

**Model LX Static Hydraulic  
Universal Testing System**

**Pre-Installation Manual**  
**M47-17040-EN      Revision B**

## Electromagnetic Compatibility

Where applicable, this equipment is designed to comply with International Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standards.

To ensure reproduction of this EMC performance, connect this equipment to a low impedance ground connection. Typical suitable connections are a ground spike or the steel frame of a building.

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## Original Instructions

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# General Safety Precautions



Materials testing systems are potentially hazardous.

Materials testing involves inherent hazards from high forces, rapid motions, and stored energy. You must be aware of all moving and operating components in the testing system that are potentially hazardous, particularly force actuators or a moving crosshead.

Carefully read all relevant manuals and observe all Warnings and Cautions. The term Warning is used where a hazard may lead to injury or death. The term Caution is used where a hazard may lead to damage to equipment or to loss of data.

Instron products, to the best of its knowledge, comply with various national and international safety standards, in as much as they apply to materials and structural testing. We certify that our products comply with all relevant EU directives (CE mark).

Because of the wide range of applications with which our instruments are used, and over which we have no control, additional protection devices and operating procedures may be necessary due to specific accident prevention regulations, safety regulations, further EEA directives or locally valid regulations. The extent of our delivery regarding protective devices is defined in your initial sales quotation. We are thus free of liability in this respect.

At your request, we will gladly provide advice and quotations for additional safety devices such as protective shielding, warning signs or methods of restricting access to the equipment.

The following pages detail various general warnings that you must heed at all times while using materials testing equipment. You will find more specific Warnings and Cautions in the text whenever a potential hazard exists.

Your best safety precautions are to gain a thorough understanding of the equipment by reading your instruction manuals and to always use good judgment.

It is our strong recommendation that you should carry out your own product safety risk assessment.

## Warnings

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**Hazard - Press the Emergency Stop button whenever you consider that an unsafe condition exists.**

The Emergency Stop button removes hydraulic power or electrical drive from the testing system and brings the hazardous elements of the system to a stop as quickly as possible. It does not isolate the system from electrical power, other means are provided to disconnect the electrical supply. Whenever you consider that safety may be compromised, stop the test using the Emergency Stop button. Investigate and resolve the situation that caused the use of the Emergency Stop button before you reset it.



**Flying Debris Hazard - Make sure that test specimens are installed correctly in grips or fixtures in order to eliminate stresses that can cause breakage of grip jaws or fixture components.**

Incorrect installation of test specimens creates stresses in grip jaws or fixture components that can result in breakage of these components. The high energies involved can cause the broken parts to be projected forcefully some distance from the test area. Install specimens in the center of the grip jaws in line with the load path. Insert specimens into the jaws by at least the amount recommended in your grip documentation. This amount can vary between 66% to 100% insertion depth; refer to supplied instructions for your specific grips. Use any centering and alignment devices provided.



**Hazard - Protect electrical cables from damage and inadvertent disconnection.**

The loss of controlling and feedback signals that can result from a disconnected or damaged cable causes an open loop condition that may drive the actuator or crosshead rapidly to its extremes of motion. Protect all electrical cables, particularly transducer cables, from damage. Never route cables across the floor without protection, nor suspend cables overhead under excessive strain. Use padding to avoid chafing where cables are routed around corners or through wall openings.



**High/Low Temperature Hazard - Wear protective clothing when handling equipment at extremes of temperature.**

Materials testing is often carried out at non-ambient temperatures using ovens, furnaces or cryogenic chambers. Extreme temperature means an operating temperature exceeding 60 °C (140 °F) or below 0 °C (32 °F). You must use protective clothing, such as gloves, when handling equipment at these temperatures. Display a warning notice concerning low or high temperature operation whenever temperature control equipment is in use. You should note that the hazard from extreme temperature can extend beyond the immediate area of the test.

## Warnings



**Crush Hazard - Take care when installing or removing a specimen, assembly, structure, or load string component.**

Installation or removal of a specimen, assembly, structure, or load string component involves working inside the hazard area between the grips or fixtures. When working in this area, ensure that other personnel cannot operate any of the system controls. Keep clear of the jaws of a grip or fixture at all times. Keep clear of the hazard area between the grips or fixtures during actuator or crosshead movement. Ensure that all actuator or crosshead movements necessary for installation or removal are slow and, where possible, at a low force setting.



**Hazard - Do not place a testing system off-line from computer control without first ensuring that no actuator or crosshead movement will occur upon transfer to manual control.**

The actuator or crosshead will immediately respond to manual control settings when the system is placed off-line from computer control. Before transferring to manual control, make sure that the control settings are such that unexpected actuator or crosshead movement cannot occur.



**Robotic Motion Hazard - Keep clear of the operating envelope of a robotic device unless the device is de-activated.**

The robot in an automated testing system presents a hazard because its movements are hard to predict. The robot can go instantly from a waiting state to high speed operation in several axes of motion. During system operation, keep away from the operating envelope of the robot. De-activate the robot before entering the envelope for any purpose, such as reloading the specimen magazine.



**Hazard - Set the appropriate limits before performing loop tuning or running waveforms or tests.**

Operational limits are included within your testing system to suspend motion or shut off the system when upper and/or lower bounds of actuator or crosshead travel, or force or strain, are reached during testing. Correct setting of operational limits by the operator, prior to testing, will reduce the risk of damage to test article and system and associated hazard to the operator.



**Electrical Hazard - Disconnect the electrical power supply before removing the covers to electrical equipment.**

Disconnect equipment from the electrical power supply before removing any electrical safety covers or replacing fuses. Do not reconnect the power source while the covers are removed. Refit covers as soon as possible.

## Warnings

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**Rotating Machinery Hazard - Disconnect power supplies before removing the covers to rotating machinery.**

Disconnect equipment from all power supplies before removing any cover which gives access to rotating machinery. Do not reconnect any power supply while the covers are removed unless you are specifically instructed to do so in the manual. If the equipment needs to be operated to perform maintenance tasks with the covers removed, ensure that all loose clothing, long hair, etc. is tied back. Refit covers as soon as possible.



**Hazard - Shut down the hydraulic power supply and discharge hydraulic pressure before disconnection of any hydraulic fluid coupling.**

Do not disconnect any hydraulic coupling without first shutting down the hydraulic power supply and discharging stored pressure to zero. Tie down or otherwise secure all pressurized hoses to prevent movement during system operation and to prevent the hose from whipping about in the event of a rupture.



**Hazard - Shut off the supply of compressed gas and discharge residual gas pressure before you disconnect any compressed gas coupling.**

Do not release gas connections without first disconnecting the gas supply and discharging any residual pressure to zero.



**Explosion Hazard - Wear eye protection and use protective shields or screens whenever any possibility exists of a hazard from the failure of a specimen, assembly or structure under test.**



Wear eye protection and use protective shields or screens whenever a risk of injury to operators and observers exists from the failure of a test specimen, assembly or structure, particularly where explosive disintegration may occur. Due to the wide range of specimen materials, assemblies or structures that may be tested, any hazard resulting from the failure of a test specimen, assembly or structure is entirely the responsibility of the owner and the user of the equipment.



**Hazard - Ensure components of the load string are correctly pre-loaded to minimize the risk of fatigue failure.**

Dynamic systems, especially where load reversals through zero are occurring, are at risk of fatigue cracks developing if components of the load string are not correctly pre-loaded to one another. Apply the specified torque to all load string fasteners and the correct setting to wedge washers or spiral washers. Visually inspect highly stressed components such as grips and threaded adapters prior to every fatigue test for signs of wear or fatigue damage.

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

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### About these instructions

The information in this document is intended to aid customers in the site preparation, unpacking, lifting, and installation of the Instron Model LX Static Hydraulic Universal Testing Systems.

These instructions assume the following:

- Your system consists of a frame, a hydraulic power supply, a control unit, a computer system with an Instron materials testing software package, and any testing accessories necessary to secure the specimen in the test space.

It is important that the site be adequately prepared in order to avoid unnecessary delays in the installation process and to ensure that the testing system operates without interference from various environmental conditions (i.e. excess building vibrations or extreme temperature and humidity levels).

Throughout your documentation are NOTE, CAUTION and WARNING statements that alert your attention to important information. They appear as follows:



*Notes provide further clarification on particular issues.*

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### Caution

Cautions alert the user to situations that may cause equipment damage.

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### Warning



Warnings alert the user to situations that may cause serious personal injury or death.

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Please read these instructions, and any other documents provided, thoroughly and carefully. Be sure to understand all Warnings and Cautions before attempting to lift or install this equipment.

## System overview

### Purpose

#### Warning



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If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by Instron, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired. Injury to personnel or damage to the system may result. Be sure to read and understand the material presented in these instructions and in any other accompanying instructions.

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The Instron Model LX Static Hydraulic Universal Testing Systems are available in a variety of capacities. They are ideally suited for tensile proof and ultimate strength tests on specimens such as fasteners, chain, threaded end, shoulder end, wire, rod and sheet materials. With appropriate fixtures, they can also be used for compression, bend and shear testing. These frames feature a single, large test space and long test stroke that, together, provide users with great flexibility in the specimen size that can be tested and in the grips, fixtures and extensometry that can be used for the test.

### System components

Model LX systems consist of:

- Frame
- Hydraulic Power Supply (HPS)
- 59 Series control unit and other system controls and electronics
- Instron approved computer system with Instron materials testing software

[Figure 1](#) identifies the system components and various frame configurations (see [“Frame configuration options”](#) on page [12](#)).

