Removal & Refitting procedure

removing train doors

- We remove a component and refit components from and onto the car body
- From the inside loosen two M-20 nuts with spanner number 30
- Now take out the lock pin
- Push and take out the driving arm pin
- Open the allen screw under the saloon flap with 4mm allen key

Disassembly process.jpeg

Notice!

- // We *loosen* screws/nuts that is we make them loose but leave them where they belong
- // We open screws that means we unscrew and remove them completely
- // We loosen or open screws with 4mm allen key or with spanner number 30, 27, 13 etc.
 - Lift the flap and put it on stand

Disassembly process_1.jpeg

- Open 4 screws with washers of the anti-friction strip of the left leaf and take the strip out
- Now we need to fix two vacuum clamps on the door leaf
- Carry out the same procedure on the right leaf of the door
- Holding the lifting clamps gently take out the door leaf and put it down onto a soft surface
- Gently lift the leaf and insert it into the two holding brackets
- Insert four allen screws with washers, apply Loctite. 243 and tighten them with 6mm hex key

- Clean the anti-friction strip and fix it on the door leaf inside
- Fix 4 screws with washers and tighten them after applying Loctite .243.
- Make the marking
- Torque the main holding screws at 17.3 Nm

NOTICE!

Bolts, screws and nuts are painted after tightening (torquing) to show if they've slipped or loosened and also as an anti-tamper indicator.

We insert or fix screws in place and then we tighten them up (snug 'em up)

Loctite is a thread-locker that **secures** nuts, bolts and other threaded fasteners in place.

We apply Loctite between two mating threads.

We torque fasteners meaning we apply proper torque to them with a torque wrench