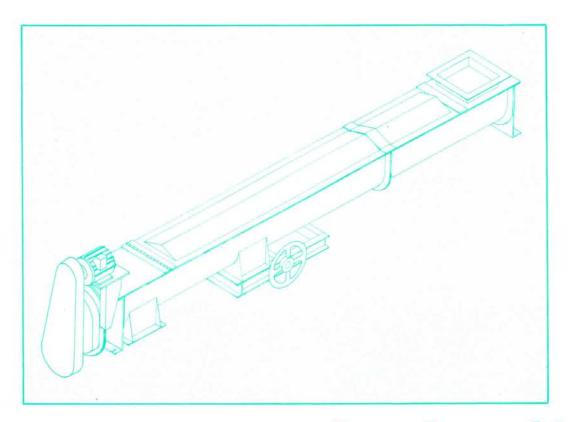


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screw conveyor engineering guide

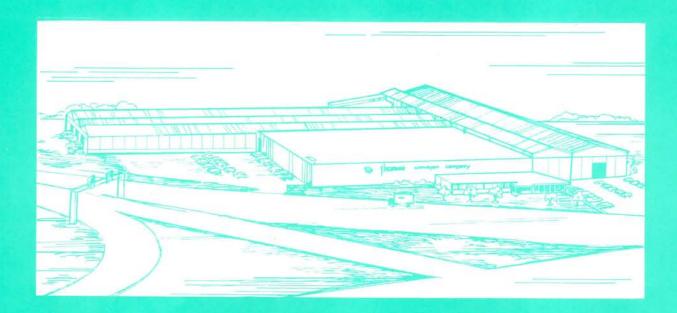
MANUFACTURERS

DESIGNERS

ENGINEERS

THOMAS CONVEYOR COMPANY ♦ P.O. BOX 2916 ♦ FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76101 U.S.A. PHONE (817) 295-7151

Thompas conveyor company



Devoted exclusively to engineering and production of quality machinery for efficient handling of bulk materials, Thomas Conveyor Company operates a 220,000 square foot facility in an industrial area near Fort Worth, Texas.

Thomas Conveyors progressive management team, backed by extensive experience in bulk material handling equipment, broad engineering and design capabilities, and manufacturing strength have made Thomas Conveyor an industry standard for screw conveyors, drag conveyors, and bucket elevators. From design to delivery, Thomas Conveyor is the one you can depend on.

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engineering



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	I C ₁ I F _M I				1	
Material	Average weight per cubic foot, pounds	Conveyor Loading	Material H.P. Factor	Component Group	Note 🗆	
Alfalfa meal	17	30A	0.9	A	7	
Almonds, broken or whole	28-30	30B	0.4	В	4	
Alum, lumpy	50-60	30A	1.4	E	•	
Alum, pulverized	45-50	30A	0.6	A	•	
Alumina	60	15	1.8	F	l	
Aluminate jell	45	30B	1.7	В	l	
Aluminum hydrate	13-20	30A	1.4	A		
Ammonium chloride, crystalline	52	30A	.07	A		
Antimony powder		30B	1.6	В	7	
Apple pomace, dry	15	30B	1.0	В	7	
Asbestos shred	20-25	30A	1.0	E	8	
Ashes, dry	35-40	30B	4.0	В	0.00	
Ashes, wet	45-50	30B	5.0	В	1	
Asphalt, crushed	45	30A	2.0	A	i	
Ammonium sulphate	45	30A	1.0			
Bagasse	7-8	30A	1.0	E	9	
Bakelite, powdered	30-40	30A	1.4	Ā	1 "	
Baking powder	41	30A	0.6		1	
Barite	160	15	2.0	A F	6	
Bark, wood, refuse	10-20	30B	1.2	В	ı ŏ	
Barley	38	45	0.4	Ä	1 1	
Bauxite, crushed	75-85	15	1.8	c	1 -	
Beans, castor	36	45	0.5	Ä	_	
Beans, castor, meal		45	1.2	A		
Beans, navy, dry	48	45	0.5	A	1	
Bentonite, minus 100 mesh	51	30B	0.7	В	6 •	
Bicarbonate of soda	41	30A	0.6			
Blood, dried	35-45	30B	1.7	A B	1	
Bones, crushed, minus 1/2 inch	35-40	30B	2.0	B	1 -	
Bones, ground, minus 1/8 inch	50	30B	1.7	В	_	
Boneblack, minus 100 mesh	20-25	30B	1.7	В	•	
Bonechar, minus 1/8 inch	40	30B		n n		
Bonemeal	55-60	30B	1.7	B B	1	
Borate of lime		30A	1.7 0.6	1.0		
Borax, powdered	53	30A	0.6	A A		
Boric acid, powdered		30A	0.8	Ā		
Bran	16	30A	23 44		523	
Bread crumbs	10	30A	0.4	A	7	
Brewer's grain, spent, dry	25-30	30A	0.6	A	4	
Brewer's grain, spent, wet	55-60	30A	0.4	A	•	
Brick, ground		15	0.6 2.2	A F	•	
Buckwheat	40.40	2.	200	70		
Butter	40-42 59	45	0.4	A	1	
Calcine flour	75-85	30A	0.4	Ā	•	
Calcium carbide	70-90	30B	0.7	A	1	
Carbon black, granular	25	30B 30A	1.6 0.4	В		
Carbon black, pelletized		1 100000	"."	•		
Carbon black powder, channel	25	•	1.0	•	ľ	
Carbon black powder, furnace	4-6	30A	0.4	•		
Casein	4-6	30A	0.4			
Cast iron borings	36	30B	1.6	В		
Cement, portland	130-200 75-85	30B	4.0	В		
		30B				

See material characteristics, Page 8
 Consult our Engineering Dept.

marerials

conveyed are shown below. Consult CEMA Table for materials not described or consult Thomas Engineering.

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		~L	M		
Material	Average weight per cubic	Conveyor Loading	Material H.P.	Component	N
	foot, pounds	%	Factor	Group	Note 🗆
Cement clinker	75-80	15	1.8	С	
Chalk, crushed	85-90	30B	1.9	В	
Chalk, pulverized, minus 100 mesh	70-75	30B	1.4	В	6-8
Charcoal	18-25	30B	1.4	В	4
Cinders, coal	40	15	1.6	С	
Clay, kaolin, minus 3 inches		30B	2.0	В	•
Clover seed	48	45	0.4	A	1
Coal, anthracite, sized	52-60 50	30A 30A	1.0 0.9	E D	2
Coal, bituminous, fines, minus 50 mesh Coal, bituminous, sized	50	30A	1.0	D	2-4
Coal, bituminous, slack, minus 1/2 inch	50	30A	0.9	D	2
Cocoa, powdered	30-35	30A	0.9	A	8
Cocoa beans	30-40	30B	0.4	В	4 •
Cocoa nibs	35	30B	0.5	В	
Coconut, shredded	20-22	30A	1.0	E	
Coffee, green bean	32	30A	0.8	A	4
Coffee, ground	25	30A	0.4	A A	
Coffee, roasted bean	22-26	45 15	0.4 1.2	Ĉ	4-9 ●
Coke, loose	23-32 35-42	30B	1.0	B	9
Coke, petroleum	er entrales a care		2,00,5527	F	156
Coke breeze, minus 1/4 inch	25-34	15 30 A	1.2	E	
Copper sulphate (bluestone)	60-70 50-70	30B	1.0 0.8	Ā	
Copperas	22	30A	0.8	E	
Copra cake	25-30	30A	1.0	E	
	40.45	30A	0.7	A	
Copra cake, ground	40-45 12-15	30A	0.5	A	6-7
Cork, fine ground	12-15	30A	0.4	A	
Cork, granulated, minus 1/2 inch Corn, cracked	45-50	30A	0.7	A	
Corn, seed	45	45	0.4	^	4
	45	45	0.4	Α.	1
Corn, shelled	21	30A	0.4	A	
Corn germs Corn grits	42-43	30A	0.5	A	1
Corn sugar	31	30A	1.0	A	
Cornmeal	38-40	30A	0.4		
Cottonseed, dry de-linted	35	30A	0.9	A	
Cottonseed, dry, undelinted	18-25	30A	0.8	A E	
Cottonseed cake, cracked	40-45	30A	1.0 0.8	Ā	7 •
Cottonseed flakes	20-25	30A	0.8	1 Â	7
Cottonseed hulls	12	30A	0.0		
Cottonseed meal	35-40	30A	0.4	A	
Cottonseed meats	40	30A 30A	0.6 1.3	E	
Cracklings, crushed, minus 3 inches	40-50 50-75	30B	2.1	В	
Cryolite Cullet	80-120	15	2.0	С	•
	43	30A	1.6	Ā	-
Dicalcium phosphate Dolomite, crushed	90-100	30B	2.0	B	•
Ebonite, crushed, minus 1/2 inch	65-70	30A	0.8	1 ^	
Egg powder	16	30A	1.0 0.7	A	
Epsom salts	40-50	30A 30B	2.0	В	
Feldspar, ground, minus 100 mesh	65-70	303	1	l	ı

[☐] See material characteristics, Page 8

[·] Consult our Engineering Dept.



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Material	Average weight per cubic foot, pounds	Conveyor Loading	Material H.P. Factor	Component Group	Note 🗅
Ferrous sulphate	50-70	30B	1.0	A	
Fish meal	35-40	30A	0.9	A	_
Fish scrap	40-50	30A	1.5	E	
Flaxseed	45	45	0.4	A	1
Flaxseed cake, expeller	48-50	30A	0.6	E	
Flaxseed meal	25	30A	0.4	A	- 2
Flour, wheat	35-40	45	0.6	_	•
Flue dust, boiler house, dry	110-125	30B	3.5	В	6 ●
Fluorspar	82	30B	2.0	В	12 3
Fly ash, dry	35-40	30B	3.5	В	6 ●
Foundry sand	90-100	30B	2.0	D	
Fuller's earth, burnt, oil refinery	40	15	2.0	F	
Fuller's earth, raw, oil refinery	35-40	30B	2.0	В	200
Fuller's earth, spent, 35 per cent oil	45-55	30B	2.0	D	•
Gelatine, granulated	32	30A	0.8	A	4
Glass batch	90-100	15	2.0	С	•
Glue, ground, minus 1/8 inch	40	30B	1.7	В	
Glue, pearl	40	45	0.5	A	
Gluten meal	40	30A	0.6	A	
Grains, distillery, spent, dry	30	30A	0.4	E	7
Graphite, flake, minus 1/2 inch	40	30A	0.4	A	126
Graphite, flour	28	45	0.4	A	6
Graphite, ore	65-75	30B	1.0	В	
Grape pomace	15-20	30B	1.0	В	7
Grass seed	10-12	30A	0.4	A	1-7
Gypsum, calcined, minus 1/2 inch	55-60	30B	1.2	В	
Gypsum, crushed, raw, under 1 inch	90-100	30B	1.6	В	
Gypsum, pulverized, calcined	_	30B	2.0	В	
Hominy	37	45	0.4	A	
Hops, spent, dry	35	30A	1.0	E	
Hops, spent, wet	50-55	30A	1.2	D	2
Ice, crushed	35-45	30A	0.4	E	
Ilmenite ore	140	15	2.0	F	
Iron oxide, mill scale	110-125	30B	1.6	В	
Iron sulphate	50-70	30B	1.0	A	
Lard	59	30A	0.4	A	
Lead arsenate	72	30A	1.2		
Lead oxide	30-150	30B	1.0	В	•
Lignite, air dried, minus 3 inches	45-55	30A	1.0	E	
Lime, ground, minus 1/8 inch	60	30A	0.6	A	8
Lime, hydrated, not pulverized or air separated	40	30A	0.8	A	6
Lime, hydrated, pulverized, air separated	40 32-40	30A	0.6	Ā	6-8
Lime, pebble	32-40 56	30A	1.3	E	9-0
Limestone, agricultural, minus 1/8 inch		30B	2.0	В	•
Limestone, crushed	85-90	30B	2.0	В	
Limestone, crushed Limestone dust	75-85	30B	1.6	В	-
Linseed cake	48-50	45	0.6	A	-
Magnesium chloride	33	30A	0.6	Â	
Malt, dry, ground, minus 1/8 inch	22	30A	0.4	Ā	1-7
Malt, dry, whole	27-30	30A	0.4	Â	1
mail, dry, whole	21-30	JUA	0.4	^	1

[☐] See material characteristics, Page 8

Consult Our Engineering Dept.



Material	Average weight per cubic foot, pounds	Conveyor Loading	F _M Material H.P. Factor	Component Group	Note 🗆
Malt, wet or green	60-65	30A	0.4	A	•
Malt meal	36-40	30A	0.4	A	
Manganese sulphate	- 70	15	2.0	F	
Marl	80	30B	1.6	В	
Mica, ground	13-15	30B	0.7	В	
Mica, pulverized	13-15	30B	0.7	В	6
Mica, flakes	17-22	30B	1.4	В	6-7
Milk, dried flake	36	30A	1.0	A	3 ●
Milk, malted	27	30A	0.9	A	3-8
Milk, powdered	36	45	0.5		•
Muriate of potash	77	15	1.8	F	
Mustard seed	45	45	0.4	A	1
Maize	56	45	0.4	A	1
Naphthalene flakes	45	30A	0.7		•
Oats	26	45	0.4	A	1
Oats, rolled	19	30A	0.5	A	7
Oleomargarine	59	30A	0.4	A	•
Orange peel, dry	15	30A	1.0	E	
Oxalic acid crystals	60	30A	1.0	A	5
Oyster shells, whole	80	30B	2.1-2.5	В	9
Oyster shells, ground, minus 1/2 inch	53	30B	1.6-2.0	В	
Paper pulp 4% or less	62	30A	0.9	A	•
Paper pulp 6-15%	60-62	30B	1.2	A	
Peanuts, raw, uncleaned, unshelled	15-20	30B	0.7	A	•
Peanuts, shelled	35-45	30A	0.5	A	
Peanuts, in shells, clean	15-20	30B	0.7	E	4
Peas, dried	45-50	45	0.5	A	1-4
Phosphate rock	75-85	30B	1.8	В	•
Phosphate sand	90-100	15	1.6	F	(
Plaster of paris	60-80	30B	2.0	В	
Pumice, ground, minus 1/8 inch	42-45	15	1.0	F	•
Potassium nitrate	80	30A	1.2	A	1
Paraffin, broken	45	30B	0.6	A	4
Phosphate, pulverized	60	30B	1.4	В	l
Rice, hulled or polished	45-48	45	0.4	A	
Rice, rough	36	30A	0.4	A	1
Rice, bran	20	30A	0.4	A	1-7
Rice grits	42-45	30A	0.4	A	
Rubber, ground	23	30A	0.8	A	
Rye	44	45	0.4	A	1
Salt, dry, fine	70-80	30B	1.0	D	2-5 ●
Salt, dry, coarse	45-50	30B	1.2	D	2-5
Salt cake, dry, coarse	85	30A	1.0	E	
Salt cake, dry, pulverized	65-85	30A	1.2	A	
Saltpeter	80	- 30A	1.2	A	1
Sand, dry, bank	90-110	15	2.0	F .	
Sand, dry, silica	90-100	15	2.0	F	1
Sawdust	10-13	30A	0.7	A	•
Shale, crushed	85-90	30B	2.0	В	

[☐] See material characteristics, Page 8

Consult Our Engineering Dept.



Material	Average weight per cubic foot, pounds	Conveyor Loading	F _M Material H.P. Factor	Component Group	Note 🗆
Shavings, wood	15	30A	1.0	A	
Shellac, powdered or granulated	31	30A	0.6	. A	•
Silica gel	45	15	1.0	F	
Slag, furnace, granulated	60-65	15	1.2	F	
Slate, crushed, minus 1/2 inch	80-90	30B	2.0	В	
Slate, ground, minus 1/8 inch	82	30B	2.0	В	
Sludge, sewage, dried	40-55	30A	0.5	A	•
Soap beads or granules	15-35	30A	0.6	A	4
Soap chips	5-15	30A	0.6	A	4 •
Soap flakes		30A	0.6	A	4 •
Soap powder	20-25	30A	0.9	A	•
Soapstone talc	165-170	30B	2.0	В	
Soda ash, light	20-35	30B	0.7	В	7
Soda ash, heavy	55-65	30B	0.7	В	
Sodium phosphate	50	30A	0.9	A	•
Sodium sulphate	85	30A	1.0	E	
Soybean cake, over 1/2 inch	40-43	30A	1.0	E	
Soybean flakes, raw or spent	18-26	30A	0.8	A	7
Soybean meal, cold	40	30A	0.6	A	
Soybeans, cracked	32-36	30A	0.5	A	1
Soybeans, whole	45-50	30B	0.4	В	1 •
Starch	45	30A	1.0	A	•
Steel chips, crushed	25-85	15	1.8	С	
Sugar, granulated, dry	50-55	30A	0.7	A	3-4
Sugar, granulated, wet		30A	1.4-2.0	A	3 •
Sugar, raw	55-65	30A	1.0	A	8 •
Sugar beet pulp, dry	12-15	30A	0.9	A	•
Sugar beet pulp, wet	25-45	30A	0.9	A	•
Sulphur, crushed, minus 1/2 inch	50-60	30A	0.8	A	1 •
Sulphur, lumpy, minus 3 inches	80-85	30A	0.8	E	1 •
Sulphur, powdered	50-60	30A	0.7	A	1-6 ●
Talcum powder	50-60	30B	0.6	В	6
Tanbark, ground	55	30A	0.7	A	•
Timothy seed	36	30A	0.4	A	7
Tobacco, scraps	15-25	30A	0.8	Е .	7
Tobacco, snuff	30	30A	0.9	A	4-6
Tri-sodium phosphate	60	30B	1.7	В	
Tung nut meats, crushed	25	30A	0.8	E	
Vermiculite, expanded	16	30A	0.5	A	7
Vermiculite ore	80	30A	0.8	E	
Wheat	45-48	45	0.4		1
Wheat, cracked	40-45	30A	0.4	A	1
Wheat, flour	35-40	45	0.6	A	•
Wheat germ	28	30A	0.4	A	•
White lead, dry	74	30A	1.0	A	
Wood chips, screened	12-20	30A	061.0		•
Wood flour	16-36	45	0.6	A	•
Wood shavings	15	30A	1.0	A	7-9 😝
Zinc oxide, light	10-15	30A	0.9	' A '	7-8 ●
Zinc oxide, heavy	30-35	30A	1.0	A	•

[☐] See material characteristics, Page 8

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conveyor capacity

(1)

Required Information

Type and condition of material being conveyed.

Conveyor capacity in cubic feet per hour.

Maximum particle size in inches.

1. loading

Refer to Material Tables, pages 3-7, and find the recommended conveyor loading per cent for the material to be conveyed.

2. capacity

In Capacity Table, page 9, find the group that corresponds to the recommended per-cent loading. Refer to the capacity at maximum R.P.M. column in this group, and find the capacity which equals, or just exceeds, that required; note the conveyor size and maximum lump size corresponding to this value.

3. particle size

If this size does not exceed the maximum particle size being conveyed, the selected conveyor size will be adequate. If this tabular value is less than the maximum particle size being conveyed, select a larger conveyor whose tabular maximum lump size equals, or exceeds, the particle size being conveyed.

4. speed

Conveyor speed (Sc) may be found from the following equation:

$$s_c = \frac{C_v}{C_{v_1}}$$

 $\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{V}} = \text{Conveyor capacity in cubic feet per hour.}$ $\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{V}\mathbf{I}} = \frac{\text{Conveyor capacity in cubic feet per hour}}{\text{at one rpm.}}$

100% loading

Capacity charts and tables given for 100% loaded conveyors are average values for pulverulent materials, and it is recommended that our engineering department be consulted concerning particular materials.

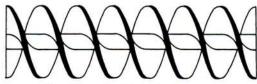
pitch

Capacity and speed tables are based on standard pitch conveyors, (pitch equals conveyor diameter). For other than standard pitch, determine the required conveyor speed $(S_{\mathfrak{c}})$, as outlined above, and multiply by the conveyor pitch factor $(F_{\mathfrak{p}})$ from the following table.

Pitch		$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{p}}$
Standard	(pitch equals diameter)	1.00
Half	(pitch equals 1/2 diameter)	2.00
Short	(pitch equals 2/3 diameter)	1.50
Long	(pitch equals 1-1/2 diameters)	0.67

flights

When using equally spaced multiple flights, i.e. more than one helicoid interlaced, the pitch of a single helicoid only need be considered for capacity determinations.



For example, if a double flight — short pitch conveyor is under consideration, the pitch factor $(\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{p}})$ for speed calculations would be 2/3 diameter $(\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{p}}=1.50)$ rather than 1/3 diameter.

material characteristics

The following unusual material characteristics will be found noted in the Material Tables, pages 3-7.

- 1 Contains explosive
- 2 Mildly corrosive
- 3 Contaminable
- 4 Degradable
- 5 Hygroscopic
- 6 Aerates becoming fluid
- 7 Very light and fluffy
- 8 Packs under pressure
- 9 Interlocks or mats
- 10 Consult our Engineering Department



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Material	Average weight per cubic foot, pounds	Conveyor Loading	Material H.P. Factor	Component Group	Note 🗆
Shavings, wood	15	30A	1.0	A	
Shellac, powdered or granulated	31	30A	0.6	· A	•
Silica gel	45	15	1.0	F	
Slag, furnace, granulated	60-65	15	1.2	F	
Slate, crushed, minus 1/2 inch	80-90	30B	2.0	В	
Slate, ground, minus 1/8 inch	82	30B	2.0	В	
Sludge, sewage, dried	40-55	30A	0.5	λ	•
Soap beads or granules	15-35	30A	0.6	A	4
Soap chips	5-15	30A	0.6	A	4 •
Soap flakes		30A	0.6	A	4 •
Soap powder	20-25	30A	0.9	A	•
Soapstone talc	165-170	30B	2.0	В	1/255
Soda ash, light	20-35	30B	0.7	В	7
Soda ash, heavy	55-65	30B	0.7	В	
Sodium phosphate	50	30A	0.9	A	•
Sodium sulphate	85	30A	1.0	E	
Soybean cake, over 1/2 inch	40-43	30A	1.0	E	
Soybean flakes, raw or spent	18-26	30A	0.8	A	7
Soybean meal, cold	40	30A	0.6	A	240
Soybeans, cracked	32-36	30A	0.5	A	1
Soybeans, whole	45-50	30B	0.4	В	1 •
Starch	45	30A	1.0	A	•
Steel chips, crushed	25-85	15	1.8	С	32
Sugar, granulated, dry	50-55	30A	0.7	A	3-4
Sugar, granulated, wet		30A	1.4-2.0	A	3 •
Sugar, raw	55-65	30A	1.0	A	8 •
Sugar beet pulp, dry	12-15	30A	0.9	A	•
Sugar beet pulp, wet	25-45	30A	0.9	A	•
Sulphur, crushed, minus 1/2 inch	50-60	30A	0.8	A	1 •
Sulphur, lumpy, minus 3 inches	80-85	30A	0.8	E	1 •
Sulphur, powdered	50-60	30A	0.7	A	1-6 ●
Talcum powder	50-60	30B	0.6	В	6
Tanbark, ground	55	30A	0.7	A	•
Timothy seed	36	30A	0.4	A	7
Tobacco, scraps	15-25	30A	0.8	E .	7
Tobacco, snuff	30	30A	0.9	A	4-6
Tri-sodium phosphate	60	30B	1.7	В	
Tung nut meats, crushed	25	30A	0.8	E	
Vermiculite, expanded	16	30A	0.5	A	7
Vermiculite ore	80	30A	0.8	E	
Wheat	45-48	45	0.4	A	1
Wheat, cracked	40-45	30A	0.4	A	1
Wheat, flour	35-40	45	0.6	A	•
Wheat germ	28	30A	0.4	A	•
White lead, dry	74	30A	1.0	A	M
Wood chips, screened	12-20	30A	061.0		•
Wood flour	16-36	45	0.6	A	•
Wood shavings	15	30A	1.0	A	7-9 €
Zinc oxide, light	10-15	30A	0.9	' '	7-8 •
Zinc oxide, heavy	30-35	30A	1.0	A	• -

[☐] See material characteristics, Page 8

Consult Our Engineering Dept.

capacity



CONVEYOR LOADING CL	Screw	Maximum Lump	Cap Cubic Fee	Maximum	
%	Diameter	Size	At One RPM	At Maximum RPM	Economical Speed RPM
*	4	%	The state of the s		
	6	78 %	.22 .75	17	75 60
7	9	1 1/2		45	60
	10	1 %	2.72	150	55
	12		3.75	206	55
	14	2	6.46	325	50
$((\ (\)\))$	16	2 1/2	10.4	520	50
	18	3	15.6	700	45
	20	3 1/2	22.5 31.2	1,010	45
15%	24	4	54.6	1,250	40 40
		,	54.0	2,180	40
	4	%	.43	56	130
	6	3/4	1.49	180	120
	9	1 1/2	5.45	545	100
	10	1 %	7.51	713	95
	12	2	12.9	1,160	90
Bau. ()	14	2 1/2	20.8	1,770	85
	16	3	31.2	2,500	80
	18	3	45.0	3,380	75
30% A	20	3 1/2	62.5	4,370	70
	24	4	109.0	7,100	65
	4	%	.43	32	75
7	6	%	1.49	90	60
	9	1 1/2	5.45	300	55
	10	1 3/4	7.51	413	55
	12	2	12.9	645	50
W	14	2 1/2	20.8	1,040	50
	16	3	31.2	1,400	45
	18	3	45.0	2,025	45
30 % B	20	3 1/2	62.5	2,500	40
	24	4	109.0	4,360	40
	4	%	.65	120	185
	6	78 34	2.23	368	165
	9	1 1/2	8.2	1,270	155
	10	1 %	11.26	1,689	150
	12	2	19.4	2,820	145
	14	2 1/2	31.2	4,370	140
	16		46.7	6,060	130
	18	3 3	67.6	8,120	120
45%	20	3 1/2	93.7	10,300	110
	24	4	164.0	16,400	100
		i	i	i	
¬ -	4	% %	1.44	454	315
	6	%	4.98	1,494	300
	9	11/2 .	18.50	5,088	275
	10	1 %	25.02	6,630	265
	12	2	44.40	11,322	255
	14	2 1/2	70.0	16,800	240
	16	3	104.70	23,034	220
1000	18	3	151	31,710	210
100%	20	3 1/2	209	39,710	190
_	24	4	363	58,080	160

The following procedures for the determination of conveyor horsepower are based on the assumption that conveyors are installed with correct alignment of components and that speeds and capacities are based on those set forth in the preceeding capacity equations and tables.

Required Information

Conveyor size

Conveyor speed

Conveyor capacity

Material conveyed

Conveyor length

Hanger bearing type

Graphic Solution

For installations of standard conveyor which will operate under normal loading conditions, Total Required Horsepower at conveyor drive shaft (HP_{\uparrow}) , may be found by adding Conveyor Friction Horsepower (HP_{\uparrow}) to Conveyed Material Horsepower (HP_{\uparrow}) , as determined by graphic solution using the appropriate nomograph found on pages 12 and 13.

A straight edge may be aligned with appropriate values appearing on the two left vertical scales. The third or blank index line should be marked where crossed by the straightedge.

From this index mark, a straight line crossing the appropriate value on the fourth vertical scale will intersect the last scale at the proper horsepower value.

Calculated Solution

For more complex installations, the following four independent calculations are to be preferred.

-				
(1)	Conveyor	friction	horsepower	HP.

1 He Conveyor Friction Horsepower

The horsepower required to overcome friction in the moving parts of the conveyor assembly may be determined by the following equation:

$$HP_f = \frac{L_c \ S_c \ F_c \ F_b}{1,000,000}$$

 $\mathbf{L_c} = \frac{\text{Total length, in feet, of conveyor under consideration.}}$

 $\mathbf{S_c} = \frac{\text{Speed of conveyor in rpm, maximum in the }}{\text{case of variable speed drives.}}$

 $\mathbf{F_c} = \frac{\text{Conveyor diameter factor from the following table.}}$

Fb = Hanger bearing type factor from the following table.



Conveyor Diameter Factor

Diameter	Factor	Diameter	Factor
4	12	14	78
6	18	16	106
9	31	18	135
10	37	20	165
12	55	24	235

Fb Conveyor Hanger Bearing Factor

Bearing Type F	actor	Bearing Type F	Factor		
Arguto	1.7*	Manganese Steel	4.4*		
Babbitt	1.7	Nylon	2.0*		
Ball	1.0	Oilite	1.7*		
Bronze	1.7	Stellite	4.4*		
(self lubricating)	1.7*	Teflon	2.0*		
Graphite Bronze	1.7*	Hard Iron	4.4*		
Graphitex	2.0*	Wood	1.7*		
Lignum Vitae	1.7*	Nylon	2.0*		

^{*} Non lubricated bearings.

CONVEYORS WITH MODIFIED FLIGHTS

The procedure for calculation of horsepower for conveyors with special or modified flights is identical to that used for standard conveyors except that the Material Horsepower must be multiplied by one or more of the following applicable factors:

MODIFIED FLIGHT FACTORS

Flight Type	Conveyor Loading							
I light Type	15	30	45	95				
Cut Flight	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0				
Cut & Folded Flight	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.2				
Ribbon Flight	1.05	1.14	1.20					

CONVEYORS WITH PADDLES*

		Paddles	Per Pitch	
	1	2	3	4
Factor*	1.29	1.58	1.87	2.16

^{*}Std. paddles at 45 reverse pitch

Total Shaft Horsepower (TSHP) is calculated by adding Material Horsepower, multiplied by the appropriate modified flight factor or factors to Friction Horsepower.

NOTE

Conveyors which have deviation in pitch only do not require special consideration, and their horsepower calculations are as described for standard conveyors.



2 Hm Conveyed Material Horsepower

Horsepower required to convey material horizontally is determined from the following equation:

$$H_m = \frac{C_v M L_c F_m}{1,000,000}$$

01

$$= \frac{C_w L_c F_m}{1,000,000}$$

Cv = Conveyor capacity in cubic feet per hour.

M = Average material weight in pounds per cubic foot.

Lc = Total conveyor length in feet.

 $\mathbf{F_m} = \frac{\text{Material horsepower factor from tables,}}{\text{pages 3-7}}$

Cw = Conveyor capacity in pounds per hour.

(3) H. Conveyor Total Horsepower

Total horsepower required at the conveyor drive shaft may be determined from the following:

$$\mathbf{HP_{t}} = (\mathbf{HP_{f}} + \mathbf{HP_{m}}) \mathbf{F_{o}}$$

DRIVE EFFICIENCY

P₄ = Conveyor friction horsepower.

P_m = Horsepower required to convey material.

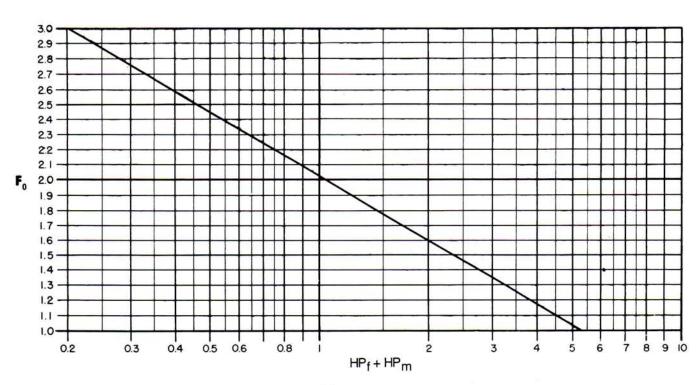
Fo = Conveyor overload factor from the following chart.

4 Pd Drive Horsepower

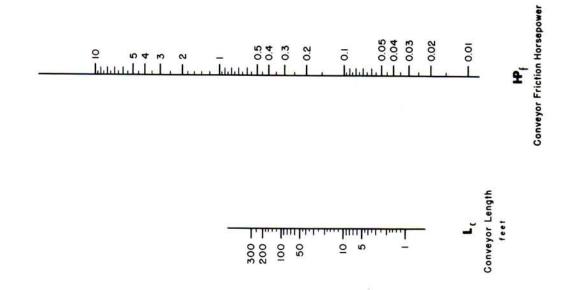
Motor horsepower required to drive the conveyor assembly is dependent also on the efficiency of the method employed to reduce the motor speed to the required speed of the conveyor.

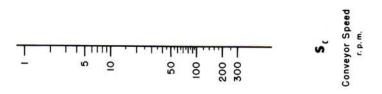
Reference should be made to the Thomas Screw Conveyor Drive Guide or manufacturer's selection tables relative to the transmission device used.

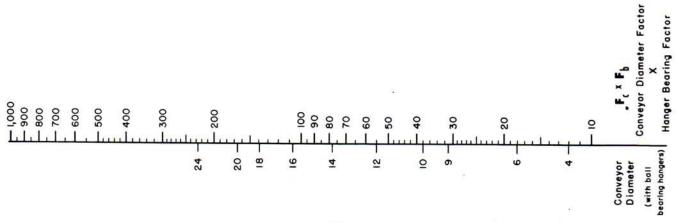
In either instance, the drive unit must be selected with an output horsepower equal to or greater than the computed Conveyor Total Horsepower (HP) as found above, with due regard to recommended service factors for the particular drive type.



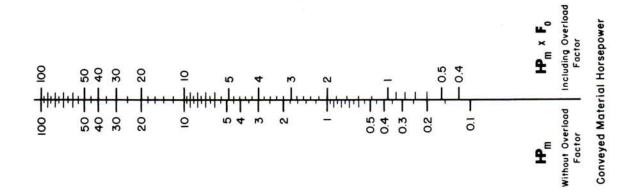


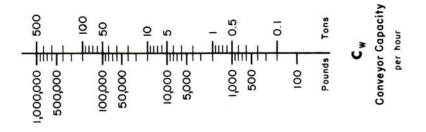




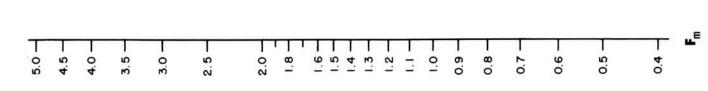














Once the horsepower required to operate a conveyor has been determined, it is advisable to check the allowable horsepower for the various components transmitting the torque necessary to operate the conveyor.

Required Information

Conveyor size

Conveyor speed

Conveyor total horsepower

F_{hp} Horsepower Factor

To determine whether or not the selected conveyor components are adequate to transmit the required horsepower, the Horsepower Factor (Fhp) must be established by means of the nomograph on page 21, or the following equation;

$$F_{hp} = \frac{100 \text{ HP}_{t}}{S_{c}}$$

→ Total horsepower required at conveyor drive shaft.

S_e = Speed of conveyor in rpm.

Refer to the Conveyor Component Horsepower Table, page 15. Opposite the required conveyor diameter and shaft size will be found the maximum allowable Horsepower Factor (F_{hp}) for coupling bolts, shafts and conveyor pipe, in standard, heavy duty and stainless steel. Should the horsepower factor of any of the standard duty components fall below that required for the conveyor under consideration, as found above, either a heavy duty or larger size component should be selected which has a horsepower factor greater than that required by the conveyor.

In some long or heavily loaded conveyors, the horsepower required at the drive shaft is sufficiently great to require the use of large or heavy duty components near the drive end only, which if used throughout the conveyor would constitute an unnecessarily expensive installation. In this situation, the economical solution would be to use the large or heavy duty components only in that portion of the conveyor where they are actually required.

In order to determine how many large or heavy duty sections are required, it is necessary to establish the Horsepower Factor for individual conveyor sections (\mathbf{F}_{hpn}) at their respective positions in the assembly, as found by the following equation:

$$F_{hpn} = \frac{F_{hp}}{N}$$
 n

Fhp = Conveyor horsepower factor.

N = Total number of conveyor sections in

installation.

n = Numerical order of individual conveyor sections beginning opposite from drive end.

By this method, the point in the conveyor assembly at which the horsepower factor falls within the range of standard or smaller components may be found.

Special Conveyor Pipe

Conveyors mounted on pipe other than that used in the standard series of conveyor screws are desirable in specific applications.

Horsepower Factor (Fhp) for frequently used pipe sizes and schedules along with largest allowable shaft size will be found in the table on page 16.

The foregoing proceedures should be adequate to establish conveyor requirements for most situations, however, it is advisable in the case of complex applications, to refer full specifications to our Engineering Department for recommendations.



