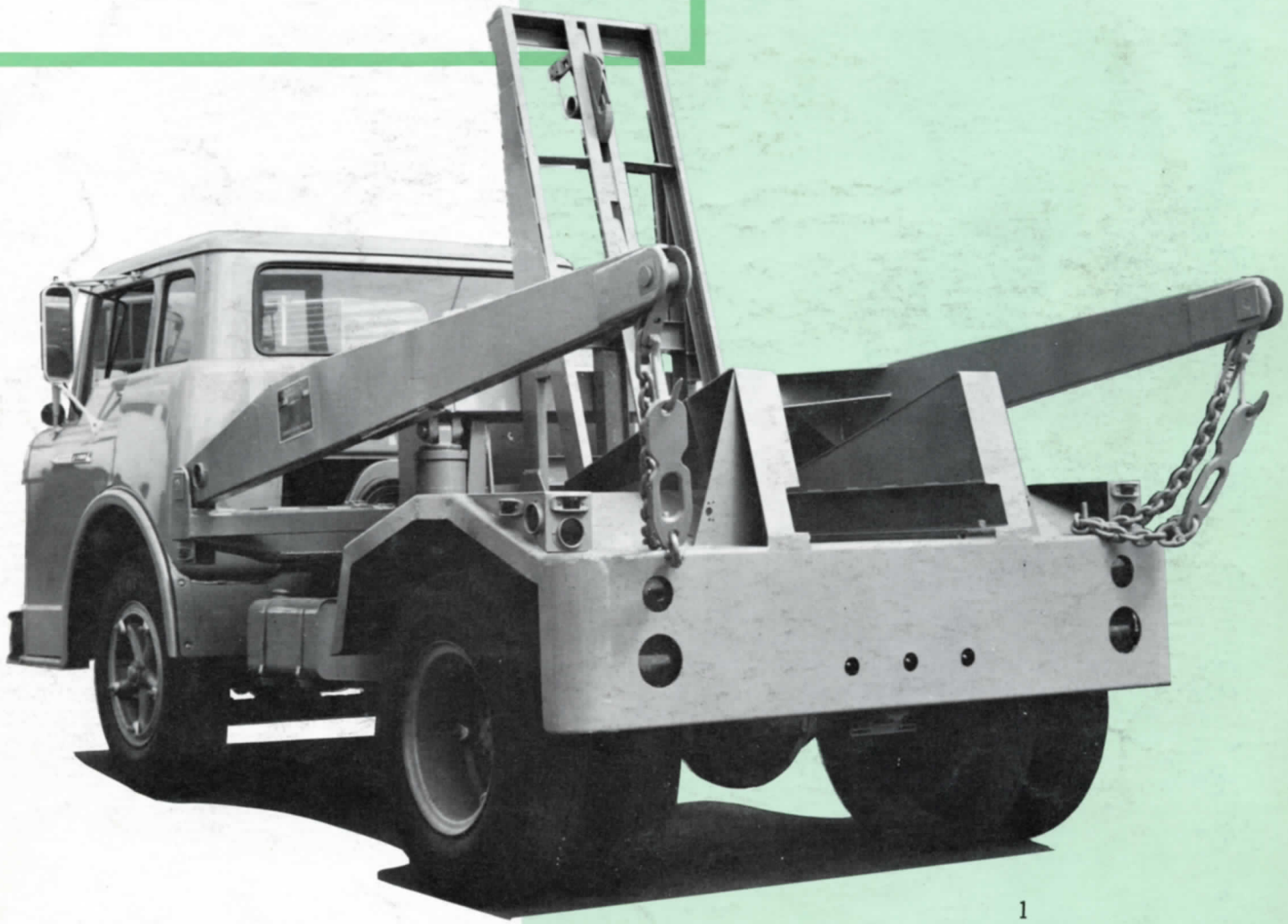
SECTION 2

DEMPSTER DUMPSTER®

TYPE LFW



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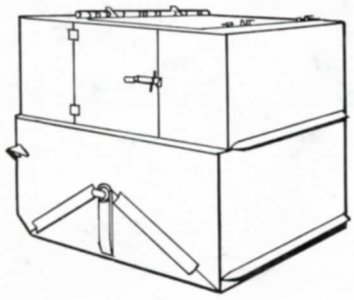