1. J1-style crosshead - Crosshead adjustable to fixed positions, adjusted and secured manually
2. J3-style crosshead - Crosshead infinitely adjustable throughout its range, adjusted and secured with hydraulic crosshead lift and lock cylinders
3. HPS and electronics located in base of frame

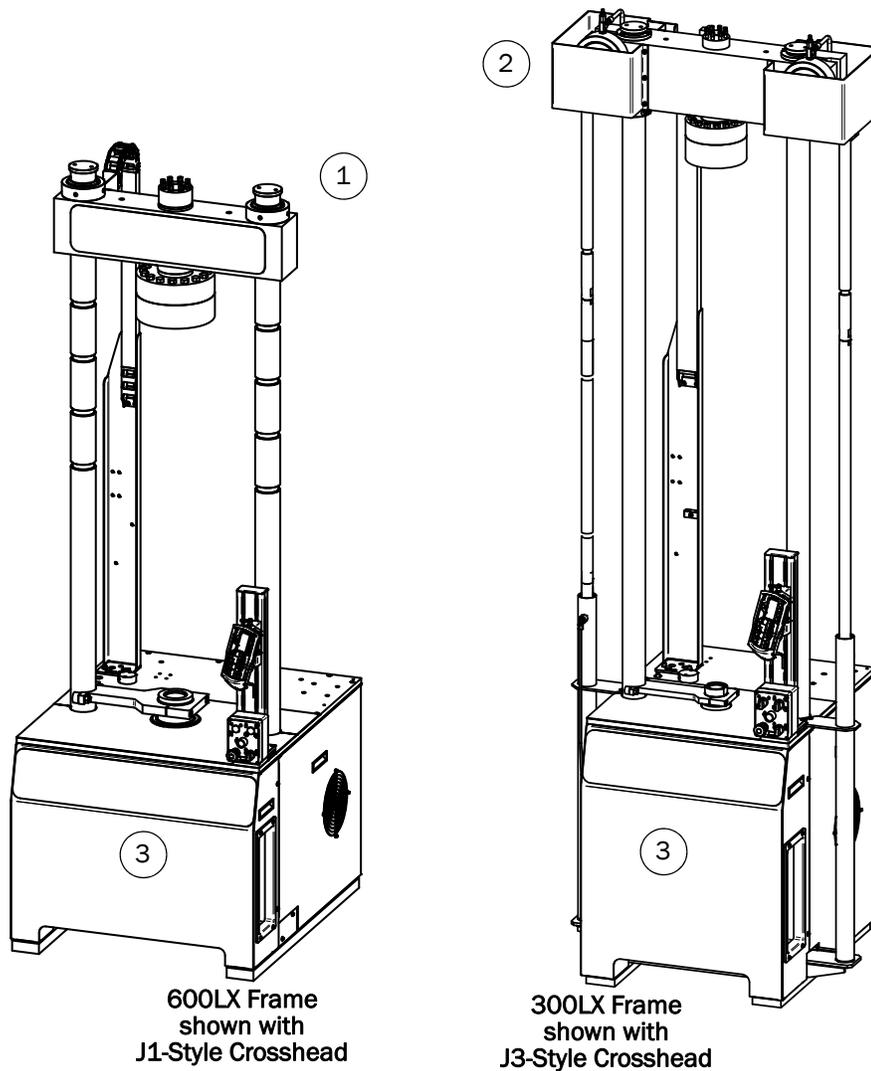


Figure 1. LX testing systems - various configurations shown.

## Frame configuration options

Frames can be configured with a variety of options. These options include:

- Crosshead variations:
  - J1-style crosshead - Crosshead adjustable to fixed positions, adjusted and secured manually
  - J3-style crosshead - Crosshead infinitely adjustable throughout its range, adjusted and secured with hydraulic crosshead lift and lock cylinders
- Test opening variations:
  - E1 - Standard tension opening
  - E2 - Increase tension test space by: 610 mm (24 in) for 300DX frames, 406.4 mm (16 in) for 600DX frames
  - E3 - Increase tension test space by 915 mm (36 in)

The configuration options selected for your frame are identified in the complete model number of the frame. The complete model number is defined as:

{Capacity (in kN)}{Model family}-{Controller}{Crosshead style option}{Test opening option}

Some examples would be:

300LX-V1-J1-E1, 300LX-V1-J3-E3, 600LX-V1-J1-E1, 600LX-V1-J3-E3

It is very important to be aware of and understand the configuration of your frame as you perform various operations and procedures so that they can be performed correctly - the complete model number (in whole or in part) is used throughout this manual to identify specifications and procedures appropriate for your frame configuration. Knowing the complete model number of your frame is critical. To determine the complete model number (and thus configuration) of your frame, refer to one of the following:

- The frame serial tag (see “[System identification](#)” on page 12)
- The Instron quote

## Testing accessories

Testing accessories are purchased separately from the frame. Testing accessories either provide a means to secure the specimen in the test space or provide additional functionality to the frame. Instructions on the installation, use and maintenance of Instron testing accessories are provided separately with each testing accessory. A variety of testing accessories are available. Contact your Instron Sales Representative for more information.

## System identification

Your system has been given a unique serial number for system identification. This serial number can be found on the serial tag located on the rear of the frame (i.e. the frame serial tag).

The frame serial tag includes other important system information, including information on your frame's configuration. Frame configuration information can also be found on your Instron quote. Refer to “[Frame configuration options](#)” on page 12 for explanation of frame configuration.

## System safety and information labels

Table 1 explains the meanings of any safety and information labels that may be attached to any part of the testing system.

Table 1. Descriptions of safety and information labeling.

Label	Meaning and Purpose
	<b>Crush hazard</b> - Indicates that a pinching or crush hazard exists from two objects coming together and instructs the user to read and understand the operator's manual before using the machine.
	<b>Electrical hazard</b> - Indicates that a hazard exists from high voltage or electrical current.
	<b>Electrical hazard</b> - Indicates that a hazard exists from leakage current and that the equipment must be connected to a mains ground point.
	<b>High pressure hazard</b> - Indicates that a hazard exists from high pressure. Do not adjust or reset any pressure settings until you have read and understood the operator's manual. Personal injury or damage to equipment may result. Most pressure settings should only be adjusted by an Instron service engineer.
	<b>Eye protection</b> - Indicates that a flying debris hazard exists either from specimen failure or improper use of system components. Wear eye protection or use protective shields or screens. Be sure to read and understand the operator's manual before using the system.
	<b>Read the manual</b> - Read and understand the operator's manual before using the system.
	<b>Guard removal hazard</b> - Indicates that a hazard exists - do not operate the system with covers removed. Be sure to read and understand the operator's manual before using the system. Only authorized personnel should service the equipment.
	<b>Ground stud</b> - Indicates a ground stud. Connect to an appropriate ground/earth system.
	<b>Protective earth</b> - Indicates the protective earth terminal for the main power supply.
	<b>Three-phase power supply</b> - Indicates that the equipment requires a three-phase power supply.

## Product support

Instron provides documentation, including manuals and online help, that can answer many of the questions you may have. It is recommended that you review the documentation sent with the system you purchased for possible solutions to your questions.

If you cannot find answers in these sources, contact Instron's Services department directly. A list of Instron offices is available on our website at [www.instron.com](http://www.instron.com). You may email your questions to [service\\_support@instron.com](mailto:service_support@instron.com) (if your system is still in warranty, please include "IPG Warranty" in the subject line). In the US and Canada, you can call directly at 1-800-473-7838.

## Product documentation

Instron offers a comprehensive range of documentation to help you get the most out of your Instron products. Depending on what you have purchased, your documentation may include some or all of the following:

Pre-Installation Manual	Information about preparing your site for installation of the system, receiving the system, and lifting and handling of the system.
Operating Instructions	How to use your system components and controls, and other frequently performed operating tasks.
System Concepts	Additional information about your system.
Online Help	Software products come complete with context sensitive help, which provides detailed information on how to use all software features.
Accessory Equipment Reference	How to set up and use any accessories you have purchased, for example grips, fixtures, extensometers, transducers, hydraulic power units, non-standard actuators, and environmental chambers.

We welcome your feedback on any aspect of the product documentation. Please email [info\\_dev@instron.com](mailto:info_dev@instron.com) with your comments.

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## Calibration upon installation

ASTM, ISO, and EN standards require the system be calibrated when it is installed or when it is moved or relocated. Instron calibrates the system at the factory, and provides a record of readings for the load cell. This machine may be verified on-site to ASTM E-4, BS 1610, DIN 51221, ISO 7500/1, EN 10002-2, JIS B7721, JIS B773 or AFNOR A03-501 standards. The factory calibration is not a complete verification to any current version of any of the above standards. Installation and Basic Software training are included with the purchase of your system. Verification services are available at a reduced rate if performed as part of the installation, but must be purchased separately. Contact your local Instron office for more information about our on-site verification services. Refer to “[Product support](#)” on page 14 for Instron’s contact information.

## Training

During installation, the service engineer provides basic familiarization training on your testing system. However, attending a training class specifically designed for your system helps you to realize the full potential and flexibility of Instron’s testing systems. It is recommended that anyone who will regularly use the testing system attend a training class. This may include daily operators of the system, lab supervisors or product engineers.

Detailed training on the operation of your testing system is available through Instron’s training center. Classes are offered at several Instron locations and can also be scheduled on-site at your location. For a detailed description of available classes, refer to Instron’s web site at [www.instron.com](http://www.instron.com) or contact your local Instron office.

## Delivery time

The estimated delivery time for an Instron testing system varies from system to system. No models are kept in inventory, so every testing system is custom configured to the specifications outlined in your order. In addition to building your system, it must also be thoroughly tested and inspected to ensure that it meets various national and international testing standards. This process can range from a few days to several months, depending upon the type of system purchased and the level of customizing involved.

This time period provides you adequate time to prepare your testing location for the installation.

Contact your local Instron sales representative to obtain information on the status of your system and an estimated delivery date.

## Customer's responsibilities

It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that all required support services (i.e. power, air, and/or water supplies, telephone line, etc.) are available, and that all necessary checks are made prior to installing the testing system. These services and checks are described below.

### Site preparation

Proper site preparation is imperative so that the testing system operates in accordance with its specifications and provides accurate test results. The customer must ensure that the site requirements are satisfied prior to scheduling an installation appointment with Instron Service. These site requirements are described in this manual under [Chapter 3](#) and [Chapter 4](#). Always verify your equipment's specific model when referencing any information in this manual; refer to your copy of the Instron quote, or the serial number tag located on the equipment.

### Handling and transporting

Unless specifically arranged otherwise, it is the customer's responsibility to arrange the off-loading, unpacking and moving of the testing system to the final installation location. Refer to "[Move system components to installation area](#)" on page [38](#) for details on handling and transporting your system to its final location.

Upon special arrangements, an Instron service engineer can supervise the off-loading and transportation of the frame to its final installation location. Contact Instron's service department or your local Instron office for additional information on this service. Refer to "[Product support](#)" on page [14](#) for Instron's contact information.

### Insurance and safety

Under Instron's standard contract, the shipping terms are Ex-Works (or FOB Factory), meaning ownership and liability for the testing system transfers to the customer at Instron's loading dock. Unless other shipping terms are specified in a purchase order, which Instron does not dispute, the Ex-Works shipping terms apply. Under these terms, the customer is responsible for securing the applicable transit insurance on the shipment and arranging safe transport to the final destination. Arrangements can be made through Instron to secure insurance cover and shipping, at the customer's expense.