Conveyor Component Horsepower Table

				Fhp Horsepower Factor								
c	SI C		rew lumber	Co	oupling Bo	olts		nveyor Sl		Conveyor Pipes		
Screw Diam.	Shaft Diam.	Helicoid	Sectional	Std.	Hi- Torque	Stain- less •	Std.	Hi- Torque	Stain- less 🛦	Std. Sch.40	Hi- Torque Sch.80	Stain- less Sch.40
4	1	4H206	_	1.9	3.4	3.0	2.0	2.7	2.2	4.0	4.6	6.4
	1	4H206		1.9	3.4	3.0	2.0	2.7	2.2	4.0	4.6	6.4
	1 1/2	6H304	6S304	5.1	9.3	8.3	7.2	9.9	8.1	8.9	12.0	15.0
6	1 1/2	6H308	6S309	5.1	9.3	8.3	7.2	9.9	8.1	8.9	12.0	15.0
	1 1/2	6H312	6S312	5.1	9.3	8.3	7.2	9.9	8.1	8.9	12.0	15.0
	1 1/2	9H306	98305	5.1	9.3	8.3	7.2	9.9	8.1	8.9	12.0	15.0
	1 1/2	9H312	9S312	5.1	9.3	8.3	7.2	9.9	8.1	8.9	12.0	15.0
9	2	9H406	98405	10.6	19.2	17.3	16.6	23.5	19.5	16.6	20.7	29.0
	2	9H412	9S412	10.6	19.2	17.3	16.6	23.5	19.5	16.6	20.7	29.0
	2	9 <mark>H416</mark>	9S416	10.6	19.2	17.3	16.6	23.5	19.5	16.6	20.7	29.0
10	1 1/2	10H306	10S305	5.1	9.3	8.3	7.2	9.9	8.1	8.9	12.0	15.0
10	2	10H412	10S412	10.6	19.2	17.3	16.6	23.5	19.5	16.6	20.7	29.0
	2	12H408	12S407	10.6	19.2	17.3	16.6	23.5	19.5	16.6	20.7	29.0
	2	12H412	12S412	10.6	19.2	17.3	16.6	23.5	19.5	16.6	20.7	29.0
12	2 76	12H508	12S507	12.8	23.2	20.9	31.0	43.0	35.0	27.8	35.0	47.0
	2 776	12H512	12S512	12.8	23.2	20.9	31.0	43.0	35.0	27.8	35.0	47.0
	3	12H616	12S616	23.0	41.5	37.4	61.0	82.0	68.0	37.8	50.5	64.0
	2 16	14H508	14S507	12.8	23.2	20.9	31.0	43.0	35.0	27.8	35.0	47.0
14	3	14H614	14S616	23.0	41.5	37.4	61.0	82.0	68.0	37.8	50.5	64.0
	3	16H610	168609	23.0	41.5	37.4	61.0	82.0	68.0	37.8	50.5	64.0
16	3	16H616	16S616	23.0	41.5	37.4	61.0	82.0	68.0	50.5	66.3	87.0
	3	18H610	18S609	23.0	41.5	37.4	61.0	82.0	68.0	37.8	50.5	64.0
18	3		18S616	23.0	41.5	37.4	61.0	82.0	68.0	37.8	50.5	64.0
	3 76		18S716	35.5	64.0	57.6	90.0	120.0	100.0	50.5	66.3	87.0
	3		20S609	23.0	41.5	37.4	61.0	82.0	68.0	37.8	50.5	64.0
20	3		203616	23.0	41.5	37.4	61.0	82.0	68.0	37.8	50.5	64.0
	3 75		20S716	35.5	64.0	57.6	90.0	120.0	100.0	50.5	66.3	87.0
2.1	3 16		248709	35.5	64.0	57.6	90.0	120.0	100.0	50.5	66.3	87.0
24	3^{7}_{16}		24S716	35.5	64.0	57.6	90.0	120.0	100.0	50.5	66.3	87.0

[▲] Stainless Steel Type 303 & 316

Stainless Steel Type 304 & 316

[•] Stainless Steel Type 316

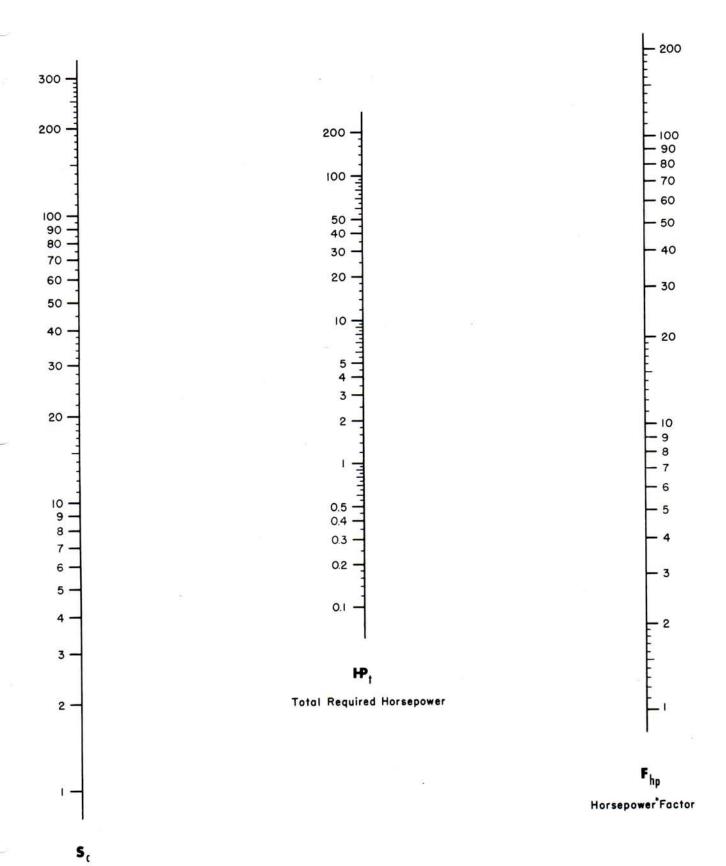


Special Pipe Horsepower Table

Shaft	1	Pipe	Fhp Horsep	ower Factor	Coupling	Weight Per Foot	Pipe Diameter		
Diameter (Maximum)	Size	Schedule	Standard	Stainless	Bolts	Pounds	Inside	Outside	
1	1 1/4	40	4.0	6.4	% x2 ₁²	2.272	1.38	1.660	
1	1 1/4	80	4.6	7.5	% x2 18	2.996	1.27	1.660	
1	1 1/2	40	5.3	8.9	% x2 1 6	2.717	1.61	1.900	
1	1 1/2	80	6.4	10.4	% x2 16	3.631	1.50	1.900	
1	1 1/2	160	8.0	13.6	% x2 ⅓	4.862	1.33	1.900	
1	2	Dbl.X	17.3	29.6	% x2 ⅓	9.029	1.50	2.375	
1 1/2	2	40	8.9	15.0	½ x3	3.652	2.06	2.375	
1 1/2	2	80	12.0	20.4	⅓ x3	5.022	1.93	2.375	
1 1/2	2	160	15.0	26.2	½ x3	7.450	1.68	2.375	
1 1/2	2 1/2	160	25.7	43.6	½ x3 5/8 *	10.01	2.12	2.875	
1 ½	2 1/2	Dbl.X	31.3	53.1	½ x3 5% *	13.69	1.77	2.875	
2	2 ½	40	16.6	29.1	5% x3 5%	5.76	2.46	2.875	
2	2 1/2	80	20.7	35.8	5% x 3 5%	7.66	2.323	2.875	
2	3	Dbl.X	53.4	95.0	% x4 % *	18.58	2.300	3.500	
2 76	3	40	27.8	47.0	% x4 %	7.57	3.068	3.500	
2 176	3	80	35.0	59.0	% x4 %	10.25	2.900	3.500	
2 16	3	160	44.6	76.5	5% x 4 3%	14.32	2.624	3.500	
$2\frac{7}{16}$	3 1/2	Dbl.X	77.4	-	5% x5 □	22.85	2.728	4.00	
3	3 1/2	40	37.8	64.5	¾ x5	9.11	3.548	4.00	
3	3 ½	80	50.5	87.2	¾ x5	12.51	3.364	4.00	
3 16	4	40	50.5	87.8	% x5 ½	10.79	4.026	4.500	
3 70	4	80	66.3	_	% x5 ½	14.98	3.826	4.500	
3 76	4	120	81.3	-	% x 5 ½	19.00	3.624	4.500	

[·] Non standard coupling bolts.





Conveyor Speed r.p.m.



Required Information

Screw diameter Shaft diameter Material component group Unusual material characteristics

Refer to page 20 or 21 for specifications of components as established by Component Group, Screw Diameter and Shaft Diameter. These specifications have been found to be adequate and economical for handling materials in horizontal screw conveyors under normal operating conditions.

Conveyor Screws

Standard length conveyors should be used whenever possible to reduce the number of hanger bearings required, however, when a short section of conveyor screw is necessary to obtain the total required conveyor length, it is preferably located at the discharge end of the conveyor.

The material is carried on one face of the conveyor flighting in conveyors which are required to transport material in one direction, therefore, conveyor end lugs are located on the opposite face to facilitate unimpeded flow of the material. Conveyor sections must be installed in such a manner that all end lugs are toward the inlet end of the conveyor. Conveyor sections must not be turned end for end without reversing the direction of rotation, or conversely, the direction of rotation must not be reversed without turning the conveyor sections end for end.

Requirements for reversible conveyor screws intended for material transport in either direction should be referred to our engineering department.

Flighting should be omitted from the conveyor pipe over the last discharge opening to ensure complete discharge of material without carryover.

Continuity of material flow at hanger points is accomplished by opposing adjacent flight ends approximately 180 degrees.

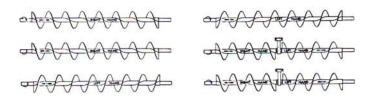
Conveyor Trough and Tubular Housing

Standard trough and housing sections are available in five, six, ten, and 12 foot lengths. Standard five and six foot lengths should be used when connecting flanges coincide with discharge openings or hanger bearings.

When possible, the extreme end flanges should be supported to facilitate removal of conveyor ends without disturbing conveyor alignment. Conveyor trough or tubular housing should be supported at ten foot intervals by flange feet or saddles.

Conveyor Hand

The following diagram illustrates the direction of rotation and hand of conveyor screw relative to the direction of material flow.



Right hand screw conveyor pulls material toward the end which is being rotated in a clockwise direction. If the rotation is reversed (counterclockwise), the material is pushed away from that end.

In left hand screw conveyors, the material flow is opposite to that of right hand screws, the direction of rotation being unchanged.

Hand of conveyor may be readily determined by observation of the near side of the conveyor flight edge. If the flight slopes downward to the right, the conveyor is right hand, or conversely, if the edge slopes downward to the left, the conveyor is left hand.

Hanger Bearings

Although the hanger bearing recommendations listed according to component groups on pages 24 and 25 are adequate for their respective material groups, numerous special bearing materials are available as equal or for specific applications in either lubricated or non lubricated installations. A list of the more popular bearing materials will be found on page 10.

Hanger bearings should be located in such a manner that they will clear all trough or housing flange joints and discharge openings.

Conveyor Shafts

Conveyor drive and coupling shafts should be selected with due regard to the preceding section covering component horsepower capacity. Tail shafts, unless required to drive auxiliary equipment, require no special horsepower capacity consideration.

Conveyor Ends

A complete line of conveyor ends is available as standard for either conveyor trough or tubular housing with a choice of many bearing types and combinations.



Discharge Spouts and Gates

Standard discharge spouts and gates are available for either conveyor trough or tubular housing in several designs, operated either manually or by remote controls.

In installations where it is possible to overfill the device to which material is being transported, an additional overflow discharge opening or overflow relief device should be provided. Consult our engineering department for suggested electrical interlock and safety devices to prevent overflow or damage to equipment.

It is sometimes found that the material characteristics are such that standard component specifications are inadequate. Should unusual material characteristics or severe conditions exist, our engineering department should be consulted.

More common of the unusual material characteristics which require other than the recommended components are:

Corrosive Materials — Components may be fabricated from alloys not affected by the material or may be coated with a protective substance.

Contaminable Materials — require the use of oil impregnated, sealed or dry type hanger bearings. End shafts should be sealed to prevent entrance of contaminants from the outside. Due to the necessity for frequent cleaning conveyor components should be designed for convenient disassembly.

Abrasive Materials — These materials may be handled in conveyors, troughs, or housings constructed of abrasion resistant alloys with hard surfaced screws. Lining of all exposed surfaces with rubber or special resins also materially reduces abrasive damage. Mild abrasion may be frequently overcome by the use of cast components.

Interlocking or Matting Materials — Conveying with standard components is sometimes possible by the use of special feeding devices at the conveyor inlet.

Hygroscopic Materials — Frequently these materials may be handled successfully in a conveyor which is substantally sealed from the exterior atmosphere. In extreme cases it is necessary to provide jacketed trough or housing with an appropriate circulating medium to maintain the material at an elevated temperature. Purging of the conveyor with a suitable dry gas is also used in some installations.

Viscous or Sticky Materials — Ribbon flight conveyor screws are most frequently used for conveying these materials although standard components may be specially coated to improve the flow of material.

Harmful Vapors or Dusts — These materials may be safely handled in dust sealed trough, plain tubular housing or gasketed flanged tubular housing with particular attention to shaft sealing. Trough or housing exhaust systems have also been successfully used in some installations.

Blending in Transit — Ribbon, cut flight, paddle or a combination of these screw types may be designed to produce the desired degree of blending, aeration or mixing.

Explosive Dusts — The danger of this condition may be minimized in most installations by the use of components which are fabricated or cast from non-ferrous materials and proper conveyor sealing techniques observed. Exhaust systems are also advisable for the removal of explosive dusts.

Materials Subject to Packing — This condition requires the use of aerating devices at the conveyor inlet when materials are pulverulent and a special feeder device when material particles are large or fiberous.

Materials which are Fluid when Aerated — This condition may be used to advantage in some installations by declining the conveyor system toward the discharge end.

Degradable Materials — Some particles that are easily broken or distorted may usually be handled in screw conveyors by reducing the speed and selecting a larger conveyor size sufficient to deliver the required volume of material. Soft rubber linings have also proven successful in some installations.

Elevated Temperature — Components should be fabricated from high temperature alloys or constructed of cast materials or both. Should the process be such that cooling of the material in the conveyor is permissible, jacketed trough or housing may be used at the inlet end to cool the material and standard components used after the point where material temperature has been reduced to a safe degree.



Component	Hanger	Coupling	Screw	Shaft	Screw	Number	Trough	Cover	
Group	Bearings	Shafts	Diameter	Diameter	Helicoid	Sectional	Thickness	Thickness	
			4	1	4H204	_	16 ga.	16 ga.	
			6	112	6H304	6S309	16	16	
	Babbitt		9	1 1 ₂ 2	9H306 9H406	98309 98409	14	16	
		Standard	10	l 1 g.	10H306	108309	14	16	
	Wood	steel	12	2 2 ři 3	12H408 12H508 12H614	128412 128512 128612	12	14	
A		or	14	2 Å	14H508 14H614	14S512 14S612	12	14	
	Bronze		16	3	t6H610	168612	12	14	
	Bronze	Hi'torque	18	3 3 ¼	18H610	18S609 18S709	12	14	
	Ball		20	3 3 (a		20S612 20S712	10	14	
			24	3 %		248712	10	12	
			4	1	4H206	_	14 ga.	16 ga.	
			6	1 1/2	611308	6S309	12	14	
			9	1 ½ 2	9H312 9H412	98309 98412	10	14	
			10	2	10H412	108412	10	14	
В			12	2 2 % 3	12H412 12H512 12H614	128412 128512 128616	3 14	14	
D	Hard Iron	Hardened steel	14	2 ½ 3	14H508 14H614	14S512 14S616	3 1 st	14	
		31,932,533	16	3	16H614	168616	2t 1 s	14	
			18	3 3 ½	-	18S616 18S716	7.	12	
			20	3 3 %		20S616 20S716	3 14	12	
			24	3 14		248716	ä.	12	
			4	1	4H206	_	10 ga.	16 ga.	
			6	1 1/2	6Н312	6S312	21 1 + i	14	
			9	1 ½ 2	9H312 9H414	98312 98416	3 16	14	
			10	2	10H412	108416	3t 1 ti	14	
6			12	2 2 ja 3	12H412 12H512 12H614	12S416 12S512 12S616	1/4	14	
C	Hard	Hardened	14	2 1 n	14H508 14H614	148512 148616	1/4	. 14	
	Iron	steel	16	3	16H614	168616	1/4	14	
			18	3 3 ½		18S616 18S716	1/4	12	
			20	3 3		20S616 20S716	1/4	12	

20



Component	Hanger	Coupling	Screw	Shaft	Screw	Number	Trough	Cover Thickness
Group	Bearings	Shafts	Diameter	Diameter	Helicoid	Sectional	Thickness	
			4	1	4H206	_	10 ga.	16 ga.
			6	1 1/2	6H312	6S312	-3	14
	Babbitt		9	1 ½ 2	9H312 9H414	9S312 9S416	3 16	14
		Standard	10	2	10H412	10S416	3 16	14
	Wood	steel	12	2 2 1 1 n 3	12H412 12H512 12H614	12S416 12S512 12S616	1/4	14
D		or	14	2 16 3	14H508 14H614	14S512 14S616	1/4	14
	Bronze	Hi' torque	16	3	16H614	16S616	1/4	14
	Bronze		18	3 3 1 6		18S 6 16 18S716	1/4	12
	Ball		20	3 3 76		20S616 20S716	1,4	12
			24	3 7n		24S716	1/4	12
			4	1	4H206	_	14 ga.	16 ga.
			6	1 1/2	6H308	6S309	12	14
			9	1 ½ 2	9H312 9H412	9S309 9S412	10	14
	Babbitt		10	2	10H412	108412	10	14
E		Standard steel	12	2 2 jū 3	12H412 12H512 12H614	12S412 12S512 12S616	3 16	14
	Wood	or	14	2 % 3	14H508 14H614	14S512 14S616	3 16	14
		Hi' torque	16	3	16H61 4	168616	3 16	14
	Bronze	iii torque	18	3 3 ½		18S616 18S716	a tit	12
	Ball	l	20	3 3 j.		20S616 20S716	л 16	12
	Dan		24	3 %		248716	34 1 G	12
			4	1	4H206	_	14 ga.	16 ga.
		1	6	1 ½	6H312	6S312	12	14
			9	1 ½ 2	9H312 9H414	9S312 9S416	10 10	14 14
		İ	10	2	10H412	108416	10	14
F		Hardened	12	2 2 ểs 3	12H412 12H512 12H614	12S416 12S512 12S616	3 1-0	14
-	Hard Iron	steel -	14	2 i a 3	14H508 14H614	14S512 14S616	3 16	14
	Tron	Hi' torque	16	3	16H614	168616	3 16	14
		1	18	3 3 in		18S616 18S716	3 16	12
		1	20	3 3 ts		20S616 20S716	3	12
		T T	24	3 %		248716	3 16	12



Screw feeders provide a means of removing material from bins or hoppers at a constant and controlled rate of flow. Shrouds are provided beyond the intake opening to form a tubular conveyor housing, which assures consistent flow control.

Applications requiring feeders not covered by this standard series should be referred to our engineering department for recommendations.

Selection

Type 1 screw feeders are intended for applications where fine, free flowing materials are to be conveyed.

Type 2 screw feeders are designed to feed materials containing a large percentage of lumps.

Both feeder types are available in designs that provide removal of material either uniformly across the inlet opening or from the forepart only of the inlet opening.

The above feeder types or designs are available with extension screws of any desired length.

Refer to characteristic tables and diagrams on the following pages and select the type feeder best suited to the application.

Capacity

Refer to the capacity table on the following page which is applicable to the type feeder selected. Find the capacity which equals or just exceeds the required capacity of the feeder in the "capacity at maximum rpm" column. Note the conveyor size corresponding to this capacity and the capacity at one rpm.

When selecting Type 2 feeders, note the maximum lump size listed for the conveyor size selected. If this particle size does not exceed the maximum particle size being conveyed, the selected conveyor size will be adequate. If this tabular value is less than the maximum particle size being conveyed, select a larger conveyor whose maximum lump size equals or exceeds the particle size being conveyed.

Speed

Feeder speed (S_f) can be found from the following equation:

$$S_f = \frac{C_v}{C_{v1}}$$

 $\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{V}}$ = Required feeder capacity in cubic feet per hour

Cv1: Feeder capacity in cubic feet per hour at one rpm.

Feeder speed may also be found graphically by using the nomograph on page 25. A straight edge placed across any two known values will intersect the third value.

When extension screws are required, refer to the material tables, pages 3-7, and find the recommended percent loading corresponding to the material to be fed. The extension screw size will be found opposite the selected feeder diameter in the column headed by the appropriate percent loading.

Horsepower

Total required horsepower at feeder drive shaft (HP + f) can be determined from the following:

1 Feeders without conveyor extensions Type 1a, 1b, 2a and 2b.

$$\mathbf{HP}_{\mathsf{ff}_1} = \frac{\mathbf{C_v} \ \mathbf{M} \ \mathbf{F_m} \ \mathbf{F_f}}{\mathbf{I},000,000}$$

$$or = \frac{C_w F_m F_f}{1,000,000}$$

2 Feeders with conveyor extensions Type 1c, 1d, 2c and 2d

$$\frac{\mathbf{H_{tf}}_{2} = \mathbf{H_{t}} + \mathbf{H_{tf}}_{1}}{\mathbf{DRIVE\ EFFICIENCY}}$$

Cy = Feeder capacity in cubic feet per hour.

M = Average material weight in pounds per cubic foot.

F_m= Material horsepower factor from tables, pages

Ff = Screw feeder horsepower factor from following table.

Cw = Feeder capacity in pounds per hour.

H_{tf} = Feeder horsepower.

H₁ = Total horsepower of extension screw, (from equations, pages 10-14).

Ff Feeder Horsepower Factor

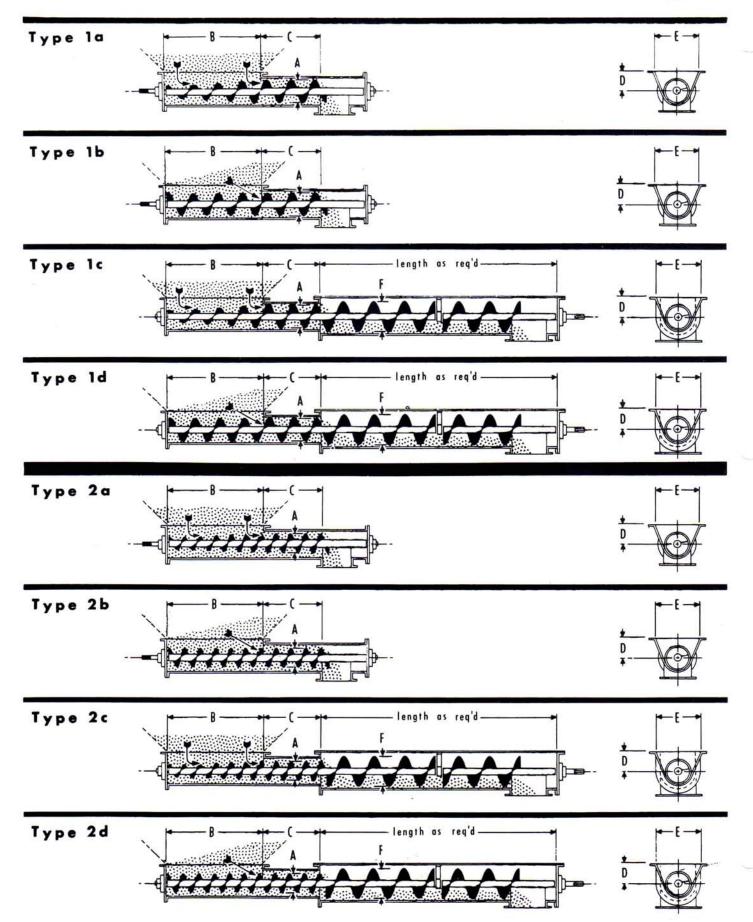
Type 1 F	reeder	Type 2	Feeder
Diameter	Ff	Diameter	F
4	10	4	16
6	13	6	22
. 9	16	9	24
10	17	10	. 25
12	18	12	27
14	20	14	29
16	21	16	30
18	22	18	31
20	23	20	32
24	25	24	35



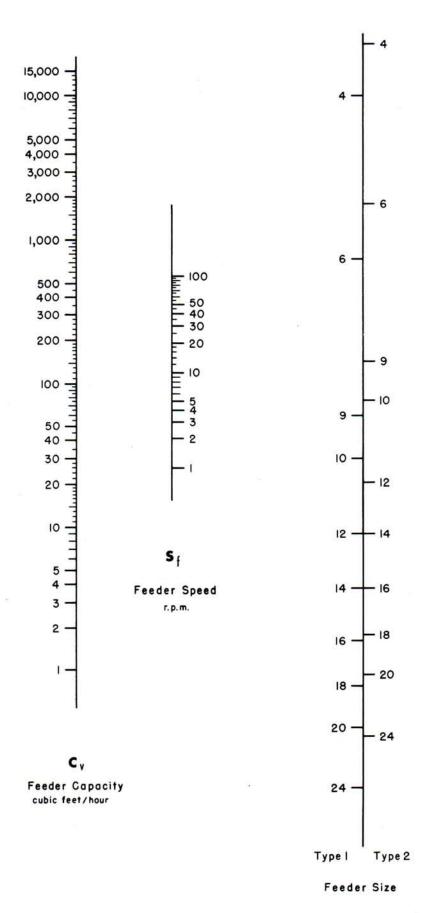
characteristics

Fee Ty	der pe		_	nlet ening	Mater Remo			Pitcl			eeder Diame	Screw ter	Exten Scre			
		A	Sta	ındard	Uniform Full lenginlet op	gth of	Standard			Tapeı	ed	None				
		В	Standard		Forepart Only of inlet ope		:	Standa	ard		Unifo	rm	None			
1		C	Standard		Uniform Full lenginlet op	gth of	:	Standa	ırd		Taper	ed	As req	uired		
		D	Sta	ındard	Forepart Only of inlet opening			Standa	ard		Unifo	rm	As req	uired		
		A	Lo	ng	Uniform Full length of inlet opening		:	Short			Taper	ed	Non	e		
2		В	Lo	ng	Forepart Only of inlet opening			Short			Unifo	rm	None			
		C	Lo	ng	Uniform Full length of inlet opening			Short			Taper	ed	As required			
		D	Lo	ng	Forepart Only of inlet opening		Short		Ēr	Uniform		As required				
type	1		7													
Feede	,,	Max	imum	Maximum		pacity et Per Ho						Extende	d Screw	Diameter F		
Diamet	ter		mp	Speed	At One	At Maximum				В	С	D	E	20-310-747	h Loadir	g %
A	-		ize	RPM	RPM	RPM		_	_			15	30	45		
6 9			⅓'' ⅓''	70	4.8	336		36	12	7 9	14	12	9	9		
12	- 1		78 /8''	65 60	17 44	1105 2640		42 48	18	10	18 22	18 24	14 18	12		
14	\neg		/s ''	55	68	3740	_	54	28	11	26	24	20	18		
16	- 1		⁄8"	50	104	5200	25	56	32	11 1/2	30		24	20		
18			/s ''	45	150	6750		58	36	12 1/8	34		_	24		
20 24	- 1		%" 4"	30 30	208	8320		60	40	13 1/2	36					
type	2		· N	.,0	340	10200		04	40	16 1/2	44	WALLEY .				
1 7 0 0												T WITH	-			
Feede	Feeder Maximum Maximum Cubic		Cubic Fe	apacity eet Per Ho	ur							Diameter F				
Diamet	ter		mp	Speed	At One	At Maxi		В	С	D	E		gh Loading %			
			ize	RPM	RPM	RPM	1					15	30	45		
6			%"	70	3.1	21	3	60	18	7	14	10	9	9		
9	- 1	2	½" "	65	11	71		66	26	9 10	18	14	12	10		
$\frac{12}{14}$	_		1/2"	55	29 44	174 242		72	36 42	_	22	20	16	16		
16	3	3'	10.000	50	68	340	Table 1	78	48	11 11 ½	30	24	20	18		
18		3,		45	99	445		80	54	12 1/8	34		24	20		
20		3	1/2"	40	137	548	7500	82	60	13 1/2	36			24		
20			/#	10		040	٠ ا	02	00	16 1/2	00					

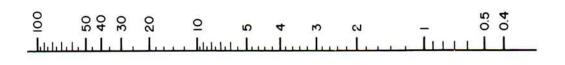






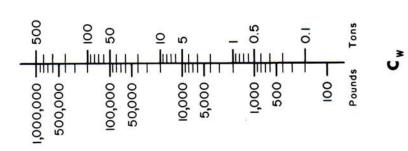






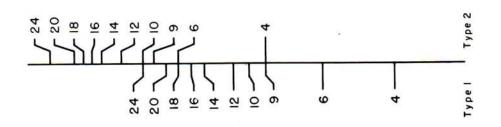
₩ tf Feeder Horsepower

Conveyor Capacity



0 - 9 w 4 v

F_m Material Horsepower Factor



Feeder Size

conveyor loading



The degree and method of material loading is of primary importance in the design of a conveyor installation since capacity and horsepower considerations are usually based on a recommended percent loading of less than the actual conveyor cross section. Loading beyond the design capacity will result in accelerated wear of components and overload of driving equipment.

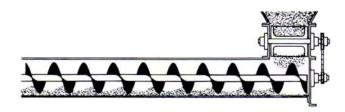
Fixed Input

Positive means of regulating the input of a screw conveyor are to be preferred since readjustment of flow is seldom necessary when starting the system. Processing machines are frequently restricted in maximum output capacity due to their design and therefore usually need no other regulation of flow to the conveyor.

The following feeders may be employed for positive regulation of material flow rate to the conveyor.



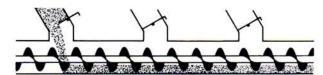
Screw feeders consist of a specially designed conveyor screw enclosed in a tubular housing for material removal at a predetermined rate from storage bins regardless of the existing head of material. See page 26 for screw feeder selection.



Rotary vane feeders employ a cylindrical rotor with pockets of specific volume which deliver a constant flow of material, the volume of which is determined by the speed of rotation. These units may frequently be driven from the conveyor shaft without the necessity of an additional drive.

Multiple Inlets

Frequently installations require the use of conveyors with multiple inlets which must be adjusted manually.



When only one inlet will be open at any given time, the gate or cut-off device may be restricted to a maximum opening that will not allow overloading of the conveyor.



When more than one inlet will be opened, considerable care must be taken to limit the flow from each so that the total flow is not in excess of the conveyor design limits.



The total flow rate must be taken into consideration when multiple inlets will all be required to feed the conveyor simultaneously.

Dead Loads

Screw conveyors loaded directly from storage tanks or bins with free flowing materials are subject to varying dead loads due to the hydrostatic head of material and associated loads created when moving the material from under itself.

The side inlet type gate illustrated below provides a means of regulating or stopping flow while relieving the screw from excessive material pressures. Screw rotation should be toward this inlet opening to ensure a constant flow rate.

Impact Loads

Frequently requirements are such that materials must fall vertically to the conveyor inlet creating the possibility of impact damage or abrasion due to the inertia of the material particles or lumps. This condition may be overcome by the use of deflector plates or cushion chambers in the inlet spout as illustrated below.







Side Inlet

Deflecter Plates

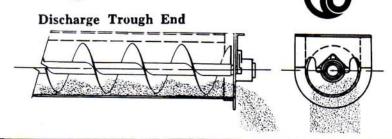
Cushion Chamb

Load Indicator

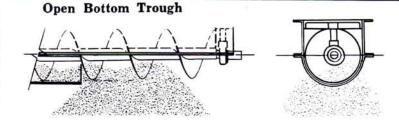
Proper loading rates may be ensured, when using manually adjusted inlet devices, by the use of a load indicator which is available as an integral part of the motor control station or as a remote unit for mounting at the inlet control.

conveyor discharge

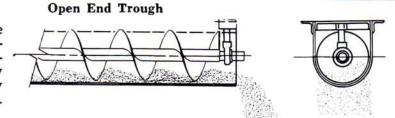
Material is forced straight out the conveyor end without restriction or impedance to flow. The conveyor screw is supported at the end by either a ball, babbitt or roller bearing. Conveyor loading should not exceed 45 per-cent when using this type discharge.



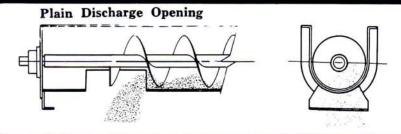
Distribution of material in storage is faciliated by this method of discharge. The bottom of trough or tubular housing may be omitted for any required length so that material is built up to the exposed conveyor and forms a trough thus allowing material to be conveyed toward the unfilled end.



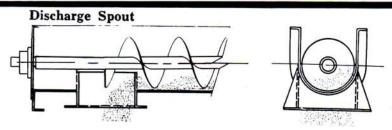
Conveyors loaded to 100 per cent may be discharged by forcing the material directly out the open trough end with a minimum of restriction. The conveyor screw is supported at the discharge end by any of the standard conveyor hanger bearings.



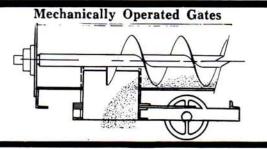
This opening provides the most economical means of material discharge. It may also be used for intermediate discharges when it is not necessary to provide cut off of the discharging material. As material from each successive discharge opening builds up to the screw, the material is automatically carried over to the next discharge.

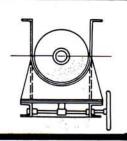


This discharge fitting provides means for attachment of spouts or bolting directly to the intake of process machines resulting in a dust tight installation. Hand slide gates or flat rack and pinion slide gates are available for bolting directly to these spouts when material cut off is necessary for intermediate discharge.

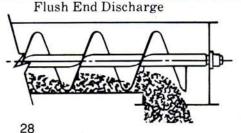


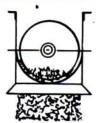
Many devices are available as standard components for cut off or flow control at intermediate discharge points. Manual operation may be by hand, rope or chain wheels and remote or automatic control may be accomplished by the use of pneumatically operated actuators. Dust tight construction is also available.





Similar to the standard spout, except it is located at the extreme end of the conveyor trough or housing. The end of the spout is comprised of a housing end with discharge flange.





selection examples



PROBLEM I

Select a horizontal screw conveyor, tubular type, to meet the following conditions:

Material: Lime, hydrated pulverized and air

separated.

Particle Size: Fines

Bulk Density: 40 pounds per cubic foot.

Capacity: 80 tons per hour

160,000 pounds per hour 4,000 cubic feet per hour

Length: 70 feet.

Service: 24 hours per day

365 days per year

A. Conveyor Size Selection

- 1. Refer to Materials Table, page 5, recommended conveyor loading is 30% and material characteristics, 6 and 8, do not present any undue problem in this installation.
- 2. Refer to page 9. The capacity at maximum speed for a conveyor loaded at 30%, a capacity which just exceeds the required 4,000 cubic feet per hour is found to be a 20 inch conveyor which has a capacity of 62.4 cubic feet per revolution.

From the equation on page 8.

Conveyor Speed $S_c = \frac{4,000}{62.4} = 64.1 \text{ RPM}$

B Component Selection - Type

From Materials Type, page 5 component group A is recommended and notes 6 and 8 indicate that the material aerates becoming fluid and also tends to pack under pressure.

The selection of tubular conveyor housing will prevent leakage of material since no cover is required and, due to the conveyor length, material will not flow when the conveyor is not running.

If the conveyor is to be fed directly from static storage, provision should be made for insuring continuous flow of the packed material into the conveyor such as air pads, vibrators, etc.

On page 20, the following component specifications are selected:

Hanger Bearings = Ball Type

Coupling Shafts = Standard Steel (to be verified

Screw Diameter = 20 inch (from step A)

Shaft Diameter = 3 inch (to be verified later) Screw Number = Sectional-20S612

Trough (Housing) Thickness = 10 gauge

Cover Thickness = (not required with tubular

housing)

C. Horsepower Required

Conveyor friction horsepower, from the equation on page 10:

$$HP_{f} = \frac{70 \times 64 \times 165 \times 1.0}{1,000,000}$$
$$= \frac{739,200}{1,000,000} = 0.74$$

Conveyed Material Horsepower, from the equation on page 11:

$$HPm = \frac{4,000 \times 40 \times 70 \times 0.6}{1,000,000} = \frac{6,720,000}{1,000,000} = 6.72$$

Conveyor Total Horsepower from the equation on page 11:

$$HP_{f} = 0.74 + (6.72 \times 1.0) = 7.46 HP$$

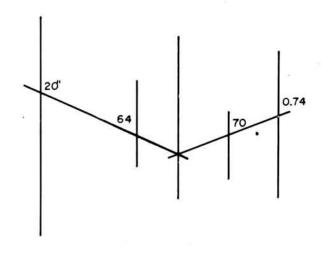
Drive horsepower is determined from efficiency data by the power transmission manufacturer. A drive loss of 20% is assumed in this problem with the result:

$$HF_d = 7.46 \times 1.25 = 9.325 HP$$

An electric motor rated at 10 horsepower would be selected.

Horsepower Graphic Solution

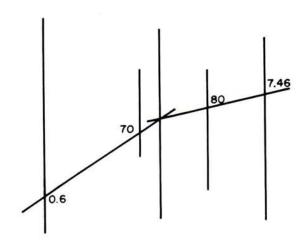
From the Conveyor Friction Horsepower nomograph on page 12:



selection examples



From the Conveyor Material Horsepower nomograph on page 13.



D. Component Selection - Size

The Component Horsepower Factor is established from the equation on page 14:

$$F_{hp} = \frac{100 \times 7.46}{64} = 11.7$$

From the Conveyor Component Horsepower Table, page 15, it is found that a 20 inch standard conveyor with a 3 inch shaft has the following allowable component horsepower factors.

Standard coupling bolts = 23.0

Standard conveyor shaft = 61.0

Standard conveyor pipe = 37.8

The Horsepower Factor for each component exceeds the required value of 11.7 and are satisfactory for this application.

PROBLEM II

Select a screw feeder to meet the following conditions:

Material: Sulphur

Particle Size: lumps to 2 inch diameter Bulk Density: 85 pounds per cubic foot

Capacity: 50 tons per hour

100,000 pounds per hour 1,176 cubic feet per hour

Length: minimum

Material removal to be uniform over feeder inlet.

A. Type Selection

Feeder Characteristics Chart, page 23 indicates that a Type 2-A feeder is required due to the required type of material removal at the feeder inlet, large lump size, and due to a minimum length required, no screw conveyor extension is necessary.

B Size Selection

From the Type 2 feeder table, a 12 inch feeder diameter is selected as the minimum size that will feed 2 inch lumps and the capacity at maximum RPM is found to be in excess of the required capacity.

C Feeder Speed

Feeder speed is found by solving the equation:

$$S_f = \frac{1,176 \text{ cu. ft.}}{29 \text{ cu. ft per revolution}} = 40.6 \text{ RPM}$$

Similar results may be obtained graphically from the nomograph on page 25.

D Feeder Horsepower

Feeder horsepower is determined from equation 1 on page 22:

$$HP_{tf1} = \frac{100,000 \text{ lbs x } 0.8 \text{ x } 27}{1,000,000}$$
$$= \frac{2,160,000}{1,000,000} = \frac{2.16 \text{ HP}}{1}$$

This value should be multiplied by the appropriate overload factor, F found by use of the chart on page 13:

$$2.16 \times 1.5 = 3.24 \text{ HP}$$

For a graphic solution, the nomograph on page 26 may be used.

conveyor bearings



Hanger Bearings

Conveyor hanger bearings are designed for the intermediate support of conveyor screws when two or more screw sections are required. Since thrust loads are always transferred to an appropriate bearing at the conveyor end, hanger bearings are designed for radial loading only. To prevent damage to the hanger bearing by thrust transmitted through the conveyor pipe, proper clearance between the conveyor pipe ends and the hanger bearing shell should be maintained.

End Bearings

In most conveyor installations, several possible end bearing arrangements may be considered which could result in the following bearing loading conditions.

I Radial Loading
II Thrust Loading
III Combined Loading

I Radial Loading

Although radial loading to some degree exists at all end bearings, in normal conveyor applications it may be neglected except in the case of drive ends when overhunt loads exist such as chain, V-belt or gear driven conveyors. Double bearing conveyor ends are available for use at drive ends when heavy overhung loads exist which would be beyond the rating of standard single bearing ends.

Radial drive loads created by shaft mounted and direct coupled drive units are isolated at the drive housing, therefore, are not transferred to the conveyor end bearing.

Radial loads on bearings at the opposite end from the drive are always within the rating of standard end bearings in normal installations.

II Thrust Loading

Due to the nature of screw conveyors, a thrust load exists in the opposite direction from material flow as a resultant of the force necessary to move the material. This thrust reaction must be transferred to the conveyor end through a suitable bearing.