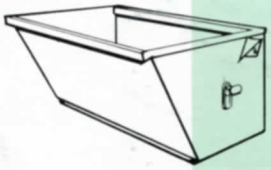

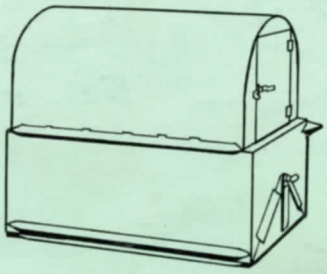

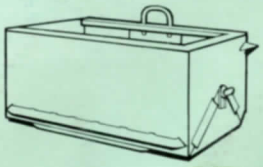

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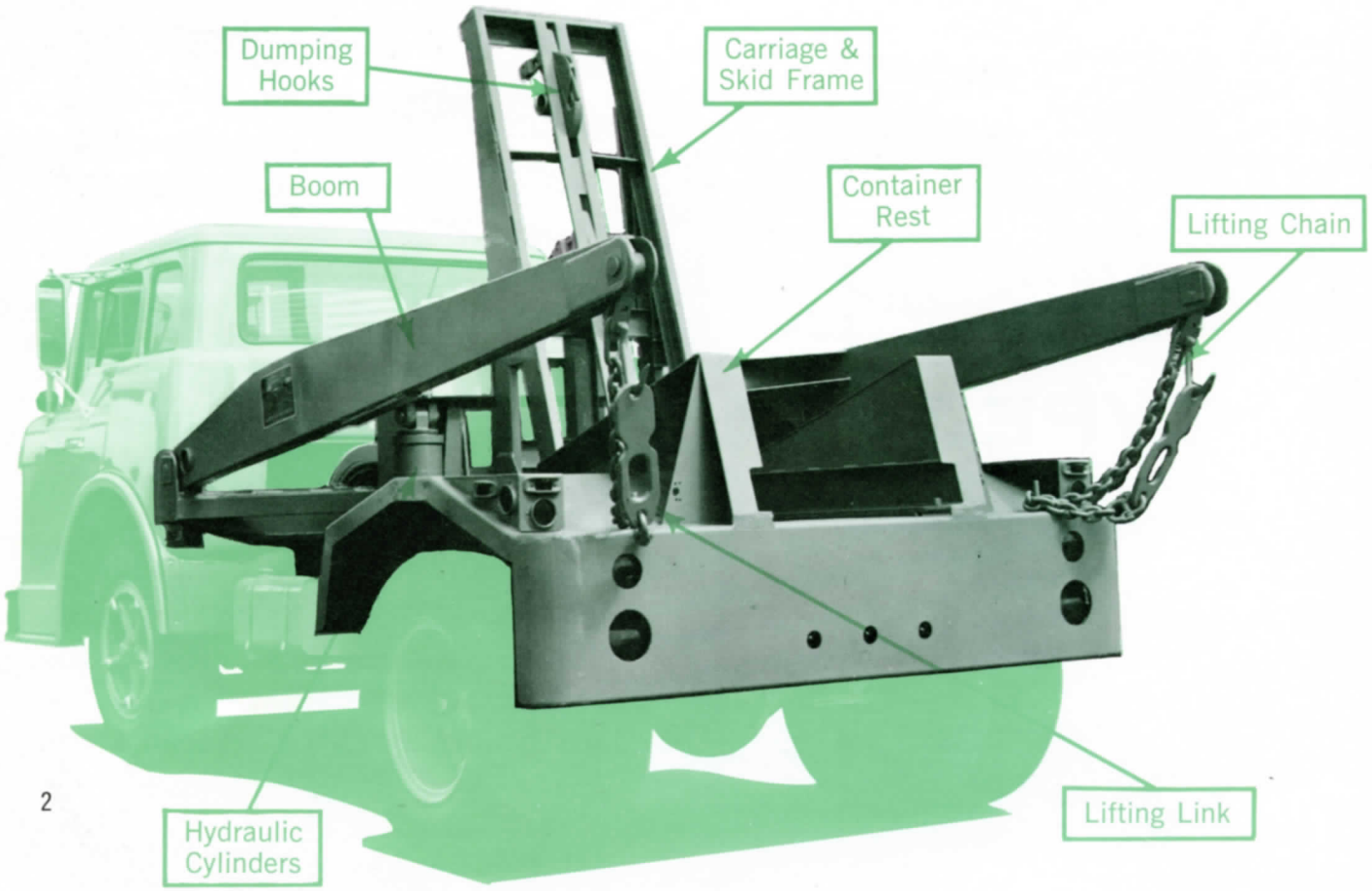

