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SANI-GRID® BELTING

INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR *STRAIGHT LINE* CONVEYORS

SANI-GRID® SPROCKETS:

Questions about sprocket location for Sani-Grid Belts are frequent. Some installation guidelines differ for straight line and turn belts, and also according to whether the sprockets are metal or plastic. The following guidelines must be observed when installing Sani-Grid sprockets.

Note: Metal and plastic sprockets should not be combined on the same shaft as the teeth will not line up properly. Metal sprockets are keyed in line with the sprocket tooth, while plastic sprockets are keyed in the valley between the teeth.

GENERAL GUIDELINES:

Two sprockets are required on each drive shaft and on each tail shaft. The sprockets must be positioned with a minimum of .125" clearance between sprockets and knuckles on one side of the drive shaft and .250" on the other side, with the opposite situation occurring at the tail end (Fig. 1). This applies to both straight running and constant radius turn installations.

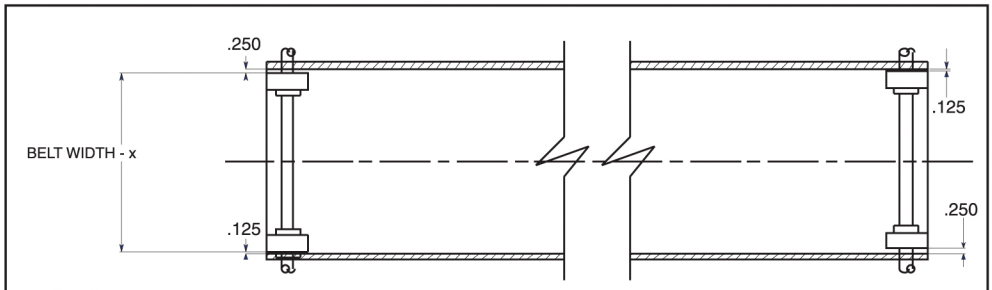

Fig. 1

On the drive shaft, both sprockets must be keyed. On the tail shaft, only one sprocket is keyed to the shaft. The other sprocket is to be allowed to float rotationally, but should be constrained from lateral movement by set screw locking collars on either side of the sprocket (Fig. 2).

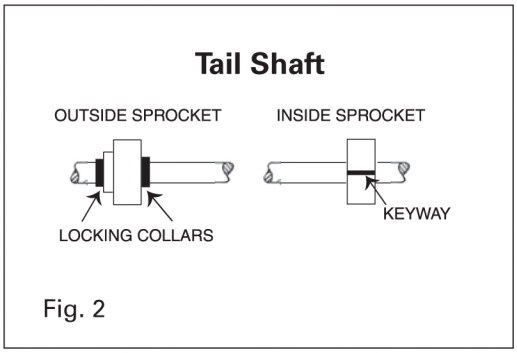

Fig. 2

SPROCKET ORIENTATION:

Metal Sprockets

Metal sprockets must be installed so that the hubs are **facing in toward the belt** (Fig. 3) regardless of whether the belt is a straight line or turn belt.

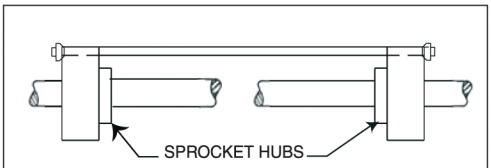

Fig. 3

Plastic Sprockets

The two-piece UHMW sprocket is considered a plastic sprocket even though it has a stainless steel hub. When two-piece plastic sprockets are used on straight line belts they may be installed the same as metal sprockets, with hubs **facing in toward the belt.**

STRAIGHT RUNNING SANI-GRID BELTS — Metal or Plastic Sprockets

For straight running Sani-Grid belts, the shafts need to be parallel and perpendicular to the belt path, as well as level. It is important that clearance between sprockets and knuckles be greater on one side than the other on the drive shaft and be the opposite on the tail shaft (Fig. 1). This constricts the lateral movement of the belt and ensures straight belt travel.