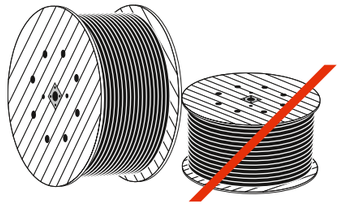
Cable Drum Shipping Instructions

A cable is a valuable product. The cable transportation package is usually a drum. The battens on the drum seem thick enough to remain unbroken. But, with a cable weighing more than 4 tons, it becomes very vulnerable. If the handling is done correctly, the drum will protect the cable from transportation damages. If the drum is damaged, the cable can also be damaged. The damage might not be discovered until after installation, when repairs can be extremely expensive.

The purpose of these instructions is to tell you how damages can be avoided by correct drum handling.

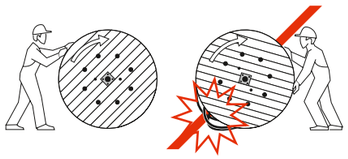
Keep the drum upright

Always store and move the drum in an upright position. The drum is constructed to be handled in an upright position - it will not stand up to being lifted lying flat. When kept upright, the cable layers will not entangle and cause problems when the cable is laid. Keep the cable protected until the cable is used.



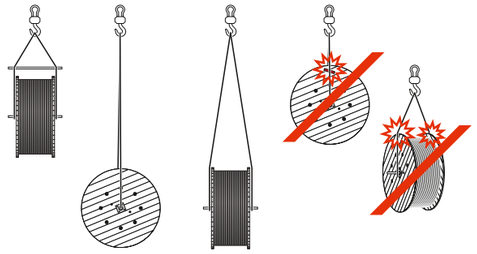
Roll in direction of arrows only

Always roll the drum in direction of the arrow. This way the cable will not unwind and loosen on the drum. But, this does not mean that the drum can be rolled freely. When the drum must be rolled for some reason or other, roll it in the direction of arrow over a distance not exceeding 5 meters. If it is rolled beyond the 5 m limit, the cable wind will come too tight and cut o the rope holding the cable end.
This will deform the cable and make it unfit for use.



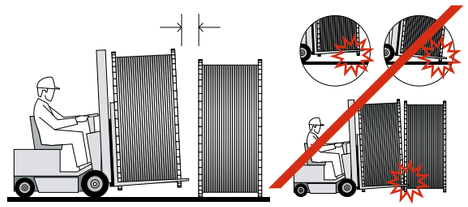
Lift the drum without damage

When lifting the drum, use a shaft through the centre of the drum and a wire spreader. If these are not available, lift with as long a wire as possible, so that the sides of the drum are not damaged. Make sure that the cable head is not pinched between wire and drum. Keep the drum from touching other drums and well balanced. Take care not to give any impact to the drum being lowered. In case a cable drum must be temporarily in a waiting position above the deck for reason of cargo handling, keep it hoisted and do not put it down on the deck.



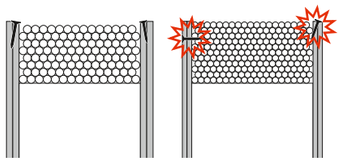
Handling with fork-lift truck

The forks of the truck must be longer than the width of the drum, so that the lagging is not damaged. Different widths of drums should be painted on the forks enabling the operator to select the correct position for the drum size. When moving the drum, tilt the truck mast so that the drum remains in the fork and the points don't touch the ground. Raise the forks of the forklift sufficiently 15-20 cm above the ground. Insufficient raising may cause the drum to be dragged on the ground and eventually damaged or dropped off the forks if the ground surface is uneven. Don't release the drum until the truck has sopped completely. Don't push the drum with the truck. Leave age sufficient room between each drum so that the fork doesn't damage the drum.



