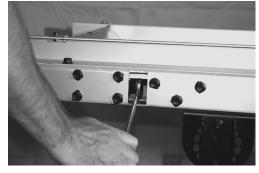
#### **SECTION III.** ASSEMBLY & INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS CON'T.

# Tensioning Belt For Steel and Aluminum Trimline Conveyors

(Fig. 28)



A

Remember: over-tensioning of the belt can result in excessive wear on conveyor components such as lacing and bearings.

(Fig. 29)



(Fig. 30)



After the lacing pin is installed in the belt, make sure the belt is centered on pulleys and the veeguides are down on the sides of the pulley. Start tensioning the belt at the take-up or tail end of the conveyor. (Fig. 28)

Adjust the belt so it is tight enough (to convey a 25lb weight) and to remove excess slack from the belt. Enough tension is needed to ensure that the belt tracks properly and does not slip on the drive pulley.

After the belt is adjusted to the proper tension, measure to make sure the pulley is square in the frame before start-up. A way to do this is to measure from the pulley shaft to the end of the frame on both sides of the pulley. Do this on both ends of the conveyor. (Fig. 29)

On the drive end of the conveyor, do not move the side with the motor and shaftmounted reducer. Do all adjusting on the opposite side of the conveyor.

#### **SECTION III.** ASSEMBLY & INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS CON'T.

## Tensioning Belt, Con't. For Steel and Aluminum Trimline Conveyors

Turn off all electrical power to the circuit before making any electrical connections. Failure to follow this instruction may result in fatal injury! Unplug the conveyor, or turn off the main circuit.



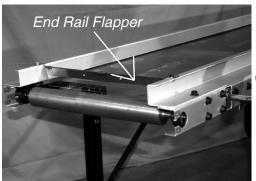
Failure to connect the proper voltages to the equipment may result in personal injury and/or equipment damage!! (Voltage information may be found on the conveyor Serial Plate).



### **A** CAUTION

If for any reason, the electrical work can not be completed and the machine must be left unattended, always leave the main disconnect service locked. NEVER bypass or route around safety limit switches. Failure to heed this warning may result in personal and/or equipment damage.

After power is connected to the conveyor, check the belt direction and/or direction of motor rotation. On single-phase conveyors, the direction of motor rotation is set at the factory. For threephase motors, the direction of motor rotation is determined by the power source supply. Before turning the conveyor on, remove the end rail flapper. This will prevent damage if the conveyor does not run in the proper direction. (Fig. 31) Below



(Fig. 31)

Now, quickly turn the switch on and then off, paying close attention to belt direction. If the conveyor is running in the proper direction, replace the end rail flapper. If, however, the conveyor runs in the opposite (wrong) direction, remove the motor box cover and follow directions for reversing the motor. (Fig. 32) Below



(Fig. 32)

Once the motor is reversed and the conveyor has been checked for proper direction, replace the end flapper.