From the diagrams it may be seen that if the thrust bearing is located at the conveyor end in the direction of material flow (discharge end), the entire conveyor is in tension while conveying material.

If the thrust bearing is located at the conveyor end opposite the direction of material flow (intake end), the conveyor is in compression while conveying material.

The existence of compression in the conveyor screw is of little consequence in short or lightly loaded installations. In long conveyor installations, however, compression loads in the screw sections near the drive end may create excessive loading of the hanger bearings due to the tendency of the screws to deflect at the hanger points. Also, when bearing points are widely spaced in special installations, conveyor screws may tend to deflect in the middle more readily when in compression.

These considerations indicate that whenever possible the thrust bearing should be located at the discharge end of heavily loaded or long conveyors. Should this location not be possible, larger conveyor pipe and coupling shafts should be selected.

III Combined Loading

As pointed out in "Thrust Loading," location of the thrust bearing at the discharge end of the conveyor is advantageous in most installations and should be practiced whenever possible.

Although close tolerances are held in the manufacture of screw conveyor components, the small clearances necessary between the coupling bolts and their respective shaft holes allow slight axial movement of the conveyor screws and shafts.

conveyor bearings



Conveyors moving material in one direction only should be assembled with all conveyor sections moved in the direction of the thrust until the end shaft is seated securely in the thrust bearing. Under these conditions no further axial displacement of the conveyor screws and shafts should occur, during operation.

The drive may be placed at the end opposite from the thrust bearing with little danger of the drive shaft moving axially and creating misalignment of the driving equipment. This proceedure allows selection of the drive end bearing without regard for thrust loading.

Reversible conveyors are capable of moving material in either direction and, therefore, require a thrust bearing capable of being loaded in either direction. It may be readily seen that the end shaft opposite the thrust bearing will be subject to axial movement each time the conveyor is reversed. This movement is dependent upon the length of the conveyor and may be of such magnitude as to create an alignment problem at the drive. To prevent this misalignment, the drive should be placed at the thrust bearing end of the conveyor assembly.

When an overhung drive load is placed on the thrust bearing it must be selected for the combined loading, or separate bearings may be used at the drive end for the thrust and radial loads.

End Bearing Selection

Since the life span of individual bearings is too widely varied to economically allow life ratings to be based on the first few to fail, it is necessary to assign a specific life somewhere between the extremes of first and last bearings to fail when operating under identical conditions of load and speed.

A minimum life of approximately 1,000 hours may be expected from 90 percent of a given group of the listed bearings while operating under identical conditions. The average life of these bearings will be approximately 5,000 hours.

However since several types of bearings have been given common ratings, and since conditions such as mounting, lubrication and environment are subject to variation in the field, the life to be expected under field conditions may deviate from the theoretical bearing life given above.

I Radial Loading

When only radial loads are present, establish the radial load factor (B_{Γ}) by using the following equation and refer to the left vertical chart column. The smallest bearing size that will meet the load and speed conditions will be found adjacent to the load factor value.

II Thrust Loading

When only thrust loads are present, establish the thrust load factor (B_{\dagger}) from the following equation and refer to the bottom horizontal chart line. The smallest bearing that will meet the thrust load conditions will be found above the thrust load factor.

III Combined Loading

When both thrust and radial loads are present, compute both the radial load factor (B_{\dagger}) and thrust load factor (B_{\dagger}) separately from the following equations. The smallest bearing size that will meet these load conditions will be found at the intersection of the horizontal and vertical lines representing these computed factors.

Bearing Life

Determination of actual operating hours of bearings may be accomplished by use of the following Equipment Operating Time Chart. Consideration should also be given to the percentage of operating time that the conveyor may not be under the full load used in the bearing selection calculations.

Should a minimum life other than 1,000 hours be required, compute the bearing load factors as outlined above and multiply by the bearing life factor (B_h), from the following chart, corresponding to the minimum life required.

$$B_r = \frac{189 \text{ HP}_1}{S_r \text{ d}} B_s$$

$$B_{\dagger} = \frac{400 \text{ HP}_{\dagger}}{S_c P_c} B_{\dagger}$$

Bs = Bearing speed factor from the following table.

P_t = Total horsepower at conveyor drive

P_c = Conveyor pitch in inches.

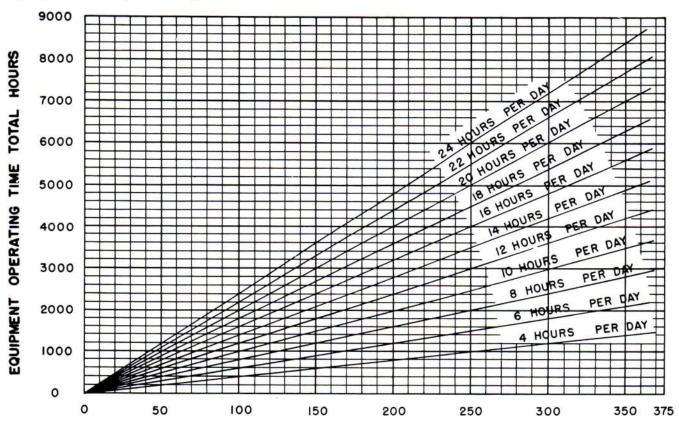
d = Pitch diameter of drive shaft sheave or sprocket in inches.

S_c = Conveyor speed in rpm.



conveyor bearings

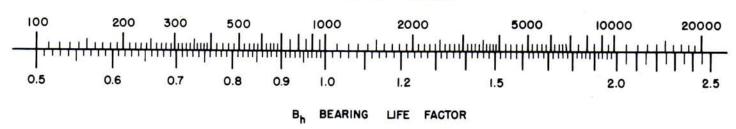
Equipment operating time chart



TOTAL NUMBER OF OPERATING DAYS

Bearing life factor Bh

MINIMUM LIFE (HOURS)



Bearing speed factor B.

CONVEYOR SPEED (R.P.M.)





component

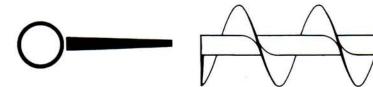
section

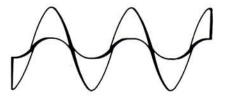
conveyor screws	ii35
shafts	
hangers	!! 50
trough ends	
end bearings	"
thrust bearings	10 pp
shaft seals	
trough	
trough flanges	
tubular housing	
saddles - feet	¦¦80
discharge spouts	81
discharge gates	
discharge gate access.	
trough cover	
trough cover access.	11
bolt requirements	ii92
	;
	11

conveyor screws



helicoid





All Thomas Helicoid Screw Conveyor is formed from continuous bar stock to required diameter, pitch and thickness by a special cold rolling process. This process provides the advantages of one piece construction, and absense of laps, rivets, and welds on the carrying face of the flight. Cold rolling also produces an extremely smooth hardened surface on the flight which is inherently abrasion resistant and further reduces friction, thus requiring less power for operation.

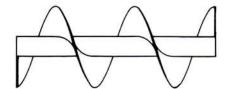
Helicoid Flighting is mounted on the pipe, or shaft, with special formed steel lugs welded to both the flight and pipe at either end. Spaced intermediate welds are also provided between the flight and pipe to insure structural stability. The pipe is selected for the maximum torque, and resistance to excessive deflection, encountered for each size of flight.

The pipe ends are bushed with internal collars, permanently inserted and reamed to the appropriate coupling or end shaft diameter for each size of screw conveyor. When assembled, the helicoid screw conveyor possesses high structural stability and its inherent dynamic balance allows operation at high speeds. Helicoid flight conveyors are interchangeable with sectional flight conveyors of the same diameter and shaft size. Comparison tables for Helicoid and Sectional conveyors will be found on page 36.

Numerous deviations from standard helicoid conveyors are available to meet special applications. A partial listing of these special conveyors will be found on page 36. For heavy duty applications the flighting may be continuously welded to the pipe on either or both sides.

sectional







Thomas Sectional Screw Conveyors are individual flights, produced from blanked flat plates, and formed by a cold process into a helix. These flights are buttwelded together to form a continuous flight which is secured to the pipe, or shaft, by formed steel lugs welded to the pipe and flights at each end and by spaced intermediate welds. Sectional conveyor screws with lighter gage flights are provided with end flights of heavier gage to compensate for greater wear encountered at the pickup and discharge points.

As in helicoid screw conveyors, the pipe is selected to transmit the maximum torque and resist deflection under the maximum operating conditions. The pipe ends are bushed with internal collars which are reamed for the appropriate coupling or end shaft diameters.

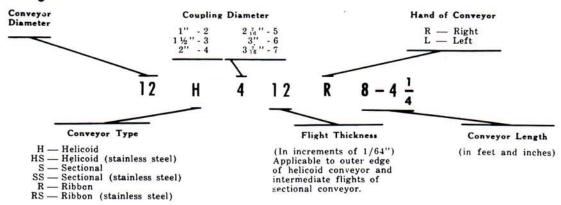
Sectional Flight Conveyors are interchangeable with Helicoid Screw Conveyors of the same diameter and shaft size. A comparison table will be found on page 36.

When required, sectional flights may be lap welded together and continuously welded to the pipe on either or both sides for the most severe conveyor applications. For special requirements numerous modifications are possible, some of which are described on page 44.



conveyor screws



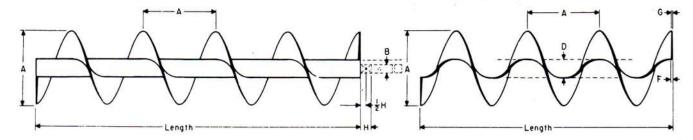


comparison table · helicoid - sectional screws

	Signise Veter	2 10 2	72 (2)	-2500			Flig	ht Thickness	
Screw	Helicoid	Sectional	Coupling		e Size	Hel	icoid	Sections	al
Diam.	Part No.	Part No.	Diam.	Inside	Outside	Inside	Outside	Intermediate	End
	6H304	6S304	1 1/2	2	2 3/8	1/8	16	16 ga.	10 ga
6	6H308	6S309	1 1/2	2	2 3/8	1/4	1∕8	10 ga.	10 ga
Ů	6H312	6S312	1 1/2	2	2 %	3%	18	18	138
	9H306	98305	1 1/2	2	2 %	18	3/32	14 ga.	10 ga
	9H312	9S312	1 1/2	2	2 %	3%	78 78	76	2 ³ s
9	9H406	9S405	2	2 1/2	2 1/8	16	3,32	14 ga.	10 ga
	9H412	9S412	2	2 1/2	2 1/8	3/8	738	Ye .	19
	9H414	98416	2	2 1/2	2 1/8	16	1/2	1/4	1/4
27.0	10H306	10S305	1 ½	2	2 3/8	16	3 32	14 ga.	10 ga
10	10H412	10S412	2	2 1/2	2 1/8	₹8	าใก	ารี	136
	12H408	12S407	2	2 1/2	2 1/8	1/4	1/8	12 ga.	18
	12H412	12S412	2	2 1/2	2 1/8	3/8	76	16	8
12	12H508	12S507	2 7	3	3 1/2	1/4	1/8	12 ga.	18
	12H512	12S512	2 76	3	3 1/2	3%	3 16	18	736
	12H614	12S616	3	3 1/2	4	176	732	1/4	1/4
200	14H508	148507	2 ₁ 7 ₆	3	3 1/2	1/4	⅓	12 ga.	76
14	14H614	14S616	3	3 1/2	4	176	1/2	1/4	1/4
	16H610	16S609	3	3 1/2	4	15	532	10 ga.	18
16	16H614	* 16S616	3	4	4 1/2	18	₹2	1/4	1/4
18	18H610	18S609	3	3 1/2	. 4	18	5,32	10 ga.	18

conveyor screws - helicoid





helicoid conveyor screw

flighting

Α	В	Size	Size		D		ight	Н			Average	Weight	
Screw	Cplng.	Part No.	Part No.	Pi	pe Size		kness	Cplng.	Std.	Complet		Flightin	g Onl
Diam.	Diam.	Conveyor Mounted	Flighting Only	Inside	Outside	F Inside	G Outsd.	Bearing Length	Length FtIn.	Std. Length	per Ft.	Std. Length	per Ft.
4	1	4H204-* 4H206-*	4HF204-* 4HF206-*	1 1/4 1 1/4	1 5/8 1 5/8	1/8 3	16 3 32	1 ½ 1 ½	9-10½ 9-10½	31 40	4 5	11 16	1.1 2.0
6	1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½	6H304-* 6H308-* 6H312-*	6HF304-0 6HF308-0 6HF312-0	2 2 2	2 3/8 2 3/8 2 3/8	1/8 1/4 3/8	1/8 1/8	2 2 2 2	9-10 9-10 9-10	52 62 72	5 6 7	14 28 42	1.4 2.8 4.3
	1 ½ 1½	9H306-* 9H312-*	9HF306-* 9HF312-*	2 2	2 3/8 2 3/8	3%	18-2 34-2 34-1-1	2 2	9-10 9-10	70 101	7 10	31 65	3.2 6.6
9	2 2 2	9H406-* 9H412-* 9H414-*	9HF406-° 9HF412-° 9HF414-°	2 ½ 2 ½ 2 ½	2 1/8 2 1/8 2 1/8	3/8 1/6	3 32 3 16 7 32	2 2 2	9-10 9-10 9-10	91 121 131	9 12 13	30 60 70	3.0 6.1 7.0
10	1 1/2	10H306-*	10HF306-°	2	23/8	3 16	и 312	2	9-10	81	8	48	4.8
	2	10H412-*	10HF412-	2 1/2	2 1/8	3/8	16	2	9-10	130	13	76	7.6
	2 2	12H408-* 12H412-*	12HF408-* 12HF412-*	2 ½ 2 ½	2 1/8 2 1/8	1/4 3/8	1/8 136	2 2	11-10 11-10	140 180	12 15	67 102	5.7 8.6
12	2 i. 2 i.	12H508-* 12H512-*	12HF508-0 12HF512-0	3 3	3 ½ 3 ½	1/4 3/8	1/8 3 16	3 3	11-9 11-9	168 198	14 17	64 96	5.4 8.2
	3	12H614-*	12HF614.*	3 1/2	4	776	:72	3	11-9	220	18	105	8.8
14	2,7.	14H508-*	14HF508-	3	31/2	1/4	1/8	3	11-9	170	14	84	7.0
14	3	14H614-*	14HF614-*	3 1/2	4	176	3/2	3	11-9	254	22	132	11.0
16	3 3	16H610-* 16H614-*	16HF610-* 16HF614-*	3 ½ 4	4 4 1/2	15 16	3 ⁵ 2 n ⁷ 2	3 3	11-9 11-9	228 270	19 22	120 144	10.0
18	3	18H610-*	18HF610-*	3 1/2	4	156	352	3	11-9	282	24	167	14.2

-R For Right Hand Flight
-L For Left Hand Flight
-E Length
-SP Short Pitch (1/2)
-LP Long Pitch (1/2)
-LP Long Pitch (1/2)
-VP1 Variable Pitch (5/2 to Std.)
-VP2 Variable Pitch (5/2 to Std.)
-VP3 Variable Pitch (1/2 to Std.)
-VP3 Variable Pitch (1/2 to Std.)
-VP6 Cut Flight
-CFF Cut & Folded Flight
-Triple Flight
-TF Triple Flight
-TF Quadruple Flight
-CW1 Continuous Welded One Side
-CW2 Continuous Welded Both Sides
-P With Standard Paddles
-R Rubber Covered Flight Only
On Carrying Side
-RC Pipe & Flight Full Rubber Covered

*WS Detachable Wear Shoes

*T1X Length
Taper From Full Dia. to ½ Dia.

*T2X Length
Taper From Full Dia. to ½ Dia.

*T3H Standard Hard Surface

*CP4, 6, 9, etc. Standard Paddles

*3H Standard (3) Bolt Drilling

*AR Abrasion Resistant Flights
(Sectional Only))

*G (Sectional Only))

*G Abrasion Resistant Flights

*South Standard Only)

*To Dip Galvanizing

*304, 304L, 316, Etc., Stainless Steel Type

*80, XX, 160, etc. Heavier than
Standard Pipe which is SCH40

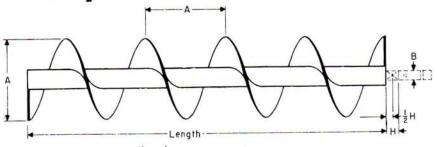
*Thickness on Sectional Flights
Only, In 1/64 increments.
Example: 9SF312-12 is 3/16
thick, 9" sectional flight
for 2" standard pipe

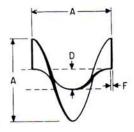
Example: 9H306-R-9'-10"-SP-CF-CW2-T2x5'-0"-304-80. Standard 9" Flighting, R.H., 9'-10" Long Short Pitch (6"). Cut Flight. continuous Welded Both Sides. Taper From 9" Dia. to 6" Dia. in 5'-0". All Type 304 Stainless Steel Mounted On 2" Sch. 80 Pipe.

In Ordering: Specify per above code as much as possible. Specify length from end to end of pipe. If flight shorter than pipe, specify cut back from end of pipe.

sectional conveyor screws -







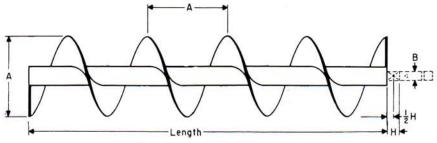
sectional conveyor screw

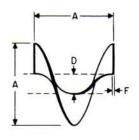
flight

A	В	Size	Size	Pipe	Size	F	н	Std.	Aver	age Wei	ght	Approx.
Screw Diam.	Coupling Diam.	Part No. Mounted Conveyor	Part No. Flighting Only	Inside	D Outside	Flight Thick- ness	Cplng. Bearing Length	Length FtIn.	Std. Length	per Ft.	Flight Each	Flights per Ft.
	11/2	6 S307-*	6SF307-*	2	2 3/s	12 Ga.	2	9-10	62	6.0	1.0	2.0
	1 1/2	▲ 6S 309-*	6SF309-*	2	23/8	10 Ga.	2	9-10	65	6.5	1.3	2.0
6	1 1/2	▲ 6 S312-*	6SF312-*	2	23%	3 16	2	9-10	75	7.5	1.7	2.0
	1 1/2	6 S316-*	6SF316-*	2	2 %	1/4	2	9-10	87.6	8.9	2.4	2.0
	1 1/2	9 S307-*	9SF307-*	2	2 %	12 Ga.	2	9-10	73	7.5	2.5	1.33
	1 1/2	9 S309-*	9SF309-*	2	2 %	10 Ga.	2	9-10	80	8.0	3.3	1.33
	1 1/2	▲9 S312-*	9SF312-*	2	2 3/8	18	2	9-10	95	9.5	4.3	1.33
	1 1/2	9 S316-*	9SF316-*	2	2 %	1/4	2	9-10	116	11.8	5.5	1.33
	1 1/2	9 S324-*	9SF324-*	2	2 3/8	3/8	2	9-10	155	15.9	8.8	1.33
	2	9 S407-*	9SF407-*	2 1/2	2 1/8	12 Ga.	2	9-10	90	9.0	2.5	1.33
9	2	9 S409-**	9SF409-°	2 1/2	2 1/8	10 Ga.	2	9-10	100	10.0	3.3	1.3?
	2	▲ 9 S412-°	9SF412-°	2 1/2	2 1/8	3 16	2	9-10	115	11.5	4.3	1.33
	2	▲ 9 S416-*	9SF416-*	2 1/2	2 1/8	1/4	2	9-10	130	13.0	5.5	1.33
	2	9 S424-¢	9SF424-*	2 1/2	2 1/8	3/8	2	9-10	177	18.0	8.8	1.33
-	11/2	10 S309-*	10SF309-*	2	23/8	10 Ga.	2	9-10	85	8.5	3.9	1.2
	1 1/2	10 S309-	10SF303-	2	23/8	3	2	9-10	108	11.0	5.0	1.2
	120000	10 S312-	10SF316-*	2	2 3/8	1/4	2	9-10	132	13.4	7.7	1.2
	1 ½ 1 ½	10 S316-	10SF310-	2	2 3/8	3/8	2	9-10	178	18.1	11.6	1.2
10		10 S324-** 10 S409-*	10SF409-*	21/2	27/8	10 Ga.	2	9-10	107	11.0	3.9	1.2
10	2 2	▲10 S412-*	10SF412-°	2 1/2	2 1/8	3 16	2	9-10	120	12.0	5.0	1.2
	2	10 S416-*	10SF416-*	21/2	2 7/8	1/4	2	9-10	153	15.7	7.7	1.2
	2	10 S424-*	10SF424-*	2 1/2	2 1/8	3/8	2	9-10	199	21.2	11.6	1.2
	2	12 S409-*	12SF409-*	21/2	2 1/8	10 Ga.	2	11-10	140	12.0	5.7	1.0
	2	▲12 S412-*	12SF412-*	2 1/2	2 1/8	3 16	2	11-10	156	13.0	7.2	1.0
	2	12 S416-*	12SF416-*	2 1/2	2 1/8	1/4	2	11-10	232	19.6	13.3	1.0
	2	12 S424-*	12SF424-	2 1/2	2 1/8	3/8	2	11-10	306	25.8	19.5	1.0
	2 76	12 S509-*	12SF509-*	3	31/2	10 Ga.	3	11-9	160	14.0	5.7	1.0
	2 16	▲12 S512-*	12SF512-*	3	3 1/2	3 16	3	11-9	178	14.8	7.2	1.0
12	2 76	12 S516-*	12SF516-*	3	3 1/2	1/4 .	3	11-9	210	17.5	9.7	1.0
	2 75	12 S524-*	12SF524-*	3	3 1/2	3/8	3	11-9	290	24.2•	14.6	1.0
			12SF612-*	3 1/2	4	3 16	3	11-9	184	15.4	7.2	1.0
	3	12 S612-* ▲12 S616-*	12SF612-	3 1/2	4	1/4	3	11-9	216	21.4	9.7	1.0
	3	12 S616-* 12 S624-*	12SF624-*	200 2000	4	3%	3	11-9	280	26.7	12.7	1.0
		12 5024-	3201 023	5 /2		1 /8				I.	Ĭ.	- 3.0X

[•] See P. 37 For Complete Part Number Information. ▲ See Helicoid Equivalent P. 36.







sectional conveyor screw

flight

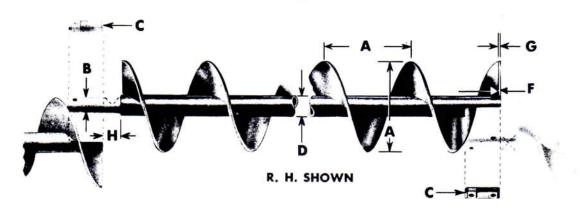
			sectional co								gnt	
_ A	В	Size Part No.	Size Part No.	Pipe	Size	F Flight	H Cplng.	Std.		rage Wei		Approx
Screw Diam.	Coupling Diam.	Mounted Conveyor	Flighting Only	Inside	D Outside	Thick- ness	Bearing Length	Length FtIn.	Std. Length	per Ft.	Flight Each	Flights per Ft.
	2176	14 S509-*	14SF509-*	3	31/2	10GA	3	11-9	185	16	7.1	.86
	2 7g	14 S512-*	14SF512-	3	3 1/2	16 16	3	11-9	216	18.0	9.9	.86
	2 176	14 S516-*	14SF516-*	3	3 1/2	1/4	3	11-9	250	21.3	13.2	.86
14	2 178	14 S524-*	14SF524-*	3	3 1/2	3/8	3	11-9	334	28.4	19.8	.86
	3	14 S612-*	14SF612-*	3 1/2	4	1 ^t s	3	11-9	231	19.6	10.9	.86
	3	▲14 S616-*	14SF616-*	3 1/2	4	1/4	3	11-9	246	20.5	13.2	.86
	3	14 S624-*	14SF624-*	3 1/2	4	3%	3	11-9	342	28.5	19.8	.86
	3	▲16 S609-*	16SF609-*	3 1/2	4	10GA	3	11-9	210	18	10	.75
	3	16 S612-*	16SF612-*	3 1/2	4	18	3	11-9	234	19.5	14.0	.75
16	3	▲16 S616-*	16SF616-*	3 1/2	4	1/4	3	11-9	282	24	18.0	.75
	3	16 S624-*	16SF624-*	3 1/2	4	3%	3	11-9	365	30.4	25.5	.75
	3	16 S632-*	16SF632-*	31/2	4	1/2	3	11-9	420	36	34.5	.75
	3	18 S612-°	18SF612-*	3 1/2	4	18	3	11-9	246	20.5	18.0	.67
	3	18 S616-*	18SF616-*	3 1/2	4	1/4	3	11-9	294	24.5	24.0	.67
	3	18 S624-*	18SF624-*	3 1/2	4	3/8	3	11-9	425	35.5	34.5	.67
18	3	18 S632-*	18SF632-*	31/2	4	1/2	3	11-9	530	44	46.0	.67
	3 176	18 S712-*	18SF712-*	4	41/2	18	4	11-8	293	24.4	18.0	.67
	3 1 ⁷ 6	18 S716-*	18SF716-*	4	4 1/2	1/4	4	11-8	345	28.8	24.0	.67
	3 76	18 S724-*	18SF724-*	4	4 1/2	3/8	4	11-8	470	39.2	34.5	.67
	3 176	18 S732-*	18SF732-*	4	41/2	1/2	4	11-8	570	47.5	46.0	.67
	3	20 S612-*	20SF612-*	3 1/2	4	78	3	11-9	300	25.0	20.0	.60
	3	20 S616-*	20SF616-*	3 1/2	4	1/4	3	11-9	360	30.0	28.0	.60
	3	20 S624-*	20SF624-*	3 1/2	4	3/8	3	11-9	410	33.4	40.0	.60
20	3	20 S632-*	20SF632-*	31/2	4	1/2	3	11-9	506	42.2	56	.60
	3 176	20 S712-*	20SF712-* 20SF716-*	4	4 1/2	18	4	11-8	346	28.8	20.0	.60
	3 76	20 S716-*	20SF716-* 20SF724-*	4	4 1/2	1/4	4	11-8	410	34.2	28.0	.60
	3 176 3 176	20 S724-* 20 S732-*	20SF732-*	4	4 1/2	3%s	4	11-8 11-8	455 550	37.9 • 45.9	40.0 56	.60 .60
-	916	20 5132-	200F 102-*	4	4 72	1/2	4	11-0	000	40.0	00	.00
142001	3 76	24 S712-*	24SF712-*	4	4 1/2	3 16	4	11-8	440	37	32.0	.50
24	3 176	24 S716-*	24SF716-*	4	4 1/2	1/4	4	11-8	510	43	42.0	.50
	3 1 ⁷ 6	24 S724-* 24 S732-*	24SF724-* 24SF732-*	4	4 1/2	3% 1½	4	11-8	595	50	63.0	.50 .50
	3 1 6	24 5/32-*	245F 13Z-*	4	4 72	72	4	11-8	690	60	84	.50

[•] See P. 37 For Complete Part Number Information. ▲ See Helicoid Equivalent P. 36.

conveyor screws



Quick Removable (QR) Helicoid Conveyor



DRIVE LOCATED AT "QR" END

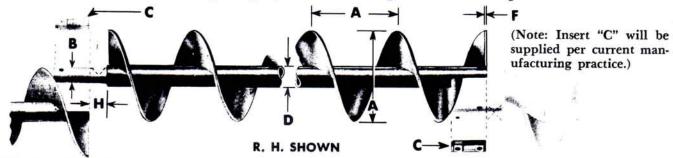
(Note: Insert "C" will be supplied per current manufacturing practice.)

A	Size	В	Std. Lgth. FtIn.	С		D Size		ght kness	Н	Avei	rage ight
Nom. Conv. Dia.	Part No. Mounted Conveyor		End to End of Pipe	Insert Part Number	In- side	Out- side	F Inside	G Outside	Cplg. Brg. Lgth.	Std	Per
	6HQR304-*	1 1/2	9'-10				1/8	16	2	52	5
6	6HQR308-*	1 1/2	9'-10	CQR112	2	2 3/8	1/4	1/8	2	62	6
	6HQR312-*	1 1/2	9'-10				3/8	18	2	72	7
	9HQR306-*	1 1/2	9'-10	000			3,16	32	2	70	7
	9HQR312-*	1 1/2	9'-10	CQR112	2	2 3/8	3/8	38	2	101	10
9	9HQR406-*	2	9'-10				3 16	33	2	91	9
	9HQR412-*	2	9'-10	CQR2	2 1/2	2 1/8	3/8	16	2	121	12
	9HQR414-*	2	9′-10				70	372	2	131	13
10	10HQR306-*	1 1/2	9'-10	CQR112	2	2 %	3a	32	2	81	8
10	10HQR412-*	2	9′-10	CQR2	2 1/2	2 1/8	3/8	16	2	130	13
	12HQR408-*	2	11'-10	aana			1/4	1/8	2	140	12
	12HQR412-*	2	11'-10	CQR2	2 1/2	2 1/8	3/8	18	2	180	15
12	12HQR508-*	2175	11'-9	CODOSIA		01/	1/4	1/8	3	168	14
	12HQR512-*	275	11'-9	CQR2716	3	3 1/2	3/8	76	3	198	17
	12HQR614-*	3	11'-9	CQR3	3 1/2	4	r ⁷ 6	32	3	220	18
14	14HQR508-*	2 76	11'-9	CQR2716	3	3 1/2	1/4	1/8	3	170	14
14	14HQR614-*	3	11'-9	CQR3	3 1/2	4	r ⁷ c	3 ⁷ 2	3	254	22
16	16HQR610-*	3	11'-9	CQR3	31/2	4	r ² c	3 2	3	228	19
10	16HQR614-*	3	11'-9	CQR3-4	4	4 1/2	i ⁷ er	2 2	3	270	22
18	18HQR610-*	3	11'-9	CQR3	3 1/2	4	18	3 ⁵ 2	3	282	24

^{*}See P. 37 for complete part number information.

conveyor screws

Quick Removable (QR) Sectional Spiral Conveyors



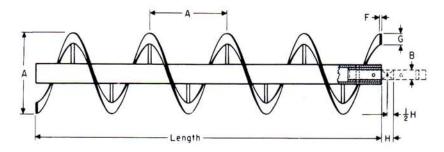
A		В	Std. Lgth.	C D				Н	Average	Weight
Nom.	Size Part No.	Cou-	FtIn.	Insert	Pipe	e Size	Flight Thickness	Cplg.	C+ 1	
Conv. Dia.	Mounted Conveyor	pling Dia.	End to End of Pipe	Part Number	In- side	Out- side	TilleRitess	Brg. Lgth.	Std. Lgth.	Per Ft.
6	6SQR307-* ▲ 6SQR309-* ▲ 6SQR312-* 6SQR316-*	1½	9′-10	CQR112	2	23/8	12 10 3 14	2	62 65 75 87.6	6 7 7.5 8.8
	9SQR307-* 9SQR309-* ▲ 9SQR312-* 9SQR316-*	1 1/2	9′-10	CQR112	2	2 %	12 10 3 14	2	73 80 95 116	7.3 8.0 9.5 11.8
9	9SQR407-* 9SQR409-* ▲ 9SQR412-* ▲ 9SQR416-* 9SQR424-*	2	9′-10	CQR2	2½	2 %	12 10 3 1/4 3/8	2	90 100 115 130 185	9 10 11.5 13.0 18.5
	10SQR309-*	1 1/2	9'-10	CQR112	2	2 %	10	2	85	8.5
10	▲10SQR412-* 10SQR416-*	2	9'-10	CQR2	2 1/2	2 1/8	3 1/4	2	120 153	12.0 15.3
	12SQR409-* ▲12SQR412-* 12SQR416-*	2	11'-10	CQR2	21/2	2 1/8	10 16 1/4	2	140 156 232	12.0 13.0 19.4
12	12SQR509-* ▲12SQR512-*	2 📆	11′-9	CQR2716	3	3 1/2	10	3	160 178	13.3 15
	12SQR612-* ▲12SQR616-* 12SQR624-*	3	11'-9	CQR3	31/2	4	3/4 1/4 3/8	3	210 216 280	17.5 18.0 23.3
	14SQR509-* 14SQR512-*	2 178	11′-9	CQR2716	3	3 1/2	10 3	3	185 214	15.5 17.7
14	14SQR612-* ▲14SQR616-* 14SQR624-*	3	11'-9	CQR3	3 1/2	4	in 1/4 3/8	3	231 246 342	19.3 20.5 28.5
16	▲16SQR609-* 16SQR612-* ▲16SQR616-* 16SQR624-*	3	11'-9	CQR3	31/2	4	10 i3a 1/4 3/8	3	210 234 282 365	18 19.5 24 30.4
18	18SQR612-* 18SQR616-* 18SQR624-*	3	11'-9	CQR3	31/2	4	ih 1/4 3/8	3	246 294 425	20.5 24.5 35.5
20	20SQR612-* 20SQR616-*	3	11′-9	CQR3	31/2	4	3a 1/4	3	300 360	25.0 30.0
	20SQR724-*	316	11′-8	CQR3716	4	4 1/2	3/8	4	462	35
24	24SQR712-* 24SQR716-* 24SQR724-*	3 7 6	11'-8	CQR3716	4	4 1/2	in 1/4 3/8	4	440 510 595	37 43 50

^{*}See P. 37 for complete part number information.

Sectional flight conveyor regularly furnished butt welded. Lap welded construction can be furnished. \triangle See Helicoid Equivalent, P. 36.

conveyor screws-ribbon & paddle

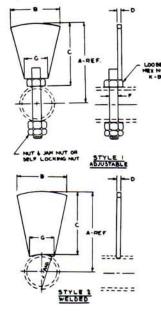




ribbon conveyor screw

A	В	Size	a:	Bed-C		F	light	Size	н	Std.	A	verage	Weight	
Screw		Part No.	Size Part No.	Pipe	Size	Thickness G		G	Cping.		Complete	Screw	Flightin	g Only
Diam.	Cplng. Diam.	Mounted Conveyor	Flighting Only	Inside	Outside	and the total		Width	Bearing Length	Length FtIn.	Std. Length	per Foot	Std. Length	per Foot
6	1 1/2	6R312 -	6RF312 °	2	2 3/8	3 16	⅓	1	2	9-10	65	6.5	25	2.5
9	1 1/2	9R316 -*	9RF316-*	2	2 3/8	1/4	36	1 1/2	2	9-10	100	10	50	5.1
10	1 1/2	10R316 -*	10RF316-°	2	2 3/8	1/4	B ₀	1 1/2	2	9-10	110	11	60	6.1
12	2 2 2 1 ⁷ 6	12R416 - 12R424 - 12R524 - 12R	12RF416-° 12RF424-° 12RF524-°	2 ½ 2 ½ 3	2 1/8 2 1/8 3 1/2	1/4 3/8 3/8	136 1/4 1/4	2 2 ½ 2 ½	2 2 3	11-10 11-10 11-9	180 216 240	15 18 20	71 120 120	6.0 10.1 10.2
14	2 176 2 176 3	14R516 -* 14R524 -* 14R624 -*	14RF516-* 14RF524-* 14RF624-*	3 3 3 1/2	3 ½ 3 ½ 4	1/4 3/8 3/8	1/4 1/4	2 2 ½ 2 ½ 2 ½	3 3 3	11-9 11-9 11-9	228 264 288	19 22 25	84 120 120	7.1 10.2 10.2
16	3 3	16R616 -* 16R624 -*	16RF616-* 16RF624-*	3 ½ 3 ½	4	1/4 3/8	i3. 1/4	2 ½ 2 ½	3 3	11-9 11-9	276 324	24 28	96 132	8.2 11.2
18	3	18R624 .•	18RF624-°	4	4 1/2	3/8	1/4	3	3	11-9	384	33	156	13.3
20	3 76	20R724 -•	20RF724-*	4	4 1/2	3/8	1/4	3	4	11-8	408	35	168	14.4
24	3 76	24R724 -*	24RF724-*	4	4 1/2	3/8	1/4	3	4	11-8	424	36	180	15.4

adjustable and weld-on style paddles

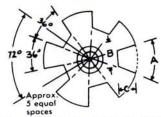


C	Par	t No.		Pip	e Size								
Screw Dia.	Carbon Steel	Stainless Steel	Cplng. Dia.	Inside	Outside	A	В	С	D	F	G	K	Wt. Each
4	CP42-*	CP42S-*	1	11/4	1 %	2	1 1/2	1 %	3	3/8	7/8	1/2	.25
6	CP63-*	CP63S-*	1 1/2	2	2 3/8	3	210	1 13	1/4	1/2	1 17	5/8	.50
9	CP93-* CP94-*	CP93S-* CP94S-*	1 ½ 2	2 2½	2 % 2 %	4 1/2	23/4	318 316	1/4	1/ ₂ 5/ ₈	1½ 1%	5/8 3/4	.50 .75
10	CP103-* CP104-*	CP103S-* CP104S-*	1 ½ 2	2 2 ½	2 % 2 %	5	31/8	3 13 3 16	1/4	1/2 5/8	1 ½ 1 5/8	5/8 3/4	.75 1.00
12	CP124-* CP125-* CP126-*	CP124S-* CP125S-* CP126S-*	$\frac{2}{2^{\frac{7}{16}}}$	2 ½ 3 3½	2	6	3 11	4 % 4 ¼ 4	3/8	5/8 5/8 3/4	1 3/4 1 7/8 2	3/4 3/4 7/8	1.50 1.75 2.00
14	CP145-* CP146-*	CP145S-* CP146S-*	$\begin{array}{c}2^{\frac{7}{16}}\\3\end{array}$	3 3½	3 ½ 4	7	41/4	5 1/4 5	3/8	5/8 3/4	2 21/8	3/4 7/8	2.25 2.50
16	CP166-* CP166X-*	CP166S-* CP166XS-*	3 3	3½ 4	4 4½	8	4 15	6 5¾	3/8	3/4 7/8	21/4 23/8	7/8 1	3.25 3.50
18	CP186-* CP187-*	CP186S-* CP187S-*	$\frac{3}{3\frac{7}{16}}$	3 ½ 4	4 4½	9	5 %	7 6¾	3/8	3/4 7/8	21/8 21/4	7/8 1	4.00 4.25
20	CP206-* CP207-*	CP206S-* CP207S-*	$\frac{3}{3^{\frac{7}{16}}}$	3½ 4	4 4½	10	61/8	8 734	3/8	3/4 7/8	216 216	7/8 1	4.75 5.00
24	CP247-*	CP247S-*	3 76	4	41/2	12	73/8	93/4	1/2	7/8	211	1	6.75

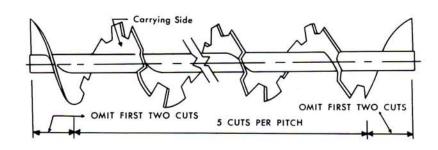
^{-*1} is style 1 -*2 is style 2



* CUT FLIGHT

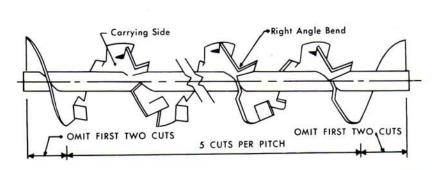


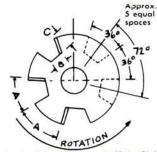
Depth of cut "C" is one half the flight width for normal pipe size. Lengths "A" & "B" are calculated from the developed O.D. for a standard pitch.



