M4TS

Syntron Material Handling

Link-Belt®
Screw Conveyors

www.m4ts.cl

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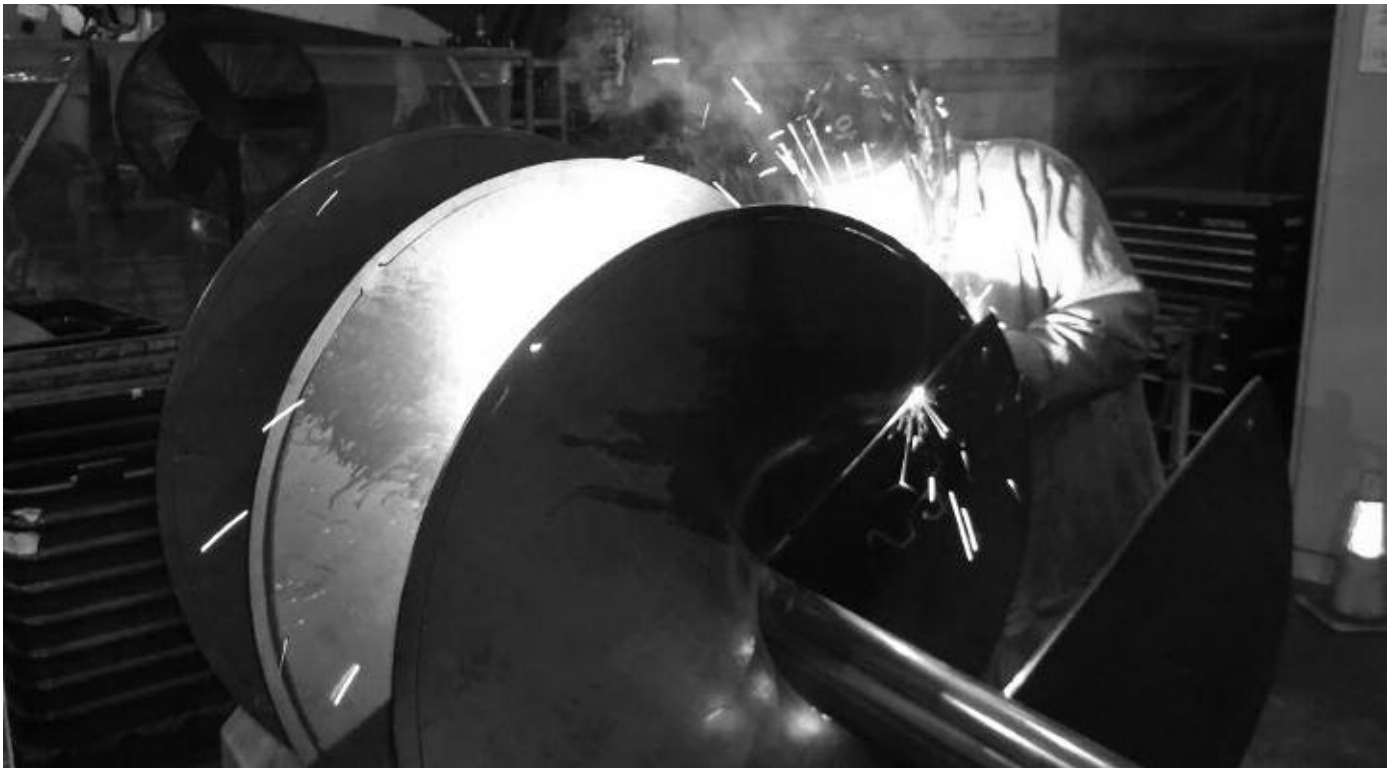

Syntron Material Handling

Proven Engineered Products – Complete Material Handling Solutions

Two powerful industry leading brands—**Link-Belt®** and **Syntron®**—have come together under a new company name, Syntron Material Handling, LLC, for one goal – better engineered products.

Established in May 2014, Syntron Material Handling (SMH) was built out of the legacies of Link-Belt® Company and Syntron Company, formerly owned by Syntron Material Handling. Today, our 300 skilled employees have a combined 4,212 years of industry knowledge that they put into the SMH product every day. We are dedicated to providing customers with complete material handling solutions.

Let Syntron Material Handling's knowledgeable team help your business with conveying, feeding, screening, elevating, vibratory flow aids, and mining controls of bulk product. Whether optimizing existing systems or starting from the ground-up on new and customized plants or mines, our dedicated staff will provide you with the most efficient and cost-effective solutions.

"Our company structure will be very exciting and fast-paced as we charter our new path. The positive attitudes and skills of our employees, the strength of our products, and our long-term customer relationships are our foundation for success." said CEO Andy Blanchard.

An international leader for innovative solutions, Syntron Material Handling can improve the technology customers are already using. The Link-Belt® expertise and equipment have been instrumental in developing some of the world's largest belt conveyors. The Syntron® feeders are instrumental to supplying energy sources and material handling efforts across the globe.

Levine Leichtman Capital Partners, the new owner of Syntron Material Handling, is committed to the success and growth of the company by investing in engineering capabilities, manufacturing efficiency, and customer service.

Although we may have a new name, we still have the same dedicated employees and industry leading engineered products that make us a market leader.

Syntron Material Handling operates two manufacturing facilities in the USA and China.

All of our products are produced to OSHA/MSHA standards and ISO Standard 9001:2008. We are a charter member of CEMA, and active members of NSSGA, NMA, SME, FEMA, and PMMI.

Call us today for all your material handling needs.

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Quality Bulk Handling Equipment that Pays Its Way

Link-Belt® Screw Conveyors and Screw Feeders

Greek mathematician and physicist Archimedes is acknowledged as the inventor of the screw conveyor in 235-240 B.C., and essentially his design has not changed since then.

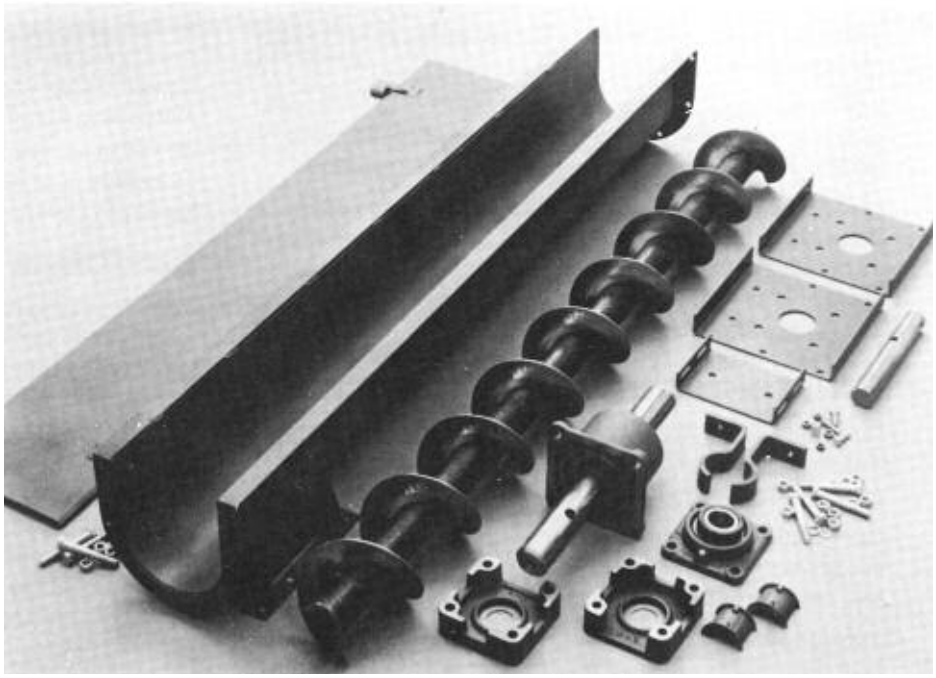
Syntron Material Handling and Link-Belt® added the new and innovative applications which make the Archimedian screw the indispensable tool it is. Plus, Syntron Material Handling's conveyor equipment specialists improved materials and fabrication techniques and added electricity as a power source in the 125 years we nave specialized in manufacturing screw and conveyor components.

To the basic Archimedian screw Link-Belt® and Syntron Material Handling added conveyor systems and screw feeders, designed them for every conceivable application and manufactured them so well we have become the standard for the industry.

Application engineering is a major reason for the industry's wide acceptance of the Link-Belt® screw conveyor. Studied attention to detail during this phase eliminates costly installation and operation errors.

Close tolerance machining and fabrication in our state-of-the-art manufacturing facility assure equipment quality and performance.

Our ability to meet your needs with a broad selection of screw conveyors and components is important to you, plus your confidence that the equipment you purchase from Syntron Material Handling will earn its stripes and pay its own way, giving you a good return on your investment.



Link-Belt® Screw Conveyors serve modern industry in a wide variety of ways:

- Conveying • Distributing
- Collecting • Mixing • Heating
- Cooling • Elevating • Batching
- Blending • Aerating • Providing crystallization or coagulant action and more.

Dimensions subject to change without notice. Certified prints are available upon request.

Unmatched versatility.

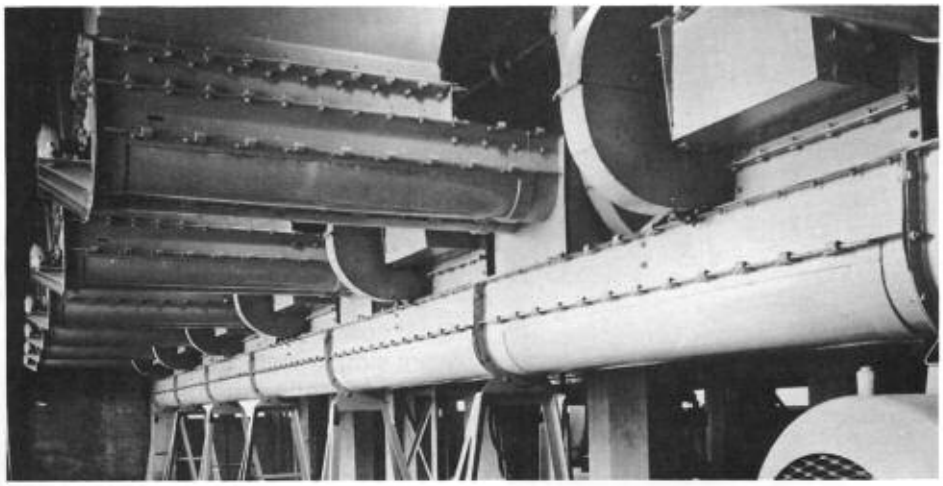
Syntron Material Handling is industry's largest supplier of screw conveyors, feeders and components. You'll find hard-working Link-Belt® Screw Conveyors in a broad range of applications, handling everything from alfalfa meal to zinc oxide-over 250 types of materials. And it doesn't matter whether the material is light or heavy, fine or coarse, granular or flaky, hot or cold, wet or dry, sluggish or free-flowing. Syntron Material Handling's Link-Belt® Screw Conveyors can handle it effectively and economically.

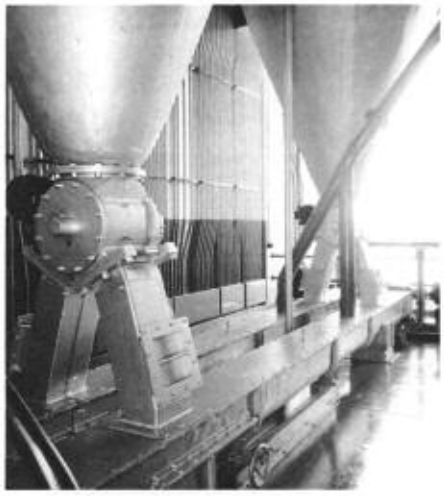
There is a wide selection of Link-Belt® Screw Conveyor types to choose from. We make a complete line of screw feeders, conveyor screws, troughs, trough ends, hangers, bearings, shafts, seals and drives.

Top Left: Granular feed supplement being conveyed into storage at a poultry processing facility.

Center Left: Heilcoid flight conveyor screws perform efficiently on many snow thrower models.

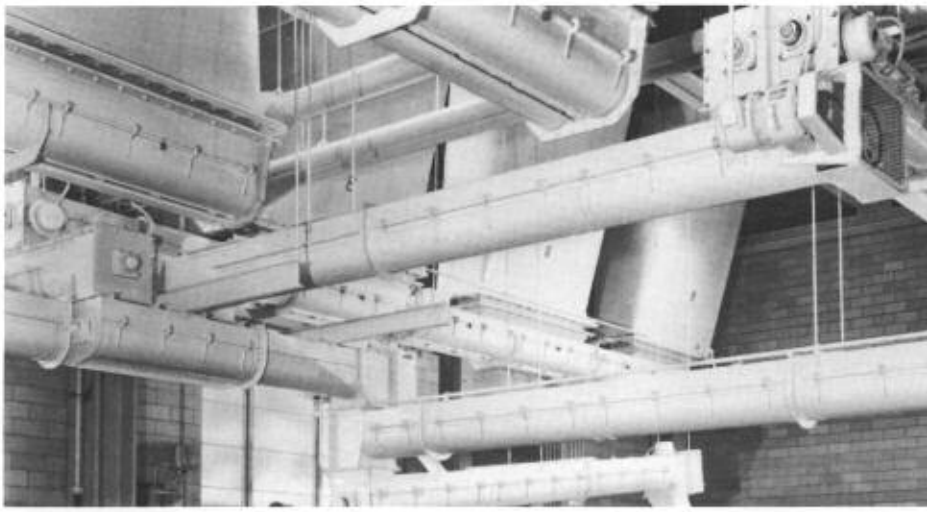
Center Right: Twin 12-inch diameter screw conveyors with fully enclosed dust-tight troughs handling pulverized boiler fuel in power generating plant.

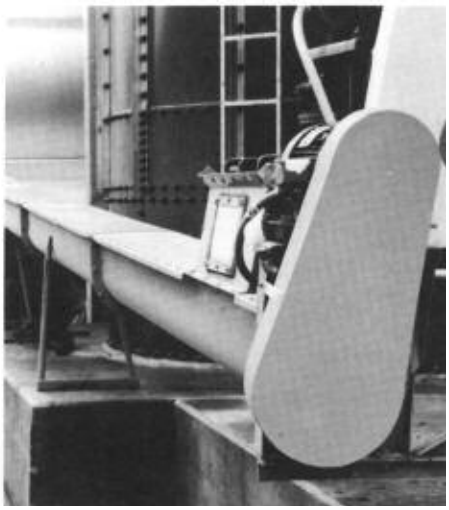




Bottom: Helicoid screw conveyors are essential components in this flour collecting system located in a large bakery.

Engineered for every type of service.





Top: Sugar is handled by twin screw feeders and helicoid conveyors in this large bakery. Drop-bottom troughs permit easy access and quick cleaning of all parts.

Center: Screw conveyor augers are used throughout this combine for gathering, conveying, elevating and distributing the harvest.

Bottom Left: Heavy-duty sectional flight conveyor augers installed on boring machine.

Bottom Right: Totally enclosed screw conveyors can assure a clean, safe operation.

No one can match our ability to give you the right equipment for your application. Syntron Material Handling engineers pioneered the development of screw conveyors and components for the widest range of materials, purposes and applications. Whether the job involves light-duty service-conveying egg powder, for example-or severe operating conditions-like round-the-clock coal delivery to a power plant-we have the in-depth knowledge and experience to provide just what you need.

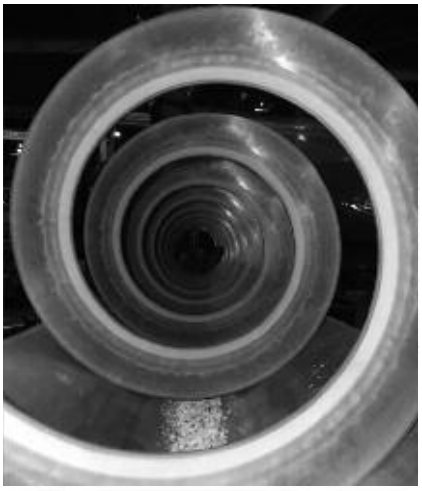
Link-Belt® Screw Conveyors are ruggedly built, accurately manufactured and performance proven. And our unequalled field experience is your assurance of the best in service and recommendations.

Clean, compact design saves space, simplifies installation.
Link-Belt® Screw Conveyors adapt readily to tight quarters and congested locations. No matter how many twists and turns your operation takes, there is a Link-Belt® space saving Screw Conveyor to fit. Our conveyors operate effectively in horizontal, vertical or inclined positions. Their compact design permits easy installation. And they're simple to support.

If you should need replacement parts, you can count on controlled-tolerance standardized parts that meet CEMA specifications. They're interchangeable for fast, easy assembly, and they don't require special tools.

So if space is at a premium, or if you want simple installation and maintenance for better on-line performance, dependable Link-Belt® Screw Conveyors are your best choice.

Nearby service when you need it.



When you buy from Syntron Material Handling, you can rely on our factory-stocked equipment and parts. You keep downtime to a minimum because you get fast turnaround-from order entry to parts delivery at your plant or jobsite.

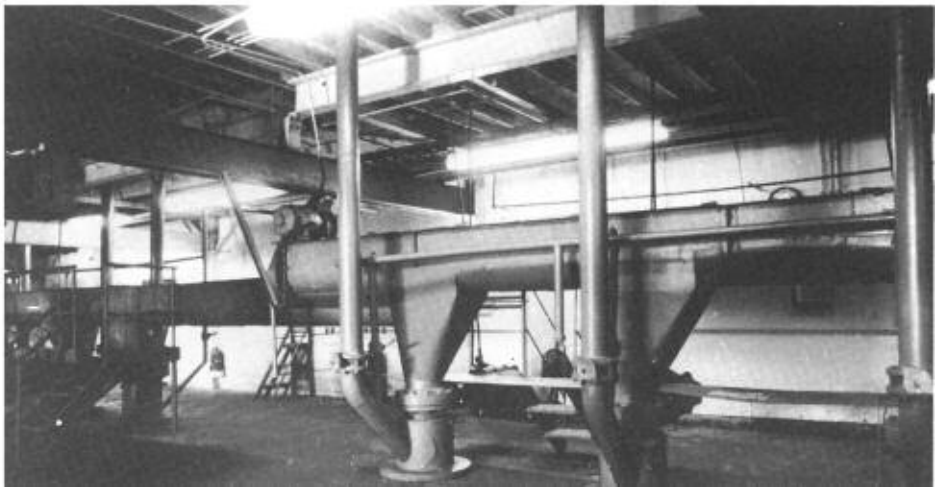
When it comes to bulk material handling, think Syntron Material Handling. Syntron Material Handling has the uncommon ability to solve any screw conveying problem you might face. We've got the equipment selection experience and the customer service you expect to maintain and operate your facility.

Top Right - Over 40 feet of screw conveyors carry malt and rice from storage to mills in this factory.

Center Left - Typical installation provides close fitting gates and connections,

Center Right - Helicoid screw conveyor delivers 50 tons of coal per hour to boiler room bunkers.

Bottom - Granular shell lime distribution system at a large chemical facility.



Component Description

Screw conveyors are one of the oldest and simplest methods for moving bulk materials and consist primarily of a conveyor screw rotating in a stationary trough, Material placed in the trough is moved along its length by rotation of the screw which is supported by hanger bearings. Inlets, outlets, gates and other accessories control the material and its disposition.

Screw conveyors are compact, easily adapted to congested locations and can be mounted horizontal, vertical, and in inclined configurations. Their supports are simple and easily installed.

These versatile conveyors can be used to control the flow of material in processing operations which depend upon accurate batching . . . or as a mixer, agitator or stirrer to mix and blend dry or fluid ingredients, provide crystallization or coagulant action, or maintain solutions in suspension.

Screw conveyors can be effectively sealed to prevent dust or fumes from escaping or dirt or moisture from entering. They can be jacketed to serve as a dryer or cooler, or furnished in a wide variety of materials to resist corrosion, abrasion or heat.

Screw conveyors are used as earth augers to dig post holes or to bore under highways for installation of culverts. They are also used extensively on combines, threshing machines, hay bailers, fodder blowers and many other farm machines.

Screw feeders are modified screw conveyors used to control the flow of material at a constant or variable rate from track hoppers, storage hoppers, bins or tanks. They are suitable for handling a wide variety of materials ranging from fines to a combination of fines and lumps. Under many conditions, feeders are also used as a valve.

Screw feeders are totally enclosed, compact, simple in design and dust-tight. They are economical to install, operate and maintain.

Conveyor Screw

The conveyor screw is the rotating portion of a screw conveyor which imparts smooth and positive motion to the bulk material being conveyed. It consists of spiral flighting mounted on a pipe and is made either right or left hand to suit the screw rotation and the desired direction of material travel.

Conveyor Screw with Drive Shaft

The conveyor drive shaft connects the conveyor screw to the driving unit and transmits rotary motion to the screw. Coupling bolts secure the drive shaft in the conveyor screw.

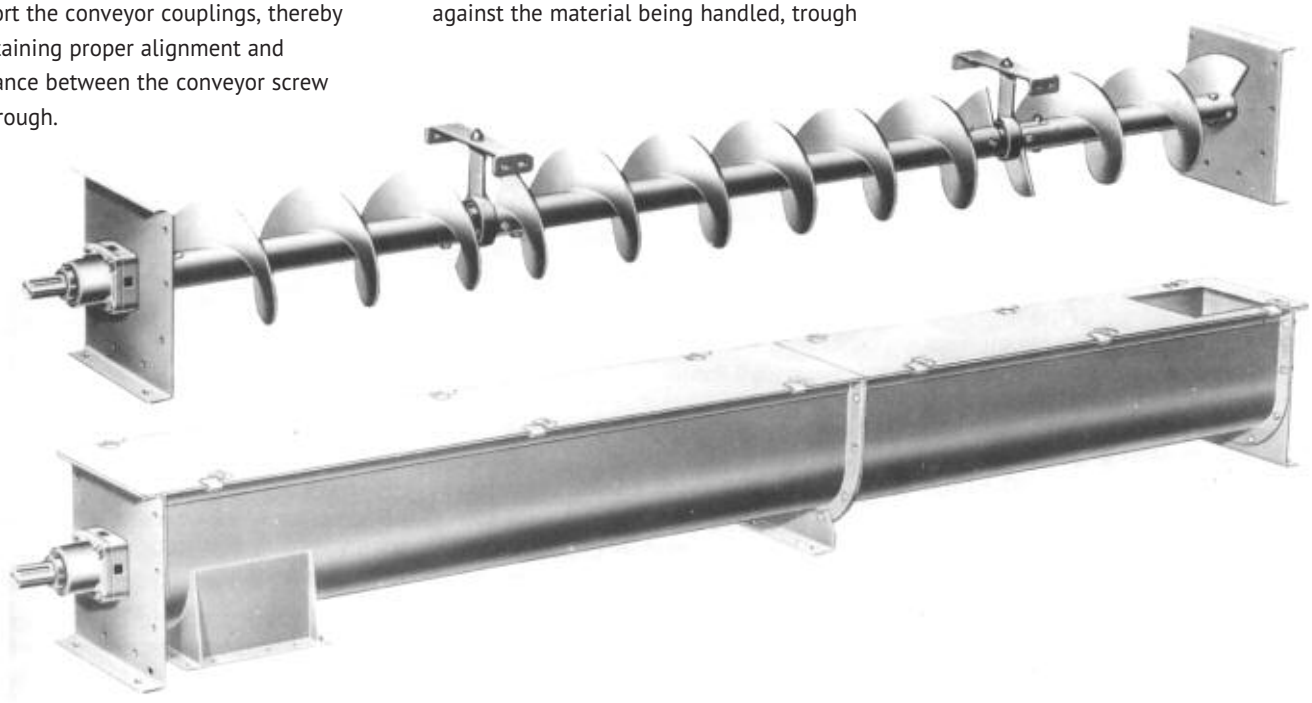
Conveyor Screw with Drive Shaft, End Shaft and Coupling

The conveyor drive shaft, end shaft and coupling support the conveyor screw sections and keep them in alignment. The end shaft is located at the end opposite the drive shaft. Couplings are used to connect successive conveyor screw sections when more than one section is necessary to make up the total length of conveyor. The shafts and coupling are secured in the conveyor screws by coupling bolts.

Trough Ends and Hangers

The trough ends support the conveyor drive and end shafts while the hangers support the conveyor couplings, thereby maintaining proper alignment and clearance between the conveyor screw and trough.

To provide additional protection for the drive shaft and end shaft bearings, for or against the material being handled, trough end seals are assembled between the flanged blocks and the trough end plates.



Conveyor Trough with Inlet Opening and Discharge Spout

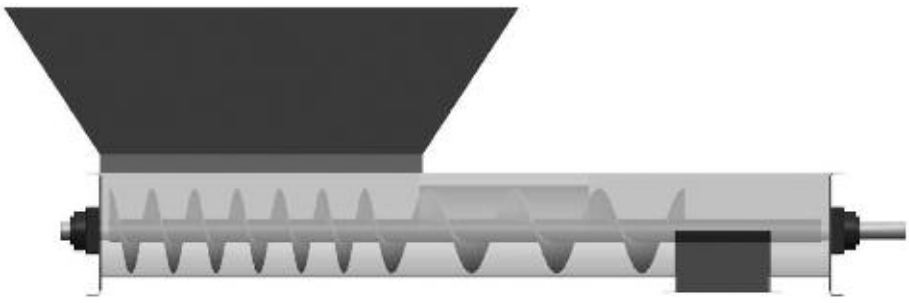
The trough is the enclosure in which the material is confined and guided in its movement. Trough end flanges preserve the contour of the trough, facilitate assembly of adjoining sections, and insure accurate alignment. Supporting feet at the trough joints or saddles located between the joints, support the intermediate trough sections.

Discharge spouts provide outlets for the material and direct its flow to bins or succeeding equipment- With more than one discharge point in a conveyor, selective control may be exercised by means of slide gates, made integral with the discharge spouts.

Trough covers with fasteners complete the conveyor enclosure. Material is fed into the conveyor through inlet openings in the cover.

Typical Screw Conveyor Complete With Drive

A shaft mounted speed reducer makes a simple and compact drive combination. The drive consists of a standard shaft-mounted speed reducer with adapter having a built-in, seal and mounted on a steel plate trough end. A welded steel adjustable motor support bracket is rigidly mounted on the adapter and provides ample clearance over the trough end for easy trough cover removal.



component description

Conveyor Screws

Helicoid Flight Conveyor Screws

The helicold flight conveyor screw is made of a helix, formed from a flat steel bar or coil strip and mounted on a pipe or shaft. The helix, formed by special rolling equipment to the required diameter, pitch and thickness, is a smooth, continuous one-piece flight.

By virtue of its one-piece construction, it possesses superior strength. The absence of laps, rivets or welds on the carrying face of the Flight promotes and maintains cleanliness and reduces wear. The rolling process effects a hardening and smoothing of the flight surface which increases resistance to wear and reduces friction and power consumption.

The flight is fastened to the pipe, or shaft, by intermittent or continuous welds and with or without formed steel end lugs. The pipe, of a size carefully selected for adequate torsional strength and resistance to excessive deflection, has internal collars at each end. These collars are permanently inserted and have appropriate inside diameters to accept coupling or end shafts.

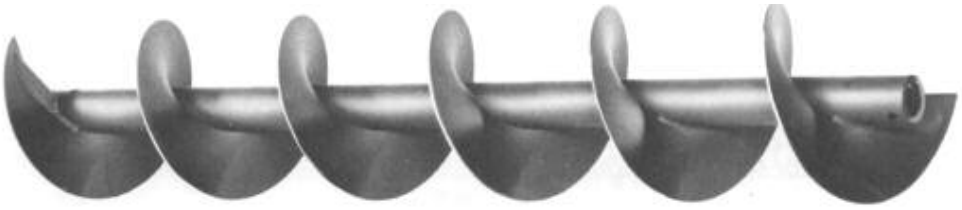
The assembled helicoid flight conveyor screw is solidly constructed and exceptionally sturdy, and its inherent balance permits operation at high speeds. Its distinctive characteristics contribute to maximum efficiency, durability and economy.

Helicold flight conveyor screws are interchangeable with sectional flight conveyor screws of the same diameter and shaft size.

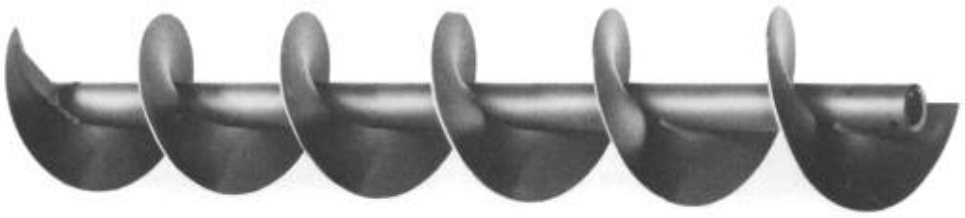
Helicold flighting is made with regular pitch approximately equal to the diameter. It can also be furnished with other than regular pitch and in a wide range of diameters, thicknesses and lengths to meet the most exacting requirements.

For extremely heavy duty the flighting may be continuously welded to the pipe or shaft on one or both sides.

Consult Syntron Material Handling for information on special requirements.



Helicoid flight conveyor screw



Sectional flight conveyor screw

Sectional Flight Conveyor Screws

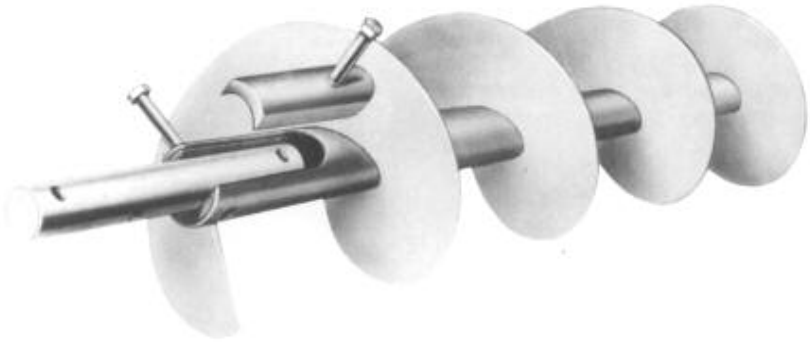
Sectional flight conveyor screws are made of individual flights, each blanked from a flat steel plate and formed into a helix. The flights are butt welded together and fastened to the pipe or shaft by intermittent or continuous welds and with or without formed steel end lugs. Sectional flights are formed with regular pitch approximately equal to the diameter.

Sectional flight conveyor screws are interchangeable with helicoid flight conveyor screws of the same diameter and shaft size.

Sectional flights afford flexibility in choice of diameters, pitches and thicknesses. The sectional flight conveyor screw is a sturdily constructed assembly, carefully designed to render efficient, economical and lasting service.

When desired, sectional flights may be lap welded together, or flights may be continuously welded to the pipe on one or both sides, thus providing exceptionally rugged construction for the most severe conveying applications.

Many variations of sectional flight conveyor screws can be furnished to meet specific needs. Some of these are listed on the following pages.



Quik-Link Conveyor Screws

The Quik-Link conveyor screw Is designed for easy removal from the conveyor trough. Each section of screw is provided with a Quik-Link key located at one end of the pipe. By removing this key, a conveyor screw section and coupling with hanger can be quickly and conveniently disassembled without disturbing other components. Quik-Link conveyor screws are available in both the helicold flight and sectional flight construction.

Conveyor Screws

Cut flight conveyor screws have notches cut in the periphery of either helicoid or sectional flights. These notches supplement the conveying action with a moderate mixing action. They are used for light, fine, granular or flaky materials.

Ribbon flight conveyor screws consist of continuous helical flighting formed from steel bar and secured to the pipe by supporting lugs. They are used for conveying sticky, gummy or viscous substances, or where the material tends to stick to flighting at the pipe.

Conveyor screws with paddles have paddles spaced at intervals and set to partially oppose the forward flow, to provide a moderate mixing or stirring of materials being conveyed. Paddles are adjustable and may be set at any angle to produce the desired degree of agitation. They are used for light or medium weight, fine, granular or flaky materials.

Cut and folded flight conveyor screws provide folded segments which act as lifting vanes to produce a cascading effect. This promotes agitation and aeration, resulting in better mixing. They are used for light or medium weight, fine, granular or flaky materials.

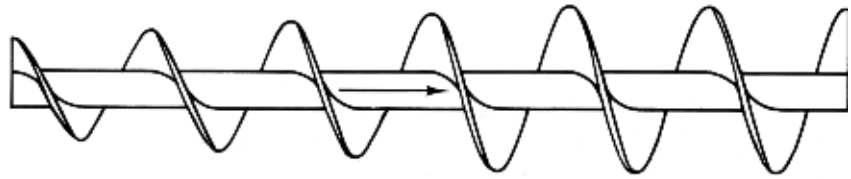
Short pitch conveyor screws are of regular construction except that the pitch of the flights is reduced. They are recommended for use in inclined conveyors of 20 degrees slope and over, including vertical conveyors and are extensively use as feeder screws. They retard flushing of materials of a fluid nature.

Cut flight conveyor screws with paddles have paddles mounted at intervals and set to counteract the flow of materials, considerably increases the agitation and mixing action produced by the cut flights.

Paddle conveyor screws have formed steel blades mounted on rod shanks inserted through the pipe. Conveying action can be controlled by adjusting the angle of the paddles. They are used for mixing, blending or stirring dry or fluid materials.

