

Chapter # 4 Part #1

1) A tractor scraper hauls its rated payload 4000 ft up a 5% grade from the cut to fill and returns empty over the same route. The rolling resistance factor for the haul road is 120 lb/ton. Estimate the scraper travel time.

Solution:

At hauling, scraper is loaded

Grade = + 5%, rolling resistance factor = 120 lb/ton

Effective Grade % = Grade % + (Rolling Resistance factor lb/ton) / 20

Effective Grade % = 5% + 120/20 = 11%

From figure 4 – 4;

Hauling time = 5.2 min.

At retaining, scraper is empty

Grade = –5 %, rolling resistance factor = 120 lb/ton

Effective Grade % = –5% + 120/20 = 1%

From figure 4 – 5;

Retuning time = 1.6 min.

Scraper travel time = hauling time + retuning time

Scraper travel time = 5.2 + 1.6 = 6.8 min.

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2) A power shift crawler tractor is excavating loose common earth and pushing it a distance of 120 ft. Maximum reverse speeds are: first range, 3 mph; second range, 5 mph; and third range, 8 mph. Rated blade capacity is 11 LCY. Estimate dozer production if the job efficiency factor is 0.75.

Solution:

$$\text{Production} = (\text{Rated Blade Capacity} / \text{Cycle Time}) \times \text{Job Efficiency}$$

$$\text{Cycle Time} = \text{Fixed Time} + \text{Dozing Time} + \text{Retuning Time}$$

• Fixed time:

From table 4 – 4; fixed time = 0.05 min

• Dozing time:

Pushing distance = 120 ft.

From table 4 – 5, dozing speed = 2.5 mph

$$\text{Dozing time} = \frac{\text{Pushing Distance}}{\text{Dozing Speed}} = \frac{120 \text{ ft}}{2.5 \text{ mph} \times 88 \frac{\text{ft}/\text{min}}{\text{mph}}} = 0.55 \text{ min}$$

• Retuning time:

Retuning distance = 120 ft.

From table 4 – 5, retuning speed = 8 mph

$$\text{Dozing time} = \frac{\text{Retuning Distance}}{\text{Retuning Speed}} = \frac{120 \text{ ft}}{8 \text{ mph} \times 88 \frac{\text{ft}/\text{min}}{\text{mph}}} = 0.17 \text{ min}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Cycle Time} = 0.05 + 0.55 + 0.17 = 0.77 \text{ min}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Production} = (11 \text{ LCY} / 0.77) \times 0.75 = 10.71 \text{ LCY}/ \text{min} = 642.86 \text{ LCY}/\text{hr.}$$



3) How many hours should it take an articulated wheel loader equipped with a 4 yd bucket to load 3000 cu yd of gravel from a stockpile into rail cars if the average haul distance is 300 ft one way? The area is level with a rolling resistance factor of 120 lb/to. Job efficiency is estimated at 50 min/hr. bucket fill factor = 1.

Solution:

$$\text{Production} = (\text{Bucket Volume} / \text{Cycle Time}) \times \text{Job Efficiency}$$

$$\text{Bucket Volume} = 4 \text{ LCY} \times 1 = 4 \text{ LCY}.$$

$$\text{Job Efficiency} = 50 \text{ (min/hr)} / 60 \text{ (min/hr)} = 0.833 = 83.33\%$$

$$\text{Cycle Time} = \text{Basic time} + \text{Travel Time}$$

● Basic Time:

From table 4 – 6, basic time = 0.65 min.

● Travel Time:

The area is level → Grade = 0 %, rolling resistance factor = 120 lb/ton

$$\text{Effective Grade \%} = \text{Grade \%} + (\text{Rolling Resistance factor lb/ton}) / 20$$

$$\text{Effective Grade \%} = 0 \% + (120 \text{ lb/ton}) / 20 = 6 \%$$

From figure 4 – 14, travel time ≈ 0.5 min

$$\rightarrow \text{Cycle Time} = 0.65 + 0.5 = 1.15 \text{ min}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Production} = (4 \text{ LCY} / 1.15 \text{ min}) \times 0.833 = 2.899 \text{ LCY/min} = 173.9 \text{ LCY/hr}$$

$$\text{No. of hours} = \text{Total Volume} / \text{Production}$$

$$\text{No. of hours} = 3000 \text{ (LCY)} / 173.9 \text{ (LCY/hr)} = 17.25 \text{ hours} = 17 \text{ hours and 15 minutes.}$$

