

Information on deliveries and performances

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1. Scope of delivery and performance

The Contractor shall deliver to the Client the machines and related components defined in the order confirmation. Electrical installation and any suitable foundations and/or supporting structures shall be deemed as on-site performances in this regard.

As standard, documentation includes operating and maintenance instructions with replacement part list and drawing in German and in the language of the country in which the machine will be operated. These documents are typically provided in digital form alongside the machines and components. Any additional desired documents can be provided at an additional charge.

Extended scopes must be agreed in advance between the Client and Contractor.

2. Foundations and supporting structures

The forces and momentums stated in the Contractor's dimension sheets, in particular the circumferential residual imbalances, must always be taken into account when installing the machines. It is reasonably requested that the Client consult a structural engineer.

3. Installation and commissioning

Performances rendered for installation and commissioning at the Client's place of installation are billed in the Contractor's offer as separate items based on the statement of time (no fixed price).

4. Delivery deadlines

Full technical and commercial clarification of the scope of delivery is required for compliance with the agreed delivery deadlines. Any data and information required for this purpose must be communicated by the Client to the Contractor as early as possible or no later than upon order.

5. Machine default settings

All machines are delivered with default settings based on tests in the technology centre or the technical experience of the Contractor. For initial installation or in the event of use of a material different to the original test material (feed grain), it is always recommended that the Client requests one (1) service engineer for commissioning. The Contractor's service engineer(s) can provide training for operating staff and fine tune the machine to the actual conditions of the production line.

6. Positioning machine inlets and outlets

Machine inlets and outlets can be positioned using the dimensions stated in the offer. The Client may make requests for changes. The Contractor shall decide whether such changes will be made at an additional charge, and decide the extent of this additional charge, depending on the expense required and the project progress.

7. Mechanical machine process connections

For technical reasons, all Contractor machines are exposed to vibrations, be it directly (forced natural vibration) or indirectly (in combination with oscillation systems). All process connections (such as inlets and outlets for material, electrical cables for sensors and actuators, air and oil lines) must be established at the Client's place of installation to ensure sufficient flexibility accordingly. In particular, initially flexible connections for inlets and outlets must not be tensioned too loosely or too tightly between the corresponding fittings. Failure to follow this recommendation will result in increased wear of the connections. Connections that are too tightly tensioned often negatively impact the vibration behaviour, in particular for load-dependent machines with unbalance drives. In individual cases, this may even lead to cracks forming on the machine inlets and outlets.

8. Machine feed

To ensure a consistently high quality of target grain, the machine's grain feed must be regular and as steady as possible. This feed should be depressurised and established using the fall principle (fed from a low height of just a few meters). An abrupt or jerky feed of large quantities into the machine may lead to short-term overloading and subsequent carryover of material (adhesion to the machine) or microscopic changes to the grain. In extreme cases (fall height of several metres and/or very compacted coarse grain in feed grain), this may lead to irreversible damage on the inside of the machine.

9. Technology centre tests versus production conditions

The Client shall provide the Contractor with sufficient representative material (feed grain) for tests in the technology centre. As part of this, the Client shall also provide the Contractor with all the necessary information about the feed grain to ensure that the Contractor can design and manufacture the machines and related components optimally for the specific application in question.

Where the feed grain properties under the production conditions at the place of installation differ from those that were taken as the basis for testing at the technology centre and/or used for the design/manufacture of the machines, the Client cannot assert warranty claims over the Contractor in the event of non-attainment of the guaranteed values.

In the context outlined above, the Client shall assume responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the details pertaining to the feed grain and conditions at the place of installation and shall release the Contractor from the obligation to perform any further assessment (which would be unrealistic in practice).