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HOW IT WORKS

☐ The simple operation of a Dempster-Dumpster can quickly be mastered by any experienced truck driver. Here is how it works: Photo 3, driver backs up to container. Photo 4, dismounting from the cab, he attaches the boom-arm chains to lifting pins on each side of the container. Photo 5, from hydraulic controls in the cab, driver raises booms and lifts container up the skid frame. When the sloping container rest is cleared, a horizontal cylinder moves skid frame forward and brings container into carrying position. Booms are then lowered and exert a positive locking action on container's boom-rest angle brackets. This holds the container securely in place during travel as shown in Photo 6. Photo 7, at dumping point, driver actuates cylinders and pushes skid frame and container back. When lowered down the skid frame, the container bail engages the automatic dumping hook. This holds the container stationary at a fixed height so that when boom arms are lowered, gravity causes the hinged bottom to swing down and discharge the load as shown in Photo 8. In the instance of tilt-type containers, lowering the booms causes the container to rotate backward and discharge its load. After dumping, the container is raised, disengaged from the dumping hook and moved to carrying position for the return trip.

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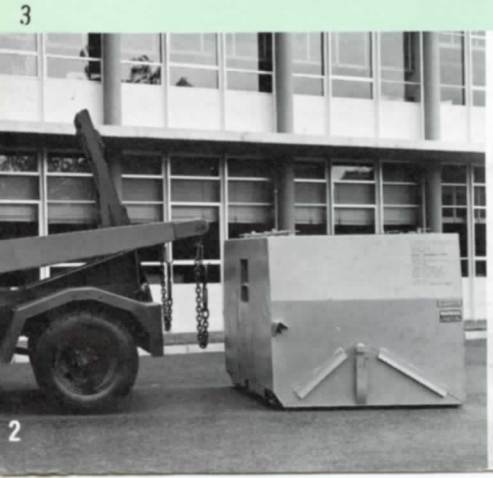

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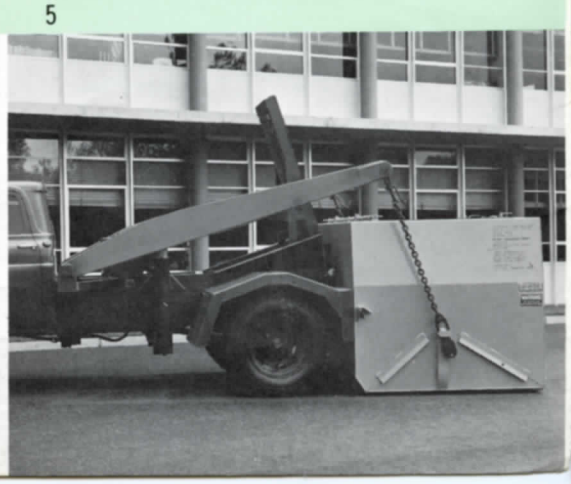

