP
Single-speeded motor (on request)	5.5 HP
Spindle vertical stroke	102 mm (4")
Depth end stops	Nr. 6
Table dimensions	905x770 mm (35.5/8"x30.5/16")
Max. distance between table and spindle chuck	310 mm (12.3/16")
Max. table's height	1040 mm (41")
Table's vertical stroke	200 mm (8")
Retractable guide pin with 4 positions 6 diam. available	from 5 to 18 mm (3/16" to 1 2")
Overall dimensions	905x1380x1500 mm (35.5, 9"x54.5/16"x59")
Net weight	550 kgs (lbs. 1215)

Selection of Production Machine
for B.M.L. factory.

woodworking
**data
sheets**

Ref :
17 - 18



FM 25 specifications

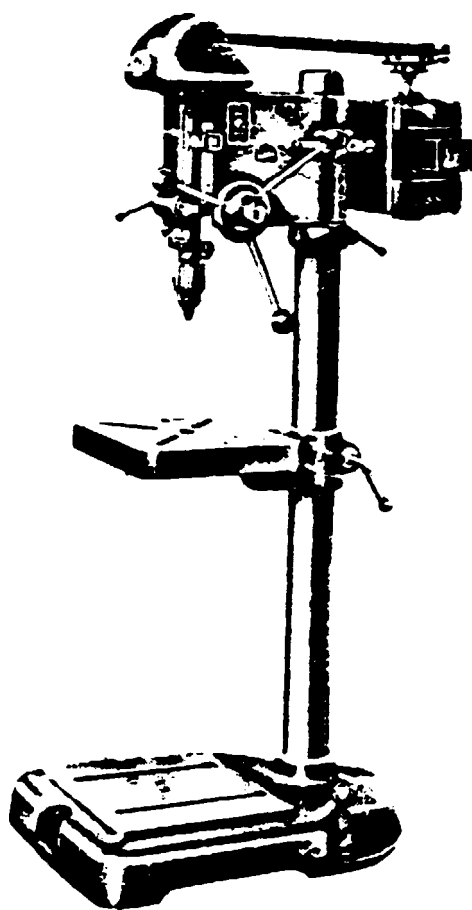
Number of spindle heads	25
Max. centre distance between outer spindles	35.1/4" - 896 mm.
Centre distance between spindles	1.1/4" - 32 mm.
Table dimensions	48"x30.3/4" - 1220x780 mm.
Max. vertical boring depth	3.15/16" - 100 mm.
Max. horizontal height of spindles	2.3/8" - 60 mm.
Motor power	3 HP
Spindles speed	2800 r.p.m.
Max. horizontal height of spindles	2.51/64" - 75 mm.
Working pressure of pneumatic system	88. lb/in ² to 117.6 lb/in ² 6 - 8 atm.
Net weight	1520 lbs. - 690 kgs.
Gross weight	1925 lbs. - 875 kgs.

Selection of Production Machinery
for B.M.L. factory.

woodworking
**data
sheets**

Ref :

19



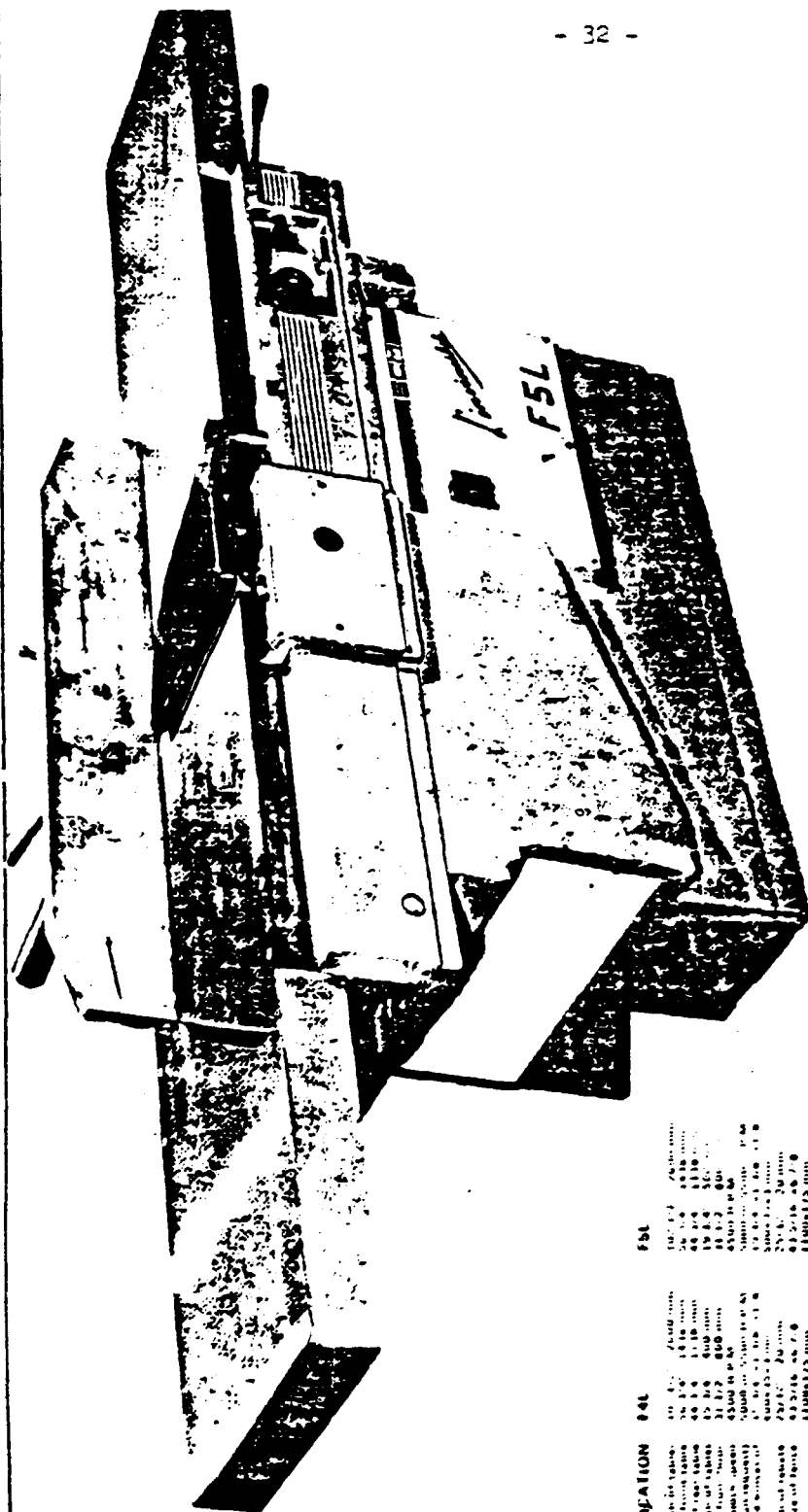
S P E C I F I C A T I O N S

Maximum thickness of workpiece	145 mm
Spindle diameter	50 mm (Max)
Spindle speeds RPM1000 - 5000
Distance from column to center of spindle	700 mm
Vertical travel of table (Max)	700 mm
Table area	750 X 750 mm
Floor space	900 X 700 mm
Overall height2000 mm
Motor power	1½ HP.

Selection of Production Machinery
for BML factory .

woodworking
**data
sheets**

Ref :
20_21



SPECIFICATION F 4L

Length of table 76 1/2" (1940 mm)
 Length of front table 38 1/2" (978 mm)
 Length of rear table 38 1/2" (978 mm)
 Width of table 19 1/2" (493 mm)
 Weight of table 4500 lbs (2045 kg)
 Weight of machine 10000 lbs (4536 kg)
 Maximum depth of groove 1 1/8" (29 mm)
 Maximum depth of rebate 1 1/8" (29 mm)
 Size of square 11 1/2" (292 mm)
 4 1/2"

6 mix lifting up to 4500 lbs (2045 kg)
 Motor 10 HP (7.5 kW)
 Motor amperage 18.0 A @ 240 V
 Motor speed 1800 RPM
 Page weight 1000 lbs (454 kg)
 Gross weight 10000 lbs (4536 kg)
 Size of case 76 1/2" x 19 1/2" x 45"

MORISING ATTACHMENTS

Fabric drawers 22 1/2" x 11 1/2" x 4 1/2" (571 x 292 x 114 mm)
 100 lbs (45 kg)
 Right hand joint stop 20" (508 mm)
 Left hand joint stop 20" (508 mm)
 Veneer stops 20" (508 mm)
 Weight 200 lbs (90 kg)

SLID JOINTING ATTACHMENT

Table top 70 1/2" x 14 1/2" (1781 x 368 mm)
 1 1/2" (38 mm) thick
 Sliding brackets 4 x 10 1/2" (104 x 267 mm)
 Veneer stops 20" (508 mm)
 Weight 1000 lbs (454 kg)
 Spread of table top 20 1/2" (519 mm)
 Distance between 28 1/2" (725 mm)
 Weight 1000 lbs (454 kg)

SPECIFICATION F5L

Length of table 96 1/2" (2456 mm)
 Length of front table 48 1/4" (1225 mm)
 Length of rear table 48 1/4" (1225 mm)
 Width of table 19 1/2" (493 mm)
 Weight of table 5500 lbs (2490 kg)
 Weight of machine 11000 lbs (4990 kg)
 Maximum depth of groove 1 1/8" (29 mm)
 Maximum depth of rebate 1 1/8" (29 mm)
 Size of square 11 1/2" (292 mm)
 4 1/2"

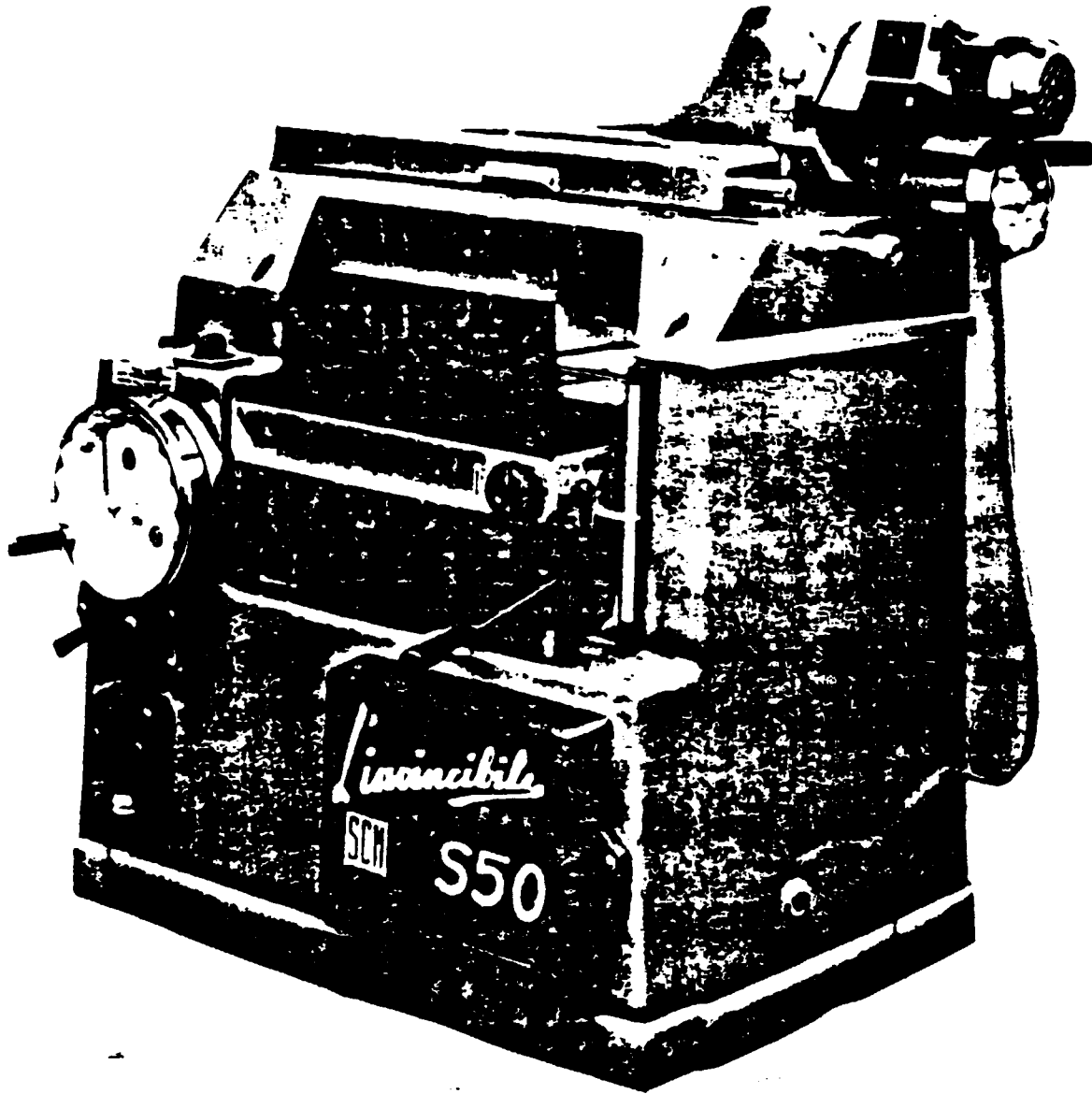
6 mix lifting up to 5500 lbs (2490 kg)
 Motor 15 HP (11 kW)
 Motor amperage 24.0 A @ 240 V
 Motor speed 1800 RPM
 Page weight 1000 lbs (454 kg)
 Gross weight 11000 lbs (4990 kg)
 Size of case 96 1/2" x 19 1/2" x 45"

Selection of Production Machinery
 for BML factory .

woodworking
**data
 sheets**

Ref:

22



specifications S 50

Table size	19 11/16" x 31 1/2" - 500x800 mm.
Planing width	19 11/16" - 500 mm.
Thickness capacity	9" 4" - 235 mm.
Cutterblock speed (4 knives)	4500 rpm
Cutterblock diameter	4 3/4" - 120 mm.
Rates of feed	25-43 ft/min. - 7.5-13 mts/min.
Motor	5.5 HP
Net weight	1280 lbs - 580 kg.
Gross weight	1540 lbs - 700 kg.
Overall dimensions	36" x 34" x 37" - 980x880x940 mm.
Shipping dimensions	1.50 cu.mts.

EXTRA EQUIPMENT

- Adjustable table rollers - Sectional infeed roller
- Automatic raising and lowering of the table
- Grinder - Motor 7.5 HP - Shavings hood
- Overload switch protection.

Technical data shown in this leaflet is not binding and SCH reserves the right to make alterations without any warning.

Selection of Production Machinery
for BML factory.

woodworking
**data
sheets**

Ref :

23

Radial Arm Saw RS 65

This machine is one of the new RS series developed by Stromag. It combines simplicity and elegance of design with remarkable qualities: improved power and high capacity. This advanced and well-designed machine is robust, accurate and economical.

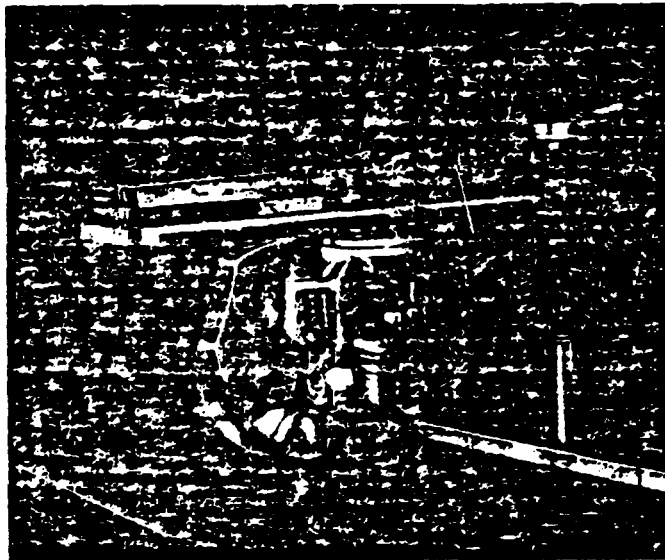
Technical Specifications

Three-phase motor	3 HP
(no-volt controls)	
Motor speed	3000
Blade Ø	300 mm
Motor arbor	20 mm / 30 mm
Cross-cut capacity	640 mm
Cross-cut capacity at 45°	450 mm
Depth of cut	90 mm
Depth of cut at 45°	65 mm
Rip capacity	960 mm
Miter locating stops	—45° 0° —45°
Bevel locating stops	0°/45°/90°
Column Ø	86 mm
Bearings of roller head	4
Table size	1150 x 970
Overall dimensions	1150 x 1200 x 1500
Net weight	165 Kg

Interchangeable hardened steel slideways

Optional extra:

Single phase motor, 2 HP · Tropicalised motor · Motor protection switch ·
 Special blade guard with anti-kick-back device and adjustable shield ·
 Automatic return of motor · Hydrostatic brake · Pneumatic system for
 autom. feed of blade · Rollers table · Special motor arbor · Tools guard
 Wooden table extension



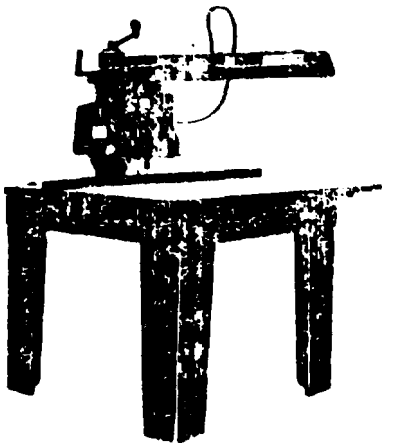
Selection of Production Machinery
for BML factory.

woodworking
**data
sheets**

Ref :

24

ation of Production Machinery
BML factory .



MOD. 1600

MOD. 1600S



woodworking
data
sheets

Ref :

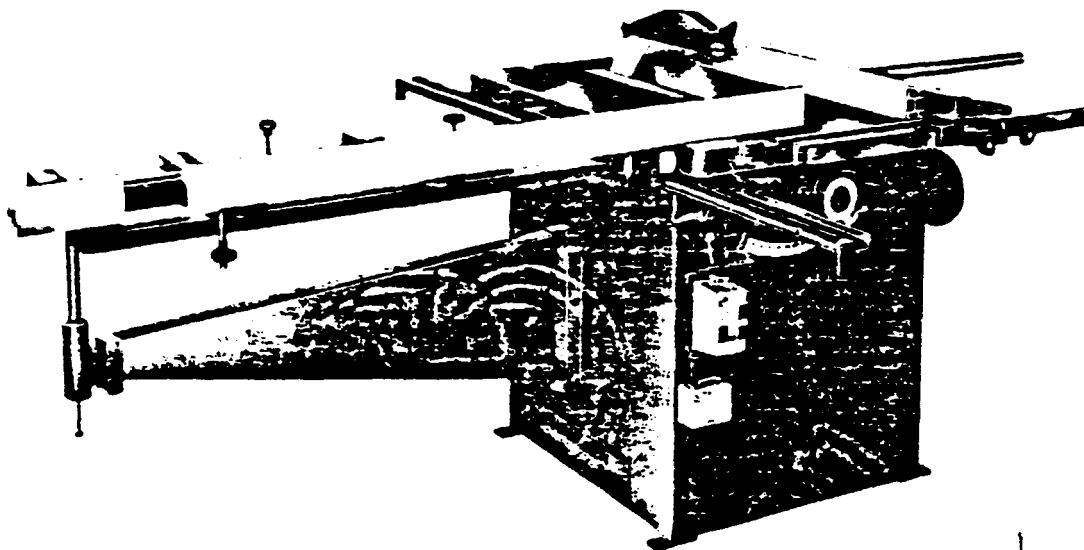
24

TECHNICAL DATA — DATI TECNICI — DATOS TECNICOS

MOTOR RPM	50 CY 60 CY	MOTORE GIRI/MIN	50 HZ 60 HZ	MOTOR VELOCIDAD	50 HZ 60 HZ	3000 3600
HP SINGLE PHASE	50 CY 60 CY	HP MONOFASE	50 HZ 60 HZ	PV MONOFASICO	50 HZ 60 HZ	2.5 2.75
HP THREE PHASE	50 CY 60 CY	HP TRIFASE	50 HZ 60 HZ	PV TRIFASICO	50 HZ 60 HZ	4 4.5
MAX CROSS CUT CAPACITY		LARGHEZZA MASSIMA DI TAGLIO		ANCHO MAXIMO DE CORTE		610 mm
MAX CROSS CUT CAPACITY AT 45°		LARGHEZZA MASSIMA DI TAGLIO A 45°		ANCHO MAXIMO DE CORTE A 45°		445 mm
DEPTH OF CUT WITH STANDARD BLADE MAX Ø BLADE		PROFONDITA DI TAGLIO CON LAMA STANDARD MAX Ø LAMA		PROFUNDIDAD DE CORTE CON CIRCULAR STANDARD CIRCULAR Ø MAX		85 mm 110 mm
DEPTH OF REVEL CROSS CUT AT 45° STANDARD BLADE		PROFONDITA DI TAGLIO CON LAMA STANDARD INCL 45°		PROFUNDIDAD DE CORTE CIRCULAR STANDARD INCL 45°		60 mm
MAX RIPPING CAPACITY		LARGHEZZA MASSIMA A REFILARE		ANCHO MAXIMO DE CORTE AL HILO		920 mm
BLADE Ø STANDARD MAXIMA		LAMA Ø STANDARD MASSIMA		CIRCULAR Ø STANDARD MAXI		300 mm 350 mm 30 mm
BLADE BORE Ø		FORO LAMA Ø		OJO CIRCULAR Ø		30 mm
GUARD STANDARD		CUFFIA STANDARD		PROTECTOR STANDARD		350 mm
ARBOR Ø AND LENGTH		ASSE MOTORE Ø E LUNGHEZZA		ARBOL MOTOR Ø Y LARGUEZA		30 mm 60 mm
OVERALL SIZE		DIMENSIONI DI INGOMBRO		MEDIDAS DE ESPACIO		1080 x 1100 mm
NETT WEIGHT		PESO NETTO		PESO NETO		145
SHIPPING WEIGHT		PESO LORDO		PESO BRUTO		CA 170
SEAWORTHY PACKING		IMBALLO MARITTIMO		EMBALAJE MARITIMO		0 83 M3

ROLLER HEAD WITH 4/8 BEARINGS TESTATA PORTATA DA 4/8 CUSCINETTI A SFERA CARROMOTOR CON 4/8 COJINETES A BOLA

1351



Circular saws with blades # 400 tiltable up to 45° for wood, chipboards, plastics and light alloys.

The tilting and height adjustment of the saw-blade occurs through separate handles. One high precision guide fence allows quick adjustment of the cutting length. Parallel guide-fence and mitre-fence and graduated.

SPECIFICATIONS :	273 A	273 B	273 C
Cast-iron table	870x1000	870x1000	660x1000
Edging table, light alloy			1700x258
Cross-cutting attachment		1200x450	1200x450
Stroke of the cutting attachment		1300	1500
Cross-cutting length		2700	2700
Panel cutting		1000x1000	1500x1500
1 speed motor	5.5 HP	5.5 HP	5.5 HP
Speed of rotation of the saw-blade	3600 RPM	3600 RPM	3600 RPM
Cutting width between guide-fence and blade	1100 mm	1100 mm	1100 mm
Max. Cutting height	125 mm	125 mm	125 mm
Cutting height at 45° of the spindle	75 mm	75 mm	75 mm
Micrometric parallel guide-fence	included	included	included
Mitre-fence	included	included	included
Space required	1627x1000 x1100	3650x1750 x1100	3300x3200 x1100

Machine equipped with an electro-magnetic and no-voltage protection.

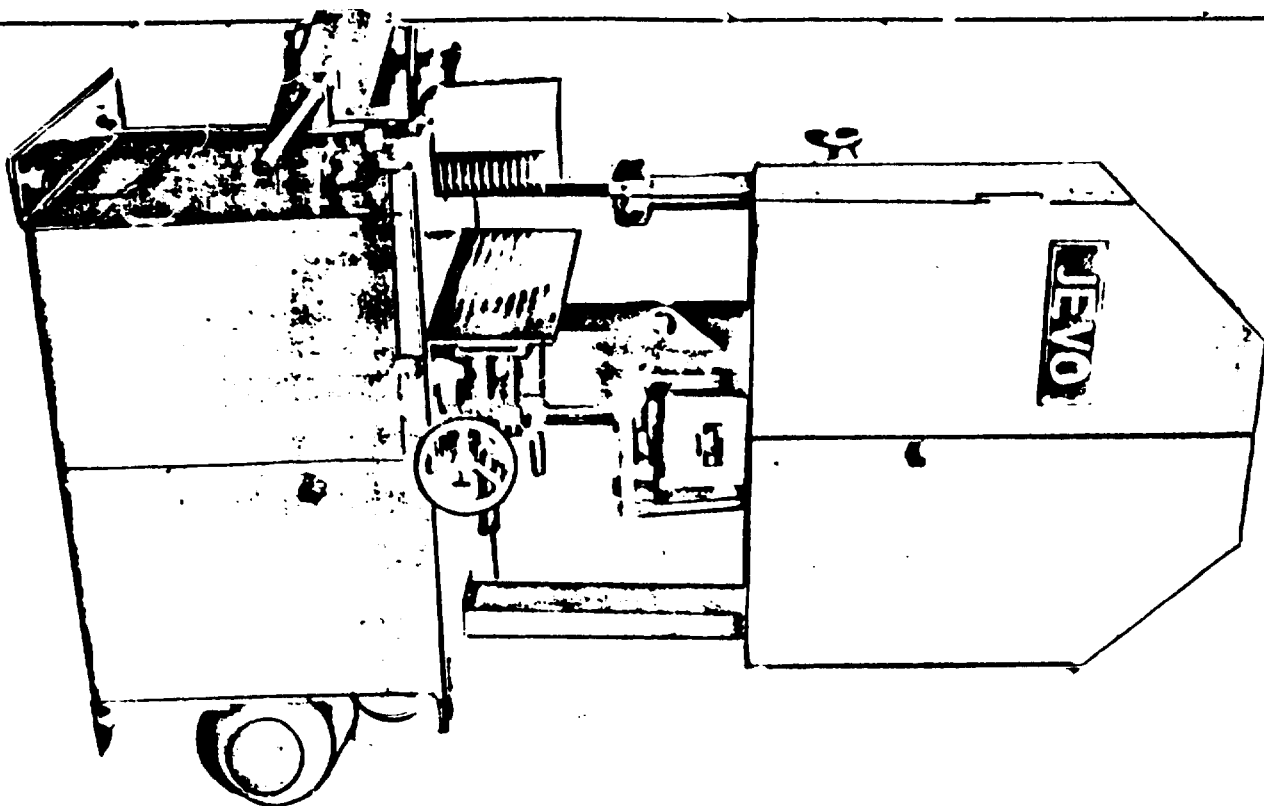
Selection of Production Machinery
for BML factory.

woodworking
data
sheets

Ref :

25

Selection of Production Machinery
for BML factory.



Technical data

Diameter of sawwheels	
Sawblade width up to	mm
Sawblade length	mm
Feed rate	m/min
Cutting height, max.	mm
Cutting width, max.	mm
Max. opening of spiked feed roller	mm
Total opening	mm
Power requirement	
Weight net	kg
Shipping volume	m ³

Datos técnicos

Diámetro de la polea de sierra de cinta	mm
Anchura de la hoja hasta	mm
Largo de la hoja	mm
Velocidad del avance	m/min
Altura máxima de corte	mm
Anchura máxima de corte	mm
Paso del cilindro de avance	mm
Paso total	mm
Fuerza necesaria, según rendimiento	CV
Peso neto	kg
Dimensiones de la caja marítima	m ³

TCN 900	TCN 1000	TCN 1200
900	1000	1200
80	100	120
6300	6850	8000
0 - 40	0 - 40	0 - 40
400	500	600
220	270	380
300	300	300
520	570	680
10-15	20-25	25-30
1300	1600	2000
4,8	5,7	7,7

Accessories included within delivery:

1 bandsawblade, the required protection devices, tools, grease gun.

Made in Germany

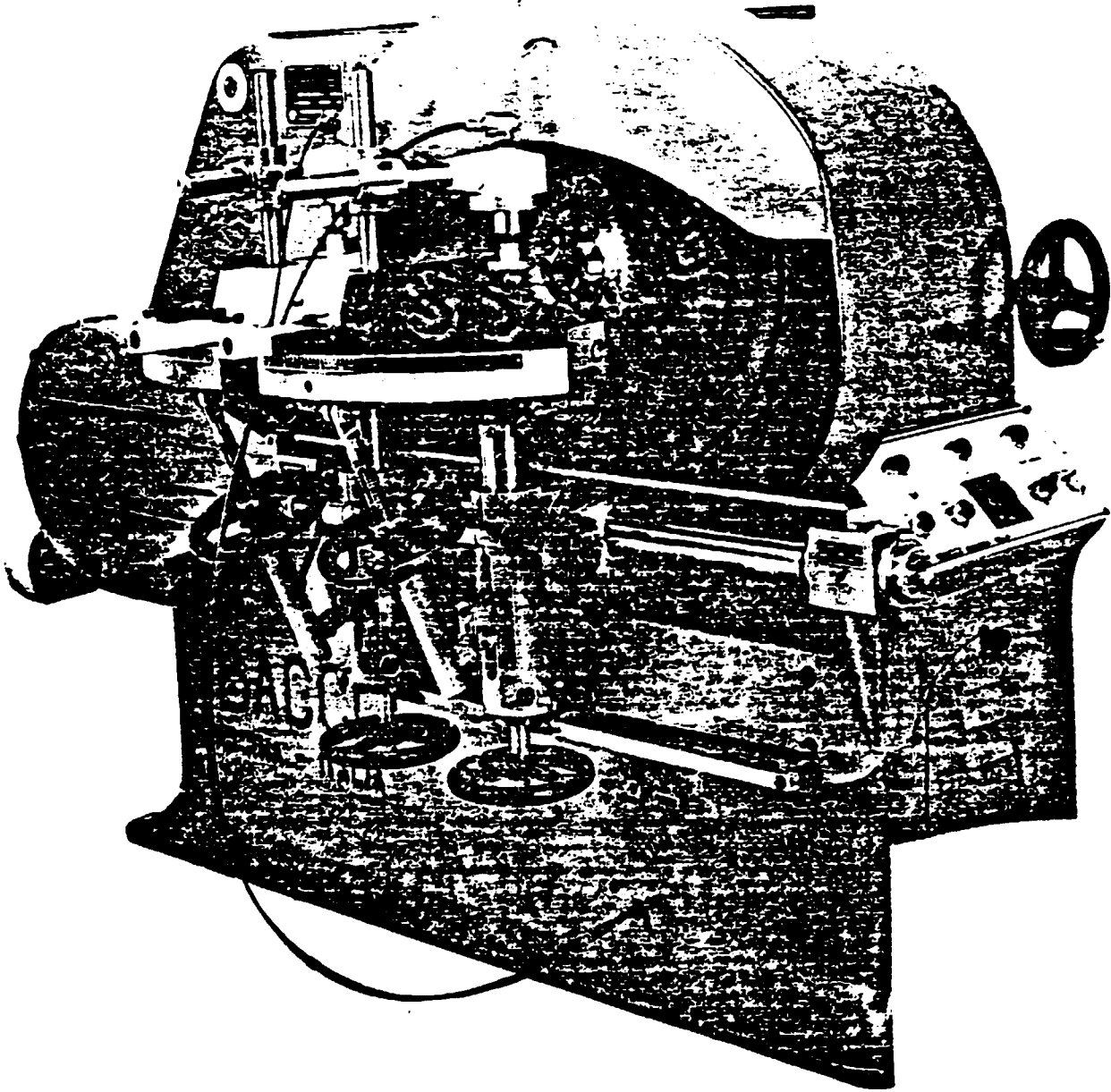
Accesorios comprendidos:

1 hoja de sierra, los necesarios dispositivos de protección, herramientas y prensa de grasa.

woodworking
**data
sheets**

Ref:

26-27



TECHNICAL DATA

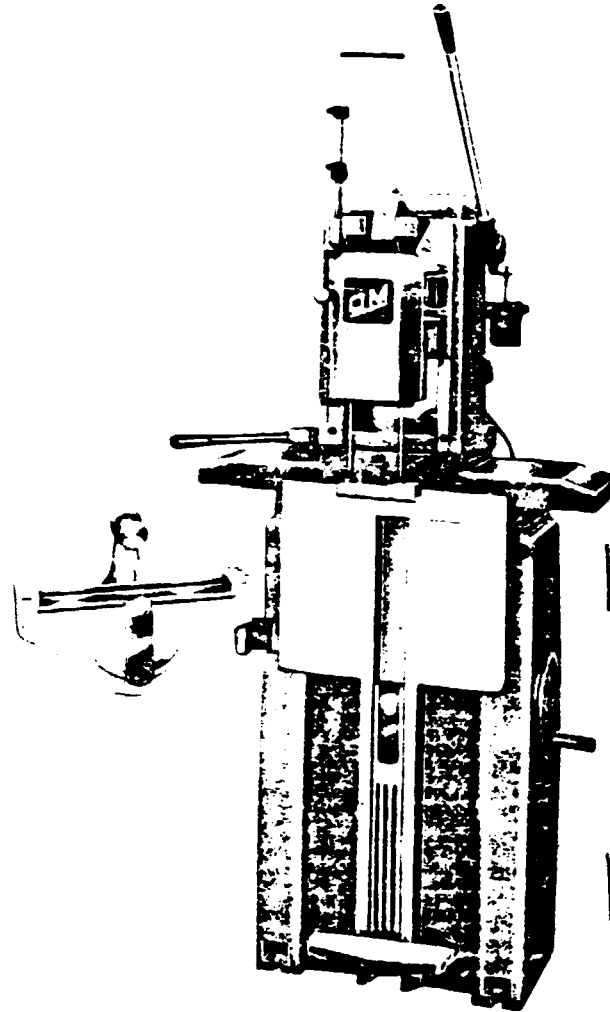
Spindle speed	r.p.m.	5700
Max. tenon length	mm	120 + 2R
Max. depth of tenon	mm	30
Max. tenon thickness	mm	38
Cutter block motor	HP	4
Motor for the table movement	HP	1
Motor for the cutter block rotation	HP	1.5
Net weight	Kg	1085
Gross weight	Kg	1355
Overall dimensions	mm	1900x1290x1350
Export case size	mm	2050x1310x1500

Selection of Production Machinery
for BML factory .