When transporting a frame within your own premises, you are responsible for its safe transport. As stated under "[Handling and transporting](#)" above, you can arrange for an Instron service engineer to supervise the off-loading and transportation of the frame to its final installation location.

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## Instron's responsibilities

Instron's standard contract requires Instron to provide the necessary services to ensure that your testing system operates accurately. These services are described below.

Additional services and equipment may be negotiated with Instron, but these additional services must be mutually agreed upon and specifically described in your purchase order.

### Insurance

Under Instron's standard contract, the shipping terms are Ex-Works (or FOB Factory), meaning ownership and liability for the testing system transfers to the customer at Instron's loading dock. Unless other shipping terms are specified in a purchase order, which Instron does not dispute, the Ex-Works shipping terms apply. Under these terms, Instron is responsible for insurance cover while the testing system is in the factory up until it reaches the loading dock for shipping.

### Installation

Installation is included with the purchase of the system. After the site is prepared, the frame is in place on its foundation, and all components are on site, installation by Instron will cover complete setup of the frame, hydraulic power supply, controller and computer interface, including all electrical and hydraulic hookups.

### Initial operation

Once installation is complete, as part of the installation, Instron provides development of one test method to the user's requirement and basic familiarization training on the testing system.

### Documentation

Instron provides all documentation required to operate the system, including manuals for the frame and any required software applications.

Additional copies are available and can be ordered through any Instron sales office.



# Chapter 2

## Specifications

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### Environmental conditions

Table 2 lists the recommended environmental conditions in which the system should be operated and stored.

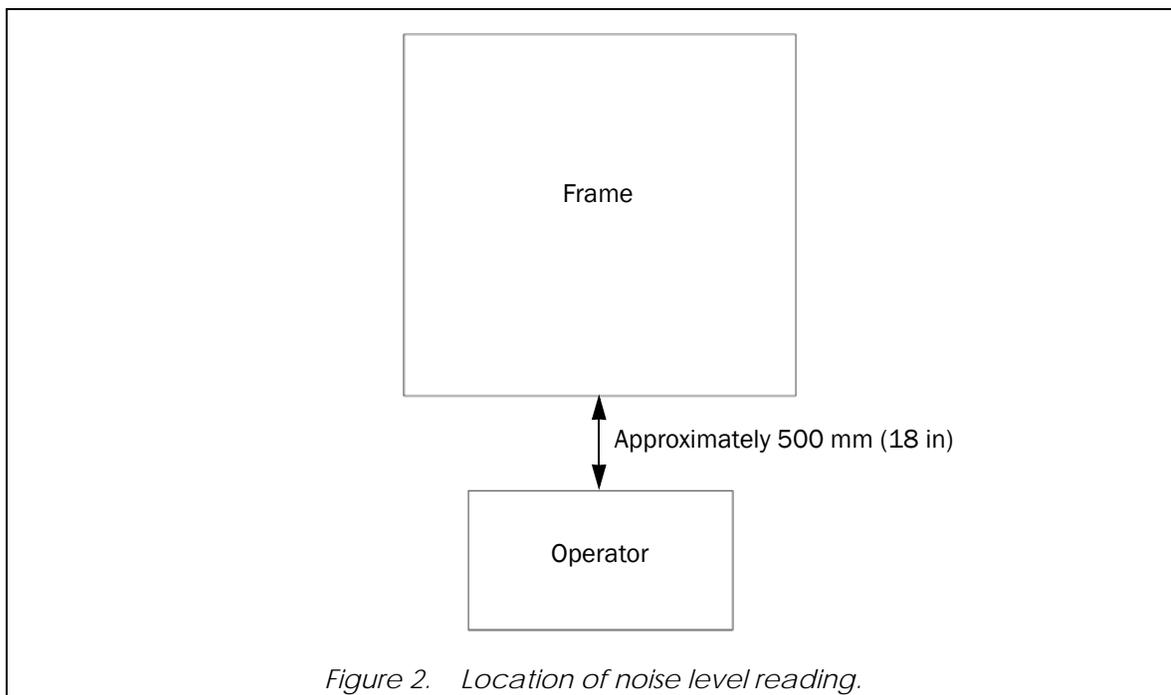
*Table 2. Recommended environmental conditions.*

<b>Operating Temperature:</b>	+10 to +38 deg C (+50 to +100 deg F)
<b>Storage Temperature:</b>	-40 to +66 deg C (-40 to +150 deg F)
<b>Humidity:</b>	10% to 90% (non-condensing)
<b>Atmosphere:</b>	Designed for use under normal laboratory conditions. Protective measures may be required if excessive dust, corrosive fumes, electromagnetic fields, or hazardous conditions are encountered.

## Noise level

The A-weighted emission sound pressure level generated by the testing system under normal operating conditions does not exceed 70 dBA. The peak C-weighted instantaneous sound pressure value does not exceed 63 Pa.

Since many variables (such as room layout) affect noise levels, it can not be assumed that these readings will be equal to those in the field. The noise level readings were taken at a location in front of the system as shown in [Figure 2](#). This is the typical location for an operator to stand when operating the system.



*Figure 2. Location of noise level reading.*

## Heat load

The HPS generates a certain amount of heat during operation. Refer to [Table 3](#) for the approximate heat output of the HPS operating at both a 10% duty cycle and 50% duty cycle. The duty cycle is defined as the amount of time that the HPS operates under full load conditions. For example, operating at a 10% duty cycle would mean performing approximately one 6-minute test at full load per hour.

*Table 3. Approximate heat output of various frame models.*

Frame Model	Approximate Heat Output at 10% Duty Cycle	Approximate Heat Output at 50% Duty Cycle
300LX	230 W (787 BTU/hour)	452 W (1544 BTU/hour)
600LX	233 W (797 BTU/hour)	467 W (1594 BTU/hour)

## Frame ground bearing pressure

[Table 4](#) lists the various LX frame configurations and their ground bearing pressures.

*Table 4. Ground bearing pressure of standard LX frame configurations.*

Frame Model	Ground Bearing Pressure
300LX-J1-E1	0.61 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (8.7 psi)
300LX-J1-E2	0.62 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (8.9 psi)
300LX-J1-E3	0.64 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (9.2 psi)
300LX-J3-E3	0.80 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (11.4 psi)
600LX-J1-E1	0.81 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (11.5 psi)
600LX-J1-E2	0.83 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (11.8 psi)
600LX-J1-E3	0.85 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (12.1 psi)
600LX-J3-E3	1.04 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (14.8 psi)

## Physical dimensions of components

### Frame

[Table 5](#) lists the various standard configurations of LX frame models and their physical dimensions.

*Table 5. Dimensions of standard LX frames.*

Frame Model <sup>1, 2</sup>	Height	Overall Area <sup>3</sup> (W x D)	Approx. Weight <sup>4</sup>
300LX-J1-E1	2390 mm (94 in)	786 x 993 mm (30.94 x 39.125 in)	1045 kgs (2,300 lbs)
300LX-J1-E2	2745 mm (108 in)	786 x 993 mm (30.94 x 39.125 in)	1060 kgs (2,340 lbs)
300LX-J1-E3	3280 mm (129 in)	786 x 993 mm (30.94 x 39.125 in)	1100 kgs (2,420 lbs)
300LX-J3-E3	3380 mm (133 in)	1038 x 993 mm (40.875 x 39.125 in)	1,360 kgs (3,000 lbs)

Table 5. Dimensions of standard LX frames. (Continued)

Frame Model <sup>1, 2</sup>	Height	Overall Area <sup>3</sup> (W x D)	Approx. Weight <sup>4</sup>
600LX-J1-E1	2440 mm (96 in)	974 x 1206 mm (38.35 x 47.5 in)	1,745 kgs (3,840 lbs)
600LX-J1-E2	2845 mm (112 in)	974 x 1206 mm (38.35 x 47.5 in)	1,780 kgs (3,925 lbs)
600LX-J1-E3	3455 mm (136 in)	974 x 1206 mm (38.35 x 47.5 in)	1,840 kgs (4,055 lbs)
600LX-J3-E3	3560 mm (140 in)	1251 x 1206 mm (49.25 x 47.5 in)	2,245 kgs (4,950 lbs)

- As designated on frame serial number tag
- J1 = Manually adjustable crosshead with manual crosshead locks
  - J3 = Hydraulically adjustable crosshead with hydraulic crosshead locks
  - H1 = Anti-rotation only, no guidance
  - H2 = Heavy-duty guidance
  - E1 = Standard tension opening
  - E2 = Extended tension opening by:
    - 356 mm (14 in) for 300LX frames
    - 406.4 mm (16 in) for 600LX frames
  - E3 = Extended tension opening by:
    - 889 mm (35 in) for 300LX frames
    - 1016 mm (40 in) for 600LX frames
- Dimensions are of the widest and deepest portion(s) of the frame.
- Use of permanent accessories (hydraulic or pneumatic wedge grips, side-acting grips, tee-slot tables, etc.) will significantly increase the weight of the frame. Be sure to consult instructions provided with the accessory.

# Crate dimensions

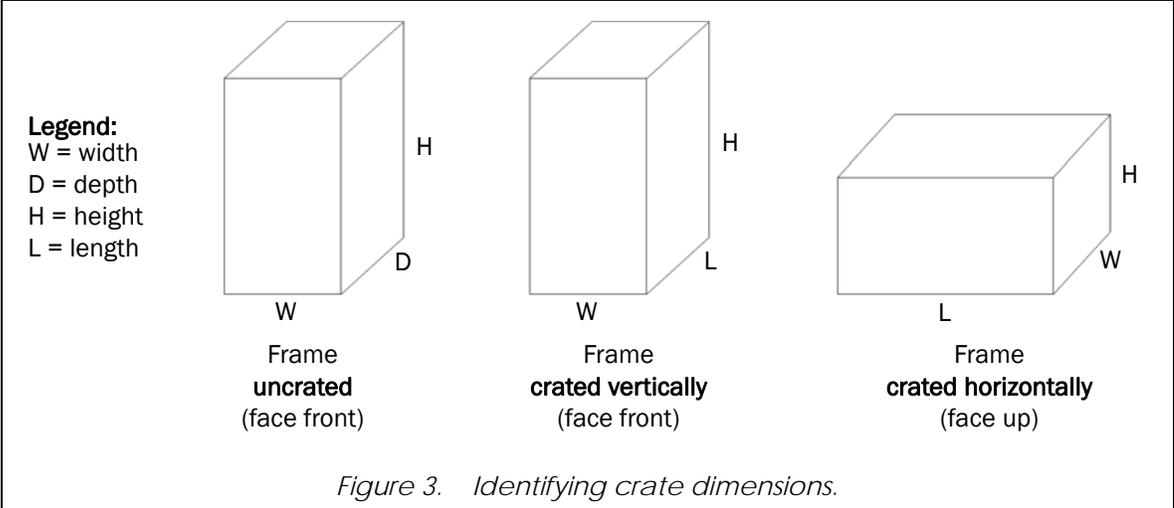
## Frame

Refer to [Figure 3](#) and [Table 6](#) for typical crate dimensions of your specific frame model.