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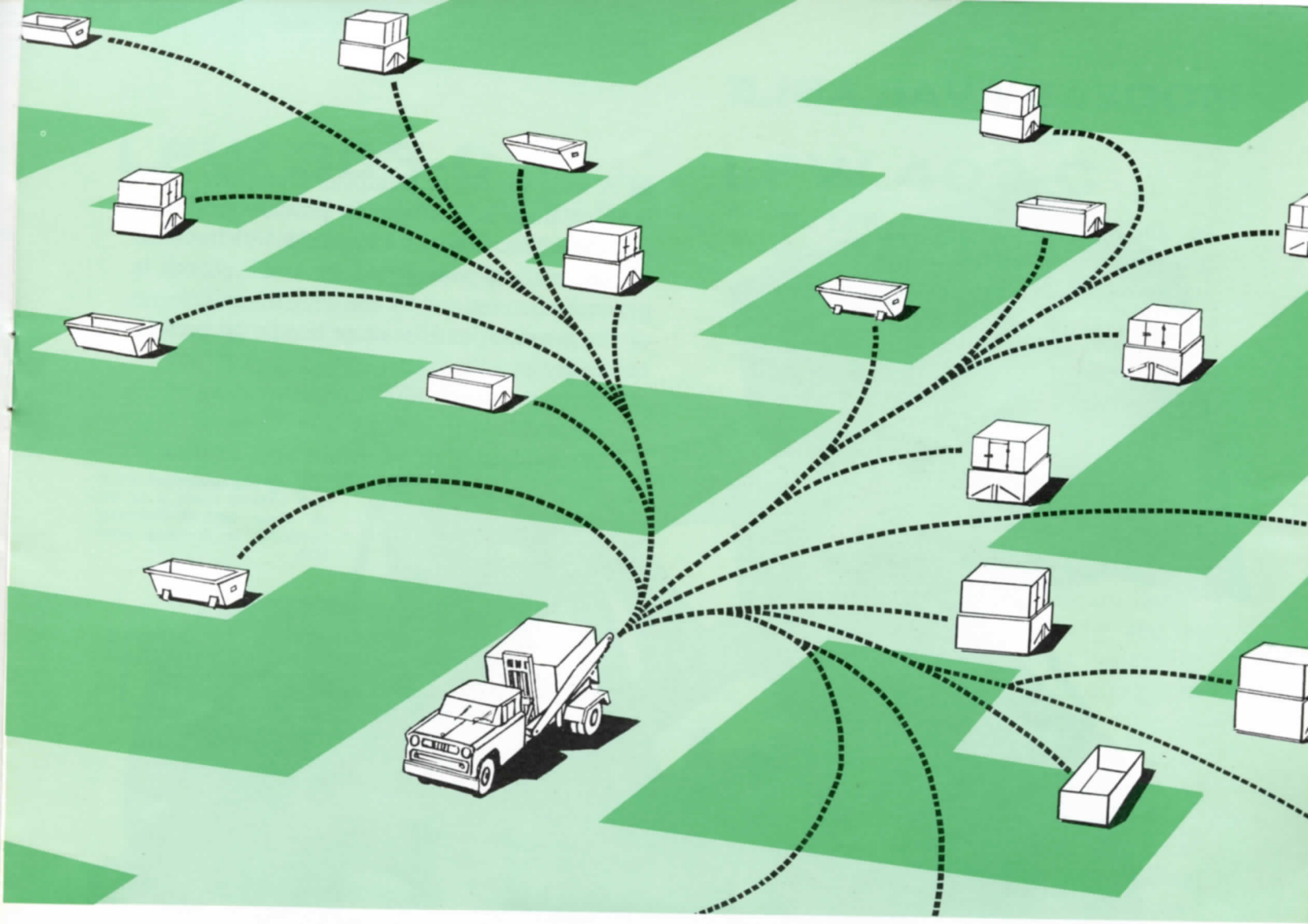

ONE TRUCK HANDLES MANY CONTAINERS

■ The Dempster-Dumpster System consists of one or more truck-mounted hydraulic hoisting units, which handle a large number of containers located at many waste, refuse or material generation points. Justification for the system lies in its ability to eliminate the stand-idle time a conventional truck and its crew loses during the loading operation. Additionally the containers provide enclosed storage for the material as it generates and, depending on the type of container used, handles light bulky trash, or heavy compact material such as liquid, fly ash or metal in many forms. By varying the type of container employed, such as the use of pressure tanks, insulated containers or light, big-volume units for bulky material, one truck-mounted Dempster-Dumpster can do the job that would normally require a fleet of highly specialized and uniquely equipped trucks.