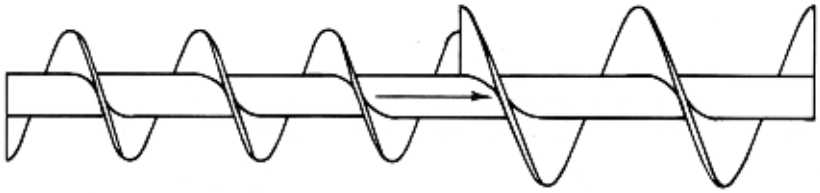
component description

Conveyor Screws



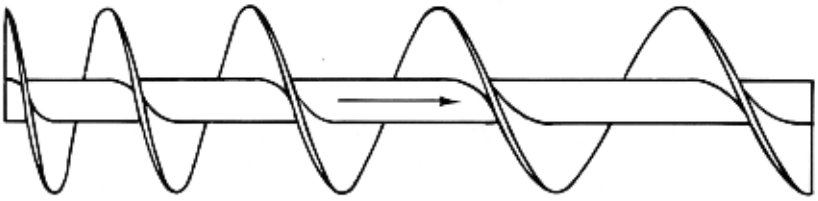
Tapering flight conveyor screw

Tapering flight conveyor screws are frequently used as feeder screws for handling friable lumpy material from bins or hoppers and also to draw the material uniformly from the entire length of the feed opening.



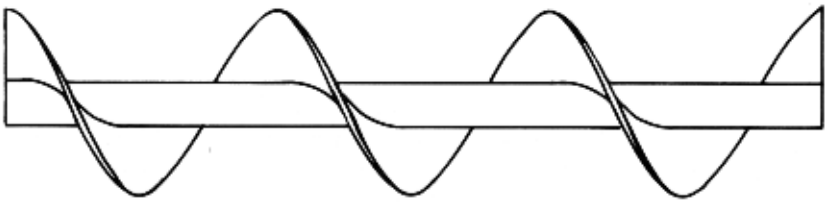
Stepped diameter conveyor screw

Stepped diameter conveyor screws consist of flights of different diameters, each with its regular pitch, mounted in tandem on one pipe or shaft. They are frequently used as feeder screws, with the smaller diameter located under bins or hoppers to regulate the flow of material.



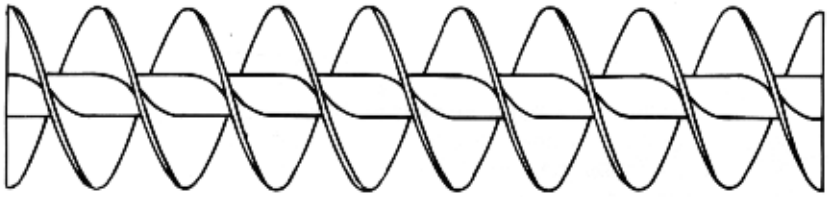
Stepped pitch conveyor screw

Stepped pitch conveyor screws are screws with succeeding single or groups of sectional flights increasing in pitch and are used as feeder screws to draw fine free-flowing materials uniformly from the entire length of the feed opening.



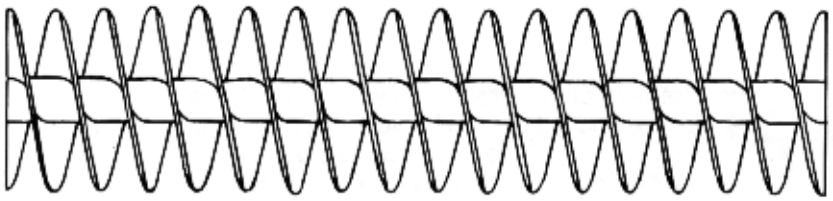
Long pitch conveyor screw

Long pitch conveyor screws are occasionally used as agitators for liquids or rapid conveying of very free-flowing materials.



Double flight conveyor screw

Double flight conveyor screws of regular pitch promote a smooth gentle flow and discharge of certain materials.



Double flight short pitch conveyor screw

Double flight short pitch conveyor screws assure more accurate regulation of feed and flow in screw feeders and effectively deter flushing action of fluid materials.

component description

Conveyor Screws

Ribbon Flight Conveyor Screws

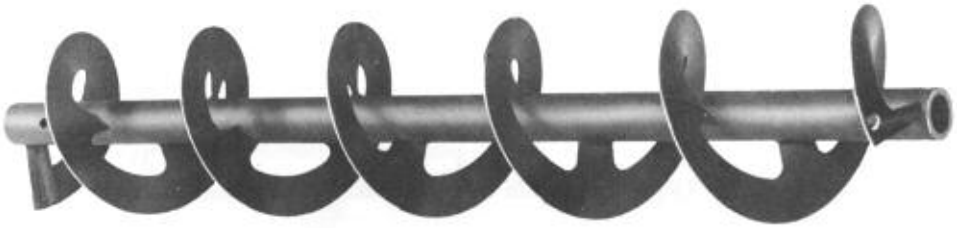
consist of sectional flights, butt welded together to form a continuous helix. Flights are secured to the pipe by supporting lugs.

Variations of diameter, pitch, flight width or thickness can be furnished. Also, these screws can be furnished with either continuous or sectional flights, lap or butt welded together.

Ribbon flight conveyor screws are the solution to most conveying problems encountered in the handling of sticky, gummy or viscous materials. The tendency of materials of this nature to adhere and build up at the juncture of solid flight with the pipe is overcome by the open construction of the ribbon flight. Raw sugar, molasses, asphalt, hot tar, sticky feed mixes, and similar products are typical of the many materials successfully handled by ribbon flight conveyor screws.

Providing the periphery of ribbon flights with a beveled edge improves operation and reduces power consumption when handling materials which tend to pack or trowel between flights and trough. Consequently, beveled edge ribbon flight conveyor screws are usually subjected to extremely heavy loads, and construction is accordingly heavy and rugged. The ribbon flights are supported on the pipe or shaft by steel lugs, generously proportioned to resist bending.

Where the material handled moves virtually en masse, there is but very slight difference in capacity between ribbon and solid flight conveyor screws of the same size. Mixing action without supplementary means of agitation is negligible.



Ribbon flight conveyor screw

Ribbon flight conveyor screw with paddles

Ribbon Flight Conveyor Screw with Paddles

To provide moderate mixing or stirring of materials being conveyed, paddles can be furnished, spaced at intervals and set to partially oppose the forward flow. Paddles are adjustable and may be set at any angle to produce the desired degree of agitation. They are used for light or medium weight, fine, granular or flaky materials.

Multiple Ribbon Flight Conveyor Screws

This type of screw consists of two or more ribbon flights of different diameters and opposite hand, mounted one with in 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 including positive and thorough mixing.

Abrasion-Resistant Conveyor Screws

The particularly severe service encountered when conveying abrasive materials has prompted many attempts to overcome excessive wear on flights. Several successful methods have been developed.

Each of these methods offers specific advantages depending on the nature of the material handled and the application. For a careful analysis and recommendation, consult Syntron Material Handling.

Hard surfacing by application of a special compound, by arc or torch, to the flight periphery or face, or both, provides an exceptionally hard surface at the points of greatest wear.

For severe applications, conveyors with high alumina ceramic tile bonded to the flight periphery or face are also available.

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, Monel metal, aluminum, and other materials.

Galvanizing and other coating methods have proved effective under mildly corrosive conditions. 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.

component description

Drive Shafts, End Shafts and Couplings

The conveyor drive shaft delivers the driving power, and is therefore carefully designed of quality steel of the proper characteristics to provide adequate torque, bending and shear strength, and with closely controlled tolerances for correct bearing clearances.

For conveyors of unusual length or for severely heavy loads, alloy steels, heat-treated high carbon steels or 3-bolt connections, are used.

Jig-drilled coupling bolt holes and accurately cut keyways contribute to ease of assembly.

The conveyor end shaft supports the last section of conveyor screw and is furnished with close tolerances for proper operation in end bearing. Coupling bolt holes are jig drilled for interchangeability and ease of assembly.

Conveyor couplings connect and space adjoining sections of conveyor screw and transmit rotation.

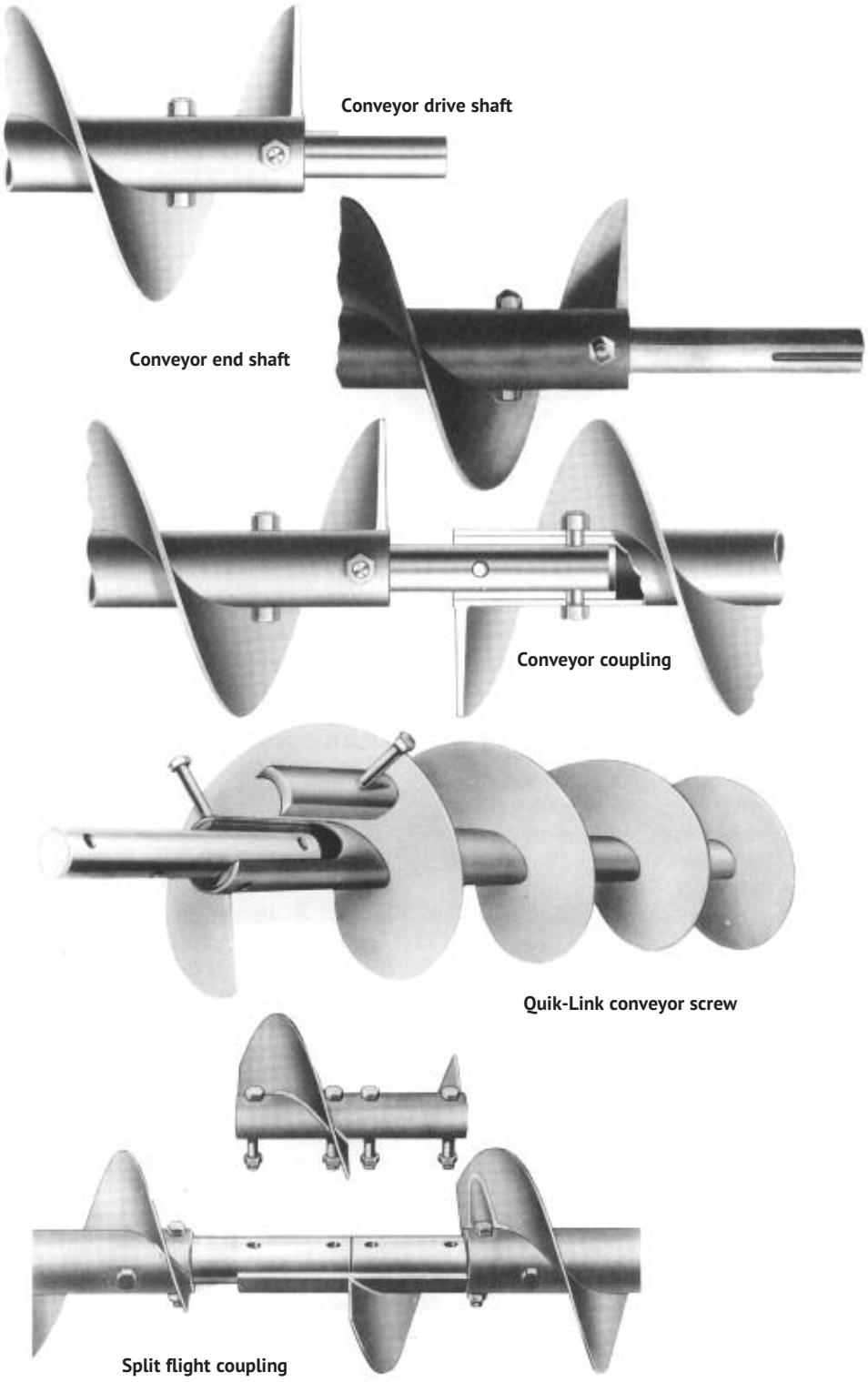
Carefully selected steels, with accurate heat-treating or hard surfacing when required, insure ample strength and resistance to wear for the kind of service specified.

For conveyors of unusual length or for severely heavy loads, alloy steels, heat-treated high carbon steels or 3-bolt connections are used.

Close tolerances on diameters and jig-drilled coupling bolt holes assure interchangeability and ease of assembly.

Quik-Link conveyor screws provide an easy means for the quick removal of a conveyor screw section and coupling with hanger without disturbing other components. Regular couplings are used with these screws.

Split flight couplings permit installing or removing individual conveyor screws without disturbing adjoining sections. With split flight couplings installed on both sides of each hanger, conveyor screws can be removed without disturbing the hangers. The Link-Belt® split flight coupling is sturdily constructed and jig-drilled for coupling bolts.



Conveyor drive shaft

Conveyor end shaft

Conveyor coupling

Quik-Link conveyor screw

Split flight coupling

component description

Hangers

No. 216 hangers

No. 216 hangers have formed steel box frames of superior strength and rigidity and are excellent for heavy service. They are mounted with in the conveyor trough. Mounting holes are slotted parallel with the conveyor to permit adjustment and alignment. These hangers are normally furnished with hard iron, babbitted, bronze, oil impregnated wood or molded fabric bearings, but can also be furnished with special bearings.

No. 216F hangers

No. 216F hangers are similar in construction to No. 216 hangers except they are designed to mount in, flared trough.

No. 220 hangers

No. 220 hangers are similar in construction to No. 226 hangers, except they are mounted on top of the trough flanges. Mounting holes are slotted parallel with the conveyor to provide adjustment and alignment. These hangers are normally furnished with hard iron, babbitted, bronze, oil impregnated wood or molded fabric bearings, but can also be furnished with special bearings.

No. 226 hangers

No. 226 hangers have a rigid, formed-steel box frame with clearance for passage of material in large volume. They are mounted within the conveyor trough. Mounting holes are slotted parallel with the conveyor to permit adjustment and alignment. These hangers are normally furnished with hard iron, babbitted, bronze, oil impregnated wood or molded fabric bearings, but can also be furnished with special bearings.

No. 270 ball bearing hangers

No. 270 ball bearing hangers have self-aligning ball bearings. The frame is a box-member top-bar with a pipe stem support for the bearing. The bearing is factory adjusted for the proper length from the top-bar and locked with a sealant and a lock nut. The frame is designed for mounting inside the trough and slotted mounting holes parallel to the conveyor permit adjustment and alignment.

No. 316 hangers

No. 316 hangers have formed steel frames of superior strength and rigidity and are excellent for heavy service. They are mounted within the conveyor trough, are self-adjusting and will accommodate operating variations which may exist between the conveyor screw and trough. Mounting holes are slotted parallel with the conveyor to permit adjustment and alignment. These hangers are normally furnished with hard iron, babbitted, bronze, oil impregnated wood or molded fabric bearings, but can also be furnished with special bearings.

No. 326 hangers

No. 326 hangers have a rigid, formed steel frame with clearance for passage of material in large volume. They are mounted within the conveyor trough, are self-adjusting and will accommodate operating variations which may exist between the conveyor screw and the trough. Mounting holes are slotted parallel with the conveyor to permit adjustment and alignment. These hangers are normally furnished with hard iron, babbitted, bronze, oil impregnated wood or molded fabric bearings, but can also be furnished with special bearings.

component description

Trough End Plates

Trough end plates for either U-trough or flared trough are made of heavy gauge steel plate with the top flanged to support the trough cover. They are furnished with or without supporting feet.

Trough end plates can be made of stainless steel or nonferrous metals for corrosive or high temperature applications. They can also be furnished with protective coatings, such as galvanizing.

They may be equipped with either sleeve, bolt, or roller bearing flange blocks, or with the addition of a mounting shelf, pillow block bearings.

Drive Shaft Trough Ends are of the double ball bearing and double roller bearing types. Each consists of a rigid shaft, operating in double bearings and designed to accommodate both radial and thrust loads. The radial or overhung load is usually a chain drive connected to a power source. Since the bearings will also accept thrust loads in either direction, the need for auxiliary thrusts is eliminated.

Drive shaft trough ends with double ball bearings consist of double ball bearing flanged blocks rigidly attached to heavy steel plate trough ends for either U-troughs or flared troughs. The gray iron housings are of one-piece construction and are precision machined for accurate alignment. Effective seals are provided in the flanged blocks to exclude dirt and moisture and retain lubricant.

Drive shaft trough ends with double roller bearings consist of heavy duty double roller bearing flanged blocks mounted by means of machined surfaces into extra heavy steel plate trough ends for either U-troughs or flared troughs. The gray iron housings are accurately machined and fitted with roller bearings of high radial and thrust capacity. The blocks have effective seals and are arranged for easy lubrication.

Countershaft trough ends are used on screw conveyors where application of right angle drives is necessary due to space limitations, interference of adjoining equipment or for better service and maintenance accessibility.

Application of countershaft trough ends permits drive installations alongside, above or below the conveyor and permits using horizontal drives for inclined conveyors. A common drive for two conveyors intersecting at right angles, or a battery of parallel conveyors driven from a common source, can be readily arranged.

Trough end with feet

Trough end without feet

Tubular trough end

Flared trough end

Trough end with double roller bearing

Seal Glands, Trough End Seals and Trough End Bearings

Seal glands and trough end seals are used to provide additional bearing protection against dust or fumes from within the trough and prevent entrance, along the shaft, of dirt, moisture or lubricant.

The trough end seal housings are made of gray iron and are designed for assembly between babbitted, bronze or ball bearing flanged blocks and the trough end plates. They can be provided with lip-type seals for effective protection for or against the materials being handled, with felt seals when handling dusty materials, or with waste packing when handling abrasive materials.

Seal glands consist of gray iron, split flanges into which packing materials are compressed against machined steel collars. They are used internally on all trough ends except the outboard bearing type on which they are externally mounted. These seals provide maximum protection for or against the materials being handled.

Trough end seal

Internal mounting seal gland

Trough end bearings

Babbitted and bronze bearing flanged blocks are made with one-piece gray iron housings. Babbitted bearing blocks are for general use where loads and speeds are moderate. Bronze bearing blocks are used where heavy bearing pressures, impact loads or temperature conditions are involved.

Ball bearing flanged blocks consist of single row, deep groove, self-aligning ball bearings, which are effectively sealed, mounted in one-piece gray iron housings. Spring locking collars with two set screws hold the bearings firmly on the shafts.

Ball bearing Flanged block

component description

Troughs

The trough not only confines and guides the flow of material, but also serves as the housing in which all operating components are supported and held together in their proper functional relationship. Accuracy in manufacturing and inherent strength to maintain this accuracy are therefore, essential.

Link-Belt® designs, and manufacturing methods, are constantly being improved to provide these qualities to the fullest extent while at the same time affecting economies in weight and space requirements.

Flanged trough - By forming the top flanges integrally with the trough sides from a single steel sheet, adequate strength and rigidity is obtained without superfluous bulk or weight. Steel connecting flanges, securely welded at each end in special welding fixtures to assure square, true ends, facilitate assembly, insure proper alignment and preserve the contour of the trough.

Angle Flanged trough - This trough is identical in construction to the flanged trough, except that top flanges are obtained by securely welding structural steel angles to the trough.

Flared trough - This trough is of conventional construction except that trough sides are flared outward to afford a wider top opening. This results in improved feed and conveying action with sticky materials or materials which are not entirely free flowing. It is customarily used with ribbon flight conveyor screws.

Corrosive or high temperature applications may require the specific qualities that make stainless steel and non-ferrous metals well adapted to these services. In general, any type of trough that can be fabricated of mild steel can also be made of stainless steel or aluminum, brass, bronze, copper, Monel metal, nickel, etc. For resistance to corrosion there are numerous protective coatings that are applied to steel troughs and covers. Galvanizing, tinning, chrome plating, etc., are all effective for certain applications. Vulcanized or bonded rubber coatings resist abrasion and corrosion.

Flanged trough

Angle flanged trough

Flared trough

component description

Troughs

Drop bottom trough

Channel side trough

Drop bottom troughs are equipped with a drop bottom usually hinged, held in place by spring clamps of various types for ready access to trough interior, conveyor screws and hangers.

This design facilitates quick, thorough, and frequent cleaning of the trough, screw and other parts and is particularly useful to combat infestation and promote sanitation.

Channel side troughs are made with separate detachable trough bottoms, bolted or clamped to formed or rolled steel channels. The channels may be of any reasonable length to span widely spaced supports. Trough bottoms are made in lengths up to 12 feet.

This trough is occasionally selected for ease of replacement of trough bottoms subject to unusually severe abrasive or corrosive wear.

Trough Support

Supporting feet are of formed steel for use with end flanges and provide a convenient means of aligning and supporting conveyors from floors, and supporting structures.

Supporting saddles are used when location of support points does not coincide with the spacing of joint flanges or when troughs with butt strapped connections are used.

Support feet

Support saddle

component description

Trough Covers

Covers are used for protection of operating personnel, dust control or protection for or against the material being handled. When required, protective seals can be furnished between the covers and troughs. Covers are made in three general types: plain, semi-flanged and flanged.

Plain covers consist of flat steel sheets and can be furnished with spring clamps, screw clamps or bolts.

Semiflanged covers are flanged 30 degrees along the sides and provided with spring clamps attached to the top side of the cover These covers can also be furnished with screw clamps or bolts.

Flanged covers have right angle flanges along the sides to provide a stiffer cover for more convenient handling. They are normally attached to the trough with screw clamps or bolts.

Hip Roof covers are peaked to form a longitudinal ridge. They are normally furnished for use in outdoor applications because of their ability to shed water.

Shrouds are used in U-trough sections of screw feeders to decrease the clearance between the cover and feeder screw to obtain proper feed regulation.

Plain Cover

Semiflanged Cover

Flanged Cover

Shroud

component description

Trough Discharge Spouts and Gates

Discharge spouts and gates afford the means for discharging material from the trough and for connection to succeeding equipment to which material is delivered. Gates provide for selective control of multiple spouts.

All spouts and gates are of welded steel construction with connecting flanges punched with accurately spaced holes for interchangeability and ease of assembly.

Spouts and gates can be fabricated of stainless steel and nonferrous metals. Spouts of special design can be furnished to accommodate unusual conditions.

Plain discharge openings are cut in the bottom of the trough at the desired location to provide free discharge of material. They are used for delivering to open or closed storage or similar applications.

Discharge Spouts are welded in place when furnished with a complete conveyor. They are furnished in thicknesses proportioned for the size and thickness of trough.

Flush end discharge spouts are furnished welded in place on flanged or angle flanged trough. They are furnished in thicknesses proportioned for the size and thickness of the trough.

Hand Slide Gates are made to attach to discharge spouts and can be operated from any one of the four sides, provided there is sufficient clearance for the gate in its open position.

Rack and Pinion slide gates have cut tooth racks welded to the side-plates and actuated by cut tooth pinions mounted on pinion shafts operated by hand wheels or chain wheels. These are available with either flat slide plates or curved slide plates.

Air Operated gates are high quality units designed for low-friction performance in applications requiring frequent gate operation. These gates are built to accept a flange-faced air cylinder and have a roller mounted slide plate operating in a formed steel housing. The cylinder can be furnished with the gate or supplied by the user for field installation. No air piping or controls are provided with these gates.

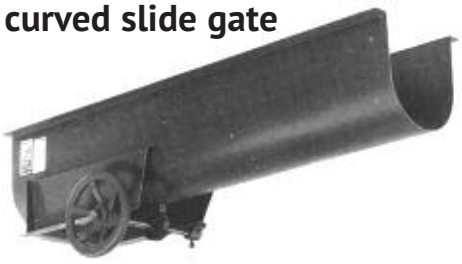
Slide gates, either hand or rack and pinion operated, may be installed in practically all applications for operation either parallel or at right angles to take conveyor axis. Rack and pinion operated gates may be furnished with chain wheels and chains for remote control. Pinion shafts may be extended to accommodate various operating arrangements.

Plain discharge opening

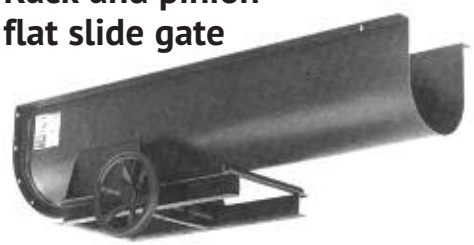
Discharge Spout

Flush end discharge spout

Rack and pinion curved slide gate



Rack and pinion flat slide gate



Technical Data

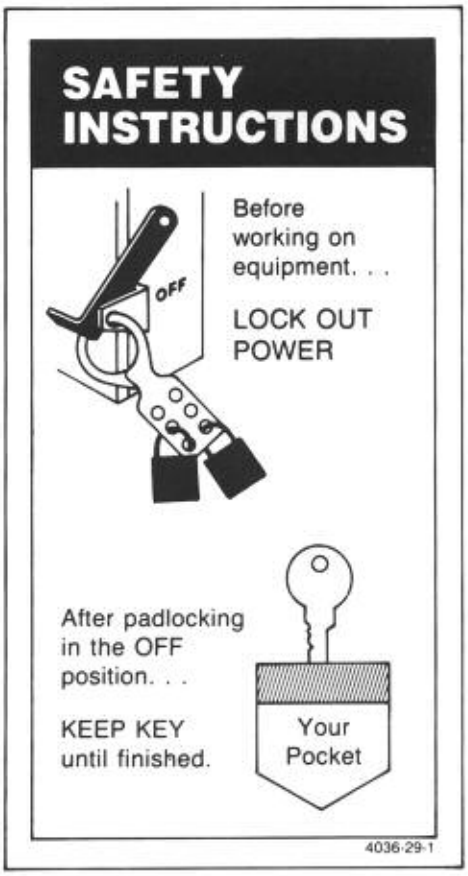
The Link-Belt® screw conveyor layout, engineering and component selection information in this section is provided to assist you in the selection of the proper conveyor components for your particular material handling requirement. It has been compiled during the many years of experience designing numerous and varied screw conveyor installations, and includes detailed information on all Link-Belt® standard screw conveyor components and accessories.

The data and formulas presented permit easy selection of the necessary components for handling materials under normal operating conditions by horizontal screw conveyors and screw feeders.

Where unusual applications or severe operating conditions are a factor or where there is doubt concerning the correct selection, contact Syntron Material Handling, Tupelo, MS to assist you with additional information.

CAUTION: Link-Belt® Screw Conveyors and components must be installed, operated and maintained in accordance with Syntron Material Handling Service Instructions. Failure to follow these instructions can result in serious personal injury, property damage or both.

Service Instructions are available online at www.syntronmh.com



Layout Data

Use the conveyor layout on page 22 when selecting components. This layout is based on using regular, or odd length screws and troughs at the tail end of the conveyor and regular length screws and troughs for the drive and intermediate sections. Hangers are located at the trough joints.

The drive shafts that provide a nominal clearance between the ends of the conveyor screws and the trough end are designated as Type A shafts.

The drive and tall end shafts that are long enough to permit a clearance between the ends of the conveyor screws and the trough ends equal to approximately one-half the hanger bearing length are designated as Type B shafts.

Conveyor screws • Regular and half length conveyor screws, listed in Table 1 on page 22, should be used to obtain the required total screw length. The face of the screw, which moves the material being conveyed, is free of lugs for unimpeded flow. To maintain this condition, do not reverse rotation without turning the conveyor screws end for end, or conversely, do not turn the conveyor screws end for end without reversing rotation. Conveyor screws for reversible operation can be furnished for specific requirements. Flighting should be omitted over the last discharge opening. Flight ends at hanger locations should be set opposite to each other for continuous flow of material across the hanger space.

Selection of hand of screw • Refer to Figure A for selection of right or left hand conveyor screws. This drawing indicates the hand of conveyor screw to use when direction of rotation and material travel are known. If the edge of the flight on the near side of the conveyor screw slopes downward to the right, the conveyor screw is right hand, and if it slopes downward to the left, the conveyor screw is left hand.

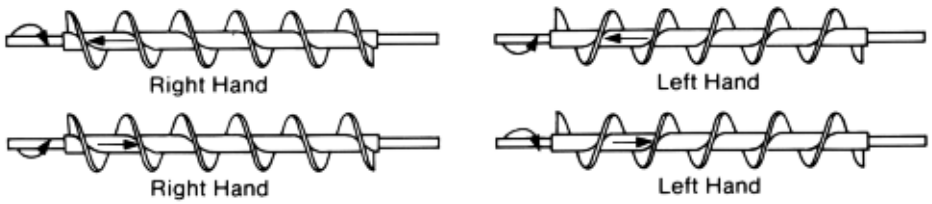


Figure A

layout information

Screw Conveyors

Screw conveyors are made with either helicoid or sectional flighting of various thicknesses in a wide range of sizes in both right-hand and left-hand assemblies. The conveyor screws and troughs are made in regular lengths, but can also be furnished in odd lengths to suit requirements.

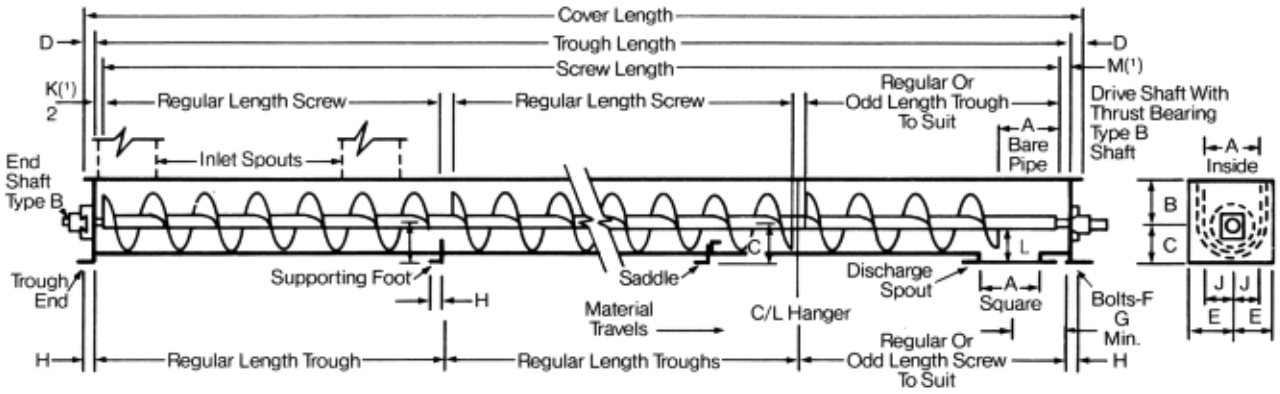


Figure B

Table 1 Layout Using No. 216, 220, 226, 270, 316, or 326 Hangers

Screw Dia.	Shaft and Coupling, Dia.	Conveyor Screw				Conveyor Trough		A	B	C	D	E	F (2)	G	H	J (2)	K	L	M(1)			
		Regular Length		Half Length															Steel Plate Trough End		Drive Shaft Trough End	
		Screw Length	Hanger Centers	Screw Length	Hanger Centers	Reg. Length	Half Length												Plain Drive Shaft	Drive Shaft With Bronze Thrust Bearing	Ball Bearing	Roller Bearing
Inches		Feet and Inches						Inches														
4	1	9-10½	10-0	4-10½	5-0	10-0	5-0	5	3⅝	4⅝	1½	3⅞	⅜	6	1	2⅞	1½	3¾	¾	—	—	—
6	1½	9-10	10-0	4-10	5-0	10-0	5-0	7	4½	5⅝	1½	4⅞	⅜	7½	1	4 1/16	2	5	1	1	1	1
9	1½	9-10	10-0	4-10	5-0	10-0	5-0	10	6⅛	7⅞	1⅝	6⅞	½	10	1½	4 11/16	2	7⅛	1	1	1	1
	2	9-10	10-0	4-10	5-0	10-0	5-0	10	6⅛	7⅞	1⅝	6⅞	½	10	1½	4 11/16	2	7⅛	1	1	1	1
10	1½	9-10	10-0	4-10	5-0	10-0	5-0	11	6⅜	8⅛	1¾	7⅜	½	11	1¾	4¾	2	7⅛	1	1	1	1
	2	9-10	10-0	4-10	5-0	10-0	5-0	11	6⅜	8⅛	1¾	7⅜	½	11	1¾	4¾	2	7⅛	1	1	1	1
12	2	11-10	12-0	5-10	6-0	12-0	6-0	13	7¾	9⅝	2	8⅝	⅝	12½	1⅝	6⅛	2	8⅛	1	1	1	1
	2 7/16	11-9	12-0	5-9	6-0	12-0	6-0	13	7¾	9⅝	2	8⅝	⅝	12½	1⅝	6⅛	3	8⅛	1½	1½	1½	1½
	3	11-9	12-0	5-9	6-0	12-0	6-0	13	7¾	9⅝	2	8⅝	⅝	12½	1⅝	6⅛	3	8⅛	1½	1½	1½	1½
14	2 7/16	11-9	12-0	5-9	6-0	12-0	6-0	15	9¼	10⅞	2	9⅝	⅝	13½	1⅝	6¾	3	10⅛	1½	1½	1½	1½
	3	11-9	12-0	5-9	6-0	12-0	6-0	15	9¼	10⅞	2	9⅝	⅝	13½	1⅝	6¾	3	10⅛	1½	1½	1½	1½
16	3	11-9	12-0	5-9	6-0	12-0	6-0	17	10⅝	12	2½	10⅝	⅝	14½	2	7 7/16	3	11⅛	1½	1½	1½	1½
18	3	11-9	12-0	5-9	6-0	12-0	6-0	19	12⅛	13⅜	2½	12⅛	⅝	16½	2	8	3	12⅜	1½	1½	1½	1½
	3 3/16	11-8	12-0	5-8	6-0	12-0	6-0	19	12⅛	13⅜	2½	12⅛	⅝	16½	2	8	4	12⅜	2	2	2	2
20	3	11-9	12-0	5-9	6-0	12-0	6-0	21	13½	15	2½	13⅛	¾	17½	2¼	9⅝	3	13⅜	1½	1½	1½	1½
	3 3/16	11-8	12-0	5-8	6-0	12-0	6-0	21	13½	15	2½	13⅛	¾	17½	2¼	9⅝	4	13⅜	2	2	2	2
24	3 7/16	11-8	12-0	5-8	6-0	12-0	6-0	25	16½	18⅛	2½	15⅛	¾	20	2½	10	4	15⅜	2	2	2	2

(1) Varies slightly when drive shaft assemblies with thrust provisions are provided.
(2) Dimensions same for trough ends, supporting feet and saddles.

layout information

Hangers - Hangers are located between conveyor screw sections. No. 216, 220, 226, 270, 316 and 326 hangers are located at trough joints in Figure B, page 22. All hangers should clear inlet and discharge openings.