Screw	A	В	C	Screw Dia.	A	В	C
Dia. Inches		Inches		Inches		Inches	
4	1 %	1	5/8	14	4 1/8	31/8	2 1/2
6	2	1 1/2	7/8	16	51/4	3 1/2	3
9	3	21/8	1 1/2	18	6	3 1/8	3 %
10	3 %	21/4	13/4	20	65%	4 1/4	3 1/8
12	4	23/4	2	24	71/8	4 7/8	4 1/8

* CUT AND FOLDED FLIGHT





Depth of cut "C" is one half the flight width for normal pipe size. Lengths "A" & "B" are calculated from the developed O.D. for a standard pitch.

Screw	A	В	C	Screw	A	В	C		
Dia. Inches		Inches		Dia. Inches	Inches				
4	1 3/8	1	5/8	14	4 1/8	31/8	21/2		
6	2	1 1/2	7/8	16	51/4	3 1/2	3		
9	3	21/8	11/2	18	6	3 1/8	3 %		
10	3 %	21/4	13/4	20	65%	4 1/4	3 1/8		
12	4	23/4	2	24	7 1/8	4 1/8	4 1/8		

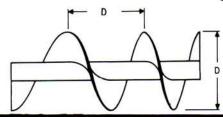
STAINLESS STEEL FINISHES

- Type 1F. Remove weld splatter and scale. (CEMA I)
- Type 2F. Rough grind, if needed. Not sandblast, but cleaned. (CEMA II)
- Type 3F. Rough grind and sandblast.
- Type 4F. Blend welds. No sandblast, and cleaned. (CEMA III)
- Type 5F. Blend welds and sandblast.
- Type 6F. Blend welds, complete grind with 120 grit. (Commonly called Sanitary, or, #4 Commercial Finish) some pits and crevices permissible. (CEMA IV)
- Type 7F. Blend welds, complete grind with 120 grit plus Scotch Brite Finish (Commonly called Velvety Finish) no pits or crevices permissible. (CEMA V)



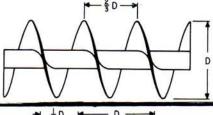
Single Flight Standard Pitch

conveyor screws are considered to be standard and are used for the general conveying of most materials.



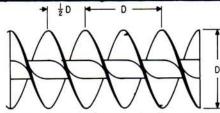
Single Flight Short Pitch

conveyor screws are frequently employed as feeders and are recommended for inclined conveyors in excess of 20 degrees.



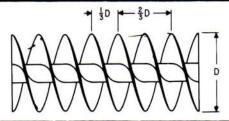
Double Flight Standard Pitch

conveyor screws are frequently required for smooth conveying and discharge of certain materials.



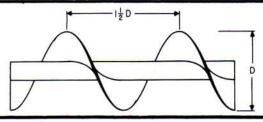
Double Flight Short Pitch

conveyor screws provide an even and regulated flow of materials with fluid characteristics.



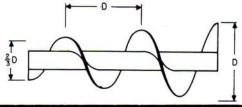
Single Flight Long Pitch

conveyor screws provide a means for the agitation of liquids or the rapid conveying of very free flowing materials.



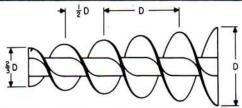
Single Flight Standard Pitch Tapered

conveyor screws are employed for feeding lumpy material from storage. Withdrawal is uniform over full length of feed opening.



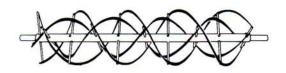
Double Flight Standard Pitch Tapered

conveyor screws are used for feeding free flowing materials from storage with uniform withdrawal for full length of feed opening.



Multiple Ribbon Flight Conveyor Screws

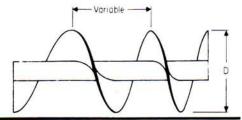
This type of screw consists of two or more ribbon flights of different diameters and opposite hand, mounted one within the other on the same pipe or shaft by rigid supporting lugs. Material is moved forward by one flight and backward by the other, thereby inducing positive and thorough mixing.





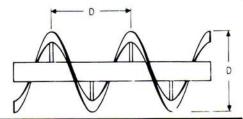
Single Flight Variable Pitch

conveyor screws are required for feeding some very free flowing materials with uniform withdrawal over full length of feed opening.



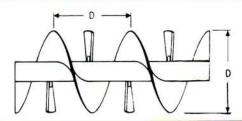
Single Flight Standard Pitch Ribbon

conveyor screws are required for viscous, gummy or sticky materials which tend to adhere to flighting and pipe.



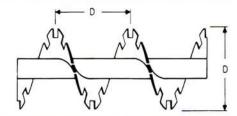
Single Flight Standard Pitch - Paddle

conveyor screws are fitted with adjustable paddles which oppose the flow of material sufficiently to provide moderate mixing in transit.



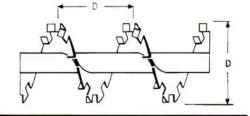
Single Flight Standard Pitch - Cut Flight

conveyor screws are produced with notches at the outer helicoid edge, providing moderate agitation of material in transit.



Single Flight Standard Pitch - Cut and Folded

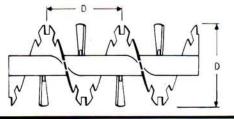
conveyor screws are provided with folded segments at the outer edge which tend to lift and spill the material in transit for aeration and mixing.



Direction Of Material Flow-

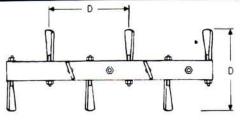
Cut Flight and Paddle

conveyor screws provide a means for a high degree of mixing and aeration of material in transit.



Paddle

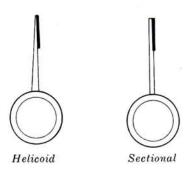
conveyor screws permit the control of conveying and mixing action by the angular adjustment of formed steel paddles.





Abrasion-Resistant Screw Conveyors

In conveying applications where extreme abrasion is a problem, hard-surfaced, Abrasion-Resistant conveyor screws afford an effective, practical and economical solution. Hard-surfaced screws have been utilized successfully in numerous types of applications and may be expected to increase normal service life over standard mild steel conveyors by as much as from 500 to 800%. In certain applications an even greater degree of wear life may be obtained. To produce its hardsurfaced conveyors, a special alloy is applied to the carrying area of the flight face. For most typical applications, the alloy may be applied in a standard width (see table). For extreme applications, full-face application is recommended. The conveyor pipe may also be hard-surfaced.



WIDTH OF APPLICATION CHART

Screw Diameter	Width of Application
6	1
9	11/2
10	$1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$
12	2
14	2
16	2½ 2½
18	$2\frac{1}{2}$
20	3
24	3

Hardness

The crystals contained in hard-surfacing alloy rank just below the diamond in hardness. The alloy applied to a mild steel conveyor results in a surface hardness of 68-72, Rockwell "C"

Impact Resistance

The hard-facing alloy, in combination with the mild steel of the conveyor, results in excellent impact resistance. The alloy will never flake or chip from the conveyor surface. Large, abrasive, lumpy materials may be handled without undue wear, even at the conveyor inlet. Full-face application of the flighting and pipe at the inlet will provide even better wear life.

High carbon steels capable of heat treatment, or abrasion-resistant alloys are used to an ever increasing extent as materials for flights.

Corrosion-resistant conveyor screws

Corrosion is manifested in so many different ways that no one choice of material will suit all requirements. To withstand the effects of corrosion encountered in many fields of industry, conveyor screws are fabricated of stainless steel, copper, brass, bronze, nickel, monel metal, aluminum, and other materials.

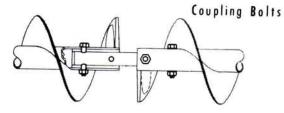
Galvanizing, tinning, chrome plating and other coating methods have proved effective under mildly corrosive conditions. Gray iron conveyor screws serve effectively in many applications. Vulcanized or bonded rubber covering of the entire conveyor is frequently satisfactory for resistance to extremely corrosive action.

Heat-resistant conveyor screws

Conveyor screws for high temperature applications are made of many of the available heat-resistant alloys. Several of the stainless steels and other high-chrome alloys are particularly suitable for this service. Special designed screws are available for high temperature applications.

conveyor screws - components

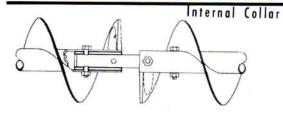




Coupling bolts are specially manufactured from high analysis steel to close tolerances. Due to short thread length, only the bolt shank is in contact with coupling and pipe ensuring full torque capacity and minimum wear.

A special lock type nut is provided with each coupling bolt.

	Outside			Part Number	r	Weigh
Coupling Diam.	Pipe Diam.	Bolt Size	Standard	▲ Stainless	Hi-Torque	Each Lbs.
1	1 %	% x2 ¼	CCB1	CCBS1	CCBX1	.13
1 1/2	23/8	½ x3	CCB112	CCBS112	CCBX112	.25
2	2 1/8	% x3%	CCB2	CCBS2	CCBX2	.50
2 %	3 1/2	5% x 4 3%	CCB2716	CCBS2716	CCBX2716	.56
3	4	¾ x5	CCB3	CCBS3	CCBX3	.75
3	4 1/2	¾ x5 ½	CCB3A	CCBS3A	CCBX3A	.88
3 1.a	4 1/2	7⁄8 x5 1∕2	CCB3716	CCBS3716	CCBX3716	1.25



Internal collars are precision machined from high analysis steel tubing for a press fit into the conveyor pipe.

Replacement collars are provided without coupling bolt holes and should be field drilled to match existing bolt holes in pipe.

	Inside	Part	Number	Weight
Coupling Diameter	Pipe Diameter	Standard	▲ Stainless	Each Lbs.
1	114	CIC1	CICS1	.7
1 1/2	2	CIC112	CICS112	2.2
2	2 1/2	CIC2	CICS2	2.4
2 14	3	C1C2716	CICS2716	4.1
3	312	CIC3	CICS3	4.3
3	4	CIC3A	CICS3A	8.3
3 1.	4	CIC3716	CICS3716	7.3

DISCHARGE END	End Lugs
	FEED END

End lugs are formed with special dies from heavy gauge steel and are welded opposite the carrying face of the conveyor flight ends to prevent their deflection or distortion while presenting minimum obstruction to material flow.

Part numbers are established by hand of conveyor and whether at intake or discharge end of screw.

		Part N	lumber		Weight
Conveyor	Intak	e End	Discha	rge End	Each
Diameter	Standard	▲ Stainless	Standard	▲ Stainless	Lbs.
6	CEL6I-*	CELS61-*	CEL6D-*	CELS6D-*	.06
9	CEL91-*	CELS9I-*	CEL9D-*	CELS9D-*	.15
10	CEL10I-	CELS101-0	CEL10D-°	CELS10D-*	.15
12	CEL12I-®	CELS121-*	CEL12D-°	CELS12D-*	.43
14	CEL14I-®	CELS14I-*	CEL14D-*	CELS14D-*	.43
16	CEL16I-°	CELS16I-	CEL16D-*	CELS16D-®	.68
18	CEL18I-	CELS18I-®	CEL18D-®	CELS18D-*	.68
20	CEL20I-*	CELS201-*	CEL20D-*	CELS20D-*	.68
24	CEL24I-°	CELS24I-	CEL24D-®	CELS24D-*	.68

^{-*} R For Right Hand Flight.

^{-*} L For Left Hand Flight.

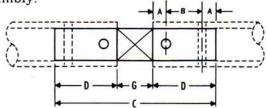
[▲] Specify type of Stainless, 304 or 316,

shafts



Coupling

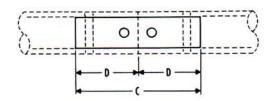
Conveyor coupling shafts are required for connecting adjoining lengths of conveyor screws, to provide rotation and means for support through hanger bearings. All shafts are jig drilled for ease of assembly.



Shaft Diameter	Part Number	A	В	С	D	G	Weight
1	CC1-*	1/2	2	7 1/2	3	1 1/2	1.5
1 1/2	CC112-*	7/8	3	11 1/2	4 3/4	2	5.6
2	CC2-*	7/8	3	111/2	4 3/4	2	9.8
2 18	CC2716-*	12	3	12 %	4 1/8	3	15.4
3	CC3-*	1	3	13	5	3	23.8
3 78	CC3716-*	1 1/2	4	18	7	4	44.5

Close coupling

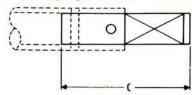
Close coupling shafts provide a means for connecting conveyor screws when it is not desirable to allow space for hanger bearings. Consideration should be given to the total unsupported length of screw to prevent deflection and whipping.



Shaft	Part Number	С	D	W : 1.
Diameter	Standard	٥	ט	Weight
1	CCC1-°	6	3	1.3
1 1/2	CCC112-*	9 1/2	4 3/4	4.8
2	CCC2-*	9 1/2	4 3/4	8.5
2 178	CCC2716-*	9 3/4	4 %	12.9
3	CCC3-*	10	5	20.0
3 18	CCC3716-*	14	7	37.0

End

End shafts serve only to support the end conveyor section and are therefore usually supplied in cold rolled steel. End shafts are jig drilled for ease of assembly and close diametral tolerances are held for proper bearing operation.



			'C"	"	C"	
		Babbit	t Bearing	Ball I	Bearing	
Shaft Dia.	Part Number	W/Seal B-B	Without Seal B-A	W/Seal BB-B □	Without Seal BB-A	Wt.
1 1/2	CES112*	11	9 1/4	10	8 1/4	4.8
2	CES2*	12	10 1/4	10 3/8	8 3/8	9.4
2 1/16	CES2716*	13 %	11 1/8	11 3/8	9 1/8	14.9
3	CES3*	14 1/8	13 1/8	12 3/8	10 %	24.0
3 1/16	CES3716*	18 3/8	16 3/8	15 3/8	13 3/8	37.0

^{*} H Hardened * HT Hi-Torque -* S Stellite Brng. Area

^{-*} SS Stainless Steel (Specify Type)
-* 3 for std. Special three bolt connection
-* 4 for std. Special four bolt connection

Example: CC112-H-3 is conveyor coupling, 11/2" diameter, hardened, for std. three bolt connection.

Standard.
Furnished
unless otherwise specified.

B-B for Babbit Bearing, lengthened for seal (see page 70-CSW)

B-A for Babbit Bearing, no seal BB-B for Ball Bearing, lengthened for seal (see page 70-CSW)

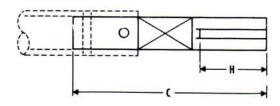
BB-A for Ball Bearing, no seal

shafts



No 1 Drive

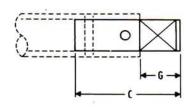
Number 1 drive shafts are the most frequently used means of connecting driving power to a conveyor assembly through all but the outboard type conveyor ends. Diameter and keyway dimensions are held to close tolerances for ease of assembly.



No.	1 Drive	6	'C"	"	C"	H	Wt.		
Shaft Dia.		Babbit	t Bearing	Ball I	Ball Bearing				
	Part Number	W/Seal B-B	Without Seal B-A	W/Seal BB-B	Without Seal BB-A				
1 1/2	CD1-112*	14 1/4	12 1/2	13 1/4	11 1/2	3 1/4	6.5		
2	CD1-2*	16 1/2	14 3/4	14 1/8	13 1/8	4 1/2	13.0		
2 7/16	CD1-2716	19 1/8	17 3/8	16 1/8	15 1/8	5 1/2	21.0		
3	CD1-3*	20 1/8	19 1/8	18 3/8	16 %	6	36.0		
3 1/16	CD1-3716	25 1/8	23 1/8	22 1/8	20 1/8	7 1/4	55.0		

Hanger end

Hanger end shafts are designed to connect only one conveyor section to a hanger bearing. These shafts may also be used in pairs to divide an excessively long conveyor assembly between two drives.



Shaft	Part Number	С	G	Wt.
Diam.	Standard		u	
1	CEH 1.0	4 5/8	1 %	1.0
1 1/2	CEH 112-*	6 1/8	2 1/8	3.5
2	CEH 2-	6 1/8	2 1/8	6.2
2 176	CEH 2716-	8 1/8	3 1/4	10.6
3	CEH 3-	81/4	3 1/4	16.5
3 176	CEH 3716-	111/4	4 1/4	29.7

^{-*} H Hardened -* HT Hi-Torque -* S Stellite Brng. Area

^{-*} SS Stainless Steel (Specify Type)
-* 3 for special three bolt connection
-* 4 for special four bolt connection

Example: CD1112-HT-3 conveyor drive shaft No. 1, 1½'diameier, high torque, and for three bolt connection.

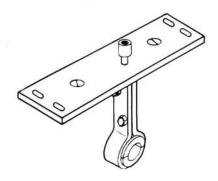
Standard.
Furnished
unless
otherwise specified.

B-B for Babbit Bearing, lengthened for seal (see page 70-CSW) B-A for Babbit Bearing, no seal

BB-B for Ball Bearing, lengthened for seal (see page 70-CSW)

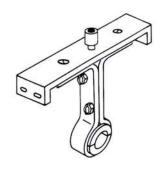
BB-A for Ball Bearing, no seal





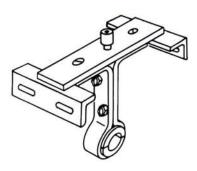


STYLE 220 HANGERS are designed for high volume conveyors. The compact bearing and thin "T" section permit higher conveyor loading with less impedance to flow.



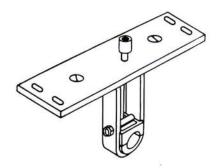


STYLE 226 HANGERS incorporate the advantages of both style 216 and style 220, thus providing high strength, low impedance to material flow, and flush mounting for weather-proof or dust tight requirements.





STYLE 326 HANGERS are similar to style 220 with special construction to allow for unequal expansion between trough and conveyor screws.

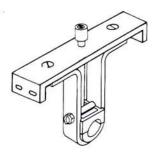




STYLE 230 HANGERS are constructed for heavy duty conveying service, and project outside the trough cover for maintenance and lubrication accessibility.

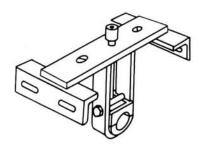


 Steel Stainless





STYLE 216 HANGERS are constructed for heavy duty conveying service, and being wholly contained within the conveyor trough, permit weather-proof or dust tight applications.





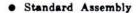
STYLE 316 HANGERS are designed for heavy duty conveying service and specially constructed to allow for unequal expansion between trough and conveyor screws.

BEARINGS

 Babbitt Bronze Oilite Nylon Arguto Stellite Teflon
Nylarton - GS
White Iron
Graphite Bronze
Oil Impregnated Wood

PROTECTIVE FINISH

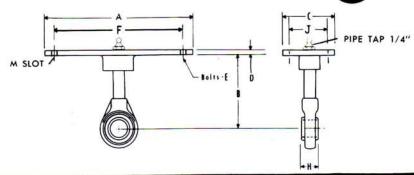
 Enamel Chrome Cadmium





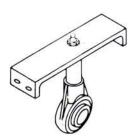
Style 60

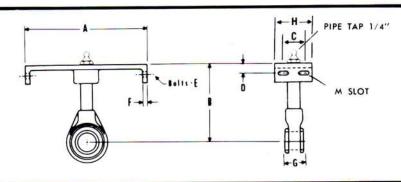




Conveyor Diameter	Coupling Diameter	▲ Part Number	A	В	\mathbf{c}	D	Е	F	Н	J	Weight Each	M Slot
6	1 1/2	CH660112	93/4	4 1/2	4	1/4	3/8	8¾	118	2 1/2	7	16 X 7/
9	1 ½ 2	CH960112 CH9602	131/2	6 1/8 6 1/8	4	1/4	3/8	12¼ 12¼	1 1 8 2	21/2	8 9	1 ⁷ 6 X ⁷ / ₂
10	1 ½ 2	CH1060112 CH10602	141/2	63/8 63/8	4	1/4	3/8	13¼ 13¼	1 1 8 2	21/2	9 10	1 ⁷ 6 X 7/8
12	2 2 178 3	CH12602 CH12602716 CH12603	171/2	7¾ 7¾ 7¾	5	3/8	1/ ₂ 1/ ₂ 1/ ₂	15¾ 15¾ 15¾	2 2 % 3	21/2	12 20 30	16 X 3/4
14	2 178 3	CH14602716 CH14603	191/2	9 1/4 9 1/4	5	3/8	1/2	17¾ 17¾	2 14	21/2	21 32	16 X 3/4
16	3	CH16603	21 1/2	10 %	5	3/8	1/2	1934	3	21/2	35	i's x 3/4
18	3	CH18603	241/2	121/8	5	1/2	5/8	221/4	3	31/2	40	14 x 7/8
20	3	CH20603	261/2	131/2	5	1/2	5%	241/4	3	3 1/2	45	14 x 7/8

Style 70

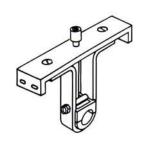


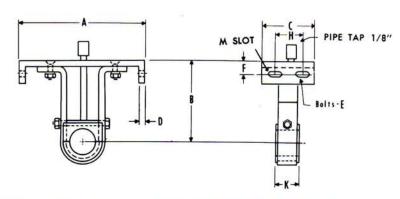


Conveyor Diameter	Coupling Diameter	▲Part Number	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	Weight Each	M Slot
6	1 1/2	CH670112	7	4 1/2	2 1/2	3/4	3/8	1/4	1 18	4	7	76 X 7/8
9	1 ½ 2	CH970112 CH9702	10 10	6 1/8 6 1/8	2½ 2½	1	% %	1/4	1 tš 2	4	8 9	₁²6 x ¾8
10	1 ½ 2	CH1070112 CH10702	11 11	6 % 6 %	2 1/2 2 1/2	1	3/8 3/8	1/4	1 tš 2	4	9	₁'6 x %
12	2 2 1 ⁷ 8 3	CH12702 CH12702716 CH12703	13 13 13	7 % 7 % 7 %	2 ½ 2 ½ 2 ½ 2 ½	1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4	1/2 1/2 1/2	3% 3% 3%	2 2 % 3	5	12 20 30	% x 3/4
14	2 1 ⁷ 6 3	CH14702716 CH14703	15 15	9 1/4 9 1/4	2 ½ 2 ½	1 % 1 %	1/2 1/2	3/8 3/8	2 18 3	5	21 32	9 X 3/4
16	3	CH16703	17	10%	21/2	1 %	1/2	3/8	3	5	* 35	9 16 X 3/4
18	3	CH18703	19	121/8	3 1/2	1 1/8	5/8	1/2	3	5	40	11 x 1/8
20	3	CH20703	21	13 1/2	31/2	1 5/8	5/8	1/2	3	5	45	14 x 7/8



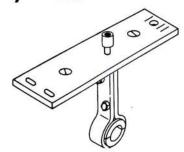
Style 216

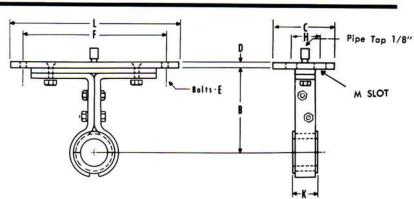




Conveyor Diameter	Coupling Size	A Part Number		В	С	D	E	F	н	K	M Slot	Weight Each
6	1 1/2	CH6216112-*	7	4 1/2	4	1/4	₩	%	21/2	2	78 X 1/8	5
9	1 ½ 2	CH9216112-* CH92162-*	10 10	6 1/8 6 1/8	4	¥ ¥	% %	1	2 1/2 2 1/2	2 2	1 ⁷ 5 X 7/8	7 9
10	1 ½ 2	CH10216112-* CH102162-*	11 11	6 % 6 %	4	14	% %	1	21/2 21/2	2 2	16 X 1/8	8 10
12	2 2 1/a 3	CH122162-* CH122162716-* CH122163-*	13 13 13	7% 7% 7%	5 5 5	% %	½ ½ ½	1 ¼ 1 ¼ 1 ¼	2 ½ 2 ½ 2 ½	2 3 3	n x 3₄	14 18 21
14	2 1/8 3	CH142162716-* CH142163-*	15 15	91/4	5 5	% %	1/2 1/2	1 % 1 %	2 ½ 2 ½	3	₽ x ¾	23 25
16	3	CH162163-*	17	10%	5	%	1/2	1 %	2 1/2	3	18 X 3/4	28
18	3 3 1 s	CH182163-* CH182163716-*	19 19	12 1/8 12 1/8	5 5	1/2 1/2	% %	1 % 1 %	3 ½ 3 ½	3 4	11 x 1/8	34 44
20	3 3 1/8	CH202163-* CH202163716-*	21 21	13 ½ 13 ½	5 5	1/2 1/4	% %	1 % 1 %	3 ½ 3 ½	3 4	1t x 1/8	36 47
24	3 12	CH242163716-*	25	161/2	5	3/2	%	1%	3 1/2	4	11 x 1/8	53

Style 220





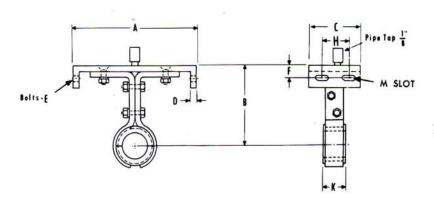
Conveyor Diameter	Coupling Size	A Part Number	В	С	D	E	F	н	K	L	Slot	Weight Each
4	1	CH42201-*	3 %	4	14	1/4	614	2	1 1/2	71/4	16 X 1/2	5
6	1 1/2	CH6220112-*	4 1/2	4	1/4	%	8%	2 1/4	2	9%	76 x 7/8	7
9	1 ½ 2	CH9220112-* CH92202-*	6 1/4 6 1/4	4	¥ ¥	% %	12¼ 12¼	2 1/2 2 1/2	2 2	13 ½ 13 ½	₁²₅ x 1⁄8	9 11
10	1 ½ 2	CH10220112-* CH102202-*	6 % 6 %	4	14	% %	13 ¼ 13 ¼	2 1/2	2 2	14 ½ 14 ½	15 x 1/8	10 12
12	2 2 1 8 3	CH122202-* CH122202716-* CH122203-*	7% 7% 7%	5 5 5	% % %	½ ½ ½	15% 15% 15%	2 1/2 2 1/2 2 1/2	2 3 3	17 ½ 17 ½ 17 ½	⁹ х ¾	16 21 28
14	2 ਜੌਵ 3	CH142202716-* CH142203-*	9 ¼ 9 ¼	5 5	% %	1/2 1/2	17% 17%	2 ½ 2 ½	3	19 ½ 19 ½	⁹ х ¾	*26 33
16	3	CH162203-*	10%	5	%	1/2	19%	2 1/2	3	21 1/2	9 x 3/4	39
18	3 3 ñ s	CH182203-* CH182203716-*	12 1/4 12 1/4	5 5	1/2 1/2	% %	22¼ 22¼	3 ½ 3 ½	3 4	24 ½ 24 ½	11 x 1/8	41 49
20	3 3 1 4	CH202203-* CH202203716-*	13 ½ 13 ½	5 5	½ ½	% %	24 ¼ 24 ¼	3 ½ 3 ½	3	26 ½ 26 ½	18 x %	43 51
24	3 1/8	CH242203716-*	16 1/2	5	1/2	%	281/4	3 1/2	4	30 1/2	11 x %	57

 ^{- &}quot;See P. 54 For Complete Part No. Information.
 A Hangar Frame Assembly Can Be Furnished In Stainless Steel Specify Type.

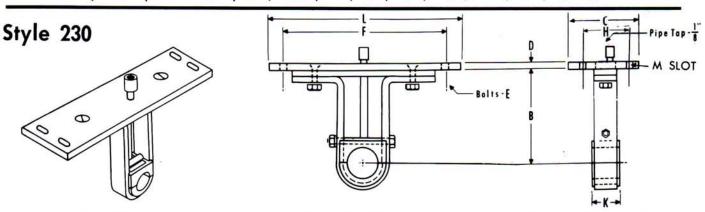


Style 226





Conveyor Diameter	Coupling Size	A Part Number	A	В	С	D	E	F	н	K	M Slot	Weight Each
4	1	CH42261-*	5	3 %	4	- 1/4	1/4	%	2	1 1/2	16 X ½	4
6	1 1/2	CH6226112-*	7	4 1/2	4	1/4	₹8	:%	21/2	2	76 X 7/8	6
9	1 ½ 2	CH9226112-* CH92262-*	10 10	6 1/8 6 1/8	4	1/4	% %	1	2 ½ 2 ½	2 2	₁ x 1/8	8 9
10	1 ½ 2	CH10226112-* CH102262-*	11 11	6 % 6 %	4	1/4	% %	1	2 ½ 2 ½	2 2	₁² x 1/8	9 11
12	2 2 1 d 3	CH122262-* CH122262716-* CH122263-*	13 13 13	7 % 7 % 7 %	5 5 5	% % %	1/2 1/2 1/2	1 ¼ 1 ¼ 1 ¼	2 ½ 2 ½ 2 ½	2 3 3	9 x 3/4	13 18 24
14	2 1 ⁷ 8 3	CH142262716-* CH142263-*	15 15	9 ¼ 9 ¼	5 5	% %	1/2 1/2	1 3% 1 3%	2 ½ 2 ½	3	9 x 3/4	22 29
16	3	CH162263-*	17	10%	5	%	1/2	1 1/4	2 1/2	3	16 X 3/4	34
18	3 3 18	CH182263-* CH182263716-*	19 19	12 1/8 12 1/8	5 5	1/2	% %	1 % 1 %	3 ½ 3 ½	3	11 x 1/8	35 46
20	3 3 1 8	CH202263-* CH202263716-*	21 21	13 ½ 13 ½	5 5	1/2 1/2	% %	1 % 1 %	3 ½ 3 ½	3 4	18 x 7/8	41 52
24	3 75	CH242263716-*	25	16 1/2	5	1/2	5%	1 11/4	3 1/2	4	tt x 1/8	63



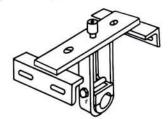
Conveyor Diameter	Coupling Size	A Part Number	В	С	D	E	F	н	K	L	M Slot	Weight Each
6	1 1/2	CH6230112-*	4 1/2	4	1/4	*	8%	21/2	2	9%	178 X 7/8	6
9	1 ½ 2	CH9230112-* CH92302-*	6 1/4 6 1/4	4	¼ ¼	% %	12¼ 12¼	2 ½ 2 ½	2 2	13 ½ 13 ½	₁²s x ⅓s	8 10
10	1 ½ 2	CH10230112-* CH102302-*	6% 6%	4	¼ ¼	% %	13 ¼ 13 ¼	2 1/2	2 2	14 1/2 14 1/2	1 ⁷ 6 X ⁷ /8	9 11
12	2 2 14 3	CH122302-* CH122302716-* CH122303-*	7% 7% 7%	5 5 5	% % %	1½ 1½ 1½	15% 15% 15%	2 ½ 2 ½ 2 ½	2 3 3	17 ½ 17 ½ 17 ½	²6 x ¾	15 20 25
14	2 1/4 3	CH142302716-* CH142303-*	9 ¼ 9 ¼	5 5	% %	½ ½	17% 17%	2 1/2 2 1/2	3	19 ½ 19 ½	% x ¾	24 29
16	3	CH162303-*	10%	5	₹	1/2	19%	21/2	3	21 1/2	9 X 3/4	35
18	3 3 ñ	CH182303-* CH182303716-*	12 1/4 12 1/4	5 5	1 <u>4</u>	% %	22 ¼ 22 ¼	3 1/2 3 1/2	3	24 ½ 24 ½	11 x 1/8	34 47
20	3 3 1 4	CH202303-* CH202303716-*	13½ 13½	5 5	½ ½	% %	24 ¼ 24 ¼	3 ½ 3 ½	3	26 ½ 26 ½	11 x 7/8	40 49
24	3 7	CH242303716-*	16 1/2	5	1/2	%	281/4	3 1/2	4	30 1/2	11 x 1/8	55

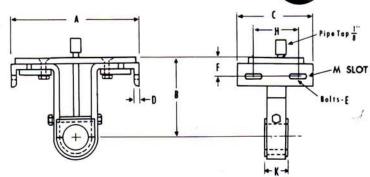
53

 ^{-&}quot;See P. 54 For Complete Part No. Information.
 A Hangar Frame Assembly Can Be Furnished In Stainless Steel Specify Type.



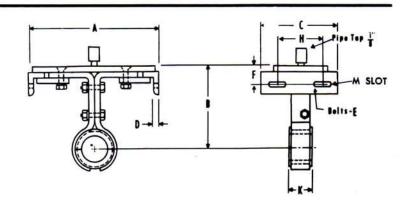
Style 316





Style 326





		A	Part Number	1							1	_
Conveyor Diameter	Coupling Size	Style 316	Style 326	A	В	С	D	E	F	н	ĸ	M Slot
4	1		CH43261	5	3 %	5	⅓	1/4	5%	2	1 1/2	
6	1 1/2	CH6316112-*	CH6326112-*	7	4 1/2	6	⅓	%	%	21/2	2	18 X %
9	1 ½ 2	CH9316112-* CH93162-*	CH9326112-* CH93262-*	10 10	6 1/8 6 1/8	6	18 18	% %	1	2 1/2	2 2	₹ x %
10	1 ½ 2	CH10316112-* CH103162-*	CH10326112-* CH103262-*	11 11	6 % 6 %	6	18 18	% %	1	2 1/2 2 1/2	2 2	18 X %
12	2 2 18 3	CH123162-* CH123162716-* CH123163-*	CH123262-* CH123262716-* CH123263-*	13 13 13	7% 7% 7%	6 ½ 6 ½ 6 ½	A A	1/2 1/2	1 ¼ 1 ¼ 1 ¼	2 1/2 2 1/2 2 1/2	2 3 3	% x %
14	2 178 3	CH143162716-* CH143163-*	CH143262716-* CH143263-*	15 15	91/4	6 ½ 6 ½	¼ ¼	1/2 1/2	1 % 1 %	2 1/2	3	% x %
16	3	CH163163-*	CH163263-*	17	10 %	6 1/2	1/4	1/2	1 %	2 1/2	3	18 X %
18	3 3 7 8	CH183163-* CH183163716-*	CH183263-* CH183263716-*	19 19	12 1/8 12 1/8	6 ½ 7	¼ ¼	% %	1 % 1 %	3 1/2 3 1/2	3 4	18 x %
20	3 3 1 8	CH203163-* CH203163716-*	CH203263-* CH203263716-*	21 21	13 ½ 13 ½	6 ½ 7	¼ ¼	% %	1 % 1 %	3 1/2	3 4	11 x 3
24	3 78	CH243163716-*	CH243263716-*	25	16 1/2	7	18	%	1 3/4	3 1/2	4	18 x 7/

▲ Hanger Frame Assembly Can Be Furnished In Stainless Steel. Specify Type.

Legend Also For Pages 52, 53.

SS B BR BG OB H Stainless Steel (specify type)

Stainless Steel (specify type) Babbitt Bronze Bronze with Graphite Plugs Oil Impregnated Bronze Hard Iron Nylon Type

F G S W

Flared trough-Style 220, 226, 230 Gatke Grafitex Stellite #90 Oil Impregnated Wood Hanger Frame Assembly can also be furnished in fabricated Stainless Steel. Specify Type.

Use Hardened Couplings with Hard Iron and Stellite Bearings. Grease Pipe and Pressure Type Lubrication Fitting Furnished with Babbitt, Bronze and Nylon Type Bearings Only Unless Otherwise Specified.

hanger bearings



Boarings

Hanger type	Bearing	Bore	Part number	Wt.
216 230 316		1 1½ 2 2 % 3 3 %	CB 161-* CB 16112-* CB 162-* CB 162716-* CB 163-* CB 163716-*	.50 1.6 2.7 6.2 8.0 13.7
220 226 326 30 50		1 1 ½ 2 2 ¼ 3 3 ¼	CBX 1-* CBX 112-* CBX 2-* CBX 2716-* CBX 3-* CBX 3716-*	.50 1.0 2.0 4.0 5.0 9.0
60 70 BALL BEARING 80 300A		1 1 1/2 2 2 1/4 3	S 1347M-16 S 1347M-24 S 1347M-32 S 1347M-39 S 1347M-48	2.0 3.5 5.6 9.0 18.0

^{-*} B Babbitt -* BR Bronze -* H Hard Iron -* N Nylon -* W Wood

^{-*} S Stellite -* OB Oil Impregnated Bronze

^{-*} G Gatke Grafitex -* BG Bronze Graphite Plugs -* NR Nylatron (White)



All standard trough ends are fabricated from heavy steel plate and jig drilled to ensure accurate assembly to the standard trough end flange.

Trough ends are available with babbitt, bronze, ball or roller type bearings.

Outside type trough ends are one of the most widely used units and are particularly advantageous when it is necessary to remove the end for disassembly or removal of the screw. The conveyor trough is separately supported by a flange foot or saddle when employing this end.

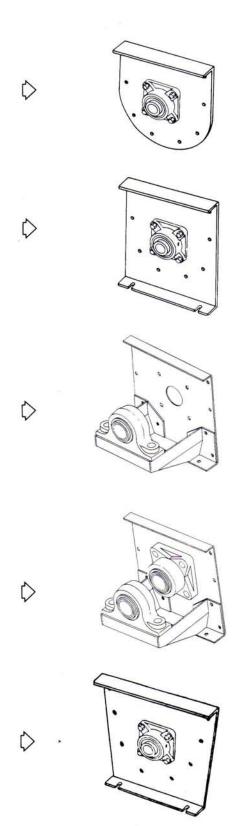
Outside type trough ends with feet are identical to the plain outside type unit except for the addition of a bottom flange which forms a support for the conveyor without the necessity of using flange feet or saddles.

Outboard bearing trough ends have heavy gauge pedestals of welded construction on which are mounted pillow block type bearings. The bearing is located far enough from the trough end plate to allow standard shaft seals or packing glands to be mounted outside the plate end for convenient packing or inspection.

Double bearing trough ends are also provided with a pedestal for mounting an outboard pillow block bearing plus a flanged bearing on the trough end plate, thus providing rigid shaft support for heavy overhung drive loads.

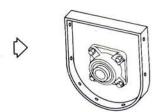
Standard shaft seals may be mounted with the flanged bearing.