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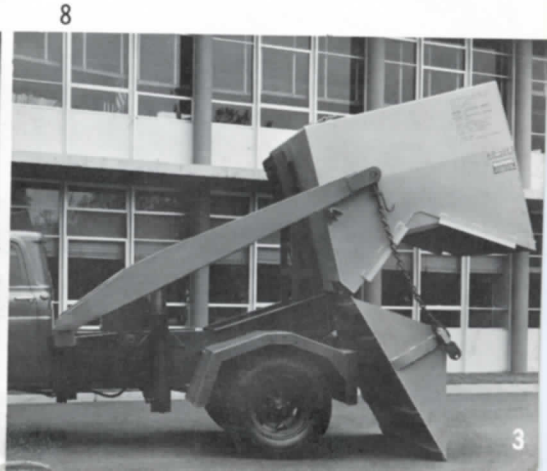
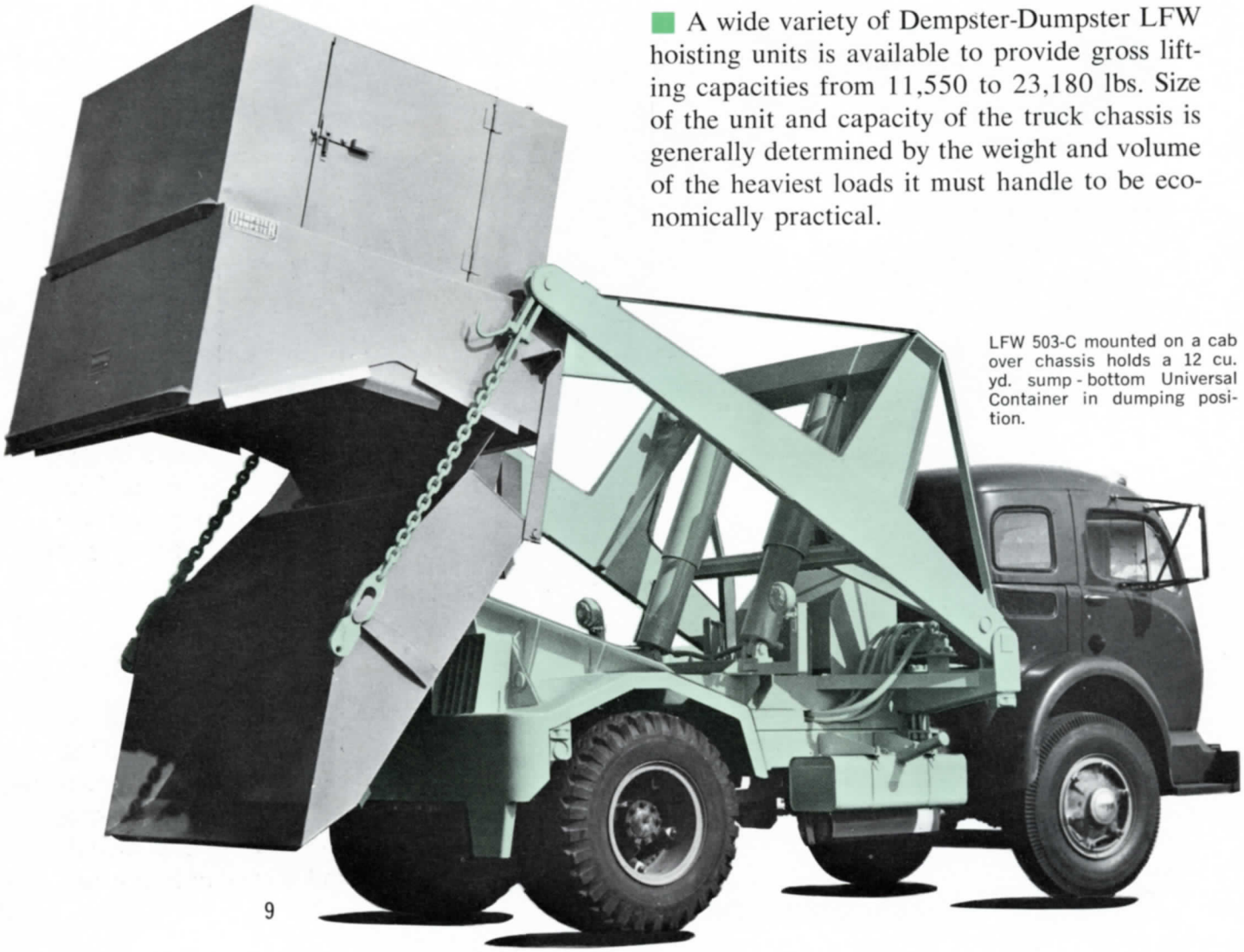


MODELS AVAILABLE

■ A wide variety of Dempster-Dumpster LFW hoisting units is available to provide gross lifting capacities from 11,550 to 23,180 lbs. Size of the unit and capacity of the truck chassis is generally determined by the weight and volume of the heaviest loads it must handle to be economically practical.



LFW 503-C mounted on a cab over chassis holds a 12 cu. yd. sump-bottom Universal Container in dumping position.

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Photo below shows LFW 303-H which is in popular use for handling general industrial waste, with emphasis on dense material in smaller containers.

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Below, the LFW 403-C Dempster-Dumpster hoisting unit mounted on a conventional truck chassis for all-purpose use.

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LFW 303-C

The Dempster-Dumpster LFW 303-C handles containers up to 15 cu. yd. capacity. It is lighter in weight than the similar 303-H, but its longer container rest permits it to handle larger containers. It is generally used for handling large quantities of light, bulky material. Like all LFW-C Models, it is characterized in appearance by its straight boom arms. Its gross lifting capacity is 11,550 lbs.

LFW 303-H

The Dempster-Dumpster LFW 303-H has a gross lifting capacity of 13,600 lbs. It is distinguished from the 303-C Model by its boom arms, which are offset just before they are joined to the main frame of the unit. It is generally used for handling heavy waste material in small containers. However, it can be used for larger quantities of light, bulky material in containers up to 12 cu. yds.

LFW 403-C

The LFW 403-C has a gross lifting capacity of 14,940 lbs., based on handling the load in a 3 cu. yd. drop-bottom container. It handles all standard Dempster-Dumpster containers up to, and including 15 cu. yds.

