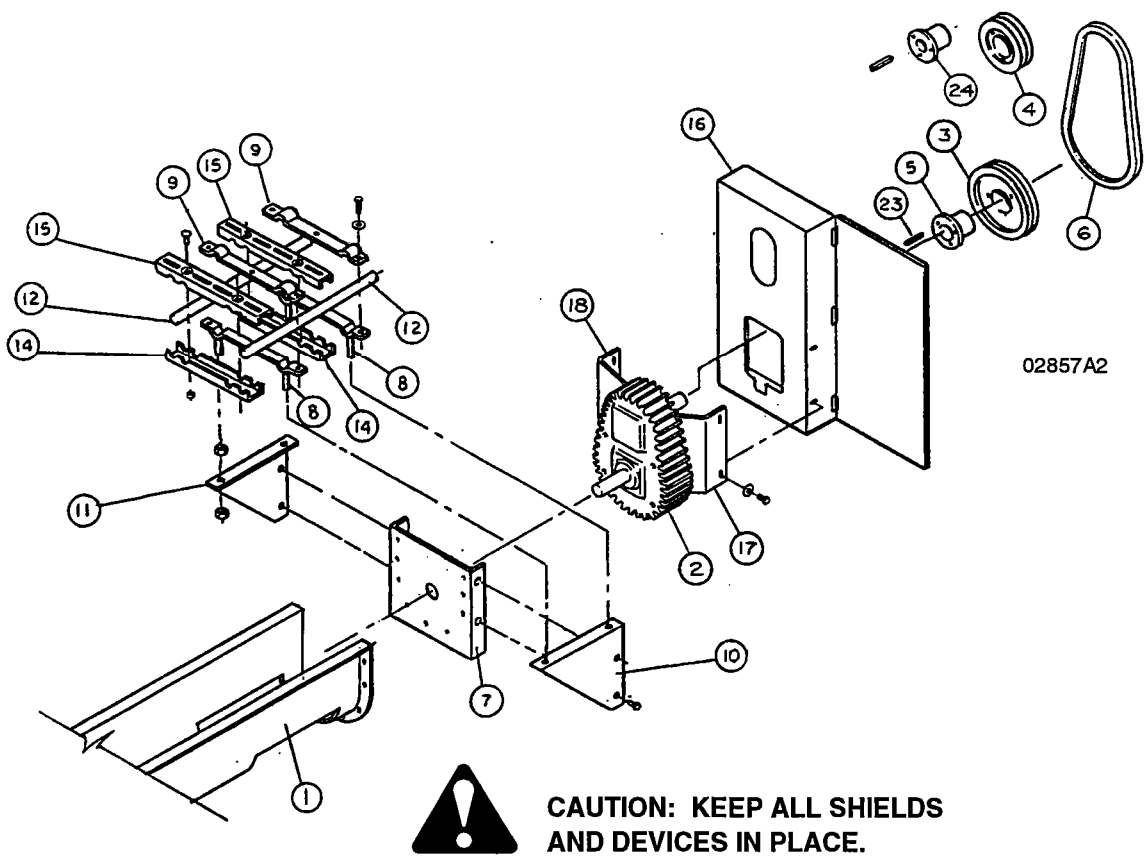
Publication No. 1014492

U-TROUGH DRIVE ASSEMBLY

1. The head plate (7), gear reducer (2) and the belt guard brackets (17) & (18) are already attached to the u-trough conveyor.
2. Attach side plate (10) & (11) to head plate (7) using four 1/2" x 1" bolts with lockwashers and nuts.
3. Spin a 3/4" nut (4) onto the threaded rod of each strap-and-rod bracket (8). Insert the threaded rods through holes in side plates (10) & (11) and add four more 3/4" nuts. Leave nuts finger tight until later.
4. Place shaft (12) in strap-and-rod assemblies (8) and secure with top straps (9) using eight 3/8" x 1 1/2" bolts with two flatwashers and one nut on each bolt.
5. Mount belt guard (16) between brackets (17) & (18) using four 5/16" x 1" hex head capscrews, two flat washers, one lockwasher and nut on each screw.
6. Mount the larger sheave (3) onto the reducer input shaft, securing in place with bushing kit (5) and drive key (23).
7. Position motor mount straps (15) and clips (14) and secure using four 3/8" x 3" carriage bolts with nuts. Leave finger tight.
8. Install smaller sheave (4) on motor shaft using bushing kit (24) with key to secure in place. Then install the motor onto straps (15). Install belt(s) (6) and align pulleys. Tighten motor straps and adjust motor on straps. Tighten carriage bolts from Step 7.
9. Set belt tension by adjusting height of motor using 3/4" nuts on rods (8). Tighten nuts.

IMPORTANT: Reducers are shipped without OIL. Add 32 ounces before operating. Use EP-90 lube. Oil level should not reach the larger output shaft, but should be near the shaft.



CAUTION: KEEP ALL SHIELDS AND DEVICES IN PLACE.

ELECTRICAL CAUTIONS

1. Electrical motor and controls shall be installed by a qualified electrician and must meet the standards set by the National Electrical Code and all local and state codes.

2. A magnetic starter should be used to protect your motor when starting and stopping. It should stop the motor in case of power interruption, conductor fault, low voltage, circuit interruption or motor overload. Then the motor must be restarted manually. Some motors have built-in thermal overload protection. If this type motor is used, use only those with a manual reset.

3. Disconnect power before resetting motor overloads.

4. Reset and motor starting controls must be located so that the operator has full view of the entire operation.

5. Make certain electric motors are grounded.

6. Shut off power to adjust, service or clean.

7. Keep all guards and shields in place.

LOCK OUT

A main power disconnect switch capable of being locked only in the off position shall be provided. This shall be locked whenever work is being done on the equipment.