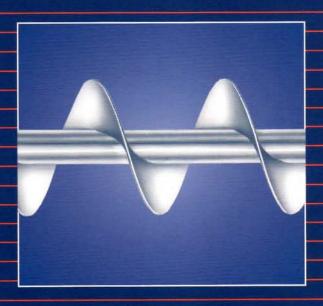
Screw Conveyor Catalog & Engineering Manual





Screw Conveyor Corporation

SPECIAL NOTE: For illustrative purposes many photographs, diagrams or sketches contained in this catalog show the conveyor top open, without a cover. This is for the sake of clarity only. Conveyors should never be installed, placed ready for operation, or operated without all covers, spouts and drive guards properly installed and secured.

Manufacturing, Sales and Service Facilities Throughout The Country



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Screw Conveyor Catalog and Engineering Manual

This Screw Conveyor Catalog and Engineering Manual consolidates all pertinent engineering data with completely cataloged product descriptions of components making up the Screw Conveyor Corporation line of Horizontal Screw Conveyors, Inclined Screw Conveyors, Vertical Screw-Lift and Screw Conveyor Feeders.

These units are now used in virtually all industries as well as providing Original Equipment Manufacturers with specialized components to fit their design requirements.

It is sincerely hoped that you will find this manual complete in detail, easy to use and extremely helpful in fulfilling your conveying needs.

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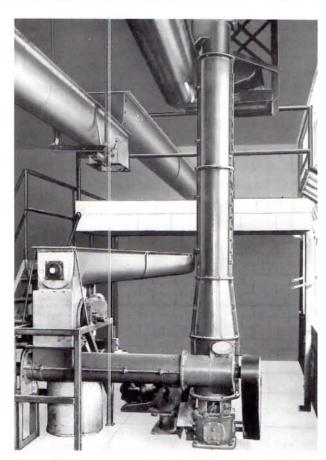




Screw conveyors move materials either horizontally, on an incline or vertically. They are used to feed, distribute, collect or mix and can be equipped to either heat or cool while performing this transfer. With the proper cover and gasketing, they are easily made dust or weather tight and rodent proof. Their clean compact design saves valuable space since no return run is required. Screw Conveyors fit in cramped quarters, are simple to support and easy to install . . . and they cost less than most other types of conveyors.

Screw Conveyor Corporation's performance-proved Screw Conveyors are ruggedly built and accurately manufactured to assure complete dependability as well as the versatility required to meet a wide range of job assignments.

Screw Conveyors are performing their assigned tasks in virtually all types of industries and, in addition, special designs are being developed for use as components in machinery and equipment.



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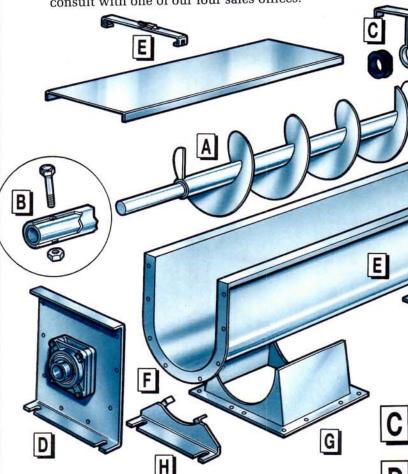


Screw Conveyor Corporation's performance-proved Screw Conveyor systems are ruggedly built and accurately manufactured to assure complete dependability as well as the versatility required to meet a wide range of job assignments.



A Wide Choice of Standard Parts

You get the system you need to solve your problem — yet keep cost at a minimum. Select the type of component from our standard line that fits your needs. For special flighting designs to solve a particular problem, please consult with one of our four sales offices.



Conveyor Screw: Compact, manufactured straight and accurate in helicoid, sectional, ribbon and special designs to meet your requirements.

B Job-Rated Components: Selected to meet the performance required. Precisely worked to insure a longer lasting, truer running unit.

Jig-Drilled Couplings: Assures easy shaft alignment and assembly. Available with "Redi-Change" clamping key for quick disassembly of conveyor screw.

Tem-U-Lac Self-Locking Coupling Bolts: Guards against system damage and costly down-time caused by coupling bolts or nuts working loose. Hangers and Bearings: Various styles and bearing materials selected to meet your needs.

CARBON STEEL, STAINLESS STEEL, AND GALVANIZED STEEL ARE INVENTORIED AND READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY!

Trough Ends: Several bearing and seal styles are available to match your needs.

Troughs, Covers, Clamps and Shrouds:
Ruggedly constructed standard "U" and other styles of troughs including tubular. Covers, clamps and shrouds available for all applications.

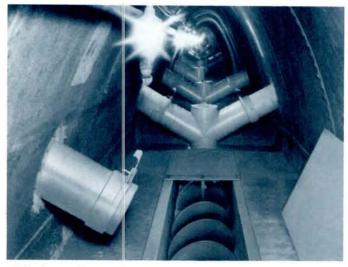
Nu-Weld® Flange: Continuously welded steel flange holds trough in alignment.

Discharge Spouts: All types available... located where you need them...with hand, electric, hydraulic or pneumatic powered gates.

Supporting Feet and Saddles: Align and fasten the trough to the floor or existing structure.



Applications



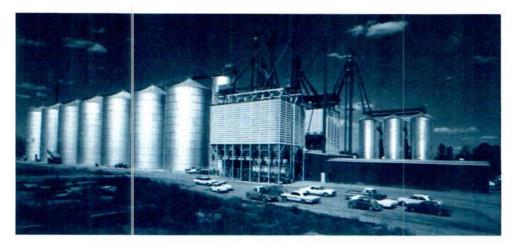
This Screw Conveyor in a tunnel installation illustrates the compact arrangement possible when space is at a premium.



This Matmaker asphalt finisher uses a Screw Conveyor at the back of the tractor unit to move material outward in both directions and spread it uniformly across the entire paving width.



The Screw-Lift does an efficient elevating job as part of a complete Screw Conveyor system.



Screw Conveyor system and SCC Bucket Elevators speed grain handling for large facility. Two screw conveyors, running over two rows of tanks, are 494 feet long. Has double hanger in center so each half is powered independently. Between the two rows of tanks, a collecting screw conveyor, also with double hanger at center, is 528 feet long. System handles whole grains at approximately 100 tons per hour.



Applications



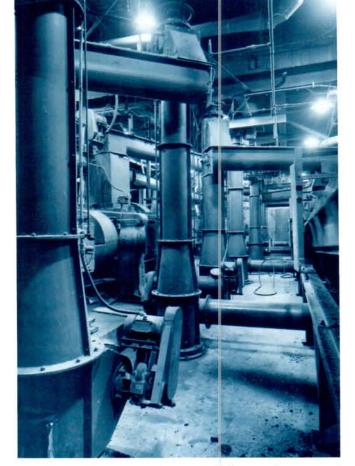
A Screw Conveyor installed in a large overhead operation. Space-saving features are apparent here. All parts of the system are enclosed yet readily accessible.



Special flighting provides fast, clean snow removal.



This asphalt fabric filter type dust collector uses Screw Conveyor flighting in the hoppers which return collected fines to the mix.



Rubber reclaiming operation uses high capacity, compact Screw-Lift and screw conveyor system to transport rubber back and forth between mills and screener.



Partial view of a large outdoor installation employing Screw-Lifts to elevate material to fill storage silos.



Components of a Screw Conveyor System

The Conveyor Screw imparts a smooth positive motion to the material as it rotates within the trough.

Couplings and Shafts connect and transmit motion to subsequent screw conveyors. Held in place by self-locking Tem-U-Lac bolts.

Redi-Change Sections allow an individual conveyor section to be lifted out without dismantling adjacent parts or components. An optional feature available at extra cost.

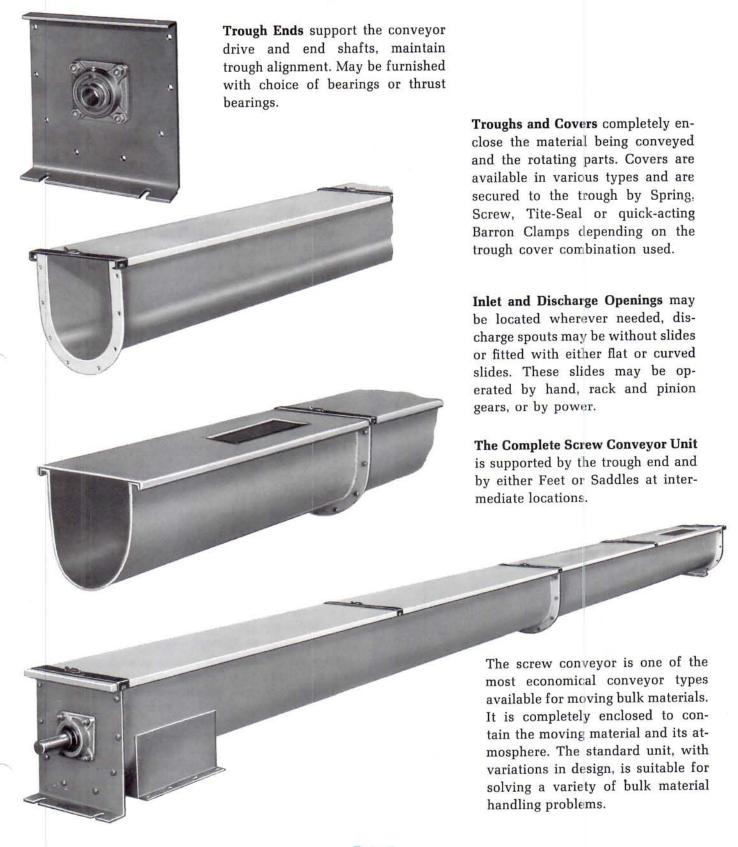
Hangers provide support, maintain alignment and serve as bearing surfaces.



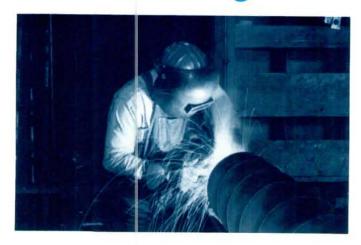




Components of a Screw Conveyor System







Engineering and Layout

This section contains all pertinent engineering data and procedures for prescribing and specifying the important features and details of most conveyor installations, however, Screw Conveyor Corporation staff engineers have considerable experience in the proper and successful application of Screw Conveyor design. Please feel free to contact our offices for case studies of your particular problem.



Material Analysis

The initial step in engineering a Screw Conveyor is to analyze the physical characteristics of the material and the rate at which it is to be handled.

The capacity of a Screw Conveyor should be defined in terms of cubic feet per hour. It is also important to determine the maximum capacity the conveyor will be required to handle. This capacity is very often stated in terms of tons or pounds per hour. However, the material to be handled often varies in density. Therefore, the maximum volume or capacity in cubic feet per hour is the maximum pounds per hour of material divided by the minimum possible density of the material. It is volume to be conveyed which determines a conveyor's size and speed. Physical properties of the material to be thoroughly understood are the following:

- Maximum lump size and the percentage of lumps to the total volume along with the minimum particle size and, if possible, a screen analysis.
- Flowability characteristics. This is a term related to the angle of repose. See Material Classification, table No. 4, page 11.
- The abrasive quality of a material can be defined by knowing its hardness on a Moh's scale. If this is not available, compare your material with another known abrasive material.
- Additional factors which affect conveyor operation and design are further discussed on page 10 and are shown in the Material Classification table, page 11.

Please also note that moisture content, while not accounted for in the material tables, will affect the flow characteristics and density of a material. Some materials, when very dry or very wet will tend to have favorable flowability characteristics. Where the moisture content is between these extremes such a material may be quite sluggish and have a high angle of repose. Where this is a possibility, the material should be re-classified. Conveyor design and selection should proceed with the full knowledge of all conditions that can prevail.



No machinery design is complete without considering its usage. A conveyor that will be used intermittently for two hours a day does not have to be built as heavily as one that will operate twenty-four hours per day. Likewise, shock loads will effect the consideration given on gauge of steel used as well as drive equipment. Treatment of these factors and their affect on conveyor design are not discussed here in sufficient detail to prescribe. As mentioned previously, our engineers are available to assist you in every way possible to determine your best conveyor design.

Since the Screw Conveyor selected is based on a maximum volume control of material to be handled, surge loads, overloads and choke feeding must be accounted for in the conveyor design. Screw feeders are popularly used for this control and are discussed in other pages of this catalog.

CLASSIFY YOUR MATERIAL

Materials are classified in table No. 6 on pages 12, 13 and 14. If your material is not listed, it can be classified by comparing it with similar materials that do appear in the table. If necessary, your material can be classified by referring to table No. 4 "Material Classifications", page 11.

ESTABLISH REQUIRED DIAMETER AND SPEED

Knowing your material classification and required capacity, refer to the Capacity Chart, page 15. Your material classification indicates which trough loading applies. Select the size for your capacity using the smallest diameter conveyor that is below the maximum recommended speed. After size is determined then exact conveyor speed is determined by dividing the required capacity in cubic feet per hour by cubic feet per hour at 1 revolution per minute.

Note: If handling a material with hard lumps (lumps that will not break up in the Screw Conveyor) refer below to Table No. 1, "Size of Lumps to Diameter". If the required diameter (as found above) is smaller that the recommended size given in the Lump Chart, use the conveyor diameter from the chart Table #1 and then determine the RPM from Table #7.

Table No. 1 MAXIMUM SIZE OF LUMPS, INCHES

RATIO Lumps to Total Volume	Diameter of Conveyor, Inches										
	4	6	9	10	12	14	16	18	20	24	
Lumps 10% or less	1	11/2	21/2	21/2	3	31/2	4	41/2	5	6	
to 25%	1/2	3/4 1/2	11/2	11/2	2	2½ 1¼	3 11/2	3 2	31/2	33/2	

COMPONENT GROUP CLASSIFICATION

As shown in the Material table No. 6, pages 12, 13, and 14 each material is assigned to a Component Group. These groups take into account the material's physical characteristics and then match these with the proper conveyor components. A description of these components in each group can be found on page 11, table No. 5.

Please note that Babbitted bearings are considered standard where contamination from the required lubricants is not a factor. Oil impregnated wood or nylon bearings are often recommended where lubricant contamination is a factor. Ball bearings are not recommended for use in conveying gritty or very fine materials which might penetrate the oil seal. For abrasive or applications involving high temperatures, hard iron bearings are normally used. Other types of bearing materials furnished upon request.

ESTABLISH THE "D" FACTOR

The "D" Factor is a constant applied to the particular Component Group of a given conveyor. To establish the "D" Factor, locate your conveyor diameter and bearing material in table No. 2. The figure appearing at this intersection is to be used as 'D" in the horsepower formula.

TABLE OF FACTORS "D" Table No. 2

	TYPE OF HANGER BEARINGS									
Size of Conveyor, Inches	Ball or Roller	Wood, Babbitt, Nylon or Molded Fabric	Self- Lubricating Bronze	White Iron or Man- ganese Steel						
3	10	15	24	35						
4	12	21	33	50						
6	18	33	54	80						
6 9	32	54	96	130						
10	38	66	114	160						
12	55	96	171	250						
14	78	135	255	350						
16	106	186	336	480						
18	140	240	414	600						
20	165	285	510	700						
24	230	390	690	950						

ESTABLISH THE REQUIRED HORSEPOWER

The formula stated below gives the horsepower (HP) required at the conveyor drive shaft for a standard conveyor.

Additional power will be required for starting under load, overcoming choke loads or other unusual conditions. There is also a loss of power through the drive machinery of from 10% to 15%. To compensate for these factors, the formula for the required motor horsepower is divided by .90.

Step No. 1

 $H = \frac{L \text{ (DS plus QF)}}{L}$ 1,000,000

L = Overall length in feet

D = Bearing Factor (see "D" Factor table) (Table No. 2)

S - Speed in RPM (see Capacity Chart)

Q = Quantity of material being conveyed in lbs./hr.

F = Horsepower factor "F" (see Material Tables)

Step No. 2

Motor Horsepower $= H \times P$

P=2 when H is less than 1

P = 1.5 when H is between 1 and 2

P = 1.25 when H is between 2 and 4 P = 1.1 when H is between 4 and 5

P=1 when H is greater than 5

Step No. 3

— Minimum Recommended Horsepower

CONVEYOR HORSEPOWER RATINGS

One of the factors that must be considered now is to check the required horsepower from the above formula against the torque and horsepower capacity limitation for each conveyor pipe and shaft size.

Use table 3, page 10 which shows the maximum allowable horsepower at various conveyor speeds.

Example: a 9" conveyor mounted on 2" standard pipe, bushed for 11/2" diameter couplings, is limited to a maximum of 5 HP at 100 RPM. If, in a given application, a larger motor is required, it is then necessary to use a 9" conveyor mounted on 21/2" pipe, bushed for 2" diameter couplings. You will see that this arrangement is rated at 12 HP at 100 RPM or 6 HP at 50 RPM. These ratings are on the basis of two coupling bolts at each end of the conveyor pipe. In some sizes three bolts can be used to increase the drive limitation shown. Consult our Engineering Department for specific recommendations if in doubt.



Table No. 3 HORSEPOWER RATINGS

Size of Conveyor, Inches	Pipe Size Inches	Coup- ling Dia.	Max. HP @ 125 RPM	Max. HP @ 100 RPM	Max. HP @ 75 RPM	Max. HP @ 50 RPM
6, 9, and 10	2	11/2	6.25	5	3.75	2.5
9, 10, and 12	21/2	2	15.0	12	9.0	6.0
12 and 14	3	27/16	18.75	15.0	11.25	7.5
12, 14, 16 18 and 20	31/2	3	30.75	24.6	18.5	12.3
20 and 24	4	37/16	43.75	35.0	26.25	17.5

SAMPLE PROBLEM

Establish the conveyor size, speed, horsepower and other specifications necessary for conveying 1,800 bushels of dry, clean wheat per hour for a distance of 50 feet.

SOLUTION

Refer to the Material table No. 6, pages 12, 13 and 14. Note: Average weight/cu. ft. of wheat is 45-48 lbs.

The material classification is 47Cv-25N

The recommended types of conveyors are 1A, 1B, 1C

The "F" Factor is .4

The material classification, Cy25N indicates the material is granular - 1/2 inch and under, very free flowing - angle of repose up to 30°, non-abrasive and contains explosive dust. The recommended types of conveyors, 1A, 1B, 1C indicate the group that is designed for normal service. (See table 5, page 11 and Capacity table 7, page 15.)

Convert the given capacity from bushels per hour to cubic feet per hour. Known: there are 1.25 cubic feet in a bushel of wheat. Therefore, 1,800 x 1.25 equals 2,250 cubic feet per hour. Now, 2.250 cu. ft. per hour × 48 lbs. equals 108,000 lbs./hr. This will be assumed to be the maximum desired capacity.

Turn to the Capacity Chart table No. 7, page 15 and establish the conveyor diameter and proper speed. As you will note C25 material class has a 45% recommended trough loading and 2,250 cu. ft./hr. requires a 12" diameter screw conveyor operating at 116 RPM (EXAMPLE: 2,250/19.4 = 115.9 or 116 RPM.) Remember, do not exceed the maximum recommended speed without first consulting with our staff engineers. If hard lumps had been present, we would now consult table No. 1, page 9.

We now know that:

L = 50 feet

D = 96 (see "D" Factor table, (table No. 2) 12" conveyor with wood bearings)

S = 116 RPM (see Capacity Chart)

Q = 108,000 lbs./hr.

F = .4 (see Material Tables)

Now, inserting these figures in the formula:

 $H = \frac{50(96 \times 116 + 108,000 \times .4)}{1000}$

1,000,000

Therefore: H = 2.8

Motor Horsepower equals HxP (see value of P under formula)

Therefore: $2.8 \times 1.25 = 3.5$

To be assured of having sufficient power, divide the HP by .90. This gives you a minimum recommended horsepower of 3.9. Your minimum choice of motor size would, therefore, be 5 HP.

Now, refer to the Torque Capacity table No. 3 and note the minimum pipe size for a 12" conveyor is 21/2". Maximum allowable horsepower for this conveyor's specifications is 15 HP. Since this figure is in excess of our requirements, we can use the computed 5 HP motor.

Additional Screw Conveyor specifications for indoor operation will be:

Group Classification: 1A

Conveyor Size and Speed: 12" at 120 RPM

Conveyor Screw: 12" Standard Helicoid Conveyor Trough: 12" No. 12 gauge steel, Double Flange Construction, Flanged Cover and Barron Clamps

Type of hanger bearings: 12" x 2" bore, intermediate

hanger with babbitted bearings

Refer to page 17 for additional Layout Data and Details.

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS

The selection procedure, outlined above, takes into account the material's physical characteristics, provides for the proper cross-section loading of a conveyor and specifies. through the component tables, the type of conveyor components to be used. Some material's physical characteristics will require additional special features.

ABRASIVE MATERIALS

Abrasive materials tend to cause excessive wear on Screw Conveyor components and should be carried at low crosssectional loads and at relatively slow conveyor speeds. For conveyors which will handle extremely abrasive materials or will be subjected to heavy or continuous service, heavyduty components should be specified. Heavier than standard, surface-hardened or abrasive resistant steels are available for this application.

There are also some materials that are normally considered abrasive which may easily become aerated, thus reflecting a minimum density and greater flowability. Here it is possible to use higher speeds and in some cases, higher cross-sectional loads. Judgment and experience, however, will dictate the conditions when this can occur.

CONTAMINABLE MATERIALS

When handling easily contaminable materials, such as food products or some chemicals, it is possible to specify components and other features of construction which were not necessarily included and made a part of the conveyor selection process. These features would include non-lubricating type intermediate hanger bearings, seals under the end bearings, easily removable trough covers and, possibly, drop bottom conveyor trough construction. Accessibility to the internal parts of the conveyor through the use of some of these features means the conveyor can be easily inspected and cleaned out.

Conveyor Flighting may be continuously welded to the conveyor pipe on either/or both sides of the flight. Grinding and cleaning of the welds can remove scale and/or roughness that could contribute to contamination.

CORROSIVE MATERIALS

When handling bulk materials which are corrosive, conveyor components manufactured from stainless steel, aluminum or other special alloys are available, also hot dipped galvanized carbon steel components may be used in non-abrasive applications.

DEGRADABLE MATERIALS

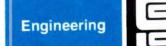
Materials which tend to break or separate easily, affecting quality, may be handled in larger diameter, slower turning Screw Conveyors to reduce agitation.

EXTREME TEMPERATURES

Materials may be heated or cooled while being conveyed in a jacketed conveyor. When handling materials in extreme temperatures, specify Screw Conveyor components of metal alloys designed to meet these conditions.

FLUIDIZING MATERIALS

When agitated, some materials tend to "aerate" and react similar to a liquid. When handling these materials, it is



ONS Tab

important to know the aerated density so that conveyor size and speed will be based on the larger aerated volume. When a volumetric type feeder is used, the horsepower should be based on the design volume and maximum material density.

MIXING MATERIALS

If the materials are to be mixed or agitated while being conveyed, ribbon flights, cut flights, cut and folded flight or one of the above in combination with paddles, may be used.

MATERIALS WHICH PACK AND RESIST DIGGING

Some materials have very strong resistance to digging which means that it is difficult, and in some cases, impossible to shear a pile of the material or to penetrate it with a sharp edge such as in a conveyor flight. Offsetting the conveyor screw and placement of an angle inside the trough on the carrying side will enable some of these materials to be handled.

Occasionally, materials tend to pack under pressure and become hard in the clearance between the conveyor screw and trough. Some of these materials can then be conveyed satisfactory if the Screw Conveyor is operated at low speeds and the edge of the flight is used as a cutting edge.

HYGROSCOPIC MATERIALS

Materials which readily absorb moisture and hygroscopic. Such materials become less free flowing as they absorb moisture. This factor must be taken into account when determining conveyor size, HP and speed. Some hygroscopic materials can, as they absorb moisture, change in density and angle of repose and thus, effect the material classification number.

TOXIC MATERIALS

If harmful vapors or dust are released by agitation and conveying, the system should be of sealed construction.

VISCOUS OR STICKY MATERIALS

Viscous materials can best be handled by Ribbon Conveyors because they usually have a tendency to stick and adhere to the joint of the conveyor pipe and flight on a standard conveyor.

Table No. 4 MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION

		Material Characteristics	Class Designation
	Very Fine	No. 200 Sieve (.0029") And Under No. 100 Sieve (.0059") And Under No. 40 Sieve (.016") And Under	A200 A100 A40
	Fine	No. 6 Sieve (.132") And Under	Bs
Size	Granular	1/2" And Under 3" And Under 7" And Under	C vs D3 D7
	*Lumpy	16" And Under Over 16" To Be Specified X — Actual Maximum Size	D16 Dx
	Irregular	Stringy, Fibrous, Cylindrical, Slabs, Etc.	E
Flowability	Very Free Free Flow Average F Sluggish	1 2 3 4	
Abrasiveness	Mildly Ab Moderate Extremely	rasive – Index 1-17 ely Abrasive – Index 18-67 r Abrasive – Index 68-416	5 6 7
Miscellaneous Properties Or Hazards	Generate Decompo Flammab Becomes Very Dust Aerates a Explosive Stickines Contamir Degrada Gives Off Highly C Middly C Hygrosco Interlock Oils Pres Packs Ufr Very Ligh	Plastic or Tends to Soften y A Becomes Fluid ness -s-dhesion sable, Affecting Use ite, Affecting Use Harmful or Toxic Gas or Fumes prosive prosive prosive prosive prosive species spe	F G H J K L M N O P O R S T U V W X Y Z

Compor Compor reg	nent group 1/2 nent group 1/2 nent group 1/2 gular trough gular flights d rolled steel	• wo • bal	bbitted bearing od tearing hai Il bearing hang	ngers
6				
	11/2	6H304	16 ga.	16 ga.
9	11/2	9H306 9H406	14 ga. 14 ga.	14 ga. 14 ga.
12	2 27/16	12H408 12H508	12 ga. 12 ga.	14 ga. 14 ga.
14	27/16	14H508	12 ga.	14 ga.
16	3	16H610	12 ga.	14 ga.
18	3	18H610	10 ga.	12 ga.
20	3	20H610	10 ga.	12 ga.
24	37/16	245712	10 ga.	14 ga.
Compo Compo Compo	service pnent group 2 pnent group 2 pnent group 2 pnent group 2 pay trough pay flights	C • ba	abbitted bearing had observing had rolled steel all bearing har old rolled steel ard iron bearing ardened steel	couplings angers couplings agers couplings ag hangers

6	11/2	6H308	14 ga.	16 ga.
9	11/2	9H312 9H412	10 ga. 10 ga.	14 ga. 14 ga.
12	2 27/16 3	12H412 12H512 12H614	3/16 3/16 3/16	14 ga. 14 ga. 14 ga.
14	27/16	14S512 14H614	3/16 3/16	14 ga. 14 ga.
16	3	16H614	3/16	14 ga.
18	3	18S616	3/16	12 ga.
20	3	20S616	3/16	12 ga.
24	37/16	24S716	3/16	12 ga.

Extra heavy service Component group 3A

Component group 3Do extra-heavy trough

- babb tted bearing hangers cold rolled steel couplings
- · hard iron bearing hangers hard-ined steel couplings

ex.	tra-neavy mi	giito		
6	11/2	6H312	10 ga.	16 ga.
9	11/2	9H312 9H414	3/16	14 ga. 14 ga.
12	2 27/16 3	12H412 12H512 12H614	1/4 1/4 1/4	14 ga. 14 ga 14 ga
14	3	14H614	1/4	14 ga
16	3	16H614	1/4	14 ga
18	3	18S624	1/4	12 ga
20	3	20S624	74	12 ga
24	37/16	24\$724	1/4	12 ga

- For use with nonabrasive materials.
 □ For use with nonabrasive irregular material or lumpy material containing lumps over ½".
 △ For use with middy abrasive material.
 △ For use with middy corrosive materials.
 For use with very abrasive materials.



