







WELCOME ALL DIGNITARIES

Our Sincere Thanks & Gratitude to IRC & NRRDA













SPEED PRODUCTIVITY PROFIT

QUALITY



Sakai Heavy Industries Limited, Tokyo, Japan.

web: https://www.sakainet.co.jp/en















COMPACTION



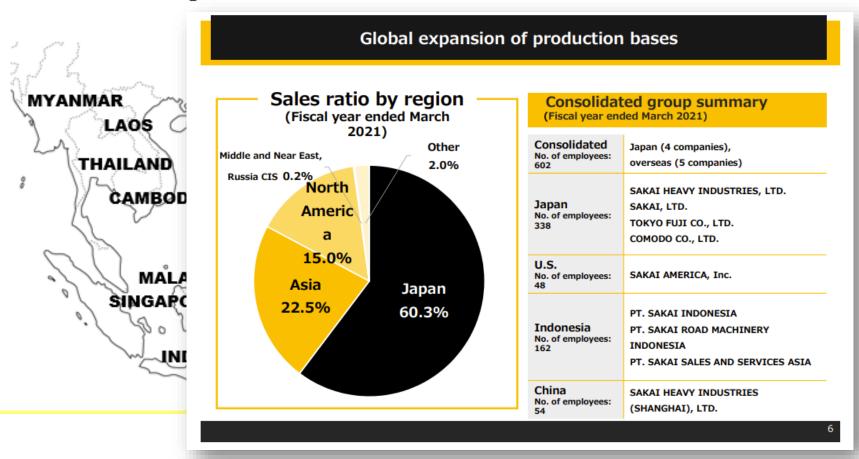








Sakai's presence in South East Asia







- 1.Cold Milling
- 2. Soil stabilization
- 3. Soil compaction

4. Asphalt Rolling & Compaction











HOW SAKAI CAN HELP YOU ACHIEVE SPEED-QUALITY-PRODUCTIVITY & PROFIT

Ask us: contact@transasiantechno.com













Work-place Safety –The Highest Priority in Sakai.





Sakai's little actions turn out to Big results

We design and build a Fool-Proof Product.





COLD MILLING MACHINE/ ROAD PLANNER









SAKAI Heavy Industries, Ltd., Tokyo, Japan

URL: https://www.sakainet.co.jp/en





RECLAIMER/ SOIL STABILISER









Dual Hydraulic drive for the Rotor - Rotor shifts 500 mm each side-Progress: 48 x2 = 84 Sq meters per minute- 370 kW Engine- Fuel consumption: 32 liters/hour- Rear cabin with front operation-Clear process visibility -Shifting speed: 22kms/hr





When you buy a Sakai Soil Stabilizer





65 Years of Expertise from The Global Leader



The Most advanced Features at much reasonable cost



Productivity: 2.5 times Higher than our competition



Fuel Consumption: 22% Lesser than our competition



Less Carbon emission More care for the Earth



SOIL COMPACTION 4 tons to 20 tons









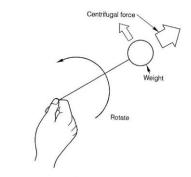


Fig. 32 Centrifugal force

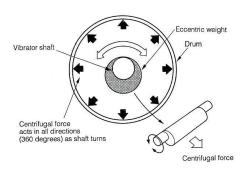
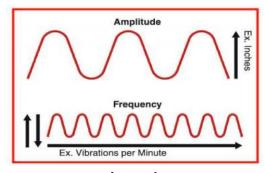
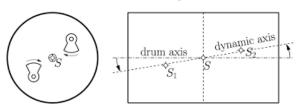


Fig. 34 Directions in which centrifugal force acts



Amplitude Frequency Centrifugal Force



SMOOTH DRUM – COMBO DRUM HEAVY SHELL DRUM- PADFOOT DRUM





Example of a 10.5 ton class

Amplitude: 0.87 to 1.70 mm

Drum shell thickness: 22 mm

Centrifugal force: 18 tons

Centrifugal force: 26 tons

Drum shell thickness: 25 mm

Fuel: 14 liters/hour

Amplitude: 2.05 mm

Fuel: 14 liters/hour





For Soil compaction you need: **Higher amplitude Higher centrifugal force**

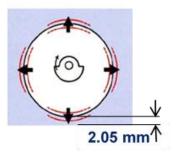


Others-8 passes Sakai- 5 passes Over all savings of; Time: 30 % **Fuel 30%**

Same job:

If others run for 8 hours a day Sakai will run 5 hours a day Per hour fuel- 15 litres 3 hours = 45 litres/day For 12 months = 16425 litres = Rs. **1658925.00**

Amplitude



Centrifugal force











One Operator can operate 12 equipment from control room with accuracy

Solutions





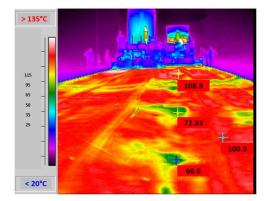


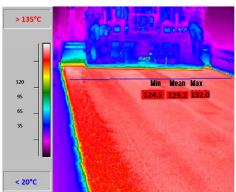
Inherent characteristics of Hot Asphalt Mix:

HMA mix have the inherent problem of segregation.

- > Particulate Segregation- visible
- > Thermal segregation (more critical), but invisible.





