*Table 6. Typical crate dimensions of standard LX frame models.*

Frame Model <sup>1, 2</sup>	Shipped Condition	Approximate Crate Dimensions (L x W x H)	Approx. Weight of Crated Frame <sup>3, 4</sup>
300LX-J1-E1	Vertical	1070 x 990 x 2515 mm (42 x 39 x 99 in)	1,365 kgs (3,000 lbs)
	Horizontal	2770 x 1040 x 1370 mm (109 x 41 x 54 in)	1,950 kgs (4,300 lbs)
300LX-J1-E2	Horizontal	3120 x 1040 x 1370 mm (123 x 41 x 54 in)	1,170 kgs (4,340 lbs)
300LX-J1-E3	Horizontal	3660 x 1040 x 1370 mm (144 x 41 x 54 in)	2,005 kgs (4,420 lbs)
300LX-J3-E3	Horizontal	3660 x 1040 x 1370 mm (144 x 41 x 54 in)	2,270 kgs (5,500 lbs)
600LX-J1-E1	Horizontal	2820 x 1240 x 1600 mm (111 x 49 x 63 in)	2,195 kgs (4,840 lbs)
600LX-J1-E2	Horizontal	3230 x 1240 x 1600 mm (127 x 49 x 63 in)	2,235 kgs (4,926 lbs)
600LX-J1-E3	Horizontal	3840 x 1240 x 1600 mm (151 x 49 x 63 in)	2,295 kgs (5,054 lbs)
600LX-J3-E3	Horizontal	3940 x 1520 x 1600 mm (155 x 60 x 63 in)	2,700 kgs (5,943 lbs)

- As designated on frame serial number tag
- J1 = Manually adjustable crosshead with manual crosshead locks
  - J3 = Hydraulically adjustable crosshead with hydraulic crosshead locks
  - H1 = Anti-rotation only
  - H2 = Heavy-duty guidance
  - E1 = Standard tension opening
  - E2 = Extended tension opening by:
    - 610 mm (24 in) for 300DX frames
    - 406.4 mm (16 in) for 600 DX frames
  - E3 = Extended tension opening by:
    - 889 mm (35 in) for 300LX frames
    - 1016 mm (40 in) for 600LX frames
- This weight includes 455 kgs (1,000 lbs) for accessories that may be packed with the frame. This is only an estimation; the actual weight for accessories could be higher or lower depending on accessories purchased.
- Use of permanent accessories (hydraulic or pneumatic wedge grips, side-acting grips, tee-slot tables, etc.) will significantly increase the weight of the frame. Be sure to consult instructions provided with the accessory.



# Chapter 3

## Site Preparation

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### Requirement checklist

Before the LX system arrives at your facility, it is important that the site be adequately prepared. This will avoid unnecessary delays in frame placement and installation and will ensure that the system operates without interference from various environmental conditions (i.e. excess building vibrations or extreme temperature and humidity levels).

Below is a reference checklist designed to aid the customer in preparing the testing system(s) installation site. Each item of the checklist is discussed in more detail in the following sections. Please use and refer to this checklist to complete each item.

- Determine system placement; see page 26.
- Prepare foundation; see page 28.\*
- Prepare electrical power supply; see page 31.
- Provide telephone line and network connection; see page 33.
- Provide additional utilities; see page 33.
- Prepare for shipment arrival; see page 33.

\* Instron is not responsible for foundation recommendations. This should be reviewed with a certified civil engineer.

## Determine system placement

The location where the system will be put into service must meet certain requirements:

- Ensure that the location meets the standards described under “[Environmental conditions](#)” on page [19](#).
- The system should not be near any equipment that emits an extreme static discharge.
- The location must be large enough to house all system components and allow clearance on all sides of the system for use and maintenance. Refer to “[Physical dimensions of components](#)” on page [21](#) for dimensions of system components. Refer to [Figure 4](#) for the recommended system layout and minimum clearance requirements.
- If your system includes a test space enclosure (i.e. a guard), additional space around the frame is required. Refer to [Figure 5](#).
- The system must be within a certain distance of appropriate mains power supplies. Refer to “[Prepare electrical power supply](#)” on page [31](#) for information on lengths of power cables supplied with system components.

In addition to the above requirements, the installation location may also need to meet these criteria:

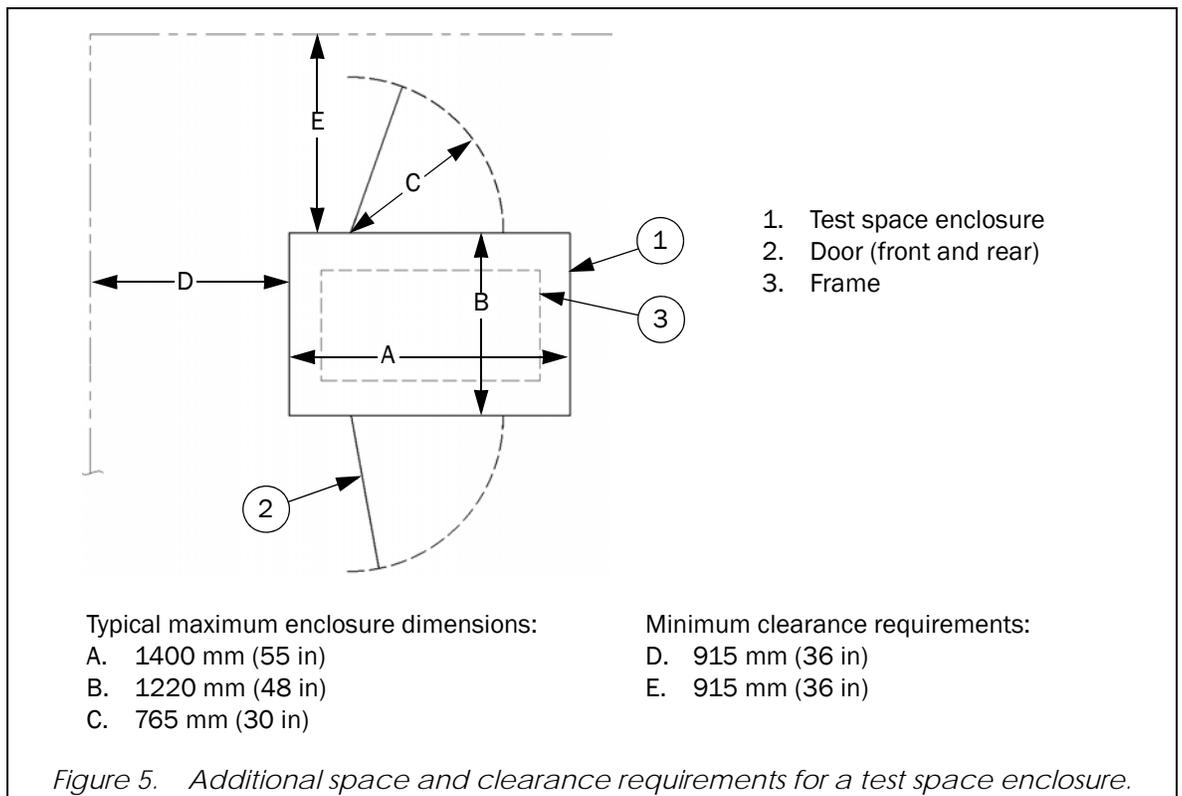
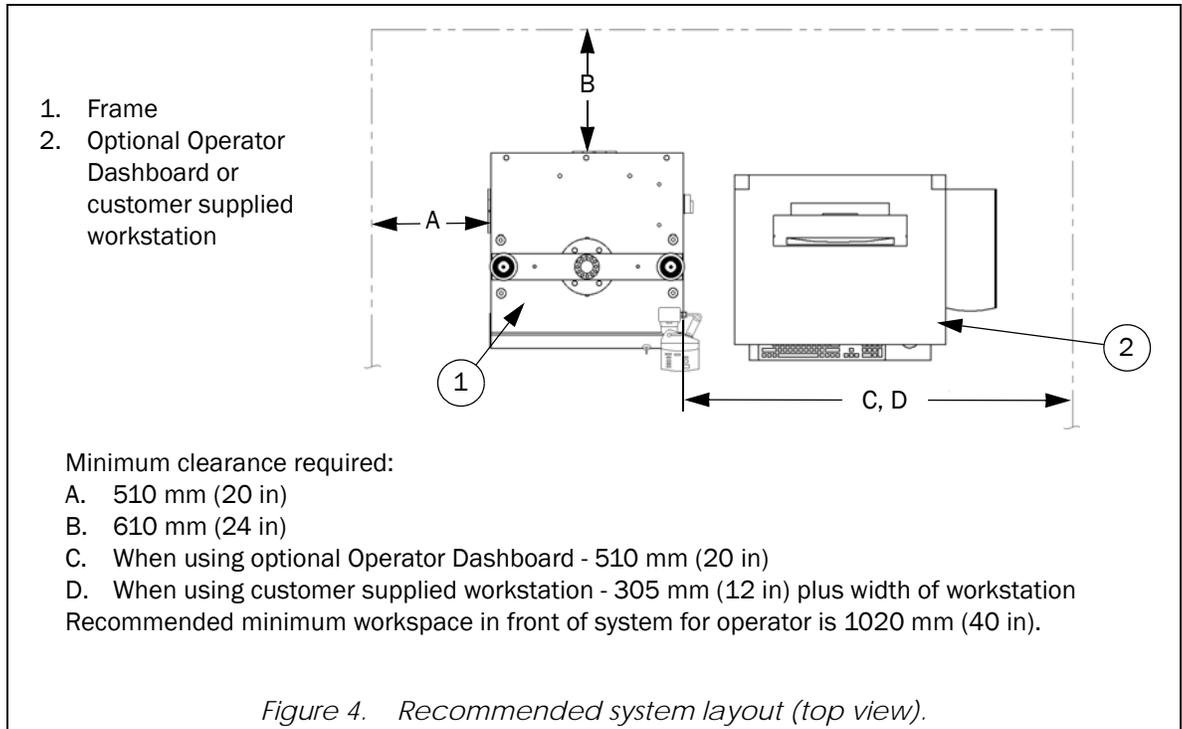
- Consider the availability of lifting equipment that may be needed for daily operation of the system. In most cases, daily operation of the system includes installation and removal of various testing accessories. Many testing accessories weigh in excess of 15 kg (30 lb) and may be difficult for operators to install and remove from the frame without the aid of lifting equipment. The lifting equipment could be an overhead crane, hoist, fork truck, etc. **All of these considerations are the responsibility of the customer.** If you need specific weight/size information for any testing accessory that you have ordered, contact your local Instron Sales Representative as directed on page [14](#).
- Check the ceiling height. Ensure that there is adequate ceiling clearance so that the frame can be easily put in its testing location. Take into consideration how you will be transporting the frame (by forklift or crane, for instance) and ensure that the ceiling height can accommodate your mode of transportation.