Flared type trough ends consist of heavy steel plate with ball, roller, babbitt, bronze, & other types of bearings. They are available with feet, less feet, & outboard bearing pedestal. Also with many types of seals.

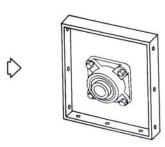




Inside type trough ends are designed to bolt inside the conveyor trough eliminating the standard trough flange. When using this type of trough end it is necessary to support the conveyor trough with saddles or other means.



Inside type rectangular trough ends are adaptable to either wood or rectangular steel conveyor troughs. When accessibility is no problem, rectangular troughs are sometimes secured directly to the floor or foundation without the use of feet or other supports.



Outside type discharge trough ends permit the discharge of material directly through the trough end thus eliminating the usual discharge spout. This end is sometimes used for overflow to prevent damage to the conveyor when preceding spouts or discharges are full or inadvertently closed.

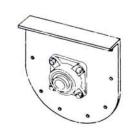


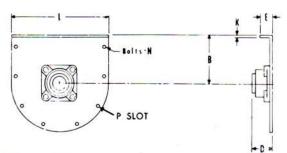
Inside type discharge trough ends find use in the same manner as the outside type. This end may be mounted inside standard trough, rectangular type trough or wooden trough. This unit also provides greater support than hanger bearings when mounted at intermediate bearing points in a conveyor whose carrying capacity is low enough to prevent material building up at the hanger points.





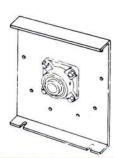
Outside less feet

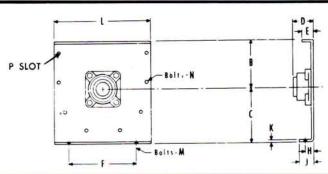




Conveyor	Shaft	A			D							
Diameter		Part Number	В	Friction Bearing	Ball Bearing	Roller Bearing	E	K	L	N	Wt.**	P Slot
4	1	CE 41-*	3 5/8	216	1 %	_	1 16	16	73/4	3/8	5	1 X 16
6	1 1/2	CE 6112-*	4 1/2	3 16	2 3	3 11	1 1/2	3	93/4	3/8	10	16 X 16
9	1 ½ 2	CE 9112-* CE 92-*	6 1/8 6 1/8	3 ½ 4 ¼	2 % 2 ½	3 [3] 1 2	1 % 1 %	1/4 1/4	13¾ 13¾	3/8 3/8	15 18	16 X 16
10	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	CE 10112-* CE 102-*	6 3/8 6 3/8	3¼ 4¼	2 ½ 2 ½	3 1 3 1	1 ¾ 1 ¾	1/4	14%	3/8 3/6:	16 20	16 X 16
12	$\frac{2}{2\frac{7}{16}}$	CE 122-* CE 122716-* CE 123-*	7 ¾ 7 ¾ 7 ¾	4 1/4 5 1/4 6 1/4	2 14 2 14 3 34	3 % 4 % 4 %	2 2 2	1/4 1/4 1/4	17¼ 17¼ 17¼	1/2 1/2 1/2	29 31 43	₽ x ¾
14	$\frac{2}{3}$	CE 142716-* CE 143-*	9 ¼ 9 ¼	5 in	2 î 3 ¾	4 176 4 18	2 2	10 16	19¼ 19¼	1/2 1/2	36 48	° x ¾
16	3	CE 163-*	10 %	6 %	3 13	5	2 1/2	- dir	211/4	5/8	62	16 x 1/8
18	3 3 1 6	CE 183-° CE 183716-°	12 1/8 12 1/8	6 % 7 %	3 12 4 Å	5 5 %	2 ½ 2 ½	3/8 3/8	24¼ 24¼	5/8 5/8	74 85	}₺ x %
20	3 3 1 - 6	CE 203 CE 203716-*	13 ½ 13 ½	63/s 73/s	3 % 4 %	5 % 5 %	2 ½ 2 ½	3/8 3/8	26¼ 26¼	5/8 5/8	112 124	11 x ⅓
24	$3\frac{7}{16}$	CE 243716-*	16 1/2	73/s	4 3/8	5 %	2 1/2	3/8	301/4	5/8	156	11 x 7/

Outside with feet





	CL . ()	A				D											
Conv. Diam.	Shaft Diam.	Part Number	В	С	Friction Bearing		Roller Bearing	E	F	Н	J	K	L	М	N	Wt.**	P Slot
4	1	CEF 41-0	3 %	4 %	2 13	1 1/8	-	1 178	5 3/4	1	1 %	3 16	7 3/4	3/8	3/8	7	76 X 16
6	1 1/2	CEF 6112-*	4 1/2	5 %	3 12	2 3	3 14	1 1/2	8 1/8	1	1 3/4	16	9 3/4	3/8	3/8	12	16 X 16
9	1 ½ 2	CEF 9112-* CEF 92-*	6 1/8 6 1/8	7 1/8 7 1/8	3 18 4 18	2 1/2 2 1/2	3 1 3 1	1 % 1 %	9 3/8 9 3/8	1 ½ 1 ½		1/4 1/4	13¾ 13¾	1/2		18 22	16 X 16
10	1 ½ 2	CEF 10112-* CEF 102-*	6 3/8 6 3/8	8	3 2 4 2	2 1/2	3 14 3 18	1 34	9 ½ 9 ½	1 ¾ 1 ¾	2 1/8 2 1/8	1/4 1/4	14¾ 14¾			20 24	76 X 18
12	2 2 1 1 6 3	CEF 122-* CEF 122716-* CEF 123-*	7 3 ₄ 7 3 ₄ 7 3 ₄	9 5/8 9 5/8 9 5/8	5 5 ½ 5 %	2 16 2 13 3 34	3	2 2 2	12¼ 12¼ 12¼	1 5/8 1 5/8 1 5/8	2 ¾ 2 ¾ 2 ¾	1/4 1/4 1/4	17¼ 17¼ 17¼	5/8	1/2 1/2 1/2	36 38 50	P x 3/4
14	2 1 g	CEF 142716-° CEF 143-°	9 ¼ 9 ¼	10 % 10 %	5 ½ 5 %	2 18	4 14	2 2	13 ½ 13 ½	1 5/8 1 5/8	2 1/8 2 1/8	10	19¼ 19¼	5/8 5/8	1/2 1/2	45 57	16 X 3/4
16	3	CEF 163º	10 %	12	5	3 13	5 .	2 1/2	14 %	2	3 1/4	in.	211/4	5/8	5/8	75	11 x 1/8
18	3 3 7 6	CEF 183-* CEF 183716-*	12 1/8 12 1/8	13 % 13 %	5 14 6 3	3 [# 4 #	5 5 %	2 ½ 2 ½	16 16	2 2	3 ¼ 3 ¼	3/8 3/8	24¼ 24¼	5/8 5/8	5/8 5/8	• 89 101	11 x 1/8
20	3 3 16	CEF 203-* CEF 203716-*	13 ½ 13 ½	15 15	5 ¾ 7	3 % 4 %	5 1/4 5 5/8	2 1/2 2 1/2	19 ¼ 19 ¼	2 1/4 2 1/4	3 34 3 34	3/8 3/8	26 1/4 26 1/4		5/8 5/8	142 153	18 x 7/8
24	3 76	CEF 243716-*		181/8	7	4 3/8	5 %	2 1/2	20	2 1/2	4 1/8	3/8	301/4	3/4	5/8	197	14 x 1/8

Can be Furnished With CSF, CSW, or CSS Seals. See P. 70 & 71. Trough End Can Be Furnished in Stainless Steel. Specify Type.

^{*}Weights include ball bearing units.

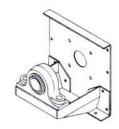
^{-*}B —Babbitt Brg. -*BB—Ball Brg. -*BR—Bronze Brg. -*BG—Bronze w/Graphite Plugs

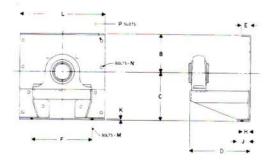
^{-*}OB-Oilimpreg. Bronze -*RB-Roller Bearing -*P -Less Bearing

pedestal trough ends



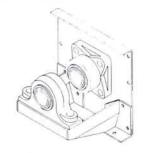
Single bearing

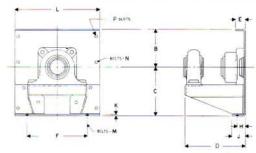




Conveyor Diameter	Shaft Diameter	A Part Number	В	С	D	E	F	н	J	к	L	м	N	P Slot	Wt.**
6	1 1/2	CPA6-*	4 1/2	5 %	11 3/8	1 1/2	8 1/8	1	1 3/4	-the	9 3/4	3/8	3/8	7 X 16	19
9	1 ½ 2	CPA9-*	6 1/8 6 1/8	7	11 1/2	1 % 1 %	9 % 9 %	1 ½ 1 ½	2 % 2 %	1/4 1/4	13¾ 13¾	1/2 1/2	3/8 3/8	76 X 16	27 36
10	1 ½ 2	CPA10-*	6 % 6 %	8	11 1/2	1 ¾ 1 ¾	9 ½ 9 ½	1 ¾ 1 ¾	2 1/8 2 1/8	1/4 1/4	14¾ 14¾	1/2 1/2	3/8 3/8	16 X 16	30 37
12	2 2 1 ⁷ 8 3	CPA12-*	7 ¾ 7 ¾ 7 ¾	9 % 9 % 9 %	12 1/4	2 2 2	12¼ 12¼ 12¼	1 % 1 % 1 %	2 ¾ 2 ¾ 2 ¾	1/4 1/4 1/4	17¼ 17¼ 17¼	5% 5% 5%	1/ ₂ 1/ ₂ 1/ ₂	₽6 X ¾	56 59 79
14	2 1/8 3	CPA14-*	9 ¼ 9 ¼	10 % 10 %	12 5/16	2	13½ 13½	1 % 1 %	2 1/8 2 1/8	16 16	19 ¼ 19 ¼	5/8 5/8	1/2	18 x 3/4	68 89
16	3 & 3 7/16	CPA16-*	10 %	12	12 13/16	2 1/2	14 %	2	3 1/4	16	21 1/4	5/8	5/8	18 x 1/8	115
18	3 3 1 ⁷ 6	CPA18-*	12 1/8 12 1/8	13 % 13 %	12 1/8	2 1/2	16 16	2 2	3 ¼ 3 ¼	3/8	24 ¼ 24 ¼	5/8 5/8	5/8 5/8	18 x %	133 145
20	3 3 18	CPA20-*	13½ 13½	15 15	12 1/8	2 1/2	19¼ 19¼	2 ¼ 2 ¼	3 ¾ 3 ¾	3% 3%	26 ¼ 26 ¼	3/4 3/4	5% 5%	11 x 1/8	205 220
24	3 78	CPA24-*	16 1/2	18 1/8	12 ½	2 1/2	20	2 1/2	4 1/8	3/8	30 1/4	3/4	5/8	11 x 7/8	274

Double bearing





Conveyor Diameter		▲ Part Number	В	С	D	E	F	н	J	ĸ	L	м	N	P Slot	Wt.**
6	1 1/2	CPA6-*	4 1/2	5 %	11 1/8	1 1/2	8 1/8	1	1 3/4	18	9 3/4	3/8	3/8	TE X TO	19
9	1 ½ 2	CPA9-*	6 1/8 6 1/8	7	11 ½	1 % 1 %	9 % 9 %	1 ½ 1 ½	2 % 2 %	1/4 1/4	13 ¾ 13 ¾	1½ 1½	3% 3%	76 X 76	27 36
10	1 ½ 2	CPA10-*	6 % 6 %	8	11 1/2	1 ¾ 1 ¾	9 ½ 9 ½	1 ¾ 1 ¾	2 % 2 %	1/4 1/4	14 ¾ 14 ¾	1/2 1/2	3/8 3/8	78 X 18	30 37
12	2 2 1/8 3	CPA12-*	7 ¾ 7 ¾ 7 ¾	9 % 9 % 9 %	12 1/4	2 2 2	12¼ 12¼ 12¼	1 % 1 % 1 %	2 ¾ 2 ¾ 2 ¾	1/4 1/4 1/4	17¼ 17¼ 17¼	5% 5% 5%	1/2 1/2 1/2	⁹ х ¾	56 59 79
14	2 17g 3	CPA14-*	9 ¼ 9 ¼	10 % 10 %	12 5/16	2 2	13½ 13½	1 % 1 %	2	16 16	19 ¼ 19 ¼	5% 5%	1/2	18 x 3∕4	68 89
16	3 & 3 7/16	CPA16-*	10 %	12	12 13/16	2 1/2	14 %	2	3 1/4	75 76	21 1/4	5/8	5/8	tł x 1/8	115
18	3 3 7 ₆	CPA18-*	12 1/8 12 1/8	13 % 13 %	12 1/8	2 ½ 2 ½	16 16	2 2	3 ¼ 3 ¼	3%	24 ¼ 24 ¼	5% 5%	5/8 5/8	ti x %	133 145
20	3 3 16	CPA20-*	13 ½ 13 ½	15 15	12 1/8	2 ½ 2 ½	19¼ 19¼	2 ¼ 2 ¼	3 ¾ 3 ¾	3/8 3/8	26 ¼ 26 ¼	3/4 3/4	5% 5%	11 x 1/8	205 220
24	3 78	CPA24-*	16 1/2	18 1/8	12 1/8	2 1/2	20	2 1/2	4 1/8	3/8	30 1/4	3/4	%	11 x 7/8	274

 [▲] Can be Furnished With CFS, CSS, or CSW Seals, See P. 70 & 71.
 Trough End Can be Furnished in Stainless Steel. Specify Type.
 ▲ Can be Furnished With CSF, CSS, CSW, or SCG. Seals in Place of Flange Bearing. See P. 70 & 71. Trough Ends Can be Furnished in Stainless Steel. Specify type.

^{**}Weights include ball bearing units.

*B Babbit Brg.

*BB Ball Brg.

*RB Roller I

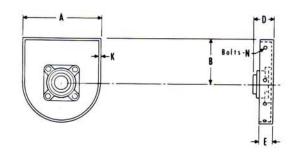
*P Less Bear

^{-*}RB Roller Bearing -*P Less Bearing,



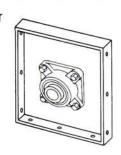
Inside

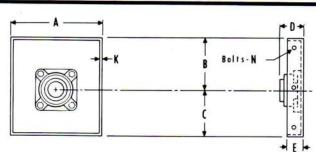




Conveyor	Shaft	A				D					
Diameter	Diameter	Part Number	A	В	Friction Bearing	Ball Bearing	Roller Bearing	E	K	N	Wt.**
4	1	CEI 41-*	5	3 %	218	1 %	_	2	18	1/4	5
6	1 1/2	CEI 6112-*	7	4 1/2	3 %	2 3	3 11	2	18	18	11
9	1 ½ 2	CEI 9112-* CEI 92-*	10 10	6 1/8 6 1/8	3 1/4 4 1/4	2 ½ 2 ½	3 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3 1	2 2	1/4 1/4	3% 3%	14 18
10	1 ½ 2	CEI 10112-* CEI 102-*	11 11	6 % 6 %	31/4 41/4	2 18 2 1/2	3 11 3 11	2 2	1/4	% %	15 19
12	$2\atop 2\frac{7}{16}\atop 3$	CEI 122-* CEI 122716-* CEI 123-*	13 13 13	7 ¾ 7 ¾ 7 ¾	4 ¼ 5 ¼ 6 ¼	2 18 2 18 3 34	3 % 4 76 4 15	2 2 2	1/4 1/4 1/4	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	27 29 41
14	2 1g 3	CEI 142716-* CEI 143-*	15 15	9 1/4 9 1/4	5 to 6 to	2 18 3 34	4 18 4 18	2 2	16 16	1/2	35 47
16	3	CEI 163-*	17	10%	6.0	3 13	5	2	16	5%	59
18	$\frac{3}{3}$	CEI 183-* CEI 183716-*	19 19	12 1/8 12 1/8	6 3/8 7 3/8	3 13 4 15	5 5 %	2 2	3/8 3/8	5% 5%	68 80
20	3 3 1 ⁷ 8	CEI 203-* CEI 203716-*	21 21	13½ 13½	6 % 7 %	3	5 ts 5 %	2 2	3/8 3/8	5% 5%	103 115
24	3 1g	CEI 243716-*	25	16 1/2	73/8	4 3/8	5 %	2	3/8	5/8	145

Inside rectangular





Conveyor	Shaft	A D	1				D					
Diameter	Diameter	Part Number	A	В	С	Friction Bearing	Ball Bearing	Roller Bearing	E	K	N	Wt.**
4	1	CEW 41-*	5	3 %	2 1/2	218	1 %	_	2	18	1/4	6
6	1 1/2	CEW 6112-*	7	4 1/2	3 1/2	3 18	2 16	3 11	2	18	16	11
9	1 ½ 2	CEW 9112-* CEW 92-*	10 10	6 1/8 6 1/8	5 5	3 1/4 4 1/4	2 ½ 2 ½	3 11 3 11	2 2	1/4 1/4	3/8 3/8	15 19
10	1 ½ 2	CEW 10112-* CEW 102-*	11 11	6 % 6 %	5 ½ 5 ½	3 1/4 4 1/4	2 1/6 2 1/2	3 11 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3	2 2	1/4	3/8 3/8	17 21
12	2 2 1 ⁷ e 3	CEW 122-* CEW 122716-* CEW 123-*	13 13 13	7 3/4 7 3/4 7 3/4	6 ½ 6 ½ 6 ½	4 1/4 5 1/4 6 1/4	2 18 2 18 3 34	3 % 4 7 8 4 1 8	2 2 2	1/4 1/4 1/4	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	30 32 43
14	2 18 3	CEW 142716-* CEW 143-*	15 15	91/4 91/4	7 ½ 7 ½	5 Å 6 Å	2 †å 3 ¾	4 178 4 18	2 2	5 16 5	1/2 1/2	37 49
16	3	CEW 163-°	17	10 %	8 1/2	6 %	3 18	5	2	76	5/8 •	64
18	3 3 75	CEW 183-* CEW 183716-*	19 19	12 1/8 12 1/8	9 1/2 9 1/2	6 % 7 %	3 18 4 15	5 5 %	2 2	3/8 3/8	5/8 5/8	73 84
20	3 3 76	CEW 203-* CEW 203716-*	21 21	13 ½ 13 ½	10½ 10½	63/8 73/8	3 7/8 4 3/8	5 18 5 %	2 2	3/8 3/8	5% 5%	112 123
24	3 76	CEW 243716-*	25	16 1/2	121/2	73/8	4 3/8	5 %	2	3/8	5/8	157

[▲] Can be Furnished with CSF, CSW, or CSS Seals, See P. 70 & 71. Trough End Plate Can Be Furnished in Stainless Steel. Specify Type.

^{**}Weights include ball bearing units.

*B Babbitt Brg.

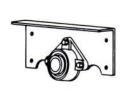
*BB Ball Brg.

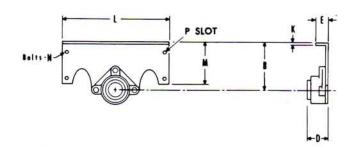
*BR Bronze Brg.

*P Less Bearing.



Outside discharge

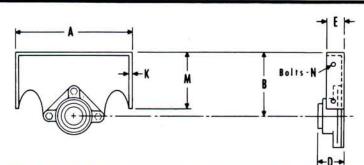




Conveyor	Shaft	A			D								
The state of the s	Diameter	Part Number	В	Friction Bearing	Ball Bearing	Roller Bearing	E	K	L	M	N	P Slot	Wt.*
4	1	CDO 41-*	3 %	24	1 %	5-2	17/16	ış.	8	3 %	3/8	7 X 18	4
6	1 1/2	CDO 6112-*	4 1/2	3 %	2 3	3 18	11/2	18	9 3/4	4 1/2	3/8	7 X 18	8
9	1 ½ 2	CDO 9112-* CDO 92-*	6 1/8 6 1/8	3¼ 4¼	2 1/6 2 1/2	3 ł ł 3 ł ł	15/8 15/8	1/4	13 % 13 %	6 1/8 6 1/8	3% 3%	7 X 18	11 14
10	1 ½ 2	CDO 10112-* CDO 102-*	6 % 6 %	31/4 41/4	2 1/2 2 1/2	3 1	1 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄	1/4	14 %	6 % 6 %	3/8 3/8	1 ⁷ 5 X 1 ⁹ 5	11 15
12	2 2 176 3	CDO 122-* CDO 122716-* CDO 123-*	7 3/4 7 3/4 7 3/4	4¼ 5¼ 6¼	2 16 2 16 3 3/4	3 % 4 16 4 18	2 2 2	1/4 1/4 1/4	17 ½ 17 ½ 17 ½	7 % 7 % 7 %	1/2 1/2 1/2	ரீ x ¾	21 23 34
14	2 1/4 3	CDO 142716-* CDO 143-*	9 ¼ 9 ¼	5 % 6 %	2 å 3 ¾	4 176 4 13	2 2	16 16	19 ¼ 19 ¼	9 ¼ 9 ¼	5/8 5/8	% x ¾	26 38
16	3	CDO 163-*	10 %	616	3 13	5	21/2	Pe .	21 1/8	10 %	5/8	11 x 1/8	47
18	3 3 1 ⁷ 6	CDO 183-* CDO 183716-*	12 1/8 12 1/8	6 % 7 %	3 18 4 m	5 5 18	2 ¹ / ₂ 2 ¹ / ₂	3% 3%	23 ½ 23 ½	12 1/8 12 1/8	5/8 5/8	11 x 1/8	54 65
20	3 3 1 ⁷ 6	CDO 203-* CDO 203716-*	13 ½ 13 ½	6 % 7 %	3 % 4 %	5 1s 5 %	2½ 2½	3/8 3/8	26¾ 26¾	13 ½ 13 ½	5% 5%	}} x ⅓	77 89
24	3 18	CDO 243716-*	16 1/2	7%	4 %	5 %	21/2	3/8	30 1/2	16 1/2	5/8	11 x 1/8	109

Inside discharge





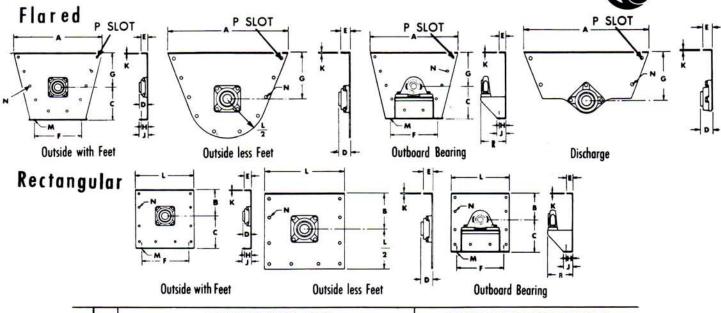
C	S1 (.	A				D				T	_	
Conveyor Diameter	Shaft Diameter	Part Number	A	В	Friction Bearing	Ball Bearing	Roller Bearing	E	K	М	N	Wt.**
4	1	CDI 41-*	5	3 5/8	24	1 %	-	17/16	ř.	3 5%.	3%	4
6	1 1/2	CDI 6112-*	7	4 1/2	3₩	2 3	3 14	11/2	18	4 1/2	3/8	8
9	1 ½ 2	CDI 9112-* CDI 92-*	10 10	6 1/8 6 1/8	3¼ 4¼	2 1/2	3 H 3 H	15/8 15/8	1/4 1/4	6 1/8 6 1/8	3/8 3/8	11 14
10	1 ½ 2	CDI 10112-* CDI 102-*	11	6 % 6 %	3¼ 4¼	2 1/2	3 H	1 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄	1/4 1/4	6 3% 6 3%	3/8 3/8	11 15
12	2 2 ; 6 3	CDI 122-* CDI 122716-* CDI 123-*	13 13 13	73/4 73/4 73/4	4¼ 5¼ 6¼	2 fa 2 h 3 3/4	3 % 4 Å 4 Å	2 2 2	1/4 1/4 1/4	7 ¾ 7 ¾ 7 ¾	1/2 1/2 1/2	20 22 34
14	2 1 s	CDI 142716-* CDI 143-*	15 15	9 1/4 9 1/4	5 /4 6 /4	212 .	4 /k 4 /à	2 2	16 16	9 ¼ 9 ¼	5/8 5/8	25 37
16	3	CDI 163-*	17	10 %	6 14	3 13	5	21/2	16	10%	5%	45
,18	3 3 18	CDI 183-* CDI 183716-*	19 19	12 1/8 12 1/8	6% 7%	3 12 4 75	5 5 ¦	2½ 2½	3% 3%	12 1/8 12 1/8	5% 5%	50 62
20	3 3 1 ⁷ 6	CDI 203-* CDI 203716-*	21 21	13½ 13½	6% 7%	3 1/8 4 3/8	5 /s 5 %	2½ 2½	3/8 3/8	13 ½ 13 ½	5% 5%	72 83
24	3 ,76	CDI 243716-*	25	161/2		4 3%	5 %	21/2	3/8	161/2	5/8	103

Trough End Plate Can be Furnished in Stainless Steel. Specify Type.

**Weights include ball bearing units.

^{-*}B Babbitt Brg. -*BB Ball Brg. -*BR Bronze Brg. -*P Less Bearing





Cany	Shaft			PART N	UMI	BER FLARE	D			PART	N	UMBER RE	CTA	NGULAR	
Dia.	Dia.	AOutside With Feet	Wt.	▲Outside Less Feet	Wt.	Outb'd. Brg	Wt.	Discharge	wt.	#Outside With Feet	Wt.	4Outside Less Feet	Wt.	Outb'd. Brg.	wī:
4	1	х	X	х	x	X	x.	х	х	CER41W-	8	CER41-*	6	CER410-*	16
6	112	CEF6112F-*	15	CE6112F-*	13	CEO6112F-*	22	CD06112F-**	11	CER6112W-*	13	CER6112-*	11	CER61120-	20
19	11 ₂ 2	CEF9112F-* CEF92F-*	22 27	CE9112F-* CE92F-*	19 24	CEO9112F-* CEO92F-*	31 36	CDO9112F-** CDO92F-**	15 20	CER9112W-* CER92W-*	19 24	CER9112-* CER92-*	16 21	CER91120-* CER920-*	28 33
10	1 1 2 2	CEF10112F-* CEF102F-*	24 29	CE10112F-* CE102F-*	21 25	CEO10112F-* CEO102F-*	33 39	CDO10112F-**	17 22	CER10112W-* CER102W-*	28 32	CER10112-* CER102-*	23 27	CER101120-* CER1020-*	38 52
12	2 2 ;;. 3	CEF122F-* CEF122716F-* CEF123F-*	*3 44 56	CE122F-* CE122716F-* CE123F-*	36 37 49	CEO122F-* CEO122716F-* CEO123F-*	63 64 76	CDO122F-** CDO122716F-* CDO123F-**	28 29 41	CER122W-* CER122716W-* CER123W-*	39 40 58	CER122-* CER122716-* CER123-*	32 33 51	CER1220-* CER1227160-* CER1230-*	49 60
14	2 j., 3	CEF142716F-* CEF143F-*	52 64	CE142716F-* CE143F-*	43 55	CEO142716F-*	75 87	CDO142716F-**	33 45	CER142716W-*	48 66	CER142716-* CER143-*	39 57	CER1427160-*	71 89
16	3	CEF163F-*	85	CE163F-*	72	CE0163F-*	125	CDO163F-**	56	CER163W-*	85	CER163-*	72	CER1630-*	125
18	3 3 Å	CEF183F-* CEF183716F-*	98 104	CE183F-* CE183716F-*	83 89	CEO183F-* CEO183716F-*	138 144	CDO183F-** CDO183716F-*	63 69	CER183W-* CER183716W-*	94 101	CER183-* CER183716-*	79 86	CER1830-* CER1837160-*	134 141
20	3 3 Å.	CEF203F-* CEF203716F-*	133 139	CE203F-* CE203716F-*	103 109	CEO203F-* CEO203716F-*	196 202	CDO203F-** CDO203716-**	75 81	CER203W-* CER203716W-*		CER203-* CER203716-*	104 110	CER2030-* CER2037160-*	197 203
24	3.7.	CEF243716F-*	179	CE243716F-*	132	CEO243716F-*	250	CDO243716-**	96	CER243716W-	179	CER243716-*	138	CER2437160-	256

		1				D							ib		1			
		A	В	С	Fric- tion Brg.	Ball Brg.	Roller Brg.	E	F	G	н	J	К	L	М	N	R	P Slòt
4	1	х	3 %	45%	3	1 %	х	1 1/2	5%	х	1	1%	316	7%	3/8	3/8	_	18 X 18
6	1 1/2	16%	4 1/2	5 %	4	2 %	3¾	1 1/2	81/8	7	1	1%	ð.	9%	3/8	3∕8	6 18	18 X 18
9	1 1/2	211/4	6 1/8	7 1/8	4 5	2 1/2	3¾ 3¾	1%	9%	9	1 1/2	2 %	14	13%	1/2	3%	6 /s 7 ½	18 X 18
10	1 1/2	х	6%	8 %	4 5	2 1/2	3¾ 3¾	1%	91/2	x	1%	2 1/8	1/4	14 %	1/2	3/8	6 th 7 1/2	1,2 X 1,8
12	2 2 ¼ 3	26%	7%	9%	5 5½ 5%	2 fa 2 fa 3 %	3 1/8 4 1/2 5	2	121/4	10	1%	2%	14	1714	%	1/2	7½ 8¾ 9¾	% x %
14	2 7. 3	28%	9,1/4	10 %	5 1/2 5 1/8	212	41/ ₂ 5	2	131/2	11	1%	21/8	14	1914	%	1/2	8% 9%	% × %
16	3	321/2	10%	12	5%	3 12	5	21/2	14%	111/2	2	31/4	à	211/4	5%	5%	9%	18 x %
18	3 3 14	36 1/2	12 1/8	13%	5% 7	3 } à 4 点	5 5%	21/2	16	12 ¹ /s	2	31/4	¾	2414	%	5%	9 % 11 ½	}} x %
20	3 3 i.	391/2	131/2	15	5% 7	3 % 4 %	5 5%	21/2	1914	131/2	21/4	3%	%	26 1/4	*	5%	9 ¾ 11 ½	18 x 3/4
24	3 7.	451/2	161/2	181/6	7	4 3/8	5%	21/2	20	161/2	21/2	41.8	3%	301/4	3/4	%	111/2	18 x 3/

⁻ B Babbitt Bearing
- BB Ball Bearing
- BR Bronze Bearing
- RB Roller Bearing
- P Less Bearing

^{-**} B Babbitt Bearing
-** BB Ball Bearing
-** BR Bronze Bearing
** P Less Bearing

Trough end can be furnished in stainless steel. Specify Type

[▲] Can be furnished with CSF, CSW, or CSS seals see p. 70 & 71.
• Can be furnished with CSF, CSW, CSS, or CSG seals see p. 70 & 71.

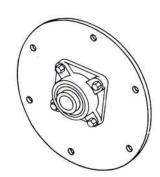
tubular housing - ends



All standard tubular housing ends are fabricated from heavy steel plate and jig drilled to ensure accurate assembly to the standard tubular housing end flange.

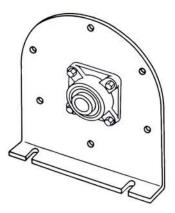
> Outside type tubular housing ends are one of the most widely used units and are particularly advantageous when it is necessary to remove the end for disassembly or removal of the screw. The tubular housing is separately supported by a flange foot or saddle when employing this type end.

 \Diamond



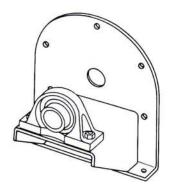
Outside type tubular housing ends with feet are identical to the plain outside type unit except for the addition of a bottom flange which forms a support for the conveyor without the necessity of using flange feet or saddles.

 \Diamond



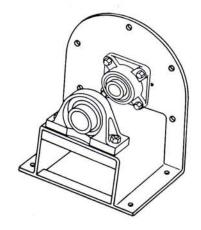
Outboard bearing tubular housing ends have heavy gauge pedestals of welded construction on which are mounted pillow block type bearings. The bearing is located far enough from the trough end plate to allow standard shaft seals or packing glands to be mounted outside the plate end for convenient packing or inspection.

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Double bearing tubular housing ends are also provided with a longer pedestal for mounting an outboard pillow block bearing plus a flanged bearing on the housing end plate, thus providing rigid shaft support for heavy overhung drive loads.

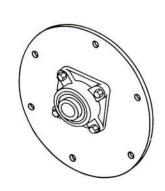


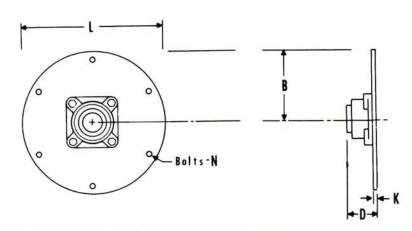


tubular housing - ends

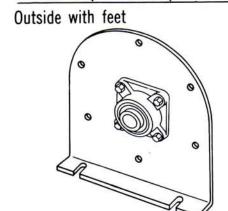


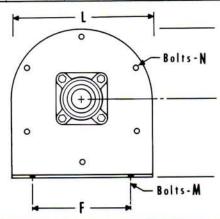
Outside





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Conveyor Diameter	Shaft Diameter	Part Number	В	Friction Bearing	Ball Bearing	Roller Bearing	K	L	N	Wt A
4	1	CHE 41 -0	3 %	2 14	1 5/8		रीव	7%	3/8	4
6	1 1/2	CHE 6112 _*	4 1/8	3 16	2 %	3 14	16	9 3/4	₹8	5
9	1 ½ 2	CHE 9112 _* CHE 92 _*	6 % 6 %	31 ₁ 41 ₄	2 11. 2 1/2	3 11 3 11	14	13 % 13 %	% %	12 15
10	1 ½ 2	CHE 10112 _* CHE 102 _*	7 % 7 %	31 ₄ 41 ₄	2 1/2	3 14 3 18	1/12/2	14 ¾ 14 ¾	¾ ¾8	13 17
12	2 2 (s 3	CHE 122 _* CHE 122716 -* CHE 123 _*	8 % 8 % 8 %	4 ¼ 5 ¼ 6 ¼	2 16 2 16 3 3/4	3 % 4 % 4 %	14 14 14	17 ¼ 17 ¼ 17 ¼	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	22 24 36
14	2 17a	CHE 142716 -* CHE 143 -*	9 % 9 %	5 % 6 %	2 â 3 ¾	4 15 4 15	ře ře	19 ¼ 19 ¼	1/2 1/2	30 42
16	3	CHE 163 -*	10 %	6 🚉	3 12	5	Ĝ	21 1/4	5/8	52
18	3 3 1 ⁷ 4	CHE 183 -* CHE 183716 -*	12 1/8 12 1/8	6 % 7 %	3 13 4 7a	5 5 ¦a	% %	24 ¼ 24 ¼	5/8 5/8	63 74
20	3 3 1 ⁷ 6	CHE 203 _* CHE 203716 _*	13 1/8 13 1/8	6 % 7 %	3 % 4 %	5 ½ 5 %	3% 3%	26 ¼ 26 ¼	% %	85 97
24	3 70	CHE 243716 *	15 1/8	73%	4 3/8	5 %	3%	30 1/4	5/8	115





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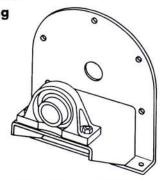
	10.00	28		0.		D									
Conv. Diam	Shaft Diam.	Part Number	В	С	Friction Bearing	Ball Bearing	Roller Bearing	F	н	J	K	L	М	N	Wt. ▲
4	1	CHS 41 -*	3 %	4 %	2 16	1 %		5 3/4	1	1 %	16	7 3/4	3/8	3/8	5
6	1 1/2	CHS 6112_*	4 7/8	5 %	3 36	2 3	3 14	8 1/8	1	1 3/4	3	9 3/4	3/8	3/8	11
9	1 ½ 2	CHS 9112_* CHS 92_*	6 1/8 6 1/8	7 % 7 %	31 ₄ 41 ₄	2 1/2	3 11 3 12	9 % 9 %	1 1/2	2 % 2 %	1,1	13¾ 13¾	1/2 1/2	3/8 3/8	16 19
10	1 ½ 2	CHS 10112 -* CHS 102 -*	7% 7%	8 % 8 %	31,4 41,4	2 1/2 2 1/2	3 18 3 18	9 ½ 9 ½	1 ¾ 1 ¾	2 1/8 2 1/8	1/1	14 % 14 %	1/2 1/2	3/8 3/8	18 22
12	2 2 1 ⁷ 6 3	CHS 122 -* CHS 122716-* CHS 123 -*	8 % 8 % 8 %	9 % 9 % 9 %	51/4 61/1	2 16 2 12 3 34	3 % 4 16 4 18	12 ¼ 12 ¼ 12 ¼	1 % 1 % 1 %	2 ¾ 2 ¾ 2 ¾	1 1 1 1 1 4	17 ¼ 17 ¼ 17 ¼	5/8 5/8 5/8	1/2 1/2 1/2	32 34 46
14	2 174 3	CHS 142716 -* CHS 143 -*	9 % 9 %	10 % 10 %	5 16 6 16	2 13 3 34	4 16 4 18	13 ½ 13 ½	1 % 1 %	2 1/8 2 1/8	16 3 16	19¼ 19¼	5/8 5/8	1/2 1/2	39 51
16	3	CHS 163 .*	10%	12	6 16	3 12	5	14 %	2	3 1/4	10	21 1/4	5/8	5/8	65
18	3 3 15	CHS 183 -* CHS 183716-*	12 1/8 12 1/8	13 % 13 %	63s 7%	3 13 4 %	5 5 %	16 16	2 2	3 ¼ 3 ¼	% %	24 1/4 24 1/4	5/8 5/8	5/8 5/8	77 88
20	3 3 16	CHS 203 -* CHS 203716 -*	13 1/8 13 1/8	15 15	6% 7%	3 % 4 %	5 ¼ 5 %	19 ¼ 19 ¼	2 1/4 2 1/4	3¾ 3¾	茶茶	26 ¼ 26 ¼	3/4 3/4	% %	116 128
24	3 16	CHS 243716-*	15 %	181/8	7%	4 %	5 %	20	2 1/2	4 1/8	3/8	30 1/4	3/4	5/8	162

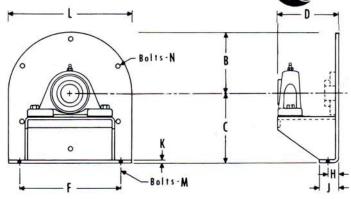
A Weights Include Ball Bearing Units

^{-*}See Page 66 for Bearing Type and Page 70 and 71 for seals.