Material Table

Table No. 6

MATERIAL	WEIGHT LBS. PER CU. FT.	MATERIAL CLASS	COMPONENT GROUP	H.P. MATERIAL FACTOR F	MATERIAL	WEIGHT LBS. PER CU. FT.	MATERIAL CLASS	COMPONENT GROUP	H.P. MATERIAL FACTOR F
Adipic Acid	. 45	45A10035	2B	.5	Bronze Chips	30-50	408645	2D	2.0
Alfalfa Meal	14-22	18B645WY	2D 2D	.6	Buckwheat	37-42	40B625N	1A-1B-1C	.4
Alfalfa Pellets	. 41-43	42C1/25 13B615N	1A-1B-1C	.5 .4	Calcine, Flour	75-85 70-90	80A10035 80D325N	1A-1B-1C 2D	.7 2.0
Almonds, Broken	27-30	29C1/35Q	2D	.9	Calcium Carbonate (See Limestone)				2.0
Almonds, Whole Shelled	. 28-30	2901/2350	2D	.9	Calcium Fluoride (See Fluorspar)			E(E)	
Alum, Fine	. 45-50 . 50-60	48B635U 55B625	1A-1B-1C 2A-2B	.6 1.4	Calcium Hydrate (See Lime, Hydrated) Calcium Hydroxide (See Lime, Hydrated) .				
Alum, Lumpy		58B627MY	3D	1.8	Calcium Lactate	26-29	28D345QTR	2A-2B	.6
Alumina Fines	. 35	35A10027MY	3D	1.6	Calcium Oxide (See Lime, unslaked)	2.2		2.27	20
Alumina Sized or Briquette		65D337	3D	2.0	Calcium Phosphate	40-50	45A10045	1A-1B-1C	1.6
Aluminate Gel (Aluminate Hydroxide) Aluminum Chips, Dry		45B635 11E45V	2D 2D	1.7 1.2	Calcium Sulfate (See Gypsum)				
Aluminum Chips, Oily	7-15	11E45V	2D	.8	Carbon, Black, Pelleted*	22			7.5
Aluminum Hydrate	. 13-20	17Cv235	1A-1B-1C	1.4	Carbon, Black, Powder*	22	11	22	20
Aluminum Ore (See Bauxite)		7.7	7.7		Carborundum	100	100D327	3D	3.0
Aluminum Oxide	. 60-120	90A10017M 49C1/235S	3D 3A-3B	1.8	Casein	36	36B635	2D 2D	1.6
Aluminum Sulfate	45-58	52C1/25	1A-1B-1C	.8 1.0	Cashew Nuts	32-37 130-200	35Cv:45 165Cv:45	2D 2D	.7 4.0
Ammonium Chloride, Crystalline	45-52	49A10045FRS	3A-3B	.7	Caustic Soda	88	88B635RSU	3D	1.8
Ammonium Nitrate	45-62	54A4035NTU	3D	1.3	Caustic Soda, Flakes	47	47C1/245RSUX	3A-3B	1.5
Ammonium Sulfate	. 45-58	52C1/s35FOTU	1A-1B-1C	1.0	Celite (See Diatomaceous Earth)	75.05			7.0
Antimony Powder	. 15	A10035 15C1/445Y	2D 2D	1.6 1.0	Cement, Clinker	75-95 133	85D336 133B635Q	3D 3D	1.8 3.0
Arsenate of Lead (See Lead Arsenate)				1.0	Cement, Portland	94	94A10026M	20	1.4
Arsenic Oxide (Arsenolite)*	. 100-120	110A10035R			Cement, Aerated (Portland)	60-75	68A10016M	2D	1.4
Arsenic Pulverized		30A10025R	20	.8	Cerrusite (See Lead Carbonate)				
Asbestos-Rock (Ore)		81D337R	3D	1.2	Chalk, Crushed	75-95	85D325	2D	1.9
Asbestos-Shredded	105	30E46XY 105B635	2D 1A-1B-1C	1.0 2.0	Chalk, Pulverized	67-75 18-28	71A10025MXY 23A10045	2D 2D	1.4
Ashes, Coal, dry - 1/2"	35-45	40C _{1/2} 46TY	3D	3.0	Charcoal, Lumps	18-28	23D345Q	2D	1.4
		38D346T	3D	2.5	Chocolate, Cake Pressed	40-45	43D325	2B	1.5
Ashes, Coal, Wet - 1/2"	. 45-50	48Cv:46T	3D	3.0	Chrome Ore	125-140	133D336	3D	2.5
Ashes, Coal, Wet - 3"	45-50	48D346T	3D	4.0	Cinders, Blast Furnace	57 40	57D336T 40D336T	3D 3D	1.9 1.8
Asphalt, Crushed – ½"	45	45Cv:45	1A-1B-1C	2.0	Cinders, Coal	40	4003301	30	1.0
Bagasse	7-10	9E45RVXY	2A-2B-2C	1.5	Earth, Fuller's Earth, Kaolin & Marl) .				
Bakelite, Fine	. 30-45	38B625	1A-1B-1C	1.4	Clay, Ceramic, Dry, Fines	60-80	70A10035P	1A-1B-1C	1.5
Baking Powder		48A10035	18	.6	Clay, Calcined	80-100	90Be36	3D	2.4
Baking Soda (Sodium Bicarbonate) Barite (Barium Sulfate) + ½" - 3"		48A10025 150D336	1B 3D	.6 2.6	Clay, Brick, Dry, Fines	100-120 60-75	110C1/236 68D335	3D 2D	2.0 1.8
Barite, Powder	120-180	150A10035X	2D	2.0	Clay, Dry, Lumpy	00-73	000333	20	1.0
Barium Carbonate	. 72	72A10045R	20	1.6	Clover Seed	45-58	47B625N	1A-1B-1C	.4
Bark, Wood, Refuse	10-20	15E45TVY	3D	2.0	Coal, Anthracite (River & Culm)	55-61	60B635TY	2A-2B	1.0
Barley, Fine, Ground		31Be35	1A-1B-1C	.4	Coal, Anthracite, Sized - 1/2"	49-61	55C1/25	2A-2B	1.0
Barley, Malted		31C%35 28C%35	1A-1B-1C 1A-1B-1C	.4	Coal, Bituminous, Mined	40-60 45-50	50D335LNXY 48D335QV	1A-1B 1A-1B	.9 1.0
Barley, Whole	36-48	42B625N	1A-1B-1C	.5	Coal, Bituminous, Mined, Slack	43-50	47C1/245T	2A-2B	.9
Basalt	. 80-105	93B627	3D	1.8	Coal, Lignite	37-45	41D335T	2D	1.0
Bauxite, Dry, Ground	. 68	68B625	2D	1.8	Cocoa Beans	30-45	38C1/2250	1A-1B	.5
Bauxite, Crushed – 3"	75-85	80D336	3D	2.5	Cocoa, Nibs	35	35C1/225	2D 1B	.5 9
Beans, Castor, Meal		38B635W 36C1/215W	1A-1B-1C 1A-1B-1C	.8 .5	Cocoa, Powdered	30-35 20-22	33A10045XY 21E45	2B	1.5
Beans, Navy, Dry		48C1/15	1A-1B-1C	.5	Coffee, Chaff	20	20B625MY	1A-1B	1.0
Beans, Navy, Steeped	. 60	60C1/25	1A-1B-1C	.8	Coffee, Green Bean	25-32	29C1/225PQ	1A-1B	.5
Bentonite, Crude	. 34-40	37D345X	2D	1.2	Coffee, Ground, Dry	25	25A4035P	1A-1B	.6
Bentonite, – 100 Mesh		55A10025MXY 56A10045R	2D 1A-1B-1C	.7 .6	Coffee, Ground, Wet	35-45 20-30	40A4045X 25C1/225P0	1A-1B 1B	.6
Bicarbonate of Soda (Baking Soda)	. 56	30A10043N	1B	.6	Coffee, Soluble	19	19A4035PUY	1B	.4
Blood, Dried		40D345U	2D	2.0	Coke, Breeze	25-35	30C1/237	3D	1.2
Blood, Ground, Dried	. 30	30A10035U	1A-1B	1.0	Coke, Loose	23-35	30D737	3D	1.2
Bone Ash (Tricalcium Phosphate)		45A10045	1A-1B	1.6	Coke, Petrol, Calcined	35-45	40D737	3D	1.3
Boneblack		23A10025Y 34B635	1A-1B 1A-1B	1.5 1.6	Compost	30-50 85-120	40D745TV 103C1/236U	3A-3B 3D	1.0 3.0
Bonemeal		55B635	2D	1.7	Copper Ore	120-150	1350x36	3D	4.0
Bones, Whole*	35-50	43E45V	2D	3.0	Copper Ore, Crushed	100-150	125D336	3D	4.0
Bones, Crushed	. 35-50	45D345	20	2.0	Copper Sulphate, (Bluestone)	75-95	85C1/35S	2A-2B-2C	1.0
Bones, Ground		50B635	2D	100	Copperas (See Ferrous Sulphate)	40 AE	ADD-AEUM	1A 1D 10	
Borate of Lime		60A10035 50B625T	1A-1B-1C 3D	100	Copra, Cake Ground	40-45 25-30	43B ₆ 45HW 28D ₃ 35HW	1A-1B-1C 2A-2B-2C	.7 .8
Borax Screening - ½"	55-60	58C1/235	2D	1.5	Copra, Lumpy	23-30	22E35HW	2A-2B-2C	1.0
Borax, 11/2"-2" Lump	. 55-60	58D335	20	1.8	Copra, Meal	40-45	42B635HW	2D	.7
Borax, 2"-3" Lump	. 60-70	65D335	2D	2.0	Cork, Fine Ground	5-15	10B635JNY	1A-1B-1C	.5
Boric Acid, Fine	. 55	55B625T	3D	.8	Cork, Granulated	12-15	14C 1/235JY	1A-1B-1C	.5
Boron		75A10037 18B635NY	2D 1A-1B-1C	1.0	Corn, Cracked	40-50 17	45Bs25P 17C1/25Y	1A-1B-1C 1A-1B-1C	.7 .6
Braunite (Manganese Oxide)		120A10036	2D	.5 2.0	Corn Cobs, Whole*	12-15	14E35	2A-2B	.0
Bread Crumbs	20-25	23Be35PQ	1A-1B-1C	.6	Corn Ear*	56	56E35	2A-2B	
Brewer's Grain, spent, dry	14-30	22C1/245	1A-1B-1C	.5	Corn Germ	21	21B635PY	1A-1B-1C	.4
Brewer's Grain, spent, wet	55-60	58C1/45T	2A-2B		Corn Grits	40-45	43B635P	1A-1B-1C	.5
Brick, Ground - 1/8"	100-120	110B637	3D	2.2	Cornmeal	32-40	36B635P	1A-1B	.5



Material Table

Table No. 6

MATERIAL	WEIGHT LBS. PER CU. FT.	MATERIAL CLASS	COMPONENT GROUP	H.P. MATERIAL FACTOR	MATERIAL	WEIGHT LBS. PER CU. FT.	NATERIAL CLASS	COMPONENT GROUP	H.P. MATERIAL FACTOR F
The second of th	or.	25D745HW	1A-1B	.6	Ice, Shell	33-35	3403450	18	.4
orn Oil, Cake	25 45	46C1/225PQ	1A-1B-1C	.4	Ilmenite Ore	140-160	150D337	3D	2.0 2.2
orn Seed	45	46C1/225	1A-1B-1C	.4	Iron Ore Concentrate	120-180	150A4037	3D 1A-1B-1C	1.0
orn Shelled	30-35	33B635PU	1B	1.0	Iron Oxide Pigment	25 75	25A10036LMP 75Dv:36	2D	1.6
ottonseed, Cake, Crushed	40-45	43C1/245HW	1A-1B	1.0	Iron Oxide, Millscale		730/230		
ottonseed, Cake, Lumpy	40-45	43D745HW	2A-2B	1.0	Iron Pyrites (See Ferrous Sulfide)				
ottonseed, Dry, Delinted	22-40	31C1/225X	1A-1B	.6 .9	Iron Sulfide (See Ferrous Sulfide)			12.2	
ottonseed, Dry, Not Delinted	18-25	22C1/245XY	1A-1B	.8	Iron Vitriol (See Ferrous Sulfate)				
Cottonseed, Flakes	20-25	23C 1/235HWY	1A-1B 1A-1B	.9	Kafir (Corn)	40-45	43C _{1/2} 25	3D	.5
Cottonseed, Hulls	12	12B635Y	3A-3B	.5	Kaolin Clay	63	63D325	2D	2.0
Cottonseed, Meal, Expeller	25-30 35-40	28B645HW 37B645HW	1A-1B	.5	Kaolin Clay-Tale	42-56	49A4035LMP	20	2.0
Cottonseed, Meal, Extracted	40	40B635HW	1A-1B	.6	Kryalith (See Cryolite)		001 0EDII	1B	.6
Cottonseed, Meats, Dry	35-40	38C1/245HW	1A-1B	.6	Lactose	32	32A4035PU	16	.0
Cracklings, Crushed	40-50	45D345HW	2A-2B-2C	1.3	Lamp Black (See Carbon Black)	72	72A4035R	1A-1B-1C	1.4
Cryolite, Dust	75-90	83A10036L	2D	2.0	Lead Arsenate	72	72A4035R	1A-1B-1C	1.4
Cryolite, Lumpy	90-110	100D1636	2D	2.1	Lead Arsenite	240-260	250A4035R	20	1.0
Cullet, Fine	80-120	100C√237	3D	2.0	Lead Carbonate	200-270	235B635	3D	1.4
Cullet, Lump	80-120	100D1637	3D	2.5	Lead Ore - 1/2"	180-230	205Cv236	3D	1.4
Culm, (See Coal, Anthracite)		=	22		Lead Oxide (Red Lead) - 100 Mesh	30-150	90A10035P	2D	1.2
Cupric Sulphate (Copper Sulfate)		2	150		Lead Oxide (Red Lead) - 200 Mesh	30-180	105A20035LP	2D	1.2
Detergent (See Soap Detergent)	11-17	14A4036Y	3D	1.6	Lead Sulphide - 100 Mesh	240-260	250A10035R	2D	
Diatomaceous Earth	40-50	45A4035	1A-1B-1C	1.6	Lignite (See Coal Lignite)				1.7
Dicalcium Phosphate	25-31	28A4035	3D	.5	Limanite, Ore, Brown	120	120Cv:47	3D	1.7
Disodium Phosphate	30	30B635	20	.5	Lime, Ground, Unslaked	60-65	63B635U	1A-1B-1C	.6 .8
Distiller's Grain-Spent Dry	40-60	50C1/245V	3A-3B	.8	Lime Hydrated	40	40B635LM 36A4035LM	2D 1A-1B	.6
clolomite, Crushed	80-100	900%36	20	2.0	Lime, Hydrated, Pulverized	32-40	55C1/25HU	2A-2B	2.0
Dolomite, Crushed	90-100	95Dx36	20	2.0	Lime, Pebble	53-56 68	68B635	20	2.0
arth, Loam, Dry, Loose	76	76C1/236	2D	1.2	Limestone, Agricultural	85-90	88Dx36	20	2.0
bonite, Crushed	63-70	67C1/235	1A-1B-1C	.8 1.0	Limestone, Crushed	55-95	75A4046MY	2D	1.6-2.0
gg Powder	16	16A4035MPY	1B 1A-1B-1C	.8	Lindane (Benzene Hexachloride)				
psom Salts (Magnesium Sulfate)		45A4035U	2D	2.0	Linseed (See Flaxseed)		22		34040
eldspar, Ground	65-80 90-100	73A10037 95D737	2D	2.0	Litharge (Lead Oxide)			7.7.2	77
Feldspar, Lumps	100	100A20036	20	2.0	Lithopone	45-50	4BA32535MR	1A-1B	1.0
Feldspar, Powder	75-80	78C1/237	2D	2.0	Maize (See Milo)		OCD-OCNID	14 10 10	.5
Feldspar, Screenings	120-135	128C1/226	1A-1B-1C	2.0	Malt, Dry, Ground	20-30	25B635NP	1A-1B-1C 1A-1B-1C	.5
Ferrous Sulfide – 100M	105-120	113A10036	1A-1B-1C	2.0	Malt, Dry Whole	20-30 36-40	25C 1/235N 38B625P	1A-1B-1C	.4
Ferrous Sulphate	50-75	63C1/235U	2D	1.0	Malt, Meal	13-15	14C1/235P	1A-1B-1C	.4
Fish Meal	35-40	38C1/245HP	1A-1B-1C	1.0	Malt, Sprouts	33	33C1/245	1A-1B	1.0
Fish Scrap		45D745H	2A-2B-2C 1A-1B-1C	1.5 .4	Manganese Dioxide*	70-85	78A10035NRT	2A-2B	1.5
Flaxseed	43-45	44B635X 49D745W	2A-2B	7	Manganese Ore	125-140	133Dx37	3D	2.0
Flaxseed Cake (Linseed Cake)		35B645W	1A-1B	4	Manganese Oxide	120	120A10036	2D	2.0
Flaxseed Meal (Linseed Meal)	00.40	37A4045LP	1B	.6	Manganese Sulfate	70	70C1/237	3D	2.4 2.0
Flour Wheat		53A4036LM	3D	3.5	Marble, Crushed	80-95	83B637 80Dx36	3D 2D	1.6
Flue Dust, Blast Furnace		118A4036	3D	3.5	Marl, (Clay)	80 50-55	53E45H0TX	2A-2B	1.5
Flue Dust, Boiler H. Dry	30-45	38A4036LM	3D	2.0	Meat, Ground	40	40E46H	20	1.5
Fluorspar, Fine (Calcium Fluoride)	80-100	90Be36	2D	2.0	Mica, Flakes	17-22	20B616MY	2D	1.0
Fluorspar, Lumps		100D736	20	2.0 2.0	Mica, Ground	13-15	14B636	2D	.9
Flyash	30-45	38A4036M	3D	2.0	Mica, Pulverized	13-15	14A10036M	2D	1.0
Foundry Sand, Dry (See Sand)		35A4025	2D	2.0	Milk, Dried, Flake	5-6	6B635PUY	1B	.4
Fuller's Earth, Dry, Raw		63C1/2450W	3D	2.0	Milk, Malted	27-30	29A4045PX	1B	.9 .5
Fuller's Earth, Calcined		40A 10025	3D	2.0	Milk, Powdered	20-45	33B625PM	1B 1B	.6
Galena (See Lead Sulfide)	1000	3.			Milk Sugar	32 20-36	32A10035PX 28B635PUX	1B	.5
Gelatine, Granulated	32	32B635PU	1B	.8	Milk, Whole, Powdered			3D	3.0
Gilsonite	3/	37C1/235	3D	1.5	Mill Scale (Steel)	00.00	34B625	1A-1B-1C	.5
Glass, Batch	80-100	90Cv337	3D	2.5 1.7	Milo Maize (Kafir)		43B615N	1A-1B-1C	.4
Glue, Ground		40B645U	2D 1A-1B-1C	.5	Molybdenite Powder	W-075	107B626	2D	1.5
Glue, Pearl		40C1/35U 40A4045U	1A-1B-1C	.6	Monosodium Phosphate	50	50B636	2D	.6
Glue, Veg. Powdered	1000000	40R43430 40B635P	1B	.6	Mortar, Wet*	150	150E46T	3D	3.0
Sluten, Meal	00.00	85C1/27	3D	2.5	Mustard Seed	45	45B615N	1A-1B-1C	.4
Granite, Fine		18D345U	2D	1.4	Naphthalene Flakes	45	45B635	1A-1B-1C 2D	.8
Graphite Flake	40	40B625LP	1A-1B-1C	.5	Niacin (Nicotinic Acid)	35 8-12	35A4035P 10B635NY	1A-1B-1C	.5
Graphite Flour	28	28A10035LMP		.5	Oat Hulls		26C1/225MN	1A-1B-1C	.4
Graphite Ore	65-75	70Dx35L	2D	1.0	Oats	40.00	2301/235	1A-1B-1C	.5
Guano Dry*	. 70	70Cv:35	3A-3B	2.0	Oats, Crushed		22B645NY	1A-1B-1C	.5 .6
Gypsum, Calcined	55-60	58B635U	2D	1.6 2.0	Dats, Flour		35A10035	1A-1B-1C	.5 .6
Gypsum, Calcined, Powdered		70A10035U	2D 2D	2.0	Oats, Rolled	0.202	22C1/235NY	1A-1B-1C	
Gypsum, Raw - 1"	70-80	75D325 10C+35JY	2A-2B	1.6	Oleo Margarine (Margarine)	59	59E45HKPWX		.4
Hay, Chopped*	8-12	100%3331	ZA-20		Orange Peel, Dry	1.0	15E45	2A-2B	1.5
Hexanedioic Acid (See Adipic Acid)		43Cv ₂ 25D	1A-1B-1C	.4	Oxalic Acid Crystals -	1225	200	44.40	
Hominy, Dry	110 (2020)	35D335	2A-2B-2C	1.0	Ethane Diacid Crystals		60B635QS	1A-1B	1.0
Hops, Spent, Wet		53D345V	2A-2B	1.5	Oyster Shells, Ground	50-60	55C1/36T 80D336TV	3D 3D	1.6-2.0 2.1-2.5
Ice, Crushed		40D3350	2A-2B	.4	Oyster Shells, Whole	80 62	62E45	2A-2B	1.5
Ice, Flaked*	40-45	43C1/2350	18	.6	Paper Pulp (4% or less)		61E45	2A-2B	1.5
Ice. Cubes		34D3350	1B	.4	Paper Pulp (6% to 15%)	00-02	01140	Zn Zu	1.0



Material Table

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MATERIAL	WEIGHT LBS. PER CU. FT.	MATERIAL CLASS	COMPONENT GROUP	H.P. MATERIAL FACTOR F	MATERIAL	WEIGHT LBS. PER CU. FT.	MATERIAL CLASS	COMPONENT GROUP	H.P. MATERI FACTOI F
raffin Cake – ½"	45	45C1/45K	1A-1B	.6	Slate, Ground, - 1/6"	82-85	848636	20	1.6
anuts, Clean, in shell	15-20	18D335Q	2A-2B	.6	Sludge, Sewage, Dried	40-50	45E47TW	3D	.8
anut Meal	30	30B635P	1B	.6	Sludge, Sewage, Dry Ground	45-55	50B46S	20	.8
anuts, Raw, Uncleaned (unshelled)	15-20	18D3360	3D	.7	Soap, Beads or Granules	15-35	25B6350	1A-1B-1C	.6
anuts, Shelled	35-45	40C1/35Q	1B	.4	Soap, Chips	15-25	20C1/35Q	1A-1B-1C	.6
as, Dried	45-50	48C1/215NQ	1A-1B-1C	.5	Soap Detergent	15-50	33B635FQ	1A-1B-1C	.8
rlite-Expanded	8-12	1001/236	2D	.6	Soap, Flakes	5-15	10B635QXY	1A-1B-1C	.6
osphate Acid Fertilizer	60	60B625T	2A-2B	1.4	Soap, Powder	20-25	23B625X	1A-1B-1C	.9
osphate Disodium					Soapstone, Talc, Fine	40-50	45A10045XY	1A-1B-1C	2.0
(See Sodium Phosphate)					Soda Ash, Heavy	55-65	60B636	2D	1.0
osphate Rock, Broken	75-85	80Dx36	2D	2.1	Soda Ash, Light	20-35	28A4036Y	20	.8
sphate Rock, Pulverized	60	60Be36	20	1.7	Sodium Aluminate, Ground	72	72B636	2D	1.0
osphate Sand	90-100	95B637	3D	2.0	Sodium Aluminum Fluoride (See Kryolite) .	2,000	7.7	5.77	7.7
ster of Paris (See Gypsum)				250	Sodium Aluminum Sulphate*	75	75A10036	2D	1.0
mbago (See Graphite)	17.7				Sodium Bentonite (See Bentonite)				
ystyrene Beads	40	40B635PQ	1B	.4	Sodium Bicarbonate (See Baking Soda)				
lyvinyl, Chloride Powder	20-30	25A10045KT	2B	1.0	Sodium Chloride (See Salt)	m(m)	5.50	T .T.	
lyvinyl, Chloride Pellets	20-30	25E45KPQT	1B	.6	Sodium Carbonate (See Soda Ash)				55.50
yethylene, Resin Pellets	30-35	33C1/245Q	1A-1B	.4	Sodium Hydrate (See Caustic Soda)				LE
tash (Muriate) Dry	70	70Be37	3D	2.0	Sodium Hydroxide (See Caustic Soda)	22			
tash (Muriate) Mine Run	75	75Dx37	3D	2.2	Sodium Borate (See Borax)				
tassium Carbonate	51	51B636	2D	1.0	Sodium Nitrate	70-80	75D325NS	2A-2B	1.2
tassium Chloride Pellets	120-130	125C1/225TU	3D	1.6	Sodium Phosphate	50-60	55A35	1A-1B	.9
tassium Nitrate – ½"	76	76C1/216NT	3D	1.2	Sodium Sulfate (See Salt Cake)				
tassium Nitrate – 1/4"	80	80B626NT	3D	1.2	Sodium Sulfite	96	96B646X	2D	1.5
tassium Sulfate	42-48	45B646X	20	1.0	Sorghum, Seed (See Kafir or Milo)	37			
tato Flour	48	48A20035MNP	1A-1B	.5	Soybean, Cake	40-43	42D335W	2A-1B-1C	1.0
mice 16"	42-48	45B646	3D	1.6	Soybean, Cracked	30-40	35C1/36NW	20	.5
nice – ¼"			3D	2.0	Soybean, Flake, Raw	18-25	22C1/235Y	1A-1B-1C	.8
te, Pellets	120-130	125C1/226	3D	1.7		27-30	29A4035MN	1A-1B-1C	.8
artz, – 100 Mesh	70-80	75A10027			Soybean, Flour	40	40B635	1A-1B-1C	.5
artz, – 1/2"	80-90	85C1/227	3D	2.0		40	40B635T	2A-2B	.5
e, Bran	20	20Be35NY	1A-1B-1C	.4	Soybean Meal, Hot			ZA-20	1.0
e, Grits	42-45	44B635P	1A-1B-1C	.4	Soybeans, Whole	45-50 25-50	48C1/26NW	1A-1B-1C	1.0
e, Polished	30	30C1/215P	1A-1B-1C	.4	Starch		38A4015M 125D346WV		3.0
ce, Hulled	45-49	47C1/225P	1A-1B-1C	.4	Steel Turnings, Crushed	100-150		3D	.9
ce, Hulls	20-21	21B635NY	1A-1B-1C	.4	Sugar Beet, Pulp, Dry	12-15	14C1/226	20	
e, Rough	32-36	34C1/235N	1A-1B-1C	.6	Sugar Beet, Pulp, Wet	25-45	35C1/35X	1A-1B-1C	1.2
sin – ½"	65-68	67C1/245Q	1A-1B-1C	1.5	Sugar, Refined, Granulated Dry	50-55	53B635PU	18	1.0-1.
bber, Reclaimed Ground	23-50	37C1/245	1A-1B-1C	.8	Sugar, Refined, Granulated Wet	55-65	60C1/235X	1B	1.4-2.
bber, Pelleted	50-55	53D345	2A-2B-2C	1.5	Sugar, Powdered	50-60	55A10035PX	18	.8
8	42-48	45B615N	1A-1B-1C	.4	Sugar, Raw	55-65	60B635PX	1B	1.5
e Bran	15-20	18B635Y	1A-1B-1C	.4	Sulphur, Crushed. – ½"	50-60	55C1/235N	1A-1B	.8
e Feed	33	33B635N	1A-1B-1C	.5	Sulphur, Lumpy, – 3"	80-85	83D335N	2A-2B	.8
e Meal	35-40	38B635	1A-1B-1C	.5	Sulphur, Powdered	50-60	55A4035MN	1A-1B	.6
Middlings	42	42B635	1A-1B	.5	Sunflower Seed	19-38	29C1/515	1A-1B-1C	.5
e, Shorts	32-33	33C1/s35	2A-2B	.5	Talcum, - 1/2"	80-90	85C1/236	2D	.9
flower, Cake	50	50D326	2D	.6	Talcum Powder	50-60	55A20036M	2D	.8
flower, Meal	50	50B635	1A-1B-1C	.6	Tanbark, Ground*	55	55B645	1A-1B-1C	.7
flower Seed	45	45B615N	1A-1B-1C	.4	Timothy Seed	36	36B635NY	1A-1B-1C	.6
		430613N			Titanium Dioxide (See Ilmenite Ore)				
ffron (See Safflower)		52	[]	28	Tobacco, Scraps	15-25	20D345Y	2A-2B	.8
Ammoniac (Ammonium Chloride)			3D	2.1	Tobacco, Snuff	30	30B645MQ	1A-1B-1C	.9
t Cake, Dry Coarse	85	85B636TU	3D	1.7	Tricalcium Phosphate	40-50	45A4045	1A-1B	1.6
t Cake, Dry Pulverized	65-85	75B636TU		1.7	Triple Super Phosphate	50-55	53B636RS	3D	2.0
licylic Acid	29	29B637U	3D			60	60C1/236	2D	1.7
t, Dry Coarse	45-60	53C 1/236TU	3D	1.0	Trisodium Phosphate		60B636	20	1.7
t, Dry Fine	70-80	75B636TU	3D	1.7	Trisodium Phosphate Granular	60 50	50A4036	20	1.6
tpeter – (See Potassium Nitrate)	5.5	7.7			Trisodium Phosphate, Pulverized		00111000		
nd Dry Bank (Damp)	110-130	120B647	3D	2.8	Tung Nut Meats, Crushed	28	28D325W	2A-2B	.8
nd Dry Bank (Dry)	90-110	100Bs37	3D	1.7	Tung Nuts	25-30	28D315	2A-2B	.7
nd Dry Silica	90-100	95B627	3D	2.0	Urea Prills, Coated	43-46	45B625	1A-1B-1C	1.2
nd Foundry (Shake Out)	90-100	95D337Z	3D	2.6	Vermiculite, Expanded	16	16C1/235Y	1A-1B	.5
nd (Resin Coated) Silica	104	104B627	3D	2.0	Vermiculite, Ore	80	80D336	20	1.0
nd (Resin Coated) Zircon	115	115A10027	3D	2.3	Vetch	48	48B616N	1A-1B-1C	.4
wdust, Dry	10-13	12B645UX	1A-1B-1C	.7	Walnut Shells, Crushed	35-45	40B636	20	1.0
a-Coal	65	65B636	2D	1.0	Wheat	45-48	47C1/225N	1A-1B-1C	.4
same Seed	27-41	34B626	2D	.6	Wheat, Cracked	40-45	43B625N	1A-1B-1C	.4
ale, Crushed	85-90	88C1/36	2D	2.0	Wheat Germ	18-28	23B625	1A-1B-1C	.4
ellac, Powdered or Granulated	31	31B635P	1B	.6	White Lead, Dry	75-100	88A4036MR	20	1.0
		3100335			Wood Chips, Screened	10-30	20D345VY	2A-2B	.6
icon Dioxide (See Quartz)			20	1.5	Wood Flour	16-36	26B635N	1A-1B	.4
ica, Flour	80	80A4046				8-16	12E45VY	2A-2B	1.5
ica Gel + 1/2"-3"	45	45D337HKQU	3D	2.0	Wood Shavings		78B637	3D	1.0
ag, Blast Furnace Crushed	130-180	155D337Y	3D 3D	2.4 2.2	Zinc, Concentrate Residue		33A10045X	1A-1B	1.0
	60-65	63C1/237							

^{*}Consult Engineering Department.

