

SECTION V. PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

IMPORTANT: Preventative Maintenance Performed Regularly Will Ensure Continued Operation of Your Conveyor



CAUTION

When working on any component, always be sure it is safely positioned; for example, on a sturdy workbench. **NEVER** work on a component while it is hanging from a crane or other lifting mechanism. Fatal injury may occur if the previously mentioned instructions are not completely followed.

Conveyor Belt

Observe the condition of the belt, look for excessive wear on the top and sides of the belt. Make sure there are no parts (particularly non-moving parts) that are causing the belt to wear. Check the condition of the lacing and remove any broken staples. Excessive staple breaks often indicate too much belt tension. Use caution when removing broken staples, as they may be sharp.

Cleaning:

To clean belt surfaces, use a mild cleaning solution. We recommend our EMI BC-16 Belt Cleaner.



NOTE: Before applying any solution to the belt, check to be sure that it does not affect the material of the belt by trying it on a small area first.

The running conditions of the conveyor will determine how often you should remove the belt to clean the slide beds, and the back of the belt. If oil, water, or other foreign matter gets between the belt and the slide bed, it should be cleaned off immediately. Any kind of liquid under the belt will create suction and will cause more stress to be put on the drive components, such as the motor and reducer. This will diminish the life of the components.

While cleaning and inspecting the belt, it is also a good time to check for cleat damage, (if equipped with cleats).

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Conveyor Belt, Con't.

(Fig. 48)



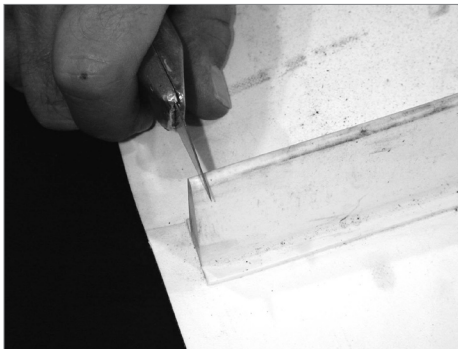
If the belt has been removed for cleaning, (Fig. 48), inspect the vee-guide (if so equipped) for excessive wear, and to insure that it is not coming loose from the belt. If the vee-guide is showing excessive wear, it is a good indication that the belt is not tracked properly. If the vee-guide is coming off the belt, (Fig. 49), a new belt is recommended. If cleats are breaking or tearing loose, check to make sure they are not rubbing on the side rails or catching on any part of the conveyor.

(Fig. 49)



If cleats are rubbing on the side rails, there are three different ways to remedy the problem.

(Fig. 50)

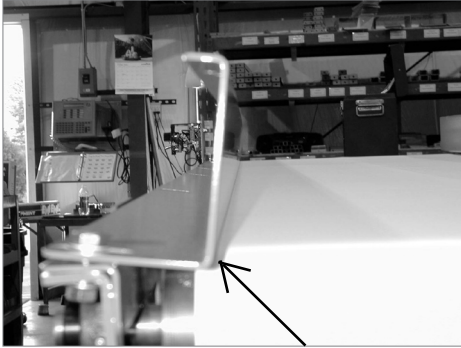


- ◆ Make sure the belt is properly tracked.
- ◆ If belt is properly tracked and cleats are still rubbing the side rails, the rails can be adjusted out away from the cleats.
- ◆ When belts are replaced in the field on a Model KK, KKI, DDK, ADK, or TLK conveyor, the cleats may have to be trimmed back if factory settings for the rails have been changed. (Fig. 50)

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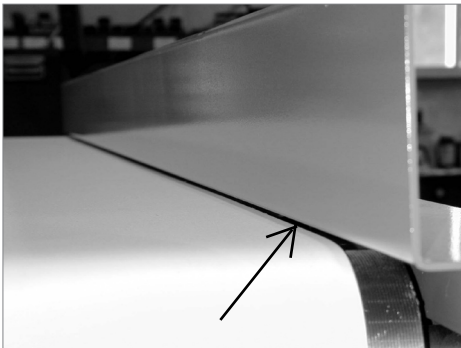
Conveyor Belt, Con't.

(Fig. 51)



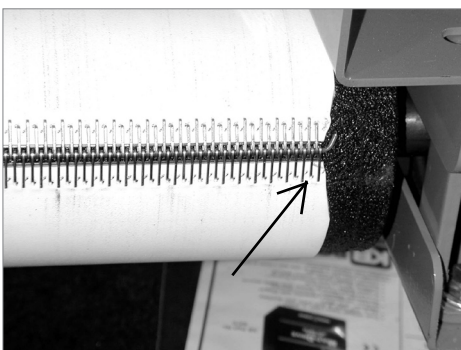
Maintain space between the bottom of the side rails and the top of the belt. If the side rails get bent down onto the belt, they will cause undue stress on the drive components. (Fig. 51)

(Fig. 52)



Be sure the belt slides under the side rails freely (Fig. 52). Rails can get bent down onto the belt from people stepping on them, or sitting something heavy on them. If a side rail should happen to get bent down against the belt, you should be able to bend the rail back up off of the belt.

(Fig. 53)



Check the outside portion of the lacing on both edges of the belt for wear. If the side rail is bent down, the lacing will start to show wear. (Fig. 53)