Trough ends - The drive shaft or end shaft, depending on the direction of material travel, should have a thrust bearing to maintain clearance between the conveyor screws and hangers, and the conveyor screws and trough ends. This prevents excessive wear of operating parts and reduces power consumption. The preferred location for the thrust bearing is at the end of the conveyor, because the conveyor pipes and couplings will then be in tension during operation.

Drive shaft trough ends of either the double ball bearing or double roller bearing type will accommodate radial loads and thrust loads in either direction. The radial or overhung load usually consists of a shaft-mounted speed reducer drive or a chain drive connected to a power source.

Plain trough ends require auxiliary end thrust provision. Depending upon the direction of the thrust, either the drive or end shaft should have a bronze thrust bearing.

Seals - Trough end seals are used for additional protection for or against the material being handled, or to protect and preserve the trough end bearings and shafts when handling abrasive or corrosive materials.

Troughs - Regular and half length troughs, listed in Table 1, page 22, should be used to obtain the required total trough length. Whenever possible, supporting feet should be used at the trough joints, otherwise, use saddles as needed. Supporting feet located at the ends of the conveyor will allow removal of the trough ends without disturbing trough alignment.

Covers - Covers are made with joints located at the hangers. Protective seals between the troughs and covers are easily applied when No. 216, 226, 270, 316, and 326 hangers are used. Inlet openings in the covers should clear hangers.

Drives - Drives should preferably be located at the discharge end of the conveyor in order to keep the conveyor screws and couplings in tension.

Assembly Bolts - Table 2 provides a guide to the quantities and sizes of bolts required to assemble a screw conveyor. Bolts are listed for each type of hanger, for each shroud, for each trough joint or trough end, and for 10 foot and 12 foot long sections of bolted cover.

Assembly bolts for No. 316 and No. 326 hangers are furnished with hanger assemblies.

Screw Conveyors

Many bulk materials are handled easily and efficiently in screw conveyors. However, to insure the best possible selection of components, it is recommended that consideration be given to the physical, chemical and handling characteristics of all materials.

The essential characteristics include size, flowability and abrasiveness of the materials. Other characteristics, such as contamination, corrosiveness, degradability, fluffiness, etc., may influence the handling and should be given consideration. Consideration should also be given to materials which may assume different characteristics under certain conditions of processing, atmosphere, age or storage. Many of the more common materials are classified in the Material Characteristics Table 4, pages 26 thru 34, and are given as a guide in selecting the proper components. Materials not appearing in the list can be classified by comparison with similar materials or by establishing a classification using the Material Classification Code Chart Table 3, page 25.

The delivery of material to a screw conveyor must be at a controlled and fairly uniform rate.

Table 2 Assembly Bolts for Installing Screw Conveyor Components

Screw Diameter, Inches	Bolt Sizes, Inches								
	No. 216 Hanger(1)	No. 220 Hanger(1)	No. 226 Hanger(1)	No. 270 Hanger(1)	Trough Assembly	Shroud	Trough End Assembly	Cover 10 Foot (4)	Cover 12 Foot (5)
4	—	—	¼x¾	—	⅜x1(7)	⅜x¾(1)	⅜x1(7)	⅜x¾	—
6	⅜x1	⅜x1	⅜x1	⅜x1	⅜x1(2)	⅜x¾(2)	⅜x1(2)	⅜x¾	—
9	⅜x1¼	⅜x1	⅜x1¼	⅜x1¼	⅜x1(3)	⅜x1(3)	⅜x1(3)	⅜x¾	—
10	⅜x1¼	⅜x1	⅜x1¼	⅜x1¼	⅜x1(3)	⅜x1(3)	⅜x1(3)	⅜x¾	—
12	½x1½	½x1¼	½x1½	½x1½	½x1¼(8)	⅜x1(8)	½x1¼(8)	—	⅜x¾
14	½x1½	½x1¼	½x1½	½x1½	½x1¼(10)	⅜x1(6)	½x1¼(10)	—	⅜x¾
16	½x1½	½x1¼	½x1½	½x1½	⅝x1¼(10)	⅜x1(7)	⅝x1¼(10)	—	⅜x¾
18	⅝x1¾	⅝x1½	⅝x1¾	⅝x1¾	⅝x1¼(4)	⅜x1(7)	⅝x1¼(4)	—	½x1
20	⅝x1¾	—	—	⅝x1¾	⅝x1¼(4)	⅜x1(8)	⅝x1¼(4)	—	½x1
24	⅝x1¾	—	—	⅝x1¾	⅝x1¼(6)	⅜x1(9)	⅝x1¼(6)	—	½x1

(1) Four bolts
(2) Six bolts
(3) Eight bolts
(4) Ten bolts
(5) Twelve bolts
(6) Fourteen bolts
(7) Sixteen bolts
(8) Eighteen bolts
(9) Twenty bolts
(10) Eight bolts for U-Trough & ten bolts for Flared Trough

Special applications

Occasionally the characteristics of the material being handled are such that other than conventional or regular equipment is required for the purpose, such as:

1. When the materials are extremely hot, the screws and troughs may be made of high temperature alloy metals.
2. If the materials are sticky or viscous, ribbon flight conveyor screws may be the choice. Furthermore, special coatings applied to the screws and troughs may also aid the flow of the material.
3. Extremely abrasive materials may require screws and troughs made of abrasion resistant metals or the screws may be provided with hard surfaced flights.
4. When the materials are corrosive, it may be desirable to make the conveyor screws and troughs of stainless steel, Monel metal, nickel, aluminum, etc.
5. If the materials are to be mixed or aerated, a conveyor screw of ribbon flights or cut flights, or one of these combined with paddles may be used to obtain the desired results.
6. Materials which are to be heated or cooled may require jacketed troughs arranged for circulating heating or cooling media.
7. Contaminable materials may require self-lubricated bearings and screw and trough construction which will eliminate pockets, cracks, etc. Such screws and troughs will prevent the accumulation of the material and facilitate easy cleaning.

How to select a horizontal screw conveyor

Consider the following factors when selecting a horizontal screw conveyor:

Kind and character of material being handled, such as: size, flowability, abrasiveness, etc.

Weight of material in pounds per cubic foot.

Maximum rate at which material is handled in cubic feet per hour.

Maximum size of lumps in inches, average size of material and percentage of lumps in total volume.

Length of conveyor in feet.

Preface to Material Table

The Material Characteristics Table 4 lists a wide range of bulk materials that can be handled in screw conveyors. The table shows the first column the range of density that can be experienced in handling that material. The "as conveyed" density is not specifically shown but is often assumed to be at or near the minimum.

The next column shows the material code number. This consists of the average density, the usual size designation, the flowability number, the abrasive number followed by those material characteristics which are termed conveyability hazards.

The component series column refers to selection of conveyor components as used in Tables 9, 10, 11, & 12 on pages 39 and 40.

A very fine 100 mesh material with an average density of 50 lbs. per cubic foot that has average flowability and is moderately abrasive would have a material code 50A_{100}36. If this material was very dusty and mildly corrosive the number would be 50 A_{100}36LT.

The Material Factor is used in the horsepower formula to determine the horsepower to operate a horizontal screw conveyor. The calculation of horsepower is described on page 41.

The Material Characteristics Table is a guide only. The material code, and the material factor Fm are based on experience. A specific material sample may have properties that vary from those shown in the table. The range of densities will also vary depending on moisture content as well as its source.

Table 3 Material Classification Code Chart

Major Class	Material Characteristics Included		Code Designation
Density	Bulk Density, Loose		Actual lbs/ft³
Size	Very Fine	No. 200 Sieve (.0029″) And Under	A_{200}
		No. 100 Sieve (.0059″) And Under	A_{100}
		No. 40 Sieve (.016″) And Under	A_{40}
	Fine	No. 6 Sieve (.132″) And Under	B_6
	Granular	½″ And Under	$C_{½}$
	Granular	3″ And Under	D_3
	(1)Lumpy	Over 3″ To Be Special X = Actual Maximum Size	D_x
	Irregular	Stringy, Fibrous, Cylindrical, Slabs, etc.	E
Flowability	Very Free Flowing—Flow Function > 10		1
	Free Flowing—Flow Function > 4 But < 10		2
	Average Flowability—Flow Function > 2 But < 4		3
	Sluggish—Flow Function < 2		4
Abrasiveness	Mildly Abrasive—Index 1-17		5
	Moderately Abrasive—Index 18-67		6
	Extremely Abrasive— Index 68—416		7
Miscellaneous Properties Or Hazards	Builds Up and Hardens		F
	Generates Static Electricity		G
	Decomposes—Deteriorates in Storage		H
	Flammability		J
	Becomes Plastic or Tends to Soften		K
	Very Dusty		L
	Aerates and Becomes Fluid		M
	Explosiveness		N
	Stickiness-Adhesion		O
	Contaminable, Affecting Use		P
	Degradable, Affecting Use		Q
	Gives Off Harmful or Toxic Gas or Fumes		R
	Highly Corrosive		S
	Mildly Corrosive		T
	Hygroscopic		U
	Interlocks, Mats or Agglomerates		V
	Oils Present		W
	Packs Under Pressure		X
	Very Light and Fluffy—May Be Windswept		Y
	Elevated Temperature		Z

(1) Refer to page 36 for lump size limitations.

Table 4 Material Characteristics

Material	Weight lbs/ft³	Material Code	Component Series	Mat'l. Factor Fm
Adipic Acid	45	$45A_{100}35$	2B	.5
Alfalfa Meal	14-22	$18B_{6}45WY$	2D	.6
Alfalfa Pellets	41-43	$42C_{½}25$	2D	.5
Alfalfa Seed	10-15	$13B_{6}15N$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Almonds, Broken	27-30	$29C_{½}35Q$	2D	.9
Almonds, Whole Shelled	28-30	$29C_{½}35Q$	2D	.9
Alum, Fine	45-50	$48B_{6}35U$	1A-1B-1C	.6
Alum, Lumpy	50-60	$55B_{6}25$	2A-2B	1.4
Alumina	55-65	$58B_{6}27MY$	3D	1.8
Alumina Fines	35	$35A_{100}27MY$	3D	1.6
Alumina Sized or Briquette	65	$65D_{3}37$	3D	2.0
Aluminate Gel (Aluminate Hydroxide)	45	$45B_{6}35$	2D	1.7
Aluminum Chips, Dry	7-15	11E45V	2D	1.2
Aluminum Chips, Oily	7-15	11E45V	2D	.8
Aluminum Hydrate	13-20	$17C_{½}35$	1A-1B-1C	1.4
Aluminum Ore (See Bauxite)	—	—	—	—
Aluminum Oxide	60-120	$90A_{100}17M$	3D	1.8
Aluminum Silicate (Andalusite)	49	$49C_{½}35S$	3A-3B	.8
Aluminum Sulfate	45-58	$52C_{½}25$	1A-1B-1C	1.0
Ammonium Chloride, Crystalline	45-52	$49A_{100}45FRS$	3A-3B	.7
Ammonium Nitrate	45-62	$54A_{40}35NTU$	3D	1.3
Ammonium Sulfate	45-58	$52C_{½}35FOTU$	1A-1B-1C	1.0
Antimony Powder	—	$A_{100}35$	2D	1.6
Apple Pomace, Dry	15	$15C_{½}45Y$	2D	1.0
Arsenate of Lead (See Lead Arsenate)	—	—	—	—
Arsentic Oxide (Arsenolite)(1)	100-120	$110A_{100}35R$	—	—
Arsentic Pulverized	30	$30A_{100}25R$	2D	.8
Asbestos-Rock (Ore)	81	$81D_{3}37R$	3D	1.2
Asbestos-Shredded	20-40	30E46XY	2D	1.0
Ash, Black Ground	105	$105B_{6}35$	1A-1B-1C	2.0
Ashes, Coal, Dry—½"	35-45	$40C_{½}46TY$	3D	3.0
Ashes, Coal, Dry—3"	35-40	$38D_{3}46T$	3D	2.5
Ashes, Coal, Wet—½"	45-50	$48C_{½}46T$	3D	3.0
Ashes, Coal, Wet—3"	45-50	$48D_{3}46T$	3D	4.0
Ashes, Fly (See Fly Ash)	—	—	—	—
Ashphalt, Crushed—½"	45	$45C_{½}45$	1A-1B-1C	2.0
Bagasse	7-10	9E45RVXY	2A-2B-2C	1.5
Bakelite, Fine	30-45	$38B_{6}25$	1A-1B-1C	1.4
Baking Powder	40-55	$48A_{100}35$	1B	.6
Baking Soda (Sodium Bicarbonate)	40-55	$48A_{100}25$	1B	.6
Barite (Barium Sulfate) + ½" —3"	120-180	$150D_{3}36$	3D	2.6
Barite, Powder	120-180	$150A_{100}35X$	2D	2.0
Barium Carbonate	72	$72A_{100}45R$	2D	1.6
Bark, Wood, Refuse	10-20	15E45TVY	3D	2.0
Barley, Fine, Ground	24-38	$31B_{6}35$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Barley, Malted	31	$31C_{½}35$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Barley, Meal	28	$28C_{½}35$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Barley, Whole	36-48	$42B_{6}25N$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Basalt	80-105	$93B_{6}27$	3D	1.8
Bauxite, Dry, Ground	68	$68B_{6}25$	2D	1.8
Bauxite, Crushed—3"	75-85	$80D_{3}36$	3D	2.5
Beans, Castor, Meal	35-40	$38B_{6}35W$	1A-1B-1C	.8
Beans, Castor, Whole Shelled	36	$36C_{½}15W$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Beans, Navy, Dry	48	$48C_{½}15$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Beans, Navy, Steeped	60	$60C_{½}25$	1A-1B-1C	.8

(1)Consult Syntron Material Handling

Table 4 (cont'd) Material Characteristics

Material	Weight lbs/ft³	Material Code	Component Series	Mat'l. Factor Fm
Bentonite, Crude	34-40	$37D_3 45X$	2D	1.2
Bentonite, — 100 Mesh	50-60	$55A_{100} 25MXY$	2D	.7
Benzene Hexachloride	56	$56A_{100} 45R$	1A-1B-1C	.6
Bicarbonate of Soda (Baking Soda)	—	—	1B	.6
Blood, Dried	35-45	$40D_3 45U$	2D	2.0
Blood, Ground, Dried	30	$30A_{100} 35U$	1A-1B	1.0
Bone Ash (Tricalcium Phosphate)	40-50	$45A_{100} 45$	1A-1B	1.6
Boneblack	20-25	$23A_{100} 25Y$	1A-1B	1.5
Bonechar	27-40	$34B_6 35$	1A-1B	1.6
Bonemeal	50-60	$55B_6 35$	2D	1.7
Bones, Whole(1)	35-50	43E45V	2D	3.0
Bones, Crushed	35-50	$43D_3 45$	2D	2.0
Bones, Ground	50	$50B_6 35$	2D	1.7
Borate of Lime	60	$60A_{100} 35$	1A-1B-1C	.6
Borax. Fine	45-55	$50B_6 25T$	3D	.7
Borax Screening — ½"	55-60	$58C_{½} 35$	2D	1.5
Borax, 1½"-2" Lump	55-60	$58D_3 35$	2D	1.8
Borax, 2"-3" Lump	60-70	$65D_3 35$	2D	2.0
Boric Acid, Fine	55	$55B_6 25T$	3D	.8
Boron	75	$75A_{100} 37$	2D	1.0
Bran, Rice-Rye-Wheat	16-20	$18B_6 35NY$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Braunite (Manganese Oxide)	120	$120A_{100} 36$	2D	2.0
Bread Crumbs	20-25	$23B_6 35PQ$	1A-1B-1C	.6
Brewer's Grain, spent, dry	14-30	$22C_{½} 45$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Brewer's Grain, spent, wet	55-60	$58C_{½} 45T$	2A-2B	.8
Brick, Ground — ⅛"	100-120	$110B_6 37$	3D	2.2
Bronze Chips	30-50	$40B_6 45$	2D	2.0
Buckwheat	37-42	$40B_6 25N$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Calcine, Flour	75-85	$80A_{100} 35$	1A-1B-1C	.7
Calcium Carbide	70-90	$80D_3 25N$	2D	2.0
Calcium Carbonate (See Limestone)	—	—	—	—
Calcium Fluoride (See Fluorspar)	—	—	—	—
Calcium Hydrate (See Lime, Hydrated)	—	—	—	—
Calcium Hydroxide (See Lime, Hydrated)	—	—	—	—
Calcium Lactate	26-29	$28D_3 45QTR$	2A-2B	.6
Calcium Oxide (See Lime, unslaked)	—	—	—	—
Calcium Phosphate	40-50	$45A_{100} 45$	1A-1B-1C	1.6
Calcium Sulfate (See Gypsum)	—	—	—	—
Carbon, Activated, Dry, Fine(1)	—	—	—	—
Carbon Black, Pelleted(1)	—	—	—	—
Carbon Black, Powder(1)	—	—	—	—
Carborundum	100	$100D_3 27$	3D	3.0
Casein	36	$36B_6 35$	2D	1.6
Cashew Nuts	32-37	$35C_{½} 45$	2D	.7
Cast Iron, Chips	130-200	$165C_{½} 45$	2D	4.0
Caustic Soda	88	$88B_6 35RSU$	3D	1.8
Caustic Soda, Flakes	47	$47C_{½} 45RSUX$	3A-3B	1.5
Celite (See Diatomaceous Earth)	—	—	—	—
Cement, Clinker	75-95	$85D_3 36$	3D	1.8
Cement, Mortar	133	$133B_6 35Q$	3D	3.0
Cement, Portland	94	$94A_{100} 26M$	2D	1.4
Cement, Aerated (Portland)	60-75	$68A_{100} 16M$	2D	1.4

(1)Consult Syntron Material Handling

Table 4 (cont'd) Material Characteristics

Material	Weight lbs/ft³	Material Code	Component Series	Mat'l. Factor Fm
Cerrusite (See Lead Carbonate)	—	—	—	—
Chalk, Crushed	75-95	$85D_3 25$	2D	1.9
Chalk, Pulverized	67-75	$71A_{100} 25MXY$	2D	1.4
Charcoal, Ground	18-28	$23A_{100} 45$	2D	1.2
Charcoal, Lumps	18-28	$23D_3 45Q$	2D	1.4
Chocolate, Cake Pressed	40-45	$43D_3 25$	2B	1.5
Chrome Ore	125-140	$133D_3 36$	3D	2.5
Cinders, Blast Furnace	57	$57D_3 36T$	3D	1.9
Cinders, Coal	40	$40D_3 36T$	3D	1.8
Clay (See Bentonite, Diatomaceous Earth, Fuller's Earth, Kaolin & Marl)	—	—	—	—
Clay, Ceramic, Dry, Fines	60-80	$70A_{100} 35P$	1A-1B-1C	1.5
Clay, Calcined	80-100	$90B_6 36$	3D	2.4
Clay, Brick, Dry, Fines	100-120	$110C_{\frac{1}{2}} 36$	3D	2.0
Clay, Dry, Lumpy	60-75	$68D_3 35$	2D	1.8
Clinker, Cement (See Cement Clinker)	—	—	—	—
Clover Seed	45-48	$47B_6 25N$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Coal, Anthracite (River & Culm)	55-61	$60B_6 35TY$	2A-2B	1.0
Coal, Anthracite, Sized — ½"	49-61	$55C_{\frac{1}{2}} 25$	2A-2B	1.0
Coal, Bituminous, Mined	40-60	$50D_3 35LNXY$	1A-1B	.9
Coal, Bituminous, Mined, Sized	45-50	$48D_3 35QV$	1A-1B	1.0
Coal, Bituminous, Mined, Slack	43-50	$47C_{\frac{1}{2}} 45T$	2A-2B	.9
Coal, Lignite	37-45	$41D_3 35T$	2D	1.0
Cocoa Beans	30-45	$38C_{\frac{1}{2}} 25Q$	1A-1B	.5
Cocoa, Nibs	35	$35C_{\frac{1}{2}} 25$	2D	.5
Cocoa, Powdered	30-35	$33A_{100} 45XY$	1B	.9
Cocoanut, Shredded	20-22	21E45	2B	1.5
Coffee, Chaff	20	$20B_6 25MY$	1A-1B	1.0
Coffee, Green Bean	25-32	$29C_{\frac{1}{2}} 25PQ$	1A-1B	.5
Coffee, Ground, Dry	25	$25A_{40} 35P$	1A-1B	.6
Coffee, Ground, Wet	35-45	$40A_{40} 45X$	1A-1B	.6
Coffee, Roasted Bean	20-30	$25C_{\frac{1}{2}} 25PQ$	1B	.4
Coffee, Soluble	19	$19A_{40} 35PUY$	1B	.4
Coke, Breeze	25-35	$30C_{\frac{1}{2}} 37$	3D	1.2
Coke, Loose	23-35	$30D_7 37$	3D	1.2
Coke, Petrol, Calcined	35-45	$40D_7 37$	3D	1.3
Compost	30-50	$40D_7 45TV$	3A-3B	1.0
Concrete, Pre-Mix Dry	85-120	$103C_{\frac{1}{2}} 36U$	3D	3.0
Copper Ore	120-150	$135D_X 36$	3D	4.0
Copper Ore, Crushed	100-150	$125D_3 36$	3D	4.0
Copper Sulphate, (Bluestone)	75-95	$85C_{\frac{1}{2}} 35S$	2A-2B-2C	1.0
Copperas (See Ferrous Sulphate)	—	—	—	—
Copra, Cake Ground	40-45	$43B_6 45HW$	1A-1B-1C	.7
Copra, Cake, Lumpy	25-30	$28D_3 35HW$	2A-2B-2C	.8
Copra, Lumpy	22	22E35HW	2A-2B-2C	1.0
Copra, Meal	40-45	$42B_6 35HW$	2D	.7
Cork, Fine Ground	5-15	$10B_6 35JNY$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Cork, Granulated	12-15	$14C_{\frac{1}{2}} 35JY$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Corn, Cracked	40-50	$45B_6 25P$	1A-1B-1C	.7
Corn Cobs, Ground	17	$17C_{\frac{1}{2}} 25Y$	1A-1B-1C	.6
Corn Cobs, Whole(1)	12-15	14E35	2A-2B	—
Corn Ear(1)	56	56E35	2A-2B	—
Corn Germ	21	$21B_6 35PY$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Corn Grits	40-45	$43B_6 35P$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Cornmeal	32-40	$36B_6 35P$	1A-1B	.5
Corn Oil, Cake	25	$25D_7 45HW$	1A-1B	.6

(1)Consult Syntron Material Handling

Table 4 (cont'd) Material Characteristics

Material	Weight lbs/ft³	Material Code	Component Series	Mat'l. Factor Fm
Corn Seed	45	45C½25PQ	1A-1B-1C	.4
Corn Shelled	45	45C½25	1A-1B-1C	.4
Corn Sugar	30-35	33B$_6$35PU	1B	1.0
Cottonseed, Cake, Crushed	40-45	43C½45HW	1A-1B	1.0
Cottonseed, Cake, Lumpy	40-45	43D$_7$45HW	2A-2B	1.0
Cottonseed, Dry, Delinted	22-40	31C½25X	1A-1B	.6
Cottonseed, Dry, Not Delinted	18-25	22C½45XY	1A-1B	.9
Cottonseed, Flakes	20-25	23C½35HWY	1A-1B	.8
Cottonseed, Hulls	12	12B$_6$35Y	1A-1B	.9
Cottonseed, Meal, Expeller	25-30	28B$_6$45HW	3A-3B	.5
Cottonseed, Meal, Extracted	35-40	37B$_6$45HW	1A-1B	.5
Cottonseed, Meats, Dry	40	40B$_6$35HW	1A-1B	.6
Cottonseed, Meats, Rolled	35-40	38C½45HW	1A-1B	.6
Cracklings, Crushed	40-50	45D$_3$45HW	2A-2B-2C	1.3
Cryolite, Dust	75-90	83A$_{100}$36L	2D	2.0
Cryolite, Lumpy	90-110	100D$_{16}$36	2D	2.1
Cullet, Fine	80-120	100C½37	3D	2.0
Cullet, Lump	80-120	100D$_{16}$37	3D	2.5
Culm (See Coal, Anthracite)	—	—	—	—
Cupric Sulphate (Copper Sulfate)	—	—	—	—
Detergent (See Soap Detergent)	—	—	—	—
Diatomaceous Earth	11-17	14A$_{40}$36Y	3D	1.6
Dicalcium Phosphate	40-50	45A$_{40}$35	1A-1B-1C	1.6
Disodium Phosphate	25-31	28A$_{40}$35	3D	.5
Distiller's Grain, Spent Dry	30	30B$_6$35	2D	.5
Distiller's Grain, Spent Wet	40-60	50C½45V	3A-3B	.8
Dolomite, Crushed	80-100	90C½36	2D	2.0
Dolomite, Lumpy	90-100	95D$_X$36	2D	2.0
Earth, Loam, Dry, Loose	76	76C½36	2D	1.2
Ebonite, Crushed	63-70	67C½35	1A-1B-1C	.8
Egg Powder	16	16A$_{40}$35MPY	1B	1.0
Epsom Salts (Magnesium Sulfate)	40-50	45A$_{40}$35U	1A-1B-1C	.8
Feldspar, Ground	65-80	73A$_{100}$37	2D	2.0
Feldspar, Lumps	90-100	95D$_7$37	2D	2.0
Feldspar, Powder	100	100A$_{200}$36	2D	2.0
Feldspar, Screenings	75-80	78C½37	2D	2.0
Ferrous Sulfide — ½"	120-135	128C½26	1A-1B-1C	2.0
Ferrous Sulfide — 100M	105-120	113A$_{100}$36	1A-1B-1C	2.0
Ferrous Sulphate	50-75	63C½35U	2D	1.0
Fish Meal	35-40	38C½45HP	1A-1B-1C	1.0
Fish Scrap	40-50	45D$_7$45H	2A-2B-2C	1.5
Flaxseed	43-45	44B$_6$35X	1A-1B-1C	.4
Flaxseed Cake (Linseed Cake)	48-50	49D$_7$45W	2A-2B	.7
Flaxseed Meal (Linseed Meal)	25-45	35B$_6$45W	1A-1B	.4
Four Wheat	33-40	37A$_{40}$45LP	1B	.6
Flue Dust, Basic Oxygen Furnace	45-60	53A$_{40}$36LM	3D	3.5
Flue Dust, Blast Furnace	110-125	118A$_{40}$36	3D	3.5
Flue Dust, Boiler H. Dry	30-45	38A$_{40}$36LM	3D	2.0
Fluorspar, Fine (Calcium Fluoride)	80-100	90B$_6$36	2D	2.0
Fluorspar, Lumps	90-110	100D$_7$36	2D	2.0
Flyash	30-45	38A$_{40}$36M	3D	2.0
Foundry Sand, Dry (See Sand)	—	—	—	—
Fuller's Earth, Dry, Raw	30-40	35A$_{40}$25	2D	2.0
Fuller's Earth, Oily, Spent	60-65	63C½45OW	3D	2.0
Fuller's Earth, Calcined	40	40A$_{100}$25	3D	2.0
Galena (See Lead Sulfide)	—	—	—	—
Gelatine, Granulated	32	32B$_6$35PU	1B	.8

Table 4 (cont'd) Material Characteristics

Material	Weight lbs/ft³	Material Code	Component Series	Mat'l. Factor Fm
Gilsonite	37	$37C_{\frac{1}{2}}35$	3D	1.5
Glass, Batch	80-100	$90C_{\frac{1}{2}}37$	3D	2.5
Glue, Ground	40	$40B_{6}45U$	2D	1.7
Glue, Pearl	40	$40C_{\frac{1}{2}}35U$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Glue, Veg. Powdered	40	$40A_{40}45U$	1A-1B-1C	.6
Gluten, Meal	40	$40B_{6}35P$	1B	.6
Granite, Fine	80-90	$85C_{\frac{1}{2}}27$	3D	2.5
Grape Pomace	15-20	$18D_{3}45U$	2D	1.4
Graphite Flake	40	$40B_{6}25LP$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Graphite Flour	28	$28A_{100}35LMP$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Graphite Ore	65-75	$70D_{X}35L$	2D	1.0
Guano Dry(1)	70	$70C_{\frac{1}{2}}35$	3A-3B	2.0
Gypsum, Calcined	55-60	$58B_{6}35U$	2D	1.6
Gypsum, Calcined, Powdered	60-80	$70A_{100}35U$	2D	2.0
Gypsum Raw — 1"	70-80	$75D_{3}25$	2D	2.0
Hay, Chopped(1)	8-12	$10C_{\frac{1}{2}}35JY$	2A-2B	1.6
Hexanedioic Acid (See Adipic Acid)	—	—	—	—
Hominy, Dry	35-50	$43C_{\frac{1}{4}}25D$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Hops, Spent, Dry	35	$35D_{3}35$	2A-2B-2C	1.0
Hops, Spent, Wet	50-55	$53D_{3}45V$	2A-2B	1.5
Ice, Crushed	35-45	$40D_{3}350$	2A-2B	.4
Ice, Flaked(1)	40-45	$43C_{\frac{1}{2}}350$	1B	.6
Ice, Cubes	33-35	$34D_{3}350$	1B	.4
Ice, Shell	33-35	$34D_{3}450$	1B	.4
Ilmenite Ore	140-160	$150D_{3}37$	3D	2.0
Iron Ore Concentrate	120-180	$150A_{40}37$	3D	2.2
Iron Oxide Pigment	25	$25A_{100}36LMP$	1A-1B-1C	1.0
Iron Oxide, Millscale	75	$75C_{\frac{1}{2}}36$	2D	1.6
Iron Pyrites (See Ferrous Sulfide)	—	—	—	—
Iron Sulphate (See Ferrous Sulfate)	—	—	—	—
Iron Sulfide (See Ferrous Sulfide)	—	—	—	—
Iron Vitriol (See Ferrous Sulfate)	—	—	—	—
Kafir (Corn)	40-45	$43C_{\frac{1}{2}}25$	3D	.5
Kaolin Clay	63	$63D_{3}25$	2D	2.0
Kaolin Clay-Tale	42-56	$49A_{40}35LMP$	2D	2.0
Kryalith (See Cryolite)	—	—	—	—
Lactose	32	$32A_{40}35PU$	1B	.6
Lamp Black (See Carbon Black)	—	—	—	—
Lead Arsenate	72	$72A_{40}35R$	1A-1B-1C	1.4
Lead Arsenite	72	$72A_{40}35R$	1A-1B-1C	1.4
Lead Carbonate	240-260	$250A_{40}35R$	2D	1.0
Lead Ore — ⅛"	200-270	$235B_{6}35$	3D	1.4
Lead Ore — ½"	180-230	$205C_{\frac{1}{2}}36$	3D	1.4
Lead Oxide (Red Lead) — 100 Mesh	30-150	$90A_{100}35P$	2D	1.2
Lead Oxide (Red Lead) — 200 Mesh	30-180	$105A_{200}35LP$	2D	1.2
Lead Sulphide — 100 Mesh	240-260	$250A_{100}35R$	2D	—
Lignite (See Coal Lignite)	—	—	—	—
Limanite, Ore, Brown	120	$120C_{\frac{1}{2}}47$	3D	1.7
Lime, Ground, Unslaked	60-65	$63B_{6}35U$	1A-1B-1C	.6
Lime Hydrated	40	$40B_{6}35LM$	2D	.8
Lime, Hydrated, Pulverized	32-40	$36A_{40}35LM$	1A-1B	.6
Lime, Pebble	53-56	$55C_{\frac{1}{2}}25HU$	2A-2B	2.0
Limestone, Agricultural	68	$68B_{6}35$	2D	2.0
Limestone, Crushed	85-90	$88D_{x}36$	2D	2.0
Limestone, Dust	55-95	$75A_{40}46MY$	2D	1.6-2.0
Lindane (Benzene Hexachloride)	—	—	—	—
Linseed (See Flaxseed)	—	—	—	—