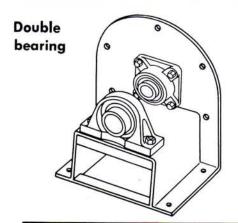
tubular housing ends

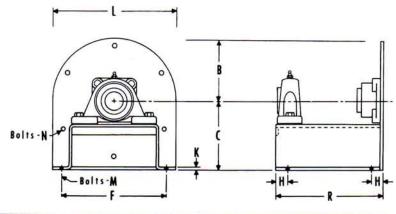






Conveyor Diameter	Shaft Diameter	Part Number	В	С	D	F	Н	J	К	L	M	N	Wt. ▲
6	11/2	CHB 6112-*	4 1/8	5%	618	81/8	1	13/4	16	93/4	3/8	3/8	18
9	1½ 2	CHB 9112-* CHB 92-*	6 1/8 6 1/8	7 1/8 7 1/8	6 % 7½	9 3/8 9 3/8	1½ 1½	2 5/8 2 5/8	1/4	13¾ 13¾	1/2 1/2	3/8 3/8	25 34
10	1½ 2	CHB 10112-* CHB 102-*	7 % 7 %	87/s 87/s	6 13 71/2	9½ 9½	1¾ 1¾	21/4 21/8	1/4	14¾ 14¾	1/2 1/2	3/8 3/8	42 60
12	$\begin{smallmatrix}2\\2^{\frac{7}{16}}\\3\end{smallmatrix}$	CHB 122-* CHB 122716-* CHB 123-*	8% 8% 8%	9 5/8 9 5/8 9 5/8	7½ 8¾ 9¾	12¼ 12¼ 12¼	1 5/8 1 5/8 1 5/8	2¾ 2¾ 2¾ 2¾	1/4 1/4 1/4	17¼ 17¼ 17¼	5/8 5/8 5/8	1/2 1/2 1/2	85 93 131
14	2 178 3	CHB 142716-* CHB 143-*	9 5/8 9 5/8	10 1/8 10 1/8	8¾ 9¾	13½ 13½	1 5/8 1 5/8	21/s 21/s	16 16	19¼ 19¼	5/8 5/8	1/2 1/2	104 143
16	3	CHB 163-*	10%	12	93/4	141/8	2	31/4	16	211/4	5/8	5/8	178
18	3 3 1 6	CHB 183-* CHB 183716-*	12 1/8 12 1/8	13 % 13 %	93 <u>4</u> 11½	16 16	2 2	31/4 31/4	3/8 3/8	24¼ 24¼	5/8 5/8	5/8 5/8	200 230
20	3 3 1 g	CHB 203-* CHB 203716-*	13 1/8 13 1/8	15 15	93 <u>4</u> 11½	19¼ 19¼	21/4 21/4	3 3/4	3/8 3/8	26¼ 26¼	3/4 3/4	5/8 5/8	300 335
24	3 76	CHB 243716-*	151/8	181/8	111/2	20	21/2	41/8	3/8	301/4	3/4	5/8	400





Conveyor Diameter	Shaft Diameter	Part Number	В	С	F	Н	К	L	M	N	R	Wt. ▲
6	1½	CHO 6112-*	4 1/8	5 %	81/8	1	3 16	93/4	3/8	3/8	11	29
9	1½ 2	CHO 9112-* CHO 92-*	6 % 6 %	7 1/8 7 1/8	9 % 9 %	1½ 1½	1/4	13¾ 13¾	1/ ₂ 1/ ₂	3/8 3/8	11 16	41 57
10	1½ 2	CHO 10112-* CHO 102-*	7% 7%	8 7/8 8 7/8	9½ 9½	13/4	1/4	14¾ 14¾	1/ ₂ 1/ ₂	3/8 3/8	11 16	27 34
12	$\begin{smallmatrix}2\\2^{\frac{7}{16}}\\3\end{smallmatrix}$	CHO 122-* CHO 122716-* CHO 123-*	8 5/8 8 5/8 8 5/8	9 % 9 % 9 %	12¼ 12¼ 12¼	1 % 1 % 1 %	1/4 1/4 1/4	17¼ 17¼ 17¼	5% 5% 5%	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	16 18½ 22	53 56 76
14	2 176 3	CHO 142716-* CHO 143-*	9 5% 9 5%	10	13½ 13½	1% 1%	16 5 16	19¼ 19¼	5/8 5/8	1/2 1/2	18½ 22	64 85
16	3	CHO 163-*	10%	12	14 1/8	2	5 16	211/4	5/8	5/8	22	107
18	3 3 1 6	CHO 183-* CHO 183716-*	12 1/8 12 1/8	13 % 13 %	16 16	2 2	3/8 3/8	24¼ 24¼	5% 5%	5% 5%	22 25	122 134
20	3 3 1 ⁷ 5	CHO 203-* CHO 203716-*	13 1/8 13 1/8	15 15	19¼ 19¼	2¼ 2¼	3/8 3/8	26¼ 26¼	3/4 3/4	5/8 5/8	22 25	190 205
24	3 18	CHO 243716-*	151/8	181/8	20	21/2	3/8	301/4	3/4	5%	25	251

[▲] Weights include ball bearing units.

• See Page 66 for Bearing Type and Page 70 and 71 for seals.

end bearings



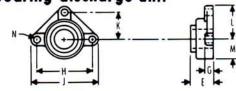
babbitted flange unit





Bore	Part Number	С	D	E	G	N
1	CEB 1 - *	234	3%	2	I	3/8
1 1/2	CEB 112 - °	4	5%	3	3/4	1/2
2	CEB 2 - *	5 1/8	61/2	4	7/8	5/8
2 16	CEB 2716 - *	5 %	7%	5	1	5/4
3	CEB 3 - *	6	7%	6	11%	3,4
3.48	CEB 3716 - °	634	91/4	7	11/4	3/4

ball bearing discharge unit



Bore	Part	Number	E	C	Н	J	K	L	M	N
1	CDB	1 - BB	1 3/8	1,2	3 78	5 3/8	1 .;	2 1	2	3/4
1 1/2	CDB	112 - BB	2	16	5 %	7 14	2 14	3 %	21/2	14,
2	CDB	2 - BB	2 1/8	5/8	614	8	3 1/8	4	3	1/2
2 14	CDB	2716 - BB	210	11	8	9 %	4	4 10	3 12	5
3	CDB	3 - BB	3 1/2	7/8	8 1/2	11	41/1	5 1/2	4	3,4
3 7	CDB	3716 - BB	4	1	919	12	43,	6	41/2	3,

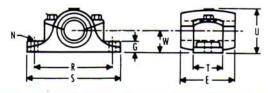
ball bearing flange unit





Bore	Part Number	С	D	E	G	N
1	CEB 1-BI	3 234	9.8/	13/	1/	3/8
1 1/2	CEB 112 - BI	3 4	514	178	9	1/2
2	CEB 2 - BI	B 51/8	614	234	18	5/8
2 %	CEB 2716 - B1	B 5%	7	216	16	5/H
3	CEB 3 - B1	B 6	784	316	74	34
3 /e	CEB 3716 - B1	8 634	87	4	1	3/4

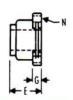
babbitted pillow block



Bore	Part Numb	er E	G	Z	R	S	Т	U	W
1	CPB 1	- * 2	ia	3,	35%	434	13/8	2古	1
1 1/2	CPB 112	. * 3	3,4	1,9	4 1/x	64	2	2 11	1 3%
2	CPB 2	- * 4	7/8	%	6	7 1/2	212	3 16	134
2 17	CPB 2716	- 0 5	1 1/8	3%	7	8 1/4	3	4 3	21/8
3	CPB 3	- * 6	1 %	3,	812	1034	3^{1}_{2}	4 1/8	214
3 %	CPB 3716	. 0 7	1 1/2	7/H	9 14	12	4	5 %	21/2

roller bearing flange unit

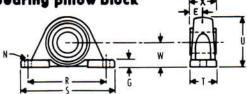




Bore	Part 1	Number	С	D	E	G	N
1 1/2	CEB	112 - R	4 1/8	5 3/8	3 1/2	1 📆	1,2
Ź	CEB	2 - R	4 3/8	5 %	3 %	1 75	1/2
2 🖟	CEB 2	2716 - R	5 3/8	6 1/8	4 🚓	1 1/2	5%
3	CEB	3 - R	6	7 3/4	4 14	1 %	3/4
3 14	CEB :	3716 - R	7	914	5 14	1 1/4	3,

ball bearing pillow block

roller bearing pillow block



Bore	Part	Number	E	G	N	R	S	Т	U	w	X
1	CPB	1-B B	17	43	3/8	11/8	51/8	1 1/2	3音	1 1	1%
1 1/2	CPB		1 %	1 14	1,2	5 3/8	6 %		4 1/8		
	CPB		1 #	1 3/8	5/8	6 1/4	734				
2 10	CPB	2716-BB	1 🖧	1 5%	5/4	714	9	2 1/2	5 1/2	234	210
3	CPB	3-B B	1 +2	2 1/8	7/8	9	11%				
3 1	CPB	3716-BB	21/4	23/8	7/4	111/8	13 %	1 %	81/4	4	3%

babbitted discharge unit



Bore	Part	Number	E	G	н	J	K	L	M	N
1	CDB	1 - *	2	1/2	3 %	5 %	1 †å	2 11.	1	3/2
1 1/2	CDB	112 - *	3	2	5 %	71/4	2 11	35%	1 1/4	1/
2	CDB	2 - *	4	5/4	614	8	3 1/8	4	1 %	5%
2 7	CDB	2716 - *	5	14	8	9 %	4	4 (2	1 1/4	5%
3	CDB	3 - *	6	7/8	81/2	11	414	5 1/2	21/8	34
3 Å.	CDB	3716 - *	7	1	9 1/2	12	4 34	6	21/2	3,

Part	Number	E	G	Z	R	S	T	U	w
CPB	112 - R	3 %	1 1/4	1/2	61/4	7 1/4	23%	41/4	21/8
CPB	2 - R	3 1/2	1 %	5%	7	8 1/8	2 1/2	4 1/2	21/4
CPB									
CPB	3 - R	4 1/2	1 1/4	34	9 1/2	12	3 1/8	61/4	3 1/4
CPB	3716 - R	5	21/4	7/≈	11	14	3 %	7 1/2	3 34
	CPB CPB CPB CPB	CPB 112 - R CPB 2 - R CPB 2716 - R CPB 3 - R	CPB 112 - R 3 % CPB 2 - R 3 ½ CPB 2716 - R 4 CPB 3 - R 4 ½	CPB 112 - R 3 % 1 ¼ CPB 2 - R 3 ½ 1 % CPB 2716 - R 4 1 % CPB 3 - R 4 ½ 1 %	CPB 112 - R 3 % 1 ¼ ½ CPB 2 - R 3 ½ 1 % % CPB 2716 - R 4 1 % % CPB 3 - R 4 ½ 1 % %	CPB 112 - R 3 % 1 ¼ ½ 6 ¼ CPB 2 - R 3 ½ 1 % % 7 CPB 2716 - R 4 1 % % 8 ½ CPB 3 - R 4 ½ 1 % % 9 ½	CPB 112 - R 3 % 1 ¼ ½ 6 ¼ 7 % CPB 2 - R 3 ½ 1 % % 7 8 % CPB 2716 - R 4 1 % % 8 ½ 10 ½ CPB 3 - R 4 ½ 1 % % 9 ½ 12	CPB 112 - R 3 % 1 ¼ ½ 6 ¼ 7 % 2 % CPB 2 - R 3 ½ 1 % % 7 8 % 2 ½ CPB 2716 - R 4 1 % % 8 ½ 10 ½ 2 % CPB 3 - R 4 ½ 1 % % 9 ½ 12 3 %	Part Number E G N R S T U CPB 112 - R 3 % 1 ¼ ½ 6 ¼ 7 % 2 % 4 ¼ CPB 2 - R 3 ½ 1 % % 7 8 % 2 ½ 4 ½ CPB 2716 - R 4 1 % % 8 ½ 10 ½ 2 % 5 ½ CPB 3 - R 4 ½ 1 % % 9 ½ 12 3 % 6 ¼ CPB 3716 - R 5 2 ¼ % 11 14 3 % 7 ½

Also Available In Following Types.

-*B Babbitt Bearing -*BR Solid Bronze Bearing -*OB

Oilite Bronze Bearing Bronze with Graphite Plugs

thrust bearings



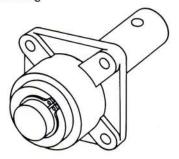
Bronze washer bearing



Bronze washer thrust bearings are intended for light thrust loads at the intake end of the conveyor. Precision steel washers transfer the conveyor load through a bronze washer to the conveyor end with a minimum of friction.

Provision should be made for frequent lubrication of this bearing and it is not recommended for conveyors carrying abrasive materials.

Type M roller bearing



Type M roller bearing thrust units provide an economical anti-friction combination bearing for medium to heavy thrust loads.

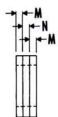
This unit is unidirectional in thrust loading together with relatively great radial capacity.

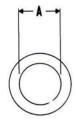
A separate lip type seal plate is provided for the protection of the bearing from the conveyed material. This plate may be reversed to prevent contamination of the material.

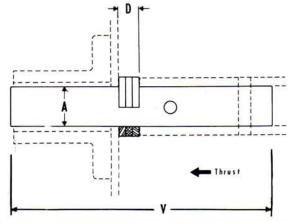
thrust bearings



Bronze washer bearing,

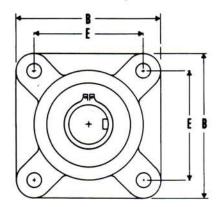


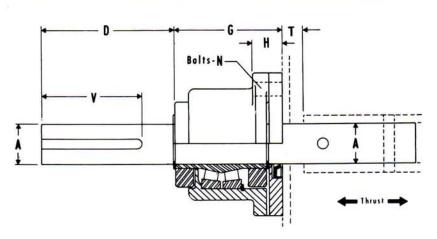




A Shaft Diameter	Part Number	D	M Steel	N Bronze	v	Total Weight
1	CTW 1	5⁄8	1/4	⅓	6 1/8	1
1 1/2	CTW 112	3/4	1/4	1/4	9 1/4	1
2	CTW 2	3/4	1/4	1/4	10 1/4	1
2 7	CTW 2716	 %₃	¼	%	11 %	1 1/2
8	CTW 3	%	¼	%	12 ¾	2
3 🚜	CTW 3716	1	1/4	1/2	15 %	3

Type M roller bearing





A	Part Number											Weight	
Shaft Diameter	Drive Shaft	End Shaft	В	D	E	G	н	N	Ta	ТЬ	v	Drive Shaft 22 32	End Shaft
1 1/4	CTR 112-D -*	CTR 112-E -*	5%	4 1/4	4 1/8	4 1/8	1 18	1/2	1/2	1 1/4	2 3/4	22	20
2	CTR 2-D -*	CTR 2-E -*	5 %	4 %	4 %	4 1/4	1 18	1/2	1/2	1 1/4	3 1/4	32	29
2 78	CTR 2716-D -*	CTR 2716-E-*	6 %	5 %	5%	4 18	2 1/8	%	ne.	1 🙀	41/4	50	44
3	CTR 3-D-*	CTR 3-E -*	7%	6 1/4	6	5 18	2 1/4	%	%	1%	4 3/4	73	60
3 🛧	CTR 3716-D-*	CTR 3716-E-*	91/4	71/4	7	5 %	2 1/2	%	5%	2%	5 ¾	111	88

shaft seals



Waste packing seal



Waste packing seals are intended for sealing conveyors handling abrasive materials which wear lip or gland type seals.

Precision machined faces and jig drilled mounting holes ensure dust tight installation of this seal which is usually bolted between the end bearing and conveyor end with common bolts. However, it may be mounted separately when using outboard bearing type conveyor ends.

An opening is provided at the top of the seal for repacking or oiling, and removable covers may be provided when required for installations in dusty atmospheres.

Plate seal



Flanged Plate seals are the most economical means of protecting material or bearings from contamination.

These units consist of a machined steel plate into which is pressed a commercial lip type seal cartridge. Mounting holes are jig drilled to match standard conveyor end bearings. The plate seal is usually mounted between the end bearing and conveyor end with common bolts, however it may be mounted separately when using outboard bearing type conveyor ends.

Many special seal cartridges may be furnished in place of the standard lip type seal.

Split gland seal



Split gland seals are of the compression packing type and are usually mounted on the inside of conveyor trough or housing ends.

Replacement of the packing is facilitated by the split housing which may be removed from the conveyor shaft without further disassembly of the conveyor.

Adjustment of packing pressure is accomplished from outside the conveyor, by turning two exposed nuts, which pull the entire gland housing against the packing, which in turn is retained by a machined ring bearing on the conveyor end plate.

Flanged gland seal



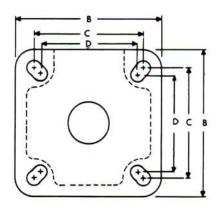
Flanged gland seals are the most effective means of sealing conveyor shafts and are frequently applied to special units requiring up to 70 pounds pressure.

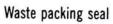
This seal consists of a gland housing into which a packing barrel is screwed to compress the packing.

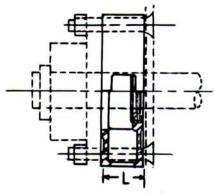
Turning of the barrel due to shaft rotation is prevented by a locking ring retained by a bolt screwed into the gland housing. Adjustment is rapidly accomplished by removal of this locking bolt and use of a spanner wrench which engages the locking ring bolt holes.

shaft seals









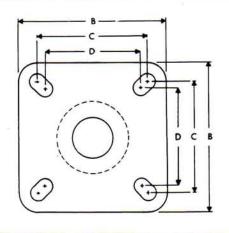
With Lip Seal

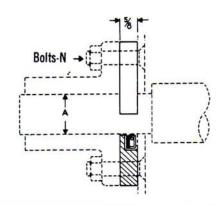


With Waste Packing

A Shaft Diameter	Part Number	В	С	D	N	L	Weight
1 1/2	CSW 112-*	5 %s	4 1/8	4	1/2	1%	6
2	CSW 2-*	6 1/2	51/8	4 3%	5%	1%	8
2 14	CSW 2716-*	7%	5 1/8	5%	%	1%	10
3	CSW 3-*	7%	6	6	*	1%	13
3 1 6	CSW 31716-*	91/4	7	6%	%	2 1/4	16

Plate seal





A Shaft Diameter	Part Number	В	c	D	N	Weight
11/2	CSF 112-*	5%	41%	4	1/2	2
2	CSF 2-*	6 1/2	51/8 .	4%	5%8	3
2 14	CSF 2716-*	7%	5 %	5%	%	4
3	CSF 3-*	7%	6	6	%	5
3 176	CSF 3716-*	91/4	7	6%	3/4	8

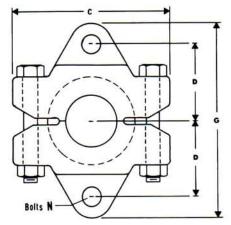
^{..} W Waste Pack Sea

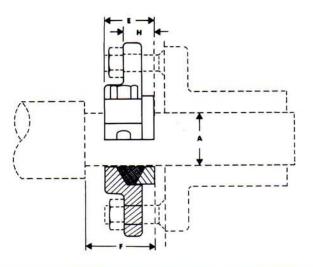
⁻ L Lip Seal

shaft seals



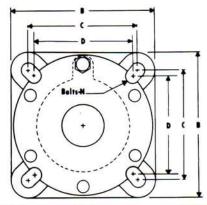
Split Gland Seal

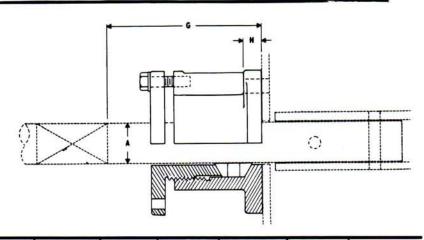




A Shaft Diameter	» Part Number	С	D	E	F	G	н	N	Weight
1 1/2	CSS 112	4 🖧	2 3	1 7	3	5 %	7 ∕8	1/2	5
2	CSS 2	5 %	2 %	1 1/2	3	6 1/2	7∕8	1/2	10
2 78	CSS 2716	6 1/8	3 1/8	1 %	3	7 %	1	5/8	15
3	CSS 3	6 %	3 16	1 %	8	8 %	1	5∕8	22
3 1/8	CSS 3716	8 3/4	4 1/8	2 1/8	4	101/4	1 1/4	*	30

Flanged Gland Seal





A Shaft Diameter	Part Number	В	c	D	G	Н	N	Weight
1½	CSG 112	5 %	4 1/8	4	8	1/2	1/2	11
2	CSG 2	6 1/2	51/8	4 %	8	1/2	5%	11
$2\sqrt{6}$	CSG 2716	7%	5 %	5 %	8	1/2	5/8	10
3	CSG 3	73/4	6	6	8	1/2	3/4	16
3 7 8	CSG 3716	91/4	7	634	8	1/2	3/4	30

^{*}Hraided Rope Graphite Packing is Standard. Other Types, (Asbestos, Nylon, Teflon Etc.) Available on Request.

Flanged

Flanged conveyor trough top flanges are formed from the same sheet as the trough sides resulting in a particularly light weight but rigid section.

End flanges are attached by continuous welding in jigs to insure perfect alignment of the trough after installation.

Angle flanged

Angle flanged conveyor troughs are formed in the same manner as flanged trough with the exception that standard structural angle sections are jig welded to the trough top to form flanges.

Jig welded end flanges assure trough alignment.

Dust seal

Dust seal conveyor troughs are produced with a continuous channel pocket extending along the sides and across the ends of each trough section. Special covers are required having formed flanges which project down into the channel pockets.

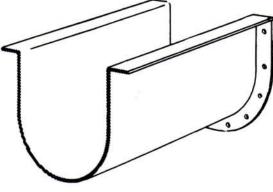
After installation, sand, grease, the material being conveyed or other materials are placed in the channed pockets to effect an efficient dust seal.

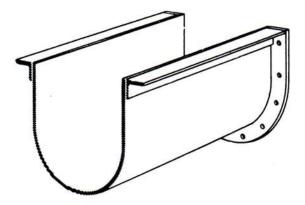
Drop bottom

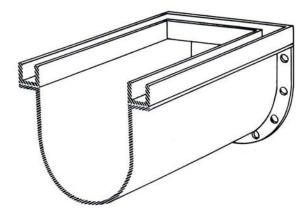
Drop Bottom conveyor trough is employed when frequent cleaning or access to parts is necessary.

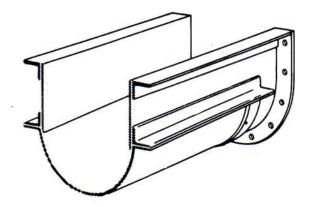
This trough consists of rigid side channel sections to which the curved bottom is usually attached on one side by a continuous hinge and on the other by spring clamps or quick opening cam devices.



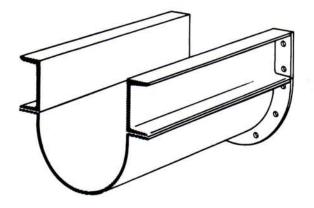








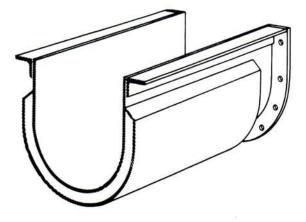






Channel conveyor troughs are used when long spans between supports are necessary or when frequent replacement of the trough bottom is required due to abrasion.

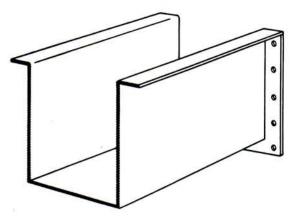
Trough sides are fabricated from standard structural or formed channel sections. The formed trough bottom may be bolted or spring clamped to the channel sides.



Jacketed

Usual construction consists of a standard type trough to which is welded a formed jacket.

Water at no greater than 65 PSI may be used with jacketed troughs. Pressures greater than 65 are not recommended, and applications for water, steam, or other media at greater pressures voids the warranty.

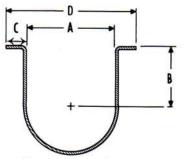


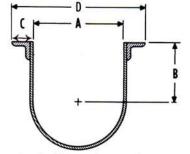
Rectangular

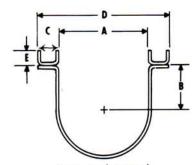
Rectangular conveyor troughs are particularly applicable to the conveying of abrasive materials since conveyed material tends to form its own trough by sliding over the static material in the bottom and corners of the trough thus protecting it from severe wear.

These troughs may be fabricated from one sheet with formed top flanges, or angle top flanges; they may also be constructed with each side and bottom flanged and bolted.









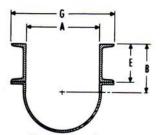
Flanged trough

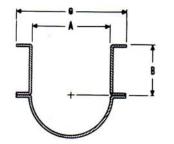
Angle flanged trough

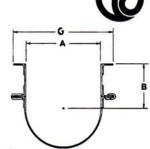
Dust seal trough

Conv.	Trough			d Troug				nged Tr				al Trot		190	you.		12	0.444
Diam.	Thickness		art mber	Wei 10'lgth.		- mark 0.5	art aber	Wei 10'lgth.		1636	art nber	Wei 10'lgth.		Α	В	С	D	E
4	□16 ga. 14 12	CTF CTF CTF	416 414 412	38 47 65	20 25 34	CTA CTA	416 414 412	50 58 73	26 30 38	CTD CTD	416 414 412	82 89 108	45 49 58	5	3 %	1	7 1/8 7 1/8 7 1/4	1/2
6	12 ga. 14 12	CTF CTF CTF	616 614 612 67	53 65 91 145	28 35 48 75	CTA CTA CTA	616 614 612 67	78 89 121 163	40 47 62 84	CTD CTD CTD	616 614 612 67	95 106 128 180	54 59 70 96	7	4 1/2	1 1/4	9 % 9 Hs 9 % 9 %	1/2
9	16 ga. □14 12 10 14 14	CTF CTF CTF CTF CTF	916 914 912 910 97 93	83 91 130 141 207 273	47 49 68 74 107 140	CTA CTA CTA CTA CTA	916 914 912 910 97 93	113 120 150 165 224 284	60 63 78 86 115 145	CTD CTD CTD CTD CTD	916 914 912 910 97 93	123 138 168 197 231 297	74 81 95 110 132 160	10	6 1/8	1 ½	13 1/8 13 1/8 13 1/4 13 1/8 13 1/8 13 1/2	3/2 3/2 3/2 3/2 3/2 3/2 3/2 3/2
10	16 ga. 14 12 10 16 14	CTF CTF	1016 1014 1012 1010 107 103	88 97 134 152 222 292	47 52 69 78 114 149	CTA CTA	1016 1014 1012 1010 107 103	118 126 157 188 239 303	62 66 82 97 123 155	CTD CTD	1016 1014 1012 1010 107 103	129 145 177 201 245 318	78 85 101 111 140 172	11	6 %	1 1/2	14 % 14 % 14 % 14 % 14 % 14 % 14 %	3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4
				12'lgth.	6'lgth.			12'lgth.	6'lgth.			12'lgth.	6'lgth.					
12	12 ga. 10 18 14		1212 1210 127 123	197 224 326 428	154 118 169 220		1212 1210 127 123	236 281 353 446	124 146 182 229	CTD		255 303 368 460	133 157 190 236	13	7 3/4	2	17¼ 17Å 17¾ 17½	1
14	□ 12 ga. 10 18 1/4		1412 1410 147 143	219 248 365 483	116 131 189 248		1412 1410 147 143	257 309 394 501	135 162 204 257	120000000000000000000000000000000000000	1412 1410 147 143	276 327 405 513	145 170 209 263	15	9 1/4	2	19 ¼ 19 Å 19 % 19 ½	1 1 1
16	□ 12 ga. 10 18 1/4	CTF CTF CTF	167	247 281 414 546	131 148 215 281	-100-101 HT-1	1612 1610 167 163	285 345 442 565	150 180 229 290	CTD CTD CTD	167		167 194 237 297	17	10%	2	21 ¼ 21 Å 21 % 21 ½	1
18	12 ga. 10 18			284 323 473 624	1.000	CTA CTA	1812 1810 187 183		189 222 277 346			441 557	197 231 289 353	19	12 1/8	2 1/2	24 ¼ 24 Å 24 ¾ 24 ½	Charles Williams
20	□10 ga. ਜੈ8 ¼	CTF CTF		355 521 687	189 272 355	CTA CTA CTA		460 581 734	242 302 379	CTD CTD CTD		620	262 322 393	21	13 1/2	2 1/2	26 % 26 % 26 ½	
24	□10 ga. ਜੈ8 ¼	CTF CTF		011	244 322 420	CTA CTA		676	279 352 444	CTD CTD CTD		737	310 382 461	25	16 1/2	2 1/2	30 % 30 % 50 ½	

Standard gauge.





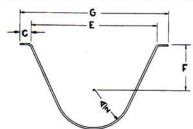


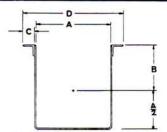
Channel trough

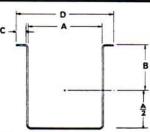
Formed channel trough

Drop Bottom

Screw		Part Number		Thick-					Wei	ght Per I	Poot
Diam.	Channel	Formed Channel	Drop Bottom	ness ga.	A	В	Е	G	Channel	Formed Channel	Drop Bottom
6	CTS 612-C	CTS 612-B	CTDB 612	12	7	4 1/2	4	101/4	15.9	10.9	11
9	CTS 912-C	CTS 912-B	CTDB 912	12	10	6 1/8	6	13%	23.5	15.3	17
12	CTS 1212-C	CTS 1212-B	CTDB 1212	12	13	7 3/4	7	171/4	29.2	20.9	20
14	CTS 1412-C	CTS 1412-B	CTDB 1412	12	15	91/4	9	1934	37.6	22.5	23
16	CTS 1610-C	CTS 1610-B	CTDB 1610	10	17	10 %	10	221/4	45.9	31.7	31
18	CTS 1810-C	CTS 1810-B	CTDB 1810	10	19	121/8	12	25	59.0	38.9	35
20	CTS 2010-C	CTS 2010-B	CTDB 2010	10	21	131/2	12	27	60.5	43.3	36
24	CTS 2410-C	CTS 2410-B	CTDB 2410	10	25	16 1/2	15	31 3/4	90.1	50.8	41







Flared-formed flange

Rectangular angle flanged

Rectangular formed flange

		riared-formed	Hange		110	ectangular angle	nangeu			rectange	ular forme	u nange	3	
Screw	Thick-			Part Numl	ber									
Dia.	ness Ga.	Flared	Wt. Ft.	Rect. Angle Flg'd.	Wt. Ft.	Rect. Formed Flg.	Wt. Ft.	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G
6	16 14 12	CTV 614 CTV 612	7.9 10.8	CTR 616A CTR 614A CTR 612A	8.9 10.3	CTR 616F CTR 614F CTR 612F	5.1 6.6 9.1	7	41/2	11/4	95/8 91/1 93/4	14	7	16
9	14 12 10 ਜੰਗ	CTV 912 CTV 910 CTV 97	14.6 18.5 22	CTR 914A CTR 912A CTR 910A CTR 97A	13 16.1 19.2 24.8	CTR 914F CTR 912F CTR 910F CTR 97F	9.8 13.4 17.2 22.8	10	61/8	1½	13 ¼ 13 ¼ 13 ¼ 13 ¾	18	9	21
12	14 12 10 វិក	CTV 1212 CTV 1210 CTV 127	14.8 18.7 25.7	CTR 1214A CTR 1212A CTR 1210A CTR 127A	17.6 21.8 26 31.6	CTR 1214F CTR 1212F CTR 1210F CTR 127F	12.4 17 21.6 29.1	13	734	2	17 % 17 % 17 % 17 %	22	10	26 26 26
14	14 12 10	CTV 1412 CTV 1410 CTV 147	16.4 20.7 28.4	CTR 1414A CTR 1412A CTR 1410A CTR 147A	19.2 24 28.8 35.5	CTR 1414F CTR 1412F CTR 1410F CTR 147F	14 19.2 24.5 33	15	91/4	2	19 ¼ 19 ¼ 19 å 19 %	24	11	28 28 28
16	12 10 16 14	CTV 1610 CTV 167 CTV 163	22.7 31.1 32.8	CTR 1612A CTR 1610A CTR 167A CTR 163A	26.2 31.6 41.1 52.7	CTR 1612F CTR 1610F CTR 167F CTR 163F	21.4 27.3 37.5 50.2	17	10 %	2	21 1/4 21 1/6 21 3/8 21 1/2	28	11½	32 32 32
18	12 10 16	CTV 1810 CTV 187 CTV 183	25.2 34.4 45.3	CTR 1812A CTR 1810A CTR 187A CTR 183A	31.1 37.3 48.2 60.8	CTR 1812F CTR 1810F CTR 187F CTR 183F	24.8 31.5 43.2 57.6	19	121/8	21/2	24 1/4 24 1/6 24 3/8 24 1/2	31	12¹/s	36 36 36
20*	12 10 14	CTV 2010 CTV 207 CTV 203	26.7 36.4 48	CTR 2012A CTR 2010A CTR 207A CTR 203A	34.6 41.8 54.4 69.8	CTR 2012F CTR 2010F CTR 207F CTR 203F	28.3 36 49.5 66	21	13 ½	2 1/2	26 ¼ 26 ¼ 26 ¾ 26 ½	34	13½	39 39 39
24	12 10 14	CTV 2410 CTV 247 CTV 243	30.8 42 55.7	CTR 2412A CTR 2410A CTR 247A CTR 243A	43.4 53 69.8 90.8	CTR 2412F CTR 2410F CTR 247F CTR 243F	37.4 47.5 65.3 87	25	16½	2 1/2	30 ¼ 30 ⅙ 30 ¾ 30 ½	40	16½	45 45 45

trough flanges



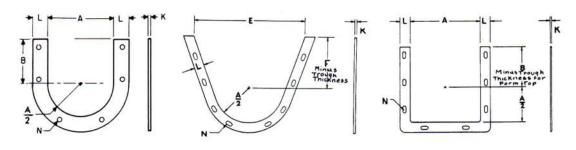


Plate End Flange

Flared End Flange

Rectangular End Flange

	Max.		Part Nu	mber				
Conv. Diam.	Trough Thick- ness	Plate End Flange	Wt.	Plate End Flange Flared	Wt.	Rectangular End Flange	Wt.	Gaskets
4	10 ga. ¼ ga.	CFP 410-U CFP 43-U	0.9	_	V-1	CFP4R	1.0	CFG4-*-**
6	10 ga. ½ ga.	CFP 610-U CFP 63-U	1.5	CFP 6V	1.9	CFP 6R	1.7	CFG6-*-**
9	10 ga. ¼ ga.	CFP 910-U CFP 93-U	2.4	CFP 9V	3.0	CFP 9R	2.9	CFG9-*-**
10	10 ga. ¼ ga.	CFP1010-U CFP 103-U	2.6		-	CFP10R	3.1	CFG10-*-*
12	10 ga. ¼ ga.	CFP1210-U CFP 123-U	5.6	CFP12V	6.4	CFP12R	6.6	CFG12-*-**
14	10 ga. ¼ ga.	CFP1410-U CFP 143-U	6.5	CFP14V	7.3	CFP14R	7.6	CFG14-*-**
16	10 ga. ¼ ga.	CFP1610-U CFP 163-U	7.4	CFP16V	7.9	CFP16R	8.5	CFG16-*-**
18	10 ga. ¼ ga.	CFP1810-U CFP 183-U	10.2	CFP18V	10.8	CFP18R	12.1	CFG18-*-**
20	10 ga. ¼ ga.	CFP2010-U CFP 203-U	11.3	CFP20V	11.4	CFP20R	13.3	CFG20-*-**
24	10 ga.	CFP2410-U CFP 243-U	15.5	CFP24V	13.0	CFP24R	15.8	CFG24-*-**

dimensions

For Tubular Plate End Flange Information — See Page 79.

	A]	E			L						
Conv. Diam.	Thru 10 ga.	¾ and ¼ in.	В	D	Up to 10 ga.		F	K	Up to 10 ga.	% & 1/4	N	S			
4	51/4	5 %	3%	1	_	_	_	3 10	11/4	_	3/8	18	•-U	"U" Trough Flared Trough	
6	71/4	7 3/8	4 1/2	11/4	141/4	141/2	7	16	11/4	11/4	3/8	130	*-R	Rectangular Tr Rubber	rough
9	101/4	101/2	61/8	1 1/2	181/4	181/2	9	130	1 3/4	11/2	3/8	18	**-N	Neoprene	
10	111/4	111/2	63/8	11/2	_	_	_	136	1 3/4	1 1/2	3/8	18	•A	Asbestos Felt	
12	131/4	131/2	73/4	2	221/4	221/2	10	1/4	2	2	1/2	18	**.P	Polyurethane (std.)
14	151/4	15 1/2	91/4	2	241/4	24 1/2	11	1/4	2	2	1/2	18			
16	171/4	171/2	10%	2	281/4	281/2	111/2	1/4	2	2	5/8	-			
18	191/4	191/2	121/8	21/2	311/4	311/2	121/8	1/4	2 1/2	21/2	5/8	-			
20	211/4	211/2	131/2	21/2	341/4	34 1/2	131/2	1/4	21/2	21/2	5/8				
24	251/4	25 1/2	161/2	21/2	401/4	401/2	161/2	1/4	21/2	21/2	5/8	1			

^{*}Trough Thickness.

For Bolt Patterns see page 97.

tubular housing

(1)

Tubular conveyor housing offers many advantages not found in installations using standard conveyor troughs, some of which are—inherently weather-tight, may be loaded to full cross section, has the natural rigidity of tubular sections and provides greater conveying efficiency when inclined.

Standard tubular housing is formed from one sheet, and continuously welded at the longitudal seam to provide a light weight, dust tight, highly rigid tubular sectional.

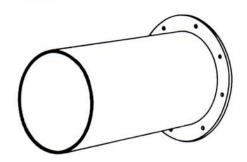
Flanged tubular housing is formed in two halves, the side flanges being formed from their respective tube halves, resulting in a housing possessing both rigid and light weight characteristics.

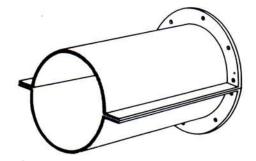
Angle flanged tubular housing is formed in the same manner as flanged housing, with the exception that standard structural angle sections are jig welded to each housing half to form flanges.