LFW 503-C

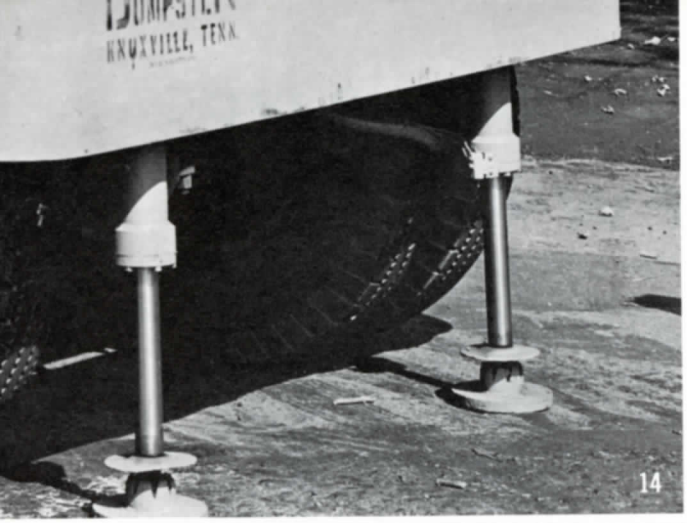
The LFW 503-C has a gross lifting capacity of 20,160 lbs., based on handling the load in a 3 cu. yd. drop-bottom container. It handles all standard Dempster-Dumpster containers up to, and including, 15 cu. yds. It is generally recommended for scrap hauling and heavy industrial use.

LFW 603-C

The LFW 603-C has a gross lifting capacity of 23,180 lbs., based on handling the load in a 3 cu. yd. drop-bottom container. It handles all standard Dempster-Dumpster containers up to, and including, 15 cu. yds. and is also for heavy use.

This is a Dempster-Dumpster LFW 503-C hoisting unit used primarily for heavy materials such as scrap metal and sludge.

Below is the Dempster-Dumpster LFW 603-C hoisting unit mounted on a conventional chassis for heavy-duty use.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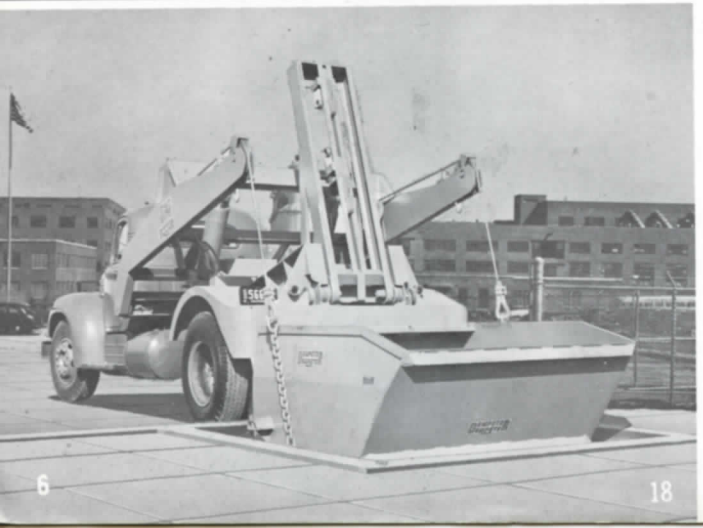
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OPTIONAL EXTRAS

STABILIZING JACKS Where heavy loads are handled, a pair of hydraulic stabilizing jacks can be installed. These are used to stabilize the load only during lifting operation when the center of gravity is behind the rear axle.

CRANE BOOM EXTENSION Conversion of the Dempster-Dumpster LFW unit to use as a mobile crane can be accomplished by using the adjustable length crane boom extension, which is quickly attached or removed. For more complex jobs, a power winch, cable and sheave arrangement may also be installed.

LOW CLEARANCE TELESCOPIC FRAME Where low head clearance is required, a telescopic frame that lowers is available as a factory installed extra feature.

HIGH-DUMPING TELESCOPIC FRAME High elevation dumping can be achieved by the use of a telescopic skid frame with an elevating section that raises the loaded container to extra height for dumping.

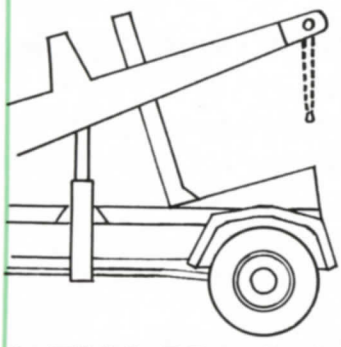
BELOW GRADE PICKUP Any LFW Dempster-Dumpster can be factory equipped for container handling operations up to 50 inches below grade. This is accomplished by installing sheaves at the extreme end of the boom arms and extension of the lifting chains by use of a cable, which travels over, and is guided by the sheaves.