(1)Consult Syntron Material Handling

Table 4 (cont'd) Material Characteristics

Material	Weight lbs/ft³	Material Code	Component Series	Mat'l. Factor Fm
Litharge (Lead Oxide)	—	—	—	—
Lithopone	45-50	$48A_{325}35MR$	1A-1B	1.0
Maize (See Milo)	—	—	—	—
Malt, Dry, Ground	20-30	$25B_{6}35NP$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Malt, Meal	36-40	$38B_{6}25P$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Malt, Dry Whole	20-30	$25C_{½}35N$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Malt, Sprouts	13-15	$14C_{½}35P$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Magnesium Chloride (Magnesite)	33	$33C_{¼}45$	1A-1B	1.0
Manganese Dioxide(1)	70-85	$78A_{100}35NRT$	2A-2B	1.5
Manganese Ore	125-140	$133D_{x}37$	3D	2.0
Manganese Oxide	120	$120A_{100}36$	2D	2.0
Manganese Sulfate	70	$70C_{½}37$	3D	2.4
Marble, Crushed	80-95	$88B_{6}37$	3D	2.0
Marl, (Clay)	80	$80D_{x}36$	2D	1.6
Meat, Ground	50-55	53E45HQTX	2A-2B	1.5
Meat, Scrap (W/bone)	40	40E46H	2D	1.5
Mica, Flakes	17-22	$20B_{6}16MY$	2D	1.0
Mica, Ground	13-15	$14B_{6}36$	2D	.9
Mica, Pulverized	13-15	$14A_{100}36M$	2D	1.0
Milk, Dried, Flake	5-6	$6B_{6}35PUY$	1B	.4
Milk, Malted	27-30	$29A_{40}45PX$	1B	.9
Milk, Powdered	20-45	$33B_{6}25PM$	1B	.5
Milk Sugar	32	$32A_{100}35PX$	1B	.6
Milk, Whole, Powdered	20-36	$28B_{6}35PUX$	1B	.5
Mill Scale (Steel)	120-125	123E46T	3D	3.0
Milo, Ground	32-36	$34B_{6}25$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Milo Maize (Kafir)	40-45	$43B_{6}15N$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Molybdenite Powder	107	$107B_{6}26$	2D	1.5
Monosodium Phosphate	50	$50B_{6}36$	2D	.6
Mortar, Wet(1)	150	150E46T	3D	3.0
Mustard Seed	45	$45B_{6}15N$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Naphthalene Flakes	45	$45B_{6}35$	1A-1B-1C	.7
Niacin (Nicotinic Acid)	35	$35A_{40}35P$	2D	.8
Oats	26	$26C_{½}25MN$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Oats, Crimped	19-26	$23C_{½}35$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Oats, Crushed	22	$22B_{6}45NY$	1A-1B-1C	.6
Oats, Flour	35	$35A_{100}35$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Oat Hulls	8-12	$10B_{6}35NY$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Oats, Rolled	19-24	$22C_{½}35NY$	1A-1B-1C	.6
Oleo Margarine (Margarine)	59	59E45HKPWX	2A-2B	.4
Orange Peel, Dry	15	15E45	2A-2B	1.5
Oxalic Acid Crystals—Ethane Diacid Crystals	60	$60B_{6}35QS$	1A-1B	1.0
Oyster Shells, Ground	50-60	$55C_{½}36T$	3D	1.6-2.0
Oyster Shells, Whole	80	$80D_{3}36TV$	3D	2.1-2.5
Paper Pulp (4% or less)	62	62E45	2A-2B	1.5
Paper Pulp (6% to 15%)	60-62	61E45	2A-2B	1.5
Paraffin Cake—½"	45	$45C_{¼}45K$	1A-1B	.6
Peanuts, Clean, in shell	15-20	$18D_{3}35Q$	2A-2B	.6
Peanut Meal	30	$30B_{6}35P$	1B	.6
Peanuts, Raw, Uncleaned (unshelled)	15-20	$18D_{3}36Q$	3D	.7
Peanuts, Shelled	35-45	$40C_{½}35Q$	1B	.4
Peas, Dried	45-50	$48C_{½}15NQ$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Perlite-Expanded	8-12	$10C_{½}36$	2D	.6
Phosphate Acid Fertilizer	60	$60B_{6}25T$	2A-2B	1.4
Phosphate Disodium (See Sodium Phosphate)	—	—	—	—

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Table 4 (cont'd) Material Characteristics

Material	Weight lbs/ft³	Material Code	Component Series	Mat'l. Factor Fm
Phosphate Rock, Broken	75-85	$80D_x36$	2D	2.1
Phosphate Rock, Pulverized	60	$60B_6 36$	2D	1.7
Phosphate Sand	90-100	$95B_6 37$	3D	2.0
Plaster of Paris (See Gypsum)	—	—	—	—
Plumbago (See Graphite)	—	—	—	—
Polystyrene Beads	40	$40B_6 35PQ$	1B	.4
Polyvinyl, Chloride Powder	20-30	$25A_{100} 45KT$	2B	1.0
Polyvinyl, Chloride Pellets	20-30	25E45KPQT	1B	.6
Polyethelene, Resin Pellets	30-35	$33C_{\frac{1}{2}} 45Q$	1A-1B	.4
Potash (Muriate) Dry	70	$70B_6 37$	3D	2.0
Potash (Muriate) Mine Run	75	$75D_x 37$	3D	2.2
Potassium Carbonate	51	$51B_6 36$	2D	1.0
Potassium Chloride Pellets	120-130	$125C_{\frac{1}{2}} 25TU$	3D	1.6
Potassium Nitrate—½"	76	$76C_{\frac{1}{4}} 16NT$	3D	1.2
Potassium Nitrate—⅛"	80	$80B_6 26NT$	3D	1.2
Potassium Sulfate	42-48	$45B_6 46X$	2D	1.0
Potato Flour	48	$48A_{200} 35MNP$	1A-1B	.5
Pumice—⅛"	42-48	$45B_6 46$	3D	1.6
Pyrite, Pellets	120-130	$125C_{\frac{1}{2}} 26$	3D	2.0
Quartz, —100 Mesh	70-80	$75A_{100} 27$	3D	1.7
Quartz, —½"	80-90	$85C_{\frac{1}{2}} 27$	3D	2.0
Rice, Bran	20	$20B_6 35NY$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Rice, Grits	42-45	$44B_6 35P$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Rice, Polished	30	$30C_{\frac{1}{2}} 15P$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Rice, Hulled	45-49	$47C_{\frac{1}{2}} 25P$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Rice, Hulls	20-21	$21B_6 35NY$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Rice, Rough	32-36	$34C_{\frac{1}{2}} 35N$	1A-1B-1C	.6
Rosin—½"	65-68	$67C_{\frac{1}{2}} 45Q$	1A-1B-1C	1.5
Rubber, Reclaimed Ground	23-50	$37C_{\frac{1}{2}} 45$	1A-1B-1C	.8
Rubber, Pelleted	50-55	$53D_3 45$	2A-2B-2C	1.5
Rye	42-48	$45B_6 15N$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Rye Bran	15-20	$18B_6 35Y$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Rye Feed	33	$33B_6 35N$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Rye Meal	35-40	$38B_6 35$	1A-1B-1C	.5
Rye Middlings	42	$42B_6 35$	1A-1B	.5
Rye, Shorts	32-33	$33C_{\frac{1}{2}} 35$	2A-2B	.5
Safflower, Cake	50	$50D_3 26$	2D	.6
Safflower, Meal	50	$50B_6 35$	1A-1B-1C	.6
Safflower Seed	45	$45B_6 15N$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Saffron (See Safflower)	—	—	—	—
Sal Animoniac (Ammonium Chloride)	—	—	—	—
Salt Cake, Dry Coarse	85	$85B_6 36TU$	3D	2.1
Salt Cake, Dry Pulverized	65-85	$75B_6 36TU$	3D	1.7
Salicylic Acid	29	$29B_6 37U$	3D	.6
Salt, Dry Coarse	45-60	$53C_{\frac{1}{2}} 36TU$	3D	1.0
Salt, Dry Fine	70-80	$75B_6 36TU$	3D	1.7
Saltpeter— (See Potassium Nitrate)	—	—	—	—
Sand Dry Bank (Damp)	110-130	$120B_6 47$	3D	2.8
Sand Dry Bank (Dry)	90-110	$100B_6 37$	3D	1.7
Sand Dry Silica	90-100	$95B_6 27$	3D	2.0
Sand Foundry (Shake Out)	90-100	$95D_3 37Z$	3D	2.6
Sand (Resin Coated) Silica	104	$104B_6 27$	3D	2.0
Sand (Resin Coated) Zircon	115	$115A_{100} 27$	3D	2.3
Sawdust, Dry	10-13	$12B_6 45UX$	1A-1B-1C	.7
Sea-Coal	65	$65B_6 36$	2D	1.0
Sesame Seed	27-41	$34B_6 26$	2D	.6

Table 4 (cont'd) Material Characteristics

Material	Weight lbs/ft³	Material Code	Component Series	Mat'l. Factor Fm
Shale, Crushed	85-90	88C½36	2D	2.0
Shellac, Powdered or Granulated	31	31B6 35P	1B	.6
Silicon Dioxide (See Quartz)	—	—	—	—
Silica, Flour	80	80A40 46	2D	1.5
Silica Gel + ½"-3"	45	45D3 37HKQU	3D	2.0
Slag, Blast Furnace Crushed	130-180	155D3 37Y	3D	2.4
Slag, Furnace Granular, Dry	60-65	63C½37	3D	2.2
Slate, Crushed, —½"	80-90	85C½36	2D	2.0
Slate, Ground, —⅛"	82-85	84B6 36	2D	1.6
Sludge, Sewage, Dried	40-50	45E47TW	3D	.8
Sludge, Sewage, Dry Ground	45-55	50B46S	2D	.8
Soap, Beads or Granules	15-35	25B6 35Q	1A-1B-1C	.6
Soap, Chips	15-25	20C½35Q	1A-1B-1C	.6
Soap Detergent	15-50	33B6 35FQ	1A-1B-1C	.8
Soap, Flakes	5-15	10B6 35QXY	1A-1B-1C	.6
Soap, Powder	20-25	23B6 25X	1A-1B-1C	.9
Soapstone, Talc, Fine	40-50	45A200 45XY	1A-1B-1C	2.0
Soda Ash, Heavy	55-65	60B6 36	2D	1.0
Soda Ash, Light	20-35	28A40 36Y	2D	.8
Sodium Aluminate, Ground	72	72B6 36	2D	1.0
Sodium Aluminum Fluoride (See Kryolite)	—	—	—	—
Sodium Aluminum Sulphate(1)	75	75A100 36	2D	1.0
Sodium Bentonite (See Bentonite)	—	—	—	—
Sodium Bicarbonate (See Baking Soda)	—	—	—	—
Sodium Chloride (See Salt)	—	—	—	—
Sodium Carbonate (See Soda Ash)	—	—	—	—
Sodium Hydrate (See Caustic Soda)	—	—	—	—
Sodium Hydroxide (See Caustic Soda)	—	—	—	—
Sodium Borate (See Borax)	—	—	—	—
Sodium Nitrate	70-80	75D3 25NS	2A-2B	1.2
Sodium Phosphate	50-60	55A35	1A-1B	.9
Sodium Sulfate (See Salt Cake)	—	—	—	—
Sodium Sulfite	96	96B6 46X	2D	1.5
Sorghum, Seed (See Kafir or Milo)	—	—	—	—
Soybean, Cake	40-43	42D3 35W	2A-1B-1C	1.0
Soybean, Cracked	30-40	35C½36NW	2D	.5
Soybean, Flake, Raw	18-25	22C½35Y	1A-1B-1C	.8
Soybean, Flour	27-30	29A40 35MN	1A-1B-1C	.8
Soybean Meal, Cold	40	40B6 35	1A-1B-1C	.5
Soybean Meal, Hot	40	40B6 35T	2A-2B	.5
Soybeans, Whole	45-50	48C½26NW	—	1.0
Starch	25-50	38A40 15M	1A-1B-1C	1.0
Steel Turnings, Crushed	100-150	125D3 46WV	3D	3.0
Sugar Beet, Pulp, Dry	12-15	14C½26	2D	.9
Sugar Beet, Pulp, Wet	25-45	35C½35X	1A-1B-1C	1.2
Sugar, Refined, Granulated Dry	50-55	53B6 35PU	1B	1.0-1.2
Sugar, Refined, Granulated Wet	55-65	60C½35X	1B	1.4-2.0
Sugar, Powdered	50-60	55A100 35PX	1B	.8
Sugar, Raw	55-65	60B6 35PX	1B	1.5
Sulphur, Crushed—½"	50-60	55C½35N	1A-1B	.8
Sulphur, Lumpy, —3"	80-85	83D3 35N	2A-2B	.8
Sulphur, Powdered	50-60	55A40 35MN	1A-1B	.6
Sunflower Seed	19-38	29C½15	1A-1B-1C	.5
Talcum, —½"	80-90	85C½36	2D	.9
Talcum Powder	50-60	55A200 36M	2D	.8
Tanbark, Ground(1)	55	55B6 45	1A-1B-1C	.7

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Table 4 (cont'd) Material Characteristics

Material	Weight lbs/ft³	Material Code	Component Series	Mat'l. Factor Fm
Timothy Seed	36	$36B_{6}35NY$	1A-1B-1C	.6
Titanium Dioxide (See Ilmenite Ore)	—	—	—	—
Tobacco, Scraps	15-25	$20D_{3}45Y$	2A-2B	.8
Tobacco, Snuff	30	$30B_{6}45MQ$	1A-1B-1C	.9
Tricalcium Phosphate	40-50	$45A_{40}45$	1A-1B	1.6
Triple Super Phosphate	50-55	$53B_{6}36RS$	3D	2.0
Trisodium Phosphate	60	$60C_{½}36$	2D	1.7
Trisodium Phosphate, Granular	60	$60B_{6}36$	2D	1.7
Trisodium Phosphate, Pulverized	50	$50A_{40}36$	2D	1.6
Tung Nut Meats, Crushed	28	$28D_{3}25W$	2A-2B	.8
Tung Nuts	25-30	$28D_{3}15$	2A-2B	.7
Urea Polls, Coated	43-46	$45B_{6}25$	1A-1B-1C	1.2
Vermiculite, Expanded	16	$16C_{½}35Y$	1A-1B	.5
Vermiculite, Ore	80	$80D_{3}36$	2D	1.0
Vetch	48	$48B_{6}16N$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Walnut Shells, Crushed	35-45	$40B_{6}36$	2D	1.0
Wheat	45-48	$47C_{¼}25N$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Wheat, Cracked	40-45	$43B_{6}25N$	1A-1B-1C	.4
Wheat, Germ	18-28	$23B_{6}25$	1A-1B-1C	.4
White Lead, Dry	75-100	$88A_{40}36MR$	2D	1.0
Wood Chips, Screened	10-30	$20D_{3}45VY$	2A-2B	.6
Wood Flour	16-36	$26B_{6}35N$	1A-1B	.4
Wood Shavings	8-16	12E45VY	2A-2B	1.5
Zinc, Concentrate Residue	75-8	$78B_{6}37$	3D	1.0
Zinc Oxide, Heavy	30-35	$33A_{100}45X$	1A-1B	1.0
Zinc Oxide, Light	10-15	$13A_{100}45XY$	1A-1B	1.0

Selection of Conveyor Size and Speed
In order to determine the size and speed of a screw conveyor, It is necessary first to establish the material code number. It will be seen from what follows that this code number controls the cross-sectional loading that should be used.

The various cross-sectional loadings shown in the Screw Conveyor Capacity Table 5 are for use with the standard screw conveyor components indicated in the Component Group Selection Guide Table 8 on page 38, and are for the usual screw conveyor applications. The usual screw conveyor applications may be defined as those in industrial use where the conveying operation is controlled with volumetric feeders and where the material is uniformly fed into the conveyor housing and discharged from it.

Check lump size limitations before choosing conveyor diameter. See Table 7, page 37.

Capacity Table
The Capacity Table 5 gives the capacities in cubic feet per hour at one revolution per minute for various sized screw conveyors for four cross-sectional loadings and for various classes of materials as delineated by code numbers. Also shown are capacities in cubic feet per hour at the maximum recommended revolutions per minute.

Conveyor Speed
For screw conveyors with screws having regular helical flights all of standard pitch, the conveyor speed may be calculated by the formula:

$$N = \frac{\text{Required capacity cubic feet per hour}}{\text{Cubic feet per hour at 1 revolution per minute}}$$

where

N = revolutions per minute of screw, but not greater than the maximum recommended speed.

For the calculation of conveyor speeds where special types of screws are used, such as short pitch screws, cut flights, cut and folded flights and ribbon flights, an equivalent required capacity must be used, based on factors in Table 6, page 36.

Factor CF, relates to the pitch of the screw. Factor CF_2 relates to the type of the flight. Factor CF3 relates to the use of mixing paddles within the flight pitches.

The equivalent capacity then is found by multiplying the required capacity by one or more of the capacity factors that are involved. See Table 6, page 36, for capacity factors.

C_E = Equiv. Capacity cubic feet per hour = Required Capacity (CF_1) (CF_2) (CF_3) cubic feet per hour

Table 5 Horizontal Screw Conveyor Capacity*

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

*For capacities of inclined screw conveyors, contact Syntron Material Handling.

Table 6 Special Conveyor Capacity Factors

Special Conveyor Pitch Capacity Factor CF_1

Pitch	Description	CF_1
Standard	Pitch = Diameter of screw	1.00
Short	Pitch = ⅔ Diameter of screw	1.50
Half	Pitch = ½ Diameter of screw	2.00
Long	Pitch = 1½ Diameter of screw	0.67

Special Conveyor Flight Capacity Factor CF_2

Type of Flight	Conveyor Loading		
	15%	30%	45%
Cut Flight	1.95	1.57	1.43
Cut & Folded Flight	Not Recommended	3.75	2.54
Ribbon Flight	1.04	1.37	1.62

Special Conveyor Mixing Paddle Capacity Factor CF_3

Std. paddles per pitch set at 45° reverse pitch					
Quantity	None	1	2	3	4
Factor CF_3	1.00	1.08	1.16	1.24	1.32

Lump Size Limitations

The size of a screw conveyor not only depends on the capacity required, but also on the size and proportion of lumps in the material to be handled. The size of a lump is the maximum dimension it has. A closer definition of the lump size would be the diameter of a ring thru which the lump would pass. However, if a lump has one dimension much longer than its transverse cross-section, the long dimension or length would determine the lump size.

The character of the lump also Is involved, Some materials have hard lumps that won't break up in transit through a screw conveyor. In that case provision must be made to handle these lumps. Other materials may have lumps that are fairly hard, but degradable in transit through the screw conveyor, thus really reducing the lump size to be handled. Still other materials have lumps that are easily broken in a screw conveyor and lumps of these materials impose no limitations.

Three classes of lump sizes apply as follows:

Class 1
A mixture of lumpsand fines in which not more than 10% are lumps ranging from maximum size to one half of the maximum; and 90% are lumps smaller than one half of the maximum size.

Class 2
A mixture of lumps and fines in which not more than 25%, are lumps ranging from the maximum size to one half of the maximum; and 75% are lumps smaller than one half of the maximum size.

Class 3
A mixture of lumps only in which 95% or more are lumps ranging from maximum size to one half of the maximum size; and 5% or less are lumps less than one tenth of the maximum size.

Table 7, page 37 shows the recommended maximum lump size for each customary screw diameter and the three lump classes. The ratio, R, is included to show the average factor used for the normal screw diameters which then may be used as a guide for special screw sizes and constructions.

For example:

$$\text{Ratio, } R = \frac{\text{Radial Clearance, inches}}{\text{Lump Size, inches}}$$

This ratio applies to such unusual cases as screws 16 inches diameter mounted on 2 inch solid shafts; or 12 inch diameter screws mounted on 6 inch diameter pipes (the large pipe serving to reduce deflection of the screw).

The allowable size of a lump in a screw conveyor Is a function of the radial clearance between the outside diameter of the central pipe and the radius of the inside of the screw trough, as well as the proportion of lumps in the mix. The following illustration illustrates this relationship.

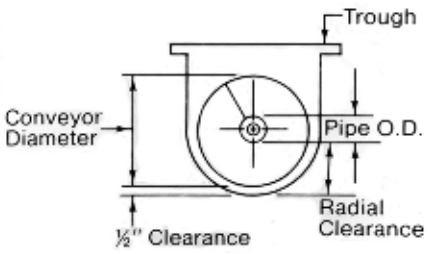


Figure C

To illustrate the choice of screw size from Table 7, say the material is ice with Material Characteristic code number D15, 35 to 45 lbs. per cubic foot and with size distribution as follows:

4"x2," 9%
2"x1," 41%
1"x$^{3}/_{8}$," 22%
minus $^{3}/_{8}$," 28%.

This lump size distribution falls under Class 1. From Table 7, the ratio R is 1.75 and the radial clearance (4) (1.75) or 7 inches. This calls for an 18 inch diameter screw.

Table 7 Maximum Lump Size

Screw Dia.	Pipe O.D.	Radial Clearance	Class I 10% Lumps Ratio, R, = 1.75 Max. Lump, Inch	Class II 25% Lumps Ratio, R, = 2.5 Max. Lump, Inch	Class III 95% Lumps Ratio, R, = 4.5 Max. Lump, Inch
Inches					
6	2⅜	2$^{5}/_{16}$	1¼	¾	½
9	2⅜	3$^{13}/_{16}$	2¼	1½	¾
9	2⅞	3$^{9}/_{16}$	2¼	1½	¾
12	2⅞	5$^{1}/_{16}$	2¾	2	1
12	3½	4¾	2¾	2	1
12	4	4½	2¾	2	1
14	3½	5¾	3¼	2½	1¼
14	4	5½	3¼	2½	1¼
16	4	6½	3¾	2¾	1½
16	4½	6¼	3¾	2¾	1½
18	4	7½	4¼	3	1¾
18	4½	7¼	4¼	3	1¾
20	4	8½	4¾	3½	2
20	4½	8¼	4¾	3½	2
24	4½	10¼	6	3¾	2½

Component Groups

To facilitate the selection of proper specifications for a screw conveyor for a particular duty, screw conveyors are broken down into three Component Groups. These groups relate both to the Material Classification Code and also to screw, pipe size, type of bearings and trough thickness.

If the material to be conveyed is not listed in Table 4, pages 26 thru 34, then its Classification code may be determined from Table 3, page 25.

Table 8 is a guide to the proper selection of the appropriate Component Group. It will be observed that in addition to the flow characteristics of a material, consideration must be given to the material size, its abrasiveness and its corrosiveness as these determine construction details.

For example, if the material has suitable flow characteristics, is of a classification Code Size B, has an abrasive number of 5 and is non-corrosive, the Component Group Number is 1. If babbitted or bronze bearings, 1A; or for ball bearings, 1C. It will be noted that if the material is at all corrosive, ball bearings are not recommended.

Having made the Component Group selection, refer to Tables 9, 10 and 11, pages 39 and 40, which give the specifications of the various sizes of conveyor screws. The tabulated screw numbers in this table refer to CEMA Standard No. 300 on Screw Conveyors. This standard gives complete data on the screws such as the length of standard sections, minimum edge thickness of screw flight, bushing data, bolt size, bolt spacing, etc.

Table 8 Component Group Selection Guide

Material Classification Code				Component Group Designation					
				Group Number Designation	Type of Intermediate Hanger Bearing[3] See Table 12				
Material Size Classification		Abrasiveness Number	Corrosiveness Letter		Babbitted or Bronze	Self Lubricating	Ball Bearing [2]	Hard Iron	Plastic Nylon Teflon
A_{200} A_{100} A_{40}	B_6 $C_{1/2}$	5	Non-Corr.	1	B	B	A	–	–
			T	2	B	B	–	–	C
			S	3	B	B	–	–	–
D_3 D_2 D_{16} D_x	or E	5	Non-Corr.	2	B	B	A	–	–
			T	2	B	B	–	–	C
			S	3	B	B	–	–	–
A_{200} A_{100} A_{40}	B_6 $C_{1/2}$	6	Non- Corr.	2	–	–	–	D	–
			T	3	–	–	–	D	–
			S	3(1)	–	–	–	D	–
D_3 D_7 D_{16} D_x	or E	6	Non-Corr.	2	–	–	–	D	–
			T	3	–	–	–	D	–
			S	3(1)	–	–	–	D	–
A_{200} A_{100} A_{40}	B_6 $C_{1/2}$	7	Non-Corr.	3	–	–	–	D	–
			T	3	–	–	–	D	–
			S	3(1)	–	–	–	D	–
D_3 D_7 D_{16} D_x	or E	7	Non-Corr.	3	–	–	–	D	–
			T	3	–	–	–	D	–
			S	3(1)	–	–	–	D	–

(1)For very corrosive conditions (codes 6S or 7S) lighter gauge special anti-corrosion materials may be used.

(2)Ball bearings are not usually recommended for conveyors handling materials partly or wholly finely ground. (Code A)

(3)Any abrasive material which is flammable, corrosive, or which may contain explosive dust, consult manufacturer for bearing recommendations,

Conveyor screw speeds must be considered when using hard iron bearings on hardened coupling shafts in order to minimize wear and to reduce the squealing noise of dry metal on metal. The following formula gives maximum recommended operating speed:

$$N = \frac{120}{\text{Shaft diameter in inches}}$$

where

N = Maximum operating rpm of screw

For bearing types A, B and C listed above, the shafting used for the couplings is AISI C1018 standard cold rolled steel or equal.

For hard iron bearings, the shafting for the couplings is usually medium carbon steel AISI 1045 and surface hardened. Suitably hardened alloy shafting also may be used.

Component Groups

Table 9 Normal Service

Component Groups 1A, 1B and 1C Regular Flights and Regular Troughs					
Screw Dia. Inches	Coupling Dia. Inches	Screw Number(1)		Thickness, U.S. Std. Gauge or Inches	
		Helicoid Flights	Sectional Flights	Trough	Cover
6	1½	6H304	6S307	16 ga.	16 ga.
9	1½	9H306	9S307	14 ga.	14 ga.
9	2	9H406	9S409	14 ga.	14 ga.
12	2	12H408	12S409	12 ga.	14 ga.
12	2 7/16	12H508	12S509	12 ga.	14 ga.
14	2 7/16	14H508	14S509	12 ga.	14 ga.
16	3	16H610	16S612	12 ga.	14 ga.
18	3	18H610	18S612	10 ga.	12 ga.
20	3	—	20S612	10 ga.	12 ga.
24	3 7/16	—	24S712	10 ga.	12 ga.

(1)Screw numbers refer to CEMA Standard No. 300.

Table 10 Heavy Service

Component Groups 2A, 2B, 2C and 2D Heavy Flights and Heavy Troughs					
Screw Dia. Inches	Coupling Dia. Inches	Screw Number(1)		Thickness, U.S. Std. Gauge or Inches	
		Helicoid Flights	Sectional Flights	Trough	Cover
6	1½	6H308	6S309	14 ga.	16 ga.
9	1½	9H312	9S309	10 ga.	14 ga.
9	2	9H412	9S412	10 ga.	14 ga.
12	2	12H412	12S412	3/16"	14 ga.
12	2 7/16	12H512	12S512	3/16"	14 ga.
12	3	12H614	12S616	3/16"	14 ga.
14	2 7/16	—	14S512	3/16"	14 ga.
14	3	14H614	14S616	3/16"	14 ga.
16	3	16H614	16S616	3/16"	14 ga.
18	3	—	18S616	3/16"	12 ga.
20	3	—	20S616	3/16"	12 ga.
24	3 7/16	—	24S716	3/16"	12 ga.

(1)Screw numbers refer to CEMA Standard No. 300

Table 11 Extra Heavy Service

Component Groups 3A, 3B and 3D Extra Heavy Flights and Extra Heavy Troughs					
Screw Dia. Inches	Coupling Dia. Inches	Screw Number(1)		Thickness, U.S. Std. Gauge or Inches	
		Helicoid Flights	Sectional Flights	Trough	Cover
6	1½	6H312	6S312	10 ga.	16 ga.
9	1½	9H312	9S312	3/16"	14 ga.
9	2	9H414	9S416	3/16"	14 ga.
12	2	12H412	12S412	¼"	14 ga.
12	2 7/16	12H512	12S512	¼"	14 ga.
12	3	12H614	12S616	¼"	14 ga.
14	3	—	14S624	¼"	14 ga.
16	3	—	16S624	¼"	14 ga.
18	3	—	18S624	¼"	12 ga.
20	3	—	20S624	¼"	12 ga.
24	3 7/16	—	24S724	¼"	12 ga.

(1)Screw numbers refer to CEMA Standard No. 300.

Table 12 Recommended Hanger Bearings and Coupling Shafts

Component Group	Bearing Type	Coupling
Group A	Ball	Standard
Group B	Babbitt Bronze (1)Graphite bronze (1)Canvas base phenolic (1)Oil Impregnated bronze (1)Oil Impregnated wood	Standard
Group C	(1)Plastic (1)Nylon (1)Teflon	Standard
Group D	(1)Chilled hard iron (1)Hardened alloy sleeve	Hardened

(1)Nonlubricated bearings, or bearings not additionally lubricated.

Horsepower Requirements, Horizontal Screw Conveyors

The horsepower required to operate a horizontal screw conveyor is based on proper installation, uniform and regular feed rate to the conveyor and other design criteria as determined in this catalog.

The following factors determine the horsepower requirement of a screw conveyor operating under the foregoing conditions.

C_E = Equivalent capacity in cubic feet per hour.
$_e$ = Drive efficiency.
F_b = Hanger bearing factor. See Table13.
F_d = Conveyor diameter factor See Table 14, page 42.
F_m = Material factor. See Table 4, pages 26 thru 34.
F_o = Overload factor See Figure D, Page 42.
L = Total length of conveyor, feet.
N = Operating speed, rpm.
W = Apparent density of the material AS CONVEYED, lbs. per cubic foot. See Table 4, page 26 thru 34.

The horsepower requirement is the total of the horsepower to overcome conveyor friction (HP_f) and the horsepower to transport the material at the specified rate (HP_m) multiplied by the overload factor F_o and divided by the total drive efficiency e, or:

$$HP_f = \frac{LN\ F_d\ F_b}{1{,}000{,}000}$$

$$HP_m = \frac{C_E LW F_m}{1{,}000{,}000}$$

$$\text{Motor HP} = \frac{(HP_f + HP_m)\ F_o}{e}$$

or use Figure E, page 42, where $HP_t = (HP_f + H\ P_m)$.

It is generally accepted practice that all power transmitting elements of a screw conveyor be sized and selected to handle safely the full load motor torque. If, for example, a screw conveyor requires 3.5 horsepower as determined by the horsepower formula, a 5 hp motor must be used and all power transmitting elements must be capable of safely handling the full 5 horsepower.

Problem

Material . . . . . Vermiculate Ore
Weight . . . . . 75-85 1 lbs/ft^3
Capacity . . . . . 1200 ft^3/hr
Max. Lump . . . . . 1"
Length of Conveyor . . . . 31'-0"

Refer to Table 4, pages 26 thru 34. The material class is $80D_336$. The component series is 2D and the material factor F_m is 1.0

Refer to Table 5, page 35, and select a 16" diameter conveyor @ 30% loading capable of 1400 ft^3/hr at a max. speed of 45 rpm. Capacity of unit is 31.2 ft^3/hr at 1 rpm.

$$N = \frac{120}{3} = 40 \text{ rpm; 39 rpm satisfactory}$$

$$HP_f = \frac{LN\ F_d\ F_b}{1{,}000{,}000} = \frac{31 \times 39 \times 106 \times 4.4}{1{,}000{,}000} = 0.56$$

$$HP_m = \frac{C_E\ LW\ F_m}{1{,}000{,}000} = \frac{1200 \times 31 \times 85 \times 1.0}{1{,}000{,}000} = 3.16$$

$$MHP = \frac{(HP_f + HP_m) \times F_o}{e} = \frac{(0.56 + 3.16)1.21}{.85} = 5.28 \text{ use } 7\,{}^1/_2$$

or use Figure E, page 42, HP1 = 0.56 + 3.16 = 3.72 Use 7 1/2 hp.

$$\text{Torque} = \frac{HP \times 63{,}025}{N} \qquad T = \frac{7.5 \times 63{,}025}{39} \qquad T = 12{,}120 \text{ in. lb.}$$

Table 15, page 43, indicates a 2-bolt connection is rated 16,400 in. lb.

$$\text{Required speed} = \frac{1200}{31.2} = 38.46$$
call 39 rpm.

Table 8, page 38, indicates a hard iron hanger bearing.

Component series 2D indicates Heavy Service Table 10, page 39.

16H614 helicoid screw flight - 3" diameter shaft $^3/_{16}$ "trough and 14 ga. cover.

Max. speed for 3" diameter shaft using hard iron bearings.

Table 13 Hanger Bearing Factor, F_b

Component Group	Bearing Type	F_b
Group A	Ball	1.0
Group B	Babbitt Bronze ( )Graphite bronze ( )Canvas base phenolic ( )Oil Impregnated bronze ( )Oil Impregnated wood	1.7
Group C	( )Plastic ( )Nylon ( )Teflon	2.0
Group D	( )Chilled hard iron ( )Hardened alloy sleeve	4.4

( ) Nonlubricated bearings, or bearings not additionally lubricated.

Table 14 Screw Diameter Factor, F_d

Screw Diameter Inches	F_d	Screw Diameter Inches	F_d
4	12.0	14	78.0
6	18.0	16	106.0
9	31.0	18	135.0
10	37.0	20	165.0
12	55.0	24	235.0

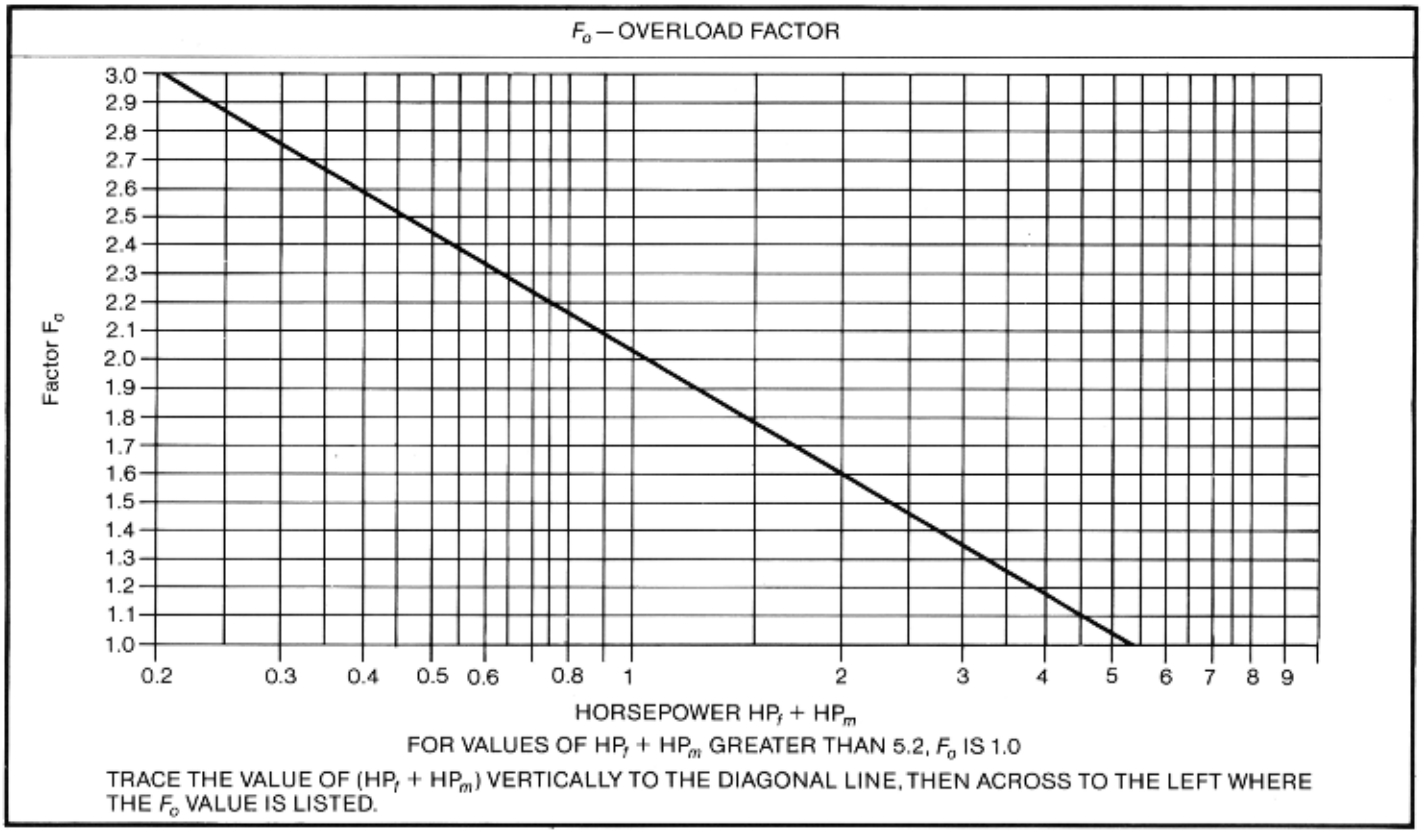


Figure D

Factor F_0 and A Drive Efficiency of 85% Are included.