REFERENCE TO SPECIFIC MATERIALS IN TABLE SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS INDICATING THAT ALL OF THE MATERIALS ARE RECOMMENDED FOR SCREW CONVEYOR APPLICATION.





Capacity Charts

Table 7 Horizontal Screw Conveyor Capacity

How to Use Capacity Charts for Conveyor Size and Speed

- Find your material class from material table (First letter & last two numbers).
 This determines trough loading.
- Determine size by being at or less than maximum cubic feet per hour.
- Exact conveyor speed is determined by dividing the required capacity in cubic feet per hour by cubic feet per hour at 1 revolution per minute.

EXAMPLE: from Page #10.

 $\frac{2,250}{19.4}$ = 115.9 or 116 RPM conveyor speed

116 RPM is below maximum RPM

4. Refer to Table No. 1, Sizes of Lumps to Diameter, page 9. If the required diameter shown on the Capacity Chart is smaller than the recommended size given in table No. 1, both the diameter and speed must be refigured.

Note: Data shown on this chart is for general information only. If in doubt consult our engineers for specific recommendations.

Material		Screw	Maximum	Capacity, C	Cubic Feet Hour
Class Code	Degree of Trough Loading	Dia. Inch	RPM	At Max. RPM	At One RPM
A-15 A-25		6 9	165 155	368 1270	2.23 8.2
B-15 B-25 C-15 C-25	45%	12 14	145 140	2820 4370	19.4 31.2
0-23		16 18 20 24	130 120 110 100	6060 8120 10300 16400	46.7 67.6 93.7 164.0
A-35 E-35 A-45 E-45 B-35 C-35 C-45 D-15	Non-Abrasive Materials 30% A	6 9 12 14	120 100 90 85	180 545 1160 1770	1.49 5.45 12.9 20.8
D-25 D-35 D-45 E-15 E-25		16 18 20 24	80 75 70 65	2500 3380 4370 7100	31.2 45.0 62.5 109.0
A-16 D-16 A-26 D-26 A-36 D-36 A-46 D-46 B-16 E-16 B-26 E-26 B-36 E-36	Abrasive Materials 30% B	6 9 12 14	60 55 50 50	90 300 645 1040	1.49 5.45 12.9 20.8
B-46 E-46 C-16 C-26 C-36 C-46		16 18 20 24	45 45 40 40	1400 2025 2500 4360	31.2 45.0 62.5 109.0
A-17 D-17 A-27 D-27 A-37 D-37 A-47 D-47 B-17 E-17 B-27 E-27 B-37 E-37	15%	6 9 12 14	60 55 50 50	45 150 325 520	0.75 2.72 6.46 10.4
B-47 E-47 C-17 C-27 C-37 C-47		16 18 20 24	45 45 40 40	700 1010 1250 2180	15.6 22.5 31.2 54.6

^{*}Maximum recommended R.P.M.





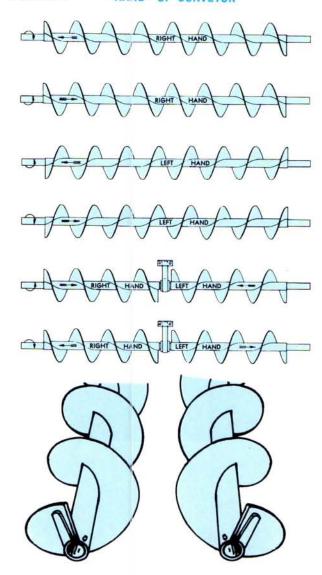
When selecting components for your Screw Conveyor, please refer to the basic layout diagram and accompanying table on page 17 for dimensional standards and recommended arrangements.

SCREW CONVEYOR

Available as either right or left-hand. Right-hand conveyor screws will be supplied unless otherwise specified. See "HAND" OF CONVEYOR, Table No. 8. Use standard length conveyor screws wherever possible.

The carrying side of the flighting surface that does the actual job of conveying is free of lugs. The back or non-carrying side of the flight is reinforced at the ends to guard against the flight folding back.

Table No. 8 "HAND" OF CONVEYOR



LEFT HAND

RIGHT HAND

COUPLINGS AND SHAFTS

Coupling, Drive and End shafts connect and transmit the rotary motion to the following conveyor screws.

It is of prime importance that the shafts selected be of sufficient strength to handle the expected horsepower load. See "Horsepower Rating", page 10.

Most conveyor systems are made of standard components, and, in order to replace or renew an intermediate section of conveyor, it is necessary to dismantle the conveyor unit from one end. By incorporating the Redi-Change feature (see page 30) a section can be easily removed from the center of the conveyor without starting from one end and dismantling the entire unit. This saves both time and labor.

HANGERS

Hangers are used as an intermediate support between two sections of conveyor screw. They help maintain alignment and provide a bearing surface for the coupling shaft.

Hangers should be placed clear of inlet openings. They can be placed at trough joints and are designed with spacer bars wide enough for this purpose. Hangers may be fitted with a variety of bearing materials to suit many application requirements.

TROUGH ENDS

Trough Ends support the conveyor screw and the trough and should utilize a thrust bearing. This bearing will hold the rotating conveyor screw in position. This provides for smoother operation, less required power and less wear on the hangers, bearings and other components. The standard duty "Chevron" or the heavy-duty "Hammond" will absorb thrust in either direction, although the preferred location of the drive is on the discharge end.

Seals are used in the trough ends to prevent leakage into or out of the trough. They also give added protection to the end bearings and shafts if abrasive or corrosive materials are being handled.

The shelf-type trough end is very often used when handling hot materials, so that the bearing and drive can be separated by some distance from the heated trough. They are also used for the handling of abrasive or very fine materials which require more effective seals than can be installed under flange bearings. The seal generally used is the split type or for more extreme applications, the pump type (page 45).

TROUGHS AND COVERS

Troughs are available in several standard designs. Standard lengths should be used wherever possible. Differing styles are available for specific applications. When planning a conveyor which will use either "Barron" or "Tite-Seal" clamps, place the cover ends at points other than directly over the hangers. This will allow the grease fittings to be brought up through the cover without interfering with the cover clamps. Gasketing between the trough and the cover is available for dust-tight operation and is standard with either Barron or Tite-Seal covers.



Material Input and Discharge

Care should be exercised in controlling the loading of the conveyor since it is designed to handle a specific maximum volume of material. Problems arise when the conveyor is charged from storage without the benefit of input volume controls. If the rate of material flow is not inherently self-regulating or cannot be regulated by other controls, it is advisable to incorporate a Screw Feeder into the system for handling the surge loads and to deliver a smooth, measured input to the Screw Conveyor.

Input is normally through a square opening cut in the cover but may be through specially built flared spouts designed to fit the bottom of a bin or other machinery. The opening should be kept well back from the nearest hanger to eliminate any possible choking at that point.

Discharge spouts may also be built to fit special machinery and may be flared or longer than standard.

The flighting is usually eliminated beyond the midpoint of the last discharge opening to affect complete discharge and reduce the possibility of material carryover. When conveying materials which roll easily, such as soy beans or easily aerated materials such as flour, it may be advisable to install longer than standard discharge spouts. Intermediate trough discharge spouts may be fitted with a variety of discharge control gates or slides. These slides are very often manually operated, although they can also be actuated by rack and pinion gates, hydraulic or pneumatic cylinders, or can be operated with a special electric gear motor complete with limit switches. It is recommended that the discharge spout of units with only one discharge, or the final discharge spout of units with multiple discharges be furnished without slide of any kind.

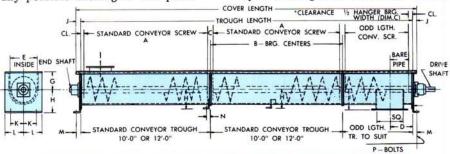


Table No. 9

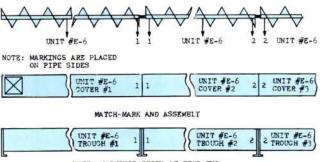
ASSEMBLY DATA AND RECOMMENDED ARRANGEMENTS

Conveyor Diameter Inches	Shaft and Coupling Diameter Inches	A	В	c	D	E	F	G	н	,	K	L	м	N	P
6	1½	9'-10	10'-0	2	6	7	5	41/2	55/8	11/2	41/16	41/8	1	1/8	3/8
9	11/2	9'-10	10'-0	2	8	10	71/8	61/8	71/8	15/8	411/16	63/4	11/2	15/16	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2
	2	9'-10	10'-0	2	8	10	71/8	61/8	71/8	15/8	411/16	63/4	11/2	15/16	1/2
10	11/2	9′-10	10'-0	2	9	11	71/8	63/8	81/8	13/4	43/4	71/4	13/4	1%6	1/2
	2	9'-10	10'-0	2	9	11	71/8	63/8	8%	13/4	43/4	71/4	13/4	1%6	1/2
12	2	11'-10	12'-0	2	101/2	13	81/8	73/4	95/8	2 2	61/8	85/8	15/8	13/8	9/8
	27/16	11'-9	12'-0	3	101/2	13	8%	73/4	95/8	2	61/8	85/8	15/8	13/8	5/8 5/8 5/8
1575	3	11'-9	12′-0	3	101/2	13	81/8	73/4	95/8	2	61/8	85/8	15/8	13/8	1 %
14	27/16	11'-9	12′-0	3	111/2	15	101/8	91/4	10%	2	63/4	95/8	15/8	13/8	5/8 5/8
15/27	3	11'-9	12'-0	3	111/2	15	101/8	91/4	10%	2	63/4	95/8	15/8	13/8	1 9/8
16	3	11'-9	12'-0	3	131/2	17	111/8	105/8	12	21/2	77/16	105/8	2	13/4	5/8
18	3	11'-9	12′-0	3	141/2	19	123/8	121/8	133/8	21/2	8	121/8	2	1¾ 1¾	5/8 5/8
100	37/16	11'-8	12'-0	4	141/2	19	123/8	121/8	133/8	21/2	8	121/8	2	13/4	7/8
20	3	11'-9	12'-0	3	151/2	21	133/8	131/2	15	21/2	95/8	131/8	21/4	2	3/4
	37/16	11'-8	12'-0	4	151/2	21	13%	131/2	15	21/2	95/8	131/8	21/4	2	3/4 3/4 3/4
24	37/16	11′-8	12'-0	4	171/2	25	153/8	161/2	181/8	21/2	10	151/8	21/2	21/4	7/4

Conveyor Match Marking

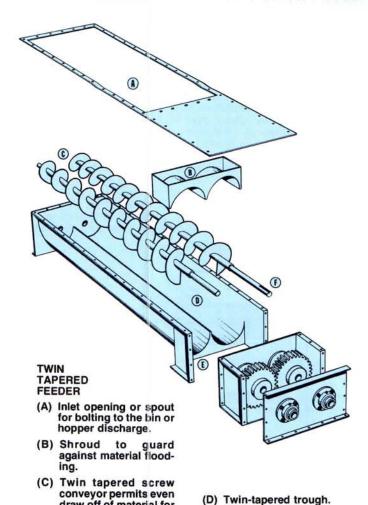
The term "Assemble, Fit and Match Mark" is commonly used when specifying individual conveyor assembly. It means that the subject conveyor will be assembled in our shop with all parts match marked before disassembly, painting and shipment. Assembly consists of putting together all conveyor parts and components to make a complete operable unit. The diagram below illustrates the method used to match mark a standard horizontal conveyor unit. Note that all major parts consisting of screws, troughs and covers are marked with the unit number. The assembly part numbers start at the feed or input end of the conveyor and run consecutively to the discharge end. All part numbers are placed at the joint connection of successive parts. Note also that all intermediate hangers are located and bolted in place. Otherwise this must be done in the field.

The conveyor unit is then disassembled and shipped with all couplings and coupling bolts in place in the screw. In some instances, the screws are shipped in their troughs, although it is usually more practical to ship screws, troughs and covers as individual components. Smaller parts, such as hangers, conveyor trough assembly bolts and trough ends are marked with the unit number and separately bundled or boxed.





Exacta-Flo_{T.M.} Volumetric Screw Feeder



draw off of material for the length of the open-

ing.

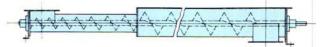
Normally short in length, Screw Feeders are designed to regulate the volumetric rate of material flow from a hopper, bin or storage unit.

The inlet must be flooded with material (100% load capacity) by incorporating changes in the construction of the flighting (diameter, pitch, etc.) and the speed of the feeder screw, the material discharge can be governed to the desired rate. Feeders can be built with variable diameter or stepped pitch or both in units composed of one, two or a multiple number of screws (ie., Live Bottom Bin) depending on the application. Long conveyors may be designed with special flights at the feed end for controlling the depth of the material to conform with the recommendations made in the Material Tables, pages 12, 13 and 14.

Screw Feeders are normally equipped with a shroud for a short distance beyond the inlet opening. This guards against flooding of the conveyor with material. When handling very free flowing materials, extended shroud covers, tubular housing construction or short pitch flights are occasionally required for positive control.

When under a choke load, screw feeders with uniform diameter and pitch normally convey the material from the rear of the inlet opening first. To draw off material evenly across the full length of the inlet, a tapered screw or stepped pitch conveyor screw is required.

While Screw Feeders are available in many designs to fit your particular requirements, several commonly used types are described below.



Multiple Diameter Feeder

This is a combination feeder and conveyor and the physical dimensions are variable on each. The small diameter feed end will operate at a full cross-sectional load. When the material reaches the larger section, the cross-sectional load will reduce to a safe level.



Short Pitch Feeder

This is also a combination feeder and conveyor. The short pitch end will handle full cross-sectional loads. The material is then discharged into the standard section where the cross-sectional load is reduced in proportion to the increase in screw pitch. A section of double flight is pictured on the discharge end of this feeder. This creates a more even discharge from the conveyor.

(E) Discharge spout.

driving gears.

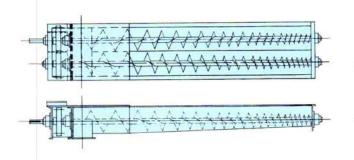
(F) Solid shafting transmits rotary motion to

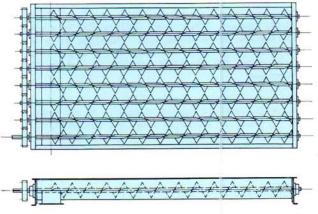
20-28





Selecting a Screw Feeder





Variable Pitch Twin-Tapered Feeder

This feeder is popularly used to unload bins or hoppers at a controlled rate. The feed opening under the bin is designed large enough to prevent material bridging and accepts materials uniformly across the length and width of the opening. This eliminates dead areas in the bin and reduces the chance of material bridging or spoiling.

Live Bottom Feeder

Designed for use on straight sided bins, this feeder is composed of a number of feeder screws in tandem which serve as the bottom of the bin. Material is, therefore, drawn out equally from the full width. The Live Bottom Feeder is used to its best advantage on materials which tend to pack or bridge easily.

able No. 10		Figures	shown are theor	etical capacities	100	hour per R.P.M. fo	or stndard pitch sc	rews.		
Conveyor Diameter	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"	3"	3 1/2"	4"	5"	6"
4" 6" 9" 10" 12" 14" 16" 18" 20" 24"	1.56	1.44	1.35 5.30 18.99 26.28	4.97 18.49 25.73 45.28	4.41 17.85 25.02 44.42 71.67	16.25 23.49 42.99 70.15 106.35 153.06	41.89 68.73 104.72 151.20 209.50 366.40	67.10 102.86 149.10 204.00 363.60	146.5 201.0 356.4	197.5 348.6

The above figures are based on 100% of cross section of actual screw capacity and may be more or less depending upon the material. These figures must be corrected for pitches other than standard.

Screw Feeder Capacity

The accompanying table No. 10 shows Screw Feeder capacities in cubic feet per hour per RPM. This table relates to full pitch or standard conveyors only. Shorter pitch flighting will convey a capacity in direct ratio to the capacity of the full pitch. For instance, a 9" conveyor with standard pitch (9") flighting on a 2½" standard pipe will convey 17.85 cu. ft./hr./RPM. The same conveyor, but with 3" pitch, will convey 1/3 this amount, or 5.95 cu. ft./hr./RPM. The capacity figure is theoretical. Actual capacity will often vary due to variation in material characteristics as well as variations in diameter and pitch resulting from manufacturing tolerances.

Screw Feeder Speed

The speed of the feeder screw can be determined by dividing the desired capacity in cu. ft./hr. by the figure found

in table No. 10. For maximum efficiency, feeder screw speeds should be slower than standard screw conveyor speeds and allowances must be made for slippage of the material in the screw.

Factors Affecting The Design Of A Screw Feeder

- 1. The material class
- 2. The material physical characteristics, see page 11
- 3. The capacity required
- 4. Material Factor "F"
- 5. Weight of material resting on the Feeder Screw
- 6. The dimensions of the feeder opening

In designing a Screw Feeder, virtually every situation is unique in one respect or another. For this reason, we recommend that you consult our staff engineers for proper recommendations concerning your particular needs.



Rigid-Flo_{T.M.} Tubular and Inclined Screw Conveyors

Screw Conveyors can be operated with the flow of material inclined upward. When space allows, this is a very economical method of elevating and conveying. It is important to understand, however, that as the angle of inclination increases, the allowable capacity of a given unit rapidly decreases.

A standard Screw Conveyor inclined 15° upward may only carry 75% of its rated horizontal capacity. At an inclination of 25°, a standard conveyor may only handle 50% of its horizontal capacity. These are estimated figures and will vary with the characteristic of the material being handled. Inclined Screw Conveyor capacities can be increased over short distances if no intermediate hangers are required.

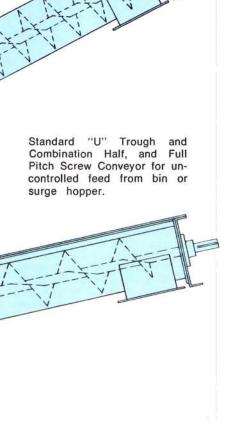
Other aids in conveying on an incline are the use of shorter than standard pitch and/or tubular housings or shrouded conveyor trough covers. Very often it becomes necessary to use high speed to overcome the tendency of material to fall back.

The above aids are resorted to in order to overcome the tendency of a screw conveyor to become less efficient as the angle of incline increases. Vertical conveying by Screw Conveyor, on the other hand, is quite successful and it remains that a 45° incline or angles approaching this figure are the most difficult on which to achieve successful conveying.

Inclined conveyors can seldom be used as metering feeders. If an accurate flow is necessary, a separate horizontal feeder conveyor is required.

Additional power is needed to convey on an incline. This added power is a function of the power required to lift the material. Judgment and experience in the art of conveying are required. Again we suggest you contact our Engineering Department for specific recommendations.

Tubular Trough and Half Pitch Screw Conveyor.





Typical Drive Assemblies

Screw conveyor drives are available in a wide variety for use in transmitting the necessary rotary motion to the screw. Integral or fractional horsepower motors can be coupled with many different types of gear reducers which, in turn, are directly connected to the screw through a coupling, roller chain or V-belt. Most types of drives provide a constant output speed but variable speed designs may be utilized for particular applications. Both constant or variable speed hydraulic drives are also available.

The typical drive arrangement pictured utilizes a modified shaft mount reducer complete with V-belt drive and motor mount. In this assembly, the reducer output shaft, conveyor thrust bearing, end seal and trough end are combined into one complete screw conveyor drive unit. Four different mounting assemblies are available (see below) and variations on these are available to fit virtually all possible requirements. The reducer output shaft bearings, in this case, take the place of the conveyor thrust bearing. A shaft seal adequate for most dust applications between the conveyor and the reducer is also provided.

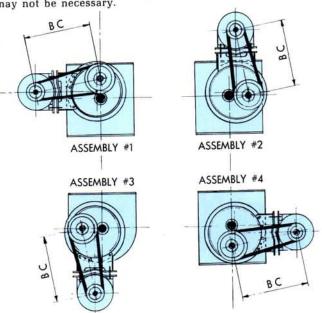
Other types of drives available are:

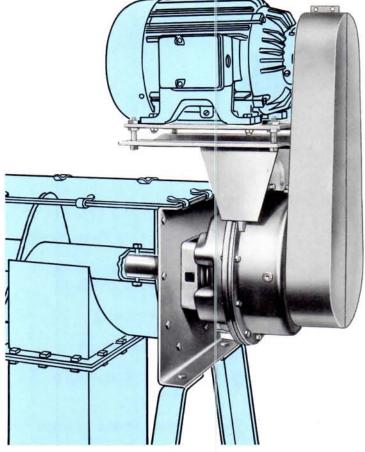
- 1. Electric gearmotor combination with roller chain drive.
- Gear reducer connected through roller chain to the screw conveyor. V-belts or couplings connect the reducer input shaft and the motor.
- Variable speed controlled D.C. motors with any of several types of reducers.
- 4. Hydraulic drives.
- Variable pitch pulleys between motor and reducer including the flange mount type pictured.

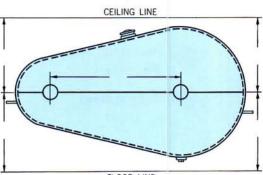
We do not recommend a direct coupling connection motor to reducer to conveyor. This allows no adjustment in conveyor speed which may sometimes be necessary due to manufacturing tolerances or changes in requirements.

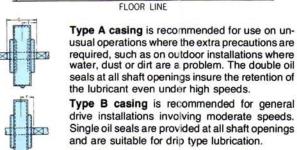
Guards and Chain Casings

Chain casings and guards are fabricated of heavy gauge steel and then are split and hinged for ease of access and installation. All moving parts are totally enclosed to protect both workmen and equipment. When drives are located out of reach of personnel they can often be considered "guarded by location" and complete enclosures may not be necessary.









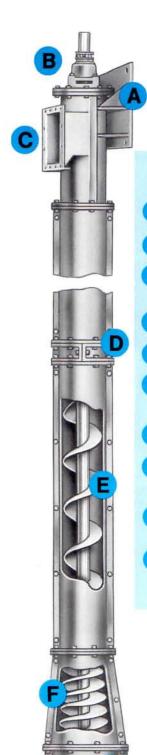
Type C casing serves mainly as a safety guard. In addition, it provides the moving parts with protection against dirt and foreign objects.

Type A and B casings are usually considered roller chain guards.

Type C casing is usually considered as a V-belt guard.



The Screw-Lift.



Motor Mount

- B High Capacity Thrust Bearing
- Discharge Head can be assembled at any angle
- Stabilizer Bearing
- High Speed Vertical Screw
- F Special Pitch Tapered Double Flighting
- Expanded Feeder Junction
- Synchronized (horizontal-vertical)
 Material Transfer
- Horizontal Feeder Screw for Metering
- Bottom Base

The Screw-Lift is ideal for elevating, distributing and reclaiming bulk materials efficiently in a minimum of costly floor space. Generally speaking, if your material can be conveyed in a Screw Conveyor, it can be elevated in a Screw-Lift . . . and without the many problems inherent in other types of elevating equipment.

The Screw-Lift is also extremely flexible in design and arrangements. There are five basic models and four different sizes available to maximum capacity of 6000 cu. ft. per hr. Besides being flexible to work with your other processing equipment, the Screw-Lift also offers the advantages of:

- 1. The minimum of stagnant material as often found in a bucket elevator boot.
- 2. A highly efficient transfer of materials from horizontal to vertical conveying.
- 3. The savings of valuable floor space and less overall height required.
- Practical conveying to heights of 70 ft. or even more depending on weight of material being conveyed and the resulting drive requirement.
- Positive material discharge in any desired direction.
- **6.** No material segregation or significant degradation throughout the continuing process.

The Screw-Lift can handle a wide variety of materials (from 4 lbs./cu. ft. to 150 lbs./cu. ft.). If the material can be handled in a standard Screw Conveyor it can probably be elevated in a Screw-Lift.

For complete dimension data and description, refer to Catalog.

Page 22



The Screw-Lift. Principle

The Screw-Lift is not just a Screw Conveyor turned on end; it is a combination of standard design parts integrated into one machine for a particular application. This machine operates as a compeltely closed system carrying a relatively low cross-sectional load of material. It utilizes the centrifugal force generated by the high speed of its vertical screw to actually elevate the material. It does not merely extrude the material upwards by jamming more material in behind. In fact, it is designed to insure against jamming, choking and back-pressure. This provides highly efficient operation and minimizes crushing or degradation of friable materials.

STANDARD DESIGN

Inside the expanded feeder junction, the material flow is changed from the horizontal to the vertical direction. The lower portion of the vertical Screw is a special pitch tapered double flight which starts the material moving upwards away from the feeder. These features eliminate back-pressure, choking and material degradation and are standard on all Screw-Lifts.

Also standard on all Screw-Lifts is the use of conveyor screw with precision internal collars fitted in each end. Coupling bolt holes are jig-drilled to assure positive alignment. Split Stabilizer Bearings keep the conveyor and its housing concentric at all times while offering a minimum of resistance to material flow. This provides for a smooth, quiet running unit—even when empty. The standard design of the stabilizer bearing incorporates high density polyethylene. Special bushing material such as canvas base phenolic, self-lubricating bronze with graphite inserts, graphited cast iron, nylon or standard bronze is available.

The Screw-Lift housing is made in four to six foot lengths for ease of assembly and maintenance. It is then split and flanged vertically for accessability as well as strength and rigidity. The closely held tolerance of 1/4" clearance between the inside of the housing and the screw minimizes material build-up and facilitates clean-out.

Although normally made of carbon steel, Screw-Lifts that handle corrosive materials may be made of stainless steels or other highly resistant metal, or may be hot dipped galvanized. Surface-hardening (fusing an alloy to the flighting surface for protection against abrasion) is also available.

Where sanitation or change of product requires frequent cleaning, the Quick-Opening type Screw-Lift is recommended. Heavy-duty, quick-release clamps make opening the casing fast and easy while gaskets seal the unit for commercially dust-tight operation.

ESTABLISH THE REQUIRED CAPACITY

Under normal conditions, the Screw-Lift will handle the capacities shown at the given speeds.

Table No. 11

Screw-Lift Diameter, Inches	Nominal Rated Capacity Cu. Ft. Per Hour	Screw-Lift Input Speed RPM
6"	300	300
9"	1000	250
12"	2500	250
16"	6000	190

ESTABLISH THE REQUIRED HORSEPOWER

The formula listed below gives the basic horsepower (HP) required for an operating Screw-Lift. Additional power will be required for starting under load and for overcoming any power loss in the drive assembly or in erection misalignment.

$$HP = \frac{7 \text{ QLF}}{1,000,000} + C$$

Q = Pounds per hour at maximum capacity

L = Screw-Lift height in feet

F = Material H.P. factor from table, pages 12, 13 and 14

C = 1.0 for Types "E", "G" and "H"
1.3 for Types "C" and "J"

SAMPLE PROBLEM

Establish the Screw-Lift specifications for elevating 25,000 lbs. of soybean meal per hour. The required lift height is 45' and the horizontal feeder length required is 10'.

SOLUTION

Refer to the material table No. 6, pages 12 and 13. Note: Soybean Meal average weight per cu. ft. = 40 lbs.

Material class = B26 = (Fine — $\frac{1}{8}$ inch mesh and under, Free-flowing — angle of repose 30° to 45° Non-abrasive). HP Factor .5

Now, dividing 25,000 lbs. per hour, by 40 lbs. per cu. ft., we find the required capacity is 625 cu. ft. per hour. Referring to the Screw-Lift Capacity Chart, we find that a 9" diameter unit will handle this load. By using a horizontal feeder screw under the bottom of the mixer, we will be able to exercise control and so limit the capacity to 625 cu. ft./hr. rather than the maximum that a 9" unit can handle (1,000 cu. ft./hr.). The power requirements can now be figured:

$$HP = \frac{7.0 \times 25,000 \times 45 \times .5}{1,000,000} + 1.3 = 5.3$$

A $7\frac{1}{2}$ HP 900 RPM motor with Vee Belt reduction to 250 RPM screw speed is suggested.

Presuming the popular Type G unit (as pictured) is being used, the feeder is driven separately. The feeder drive is calculated as a normal horizontal Screw Conveyor from the formula shown on page 9.



Dimensional Data and Descriptions

The component section which follows is designed to give you complete dimensional data as well as individual product descriptions so that you may select the exact components to fit your particular needs.

In addition, this section augments the Engineering and Layout sections of this catalog. It is recommended that the basic layout diagram and accompanying table be referred to when selecting components for complete units. See page 17.

We have all the pieces to put together an answer to your bulk material conveying problem. Screw conveyors handle almost any bulk material efficiently and they do it economically compared to other methods. Compact, they fit into tight places, with moving parts inclosed. They're easy to install and simple to maintain. You can run them horizontally, on an incline, and, with our Screw-Lift, straight up.

We will furnish screw conveyors for you, in component parts or complete systems, with features such as automatic lock nuts at conveyor screw connections, jig-drilling of component parts for easy assembly, double flange troughs, latest designs in cover clamps, bearing materials most suitable to your application and many more Screw Conveyor specialties.