AN IMPORTANT WORD ABOUT CAPACITY

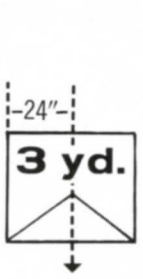
Dempster-Dumpster LFW hoisting units are built to deliver an extra margin of lifting capacity. This is one of the secrets behind their ability to cut maintenance, perform dependably and outlast any mobile materials handling machine on the market today. Lifting capacity figures listed are closely correlated with the performance capability of the recommended truck, and are below the lifting ability of the LFW.

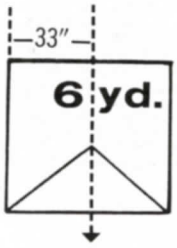
SPECIFICATIONS			CONTAINERS HANDLED		HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT				
LFW MODELS	Recommended Gross Lifting Capacity in 3 cu. yd. Container	SHIPPING WEIGHT	Drop Bottom in Cu. Yds.	Tilt & Skip in Cu. Yds.	Vertical Cylinders Single-acting Dia. & Stroke	Horizontal Cylinder Double-acting Dia. & Stroke	Hydraulic Pump GPM @ 1200 RPM	Stabilizing Jacks (2) Double-acting Dia. & Stroke	Export Cube in Cubic Feet
303-H	13,600 lbs.	6,100 lbs.	2 - 12	2 - 7½	6″ X 24½″	6″ X 46″	24		500
303-C	11,550 lbs.	4,500 lbs.	5 - 15	5 - 7½	6″ X 26½″	5″ X 49″	24		500
• 403-C	14,940 lbs.	6,500 lbs.	2 - 15	2 - 7½	6″ X 32″	6″ X 52″	24	3″ X 14″	531
503-C	20,160 lbs.	7,200 lbs.	2 - 15	2 - 7½	7″ X 32″	6″ X 52″	24	3″ X 14″	547
603-C	23,180 lbs.	8,100 lbs.	2 - 15	2 - 7½	7″ X 32″	6″ X 52″	39	4″ X 14″	590

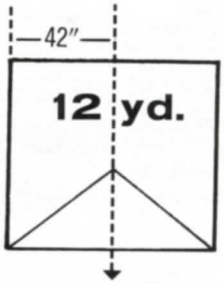
The unit's greatest lifting power is centered at the apron immediately back of the truck. When the center of the load moves back as larger containers are handled, the load becomes "heavier". The chart below illustrates how size of container is determined by the density of the material handled.



Gross Lifting Capacity--Truck Mounted (in lbs.) By Container Size







LFW Model	3 yd.	6 yd.	12 yd.
303-H	13,600 lbs.	11,200 lbs.	7,840 lbs.
303-C	11,550 lbs.	10,200 lbs.	8,400 lbs.
403-C	14,940 lbs.	13,140 lbs.	10,800 lbs.
503-C	20,160 lbs.	17,640 lbs.	14,580 lbs.
603-C	23,180 lbs.	20,330 lbs.	16,800 lbs.

Dempster Brothers, Inc., constantly seeks ways to improve and upgrade its products. For this reason, design changes are sometimes made. If any dimension or capacity is critical, in terms of equipment operation, check with the factory before ordering.

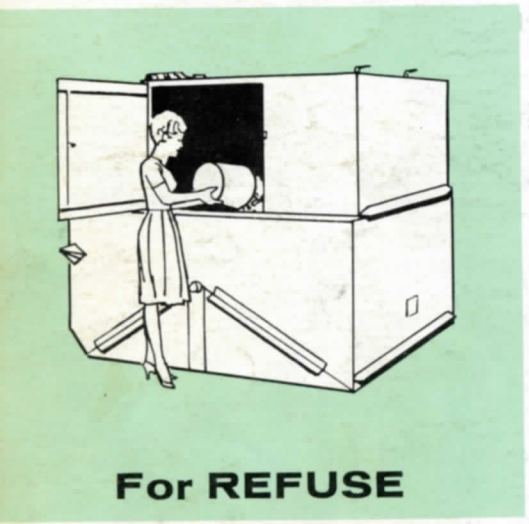
CHOOSING THE PROPER TRUCK CHASSIS

☐ Choice of the proper chassis for the recommended LFW unit is based on many factors such as distance to disposal area, type of material, legal road-use restrictions, etc. These are best determined by comprehensive survey of the overall requirements by a Dempster materials handling consultant.