Figure E

Torsional Ratings of Conveyor Screw Parts

Screw conveyors are limited in overall length by the amount of torque that can be safely transmitted through the pipes and couplings.

Table 15 combines the various torsional ratings of bolts, couplings and pipes so that it is easy to compare the torsional ratings of all the stressed parts of standard conveyor screws. The table conforms to the CEMA Screw Conveyor Standard No. 300. The torsional values are confined to the sizes listed in that standard.

The lowest torsional rating figure for any given size of coupling will be the one that governs how much horsepower may be safely transmitted. For example, using standard unhardened two bolt coupling shafts, the limiting torsional length of each part is indicated in Table 15.

Thus it can be seen that the shaft itself is the limiting factor on 1," $1^{1}/_{2}$," and 2" couplings. The bolts in shear are the limiting factors on the $2^{7}/_{16}$," coupling and on the 3" coupling used in conjunction with 4" pipe. The bolts in bearing are the limiting factors for the 3" coupling used in conjunction with $3^{1}/_{2}$" pipe, and for the $^{3}/_{16}$" coupling.

$$\text{Torque, } T_Q = \frac{63025 \times HP}{rpm}$$

If coupling bolt shear is the limiting torsional rating, high strength bolts may be substituted. When using high strength bolts the limiting factor will, in all cases, be either the coupling shaft or the bearing value, and both must be checked.

Table 15 Torsional Ratings of Bolts, Pipe and Coupling In. Lbs.

Shaft Dia.	Pipe		Couplings		Bolts				
	Size	Torque In. Lbs.	Torque In. Lbs.		Dia.	Bolts in Shear T_1 In. Lbs.		Bolts in Bearing T_2 In. Lbs.	
			Std.	Hard		Number of Bolts Used			
Inches		T_3	T_4	T_5	Inches	2	3	2	3
1	1¼	3,140	820[1]	1,025	⅜	1,380	2,070	1,970	2,955
1½	2	7,500	3,070[1]	3,850	½	3,660	5,490	5,000	7,500
2	2½	14,250	7,600[1]	9,500	⅝	7.600	11,400	7,860	11,790
$2^{7}/_{16}$	3	23,100	15,090	18,900	⅝	9,270[1]	13,900	11,640	17,460
3	3½	32,100	28,370	35,400	¾	16,400	24,600	15,540[1]	23,310
3	4	43,000	28,370	35,400	¾	16,400[1]	24,600	25,000	37,500
$3^{7}/_{16}$	4	43,000	42,550	53,000	⅞	25,600	38,400	21,800[1]	32,700

[1]Limiting Torsional Strength

Screw Conveyor End Thrust

Most screw conveyors can be designed with little thought given to thrust as the thrust force in an ordinary screw conveyor is moderate and commonly used screw conveyor drives will accommodate thrust in either direction. However, in screw feeders with long inlet openings and in screws used to compress material (either by design or by accident when discharge openings are plugged) thrust forces can be very severe. Severe thrust forces can strip the flights from the pipe, stall the drive, result in sheared coupling bolts or fractured couplings and shaft.

The direction of thrust in a screw conveyor or feeder is opposite to the direction of flow of the product. It is preferred to accommodate the thrust at the discharge end as this results in the line of screws and couplings being in tension.

The most common drives in use today are the so-called screw conveyor drives that are adaptations of shaft mounted reducers. These include drive shafts that are secured in the reducer so as to take thrust in either direction and transfer the thrust force to one of the hollow shaft bearings of the reducer.

CONVEYOR SCREW DEFLECTION

Deflections of conveyor screws of standard lengths not usually a problem. However, if longer than standard sections of screw are to be used, without intermediate hanger bearings, care should be taken to prevent the screw flights from contacting the trough because of excessive deflection. The nomograph on page 45 indicates the deflection of standard helicold conveyor screw sections on schedule 40 and schedule 80 pipe, for various lengths of screw sections. The schedule 80 pipe may be needed for large torques.

Applications of screw conveyors in which the deflection of the screw exceeds 0.25 inches should be referred to the screw conveyor manufacturer for recommendations. (In some applications, a deflection of even less than 0.25 inches could be critical and should be referred to the manufacturer.) Very often the problem can be solved by using a conveyor screw section with a larger diameter pipe. It will be noted from the nomograph that the use of a schedule 80 pipe reduces the deflection very little, hence it isn't practical to reduce deflections by using heavier pipe. Larger diameter pipe should be used.

Example NO. 1

Determine the deflection of a 12H512 conveyor screw section mounted on a schedule 40 pipe, with an overall unsupported length of 18 feet. From the nomographic chart, Figure 3.6, the deflection is greater than 0.25 inch, and therefore indicates that the problem should be referred to the screw conveyor manufacturer for solution.

When the flights of the screw are mounted on something other than Schedule 40 or Schedule 80 steel pipe, such as mechanically drawn tubing or solid shafting or steel or other metals, the deflection at mid span may be calculated from the following formula:

Schedule 40 Pipe (only)

Pipe Size	Diameter, Inches External	Diameter, Inches Internal	Weight Per Foot Pounds	Moment Of Inertia, I
1-1/4	1.660	1.380	2.272	0.19
2	2.375	2.067	2.652	0.67
2-1/2	2.875	2.469	5.793	1.53
3	3.500	3.068	7.575	3.02
3-1/2	4.000	3.548	9.109	4.79
4	4.500	4.026	10.790	7.23
5	5.563	5.047	14.617	15.16
6	6.625	6.065	18.974	28.14
8	8.625	7.981	28.554	72.49
10	10.750	10.020	40.483	160.73
12	12.750	12.000	49.562	279.34

$$\triangle = \frac{5\,WL^3}{384\,EI}$$

where:

$\triangle$ = deflection at mid span, inches
W = total weight of screw, lbs.
L = Length of screw between bearings, inches
E = modulus of elasticity for steel
I = moment of inertia of hollow or solid shaft section.

Example NO. 2

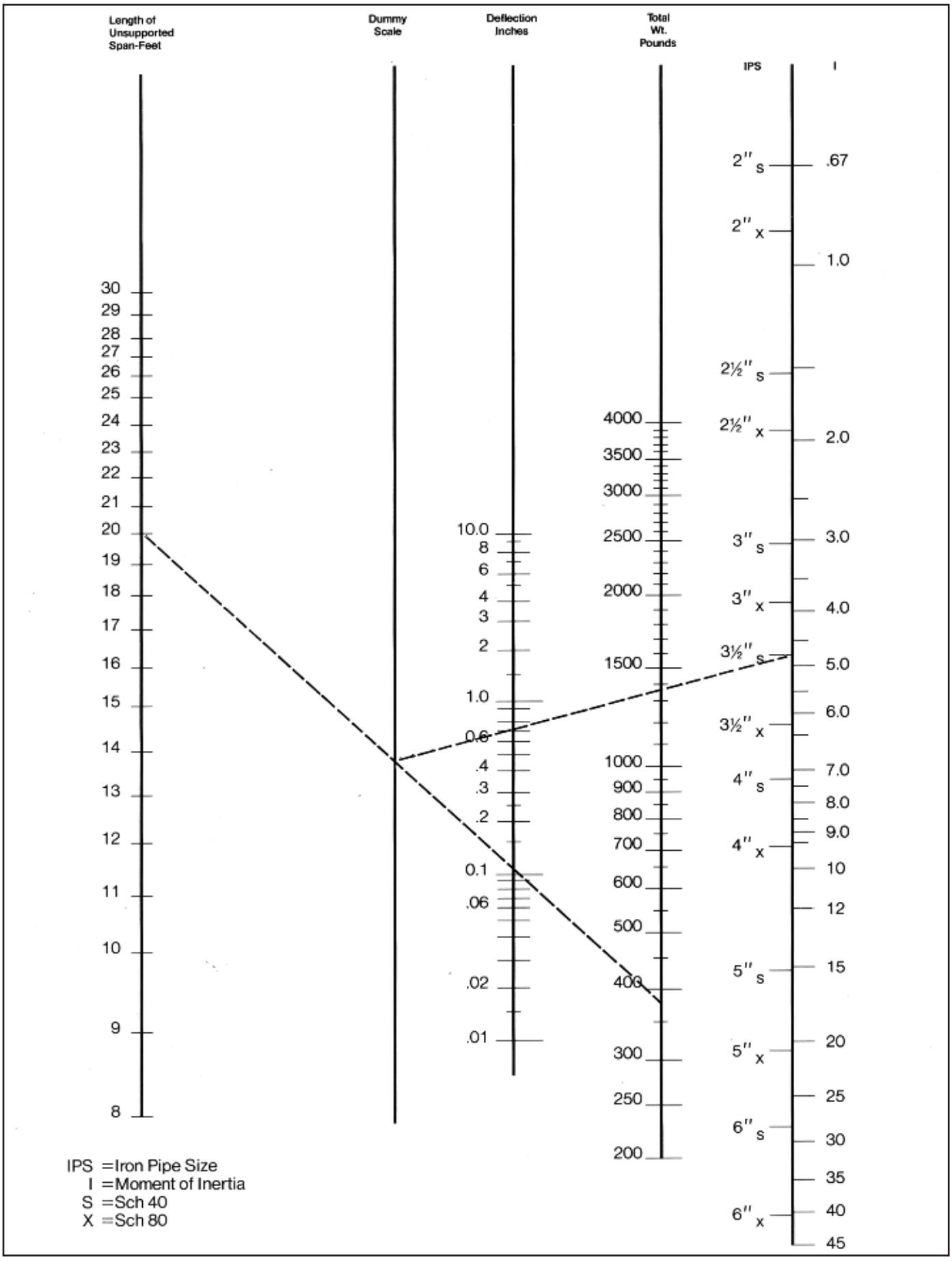
Determine deflection of a 12H614 conveyor screw 20 ft. long. According to manufacturers' catalogues it has a weight of 228 lbs. for an 11'-9" long section and has helicoid flighting mounted on 3½" schedule 40 iron pipe size.

$W = \frac{228}{11.75} \times 20 = 388$ lbs.
L = 20 X 12 - 240", $L^3 = 13.8 \times 10^6$
E = 30 X 106
I = 4.79 (3½" schedule 40 pipe)

$$\triangle = \frac{(5)\,(388)\,(13\text{-}8)\,(10)^6}{(384)\,(30)\,(10)^6\,(4.79)} = 0.48$$

The 0.48 inch deflection is greater than the 0.25 inch normally allowable deflection. Therefore, a larger diameter pipe or other section having a higher moment of inertia may be tried.

The nomograph on Page 45 will solve some examples of conveyors longer than usual or longer than standard lengths.


Length of Unsupported Span-Feet
Dummy Scale
Deflection Inches
Total Wt. Pounds
IPS
I
30
29
28
27
26
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
10.0
8
6
4
3
2
1.0
0.6
.4
.3
.2
0.1
.06
.02
.01
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
250
200
2" s
2" x
2½" s
2½" x
3" s
3" x
3½" s
3½" x
4" s
4" x
5" s
5" x
6" s
6" x
.67
1.0
2.0
3.0
4.0
5.0
6.0
7.0
8.0
9.0
10
12
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
IPS =Iron Pipe Size
I =Moment of Inertia
S =Sch 40
X =Sch 80

Screw Feeders

This section relates to screw feeders that are used to control the rate of flow of a bulk material from a bin or hopper. This is limited to the handling of bulk free flowing materials less than $^{1}/_{8}$" in size and which are classified as abrasive 5 or 6 as shown in Table 3, page 25.

In screw feeders, the inlet portion of the trough is made to be flooded with the material and by means of a shroud in the trough, or by the use of a tubular trough, only a controlled amount is carried to the discharge.

The screws in the feeder are arranged in several different ways, depending upon circumstances. For relatively small inlet openings, the screw often has a standard diameter and pitch. Frequently, however the screw is tapered in diameter with its smallest diameter at the extreme feed end. Screws also may be made with a constant standard diameter and a variable pitch, the pitch growing larger from the extreme feed end. The purpose of the tapered diameter or variable pitch screw is to obtain an even flow from all areas of the feed opening. The capacity of tapered screws or variable pitch screws is determined by the diameter and pitch at the downstream end of the inlet opening.

Several factors should be established before selecting a screw feeder, these being:

A. Kind and character of material being handled.

B. Density of material as conveyed, lbs/ft^3.

C. Maximum rate at which material is to be handled, ft^3/hr.

D. Size consist or screen size analysis.

E. Overall length of feeder, or feeder with extended conveyor, feet.

F. Width and length of inlet opening.

Single screw feeders are most commonly used. However, if the inlet opening is very wide, multiple screw feeders are more practical.

Single Screw Feeders

The single screw feeder may be a separate unit, or it may be extended by sections of normal screw conveyor to any practical length. The procedure by which to choose a single screw feeder is as follows:

Refer to Material Classification Code, Table 3, page 25, and the Material Characteristics, Table 4, pages 26 thru 34. Determine the material code class and density from Table 4.

Capacity and Speed

From Table 16, under the column captioned at maximum rpm, find the capacity which equals or exceeds the desired feeder capacity. Then find from that the feeder diameter and capacity at one rpm or C,. Divide the required feeder capacity by C, to obtain the required speed in rpm.

$$N = \frac{C}{Ct}$$

where:

N = Speed of feeder in rpm.

C = Required capacity of feeder, ft^3/hr.

C1 = Capacity at one rpm, ft^3/hr.

This maximum rpm is not absolute but has been selected as general recommended practice. Experience with a particular set of conditions, or application, may establish slightly different design limitations. Many factors including bin or hopper design, a subject not covered here, will significantly affect screw feeder performance.

Single Screw Feeder Arrangement

The arrangement and dimensional data for single screw feeders are shown in Figure F, page 47, and Table 16.

Extension Conveyor

The arrangement of an extension conveyor, directly connected to a single screw feeder, is shown in Figure G, page 47. Obviously the extension conveyor must operate at the same rpm as the feeder. The size of the extension conveyor may be obtained by referring to Table 5, page 35. For the code class of the material to be handled find a screw diameter which will give an equal or greater capacity in cubic feet per hour at one rpm than the C, capacity of the screw feeder used in the formula to determine the feeder speed. The degree of trough loading corresponding to the code class of material to be handled and its abrasiveness, must not be exceeded.

Table 16 Screw Feeder Capacities, Speeds and Typical Dimensions(1)

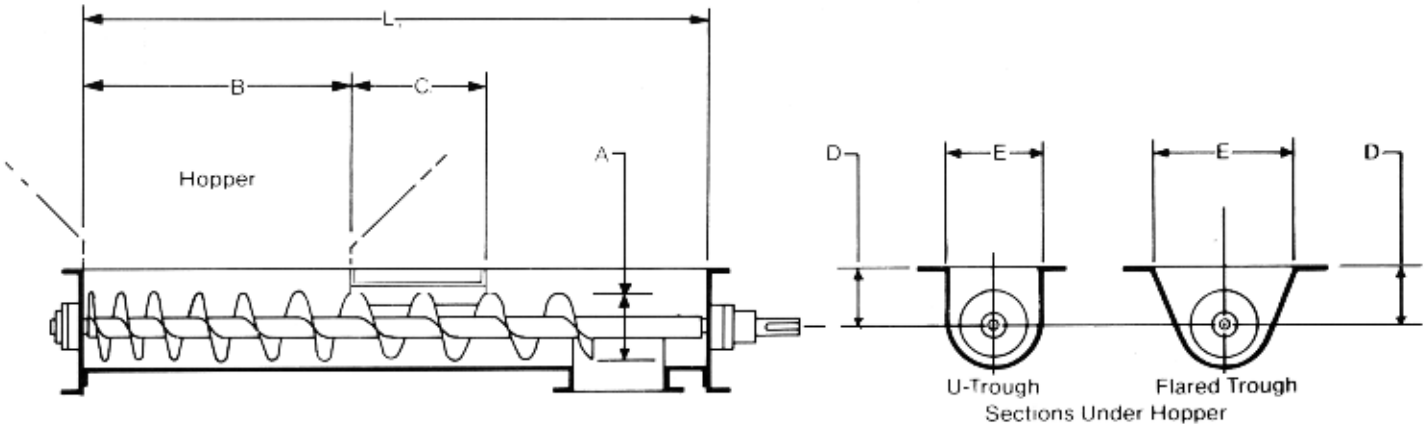
Screw Dia. A Inches	Max. Speed RPM	Capacity Cubic Feet Per Hour(2)		Dimensions for Fig. F, page B-46				
				B(3)	C(4)	D	Flared Through E	U-Trough E
		At One rpm	At Maximum rpm	Inches				
6	70	4.98	348	36	12	7	14	7
9	65	18.50	1202	42	18	9	18	10
12	60	44.40	2664	48	24	10	22	13
14	55	70.00	3850	54	28	11	24	15
16	50	104.70	5235	56	32	11½	28	17
18	45	151.00	6795	58	36	12⅛	31	19
20	40	209	8360	60	40	13½	34	21
24	30	363	10,890	64	48	16½	40	25

(1)Dimensions are typical and approximate. Actual dimensions should be certified for installation purposes.

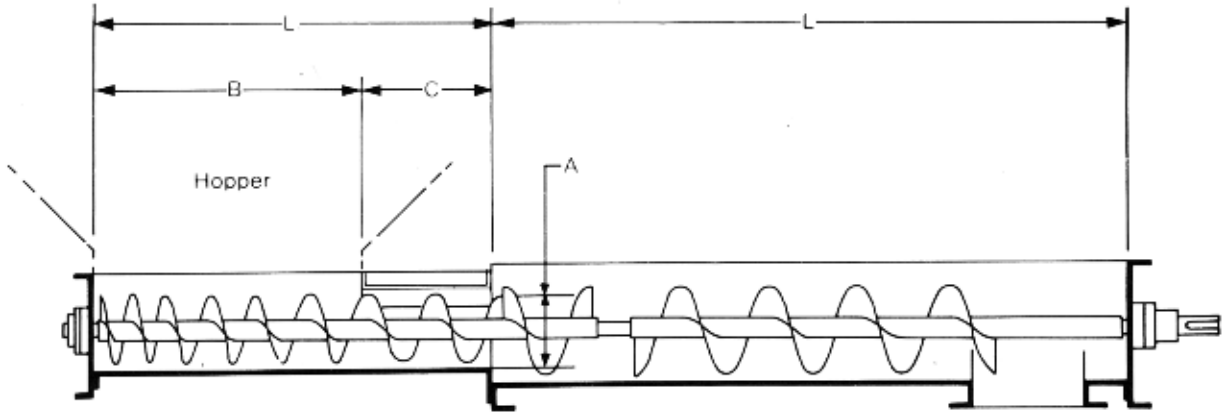
(2)Based on 100% of theoretical capacity with standard pitch and screw pipe. For nonstandard pitch or pipe size consult screw conveyor manufacturer.

(3)Maximum in regular construction. Larger inlet openings require engineering consideration not covered here.

(4)The length C is equal to two standard pitches.



Single Screw Feeder
Figure F



Single Screw Feeder With Extention Conveyor
Figure G

Power Required

The calculation of the required horsepower to operate screw feeders is very similar to that involved for standard screw conveyors. Essentially, the calculation involves the addition of two horsepowers, one for empty feeder friction, and the other the material friction.

Horsepower for Single Screw Feeder:

$$HP = \frac{(HP_a + HP_b)F_o}{e}$$

Horsepower for Single Screw Feeder with Extension Conveyor:

$$HP = \frac{1(HR_a + HP_b + HP_1 + HP_m)\ F_o}{e}$$

Where: Empty Feeder Friction Power

$$HP_a = \frac{L_1\ N\ F_d\ F_b}{1{,}000{,}000}$$

Feeder Material Friction Power

$$HP_b = \frac{C\ W\ L_f\ F_m}{1{,}000{,}000}$$

and Empty Extension Conveyor Friction Power

$$HP_f = \frac{L\ N\ F_d\ F_b}{1{,}000{,}000}$$

Extension Conveyor Material Friction Power

$$HP_m = \frac{C\ W\ L\ F_m}{1{,}000{,}000}$$

and the nomenclature used is defined:

C = Capacity in ft^3/hr.

W = Apparent density of materials as conveyed, lbs/ft^3

L = Length of extension conveyor, feet.

L_f = Equivalent length of feeder, feet. See Table 17, page 48, for method of arriving at values of L_1.

L_l = Length of feeder, feet, as shown in Figures F and G.

N = Speed of screw rotation, rpm.

F_b = Hanger bearing factor, Table 13, page 41.

F_d = Conveyor diameter factor, Table 14, page 42.

F_m = Material factor, Table 4, pages 26 thru 34.

F_o = Overload factor, Figure 14, page 42.

e = Efficiency of the drive selected.

Table 17 Equivalent Length of Feeder, L_1

Material Code Class	Maximum Particle Size Inches	Flight Type Under Inlet	Values of L1 Feet For Dimensions See Figures F & G, page B-45
A15, A16, A17 A25, A26, A27 A35, A36, A37	⅛	Standard pitch Uniform dia. Short pitch Uniform dia.	$L_1 + \frac{B}{6} + \frac{C}{12}$
B15, B16, B17 B25, B26, B27 B35, B36, B37	⅛	Standard pitch (')Tapered dia. Short pitch (')Tapered dia.	B & C from Table 16, page 46

(')Variable pitch of constant diameter may be used in place of tapered diameter and constant pitch flighting.

Example of Single Screw Feeder Selection

Problem:

Select a single screw feeder without extension conveyor for the following conditions

Material to be handled	Salt cake, dry, pulverized
Weight per cubic foot	65-85 lbs per ft^3
Capacity	26 tons (2000lb) per hour = 800 cubic feet per hour
Length of feeder, L_1	10 feet
Inlet opening	40inches long, 10 inches wide

Required is an even rate of flow along the whole inlet opening.

Solution:

(a) From table 4, pages 26 thru 34, salt cake is code classified at 75 $B_6$36 TU has a component group designation of 3-D and a material factor (F_m,) of 1.7.

(b) From Table 13, page 41, for a Component Group D, the hanger bearing factor, F_b = 1.0. Since this example does not have a hanger, F_b = 1.0. Use the appropriate factor when a hanger bearing or a tail bearing that utilizes a hanger insert type bearing is used.

(c) To be prudent, for capacity calculations use the lowest apparent density, 65 lbs/ft^3.Then the volume for 26 tons per hour is

$$\frac{(26)\ (2000)}{65} =$$

800 ft^3/hr required feed rate.

(d) Referring to Table 16, page 46, a 9-inch diameter single screw feeder will handle 1202 ft^3/hr at a maximum of 65 rpm and C_1 =18.5 at one rpm. Using the formula for speed.

$$N = \frac{C}{C_f} = \frac{800}{18.5} = 43.2 \text{ rpm}$$

(e) From Table 17, the equivalent length of the feeder is

$$L_1 + \frac{B}{6} + \frac{C}{12} \text{ in which}$$

$$L_1 = 10,\ \frac{B}{6} = \frac{40}{6} \text{ or } 6.7, \text{ and}$$

$$\frac{C}{12} = \frac{(18)}{12} = 1.5$$

L_f = 10 + 6.7 + 1.5 + 18.2 feet

(f) From Table 14, page 42, the "conveyor diameter factor F_d = 31.

(g) Again to be prudent, for power calculations it is well to use the largest apparent density for W, so W = 85 lbs/ft^3.

(h) $HP_a = \frac{L_1\ N\ F_d\ F_b}{1{,}000{,}000} =$

$$\frac{(10)\ (43.2)\ (31)\ (1.0)}{1{,}000{,}000} = .013 \text{ HP}$$

(i) $HP_b = \frac{C\ W\ L_f\ F_m}{1{,}000{,}000} =$

$$\frac{(800)\ (85)\ (21.5)\ (1.7)}{1{,}000{,}000} = 2.10 \text{ HP}$$

(j) Referring to Figure D, page 42, the factor F_o depends upon the sum of the horsepower for friction of the empty conveyor (feeder in the example) and the horsepower of

$$HP = \frac{(HP_a + HP_b)\ F_o}{e} =$$

$$\frac{(.013 + 2.10)\ (1.57)}{.085} = 3.90 \text{ HP}$$

material friction. In this example this sum is .059 + 2.10 = 2.113 HP and F_o = 1.57.

(k) Then assuming a drive efficiency (expressed decimally) of 0.85,

Or use Figure E, page 42
$HP_t = (HP_a + HP_b)$ = 2.159 MHP = 5

(1) Use a 5 hp electric motor with speed reduction to 43.2 rpm.

The theoretical estimated power requirements calculated in the foregoing example conceivably could be exceeded to the extent that the full 5 horsepower of the motor would be used. Therefore, all components of the power train, the feeder shaft, the screw pipe shaft and the screw itself should be capable of withstanding-at the speeds involved for each-the torsion force or torque of full 5 horsepower. See Table 15, page 43 for torsional capacities of screw conveyor components.

Effect of Material Loads on Screw

In many cases, where screw feeders are mounted at the bottoms of bins or hoppers, the screw has to perform its function under heavy loads of material above the bin opening or feeder inlet. Under certain conditions and with certain materials the start-up torque can be very high, resulting in bigger drives and heavier feeder components.

An alternative solution is the use of multiple screw feeders. Multiple screw feeders may consist of twin, triple, or quadruple screws, side by side to feed materials from very wide inlet openings.

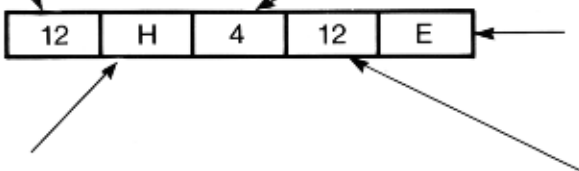
Conveyor Designation System

Screw diameter & pitch

12- = Full Pitch
12-8 = 2/3 pitch
12-6 = 1/2 pitch
12-4 = 1/3 pitch

Coupling diameter

3 = 1 1/2"
4 = 2"
5 = 2 7/16"
6 = 3"
7 = 3 7/16"



E = Standard Length
EF = Righting
F = Flight

Type Conveyor

H = Helicoid
HR = Helicold ribbon
HS = Hellcoid stainless
HSR = Helicold stainless ribbon
S = Sectional
SIR = Sectional ribbon
SS = Sectional stainless
SSR = Sectional stainless ribbon

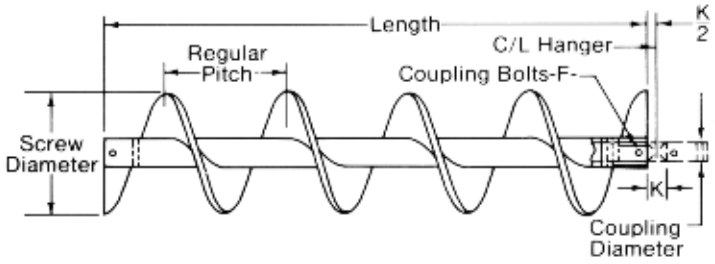
NOTE: Q prefix on all above types for Quik-Link.

Flight thickness
at outer edge 1/64" increments

Helicoid Flight and Sectional Flight Screws — Comparison Table.

Screw Diameter, Inches	Coupling Diameter, Inches	Nominal Pipe Size Inches (1)	Helicoid Flight			Sectional Flight	
			Conveyor Screw Size Designation	Thickness of Flight, Inches		Conveyor Screw Size Designation	Thickness of Flight, Inches
				Inner Edge	Outer Edge		
6	1½	2	6H304	3/8	1/16	6S307	12 ga.
	1½	2	6H308	1/4	1/8	6S309	10 ga.
	1½	2	6H312	3/8	3/16	6S312	3/16
9	1½	2	9H306	3/16	3/32	9S307	12 ga.
	2	2½	9H406	3/16	3/32	9S407	12 ga.
	1½	2	9H312	3/8	3/16	9S312	3/16
	2	2½	9H412	3/8	3/16	9S412	3/16
	2	2½	9H414	7/16	7/32	9S416	1/4
10	1½	2	10H306	3/16	3/32	10S309	10 ga.
	2	2½	10H412	3/8	3/16	10S412	3/16
12	2	2½	12H408	1/4	1/8	12S409	10 ga.
	2 7/16	3	12H508	1/4	1/8	12S509	10 ga.
	2	2½	12H412	3/8	3/16	12S412	3/16
	2 7/16	3	12H512	3/8	3/16	12S512	3/16
	3	3½	12H614	7/16	7/32	12S616	1/4
14	2 7/16	3	14H508	1/4	1/8	14S509	10 ga.
	3	3½	14H614	7/16	7/32	14S616	1/4
16	3	3½	16H610	9/16	9/32	16S609	10 ga.
	3	4(2)	16H614	7/16	7/32	16S616	1/4
18	3	3½	18H610	5/16	5/32	18S609	10 ga.

(1) Schedule 40
(2) 3½" for 16S616

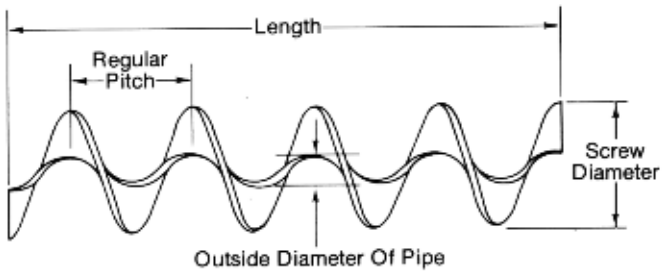


Helicoid Flight Conveyor Screw

Helicold Flight Conveyor Screws are made of a continuous one-piece helix fastened to a pipe with spaced intermittent welds. Steel lugs are welded to pipe and flight at both ends, except on 4-inch size.