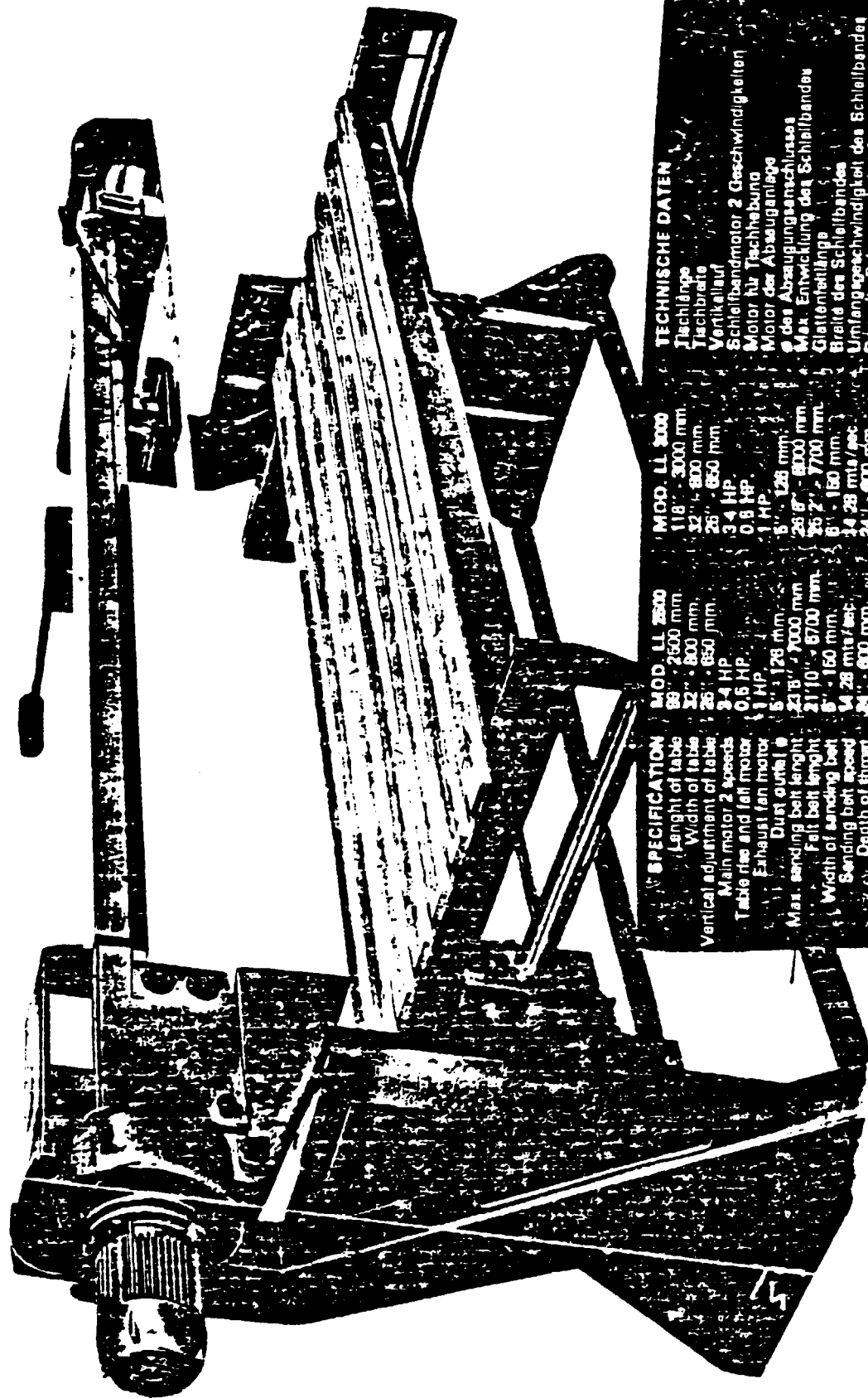
woodworking
**data
sheets**

Ref :

28



CHARACTERISTICS	
Maximum mortising depth	mm. 100
Maximum mortising length	mm. 250
Transversal stroke	mm. 110
Two-directions rotation of the longitudinal carriage on the table	50°
Table vertical stroke (openable)	mm. 100
Table two-direction rotation	50°
Universal voltage motor HP 3	r.p.m. 2,800 (LBS. 172)
Approximate weight	kg. 330
OUTFIT	
1 chain-sharpening apparatus	
1 device for marking slots on doors already assembled	
1 Automatic pump for chain lubrication	
Service-spanners.	



SPECIFICATION

Length of table	118"	3000 mm.
Width of table	32"	800 mm.
Vertical adjustment of table	28"	650 mm.
Main motor 2 speeds	3.4 HP	
Table rise and fall motor	0.8 HP	
Exhaust fan motor	1 HP	
Dust outlet ϕ	5"	128 mm.
Max. sanding belt length	23'8"	7100 mm.
Felt belt length	21'10"	6700 mm.
Width of sanding belt	8"	160 mm.
Sanding belt speed	14.28 mts/sec	
Depth of throat	24"	600 mm.
Height of throat	8"	200 mm.
Net weight mod. LL	1220 lbs.	556 kg.
Net weight mod. LL	1430 lbs.	650 kg.
Overall dimensions	2830 x 1500 x 1830 mm.	

Overall dimensions (machine disassembled) 1.80 sq. mt. 3.22 cu. mt.
Shipping dimensions (machine disassembled) 2.80 cu. mt.

MOD. LL 2800

Length	118"	3000 mm.
Width	32"	800 mm.
Vertical adjustment	28"	650 mm.
Main motor	3.4 HP	
Table rise and fall motor	0.8 HP	
Exhaust fan motor	1 HP	
Dust outlet ϕ	5"	128 mm.
Max. sanding belt length	23'8"	7100 mm.
Felt belt length	21'10"	6700 mm.
Width of sanding belt	8"	160 mm.
Sanding belt speed	14.28 mts/sec	
Depth of throat	24"	600 mm.
Height of throat	8"	200 mm.
Net weight mod. LL	1220 lbs.	556 kg.
Net weight mod. LL	1430 lbs.	650 kg.
Overall dimensions	2830 x 1500 x 1830 mm.	

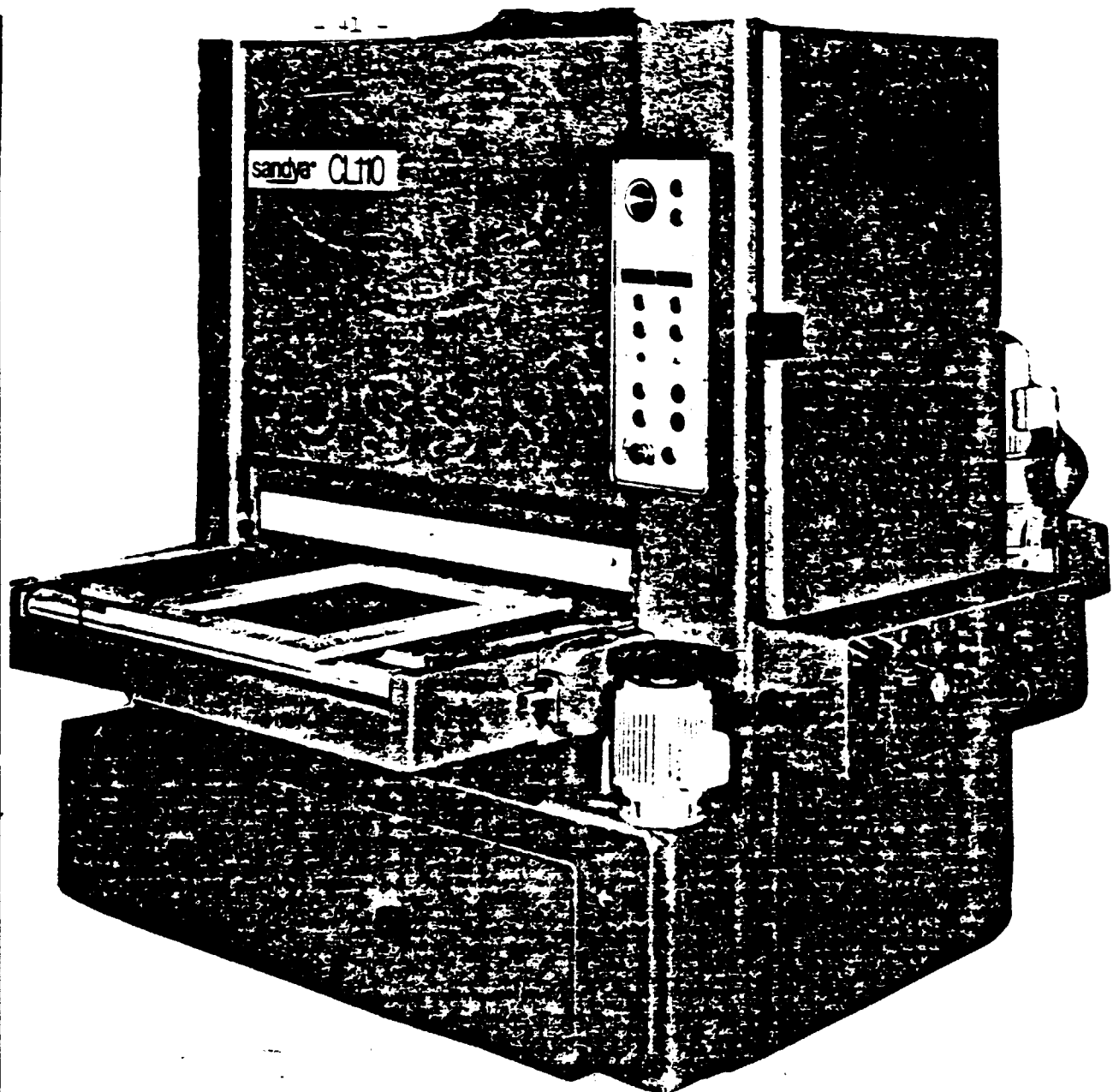
TECHNISCHE DATEN

Tischlänge	118"	3000 mm.
Tischbreite	32"	800 mm.
Vertikalauf	28"	650 mm.
Schleifmotor 2 Geschwindigkeiten	3.4 HP	
Motor für Tischhebung	0.8 HP	
Motor der Absauganlage	1 HP	
ϕ des Absaugungsmchlusses	5"	128 mm.
Max. Entwicklung des Schleifbandes	23'8"	7100 mm.
Glattenhänge	21'10"	6700 mm.
Breite des Schleifbandes	8"	160 mm.
Umlangegeschwindigkeit des Schleifbandes	14.28 mts/sec	
Doppelte Schwannenhalstiefe	24"	600 mm.
Doppelte Schwannenhalstiefe	8"	200 mm.
Netto Gewicht mod. LL	1220 lbs.	556 kg.
Netto Gewicht mod. LL	1430 lbs.	650 kg.
Flaumbedarf	4.150 x 1.800 x 1.830 mm.	
Flaumbedarf (demontierte Maschine)	1.80 sq. mt.	
	3.22 cu. mt.	

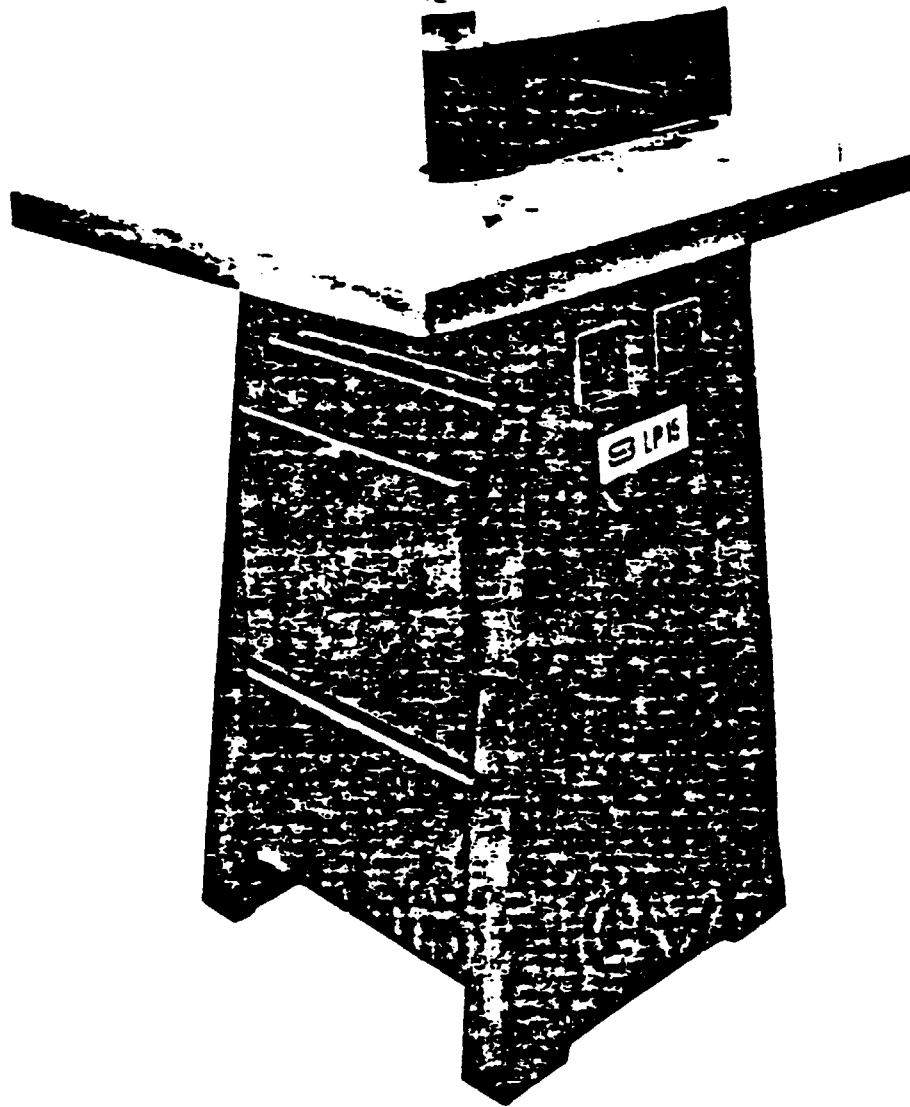
Selection of Production Machinery
for BML factory.

woodworking
**data
sheets**

Ref :
30.31



specifications CL 110	
Workpiece width	43 5/16" 1100 mm
Max. workpiece thickness	4 3/4" 120 mm
Min. workpiece thickness	1/8" 3 mm
Min. workpiece length	15 3/4" 400 mm
upon request with pressure shoes	11 3/8" 290 mm
Size of abrasive belts	84 5/8" x 44 1/18" 2150 x 1120 mm
Thicknessing belt speed	65 ft/sec. 20 mts/sec
Finishing belt speed	65 ft/sec. 20 mts/sec
Feed speeds (variable)	from 15 to 82 ft/min from 4.5 to 26 mts/min
Thicknessing belt drive motor	20 HP
Finishing belt drive motor	15 HP
Feed drive motor	25 HP
Table raising and lowering motor	1 HP
Pneumatic circuit working pressure	6 Atm
Air consumption	200 normal litres/min
Exhaust branch diameter (2)	6 1/4" 160 mm
Quantity of exhaust air for each branch	2000 m ³ /hour
Net weight	6277 lb. 2850 kg
Overall dimensions	78 1/2" x 24 1/8" x 94 1/2"
Supply voltage	220V 50 Hz



TECHNICAL DATA

Working table extension:	800x800 mm.
4-speed belt motor:	2/3 HP
Vert. oscillation motor reducer	0.25 HP
Belt oscillation	10-20-30 mm.
Belt oscillation number:	70/min.
Oscillation group vertical movement:	80 mm.
Length of the belt:	1200 mm.
Belt width:	150 mm.
Abrasive belt speed:	800/1600/2400/4800 mm./sec.
Rubber covered rollers and pneumatic rollers, variable dia. upon request	
Independent oscillation control	
Netweight:	240 kg.

The above data are referring to details, as improvements are incorporated from time to time.

TECHNISCHE DATEN

Arbeitsmasstisch
Motor für Schleifband
(4 Geschwindigkeiten)
Drehstufenwandler für die Vertikalschließung
Oszillation des Schleifbandes
Schwingungsfrequenz des Bandes
Vertikalverschiebung des Oszillationsorgans
Schleifbandlänge
Breite des Schleifbandes
Schleifbandgeschwindigkeiten
Pneumatik und Gummiauflagen
(Abmessungen auf Anfrage)
Unabhängige Steuerungsvorrichtung der Oszillationen
Gewicht

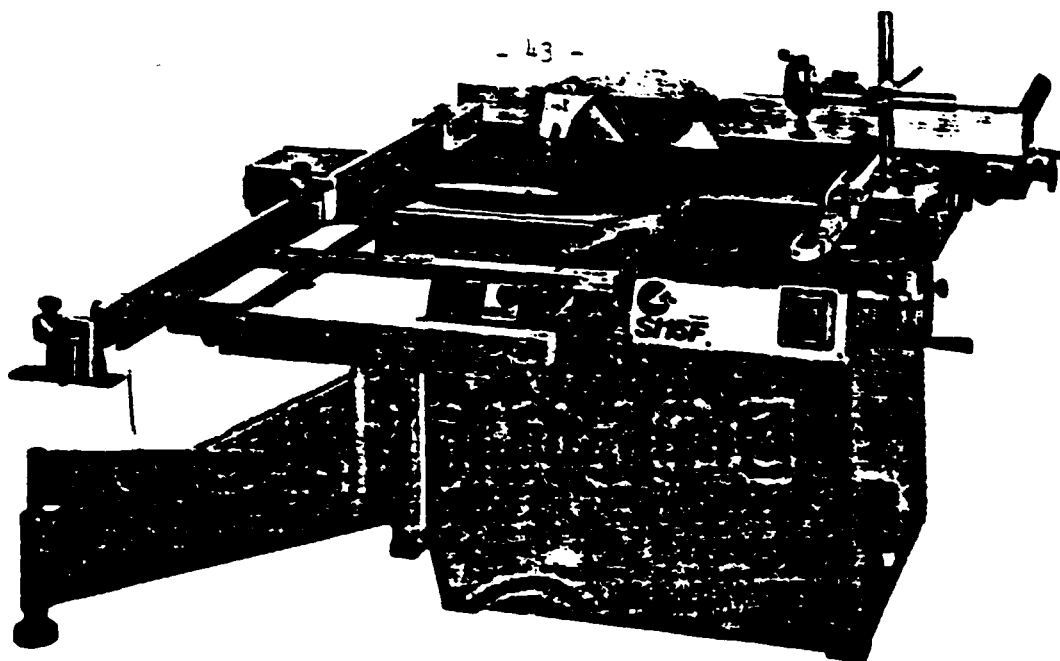
Konstruktionsverbesserungen vorbehalten

Selection of Production Machinery for BML factory .

woodworking
**data
sheets**

Ref :

33



specifications

<i>Standard saw diameter</i>	S15F 13.3/4" - 350 mm	S15FS 13.3/4" - 350 mm
<i>Max. saw diameter (1)</i>	15.3/4" - 400 mm	15.3/4" - 400 mm
<i>Max. depth of cut</i>		
<i>(with blade ø 13.3/4" - 350 mm)</i>	4.1/2" - 115 mm	4.1/2" - 115 mm
<i>(with blade ø 15.3/4" - 400 mm)</i>	5.1/2" - 140 mm	5.1/2" - 140 mm
<i>Max. depth of cut at 45°</i>		
<i>(with blade ø 13.3/4" - 350 mm)</i>	3.1/8" - 80 mm	3.1/8" - 80 mm
<i>(with blade ø 15.3/4" - 400 mm)</i>	3.3/4" - 96 mm	3.3/4" - 96 mm
<i>Standard spindle diameter</i>	1.1/4" - 31,75 mm	1.1/4" - 31,75 mm
<i>(other diameters on request)</i>		
<i>Standard motor</i>	5,5 HP	5,5 HP
<i>optional</i>	7,5 HP	7,5 HP
<i>Speed of saw shaft</i>	3200-4500-6000 r.p.m.	3200-4500-6000 r.p.m.
<i>Two-speed motor (on request)</i>	4,8/6 HP	4,8/6 HP
<i>Speed of saw shaft</i>	1600-2250-3000-	1600-2250-3000-
<i>(with two-speed motor)</i>	3200-4500-6000 r.p.m.	3200-4500-6000 r.p.m.
<i>Width of dado cut</i>	2" - 50 mm	2" - 50 mm
<i>Max. width of cut with rip fence</i>	33.1/2" - 850 mm	33.1/2" - 850 mm
<i>Size of fixed table</i>	45.1/4"x31.1/2"- 1150x800 mm	45.1/4"x31.1/2"- 1150x800 mm
<i>Size of sliding table</i>	53.1/8"x9.1/2"- 1350x240 mm	53.1/8"x9.1/2"- 1350x240 mm
<i>Sliding table stroke</i>	51.1/4" - 1300 mm	51.1/4" - 1300 mm
<i>Overall dimensions</i>	52"x53"x39"- 1320x1360x1000 mm	93"x53"x39"- 2350x1360x1000 mm
<i>Net weight</i>	1233 lbs - 560 Kg	1365 lbs - 620 Kg
<i>Gross weight</i>	1607 lbs - 730 kg	1718 lbs - 780 Kg
<i>Shipping dimensions</i>	83 cu.ft. - 2,34 cu.m.s.	83 cu.ft. - 2,34 cu.m.s.
SCORING UNIT (ON REQUEST)		
<i>Scoring unit blade</i>	4.1/8" : 4.3/4" 105 : 120 mm	4.1/8" : 4.3/4" 105 : 120 mm
<i>Scoring unit int. diameter</i>	20 mm	20 mm
<i>Speed</i>	8300 r.p.m.	8300 r.p.m.
<i>Motor</i>	0,75 HP	0,75 HP
<i>(On request)</i>	1 HP	1 HP

The blade cannot disappear completely under the table.

Technical data shown in this leaflet is not binding and BML reserves the right to make alterations without any warning.

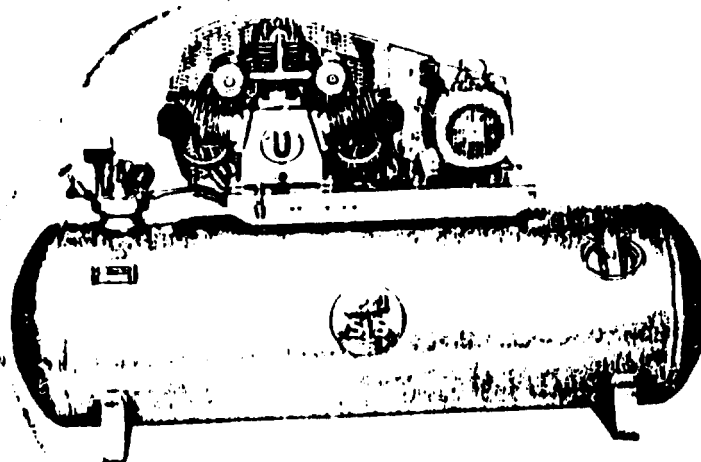
Selection of Production Machinery
for BML factory.

woodworking
**data
sheets**

Ref :

34

Selection of Production Machinery
for BML factory.



KA112-500

TECHNICAL DATA

Model	Order No. (without motor)	Motor		Receiv- er (litres)	Max. Pressure (Bars)	Displace- ment cfm/ft.min.		F.A.D. cfm/ft.min.		R.P.M.	Dimensions (mm) (Length-Width-Height)	Net weight (kg)
		(kW)	(HP)									
KA25A 200	3140	1.50	2.0	200	15	7.1	200	6.0	170	1040	1270 x 500 x 980	149
KA26A 200V	3670	1.50	2.0	200		7.1	200	6.0	170	1040	850 x 645 x 1365	159
KA13B-300	3144	3.00	4.0	300		12.8	362	11.8	335	690	1770 x 500 x 1070	225
KA13B-275V	3158	3.00	4.0	275		12.8	362	11.8	335	690	1060 x 645 x 1670	238
→ KA13C-300	3146	4.00	5.5	300		17.1	485	15.2	430	925	1770 x 500 x 1070	225
KA13C-275V	3160	4.00	5.5	275		17.1	485	15.2	430	925	1060 x 645 x 1670	238
KA13C-500	3148	4.00	5.5	500		17.1	485	15.2	430	925	1880 x 600 x 1180	310
→ KA112A-500	3152	5.50	7.5	500		24.4	690	21.9	620	690	1880 x 600 x 1210	308
KA20A 500	3197	7.50	10.0	500		31.3	855	26.8	790	700	1980 x 600 x 1340	384

woodworking
data
sheets

Ref :

35

Appendix V

ການແກ້ໄຂ
REMEDIAL ACTION

ໂຄງການອຸດສາຫະກຳໄມ້ ສະຫະປະຊາຊາດ
UNDP/UNIDO INTEGRATED WOODWORKING PROJECT

ວິທະຍາກາມ ອຸດສາຫະກຳໄມ້ ແລະ ເຄື່ອງປະກອບ
Woodworking Technology and Equipment

ໂຄງການຝຶກຫັດ
Training Programme

ມັງກອນ - ພຶດສະພາ 1980
January - May 1980

ໂດຍ ທ່ານ ດອ. ສຸມາໂຣກົບ, ຜູ້ຮຽວຊານ ແຫ່ງອົງການພັດທະນາ ອຸດສາຫະກຳ ຂອງ ສະຫະປະຊາຊາດ
by A. Sumarokov, UNIDO Expert

ຕໍາແໜ່ງງານ /ລກທີ ດີພີ/ລາວ/090/89-04
Post No. DP/LAO/74/010/11-04

ເຄື່ອງໃຊ້ໃນ ອຸດສາຫະກຳໄມ້ ແລະ ໂຄງການຝຶກຫັດ
Woodworking Equipment Training Programme

ກິດຈະກຳ /ລກທີ
Activity No.

ຈັກເລື່ອຍວົງເດີມຂອບ ຊະນິດຫາຍໃບ
Multiple rip saw

1. ຈຳນວນທີ່ລວມຮູ້ໄປ ວ່າດ້ວຍການເດີມເລື່ອຍວົງເດີມ
General information on circular saw operations
2. ລັກສະນະສະເພາະ ຂອງການເດີມ (ຄວາມໄວຂອງການປ້ອນ ແລະ ອື່ນໆ)
Working characteristics (R. P. M, feed speeds, etc..)
3. ຫລັກການ ການກໍ່ສ້າງ
Principles of construction
4. ການກວດ ຄວາມຖືກຕ້ອງແນ່ນອນ ຂອງການຕິດຕັ້ງ
Checking accuracy of mounting
5. ການຕັ້ງເຄື່ອງຈັກ ເພື່ອວຽກຕ່າງໆ
Setting of machine for different operations
6. ການຕິດຂັດຕ່າງໆຂອງເຄື່ອງຈັກ, ສາຍເຫດທີ່ອາດມີ ແລະ ການແກ້ໄຂ
Operations troubles, possible causes and remedial actions
7. ການບໍາລຸງຮັກສາ ເພື່ອປ້ອງກັນ
Preventive maintenance
8. ຄວາມປອດໄພ ໃນການເດີມເຄື່ອງ
Safety of operation

ຈັກຈຸ່ມແບບອັດຕະໂນມັດ
Automatic lathe

1. ເລື່ອງລວມຮູ້ສູ່ໄປ ວ່າດ້ວຍການເດີນເລື່ອງ ຈັກຈຸ່ມ
General information on latning operations
2. ລັກຊະນະສະເພາະ ຂອງການເດີນ
Working cabracteristics (Max turning lenth, swing, / max speeds, etc..
3. ການກວດ ຄວາມຊືກັດຮ່ວງແນມອນ ຂອງການຕິດຕັ້ງ
Checking accuracy of mounting
4. ຫຼັກການກໍ່ສ້າງ. ເລື່ອງຈຸ່ມ (ສຳລັບຈັກແຈງ ການເດີນເທົ່ານັ້ນ)
Principles of construction. Latne tools (Preparation to operation only
5. ການຕັ້ງເລື່ອງຈັກ ເພື່ອວຽກຕ່າງໆ
Setting of machine for different operations
6. ການຕິດຂັດຕ່າງໆ ຂອງເລື່ອງຈັກ, ສາຍເສດທີ່ອາດມີ ແລະ ການແກ້ໄຂ
Operating troubles, possible causes and remedial actions
7. ການບຳລຸງຮັກສາ ເພື່ອຍ້ອງມັນ
Preventive maintenance
8. ການບຳລຸງຮັກສາ ເພື່ອຍ້ອງມັນ
Safety of operations

ຈັກເຮັດ " ສາງນົກແອນ "
Dovetailing machine

1. ເລື່ອງລວມຮູ້ສູ່ໄປ ວ່າດ້ວຍການເດີນເລື່ອງຈັກ
General information on lathing operations
2. ລັກຊະນະສະເພາະ ຂອງການເດີນ (ຄວາມໄວ, ພະລັງ, ແລະ ອື່ນໆ)
Working characteristics (Speed, power, etc...)
3. ຫຼັກການກໍ່ສ້າງ
Principles of construction
4. ການຕັ້ງເລື່ອງຈັກ ເພື່ອວຽກຕ່າງໆ
Setting of machine for different operations
5. ການຕິດຂັດຕ່າງໆເລື່ອງຈັກ, ສາຍເສດທີ່ອາດມີ ແລະ ການແກ້ໄຂ
Operating troubles, possible causes and remedial actions
6. ການບຳລຸງຮັກສາ ເພື່ອຍ້ອງມັນ
Preventive maintenance
7. ການປອດໄພ ໃນການເດີນເລື່ອງ
Safety of operations

ເລື່ອງຈັກເຮັດກຽວ
Tapping and screw machine

໑. ເລື່ອງທົ່ວໄປ ວ່າດ້ວຍເລື່ອງເຮັດກຽວ
1. General information on tapping and screw operations
໒. ລັກສະນະສະເພາະ ຂອງການເຮັດ (ຄວາມໄວ, ຜູ້ເຮັດ, ຜູ້ເຮັດ)
2. Working characteristics (Speed, power, etc..)
໓. ຫຼັກການກໍ່ສ້າງ
3. Principles of construction
໔. ການຕັ້ງເລື່ອງຈັກ ເພື່ອວຽກງານ
4. Setting of machine for operations
໕. ການຕິດອັດຕາງຽວເຮັດກຽວ, ສາຍເຮັດອັດຕາ ແລະ ການແກ້ໄຂ
5. Operating troubles, possible causes and remedial actions
໖. ການບໍາລຸງຮັກສາ ເພື່ອປ້ອງກັນ
6. Preventive maintenance
໗. ຄວາມປອດໄພ ໃນການເຮັດເລື່ອງ
7. Safety of operations

ເລື່ອງ ຈັກ ຝົມ ຕົວ ໃຫຍ່
Universal grinder

໑. ເລື່ອງທົ່ວໄປ ວ່າດ້ວຍການເຮັດເລື່ອງຈັກຝົມຕົວໃຫຍ່
1. General information on universal grinder machine operations
໒. ລັກສະນະສະເພາະ ຂອງການເຮັດ
2. Working characteristics
໓. ຫຼັກການການກໍ່ສ້າງ, ສ່ວນປະກອບໃຫຍ່ ແລະ ສ່ວນປະກອບແທນ
3. Principles of construction of main parts and spare parts
໔. ການກວດ ຄວາມຖືກຕ້ອງໝາຍຂອງການຕັ້ງ
4. Checking accuracy of mounting
໕. ການຕັ້ງເລື່ອງຈັກ ເພື່ອວຽກຕ່າງໆ :
5. Setting of machine for different operations :
- ໕.໑ ການຝົມ ຈາກສູນກວດໄປໄປມີຄຸ້ມ
- 5.1 Grinding of slotted disc with straight knives
- ໕.໒ ການຝົມ ເລື່ອງຕັດຊຸມນິດໄຮ
- 5.2 Grinding of chain cutters
- ໕.໓ ການຝົມ ດອກຂະໜວນ ຈັກຄວາມ
- 5.3 Grinding of router cutters

- 4.4 ການຝັ່ນ ມີດກັບ
- 5.4 Grinding of planing knives
- 4.5 ການຝັ່ນ ສິ້ວ ແລະ ມີດສັ່ງຄວາມ
- 5.5 Grinding of chisels, relating knives
- 4.6 ການຝັ່ນ ມີດກັບແລະຝັ່ນຄູ່
- 5.6 Sharpening of narrow planing knives in pairs
- 4.7 ການຝັ່ນ ມີດກັບສັ້ນ ດັດດ້ວຍຫຼັກກັດ ແລະ ຄອບາຍ
- 5.7 Sharpening short planing knives of steel and carbide
- 4.8 ການຝັ່ນແຂ້ວ ເລີ່ມວົງເຄື່ອນ
- 5.8 Sharpening of teeth circular saw blades
- ໖. ການຕິດຂັດຕ່າງໆຂອງເລື່ອງຈັກ, ສາຍໝວດອາດມີ ແລະ ການແກ້ໄຂ
- 6. Operating troubles, possible causes and remedial actions
- ໗. ການບໍາລຸງເພື່ອປ້ອງກັນ
- 7. Preventive maintenance
- ໘. ຄວາມປອດໄພ ໃນການເດີນເລື່ອງ
- 8. Safety of operations

ຈັກ ຝັ່ນ ມີດ

Knife grinder

- ໑. /ສ້ອງຄວນຮູ້ທົ່ວໄປ ວ່າດ້ວຍການເດີນຈັກຝັ່ນມີດ
- 1. General information on knife grinder machine operations
- 2. ລັກສະນະສະເພາະ ຂອງການເດີນ
- 2. Working characteristics
- 3. ຫຼັກການ ການກໍ່ສ້າງ
- 3. Principles of construction
- 4. ການກວດ ຄວາມຖືກຕ້ອງຂອງການ ຂຽນ ມື່ງ
- 4. Checking accuracy of mounting
- 5. ການຕັ້ງເລື່ອງຈັກ ເພື່ອຄວາມ
- 5. Setting of machine for different operations .
- 6. ການຕິດຂັດຕ່າງໆຂອງເລື່ອງຈັກ, ສາຍໝວດອາດມີ ແລະ ການແກ້ໄຂ
- 6. Operating troubles, possible causes and remedial actions
- ໗. ການບໍາລຸງຮັກສາ ເພື່ອປ້ອງກັນ
- 7. Preventive maintenance

