

SECTION V. PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE CON'T.

Bearing Removal - RM Conveyor

(Fig. 54)



The take-up bearings are self-aligning, pre-lubricated, ball bearing type. Lubrication is only required approximately every 10 weeks under 24-hour-a-day operation. They should be lubricated with #2 consistency lithium-base grease (or compatible) that is suitable for ball bearing service. Grease should be added slowly and in small amounts so as not to damage the shields on the bearings. (Fig. 54) If the shield should get damaged from over-greasing, dirt can enter the bearing, thus greatly reducing the life of the bearing.

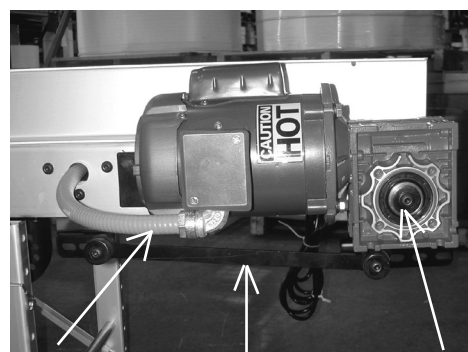
(Fig. 55)



Bearing Replacement

If a bearing should fail and a replacement needed, first (if possible) run the conveyor and stop it so the lacing is on the pulley that needs to come out. (Fig. 55)

(Fig. 56)



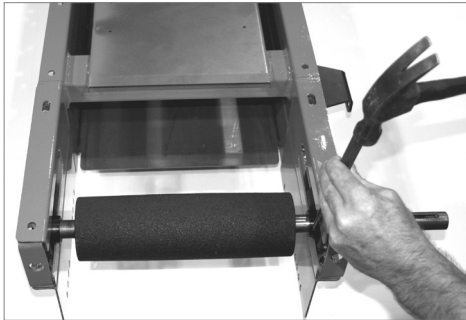
Conduit Reaction Rod Set Screws or Bolt

First, make sure power is disconnected from the conveyor. Remove all guards from the reducer (if so equipped). Loosen set screws in collars on both sides of the reducer (if so equipped). Or, remove the bolt from the end of the pulley shaft. Disconnect conduit and wires from the motor. Disconnect reaction rod from the bottom of the reducer. (Fig. 56) Slide the reducer and motor off the shaft. Now the pulley is ready to be removed from the frame.

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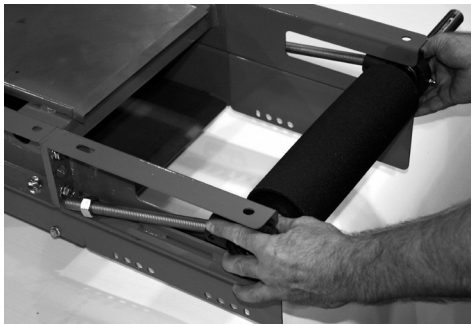
(Fig. 57)



Remove the end take-up brackets. Remove the collars on both bearings by loosening the setscrew and tapping the collar with a punch and hammer in the hole provided. (Fig. 57) Tap the collar in the direction opposite to normal shaft rotation. Now remove the back-locking nut on both bearings and slide the pulley out.

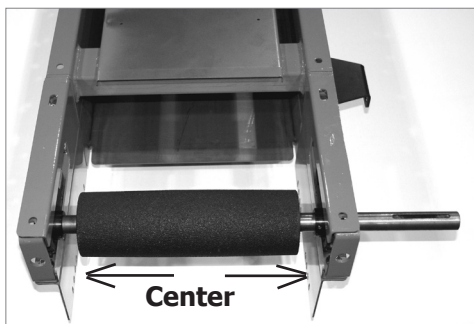
Use extreme care when removing the pulley from the frame as some pulleys can be very heavy, especially wide vee-guided pulleys.

(Fig. 58)



Put the pulley on a work bench and pull the bearing off the shaft. Inspect the shaft for any damage. In some cases if there is too much tension on the belt, the bearing will lock up and the shaft will start turning in the bearing. Eventually, the shaft will wear completely through. If the shaft shows any wear, it is recommended that you replace the pulley. (Fig. 58)

(Fig. 59)



Bearing Installation

When installing a bearing, reverse the procedures for removal listed above. Make sure the pulley is centered in the frame before installing collars. Tap the collars in the direction of shaft rotation. Make sure all bolts, nut and setscrews are tight.

(Fig. 59)