Helicoid Flight Conveyor Screws

Screw Diameter, Inches	Coupling Diameter, Inches	Conveyor Screw Number	Part Numbers		Length, Feet and Inches	Average Weight, Pounds		Maximum Horse-power at 100 rpm	Nominal Pipe Diameter, Inches		Thickness of Flight, Inches		Pitch Inches	F	K
			Left Hand	Right Hand		Per Section	Per Foot		Inside	Outside	Inner Edge	Outer Edge		Inches	
4	1	4H204-E	171-85-A	171-85-B	9-10½	32	3.2	1.5	1¼	1⅝	12 ga.	1/16	4	3/8	1½
	1	4H206-E	171-85-C	171-85-D	9-10½	38	3.9	1.5	1¼	1⅝	3/16	3/32	4	3/8	1½
6	1½	6H304-E	171-85-E	171-85-F	9-10	51	5.2	5	2	2⅜	1/8	1/16	6	½	2
	1½	6H308-E	171-85-G	171-85-H	9-10	66	6.7	5	2	2⅜	¼	⅛	6	½	2
	1½	6H312-E	171-85-J	171-85-K	9-10	85	8.6	5	2	2⅜	3/8	3/16	6	½	2
9	1½	9H306-E	171-85-L	171-85-M	9-10	67	6.8	5	2	2⅜	3/16	3/32	9	½	2
	1½	9H312-E	171-85-N	171-85-P	9-10	103	10	5	2	2⅜	3/8	3/16	9	½	2
	2	9H406-E	171-85-R	171-85-S	9-10	89	9.1	10	2½	2⅞	3/16	3/32	9	5/8	2
	2	9H412-E	171-85-T	171-85-U	9-10	123	13	10	2½	2⅞	3/8	3/16	9	5/8	2
	2	9H414-E	171-85-V	171-85-W	9-10	135	14	10	2½	2⅞	7/16	7/32	9	5/8	2
10	1½	10H306-E	171-85-X	171-85-Y	9-10	70	7.1	5	2	2⅜	3/16	3/32	10	½	2
	2	10H412-E	171-85-Z	171-85-AA	9-10	133	14	10	2½	2⅞	3/8	3/16	10	5/8	2
12	2	12H408-E	171-85-AB	171-85-AC	11-10	144	12	10	2½	2⅞	¼	⅛	12	5/8	2
	2	12H412-E	171-85-AD	171-85-AE	11-10	176	15	10	2½	2⅞	3/8	3/16	12	5/8	2
	2 7/16	12H508-E	171-85-AF	171-85-AG	11-9	167	14	15	3	3½	¼	⅛	12	3/8	3
	2 7/16	12H512-E	171-85-AH	171-85-AJ	11-9	201	17	15	3	3½	3/8	3/16	12	5/8	3
	3	12H614-E	171-85-AK	171-85-AL	11-9	240	20	25	3½	4	7/16	7/32	12	¾	3
14	2 7/16	14H508-E	171-85-AM	171-85-AN	11-9	176	15	15	3	3½	¼	⅛	14	5/8	3
	3	14H614-E	171-85-AP	171-85-AR	11-9	245	21	25	3½	4	7/16	7/32	14	¾	3
16	3	16H610-E	171-85-AS	171-85-AT	11-9	218	19	25	3½	4	5/16	5/32	16	¾	3
	3	16H614-E	171-85-AU	171-85-AV	11-9	300	26	25	4	4½	7/16	7/32	16	¾	3
18	3	18H610-E	171-85-BA	171-85-BB	11-9	241	21	25	3½	4	5/16	5/32	18	¾	3

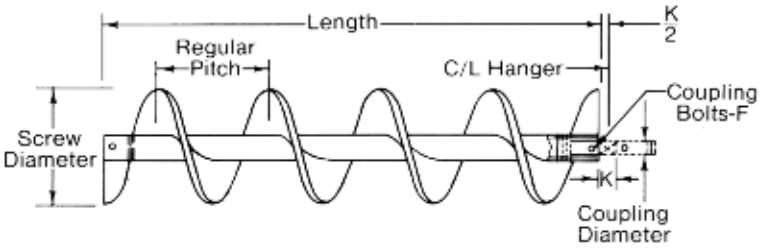


Helicoid Flight

Helicold Flighting is manufactured in a continuous one-piece helix of the desired diameter, pitch and thickness. The helicold flight is tapered in cross section, with the thickness at the inner edge about twice the thickness at the outer edge,

Helicoid Flighting

Flighting Diameter, Inches	Inside Diameter, Inches	Conveyor Number	Part Numbers		Length Feet and Inches	Average Weight Pounds		Thickness of Flight, Inches		Pitch Inches
			Left Hand	Right Hand		Per Section	Per Foot	Inner Edge	Outer Edge	
4	1⅜	4H204-EF	168-36-3	168-36-4	9-10½	8.4	.85	12 ga.	1/16	4
	1⅝	4H206-EF	168-36-7	168-36-8	9-10½	14	1.4	3/16	3/32	4
6	2⅜	6H304-EF	168-36-11	168-36-12	9-10	15	1.5	1/8	1/16	6
	2⅜	6H308-EF	168-36-15	168-36-16	9-10	29	3.0	1/4	1/8	6
	2⅜	6H312-EF	168-36-19	168-36-20	9-10	49	5.0	3/8	3/16	6
9	2⅜	9H306-EF	168-36-27	168-36-28	9-10	31	3.2	3/16	3/32	9
	2⅜	9H312-EF	168-36-31	168-36-32	9-10	67	6.8	3/8	3/16	9
	2⅛	9H406-EF	168-36-35	168-36-36	9-10	31	3.2	3/16	3/32	9
	2⅞	9H412-EF	168-36-39	168-36-40	9-10	66	6.7	3/8	3/16	9
	2⅛	9H414-EF	168-36-43	168-36-44	9-10	78	7.9	7/16	7/32	9
10	2⅜	10H306-EF	168-36-47	168-36-48	9-10	33	3.4	3/16	3/32	10
	2⅞	10H412-EF	168-36-51	168-36-52	9-10	75	7.6	3/8	3/16	10
12	2⅛	12H408-EF	168-36-59	168-36-60	11-10	70	5.9	1/4	1/8	12
	2⅞	12H412-EF	168-36-63	168-36-64	11-10	102	8.6	3/8	3/16	12
	3½	12H508-EF	168-36-67	168-36-68	11-9	68	5.8	1/4	1/8	12
	3½	12H512-EF	168-36-71	168-36-72	11-9	102	8.7	3/8	3/16	12
	4	12H614-EF	168-36-75	168-36-76	11-9	123	10	7/16	7/32	12
14	3½	14H508-EF	168-36-79	168-36-80	11-9	78	6.6	1/4	1/8	14
	4	14H614-EF	168-36-83	168-36-84	11-9	128	11	7/16	7/32	14
16	4	16H610-EF	168-36-87	168-36-88	11-9	101	8.6	5/16	5/32	16
	4½	16H614-EF	168-36-91	168-36-92	11-9	153	13	7/16	7/32	16
18	4	18H610-EF	168-36-99	168-36-100	11-9	124	11	5/16	5/32	18



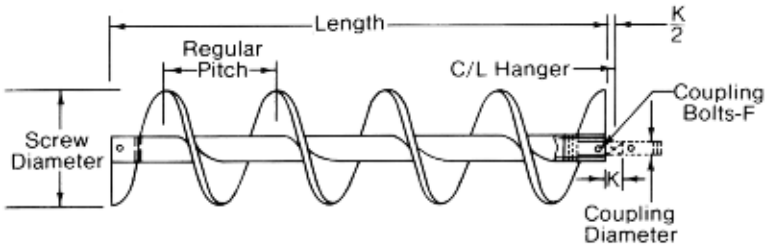
Sectional Flight Conveyor Screw

Sectional Flight

Sectional Flight Conveyor Screws consist of individual flights formed into a helix. then butt welded together and fastened to a pipe or shaft with spaced intermittent welds, Steel lugs are welded to pipe and flight at both ends, except on regular sectional flight screw sizes larger than 16-inch diameter. Both ends of the pipe have permanent internal collars with inside diameters to accept couplings, drive shafts or end shafts.

Sectional Flight Conveyor Screws

Screw Diameter, Inches	Coupling Diameter, Inches	Conveyor Screw Number	Part Numbers		Length, Feet and Inches	Average Weight, Pounds		Maximum Horse-power at 100 rpm	Nominal Pipe Diameter, Inches		Thickness of Flight Inches	Pitch Inches	F	K
			Left Hand	Right Hand		Per Section	Per Foot		Inside	Outside			Inches	
6	1½	6S307-E	172-135-C	172-135-D	9-10	54	5.5	5	2	2⅜	12 ga.	6	½	2
	1½	6S309-E	172-135-E	172-135-F	9-10	57	5.8	5	2	2⅜	10 ga.	6	½	2
	1½	6S312-E	172-135-G	172-135-H	9-10	64	6.5	5	2	2⅜	3/16	6	½	2
	1½	6S316-E	172-135-J	172-135-K	9-10	73	7.4	5	2	2⅜	¼	6	½	2
9	1½	9S307-E	172-135-N	172-135-P	9-10	66	6.7	5	2	2⅜	12 ga.	9	½	2
	1½	9S309-E	172-135-R	172-135-S	9-10	73	7.4	5	2	2⅜	10 ga.	9	½	2
	1½	9S312-E	172-135-T	172-135-U	9-10	84	8.5	5	2	2⅜	3/16	9	½	2
	1½	9S316-E	172-139-A	172-139-B	9-10	100	10	5	2	2⅜	¼	9	½	2
	2	9S407-E	172-135-Y	172-135-Z	9-10	86	8.8	10	2½	2⅞	12 ga.	9	⅝	2
	2	9S409-E	172-135-AA	172-135-AB	9-10	93	9.5	10	2½	2⅞	10 ga.	9	⅝	2
	2	9S412-E	172-135-AC	172-135-AD	9-10	99	10	10	2½	2⅞	3/16	9	⅝	2
	2	9S416-E	172-135-AE	172-135-AF	9-10	113	11	10	2½	2⅞	¼	9	⅝	2
10	1½	10S309-E	172-135-AL	172-135-AM	9-10	80	8.1	5	2	2⅜	10 ga.	10	½	2
	1½	10S312-E	172-139-C	172-139-D	9-10	93	9.5	5	2	2⅜	3/16	10	½	2
	1½	10S316-E	172-139-E	172-139-F	9-10	112	11	5	2	2⅜	¼	10	½	2
	2	10S412-E	172-135-AR	172-135-AS	9-10	112	11	10	2½	2⅞	3/16	10	⅝	2
	2	10S416-E	172-135-AT	172-135-AU	9-10	130	13	10	2½	2⅞	¼	10	⅝	2
12	2	12S409-E	172-135-AX	172-135-AY	11-10	130	11	10	2½	2⅞	10 ga.	12	⅝	2
	2	12S412-E	172-135-AZ	172-135-BA	11-10	150	13	10	2½	2⅞	3/16	12	⅝	2
	2	12S416-E	172-135-BB	172-135-BC	11-10	177	15	10	2½	2⅞	¼	12	⅝	2
	2	12S424-E	172-139-G	172-139-H	11-10	229	19	10	2½	2⅞	⅜	12	⅝	2
	2 7/16	12S509-E	172-135-BF	172-135-BG	11-9	151	13	15	3	3½	10 ga.	12	⅝	3
	2 7/16	12S512-E	172-135-BH	172-135-BJ	11-9	167	14	15	3	3½	3/16	12	⅝	3
	2 7/16	12S516-E	172-135-BK	172-135-BL	11-9	192	16	15	3	3½	¼	12	⅝	3
	2 7/16	12S524-E	172-139-J	172-139-K	11-9	240	20	15	3	3½	⅜	12	⅝	3
	3	12S612-E	172-135-BM	172-135-BN	11-9	180	15	25	3½	4	3/16	12	¾	3
	3	12S616-E	172-136-A	172-136-B	11-9	203	17	25	3½	4	¼	12	¾	3
	3	12S624-E	172-136-C	172-136-D	11-9	248	21	25	3½	4	⅜	12	¾	3

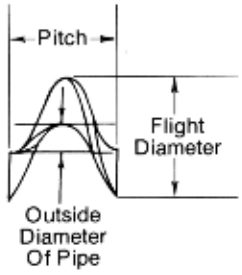


Sectional Flight Conveyor Screw

Sectional Flight

Sectional Flight Conveyor Screws (Continued)

Screw Diameter, Inches	Coupling Diameter, Inches	Conveyor Screw Number	Part Numbers		Length, Feet and Inches	Average Weight, Pounds		Maximum Horse-power at 100 rpm	Nominal Pipe Diameter, Inches		Thickness of Flight Inches	Pitch Inches	F	K
			Left Hand	Right Hand		Per Section	Per Foot		Inside	Outside			Inches	
14	2 7/16	14S509-E	172-136-G	172-136-H	11-9	157	13	15	3	3½	10 ga.	14	5/8	3
	2 7/16	14S512-E	172-136-J	172-136-K	11-9	177	15	15	3	3½	3/16	14	5/8	3
	2 7/16	14S516-E	172-139-N	172-139-P	11-9	206	18	15	3	3½	1/4	14	5/8	3
	3	14S612-E	172-136-L	172-136-M	11-9	192	16	25	3½	4	3/16	14	3/4	3
	3	14S616-E	172-136-N	172-136-P	11-9	221	19	25	3½	4	1/4	14	3/4	3
	3	14S624-E	172-136-R	172-136-S	11-9	273	23	25	3½	4	3/8	14	3/4	3
16	3	16S609-E	172-136-T	172-136-U	11-9	184	16	25	3½	4	10 ga.	16	3/4	3
	3	16S612-E	172-136-V	172-136-W	11-9	207	18	25	3½	4	3/16	16	3/4	3
	3	16S616-E	172-136-X	172-136-Y	11-9	240	20	25	3½	4	1/4	16	3/4	3
	3	16S624-E	172-136-Z	172-136-AA	11-9	303	26	25	3½	4	3/8	16	3/4	3
	3	16S632-E	172-136-AB	172-136-AC	11-9	365	31	25	3½	4	½	16	3/4	3
18	3	18S612-E	172-136-AF	172-136-AG	11-9	228	19	25	3½	4	3/16	18	3/4	3
	3	18S616-E	172-136-AH	172-136-AJ	11-9	269	23	25	3½	4	1/4	18	3/4	3
	3	18S624-E	172-136-AK	172-136-AL	11-9	346	29	25	3½	4	3/8	18	3/4	3
	3	18S632-E	172-136-AM	172-136-AN	11-9	423	36	25	3½	4	½	18	3/4	3
	3 7/16	18S712-E	172-139-R	172-139-S	11-8	247	21	41	4	4½	3/16	18	7/8	4
	3 7/16	18S716-E	172-136-AP	172-136-AR	11-8	286	25	41	4	4½	1/4	18	7/8	4
	3 7/16	18S724-E	172-136-AS	172-136-AT	11-8	359	31	41	4	4½	3/8	18	7/8	4
	3 7/16	18S732-E	172-139-T	172-139-U	11-8	432	37	41	4	4½	½	18	7/8	4
20	3	20S612-E	172-136-AU	172-136-AV	11-9	234	20	25	3½	4	3/16	20	3/4	3
	3	20S616-E	172-136-AW	172-136-AX	11-9	277	24	25	3½	4	1/4	20	3/4	3
	3	20S624-E	172-136-AY	172-136-AZ	11-9	357	30	25	3½	4	3/8	20	3/4	3
	3	20S632-E	172-139-V	172-139-W	11-9	438	37	25	3½	4	½	20	3/4	3
	3 7/16	20S712-E	172-139-X	172-139-Y	11-8	259	22	41	4	4½	3/16	20	7/8	4
	3 7/16	20S716-E	172-139-Z	172-139-AA	11-8	301	26	41	4	4½	1/4	20	7/8	4
	3 7/16	20S724-E	172-136-BA	172-136-BB	11-8	382	33	41	4	4½	3/8	20	7/8	4
	3 7/16	20S732-E	172-139-AB	172-139-AC	11-8	463	40	41	4	4½	½	20	7/8	4
24	3 7/16	24S712-E	172-136-BC	172-136-BD	11-8	294	25	41	4	4½	3/16	24	7/8	4
	3 7/16	24S716-E	172-136-BE	172-136-BF	11-8	349	30	41	4	4½	1/4	24	7/8	4
	3 7/16	24S724-E	172-136-BG	172-136-BH	11-8	453	39	41	4	4½	3/8	24	7/8	4
	3 7/16	24S732-E	172-136-BJ	172-136-BK	11-8	558	48	41	4	4½	½	24	7/8	4

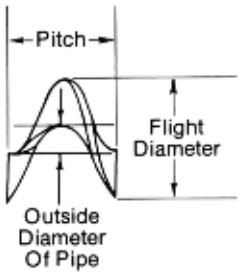


Sectional Flight

Sectional Flights are individual flights formed into a spiral or helix of the desired diameter and pitch, butt welded together to form a continuous conveyor screw.

Sectional Flighting

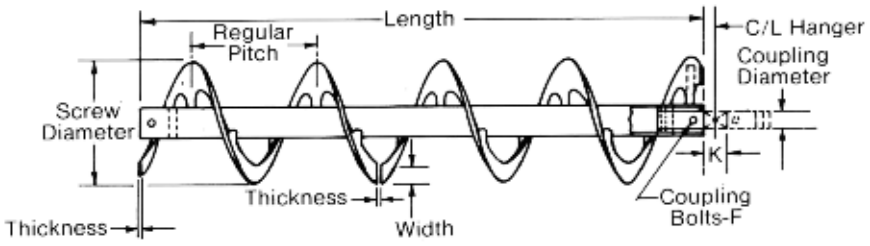
Flight Diameter, Inches	Inside Diameter, Inches	Flight Number	Part Numbers		Length Inches	Average Weight, Pounds	Thickness Inches	Pitch Inches
			Left Hand	Right Hand				
6	2⅜	6S307-F	169-9-101	169-9-102	7¾	.90	12 ga.	6
	2⅜	6S309-F	169-9-9	169-9-10	7¾	1.2	10 ga.	6
	2⅜	6S312-F	169-9-11	169-9-12	7½	1.5	3/16	6
	2⅜	6S316-F	169-9-13	169-9-14	7½	2.1	¼	6
9	2⅜	9S307-F	169-9-103	169-9-104	10½	2.3	12 ga.	9
	2⅜	9S309-F	169-9-17	169-9-18	10½	2.9	10 ga.	9
	2⅜	9S312-F	169-9-19	169-9-20	10½	3.9	3/16	9
	2⅜	9S316-F	169-9-123	169-9-124	10½	5.3	¼	9
	2⅞	9S407-F	169-9-105	169-9-106	10½	2.2	12 ga.	9
	2⅞	9S409-F	169-9-23	169-9-24	10¾	2.8	10 ga.	9
	2⅞	9S412-F	169-9-25	169-9-26	10¾	3.8	3/16	9
	2⅞	9S416-F	169-9-27	169-9-28	10¾	5.1	¼	9
10	2⅜	10S309-F	169-9-33	169-9-34	11	3.7	10 ga.	10
	2⅜	10S312-F	169-9-137	169-9-138	11	4.9	3/16	10
	2⅜	10S316-F	169-9-127	169-9-128	11	6.7	¼	10
	2⅞	10S412-F	169-9-39	169-9-40	11⅛	4.8	3/16	10
	2⅞	10S416-F	169-9-41	169-9-42	11⅛	6.5	¼	10
12	2⅞	12S409-F	169-9-107	169-9-108	13¼	5.4	10 ga.	12
	2⅞	12S412-F	169-9-45	169-9-46	13¼	7.1	3/16	12
	2⅞	12S416-F	169-9-47	169-9-48	13¼	9.7	¼	12
	2⅞	12S424-F	169-9-139	169-9-140	13¼	15	3/8	12
	3½	12S509-F	169-9-109	169-9-110	13¼	5.1	10 ga.	12
	3½	12S512-F	169-9-51	169-9-52	13¾	6.8	3/16	12
	3½	12S516-F	169-9-121	169-9-122	13¾	9.2	¼	12
	3½	12S524-F	169-9-129	169-9-130	13¾	14	3/8	12
	4	12S612-F	169-9-53	169-9-54	14¼	6.6	3/16	12
	4	12S616-F	169-9-55	169-9-56	14¼	8.9	¼	12
	4	12S624-F	169-9-57	169-9-58	14¼	13	3/8	12
14	3½	14S509-F	169-9-111	169-9-112	17	7.3	10 ga.	14
	3½	14S512-F	169-9-61	169-9-62	17	9.7	3/16	14
	3½	14S516-F	169-9-143	169-9-144	17	13	¼	14
	4	14S612-F	169-9-63	169-9-64	17	9.3	3/16	14
	4	14S616-F	169-9-65	169-9-66	17	13	¼	14
	4	14S624-F	169-9-67	169-9-68	17	19	3/8	14



Sectional Flight

Sectional Flighting (Continued)

Flight Diameter, Inches	Inside Diameter, Inches	Flight Number	Part Numbers		Length Inches	Average Weight, Pounds	Thickness Inches	Pitch Inches
			Left Hand	Right Hand				
16	4	16S609-F	169-9-69	169-9-70	19¼	9.4	10 ga.	16
	4	16S612-F	169-9-71	169-9-72	19¼	13	3/16	16
	4	16S616-F	169-9-73	169-9-74	19¼	17	¼	16
	4	16S624-F	169-9-75	169-9-76	19¼	26	⅜	16
	4	16S632-F	169-9-113	169-9-114	19¼	34	½	16
18	4	18S612-F	169-9-79	169-9-80	20½	16	3/16	18
	4	18S616-F	169-9-81	169-9-82	20½	22	¼	18
	4	18S624-F	169-9-83	169-9-84	20½	33	⅜	18
	4	18S632-F	169-9-115	169-9-116	20½	45	½	18
	4½	18S712-F	169-9-145	169-9-146	21	16	3/16	18
	4½	18S716-F	169-9-97	169-9-98	21	22	¼	18
	4½	18S724-F	169-9-99	169-9-100	21	33	⅜	18
	4½	18S732-F	169-9-147	169-9-148	21	44	½	18
20	4	20S612-F	169-9-85	169-9-86	24¼	20	3/16	20
	4	20S616-F	169-9-87	169-9-88	24¼	28	¼	20
	4	20S624-F	169-9-117	169-9-118	24¼	42	⅜	20
	4	20S632-F	169-9-149	169-9-150	24¼	56	½	20
	4½	20S712-F	169-9-151	169-9-152	24	20	3/16	20
	4½	20S716-F	169-9-153	169-9-154	24	28	¼	20
	4½	20S724-F	169-9-89	169-9-90	24	41	⅜	20
	4½	20S732-F	169-9-155	169-9-156	24	55	½	20
24	4½	24S712-F	169-9-91	169-9-92	27	30	3/16	24
	4½	24S716-F	169-9-93	169-9-94	27	41	¼	24
	4½	24S724-F	169-9-95	169-9-96	27	61	⅜	24
	4½	24S732-F	169-9-119	169-9-120	27	82	½	24



Ribbon Flight Conveyor Screw

Ribbon flight conveyor screws consist of sectional flights, butt welded together to form a continuous helix. Flights are secured to the pipe by supporting lugs. Both ends of the pipe have permanent internal collars with inside diameters to accept couplings, drive shafts and end shafts.
They are used for conveying sticky, gummy or viscous substances, or where the material tends to adhere to flighting at the pipe. Stainless steel ribbon flight conveyor screws can be furnished.

Sectional Ribbon Flight Conveyor Screws*

Screw Diameter, Inches	Coupling Diameter, Inches	Conveyor Screw Number	Part Numbers		Length Foot and Inches	Average Weight, Pounds		Maximum Horse-power at 100 rpm	Nominal Pipe Diameter, Inches		Flight Size, Thickness and Width Inches	Pitch Inches	F	K
			Left Hand	Right Hand		Per Section	Per Foot		Inside	Outside			Inches	
6	1½	6SR312-E	172-143-A	172-143-B	9-10	57	5.8	5	2	2⅜	3/16 x 1	6	½	2
9	1½	9SR316-E	172-143-G	172-143-H	9-10	79	8.0	5	2	2⅜	¼ x 1½	9	½	2
10	1½	10SR316-E	172-143-N	172-143-P	9-10	79	8.0	5	2	2⅜	¼ x 1½	10	½	2
12	2	12SR416-E	172-143-V	172-143-W	11-10	143	12	10	2½	2⅞	¼ x 2	12	⅝	2
	2	12SR424-E	172-143-AB	172-143-AC	11-10	186	16	10	2½	2⅞	3/16 x 2½	12	⅝	2
	2⅞	12SR524-E	172-143-AH	172-143-AJ	11-9	209	18	15	3	3½	3/16 x 2½	12	⅝	3
14	2⅞	14SR516-E	172-143-AP	172-143-AR	11-9	166	14	15	3	3½	¼ x 2	14	⅝	3
	2⅞	14SR524-E	172-143-AW	172-143-AK	11-9	214	18	15	3	3½	3/16 x 2½	14	⅝	3
	3	14SR624-E	172-143-BC	172-143-BD	11-9	232	20	25	3½	4	3/16 x 2½	14	¾	3
16	3	16SR616-E	172-143-BJ	172-143-BK	11-9	197	17	25	3½	4	¼ x 2½	16	¾	3
	3	16SR624-E	172-143-BR	172-143-BS	11-9	232	20	25	3½	4	3/16 x 2½	16	¾	3
18	3	18SR624-E	172-143-BX	172-143-BY	11-9	267	23	25	3½	4	3/16 x 3	18	¾	3
20	3⅞	20SR724-E	172-143-CD	172-143-CE	11-8	278	24	41	4	4½	3/16 x 3	20	⅞	4
24	3⅞	24SR724-E	172-143-CK	172-143-CL	11-8	279	24	41	4	4½	3/16 x 3	24	⅞	4

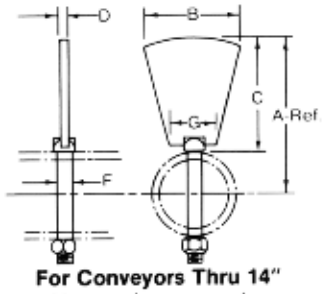
Sectional Ribbon Fighting*

Flight Diameter, Inches	Inside Diameter, Inches	Flight Number	Part Numbers		Length Inches	Average Weight Pounds	Thickness Inches	Pitch Inches
			Left Hand	Right Hand				
6	4	6SR312-F	169-20-1	169-20-2	6⅛	.95	3/16	6
9	6	9SR316-F	169-20-3	169-20-4	9⅝	2.9	¼	9
10	7	10SR316-F	169-20-5	169-20-6	10½	3.2	¼	10
12	8	12SR416-F	169-20-7	169-20-8	12¼	5.1	¼	12
	7	12SR424-F	169-20-9	169-20-10	12⅞	9.2	⅜	12
	7	12SR524-F	169-20-11	169-20-12	12⅞	9.2	⅜	12
14	10	14SR516-F	169-20-13	169-20-14	14⅞	6.1	¼	14
	9	14SR524-F	169-20-15	169-20-16	14¾	11	⅜	14
	9	14SR624-F	169-20-17	169-20-18	14¾	11	⅜	14
16	11	16SR616-F	169-20-19	169-20-20	17¼	8.6	¼	16
	11	16SR624-F	169-20-21	169-20-22	17¼	13	⅜	16
18	12	18SR624-F	169-20-23	169-20-24	18	17	⅜	18
20	14	20SR724-F	169-20-25	169-20-26	20½	20	⅜	20
24	18	24SR724-F	169-20-27	169-20-28	25¼	24	⅜	24

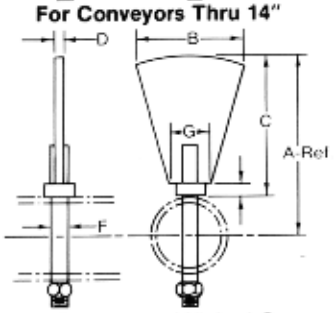
*Ribbon Fltg. is non-stock

Type 1 Paddles consist of formed steel blades mounted on bolt or rod shanks which are inserted through regular conveyor screw pipe. They are normally mounted at 120 degree intervals spacing, three paddles per pitch. Paddle at each end of conveyor may be inserted through bolt hole in place of regular coupling bolt. Paddle blades may be set at any angle to produce the desired degree of agitation. Paddle conveyor screws are used for mixing, blending or stirring dry or fluid materials.

Paddles-type 1



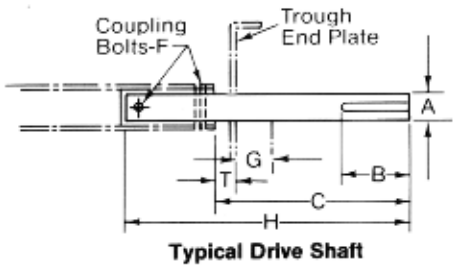
For Conveyors Thru 14"



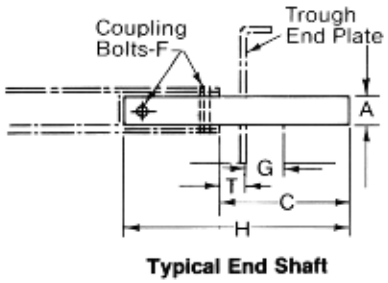
For Conveyors 16" And Over

Type 1 Paddle

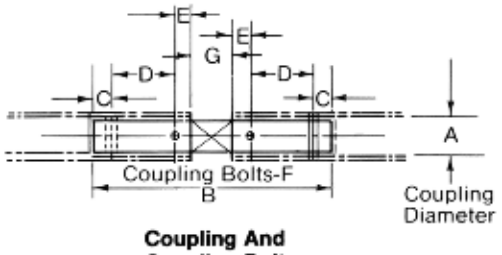
Screw Diameter	Pipe OD	Part Numbers	Weight, Pounds	A	B	C	D	F	G
Inches				Inches					
4	1⅝	161-59-A	.21	2	1½	1 3/16	3/16	3/8	13/16
6	2⅜	161-59-B	.54	3	2 1/16	1 13/16	¼	½	1 7/16
9	2⅜	161-59-C	.82	4½	2¾	3 5/16	¼	½	1½
	2⅞	161-59-D	1.00	4½	2¾	3 1/16	¼	5/8	1⅝
10	2⅜	161-59-E	.94	5	3 1/16	3 13/16	¼	½	1½
	2⅞	161-59-F	1.10	5	3⅛	3 9/16	¼	5/8	1⅝
12	2⅞	161-59-G	1.90	6	3 11/16	4 9/16	3/8	5/8	1¾
	3½	161-59-H	1.90	6	3 11/16	4¼	3/8	5/8	1⅞
	4	161-59-J	2.20	6	3 11/16	4	3/8	¾	2
14	3½	161-59-K	2.30	7	4¼	5¼	3/8	5/8	2
	4	161-59-L	2.70	7	4¼	5	3/8	¾	2⅛
16	4	161-60-A	3.20	8	4 15/16	6	3/8	¾	2¼
	4½	161-60-B	3.60	8	4 15/16	5¾	3/8	7/8	2⅜
18	4	161-60-C	3.70	9	5⅜	7	3/8	¾	2⅛
	4½	161-60-D	4.10	9	5⅜	6¾	3/8	1/8	2¼
20	4	161-60-E	4.50	10	6⅛	8	3/8	¾	2 7/16
	4½	161-60-F	4.90	10	6⅛	7¾	3/8	7/8	2 9/16
24	4½	161-60-G	8.10	12	7⅜	9¾	½	7/8	2 11/16



Typical Drive Shaft



Typical End Shaft



Coupling And Coupling Bolts

Drive shafts deliver the driving power, and are designed to provide adequate torque, bending and shear strength, and correct bearing clearances. For extra heavy loads, high carbon steel or heat-treated alloy steel shafts are used. Jig-drilled coupling bolt holes and accurately cut keyseats contribute to ease of assembly.

End shafts serve only as support for the last section of conveyor screw and are furnished of cold-finished steel.

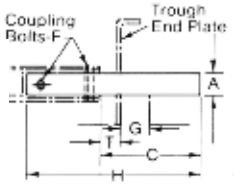
Drive Shafts and End Shafts

Screw Diameter, Inches	Shaft Diameter, Inches	Drive Shaft Number For Steel Plate Trough End				End Shaft Number For Steel Plate Trough End			
		Without Trough End Seal		With Trough End Seal		Without Trough End Seal		With Trough End Seal	
		Babbitted and Bronze Bearing	Ball Bearing	Babbitted and Bronze Bearing	Ball Bearing	Babbitted and Bronze Bearing	Ball Bearing	Babbitted and Bronze Bearing	Ball Bearing
4	1	716-2-1	716-2-11	—	—	716-1-9	716-1-8	—	—
6, 9, 10	1½	716-2-17	716-2-14	716-2-46	716-2-15	716-1-2	716-1-11	716-1-44	716-1-38
9, 10, 12	2	716-2-24	716-2-20	716-2-48	716-2-47	716-1-3	716-1-16	716-1-45	716-1-3
12, 14	2 7/16	716-2-51	716-2-49	716-2-52	716-2-50	716-1-47	716-1-46	716-1-25	716-1-4
12, 14, 16, 18, 20	3	716-2-54	716-2-53	716-2-55	716-2-8	716-1-41	716-1-27	716-1-31	716-1-30
18, 20, 24	3 7/16	716-2-58	716-2-56	716-2-40	716-2-57	716-1-43	716-1-33	716-1-49	716-1-48

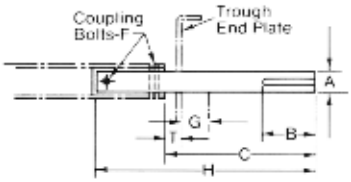
Drive Shafts For Double Ball Bearing Flanged Blocks.

Shaft Dia. A Inches	Part Numbers(1)		Weight, Lbs.		B	C		F	G (2)	H		T
	No Seal	For Seal	No Seal	For Seal		No Seal	For Seal			No Seal	For Seal	
					Inches							
1½	1462-86-G	1462-86-K	6.6	7.5	3¼	9	10¾	½	1¾	13¾	15½	1¼
2	1462-86-V	1462-86-Y	13	15	3¾	10 5/16	12 1/16	5/8	1¾	15 1/16	16 13/16	1¼
2 7/16	1462-86-AH	1462-86-AL	21	23	4¼	11 15/16	13 11/16	5/8	1¾	16 13/16	18 9/16	1 13/16
3	1462-86-AW	1462-86-AZ	36	40	5¼	13¾	15½	¾	1¾	18¾	20½	1⅞
3 7/16	1462-86-BJ	1462-86-BM	59	65	5¾	16 5/16	18 9/16	7/8	2¼	23 1/16	25 1/16	2⅜

(1) Includes snap rings and washers.
(2) Trough end seal width.



Typical End Shaft



Typical Drive Shaft

End Shafts For Double Ball Bearing Flanged Blocks.

Shaft Dia. A Inches	Part Numbers (1)		Weight, Lbs.		C		F	G (2)	H		T
	No Seal	For Seal	No Seal	For Seal	No Seal	For Seal			No Seal	For Seal	
					Inches						
1½	716-1-69	716-1-70	5.4	6.3	6	7¾	½	1¾	10¾	12½	1¼
2	716-1-71	716-1-72	10	12	6 13/16	8 5/16	⅝	1¾	11 5/16	13 5/16	1¼
2 7/16	716-1-73	716-1-74	17	19	7⅞	9⅝	⅝	1¾	12¾	14½	1 13/16
3	716-1-75	716-1-76	28	31	8¾	10½	¾	1¾	13¾	15½	1⅝
3 7/16	716-1-77	716-1-78	46	52	10 25/32	13 1/32	⅞	2¼	17 9/16	19 13/16	2⅜

(1) Includes snap rings and washers.
(2) Trough end seal width.

Drive Shafts For Babbitted, Bronze and Single Ball Bearing Flanged Blocks.

Shaft Dia. A Inches	Part Numbers				Weight, Lbs.				B	C				F	G (1)	H				T
	No Seal		For Seal		No Seal		For Seal			No Seal		For Seal				No Seal		For Seal		
	Babb. Brz.	Ball	Babb. Brz.	Ball	Babb. Brz.	Ball	Babb. Brz.	Ball		Babb. Brz.	Ball	Babb. Brz.	Ball			Babb. Brz.	Ball	Babb. Brz.	Ball	
									Inches											
1	716-2-1	716-2-11	716-2-61	716-2-59	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.0	2¼	5½	4⅞	7	6⅜	⅜	1½	8½	7⅝	10	9⅜	15/16
1½	716-2-17	716-2-14	716-2-46	716-2-15	6.5	6.1	7.4	7.0	4¼	8⅝	7⅞	10½	9⅝	½	1¾	13⅜	12⅝	15¼	14⅜	1¼
2	716-2-24	716-2-20	716-2-48	716-2-47	13	12	15	13	4½	9 13/16	8 5/16	11¾	10 1/16	⅝	1¾	14 5/16	13 1/16	16½	14 13/16	1¼
2 7/16	716-2-51	716-2-49	716-2-52	716-2-50	23	20	26	22	5½	12 15/16	10⅜	14 5/16	11⅝	⅝	1¾	17 7/16	15	19 5/16	16¾	1 13/16
3	716-2-54	716-2-53	716-2-55	716-2-8	38	32	42	36	6	14⅛	11⅞	15⅞	12⅝	¾	1¾	19⅛	16⅛	20⅛	17⅛	1⅝
3 15/16	716-2-58	716-2-56	716-2-40	716-2-57	63	54	67	59	7¼	16⅜	13½	19⅛	15⅝	⅞	2¼	23⅜	20¼	25⅜	22½	2⅜

(1) Trough end seal thickness.