ຈັກຟິມ ໃບມິດ ແບບຈຸລຍ

Cup grinder

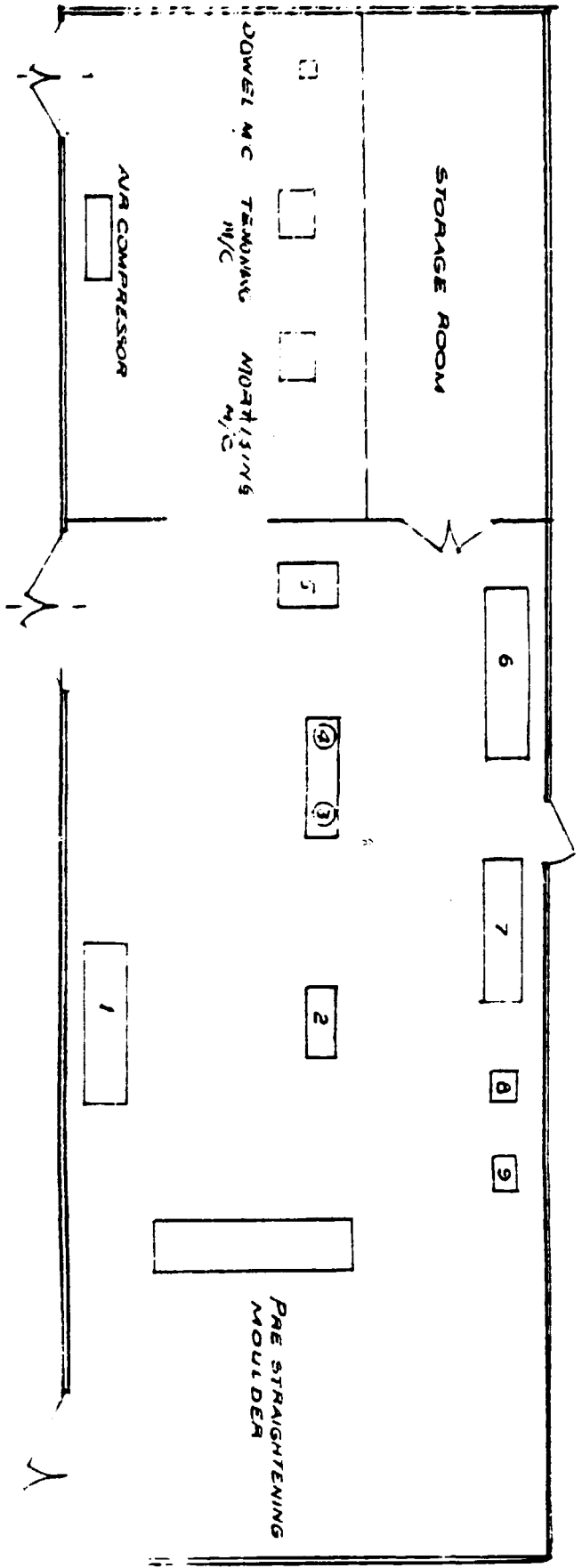
- ຈ. /ລ້ອງຄວນຮູ້ທົ່ວໄປ ວ່າດ້ວຍການເດີມເລື່ອງຟິມ ຈະມິດຕັ້ງໂຕະ
- 1. General information of cup grinder machine operations
- ຈ. ລັກຊະນະສະເພາະ ຂອງການເດີມ
- 2. Working characteristics
- ຈ. ຫລັກກາມ ການກໍ່ສ້າງ
- 3. Principles of construction
- ຈ. ການກວດ ຄວາມຖືກຕ້ອງແນມອນ ຂອງການຕິດຕັ້ງ
- 4. Checking accuracy of mounting
- ຈ. ການຕັ້ງເລື່ອງຈັກ ເພື່ອວຽກຕ່າງໆ
- 5. Setting of machine for operations
- ຈ. ການຕິດຂັດຕ່າງໆຂອງເລື່ອງຈັກ, ສາຍເຫດທີ່ອາດມີ ແລະ ການແກ້ໄຂ
- 6. Operating troubles, possible causes and remedial actions
- ຈ. ການບໍາລຸງຮັກສາ ເພື່ອປ້ອງກັນ
- 7. Preventive maintenance
- ຈ. ຄວາມປອດໄພ ໃນການເດີມເລື່ອງ
- 8. Safety of operations

ເລື່ອງ ຟິມ ຈະ ມິດ ຕັ້ງໂຕະ

Bench grinder

- ຈ. /ລ້ອງຄວນຮູ້ທົ່ວໄປ ວ່າດ້ວຍການເດີມເລື່ອງຟິມ ຈະມິດຕັ້ງໂຕະ
- 1. General information on bench grinder machine operations
- ຈ. ລັກຊະນະສະເພາະ ຂອງການເດີມ
- 2. Working characteristics
- ຈ. ຫລັກກາມ ການກໍ່ສ້າງ
- 3. Principles of construction
- ຈ. ການກວດ ຄວາມຖືກຕ້ອງແນມອນ ຂອງການຕິດຕັ້ງ
- 4. Checking accuracy of mounting
- ຈ. ການຕັ້ງເລື່ອງຈັກ ເພື່ອວຽກຕ່າງໆ
- 5. Setting of machine for different operations
- ຈ. ການຕິດຂັດຕ່າງໆຂອງເລື່ອງຈັກ, ສາຍເຫດທີ່ອາດມີ ແລະ ການແກ້ໄຂ
- 6. Operating troubles, possible causes and remedial actions
- ຈ. ການບໍາລຸງຮັກສາ ເພື່ອປ້ອງກັນ
- 7. Preventive maintenance
- ຈ. ຄວາມປອດໄພ ໃນການເດີມເລື່ອງ
- 8. Safety of operations

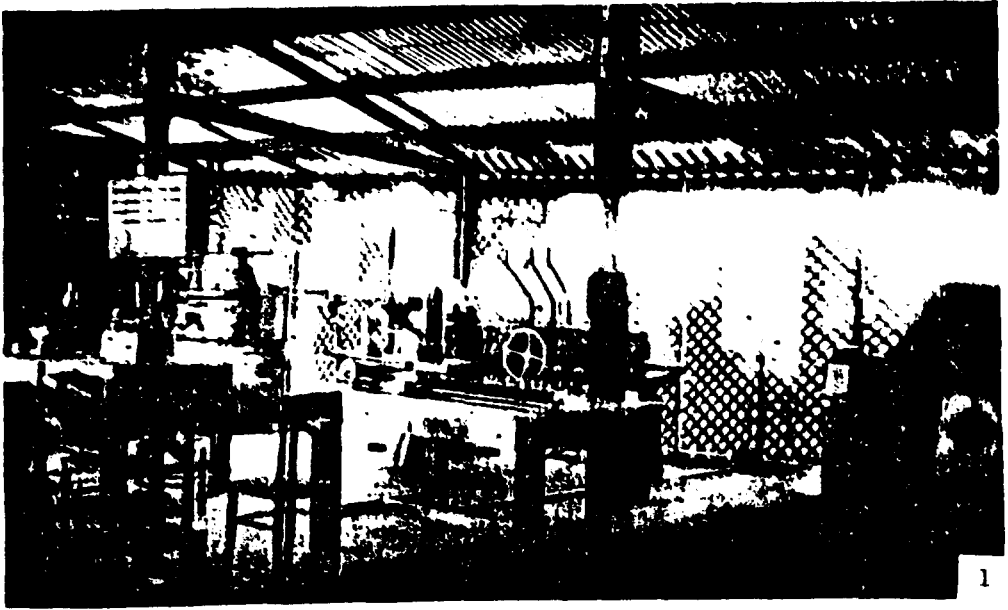
TEMPORARY TRAINING PLACE
(at BML FACTORY)

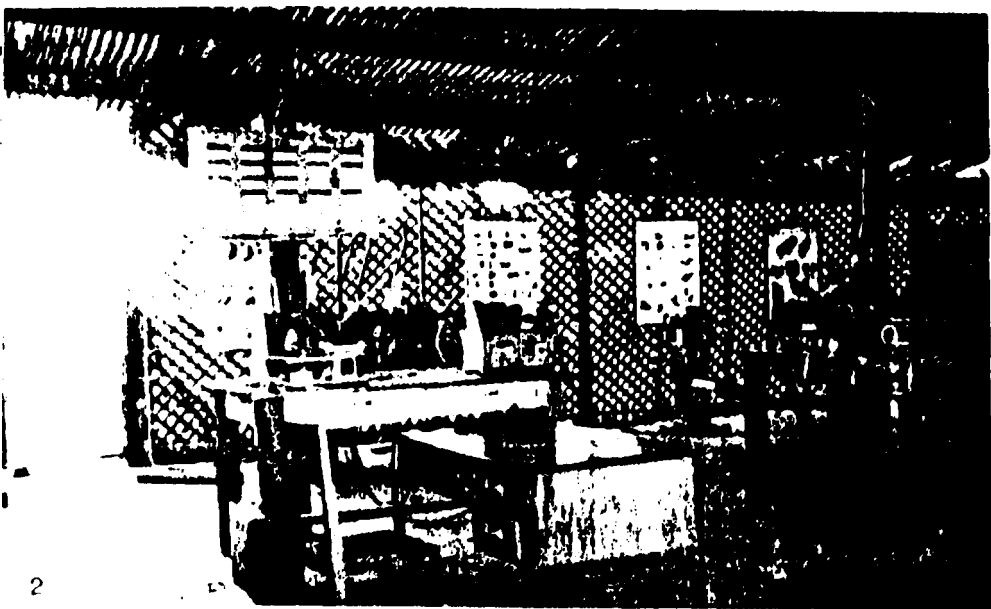


LEGEND

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 MULTIPLE RIPSAW | 6 COPYING LATHE |
| 2 UNIVERSAL GRINDER | 7 AUTOMATIC LATHE |
| 3 CUP CUTTER GRINDER | 8 TAPPE & SCREWING M/C |
| 4 BENCH GRINDER | 9 DOVETAILEER |
| 5 KNIFE GRINDER | |

FLOOR PLAN



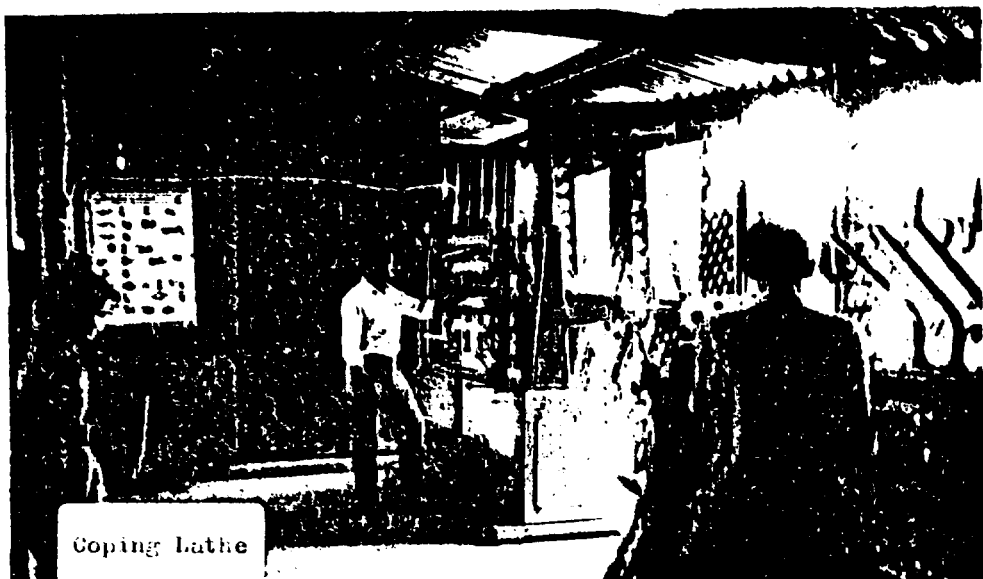


2

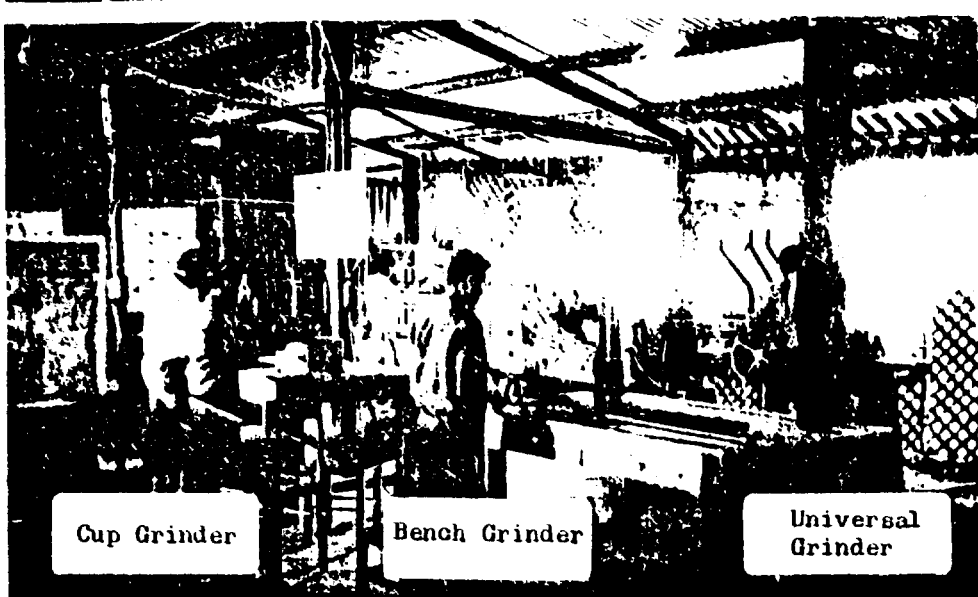


4

1. 2. .3. 4. TEMPORARY TRAINING PLACE FOR WOODWORKING EQUIPMENT



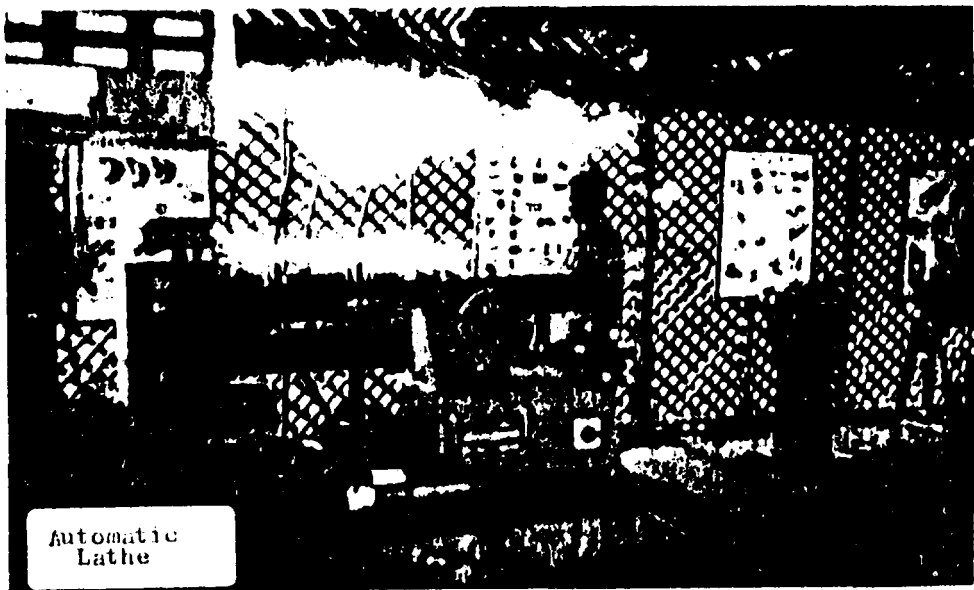
Coping Lathe



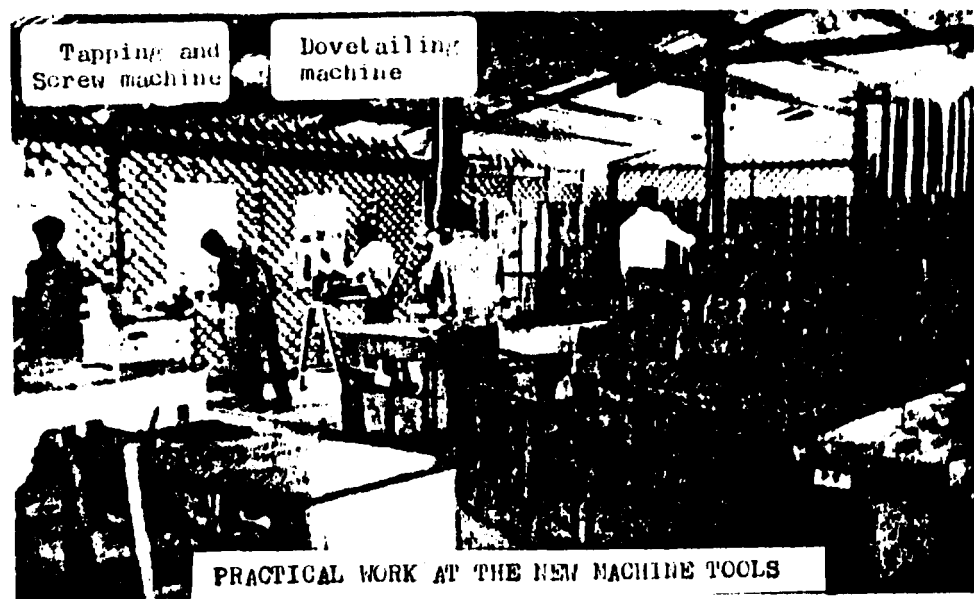
Cup Grinder

Bench Grinder

Universal
Grinder



Automatic
Lathe



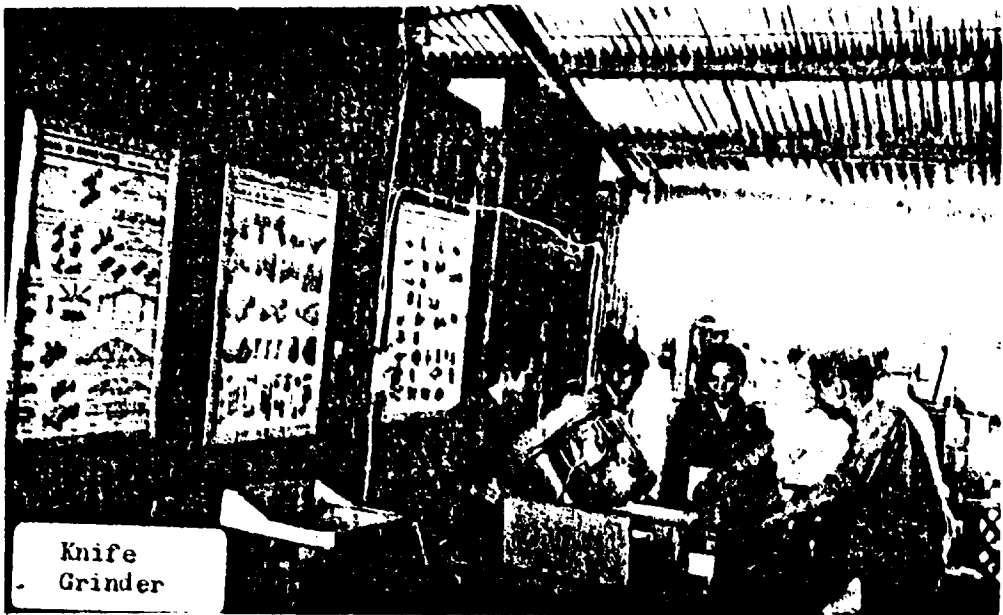
Tapping and
Screw machine

Dovetailing
machine

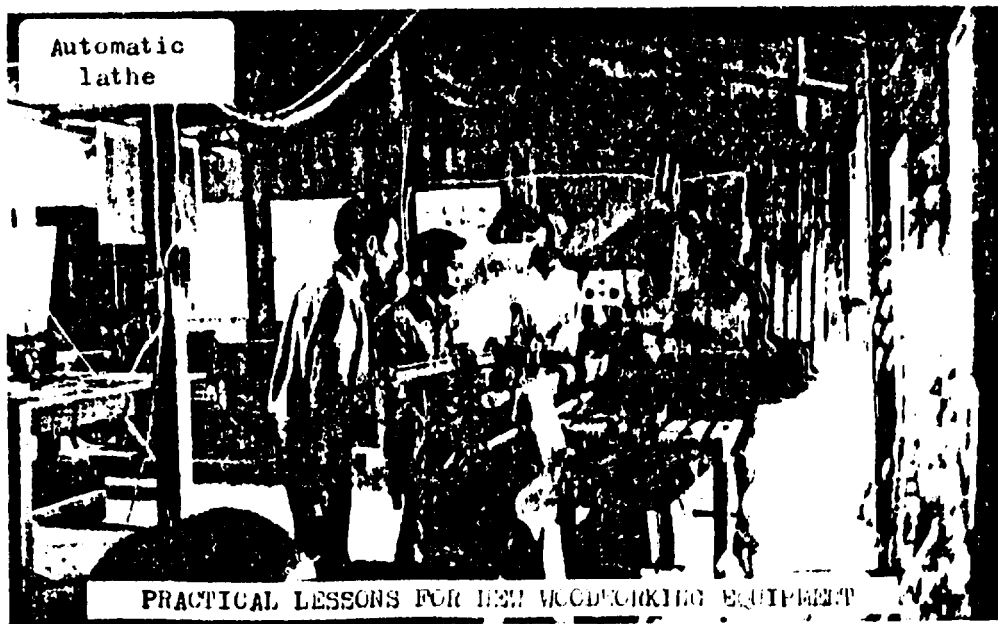
PRACTICAL WORK AT THE NEW MACHINE TOOLS



Multiple
Rip Saw

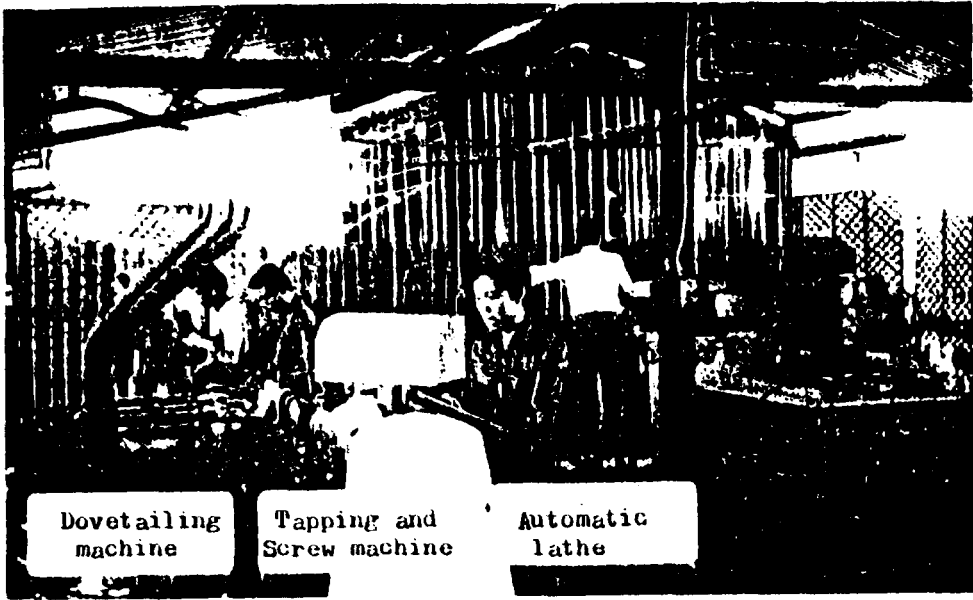


Knife
Grinder





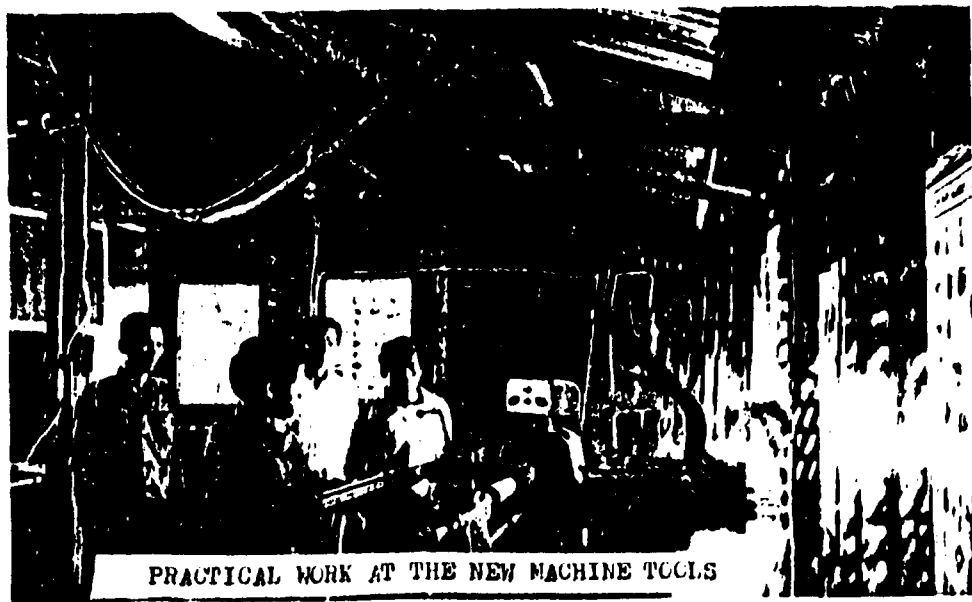
Multiple
Rip Saw



Dovetailing
machine

Tapping and
Screw machine

Automatic
lathe





1



3



1. 2. 3. 4. THEORETICAL LESSONS FOR NEW WOODWORKING EQUIPMENT

Ministry of Agriculture

UNDP/UNIDC

INTEGRATED WOODWORKING PROJECT

WOODWORKING EQUIPMENT TRAINING PROGRAMME

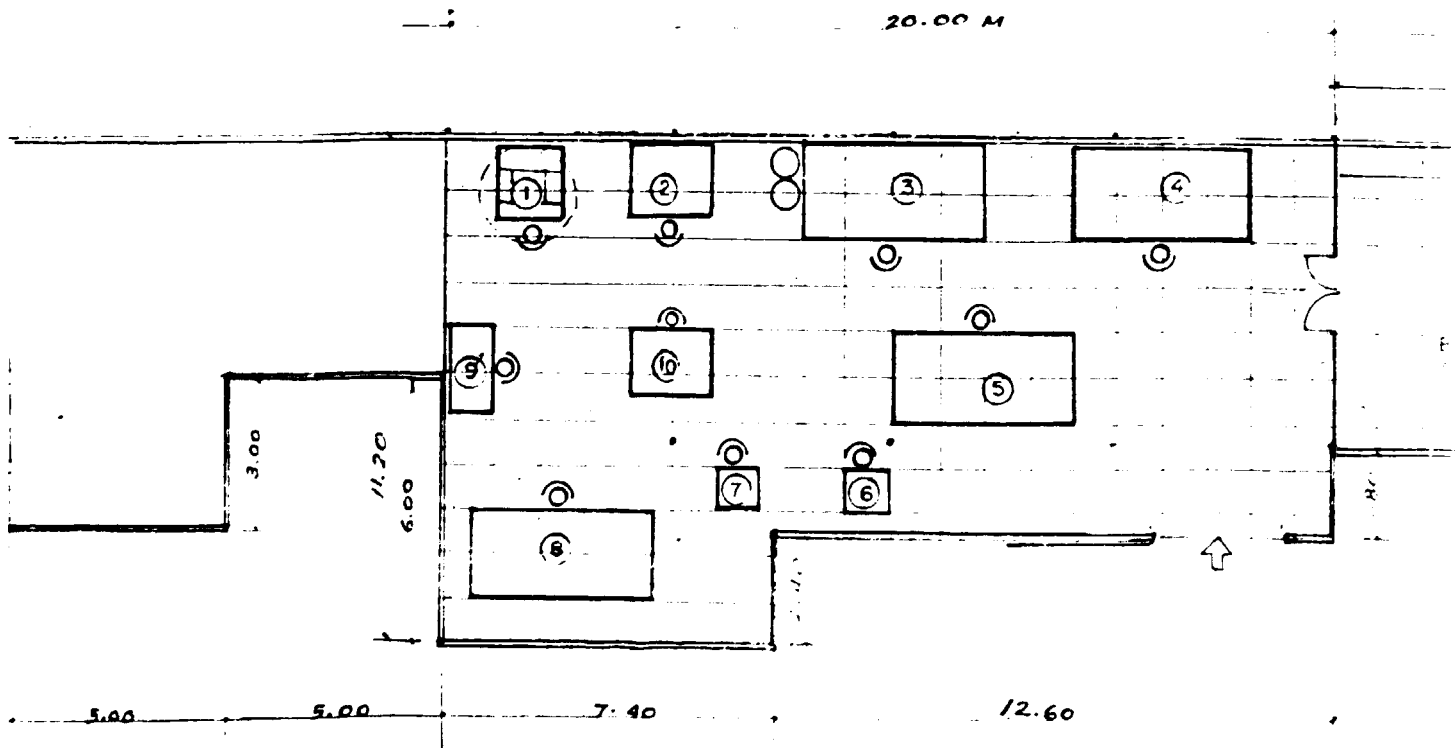
TIME SCHEDULE JANUARY - MAY 1980

DATE	M O R N I N G			TIME	A F T E R N O O N	
	TIME	SUBJECT	COUNTERPART STAFFING		SUBJECT	COUNTERPART STAFFING
MONDAY	0800 - 1000	Theory	Bounny	1400 - 1700	Practice & Servicing	Bounny Bounthong
	1000 - 1200	Practice & Servicing	Bounny Bounthong			
TUESDAY	0800 - 1000	Theory	Khamphouang	1400 - 1700	Practice & Servicing	Bounny Bounthong
	1000 - 1200	Practice & Servicing	Bounny Bounthong			
WEDNESDAY	0800 - 1000	Practice & Servicing	Bounny	1400 - 1700	Trouble Shooting	Bounny Bounthong
	1000 - 1200	" "	Bounny Bounthong			
THURSDAY	0800 - 1000	Theory	Khamphouang	1400 - 1700	Practice & Servicing	Bounny Bounthong
	1000 - 1200	Practice & Servicing	Bounny Bounthong			
FRIDAY	0800 - 1000	Practice & Servicing	Bounny	1400 - 1700	Practice & Servicing	Bounny Bounthong
	1000 - 1200	" "	Bounny Bounthong			
SATURDAY	0800 - 1000	Practice & Servicing	Khamphouang	1400 - 1700	Practice & Servicing	Bounny Bounthong
	1000 - 1200	Practice & Servicing	Bounny Bounthong			

Appendix 722

BOUNPETH SAWMILL FOREST ENTERPRISE N°3.
INSTALLATION OF SAW MAINTENANCE EQUIPT.

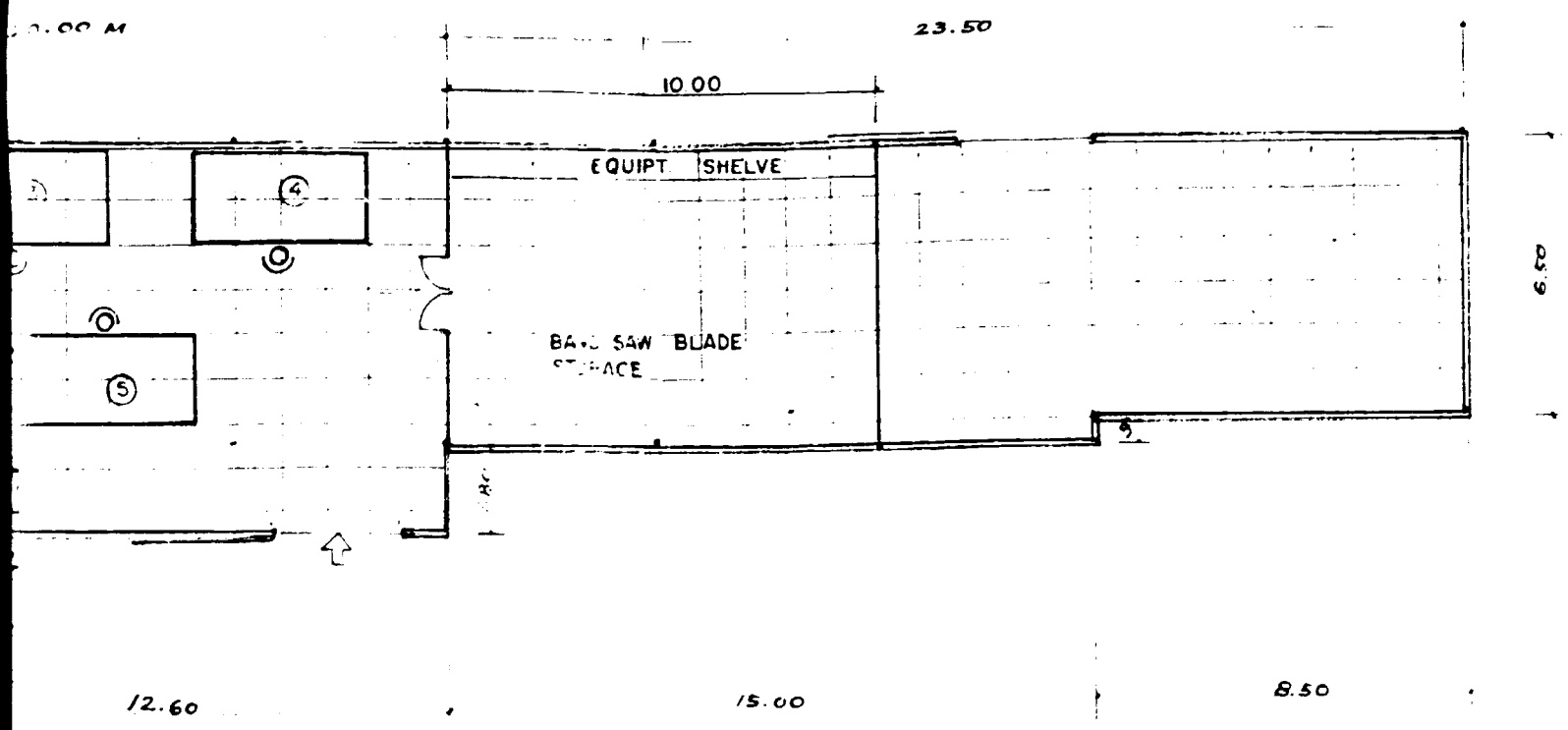
- 57 -
Appendix VIII



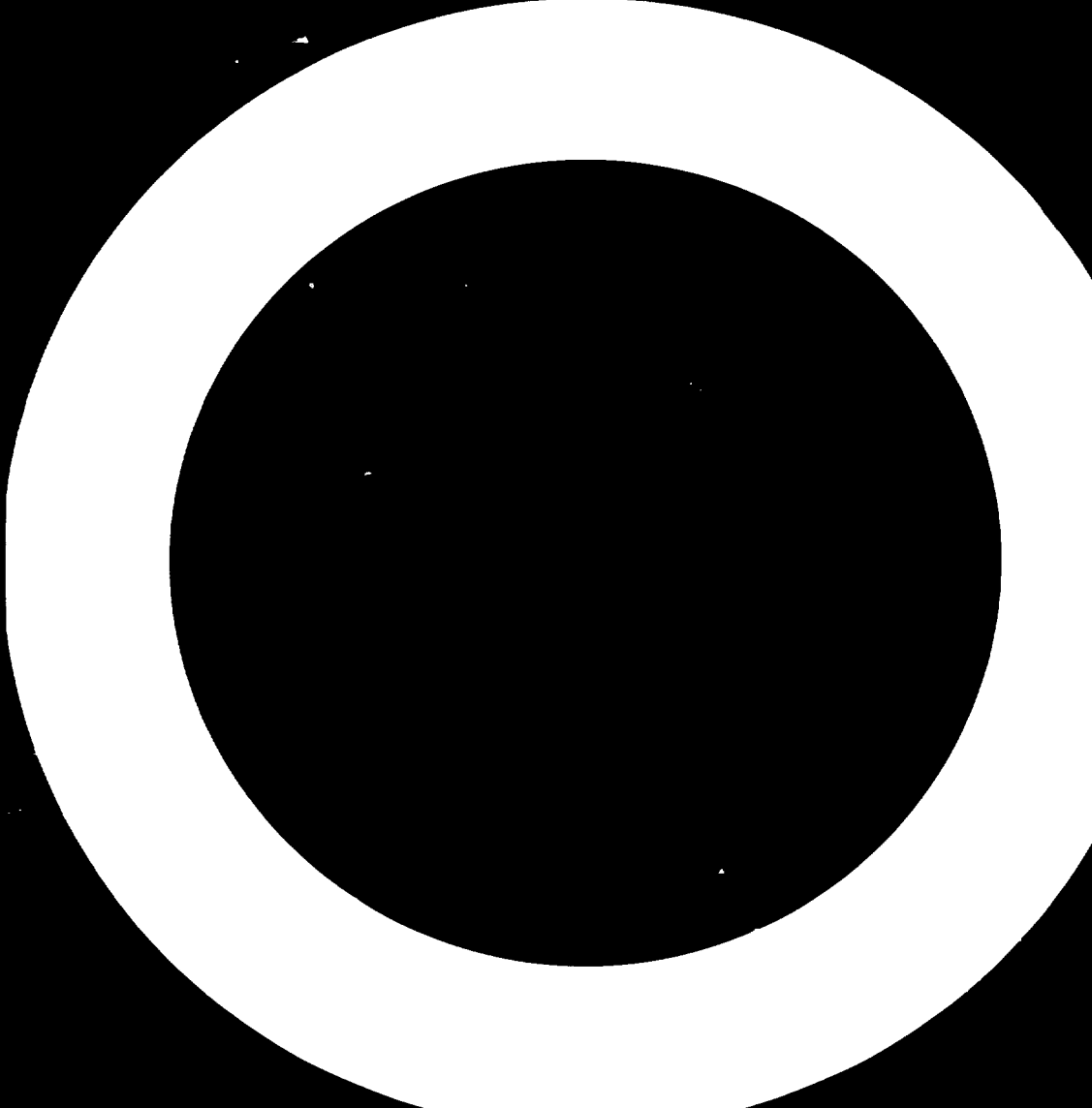
SECTION 1

LEGEND :

- ① CIRC SAW TENSIONING M/C.
- ② BENCH FOR SETTING BLADES
- ③ WELDING EQUIPMENT
- ④ TENSIONING M/C FOR B.B.
- ⑤ AUTOMATIC BAND SAW SHARPENER
- ⑥ BLADE SHEAR M/C
- ⑦ FLY PRESS
- ⑧ AUTO CIRC SAW SHARPENER
- ⑨ BENCH FOR CLEANING BLADES
- ⑩ GRINDING M/C
- WORKER



SECTION 2



LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Direction of Forestry / Direction of University and Technical Education

UNDP / UNIDO Integrated Woodworking Project LAO/74/10

TRAINING MANUALS FOR THE WOODWORKING INDUSTRY

Group J WOODWORKING MACHINES

Section 1 UTILISATION ET ENTRETIEN
DES MACHINES A BOIS

Appendix IX

- 59 -

Source Utilisation et Entretien des Machines à Bois
J. HEURTMATTE .