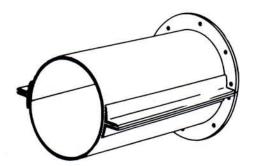
Shrouded cover is designed for application to standard conveyor trough resulting in the many advantages derived from the use of tubular housing. For outside installations, the use of weather-tight cover is recommended. Also used in U-Trough sections of screw feeders to decrease the clearance between the cover and feeder screw to obtain proper feed regulation. Lengths are sufficient to prevent flushing of the majority of materials being handled and gauges are proportioned to trough size and gauge.

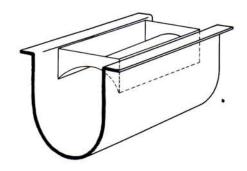
Tubular housing is available in steel, aluminum, stainless steel and many other materials.

End flanges are attached in half sections by continuous welding in jigs to ensure perfect alignment of the conveyor assembly after erection.



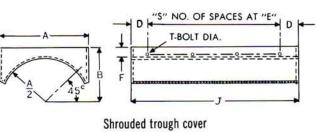




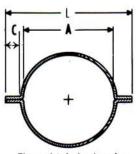


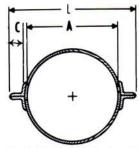
tubular housing











Tubular housing

Flanged tubular housing

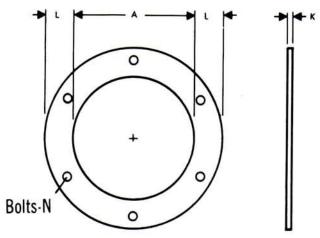
Angle flanged tubular housing

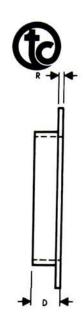
Con-	Trough	Shrouded Tr Cover			bular ousing			ed Tub Housing	ular		e Flang ar Hou		A	В	С	L	D	Е	s	т	F	J
eyor	Thick- ness	Part	Wt.	Part		ght	Part		ight	Part	Wei		^	ь	٠			E	3	1	•	,
- T	0305055	Number	_	Number	10 Ft.	5 Ft.	Number	10 Ft.	5 Ft.	Number	10 Ft.	5 Ft.								-		-
4	□ 16 14* 12	CTS 416 CTS 414 CTS 412	2.0	CHP 416 CHP 414 CHP 412	35 43 60	18 22 31	CHF 416 CHF 414 CHF 412	43 53 74	22 27 38	CHA 416 CHA 414 CHA 412	81 89 106	41 45 54	5	3 %	1	7 % 7 % 7 %	2	4	1	3/8	5/s	Ŀ
6	16 14* 12*	CTS 616 CTS 614 CTS 612 CTS 67	3.9 5.4	CHP 616 CHP 614 CHP 612 CHP 67	50 62 85 145	27 33 44 74	CHF 616 CHF 614 CHF 612 CHF 67	60 75 103 168	32 40 53 86	CHA 616 CHA 614 CHA 612 CHA 67	110 122 145 205	57 63 74 104	7	4 14	1 1/4	9% 911 9% 9%	3	6	1	%	3/4	1
9	16 14 • 12 10 36 • 1/4	CTS 916 CTS 914 CTS 912 CTS 910 CTS 97 CTS 93	7.8	CHP 916 CHP 914 CHP 912 CHP 910 CHP 97 CHP 93	72 89 122 155 208 275	39 47 64 80 107 140	CHF 916 CHF 914 CHF 912 CHF 910 CHF 97 CHF 93	84 104 143 182 245 324	45 55 75 94 126 165	CHA 916 CHA 914 CHA 912 CHA 910 CHA 97 CHA 93	144 161 194 227 280 347	75 83 100 116 143 176	10	6 1/4	1 14	13 % 13 % 13 % 13 % 13 % 13 %	3	6	2	3%	7∕8	1
10	16 14° 12 10 18° 14	CTS1016 CTS1014 CTS1012 CTS1010 CTS 107 CTS 103	9.4	CHP1016 CHP1014 CHP1012 CHP1010 CHP 107 CHP 103	79 97 133 169 227 301	42 52 70 88 117 154	CHF1016 CHF1014 CHF1012 CHF1010 CHF 107 CHF 103	91 112 154 196 264 350	48 60 81 102 136 179	CHA1016 CHA1014 CHA1012 CHA1010 CHA 107 CHA 103	151 169 205 241 299 373	78 88 106 124 153 190	11	6 %	1 1/2	14 % 14 % 14 % 14 % 14 % 14 %	21/2	5	3	%	%	2
					12 Ft.	6 Ft.		12 Ft.	6 Ft.		12 Ft.	6 Ft.										
12	12° 10 3° 14	CTS1212 CTS1210 CTS 127 CTS 123	19 33	CHP1212 CHP1210 CHP 127 CHP 123	195 248 329 434	103 130 171 223	CHF1212 CHF1210 CHF 127 CHF 123	231 295 392 518	121 153 202 265	CHA1212 CHA1210 CHA 127 CHA 123	313 366 447 552	162 189 229 282	13	734	2	17¼ 17å 17¾ 17½	3 -	6	3	3%	1%	2
14	□ 12* 10 16* 1/4	CTS1412 CTS1410 CTS 147 CTS 143	26 47	CHP1412 CHP1410 CHP 147 CHP 143	223 282 327 498	118 148 196 256	CHF1412 CHF1410 CHF 147 CHF 143	259 329 441 582	137 172 227 298	CHA1412 CHA1410 CHA 147 CHA 143	341 400 496 616	177 207 255 315	15	9 14	2	19 ¼ 19 Å 19 ¾ 19 ½,	31/2	7	3	3%	11/6	2
16	10 10 18 1/4	CTS1612 CTS1610 CTS 167 CTS 163	35 62	CHP1612 CHP1610 CHP 167 CHP 163	254 320 428 566	135 168 222 291	CHF1612 CHF1610 CHF 167 CHF 163	290 367 493 650	153 191 254 333	CHA1612 CHA1610 CHA 167 CHA 163	372 438 546 684	194 227 281 350	17	10%	2	21 ¼ 21 å 21 ¾ 21 ¼	4	8	3	3%	11/4	3
18	12° 10 18° 14	CTS1812 CTS1810 CTS 187 CTS 183	45 79	CHP1812 CHP1810 CHP 187 CHP 183	290 378 485 639	156 193 253 331	CHF1812 CHF1810 CHF 187 CHF 183	336 423 566 746	179 222 294 384	CHA1812 CHA1810 CHA 187 CHA 183	437 511 632 786	229 266 327 404	19	12 %	2 1/2	24 ¼ 24 Å 24 % 24 ½	41/2	9	3	3%	13%	
20	☐ 10° 16° 1/4	CTS2010 CTS 207 CTS 203	71 99	CHP2010 CHP 207 CHP 203	401 534 702	212 286 363	CHF2010 CHF 207 CHF 203	458 612 806	241 318 415	CHA2010 CHA 207 CHA 203	548 681 849	286 352 437	21	13 ½	2 1/2	26 % 26 % 26 %.	4	8	4	3%	1%	
24	□ 10° 18° 1⁄4	CTS2410 CTS 247 CTS 243	104 144	CHP2410 CHP 247 CHP 243	477 637 837	252 332 432	CHF2410 CHF 247 CHF 243	534 713 941	281 370 484	CHA2410 CHA 247 CHA 243	626 784 986	327 406 507	25	16 1/2	2 1/2	30 % 30 % 30 ½	4	8	5	3/8	13%	

[☐] Standard gauge.

* Standard shroud gage.

housing flanges





Pla	te	end	fl:	an	σ	ρ
1 10	ILC	CIIU	110	411	5	v

Conv.	Max.	Part Numi	ber	Weight
Diam.	Thick- ness	Plate End Flange	Gaskets	Plate End Flange
4	10 ga. ¼ ga.	CFP 410-H CFP 43-H	CFG4 -T-*	1.0
6	10 ga. ¼ ga.	CFP 610-H CFP 63-H	CFG6 -T-*	1.8
9	10 ga. ¼ ga.	CFP 910-H CFP 93-H	CFG9 -T-*	3.0
10	10 ga. ¼ ga.	CFP1010-H CFP 103-H	CFG10 -T-*	3.2
12	10 ga ¼ ga.	CFP1210-H CFP 123-H	CFG12 -T-*	6.9
14	10 ga. ¼ ga.	CFP1410-H CFP 143-H	CFG14 -T-*	7.7
16	10 ga. ¼ ga.	CFP1610-H CFP 163-H	CFG16 -T-*	8.6
18	10 ga. ¼ ga.	CFP1810-H CFP 183-H	CFG18 -T-*	12.0
20	10 ga. ¼ ga.	CFP2010-H CFP 203-H	CFG20 -T-*	13.1
24	10 ga. ¼ ga.	CFP2410-H CFP 243-H	CFG24 -T-*	15.3

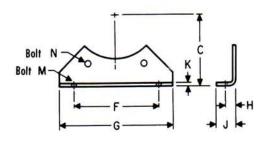
dime	ensions	—N	Rubber (Standard) Neoprene Asbestos		—F Felt —NA Nylon Impregnated Asb —TA Teflon Impregnated Asb						
	Conv. Diam.	Thru.	36 and 34 in.	ĸ	L	N					
	4 6	5 ¼ 7 ¼	5 % 7 %	å å	1 ¼ 1 ¼	3/8 3/8					
	9 10	10 ¼ 11 ¼	10 ½ 11 ½	ਿੰਡ ਜਿਲ ਵਿੱਚ 1/4	1 ½ 1 ½	3% 3%					
	12 14	13 ¼ 15 ¼	13 ½ 15 ½	1/4	2 2	1/2 1/2					
	16 18	17 ¼ 19 ¼	17½ 19½	1/4	2 2 2 2 ½	5/8 5/8					
	20 24	21 ¼ 25 ¼	21½ 25½	1/4 1/4	2 ½ 2 ½ 2 ½	78 5% 5%	•				

^{*} Housing Thickness.

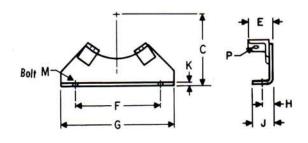
For Bolt Pattern see Page 98

saddles - feet









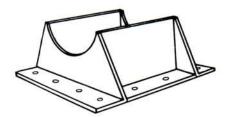
Saddle

	Part Nu	mber	W	eight
Conv. Diam.	Saddle	Flange Foot	Saddle	Flang Foot
4	CS 4	CFF 4	1.5	1.5
6	CS 6	CFF 6	2.0	2.0
9	CS 9	CFF 9	4.5	4.5
10	CS10	CFF10	5.0	5.0
12	CS12	CFF12	6.0	6.0
14	CS14	CFF14	7.0	7.0
16	CS16	CFF16	8.0	7.5
18	CS18	CFF18	10	9.5
20	CS20	CFF20	13	12.5
24	CS24	CFF24	15	14.5

mens	nensions												
Conv. Diam.	с	E	F	C	н	J	к	М	N	P			
4	4 %	1 3	5 3/4	7 %	7/8	1 1/2	å	3/8	3/8	1/4			
6	5 %	1 36	8 1/8	10	18	1 1/2	16	3/8	3/8	1/2 3/2 3/2			
9	7 1/8	1 1/2	9 3/8	12	1 156	2 1/2	16	1/2	3/8	3/			
10	8 %	1 1/2	9 1/2	12 %	1 18	2 1/2	16	5/8	3/8				
12	9 %	1 1/2	121/4	15	1 3/8	2 1/2	1/4	5/8	1/2	1/			
14	10 %	1 3/4	13 1/2	16 1/2	1 3/8	2 1/2	1/4 1/4	5/8	1/2	1/2			
16	12	1 3/4	14 %	18	1 3/4	. 3	1/4	5/8	5/8 5/8	1/			
18	13 %	1 3/4	16	19 1/8	1 3/4	3	1/4	5/8	5/8	1/2			
20	15	2 1/4	191/4	22 3/4	2	3 1/2	1/4	3/4	5/8 5/8	5/8			
24	181/8	2 1/4	20	24	2 1/4	4	1/4	3/4	5/8	5/8			

discharge spouts

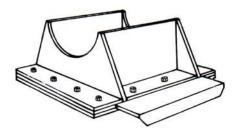




Fixed

Discharge spouts are shop welded to the conveyor trough or tubular housing.

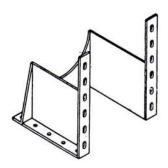
Gauges are proportioned to the size and material thickness of troughs.



Fixed - flat slide

Fixed discharge spouts are available with hand slide gate assemblies.

The slide gate assemblies are bolted to the discharge flange and may be assembled for either side or longitudinal opening. Slide gates are fabricated from the same gauge as the discharge spout.

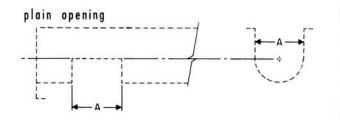


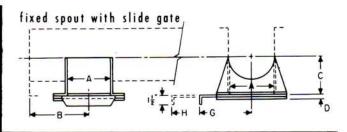
Flush End Discharge Spout

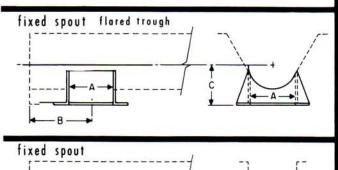
This spout is designed for use at the final discharge point. The end of the spout is comprised of a housing end with bottom flange drilled with standard discharge flange bolt pattern. Because it is located at the extreme end of the conveyor, there is no carryover of material past the final discharge point. The flush end arrangement eliminates the unnecessary extension of trough and interior components beyond the actual discharge point.

discharge spouts









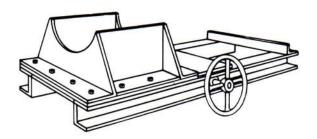


Flush end Spout

Screw Diameter	Α .	B minimum	с	D	G	н	P
4	5	4 1/2	3 3/4	าใน	5 %	11	21/2
6	7	6	5	re .	6 %	14	31/2
9	10	8.	7 1/8	10	8	19	5
10	11	9	7 %	.35	8 %	20	51/2
12	13	101/2	8 1/8	A	10 1/8	24	61/2
14	15	111/2	101/8	fü	111/4	27	71/2
16	17	13 1/2	111/8	10	12 %	30	81/2
18	19	14 1/2	123/8	16	13 %	33	91/2
20	21	151/2	13 %	3/8	14 %	36	101/2
24	25	171/2	15 %	3/8	16 %	42	121/2

24	2.	,	1 / 1/2	10 78	78 1078	44	14 /2	
-1	Trough	Spout		Part Nu	ımber		Weig	ht
Screw Diam.	Thickness	and Gate Thickness	Fixed	Spout	Flush End	1000	xed out	Flush End
Diam.	ga.	ga.	Plain	With Slide	Spout		Slide	Spout
	14	□ 14	CSD 414	CSD 414 -S	CSD 414 -F	2	6	1.5
4	12	12	CSD 412	CSD 412 -S	CSD 412 -F	3	7	2.25
7.00	14-12	□ 14	CSD 614	CSD 614 -S	CSD 614 -F	4	11	3.0
6	3/16	12	CSD 612	CSD 612 -S	CSD 612 -F	6	13	4.50
	14-12-10	□14	CSD 914	CSD 914 -S	CSD 914 -F	8	18	6.0
9	3/16-1/4	10	CSD 910	CSD 910 -S	CSD 910 -F	13	22	9.75
2000	14-12-10	□14	CSD 1014	CSD 1014 -S	CSD 1014 -F	10	21	7.5
10	3 - 1/4	10	CSD 1010	CSD 1010 -S	CSD 1010- F	16	27	12.0
XSS	12-10	□12	CSD 1212	CSD 1212 -S	CSD 1212 -F	17	36	12.75
12	16 - 1/4	36	CSD 12316	CSD 12316-S	CSD 12316-F	29	48	21.75
	12-10	□12	CSD 1412	CSD 1412 -S	CSD 1412 -F	22	46	16.50
14	16 - 1/4	าใช	CSD 14316	CSD 14316-S	CSD 14316-F	38	62	28.50
272	12-10	□12	CSD 1612	CSD 1612 -S	CSD 1612 -F	21	49	15.75
16	76 - 1/4	736	CSD 16316	CSD 16316-S	CSD 16316-F	40	68	30.0
202	12-10	□12	CSD 1812	CSD 1812 -S	CSD 1812 -F	32	69	24.0
•18	36 - 1/4	78	CSD 18316	CSD 18316-S	CSD 18316-F	60	97	45.0
	10	C)12	CSD 2012	CSD 2012 -S	CSD 2012 -F	40	91	30.0
20	16 - 1/4	्रोड	CSD 20316	CSD 20316-S	CSD 20316-F	67	118	50.25
20	10	□12	CSD 2412	CSD 2412 -S	CSD 2412 -F	52	116	39.0
24	16 - 1/4	78	CSD 24316	CSD 24316-S	CSD 24316-F	87	151	65.25

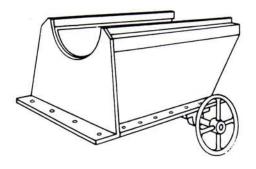




Rack & Pinion — flat slide

Rack and pinion flat slide gates may be fitted to either fixed or detachable discharge spouts. They may be assembled for either side or longitudinal openings.

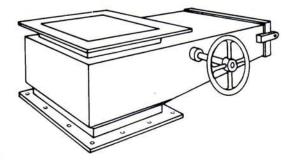
Operation may be by hand wheel, chain wheel, or pneumatic control.



Rack & Pinion - curved slide

Rack and pinion curved slide gates eliminate the pocket formed by flat slide type discharges.

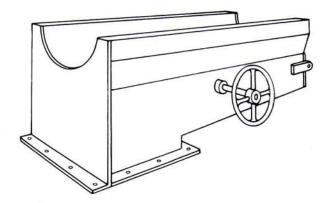
These slide gates open parallel to the conveyor axis. Operation may be by hand wheel, chain wheel or pneumatic control.



Dust Tight Rack & Pinion - flat slide

Dust tight rack and pinion flat slide gates are completely enclosed to prevent contamination.

These gates may be mounted to open either longitudinally or transversely to the conveyor discharge, and may be attached to either fixed or detachable discharge spouts. Hand wheel, chain wheel or pneumatic controls are available.



Dust Tight Rack & Pinion - curved slide

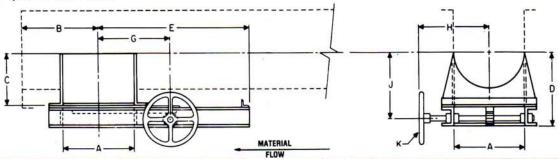
Dust tight rack and pinion curved slide gates are completely enclosed and are mounted for operation parallel to the conveyor axis.

Hand wheel, chain wheel or pneumatic controls are available.

discharge gates rack and pinion flat slide







pneumatic flat slide		
	F ——	7
L _ <u> </u>	MATER	

Screw Diam.	A	B Minimum	с	D	E	F	G	н	J	Ķ Diam.
4	5	4 1/2	3 3/4	7	201/4	20 16	71/2	5	5 1/2	8
6	7	6	5	8 1/4	231/4	25 16	81/2	6	6 3/4	8
9	10	8	71/8	10 %	273/4	34 1/8	10	91/2	8 %	8
10	11	9	7 %	11 1/8	291/4	3638	10 1/2	10	9 %	10
12	13	10 1/2	8 1/8	12 1/8	321/4	41%	111/2	121/4	10 %	10
14	15	11 ½	10 1/8	13 %	351/4	46 %	121/2	131/4	12	12
16	17	13 1/2	11 1/8	14 %	381/4	51 %	13 1/2	141/4	13	12
18	19	14 1/2	12 %	15%	411/4	56%	141/2	15%	14 1/8	12
20	21	15 1/2	13 %	16 11	44 1/4	61 %	15 1/2	163/4	15 1/8	12
24	25	17 1/2	15%	18 11	601/4	71 %	17 1/2	18%	17 %	12

24	20	1 / 72	10 78	1016	00 /4		2. 12 20 /4	111/8	14	
	Trough	Spout		Part	Number			Weight	Cyli	inder
Screw Diam.	Thickness ga.	and Gate Thickness ga.		and ion	Pn	eumatic	Rack and Pinion	Pneumatic	Size	Strok
	16-14	□16	CRP 41	6 -F*	CDP	416 -F	18	24	1 1/8	6
4	12	12	CRP 41	2 -F*	CDP	412 -F	21	37	1 78	0
	16-14-12	□16	CRP 61	6 -F*	CDP	616 -F	28	45	1 1/8	8
6	18	12	CRP 61	2 -F*	CDP	612 -F	31	48	1 78	0
ere.	16-14-12-10	□14	CRP 91	4 -F*	CDP	914 -F	49	67	1.17	12
9	16 - 1/4	10	CRP 91	0 -F*	CDP	910 -F	54	72	1 1/2	12
	16-14-12-10	□14	CRP 10	14 -F*	CDP	1014 -F	56	75	11/2	12
10	136 - 1/4	10	CRP 10	10 -F*	CDP	1010 -F	62	81	1 72	12
199021	12-10	□12	CRP 12	12 -F*	CDP	1212 -F	94	114	2	14
12	18 - 1/4	3 1 d	CRP 12	316-F*	CDP	12316-F	106	126	2	14
10 (144 h	12-10	□12	CRP 14	12 -F*	CDP	1412 -F	107	132	2	16
14	13 - 1/4	18	CRP 14	316-F*	CDP	14316-F	123	148		10
	12-10	□12	CRP 16	12 -F*	CDP	1612 -F	112	142	2	18
16	18-14	136	CRP 16	316-F*	CDP	16316-F	131	161	2	16
and the	12-10	□12	CRP 18	12 -F*	CDP	1812 -F	157	192	2	20
18	13 - 1/4	16	CRP 18	316-F*	CDP	18316-F	185	220	4	20
	10	□12	CRP 20	12 -F*	CDP	2012 -F	185	225	2	22
20	3e - 1/4	18	CRP 20	316-F*	CDP	20316-F	212	252	-	22
VESC	10	□12	CRP 24	12 -F*	CDP	2412 -F	233	278	2	26
24	13 - 1/4	r å	CRP 24	316-F*	CDP	24316-F	268	313	2	20

^{*} Handwheel supplied as standard assembly

⁻ C Chain wheel

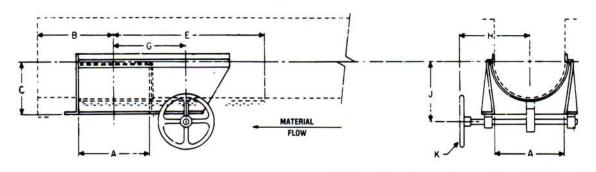
Denotes Standard Gages.

For Bolt Pattern See Page 98

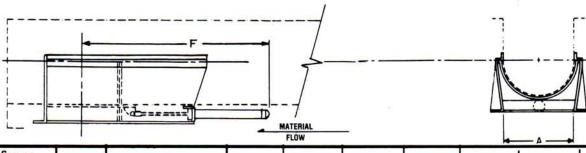
All Rack & Pinion Gates 18" and Larger to Have Double Rack & Pinion.



rack and pinion curved slide



pneumatic curved slide



Scre Diam		B Minimum	с	E	F	G	н	J	K Diam.
4	5	4 1/2	3 %	201/4	20 %	71/2	5	6	8
6	7	6	5	231/4	25 %	81/2	6	6 3/4	8
9	10	, š	7 1/8	273/4	34 1/8	10	9 1/2	8 %	10
10	11	9	7 1/8	291/4	36%	10 1/2	10	9 3/4	10
12	13	10 1/2	8 %	321/4	41%	111/2	121/4	10%	12
14	15	111/2	10 1/8	351/4	46%	121/2	13 1/4	12	12
16	17	13 1/2	111/8	381/4	51%	131/2	141/4	13	12
18	19	14 1/2	12 %	411/4	563/8	141/2	15 %	14 1/8	14
20	21	151/2	13 %	441/4	61 %	151/2	16 %	15 1/8	14
24	25	171/2	15 %	601/4	71%	171/2	18%	17%	14

	Trough	Spout	Part N	umber	W	eight		
Screw Diam.	Thickness	and Slide Thickness	Rack and	Pneumatic	Rack and	Pneumatic	-	inder
	ga.	ga.	Pinion		Pinion	- no-cimento	Size	Strok
	14	□14	CRP 414 -C*	CDP 414 -C	20	26	11/8	6
4	12	12	CRP 412 -C*	CDP 412 -C	22	38	1 /8	0
6	14-12	□14	CRP 614 -C*	CDP 614 -C	25	48	11/8	8
0	18	12	CRP 612 -C*	CDP 612 -C	28	44	1 78	0
9	14-12-10	□14	CRP 914 -C*	CDP 914 -C	46	64	11/2	12
9	36 - 1/4	10	CRP 910 -C*	CDP 910 -C	54	72	- /2	17
10	14-12-10	□14	CRP 1014 -C*	CDP 1014 -C	53	72	11/2	12
10	30 - 1/4	10	CRP 1010 -C*	CDP 1010 -C	62	81	- //2	12
12	12-10	□12	CRP 1212 -C*	CDP 1212 -C	81	111	2	14
12	3n - 1/4	134	CRP 12316-C*	CDP 12316-C	97	117		11
14	12-10	□12	CRP 1412 -C*	CDP 1412 -C	95	120	2	16
14	3n - 1/4	136	CRP 14316-C*	CDP 14316-C	114	139	-	10
16	12-10	□12	CRP 1612 -C*	CDP 1612 -C	103	133	2	18
16	1 - 1/4	78	CRP 16316-C*	CDP 16316-C	116	146	-	10
18	12-10	□12	CRP 1812 -C*	CDP 1812 -C	157	192	2	20
18	3a - 1/4	18	CRP 18316-C*	CDP 18316-C	187	222	-	
	10	□12	CRP 2012 -C*	CDP 2012 -C	175	215	2	22
20	78 - 1/4	rÎs	CRP 20316-C*	CDP 20316-C	208	248	-	22
	10	□12	CRP 2412 -C*	CDP 2412 -C	220	265	2	26
24	13x - 1/4	1/4	CRP 24316-C*	CDP 24316-C	265	310	-	-0

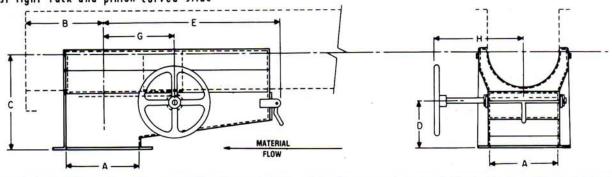
^{*} Handwheel supplied as standard assembly

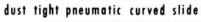
⁻ C Chain wheel

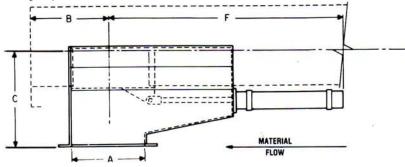
[☐] Denotes Standard Gages

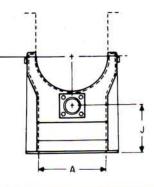


dust tight rack and pinion curved slide









Screw Diam.	A	B Minimum	С	D	E	F	G	н	J	к
4	5	4 1/2	7 1/2	2 1/2	12	23	6	7	2	8
6	7	6	10	4	15 1/2	28 1/2	7 1/2	8	3 1/2	8
9	10	8	121/2	5	20	36	9	11	4 1/2	10
10	11	9	13	5	22	39	10	111/2	4 1/2	10
12	13	10 1/2	15	5	24 1/2	43 1/2	11 1/2	13	4 1/2	12
14	15	11 1/2	15 1/2	5 1/2	27 1/2	50	121/2	14	5 1/2	12
16	17	13 1/2	16 1/2	5 1/2	30 1/2	55	13 1/2	15	5 1/2	12
18	19	14 1/2	181/2	6 1/2	35	61 1/2	15	16 1/2	6 1/2	14
20	21	15 1/2	20	7	37	65 1/2	16	171/2	7	14
24	25	1716	23	8	44	76 1/2	18	191/2	8	14

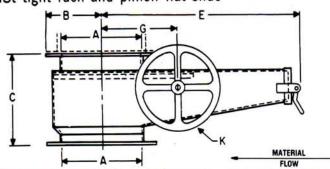
7.75		72 20	0 44	10 /2 10	10 /2	11
	Trough	Spout	Part N	lumber	We	ight
Screw Diam.	Thickness ga.	and Slide Thickness ga.	Rack and Pinion	Pneumatic	Rack and Pinion	Pneumatio
4	14	14	CRP 414 -CD*	CDP 414 -CD	30	37
4	12	12	CRP 412 -CD*	CDP 412 -CD	35	57
	14-12	14	CRP 614 -CD*	CDP 614 -CD	46	69
6	16	12	CRP 612 -CD*	CDP 612 -CD	52	74
	14-12-10	14	CRP 914 -CD*	CDP 914 -CD	81	103
9	18 - 1/4	10	CRP 910 -CD*	CDP 910 -CD	89	111
	14-12-10	14	CRP 1014 -CD*	CDP 1014 -CD	92	115
10	3n - 1/4	10	CRP 1010 -CD*	CDP 1010 -CD	102	124
10	12-10	12	CRP 1212 -CD*	CDP 1212 -CD	155	176
12	3 - 1/4	18	CRP 12316-CD*	CDP 12316-CD	174	194
	12-10	12	CRP 1412 -CD*	CDP 1412 -CD	176	204
14	18 - 1/4	3 16	CRP 14316-CD*	CDP 14316-CD	204	228
1212	12-10	12	CRP 1612 -CD*	CDP 1612 -CD	185	219
16	18-14	76	CRP 16316-CD*	CDP 16316-CD	217	248
	12-10	12	CRP 1812 -CD*	CDP 1812 -CD	264	296
18	18 - 1/4	18	CRP 18316-CD*	CDP 18316-CD	305	339
	10	12	CRP 2012 -CD*	CDP 2012 -CD	306	347
20	3a - 1/4	r ² 6	CRP 20316-CD*	CDP 20316-CD	350	388
	10	12	CRP 2412 -CD*	CDP 2412 -CD	385	428
24	18 - 1/4	18	CRP 24316-CD*	CDP 24316-CD	442	482
		- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		The second secon		

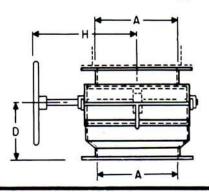
^{*} Handwheel supplied as standard assembly

⁻ C Chain wheel

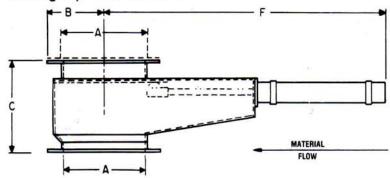


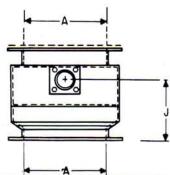
dust tight rack and pinion flat slide





dust tight pneumatic flat slide





Screw Diam.	A	В	c	D	E	F	G	н	K
4	5	3 3/4	7 1/2	2 1/2	12	23	6	7	8
6	7	5	9	4	15 1/2	28 1/2	7 1/2	8	8
9	10	6 1/2	10	5	20	36	9	11	10
10	11	7 1/8	10 1/2	5	22	39	10	11 1/2	10
12	13	8 %	10 1/2	5	24 1/2	43 1/2	11 1/2	13	12
14	15	9 %	10 1/2	5 1/2	27 ½	50	121/2	14	12
16	17	10 %	10 1/2	5 1/2	30 1/2	55	13 1/2	15	12
18	19	12 1/8	11 1/2	6 1/2	35	61 1/2	15	16 1/2	14
20	21	13 1/8	12	7	37	65 1/2	16	171/2	14
24	25	15 1/8	13	8	44	76 1/2	18	191/2	14

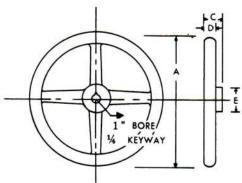
	20 10 /8			19.72		27070
<u> </u>	Trough	Spout	Part N	lumber	We	ight
Screw Diam.	Thickness ga.	and Slide Thickness ga.	Rack and Pinion	Pneumatic	Rack and Pinion	Pneumatic
	14	14	CRP 414 -FD*	CDP 414 -FD	27	34
4	12	12	CRP 412 -FD*	CDP 412 -FD	32	52
75	14-12	14	CRP 614 -FD*	CDP 614 -FD	42	63
6	18	12	CRP 612 -FD*	CDP 612 -FD	47	67
	14-12-10	14	CRP 914 -FD*	CDP 914 -FD	74	94
9	18 - 1/4	10	CRP 910 -FD*	CDP 910 -FD	81	101
etest	14-12-10	14	CRP 1014 -FD*	CDP 1014 -FD	84	105
10	3 - 1/4	10	CRP 1010 -FD*	CDP 1010 -FD	93	113
	12-10	12	CRP 1212 -FD*	CDP 1212 -FD	141	160
12	1 n - 1/4	A	CRP 12316-FD*	CDP 12316-FD	158	176
SCORES.	12-10	12	CRP 1412 -FD*	CDP 1412 -FD	160	185
14	1 - 1/4	3 16	CRP 14316-FD*	CDP 14316-FD	185	207
8229	12-10	12	CRP 1612 -FD*	· CDP 1612 -FD	168	199
16	3-1/4	136	CRP 16316-FD*	CDP 16316-FD	197	225
100	12-10	12	CRP 1812 -FD*	CDP 1812 -FD	240	269
18	18 - 1/4	18	CRP 18316-FD*	CDP 18316-FD	277	308
Const	10	12	CRP 2012 -FD*	CDP 2012 -FD	278	315
20	3x - 1/4	13	CRP 20316-FD*	CDP 20316-FD	318	353
	10	12	CRP 2412 -FD*	CDP 2412 -FD	350	389
24	13 - 1/4	rie .	CRP 24316-FD*	CDP 24316-FD	402	438

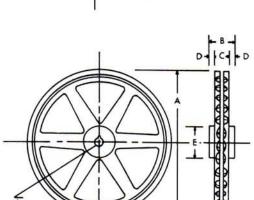
^{*} Handwheel supplied as standard assembly

⁻ C Chain wheel

discharge gate, accessories







1" BORE

HAND WHEEL

The hand wheel is regularly furnished to rotate the pinion shaft when the slide gate is readily accessible.

DIMENSIONS IN INCHES AND WEIGHT IN POUNDS

Wheel Diameter	Part No.	Weight	С	D	E
10	CRP10-FHW	9	11/2	5/8	2
12	CRP12-FHW	11	11/2	5/8	2

POCKET WHEEL

Pocket chain wheels are used to rotate pinion shaft where remote operation is desired. It is designed to be used with number $\frac{3}{16}$ pocket chain.

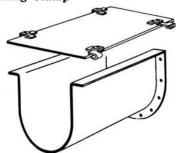
DIMENSIONS IN INCHES AND AVERAGE WEIGHT IN POUNDS

	Part No.	Weight	A	В	С	D	Е
Chain Wheel	S10074-CW12	11	123/4	2	1 3/8	Ŷŝ	2

trough cover

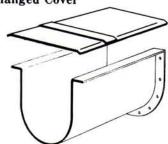


Cover w/Spring Clamp



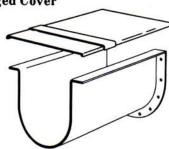
This cover is available with butt straps to cover the joint between cover sections, and with gasket material bonded to the cover for dust tight applications.

Plain semiflanged Cover



Plain semiflanged covers are intended for indoor or general purpose use. Cover edges are slightly flanged to provide more rigidity. A butt-strap is provided at one end which overlaps the succeeding cover section to cover the joint between sections. Covers may be fastened to the trough flange with spring clamps, screw clamps or toggle clamps.

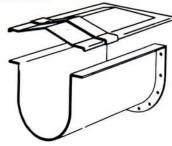
Flanged Cover



Flanged covers provided semi-weather proofing or dust proofing, preventing contamination of the material — particularly when used with gaskets.

Flanged butt-straps are provided at the end of each section to close the joint. These covers may be secured to the trough by bolting, screw clamps or toggle clamps.

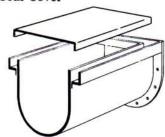
Ridged Cover



Ridged or hip roof covers are recommended for outdoor installations, to shed rain or snow.

Flanged and ridged butt-straps are provided at the end of each section, to close the joint. A welded cap closes the ridged section at ends of the cover.

Dust Seal Cover



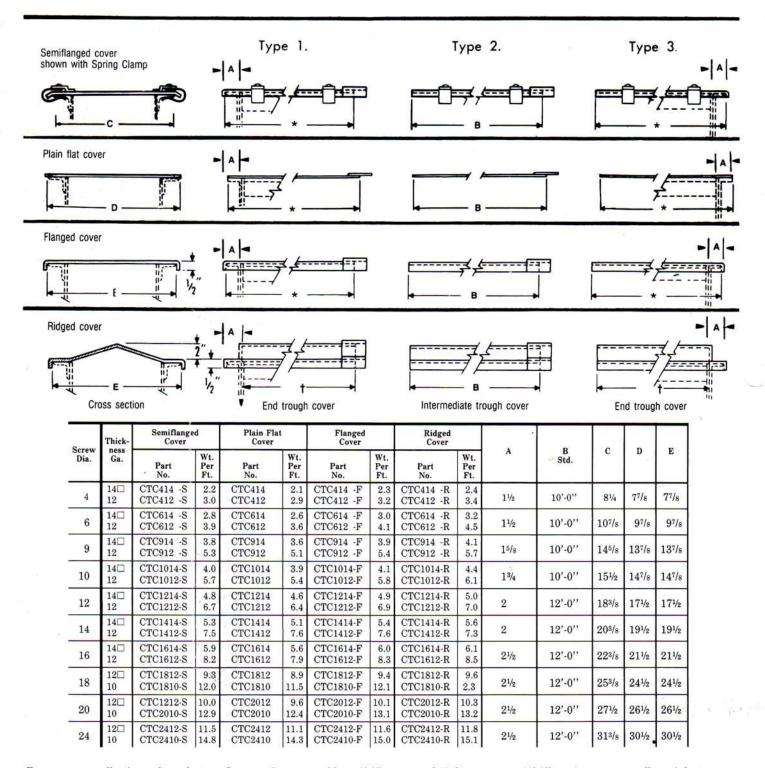
Dust seal covers are flanged down on all four sides to match channel sections fabricated in the special dust seal troughs.

Channels may be filled with sand or other materials to provide the desired seal effect.

trough cover



All conveyor troughs should have some type of cover not only to keep material inside the trough, and to protect material in the trough from outside elements, but trough should definitely be covered as a safety measure preventing injuries by keeping workers clear of the moving parts inside the conveyor trough. See page 100, "Safety."



For average applications where dust confinement is not a problem, 2'-0'' centers of 10 fasteners per 10'-0'' section are generally satisfactory. For commercially dust tight 1'-0'' centers or 20 fasteners per 10'-0'' section are suggested. Top trough angles have holes punched on 12'' centers each side.

[☐] Standard gauge.