If your frame is shipped horizontally, it will be necessary to stand the frame upright before it can be placed on its foundation. This may require extra ceiling height that is not necessary for normal frame operation. Refer to [Table 7](#) for the height required to stand your frame upright; this is referred to as the ‘tip-up height’. This height does not include clearance for the shipping skid or any lifting equipment.

*Table 7. Ceiling height required to stand frame upright.*

Frame Model <sup>1</sup>	Approximate Tip-Up Height
300LX-J1-E1	2440 mm (96 in)
300LX-J1-E2	2795 mm (110 in)
300LX-J1-E3	3330 mm (131 in)
300LX-J3-E3	3330 mm (131 in)
600LX-J1-E1	2515 mm (99 in)
600LX-J1-E2	2895 mm (114 in)
600LX-J1-E3	3505 mm (138 in)
600LX-J3-E3	3580 mm (141 in)

1. As designated on frame serial number tag



## Prepare foundation

### Warning



The LX frames will exceed a 10-degree tilt angle (will not topple when tilted through an angle of 10-degrees from its normal floor standing position). Bolting the frame to its foundation is highly recommended, but is not required.

The frame must be placed on a proper foundation. The foundation must be substantial enough to maintain permanent placement of the frame, and be able to withstand the shock and recoil that is generated by the frame during testing. Foundation bolts, when used, must be incorporated into the foundation. Instron cannot know the exact soil conditions in your area. Instron highly recommends that the exact design of the foundation be determined by a certified civil engineer. In general however, the following guidelines can be observed:



*The foundation can be an existing floor if the floor can maintain permanent placement of the frame and can withstand the shock and recoil that is generated by the frame during testing. In general, it should meet the guidelines listed below. Contact a certified civil engineer.*

- **Foundation type and area required:** The frame is designed to be floor mounted. Refer to [Figure 6](#) and [Table 8](#) on page 29 for dimensions of the frame's footprint and mounting hole locations.
- **Foundation thickness:** A concrete pad that is 125 mm (5 in) thick is typically adequate.
- **Foundation composition:** In general, the foundation should be an isolated reinforced concrete pad. The concrete used must be a 280 kgs/cm<sup>2</sup> (4000 psi) quality and be properly cured prior to the installation of the frame. The cross sectional area of the steel reinforcement should be in the range of 0.2% of cross sectional area of the cement (i.e., 185 mm<sup>2</sup> (0.288 in<sup>2</sup>) of steel for every 92,900 mm<sup>2</sup> (144 in<sup>2</sup>) of concrete). The reinforcement should be installed uniformly through the total area of the foundation.
- **Foundation shock load:** The shock load is estimated at two times the frame weight when the frame is mounted on an appropriate isolation material. Included with the frame are eight isolation pads. Place one thick and one thin pad under each point of support as follows:
  - Always place the thick pad next to the floor.
  - Check the frame for levelness. Insert a shim when necessary between the two isolation pads. The gripping action of the isolation pads holds the shim in place. In some instances, multiple shims may be necessary to level. If this is the case, shims should be spot or tack welded together. When possible, it is better to replace multiple shims with a single piece of the required thickness.
  - When the frame is to be secured to the foundation, clearance holes must be drilled through each isolation pad set and then the pad set placed over the foundation bolts as shown in [Figure 7](#) on page 30.
  - These pads are not intended to absorb all shock transmitted by the frame during use. Depending on the requirements for your facility, it may be necessary to supply and install other isolation precautions. An isolation pad is especially recommended if shock transmitted through the floor can affect other equipment in the laboratory/facility.
- **Foundation mounting hardware:** Instron highly recommends that the frame be bolted to the foundation, although this is not required. The frame is equipped with four mounting holes in the feet to accept foundation bolts. Refer to [Figure 6](#) and [Table 8](#) on page 29 for the location of the mounting holes in the feet.

Foundation mounting hardware is not supplied by Instron. [Figure 7](#) on page 30 shows the recommended components and configuration of the mounting hardware. The foundation bolts must be a medium carbon steel with a minimum tensile strength of 413.7 MPa (60,000 psi). The bolts are

to have a coarse thread. Expandable anchor bolts are not recommended for this application. Refer to [Table 9](#) for mounting hole size, the recommended bolt diameter, and the thickness of the feet. The length of the foundation bolts should be determined by the civil engineer that is designing the foundation.

Isolation pads as discussed in bullet point “Foundation shock load” must be used between the frame and foundation. In addition, isolation washers and flat metal washers must be used between the nut and the frame. The isolation washers can be rubber or a similar material. If proper isolation pads and washers are not used, the frame can be adversely affected by the shock generated when a specimen breaks. Grout should be used to level the frame.

The nuts should be lock nuts, or double nuts to lock in place. When tightening the nut, tighten it until it contacts the upper metal washer to make sure that all components are seated properly, and then back the nut off slightly so that the isolation washer can sufficiently absorb shock. You should be able to just move the upper metal washer side to side.

- **Frame ground bearing pressure:** Refer to [Table 4](#) on page 21 for your frame’s ground bearing pressure. This table lists the minimum ground bearing pressure for a given frame configuration and does not take into account additional ground bearing pressure created by any accessories or fixtures mounted to the frame. Some accessories or fixtures could be heavy enough to affect the ground bearing pressure.

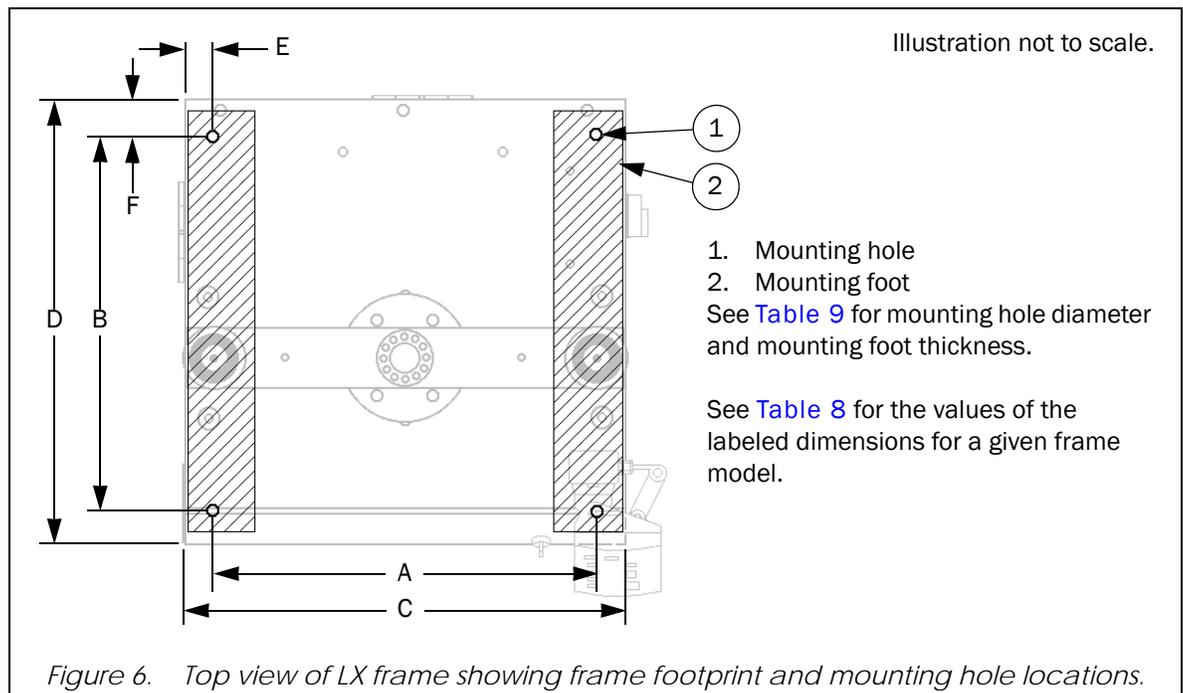


Table 8. Foundation dimensions. Refer to [Figure 6](#).

Frame Model	A	B	C	D	E	F
300LX	619 mm (24.375 in)	565 mm (22.25 in)	718 mm (28.25 in)	870 mm (34.25 in)	49 mm (1.938 in)	184 mm (7.25 in)
600LX	835 mm (32.875 in)	775 mm (30.5 in)	921 mm (36.25 in)	1083 mm (42.625 in)	43 mm (1.688 in)	133 mm (5.25 in)

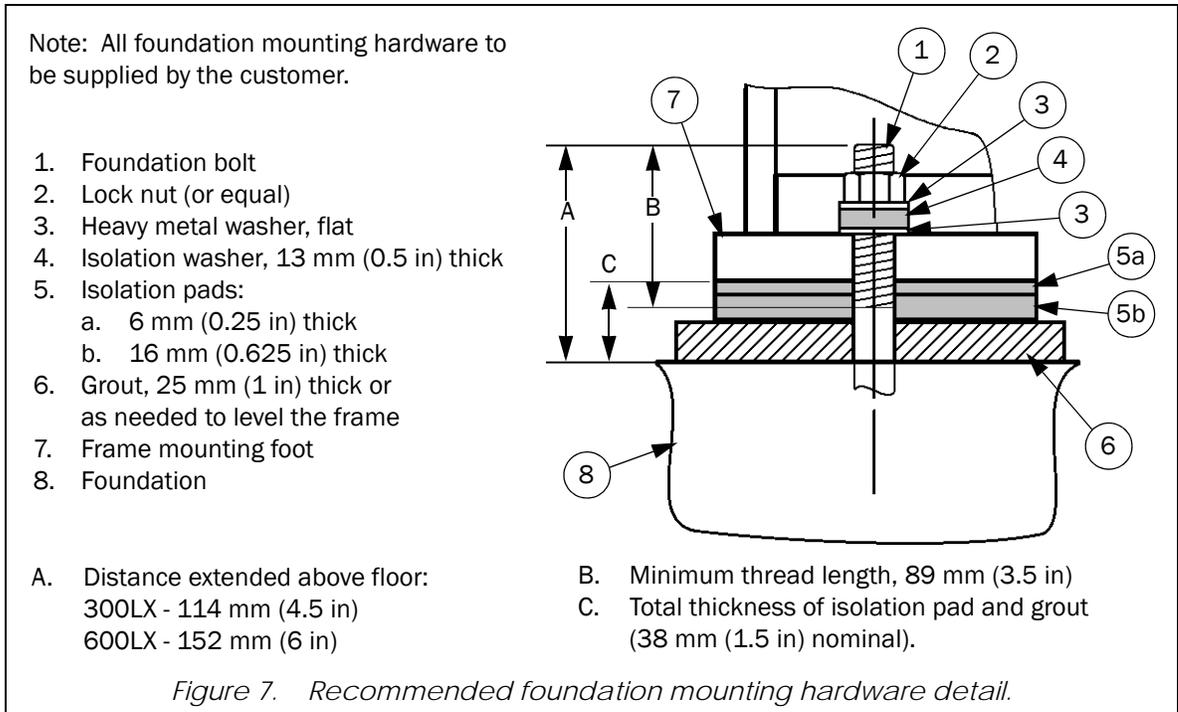


Table 9. Foundation bolt information.