Translated by : Semlane , Khampheng , Khamphouang
Boun Em and Khampleng
(Technical School)

The views expressed in the manual are those of the author and are not necessarily shared by UNIDO

RD.P.L.

MAY 1980

INPRODUCTION

---00---

This is the tenth Bilingual training manual produced so far by the UNDP/UNIDO Integrated Woodworking Project. Beside being the first texts ever produced in the Lao language in various woodworking subjects the manual provides cross reference in an international language in order to facilitate the transfer of technology. Many woodworking terms have been introduced in the Lao language in connection with the context of the manual.

This manual has been integrally reproduced from the hand book "UTILISATION ET ENTRETIEN DES MACHINES A BOIS" written by J.HEURTMATTE and translated in Lao language by teachers from Vientiane technical school and Project coordinator counterparts.

The manual beside being used as a reference hand book in the industry has been introduced by one of the Project Officer in-charge's counterparts in the regular curriculum of technical school.

Vientiane, 3 June 1980

ເຈ. ຊູມາໂຣກົບ
ອຸດສາຫະກຳໄມ້
ສະຫະປະຊາຊາດ

Alexandor M Sumarokov
Officer in-charge
UNDP/UNIDO Integrated
Woodworking Project

ທອງເຫຼືອ ສຸດທະວິໄລ
ຄະນະກົມຄຸມຄອງ ແລະ
ອຸດົມປ່າໄມ້

Thongleua SOUTHAVILAY
Deputy Director of
Forestry Department

ຫຽນ ພິມມະຈັນ
ຫົວໜ້າຄະນະອຳນວຍການ
ໂຮງຮຽນການຊ່າງຢາກຢາສັກ ວຽງຈັນ

Hiem PHOMMACHANH
Director of Vientiane
Technical school

ຄ ຳ ນ ຳ

---00---

ຄູ່ມືປັກຫັດເຫຼັ້ມນີ້ ເປັນຫົວທີ ສິບ ໃນຈຳນວນຄູ່ມືທັງໝົດ ຊຶ່ງທາງໂຄງການ ອຸດສາຫະກຳໄມ້ ສະຫະປະຊາຊາດ ໄດ້ພິມແຈ້ງແຜ່ອອກ. ຄຽງຄູ່ກັນນີ້, ນອກຈາກຈະ ເປັນນຶ່ງ ໃນບັນດາຄູ່ມືທີ່ໄດ້ພິມອອກເປັນ ພາສາລາວ ກໍ່ຮວມກັບວິຊາການຕ່າງໆ ຂອງ ອຸດສາຫະກຳໄມ້, ຄູ່ມືດັ່ງກ່າວຍັງເປັນຄູ່ມືອ້າງອີງ ຊຶ່ງໄດ້ອຳນວຍຄວາມສະດວກໃຫ້ຫລາຍ ໃນການທ່າຍເຫຼືອ ເຕັກນິກວິຊາການຈາກຕ່າງປະເທດ.

ຄູ່ມືເຫຼັ້ມນີ້ໄດ້ພິມອອກຈາກປື້ມ "ການໃຊ້ ແລະ ການບົວລະປັດເຄື່ອງຈັກເຮັດໄມ້" ຂຽນໂດຍ ຊ. ເຮີດເມດເຕີ ແລະ ແປອອກເປັນພາສາລາວໂດຍ ອາຈານສອນ ໂຮງຮຽນ ການຊ່າງຢາກຢາສັກວຽງຈັນ ແລະ ບັນດາຜູ້ຮ່ວມງານຂອງ ຜູ້ບໍລິຫານໂຄງການ.

ນອກຈາກຈະເປັນຄູ່ມືອ້າງອີງອີກອັນນຶ່ງ ສຳລັບກິດຈະການອຸດສາຫະກຳໄມ້ແລ້ວ, ຄູ່ມືດັ່ງກ່າວນີ້ຍັງໄດ້ຖືກນຳມາໃຊ້, ໂດຍ ຜູ້ຮ່ວມງານຂອງຜູ້ບໍລິຫານໂຄງການ, ກໍ່ຮວມກັບການ ການສົດສອນ ປຸ່ມພາຍໃນໂຮງຮຽນການຊ່າງ ອີກດ້ວຍ.

ວຽງຈັນ, ວັນທີ ໓ ເມສາ ໑໙໘໐

100

TABLE DES

LE SIAGE DU BOIS

Etude général des lames de scies.....	2
Lames de scies circulaires.....	6
Abaque des vitesses d'aménage.....	11
scies circulaires à tronçonner.....	14
Scies circulaires à table	16
Scies circulaires à déligner.....	24
Scies circulaires à dresser les placages....	26
Scies circulaires portatives.....	27
Scies à ruban d'atelier.....	28

L'USINAGE DU BOIS

Lois de l'usinage.....	36
Abaque des vitesses.....	40
Abaque des pas d'usinages.....	41
Corroyage.....	42
Dégauchissage avec un aménage manuel.....	44
Dégauchissage avec un aménage mécanique....	46
Rabotage	48
Mortaisage à mèche, aménage manuel.....	52
Mortaisage à mèche aménage mécanique.....	54
Mortaisage à chaîne.....	56
Mortaisage à couteaux	60
Tenonnage (généralités).....	62
Tenonneuses à outils ouverts.....	64
Tenonneuses à outils fermés.....	65
Tenonneuses doubles.....	66
Aboutage	67
Percage	68
Toupillage, les outils de coupe.....	70
Toupies.....	73
Toupillage divers.....	74
Calibrage.....	78
Usinages multifaces.....	80
Queutage.....	81
Défonçage.....	82
Tournage.....	85
Ponçage.....	86

L'ENTRETIEN DES OUTILS

MATIERES

Composants des outils de coupe.....	90
Meules d'affûtage.....	92
Fiche d'affûtage.....	93
Technique d'affûtage.....	94
Affûtage des lames des scies circulaires en acier.....	95
Affûtage des lames de scies carbure.....	98
Entretien des lames de scies à ruban.....	100
Affûtage des lames de scies à ruban.....	102
Stellitage et trempe de la pointe des.... dents.....	103
Affûtage des lames tranchantes.....	104
Affûtage des mèches, des chaînes.....	105
Affûtage des fraises en acier.....	106
Affûtage des fraises en carbure.....	108

L'ENTRETIEN PREVENTIF DES MACHINES

Graissage.....	110
Contrôle géométrique des machines.....	111
Réglage des jeux de mobilité.....	112
Equilibrage des pièces tournantes.....	113

FACTEURS DE PRODUCTIVITE

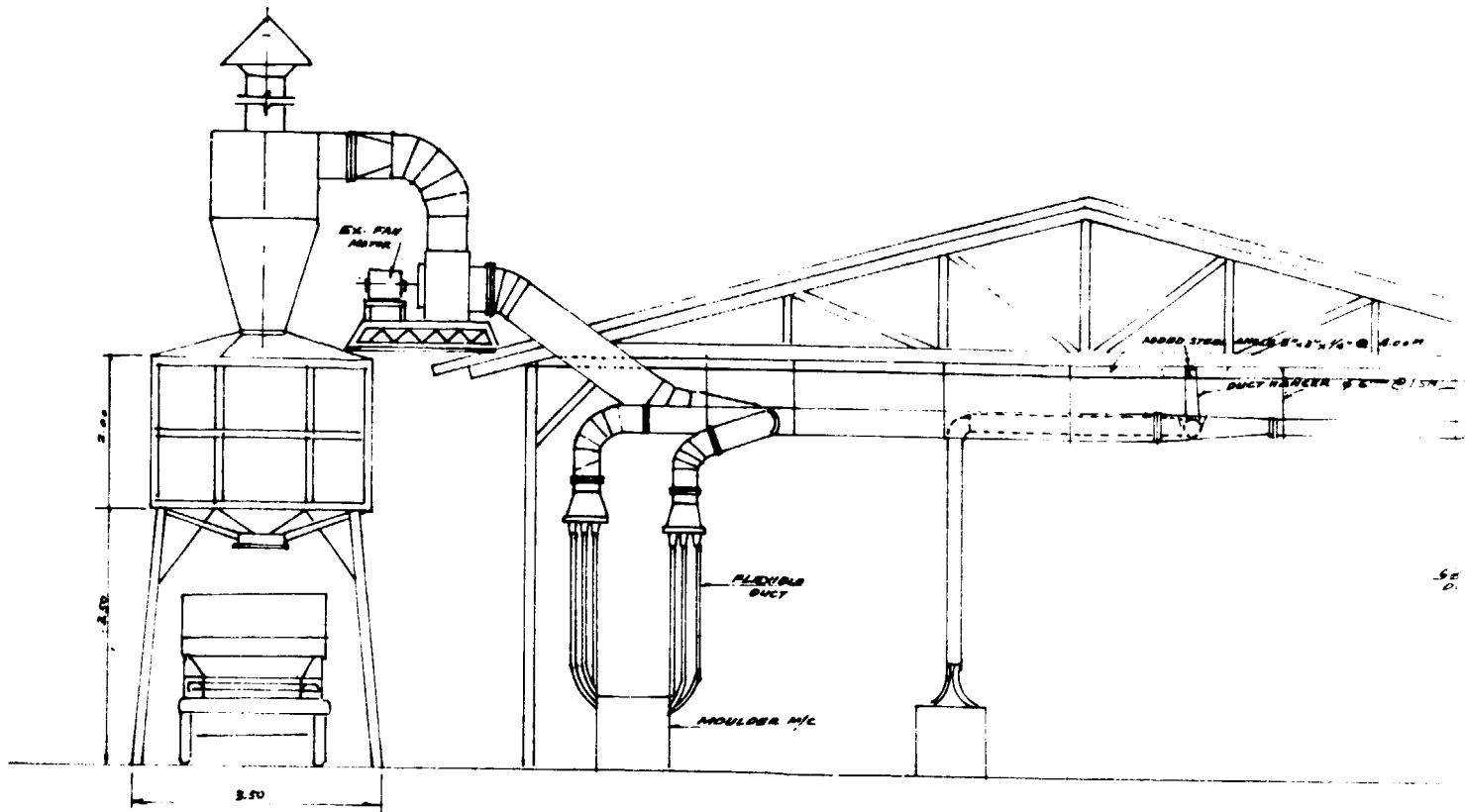
Implantation des machines.....	114
Protection contre les dangers mécaniques thermiques.....	115
Montages d'usinage.....	116
Appareils de mesure et de contrôle.....	117
Manutentions.....	118
Automation.....	119

DOCUMENTATION

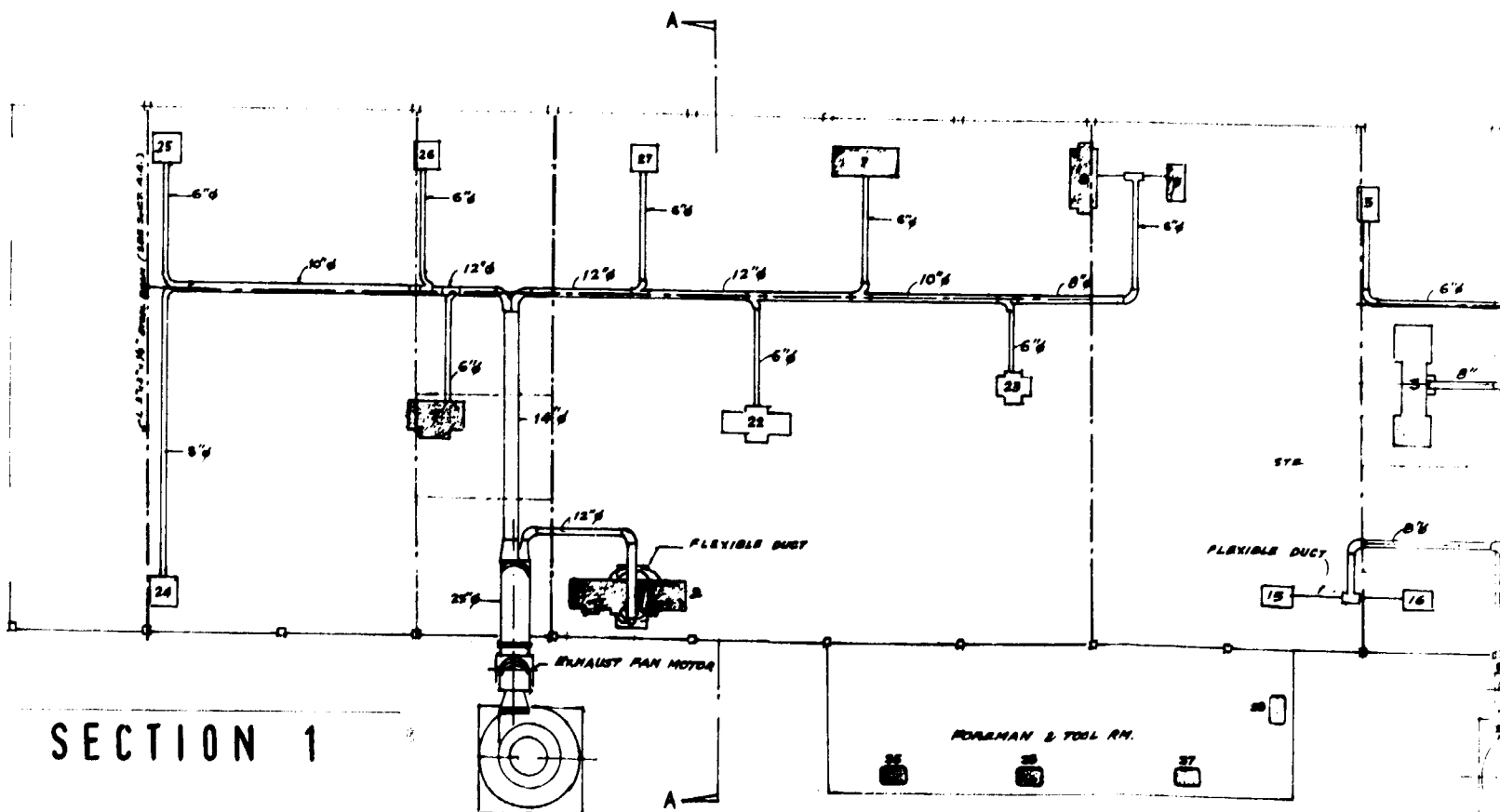
Dessins.....	122
Lecture des dessins.....	123
Fiche technique des machines.....	124
Etude de fabrication.....	125
Symboles pour rédiger une étude de fabri- cation et une gamme d'usinage.....	127

ສາລະບານ

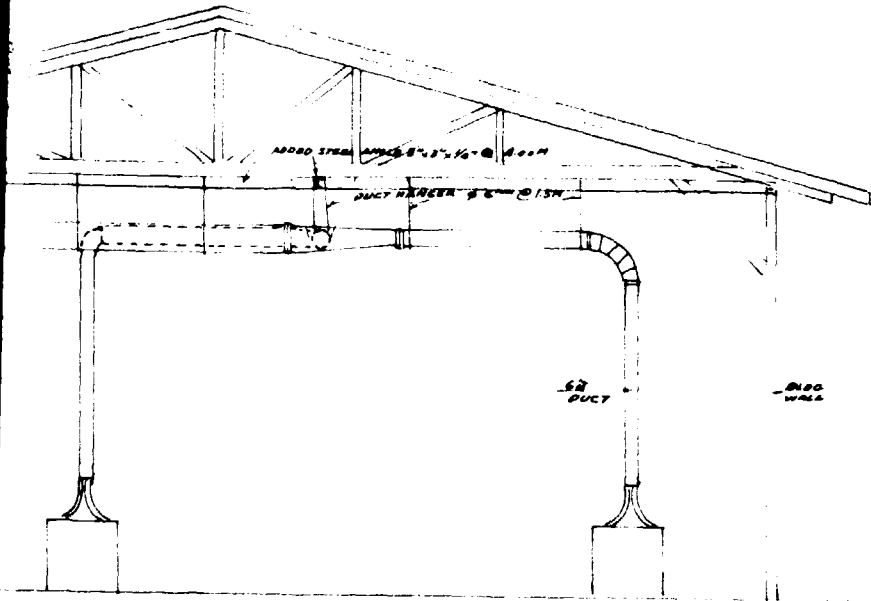
ການ ເລື້ອຍ ໄມ່	ການເຮັດເດືອນ ສອງສິ້ນ :.....	66	ການຝຶກທາງສະຕິກັດ (ແຂວງອາຍາຍ) :.....	107
ຄວາມຮູ້ສຶກໄປທຽວກັບໄປເລື້ອຍ	ການຕໍ່ໄມ່ທາງສິ້ນ :.....	67	ການບໍາ ຈຸງ ຮັກ ສາ ເຄື່ອງ ຈັກ ໂວ້ ລ່ວງ ຫນາ	
ໄປເລື້ອຍວົງເດືອນ	ການຈີ່ :.....	68	ການໃສ່ນໍ້າມັນ :.....	110
ຕາຕະລາງຄິດໄລ່ຄວາມໄວຂອງການຢ່ອມ	ການເຮັດວຽກກັບຈັກໝາກຂາງ :.....	70	ການກວດກາແບບ/ອອາ ຂອງເຄື່ອງຈັກ :.....	111
ໄປເລື້ອຍວົງເດືອນຕັກ	ການເຮັດວຽກກັບຈັກໝາກຂາງ (ຕໍ່) :.....	73	ການຕັ້ງລາງ ເລື້ອນ :.....	112
ເລື້ອຍວົງເດືອນແບບໄຕະ	ການເຮັດວຽກກັບຈັກໝາກຂາງ (ຕໍ່) :.....	74	ການເຮັດໂທດອນໝໍ້ນໍ້າຕົກກັນ :.....	113
ເລື້ອຍວົງເດືອນຈຸຍ	ການແລ່ນດວຍແບບ :.....	78	ອ ມູນ ອອງ ການ ຜະ ຣິດ ສິນ	
ເລື້ອຍວົງເດືອນຕັກໄມ່ ຝານ	ການກິນຫລາຍໝາ :.....	80	ການຕິດຕັ້ງຂອງເຄື່ອງຈັກ :.....	114
ເລື້ອຍວົງເດືອນແບບຫວ	ການເຮັດທາງ :.....	81	ອັນຕະລາຍ ແລະການປ່ອງກັນຕອງຫລືກເວີນອຸປະກິເຫດ:115	
ການ ກິນ ໄມ່	ການຄວາມ :.....	82	ການປະກອບຂອງການກິນ :.....	116
ກັດ ຂອງການກິນໄມ່	ການສຽນ :.....	85	ເຮັດ ວຽງວັດແຫກ. ແລະກວດ :.....	117
ຕາຕະລາງຄວາມໄວ	ການຝັດທະນາຄາຈາຍ :.....	86	ການຈັດການ :.....	118
ຕາຕະລາງຫວ່າງ ຂອງການກິນໄມ່	ການບໍາ ຈຸງ ຮັກ ສາ ເຄື່ອງ ນີ້ ຕັດ		ລັກສະນະຂອງເຄື່ອງຈັກອັດຕະໂນມັດ :.....	119
ການ ກິນໄມ່	ສິ່ງປະກອບຂອງໄປນິດເຫລັກກາ :.....	90	ເອກກະສານ	
ການກິນໄມ່ ກັບການເຄື່ອນດ້ວຍມື	ອັນສໍາຫລັບການຝຶກ :.....	92	ແຜນຮູບແບບວິທະຍາການ (ເຕັກນິກ) :.....	122
ການກິນດ້ວຍການເຄື່ອນແບບເຄື່ອງຈັກ	ໃບຕິດຕາການຝຶກ :.....	93	ການອາຍຸບູບ :.....	123
ການ ກິນ :.....	ວິທະຍາການຂອງການຝຶກ (ເຕັກນິກຂອງການຝຶກ) :..	94	ໃບຕິດຕາມ ວິທະຍາການຂອງເຄື່ອງຈັກ :.....	124
ການຈະຮູ້ດ້ວຍຄວາມສະຫວ່າງ ການເຄື່ອນດ້ວຍມື	ການຝຶກໄປເລື້ອຍວົງເດືອນເຫລັກກາ :.....	95	ຮຽນຮູ້ຕາມການປະດິດ :.....	125
ການຈະຮູ້ດ້ວຍໄສ	ການຝຶກໄປເລື້ອຍ ຄານາຍ :.....	98	ຜາກສວນຂອງລະໂບຍອັນ ແລະການກິນ :.....	127
ການຈະຮູ້ດ້ວຍມິດ	ການບໍາ ຈຸງ ຮັກ ສາ ໄປເລື້ອຍສາຍພາຍ :.....	100		
ການ ເຮັດເດືອນ	ການຝຶກໄປເລື້ອຍສາຍພາຍ :.....	102		
ຈັກເຮັດເດືອນໝໍ້ນໍ້າໄຂ	ການໃສ່ສະແກນລາຍ ການຈຸຍຢາບແຂວງເລື້ອຍ :.....	103		
ຈັກເຮັດເດືອນໝໍ້ນໍ້າອັດ	ການຝຶກ ໃບຕິດ :.....	104		
	ການຝຶກເດືອນສະຫວ່າງ ແລະໄສ :.....	105		
	ການຝຶກເດືອນສະຕິກັດ (ແຂວງເຫລັກກາ) :.....	106		



SECTION A.A
 POSITION OF DUST EXHAUST HOOD
 SCALE 1/20



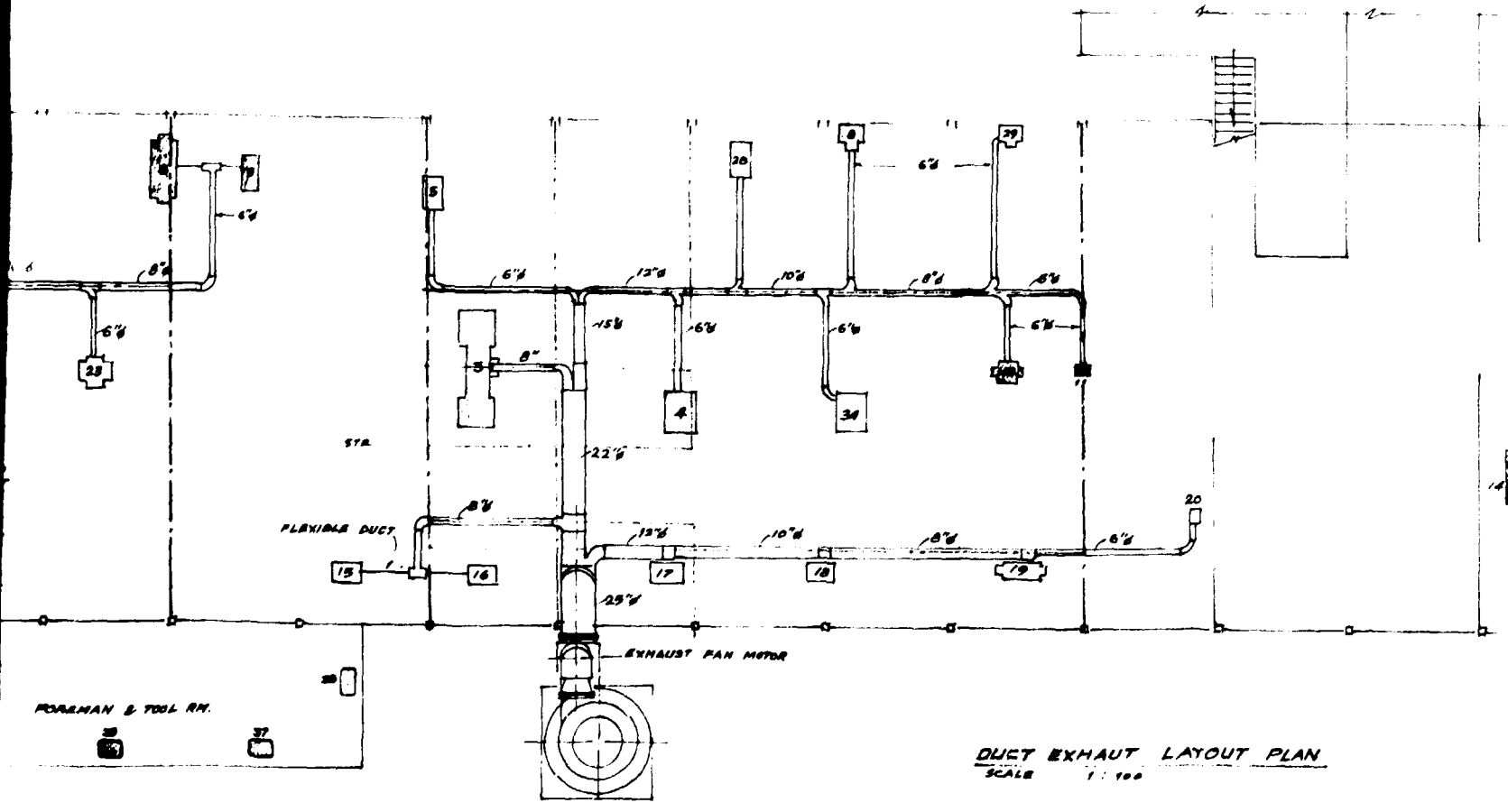
SECTION 1



SECTION A.A
 POSITION OF DUST EXHAUST HOOD
 SCALE 1/20

LEGEND

- 1 MULTIPLE RIP SAW
- 2 MOULDER
- 3 DOUG - CIRCULAR SAW
- 4 CIRCULAR SAW
- 5 ROUND TENDNER
- 6 SLOT MORTISEP
- 7 COPYING LATHE
- 8 AUTOMATIC LATHE
- 9 DOVETAILER
- 10 TAPPING & SCREW MACHINE
- 11 DOWEL MACHINE
- 12 EDGE BELT BANDER
- 13 DRUM SANDER
- 14 TURNING BANDER
- 15 SPINDLE MOULDER
- 16 SPINDLE MOULDER
- 17 ROUTER
- 18 ROUTER
- 19 MULTIPLE BORER
- 20 DRILL PRESS
- 21 DRILL PRESS
- 22 JOINTER
- 23 THICKNESSER
- 24 RADIAL SAW
- 25 CROSS CUT MACHINE
- 26 BAND SAW
- 27 BAND SAW
- 28 ROUND TENDNER
- 29 SLOT MORTISER
- 30 STRONG BELT BANDER
- 31 STRONG BELT BANDER
- 32 SURFACE SANDING M/C
- 33 EDGE BELT SANDER
- 34 CIRCULAR SAW
- 35 CUP GRINDER
- 36 BRANCH GRINDER
- 37 UNIVERSAL GRINDER
- 38 KNIFE GRINDER.



DUCT EXHAUST LAYOUT PLAN
 SCALE 1/100

SECTION 2

PLAN OF DUCT EXHAUST FOR BML FACTORY

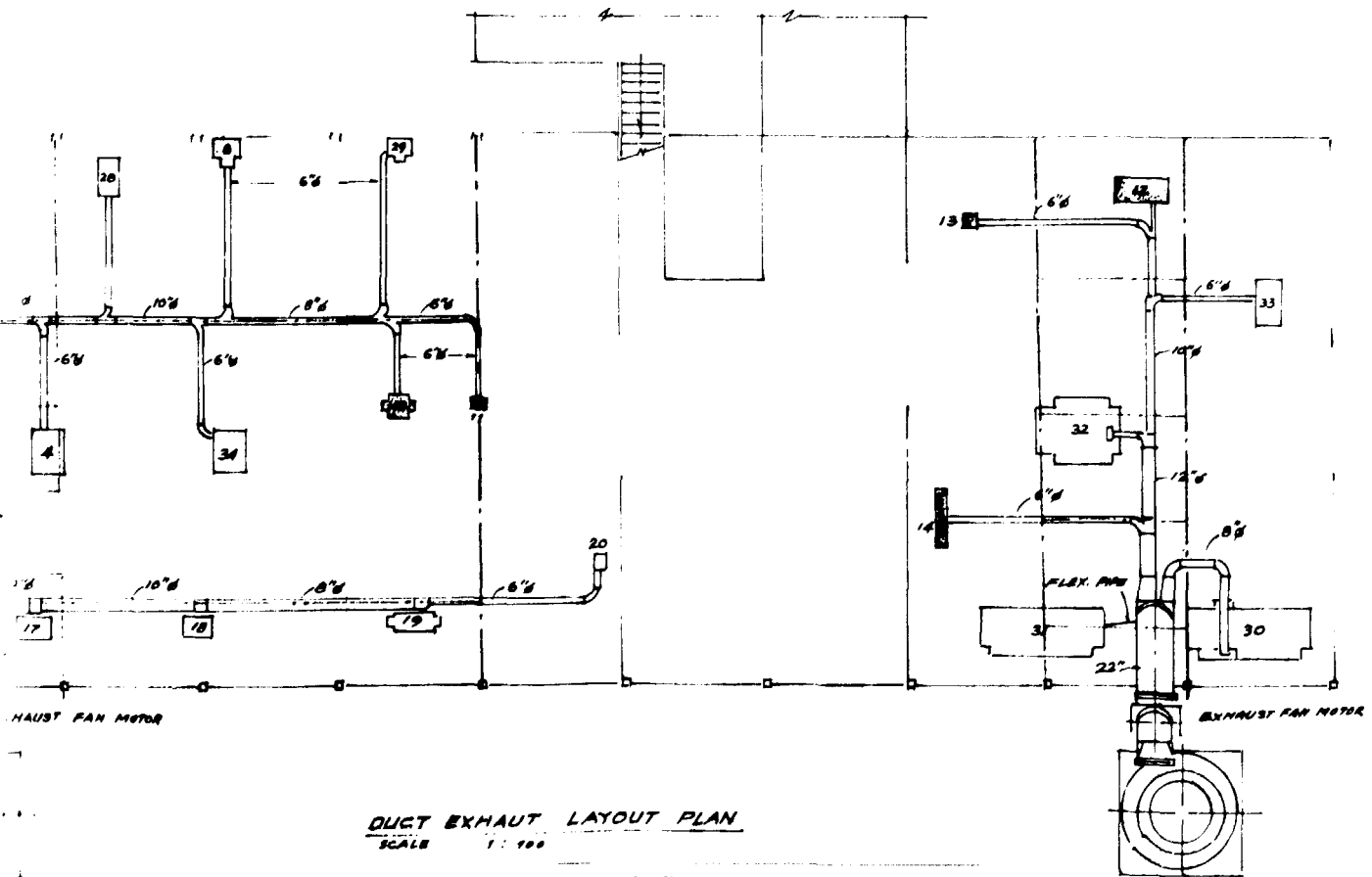
LEGEND

- 1 MULTIPLE RIP SAW
- 2 MOULDER
- 3 DOUBLE CIRCULAR SAW
- 4 CIRCULAR SAW
- 5 ROUND TENDRER
- 6 SLOT MORTISER
- 7 COPYING LATHE
- 8 AUTOMATIC LATHE
- 9 DOVETAILLER
- 10 TAPPING & SCREW MACHINE
- 11 DOWEL MACHINE
- 12 EDGE BELT BANDER
- 13 DRUM SANDER
- 14 TURNING SANDER
- 15 SPINDLE MOULDER
- 16 SPINDLE MOULDER
- 17 ROUTER
- 18 ROUTER
- 19 MULTIPLE BORER
- 20 DRILL PRESS
- 21 DRILL PRESS
- 22 JOINTER
- 23 THICKNESSER
- 24 RADIAL SAW
- 25 CROSS CUT MACHINE
- 26 BAND SAW
- 27 BAND SAW
- 28 ROUND TENDRER
- 29 SLOT MORTISER
- 30 STROKE BELT BANDER
- 31 STROKE BELT BANDER
- 32 SURFACE SANDING M/C
- 33 EDGE BELT SANDER
- 34 CIRCULAR SAW
- 35 CUP GRINDER
- 36 BENCH GRINDER
- 37 UNIVERSAL GRINDER
- 38 KNIFE GRINDER.

■ Machines delivered & installed.
 □ Machines to be purchased.