^{*} Length as req'd to include "A" which is additional length to cover trough ends, one on both ends.

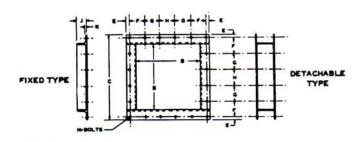
[†] Length as req'd does not include "A" on ridged cover only.

trough cover - accessories



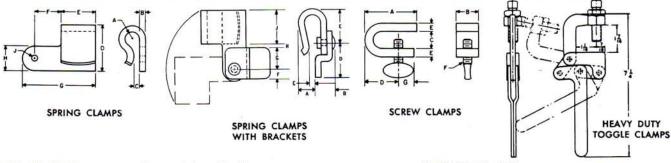
FLANGED CONVEYOR INLETS

The two styles of flanged conveyor inlets are designed for either bolting or welding to flat or flanged conveyor through cover. The inlet size and bolt arrangement is the same as the standard conveyor discharge spout.



Dimensions In Inches and Weight In Pounds

LE	Part	Number				C		E						
Conveyor Diameter	Fixed Inlet	Detachable Inlet	Weight	В	Fixed Inlet	Detach- able Inlet	Fixed Inlet	Detach- able Inlet	F	G	н	J	К	N
4	CI 4-F CI 6-F	CI 4-D CI 6-D	1.8 5.0	5 7	7½ 10	7½ 10	3% 13	% 11	214	11	2¼ 3	1 1/4 1 1/2	1/4 1/8	3%
9 10	CI 9-F CI10-F	CI 9-D CI10-D	6.8 7.4	10 11	13 14	13 141/4	1/2 1/2	1/2 5/4	4 4 16		4 4 3%	$\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	18	3% 3%
12 14	CI12-F CI14-F	CI12-D CI14-D	12.1 13.7	13 15	17 19	17¼ 19¼	3/4 3/4	₹⁄s ₹/s	51/4 31/2	31/2	51/4 31/2	2 2	18 18	3% 3%
16 18	CI16-F CI18-F	CI16-D CI18-D	15.3 29.0	17 19	21 24	21 ¼ 24 ¼	3½ 1	⅓ 1¼	3% 416	4 4¾	4 4 3%	2 21/2	¼ ¼	% 1/2
20 24	CI20-F CI24-F	CI20-D CI24-D	31.8 37.2	21 25	26 30	26 ¼ 30 ¼	1	11%	4 1/4 5 1/4	4 1/4 5 1/4	4 1/4 5 1/2	21/2 21/4	1/4 1/4	1/2



SPRING CLAMPS are normally used for attaching flat or semi-flanged covers to conveyor troughs. The clamps are riveted to the trough and will pivot to permit removal of cover.

CCA-C

SPRING CLAMPS WITH BRACKETS are attached to the top side of semiflanged covers. Plain spring. CCA-SB

SCREW CLAMPS are designed especially for attaching flanged cover to conveyor troughs, but can also be used for attaching flat or semi-flanged covers. *Standard and will be furnished unless otherwise specified. CCA-C

HEAVY-DUTY TOGGLE CLAMPS are ordinarily used for drop bottom screw conveyor troughs. Another popular application is for trough covers and panels that require easy access and tight seals. These clamps are readily adjustable to the thickness of the material within the Clamp No. CCA-TH

SPRING CLAMP

Clamp No.	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	J
CCA-S1	176	10Ga.	1/4	13/4	11/4	11/4	3	łŧ	1/4

SPRING CLAMP WITH COVER BRACKET

Clamp No.	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	J
CCA-SB	11	%	16	11/4	1 16	%	7/8	%	11/4

SCREW CLAMP

Clamp No.	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Wt.
CCA-C1	21/4	1	18	1	3%	3/8	18	.42
CCA-C2	21/4	1	1	1	3%	3/8	5/8	.48

bolt requirements

BOLT REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO CONVEYOR TROUGH SIZES

1	Ŧ	
	7	
L	u	
		\smile

Part Name Notes	4	9	6	10	12	7.	91	18	20	24	
Countershaft Ends		% ×%-9	% ×%-8	% x %-8	8-1/2 x 1 1/4	8-1/2 x 1 1/4	8-% x1 ½				•
Covers, Trough (Std. 10 ft.)	10-3/8× 7/8	10-3/8 x 1/8	10-3/8 x 1/8	10-3%x 1/8	10-3%x 1/8	10-3%x 7%	10-3% x 1/8	10-3% x 3%	10-3/8 x 3/8	10-38× 7/8	
Ends, Trough											
Inside	% × 1/4-9	6-rax %	8-% x 1/8	8-% x 1/8	8-½x1	8-1/2 x 1 1/4	8-%x11/4	10-% x1 1%	10-% x1 1/2	12-% x1 1/2	1/1
Inside Discharge	2-1/x %	2-fax %	4-%× 7%	4-%x 7%	4- ½ x1	4-½ x1 ¼	4-% x1 ¼	4-% x1 14	4-%×1 1/2	6-%×11/2	
Inside Rectangler	2-1/2 %	6-rax %	8-%× 7%	8-% x 1/8	10-1/2 x1	11-1/2 x 1 1/4	12-%×1 1/4	12-%×11/4	12-%×11/2	12-%×1 1/2	C
Outside Type	% ×%-9	% x %-9	8-%× 7%	8-%× 7%	8-1/2 x 1 1/2	8-½ x1 ¼	8-% x1 1/2	10-% x1 1/2	10-%×11/2	12-%×1 1/2	•
Outside Discharge	2-%× 7%	2-%× 78	4-%× 7%	4-%× 7%	4-1/2 x 1 1/4	4-1/2 x 1 1/4	4-% x1 1/2	4-% x1 1/2	4-%×1 1/2	6-%×1 1/2	
Ends, Tubular Housing	6-%× 7%	6-%× 7%	8-%× 7%	8-%× 7%	8-1/2 x 1 1/4	8-1/2 × 1 1/4	8-%×1 1/2	10-% x1 1/2	10-%×11/2	12-%×1 1/2	•
Flange Adaptors											
Flange Adpt. Outside Bolts			8-%× 7%	8-%× 7%	8-1/2 x 1 1/4	8-1/2 x 1 1/4	8-% x1 1/2	10-% x1 ½	10-%x1 1/2	12-% x1 1/2	
Flange Adpt. Inside Bolts +		6-%x 7%	8-%× 7%	8-%× 7%	8-1/2 x 1 1/4	8-1/2 x 1 1/4	8-% x1 1/2	10-% x1 1/2	10-%x1 1/2		5
Flange, Trough	6-%× 7%	6-%× 7%	8-%× 7%	8-% x 1/8	8-1/2 x 1 1/4	8-1/2 x 1 1/4	8-% x1 1/2	10-%×11/2	10-%x1 1/2	12-% x1 1/2	
Flange, Tubular Housing	6-%× 78	6-%× 7/8	8-%x 1/8	8-%× 7%	8-1/2 x 1 1/4	8-1/2 x 1 1/4	8-% x1 ½	10-% x1 1/2	10-% x1 1/2	12-% x1 1/2	
Flange, Wood Trough *	6-%× 78	6-%x 7%	8-%x 7%	8-%× 7%	8-1/2 x 1 1/4	8-1/2 x 1 1/4	8-% x1 1/2	10-% x1 1/2	10-% x1 1/2	12-% ×1 1/2	G
Gates, Discharge											
Flat Slide Attaching Bolts	10-%x1	10-%×1	10-%×1	10-%×1	10-%×1	16-%×1	16-% x1	16-1/2 x 1 1/4	16-1/2 x1 1/4	16-1/2×11/4	
Flange Bolts	12-14× 78	12-%× 78	12-%× 78	12-%× 78	12-%× 7/8	20-%× 7%	20-% x 7%	20-1/2 x1	20-1/2 x1	20-1/2 x1	3
Hanger, Trough											
Style 19B	2-% x1 1/2	2-1/2 x 2	$2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2$	2-1/2 x 2 1/2	2-1/2 x 2 1/2	2-12 x 2 1/2	2-%×2%	2-%×2%	2-%×2%	2-78 x3	
Style 40	4- 18x1	4-%×1	4-% x1 1/4	4-% x1 1/4	4-1/2 x 1 1/2	4-1/2 x 1 1/2	4-1/2 x 1 1/2	4-1/2 x 1 3/4	4-% x2	4-% x2 1/2	
Style 60		2-1/2 x 2	2-1/2 x2	2-1/2 x 2	2-1/2 x 2 1/2	2-1/2 x 2 1/2	2-% x2 %	2-%×2%	2-% x2%		
Style 70		4- rs x1	4-% x1 1/4	4-%×11/4	4-1/2 x 1 1/2	4-1/2 x 1 1/2	4-1/2 x 1 1/2	4-1/2 x 1 3/4	4-% x2		
Style 216		4-%×1 1/4	4-% x1 1/4	4-%×11/4	4-1/2 x 1 1/2	4-1/2 x 1 1/2	4-1/2 x 1 1/2	4-%×1%	4-% x2	4-% x2 1/2	
Style 220	4-1/4 x 7/8	4-%x 7%	4-% x1	4-%×1	4-1/2 x 1 1/4	4-1/2 x 1 1/2	4-1/2 x 1 1/2	4-%×1%	4-% x1%	4-% x1 %	
Style 226	4-1/4 x 1	4-% x1 1/4	4-% x1 1/4	4-%×11/4	4-1/2 x 1 1/2	4-1/2 x 1 1/2	4-1/2 x 1 1/2	4-% x1 %	4-% x2	4-% x2 1/2	
Style 230		4-% x 78	4-% x1	4-%×1	4-1/2 x 1 1/4	4-1/2 x 1 1/2	4-1/2 x 1 1/2	4-% x1 %	4-% x1 %	4-% x1%	
Style 300A	4-1/4 × 7/8	4-%x 78	4-%×1	4-%×1	4-1/2 x 1 1/4	4-1/2 x 1 1/4	4-1/2 x 1 1/4	4-% x1 1/2	4-% x1 ½	4-% x1 ½	
Style 316	4-14× 78	4-%x 7/4	4-%×1	4-%×1	4-1/2 x 1 1/4	4-1/2 x 1 1/4	4-1/2 x 1 1/4	4-% x1 ½	4-% x1 1/2	4-% x1 1/2	
Style 326	4-1/4 × 7/8	4-%x 7%	4-%×1	4-%×1	4-1/2 x 1 1/4	4-1/2 x 1 1/4	4-1/2×11/4	4-% x1 ½	4-% x1 1/2	4-% x1 ½	
Hanger, Tubular Housing		4-%×1	4-%×1	4-%×1	4-1/2 x 1 1/4	4-1/2 x 1 1/4	4-1/2 x 1 1/4	4-% x1 1/4	4-% x1 1/4	4-% x1 1/4	
Saddle - Feet								1			
Flanged Feet ‡	2-%×11/4	2-%×1¼	2-% x·1 1/4	2-%×11/4	2-1/2 x 1 1/2	2-1/2 x 1 1/2	2-%×1%	2-%×1%	2-%×1%	2-%×1%	
Saddle + ‡	2-14×1	2-14×1	2-%×1	2-%×1	2-1/2 x 1 1/4	2-1/2 x 1 1/4	2-1/2 x 1 1/4	2-% x1 1/4	2-%×11/	2-% x1 1/4	
Spouts, Discharge											
Attaching Bolts	8-%x1 1/2				8-%×11/2	12-% x1 ½	12-% x1 1/2	12-1/2 x 1 1/2	12-1/2 x 1 1/2	12-1/2 x 1 1/2	
Flange	12-%x 7%	12-%× 7/8	12-%× 7%	12-%x 7%	12-%× 78	20-%x 7%	20-% x 7/8	20-1/2 x1	20-1/2 x1	20-1/2 x1	
Flange w/Slide	10-%×1	10-%×1	10-% x1	10-%×1	10-%×1	16-%×1	16-%×1	16-1/2 x 1 1/4	16-1/2 x 1 1/4	16-1/2 x1 1/4	\geq

Flat Head Bolts * Lag Screws Not Furnished # Anchor Bolts Not Furnished

bolt requirements



BOLT REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO SHAFT	LATED		COUPLING SIZES	9	10			
Part Name	Note	1	11%	2	2.74	e	3.7	1.00000
Bearings, End								
Discharge Babbit	٠	3-%×1 1/4	3-1/2 x 1 1/2	3-%x1%	3-%×1%	3-% x2	3-%x21/	
Discharge Ball	•	3-%×11%	3-1/2 x1 1/2	3-%x11%	3-%×1%	3-% x2	3-% x2 %	
Flanged Babbit	•	4-%×11/4	4-1/2 x 1 1/2	4-%x1%	4-%×1%	4-% x2	4-%×21%	
Flanged Ball	•	4-%×11/4	4-1/2 x 1 1/2	4-% x1 1/2	4-%x1%	4-% x2	4-%×2%	
Flanged Roller	•		4-1/2 x2	4-1/2 x 2 1/4	4-% x2 1/2	4-%×2%	4-% x3 1/2	
Pillow Block Babbit		2-%×1½	2-1/2 x 1 %	2-% x2	2-% x2 1/4	2- 34 x 2 1/2	2-78 x2 %	
Pillow Block Ball		2-%×1%	2-1/2 x 2 1/4	2-%x21/2	2-% x2 %	2-76 x 3 ½	2-78 x 3 %	_
Pillow Block, Roller			2-1/2 x 2 1/4	2 % x 2 1/2	2-%×2%	2-%x3	2-76 x 3 1/2	_
Bearings, Thrust								
Ball External			4-1/2 x 2	4-1/2 x 2	4-% x2 1/2	4-%x21/2	4-% x2%	_
Ball Internal			4-1/2 x 2	4-1/2 x 2	4-% x2 1/2	4-%×2%	4-% x3 1/2	
Type "H" Roller			4-% x2 1/2	4-% x2 1/2	4-% x2%	4-1 x3	4-1 x3	
Type "M" Roller			4-1/2×2%	4-1/2 x 2 %	4-%x31/4	4-%x31/2	4-%×3%	
Coupling Bolts	+	% x214	%x3	%×3%	%x4%	%x5 - 3½ pipe %x5½-4″ pipe	7/8 x 5 1/2	
Seals, Shafts						•		
Flanged Gland	•		4-1/2 x 1 1/2	4-% x1 1/2	4-%x11/2	4-%×1%	4-% x1%	
Plate w/Ball or Babbit	٠		4-1/2 x 2	4-% x2 1/4	4-% x2 1/	4-%×2%	4-%x3	
Plate w/Roller	٠		4-1%x21%	4-1/2 x 2 %	4-%x 3	4-%x31%	4-% x3 1/2	
Split Gland	•		2-12×11/2	2-1/2 x 1 1/2	2-%x1%	2-%×1%	2-% x2 1/4	
Waste Pack, w/Ball or Babbit	•		4-1/2 x 3 1/4	4-%x:31/2	4-%x3 %	4-%x 4	4-% x3%	
Waste Pack, w/Roller	•		4-1/2 x 3 1/4	4-1/2 x 4	4-%×4	4-%×4%	4-% x4 1/2	

Flat Head Bolts



layout

section

conveyor layout - trough type

conveyor layout - tubular type

bolt patterns

installation-maintenance

safety

95

96

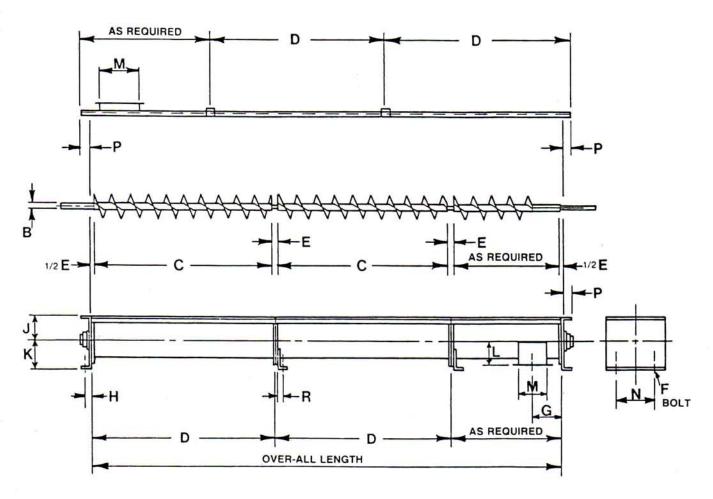
97-98

99

100

conveyor layout trough type

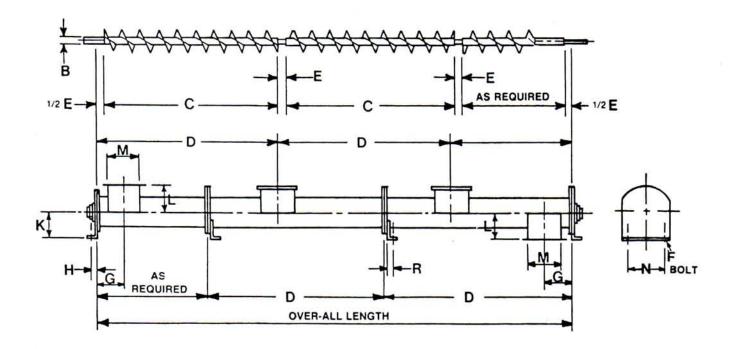




A Screw Diam.	B Cpling. Diam.	C Length FtIn.	D Length FtIn.	E	Bolt F	G	н	J	K	L	M	N	P	R
4	1	9-101/2	10	11/2	3/8	41/2	1	35/8	45/8	33/4	5	53/4	17/16	7/8
6	11/2	9-10	10	2	3/8	6	1	41/2	55/8	5	7	81/8	11/2	13/16
9	11/2	9-10	10	2	1/2	8	11/2	61/8	77/s	71/8	10	93/8	15/8	15/16
9	2	9-10	10	2	1/2	8	11/2	61/8	77/s	71/8	10	93/8	15/8	15/16
10	11/2	9-10	10	2	5/8	9	13/4	63/8	87/8	77/8	11	91/2	13/4	19/16
10	2	9-10	10	2	5/8	9	13/4	$6^3/s$	87/s	77/s	11	91/2	13/4	19/16
	2	11-10	12	2	5/8	101/2	15/8	73/4	95/8	87/8	13	121/4	2	13/8
12	27/16	11-9	12	3	5/8	101/2	15/8	73/4	95/8	87/8	13	121/4	2	$1^{3/8}$
	3	11-9	12	3	5/8	101/2	15/8	73/4	95/8	87/8	13	121/4	2	13/s
402	27/16	11-9	12	3	5/8	111/2	15/8	91/4	107/s	101/8	15	131/2	2	13/8
14	3	11-9	12	3	5/8	111/2	15/8	91/4	107/s	101/8	15	131/2	2	13/s
16	3	11-9	12	3	5/8	131/2	2	105/8	12	11 ¹ /s	17	$14^{7/8}$	21/2	13/4
10	3	11-9	12	3	5/8	141/2	2	121/8	$13^{3/8}$	123/s	19	16	21/2	13/4
18	37/16	11-8	12	4	5/8	141/2	2	121/8	$13^{3/8}$	$12^{3/8}$	19	16	21/2	13/4
00	3	11-9	12	3	3/4	151/2	21/4	131/2	15	$13^3/s$	21	191/4	21/2	2
20	37/16	11-8	12	4	3/4	151/2	21/4	131/2	15	$13^{3}/_{8}$	21	191/4	21/2	2
24	37/16	11-8	12	4	3/4	171/2	21/2	161/2	181/8	153/8	25	20	21/2	21/4

conveyor layout tubular housing type



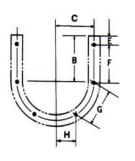


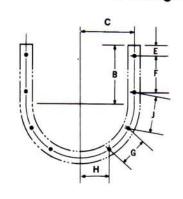
A Screw Diam.	B Cpling. Diam.	C Length FtIn.	D Length FtIn.	E	Bolt F	G	н	К	L	M	N	R
4	1	9-101/2	8	11/2	3/8	41/2	1	45/8	33/4	5	53/4	7/8
6	11/2	9-10	10	2	3/8	6	1	55/8	5	7	81/8	13/16
9	11/2	9-10	10	2	1/2	8	11/2	77/s	71/8	10	93/8	15/16
9	2	9-10	10	2	1/2	8	11/2	77/8	71/8	10	$9^{3}/_{8}$	15/16
10	11/2	9-10	10	2	5/8	9	13/4	8 ⁷ /s	77/s	11	91/2	19/16
	2	9-10	10	2	5/8	9	13/4	87/8	77/8	11	91/2	19/16
12	2	11-10	12	2	5/8	101/2	15/8	95/8	87/8	13	121/4	13/s
	27/16	11-9	12	3	5/8	101/2	15/8	95/8	87/8	13	121/4	13/8
	3	11-9	12	3	5/8	101/2	15/8	95/8	87/8	13	121/4	13/s
14	27/16	11-9	12	3	5/8	111/2	15/8	$10^{7/8}$	101/8	15	131/2	13/s
	3	11-9	12	3	5/8	111/2	15/8	$10^{7/8}$	10 ¹ /s	15	131/2	13/8
16	3	11-9	12	3	5/8	131/2	2	12	111/8	17	$14^{7/8}$	13/4
10	3	11-9	12	3	5/8	141/2	.2	133/8	123/s	19	16	13/4
18	37/16	11-8	12	4	5/8	$14^{1/2}$	2	$13^{3}/s$	$12^{3/8}$	19	16	13/4
20	3	11-9	12	3	3/4	151/2	21/4	15	13 ³ / ₈	21	191/4	2
	37/16	11-8	12	4	3/4	151/2	21/4	15	$13^{3/8}$	21	191/4	2
24	37/16	11-8	12	4	3/4	171/2	21/2	181/s	15 ³ / ₈	25	20	21/4

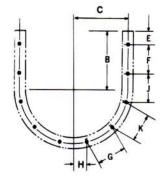
bolt patterns

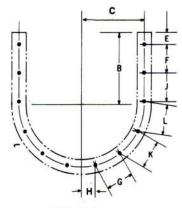


U-Trough End Flanges









6 Bolts

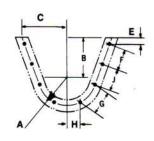
8 Bolts

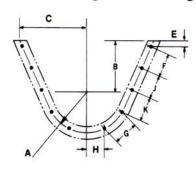
10 Bolts

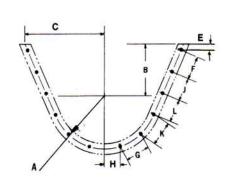
12 Bolts

			•	10 000				12 50113			
Screw Dia.	Bolts				-	-					
	No.	Dia.	В	С	E	F	G	н	J	K	L
4	6	3/8	3%	31/2	11/8	31/8	31/8	19/16	х	х	х
6	6	3/8	41/2	47/16	132	41/8	416	21/32	x	х	х
9	8	3/8	61/8	61/4	113	4 1/8	33/4	29/16	4 1/8	x	х
10	8	3/8	63/8	65/8	21/4	31/2	4 %	217/32	4 1/8	х	x
12	8	1/2	73/4	715/16	11/2	5 1	416	37/8	5 %	х	x
14	8	1/2	91/4	815/16	2 1 3	5 %	512	3	5 15	х	x
16	8	5/8	10%	10	2 %	63/8	6 5/8	33/4	6 %	х	х
18	10	5/8	121/8	11	223/32	513	5 1/8	215/16	5 1/8	5 1/8	х
20	10	5/8	131/2	123/16	231	61/4	614	311/32	611	611	x
24	12	5/8	161/2	141/4	232	61/8	65%	35/16	6%	6%	65/8

Flared Trough End Flanges







8 Bolts

10 Bolts

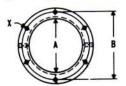
12 Bolts

Screw Dia.	Bolts								**		.,	
	No.	Dia.	A	В	c	E	F	G	н	J	K	L
6	6	3∕8	47/16	7	73/16	127/32	51/4	51/4	21/32	х	х	х
9	8	3/8	61/4	9	921/32	143/64	5	5	29/16	5	х	х
12	8	1/2	715/16	10	1113/16	113/16	53/4	53/4	37/8	53/4	*x	х
14	10	1/2	815/16	11	1249/64	21/16	51/8	51/8	3	51/8	51/8	х
16	10	5%	10	111/2	1411/16	215/64	51/2	51/2	33/4	51/2	51/2	х
18	10	5%	11	121/8	16	25/8	63/16	63/16	215/16	63/16	63/16	х
20	10	5%	123/16	131/2	177/8	29/32	7	7	311/32	7	7	х
24	12	5/8	141/4	161/2	2061/64	25/16	67/8	67/8	35/16	67/8	67/8	67/8

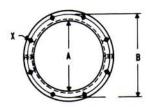
bolt patterns



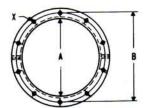
tubular housing flanges



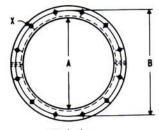
6 bolts



8 bolts

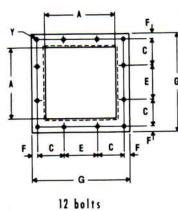


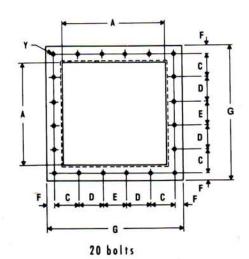
10 bolts



12 bolts

intake & discharge flanges





Screw Size	Flange			81	1420	1227			
	Tubular X	Discharge y	A	В	С	D	E	F	G
4	6—%	12—¼	5	7	2 1/4	_	2 1/4	3∕8	7 1/2
6	6—%	12—%	7	8%	2 18	_	3	11	10
9	8—%	12—%	10	121/2	4	::	4	1/2	13
10	8—%	12—%	11	131/4	4 🕏	-	4 %	%	14 1/4
12	8—1/2	12—%	13	15%	5 1/8	_	5 1/4	7∕8	17 1/4
14	8—1/2	20—%	15	17 %	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	7∕8	,19 1/4
16	8—%	20—%	17	20	3 %	4	4	7∕8	21 1/4
18	10—%	20—1/2	19	22	4 18	4 %	4%	1 1/8	24 1/4
20	10—%	20—1/2	21	24 %	4 %	4%	4%	1 1/8	26 1/4
24	12—%	20-1/2	25	281/2	5%	5%	5 1/2	1 1/8	30 1/2

installation-maintenance



Screw Conveyor Installation

The necessary components for a completed screw conveyor assembly may be ordered as individual parts or as a complete group which has been shop assembled and match marked before disassembly and shipping in convenient lengths. When individual parts are ordered, no assembly bolts are included unless specified.

More care may be necessary in the selection and alignment of components than when assembling match marked conveyors.

Shop assembled conveyors are prealigned and match marked, resulting in much shorter installation time. All necessary bolts are included.

The following general suggestions should be observed when installing standard conveyor assemblies.

- Check all components with bill of material and inspect for damage.
- Arrange conveyor troughs in proper sequence according to match marks or drawing.
- 3. Connect trough flanges with bolts hand tight.
- Align the inside trough bottom center lines with a transit or piano wire and tighten trough flange bolts securely.
- Assemble conveyor end and thrust bearing at the thrust end or, if no thrust end is designated, at the conveyor discharge end.
- Place the end or drive shaft in the bearingrequired, do not tighten bearing set screws
- Place the first conveyor section in the trough slip the end or drive shaft into the conveyor, insert conveyor coupling bolts and tighten securely.
- Insert a conveyor coupling in the opposite end of the conveyor section and secure with two conveyor coupling bolts.
- 9. Place a conveyor hanger bearing on the coupling shaft and clamp temporarily to the trough in such a manner that \(\frac{1}{16} \) inch is allowed between the hanger bearing and conveyor pipe end. A clearance of \(\frac{1}{8} \) inch must also be allowed at the opposite end between the conveyor end plate and conveyor pipe. The conveyor screw should be \(\frac{1}{2} \) inch off the trough bottom.
- Tighten end bearing set screws or clamping device securely against the shaft.
- 11. Bolt the conveyor hanger bearing to the trough and remove clamp.

- 12. Insert a coupling shaft in the next conveyor section with conveyor coupling bolts and assemble the opposite end to the existing coupling shaft in the conveyor trough.
- Place a hanger bearing over the coupling shaft, align in the conveyor trough and clamp securely.
- 14. Bolt the conveyor hanger bearing to the trough and remove clamp. Repeat the above steps for each successive conveyor section.
- 15. Assemble the conveyor end shaft in the last conveyor section, and attach to the final coupling shaft in the trough.
- Slide the end plate and bearing on the end shaft and bolt to the conveyor flange.
- Lubricate end and hanger bearings if required.
- Turn the conveyor by hand to insure proper alignment of components. If binding occurs, loosen and realign hanger bearings.

Maintenance

Conveyor end and hanger bearings are available in many types and designs, some of which require lubrication, however others may be intended to operate with no lubrication to prevent material contamination by the lubricant and others may be sealed for life with field lubrication unnecessary.

The frequency of lubrication must be based on each individual installation with due regard to hours of operation and periodic inspection.

Our engineering department may be consulted for specific recommendations with regard to lubrication types and frequency of application.

Periodic inspection of conveyor components is necessary to insure against unexpected failure with the attendant unexpected shut down of the system for repairs.

Inspections should be made at frequent intervals with particular attention to bearing condition, flight thickness at the outside edge, and undue wear at discharge spouts.

One of the drive shaft coupling bolts should be removed periodically and both the bolt and bolt hole inspected for loose fit or bending. The drive shaft bolts transmit more power than any succeeding coupling shaft in the conveyor and will therefore indicate the most severe wear that may be expected.

Safety



It is the responsibility of the contractor, installer, owner, and user to install, maintain and operate the conveyor components and conveyor assemblies manufactured and supplied by Thomas Conveyor Company in such a manner as to comply with the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act, and with all state and local laws and ordinances and the American National Standard Institute Safety Code.

In order to avoid an unsafe or hazardous condition, the assemblies or parts must be installed with the following minimum provisions.

- 1. Conveyors shall not be operated unless the conveyor housing completely encloses the conveyor moving elements and power transmission guards are 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 restarted by anyone, however, remote from the area unless the conveyor housing has been closed, and all other guards are in place.
- If the conveyor must have an open housing as a condition of its use and application, the entire conveyor is then to be quarded by a railing or fence.
- Feed openings for shovel, front end loader or other manual or mechanical equipment shall be constructed in such a way that the conveyor opening is covered by grating. If the nature of the material is such that a grating can not be used, then the exposed section of the conveyor is to be guarded by a railing and there shall be warning signs posted.
- Do not walk on conveyor covers or gratings or power transmission guards.
- Do not poke or prod material in the conveyor with a bar or stick.
- Do not place hands or feet in any conveyor opening.
- Do not overload conveyor or use it for anything but its intended use.
- 8. Practice good housekeeping.

Thomas Conveyor Company can assist in the selection and design of special devices or equipment that will aid the owner and installer in preparing a safe installation and a safe working place.

CAUTION

GUARDS, ACCESS DOORS AND COVERS MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED BEFORE OPERATING THIS EQUIPMENT.

LOCK OUT POWER BEFORE REMOVING GUARDS, ACCESS DOORS AND COVERS. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

- A. Overflow devices consisting of a hinged door connected to a limit switch can be arranged to shut off conveyor power when discharge of the conveyor is interrupted or plugged and full.
- B. Zero speed switches can be arranged to shut off power in the event the conveyor is stopped due to the presence of foreign material or if for some reason the drive end of the conveyor is still running while the opposite end has stopped. There are many kinds of electrical interlocking of

conveyors and conveyor systems such that if one conveyor in a system or process is stopped other equipment feeding it, or following it, can also be automatically stopped.

Electrical controls, machinery guards, railings, walkways, arrangement of installation, training of personnel, etc., are necessary ingredients for a safe working place. It is the responsibility of the contractor, installer and owner, user to supplement the materials and services furnished by Thomas Conveyor Company with these necessary items to make the conveyor installation comply with the law.

Conveyor inlet and discharge openings are designed to connect to other equipment or machinery so that the flow of material into and out of the conveyor is completely enclosed.

One or more caution signs as illustrated are attached to conveyor housings.





conversion factors

The principal units are the meter for length, the liter for capacity and the gram for weight. The following prefixes are used for sub-divisions and multiples: milli = 1/000; centi = 1/100; deci = 1/10; deci = 10; hecto = 100; kilo = 1000.

MEASURES OF LENGTH

10 millimetters (mm.) = centimeter (cm.) 10 centimeters = 1 decimeter (dm.) 10 decimeters = 1 meter (m.) 1000 meters = 1 kilometer (km.)

MEASURES OF WEIGHT

10 milligrams (mg.) - 1 centrigram (cg.)
10 centigrams - 1 decigram (dg.)
10 decigrams - 1 gram (g.)
10 grams - 1 decagram (Dg.)
10 grams - 1 bectogram (Fg.)
10 bectograms - 1 kilogram (Fg.)
10 hectograms - 1 kilogram (Fg.)
1000 kilograms - 1 (method ton (T.)

SURVEYOR'S SQUARE MEASURE

100 square meters (m.2) = 1 are (ar.) 100 acres = 1 hectare (har.) 100 hectares = 1 sq. kilometer (Km.2)

SQUARE MEASURE

100 sq. millimeters $(mm^2) = 1$ sq. centimeter (cm^2) 100 sq. centimeters = 1 sq. decimeter (cm^2) 100 sq. decimeters = 1 sq. meter (m^2)

CUBIC MEASURE

t000 cu. millimeters $(mm^2) = 1$ cu. centimeter (cm^3) 1000 cu. centimeters — 1 cu. decimeter (dm^3) 1000 cu. decimeters — 1 cu. meter (m^3)

DRY AND LIQUID MEASURE

10 milliliters (ml.) = 1 certiliter (cl.)
10 certiliters = 1 deciliter (fl.)
10 deciliters = 1 liter (l.)
100 liters = 1 hetcliller (Hl.)
1 liter = 1 cubic decimeter = the volume of 1 kilogram of pure water at a temperature of 39,2 degrees F.

LENGTH CONVERSION CONSTANTS FOR METRIC AND U.S. UNITS

Millimeters 039370 = inches
Meters > 39.370 = inches
Meters > 3.2808 = test
Meters > 3.2808 = test
Millimeters > 3.2808 = lest
Millimeters > 3

Inches × .0254 = meters. Feet × .30480 = meters. Yards × .91440 × meters. Feet × .0003048 = kilometers. Statute Miles × 1.60935 = kilometers. Nautical Miles × 1.85325 = kilometers.

WEIGHT CONVERSION CONSTANTS FOR METRIC AND U.S. UNITS

Grame = 981 = dynes.
Grams = 15.432 = grains
Grams = 15.432 = grains
Grams = .03527 = ounces (Avd.)
Grams = .035818 = flund ounces (water).
Killograms = 2.20462 = pouncis (Avd.).
Matric Tons (1000 Kg.) = 1.10231 =
Net Ton (2000 lbs.).
Metric Tons (1000 Kg.) = 98421 =
Grass Ton (2240 lbs.).

AREA CONVERSION CONSTANTS FOR METRIC AND U.S. UNITS

Square Millimeters × 00155 - square inches Square Centimeters × 155 - square inches Square Meters × 10.76387 × square leet. Square Meters × 119598 - square yards Hecteros × 2.47104 - acres. Square Kilometers × 247.104 - acres. Square Kilometers × 3851 - square miles. Square Inches × 645.163 = square millimeters. Square Inches × 6.45163 = square centimeters. Square Feet × .0929 = square meters. Square Yerds × .83613 = square meters. Acres × .40409 = hactares. Acres × .0040469 = square kilometers. Square Miles × 2.5899 = square kilometers.

VOLUME CONVERSION CONSTANTS FOR METRIC AND U.S. UNITS

VOLUME CONVERSION CO
Cubic Contimeters × .033818 = fluid ounces.
Cubic Cantimeters × .081023 = cubic inches.
Cubic Certimeters × .271 = fluid drama.
Liters = 81.023 = cubic inches.
Liters = 105668 = quarts
Liters × .26417 = gallons.
Liters × .263517 = cubic feet.
Hectoliters × .26.417 = gallons.
Hectoliters × .26.417 = cubic feet.
Hectoliters × .283794 = bushel !2150.42 cu. in |
Hectoliters × .1308 = cubic yards.
Cubic Meters × .28417 = gallons.
Cubic Meters × .28417 = gallons.
Cubic Meters × .28417 = cubic feet.
Cubic Meters × .28417 = cubic feet.

R METRIC AND U.S. UNITS
Fluid Durces × 29.57 = cubic centimeters.
Cubic Inches × 16.387 = cubic centimeters.
Fluid Drams × 3.69 = cubic centimeters.
Cubic Inches × 01.6387 = liters.
Cubic Section = liters.
Gallons × 3.76.543 = liters.
Gallons × 0.378.543 = liters.
Gallons × 0.378.543 = hectoliters.
Gallons × 0.378.543 = hectoliters.
Cubic Feet × 2.8316 = hectoliters.
Bushels (2150.42 cu in.) = .352.579 = hectoliters.
Cubic Yards × 76.45 = hectoliters.
Cubic Feet × 0.28316 = cubic meters.
Cubic Feet × 0.28316 = cubic meters.
Cubic Yards × 76.45 = cubic meters.

POWER AND HEAT CONVERSION CONSTANTS FOR METRIC AND U.S. UNITS

Calorie * 0.003968 = B.T.U.
Joules * 7373 = lost pounds.
Kilogrammeters * 7233 = lost pounds.
Cheval Vaceur * 9863 = Horsepower.
Kilowatts * 1.34 - Horsepower.
Kilowatt Hours = 3415 = B.T.U.
(Degrees Cent, * 18] + 32 = degrees Fahr.
(Degrees Reamur * 2.25) + 32 = degrees Fahr.

B.T.U. × 252 = calories.
Foot Pounds × 1.3583 = joules.
Foot Pounds × 1.3583 = joules.
Foot Pounds × 1.3625 = kilogrammeters.
Horsapower × 1.014 = Cheval Vapeur.
Horsapower × 746 = kilowatts.
B.T.U. × 0.0029282 = kilowatt hours.
(Degrees Fahr. — 32) × .555 = degrees. Cent.
(Degrees Fahr. — 32) × .444 = degrees. Reamu



Thomas conveyor company

As one of the founding companies of conveyor manufacturing, Thomas Conveyor has a proud and respected past to live up to.

From the beginning we've been determined to do the job the way it should be done. The finest materials, machines, tools, engineers and skilled operators were needed to give us the reputation of more than "just another conveyor company."

In addition to screw conveyors, feeders and elevators, a complete line of bucket elevators is offered to complete your material handling requirements.

THOMAS CONVEYOR COMPANY ♦ P.O. BOX 2916 ♦ FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76101 U.S.A. PHONE (817) 295-7151