Frame Model	Mounting Hole Diameter	Recommended Bolt Diameter	Mounting Foot Thickness
300LX	19 mm (0.75 in)	M12 (0.5 in)	25 mm (1 in)
600LX	19 mm (0.75 in)	M12 (0.5 in)	38 mm (1.5 in)

## Prepare electrical power supply

The customer must supply all electrical power to operate all components of the LX testing system. Refer to the following sections for information on the power requirements of the various components.

### Caution

It is always best to verify the power requirements for any piece of equipment before connecting it to a power supply.

### Caution

Be sure all power supplies are properly grounded.

## Frame

The single phase electrical requirements for the frame vary from one system to another depending on individual customer requirements. Your specific electrical requirements can be found on your copy of the Instron quote. The standard power options and the associated power requirements are listed in [Table 10](#).

*Table 10. Power options and power requirements.*

Power Option <sup>1</sup>	Power Requirements
D1	200-250 VAC, 3Phase, 50/60 Hz, 15 Amp
D2	380-415 VAC, 3Phase, 50/60 Hz, 10 Amp
D3	440-480 VAC, 3Phase, 50/60 Hz, 10 Amp

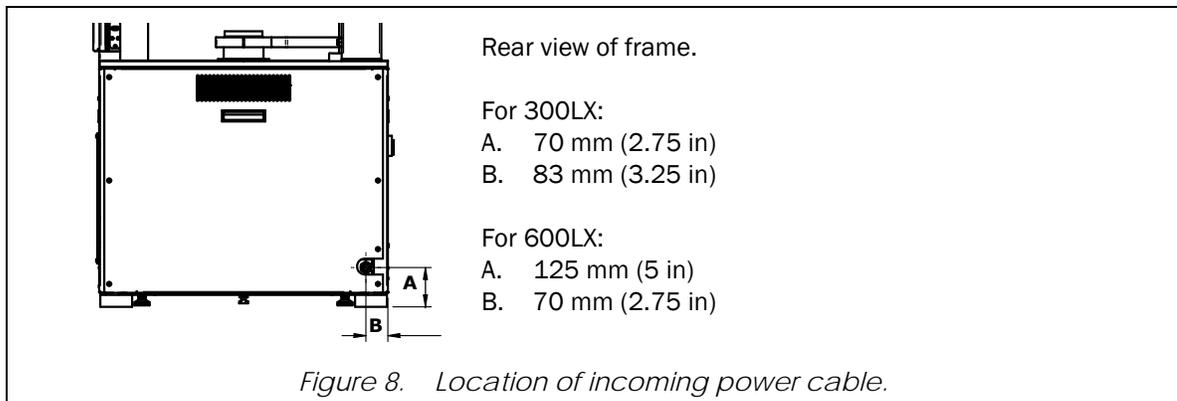
1. The power option is typically the “D” option selected for the system. Examples of this would be: DX300-D1 or DX600-D3.

In addition to providing the incoming power, the following items must be supplied and considered:

- The customer’s power supply should be fused, properly grounded, and equipped with a disconnect switch.
- The frame is supplied with a power cable that is of the appropriate gauge size for the power required.
- The supplied power cable is 3 m (10 ft) long. Keep this in mind when determining the relative location of the customer’s power connection to the system’s installation location. The location of where the power cable connects to the frame is shown in [Figure 8](#).
- The supplied power cable is provided without a plug. The power cable can be hardwired to an appropriately sized electrical circuit during installation, or the customer must provide an appropriate plug to be added to the power cable.
- If local codes require a residual current device (i.e. GCFI, GFI, RCCB, RCD, etc.), then it should be rated for less than 1 mA of current leakage.
- Do not connect the frame to its power supply at this time.

## Computer system

The computer system requires a separate, single phase power source. The power source requirements are typically:



- Computer tower (CPU):
  - Either a low supply voltage of 100-120 VAC or a high supply voltage of 220-240 VAC.



*The incoming power supply setting on the tower must match the supply voltage or damage will occur.*

- Supply frequency of 50/60 Hz (no adjustment required).
- Monitor:
  - Supply voltage of 100-240 VAC (no adjustment required).
  - Supply frequency of 50/60 Hz (no adjustment required).
- Printer: Printers must be purchased for a specific supply voltage and frequency and must be run on that voltage and frequency, no adjustment is possible. Check your printer for exact power requirements.

## Provide telephone line and network connection

Ensure that a telephone line is located within the general testing area. This enables the user to contact Instron's service department directly from the testing area so the user can perform the instructions provided and resolve the situation while on the telephone with the service representative. This facilitates resolving issues in a timely manner and reduces the number of repeated phone calls on the same problem.

It is also suggested that network drops, or digital phone lines, be within the general testing area. Instron's goal is to provide remote diagnostics in order to resolve system issues. Having a network drop or digital phone line available will enable an Instron service representative to dial into the testing system's computer to diagnose and resolve problems more efficiently. Including the network or digital lines in your initial site preparation will facilitate adding this function if it becomes necessary in the future. Do not connect the computer to the network until instructed to do so by Instron Service personnel.

## Provide additional utilities

Depending on the system purchased and the customer's requirements, the customer may need to provide other utilities to the installation site; in addition to the main electrical power supply.

These additional utilities may include: an air supply for optional pneumatic grips/fixtures; cables for network connections; and/or direct phone line for modem connection (Internet access and phone support).

If any grips or fixtures being used with the system are pneumatically operated, the customer must supply an appropriate air supply to the installation site (unless the air supply is part of the customer order).

## Prepare for shipment arrival

Before your shipment arrives, be sure that you review the requirements outlined in [Chapter 4, "Shipment Arrival"](#) so that you are prepared to handle the system and can successfully have everything in place before the arrival of the service engineer. Especially be sure to review the information provided in ["Move system components to installation area"](#) on page 38 and that you have appropriate lifting equipment or have made arrangements with a rigger. Be sure all personnel involved understand what is required to move a frame of this size.



# Chapter 4

## Shipment Arrival

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### Requirement checklist

Once the testing system arrives at the customer's site, the customer must also complete the following before arrival of the Instron service engineer:

- [Review as-shipped condition; see page 35.](#)
- [Receive the system; see page 37.](#)
- [Uncrate the system; see page 37.](#)
- [Move system components to installation area; see page 38.\\*](#)
- [Prepare the system; see page 44.\\*](#)
- [Prepare for installation service visit; see page 46.\\*](#)

\* For these items it will be necessary to remove the covers from the frame base. It is also recommended that the covers remain off until after the Instron service engineer has completed installation.

### Review as-shipped condition

The testing systems are carefully crated at the factory to minimize the possibility of damage to the system during transportation.

#### Frame

Frames can be crated either vertically or horizontally depending on the system configuration; refer to [Table 6](#) on page 23. Frames are prepared for shipment in the following manner:

- System interconnections are disconnected.
- The crosshead is manually secured to the columns to assure that the frame can withstand being lifted by the crosshead:
  - For frames with a **J1-style crosshead**, the upper and lower crosshead split retaining rings (1, [Figure 9](#)) are tightened. Verify that the upper rings are secure before lifting the frame.
  - For frames with a **J3-style crosshead**, the clamp bolts (3, [Figure 9](#)) are tightened. Do not loosen these clamp bolts until directed to do so by the procedures outlined in these instructions.
- For frames with a **J3-style crosshead**, the lift cylinder extensions may be removed to allow the crosshead to be lowered as needed for shipment. If this is the case, installation of the lift cylinder

extensions is not necessary for the frame to be operational, but installation is necessary for the crosshead to reach its maximum height. Installation can be done any time after the frame is operational. For installation procedures, refer to the System Operating Instructions (supplied separately).

- For frames that were purchased with optional high-capacity external grips, the grips are typically mounted in the frame for shipment. When the grips are mounted in the frame for shipment, the upper and lower grips are blocked together with brackets for stability and to prevent damage to grips or frame. Do not remove these grip brackets until directed to do so by the procedures outlined in these instructions.
- The position encoder cable may be unplugged from the position encoder on the frame.
- A solid cap is installed on the fill hole of the reservoir. In most cases, the oil is drained from the reservoir.

When it is necessary to ship the frame in a horizontal position, the following additional measures are taken to ensure that the equipment arrives in good condition:

- Additional shipping hardware is mounted to the frame to better secure it to the skid. All frames will have a foot shipping bracket and table shipping bracket (see **View C** of **Figure 10** on page 42). Once the frame is in place on the skid, these shipping brackets are secured to the skid or supported by blocking on the skid.
- The oil is drained from the reservoir of the HPS and a solid cap is installed on the fill hole of the reservoir.
- For frames that ship with optional high-capacity external grips mounted in the test space, additional blocking is placed on the skid that will support the weight of the grips.

Once the frame is prepared for shipment, it is placed on a heavy-duty wooden skid, secured to the skid with metal banding and blocked or supported to prevent the frame from shifting on the skid. Appropriate crating is then placed around it to protect the contents from damage.