We can meet your application needs in helicoid and sectional flight types with adaptations including ribbon, special pitches and tapered — in various gauges of steel, stainless steel and other alloys, including hardened flight surfaces.

Whether your need is for components or a complete system, you can rely on our years of experience as specialists in the engineering and manufacturing of screw conveyors. Consult our specialist engineers without obligation.

Safety Precautions

Since in its usual application a screw conveyor is enclosed, it is fundametally a "safe machine". However, as with any power operated equipment, certain precautions should be exercised to insure that the natural safety provisions of a conveyor assembly are utilized. A conveyor assembly and drive is for the most part custom designed to fulfill its application, therefore, the provisions to insure a safe installation will differ from transaction to transaction.

(1) A conveyor must not be put under power until the trough and cover is in place and secured and power transmission guards in place and closed.

(2) If the conveyor cover or housing is to be opened, the motor must first be locked out electrically in such a way that it can not be restarted by anyone either in the vicinity or remote from the conveyor.

(3) If, because of its application, the conveyor must have open housing, then the entire conveyor must be separated from personnel areas by a fence and warning signs posted.

(4) Open feed hoppers or spouts for shovel, front end loader or other manual or mechanical loading must incorporate a grating. If the characteristics of the material being handled is such that a grating can not be used, then the exposed portion of the conveyor must be guarded by a fence and warning signs posted. (5) Electrical controls, machinery guards, walkways, machinery arrangement, training of personnel, etc., are all necessary considerations in the creation of a safe, practical installation and are generally not a part of our services. It is the responsibility of the Contractor, Installer, Owner, and User to supplement the materials furnished by Screw Conveyor Corporation to result in a safe conveyor installation and to comply with the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act, state or local laws and ordinances, and the American National Standard Institute Safety Code.

This is a full size facsimile of the adhesive sticker attached at time of shipment to all Screw Conveyor

troughs.

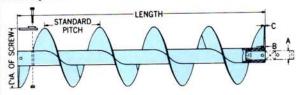




Helicoid Conveyor Screws

			Std. Lengt	th Mounted Cor	nveyor	Std. Le	ngth Flighting C	Inly	Thick of Fl				
Dia. of Screw	Size Code	Length of Std. Section	Part No. Right Hand	Part No. Left Hand	Weight Per Section	Part No. Right Hand	Part No. Left Hand	Weight Per Section	Next to Pipe "B"	Outer Edge "C"	Nominal Pipe I.D.	Outside Dia. of Pipe	Dia. of Coupling "A"
4"	4H204	9'101/2"	101-0214	111-0212	31	120-0146	125-0141	9.0	1/8	1/16	11/4	15/8	1
4"	4H206	9'101/2"	101-0354	111-0352	38	120-0211	125-0216	16.0	3/16	3/32	11/4	15/8	1
	011004	0/40//	101-0420	111-0428	50	120-0286	125-0281	14.0	1/8	1/16	2	23/8	11/2
6"	6H304	9'10"	101-0420	111-0420	64	120-0351	125-0356	28.0	1/4	1/8	2	23/8	11/2
6" 6"	6H308 6H312	9'10" 9'10"	101-0495	111-0493	78	120-0331	125-0422	42.0	3/8	3/16	2	23/8	11/2
	est Walterson		404 0000	444.0004	70	120-0567	125-0497	31.0	3/16	3/32	2	23/8	11/2
9"	9H306	9'10"	101-0636	111-0634	101	120-0307	125-0562	62.0	3/8	3/16	2	23/8	11/2
9"	9H312	9'10"	101-0701	111-0709 111-0774	91	120-0033	125-0638	30.0	3/16	3/32	21/2	27/8	2
9"	9H406	9'10"	101-0776	111-0774	121	120-0773	125-0703	60.0	3/8	3/16	21/2	27/8	2 2 2
9" 9"	9H412 9H414	9′10″ 9′10″	101-0842 101-0917	111-0840	131	120-0849	125-0778	70.0	7/18	7/32	21/2	27/8	2
			404 0000	444 0000	81	120-0914	125-0844	42.0	3/16	3/32	2	23/8	11/2
10" 10"	10H306 10H412	9'10" 9'10"	101-0982	111-0980 111-1053	130	120-0914	125-0919	69.0	3/8	3/15	21/2	27/8	2
	10.1.1.2									10	21/2	27/8	2
12"	12H408	11'10"	101-1121	111-1129	140	120-1052	125-0984	67.0	1/4	1/8 3/16	21/2	27/8	2
12"	12H412	11'10"	101-1196	111-1194	175	120-1128	125-1057	102.0	3/8	1/8	3	31/2	27/15
12"	12H508	11'9"	101-1261	111-1269	168	120-1193	125-1123	64.0	1/4	3/16	3	31/2	27/16
12"	12H512	11'9"	101-1337	111-1335	200	120-1268	125-1198	96.0	3/8	7/32	31/2	A	3
12"	12H614	11′9″	101-1402	111-1400	216	120-1334	125-1263	112.0	7/16	'/32	31/2	4	0
14"	14H508	11'9"	101-1477	111-1475	170	120-1409	125-1339	84.0	1/4	1/8	3	31/2	27/16
14"	14H614	11′9″	101-1543	111-1541	236	120-1474	125-1404	132.0	7/16	7/32	31/2	4	3
16"	16H610	11'9"	101-1618	111-1616	228	120-1540	125-1479	120.0	5/16	5/32	31/2	4	3
16"	16H614	11'9"	101-1758	111-1756	267	120-1680	125-1610	163.0	7/16	7/32	4	41/2	3
18"	18H610	11'9"	101-1899	111-1897	292	120-1755	125-1685	144.0	5/16	5/32	4	41/2	3
20"	20H610	11'9"	101-1949	111-1947	298	120-1854	125-1701	150.0	5/16	5/32	4	41/2	3

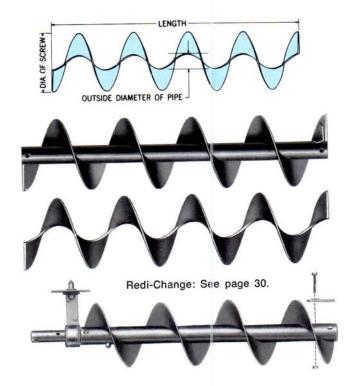
■ The pitch of flighting approximately equals conveyor diameter.
▲ For convenience in specifying listed Helicoid Conveyor Screw, Size Codes have been established to designate the type of Conveyor Screw and flighting, pipe and coupling shaft specifications. The figure at the left of the letter indicates the diameter of the Conveyor Screw, the letter H (for Helicoid) designates the type; the first figure following the letter is twice the coupling diameter and the last two figures the nominal thickness of the flighting at the outer edge in 1/42*.



Cold rolling of special analysis strip steel into a continuous helix produces a work-hardened, smoothly finished flighting surface. Helicoid flighting is of superior strength with its diameter, pitch and thickness closely controlled. The flighting is then normally fastened to the pipe by intermittent welds and welded steel end lugs. They may be continuously welded on either one or both sides. The pipe has seamless internal collars inserted in both ends of the pipe to accommodate the shafts. Helicoid and Sectional flighting of the same diameter and shaft size are interchangeable. Refer to pages 30 through 33 for special features available on helicoid conveyor screws.

■ When ordering, specify whether right or left hand, also length desired. Example: 9H306 RH = 9'10" or 9H306 RH = 5'6".

Consult us for Helicoid Conveyor Screws with heavy pipe or special coupling diameters.





Sectional Flight Conveyor Screws

1	*1	Lanath			Diameter	Gauge	Pipe		Longth
Diameter of	Size	Length of Standard	Part No.	Part No.	of Coupling	or Thickness of Flights	Size Standard	Weight Per	Length of Hanger
Conveyor	Code	Section	Right Hand	Left Hand	"A"	"B"	Weight	Section	Bearings
• 6	6S307	9'10"	104-0146	114-0144	11/2	12	2	61	2
• 6	6S309	9'10"	104-0211	114-0219	11/2	10	2	64	2
• 6	6S312	9'10"	104-0286	114-0284	11/2	3/16	2	73	2
6	6S316	9'10"	104-0351	114-0359	11/2	1/4	2	84	2
• 9	9S307	9'10"	104-0427	114-0425	11/2	12	2	69	2
• 9	9S309	9'10"	104-0492	114-0490	11/2	10	2	77	2
• 9	9S312	9'10"	104-0567	114-0565	11/2	3/16	2	89	2
9	98316	9'10"	104-0633	114-0631	11/2	1/4	2	107	2
	00407	0/40//	404.0700	444.0700		40	01/	00	
• 9	9\$407	9′10″	104-0708	114-0706	2	12	21/2	89	2
• 9	9\$409	9'10"	104-0773	114-0771	2	10	21/2	98	2
• 9	9S412	9'10"	104-0849	114-0847	2	3/16	21/2	109	2
• 9	9S416	9'10"	104-0914	114-0912	2	1/4	21/2	123	2
9	9S424	9'10"	104-0955	114-0953	2	3/8	21/2	151	2
• 10	10S309	9'10"	104-0989	114-0987	11/2	10	2	84	2
10	10S312	9'10"	104-1052	114-1050	11/2	3/16	2	100	2
• 10	10S412	9'10"	104-1128	114-1126	2	3/16	21/2	118	2
• 12	12S409	11'10"	104-1193	114-1191	2	10	21/2	135	2
• 12	12S412	11'10"	104-1198	114-1266	2	3/16	21/2	158	2
		\$10 Year (40 Tel.)	U.F.T.(F) (1 - FT) F(F)	ACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE ACTOR AND ADDRESS OF		CANCAC		185	2
12	12S416	11′10″	104-1334	114-1332	2	1/4	21/2	100	2
• 12	12S509	11'9"	104-1409	114-1407	27/16	10	3	160	3
• 12	12S512	11′9″	104-1474	114-1472	27/16	3/16	3	180	3
12	12S516	11'9"	104-1540	114-1548	27/16	1/4	3	205	3
12	12S524	11′9″	104-1615	114-1613	27/16	3/8	3	260	3
• 12	12S612	11'9"	104-1680	114-1688	3	3/16	31/2	195	3
• 12	12S616	11'9"	104-1755	114-1753	3	1/4	31/2	218	3
12	125624	11'9"	104-1733	114-1733	3	3/8	31/2	269	3
12	123024	113	104-1021	114-1023		70	072	200	
• 14	14S509	11′9″	104-1896	114-1894	27/16	10	3	173	3
14	14S512	11′9″	104-1961	114-1969	27/16	3/16	3	200	3
• 14	14S612	11'9"	104-2035	114-2033	3	3/16	31/2	213	3
• 14	14S616	11'9"	104-2100	114-2108	3	1/4	31/2	245	3
14	145624	11′9″	104-2175	114-2173	3	3/8	31/2	308	3
• 16	16S609	11'9"	104-2241	114-2249	3	10	31/2	195	3
• 16	16S612	11'9"	104-2316	114-2249	3	3/16	31/2	222	
				114-2314	2	1/4	31/2	258	3
• 16	165616	11′9″	104-2381		3		31/2	326	3
16	16S624	11′9″	104-2456	114-2454	3	3/8			0
16	16S632	11′9″	104-2522	114-2520	3	1/2	31/2	398	3
18	185612	11'9"	104-2597	114-2595	3	3/16	31/2	244	3
18	185616	11'9"	104-2662	114-2660	3	1/4	31/2	286	3
18	18S624	11'9"	104-2738	114-2736	3	3/8	31/2	370	3
18	18S632	11′9″	104-2803	114-2801	3	1/2	31/2	454	3
18	185712	11'8"	104-2878	114-2876	37/16	3/16	4	264	4
18	185716	11'8"	104-2944	114-2942	37/16	1/4	4	303	4
18	185724	11'8"	104-3017	114-3015	37/16	3/8	4	380	4
18	185732	11'8"	104-3082	114-3080	37/16	1/2	4	460	4





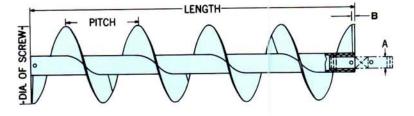
Sectional Flight Conveyor Screws

Diameter of Conveyor	*† Size Code	Length of Standard Section	Part Number Right Hand	Part Number Left Hand	Diameter of Coupling "A"	Gauge or Thickness of Flights "B"	Pipe Size Standard Weight	Weight Per Section	Length of Hanger Bearings
00	20S612	11'9"	104-3157	114-3155	3	3/16	31/2	258	3
20	205616	11'9"	104-3223	114-3221	3	1/4	31/2	314	3
20		11'9"	104-3298	114-3296	3	3/8	31/2	398	3
20 20	20S624 20S632	11′9″	104-3363	114-3361	3	1/2	31/2	489	3
	000740	11'8"	104-3439	114-3437	37/16	3/16	4	277	4
20	20\$712	11'8"	104-3504	114-3502	37/16	1/4	4	323	4
20	20\$716	11'8"	104-3579	114-3577	37/16	3/8	4	410	4
20 20	20S724 20S732	11'8"	104-3645	114-3643	37/16	1/2	4	500	4
0.4	24\$712	11'8"	104-3710	114-3718	37/16	3/16	4	325	4
24	245716	11'8"	104-3785	114-3783	37/16	1/4	4	385	4
24	245710	11'8"	104-3850	114-3858	37/16	3/8	4	505	4
24 24	245724	11'8"	104-3926	114-3924	37/16	1/2	4	625	4

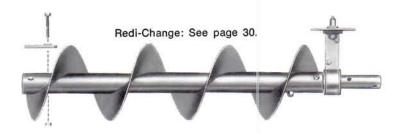
- The pitch of flights is approximately equal to the conveyor diameter on all listed specifications see page 32 for special pitch suggestions.
- For convenience in specifying listed Sectional Flight conveyor screw, Size Codes have been established to designate the type of conveyor screw, flights, pipe and coupling shaft specifications. The figure to the left of the letter indicates the diameter of the conveyor screw, the letter "S" (for Sectional Flight) designates the type; the first figure following the letter is twice the coupling diameter and the last two figures the thickness of the flights.
- † When ordering, specify whether right or left hand, also length desired. Example: 12S624 RH – 11'9" or 12S624 RH – 13'3'/2".
- We suggest use of corresponding specifications in Helicoid Conveyor, which can be supplied from stock. We can manufacture Sectional Flight conveyor screws with any special feature desired, such as special diameter, pitch, thickness of flight, pipe size, tubing, solid shaft, etc. Consult us.

Each flight is blanked from a steel plate, formed into a helix and then butt welded together. Sectional flights are formed with a lead longer than their pitch to assure a tight gripping action along the pipe. The flights are then normally fastened to the pipe by intermittent welds and welded steel end lugs. They may be continuously welded on either one or both sides. The pipe has seamless internal collars in each end to accommodate the shafts. Sectional Flight conveyor screws are available in special diameters, thicknesses, pitches and pipe sizes. They also can be obtained in stainless steel, Monel, brass, copper and other metals.

See pages 30 through 33 for special features available on all conveyor screws.







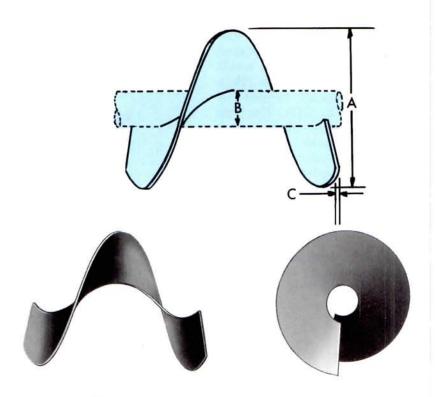


Flights for Sectional Conveyor Screws

						DIME	NS	810	NS I	N INC	HES	AN	D A	VE	ER.	AG	ΕW	/EIG	HTS	N PO	UN	IDS	;	44			
ni-	Dina	Pipe	Cause		STANDA	RD PITCH				HALF	PITCH					Pipe			STAND	ARD PITCH				HALF	PITCH		
"A"	Size	0.D.	Gauge "C"	Size* Code	Part No Right Hand	Part No Left Hand	Pitch	Wgt.	Size* Code	Part No Right Hand	Part No. Left Hand	Pitch	Wgt.	"A"	Size	0.D.	Gauge "C"	Size* Code	Part No. Right Hand	Part No. Left Hand	Pitch	Wgt.	Size* Code	Part No. Right Hand	Part No. Left Hand	Pitch	Wgt.
6 6 6	2 2 2 2	23/8 23/8 23/8 23/8	12 10 3/18 1/4	6F307 6F309 6F312 6F316	130-0284 130-0359 130-0425 130-0490	135-0289 135-0354 135-0420 135-0495	6 6 6	1.0 1.3 1.8 2.4	6F307H 6F309H 6F312H 6F316H	131-0218 131-0283 131-0358 131-0424	136-0213 136-0288 136-0353 136-0429	3	.9 1.1 1.6 2.1		31/2 31/2 31/2	4	2/18 1/4 3/8	14F612 14F616 14F624	130-2876 130-2942 130-3015	135-2806 135-2871 135-2947	14 14 14	12.7	14F612H 14F616H 14F624H	131-2594 131-2669 131-2735	136-2243 136-2318 136-2383	7 7 7	7.8 10.5 15.7
9 9 9	2 2 2 2	2¾ 2¾ 2¾ 2¾ 2¾	12 10 3/18 1/4	9F307 9F309 9F312 9F316	130-0631 130-0706 130-0771 130-0847	135-0636 135-0701 135-0776 135-0842	9 9 9	2.5 3.3 4.4 6.0	9F307H 9F309H 9F312H 9F316H	131-0564 131-0630 131-0705 131-0770	136-0494 136-0569 136-0635 136-0700	4½ 4½ 4½ 4½ 4½	2.0 2.7 3.6 5.0	16 16 16 16 16	31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2	4 4	10 2/18 1/a 3/e 1/2	16F609 16F612 16F616 16F624 16F632	130-3296 130-3361 130-3437 130-3502 130-3577	135-3226 135-3291 135-3366 135-3432 135-3507	16 16 16 16 16	9.7 13.0 17.5 26.0 35.0	16F609H 16F612H 16F616H 16F624H 16F632H	131-2800 131-2875 131-2941 131-3014 131-3089	136-2458 136-2524 136-2599 136-2664 136-2730	8 8 8 8	8.3 11.0 15.0 22.5 30.0
9 9 9 9	21/2 21/2 21/2 21/2 21/2	27/6 27/6 27/6 27/6 27/6 27/8	12 10 3/18 1/4 3/6	9F407 9F409 9F412 9F416 9F424	130-1050 130-1126 130-1191 130-1266 130-1332	135-1055 135-1121 135-1196 135-1261 135-1295	9 9 9 9	2.4 3.2 4.2 5.5 8.4	9F407H 9F409H 9F412H 9F416H 9F424H	131-0986 131-1059 131-1125 131-1190 131-1232	136-0841 136-0916 136-0981 136-1054 136-1088	4½ 4½ 4½ 4½ 4½ 4½	1.9 2.6 3.4 4.5 6.8	18 18 18 18	31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2		3/15 1/4 3/8 1/1	18F612 18F616 18F624 18F632	130-3643 130-3718 130-3783 130-3858	135-3572 135-3648 135-3713 135-3788	18 18 18 18	18.0 24.0 36.0 48.0	18F612H 18F616H 18F624H 18F632H	131-3220 131-3295 131-3360 131-3436	136-2870 136-2946 136-3019 136-3084	9 9 9	14.1 18.8 28.2 37.6
10	2 2	23/s 23/s	10 3/16	10F309 10F312	130-1472 130-1548	135-1402 135-1477	10	3.9 5.3	10F309H 10F312H	131-1265 131-1331	136-1120 136-1195	5	3.3 4.5	18 18 18 18	4 4 4 4	4½ 4½ 4½ 4½ 4½	3/16 1/4 3/8 1/2	18F712 18F716 18F724 18F732	130-3924 130-3999 130-4062 130-4138	135-3853 135-3929 135-3994 135-4067	18 18 18 18	17.0 22.5 33.5 45.0	18F712H 18F716H 18F724H 18F732H	131-3501 131-3576 131-3642 131-3717	136-3159 136-3225 136-3290 136-3365	9 9 9	13.0 17.5 27.0 38.0
12 12 12	2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½	27/s 27/s 27/s 27/s	3/16 10 3/16 1/4	10F412 12F409 12F412 12F416	130-1613 130-1753 130-1829 130-1894	135-1543 135-1618 135-1683 135-1758	10 12 12 12	5.6 7.5	10F412H 12F409H 12F412H 12F416H	131-1406 131-1547 131-1612 131-1687	136-1260 136-1336 136-1401 136-1476	6	4.2 4.7 6.4 8.7	20 20 20 20 20	31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2		1/4 1/8	20F612 20F616 20F624 20F632	130-4203 130-4278 130-4344 130-4419	135-4133 135-4208 135-4273 135-4349	20 20 20 20 20	28.0 40.0	20F612H 20F616H 20F624H 20F632H	131-3782 131-3857 131-3923 131-3998	136-3431 136-3506 136-3571 136-3647	10 10 10 10	17.5 23.0 34.5 46.0
12 12 12 12	3 3 3	31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2	10 2/16 1/4 3/8	12F509 12F512 12F516 12F524	130-2033 130-2108 130-2173 130-2249	135-1899 135-1964 135-2038 135-2103	12 12 12 12	7.2 9.6	12F509H 12F512H 12F516H 12F524H	131-1828 131-1893 131-1968 131-2032	136-1542 136-1617 136-1682 136-1757	6 6 6	4.6 6.2 8.5 12.8	20 20 20 20 20	4 4 4 4	41/2 41/2 41/2 41/2	1/4 3/8	20F712 20F716 20F724 20F732	130-4559 130-4625 130-4690 130-4765	135-4489 135-4554 135-4620 135-4695	20 20 20 20 20	25.5 38.0	20F712H 20F716H 20F724H 20F732H	131-4061 131-4137 131-4202 131-4277	136-3712 136-3787 136-3852 136-3928	10 10 10 10	17.0 20.5 32.5 44.0
12 12 12	31/2 31/2 31/2		3/18 1/4 3/8	12F612 12F616 12F624	130-2314 130-2389 130-2454	135-2244 135-2319 135-2384	12 12 12	9.1	12F612H 12F616H 12F624H	131-2172 131-2248 131-2313	136-1823 136-1898 136-1963	6 6	6.0 8.0 12.1	24 24 24 24	4 4 4 4	41/2 41/2 41/2 41/2	1/4 3/8	24F712 24F716 24F724 24F732	130-4971	135-4760 135-4836 135-4901 135-4976	24 24 24 24	40.0 60.0	24F712H 24F716H 24F724H 24F732H	131-4343 131-4418 131-4483 131-4558	136-3993 136-4066 136-4132 136-4207	12 12 12 12	26.0 34.0 51.0 68.0
14 14	3	31/2 31/2	10	14F509 14F512	130-2595 130-2660	135-2525 135-2590	14 14		14F509H 14F512H	131-2453 131-2529	136-2102 136-2177	7	6.5 8.5							35 10.0	• 5	50.5	-11.0211		120 1231		50.5

"Size Code follow those indicated for Sectional Flight Screw Conveyor on pages 27 and 28, except the first letter "F" indicates "Flight" and the suffix letter "H" indicates "Hall-Pitch." Example: 12F62 RH or 12F624H RH. The "RH" indicates Right Hand Flights.

Sectional flights are formed from steel plate with a lead slightly longer than their pitch. This assures a tight gripping action when mounted on your pipe. When ordering flights from the table above please specify part number and hand of screw. See page 16. When ordering special flights, please specify pipe or shaft size, pitch, diameter, hand and thickness.





Ribbon Conveyor Screws

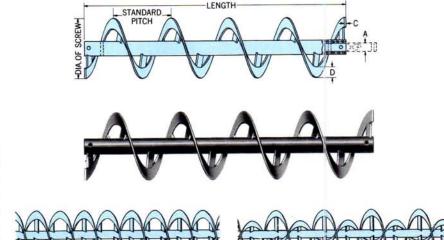
		D	IMENSIC	NS IN I	NCHES	AND AV	ERAGE	WEIG	HTS IN	POUN	DS		
			STANDARD	MOUNTED CO	NVEYOR	STANDAR	D FLIGHTING	ONLY	Thickness	Width	Pipe	Outside	Diameter
Dia. of Screw	Sizet Code	Length of Standard Section	Part No. Right Hand	Part No. Left Hand	Weight Per Section	Part No. Right Hand	Part No. Left Hand	Weight Per Flight	of Flight "C"	of Flight "D"	Size Nominal Pipe I.D.	Diameter of Pipe	of Coupling "A"
6	6R312	9'10"	106-0144	116-0142	60	132-0142	137-0147	2.0	3/16	1	2	23/8	11/2
9	9R316	9'10"	106-0219	116-0217	100	132-0217	137-0212	5.0	1/4	11/2	2	23/8	11/2
10	10R316	9'10"	106-0284	116-0282	110	132-0282	137-0287	6.0	1/4	11/2	2	23/8	11/2
12 12 12	12R416 12R424 12R524	11′10″ 11′10″ 11′9″	106-0359 106-0425 106-0490	116-0357 116-0423 116-0498	180 204 240	132-0357 132-0423 132-0498	137-0352 137-0428 137-0493	9.6 12.0 12.0	1/4 3/8 3/8	2 2½ 2½ 2½	2½ 2½ 3	2 ⁷ /8 2 ⁷ /8 3 ¹ /2	2 2 2 ⁷ / ₁₆
14 14	14R524 14R624	11′9″ 11′9″	106-0565 106-0631	116-0563 116-0639	264 288	132-0563 132-0597	137-0568 137-0592	14.4 14.4	3/8 3/8	2½ 2½	31/2	31/2 4	2 ⁷ / ₁₆
16 16	16R616 16R624	11′9″ 11′9″	106-0706 106-0771	116-0704 116-0779	264 324	132-0639 132-0704	137-0634 137-0709	12.0 18.0	1/4 3/8	2½ 2½	31/2 31/2	4 4	3
18	18R624	11'9"	106-0847	116-0845	360	132-0779	137-0774	24.6	3/8	3	31/2	4	3
20	20R724	11'8"	106-0912	116-0910	408	132-0845	137-0840	28.2	3/8	3	4	41/2	37/16
24	24R724	11'8"	106-0987	116-0985	468	132-0910	137-0915	37.2	3/8	3	4	41/2	37/16

^{*}For convenience in specifying, listed Ribbon Flight Conveyor Screw Part Numbers have been established to designate the type of Conveyor Screw flights, pipe and gudgeon specifications.

†When ordering Ribbon Flight Conveyor Screw specify Part Number, whether right or left hand and length desired. Example: 16R616 RH-11'9" or 16R616 RH-3'4".

When ordering Ribbon Conveyor Screw Flighting specify as above except add "Flighting Only."

Ribbon conveyor screws are often used in mixing applications, however, their prime application is handling sticky or gummy materials which normally collect where the flights join the pipe. The open design of a ribbon conveyor screw minimizes this problem. When handling dry materials, mixing action results if the cross-sectional load is larger than the face of the flight (dimension D). The ribbon flights are fastened to the pipe by "Nu-Weld" lugs which eliminate the necessity of drilling fastening holes in the mounting pipe and, therefore, assure you of a stronger unit. The pipe has seamless internal collars in each end. Ribbon flight conveyor screws are available in many sizes and specifications other than listed in the table and are available in various materials, stainless steel, Monel, etc. See pages 30 through 33 for special features available on all conveyor screws.



Used to handle sticky materials, the double flight ribbon conveyor screw also provides a more even discharge. Double flight ribbon mixing conveyor screws consist of an outer ribbon conveyor screw with a smaller diameter inner ribbon of the opposite hand. The pitch of the inner and outer screws is the same. This design moves the material back and forth imparting a thorough mixing action while conveying.

^{*}Horsepower is directly proportional to speed predicated on specified coupling and bolts.



Special Designs Available on All Conveyor Screws



Simply disconnect the REDI-CHANGE section — clamping keys and hanger.



Lift the conveyor section out and perform necessary replacement or repairs.



Replace the conveyor section, bolt the REDI-CHANGE clamping key in place and you are back in production with minimum downtime and expense!

Redi-Change Quick Disconnect Conveyor Screws

The Redi-Change feature allows you to perform conveyor screw changes and repairs without dismantling the entire conveyor. The Redi-Change clamping key is bolted to one end of the conveyor pipe. By disconnecting the Redi-Change section — unbolting the clamping keys and hanger — a complete conveyor section can be lifted out without disturbing any preceding sections. To replace the section, bolt the Redi-Change clamping keys and the hanger in place and you are back in production.

The Redi-Change feature is available on all types of conveyor screws. Although normally supplied with the Redi-Change clamping key in only one end, conveyor sections with a clamping key in both ends are available on request. When assembling the conveyor, place the end with the Redi-Change clamping key nearest the drive end. This will eliminate any need to remove the drive unit for conveyor repairs. When ordering a screw conveyor with the Redi-Change quick disconnect coupling, specify Redi-Change part numbers. Part numbers are for standard length conveyor screw with clamping key on one end.