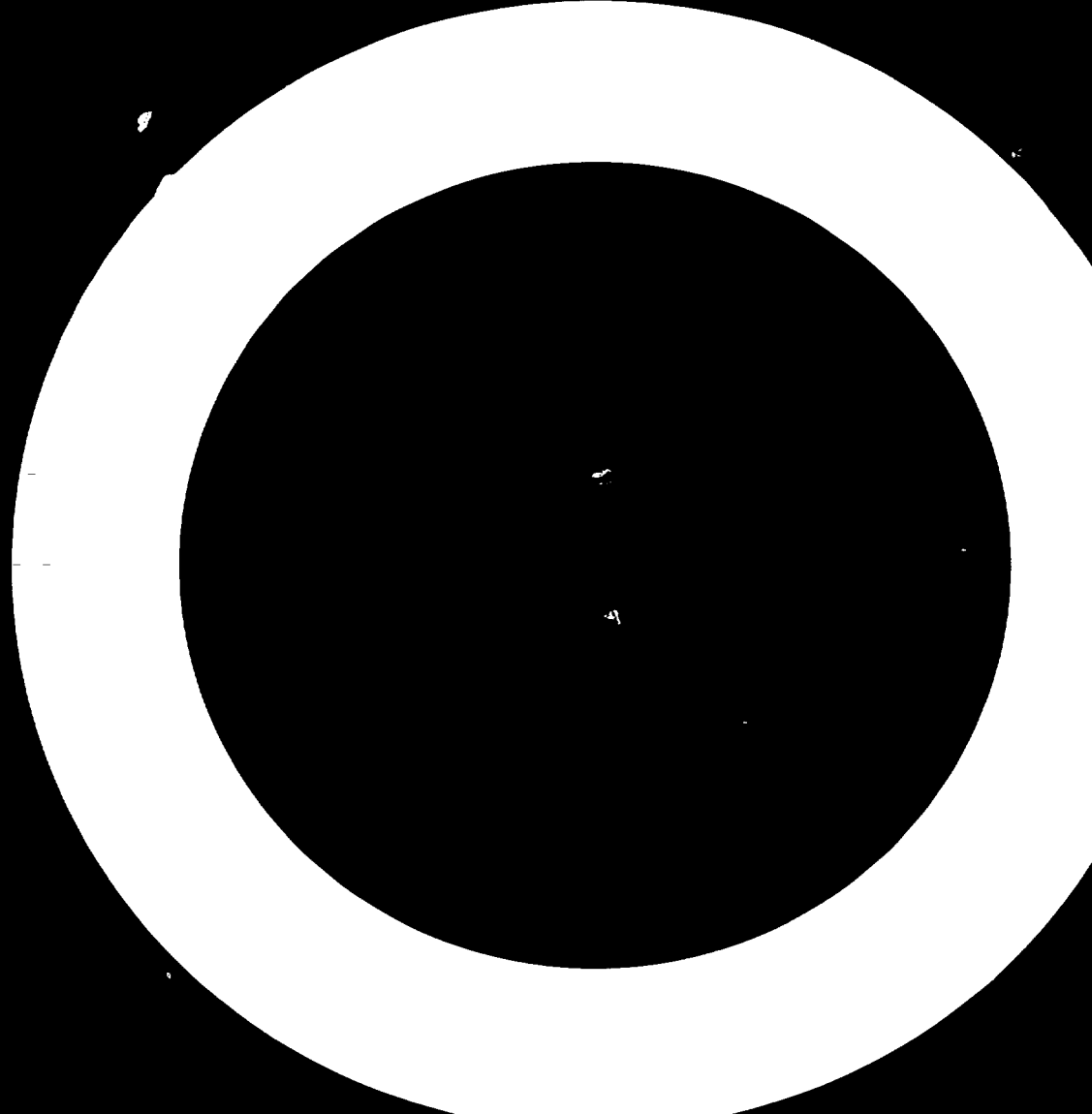


BRICK WALL



DUCT EXHAUST LAYOUT PLAN
 SCALE 1:100

SECTION 3



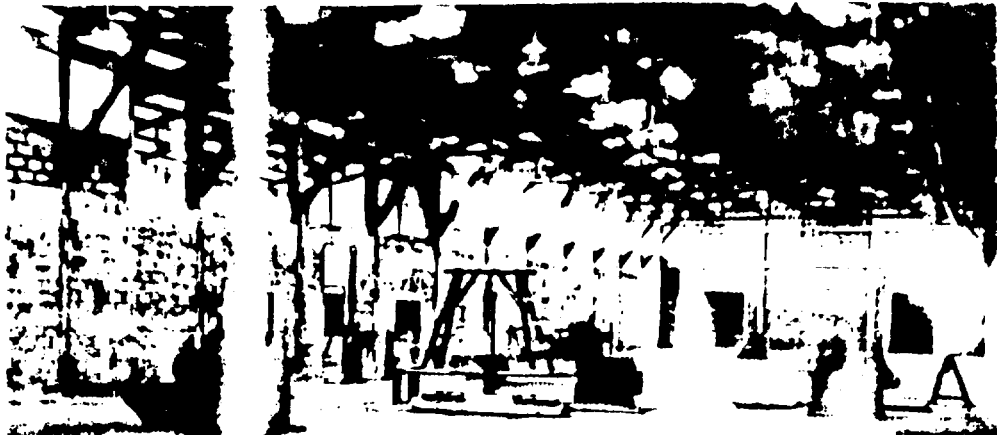
APPENDIX XI - Installation of Eighteen Machine in New B.M.L. Factory



INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT



NEW B.M.L. FACTORY



APPENDIX XII
UNDP/UNIDO INTEGRATED WOODWORKING PROJECT
WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY	Action by		JULY				AUGUST				SEPTEMBER				OCTOBER			
	Exp	BMI	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1 Inventory of equipment and supplies			■															
2 Preparation of report of activities and recommendations			■															
3 Transfer of 120 articles							■											
4 Preparation of estimates for equipment							■											
5 Testing for machines														■				
6 Final report and debriefing at UNDP																		
7 Travel and debriefing at UNDP																		

LINDP/UNIDO INTEGRATED WOODWORKING PROJECT

WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY	ACTION by		NOVEMBER				DECEMBER			
	Exp	BML	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1 INSTALLATION OF ELEC- TRICAL FOR 18 MACHINES										
2 TESTING FOR 18 MACHINES										
3 FINAL REPORT AND DEBRIEFING AT UNDP										
4 TRAVEL AND DEBRIEFING AT UNIDO , VIENNA										

Work Plan Continued

D O G E T A I L I N G M A C H I N E

1. Introduction
2. Securing the machine in position
3. Fitting the electric motors.
4. Height adjustment
5. Fitting other makes of motor
6. Clamping the boards in position.
7. Setting the machine open and concealed joints.
8. Cutting of joints.
9. Setting the machine for straight joints.
10. Setting the machine for sharp-edged open joints.
11. Setting the machine for non-rectangular joints.
12. Setting of the machine for mitre joint
13. Setting the machine for dado joints.
14. Setting the machine for mitre tongue joints.
15. Cutting of drawer joints.
16. Drilling dowel holes.

1. Introduction

We strongly advise you to study the operating instructions carefully before using the machine for the time, so that you will rapidly become familiar with its layout and operation.

So as to ensure a clean job and to avoid overloading the motor only well-sharpened tools should be used. This is particularly important in the case dovetail joints of large pitch and depth.

The following data should be noted:

Maximum operating width:

a) for dovetailing 630mm. b) for drilling dowel holes .. 600mm.

Clamping width 8-25 mm, with rectangular pressure beams turned through 90 degrees (1, Fig. 3) 25-40 mm.

Pitch S	Feeler pin diameter	Largest cutter diameter	Maximum Cutting Depth	Portable for board thicknesses of +)
20 mm	9,5 mm	10 mm	11 mm	From 8 mm upwards
25 mm	11,5 mm	14 mm	17 mm	From 11 mm -" -
30 mm	19,5 mm	17 mm	18 mm	From 15 mm -" -
			30 mm	From 18 mm -" -

+) Smallest thickness of board clamped in the vertical position

A pitch of 25 mm is standard. If the pitch has a pin distance (S) of either 20 or 30 mm, both the compensating stops (4, Fig.1), which have been supplied and the corresponding feeler pin (7) should be used.

The lateral stops (2) are set 12,5 mm apart, which is half the 25 mm pitch of the standard template. For templates with a 20 mm pitch, the compensating stops are screwed to the vertical stop surface (2), whilst for templates with a 30 mm pitch they are screwed to the horizontal stop surface. In this way the boards are always displaced by half the dovetail pitch.

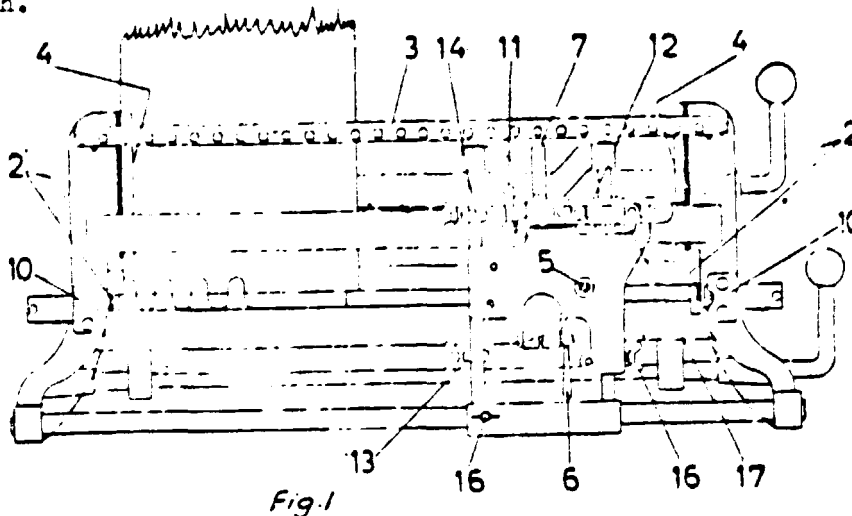


Fig. 1

Tastfingerhalter
The Feeler Finger

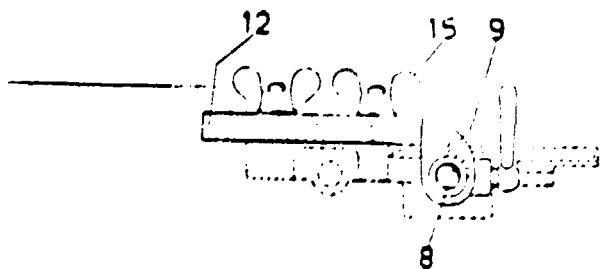


Fig. 2

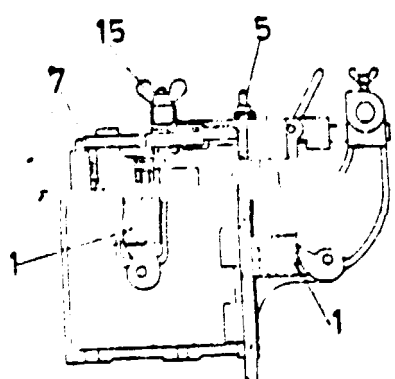


Fig. 3

2. Securing the machine in position.

For this purpose we would recommend the swivel support type SF 640, which is indispensable for dowel operations. The machine can also be secured to a table or screwed on to a board and clamped on a work bench. It can be used to cut any type of open or concealed rounded-off joints and these applications as well as its use for other types of cutting operation, such as the formation of grooves, tongues, dowels and mitre joints are described below.

3. Fitting the electric motors

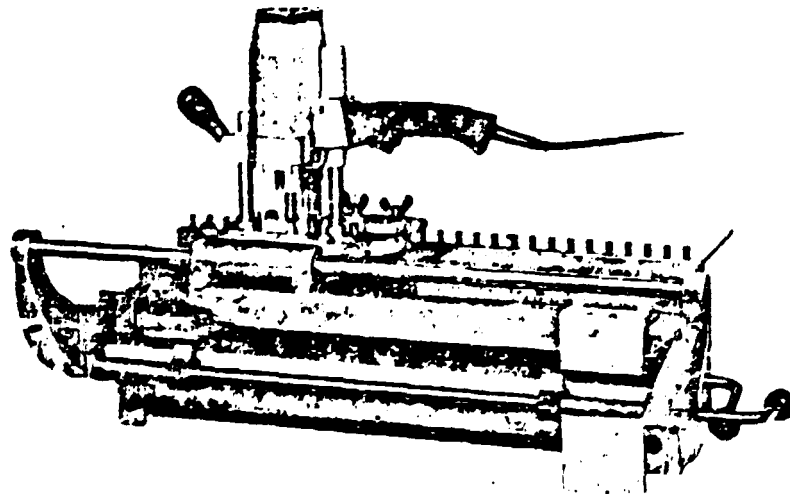
The electric motors of Type HM 16 and HM 40 D are attached with their base plates to the support of the dovetailing and dowel hole attachment and secured. With the threaded bolts provided for this purpose. Only one such bolt is used for the motor of Type HM 14, where opposite side is secured with the turret stop which is removed before assembly. An extension piece of Type LN 301 which is mounted on a ball bearing should be used with the latter type of motor, although this is only advisable in the case of Motors of Type HM 16 and HM 40 D. The following should be noted when fitting a motor: After the extension piece has been securely attached to the motor, the ball bearing should be inserted in the large bore of the supporting plate and held fast with the clamping lever (é). Only then should the base plate be secured to the support.

4. Height adjustment

The height of electric motors HM 14, HM 16 and HM 40 D is adjusted by turning a knob in accordance with the attached scale.

5. Fitting other makes of motor

Other makes of motor require adaptors, which can be supplied by us with the machine, if we are notified of the make and type. However we strongly advise customers to use SCHEER motors, as they guarantee a perfect fit and smooth operation.



6. Clamping the boards in position

Boards to be joined together with open or concealed joints are cut in one operation, during which they are clamped in pairs either on the left or right hand side of the machine. They must be cut perfectly at right angles. First the vertical board should be slid in from below, brought into contact with lateral stop (2) of the machine and the front clamping knob tightened. The horizontal board should then be made to touch the vertical board and to come into contact with the lateral stop when the rear clamp is tightened. After this the front clamping knob is released and the vertical board is made flush with the horizontal board with the left hand. The clamping knob is then tightened.

7. Setting the machine for open and concealed Joints *

1. Set the machine to the required cutting depth (a) shown in Fig. 4. In open joints (a) corresponds to the thickness of the horizontally clamped board, whereas in concealed joints it is slightly smaller than the thickness of the horizontally clamped board.
2. Move the cutter laterally towards the vertically clamped board until point B (Fig. 5) is flush with the front edge. Then lock the guide carriage crossways on the cross carriage with the wing nut (16). Separate the clamping lever (11) from the feeler pin (7) and turn the broad side of the oval finger horizontally (zero point) so that the mark (8) of the finger rests on the zero point (9) of the scale attached to the feeler finger (12). Then bring the tip of the feeler finger (fig. 5) into contact with one pin of the template (3) and retighten the clamping lever (11).
3. Set the cutting length "L" with the locating collar (14) so that "L" is twice the thickness of the vertically clamped board less approx. 2 mm. Then release the locked guide carriage again by loosening the wing-nut (16).
4. Move feeler pin holder (12) (according to the width of the board) far enough from the zero position of the scale to bring the outer tongues or grooves on the left and right hand sides of the board into the desired position. When cutting at the opposite end of the machine, the feeler pin holder must be moved in the opposite direction through the same number of gradations from zero.

Small illustrations

Open rounded joints; Half concealed joints

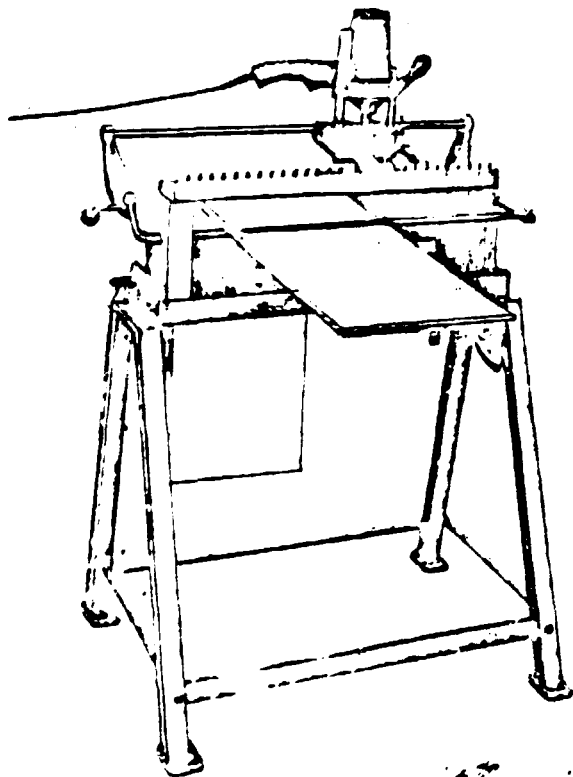


Fig. 19

8. Setting of joints

1. Switch on motor
2. To prevent splintering make a short cut in the vertical board from right to left. At the same time move the feeler finger along the pins of the index template.
3. A test cut is then made from left to right. Make sure that the guide finger runs directly along the row of template pins, i.e. along the left hand pin when travelling forwards and along the right hand pin when travelling backwards; it should also move around the pin with its rounded-off tip.
4. Unclamp boards and put (stick) them together.
5. If the tongues are too tight increase the amount of finger play (Fig.6), whereas if they are too loose it should be reduced. The amount of play is adjusted by turning the oval finger. If even with the smallest amount of play a tight fit is not obtained, the diameter of the cutter should be reduced by grinding or the next smaller size of cutter should be used.

Fig. 6

Position of finger with minimum amount of play.

Position of finger with maximum amount of play.

If after a period of continuous operation, the clamping cams cause indentations to be formed in the pressure beams (1) which could lead to a loss of clamping pressure, the damaged surfaces should be cut smooth or sanded.

9. Setting the machine for straight joints

Straight joints are cut with a grooving cutter.

Pitch 20 Cutter dia. 9mm. Pitch 25 Cutter dia. 12mm. Pitch 30 Cutter dia. 14 mm.

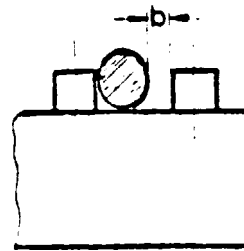
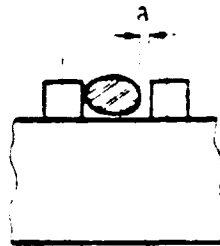
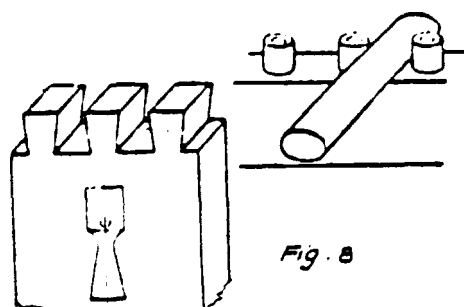
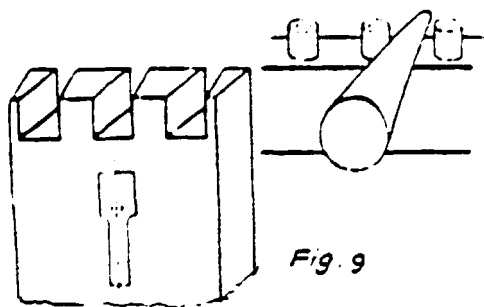


Fig. 6.

Stellung des Tastfingers bei kleinstem Fingerspiel

Stellung des Tastfingers bei grobtem Fingerspiel



Setting of the machine

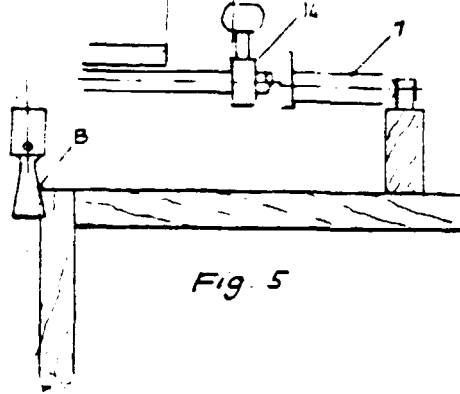
1. The boards are cut separately, whilst clamped in the vertical position.
2. The cutting depth corresponds to the thickness of the counterboard.
3. The cylindrical section of the feeler pin must be located between the template pins when the cutter with the wood (Fig. 7).
4. The oval pin (finger) is rotated to give the joints their correct size.
5. After the finger holder has been set according to board width when cutting the first boards, as described in section 4, page 4 (centre), it must be moved through half the pitch when cutting the second board; this is carried out according to scale 17, i. e. a distance of 12.5 mm if a 25 mm is used.

Fig. 7 Straight Joints.

10. Setting the machine for sharp-edged, open joints

Sharp-edged open joints are made in two stages; one board at a time is clamped vertically into the machine and the cutting operation begun. First a dovetail cutter and a standard-type feeler pin are used to cut a groove as shown in Fig. 8 on page 6; then the feeler pin is exchanged for a tapered pin and the operation is completed with a groove cutter as shown in Fig. 9. For the setting of the machine see section 9. "Straight joints", 1-5.

Einstellen der Fraslange
The setting of the cutter length
Reglage de la longueur de fraisage.

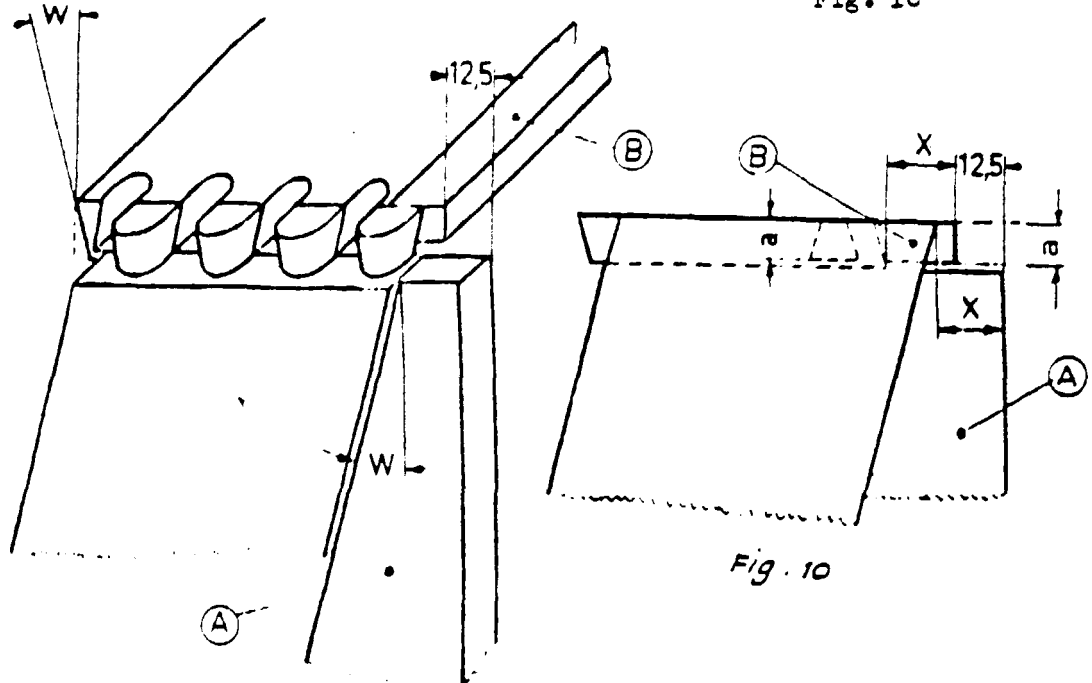


11. Setting for non-rectangular joints

When cutting non-rectangular joints, the board clamped in the vertical position is first cut to the desired angle, and the side edges of the board clamped in the horizontal position are then given the same angle. A wooden wedge (A) is attached to the vertical stop (2) (Fig. 1) with the hole provided so that it is in line with the desired angle (W). At the same time a stop board (B) should be screwed on to the horizontal stop of the horizontal board (Fig. 1). The setting of the machine is as described on page 3 (Concealed and open joints).

Non-rectangular joints

Fig. 10



12. Setting of the machine for mitre joints

Mitre joints are formed in two stages using a single cutter; before the cutting operation begins, however, the edges to be jointed should be bevelled. The work is carried out as follows:

A) Beveling

1. The board should be clamped individually in the vertical position.
2. The preliminary cutting of the boards should then be carried out with a groove cutter (Fig. 11).
3. The edge should be bevelled with a 90 degree bevel cutter (Fig. 12). Point X should be left in the same position as shown on the diagram and b should be the same distance on both boards (Fig. 13), 14).

B) Cutting Board

1. The board should be clamped in the vertical position.
2. The cutter should be set to depth C.
3. The cutter tip should be made to touch the wood (Point Y, Fig. 13).
4. The cutter length L (Fig. 5) should be made equal to (a) on the support.
5. The feeler finger should be inserted between the template pins as shown in (Fig. 7).
6. The joints are given the correct thickness by rotating the ~~aval~~ finger.
7. The board should be cut from left to right whilst making use of the set amount of play as described on page 3, section 5 (below).

C) Cutting Board 2

1. The board should be clamped in the horizontal position.
2. The cutter tip should be brought into contact with the wood (Point Z, Fig. 14) Otherwise the procedure is the same as for the cutting at Board 1 (Point 4-7). The surfaces printed in black on the sketch should be finished with a ripping chisel. Fig. 11; Fig. 13, Board 1; Fig. 14; Board 2.

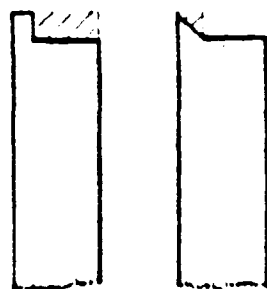


Fig. 11

Fig. 12

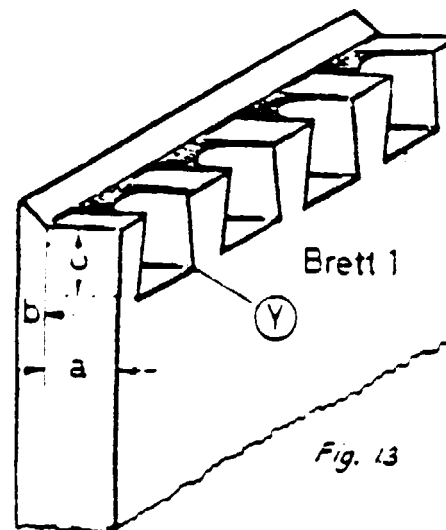


Fig. 13

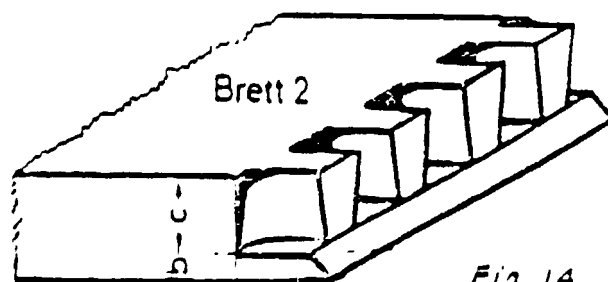


Fig. 14

13.3 Setting the machine for dado joints

For the formation dado joints the feeler finger holder is removed by loosening both the wing nuts. A dado cutter is used for this purpose.

- A) Setting the machine for groove formation
 1. Clamp the horizontal board in position.
 2. Set for depth (approx. $\frac{1}{3}$ of thickness).
 3. Lock crossways travel (screw (16) of cross carriage).
 4. Pull the cutter rapidly through the wood.

- B) Setting the machine for tongue formation
 1. Clamp vertical board into position so that it extends to the same height as the upper surface of the horizontal board.
 2. The cutting depth is the same as for groove formation.
 3. The front cutter position should be limited by the collar (13). cutter.

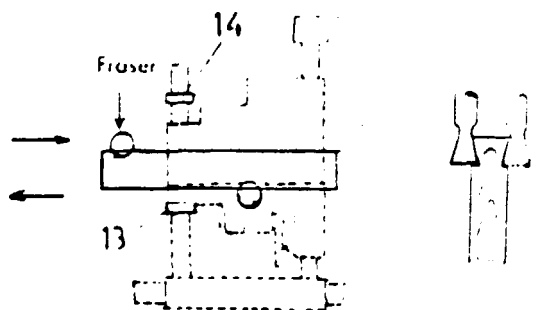


Fig. 16

14. Setting the machine for mitre-tongue joints

Make a wooden work rest V with a lateral fence A, and make sure that an angle of exactly 135 degrees is maintained between the two parts of the rest. (Fig). 17) The width of the rest will depend on the width of the workpiece. After removing the front clamping shaft from the joint cutter (unscrew studs on both the clamping cams and pull out the shaft), clamp the work rest V into the machine at right angles with the rear clamping shaft. Then clamp workpiece W to the standing section of the work rest with a screw clamp and cut the mitre joint with a facing cutter or a heavy groove cutter. The guide carriage must be locked to prevent cross travel. (Screw 16) When the cutter has been exchanged for a groove cutter of key size, the key-way can be cut.

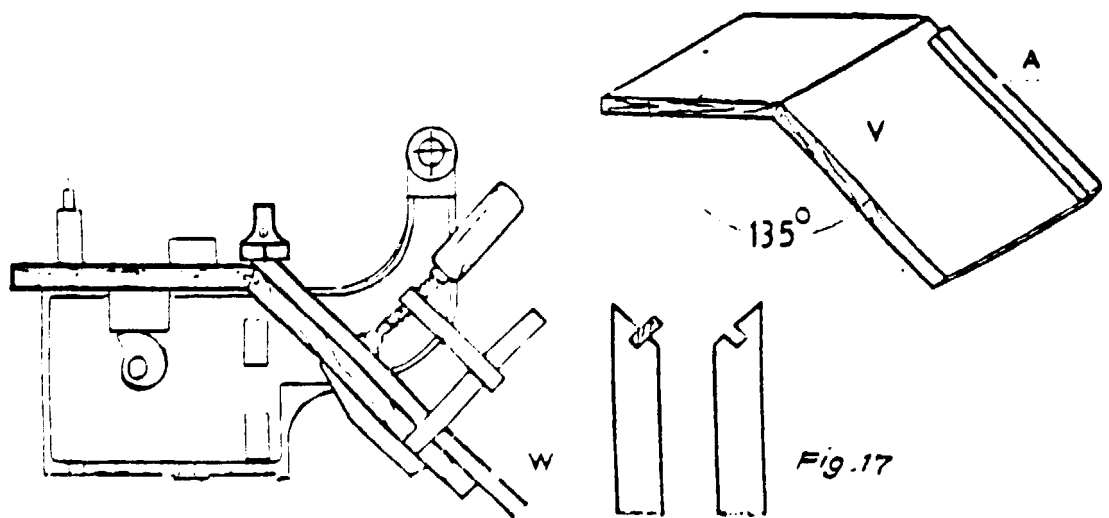


Fig. 17

15. Cutting Drawer Joints

Important note:

The bottom groove of the drawer sides and of the front section should always be visible after clamping, and the wooden pieces should always make contact on the groove side.

1. Clamp front section horizontally so that it makes contact on the right hand end of the machine. Then clamp right hand drawer section vertically, so that contact is made on the right with the grooved side for concealed jointing. The correct setting is described on page 3.
2. Clamp front section horizontally, so that contact is made with the grooved end on the left hand side. Then clamp the left hand drawer section vertically so that contact is made with the grooved end on the left hand side for concealed jointing.
3. Bring the right hand drawer section horizontally into contact with the groove end on the right, and clamp the reardrawer section in the vertical position on the right. Place a piece of wood between the rear section and the stop surface (2) so that it corresponds to the height of the bottom groove; then form open joints. Make sure that the number of grooves formed does not exceed the number of dovetails. Before completing the formation of the last dovetail, remove the drawer section clamped in the horizontal position.
4. Clamp the rear section in the vertical position on the left hand side and insert a piece of wood between the rear section and the stop surface so that it corresponds to the height of the bottom groove. First cut the dovetail and after resting left hand drawer section horizontally against the grooved section on the left hand side, clamp together. Here again make sure that the number of grooves does not exceed the number of dovetails.

16. Boring dowel holes

The long dowelling fences of Type LA 318 which must be ordered specially and the special feeler finger of Type LA 315 are fitted to the ZF 630 machine for the efficient boring of surface and front dowel holes. We strongly recommend the use of swivel support Type ST 640 for this purpose, as surface and front boring can then be carried out in workpieces of any length.

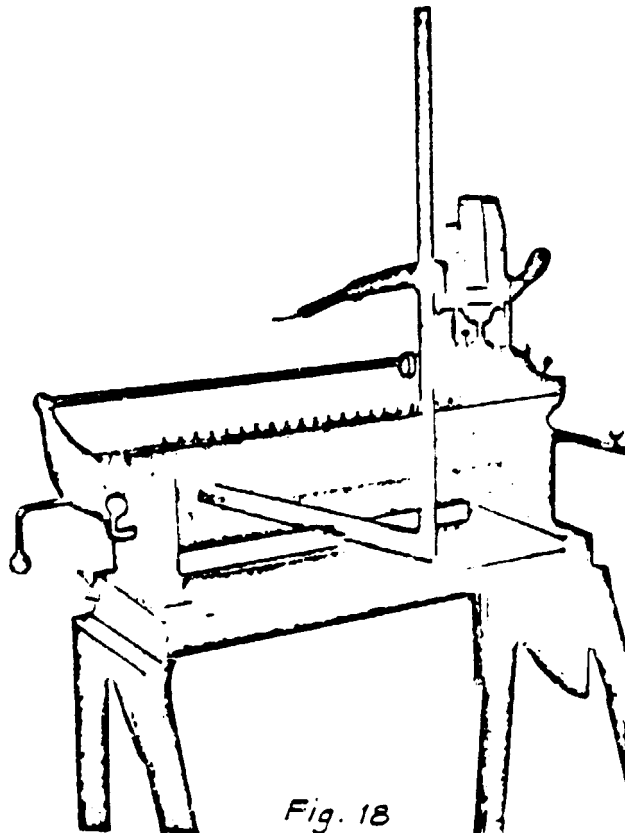
Securing the attachment to the swivel support and fitting the dowelling fences:

First assemble the swivel support (which to facilitate packing is delivered in sections) by screwing both feel to the lower angle iron and the upper part of the frame. Make sure that the point of rotation of the frame is located on the stronger sloping feel. At this point fit hexagonal bolts with cup washers, screw the nuts down lightly by hand and then with locknuts. Both the locking bolts with the clamping lever are mounted on the grooved side of the swivel carriage.

When fitting the attachment to the support with the 4 clamping bolts provided the rear side of the attachment must be placed over the stronger sloping feet of the support. The set screws of the end of the feet are used to take up any unevenness in the floor. The dowelling fences compensate for the movements of the fixed stops, which are necessary for the jointing operation. First insert the left hand dowelling fence (introduce the vertical stop post into the vertical clamping plane with the horizontal post parallel with the guide rod of the support and then rotate the horizontal post through 90 degrees in the horizontal clamping plane) and then secure it on the left hand side with the screws which have been provided. When the right hand dowelling fence is fitted, the cross rail (carriage) (which is separated when the unit is packed) should be secured with both countersunk screws, and the dowelling fence then inserted into the machine from the rear (fig. 18) rotated and bolted to the right hand side wall. The cross rail should then be attached to the end of the left-hand fence with a wing nut. It should be noted that when the two horizontal stop posts are fitted for the first time, they must lie exactly parallel (this should be checked with a scale and any discrepancies eliminated when the cross rail is secured). If a small notch is made on the cross rail, there is no need to make a further check with a scale, when the dowelling fences are again fitted.

When inserting the dowel feeler finger make sure that it is not fitted and that it runs easily between the pins of the template.

Fig. 18.