## Other system components

Other system components are prepared for shipment and crated or packaged as follows:

- **Computer system:** When supplied by the factory, the computer system is packed into boxes and crated with other system components.
- **Optional computer stand or workstation:** When purchased, this is typically disassembled and crated separately.
- **Optional testing accessories:** When testing accessories are purchased, they are packaged according to their size and weight. Smaller items are typically packed into boxes and crated with other system components. Larger items may be placed in their own crates if necessary. Refer to the following items for crating/packaging information for some of the larger accessories.
  - **Optional test space enclosure:** When purchased, this is crated separately.
  - **Optional furnace system:** When purchased, the furnace and its mounting bar and hinge are removed from the frame. The mounting bar is secured to the skid with the frame, and the furnace and hinge are packed into a box.
  - **Optional automatic extensometers (such as AutoX):** When purchased, an automatic extensometer and its mounting hardware are removed from the frame. The extensometer is crated in its own wooden box. The mounting hardware is typically crated with the frame.

## Receive the system

The system should arrive at the customer's site in one or more crates as described in ["Review as-shipped condition"](#). Each crate is marked with a crate number relating to the total number of crates included for the shipment. A packing list is attached to one of the crates and is enclosed in an adhesive backed package labeled "Packing List Enclosed".

When the system is received visually check for damage to crating that may have occurred during shipment. If damage is visible, check the contents of the crate for damage to system parts. Notify both the common carrier and Instron immediately to report any damage. Take pictures of the system as received, if possible, to document damage.

The crate containing the frame will be the largest and the heaviest. Refer to [Table 6](#) on page [23](#) for typical frame crate dimensions and weights.

## Uncrate the system

Perform the following to uncrate the system. Be sure to avoid damaging the system while uncrating.

- Remove the crating and packing material from the frame and its components.
- Verify the content of your shipment against the packing list provided. **Retain all packing materials until the system is satisfactorily installed and all parts, assemblies and accessories have been located.**
- Notify Instron and the common carrier immediately if there are any discrepancies.

# Move system components to installation area

## Before you begin

Before moving any part of the system ensure that:

- The final operating site is properly set up. Review all information in [Chapter 3](#), in particular “[Prepare foundation](#)” on page [28](#) and “[Prepare electrical power supply](#)” on page [31](#).
- You have all the necessary lifting equipment as outlined under the “Equipment Required” section and that all equipment is appropriately rated to lift the frame and other system components.
- Your equipment operators have the appropriate licenses and have complied with your local safety standards (i.e. the appropriate training required by OSHA in the U.S.).
- At the final site location, there is adequate clearance between the ceiling and the top of the frame, including clearance for lifting the frame via a forklift or crane.
- There are no loose accessories on any skid, crate or component that is being moved.
- The frame and forklift (or crane) can fit through all doorways, halls, elevators or stairs from the shipping dock to the final site location. Also that the floors from the shipping dock to the final site location have sufficient support for the weight of the frame and forklift (or crane) combined. If you move the frame while it is still crated, refer to the crated dimensions listed in [Table 6](#) on page [23](#). If you move the frame without its crating, refer to the frame dimensions in [Table 5](#) on page [21](#). See Note below.



*If “semi-permanent” fixtures (i.e. hydraulic or pneumatic wedge grips, tee-slot tables, etc.) are mounted to the frame, it will be necessary to add the weight of the fixture(s) to the frame weight (see [Table 5](#) on page [21](#) or the frame’s serial number tag). Fixture weights can be found on their labels. Be sure to include the weight for each fixture or fixture component. Some fixtures are made of several components, and each component may have its own label that lists its specific weight. “Semi-permanent” fixtures can significantly increase the total weight of the frame.*

- All factory installed shipping hardware is intact on the frame and that the frame has not been altered from its as-shipped configuration. This as-shipped configuration ensures that the crosshead is secure. The crosshead must be secure before lifting the frame. Personal injury or damage to frame could result if it is not secure. Do not remove any shipping hardware from the frame or alter the as-shipped configuration until directed to do so by the procedures outlined in these instructions. The factory installed shipping hardware should consist of:
  - Foot bracket (only used when frame shipped horizontally)
  - Table bracket (only used when frame shipped horizontally)
  - Grip bracket (when optional high-capacity external grips are purchased and mounted in frame for shipment)

## Frame

Following are instructions to remove the frame from its skid, stand the frame upright (when necessary), move it to the installation area, and place it on its foundation. It is recommended that at least two qualified personnel be present when moving the frame. **Be sure to refer to the appropriate moving instructions for the shipped condition of your frame.**

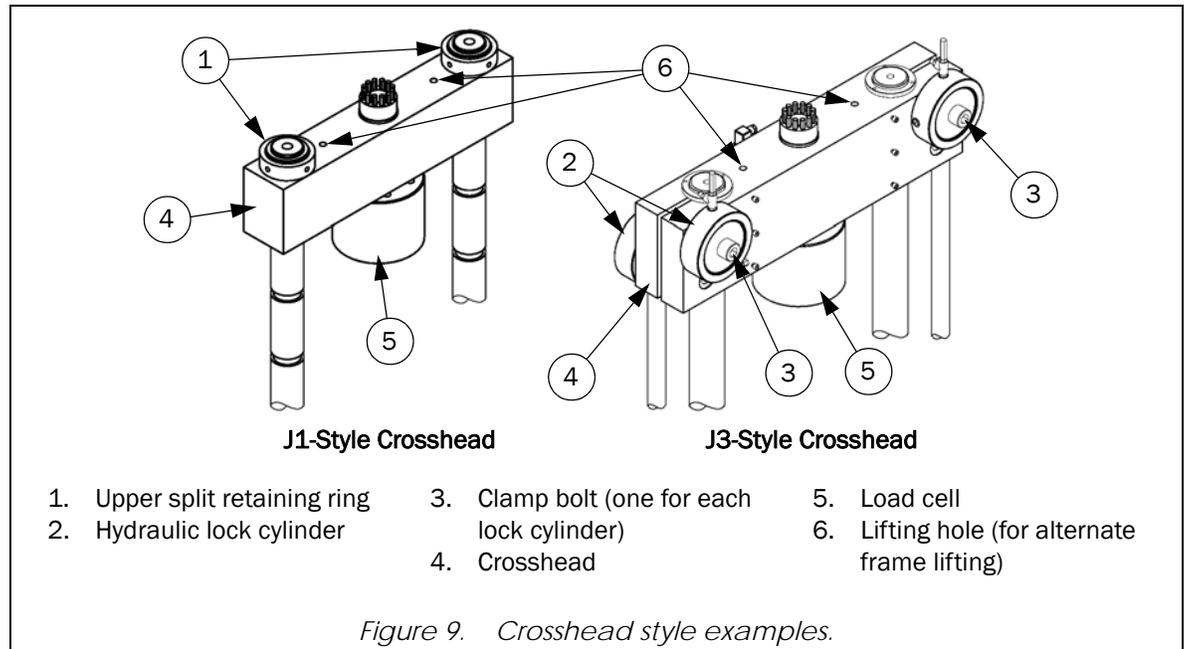


Table 11. Crosshead information per frame.

Frame Model	Total Number of Hydraulic Lock Cylinders (J3-Style Crosshead Only)	Size of Hoist Rings Needed for Alternate Frame Lifting
300LX	4 (2 per column)	M16 x 2p
600LX	6 (3 per column)	M20 x 2.5p

## Frames crated vertically

### Equipment required



*All equipment must be supplied by the customer unless noted as “supplied”.*

- Overhead crane or fork truck - for moving frame to foundation
- Two slings of equal length that are appropriately rated for weight of frame - only needed when moving frame with overhead crane
- Protective material (such as leather or heavy cardboard) to place between the lifting equipment and frame components



The frame can be lifted by placing slings directly around the crosshead as shown in View C of [Figure 10](#). Alternatively, the frame can also be lifted by using two hoist rings in the lifting holes in the top of the crosshead (see item 6 of [Figure 9](#)). The hoist rings must be able to support a side load. For hoist ring sizes, refer to [Table 11](#).

## Recommended procedure

### Warning



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Only experienced operators should run the crane or fork truck. If unfamiliar with proper placement or use of slings, contact an experienced rigger.

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1. Be sure that all crating has been removed from around the frame. Cut and remove all metal banding that secures the frame to the wooden skid. If any accessories are packed with the frame, remove them.
2. Remove any bolts or blocking that secure the frame to the skid. Be sure that the frame is not secured to the skid in any way.
3. If the frame will be secured to the foundation (recommended), it is necessary to remove the front and both side covers to access the mounting holes in the feet. Refer to procedures provided in Chapter 4 of the System Operating Instructions (supplied separately) and follow the appropriate instructions for your frame model. Leave covers off until after the Instron service engineer has finished installation.
4. Position the lifting equipment:
  - a. **When using a crane:** Place the slings under the crosshead with one sling on each side of the load cell (as shown in **View C** of [Figure 10](#) on page 42). Use protective material between the slings and crosshead. Attach the ends of each sling to the crane.
  - b. **When using a fork truck:** Cover the forks with protective material. Place the forks under the crosshead with one fork on each side of the load cell (as shown in **View C** of [Figure 10](#) on page 42).
5. Carefully lift the frame.
6. Carefully move the frame to the foundation location.
7. If desired, place the supplied shock absorbent pads and any other desired isolation material onto the foundation over the foundation bolts.
8. Place the frame over the foundation bolts. Secure the frame to the foundation bolts.
9. Remove all lifting equipment from the frame.

## Frames crated horizontally

### Equipment required



All equipment must be supplied by the customer unless noted as “supplied”.

- Overhead crane - for standing frame upright
- Overhead crane or fork truck - for moving frame to foundation

- Two slings of equal length that are appropriately rated for weight of frame
- One piece of lumber with approximate dimensions of 75 x 75 x 1145 mm (3 x 3 x 45 in)
- Protective material (such as leather or heavy cardboard) to place between the lifting equipment and frame components



The frame can be lifted by placing slings directly around the crosshead as shown in View C of [Figure 10](#). Alternatively, the frame can also be lifted by using two hoist rings in the lifting holes in the top of the crosshead (see item 6 of [Figure 9](#)). The hoist rings must be able to support a side load. For hoist ring sizes, refer to [Table 11](#).

