

Section V. Preventative Maintenance

Conveyor Belt Wear and Cleaning



(Fig. R1)

If the belt has been removed for cleaning, (Fig. R1), inspect the V-guide for excessive wear, and to insure that it is not coming loose from the belt. If the V-guide is showing excessive wear, it is a good indication that the belt is not tracked properly. If the V-guide is coming off the belt, (Fig. R2), 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. R2)

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

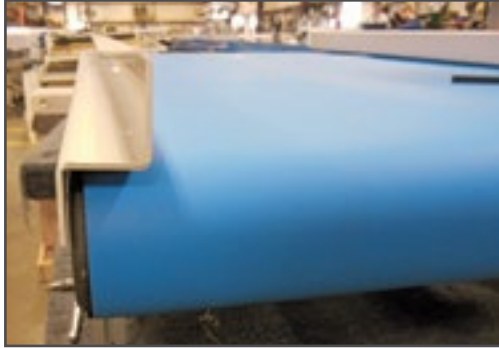
- Make sure the belt is properly tracked.
- If belt is properly tracked and cleats are still rubbing the side rails, the rails can be adjusted out away from the cleats.
- When belts are replaced in the field on a EA Model conveyor, the cleats may have to be trimmed back if factory settings for the rails have been changed. (Fig. R3)



(Fig. R3)

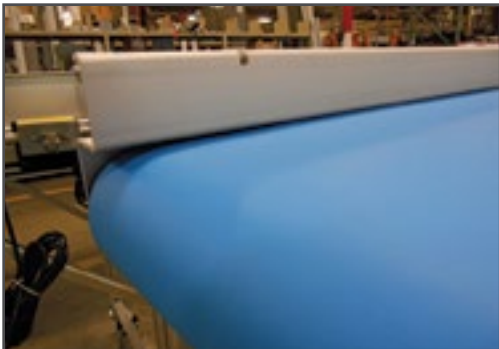
Section V. Preventative Maintenance

Conveyor Belt



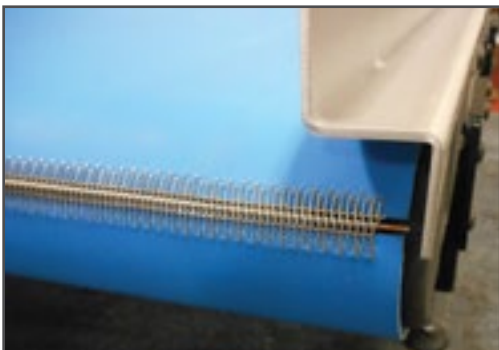
(Fig. S1)

1. 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. S1)
2. Be sure the belt slides under the side rails freely (Fig. S2). 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. S2)

3. 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. S3)



(Fig. S3)