REDI-CHANGE CONVEYOR SCREW PART NUMBERS

1923				
Size Code	Part Number Right Hand	Part Number Left Hand		
6CH304 6CH308	103-0147	113-0145		
6CH312	103-0212 103-0287	113-0210 113-0285		
9CH306	103-0352	113-0350		
9CH312 9CH406	103-0428 103-0493	113-0426 113-0491		
9CH412	103-0568	113-0566		
9CH414	103-0634	113-0632		
10CH306	103-0709	113-0707		
10CH412	103-0774	113-0772		
12CH408 12CH412	103-0840 103-0915	113-0848 113-0913		
12CH508	103-0915	113-0913		
12CH512	103-1053	113-1051		
12CH614	103-1129	113-1127		
14CH508 14CH614	103-1194 103-1269	113-1192 113-1267		
16CH610	103-1209	113-1333		
16CH614	103-1400	113-1408		
18CH610	103-1475	113-1473		
20CH610	103-1533	113-1531		
	RIBBON CONVEYOR SC	REW		
Size Code	Part Number Right Hand	Part Number Left Hand		
6CR312	109-4275	111-8215		
9CR316	109-4283	111-8223		
10CR316	109-4291	111-8231		
12CR416	109-4309	111-8249		
12CR424 12CR524	109-4317 109-4325	111-8256 111-8264		
14CR524	109-4333	111-8272		
14CR624	109-4341	111-8280		
16CR616	109-4358	111-8298		
16CR624	109-4366	111-8306		



109-4374

109-4382

109-4390

111-8314

111-8322

111-8330

Size Code	Part Number Right Hand	Part Number Left Hand
6CS307	105-0145	115-0143
6CS309	105-0210	115-0218
6CS312	105-0285	115-0283
6CS316	105-0350	115-0358
9CS307	105-0426	115-0424
9CS309	105-0491	115-0499
9CS312	105-0566	115-0564
9CS316	105-0632	115-0630
9CS407	105-0707	115-0705
9CS409	105-0772	115-0770
9CS412	105-0848	115-0846
9CS416	105-0913	115-0911
9CS424	105-0954	115-0952
10CS309	55555	
10CS3U9	105-0988 105-1051	115-0986 115-1059
123770733570	2777 F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	
10CS412	105-1127	115-1125
12CS409	105-1192	115-1190
12CS412	105-1267	115-1265
12CS416	105-1333	115-1331
12CS509	105-1408	115-1406
12CS512	105-1473	115-1471
12CS516	105-1549	115-1547
12CS524	105-1614	115-1612
12CS612	105-1689	115-1687
12CS616	105-1754	115-1752
12CS624	105-1820	115-1828
14CS509	105-1895	115-1893
14CS512	105-1960	115-1968
14CS612	105-2034	115-2032
14CS616	105-2109	115-2107
14CS624	105-2174	115-2172
16CS609	105-2240	115-2248
16CS612	105-2315	115-2313
16CS616	105-2380	115-2388
16CS624	105-2455	115-2453
16CS632	105-2521	115-2529
18CS612	105-2596	115-2594
18CS616	105-2661	115-2669
18CS624	105-2737	115-2735
18CS632	105-2802	115-2800
18CS712	105-2877	115-2875
18CS716	105-2943	115-2941
18CS724	105-3016	115-3014
18CS732	105-3081	115-3089
20CS612	105-3156	115-3154
20CS616	105-3222	115-3220
20CS624	105-3297	115-3295
20CS632	105-3362	115-3360
20CS712	105-3438	115-3436
20CS716	105-3503	115-3501
20CS724	105-3578	115-3576
20CS732	105-3644	115-3642
24CS712	105-3719	115-3717
24CS716	105-3784	115-3782
24CS724	105-3859	115-3857
24CS732	105-3925	115-3923

18CR624

20CR724

24CR724



Special Designs Available on All Conveyor Screws

Additional Types of Abrasion Resistant Conveyor Screws and Accessories



If desired, conveyor screws may be furnished in abrasion resistant metals, such as 40/50 carbon, T-I, nickel steel or may be coated with Stellite, Postalloy, Airco, etc.

When handling abrasive materials, consideration should be given to

protecting conveyor accessories. Hardened couplings, outboard bearings, trough ends and hangers with white iron or hardened surface bearings can be furnished. Troughs of heavy abrasion resistant metals are also available.

Hammond Hard-Surfaced Conveyor Screws

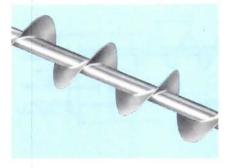
Hammond Hard-Surfaced conveyor screws are designed to prolong the life of flights while handling abrasive materials. An alloy is permanently fused to the carrying side (of a width in relation to the crosssectional load, see chart) of the flighting face. As shown in the photo, the alloy is also applied along the ends of the flighting up to the pipe to reduce wear at the hanger joints where some material build-up generally occurs.

Conveyor Diameter	Width of Hard Surface	Applicable Conveyor Screw
6	1 "	6H304, 6H308, 6H312 6S307, 6S309, 6S312
9	11/2"	9H306, 9H312, 9H406, 9H412 9S307, 9S309, 9S312, 9S407, 9S409, 9S412
10	11/2"	10H306, 10H412 10S309, 10S312, 10S412
12	2 "	12H408, 12H412, 12H508, 12H512 12S409, 12S412, 12S509, 12S512, 12S612
14	2 "	14H508 14S509, 14S512, 14S612
16	21/2"	16H610 16S609, 16S612
18	21/2"	18S612, 18S712
20	3 "	20S612, 20S712
24	3 "	24S712

Corrosion Resistant Conveyor Screws

Conveyor screws which must handle corrosive materials may be made of special resistant metals such as stainless steel, Monel, Inconel, Cor-Ten, etc. In addition, they may be hot dip galvanized for protection against mild corrosion.

▲ For Heavier Flight Thickness We Recommend An Overlay Process Such As Stellite, Postalloy or Airco.



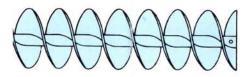
Stainless Steel Conveyor Screws

Stainless steel screw conveyors are ideal for use in the food, drug, chemical and virtually all other industries where either sanitation, corrosion or extreme temperatures are a problem. Stainless steel conveyor screws and parts are manufactured to the same specifications as are standard mild steel. The

flights can be welded continuously to one or both sides of the pipe and the weld may then be ground to your specifications. Any analysis of stainless steel may be used in the construction of your screw conveyor. Stainless accessories such as hangers, troughs, etc., are also available.

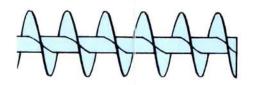


Special Conveyor Screw Designs



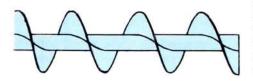
Double Flight

A double flight conveyor screw incorporates two rows of flighting of the same hand wrapped around the conveyor pipe. It creates a more even discharge from the conveyor minimizing surges which is desirable when feeding into a scale hopper. Usually the double flight is required for only the last two or three pitches prior to a discharge to accomplish its purpose.



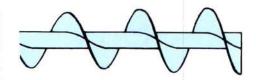
Short Pitch

Short pitch, usually half pitch, but may be any pitch under standard full pitch, is often used for the full length of inclined conveyors to maintain efficient conveying action. In horizontal conveyors as half pitch it is fitted under choke feed hoppers to create a lowering of cross section load beyond the feed area permitting the use of intermediate hanger bearings and extended conveyor lengths. A half pitch conveyor will have half the capacity of a full pitch conveyor under the same cross section load and speed.



Variable Pitch

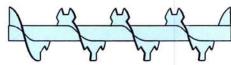
Variable pitch conveyor screws are used as feeder screws under a long storage hopper. They permit a draw off of material for the length of the opening. Otherwise material will flow from the extreme feed end of the opening only and if the hopper is never completely emptied material can stagnate.



Tapered Diameter

Tapered diameter conveyor screws also create a draw off of material for the length of the opening. This construction is often used in conjunction with half pitch to create greater flexibility in conveyor design. When using tapered diameter the trough should also be tapered to minimize the bed of material in the trough at the feed end.

Conveyor assemblies incorporating the modifications above are pictured on page 18 and 19.

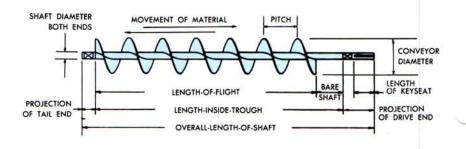


Cut Flights

By cutting deep notches in the flight a very efficient mixing action of dry materials is created particularly at high speeds. The material is chopped and agitated as it is conveyed. This construction is also useful when conveying materials which tend to ball or lump.

Solid Shaft Conveyor Screw

Solid shaft is generally used only on short conveyors operating under extreme loads requiring extra torque capacity. The diagram shows the data required for ordering.

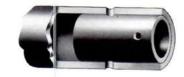




Pipe Bushings and Lugs

	PIPE BU	SHINGS	
Standard Pipe Size	Shaft Diameter	Part Number	Weight Per 100
11/4	1	141-0224	70
2	11/2	141-0331	220
21/2	2	141-0448	240
3	27/16	141-0554	410
31/2	3	141-0661	430
4	3	141-0778	830
4	37/16	141-0885	730

Internal collars are normally used in all types of conveyor screws to create a close fit to the end or coupling shafts. When purchased separately, they are not drilled for the coupling bolts since they and the pipe ends are drilled after assembly.



END LUGS									
Size of Conveyor	Nominal	Feed	End	Discha	Weight				
	Pipe Size	Right Hand Part Number	Left Hand Part Number	Right Hand Part Number	Left Hand Part Number	Per 100			
6"	2	145-0220	145-1434	145-0881	145-2093	6			
9"	2-21/2	145-0337	145-1541	145-0998	145-2200	16			
10"	2-21/2	145-0337	145-1541	145-0998	145-2200	16			
12"	21/2	145-0444	145-1657	145-1103	145-2317	35			
12"	3	145-0444	145-1657	145-1103	145-2317	35			
12"	31/2	145-0444	145-1657	145-1103	145-2317	35			
14"	3	145-0550	145-1764	145-1210	145-2424	53			
14"	31/2	145-0550	145-1764	145-1210	145-2424	53			
16"	31/2	145-0550	145-1764	145-1210	145-2424	53			
18"	31/2-4	145-0667	145-1871	145-0667	145-1871	150			
20"	31/2-4	145-0667	145-1871	145-0667	145-1871	150			
24"	4	145-0667	145-1871	145-0667	145-1871	150			

steel and are designed to provide the greatest amount of support to the conveyor flighting with the least obstruction to the flow of material. When ordering, specify whether lugs are required for the Feed or the Discharge End and whether they are for a Right or Left Hand

End lugs are made of heavy gauge



Formed Steel Lug for Feed Fnd

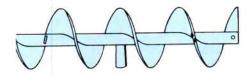


Formed Steel Lug for Discharge End



Cut and Folded

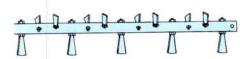
This construction creates an even greater agitation than cut flights alone. It is also useful in cooling or drying light materials in conjunction with dome type covers.



Mixing Paddles

Any standard conveyor screw of either cut flight or cut and folded flight can be fitted with paddles for additional mixing action and to further retard the flow of material.

These paddles are usually welded in place at the hand opposite to the hand of the screw flighting. They can also be adjustable in hand and pitch.



Paddle Conveyor

For the greatest stirring action when conveying efficiency is not important, the flighting can be eliminated entirely resulting in a paddle conveyor as pictured.

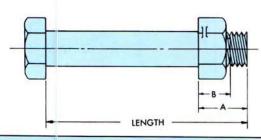
The possible variations in conveyor screw, using the constructions described on the opposite page and above are almost limitless. If in question, consult our engineering department for specific recommendations.

conveyor.



Bolts and Coupling Shafts

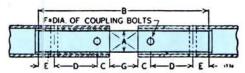
Tem-U-Lac Coupling Bolts



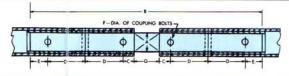
Shaft Diameter	Pipe Size	Bolt Size	Part Number	Weight Per 100	Dimensions A B		
1"	11/4	3/8 X 21/8	155-6067	10	1/2	3/8	
11/2"	2	1/2 x 3	155-6091	25	3/4	1/2	
2"	21/2	5/8 x 35/8	155-6125	45	7/8	5/8	
27/18"	3	5/8 x 43/8	155-6158	52	1	5/8	
3"	31/2	3/4 x 5	155-6182	86	11/8	3/4	
3"	4	3/4 x 51/2	155-6257	88	11/8	3/4	
37/16"	4	7/8 x 51/2	155-6299	92	11/8	7/8	

The Tem-U-Lac is a special bolt and nut forged of high analysis steel to give the required toughness for the severe service encountered. It has a hex head and the thread is cut to the proper length so that it does not project into and cut or wear the pipe walls. The self-locking hexagon nut features a stainless steel pin which follows the bolt thread while the nut is being tightened down. This prevents the nut from vibrating or working loose, causing damage and downtime, yet it loosens easily when pressure is applied by an ordinary wrench.

Screw Conveyor Couplings



Shaft Size A	PART NUMBER								
	Cold Rolled Steel Couplings	Hardened Steel Couplings	В	C	D	E	F	G	Wgt.
1	147-0228	147-1101	71/2	1/2	2	1/2	3/8	11/2	1.5
11/2	147-0335	147-1218	111/2	7/8	3	7/8	1/2	2	5.6
2	147-0442	147-1325	111/2	7/8	3	7/8	5/8	2	9.6
27/18	147-0558	147-1432	123/4	15/16	3	15/16	5/8	3	16.2
3	147-0772	147-1549	13	1	3	1	3/4	3	24.7
37/16	147-0889	147-1655	171/2	11/2	4	11/4	7/8	4	44.5



Shaft Size A	PART NUMBER								
	Cold Rolled Steel Couplings	Hardened Steel Couplings	В	С	D	E	F	G	Wgt.
11/2	147-0343	147-0350	171/2	7/8	3	7/8	1/2	2	8.5
2	147-0459	147-0467	171/2	7/8	3	7/8	5/8	2	14.5
27/16	147-0566	147-0574	183/4	15/16	3	15/16	5/8	3	23.8
3	147-0780	147-1556	19	1	3	1	3/4	3	36
37/16	147-0897	147-0905	251/2	11/2	4	11/4	7/8	4	65



Made from selected cold rolled steel shafting, coupling shafts are jig-drilled to assure a match with the jig-drilled conveyor pipe. When handling non-abrasive materials, standard cold rolled steel couplings are recommended. Hardened steel couplings are recommended when handling abrasives and are casehardened with a tough ductile core.

High Torque Construction

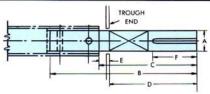
The motor size limitations specified on page 10, can often be increased considerably through the use of three coupling bolts in the end of the conveyor pipe rather than the standard two bolts. The conveyor drive, tail and coupling shafts are jig-drilled to match the three holes in the conveyor pipe. Consult our engineering department for maximum drive sizes.

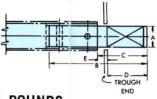
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Drive and End Shafts

		DRIVE	SHAFTS	
	Without	End Seal	With E	nd Seal
Shaft Diameter	For #100, #101 Trough End	For #102, #103 Trough End	For #100, #101 Trough End	For #102, #103 Trough End
1	152-0352	152-0212		
11/2	152-0709	152-0568	152-0774	152-0709
2	152-1053	152-0915	152-1129	152-1053
27/16	152-1475	152-1269	152-1541	152-1400
3	152-1897	152-1681	152-1962	152-1822
37/16	152-2176	152-2036	152-2242	152-2101

	END S	HAFTS	
Without	End Seal	With E	nd Seal
For #100, #101 Trough End	For #102, #103 Trough End	For #100, #101 Trough End	For #102, #103 Trough End
150-0354	150-0214		22
150-0701	150-0560	150-0842	150-0776
150-1196	150-1055	150-1337	150-1261
150-1758	150-1477	150-1824	150-1618
150-2178	150-1964	150-2244	150-2103
150-2459	150-2319	150-2525	150-2384





DIMENSIONS IN INCHES AND AVERAGE WEIGHTS IN POUNDS

Shaft				DRIVE SH	IAFTS			
Size "A"	Part Number	В	С	D	E	F	Key Seat	Wgt.
1"	152-0212	77/8	47/8	315/16	15/16	21/4	1/4 X 1/8	1.8
1"	152-0352	83/8	53/8	47/16	15/16	21/4	1/4 X 1/8	1.9
11/2"	152-0568	111/2	63/4	51/2	11/4	31/4	3/8 X 3/16	5.8
11/2"	152-0709	131/4	81/2	71/4	11/4	31/4	3/8 X 3/16	6.7
11/2"	152-0774	141/4	91/2	81/4	11/4	31/4	3/8 X 3/16	7.2
2"	152-0915	131/8	83/8	71/8	11/4	41/2	1/2 X 1/4	11.7
2"	152-1053	147/8	101/8	87/8	11/4	41/2	1/2 X 1/4	13.3
2"	152-1129	161/2	113/4	101/2	11/4	41/2	1/2 X 1/4	14.7
27/16"	152-1269	151/8	101/4	87/16	113/16	51/2	5/8 X 5/18	20.0
27/16"	152-1400	167/8	12	103/18	113/16	51/2	5/8 X 5/16	22.0
27/16"	152-1475	173/8	121/2	1011/16	113/16	51/2	5/8 X 5/16	23.0
27/16"	152-1541	191/8	141/4	127/16	113/16	51/2	5/8 X 5/16	25.4
3"	152-1681	165/8	115/8	93/4	17/8	6	3/4 X 3/8	33.3
3"	152-1822	183/a	133/8	111/2	17/8	6	3/4 X 3/8	37.0
3"	152-1897	191/8	141/8	121/4	17/8	6	3/4 X 3/8	38.3
3"	152-1962	207/8	157/8	14	17/8	6	3/4 X 3/8	41.8
37/16"	152-2036	205/8	137/a	111/2	23/8	71/4	7/8 X 7/18	60.0
37/16"	152-2101	227/8	161/8	133/4	23/8	71/4	7/8 X 7/16	66.0
37/16"	152-2176	235/8	167/8	141/2	23/8	71/4	7/8 X 7/16	68.0
37/16"	152-2242	257/8	191/8	163/4	23/8	71/4	7/8 X 7/16	75.0

		END	SHAFTS	S		
Shaft Size "A"	Part Number	В	С	D	E	Wgt.
1"	150-0214	55/8	25/8	111/16	15/16	1.2
1"	150-0354	61/8	31/8	23/16	15/16	1.4
11/2"	150-0560	81/4	31/2	21/4	11/4	4.2
11/2"	150-0701	91/4	41/2	31/4	11/4	4.7
11/2"	150-0776	10	51/4	4	11/4	5.0
11/2"	150-0842	11	61/4	5	11/4	5.5
2"	150-1055	85/8	37/8	25/8	11/4	7.6
2"	150-1196	101/4	51/2	41/4	11/4	9.1
2"	150-1261	103/8	55/8	43/8	11/4	9.2
2"	150-1337	12	71/4	6	11/4	10.7
27/16"	150-1477	95/8	43/4	215/16	113/16	13.0
27/16"	150-1618	113/8	61/2	411/16	113/16	15.1
27/16"	150-1758	117/8	7	53/16	113/16	15.8
27/16"	150-1824	135/8	83/4	615/16	113/16	18.2
3"	150-1964	105/8	55/8	33/4	17/8	21.0
3"	150-2103	123/8	73/8	51/2	17/8	24.5
3"	150-2178	131/8	81/8	61/4	17/8	26.0
3"	150-2244	147/8	97/8	8	17/8	29.0
37/16"	150-2319	133/8	65/8	41/4	23/8	39.2
37/16"	150-2384	155/8	87/8	61/2	23/8	45.8
37/16"	150-2459	163/8	95/8	71/4	23/8	48.0
37/16"	150-2525	185/8	117/8	91/2	23/8	54.0

All shafts normally drilled and keyseated. Keys are not included. If shafts are required with other than standard projection and keyway or with other special specifications details should accompany order.

The conveyor drive shaft transmits the rotary motion from the drive unit to the conveyor screw. They are, therefore, of high-quality, cold-rolled steel and are manufactured to closely controlled tolerances to fit the bearing clearances. Drive shaft keyways are accurately cut to transmission specifications and coupling bolt holes are jig-drilled to assure perfect alignment with the jig-drilled conveyor pipe.

End Shafts support the conveyor screw and are of selected steel and are manufactured to close tolerances for proper fit with the end bearing. End shafts are jig-drilled for perfect alignment.





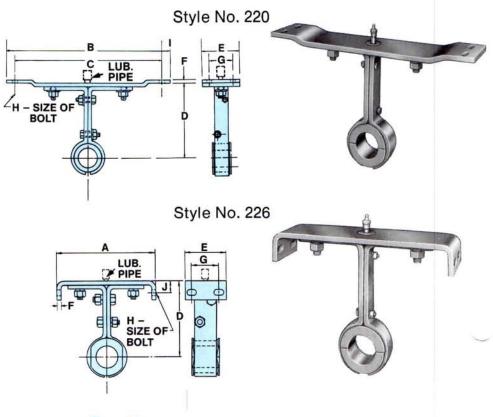
DIMENSIONS FOR ALL HANGER STYLES

Diameter of	Bearing Bore	Weight	▲Bearing Length	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	J	K
Converyor	50.0		giii										
4	1	4	11/2	5	73/4	63/4	35/8	3	1/4	2	3/8	3/4	
6	11/2	6	2	7	93/4	83/4	41/2	4	1/4	21/2	3/8	3/4	6
9	11/2	8	2	10	131/2	121/4	61/8	4	1/4	21/2	3/8	1	6
9	2	9	2	10	131/2	121/4	61/8	4	1/4	21/2	3/8	1	6
10	11/2	9	2	11	141/2	131/4	63/8	4	1/4	21/2	3/8	1	6
10	2	10	2	11	141/2	131/4	63/8	4	1/4	21/2	3/8	1	6
12	2	14	2	13	171/2	153/4	73/4	4	3/8	21/2	1/2	11/4	61
12	27/16	20	3	13	171/2	153/4	73/4	4	3/8	21/2	1/2	11/4	61
12	3	22	3	13	171/2	153/4	73/4	4	3/8	21/2	1/2	11/4	61
14	27/16	23	3	15	191/2	173/4	91/4	4	1/2	21/2	1/2	13/8	61
14	3	25	3	15	191/2	173/4	91/4	4	1/2	21/2	1/2	13/8	61
16	3	28	3	17	211/2	193/4	105/8	4	1/2	21/2	1/2	13/8	61
18	3	29	3	19	241/2	221/4	121/8	5	1/2	31/2	5/8	15/8	61
18	37/16	31	4	19	241/2	221/4	121/8	5	1/2	31/2	5/8	15/8	7
20	3	32	3	21	261/2	241/4	131/2	5	1/2	31/2	5/8	15/8	61
20	37/16	34	4	21	261/2	241/4	131/2	5	1/2	31/2	5/8	15/8	7

Babbitt, bronze and ball bearing hangers come standard with lubrication pipe & grease fitting. Lube pipe & fitting also available with other bearings. Consult our sales office.

A Actual bearing length is 1/16 less than nominal dimension shown here.

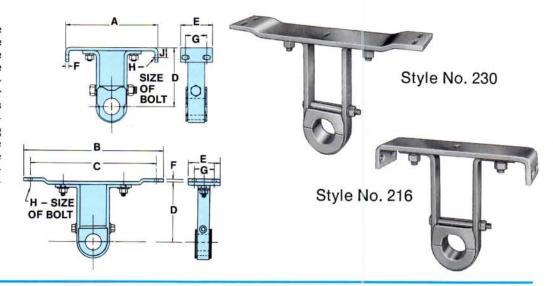
These hangers are the most popular styles for the usual conveyor application as they offer the least possible obstruction to the flow of material. The Style 226 is the most popular since it mounts completely inside the trough and, therefore, is more suitable for use with dusttight or weather-tight covers. Both hangers have wide top bars for greater stability and to permit their mounting across trough flange joints. The standard bearings used are Babbitt, Hard Iron, Arguto Wood, Bronze and Nylon or Nylatron; also available on special order is Bronze Oilite, Gatke, Stellite, Teflon or practically any conceivable bearing material.



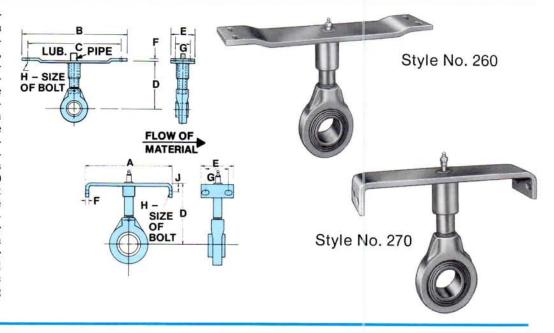
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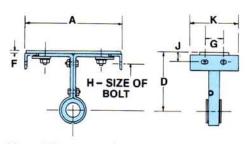
These are hangers designed for the most severe abrasive service. The Style 216 is the most popular since it will mount on the inside of the trough and therefore is most suitable for use with dust-tight or weather-tight covers. Both hangers have wide top bars for greater stability and to permit their mounting across trough flange joints. Because of the usual application of these hangers hard iron bearings are standard, however, Arguto Wood bearings are readily available.



These hangers feature a self-aligning ball bearing. This results in lower power requirements and quieter operation. They are, therefore, particularly desirable for use in extremely long conveyors or conveyors operating at higher speeds. The Style 260 or 270 hangers are, however, not recommended for use in handling "dirty", gritty or abrasive materials. Alemite bearings are generally furnished although the bearings can also be considered as "Sealed for Life". The Style 270 hanger is the more popular as it mounts completely inside the trough and is, therefore, more suitable for use with dust-tight or weather-tight covers. Both hangers have wide top bars to permit their mounting across trough joints and to provide greater stability which is particularly important when using self-aligning bearings.



Style No. 326 hanger is designed for use where hot materials are being conveyed and the length requires three or more sections of screw conveyor. The hanger top bar is free to slide on the angle guides to compensate for any unequal expansion between the trough and the screw conveyor. The 326 fits inside the trough beneath the cover and is suitable for use with a dust-tight or weather-proof cover. Its design offers a minimum of resistance to material flow and removable bearings made of special materials can be furnished to meet specific requirements. Hard-iron bearings, normally used with hardened steel conveyor couplings, are standard and will be furnished unless otherwise specified.



Note: Dimensional Data shown on page 36. Part Numbers shown on page 38.



Expansion Style No. 326



			PART	NUMBER	S FOR A	LL HANG	ER STYLI	ES		
Diameter	Danies		WITH	HARD IRON BEA	RING			WITH WOO	D BEARING	
of	Bearing	Style 216	Style 230	Style 220	Style 226	Style 326	Style 216	Style 230	Style 220	Style 226
Conveyor	Bore	Part Number	Part Number	Part Number	Part Number	Part Number	Part Number	Part Number	Part Number	Part Number
4	1"	-	-	162-0145	163-0144	_		_	162-2612	163-2660
6	11/2"	160-0147	161-0146	162-0210	163-0219	164-0143	160-2523	161-1219	162-2661	163-2736
9	1½"	160-0212	161-0211	162-0285	163-0284	164-0218	160-2598	161-1326	162-2737	163-2801
	2"	160-0287	161-0286	162-0350	163-0359	164-0283	160-2663	161-1391	162-2802	163-2876
10	1½"	160-0352	161-0351	162-0426	163-0425	164-0358	160-2739	161-1482	162-2877	163-2942
	2"	160-0428	161-0427	162-0491	163-0490	164-0424	160-2804	161-1557	162-2943	163-3015
12	2"	160-0493	161-0492	162-0566	163-0565	164-0499	160-2879	161-1649	162-3016	163-3080
	2 ⁷ /16"	160-0568	161-0567	162-0632	163-0631	164-0564	160-2945	161-1706	162-3081	163-3155
	3"	160-0634	161-0633	162-0707	163-0706	164-0630	160-3018	161-1797	162-3156	163-3221
14	2 ⁷ /16"	160-0709	161-0708	162-0772	163-0771	164-0705	160-3083	161-1862	162-3222	163-3296
	3"	160-0774	161-0773	162-0848	163-0847	164-0770	160-3158	161-1938	162-3297	163-3361
16	3"	160-0840	161-0849	162-0913	163-0912	164-0846	160-3224	161-2019	162-3362	163-3437
18	3"	160-0915	161-0914	162-0988	163-0987	164-0911	160-3299	161-2167	162-3438	163-3502
	3 ⁷ / ₁₆ "	160-0980	161-0989	162-1051	163-1050	164-0986	160-3364	161-2209	162-3503	163-3577
20	3"	160-1053	161-1052	162-1127	163-1126	164-1059	160-3430	161-2316	162-3578	163-3643
	3 ⁷ / ₁₆ "	160-1129	161-1128	162-1192	163-1191	164-1125	160-3505	161-2423	162-3644	163-3718
24	37/16"	160-1194	161-1193	162-1267	163-1266	164-1190	160-3570	161-2506	162-3719	163-3783
30	3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆ " 4 ⁷ / ₁₆ "	160-1236 N/A	161-1177 N/A	162-1291 162-1309	163-1357 163-1365	164-1224 164-1232				

Diameter	Bearing	WITH BABB	ITT BEARING	WITH BRON	IZE BEARING	WITH WHITE N	YLON BEARING	WITH ANTI-FRI	CTION BEARING
of	Bore	Style 220	Style 226	Style 220	Style 226	Style 220	Style 226	Style 260	Style 270
Conveyor		Part Number	Part Number	Part Number	Part Number				
4	1"	162-1408	163-1407	162-5045	163-5044			E. E	
6	11/2"	162-1473	163-1472	162-5110	163-5119	162-3859	163-3924	166-0141	167-0140
9	1½"	162-1549	163-1548	162-5185	163-5184	162-3925	163-3999	166-0216	167-0215
	2"	162-1614	163-1613	162-5250	163-5259	162-3990	163-4062	166-0281	167-0280
10	1½"	162-1689	163-1688	162-5326	163-5325	162-4063	163-4138	166-0356	167-0355
	2"	162-1754	163-1753	162-5391	163-5390	162-4139	163-4203	166-0422	167-0421
12	2"	162-1820	163-1829	162-5466	163-5465	162-4204	163-4278	166-0497	167-0496
	2 ⁷ / ₁₆ "	162-1895	163-1894	162-5532	163-5531	162-4279	163-4344	166-0562	167-0561
	3"	162-1960	163-1969	162-5607	163-5606	162-4345	163-4419	166-0638	167-0637
14	2 ⁷ /16"	162-2034	163-2033	162-5672	163-5671	162-4410	163-4484	166-0703	167-0702
	3"	162-2109	163-2108	162-5748	163-5747	162-4485	163-4559	166-0778	167-0777
16	3"	162-2174	163-2173	162-5813	163-5812	162-4550	163-4625	166-0844	167-0843
18	3"	162-2240	163-2249	162-5888	163-5887	162-4626	163-4690	166-0919	167-0918
	3 ⁷ / ₁₆ "	162-2315	163-2314	162-5953	163-5952	162-4659	163-4732	166-0943	167-0942
20	3"	162-2380	163-2389	162-6027	163-6026	162-4691	163-4765	166-0984	167-0983
	3 ⁷ / ₁₆ "	162-2455	163-2454	162-6092	163-6091	162-4741	163-4799	166-1008	167-1007
24	37/16"	162-2521	163-2520	162-6167	163-6166	162-4782	163-4815	166-1057	167-1056

Note: See pages 36 & 37 for dimensional data.