Clamping the workpieces and setting the machine:

Workpieces with lengths of up to 1 m., in which front dowel holes are to be drilled can be clamped vertically into position when the machine has its normal setting. If a corner joint is to be made at the same time the other piece is clamped horizontally into position so that it makes contact with the vertical piece. The front of the vertical workpiece should be laid flush with the horizontal workpiece by a retightening process. Both workpieces should be made to fit against the fence at the side. The point of the dowel drill, which is screwed into the electric motor should be brought into line with the zero point of the scale fitted to the fence (stop), the feeler finger displaced far enough axially and fixed with a clamping handle, so that the section in the finger lies between the template pins. The drill tip should then be set to the middle workpiece thickness and this position held in the support with the front lateral collar. In accordance with this distance the support for the surface dowel holes is limited by the rear collar.

After setting the cutting depth (2) through the turret stop) and fixing the desired dowel spacings (markings should be made on the template), a dowel hole is bored on the end stop by forward and backward motion and by the lateral travel of the support (Fig. 19). Corner joints which are diagonally opposed to each other should always make contact on one side of the machine, e. g. left. When drilling on the opposite side (right), the feeler finger holder should be moved through the same number of gradations from the zero point of the scale in the opposite direction.

The drilling of dowel holes on the front faces of long workpieces

If dowel holes are to be drilled on the front faces of workpieces which exceed 1 m. in length, the attachment on the support should be rotated through 90 degrees after the release of the clamping lever. A horizontally clamped board can be used as a lever to facilitate rotation. Before the attachment is rotated, the rear pressure beam should be blocked with the rear clamping lever so that it does not break away.

When the drill has been set to the centre of the workpiece thickness, the support should be secured. The lateral process is carried out by lifting the motor lightly and at the same time removing the feeler finger from the row of pins. It should then be moved in the longitudinal direction, re-inserted in the marked pin hole, and drilling can then be proceed (Fig. 20).

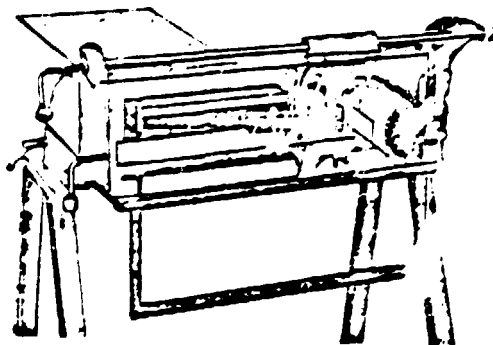


Fig. 20

Operating Instructions

For Tool Grinding Machine MS 650

and Universal Sharpening Machine MS1/II

MS 650

MS1/II

Widma

H. U. B. Widmann GmbH.

Maschinenpark

7900 Blumberg-

Germany

Telephone (07047) 534

Federal Republic of

Germany

Machine MS 650 or Universal Sharpening Machine MS1/II

Operating and Sharpening of Tools with Grinding Machine

1 Grinding of slotted disc cutters with small cutters

2 Grinding of plain cutters

3 Grinding of toolers

4 Grinding of turning knives

5 Grinding of turning knives, turning cutters, as well as grinding knives
6 Sharpening of common lathe tools with special grinding wheels
7 Sharpening of double, triple knives on short grinding
8 Grinding of toolers and small cutters

1 For grinding slotted disc cutters with blades set at an angle, turn indexing head by 90° and adjust take-up spindle to pertinent degrees.

III. title page top

Grinding of straight cutters.

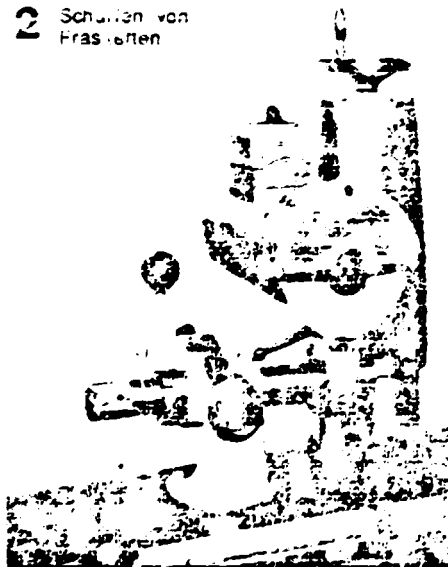
Set scale on indexing head to 0. For angle cutters set indexing head to required degrees. Never set table at an angle.

1 Schleifen von
Schritzscheiben mit
geraden Messern



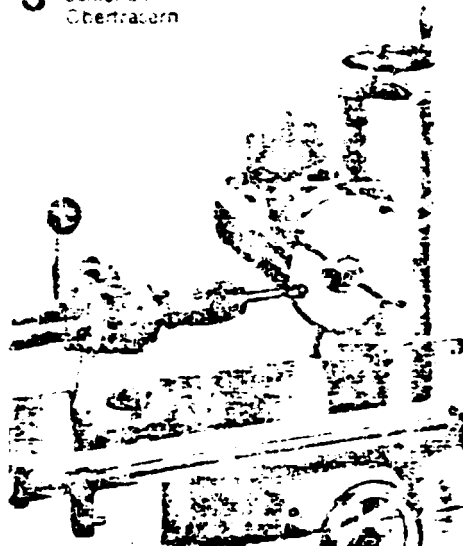
2 The holding member can be stopped from 2 sides. The chain cutter is stopped at front end, so that the chain cannot yield while grinding. Indexing is manual without feed or stop bar.

2 Schaffen von
Fräsleiten



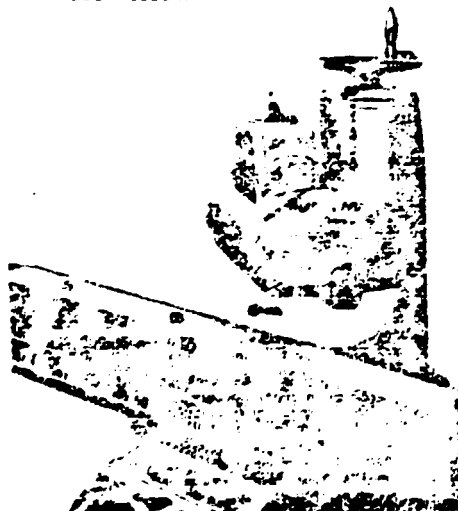
2 For this purpose, the take-up spindle is replaced against the pertinent holding device. Replacement is quick and easy by loosening handle.

3 Schleifen von Oberträgern



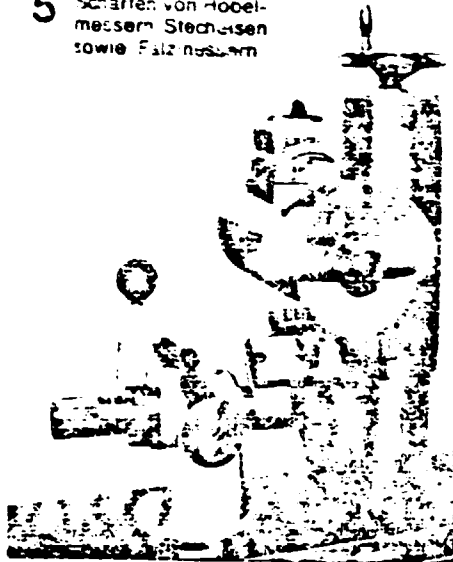
4 Use grinding wheel with a diameter of 45". Position planing knife against stop bolt and clamp with pressure plate. For adjusting the desired cutting angle, set motor slightly lower or higher. Direction of rotation should be toward planing knife.

4 Schleifen von Hobelmessern



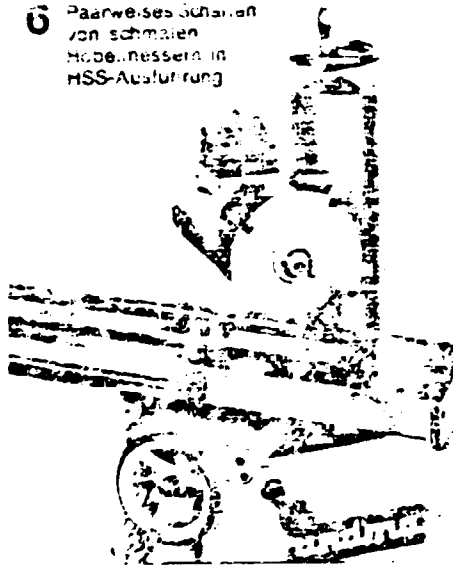
Sharpening of wide knives, planing cutters,
as well as recutting knives.

5 Scharren von Hobel-
messern Stechseisen
sowie Falzessern



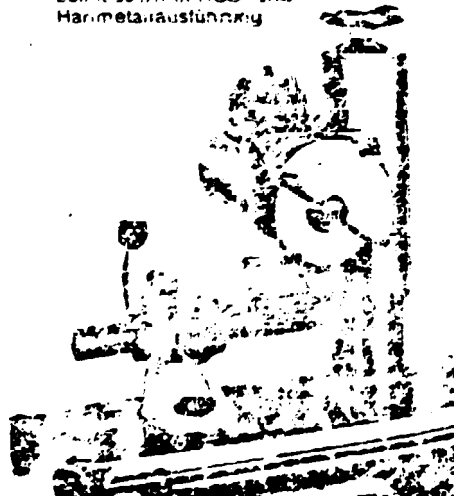
For sharpening carbide-tipped knives use the same
picture as shown on Fig. 5.

6 Paarweises Scharren
von schmalen
Hobelmessern in
HSS-Ausführung



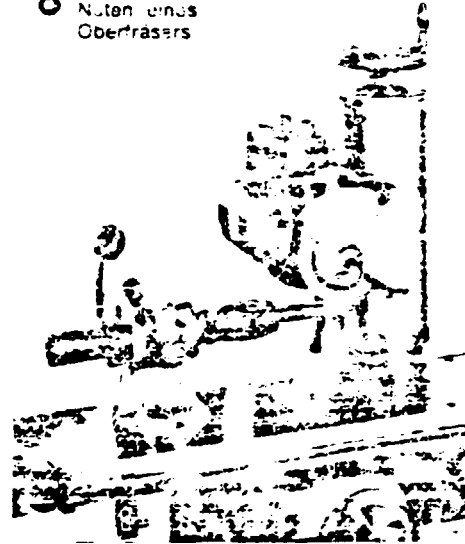
Sharpening of double, bladed knives or short planing
knives made of HSS steel and carbide.

7 Scharren von Wand-
messern bzw. kurzen HK-
beimessern in HSS- und
Hartmetallausführung



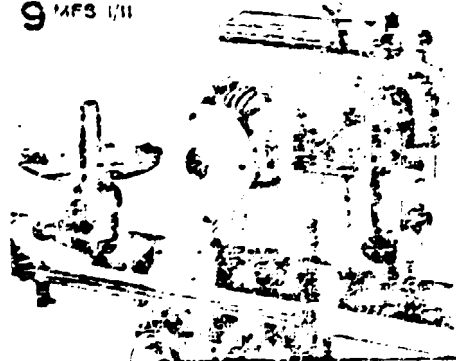
8 Direction of rotation toward cutter, so that the grinding wheel does not dig in at end of flute or groove.

8 Ausschleifen der
Nuten eines
Oberfrasers



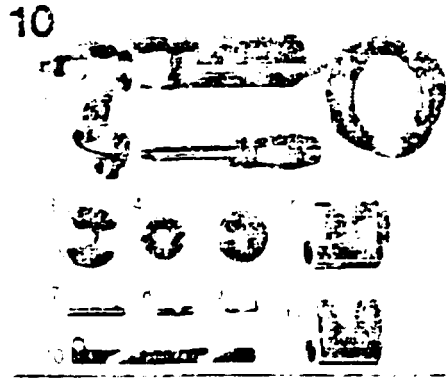
9 For handling the universal sharpening machine MFS I/II the same instructions apply as for Figs. 1-3, also refer to illustration on title page, bottom.

9 MFS I/II



10. Spare Parts

1. Grinding motor with take-up for sharpening saw blades with hollow tooth face.
2. Chuck for various snank cutters with 1-13 mm Chucking diameter.
3. Take-up for sharpening chain cutters.
4. Index plate for non-uniform indexing
5. Adapter for larger center bores.
6. Device for sharpening planing knives and ripping chisels.
7. Take-up for cutters with cylindrical snank 6-10 mm.
8. Take-up for various types of snank cutters with internal threads for different makes as indicated.
9. Spare feeding filter.
10. Stop bar for sharpening short planing knives in pairs
11. Device for sharpening carbide-tipped planing knives, or double, bladed knives.



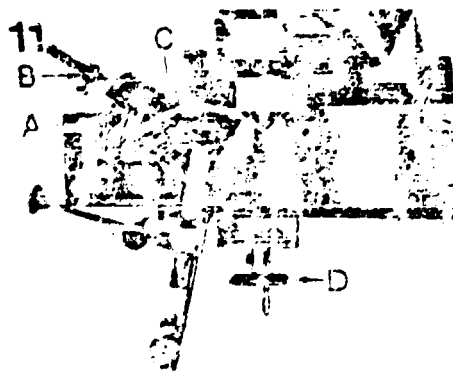
11. Mounting of indexing unit

The cutting angle can be adjusted with operating lever A.

B: Stop ring for tooth pitch.

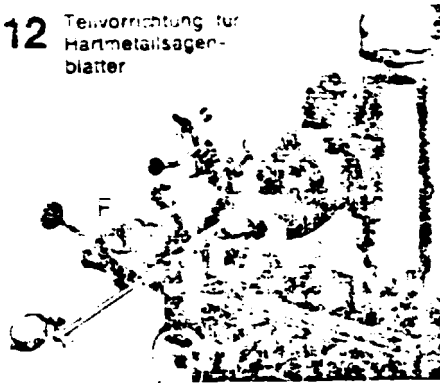
C: Hex. Bolt for coarse adjustment of cutting angle under segment.

D: Hand wheel for feed.



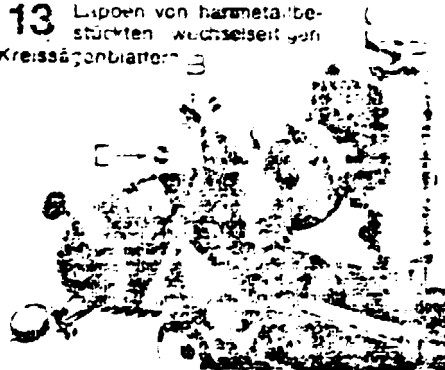
12 (Illustration without saw blade). The cutting angle is easily adjusted with hex. bolt (C).

12 Teilvorrichtung zur Hartmetallsägeblätter

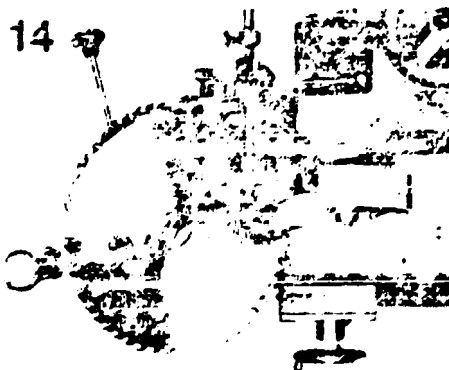


13 For first grinding step swivel segment downwards to required number of degrees from 10° - 15° . Pull each second tooth with feed finger to end stop. Swivel lever B to the right to clamp saw blade simultaneously in position for grinding. Use stop ring B at end of eccentric shaft for setting to pitch. Repeat procedure when adjusting carbide-tipped saw blade or segment by 10° - 15° in upward direction. Check carefully with dial gauge, so that both tooth faces are ground to uniform height.

13 Lippen von Hartmetallbestückten wechselseitigen Kreissägeblättern

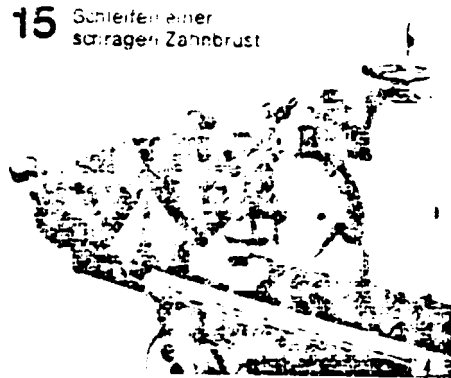


14 Grinding on tooth face.
Turn holding beam F (refer to Fig. 12) for 90° and tighten wheel with hex. bolt C (refer to Fig. 12). Turn diamond lapping wheel with the lining facing the motor.



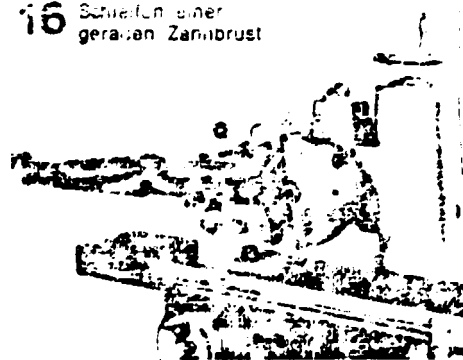
15 For this purpose, adjust holding beam F as described under Fig. 14. During 1st grinding step, only each 2nd tooth is sharpened. Then readjust swivel segment for sharpening the other, angular tooth face in second step. No check with dial gauge is required.

15 Schleifen einer schrägen Zahnbrust



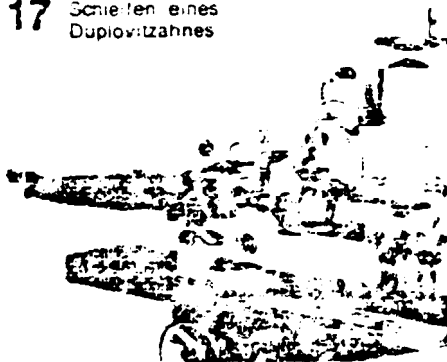
16 Sharpening a straight tooth face.

16 Schleifen einer geraden Zahnbrust



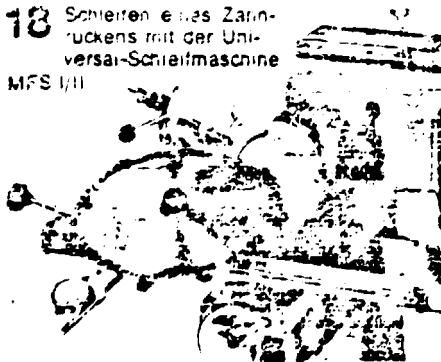
17 Set scale to C. The grinding pin should be accurately positioned in center of tooth width.

17 Schleifen eines Duplovi-zahnes



18 For operating the MFS I/II with supplementary unit the same instructions apply as for Figs. 11-17.

18 Schleifen eines Zahn-ruckens mit der Uni-versal-Schleifmaschine MFS I/II



Operating Manual for Heavy Duty Knife Grinder

INSTRUCTION FOR THE AUTOMATIC UNDER WATER

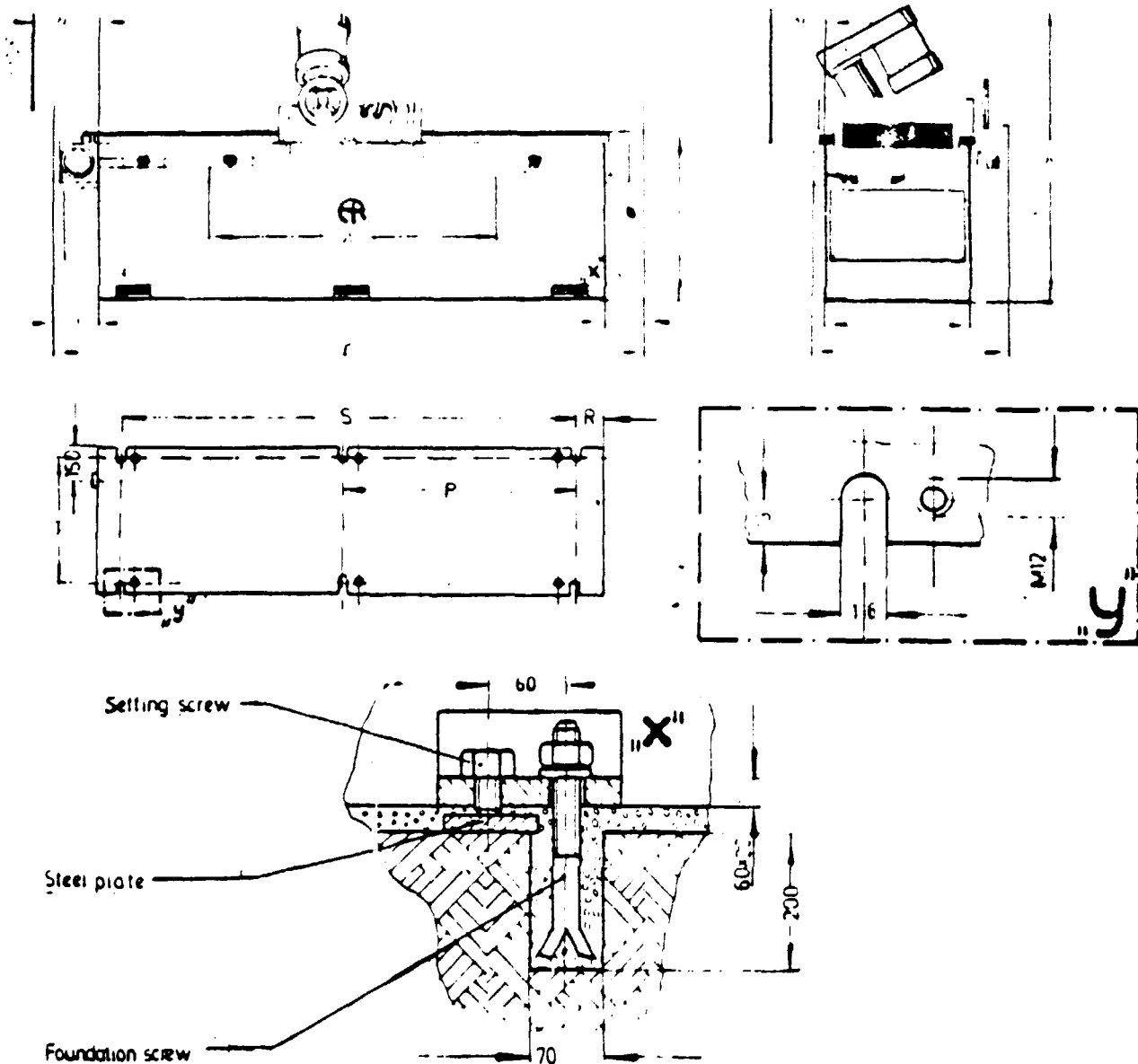
Grinding machine

- Foundation plan
- Operating instruction
- Instruction of use forcement to cement grinding wheels into flanges.
- Abrasive agent
- Order schedule for grinding wheels.
- Lubrication plan.
- Sample for clamping chopping knives.
- Spare - Parts.
- Spare - Parts drawing.
- E - plan.
- Maintenance of geared motor.

Operating Instructions for the AUTOMATIC UNDERWATER GRINDING MACHINE

Mounting :

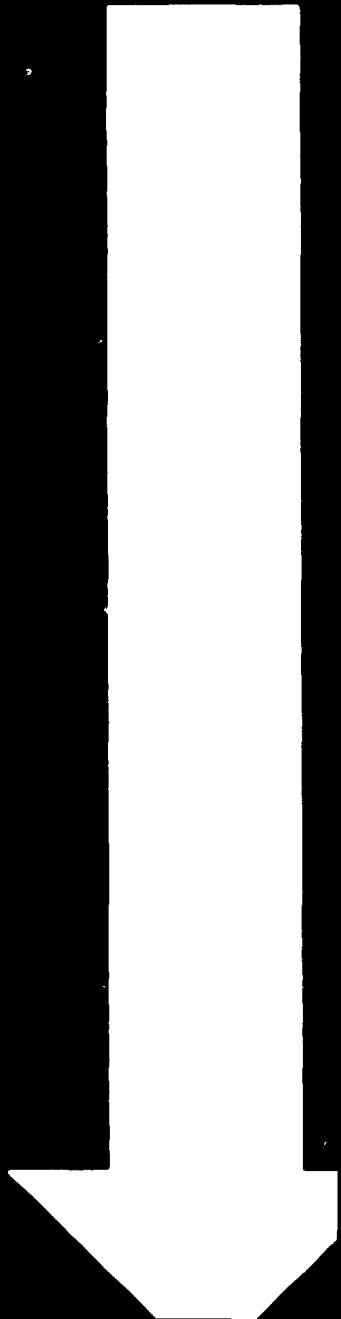
The prerequisite for faultless operation of the machine is its being properly mounted. It should be aligned exactly in vertical and horizontal directions by means of a precision air level. Unevenness of the concrete floor are to be fitted with cement mortar.

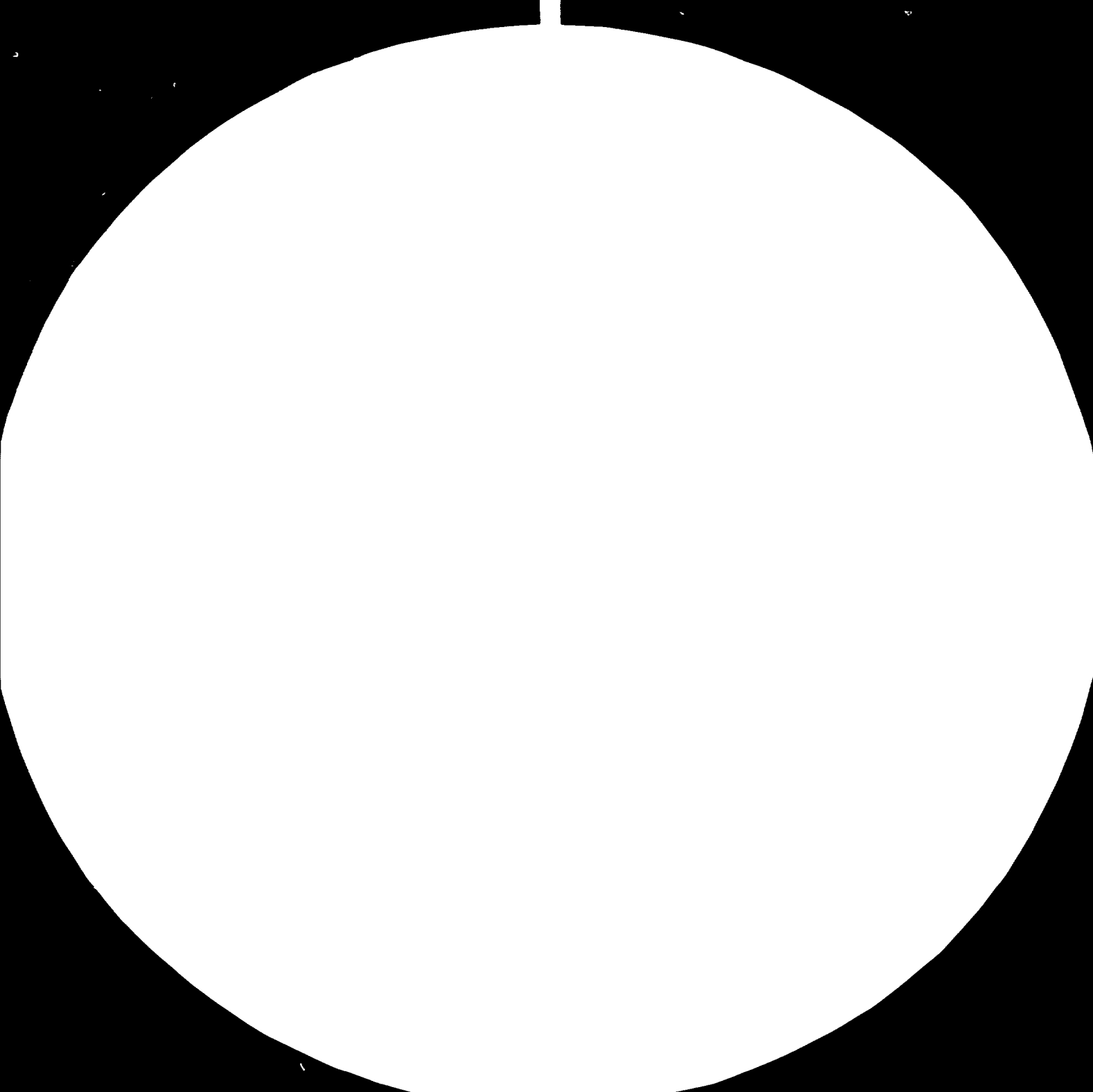


Trial run:

The standars machine is equipped with two motors for an operation voltage of 220/380Volts, 50 cycles. It should therefore be checked whether the motors are switched to the relevant operating voltage. It this is the case, the sense of rotation, which is designated by arrows, is set by a trial switch-on on the basin has to be fitted with cooling liquid mixed with water in the ration of 1:100 so the lower border of the grinding wheel dips into it. Before switching on the machine, it has to be checked whether the grinding skate is running smoothly - the leteral guides should glide smoothly in their tracks. This can be adjusted by means of the existing regulating screws.