In some instances, a lighter chassis than is indicated in the chart below may be used for handling light materials. For complete truck information, check with the factory before ordering.

LFW MODELS	GVW (Approx.) Gross Vehicular Weight	Approximate Cab to Axle Measurement (Minimum)	Springs Capacity Rear Springs Each Side	FRAME	
				Minimum Section Modulus	Min. Resisting Bending Moment
303-H	26,000 lbs.	84″	11,750 lbs.	10.0 in.³	600,000 in./lbs.
303-C	22,000 lbs.	84″	10,500 lbs.	10.0 in.³	600,000 in./lbs.
403-C	29,000 lbs.	102″	12,400 lbs.	11.0 in.³	660,000 in./lbs.
503-C	35,000 lbs.	102″	13,000 lbs.	12.0 in.³	720,000 in./lbs.
603-C	40,000 lbs.	102″	14,500 lbs.	13.0 in.³	780,000 in./lbs.

The DEMPSTER-DUMPSTER Cuts Bulk Materials Handling Costs



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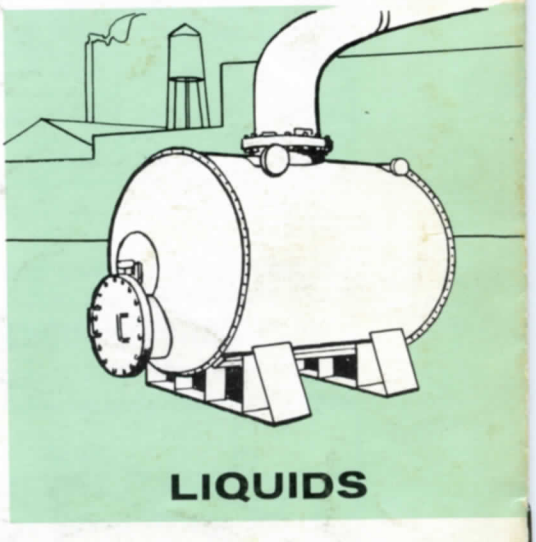
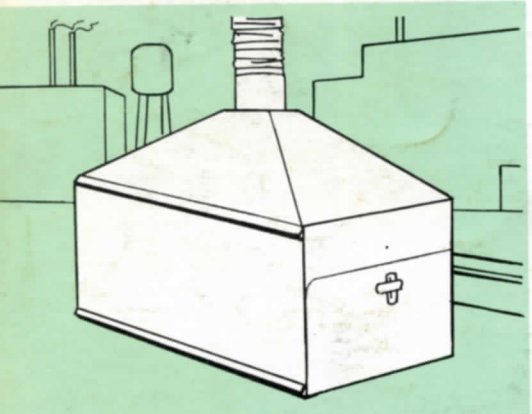
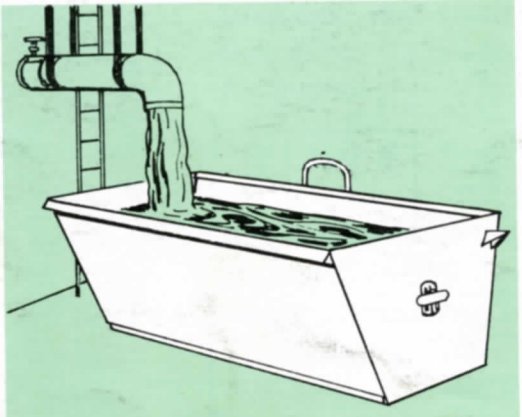
SCRAP METAL



LIQUIDS



DUST



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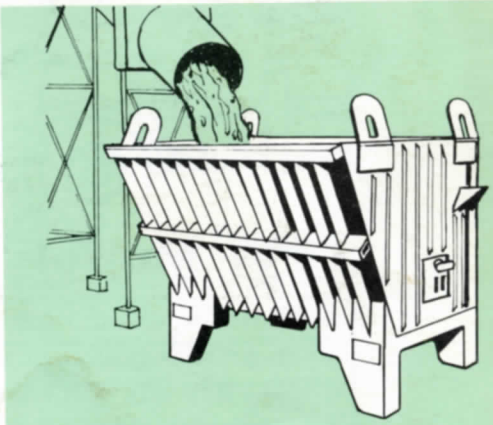

HOT WASTE

Litho in USA

DEMPSTER BROTHERS
Inc.
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE
California Branch / Compton

ONE OF THE DEMPSTER DUMPSTER® SYSTEMS