Flared Trough Hanger

Hangers for use in flared troughs may be furnished in any of the fabricated hanger styles shown on pages 36 and 37. A Style 226 modified for a flared trough is pictured. Special hanger designs may be furnished to meet your requirements. Please refer to page 52 for additional information concerning flared troughs. Although normally supplied with babbitted, bronze or hard-iron bearings, Arguto, Micarta, Synthane, Nylon, Bronze Oilite or other types of bearings are available.

Replacement Hanger Bearings



Bearing for Style 220, 226, 326 Hangers



Bearing for Style 216, 230 Hangers

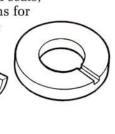


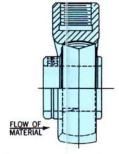
Bearing for Style 260, 270 Hangers

When ordering bearings for screw conveyor hangers, specify the bore diameter, style of hanger and kind of bearing material.

Enduro-Bearings™ and Enduro-Seals™

Highly efficient bearings and seals, providing long term solutions for operations in tough abrasive environments



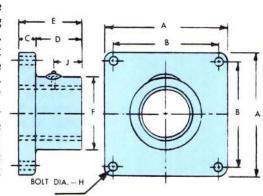


Note: Style 260 and 270 hangers and bearings should be mounted as shown by the "Flow of Material" arrow.



Transmission Flange Bearings

Transmission Flange Bearings are of fabricated steel with the backing and end faces machine finished. Additional clearance is provided at the base of the bolt holes for ease of assembly. The bearings are accurately broached to "transmission" tolerances and the bore is concentric to the flange back. 1/8" Alemite fittings (No. 1610 hydraulic type) are furnished and the bearings are grooved to distribute the lubricant uniformly.





		DIMENSIONS	IN INCH	IES AND	AVERA	GE WEI	GHTS I	N POU	NDS		
*Shaft Size	Babbitt Bearing Part Number	Bronze Bearing Part Number	А	В	С	D	E	F	Н	J	Weight
1″★	205-0284★	205-1126	4★	35/16★	3/16	17/16	15/8	2	3/8	-	3.0
1 ⁷ / ₁₆ " 1 ¹ / ₂ " 1 ¹⁵ / ₁₆ "	205-0359 205-0425 205-0490	205-1191 205-1266 205-1332	51/8 51/8 63/8	4 4 51/8	5/16 5/16 3/8	2 ¹¹ / ₁₆ 2 ¹¹ / ₁₆ 3 ⁵ / ₈	3 3 4	2 ³ / ₈ 2 ³ / ₈ 2 ⁷ / ₈	7/16 7/16 9/16	1½16 1½16 1½8	6.5 6.5 13.0
2" 2 ⁷ / ₁₆ " 2 ¹¹ / ₁₆ " 2 ¹⁵ / ₁₆ "	205-0565 205-0631 205-0706 205-0771	205-1407 205-1472 205-1548 205-1613	63/8 67/8 73/4 73/4	51/8 55/8 6 6	3/8 3/8 1/2 1/2	3 ⁵ / ₈ 4 ⁵ / ₈ 5 5 ¹ / ₂	4 5 5 ¹ / ₂ 6	27/8 31/2 4 4	9/16 9/16 3/4 3/4	17/e 23/e 23/4 3	13.0 20.0 28.0 32.0
3" 3 ⁷ / ₁₆ "	205-0847 205-0912	205-1688 205-1753	73/4 8 ⁷ /16	6 6 ³ / ₄	1/2	5½ 6	6 6½	4 41/2	3/4 3/4	3 3 ⁷ / ₁₆	32.0 39.0

^{*}Bores not listed — on application. $\bigstar 1''$ Size available with 2-hole oil impregnated wood bearing only.



TO SERVE YOU BETTER

219-931-0209

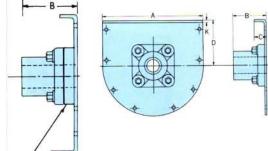


Trough Ends

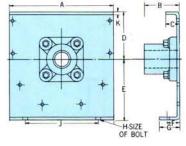
Styles No. 100 and 101

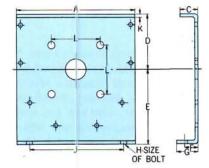
		Style	100	Style	101		В								-					
Diameter of Conveyor	Bearing Bore	With Bearing Part Number	Without Bearing Part Number	With Bearing • Part Number	Without Bearing Part Number	A	Without Seal xx	With Seal xx	C	D	E	F	G	Н	J	K	L A	M ★	N	Style 101 Weight with Bearing
4	1	210-1400	264-1405	210-0147	264-0142	8	113/16	-	17/16	35/8	45/8	1	15/8	3/8	53/4	3/16	35/16	11/8	7/16	8
6	11/2	210-1475	264-1470	210-0212	264-0217	93/4	33/16	415/16	11/2	41/2	55/8	1	13/4	3/8	81/8	3/16	4	11/4	7/18	13
9	11/2		264-1546 264-1611	210-0287 210-0352	264-0282 264-0357	13½ 13½	31/4 41/4	5 6	15/a 15/a	61/a 61/a	7 ⁷ /8 7 ⁷ /8	1½ 1½	25/8 25/8	1/2 1/2	9 ³ / ₈ 9 ³ / ₈	1/4 1/4	4 51/8	11/4 15/8	7/ ₁₆ 9/ ₁₆	23 29
10 10	11/2		264-1686 264-1827	210-0428 210-0493	264-0423 264-0498	14½ 14½	31/4 41/4	5 6	13/4 13/4	63/8 63/8	87/s 87/s	13/4 13/4	2 ⁷ /8 2 ⁷ /8	1/2 1/2	9½ 9½	1/4	4 51/8	1½ 15/8	7/16 9/16	26 32
12 12 12	2 2 ⁷ /16 3		264-1892 264-1967 264-2106		264-0563 264-0639 264-0704	171/4 171/4 171/4	41/4 51/4 61/4	6 7 8	2 2 2	73/4 73/4 73/4	95/a 95/a 95/a	15/8 15/8 15/8	23/4 23/4 23/4	5/8 5/8 5/8	121/4 121/4 121/4	1/4 1/4 1/4	51/a 5t/a 6	15/8 15/8 2	9/16 9/16 3/4	39 50 64
14 14	2 ⁷ /16		264-2171 264-2312	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	264-0779 264-0845	191/4 191/4	5 ⁵ / ₁₆ 6 ⁵ / ₁₈	7½16 8½16	2 2	91/4 91/4	10 ⁷ / ₈ 10 ⁷ / ₈	15/8 15/8	27/8 27/8	5/8 5/8	13½ 13½	5/16 5/16	5 ^t /8 6	15/8 2	9/16 3/4	65 79
16	3	210-2176	264-2387	210-0915	264-0910	211/4	65/16	81/16	21/2	105/8	12	2	31/4	5/8	147/8	5/16	6	2	3/4	90
18 18	3 3 ⁷ / ₁₈		264-2452 264-2528		264-0985 264-1058		63/8 73/8	81/8 95/8	2½ 2½	121/8 121/8	13³/s 13³/s	2 2	31/4 31/4	5/8 5/8	16 16	3/8 3/8	6 6:1/4	2 2	3/4 3/4	117 135
20 20	3 37/16	210-2382 210-2457	264-2593 264-2668		264-1124 264-1199		63/8 73/8	81/a 95/a	2½ 2½	13½ 13½	15 15	21/4 21/4	3 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄	3/4 3/4	191/4 191/4	3/8 3/8	6 6:1/4	2 2	3/4 3/4	133 150
24	37/16	210-2523	264-2734	210-1269	264-1264	301/4	73/8	95/8	21/2	161/2	181/8	21/2	41/8	3/4	20	3/8	63/4	2	3/4	187

- Babbitt bearings are standard and furnished unless otherwise specified, except 4" size is supplied with two bolt oil impregnated selfaligning bearing only.
- ▲ Standard bolt hole centers will be furnished unless otherwise specified.
- ★ Length for trough end without seals will be furnished unless otherwise specified. Bearings are furnished with 1/8 (no. 1610 Hydraulic type) Alemite Fitting.
- xx Standard seal is packing seal housing as shown on page 45.



PACKING SEAL





Style No. 100





Style No. 101





be supported either from above or from a foot on the trough end flange.

These are steel plate trough ends generally fitted with Babbitted Transmission Flange Bearings, although any bearing material may be used such as Bronze, Bronze Oilite, Arguto Wood, Nylon, etc. (for antifriction ball bearing trough ends, see page 42). Replacement Babbitt Bearings are pictured on page 40. In each type the top flange supports the cover of the conveyor. The bottom flange of the Style 101 is for support of the conveyor. When using the style 100 the conveyor must



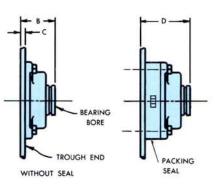
Trough Ends

Styles No. 102 and 103

Diameter	Bearing	WITHOU	T FEET	WITH	FEET		DIMENSIONS	
of Conveyor	Bore	●Part †Number	•Weight	●Part †Number	●Weight	В	С	D
4	1	212-2034	6	212-0772	7	15/8	3/16	33/8
6	11/2	212-2109	10	212-0848	12	21/4	3/16	4
9	1½ 2	212-2174 212-2240	18 20	212-0913 212-0988	23 25	2 ⁵ / ₁₆ 2 ⁹ / ₁₆	1/4	4 ¹ / ₁₆ 4 ⁵ / ₁₆
10 10	1½ 2	212-2315 212-2380	20 22	212-1051 212-1127	26 28	2 ⁵ / ₁₆ 2 ⁹ / ₁₆	1/4	4 ¹ / ₁₆ 4 ⁵ / ₁₆
12 12 12	2 2 ⁷ / ₁₆ 3	212-2455 212-2521 212-2596	27 32 41	212-1192 212-1267 212-1333	34 39 48	2 ⁹ / ₁₆ 2 ¹⁵ / ₁₆ 3 ³ / ₄	1/4 1/4 1/4	4 ⁵ / ₁₆ 4 ¹¹ / ₁₆ 5 ¹ / ₂
14 14	2'/16 3	212-2661 212-2737	44 53	212-1408 212-1473	54 63	3 3 ¹³ / ₁₆	5/ ₁₆ 5/ ₁₆	4 ³ / ₄ 5 ⁹ / ₁₆
16	3	212-2802	61	212-1549	74	313/16	5/16	59/16
18 18	3 37/16	212-2877 212-2943	85 92	212-1614 212-1689	100 107	3 ⁷ /8 4 ³ /8	3/8 3/8	5 ⁵ /8 6 ⁵ /8
20 20	3 37/16	212-3016 212-3081	97 104	212-1754 212-1820	117 124	3 ⁷ / ₈ 4 ³ / ₈	3/8 3/8	5 ⁵ / ₈ 6 ⁵ / ₈
24	37/18	212-3156	127	212-1895	160	43/8	3/8	65/8

[†] Flange bearings are furnished with 1/8" (No. 1610 Hydraulic type) Alemite Fittings.

Anti-friction trough ends No. 102 and No. 103 are equipped with self-aligning ball bearings which allow for several degrees of end shaft misalignment. Unless for very light duty, these units are not recommended for use with the drive shaft. Chevron end thrusts or another type of rigid bearing support is normally recommended for use with the drive shaft. Refer to page 41 for dimensional data on these style trough ends.



WITH STANDARD SEAL

Anti-Friction Style No. 102 pictured without seal



Anti-Friction Style No. 103 pictured with packing seal

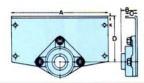


Part numbers and weights do not include seal.
 Standard seal is packing seal shown on page 45.

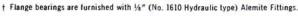
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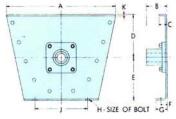
Trough Ends

Styles No. 104, 107, 114 and 115



Diameter	Dt	Style 104	Style 107	A	1	3	C	D	K	Wgt.
of Conveyor	Bearing Bore	†Part Number	†Part Number		Style 104	Style 107				Style 104
6	11/2	220-0145	220-1408	93/4	21/4	33/16	11/2	41/2	3/16	9
9	1½ 2	220-0210 220-0285	220-1473 220-1549	13½ 13½	25/16 29/16	31/4 41/4	15/8 15/8	61/8 61/8	1/4 1/4	14 16
10 10	1½ 2	220-0350 220-0426	220-1614 220-1689	14½ 14½	25/16 29/16	31/4 41/4	1 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄	63/s 63/s	1/4 1/4	15 17
12 12 12	2 2 ⁷ /18 3	220-0491 220-0566 220-0632	220-1754 220-1820 220-1895	171/4 171/4 171/4	2 ⁹ / ₁₆ 2 ¹⁵ / ₁₈ 3 ³ / ₄	41/4 51/4 61/4	2 2 2	73/4 73/4 73/4	1/4 1/4 1/4	22 27 36
14 14	2 ⁷ / ₁₈	220-0707 220-0772	220-1960 220-2034	191/4 191/4	3 3 ¹³ / ₁₆	55/16 65/16	2 2	91/4 91/4	5/16 5/16	32 41
16	3	220-0848	220-2109	211/4	313/18	65/18	21/2	105/8	5/18	50
18 18	3 3 ⁷ / ₁₆	220-0913 220-0988	220-2174 220-2240	241/4 241/4	37/8 43/8	63/s 73/s	2½ 2½	121/s 121/s	3/8 3/8	57 66
20 20	3 3 ⁷ / ₁₆	220-1051 220-1127	220-2315 220-2380	26½ 26¼	3 ⁷ /8 4 ³ /8	63/8 73/8	2½ 2½	13½ 13½	3/8 3/8	63 70
24	37/18	220-1192	220-2455	301/4	43/8	73/8	21/2	161/2	3/8	100





Diameter	Danie -	Babbittt	Ball		1	В										
of Conveyor	Bearing Bore	Bearing Part Number	Bearing* Part Number	A	Style 114	Style 115	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	J	K	Wgt.
6	11/2	230-1190	230-0143	165/8	33/16	21/4	23/18	11/2	7	55/8	1	13/4	3/8	81/8	3/16	30
9	11/2	230-1265	230-0218	211/4	31/4	25/16	31/4	15/8	9	77/8	11/2	25/8	1/2	93/8	1/4	41
9	2	230-1331	230-0283	211/4	41/4	29/16	41/4	15/8	9	77/8	11/2	25/8	1/2	93/8	1/4	55
12	2	230-1406	230-0358	263/B	45/16	25/8	45/18	2	10	95/8	15/8	23/4	5/8	121/4	5/16	75
12	27/16	230-1471	230-0424	263/8	55/16	3	55/16	2	10	95/8	15/B	23/4	5/8	121/4	5/16	86
12	3	230-1547	230-0499	263/8	65/18	313/16	65/18	2	10	95/8	15/8	23/4	5/8	121/4	5/16	100
14	27/16	230-1612	230-0564	283/8	55/16	3	55/18	2	11	107/8	15/8	27/8	5/8	131/2	5/16	96
14	3	230-1687	230-0630	283/8	65/16	313/16	55/18	2	11	107/8	15/B	27/8	5/8	131/2	5/16	110
16	3	230-1752	230-0705	321/2	63/8	37/8	63/8	21/2	111/2	12	2	31/4	5/8	147/8	3/8	146
18	3	230-1828	230-0770	361/2	63/8	37/8	63/8	21/2	121/8	133/8	2	31/4	5/8	16	3/8	167
18	37/18	230-1893		361/2	73/8	43/8	73/8	21/2	121/8	133/8	2	31/4	5/8	16	3/8	185
20	3	230-1968	230-0911	391/2	63/8	37/8	63/e	21/2	131/2	15	21/4	33/4	3/4	191/4	3/8	179
20	37/16	230-2032	230-0986	391/2	73/8	43/B	73/8	21/2	131/2	15	21/4	33/4	3/4	191/4	3/8	197
24	37/16	230-2107	230-1059	451/2	71/2	41/2	71/2	21/2	161/2	181/8	21/2	41/8	3/4	20	1/2	292

Transmission quality babbitt of our own specification is used and provides a bearing that has the ability go give
excellent service with minimum up-keep. The bearings are accurately broached to "transmission" tolerances
and the bore is concentric to the flange back. The babbitt is grooved to distribute the lubricant uniformly.



Discharge Trough End

Style No. 104 and Style No. 107

Discharge trough ends are designed for use when the material is to flow out the end of the trough and when the material loading does not exceed 45%.

The Style 104 (pictured above) is fitted with a self-aligning ball bearing. Also available is Style 107 which is fitted with a Babbitted Flange Bearing similar to trough end 100-101 except with a two or three bolt flange depending on bore size. The Style 104 of 1½" or 2" bore is a two bolt flange, other sizes are three bolt flanges.



Flared Trough End Style No. 114 and Style No. 115

Flared Trough Ends are formed with a top flange to support the cover and a bottom flange which serves as feet. Its design fits the contour of the Flared Trough (see page 52). A Flared Trough End can be fitted with a babbitted transmission flange bearing (Style No. 114) or an anti-friction self-aligning ball bearing (as shown above, Style No. 115). Flange bearings of Bronze, Arguto Wood, Nylon, Bronze Oilite, etc., are also available. The end plate could also be fitted with a Chevron or Hammond end thrust.

[†] Flange bearings are furnished with 1/4" (No 1610 Hydraulic type) Alemite fittings.



Bolt On Shelf Trough Ends

DIME	NSIONS IN	INCHE	S AND	AVERA	GE WE	IGHTS	IN POU	NDS
Shaft Size	Part Number*	A	В	С	D	E	F	Wgt.
11/2	260-1607	8	3/16	3	41/2	71/2	93/16	9
2	260-1615	8	3/16	31/2	43/4	81/4	911/16	11
27/16	260-1623	81/4	1/4	4	51/4	91/4	93/4	17
3	260-1631	81/2	1/4	41/2	61/4	103/4	101/4	21
37/16	260-1649	83/4	1/4	51/2	63/4	121/4	103/4	26
315/16	260-1656	91/2	3/8	51/2	71/2	13	117/8	45
47/16	260-1664	10	3/8	6	81/2	141/2	123/8	54
415/16	260-1672	101/4	3/8	7	91/4	161/4	127/8	65

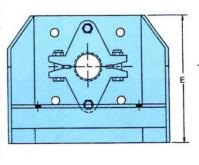
Shaft Size	Part Number*
11/2	271-1406
2	271-1414
27/16	271-1422
3	271-1430
37/16	271-1448
315/16	271-1455
47/16	271-1463
415/16	271-1471

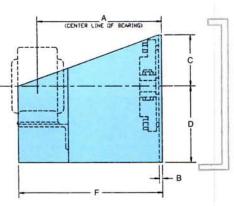
Screw Conveyor Corporation has developed a universal bolt-on shelf and bolt-on pump type seal to be adaptable to existing trough ends. This provides a cost effective alternative for inventory stocking purchases.

The bolt-on shelf allows for the outboard mounting of the bearing making maintenance easy. The shelf not only offers a solid mount for the bearing but provides stability for drives including chain, v-belt, direct connect or use of a shaft mounted reducer. The drive shaft between the bearing and seal is exposed, so the bearing runs cooler.

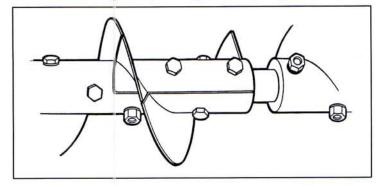
The bolt-on pump type seal is available in eight standard bore sizes and is also field adaptable on existing trough ends. In order to maintain maximum flexibility, this shelf and trough end arrangement will also accept the traditional split end seal and waste pack seal.





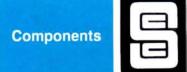


Enduro-Change™ Split Flight Coupling



The Enduro-Change™ Split Flight Coupling is an improved version of quick interchange screw sections. It is designed for heavy-duty applications and allows truer alignment. When changing sections the hanger is not disturbed. All bolts are grade 8 with 1144 shafting. The quick disconnect feature is available in either Redi-Change keys (see page 30) or Enduro-Change Split Flight Coupling bushing construction.

^{*}Part No. Does Not Include Trough End, Bearing, or Seal.

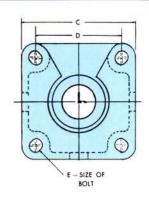


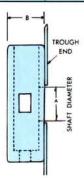
Trough End Dust Seals

WPS Packing Seals

	DIMENS	SIONS IN	INCHES	AND AV	ERAGE WEIG	HTS IN POL	INDS
Chata Cias A	Dest Northern	Wainte	В		D		WPS PACKING SEAL WITH LIF
Shaft Size A	Part Number	Weight	В	C	U		Part Number
11/2	270-0144	5.2	13/4	53/8	4 to 45/16	7/18 to 9/16	270-0151
2	270-0219	6.7	13/4	63/8	43/8 to 55/18	7/1s to 9/1s	270-0227
27/16	270-0284	8.0	13/4	73/8	53/8 to 61/18	7/16 to 5/8	270-0292
3	270-0359	12.0	13/4	77/8	6 to 67/16	3/4	270-0367
37/16	270-0425	17.0	21/4	91/4	63/4 to 73/18	3/4	270-0433

The Packing Seal housing is designed to protect the trough end bearings from material leakage and to protect the material being conveyed from the bearing lubricant. They can be provided with either lip-type or waste pack seals or combination of both. Waste packing is our standard and will be supplied unless otherwise specified.



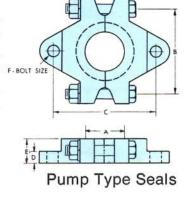




Split Seal Glands

Shaft Size A	Part Number	В	С	D	E	F	Weight
11/2	271-0218	35/8	41/2	5/B	11/4	1/2	4
2	271-0283	43/8	51/4	5/8	11/4	1/2	5
27/18	271-0358	5	61/4	5/8	11/4	5/8	6
3	271-0424	53/4	71/4	5/8	11/4	5/8	8
37/16	271-0564	67/8	81/4	7/8	13/4	3/4	10

Split seal glands utilize twisted packing to prevent leakage of material being conveyed and to protect the material from bearing lubricant, moisture or dirt contamination. Generally used on shelf type trough ends, the seal glands are split to facilitate assembly and repacking.





The pump seal is intended for the most severe service, particularly when a positive or negative pressure must be maintained. It may also be fitted with lantern rings and air or gas purge fittings. It can be used only with an outboard shelf type trough end.





Chevron Roller Bearing End Thrust with Trough End

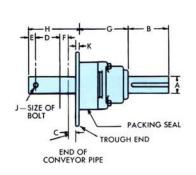
Styles No. 109 and 110

		DIMEN	SIUNS	IN INCHES	AND AVER	AGE WEIGH	113 IN POU	ND2			
Diameter of	Shaft Size	Dimer	nsion	OUTSIDE	STYLE No. 109 PATTERN FOR STEEL Without Feet	TROUGH	STYLE No. 110 OUTSIDE PATTERN FOR STEEL TROUGH With Feet				
Conveyor	A	С	К	Part Number With Drive Shaft	Part Number With End Shaft	Weight With Drive Shaft	Part Number With Drive Shaft	Part Number With End Shaft	Weight With Drive Shaft		
6	11/2	11/16	3/16	242-0149	242-1337	26	240-0141	240-1339	30		
9	1½ 2	1 1	1/4	242-0214 242-0289	242-1402 242-1477	35 45	240-0216 240-0281	240-1404 240-1479	40 50		
10 10	1½ 2	1	1/4	242-0354 242-0420	242-1543 242-1618	37 47	240-0356 240-0422	240-1545 240-1610	43 53		
12 12 12	2 2 ⁷ / ₁₆ 3	1 19/16 15/8	1/4 1/4 1/4	242-0495 242-0560 242-0636	242-1683 242-1758 242-1824	52 71 97	240-0497 240-0562 240-0638	240-1685 240-1750 240-1826	60 79 105		
14 14	2 ⁷ /16 3	1½ 19/16	5/16 5/16	242-0701 242-0776	242-1899 242-1964	83 109	240-0703 240-0778	240-1891 240-1966	94 120		
16	3	19/16	5/16	242-0842	242-2038	124	240-0844	240-2030	131		
18 18	3 3 ⁷ /16	11/2	3/8 3/8	242-0917 242-0982	242-2103 242-2178	133 180	240-0919 240-0984	240-2105 240-2170	158 205		
20 20	3 3 ⁷ /16	1½ 2	3/8 3/8	242-1055 242-1121	242-2244 242-2319	161 208	240-1057 240-1123	240-2246 240-2311	174 221		
24	37/18	2	3/8	242-1196	242-2384	240	240-1198	240-2386	257		

Shaft			-					ST	ANDARD KEYSE	T
Size A	В	D	-	•	G	н	,	Width	Depth	Length
11/2	5	3	7/8	7/8	51/4	6	1/2	3/8	3/16	43/4
2	5	3	7/8	7/8	53/8	6	5/8	1/2	1/4	43/4
27/16	5	3	15/16	15/16	515/16	611/16	5/8	5/8	5/16	43/4
3	6	3	1	1	67/16	61/8	3/4	3/4	3/8	53/4
37/16	7	4	11/4	11/2	71/2	91/8	₹8	₹8	7/16	65/8

General dimensions of the trough end are shown on page 41.

Designed to handle medium to heavy thrust loads, the Chevron End Thrust has adequate radial and thrust capacity for practically any application and can absorb thrust in either direction. When starting a Screw Conveyor, thrust is created in the direction opposite to the flow of material. If this thrust is not contained, the hanger bearings, trough end and screw will wear at an increased rate. The Chevron can be furnished with either a drive or end shaft and it is recommended that the Screw Conveyor be driven through this type of thrust unit rather than a ball bearing (selfaligning) type. See page 41 for trough end dimensional data.



Style No. 110 shown. Style No. 109 is identical except without supporting feet.





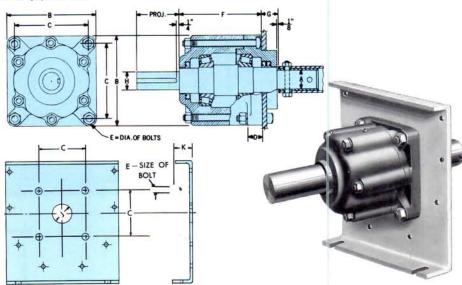


Hammond Roller Bearing End Thrust with Trough End

		DII	MENSIO	NS IN INC	HES AN	ID AVE	RAGE	WEIG	HTS I	N POU	NDS			
Diameter	w	ITH DRIVE END S	HAFT	WITH END	SHAFT									
of Shaft	Std. Proj.	*Part Number	Weight A	*Part Number	Weight	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		K
11/2	4	255-0143	60	255-0465	52	71/4	53/4	11/4	3/4	63/4	13/8	17/16	47/8	17/16
2	41/2	255-0218	65	255-0499	56	71/4	53/4	11/4	3/4	63/4	13/8	115/16	47/8	17/8
27/16	51/2	255-0283	80	255-0564	66	8	61/4	11/4	7/8	61/4	13/8	27/16	55/8	115/16
3	6	255-0358	145	255-0630	119	10	8	13/8	1	81/4	11/2	215/16	61/8	25/16
37/16	7	255-0424	170	255-0705	140	10	8	13/8	1	81/4	11/2	37/16	61/8	23/8

- * Includes Roller Bearing End Thrust with keyseated drive shaft or standard end shaft and 1/8" Alemite Fitting, No. 1610 Hydraulic type.
- ▲ Weight does not include trough end. See page 41 for trough end only specifications.

This dual tapered roller bearing end thrust is designed for extra-heavy radial and thrust loads in either direction. Although the Hammond Roller Bearing Thrust Bearing is normally mounted on a steel plate trough end, the trough end is not furnished unless specified on the order. See pages 41-43 for trough end style and dimension data.