81116







3.2

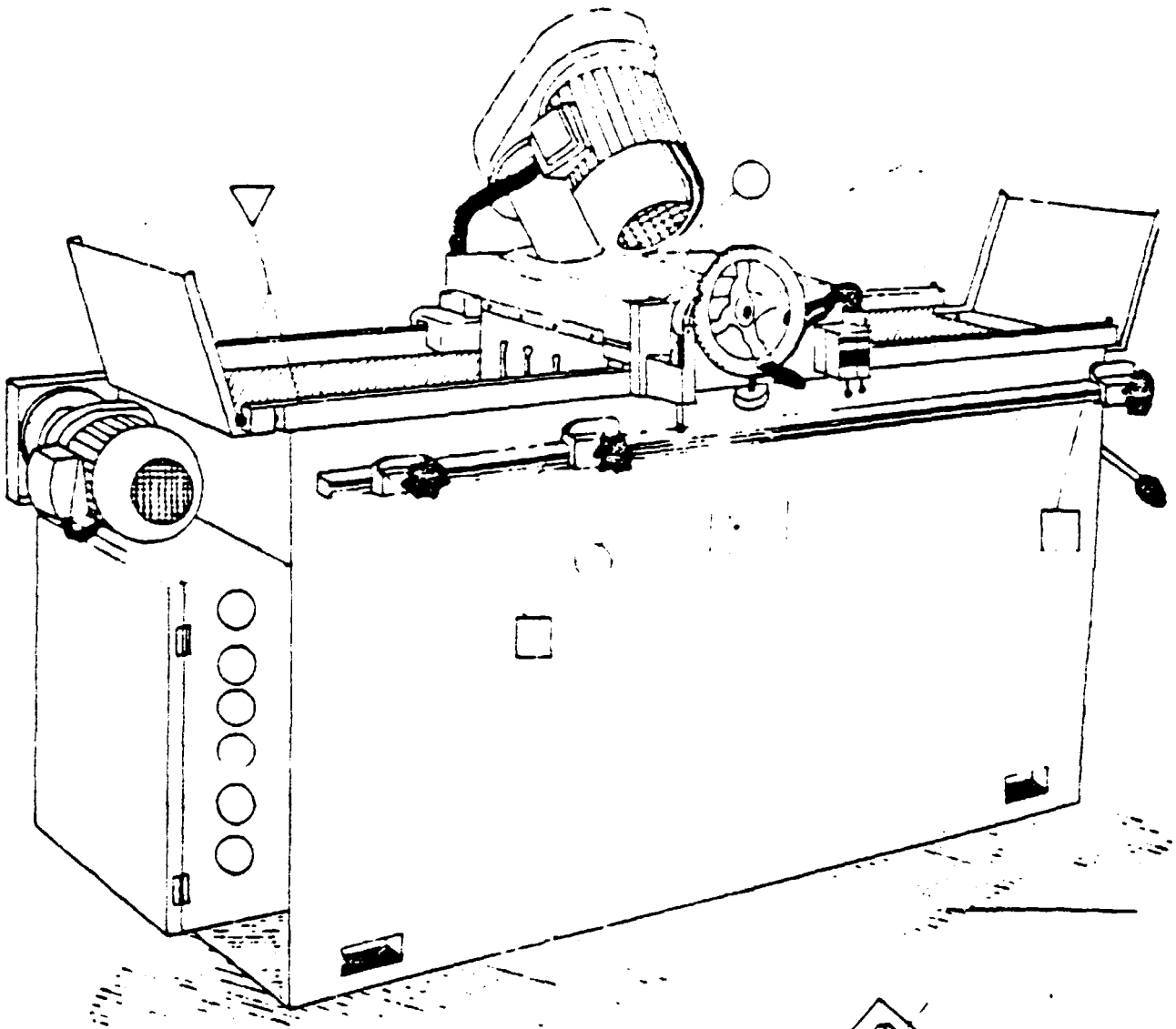


3.6

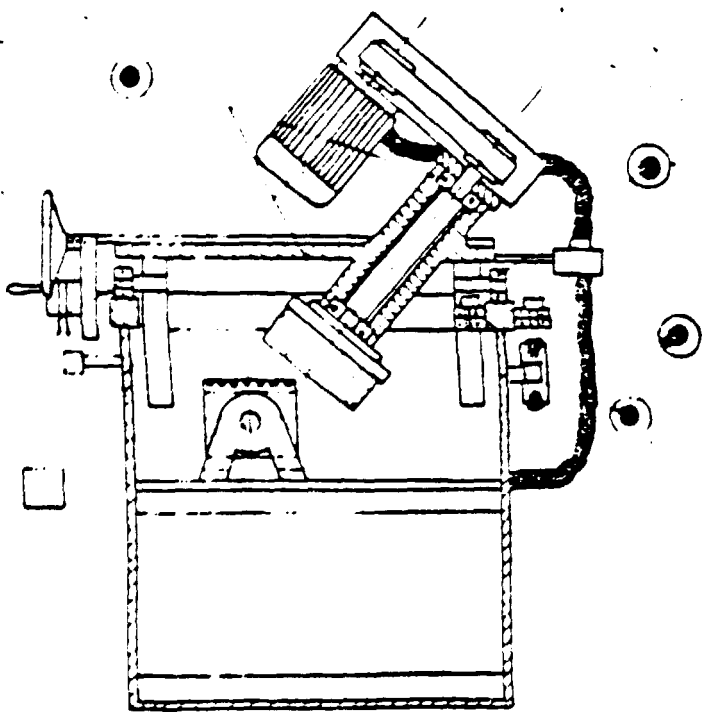


MIKROFILM-REPRODUCTION: 1977, NBS-3500

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1977-301-100

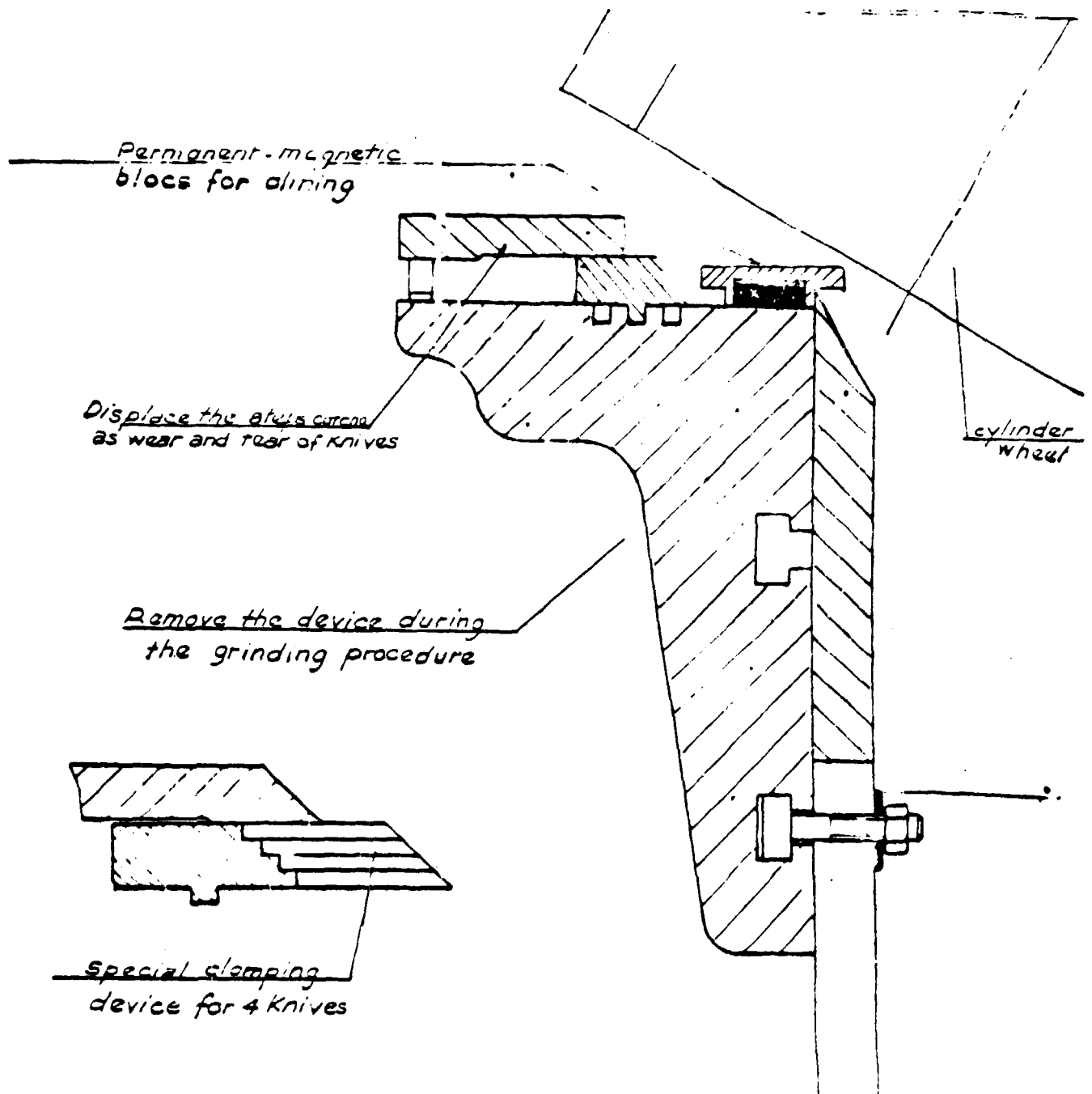


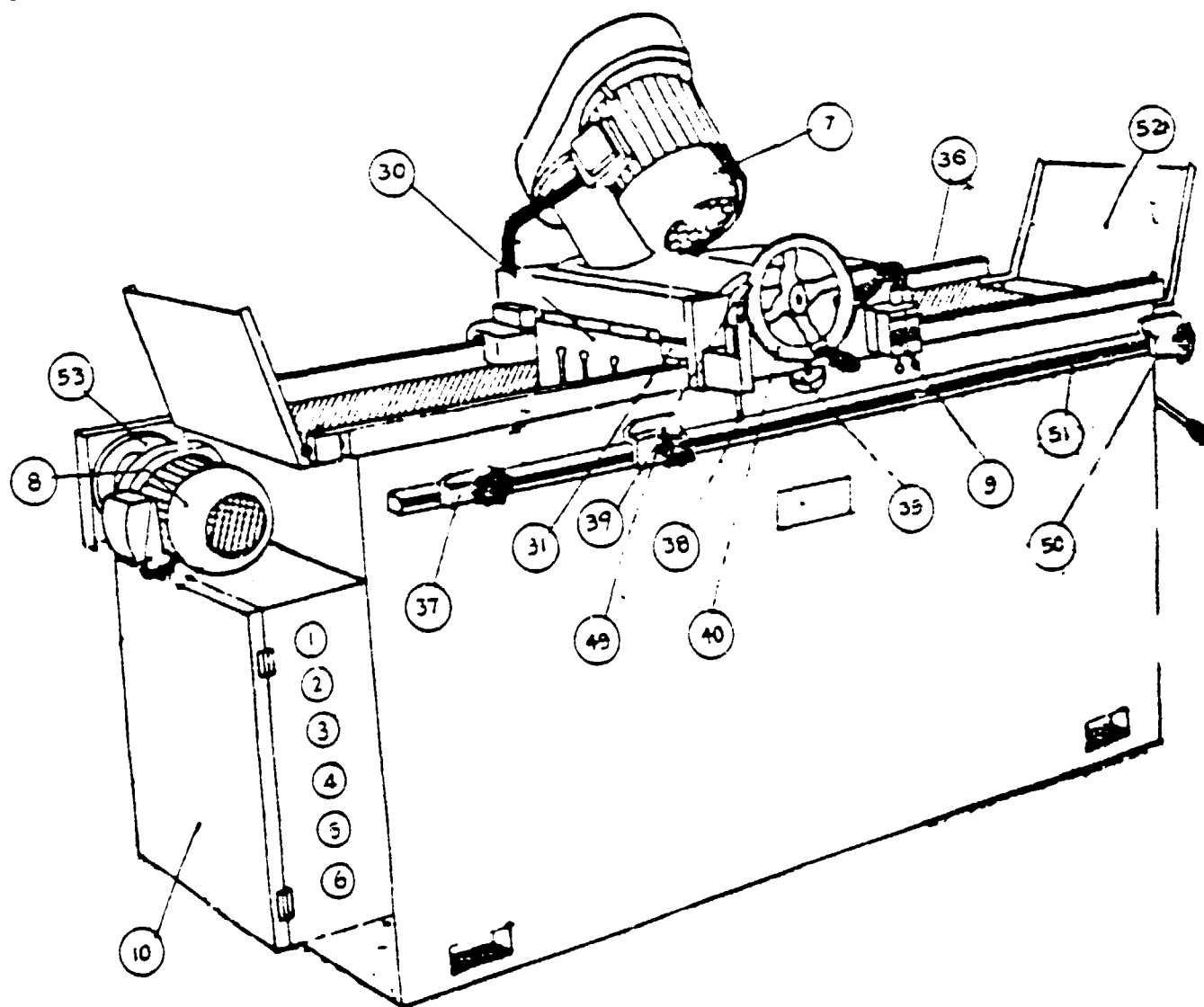
2330 ESSTIG 42 BP-ENGEROL MP10	<input type="checkbox"/>	bei Bedarf as requirement suivant les besoins
BP-ENERGREASE CS 2 WALZEROL DIN 51806	<input type="checkbox"/>	wöchentlich weekly chaque semaine
DAUERSCHERUNG PERMANENT LUBRIKATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	



Inserting knives:

The machine is equipped for the set-wise grinding of strip-planning knives (35x3mm). Each machine is supplied with six stairs for the clamping-on of several knives. This allows for a full grinding of the knives up to 15mm width by offsetting the stairs. When inserting the knives, it should be taken care that they are preciously cleaned from resin. The holding strip should be tightened according to the grinding pressure. The stairs should be inserted as far as possible towards the end of the knives. In order to equilize differences, it is necessary to select the same over the stairs. By grinding the knives along the edge, it is possible that the knives are bent through at their backs either concavely or convexly.



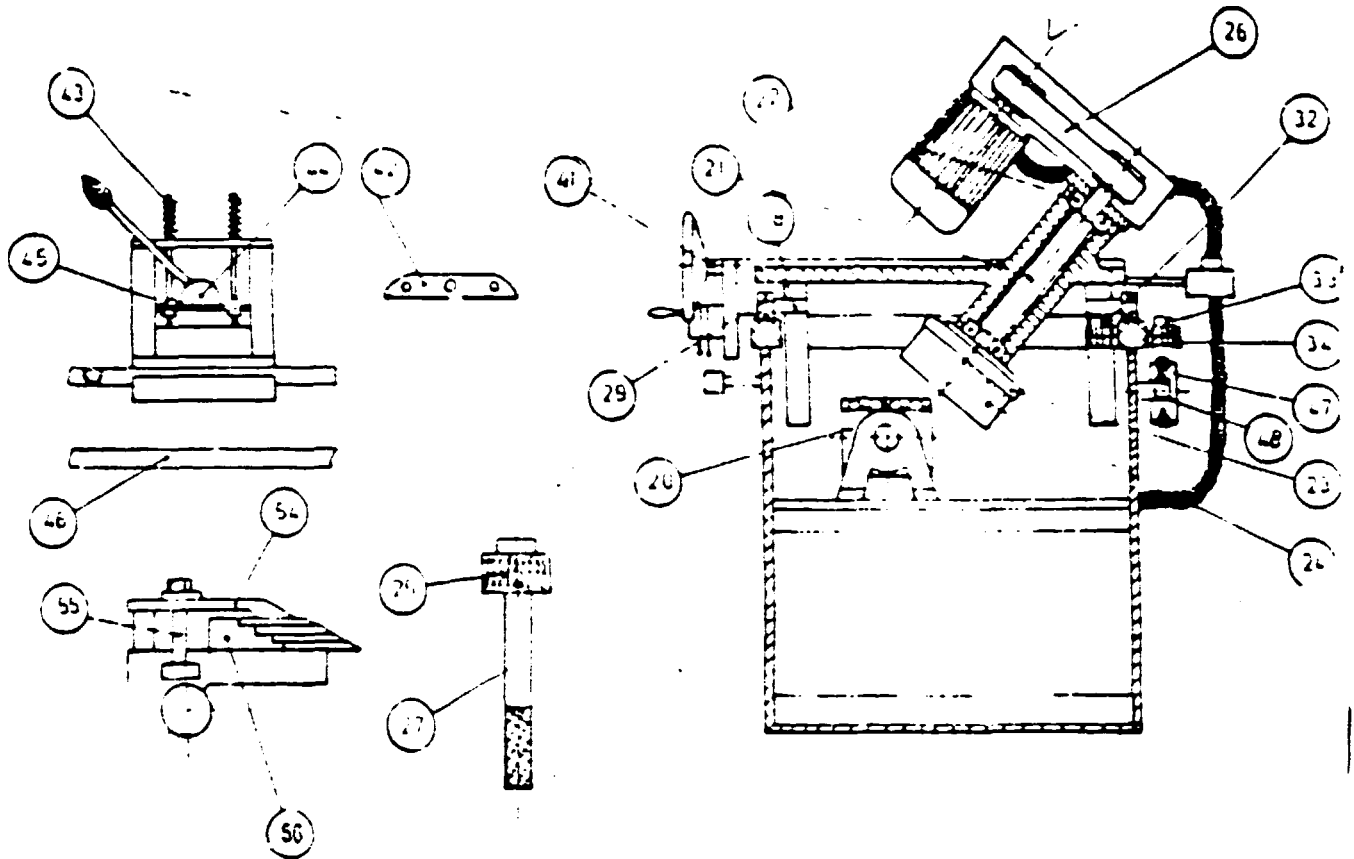


Setting to work:

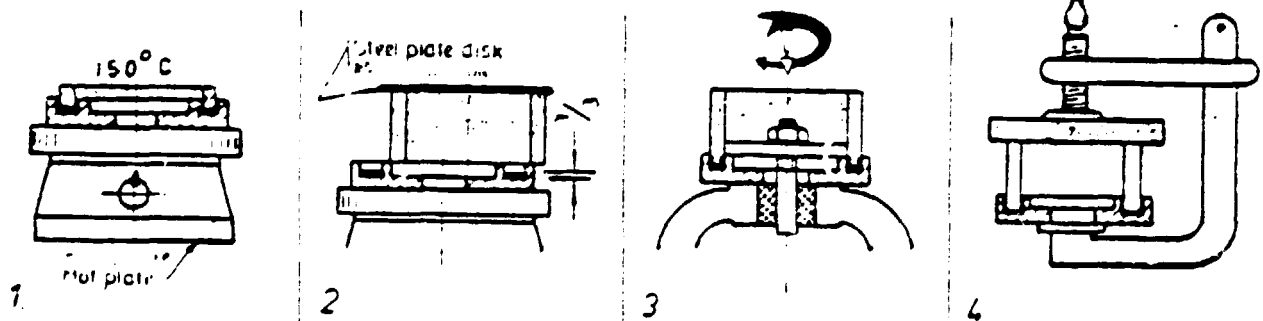
Before setting the machine to work, it is necessary to see to it that the grinding wheel has a distance of about 3 to 5mm from the knives. If this has been checked, the operation of the machine may begin. The grinding wheel is put into contact by a slight turn of the hand wheel. At the same time, the water level of the machine must be checked. Grinding is allowed only when the knives are totally surrounded by water. The automatic grinding is switched on by setting catch on control by one dent only. The depth adjustment can be limited to a certain grade and is set by turning the small lever at the hand wheel. By means of the supplied stairs, the knives can be ground to 40° . The knife bar is to be set at the marker by means of adjusting screws.

Servicing of the machine:

All movable parts must be lubricated with oil. Particular care should be taken that the lateral guide tracks are always clean. Important they should be lubricated daily with a machine oil of 4-6 viscosity. The ball bearings of the grinding skate is equipped with permanent lubrication and should be replaced at the end of their service life. The servicing of the electromotor should be done by an electrician after about 5 years of operation. The gear motor has to be serviced according to a separate lubrication instruction.



Instruction of use for cement if the matter is to cement grinding wheels into flanges



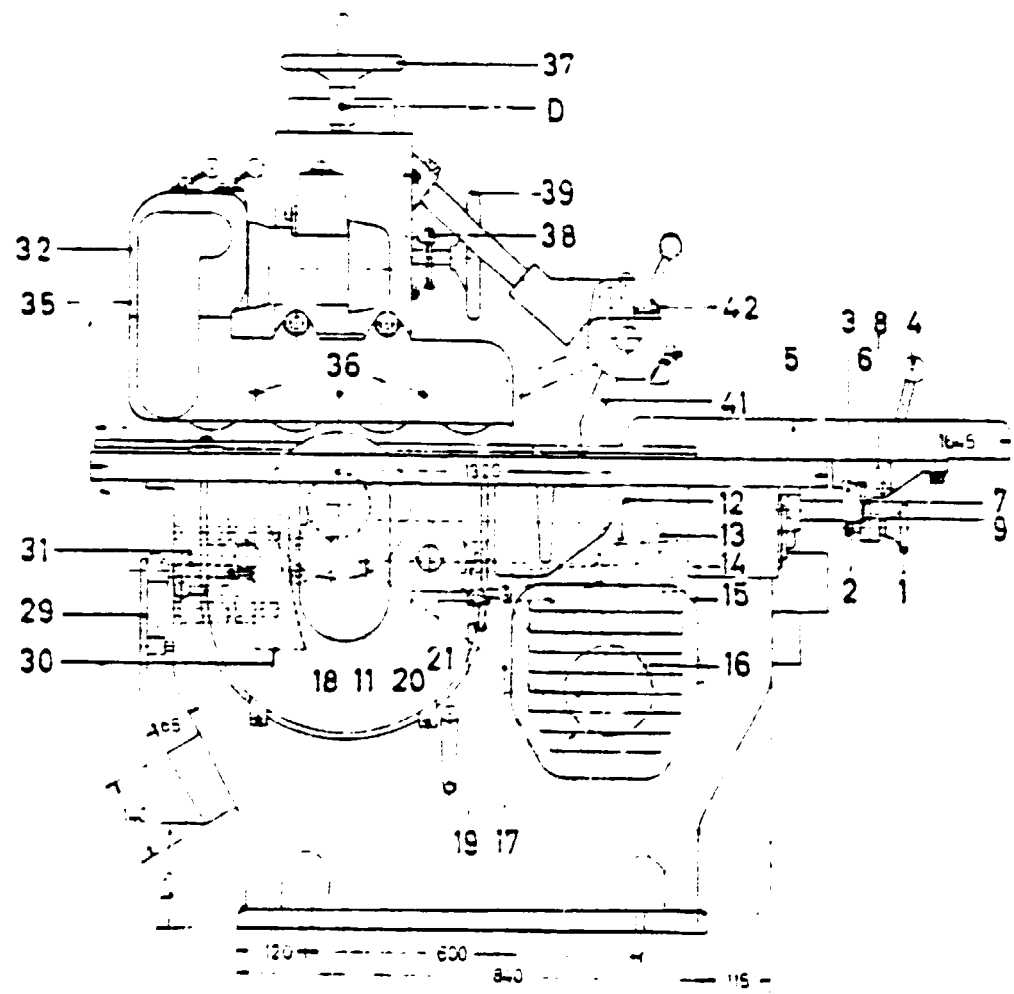
1
Heat up the flange, remove grinding wheel and cement residues.

2
Fill in cement and heat up it together with annular grinding wheel.

3
Using a vise turn in the grinding wheel into the liquid cement

4
Clamp grinding wheel and let the cement set. Place the assembly in horizontal position!!!

OPERATION MANUAL & SPARE PART LISTE FOR THE
MULTIPLE BLADE CIRCULAR SAWS
ROMA 113 AND ROMA 113 S.



Accessories :

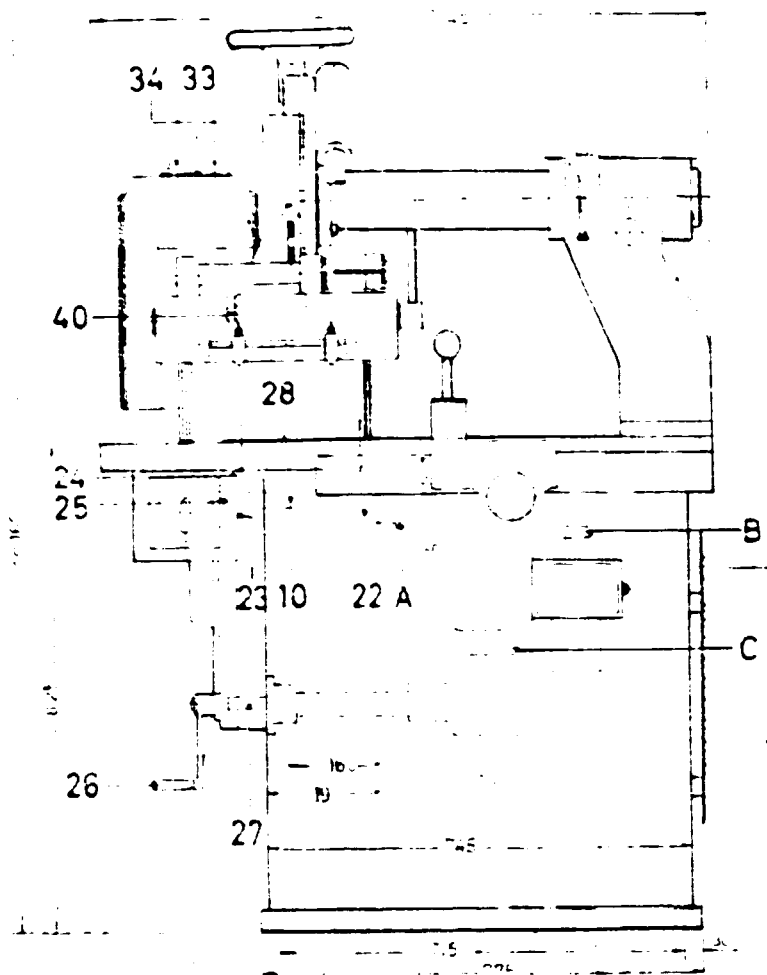
Make sure that the standard accessories (acc. to offer) and the special accessories (acc. to packing list) are complete.

Mounting of the Machine :

A concrete foundation will only become necessary when ground is in a bad condition, with uneven concrete floor it is advised to undercure the machine after alignment. For the purpose of belt tensioning, lubrication, checking the motor etc.. the machine should be mounted in sufficient distance from walls, columns and the like.

Connection of the Machine :

For machines with a nominal power up to 22 Ampere the machines are equipped with star-delta switches with motor protection. With stronger motors, it is advised to build a motor protection switch into the current supply.



Stop Fence :

After the handwheel (1) being in connection with a pinion (2) is pulled out, the stop fence is ruled outside and the toothed fence (3) is put on. The handwheel (1) is pushed in and the pinion (2) is geared in with the toothed stop fence, so that it can easily be adjusted to the required width and arrested with the clamping lever (4). The machine fence (5) is towards the outermost saw blade and the pointer (6), which is tied up to the hand wheel (1) during transport, is placed into the provided fix base (7) of the fence guide (8), adjusted to "scr" on the rule at the fence guide and tightened with the threaded pin (9).

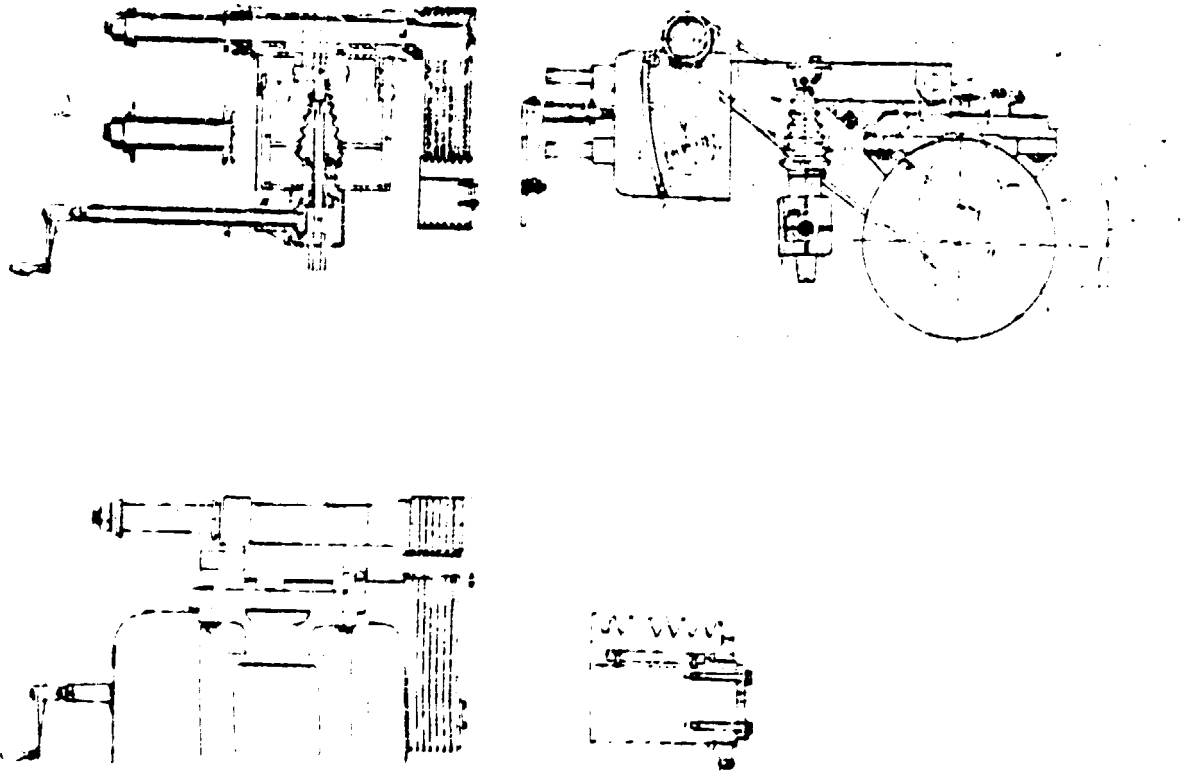
EXPLANATION OF NUMBERS IN THE DIAGRAM :

ON PAGES 94 AND 95

1. Hand wheel for fence adjustment
2. Pinion for fence adjustment
3. Toothed fence rail
4. Slaming lever
5. Machine fence
6. Pointer for fence adjustment
7. Bore for pointer
8. Fence scale
9. Threaded pin for pointer
10. Saw spindle
11. Saw spindle pendulum
12. Spindle for saw pendulum
13. Spindle for motor plate
14. Motor plate
15. Motor
16. Motor pulley
17. V-belts
18. Saw spindle pulley
19. Bolt for re-tension of belt
20. Link piece for re-tension of belt
21. Counter nut for re-tension of belt
22. Saw blade bush
23. Saw blade flange
24. Groove nut for saw blade bush
25. Saw spindle nut
26. Crank for height adjustment of saw
27. Spindle for crank
28. Wooden lay-in plate
29. Stop lever
30. Segment
31. Spindle for stop lever
32. Oil level gauge
33. Drain plug for the oil filling hole
34. Switch lever for feed sprock
35. Oil drain opening
36. Lubrication nipples for manual lubrication
37. Hand wheel for height adjustment
38. Hand screw for height adjustment of blade
39. Hand wheel for lateral adjustment of feeder
40. Central bearing for lateral motion of feeder
41. Latches of the upper anti-kick-back device
42. Screw with counter nuts for adjustment of the upper safety latches
43. Motor plate A 113 S
44. Saw spindle for motor plate A 113 S
45. Spindle for motor plate A 113 S
46. Hexagonal screw for tensioning of the V-belts A 113 S.

Saw Spindle Drive :

The saw spindle (10) is double-sided ball bearing in the saw spindle pendulum (11) and the pendulum is arranged on the spindle (12) slowly. Belts motor plate (13) with motor (15) is slowable around the spindle (13). Movement of the saw spindle is effected via the motor pulley (14) by means of V-belts (17) and the saw spindle pulley (16). As the V-belts are always to be well tensioned, between the motor plate (13) and the saw spindle pendulum (11) an adjusting device, consisting of bolt (18) and link piece (20) with center nuts (21) is arranged. Mainly with new machines the bolt tension should be checked frequently ensuring smooth traction. In case a belt becomes perfect, interchange the complete set of belts.



Motor Plate :

The motor plate (43) is arranged movably on the two spindles (45), arranged in the saw spindle pendulum (44). Belt tension is effected via the hexagonal screw (46) with a spanner SW 22.

SAW BLADES

The saw blades are arranged on a saw blade bush (22) that can be snapped on the saw spindle (10). The following hints are given to ensure the best sawing effect: Use saw blades, which are well ground, equally set and equipped with a base, exactly matching the bush. Before clamping them together, the surface of the saw blades and the intermediate rings should be carefully cleaned. Make sure the intermediate rings are exactly plane-parallel. In addition, care should be taken that the total saw blade package including the saw blade flange (23) with the groove nut (24) (with left-hand thread) arranged on the saw blade bush (22) is clamped sturdily. Then the saw blade bush (22) is clamped together with the saw spindle (10) by means of a saw spindle nut (10).

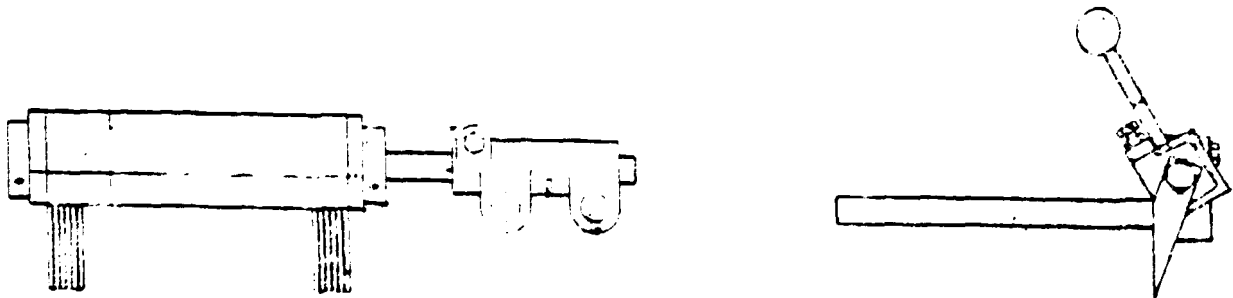
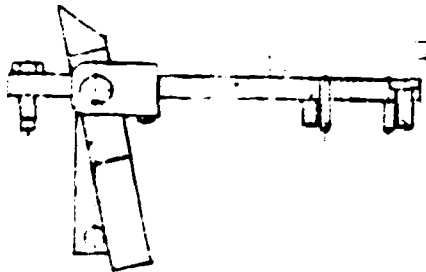
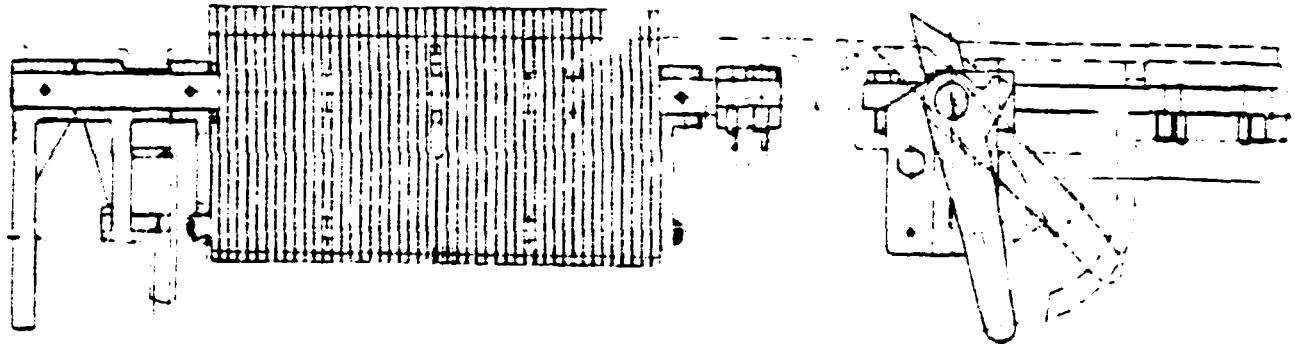
Height adjustment of the saw blades is effected by means of the crank (25), which is axially movable on the spindle (27) for the purpose of snapping in and out. By turning of the crank (25) the total saw spindle pendulum aggregate can be changed in height. After effected height adjustment the crank (25) is pulled outside, so that it hangs down loosely.

During height adjustment of the saw blades the wooden lay-in plate (28), which is inserted in the machine table, is cut through. To make sure that it remains in its position, a piece of wood is put on the plate and supported by the feeder. The wooden lay-in plate (28), which should always be parallel with the feed rollers, should project above the machine table by 2-3 mm = approx. 5/32" = 1/8" and chamfered at that infeed and discharge-side. After accomplished height adjustment the saw spindle pendulum (11) is arrested by slightly pushing down the stop lever (29) at the discharge side of the machine at the machine stand, whereby a segment (30) is pressed to the pendulum (11) via spindle (31). At the front side the spindle (31) an adjusting screw with counter nut is provided, so that the lever (29) may always be adjusted in such a manner that it does not leave its vertical position when being arrested.

Note: Before changing the height adjustment of the saw blades pull the stop lever (29) upwards, so that the locking device is released.

Anti-kick-back Devices :

There should always be kept so clean that the single latches swing slightly. The latches of the upper anti-kick-back device (41) should be adjusted in such a manner that the tips are only just above the machine table. The two screws and counter nuts (42) serve for adjustment.



Suction :

The suction should be chosen as strong as possible. The socket, cast on at the discharge side of the machine stand, serves for the connection of the suction.

Saw Blades :

The saw blades are mounted on a saw blade bush (22) that can be slipped on the saw spindle (10). The following hints are given to ensure the best sawing effected: Use saw blades, which are well ground, equally set and equipped with a base, exactly matching the tooth. Before clamping them together, the surface of the saw blades and the intermediate rings should be carefully cleaned. Make sure the intermediate rings are exactly plans-parallel. In addition, care should be taken that the total saw blade package including the saw blade flange (23) with the groove nut (24) (with left-hand thread) arranged on the saw blade bush (22) is clamped straight. When the saw blade bush (22) is clamped together with the saw spindle (10) by means of a saw spindle nut (10).

Height adjustment of the saw blades is effected by means of the crank (25), which is axially movable on the spindle (27) for the purpose of slipping in and out. By turning of the crank (26) the total saw spindle pendulum aggregate can be changed in height. After effected height adjustment the crank (26) is pulled outside, so that it hangs down loosely.

During height adjustment of the saw blades the wooden lay-in plate (28), which is inserted in the machine table, is cut through. To make sure that it remains in its position, a piece of wood is put on the plate and supported by the feeder. The wooden lay-in plate (28), which should always be parallel with the feed rollers, should project above the machine table by 2-3 mm = approx. 5/16" = 1/8" and chamfered at that infeed and discharge-side. After accomplished height adjustment the saw spindle pendulum (11) is arrested by pulling down the stop lever (29) at the discharge side of the machine at the machine stand, whereby a segment (30) is pressed to the pendulum (11) via spindle (31). At the front side the spindle (31) an adjusting screw with counter nut is provided, so that the lever (29) may always be adjusted in such a manner that it does not leave its vertical position when being arrested.

Note: Before changing the height adjustment of the saw blades pull the stop lever (29) upwards, so that the locking device is released.

Lubrication and Maintenance :

Lubricating Points:

Nipple A and B: at the saw spindle pendulum for lubricating of the ball bearings every 400-500 operation hours 2 strokes with the grease gun.

Nipple C: Lubricating the height adjustment of the pendulum, one stroke with the grease gun per month.

Nipple D: Lubricating the height adjustment of the feeder, one stroke with the grease gun per month.

Recommended grease: Calypsol W I 13.

Feed Apparatus RONA 114 SE in 4-Roller Execution :

Before leaving the factory, the machine RONA 113 with oil-filled feeder has been undertaken a through trial run. Nevertheless, the oil level of the feeder should be checked before putting it into service. The oil should reach up the middle of the oil level gauge (32). After the gear is run in after about 500 operation hours the oil should be exchanged, further oil exchange after every 2000 operation hours. When changing the oil, it is advised to rinse the gear with Diesel oil or rinsing oil. The drain plug for the oil filling hole (33) is placed between the switch levers (34) and for the drain opening (35) below the oil level gauge (32) (for this: allen key SW 6).

Recommended oil: Motor oil SAE 3.

Oil quantity : about 2 litres

The 3 lubrication nipples (A) for the pendulum bearing of the rollers at the side of the apparatus should be greased after about 100 operation hours with the oil machine running (2 to 3 strokes with the grease gun). Adjustment of the required feed speed at the switch levers (34) of the gear according to the table at the apparatus should always be extended when idle running. Care should prevent the gear wheels from being damaged. Clamping-over of the pole-changeable motor can be affected under load.

Height adjustment of the feeder is actuated via the handwheel (37). The pressing power should be chosen just so strong to ensure " slide-free conveyance of the workpieces. After effected height adjustment the slide guide is to be locked via the knurl screw (38). Lateral adjustment of the feeder is done via the handwheel (39). To ensure that the edge-planed timber moves closely along the machine fence, the feeder should be adjusted with slight pressure towards the fence. Regulation is effected by means of the beam (40), which is secured by 2 threaded pins after adjustment. When rubber rollers are worn, they should be ground to the same diameter. New rollers are available in stock.