End Shafts For Babbitted, Bronze and Single Ball Bearing Flanged Blocks.

Shaft Dia. A Inches	Part Numbers				Weight, Lbs.				C				F	G (1)	H				T
	No Seal		For Seal		No Seal		For Seal		No Seal		For Seal				No Seal		For Seal		
	Babb. Brz.	Ball	Babb. Brz.	Ball	Babb. Brz.	Ball	Babb. Brz.	Ball	Babb. Brz.	Ball	Babb. Brz.	Ball			Babb. Brz.	Ball	Babb. Brz.	Ball	
									Inches										
1	716-1-9	716-1-8	716-1-52	716-1-50	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.5	3¼	2⅝	4¾	4⅛	⅜	1½	6¼	5⅝	7¾	7⅛	5/16
1½	716-1-2	716-1-11	716-1-44	716-1-38	4.7	4.1	5.6	4.9	4⅜	3⅝	6¼	5⅜	½	1¾	9⅜	8⅜	11	10½	1¼
2	716-1-3	716-1-16	716-1-45	716-1-3	9.0	7.4	10	9.0	5¾	3⅞	7⅜	5¾	⅝	1¾	10½	8⅝	12⅛	10½	1¼
2 7/16	716-1-47	716-1-46	716-1-25	716-1-47	15	12	18	14	7⅛	4⅝	9⅛	7½	⅝	1¾	12	9½	14	11¼	1 13/16
3	716-1-41	716-1-27	716-1-31	716-1-30	26	20	29	23	8½	5½	10⅜	6⅝	¾	1¾	13½	10½	15⅛	11⅞	1⅛
3 7/16	716-1-43	716-1-33	716-1-49	716-1-48	43	34	47	39	10⅜	6⅝	12	8¾	⅞	2¼	16⅜	13⅜	18¾	15½	2⅜

(1) Trough end seal thickness.

Drive Shafts For Outboard Bracket Bearings Reference page 82

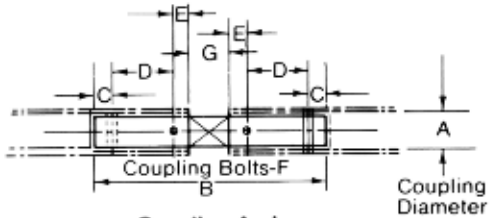
Shaft Dia. A Inches	Part Numbers (1)			Weight, Lbs. Maximum	B	C			F	G (2)		H			T
	Babb. Brz.	Ball	Roller			Babb. Brz.	Ball	Roller		Babb. Brz.	Ball Roller	Babb. Brz.	Ball	Roller	
						Inches									
1½	716-31-L	716-31-A	716-31-B	7.9	3¾	11 11/16	10⅞	11½	½	4¾	4¼	16 7/16	15⅝	16¼	1¼
2	716-31-M	716-31-C	716-31-D	15	4¼	13½	12½	13	⅝	5½	5 1/16	18¼	17¼	17¾	1¼
2 7/16	716-31-N	716-31-E	716-31-F	27	5¼	16½	14 13/16	15 7/16	⅝	6⅜	5 11/16	21⅜	19 11/16	20 5/16	1 13/16
3	716-31-P	716-31-G	716-31-H	47	5¾	19 1/16	16½	17⅛	¾	7	6 9/16	24 1/16	21½	22⅛	1⅞
3 7/16	716-31-R	716-31-J	716-31-K	73	6¾	21 13/16	19 5/16	19 13/16	⅞	8⅜	7½	28 9/16	26 1/16	26 9/16	2⅜

(1) Includes snap rings and washers.
(2) Distance from outside of trough end plate to centerline of pillow block.

End Shafts For Outboard Bracket Bearings Reference page 82

Shaft Dia. A Inches	Part Numbers			Weight, Lbs. Maximum	C			F	G (1)		H			T
	Babb. Brz.	Ball	Roller		Babb. Brz.	Ball	Roller		Babb. Brz.	Ball Roller	Babb. Brz.	Ball	Roller	
					Inches									
1½	716-31-77	716-31-57	716-31-59	6.2	7 15/16	7⅛	7¾	½	4¾	4¼	12 11/16	11⅜	12½	1¼
2	716-31-79	716-31-61	716-31-63	12	9¼	8¼	8¾	⅝	5½	5 1/16	14	13	13½	1¼
2 7/16	716-31-81	716-31-65	716-31-67	21	11¼	9 9/16	10 3/16	⅝	6⅜	5 11/16	16⅛	14 7/16	15 1/16	1 13/16
3	716-31-83	716-31-69	716-31-71	36	13 5/16	10¾	11⅜	¾	7	6 9/16	18 5/16	15¾	16⅜	1⅞
3 7/16	716-31-85	716-31-73	716-31-75	56	14 9/16	12 9/16	13 1/16	⅞	8⅜	7½	21 13/16	19 5/16	19 13/16	2⅜

(1) Distance from outside of trough end plate to centerline of pillow block.



Coupling And Coupling Bolts

Standard Coupling

Coupling Diameter, A Inches	Part Numbers		Weight, Pounds	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Cold Rolled Steel	Hardened Steel(1)		Inches					
1	170-13-2	170-38-9	1.5	7½	½	2	½	⅜	1½
1½	170-13-3	170-38-10	5.6	11½	⅜	3	⅜	½	2
2	170-13-4	170-38-11	9.8	11½	⅜	3	⅜	⅝	2
2 7/16	170-13-5	170-38-12	15	12¾	15/16	3	15/16	⅝	3
3	170-13-6	170-38-13	24	13	1	3	1	¾	3
3 7/16	170-13-7	170-38-14	43	17½	1¼	4	1½	⅞	4

(1)Only bearing length G is hardened.

Close Coupling

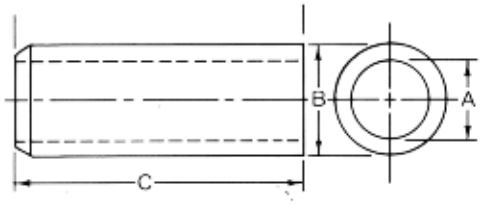
Coupling Diameter, A Inches	Part Numbers	Weight, Pounds	B	C	D	E	F(1)
			Inches				
1	170-69-001	1.4	6¼	½	2	½	⅜
1½	170-69-002	4.9	10⅛	⅜	3	⅜	½
2	170-69-003	9	10½	⅜	3	⅜	⅝
2 7/16	170-69-004	14	11¼	15/16	3	15/16	⅝
3	170-69-005	20	10½	1	3	1	¾
3 7/16	170-69-006	39	14⅞	1¼	4	1½	⅞

(1)Drill two holes at one end, in assembly, 1/32" over bolt diameter.

Coupling Bolts

Coupling Diameter, Inches	Part Numbers				Average Weight Per Hundred Pieces, Pounds	Diameter and Length, Inches
	Regular	Galvanized	High Strength	Stainless Steel(1)		
1	126-527-A	126-528-A	86-50-A	126-627-A	13	⅜ x 2⅛
1½	126-527-C	126-528-C	86-50-C	126-627-C	32	½ x 3
2	126-527-E	126-528-E	86-50-E	126-627-E	56	⅝ x 3⅝
2 7/16	126-527-G	126-528-G	86-50-G	126-627-G	63	⅝ x 4¼
3	126-527-J	126-528-J	86-50-J	126-627-J	105	¾ x 5
3 7/16	126-527-AA	126-528-AA	86-50-AA	126-627-AA	157	⅞ x 5½

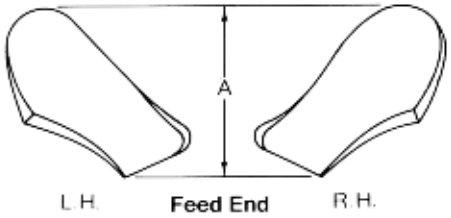
(1)Type 304, other types can be furnished.

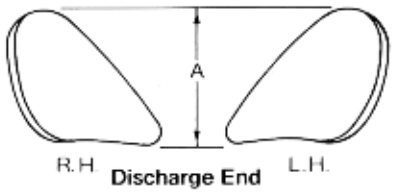


Internal Collars

Coupling Dia.	Nominal Inside Dia. of Pipe	Part Numbers		Weight Pounds	A	B	C
		Carbon Steel	Stainless Steel(1)		Inches		
Inches							
1	1¼	129-43-6	496-475-2	0.7	1	1⅜	3¼
1½	2	129-43-34	496-475-4	2.2	1½	2 1/16	5
2	2½	129-43-51	496-475-6	2.4	2	2½	5
2 7/16	3	129-43-72	496-475-53	4.1	2 7/16	3 1/16	5⅛
3	3½	129-43-93	496-475-55	4.3	3	3 3/16	5¼
3 7/16	4	129-43-105	496-475-42	7.3	3 7/16	4 1/16	7

(1)Type 304, other types can be furnished.



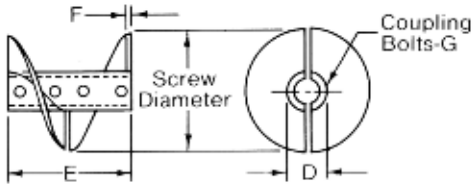


End Lugs are die-formed steel plates welded to both ends of helicold flighting and to the pipe to strengthen the end of flighting.

Lugs

Screw Diameter Inches	Part Numbers				Avg. Wgt. Per/C Pounds	A, Approximate	
	Feed End		Discharge End			Feed End	Discharge End
	Right Hand	Left Hand	Right Hand	Left Hand		Inches	
6	163-5-3	163-5-5	163-5-4	163-5-6	5	1 13/16	1 7/16
9&10	163-6-3	163-6-5	163-6-4	163-6-6	13	2 13/16	2 11/16
12	163-7-3	163-7-5	163-7-4	163-7-6	26	4½	4⅛
14&16	163-8-3	163-8-5	163-8-4	163-8-6	38	5⅝	5 5/16

All lugs are made of 12 gauge steel.



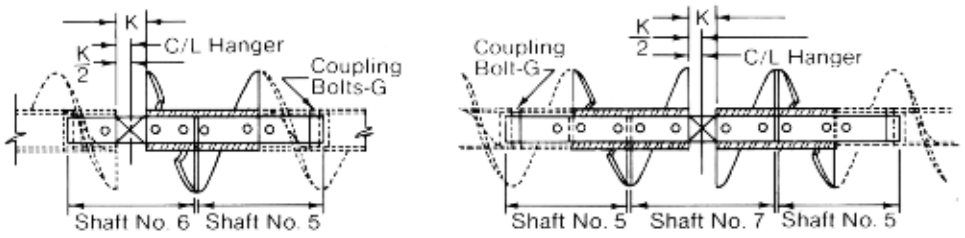
Split Flight Coupling

Split Flight Couplings permit installing or removing individual conveyor screws without disturbing adjoining sections. With split flight couplings installed on both sides of each hanger, conveyor screws can be removed without disturbing the hangers. The split flight coupling is sturdily constructed and jig drilled for coupling bolts.

Split Flight Couplings

Screw Diameter, Inches	Coupling Diameter, Inches	Split Flight Coupling Number(1)		Weight, Pounds	D	E	F	G
		Right Hand	Left Hand		Inches			
4	1	502-3-A	502-3-B	3	1⅛	4 11/16	10 ga.	⅜
6	1½	502-3-C	502-3-D	9	2⅜	6 11/16	¼ in.	½
9	1½	502-3-E	502-3-F	14	2⅜	9 11/16	3/16 in.	½
	2	502-3-G	502-3-H	17	2⅞	9 11/16	⅛ in.	⅝
10	1½	502-3-J	502-3-K	16	2⅜	10 11/16	10 ga.	½
	2	502-3-L	502-3-M	21	2⅞	10 11/16	¼ in.	⅝
12	2	502-3-N(1)	502-3-P(1)	29	2⅞	12 11/16	¼ in.	⅝
	2 7/16	502-3-R	502-3-S	31	3½	12 11/16	3/16 in.	⅝
	3	502-3-T(1)	502-3-U(1)	40	4	12 11/16	⅜ in.	¾
14	2 7/16	502-3-V	502-3-W	42	3½	14¾	3/16 in.	⅝
	3	502-3-X	502-3-Y	51	4	14¾	⅜ in.	¾
16	3	502-3-Z	502-3-AA	61	4	16¾	⅜ in.	¾
18	3	502-3-AB	502-3-AC	75	4	18¾	⅜ in.	¾
	3 7/16	502-3-AK	502-3-AL	76	4½	18¾	⅜ in.	⅞
20	3	502-3-AD	502-3-AE	75	4	20¾	¼ in.	¾
	3 7/16	502-3-AF	502-3-AG	84	4½	20⅞	⅜ in.	⅞
24	3 7/16	502-3-AH	502-3-AJ	114	4½	24⅞	⅜ in.	⅞

(1)Indicates split flight couplings normally carried in stock. Coupling bolts are included.



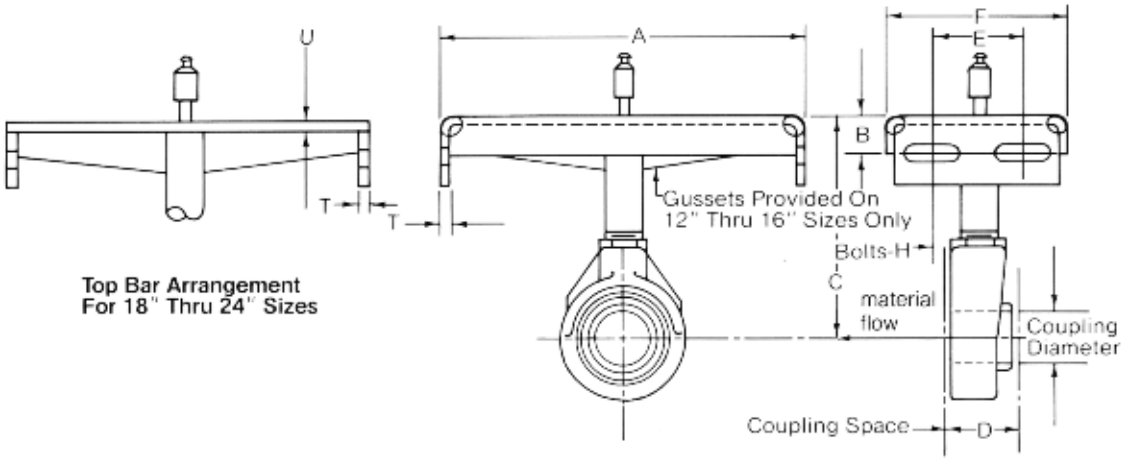
Split Flight Coupling Shafts

Split Flight Coupling Shafts are used to transmit rotation and to position accurately and support the split flight couplings.

Split Flight Coupling Shafts

Screw Diameter, Inches	Coupling Diameter, Inches	Part Numbers Shaft No. 5	Part Numbers Shaft No. 6 Regular	Part Numbers Shaft No. 6 Hardened(1)	Part Numbers Shaft No. 7 Regular	Part Numbers Shaft No. 7 Hardened(1)	Weight, Pounds Shaft No. 5	Weight, Pounds Shaft No. 6	Weight, Pounds Shaft No. 7	Length, Inches Shaft No. 5	Length, Inches Shaft No. 6	Length, Inches Shaft No. 7	G Inches	K Inches
4	1	170-28-1	170-29-1	170-32-1	170-30-1	170-33-1	1.1	1.4	1.3	5¼	6¾	6	⅜	1½
6	1½	170-28-2	170-29-2	170-32-2	170-30-2	170-33-2	3.8	4.7	4.0	8	10	8½	½	2
9	1½	170-28-3	170-29-3	170-32-3	170-30-3	170-33-3	4.5	5.4	5.4	9½	11½	11½	½	2
	2	170-28-5	170-29-5	170-32-5	170-30-5	170-33-5	8.2	9.5	9.5	9½	11½	11½	⅝	2
10	1½	170-28-4	170-29-4	170-32-4	170-30-4	170-33-4	4.8	5.6	5.9	10	12	12½	½	2
	2	170-28-6	170-29-6	170-32-6	170-30-6	170-33-6	8.6	10	10	10	12	12½	⅝	2
12	2	170-28-7	170-29-7	170-32-7	170-30-7	170-33-7	9.4	11	12	11	13	14½	⅝	2
	2 7/16	170-28-8	170-29-8	170-32-8	170-30-8	170-33-8	14	18	19	11⅛	14⅛	15½	⅝	3
	3	170-28-10	170-29-10	170-32-10	170-30-10	170-33-10	22	27	29	11¼	14¼	15½	¾	3
14	2 7/16	170-28-9	170-29-9	170-32-9	170-30-9	170-33-9	16	19	22	12⅛	15⅛	17½	⅝	3
	3	170-28-11	170-29-11	170-32-11	170-30-11	170-33-11	24	29	33	12¼	15¼	17½	¾	3
16	3	170-28-12	170-29-12	170-32-12	170-30-12	170-33-12	26	30	36	13¼	16¼	19½	¾	3
18	3	170-28-13	170-29-13	170-32-13	170-30-13	170-33-13	28	32	39	14¼	17¼	21½	¾	3
	3 7/16	170-28-17	170-29-17	170-32-17	170-30-17	170-33-17	41	49	55	16¼	20¼	22½	⅞	4
20	3	170-28-14	170-29-14	170-32-14	170-30-14	170-33-14	30	34	41	15¼	18¼	23½	¾	3
	3 7/16	170-28-15	170-29-15	170-32-15	170-30-15	170-33-15	44	51	54	17¼	21¼	24½	⅞	4
24	3 7/16	170-28-16	170-29-16	170-32-16	170-30-16	170-33-16	49	56	69	19¼	23¼	28½	⅞	4

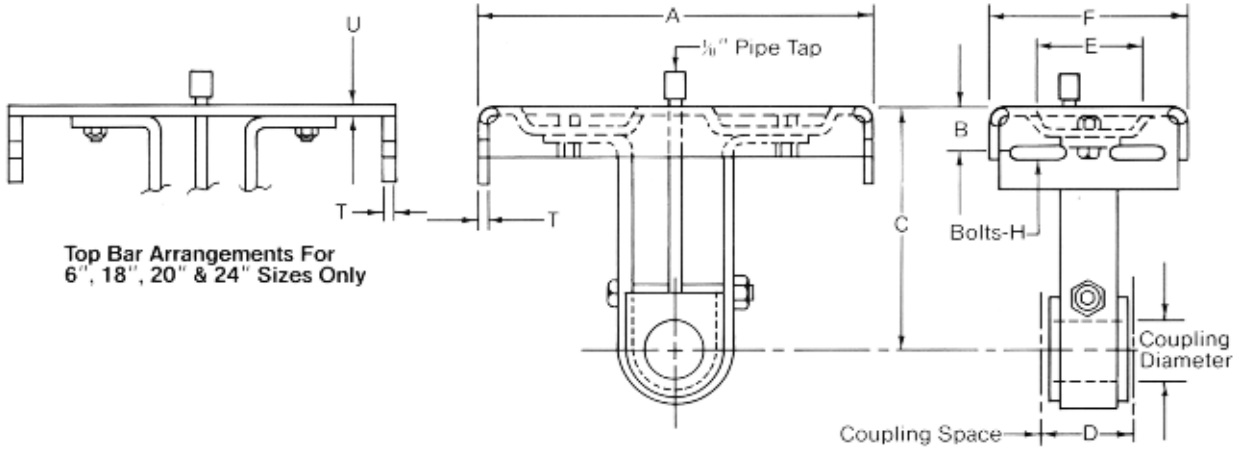
(1)Only bearing length K is hardened.



No. 270 Hangers have formed steel frames and self-aligning ball bearings which reduce power consumption and noise levels.

No. 270 Ball Bearing Hangers

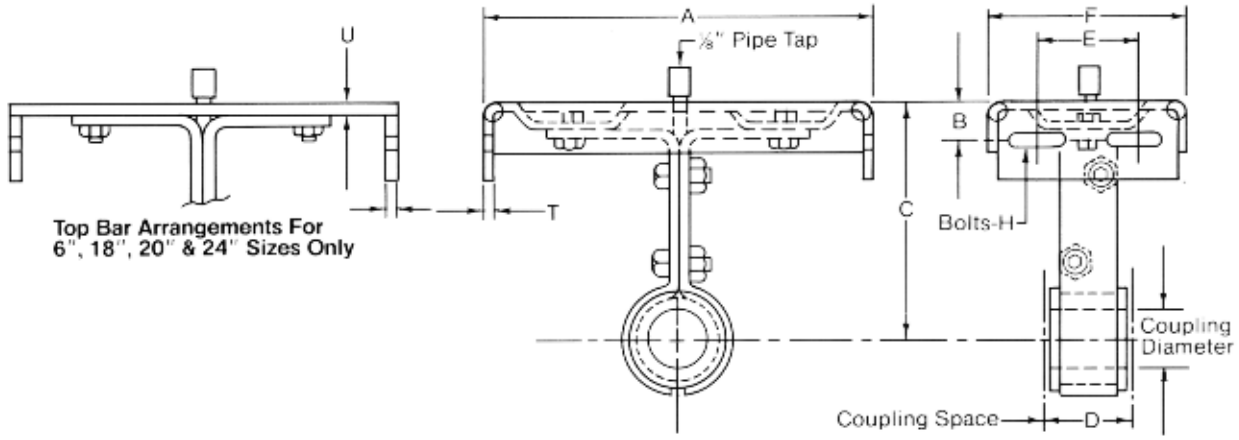
Screw Diameter, Inches	Coupling Diameter, Inches	Part Numbers	Weight Pounds	A	B	C	D	E	F	H	T	U
				Inches								
6	1½	162-513-A	8.1	7	¾	4½	2	2½	5	⅜	3/16	—
9	1½	162-514-A	9.4	10	1	6⅛	2	2½	5	⅜	3/16	—
	2	162-515-A	11	10	1	6⅛	2	2½	5	⅜	3/16	—
10	1½	162-516-A	10	11	1	6⅜	2	2½	5	⅜	3/16	—
	2	162-517-A	11	11	1	6⅜	2	2½	5	⅜	3/16	—
12	2	162-518-A	13	13	1¼	7¾	2	2½	5	½	3/16	—
	2 7/16	162-519-A	16	13	1¼	7¾	3	2½	5	½	3/16	—
	3	162-520-A	22	13	1¼	7¾	3	2½	5	½	3/16	—
14	2 7/16	162-521-A	18	15	1⅜	9¼	3	2½	5	½	3/16	—
	3	162-522-A	23	15	1⅜	9¼	3	2½	5	½	3/16	—
16	3	162-523-A	24	17	1⅜	10⅝	3	2½	5	½	3/16	—
18	3	162-524-A	36	19	1⅝	12⅛	3	3½	6	⅝	⅜	½
	3 7/16	162-525-A	38	19	1⅝	12⅛	4	3½	6	⅝	⅜	½
20	3	162-526-A	38	21	1⅝	13½	3	3½	6	⅝	⅜	½
	3 7/16	162-527-A	43	21	1⅝	13½	4	3½	6	⅝	⅜	½
24	3 7/16	162-528-A	50	25	1¾	16½	4	3½	6	⅝	⅜	⅝



No. 216 Hangers have formed steel frames of superior strength and rigidty and are excellent for heavy service. These hangers are normally furnished with hard iron, babbitted: bronze, oil impregnated wood or molded fabric bearinqs, but can also be furnished with special bearings.

No. 216 Hangers

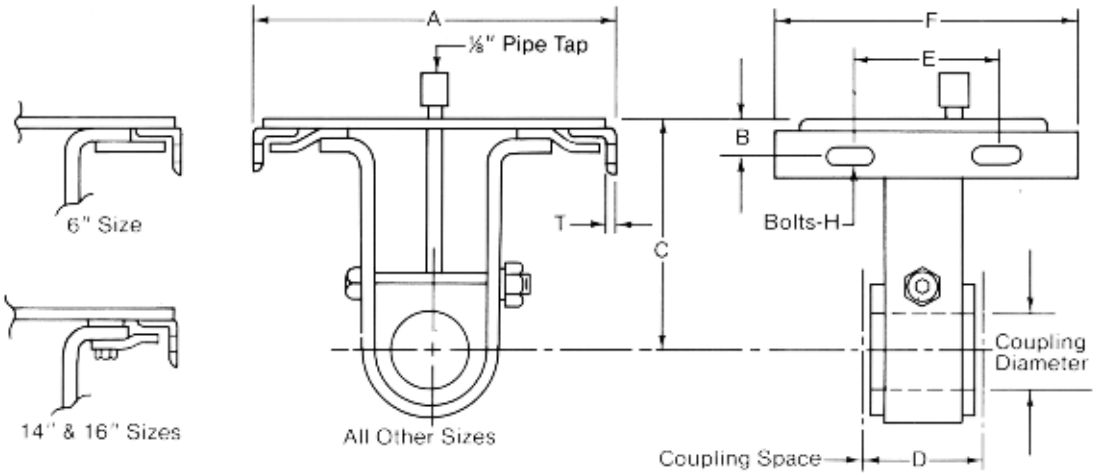
Screw Diameter, Inches	Coupling Diameter, Inches	Part Numbers		Weight Pounds	A	B	C	D	E	F	H	T	U
		Without Oil Pipe	With Oil Pipe		Inches								
6	1½	162-353-B	162-353-C	4.2	7	¾	4½	2	2½	5	⅜	3/16	3/16
9	1½	162-473-B	162-473-C	6.7	10	1	6⅛	2	2½	5	⅜	3/16	—
	2	162-474-B	162-474-C	7.8	10	1	6⅛	2	2½	5	⅜	3/16	—
10	1½	162-475-B	162-475-C	7.1	11	1	6⅜	2	2½	5	⅜	3/16	—
	2	162-476-B	162-476-C	8.2	11	1	6⅜	2	2½	5	⅜	3/16	—
12	2	162-477-B	162-477-C	9.6	13	1¼	7¾	2	2½	5	½	3/16	—
	2 7/16	162-478-B	162-478-C	9.7	13	1¼	7¾	3	2½	5	½	3/16	—
	3	162-479-B	162-479-C	12	13	1¼	7¾	3	2½	5	½	3/16	—
14	2 7/16	162-480-B	162-480-C	12	15	1⅜	9¼	3	2½	5	½	3/16	—
	3	162-481-B	162-481-C	14	15	1⅜	9¼	3	2½	5	½	3/16	—
16	3	162-482-B	162-482-C	15	17	1⅜	10⅜	3	2½	5	½	3/16	—
18	3	162-364-B	162-364-C	26	19	1⅝	12⅛	3	3½	6	⅝	⅜	½
	3 7/16	162-365-B	162-365-C	35	19	1⅝	12⅛	4	3½	6	⅝	⅜	½
20	3	162-366-B	162-366-C	30	21	1⅝	13½	3	3½	6	⅝	⅜	½
	3 7/16	162-367-B	162-367-C	38	21	1⅝	13½	4	3½	6	⅝	⅜	½
24	3 7/16	162-368-B	162-368-C	49	25	1¾	16½	4	3½	6	⅝	⅜	⅝



No. 226 Hangers have a rigid formed steel frame with clearance for passage of material in large volume. These hangers are normally furnished wit h hard iron, babbitted, bronze, oil impregnated wood or molded fabric bearings, but can also be furnished with special bearings. Stainless steel frames can be furnished.

No. 226 Hangers

Screw Diameter, Inches	Coupling Diameter, Inches	Part Numbers		Weight Pounds	A	B	C	D	E	F	H	T	U
		Without Oil Pipe	With Oil Pipe		Inches								
4	1	162-409-B	—	2.5	5	⅝	3⅜	1½	2	3½	¼	3/16	3/16
6	1½	162-381-B	162-381-C	5.6	7	¾	4½	2	2½	5	⅜	3/16	3/16
9	1½	162-483-B	162-483-C	8.3	10	1	6⅛	2	2½	5	⅜	3/16	—
	2	162-484-B	162-484-C	8.6	10	1	6⅛	2	2½	5	⅜	3/16	—
10	1½	162-485-B	162-485-C	9.9	11	1	6⅜	2	2½	5	⅜	3/16	—
	2	162-486-B	162-486-C	10	11	1	6⅜	2	2½	5	⅜	3/16	—
12	2	162-487-B	162-487-C	12	13	1¼	7¾	2	2½	5	½	3/16	—
	2 7/16	162-488-B	162-488-C	16	13	1¼	7¾	3	2½	5	½	3/16	—
	3	162-489-B	162-489-C	16	13	1¼	7¾	3	2½	5	½	3/16	—
14	2 7/16	162-490-B	162-490-C	18	15	1⅜	9¼	3	2½	5	½	3/16	—
	3	162-491-B	162-491-C	18	15	1⅜	9¼	3	2½	5	½	3/16	—
16	3	162-492-B	162-492-C	26	17	1⅜	10⅝	3	2½	5	½	3/16	—
18	3	162-392-B	162-392-C	35	19	1⅝	12⅛	3	3½	6	⅝	⅜	½
	3 7/16	162-393-B	162-393-C	50	19	1⅝	12⅛	4	3½	6	⅝	⅜	½

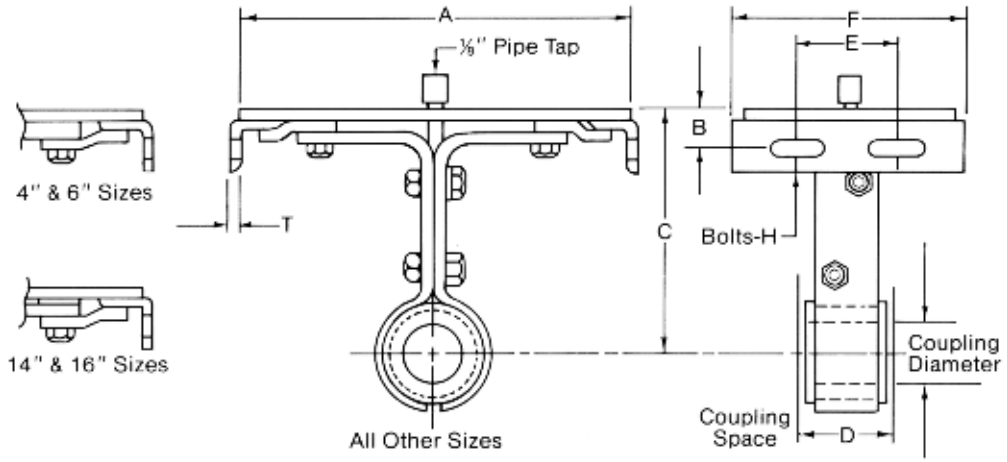


Top Bar Arrangements

No. 316 Hangers are similar in construction to No. 216 hangers, except that they are self-adjusting. The top bars are arranged to slide on angle guides fastened to the troughs. These hangers are normally furnished with hard iron, babbitted, bronze, oil impregnated wood or molded fabric bearings, but can also be furnished with special bearings.

No. 316 Hangers

Screw Diameter, Inches	Coupling Diameter, Inches	Part Numbers		Weight Pounds	A	B	C	D	E	F	H	T
		Without Oil Pipe	With Oil Pipe		Inches							
6	1½	162-65-B	162-65-C	4.6	7	¾	4½	2	2½	6	⅜	⅛
9	1½	162-503-B	162-503-C	7.7	10	1	6⅛	2	2½	6	⅜	3/16
	2	162-504-B	162-504-C	8.7	10	1	6⅛	2	2½	6	⅜	3/16
10	1½	162-505-B	162-505-C	8.1	11	1	6⅜	2	2½	6	⅜	3/16
	2	162-506-B	162-506-C	9.2	11	1	6⅜	2	2½	6	⅜	3/16
12	2	162-507-B	162-507-C	13	13	1¼	7¾	2	2½	6½	½	3/16
	2 7/16	162-508-B	162-508-C	14	13	1¼	7¾	3	2½	6½	½	3/16
	3	162-509-B	162-509-C	16	13	1¼	7¾	3	2½	6½	½	3/16
14	2 7/16	162-510-B	162-510-C	20	15	1⅜	9¼	3	2½	6½	½	¼
	3	162-511-B	162-511-C	22	15	1⅜	9¼	3	2½	6½	½	¼
16	3	162-512-B	162-512-C	24	17	1⅜	10⅝	3	2½	6½	½	¼
18	3	162-331-B	162-331-C	30	19	1⅝	12⅛	3	3½	6½	⅝	¼
	3 7/16	162-332-B	162-332-C	37	19	1⅝	12⅛	4	3½	6½	⅝	¼
20	3	162-333-B	162-333-C	32	21	1⅝	13½	3	3½	6½	⅝	¼
	3 7/16	162-334-B	162-334-C	40	21	1⅝	13½	4	3½	6½	⅝	¼
24	3 7/16	162-335-B	162-335-C	54	25	1¾	16½	4	3½	7	⅝	5/16

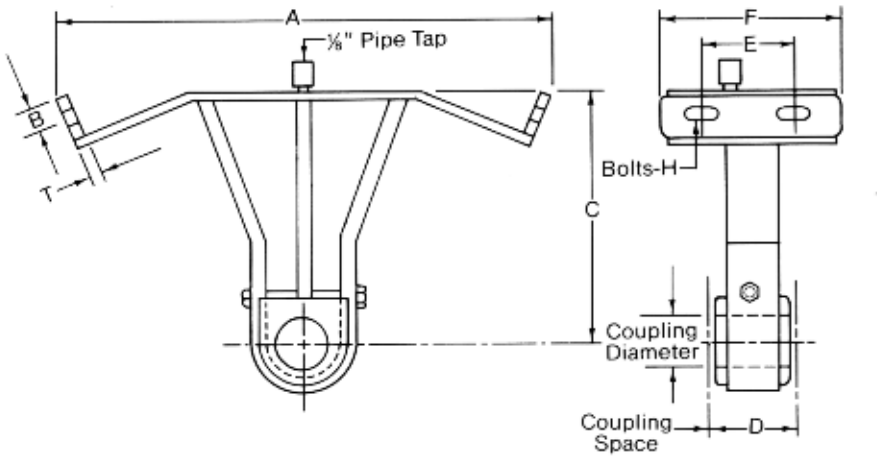


Top Bar Arrangements

No. 326 Hangers are similar in construction to No. 226 hangers, except that they are self-adjusting. The top bars are arranged to slide on angle guides fastened to the troughs. These hangers are normally furnished with hard iron, babbitted, bronze, oil impregnated wood or molded fabric bearings, but can also be furnished with special bearings.