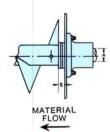
Bronze Washer Type End Thrust

Shaft	STYLE No	. BW-1	STYLE No.	BW-2			Washer	
Size A	*Part Number	Weight Per Set	●Part Number	Weight Per Set	В	AC	Thickness Each	
1	275-0149	3/4	275-0560	1/2	.75	.549	1/4	
11/2	275-0214	1	275-0636	3/4	.75	.560	1/4	
2	275-0289	11/2	275-0701	1	.75	.572	1/4	
27/16	275-0354	21/4	275-0776	11/2	.75	.591	1/4	
3	275-0420	3	275-0842	2	.75	.608	1/4	
37/18	275-0495	3	275-0917	2	.75	.608	1/4	

* The assembly consists of one bronze and two steel washers.

This assembly consists of one machined bronze washer, one steel washer, the Truarc Ring and precision machined ring groove in shaft.

Inside Style No. BW-1



Mounted inside the conveyor trough at the inlet end, this inexpensive assembly handles light to moderate compression thrust loads. It consists of a transmission bronze washer flanked on each side by a machined steel washer.

MATERIAL

Outside Style No. BW-2

Mounted at the discharge end of the conveyor, this assembly handles light tension thrust loads. The transmission bronze washer is held in place, between the faced trough end bearing hub and a machined steel washer, by a Tru-Arc Thrust Ring.

For drive and end shaft dimensions see page 13.

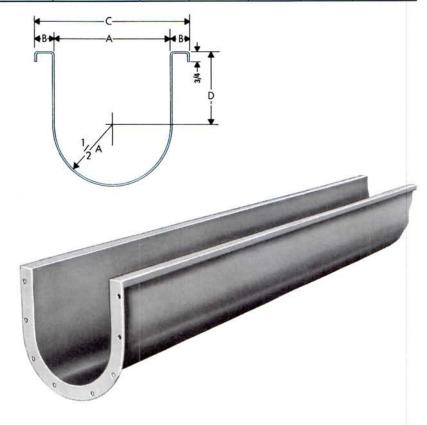
A This dimension is from the face of trough end hub bearing to the outside of thrust ring groove on the end shaft.



Double Flanged Trough

		DIME	ENSIONS I	N INCHES A	ND AVERAGE	WEIGH	ITS IN P	OUNDS		
Diameter of Conveyor	Trough Thicknes		Size Code	5 Ft. Part Number	10 Ft. Part Number	A	В	С	D	Wgt. Per Foot
4	16		4DF16	301-0931	301-0998	5 5	19/16	81/8	35/8	4 5
6	14		4DF14 6DF16	301-1053 301-0220	301-1103 301-1210	7	19/16 17/16	81/8 97/8	35/8 41/2	
6	14 10		6DF14 6DF10	301-1319 301-1384	301-1327 301-1434	7 7	1 ⁷ / ₁₆	97/8 97/8	4½ 4½	5 6 11
9 9	14 12 10		9DF14 9DF12 9DF10	301-0337 301-1640 301-1756	301-1541 301-1657 301-1764	10 10 10	1 ¹³ / ₁₆ 1 ¹³ / ₁₆ 1 ¹³ / ₁₆	13 ⁵ /8 13 ⁵ /8 13 ⁵ /8	6½ 6½ 6½ 6½	9 12 15
10 10	14 12		10DF14 10DF12	301-1822 301-1939	301-1871 301-1988	11	1 ¹³ / ₁₅ 1 ¹³ / ₁₆	14 ⁵ / ₈	6 ³ / ₈ 6 ³ / ₈	9
				6 Ft. Part Number	12 Ft. Part Number					
12 12	12 10		12DF12 12DF10	301-0667 301-2960	301-2861 301-2978	13 13	21/4 21/4	17½ 17½	7 ³ / ₄ 7 ³ / ₄	15 19
14 14	12 10		14DF12 14DF10	301-0774 301-3117	301-3083 301-3190	15 15	2½ 2½	19½ 19½	91/4 91/4	18 23
16 16	12 10		16DF12 16DF10	301-0881 301-3406	301-3307 301-3414	17 17	21/4 21/4	21½ 21½	105/a 105/a	20 25
18 18	12 10		18DF12 18DF10	301-3463 301-3513	301-3497 301-3521	19 19	2 ³ / ₄ 2 ³ / ₄	24½ 24½	12½ 12½	23 28
20	10		20DF10	301-3620	301-3638	21	23/4	261/2	131/2	31
24	10		24DF10	301-2655	301-3745	25	23/4	301/2	161/2	37

The unique design of the Double Flanged Trough adds considerably to its strength and structural rigidity without adding to its weight. In addition, this construction provides an effective dust-tight seal when used with the "Barron" Flanged Cover. Double Flanged Troughs are available in sizes up to 24" and in gauges up to 10. They can be formed of stainless steel or other alloys. Nu-Weld end flanges are continuously jig-welded on each end to assure alignment and tight connecting joints. If supporting feet are needed, they are spaced at the flange joints. Trough saddles are also available, see page





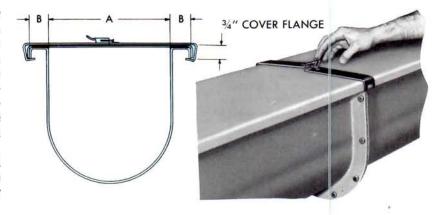


Barron Flanged Covers

	DIN	MENSIONS	IN INCHES A	ND AVERAGE	WEIGH	15 IN PUL	פטאנ	1 19 1
Size		-	BARRON" COVER COM	PLETE WITH CLAMPS A	ND GASKET			"BARRON" CLAMPS ONLY
of Conveyor	Gauge of Steel	Size Code	5 Ft. Part Number	10 Ft. Part Number	A	В	Wgt. per Ft	Part Number
4	16	4BC16	310-0286	310-3107	5	15/8	2	320-0227
6	16	6BC16	310-3033	310-3124	7	11/2	2.5	320-0334
9	14	9BC14	310-3181	310-3231	10	17/8	4	320-0441
10	14	10BC14	310-0617	310-3348	11	17/8	4.2	320-0557
			6 Ft. Part Number	12 Ft. Part Number				
12	14	12BC14	310-3355	310-3454	13	25/16	5	320-0664
14	14	14BC14	310-1185	310-3561	15	25/16	5.5	320-0771
16	14	16BC14	310-3686	310-3678	17	25/16	6	320-0888
18	12	18BC12	310-1409	310-3785	19	213/16	9.5	320-0995
20	12	20BC12	310-1508	310-3892	21	213/16	10.2	320-1100
24	12	24BC12	310-1649	310-4007	25	213/16	11.2	320-1217

The Barron Cover is designed for use with a double flanged trough. It is not weather-tight but the gaskets between the cover and trough and under the Barron clamps do provide a degree of weather protection. For greater protection battens can be mounted lapping the cover joints. The cover should then be bolted or screw clamped.

Flanged covers can also be used with angle troughs in which case they should be bolted or screw clamped.



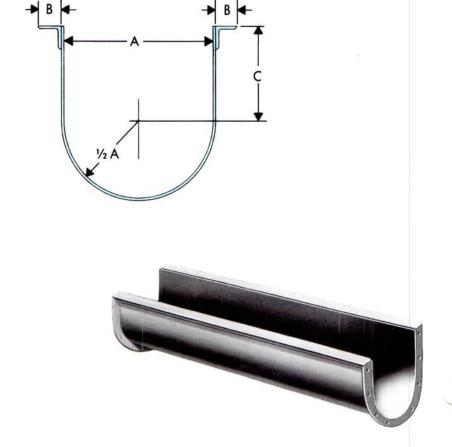




Angle Trough

			DIME	NSIONS	IN I	NC	HES AN	ID A	WERA	GE WI	EIGH	TS IN P	OUNDS	;				
Size of Conveyor	Trough Thickness	Size Code	5 Ft. Part Number	10 Ft. Part Number	Wgt. Per Ft.	A	B Size of Angles	С	Size of Conveyor	Trough Thickness	Size Code	6 Ft. Part Number	12 Ft. Part Number	Wgt. Per Ft.	A		B Size of Angles	С
6	14 14 10	4AT14 6AT14 6AT10	305-1315 305-1521 305-1638	305-1323 305-1547 305-1653	7 9 12	5	1¼ x 1¼ x ¾18 1¼ x 1¼ x ¾18	3 5/8 41/2	14	12 10 3/15 1/4	14AT12 14AT10 14AT07 14AT03	305-0994 305-4459 305-4608 305-4681	305-4400 305-4517 305-4624 305-4731	21 25 32 41	15	2	x 2 x ¾116	91/
9	3/16 14 12 10	9AT14 9AT12 9AT10	305-1695 305-1745 305-1828 305-1901	305-1703 305-1760 305-1877 305-1984	15 11 14 17	10	1½ x 1½ x ¾s	61/a	16	12 10 3/16 1/4	16AT12 16AT10 16AT07 16AT03	305-1109 305-4905 305-5027 305-5142	305-4848 305-4954 305-5068 305-5175	23 28 36 46	17	2	x 2 x ² /16	105
10	3/18 1/4 14 12	9AT07 9AT03 10AT14 10AT12	305-2057 305-2149 305-2180 305-2289	305-2099 305-2156 305-2206 305-2313	22 27 12 15	11	1½ x 1½ x ¾18	63/s	18	12 10 3/16 1/4	18AT12 18AT10 18AT07 18AT03	305-5241 305-5274 305-5381 305-5480	305-5258 305-5282 305-5399 305-5506	28 34 43 54	19	21/1	2 X 21/2 X 1/4	121
	3/16	10AT07	305-2404 6 Ft. Part Number	305-2420 12 Ft. Part Number	23				20	10 3/18 1/4	20AT10 20AT07 20AT03	305-5589 305-5688 305-5803	305-5613 305-5720 305-5837	37 47 60	21	21/2	2 X 21/2 X 1/4	131
12	12 10 3/16 1/4	12AT12 12AT10 12AT07 12AT03	305-3972 305-4087 305-4137 305-4251	305-3964 305-4079 305-4186 305-4293	19 22 28 36	13	2 x 2 x ¾1s	73/4	24	10 3/18 1/4	24AT10 24AT07 24AT03	305-5902 305-6009 305-6116	305-5944 305-6058 305-6165	42 55 70	25	21/2	2 X 21/2 X 1/4	161

Angle Trough is fitted with structural steel angles along the top edge of the trough to provide excellent strength and rigidity in all trough sizes and gauges. "Nu-Weld" end flanges are continuously jig-welded to each end to assure alignment and tight connecting joints. Angle Trough can be formed of hot rolled steel, stainless steel or other alloys in all sizes and gauges, and may be hot dip galvanized. Trough modification such as a perforated bottom, a drop bottom for sanitary installations, jacketing for heating or cooling, etc., are available. Although normally furnished with a Tite-Seal Cover other types such as the Dome, Flanged, Hip Roof, etc., are available (see page 54). If supporting feet are needed, they are mounted at the flange joints. Trough saddles are also available, see page 56.





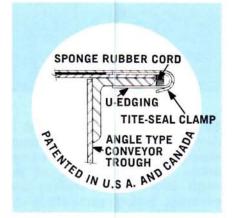
Tite-Seal Covers

Size		т	ITE-SEAL COVER WI	TH CLAMPS AND "	J" EDGING			CLAMPS ONLY		EDGING INLY
of Conveyor	Gauge of Steel	Size Code	5 Ft. Part Number	10 Ft. Part Number	A*	В	Wgt. per Ft.	Part Number	Size Number	Part Number
4	16	4TS16	312-0185	312-2017	73/4	11/4	1.6	322-0225	1	330-014
6	16	6TS16	312-0300	312-2124	93/4	11/4	2.0	322-0332	1	330-014
9	14	9TS14	312-2165	312-2231	131/4	11/2	3.4	322-0449	1	330-014
10	14	10TS14	312-0508	312-2348	141/4	11/2	3.7	322-0555	1	330-014
			6 Ft. Part Number	12 Ft. Part Number						
12	14	12TS14	312-1027	312-2454	171/4	2	4.6	322-0662	1	330-021
14	14	14TS14	312-1183	312-2561	191/4	2	5.2	322-0779	1	330-021
16	14	16TS14	312-1274	312-2678	211/4	2	5.8	322-0886	1	330-021
18	12	18TS12	312-1407	312-2785	241/4	21/2	8.7	322-0993	2	330-035
20	12	20TS12	312-1506	312-2892	261/4	21/2	9.5	322-1108	2	330-035
24	12	24TS12	312-1621	312-2900	301/4	21/2	11.1	322-1215	2	330-035

^{*} For trough thickness 16 Ga. through 10 Ga. For use with trough thickness of %6'' through %'' increase %''' .

Tite-Seal Covers are designed for use with Angle Trough. They provide a high degree of dust protection. The flat cover is held securely in place by a continuous formed steel "U" edging along both sides of the trough. This "U" edging is fitted with sponge rubber and seals the cover to the trough. Tite-Seal quick-release cover clamps hold the entire assembly in place and yet allow quick access to the trough interior. A gasket attached to the underside of the cover clamp seals the joint between lengths of cover.





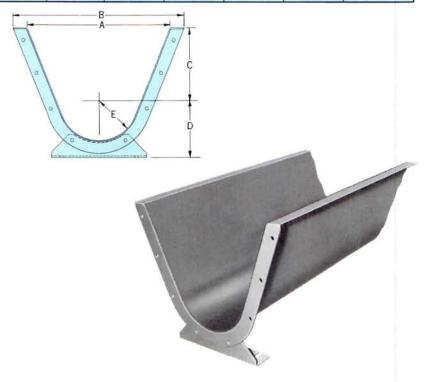




Flared Trough

o: .					-	1			
Size of Conveyor	Trough Thickness	Size Code	Part Number 10 Ft.	A	В	C	D	E	Weight Per Foot
6	14 3/ ₁₆	6FT14 6FT07	308-0223 308-0330	14 14	16 ⁵ / ₈ 16 ⁵ / ₈	7 7	55/8 55/8	31/2 31/2	8 19
9	14 10 ³ / ₁₆	9FT14 9FT10 9FT07	308-0447 308-0553 308-0660	18 18 18	21½ 21½ 21½ 21½	9 9 9	77/8 77/8 77/8	5 5 5	11 19 26
	1/4	9FT03	308-0777 Part Number 12 Ft.	18	211/2	9	77/8	5	34
12	12 10 3/16	12FT12 12FT10 12FT07 12FT03	308-0884 308-0991 308-1106 308-1213	22 22 22 22 22	26½ 26½ 26½ 26½ 26½	10 10 10 10	95/s 95/s 95/s 95/s	6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½	21 27 37 49
14	12 10 3/16	14FT12 14FT10 14FT07 14FT03	308-1320 308-1437 308-1544 308-1650	24 24 24 24 24	28½ 28½ 28½ 28½ 28½	11 11 11 11	107/s 107/s 107/s 107/s	7½ 7½ 7½ 7½ 7½	23 30 41 55
16	12 10 3/16 /4	16FT12 16FT10 16FT07 16FT03	308-1767 308-1874 308-1981 308-2096	28 28 28 28	32½ 32½ 32½ 32½ 32½	11½ 11½ 11½ 11½	12 12 12 12	81/2 81/2 81/2 81/2	26 33 44 59
18	10 1/16 1/4	18FT10 18FT07 18FT03	308-2203 308-2310 308-2427	31 31 31	36½ 36½ 36½	121/8 121/8 121/8	133/8 133/8 133/8	9½ 9½ 9½ 9½	36 49 65
20	10 1/16 1/4	20FT10 20FT07 20FT03	308-2534 308-2641 308-2757	34 34 34	39½ 39½ 39½	13½ 13½ 13½ 13½	15 15 15	10½ 10½ 10½	38 52 69
24	10 3/16	24FT10 24FT07 24FT03	308-2864 308-2971 308-3086	40 40 40	45½ 45½ 45½	16½ 16½ 16½	181/s 181/s 181/s	12½ 12½ 12½	44 60 79

The Flared Trough is designed to allow the standard 1/2" clearance between the screw and the trough bottom. The flared sides of the trough improve the feeding and conveying action particularly on materials that are not entirely freeflowing or material in large slabs or pieces. The top edges are flanged to provide cover support and Nu-Weld steel end flanges are continuously jig-welded to each end to assure alignment and tight joints. Where conditions require special construction, Flared Troughs may be furnished in stainless steel, Monel or other alloys. Covers are usually bolted on or furnished with screw or spring clamps and may be flat for interior or hip roof for exterior installations.





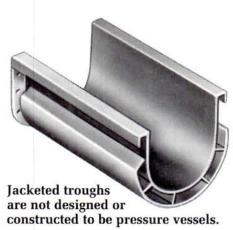
Special Trough Designs

Channel Trough



Channel Trough is made with a separate rolled or formed steel bottom for use where severe abrasion or corrosion factors require frequent trough replacements. The bottom is bolted to the structural steel side channels making a very rigid unit that can be used where trough supports are necessarily widely spaced.

Jacketed Trough



The Jacketed Trough is used to carry an agent for heating, cooling or drying the material while it is being conveyed. A formed jacket is continuously welded to a standard trough. This trough may be built to various standards; therefore, please consult our staff engineers before ordering.

Dust Seal Trough

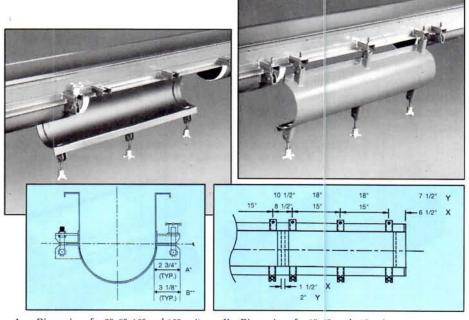
Dust Seal Troughs are formed with "Z" bars along the top sides and channels across the top width. This forms a continuous pocket into which the flanged (all four sides) cover fits. This pocket can then be filled with sand, sponge rubber or the material being conveyed, to provide a dust-tight seal that will allow quick access to the trough interior.



Tite-Seal™ Drop Bottom Trough

The Tite-Seal Drop Bottom Trough is designed to facilitate quick access to the Screw Conveyor and trough interior where frequent cleaning is required to combat infestation and contamination or build-up of some materials. The trough is equipped with a hinged bottom section that swings open when the clamps are disengaged. The edges of the opening are gasketed to seal when closed. The Tite-Seal Drop Bottom Trough may be of single or double flanged type construction and fitted with your choice of cover.

- ☐ Hinge side and latch side are adjustable to secure seal.
- Product pressure points are reinforced to prevent leakage.
- ☐ Drop bottom fits standard troughs of 10 Ga. and heavier thickness.



A = Dimensions for 6", 9", 10" and 12" units

B = All larger sizes

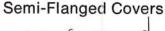
X = Dimensions for 6", 9", and 10" units.

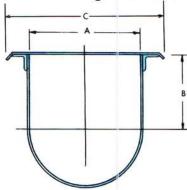
Y = Dimensions for 12", 14", 16", 18", 20", and 24" units.



Additional Trough Covers & Shrouds

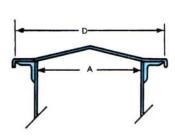
Diameter	SEA	AI-FL/	NGED FL	AT COVER		HIP	ROOF COVER			SHROU	DS					7.1
of Conveyor	5 Ft. Part Number) Ft. Number	Weight Per Foot	Gauge of Steel	5 Ft. Part Number	10 Ft. Part Number	Weight Per Foot	Length	Part Number	Gauge of Steel	Weight	A	В	С	D
4"	314-0167	31	-0225	1.6	16	316-0173	316-0223	2	8"	318-0254	12	3.8	5	35/8	85/a	81/
6"	314-0274	31	-0332	2.0	16	316-0306	316-0330	2.5	12"	318-0023	12	7.5	7	41/2	101/2	10
9"	314-0381	31	-0449	3.4	14	316-0579	316-0553	4	18"	318-0049	10	20.5	10	61/8	141/2	133
10"	314-0613	31	-0662	3.7	14	316-0629	316-0660	4.2	20"	318-0544	10	24.0	11	63/a	151/4	143
	6 Ft. Part Number		? Ft. Number			6 Ft. Part Number	12 Ft. Part Number									
12"	314-0688	31	-0779	4.6	14	316-0751	316-1106	5	24"	318-0080	10	35	13	73/4	181/8	175
14"	314-0803	31	-0886	5.2	14	316-0850	316-1213	5.5	28"	318-0767	10	49	15	91/4	201/8	195
16"	314-0936	31	-0993	5.8	14	316-0959	316-1320	6	32"	318-0841	10	65	17	105/8	221/8	215
18"	314-1041	31	-1108	8.7	12	316-1023	316-1437	9.5	36"	318-0981	10	85	19	121/8	251/8	245
20"	314-1157	31	-1215	9.5	12	316-1502	316-1544	10.2	40"	318-1096	10	105	21	131/2	271/8	265
24"	314-1264	31	-1322	11.1	12	316-1635	316-1650	11.2	48"	318-1203	10	153	25	161/2	311/8	30





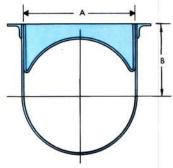
Semi-Flanged covers are flat covers with a slight crimp on both sides for greater strength and rigidity. They can be fastened by bolts, spring or screw clamps. They are not considered weather-proof but through the addition of gaskets and battens at the cover joints a reasonably tight construction can be obtained.

Hip Roof Covers



Hip Roof covers are intended for outdoor applications. The cover is flanged down on both sides and fitted with battens at the cover joints. Rubber gaskets are usually furnished all around. Fastening is usually by bolting but screw clamps can also be supplied.

Shrouds



Shrouds are incorporated in feeder conveyors to baffle the flow of material. Shrouds are also designed to fit inside a standard trough to create a tubular effect for inclined operation. Covers of any construction are then used over shrouds as required.

Note: Standard designs are not intended to be weather, rain, air, or pressure tight. For special design requirements, contact your nearest sales office.





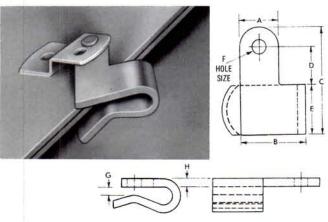




Trough Cover Clamps

Spring Cover Clamp

Steel Spring Cover Clamps are commonly used to fasten flat or semi-flanged covers to the conveyor trough. For dust-tight applications, they may also be fitted over a gasketed cover. Spring Cover Clamps are usually located on 2'6" centers, if gasketed, 15" centers, or closer to suit.

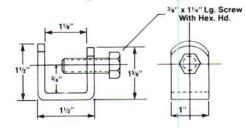


Size Code	Part* Number	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	Wgt. Per C
1SC 2SC	325-0669 325-1105	7/a 11/8	15/ ₁₈ 1 15/ ₁₈		13/16 11/8	11/4		5/32" 1/4"	3/18 3/18	34 51

Part Numbers shown are for clamps for riveting to side angle of trough, if to include bracket for welding to cover as pictured add suffix "B".

Screw Cover Clamp

Screw Clamps may be used for flat or other special trough covers and are usually located on 30" centers or if gasketed, 15" centers, or closer to suit. Screw Clamps are also often used to clamp the bottom of drop bottom troughs.

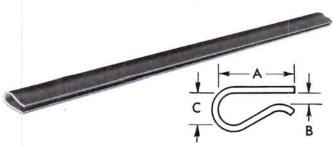




Part	Weight
Number	Per C
323-0711	25#

Continuous Cover Clamps

The Continuous Cover Clamp is a heavy-gauge spring clamp furnished in 5' lengths. It is ideally suited to fastening a flat cover to the conveyor trough or for fastening a drop-bottom or quick-opening trough or casing section. The Continuous Clamp can be supplied in black iron or stainless steel, with or without locking pins on the ends.



Size Code	Part Number	A	В	С	Weight Each
4CC 5'-0" Length	323-0554	11/4	3/16	1/2	6

Quick-Release Clamps

See pages 49 and 51 for "Barron" and "Tite-Seal" cover clamps.





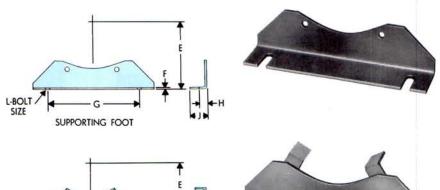
Supporting Feet and Saddles

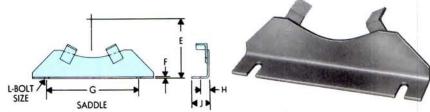
Diameter of		WELD END FLANGE		SUPPORT FOOT		SADDI	E											A	N
Conveyor	Part No. Light Trough	Part No. Heavy Trough	Wgt.	Part Number	Wgt.	Part Number	Wgt.	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	J	L	Size	No
4	332-0223		11/2	335-0147	11/2	337-0145	11/2	51/4	8	35/8	3/16	45/8	3/18	53/4	7/8	11/2	3/8	3/8	6
6	332-0330	332-176	2	335-0212	2	337-0210	2	71/4	93/4	41/2	3/18	55/8	3/16	81/8	7/8	11/2	3/8	3/8	6
9	332-0447	332-187	3	335-0287	41/2	337-0285	41/2	101/4	131/2	61/8	3/16	77/8	3/16	93/8	15/18	21/2	1/2	3/8	8
10	332-0553	332-198	4	335-0352	5	337-0350	5	111/4	141/2	63/8	3/16	87/8	3/16	91/2	19/16	211/18	1/2	3/8	8
12	332-0660	332-209	5 5	335-0428	6	337-0426	6	131/4	171/4	73/4	1/4	95/8	3/16	121/4	13/8	21/2	5/8	1/2	8
14	332-0777	332-220	61/2	335-0493	7	337-0491	7	151/4	191/4	91/4	1/4	107/8	1/4	131/2	13/8	21/2	5/8	1/2	8
16	332-0884	332-231	71/2	335-0568	71/2	337-0566	8	171/4	211/4	105/8	1/4	12	1/4	147/8	13/4	3	5/8	5/8	8
18	332-1320	332-132	101/2	335-0634	91/2	337-0632	10	191/4	241/4	121/8	1/4	133/8	1/4	16	13/4	3	5/8	5/8	10
20	332-1437	332-143	111/2	335-0709	121/2	337-0707	13	211/4	261/4	131/2	1/4	15	1/4	191/4	2	31/2	3/4	5/8	10
24	332-1544	332-154	1 131/2	335-0774	141/2	337-0772	15	251/4	301/4	161/2	1/4	181/8	1/4	20	21/4	4	3/4	5/8	12

●When ordering for conveyor trough ¾16" thick or heavier, show part number and specify "for heavy trough."

Supporting feet provide the means of aligning and fastening the trough to the floor or existing structure at the trough joints. The trough end height is accurately maintained and the feet permit the removal of a trough end without disturbing the entire unit.

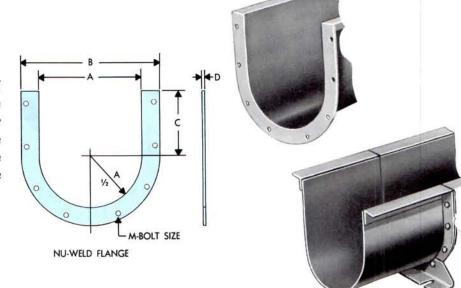
Saddles are used to support the trough between the trough sections and fasten to the floor or existing structures. The total height from the floor is the same as for a trough end with feet.





Flanges

Nu-Weld End Flanges are made of heavy-gauge steel to assure a close accurate fit with the conveyor trough and the trough ends or the following end flange. Bolt holes are jig-punched to assure accurate alignment.

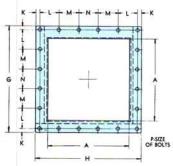


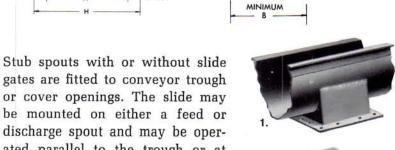


Feed and Discharge Spouts

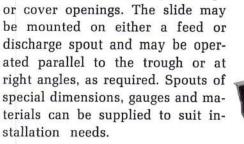
Diameter	Gauge	Witho HAND SI		With HAND SL	IDE											
of Conveyor	of Steel	Part ● Number	Wgt.	Part Number	Wgt.	A	В	С	G-H	J	K	L	M	N	Р	R
4	14	342-0148	2	342-1823	6	5	41/2	33/4	71/2	111/8	3/8	21/4		21/4	1/4	11/
6	14	342-0213	4	342-1898	10	7	6	5	10	141/8	11/16	213/18		3	3/8	13/
9	14 10	342-0353 342-0429	7 12	342-1963 342-2037	16 21	10 10	8	71/8 71/8	13 13	18 ³ / ₄ 18 ³ / ₄	1/2	4		4	3/8 3/8	2 2
10	14 10	342-0494 342-0569	8 14	342-2102 342-2177	19 25	11 11	9	77/8 77/8	141/4 141/4	201/8 201/8	5/8 5/8	45/16 45/16		4 ³ / ₈ 4 ³ / ₈	3/8 3/8	21/21/
12	12 3/16	342-0635 342-0700	15 27	342-2243 342-2318	33 45	13 13	10½ 10½	87/a 87/a	171/4 171/4	24½ 24½	7/8 7/8	5½ 5½		51/4 51/4	3/8 3/8	21/
14	12 3/ ₁₆	342-0775 342-0841	19 34	342-2383 342-2458	41 56	15 15	111/2	101/8 101/8	191/4 191/4	27 ⁵ / ₈ 27 ⁵ / ₈	7/8 7/8	3½ 3½	3½ 3½	31/2	3/8 3/8	21
16	12 3/ ₁₆	342-0916 342-0981	23 38	342-2524 342-2599	49 64	17 17	13½ 13½	111/8 111/8	211/4	30 ³ / ₄ 30 ³ / ₄	7/8 7/8	3 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄	4	4	3/8 3/8	21
18	12 3/ ₁₆	342-1054 342-1120	30 52	342-2664 342-2730	64 86	19 19	14½ 14½	12 ³ / ₈ 12 ³ / ₈	241/ ₄ 241/ ₄	33 ³ / ₄ 33 ³ / ₄	1½ 1½	4 ⁷ / ₁₆ 4 ⁷ / ₁₆	43/8 43/8	4 ³ / ₈	1/2	2 ³ ,
20	12 3/ ₁₆	342-1195 342-1260	34 59	342-2805 342-2870	84 109	21 21	15½ 15½	13 ³ / ₈ 13 ³ / ₈	26½ 26¼	36 ³ / ₄ 36 ³ / ₄	1½ 1½	4 ⁷ / ₈ 4 ⁷ / ₈	43/4	4 ³ / ₄ 4 ³ / ₄	1/2	23
24	12 3/16	342-1336 342-1401	44 76	342-2946 342-3019	108 140	25 25	171/2	15 ³ / ₈ 15 ³ / ₈	30½ 30½	42 ⁷ /8 42 ⁷ /8	11/8	5 ⁵ / ₈ 5 ⁵ / ₈	5 ⁵ / ₈ 5 ⁵ / ₈	51/2 51/2	1/2	3 3

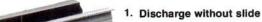
Part Numbers shown apply to discharge spouts only.
 For feed spout indicate size & gauge EXAMPLE: one 12", 3/16" thk feed spout or 14" 12 GA feed spout.