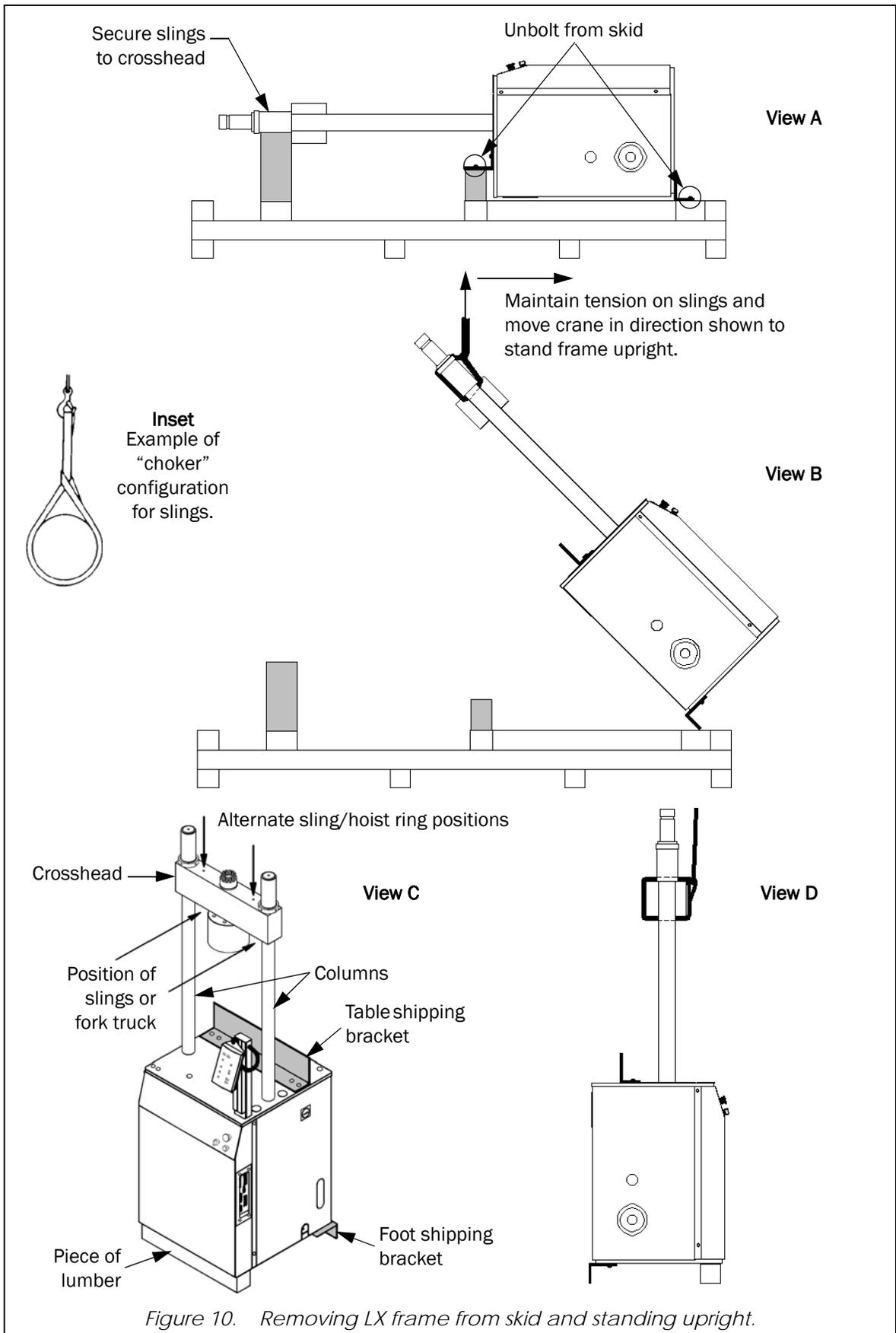
## Recommended procedure

### Warning



Only experienced operators should run the crane or fork truck. If unfamiliar with proper placement or use of slings, contact an experienced rigger.

1. Be sure that all crating has been removed from around the frame. Cut and remove all metal banding that secures the frame to the wooden skid. If any accessories are packed with the frame, remove them.
2. Unbolt the foot shipping bracket and table shipping bracket from the skid (see [View A of Figure 10](#) on page 42). Do not unbolt the foot shipping bracket from the frame. Be sure that the frame is not secured to the skid in any way.
3. Place two slings under and around the crosshead in a “choker” configuration (see the [Inset and View B of Figure 10 on page 42](#)). One sling should be on each side of the load cell. Be sure to use protective material between the slings and crosshead. Attach the end of each sling to the crane.
4. Using the crane, **SLOWLY** lift the frame upright. It will be necessary to move the position of the crane as the frame comes upright. Move the crane slowly so as to remain **in control** of the frame. Be sure to maintain tension in the slings. See [View B of Figure 10](#) on page 42.
5. Once the frame is upright and completely supported by the crane:
  - a. Place the piece of lumber on the floor.
  - b. Lower the frame to the floor so that the front of the frame is resting on the lumber and the foot shipping bracket is resting on the floor. Be sure that the piece of lumber is properly positioned to fully support the frame under both mounting feet. See [View C and View D of Figure 10](#) on page 42.
  - c. Lower the crane and relax the sling.



6. If the frame will be secured to the foundation (recommended), it is necessary to remove the front and both side covers to access the mounting holes in the feet. Refer to procedures provided in Chapter 4 of the System Operating Instructions (supplied separately) and follow the appropriate instructions for your frame model. Leave covers off until after the Instron service engineer has finished installation.
7. Prepare the frame for placement on the foundation:
  - a. **When using a crane:** Reposition the slings so that the frame will lift without tipping (the “choker” position can be maintained).
  - b. **When using a fork truck:** Remove the slings from the frame. Cover the forks with protective material. Place the forks under the crosshead with one fork on each side of the load cell. See **View C** of [Figure 10](#) on page 42.
8. Carefully lift the frame.
9. Remove the foot shipping bracket from the frame.
10. Carefully move the frame to the foundation location.
11. If desired, place the supplied shock absorbent pads and any other desired isolation material onto the foundation over the foundation bolts.
12. Place the frame over the foundation bolts. Secure the frame to the foundation bolts.
13. Remove all lifting equipment from the frame.

## Computer stand

If a computer stand was purchased, it will require assembly. The computer stand box can be removed from the shipping container by two qualified personnel or with a fork truck. See the instructions provided with the stand for assembly. Place the stand next to the right side of the frame (typical placement).

## Prepare the system

Once the frame is in place on its foundation, the following preparations are necessary.

### Remove shipping hardware from the frame

Remove all shipping hardware from the frame. A description of the typical shipping hardware is provided in “[Before you begin](#)” on page 38. Typically, you will need the following tools:



*All equipment must be supplied by the customer unless noted as “supplied”.*

- For all frames, a 14 mm hex key
- For 300LX frames, a 10 mm hex key (supplied)
- For 600LX frames, either an adjustable crescent wrench or a 55 mm socket and wrench

### Fill/check reservoir

#### Caution

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**Do not operate the HPS without oil in the reservoir. Damage to pump will occur.**

#### Caution

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**Make sure the oil level in the reservoir is at the proper level before starting the HPS.**

**For systems shipped with no oil in the reservoir**, it must be filled with hydraulic oil before starting the pump. Damage to pump will occur if reservoir is not filled! Refer to procedures provided in Chapter 4 of the System Operating Instructions (supplied separately) and fill the reservoir. When possible, the appropriate amount and type of oil is placed in a separate container and shipped with the system. If it was not possible to ship oil with the system (due to freight restrictions), it will be necessary for the customer to supply the appropriate amount and type of oil for the system; refer to procedures provided in Chapter 4 of the System Operating Instructions (supplied separately).

**For systems shipped with oil in the reservoir**, check the level of the oil in the reservoir. The oil should be to the top of the sight gauge (with the hydraulic cylinder completely retracted).

### Install air breather assembly

#### Caution

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**Do not run the test system with the solid cap in place on the HPS reservoir. Pump cavitation could result.**

For shipment purposes, a solid cap is installed on the fill hole of the reservoir. Once the system is installed, this solid cap must be removed and replaced with the supplied air breather assembly. If the solid cap is left on the reservoir and the HPS started, pump cavitation could occur.

### Locate and provide equipment for Service Engineer (J3-style crosshead

only)

For frames equipped with hydraulic crosshead lift and lock cylinders (J3-style crosshead), you must locate and provide the following equipment. This equipment will be used by the Service Engineer during installation of your system.

- A suitable **stable** platform such as a man-lift, stairs, or ladder. The platform must be of sufficient height so that the Service Engineer can reach the clamp bolts on the crosshead. The clamp bolts are typically no more than 3.1 m (10 ft) from the floor.
- A 3/4 in square-drive wrench. The socket that will be used with this wrench is supplied by Instron. The wrench must have a handle length (or extension) that provides enough leverage to loosen a bolt that has been tightened up to 340 N-m (250 lbf-ft) - a handle length (or extension) of 1 m (40 in) or longer is recommended.

## Computer system - network connection

If the computer system will be connected to a corporate network, Instron highly recommends that it not be connected until after installation is complete. Most Instron software requires an Administrator level password in order to install the software correctly. Connecting the computer to the network before the arrival of the Instron service engineer usually delays the installation until the required password is obtained and may cause conflicts with the control system until it is fully operational. After installation, the computer can be connected to the network without interfering with the control system.

## Prepare for installation service visit

System installation is included with the purchase of the system. Instron service will schedule an installation appointment to take place after delivery of the testing system to the customer's site. An Instron field service engineer will arrive at the customer site for connecting system components, system checkout, verification of system calibration, and customer training.

Before the service engineer arrives for installation, the customer must prepare the installation site as described under the [“Requirement checklist”](#) on page 25 and page 35. In particular, be sure that the following items have been completed:

- All system components are at or near their final location.
- Adequate power source(s) are available for the frame, computer system and other peripherals.
- Network and phone connections are available. Do not connect the computer system to the network.
- All preparations discussed under [“Prepare the system”](#) on page 44 have been completed.
- Adequate work area is available to allow interconnection and final installation.

If there are any questions or if more information is needed, contact Instron's Services department as directed on page 14.

The following list is an overview of what the field service engineer will complete at the time of installation:

- Review the customer's order against the goods that were actually received.
- Electrical hook-up of test system.
- Unpack and set up the computer system and interconnect system components.
- Bring test system to operational/functional state.
- Install grips/fixtures for training.
- Provide basic software training for a basic system. This may be extended depending on software options purchased.



The background of the page is an abstract composition of soft, flowing curves in shades of light gray and white. A prominent feature is a pattern of small, light gray dots arranged in a grid, which is partially obscured by the larger, sweeping lines. The overall effect is clean, modern, and technical.

Product Support: [www.instron.com](http://www.instron.com)