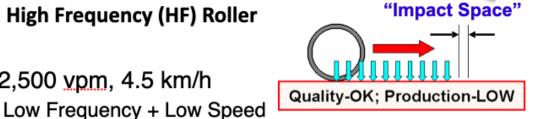


All asphalt rollers available in India are Vertical Impact rollers



1. High Frequency (HF) Roller

●2,500 <u>vpm</u>, 4.5 km/h

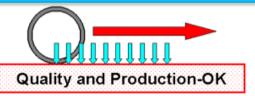








•4,000 vpm, 7.2 km/h High Frequency + High Speec



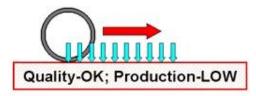




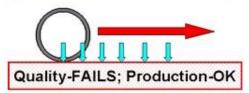




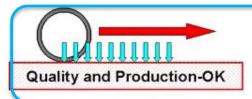
Difference between Vertical Impact roller and Nutation Rollers



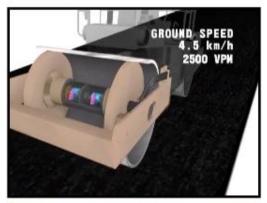
2,500 vpm, 4.5 km/h Low Frequency + Low Speed



2,500 vpm, 7.2 km/h Low Frequency + High Speed



4,000 vpm, 7.2 km/h
High Frequency + High Speed





Trans-Asian Techno Pvt. Limited .

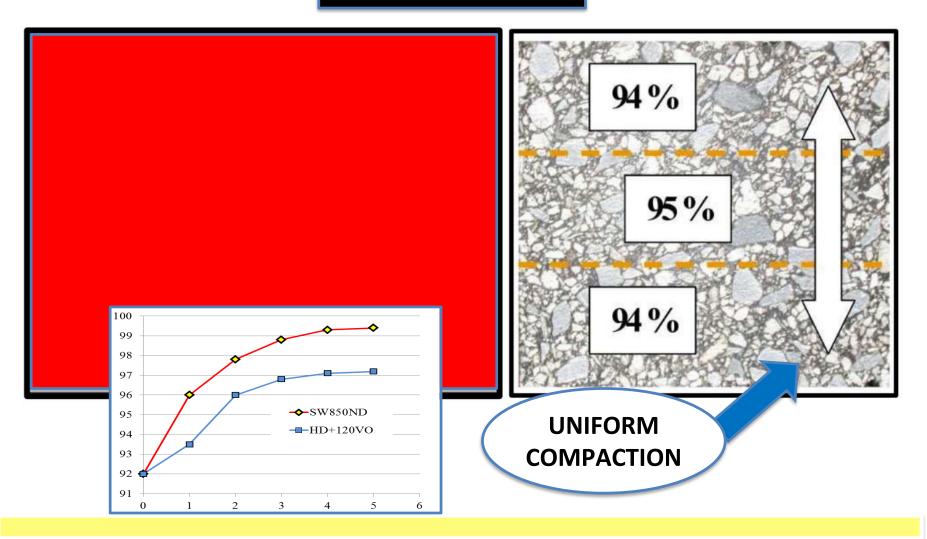
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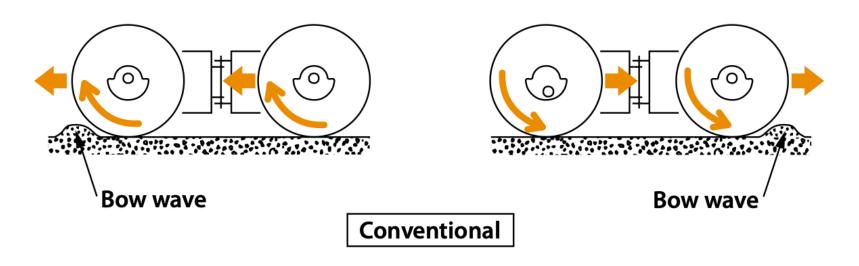


TIME TO THINK AND ACT









Risk of using VI Rollers:

For overcoming/managing Bow Waves the operator will apply higher amplitude for levelling and actually cause invisible cracks on the base course which are visible after one monsoon with cracks and rutts.







Conventional Rollers:

- * Eccentrics rotate in the same direction
- *The moment of inertia creates Bow waves
- * Fractures the surface
- * Creates Hairline cracks
- * Damages base course structure
- * Decrease permeability
- * You discover only when you need to do milling
- * Sakai's design : Eccentrics rotates in counter direction
- * Counter rotation cancels horizontal movement of drums















Design patented by Sakai

SINCE 2004



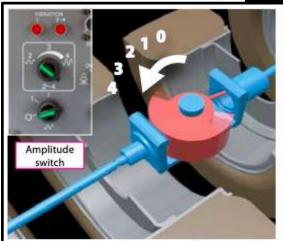






How that makes a difference ? Ask the Pavement experts to understand





Schematic diagram of variable amplitude vibration

| Amplitude setting*2 | Amplitude | Centrifugal Force | Equivalent compaction efforts to a static pneumatic tire roller | Applications and layer thickness |
|------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---|---|
| | mm | kN | ton | (Examples) |
| Static | 0.0 | 0 | = 9 | Overlays and thin HMA layers, less than 5cm |
| 1 | 0.1 | 8 | ≥ 10 | |
| 2 | 0.3 | 25 | ≥ 15 | |
| 3 | 0.5 | 42 | ≥ 20 | Binder and base course layers, thicker than 5cm |
| 4 | 0.7 | 58 | ≥ 25 | |

^{*2} The amplitude selected and number of roller passes should be reconfirmed









Thank you for your kind attention



DO IT RIGHT- SAVE THE COST