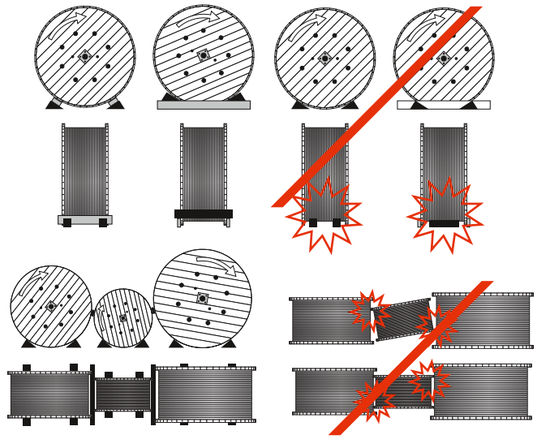
Nail with caution

In case the planks have to be refastened, the nailing should be done carefully in the middle of the drum flange. If label or something similar is attached to the drum with nails, make sure that they don't touch the cable.



Secure the drums firmly

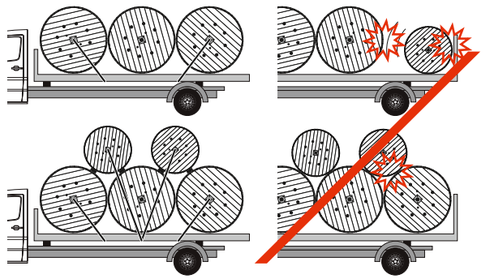
The round-shaped cable drum rolls easily. It is an a very unstable state because its center section is vacant and the whole weight rests on its peripheral section. Make sure to use drags to prevent drums from rolling during storage. Large drums should be lifted from the base onto triangular or square wedges. The wedges should be positioned by the flanges or the full width of drum. Sideways movement is eliminated by planks attached to the side of the drum. In case smaller drums are placed between larger ones, each drum has to be supported separately to prevent damages.



Secure drums to be transported

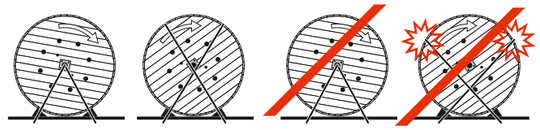
To prevent movement of drums, a combination of wedges and transportation support should be used and tied down front and rear. Higher drums should be tied in side direction as high up as possible.

The drums loaded first should rest against the front board (observing shaft weight). If the last drum doesn't lean against the end board or the board is not strong enough, the drum must be secured.



Fasten the drums firmly

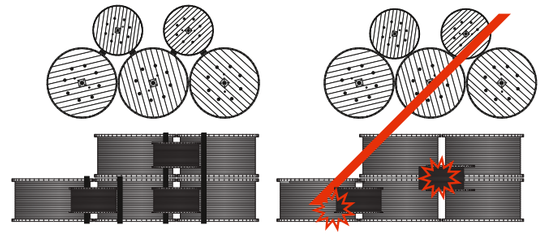
The drum is fastened to the base through the centre hole or across the flanges with wires or ropes.



Avoid stacking

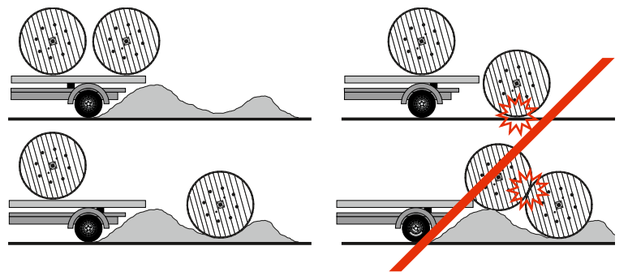
Stacking of drums should be avoided. If, however, one is forced to do this, same size of drums should be positioned exactly on top of each other. If smaller drums are stacked on larger drums, planks of the size of the larger drum is placed in between to protect the flanges.

Above method is recommended even when same size drums are stacked.



Don't drop drums

The drum must not be dropped from the vehicle. The drum is to be lifted either by winch of fork-lift truck as mentioned in "lifting the drum". If above mentioned equipment is not available, best possible conditions must be created to unload the drums from the vehicle. A platform of the same height as the vehicle or a point in the terrain will guarantee that no damage will occur. Make sure when unloading that the drum doesn't strike another drum.



FEICHUN SPECIAL CABLES

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