Note: When cutting exceptionally heavy or wet timber, it is recommended to insert a double roller plate instead of the standard wooden lay-in plate into the opening of the machine table, furthermore, also the feed rollers can be chosen as saw blade rollers. When cutting with multiple blades, it is of advantage to adjust the apparatus laterally in such a way that the feed rollers project only very little above the outermost left-hand saw blade. This makes the feed power act centrally to the saw blade package.

APPENDIX XIV

UNITED NATIONS  NATIONS UNIES

UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Country LAOS Project No. IT/149/150/151

Page 1 of 7

Project Title INTEGRATED WOODWORKING PROJECT

Period ending December 1980

NON-EXPENDABLE PROPERTY CONTROL RECORD

HQ Req. Ref.	Item No.	Qty.	Unit	Description	US Dollar Equivalent	P.O. Shipping Advice Ref.	Received			Condition	Qty. on hand	Remarks	LOCATION		
							Qty.	M	Y				BML	VTL	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)			
74/1	1	1	EA	PROJECT VEHICLE <u>CITROEN</u> DALAT 1974 (ONU 040) ✓ SR No. 86302-870 / ENG. SR No. 051018691	2,800	LP	1	3	75	B	1	UN74010/001A1		X	
		1	EA	"THOMAS" PAINT SPRAYER, MOD D.V.1/7 DV/1/7 (002 B 1)	129	LP +)	1	6	74	F	1	+) upon agreement with Reg. Rep. (Letter of 5 Dec. 74) these items have been transferred from LAO/73/006.		X	
		1	EA	MAKITA DRILL STAND, MOD/6400-B DV/49 INV. No. UN74010/003 B 2	137	LP +)	1	7	74	G	1			X	
		1	EA	MAKITA GROOVE CUTTER (004 B 3) DV3/80	420	LP +)	1	7	74	G	1			X	
		1	EA	POWER BELT SANDER MAKITA MOD. 9401 (005B4)			1	7	74		1				
		2	EA	TYPENRITERS, OLIVETTI, MODEL LINEA 88/38cm Ser. No. 19078721 and 8471670	706	LP	2	1	75	F	1		UN74010/006C1 UN74010/007G2	X	
		1	EA	AIRCONDITIONER, Ser. No. Co. 539177	500	LP	1	2	75	F	1	UN74010/008G3 ²			
74/1	1	1	EA	PROJECT VEHICLE <u>CITROEN</u> DALAT 1975 (ONU 041) SR. No. 86302867/ENG. SR. No. 0501008301	2,750	LP	1	3	75	B	1	UN74010/009A2	X		
75/2	7	1	EA	MOISTURE DETECTOR, MODEL RC-1B <u>MOORE</u>	190	15-5-00553	1	10	75	G	1	UN74010/010B5		X	
		1	EA	BAND SAW SETTING MACHINE, HAND OPERATED <u>VOLUMER WERKE</u>	194	LP	1	7	75	G	1	UN74010/011B6		X	
75/2	9	1	EA	SPRAY GUN, COA-502-8477	84	15-5-00554	1	1	76	F	1	UN74010/012B7		X	
75/2	14	1	EA	PAINT ARRESTOR SPRAY BOOTH, DP-6202 <u>DEVILBISS</u>	918	15-5-00554	1	1	76	G	1	UN74010/013B8		X	
75/2	5	1	EA	ELECTRI BANDSAW BUTT WELDING MACHINE, <u>IDEAL</u> TYPE BS 2, 220/380V	775	15-5-00555	1	3	76	G	1	UN74010/014B9		X	
75/2	3	1	LOT	UNIVERSAL GRINDING MACHINE, TYPE WPS/II, <u>MIDNA</u>	2,686	15-5-00551	1	12	75	G	1	UN74010/015B10		X	
75/2	6A	1	EA	COMBINED SAW SPINDLE MOULDER AND TENONING MACHINE WITH ACCESSORIES AND SPARE PARTS <u>SCM</u>	2,227	15-5-00791	1	4	76	G	1	UN74010/025B17		X	

Country LAOSProject No. DF/LAO/74010/Page 2 ofProject Title INTEGRATED WOODWORKING PROJECTPeriod ending December

HQ Req. Ref.	Item No.	Qty.	Unit	Description	US Dollar Equivalent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
75/2	15	1	EA	VU-LITE III OPAQUE PROJECTOR MODEL 12305 SR. No. 93233	717.-
75/2	6	1	EA	COMBINE WOODWORKING MACHINE WITH ACCESSORIES (JOINTER)/THICKNES/SLOTTING) <u>LUREM</u>	2,357
75/2	2	1	EA	AUTOMATIC GRINDER TYPE 600T <u>STEINLE</u>	2,549
75/2	1	1	EA	ROUTER "L' INVINCIBLE" R-8 SCM	4,402
75/2	4	1	EA	BRAZING EQUIPMENT VODO E-600 WITH ACCESSOR- IES + SPARES <u>VOLIMER DORNHAN</u>	1,897
75/2	8	1	EA	MANUAL SIDE GRINDER VODO MP-600 WITH ACCESS- ORIES AND SPARES <u>VOLIMER DORNHAN</u>	2,612
75/2	10	1	EA	TOTO VIEW D45M 4" x 5" CA MERA WITH LENSE	355.70
75/2	11	1	EA	DRYING OVEN MODEL 1078 <u>MOORE</u>	121.-
	12	1	EA	MOISTURE CONTENT SCALE MODEL P830 MOORE	297.-
76/3	1	1	EA	CHUCK INSERT 7-13 MM <u>WIDMA</u> (for grinder MP32)	76.-
76/3	2	1	EA	WORSE, CONE TAPER MK 2 (FOR GRINDER MODEL MP32 <u>WIDMA</u>	83.-
76/3	3	1	EA	REDUCTION GEAR FOR MP32 GRINDER SUITABLE FOR GRINDER OF HSS "SPOON TYPE" ROUTER CUTTERS <u>WIDMA</u> (for grinder MP32)	337.-
77/1	6	1	EA	SIZING CIRCULAR SAW TYPE P45 ALTENDORF	4,141.-
77/1	6.1	1	EA	SCORING UNIT (FOR ABOVE)	396.-
77/1	5	1	EA	MILLING CUTTER, PLANING KNIFE AND CUTTING TOOL GRINDING MACHINE <u>WIDMA</u> TYPE UWS320/300 VOLTS 50 HZ TROPICALIZED 1 HP	2,350
77/1	5.1	1	EA	FIXTURE FOR PLANING KNIVES UP TO 650 MM (for above)	275.-

UNITED NATIONS  NATIONS UNIES
 UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

7
er 1980

NON-EXPENDABLE PROPERTY CONTROL RECORD

P.O. Shipping Advice Ref.	Received			Coordi- tion	Qty. on hand	Remarks	LOCATION	
	Qty.	M	V				BML	VTL
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
15-5-00776	1	12	75	0	1	UN74010/016C4	X	
15-5-00775	1	4	76	0	1	UN74010/026B18,		X
15-5-00675	1	3	76	0	1	UN74010/024B16		X
15-5-00599	1	2	76	0	1	UN74010/021B13		X
15-5-00685	1	5	76	0	1	UN74010/027B19		X
15-5-00685	1	5	76	0	1	UN74010/028B20		X
15-5-00777	1	7	76	0	1	UN74010/030E1	X	
15-5-00552	1	2	76	0	1	UN74010/022B14		X
15-5-00552	1	2	76	0	1	UN74010/023B15		X
15-6-00400	1	3	77	0	1	UN74010/034B22		X
15-6-00400	1	3	77	0	1	UN74010/036B23		X
15-5-00400	1	3	77	0	1	UN74010/037B24		X
15-5-00571	1	4	78	0	1	UN74010/045B32	X	
15-7-00517	1	4	75	0	1	UN74010/045B32	X	
15-5-00526	1	4	78	0	1	UN74010/044B31	X	
- " -	1	4	78	0	1	- " -	X	

- Country LAOS Project No. DP/LAO/74010
 Project Title INTEGRATED WOODWORKING PROJECT

Page 21 of 7
 Period ending December 1980

NON-EXPENDABLE PROPERTY CONTROL RECORD

HQ Req. Ref.	Item No.	Qty.	Unit	Description	US Dollar Equivalent	P.O. Shipping Advice Ref.	Received			Condi- tion	Qty. on hand	Remarks	LOCATION	
							Qty.	M	Y				BML	VTL
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
77/1	5.2	1	EA	MOUNTING FOR SHANK MILLING CUTTERS (for above)	90.-	15-5-00526	1	4	78	G	1	UN74010/044B31	X	
		1	EA	AIR CONDITIONER, <u>PHILCO</u> MOD. BAP 16 E 8 SER. No. 8P2N11596	520.-	LP	1	5	75	F	1	UN74010/017C5		X
		1	EA	AIR CONDITIONER, <u>PHILCO</u> MOD. BAP 16 E 8 SER. No. 8P2N11594	520.-	LP	1	5	75	C	1	UN74010/018C6		X
		1	EA	POWER DRILL, <u>HITACHI</u> MOD. 50/60H2 SER. No. 430412	77.-	LP	1	12	74			UN74010/019B11 for LAO/73/006	X	X
			EA	TYPEWRITER <u>OLIMPIA</u> (LAO/ KEYBOARD) SER. No. 7-2379219	350.-	D.V. 6/11(L.I)	2		78	F	1	UN74010/054CB	X	
			EA	PORTABLE GRINDER <u>JOKEY</u> (SPECIAL ITEM)	200.-	15-8-D0595		5	79	G	1	UN74010/076B46		X
			EA	ELECTRIC CALCULATOR <u>SANYO</u> MOD. CY-2162 DP SR. No. 11402146	105.-	D.V. 10/34(LF)		8	78	F	1	UN74010/055C9	X	
			EA	HAND PLANER "MAKITA" MOD. No. 1804 SR. No. 19723E. (WITH ACCESSORIES)	170.-	D.V. 12/20		11	79	G	1	UN74010/90B53		X
			EA.	ELECTRIC POWER DRILL "MAKITA" 16mm MOD. NO. 6016, Sr No. 14803E	90.-	D.V. 12/10		11	79	G	1	UN74010/91B54	X	
			EA	CIRCULAR SAW 15, "MAKITA" WITH BENCH MOD. No. 5401. SR No. 1717E	350.-	D.V. 12/20		11	79	G	1	UN74010/92B55	X	φ

Country LAOS Project No. DP/LAO/74010 Page 3 of 7
 Project Title INTEGRATED WOODWORKING PROJECT Period ending December 1980

NON EXPENDABLE PROPERTY CONTROL RECORD

HQ Req. Ref.	Item No.	Qty.	Unit	Description	US Dollar Equivalent	P.O. shipping Advice Ref.	Received			Loca- tion	Qty on hand	Remarks	LOCATION	
							Qty.	M	Y				BML	VTL
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
77/11		1	EA	COMBINED TURNING LATHE/SANDER VULCANINO/ ORIENTE C/W MOTOR 1.5 HP 380 VLTS 50HZ INCLUDING 13 EA TOOLS 36 EACH BANDING BELTS <u>LOCATELLI</u>	4,520.-	15-7-00647	1	6	78	G	1	UN74010/043B30	X	
77/2	1	1	EA	NO. 51 BARNHART BAND WHEEL GRINDER COMPLETE W/4-SCREW END BRACKETS SN 1305	1,175	15-7-00698	1	2	78	G	1	UN74010/040B27		X
77/2	1.1	1	EA	MOTORIZED HEAD ATTACHMENT COMPLETE W/2H.P. MOTOR, 380, VOLT, 50HP TROPICALIZED (FOR ABOVE)	775.-	- " -	1	2	78	G	1	- " -		X
77/1	2	1	EA	SEMI-AUTOMATIC LATHE, MODEL SUPERVULCANO 1200 EQUIPED <u>LOCATELLI</u>	11,910.-	15-7-00662	1	6	78	G	1	UN74010/042B29	X	
77/1	1	1	LOT	AUTOMATIC MULTIPLE BLADE CIRCULAR SAW, NO. 8437443 type 113S, 40 HP MOTOR TROPICALIZED 220/380 VLTS 3 PH 50HZ WITH automatic FEED UNIT MODEL 145 WITH 2-SPEED MOTOR <u>SENDEL EUROPA</u>	12,082.-	15-7-00670	1	4	78	G	1	UN74010/047B34	X	
77/3	1	1	EA	GNOM DOWEL MILLING MACHINE TYPE DK110 MOTOR 380 VLTS, 3 PH 50 CYCLES WITH STANDARD ACC. AND ONE MILLING 6mm DIAM. SPIRAL-GROOVED, No. 3806 <u>LOSER</u>	1,132	15-7-00846	1	4	78	G	1	UN74010/046B33	X	
		1	EA	AIR COMPRESSOR, <u>SWAN</u> MODEL SU-1, SERIAL No. 411 390	174.-	LP	1	11	77	STOLEN		UN74010/039B26 ^L		
78/1	3	1	EA	<u>LOROCH</u> AUTOMATIC SAW SHARPENING MACHINE MODEL JLM V/C	5,670.-	15-8-00277	1	1	79	G	1	UN74010/071B42	X	
78/1	1	1	EA	EQUALIZING MACHINE MODEL EMS-E <u>VOLIMER WERKE</u>	5,685.-	15-8-00278	1	11	78	G	1	UN74010/073B44	X	
78/1	1.3	1	EA	SAW GUIDE WITH MAGNETIC HOLDING DOWN ROLLER (FOR ABOVE)	439.-	15-8-00278		11	78	G	1	- " -		X
78/1	1/4	1	EA	BACK FEED ARRANGEMENT (FOR ABOVE)	979.-	15-8-00278		11	78	G	1	- " -		X

Country LAOS Projec No. DP/LAO/74/010 Page 4 of 7
 Project Title INTEGRATED WOODWORKING PROJECT Period ending December 1980

NON - EXPENDABLE PROPERTY CONTROL RECORD

HQ Req. Ref.	Item No.	Qty.	Unit	Description	US \$ Equipment	P.O. Shipping Advice Ref.	Received			Condition	Qty on hand	Remarks	LOCATION	
							Qty.	M	Y				BNL	NTL
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
			EA	POCKET CALCULATOR <u>TOSHIBA</u> MOD LC (SPECIAL ITEM)	60.-			6	79	G	1	UN74010/069-C19	X	
78/3	1	1	EA	HEAVY DUTY AUTOMATIC STRAIGHT KNIFE GRINDER MODEL ML8 <u>LOHOCH</u>	7,426.- 4,045	15-8-00313 15-8-00535	1	11	78	G	1	UN74010/074-B45	X	
78/1	4	1	EA	SLIDE HEAD TYPE STRETCHER, MODEL RS-10R <u>HAMADA</u>	4,095.-	15-8-00535	1	1	79	G	1	UN 74010/072. B43	X	
78/1	4.1	1	SET	ROLLERS (FOR ABOVE)	737.-	15-8-00535						- " -	X	
78/1	5	1	EA	<u>ARSTRONG</u> CIRCULAR SAW STRETCHER ROLL COMIL. NO. 3-60-C										
		1	EA	MOTOCYCLE <u>HONDA</u> TYPE L70 - K3E FRAME No. 79 ks. - B07667 (ONU 110 plate)		LOG. Purch. D.V. 10.45		8	78	G	1	UN74010/059A3	X	
		1	EA	MOTOCYCLE <u>HONDA</u> TYPE L70 - K3E FRAME No. 70 ks - B07640 (ONU 109 plate)	1,048	- " -		8	78	G	1	UN74010/060A4	X	
		1	EA	AIR CONDITIONER <u>YORK</u> MOD. RCH - 15 x - 48D SR No. HP 042156	539.-	LOG. Purch. D.V. 3/31		1	79	G	1	UN74010/064C15	X	
		1	EA	AIR CONDITIONER <u>YORK</u> MOD RCH - 15 x - 48D SR No. HP -042100	539.-	- " -		1	79	G	1	UN74010/065C16	X	
		1	EA	PHOTOCOPY M/C <u>TOSHIBAFAX</u> MOD. BD-704	2,489.-	D.V. 3/31(L.P.)		1	79	G	1	UN74010/066C17	X	
		1	EA	PICK-UP VAN <u>TOYOTA</u> DINA RU ZOL-JR SR. No. 2001708 (ONU 118 plate)	7,690.-	D.V. 3/32(LB)				G	1	UN74010/067A6	X	
		1	EA	DUPLICATING MACHINE <u>GESTETNER</u> 420	1,238.-					G	1	UN74010/068C18	X	
		1	EA	PHOTOCOPY MACHINE 3M MOD TERMOFAX SR. No. 1500	895.30			6	78	F	1	UN74010/053C7	X	

mi string.

Country LAOS Project No. DP/LAO/74/010 Page 5 of 7
 Project Title INTEGRATED WOODWORKING PROJECT Period ending December 1980

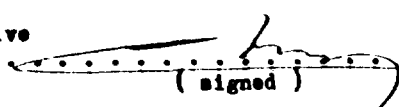

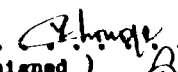
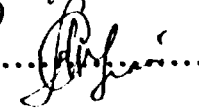
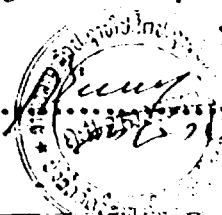
NON EXPENDABLE PROPERTY CONTROL RECORD

HQ Req. Ref.	Item No.	Qty.	Unit	Description	Value Equivalent	P.O. Shipping Advice Ref.	Received			Condi- tion	Qty. on hand	Remarks	LOCATION	
							Qty.	M	Y				OML	VTL
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
		1	EA.	Air conditioner WEATHERITE WESTING- HOUSE Mod No. AE 100 SR No. 030487	140.00	Local purchase DV & 11/51	1	1	79	F	1	UN74010/076020 (2nd Hand)	X	
		1	EA.	Air conditioner "FEEDERS " MOD. No. AJ 110 FT - 205 220V, 50z, 1hp	150.00	Local purchase DV & 11/51	1	1	79	F	1	UN74010/077021 (2nd Hand)	X	
		1	EA.	Air conditioner " FEEDERS "" MOD. No. ACB - 08F2E SR No. KE 001000, 115V, 60 Hz	90.00	DV & 11/51	1	1	79	F	1	UN74010/078022 (2nd Hand)	X	
		1	EA.	Circular Saw "SHARPENERS GULLETTER M/C Type: EQ/T, Ø 12" to 84" P.S. 3Ø0V, AC/ 3 phases SR No. 268	1851.63	15.8.D0559	1	7	79	G	1	UN74010/082027	X	
		1	EA.	Typewriter "OLIMPIA" SR No. 8-2502-01-0								UN74010/080024		
		1	EA.	RENAULT 12 1330 Frame # 7348701 Engine # UNDP 033								UN74010/067017	X	
		1	EA.	LAND ROVER 88 1974 Frame # 92402561 A Engine # 90149691 A Regist # UNDP 052			1					UN74010/062015	X	

Project Title INTEGRATED WOODWORKING PROJECT

Period ending December 1980

NON-EXPENDABLE PROPERTY CONTROL RECORD

HQ Req. Ref.	Item No.	Qty.	Unit	Description	US Dollar Equivalent	P.O. Shipping Advice Ref.	Received			Condi- tion	Qty. on hand	Remarks	LOCATION	
							Qty.	M	Y				SNL	VTL
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
		2	2	ARMSTRONG SWAGE No. 8½	480.-	UNIDO CABLE	6	78	0	0	2	UN74010/048B35		K
		1	1	- " - SHARER No. 5500 - B	225.-	No. 16179	6	78	0	0	1	UN74010/049B36		X
				(SPECIAL ITEMS)										
				WE CERTIFY THAT THE QUANTITIES OF NON-EXPENDABLE EQUIPMENT										
				RECEIVED LESS THE QUANTITIES OF NON-EXPENDABLE EQUIPMENT										
				WRITTEN-OUT REFLECT THE PHYSICAL COUNT OF THE ITEMS ON HAND										
				AS AT _____										
				TOTAL ---										
Resident Representative UNDP				 (signed)		Date : 1 5 . 12 . 1980								
Government Counterpart :				 (signed)	(Boun thong)	Date : 1 29 . 11 . 80								
UNIDO officer in charge.....					(Sumarokov)	Date : 29 . 11 . 80								
Vice Director of factory.....					(K hamphay)	Date : 28 / 11 / 80								

Country LAOS Project No. SM/LAO/76/005 Page 1 of 3



Project Title MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCTION ASSISTANCE TO WOODWORKING INDUSTRY, LAOS Period ending December 1980

NON-EXPENDABLE PROPERTY CONTROL RECORD

HQ Req. Ref.	Item No.	Qty.	Unit	Description	US Dollar Equivalent	P.O. Shipping Advice Ref.	Received			Condi- tion	Qty. on hand	Remarks	LOCATION	
							Qty.	M	V				SML	VTL
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
76/1	5	1	EA	PROFILE DRUM AND BELT SANDER, MAKE ZUCKER- MANN, TYPE GU SPECIAL WITH TROPICALIZED MOTOR AND STANDARD TOOLS	1,676.-	15-6-00533	1	3	77	G	1	UN76/005/001	X	
76/1	6	1	EA	EDGE BELT SANDER <u>HOFER</u> TYPE BSM IV WITH TROPICALIZED MOTOR	1,756.-	15-6-00533	1	3	77	G	1	UN76/005/002	X	
76/1	6.2	1	EA	OSCILLATION UNIT (FOR ABOVE)	453.-	15-6-00533	1	3	77	G	1	- " -/003	X	
76/1	6.7	1	EA	FEEDING ATTACHMENT, <u>HOLZLER</u> TYPE 117 WITH TROPICALIZED MOTOR	1,959.-	15-6-00533	1	3	77	G	1	- " -/004	X	
76/1	2	1	EA	PRE-STRAIGHTENING MOULDER, <u>CUBISH</u> TYPE 172-S/7	14,126.-	15-6-00555	1	5	77	G	1	- " -/005	X	
76/1	1	1	EA	DOUBLE CROSSCUT CIRCULAR SAW, RUCO MODEL 22 WITH TWO BUILT-IN THREE PHASE 220/380V/50Hz	8,759.-	15-6-00522	1	0	77	G	1	- " -/006	X	
76/1	1.2	1	EA	PNEUMATIC LATERAL HOVER AND SERVICING UNIT (FOR ABOVE)	1,067.-	- " -	1	8	77	G	1	- " -/007	X	
76/1	1	1	EA	ADJUSTABLE REBATING CUTTER TYPE 1353 HSS 160 X 20 - 39,5 X 40 MM	203.-	15-6-00618	1	6	78	G	1		X	
76/1	2	1	EA	ADJUSTABLE REBATING CUTTER TYPE 1355 HSS DETTO 160 X 40 - 79,5 X 40 MM	242.-	15-6-00618	1	6	78	G	1		X	
76/1	3	1	EA	VARI-ANGLE CUTTERHEAD TYPE 1194 170 X 50 X 50/40 MM WITH 2 FLANGED SLEEVE 50/40	223.-	15-6-00618	1	6	78	G	1		X	
76/1	4	1	EA	SCRIBING DISC TO ABOVE BLOCK (1194 V)	48.-	15-6-00618	1	6	78	G	1	exp.	X	
76/1	5	1	EA	TC KNIVES TURNBLADE DESIGN TO ABOVE HEADS	9.-	15-6-00618	1	6	78	G	4	exp.	X	
76/1	6	1	EA	TC SCRIBERS FOR DISC NO. 1194 V	9.-	15-6-00618	1	6	78	G	1	exp.	X	

Country LAOS Project No. SM/LAO/76/005 Page 3 of 3
 Project Title SEE PAGE 1 (M.P.) Period July December 1980

NON EXPENDABLE PROPERTY CONTROL RECORD

(1) Req. Ref.	(2) Item No.	(3) Qty.	(4) Unit	(5) Description	(6) U.S. Govt. Equipment	(7) P.O. Shipping Advice Ref.	Received			(11) Condi- tion	(12) Qty on hand	Remarks
							(8) Qty.	(9) M	(10) t			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<p>WE CERTIFY THAT THE QUANTITIES OF NON-EXPENDABLE EQUIPMENT RECEIVED LESS THE QUANTITIES OF NON-EXPENDABLE EQUIPMENT WRITTEN-OFF REFLECT THE PHYSICAL COUNT OF THE ITEMS ON HAND AS AT _____</p>												
Resident Representative UNDP							<p>5.12.1980</p>					
Government Counterpart					<p><i>Boun thong</i> (Signed)</p>		<p>Date : 29.11.80</p>					
UNIDO officer in charge					<p><i>Sumarokov</i> (Sumarokov)</p>		<p>29.11.80.</p>					
Vid. Director of BML factory					<p><i>Kham phay</i> (Kham phay)</p>		<p>Date : 28/11/80</p>					
												

CONTINUED UNDER LAO/74/010

 UNITED NATIONS  NATIONS UNIES
 UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Country LAOS

Project No. VC/LAO/76/027

Page 1 of 2

Project Title PILOT PLANT FOR THE PRODUCTION OF MODULAR
WOODEN BRIDGES

Period ending December 1980

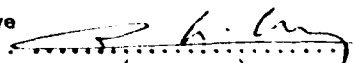

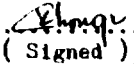
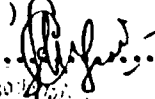
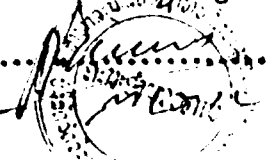
NON EXPENDABLE PROPERTY CONTROL RECORD

(1) Req. Ref.	(2) Item No.	(3) Qty.	(4) Unit	(5) Description	(6) US Dollar Equivalent	(7) P.O. Shipping Advice Ref.	Received			(11) Class. Code	(12) Qty. on Hand	(13) Remarks	Location	
							(8) Qty.	(9) M	(10) Y				APC	VTL
76/1	1	1	EA	CUT OFF ELECTRIC SAW, HEAVY DUTY										
76/1	2	6	EA	CIRCULAR SAWS, HIGH SPEED STEEL										
76/1	3	1	EA	PORTABLE, ELECTRIC ARC WELDING SET								UN73013/016		
76/1	4	1	EA	HEAVY DUTY PORTABLE ELECTRIC DRILL										
76/1	5	3	EA	SETS OF DRILL BITS FOR DENSE WOOD										
76/1	6	50	GAL	WOOD PRESERVATIVE OF "DIP DIFFUSION" TYPE		LP								
76/1	7	3	EA	AUGER TO DRILL 3 1/2 (φ) HOLES	10,000.1	PAD 76-0355								
77/2	1	1	EA	HYDRAULIC CYLINDER PAR NO. RC308*	400.-	15-7-00293	1	8	77	F	1	UN76027/007		
77/2	2	1	EA(1)	HYDRAULIC HAND PUMP, PART NO. P 85*	388.-	- " -	1	8	77	F	1	- "/008	X	153
		1	EA(2)	POWER DRILL, HITACHI SIZE 13MM DIA	86.-	LP	1	2	77			lost		
		1	EA(3)	WINCH TRACTEL, MODEL TIRFOR TU 32* WITH PULLEY BLOCK A-30 + WIRE ROPE	493.-	LP	1	5	77	F	1	UN76027/002	X	
		1	EA(4)	WINCH TRACTEL, MODEL TIRFOR TU 32* WITH PULLEY BLOCK + WIRE ROPE	463.-	LP	1	6	77	F	1	- "/009	X	
		1	EA(5)	WINCH TRACTEL, MODEL TIRFOR TU 32* WITH PULLEY BLOCK A-1) + WIRE ROPE	462.-	LP	1	6	77	F	1	- "/004	X	
		1	EA(6)	CALCULATOR, CANON MODEL F-51* SER. NO. 449253 WITH AC. POWER ADAPTER	80.-	LP	1	6	77	G	1	-"/ 005		Pak Chong Offi
		1	EA(7)	WELDING MACHINE, LINCON* SER. NO. A801140	2,275.-	LP	1	6	77	B	1	-"/006	X	

Items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are in temporary use with Mekong Committee (PAK Chong)
Given back from Mekong Committee, located at BML Factory and.

Country LAOS Project No. VG/LAO/76/027 Page 2 of 2
 Project Title SEE PAGE 1 (I.M.P.) Period ending December 1980

NON EXPENDABLE PROPERTY CONTROL RECORD

NO Req. Ref.	Item No.	Qty.	Unit	Description	US Dollar Equivalent	P.O. Shipping Advice Ref.	Received			Date Received	Qty. on Hand	Remarks
							Qty.	M	V			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<p>WE CERTIFY THAT THE QUANTITIES OF NON-EXPENDABLE EQUIPMENT RECEIVED LESS THE QUANTITIES OF NON-EXPENDABLE EQUIPMENT WRITTEN-OFF REFLECT THE PHYSICAL COUNT OF THE ITEMS ON HAND AS AT _____</p>												
Resident Representative UND				 (Signed)						Date : <u>5.12.1980</u>		
Government Counterpart				 (Signed)			(Boun thong)			Date : <u>29.11.80</u>		
UNIDO officer in charge							(Sumarokov)			Date : <u>29.11.80</u>		
Vice director of BML factory							(Khamphay)			Date : <u>28/11/80</u>		

1
11
15

Country LAOS Project No. SM/LAO/73/013
 Project Title Assistance to Pilot Woodworking Plant

Page 1 of 3

Period ending December 1960

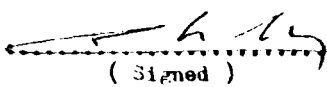

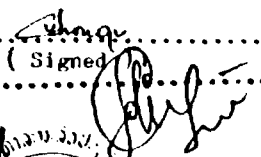

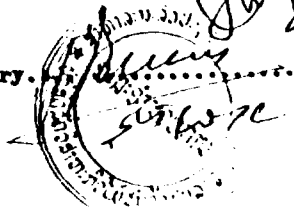
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

NON - EXPENDABLE PROPERTY CONTROL RECORD

MO Req. Ref.	Item No.	Qty.	Unit	Description	US Dollar Equivalent	P.O. Shipping Advice Ref.	Received			Condi- tion	Qty. on hand	Remarks	LOCATION	
							Qty	M	V				BNL	VTL
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
74/1	11/1	1	EA	SAW DOCTORING TOOL <u>ARMSTRONG SWAGE</u>	225.-	15-4-00426	1	1	75	F	1	UN73013/001		X
74/1	11.2	1	EA	- " - " - B SHAPER	203.-	15-4-00426	1	1	75	F	1	UN73013/002		X
74/1	12	1	EA	- " - " WELDING CLAMP	245.-	15-4-00426	1	1	75	F	1	UN73013/003		X
74/1	10	1	EA	FURNACE, MUFFLE, MODEL MR260 <u>HERAUS</u>	815.-	15-4-00425	1	2	75	G	1	UN73013/004		X
74/1	6a/1	1	EA	BANDSAW LEVELLING PLATE <u>SPEAR & JAKSON</u>										
74/1	6a/1	1	EA	BANDSAW ANVIL " "	156.-	15-4-00424	1	5	75	G	1	UN73013/006		X
74/1	7a/1	2	EA	CIRCULAR SAW ANVIL " "	357.-	15-4-00424	1	5	75	G	1	UN73013/007		X
74/1	9	1	EA	BRAZING CLAMPS FOR BANDSAW" "	585.-	15-4-00424	1	5	75	G	1	UN73013/008		X
74/1	11:4	1	EA	MERMAID SHARPER " "	119.-	15-4-00424	1	5	75	G	1	UN73013/009		X
74/1	1	1	EA	AUTOMATIC SAW SHARPER MODEL CANA/e <u>VOLLMER WERKE</u>	3,379.-	15-4-00427	1	2	75	G	1	UN73013/010		X
74/1	1c/1	1	EA	BAND SAW MOUNTING DEVICE	469.-	15-4-00427	1	2	75	G	1	UN73013/011		X
74/1	6	1	EA	MODEL VWM ROLL SAW STRETCHER <u>VOLLMER WERKE</u>	1,065.-	15-4-00427	1	2	75	G	1	UN73013/012		X
74/1	2	1	EA	MODEL JLM-VC AUTOMATIC SAW SHARPENER <u>ROLOCH</u>	2,372.-	15-4-00423	1	1	76	G	1	UN73013/013		X
74/1	5	1	EA	ELECTRIC GRINDING MACHINE - <u>IDEAL</u> <u>MODEL SM201</u>	1,038.-	15-4-00733	1	2	75	G	1	UN73013/014		X
74/1	19	1	EA	<u>SAFFIRE</u> DH WELDING SET	314.-	15-4-00513	1	9	75	F	1	UN73013/028		X
		1	EA	CALCULATOR, SHARP-6010	39.-	LP	1	11	75	F	1	UN73013/029	X	

Country LAOS Project No. SM/LAO/73/013 Page 3 of 3
 Project Title SEE PAGE 1 (I.W.P.) Period ending December 1980

NON-EXPENDABLE PROPERTY CONTROL RECORD

(1) HQ Req. Ref.	(2) Item No.	(3) Qty.	(4) Unit	(5) Description	(6) U.S. Dollar Equivalent	(7) P.O. Number Advice Ref.	Received			(11) Date	(12) Qty. in Hand	Remarks (13)
							(8) Qty.	(9) M	(10) Y			
<p>WE CERTIFY THAT THE QUANTITIES OF NON-EXPENDABLE EQUIPMENT RECEIVED LESS THE QUANTITIES OF NON-EXPENDABLE EQUIPMENT WRITTEN OFF REFLECT THE PHYSICAL COUNT OF THE ITEMS ON HAND AS AT _____</p>												
Resident Representative UNDP				 (Signed)				Date: 5.12.1980				
Government Counterpart:				 (Signed)		(Boun thong)		Date: 23.11.80				
UNIDO officer in charge:				 (Somarokov)		(Somarokov)		Date: 29.11.80				
Vice Director of BML factory:				 (Kham phay)		(Kham phay)		Date: 28/11/80				

APPENDIX XV

List of staff project LAO/74/010 - UNDP/UNIDO Integrated Woodworking Project

N.	Family Name	Post	Period of work	
			from	to
<u>International Staff</u>				
1.	Alexander M. Sumarokov	LAO/74/010/11-04 Wood-working Technology Expert Project Officer-in-Charge	26 Nov. 1979	9 Jan. 1981
2.	Shocken Ashitomi	LAO/74/010/11-11 Civil Engineer	1 Dec. 1979	30 Aug. 1980
<u>Local Staff</u>				
3.	Mr. Borenta	Assistant of Project Co-ordinator	1 Dec. 1979	30 March 1980
4.	Mr. Somchin	Technician Assistant Material Control	1 Dec. 1979	30 Sept. 1980
5.	Ms. Tongfouan	Typist	1 Dec. 1979	30 Sept. 1980
6.	Mr. Da	Draughtsman	1 Dec. 1979	30 Sept. 1980 (periodically)
<u>Government Counterparts</u>				
7.	Mr. Bounmy	Fitter	1 Feb. 1980	24 Dec. 1980
8.	Mr. Bounthong	Fitter	1 Jan. 1980	24 Dec. 1980
9.	Mr. Khamheng	Tooldresser	1 Feb. 1980	24 Dec. 1980