- 2. Discharge with flat hand slide
- 3. Plain discharge opening
- 4. Feed spout without slide
- 5. Plain feed opening







Rack and Pinion Gates

Diameter	Gauge	CURVED S	LIDE							G					
of Conveyor	of Spout	Part Number	Wgt.	A	В	С	D	E	F	(Ga.)	Н	J	K	L	M
6	14 12	350-0212 350-0287	38 40	71/4 71/4	101/4 101/4	8 8	11 ⁵ / ₈ 11 ⁵ / ₈	14 12	75/8 75/8	12 12	11 ³ / ₈ 11 ³ / ₈	12 12	12 12	2 ⁷ / ₁₆ 2 ⁷ / ₁₆	15 ⁵
9	12 10	350-0352 350-0428	48 53	101/4 101/4	131/4 131/4	91/2 91/2	131/8 131/8	12 10	91/8 91/8	12 12	12 ¹⁵ / ₁₆ 12 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	12 12	12 12	2 ⁷ / ₁₆ 2 ⁷ / ₁₆	201
10	12 10	350-0493 350-0568	61 66	111/4 111/4	141/4 141/4	10 10	135/8 135/8	12 10	95/8 95/8	10 10	13 ⁷ / ₁₆ 13 ⁷ / ₁₆	12 12	12 12	2 ⁷ /16 2 ⁷ /16	21 ¹ 21 ¹
12	10 3/ ₁₆	350-0634 350-0709	81 94	131/4 131/4	171/4 171/4	11 11	155/8 155/8	10 3/16	105/8 105/8	10 10	14 ⁷ / ₁₆ 14 ⁷ / ₁₆	12 12	12 12	2 ⁷ /16 2 ⁷ /16	24 24
*14	10 3/16	350-0774 350-0840	99 118	151/4 151/4	191/4 191/4	10 ¹³ / ₁₆ 10 ¹³ / ₁₆	17 ⁵ / ₈ 17 ⁵ / ₈	10 3/16	115/8 115/8	10 10	15 ⁷ /18 15 ⁷ /18	12 12	12 12	25/8 25/8	27 27
*16	10 3/ ₁₆	350-0915 350-0980	115 138	171/4 171/4	211/4 211/4	11 ¹³ / ₁₆ 11 ¹³ / ₁₆	20 ⁵ /8 20 ⁵ /8	10 3/16	125/8 125/8	10 10	16 ⁷ /16 16 ⁷ /16	12 12	12 12	25/8 25/8	30 30
*18	10 3/ ₁₆	350-1053 350-1129	150 170	191/4 191/4	24½ 24¼	12 ¹³ / ₁₆ 12 ¹³ / ₁₆	22 ⁵ /8 22 ⁵ /8	10 3/16	13 ⁵ / ₈ 13 ⁵ / ₈	10 10	17 ⁷ /16 17 ⁷ /18	12 12	12 12	25/8 25/8	33 33
*20	10 3/16	350-1194 350-1269	160 183	211/4	261/4 261/4	137/s 137/s	24 ⁵ / ₈ 24 ⁵ / ₈	10 3/16	14 ⁵ / ₈ 14 ⁵ / ₈	3/ ₁₈ 3/ ₁₆	187/18 187/18	12 12	12 12	25/8 25/8	36 36
*24	10 3/16	350-1335 350-1400	202 235	25½ 25¼	301/4 301/4	157/8 157/8	29 ⁵ / ₈ 29 ⁵ / ₈	10 3/16	16 ⁵ / ₈ 16 ⁵ / ₈	3/16 3/16	20 ⁷ /16 20 ⁷ /16	12 12	12 12	25/8 25/8	42

^{*} These sizes furnished with double rack and pinions.

MAXIMUM SLIDE PROJECTION WHEN OPENED M DIAMETER OF HAND WHEEL DIAMETER OF CHAIN WHEEL NORMAL MATERIAL FLOW

See page 57 for flange punching.

Curved Slide

Rack and Pinion discharge gates with curved slides have cut tooth racks welded to the curved slide plate. This engages a cut tooth pinion mounted on a pinion shaft. Operation of the gate is by means of a hand wheel as illustrated. Chain wheels with chain can be supplied if desired. Curved slides conform with the contour of the trough and eliminate all pockets that might trap the material in a spout above a flat slide.

These slides can also be power operated through electric motors or air or hydraulic cylinders. Consult our engineering department for details.





Rack and Pinion Gates

Diameter	Gauge	Flat Side	Gate								11 11 11				
of Conveyor	of Spout	Part Number	Wgt.	A	В	С	D	E	F	G (Ga.)	Н	J	К	L	М
4	14	350-1541	35	5	71/2	5	101/2	14	61/2	10	103/8	12	12	2	121
6	14	350-1681	41	7	10	5	111/2	14	71/2	10	113/8	12	12	2	15
9	14 10	350-1756 350-1822	52 64	10 10	13 13	5 5	13 13	14 10	9	10 10	10 ¹⁵ / ₁₆ 10 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	12 12	12 12	2 2	20 20
10	14 10	350-1897 350-1962	56 70	11 11	141/4 141/4	5 5	13½ 13½	14 10	9½ 9½	10 10	13 ⁷ / ₁₆ 13 ⁷ / ₁₆	12 12	12 12	2 2	21 21
12	12 3/16	350-2036 350-2101	79 105	13 13	171/4 171/4	5 5	15½ 15½	12 3/ ₁₆	10½ 10½	3/16 3/18	14 ⁷ / ₁₆ 14 ⁷ / ₁₆	12 12	12 12	2 2	24 24
*14	12 3/16	350-2176 350-2242	94 125	15 15	191/4 191/4	5 5	17½ 17½	12 3/ ₁₆	11½ 11½	3/16 3/16	15 ⁷ /16 15 ⁷ /16	12 12	12 12	2 2	27 27
*16	12 3/16	350-2317 350-2382	106 150	17 17	211/4 211/4	5 5	20½ 20½	12 3/16	12½ 12½	3/16 3/16	16 ⁷ / ₁₈ 16 ⁷ / ₁₈	12 12	12 12	2 2	30 30
*18	12 3/16	350-2457 350-2523	131 147	19 19	24½ 24¼	5 5	22½ 22½	12 3/16	13½ 13½	3/16 3/16	17 ⁷ /18 17 ⁷ /16	12 12	12 12	2 2	33
*20	12 3/16	350-2598 350-2663	152 202	21 21	26½ 26¼	5 5	24½ 24½	12 3/16	14½ 14½	3/18 3/18	18 ⁷ / ₁₆ 18 ⁷ / ₁₆	12 12	12 12	2 2	36 36
*24	12 3/16	350-2739 350-2804	176 240	25 25	301/4 301/4	5	29½ 29½	12 3/16	16½ 16½	3/16 3/16	20 ⁷ / ₁₆ 20 ⁷ / ₁₆	12 12	12	2 2	42

^{*} These sizes furnished with double racks and pinions.

B NORMAL MATERIAL FLOW H DIAMETER OF CHAIN WHEEL E D M M

See page 57 for flange punching.

Flat Slide

Rack and Pinion discharge gates with flat slides have cut tooth racks welded to the slide plate. This engages a cut tooth pinion which is mounted on a pinion shaft. Operation of the gate is by means of a hand wheel, as illustrated, but chain wheels with chain can be supplied if desired. Flat slides allow operation in any one of the four positions if clearance is adequate. These slides can also be power operated through electric motors, air or hydraulic cylinders. Consult our engineering department for details.

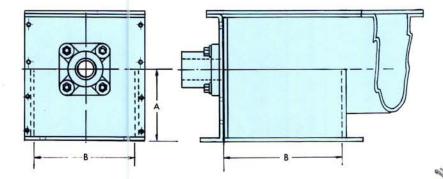




Flush End Discharge

	DIN	MENSIONS	IN INCHES		
Diameter of Conveyor	A	В	Diameter of Conveyor	A	В
4	31/4	5	14	101/8	15
6	5	7	16	111/8	17
9	7/8	10	18	123/8	19
10	7 1/8	11	20	133/8	2
12	8 1/8	13	24	153/8	25

A discharge assembly as shown on page 57 can be undesirable, if material has a tendency to build up between the edge of the discharge opening and the inside of the trough end plate at the extreme end of the conveyor. To overcome this, the spout can be mounted flush with the end of the trough and the trough end modified to act as the fourth side of the discharge spout. The trough end may be any of the types shown on pages 41 through 44.



Standard Trough Ends

Standard Spouts

Tubular Conveyors

As mentioned on page 20, tubular conveyors are usually used in incline operations for the round trough shape results in greater efficiency on the incline. They are also used when greater air tightness is desired as the cover joints are completely eliminated. The design pictured utilizes standard conveyor screw, hangers, trough ends, and spouts as shown in this catalog for

Hanger Mounting Well

the greatest possible economy and availability. The housing, just as a "U" trough, is available in a wide range of steel thicknesses and can be made split for accessibility and drop bottom or top for cleaning.



Assembly Bolts

Coupling Bolts are normally "Tem-U-Lac" as pictured on page 34.

Assembly Bolts for hangers, trough flanges, trough ends, bolted covers and supporting feet are normally hex head machine bolts with lock washers and hex nuts.

							CONVEYO	R AN	D BOLT S	ZES						
CONVEYOR PART	4 x 1		6 x 1 1/	2	9 x 1 1/	2	9 x 2		10 x 1 1,	/2	10 x 2		12 x 2		12 x 2 7/	/16
	Bolt	No.	Bolt	No.	Bolt	No.	Bolt	No.	Bolt	No.	Bolt	No.	Balt	No.	Bolt	No.
Conveyor Coupling	3/8 x 21/8	4	½ x 3	4	½ x 3	4	5/8 x 35/8	4	½ x 3	4	5/8 x 35/8	4	5/8 × 35/8	4	% x 4%	4
326 Hanger	3/8 x 1	4	3/8 x 11/4	4	3/8 x 11/4	4	3/8 x 11/4	4	3/8 x 11/4	4	3/8 x 11/4	4	1/2 > 11/2	4	½ x 1½	4
216 Hanger	3/8 x 1	4	3/8 x 11/4	4	3/8 x 11/4	4	3/8 x 11/4	4	3/8 x 11/4	4	3/8 x 11/4	4	1/2 x 11/2	4	1/2 x 11/2	4
220 Hanger	3/8 x 1	4	3/8 x 1	4	3/8 x 1	4	1/2 x 11/4	4	1/2 x 11/4	4						
226 Hanger	3/8 x 1	4	3/8 x 11/4	4	3/8 x 11/4	4	3/8 x 11/4	4	3/8 x 11/4	4	3/8 x 11/4	4	1/2 x 11/2	4	1/2 x 11/2	4
230 Hanger	3/8 x 1	4	3/8 x 1	4	3/8 x 1	4	1/2 x 11/4	4	1/2 x 11/4	4						
260 Hanger	1.00		3/8 x 1	4	3/8 x 1	4	3/8 x 1	4	3/8 x 1	4	3/8 x 1	4	1/2 > 11/4	4	1/2 x 11/4	4
270 Hanger			3/8 x 11/4	4	3/8 x 11/4	4	3/8 x 11/4	4	3/8 x 11/4	4	3/8 x 11/4	4	1/2 > 11/2	4	½ x 1½	4
Trough Flange	3/8 x 1	6	3/8 x 1	6	3/8 x 1	8	3/8 x 1	8	3/8 x 1	8	3/8 x 1	8	1/2 x 11/4	8	½ x 1¼	8
Trough End	3⁄8 x 1	6	3/8 x 1	6	3/8 x 11/4	8	3/8 x 11/4	8	3/8 x 11/4	8	3/8 x 11/4	8	1/2 x 11/2	8	½ x 1½	8
Bolted Cover	5/16 x 1	10	5/16 X 1	10	5/16 X 1	10	5∕16 X 1	10	5/16 X 1	10	5/16 X 1	10	5/16 × 1	10	5/16 X 1	10
Supporting Foot	3/8 x 11/4	2	3/8 x 11/4	2	3/8 x 11/4	2	½ x 1½	2	½ x 1½	2						

							CONVEY	OR AN	D BOLT S	IZES						
CONVEYOR	12 x 3		14 x 2 7/	16	14 x 3		16 x 3		18 x 3		20 x 3		21 x 3 7,	16	24 x 3 7/	16
	Bolt	No.	Bolt	No.	Bolt	No.	Bolt	No.	Bolt	No.	Bolt	No.	Balt	No.	Bolt	No
Conveyor Coupling	¾ x 5	4	5/8 x 43/8	4	3/4 x 5	4	3/4 x 5	4	¾ x 5	4	3/4 x 5	4	1/8 x 51/2	4	⅓ x 5½	4
326 Hanger	½ x 1½	4	5% x 1½	4	5% x 1½	4	5/8 × 11/2	4	5/8 x 11/2	4						
216 Hanger	½ x 1½	4	½ x 1¾	4	1/2 x 13/4	4	1/2 x 13/4	4	5/8 x 13/4	4	5/8 x 13/4	4	5/8 x 13/4	4	5/8 x 13/4	4
220 Hanger	1/2 x 11/4	4	½ x 1½	4	½ x 1½	4	1/2 x 11/2	4	5/8 x 11/2	4	5/8 x 11/2	4	5/8 × 11/2	4	% x 1½	4
226 Hanger	1/2 x 11/2	4	½ x 1¾	4	½ x 1¾	4	½ x 1¾	4	5/8 x 13/4	4	5/8 x 13/4	4	5/8 × 13/4	4	% x 1¾	4
230 Hanger	1/2 x 11/4	4	½ x 1½	4	½ x 1½	4	1/2 x 11/2	4	5/8 x 11/2	4	5/8 x 11/2	4	5/8 > 11/2	4	5/8 x 11/2	4
260 Hanger	1/2 x 11/4	4	½ x 1½	4	½ x 1½	4	1/2 x 11/2	4	5/8 x 11/2	4	5/8 x 1½	4				
270 Hanger	½ x 1½	4	½ x 1¾	4	½ x 1¾	4	½ x 1¾	4	5/8 x 13/4	4	% x 1¾	4				
Trough Flange	½ x 11/4	8	½ x 11/4	8	½ x 1 1/4	8	5/8 x 13/4	8	5/8 x 13/4	10	5/8 x 13/4	10	5/8 x 13/4	10	5/8 x 13/4	12
Trough End	½ x 1½	8	1/2 x 11/2	8	½ x 1½	8	% x 1¾	8	5/8 x 13/4	10	% x 1¾	10	5/8 x 13/4	10	% x 1¾	12
Bolted Cover	5/16 X 1	10	5/16 X 1	10	5/16 X 1	10	5/16 x 1	10	5/16 X 1	10						
Supporting Foot	½ x 1½	2	½ x 1½	2	½ x 1½	2	5/8 x 13/4	2	5/8 x 13/4	2	5/8 x 13/4	2	5/8 x 13/4	2	% x 1¾	1



Weights & Dimensions

PIPE SIZES NORMALLY USED IN ASSEMBLY OF CONVEYOR SCREW

STANDARD WEIGHT STEEL PIPE

Nominal Pipe Size	ACTUAL SIZE		Wall	†Weight Per	Nominal	ACTUAL SIZE		Wall	†Weight Per
	OD	(D	Thickness	Foot	Pipe Size	OD	ID	Thickness	Foot
1/8	.405	.269	.068	.244	5	5.563	5.047	.258	14.617
1/4	.540	.364	.088	.424	6	6.625	6.065	.280	18.974
3/8	.675	.493	.091	.567				2-2-8-35	
1/4 3/8 1/2	.840	.622	.109	.850	*7	7.625	7.023	.301	23.544
0.50	0.000000		2990000		8	8.625	8.071	.277	24.696
3/4	1.050	.824	.113	1.130	8	8.625	7.981	.322	28.554
1	1.315	1.049	.133	1.678	*9	9.625	8.941	.342	33.907
11/4	1.660	1.380	.140	2.272					
11/2	1.900	1.610	.145	2.717	10	10.750	10.192	.279	31.201
75,000	Decider.		1001007		10	10.750	10.136	.307	34.240
2	2.375	2.067	.154	3.652	10	10.750	10.020	.365	40.483
21/2	2.875	2.469	.203	5.793	*11	11.750	11.000	.375	45.557
3	3.500	3.068	.216	7.575					
31/2	4.000	3.548	.226	9.109	12	12.754	12.090	.330	43.773
	71.00 m 2-7-7.11			20002000	12 12	12.750	12.000	.375	49.562
4	4.500	4.026	.237	10.790	15.7	James (1979)		8685	
*41/2	5.000	4.506	.247	12.538					

EXTRA HEAVY STEEL PIPE

Nominal Pipe Size	ACTUAL SIZE		Wall	†Weight Per	Nominal	ACTUAL SIZE		Wall	† Weight Per
	OD	1D	Thickness	Foot	Pipe Size	OD	ID	Thickness	Foot
1/8	.405	.215	.095	.314	5	5.563	4.813	.375	20.778
1/4	.540	.302	.119	.535	319	VPROSES		3500	
1/8 1/4 3/8 1/2 3/4	.675	.423	.126	.738	6	6.625	5.761	.432	28.573
1/2	.840	.546	.147	1.087					
3/4	1.050	.742	.154	1.473	•7	7.625	6.625	.500	38.048
1	1.315	.957	.179	2.171	8	8.625	7.625	.500	43.388
11/4	1.660	1.278	.191	2.996		0.00000		10.0000	
11/2	1.900	1.500	.200	3.631	•9	9.625	8.625	.500	48.728
2	2.375	1.939	.218	5.022	10	10.750	9.750	.500	54,735
2 21/2	2.875	2.323	.276	7.661					
				1,000	*11	11.750	10.750	.500	60.075
3	3.500	2.900	.300	10.252		1,145,455		0555	
3 3½	4.000	3.364	.318	12.505	12	12.750	11.750	.500	65.415
4	4.500	3.826	.337	14.983					
*41/2	5.000	4.290	.355	17.611					

^{*}These sizes are listed but not commonly used. $^{\Delta}$ Subject to standard mill tolerance variations

†Permissible variations in weight is plus or minus 5%.

DOUBLE EXTRA HEAVY STEEL PIPE

	DIMENSIONS IN INCHES AND AVERAGE WEIGHTS IN POUNDS											
Nominal Pipe Size	ACTUAL SIZE		W-11	†Weight	Nominal	ACTUAL SIZE		Wall	†Weight Per			
	OD	ID	Wall Thickness	Per Foot	Pipe Size	OD	ID	Thickness	Foot			
1/2	.840	.252	.294	1.714	4	4.500	3.152	.674	27.541			
½ ¾	1.050	.434	.308	2.440	*41/2	5.000	3.580	.710	32.530			
1	1.315	.599	.358	3.659	5	5.563	4.063	.750	38.552			
11/4	1.660	.896	.382	5.214					5000			
11/2	1.900	1.100	.400	6.408	6	6.625	4.897	.864	53.160			
2	2.375	1.503	.436	9.029	•7	7.625	5.875	.875	63.079			
21/2	2.875	1.771	.552	13.695		TATELON TO SERVICE		-324 (60.000a)				
1000	200010		2000		8	8.625	6.875	.875	72.424			
3	3.500	2.300	.600	18.583								
31/2	4.000	2.728	.636	22.850								

^{*}These sizes are listed but not commonly used. \triangle Subject to standard mill tolerance variations

†Permissible variations in weight is plus or minus 5%.



Weights & Dimensions

STANDARD SHEET GAUGES

Gauge	(50000000000000000000000000000000000000	MFR'S STD.—STEEL SHEETS U.S. STD.—REVISED		BIRMINGHAM WIRE (BWG) Stubs Iron Wire		Galvanized	STAINLESS SHEETS OLD U.S. STD.		
dauge	Fractional	Decimal	Weight	Decimal	Weight	Sheet	Decimal	Chr. Iron	Chr. Nicke
8	11/64	.1644	6.875	.165	6,7320				
9	5/32	.1495	6.250	.148	6.0384				
10	9/64	.1345	5.625	.134	5.4672	5.781	.1406	5.794	5,906
11	1/8	.1196	5.000	.120	4.8960	5.156	.1250	5.150	5.250
12	7 /64	.1046	4.375	.109	4.4472	4.531	.1094	4.506	4.594
13	3/32	.0897	3.750	.095	3.8760	3.906	.0938	3.863	3.938
14	5/64	.0747	3.125	.083	3.3864	3.281	.0781	3.219	3.281
15	9/128	.0673	2.812	.072	2.9376	2.969	.0703	2.897	2.953
16	1/16	.0598	2.500	.065	2.6510	2.656	.0625	2,575	2.625
17	9/160	.0538	2.250	.058	2.3664	2.406	.0563	2.318	2.363
18	1/20	.0478	2.000	.049	1.9992	2.156	.0500	2.060	2.100
19	7/160	.0418	1.750	.042	1.7126	1.906	.0438	1.803	1.838
20	3/80	.0359	1.500	.035	1.4280	1.656	.0375	1.545	1.575
21	11/320	.0329	1.375	.032	1.3056	1.531	.0344	1.416	1.444
22	1/32	.0299	1.250	.028	1.1424	1.406	.0313	1.288	1.313
23	9/320	.0269	1.125	.025	1.0206	1.281	.0281	1.159	1.181
24	1/40	.0239	1.000	.022	.8970	1.156	.0250	1.030	1.050
25	7/320	.0209	.875	.020	.8160	1.031	.0219	.901	.919
26	3/160	.0179	.750	.018	.7344	.906	.0188	.773	.788
27	11/640	.0164	.687	.016	.6528	.844	.0172	.708	.722
28	1/64	.0149	.625	.014	.5712	.781	.0156	.644	.656
29	9/640	.0135	.562	.013	.5304	.719	.0141	.579	.591
30	1/80	.0120	.500	.012	.4896	.656	.0125	.515	.525

WEIGHTS OF STEEL PLATES

	DIMENSIONS IN FRACTIONAL INCHES AND WEIGHTS IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT								
	STEEL	PLATES		STAINLESS STEEL PLATES					
Thickness	Weight	Thickness	Weight	Thickness	Weight	Thickness	Weight		
3/16	7.65	11/8	45.90	3/16	8.295	7/16	18.810		
1/4	10.20	11/4	51.00	3/16 13/64	8.984	15/3:	20.155		
5/16 3/8	12.75	13/8	56.10	7/32 15/64	9.677	1/2	21.498		
3/8	15.30	1½	61.20	15/64	10.369	9/16	24.185		
7/16 1/2	17.85	15/8	66.30	17/64	10.956	5/8	26.614		
1/2	20.40	1¾	71.40	17/64	11.641	11/16	29.276		
9/16	22.95	2	81.60	9/32 5/16	12.442	3/4	31.937		
5/8	25.50	21/4	91.80	5/16	13.437	13/16	34,599		
3/4	30.60	21/2	102.00	11/32	14.779	1/8	37.260		
3/8	35.70	2¾	112.20	3/8	16.123	³ / ₈ ¹⁵ / ₁₆	39,922		
1	40.80	3	122.40	13/32	17.467	1	42.582		

WEIGHTS OF ROUND AND SQUARE STEEL BARS

Size in Inches	Round Weight in Lbs.	Square Weight in Lbs.	Size in Inches	Round Weight in Lbs.	Square Weight in Lbs.	Size in Inches	Round Weight in Lbs.	Square Weight in Lbs.
3/16	.094	.120	11/8	3.380	4.303	3	24.03	30.60
1/32	.1277	.1620	13/16	3.766	4.795	31/4	28.21	35.91
1/4	.167	.213	11/4	4.172	5.313	31/2	32.71	41.65
9/32	.2133	.2676	15/16	4.600	5.857	33/4	37.55	47.81
5/16	.261	.332	13/8	5.049	6.428	4	42.73	54.40
11/32	.3137	.3992	17/16	5.518	7.026	41/4	48.23	61.41
3/8	.376	478	11/2	6 008	7.650	41/2	54.07	68.85
13/32	.4377	.5562	19/16	6.519	8.301	43/4	60.25	76.71
1/16	.511	.651	15/8	7.051	8.978	5	66.76	85.00
1/2	.668	.850	13/4	8.178	10.413	51/4	73.60	93.71
9/16	.845	1.076	1 1/8	9.388	11.953	51/2	80.78	102.85
5/8	1.043	1.328	2	10.681	13.600	53/4	88.29	112.41
11/16	1.262	1.607	21/8	12.058	15.353	6	96.13	122.40
3/4	1.502	1.913	21/4	13.519	17.213	61/2	112.82	143.65
13/16	1.763	2.245	23/8	15.062	19.178	7	130.85	166.60
1/8	2.044	2.603	21/2	16.690	21.250	71/2	150.21	191.25
15/16	2.347	2.988	25/8	18.400	23.428	8	170.90	217.60
1	2 670	3.400	23/4	20.195	25.713	81/2	192.93	245.65
11/16	3.015	3.838	21/8	22.072	28.103	9	216.30	275.40

AREAS AND VOLUMES

Circumference of circle	=3.1416×diameter
Diameter of circle	
Side of a square of equal area	
Diameter of a circle of	
equal area	
Area of a circle	the diameter
Diameter of a circle	= 1.1284×square root of the area
Surface area of a sphere	=3.1416×square of the diameter
Volume of a sphere	= 0.5236 × cube of diameter
Volume of cylinder	
or prism	= area of base × height
Volume of cone or pyramid	=1/3×area of base×height
Volume of the frustrum of	24-25 - 12-42-41 - 12-42-42 - 12-42-42-42-42-42-42-42-42-42-42-42-42-42
a cone or pyramid	$\dots = 1/3 \times \text{height} \times (\text{area of }$
upper base+area of lower base+√area of upper t	base×area of lower base.)
Doubling the diameter of a pipe increases its volume for diameter "n" times increases the volume "n2" or "n2"	our times; generalizing, increasing the



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Screw Conveyor Safety Practices

TO AVOID UNSAFE OR HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS, THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM PROVISIONS MUST BE STRICTLY OBSERVED.

- 1. (A) SCREW CONVEYORS SHALL NEVER BE OPERATED UNLESS THE CONVEYOR HOUSING COMPLETELY ENCLOSES THE CONVEYOR MOVING ELEMENTS. necessary housings, covers, safety guards, railings, gratings and power transmission guards must be in place. If the conveyor is to be opened for inspection, cleaning or observation, the motor driving the conveyor is to be locked out electrically in such a manner that it cannot be started by anyone, however remote from the area unless the conveyor housing has been closed and all guards are in place. THE HOUSINGS, COVERS AND GUARDS ARE NECESSARY TO PREVENT ANYONE FROM ENTERING, REACHING, OR FALLING INTO THE MACHINERY, WHICH MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.
- (B) If the conveyor must have an open housing as a condition of its use, the entire open conveyor is then to be guarded by a railing, fence or rugged safety grating.
- (C) Feed openings for shovel, front end loader or other mechanical equipment shall be constructed in such a way that the conveyor is covered by a rugged grating. If the nature of the material is such that a grating can't be used, then the exposed section of the conveyor is to be guarded by a railing and there shall be warning signs posted.
- 2. DO NOT PLACE HANDS OR FEET IN ANY CONVEYOR OPENING, TO AVOID BEING CAUGHT BETWEEN THE ROTATING CONVEYOR SCREW AND THE CONVEYOR HOUSING.
- DO NOT WALK ON CONVEYOR COVERS OR GRATINGS OR POWER TRANSMISSION GUARDS, TO AVOID FALLING INTO OR AGAINST THE ROTATING CONVEYOR SCREW.
- DO NOT poke or prod material in the conveyor with a bar or stick, to avoid being struck by the bar or stick.
- 5. DO NOT overload conveyor or use it for anything but its intended use.
- 6. **DO** practice good housekeeping

A copy of Screw Conveyor Safety and Service Instructions are shipped as part of every order.



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