No. 326 Hangers

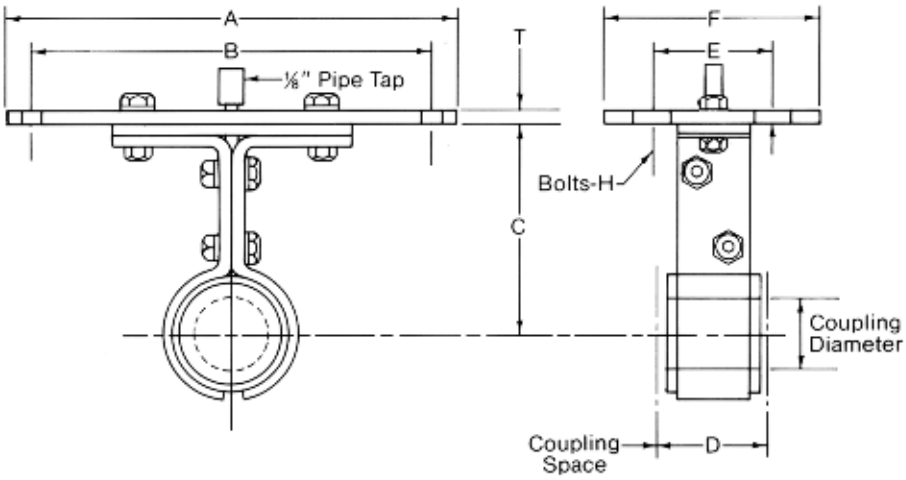
Screw Diameter, Inches	Coupling Diameter, Inches	Part Numbers		Weight Pounds	A	B	C	D	E	F	H	T
		Without Oil Pipe	With Oil Pipe		Inches							
4	1	162-410-B	—	3.0	5	⅝	3⅝	1½	2	5	¼	⅛
6	1½	162-336-B	162-336-C	5.9	7	¾	4½	2	2½	6	⅜	⅛
9	1½	162-493-B	162-493-C	9.3	10	1	6⅛	2	2½	6	⅜	3/16
	2	162-494-B	162-494-C	9.5	10	1	6⅛	2	2½	6	⅜	3/16
10	1½	162-495-B	162-495-C	11	11	1	6⅜	2	2½	6	⅜	3/16
	2	162-496-B	162-496-C	11	11	1	6⅜	2	2½	6	⅜	3/16
12	2	162-497-B	162-497-C	16	13	1¼	7¾	2	2½	6½	½	5/16
	2 7/16	162-498-B	162-498-C	20	13	1¼	7¾	3	2½	6½	½	5/16
	3	162-499-B	162-499-C	20	13	1¼	7¾	3	2½	6½	½	5/16
14	2 7/16	162-500-B	162-500-C	26	15	1⅜	9¼	3	2½	6½	½	¼
	3	162-501-B	162-501-C	27	15	1⅜	9¼	3	2½	6½	½	¼
16	3	162-502-B	162-502-C	34	17	1⅜	10⅜	3	2½	6½	½	¼
18	3	162-347-B	162-347-C	39	19	1⅝	12⅛	3	3½	6½	⅝	¼
	3 7/16	162-348-B	162-348-C	54	19	1⅝	12⅛	4	3½	6½	⅝	¼



No. 216F Hangers are similar in construction to No. 216 hangers, except that they are designed for mounting in flared trough. These hangers are normally furnished with hard iron, babbitted, bronze, oil impregnated wood or molded fabric bearings, but can also be furnished with special bearings.

No. 216F Hangers

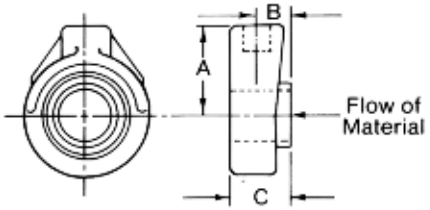
Screw Diameter, Inches	Coupling Diameter, Inches	Part Numbers		Weight Pounds	A	B	C	D	E	F	H	T
		Without Oil Pipe	With Oil Pipe		Inches							
6	1½	162-419-B	162-419-A	9.4	14	⅞	7	2	2½	5	⅜	3/16
9	1½	162-420-B	162-420-A	14	18	⅞	9	2	2½	5	⅜	3/16
	2	162-421-B	162-421-A	17	18	⅞	9	2	2½	5	⅜	3/16
12	2	162-422-B	162-422-A	24	22	1⅛	10	2	2½	5	½	⅜
	2 7/16	162-423-B	162-423-A	28	22	1⅛	10	3	2½	5	½	⅜
	3	162-424-B	162-424-A	32	22	1⅛	10	3	2½	5	½	⅜
14	2 7/16	162-425-B	162-425-A	31	24	1⅛	11	3	2½	5	½	⅜
	3	162-426-B	162-426-A	34	24	1⅛	11	3	2½	5	½	⅜
16	3	162-427-B	162-427-A	38	28	1⅛	11½	3	2½	5	½	⅜
18	3	162-462-B	162-462-A	52	31	1½	12⅛	3	3½	6	⅝	⅜
	3 7/16	162-463-B	162-463-A	61	31	1½	12⅛	4	3½	6	⅝	⅜
20	3	162-464-B	162-464-A	55	34	1½	13½	3	3½	6	⅝	⅜
	3 7/16	162-465-B	162-465-A	64	34	1½	13½	4	3½	6	⅝	⅜
24	3 7/16	162-466-B	162-466-A	71	40	1½	16½	4	3½	6	⅝	⅜



No. 220 Hangers are similar in construction to No. 226 hangers, except that they are mounted on top of the trough angles or flanges. These hangers are normally furnished with hard iron, babbitted, bronze, oil impregnated wood or molded fabric bearings, but can also be furnished with special bearings. Stainless steel frames can be furnished.

No. 220 Hangers

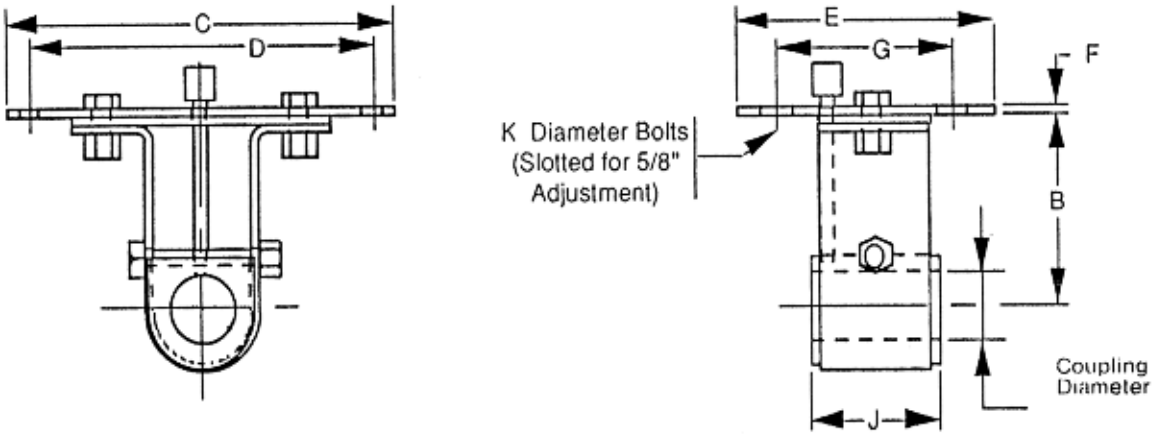
Screw Diameter, Inches	Coupling Diameter, Inches	Part Numbers		Weight Pounds	A	B	C	D	E	F	H	T
		Without Oil Pipe	With Oil Pipe		Inches							
6	1½	162-369-B	162-369-C	5.4	9¾	8¾	4½	2	2½	4½	⅜	3/16
9	1½	162-370-B	162-370-C	8.3	13½	12¼	6⅛	2	2½	4½	⅜	¼
	2	162-37 I-B	162-371-C	8.5	13½	12¼	6⅛	2	2½	4½	⅜	¼
10	1½	162-372-B	162-372-C	10	14½	13¼	6⅜	2	2½	4½	⅜	¼
	2	162-373-B	162-373-C	11	14½	13¼	6⅜	2	2½	4½	⅜	¼
12	2	162-374-B	162-374-C	17	17½	15¾	7¾	2	2½	5	½	⅜
	2 7/16	162-375-B	162-375-C	21	17½	15¾	7¾	3	2½	5	½	⅜
	3	162-376-B	162-376-C	22	17½	15¾	7¾	3	2½	5	½	⅜
14	2 7/16	162-377-B	162-377-C	28	19½	17¾	9¼	3	2½	5	½	½
	3	162-378-B	162-378-C	29	19½	17¾	9¼	3	2½	5	½	½
16	3	162-379-B	162-379-C	36	21½	19¾	10⅝	3	2½	5	½	½
18	3	162-380-B	162-380-C	45	24½	22¼	12⅛	3	3½	6	⅝	½



Hanger Bearing 270

No. 270 Hanger Bearings

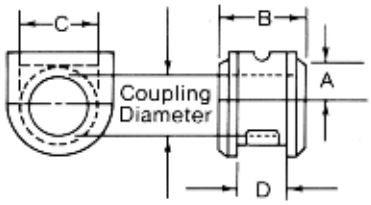
Coupling Diameter, Inches	Part Numbers	A	B	C
1½	324-154-1	2⅞	1 1/32	1⅞
2	324-154-2	3¼	1 7/64	2
2 7/16	324-154-3	4	1 9/64	2 5/16
3	324-154-4	4⅞	1 17/32	2 15/16
3 7/16	324-154-5	6	1 23/64	3⅛



No. 230 Hangers are similar in construction to No. 216 hangers, except that they are mounted on top of the trough angles or flanges. These hangers are normally furnished with hard iron, babitted, bronze, oil impregnated wood or molded fabric bearings, but can also be furnished with special bearings. Stainless steel frames can be furnished.

No. 230 Hangers

Screw Diameter Inches	Coupling Diameter Inches	Part Numbers		Weight Pounds	B	C	D	E	F	G	J	K
		Without Oil Pipe	With Oil Pipe		Inches							
6	1½	162-571-FA	162-571-FAP	4	4½	9¾	8¾	4½	3/16	2½	1 15/16	3/8
9	1½	162-571-FB	162-571-FBP	7	6⅛	13½	12¼	4½	¼	2½	1 15/16	3/8
	2	162-571-FC	162-571-FCP	8	6⅛	13½	12¼	4½	¼	2½	1 15/16	3/8
10	1½	162-571-FD	162-571-FDP	8	6⅜	14½	13¼	4½	¼	2½	1 15/16	3/8
	2	162-571-FE	162-571-FEP	8	6⅜	14½	13¼	4½	¼	2½	1 15/16	3/8
12	2	162-571-FF	162-571-FFP	14	7¾	17½	15¾	5	⅜	2½	1 15/16	1/2
	2 7/16	162-571-FG	162-571-FGP	15	7¾	17½	15¾	5	⅜	2½	2 15/16	1/2
	3	162-571-FH	162-571-FHP	16.63	7¾	17½	15¾	5	⅜	2½	2 15/16	1/2
14	2 7/16	162-571-FJ	162-571-FJP	22	9¼	19½	17¾	5	½	2½	2 15/16	1/2
	3	162-571-FK	162-571-FKP	24	9¼	19½	17¾	5	½	2½	2 15/16	1/2
16	3	162-571-FL	162-571-FLP	26	10⅝	21½	19¾	5	½	2½	2 15/16	1/2
18	3	162-571-FM	162-571-FMP	35	12⅛	24½	22¼	6	½	3½	2 15/16	5/8
	3 7/16	162-571-FN	162-571-FNP	41	12⅛	24½	22¼	6	½	3½	3 15/16	5/8
20	3	162-571-FP	162-571-FPP	40	13½	26½	24¼	6	½	3½	2 15/16	5/8
	3 7/16	162-571-FR	162-571-FRP	42	13½	26½	24¼	6	½	3½	3 15/16	5/8
24	3 7/16	162-571-FS	162-571-FSP	61	16½	30½	28¼	6	⅝	3½	3 15/16	5/8

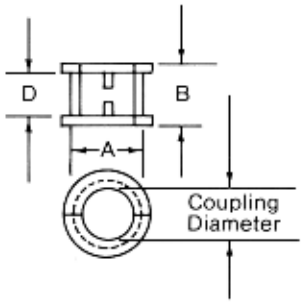


No. 216 And 316 Hanger Bearings

No. 216, 216F and 316 Hanger Bearings ▲

Coupling Diameter Inches	Bearing	Part Numbers				A	B	C	D
		Hard Iron		Babbitted	Bronze	Oil Impregnated Wood	Inches			
		No Oil Pipe	For Oil Pipe							
1½	Upper	283-120-1	283-168-A	283-16-C	283-39-C	283-56-D	1 3/32	1 15/16	2¼	1 5/16
	Lower	283-21-4								
2	Upper	283-121-1	283-168-B	283-16-E	283-39-E	283-57-D	1 11/32	1 15/16	3¼	1 9/16
	Lower	283-23-4								
2 7/16	Upper	283-122-1	283-168-C	283-16-F	283-39-F	283-58-B	1 27/32	2 15/16	4	1 9/16
	Lower	283-25-4								
3	Upper	283-123-1	283-168-D	283-16-H	283-39-H	283-59-D	1 31/32	2 15/16	4½	2 1/16
	Lower	283-27-5								
3 7/16	Upper	283-136-1	283-168-E	283-16-J	283-39-J	283-60-B	2 3/32	3 15/16	4⅞	2 9/16
	Lower	283-137-1								
3 15/16	Upper	283-30-3	283-168-F	—	283-39-K	—	2 21/32	3 15/16	5¾	3 1/16
	Lower	283-31-3								

▲ For numbers 16, 16B, 24, and 24A, old style hangers.

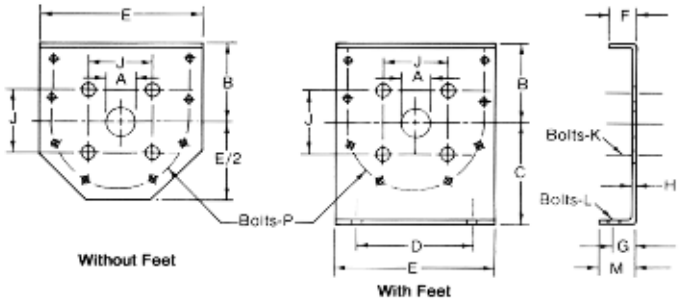


No. 220, 226 And 326 Hanger Bearings

No. 220, 226 and 326 Hanger Bearings •

Coupling Diameter Inches	Bearing	Part Numbers							A	B	D
		Hard Iron		Babbitted	Bronze	Oil Impregnated Wood	Wearite	Nylon with MOS2	Inches		
		No Oil Pipe	For Oil Pipe								
1	Upper	283-69-3	—	283-61-F	283-84-A	283-97-D	—	—	1½	1 7/8	1 1/16
	Lower	283-69-3									
1½	Upper	283-70-3	283-70-4	283-61-A	283-84-B	283-98-D	283-171-A	283-147-1	2⅛	1 15/16	1 9/16
	Lower	283-70-3									
2	Upper	283-72-3	283-72-4	283-61-B	283-84-C	283-99-D	283-171-B	283-147-2	2¾	1 15/16	1 9/16
	Lower	283-72-3									
2 7/16	Upper	283-73-3	283-73-4	283-61-C	283-84-D	283-100-B	283-171-C	283-147-3	3¼	2 15/16	2⅜
	Lower	283-73-3									
3	Upper	283-74-3	283-74-4	283-61-D	283-84-E	283-101-D	283-171-D	283-147-4	4	2 15/16	2⅜
	Lower	283-74-3									
3 7/16	Upper	283-138-1	—	283-61-E	283-84-F	283-102-B	283-171-E	283-147-5	4¾	3 15/16	3⅛
	Lower	283-138-1									
3 15/16	Upper	283-114-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5¼	3 15/16	3⅛
	Lower	283-114-1									

• For numbers 20A, 20B, 26A, 26B, 28A, 28B old style hangers.

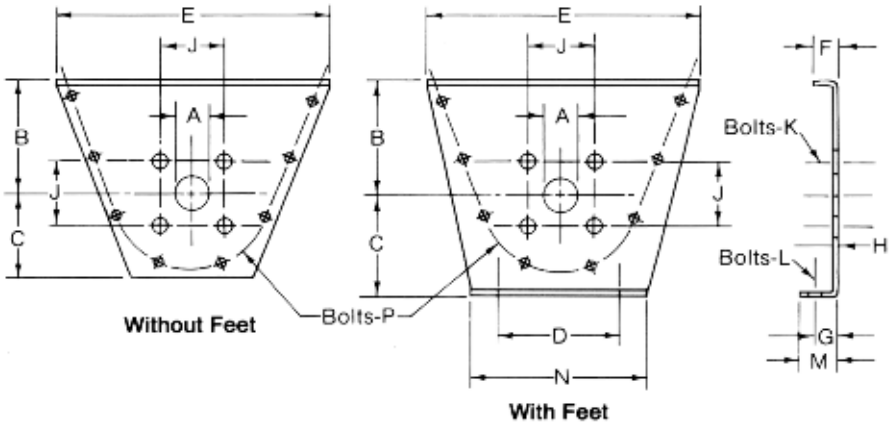


Trough End Plates consist of heavy steel plate, flanged at the top for supporting the trough cover. They can be furnished with or without feet, formed by a flange at the bottom for supporting the conveyor trough. They are drilled and countersunk on the back side, to suit either babbitted, bronze, or ball bearing flanged units, or shaft-mounted screw conveyor drive adapter housings. Trough end plates with mounting holes located other than shown, can be furnished. Stainless steel trough end plates with or without feet, can be furnished.

Trough End Plates—U, for Babbitt, Bronze or Ball Bearings

Screw Dia.,	Shaft Dia.,	Trough End Plate				A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	P
		With Feet		Without Feet														
Inches		Part No.	Weight	Part No.	Weitht	Inches												
4	1	651-536-1	5	651-536-4	3	1 1/4	3 5/8	4 5/8	5 3/4	7 3/4	1 7/16	1	3/16	2 3/4	3/8	3/8	1 5/8	3/8(1)
6	1 1/2	651-536-7	7	651-536-10	5	1 3/4	4 1/2	5 5/8	8 1/8	9 3/4	1 1/2	1	3/16	4	1/2	3/8	1 3/4	3/8(1)
9	1 1/2	651-536-13	17	651-536-19	12	1 3/4	6 1/8	7 7/8	9 3/8	13 3/4	1 5/8	1 1/2	1/4	4	1/2	1/2	2 5/8	3/8(2)
	2	651-536-16	17	651-536-22	12	2 1/4	6 1/8	7 7/8	9 3/8	13 3/4	1 5/8	1 1/2	1/4	5 1/8	5/8	1/2	2 5/8	3/8(2)
10	1 1/2	651-536-25	20	651-536-31	14	1 3/4	6 3/8	8 7/8	9 1/2	14 3/4	1 3/4	1 3/4	1/4	4	1/2	1/2	2 7/8	3/8(2)
	2	651-536-28	20	651-536-34	14	2 1/4	6 3/8	8 7/8	9 1/2	14 3/4	1 3/4	1 3/4	1/4	5 1/8	5/8	1/2	2 7/8	3/8(2)
12	2	651-536-37	28	651-536-46	19	2 1/4	7 3/4	9 5/8	12 1/4	17 1/4	2	1 5/8	1/4	5 1/8	5/8	5/8	2 3/4	1/2(2)
	2 7/16	651-536-40	28	651-536-49	19	2 11/16	7 3/4	9 5/8	12 1/4	17 1/4	2	1 5/8	1/4	5 5/8	5/8	5/8	2 3/4	1/2(2)
	3	651-536-43	28	651-536-52	19	3 1/4	7 3/4	9 5/8	12 1/4	17 1/4	2	1 5/8	1/4	6	3/4	5/8	2 3/4	1/2(2)
14	2 7/16	651-536-55	42	651-536-61	32	2 11/16	9 1/4	10 7/8	13 1/2	19 1/4	2	1 5/8	5/16	5 5/8	5/8	5/8	2 7/8	1/2(2)
	3	651-536-58	42	651-536-64	32	3 1/4	9 1/4	10 7/8	13 1/2	19 1/4	2	1 5/8	5/16	6	3/4	5/8	2 7/8	1/2(2)
16	3	651-536-67	54	651-536-70	41	3 1/4	10 5/8	12	14 7/8	21 1/4	2 1/2	2	5/16	6	3/4	5/8	3 1/4	5/8(2)
18	3	651-536-73	80	651-536-79	61	3 1/4	12 1/8	13 3/8	16	24 1/4	2 1/2	2	3/8	6	3/4	5/8	3 1/4	5/8(3)
	3 7/16	651-536-76	80	651-536-82	61	3 11/16	12 1/8	13 1/8	16	24 1/4	2 1/2	2	3/8	6 3/4	3/4	5/8	3 1/4	5/8(3)
20	3	651-536-85	96	651-536-91	72	3 1/4	13 1/2	15	19 1/4	26 1/4	2 1/2	2 1/4	3/8	6	3/4	3/4	3 3/4	5/8(3)
	3 7/16	651-536-88	96	651-536-94	72	3 11/16	13 1/2	15	19 1/4	26 1/4	2 1/2	2 1/4	3/8	6 3/4	3/4	3/4	3 3/4	5/8(3)
24	3	651-536-97	130	651-536-103	96	3 1/4	16 1/2	18 1/8	20	30 1/4	2 1/2	2 1/2	3/8	6	3/4	3/4	4 1/8	5/8(4)
	3 7/16	651-536-100	130	651-536-106	96	3 11/16	16 1/2	18 1/8	20	30 1/4	2 1/2	2 1/2	3/8	6 3/4	3/4	3/4	4 1/8	5/8(4)

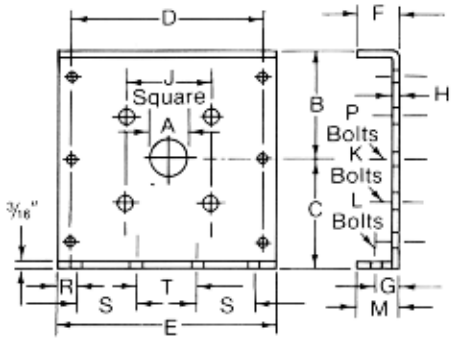
(1)Six bolt holes (3)Ten bolt holes
(2)Eight bolt holes (4)Twelve bolt holes



Trough End Plates—Flared, for Babbitt, Bronze or Ball Bearings

Screw Dia.,	Shaft Dia.,	Trough End Plate				A	B	C		D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	P
		With Feet		Without Feet				W/Feet	W/O Feet											
Inches		Part. No.	Weight	Part No.	Weight	Inches														
6	1½	651-537-1	10	651-537-4	9	1¾	7	5⅝	5	8⅛	16⅝	1½	1	3/16	4	½	⅜	1¾	10¼	⅜(1)
9	1½	651-537-7	25	651-537-13	21	1¾	9	7⅞	6¾	9⅜	21¼	1⅝	1½	¼	4	½	½	2⅝	14⅜	⅜(2)
	2	651-537-10	24	651-537-16	20	2¼	9	7⅞	6¾	9⅜	21¼	1⅝	1½	¼	5⅛	⅝	½	2⅝	14⅜	⅜(2)
12	2	651-537-19	36	651-537-28	31	2¼	10	9⅝	8¾	12¼	26⅜	2	1⅝	¼	5⅛	⅝	⅝	2¾	17⅞	½(2)
	2 7/16	651-537-22	36	651-537-31	31	2 11/16	10	9⅝	8¾	12¼	26⅜	2	1⅝	¼	5⅝	⅝	⅝	2¾	17⅞	½(2)
	3	651-537-25	35	651-537-34	30	3¼	10	9⅝	8¾	12¼	26⅜	2	1⅝	¼	6	¾	⅝	2¾	17⅞	½(2)
14	2 7/16	651-537-37	54	651-537-43	46	2 11/16	11	10⅞	9¾	13½	28⅜	2	1⅝	5/16	5⅝	⅝	⅝	2⅞	19½	½(3)
	3	651-537-40	53	651-537-46	46	3¼	11	10⅞	9¾	13½	28⅜	2	1⅝	5/16	6	¾	⅝	2⅞	19½	½(3)
16	3	651-537-49	66	651-537-52	57	3¼	11½	12	10¾	14⅞	32½	2½	2	5/16	6	¾	⅝	3¼	21¾	⅝(3)
18	3	651-537-A	107	651-537-G	91	3¼	12⅛	13⅜	12¼	16	36½	2½	2	⅜	6	¾	⅝	3¼	24¾	⅝(3)
	3 7/16	651-537-D	107	651-537-K	91	3 11/16	12⅛	13⅜	12¼	16	36½	2½	2	⅜	6¾	¾	⅝	3¼	24¾	⅝(3)
20	3	651-537-N	129	651-537-V	106	3¼	13½	15	13¼	19¼	39½	2½	2¼	⅜	6	¾	¾	3¾	26⅞	⅝(3)
	3 7/16	651-537-S	128	651-537-Y	106	3 11/16	13½	15	13¼	19¼	39½	2½	2¼	⅜	6¾	¾	¾	3¾	26⅞	⅝(3)
24	3	651-537-AB	175	651-537-AH	143	3¼	16½	18⅛	15¼	20	45½	2½	2½	⅜	6	¾	¾	4⅛	31	⅝(4)
	3 7/16	651-537-AE	175	651-537-AL	142	3 11/16	16½	18⅛	15¼	20	45½	2½	2½	⅜	6¾	¾	¾	4⅛	31	⅝(4)

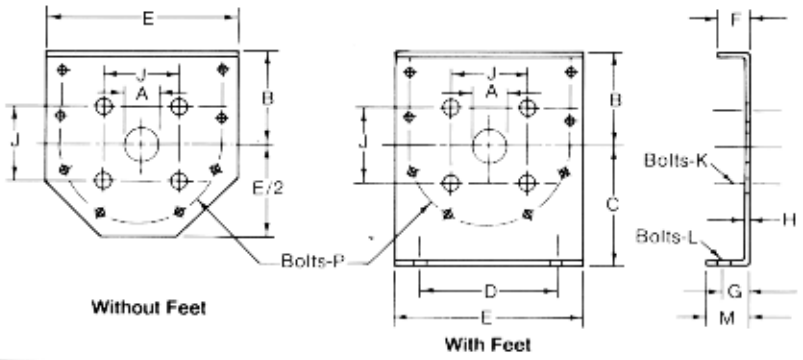
(1)Six bolt holes
(2)Eight bolt holes
(3)Ten bolt holes
(4)Twelve bolt holes



Trough End Plates—Flush End, for Babbitt, Bronze or Ball Bearings

Screw Dia.	Shaft Dia.	Part Number	Weight Pounds	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	P	R	S	T
Inches				Inches															
4	1	651-538-A	4	1 1/4	3 5/8	3 3/4	7	7 3/4	1 7/16	7/8	9/16	2 3/4	3/8	1/4 (1)	1 1/4	3/8 (2)	1/2	2 1/4	2 1/4
6	1 1/2	651-538-D	6	1 3/4	4 1/2	5	8 7/8	9 3/4	1 1/2	13/16	3/16	4	1/2	3/8 (1)	1 1/2	3/8 (2)	9/16	2 13/16	3
9	1 1/2	651-538-G	14	1 3/4	6 1/8	7 1/8	12 1/2	13 3/4	1 5/8	1	1/4	4	1/2	3/8 (1)	1 1/2	3/8 (3)	7/8	4	4
	2	651-538-K	14	2 1/4	6 1/8	7 1/8	12 1/2	13 3/4	1 5/8	1	1/4	5 1/8	5/8	3/8 (1)	1 1/2	3/8 (3)	7/8	4	4
10	1 1/2	651-538-N	17	1 3/4	6 3/8	7 1/8	13 1/4	14 3/4	1 3/4	1	1/4	4	1/2	3/8 (1)	1 5/8	3/8 (3)	7/8	4 5/16	4 1/4
	2	651-538-S	17	2 1/4	6 3/8	7 7/8	13 1/4	14 3/4	1 3/4	1	1/4	5 1/8	5/8	3/8 (1)	1 5/8	3/8 (3)	7/8	4 5/16	4 1/4
12	2	651-538-V	22	2 1/4	7 3/4	8 7/8	15 7/8	17 1/4	2	1 1/4	1/4	5 1/8	5/8	3/8 (1)	2 1/8	1/2 (3)	7/8	5 1/8	5 1/4
	2 7/16	651-538-Y	22	2 11/16	7 3/4	8 7/8	15 7/8	17 1/4	2	1 1/4	1/4	5 5/8	5/8	3/8 (1)	2 1/8	1/2 (3)	7/8	5 1/8	5 1/4
	3	651-538-AB	22	3 1/4	7 3/4	8 7/8	15 7/8	17 1/4	2	1 1/4	1/4	6	3/4	3/8 (1)	2 1/8	1/2 (3)	7/8	5 1/8	5 1/4
14	2 7/16	651-538-AE	37	2 11/16	9 1/4	10 1/8	17 7/8	19 1/4	2	1 1/4	5/16	5 5/8	5/8	3/8 (2)	2 1/8	1/2 (3)	7/8	3 1/2	3 1/2
	3	651-538-AH	36	3 1/4	9 1/4	10 1/8	17 7/8	19 1/4	2	1 1/4	5/16	6	3/4	3/8 (2)	2 1/8	1/2 (3)	7/8	3 1/2	3 1/2
16	3	651-538-AL	45	3 1/4	10 5/8	11 1/8	20	21 1/4	2 1/2	1 1/4	5/16	6	3/4	3/8 (2)	2 1/8	5/8 (3)	7/8	3 1/4	4
18	3	651-538-AP	69	3 1/4	12 1/8	12 3/8	22	24 1/4	2 1/2	1 1/2	3/8	6	3/4	1/2 (2)	2 5/8	5/8 (4)	1 1/8	4 7/16	4 3/8
	3 7/16	651-538-AT	68	3 11/16	12 1/8	12 3/8	22	24 1/4	2 1/2	1 1/2	3/8	6 3/4	3/4	1/2 (2)	2 5/8	5/8 (4)	1 1/8	4 7/16	4 3/8
20	3	651-538-AW	82	3 1/4	13 1/2	13 3/8	24 3/8	26 1/4	2 1/2	1 1/2	3/8	6	3/4	1/2 (2)	2 5/8	5/8 (4)	1 1/8	4 7/8	4 3/4
	3 7/16	651-538-AZ	81	3 11/16	13 1/2	13 3/8	24 3/8	26 1/4	2 1/2	1 1/2	3/8	6 3/4	3/4	1/2 (2)	2 5/8	5/8 (4)	1 1/8	4 7/8	4 3/4
24	3	651-538-BC	111	3 1/4	16 1/2	15 3/8	28 1/2	30 1/4	2 1/2	1 1/2	3/8	6	3/4	1/2 (2)	2 5/8	5/8 (5)	1 1/8	5 5/8	5 1/2
	3 7/16	651-538-BF	110	3 11/16	16 1/2	15 3/8	28 1/2	30 1/4	2 1/2	1 1/2	3/8	6 3/4	3/4	1/2 (2)	2 5/8	5/8 (5)	1 1/8	5 5/8	5 1/2

(1) Four bolt holes
(2) Six bolt holes
(3) Eight bolt holes
(4) Ten bolt holes
(5) Twelve bolt holes



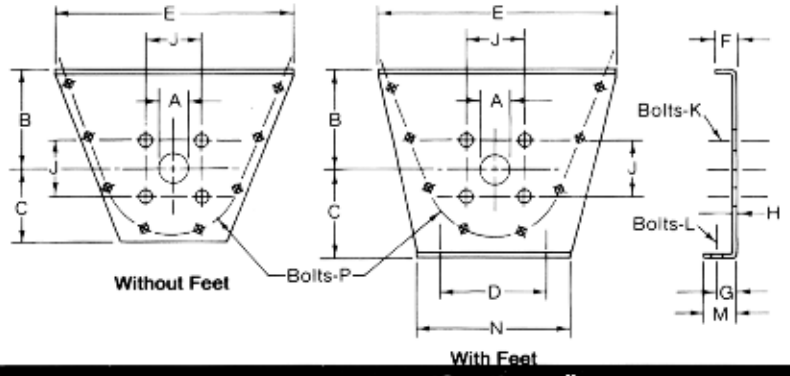
Trough End Plates — U, For Double Roller Bearings

Screw Dia., Inches	Shaft Dia., Inches	Trough End Plate				A(*)	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	P
		With Foot		Without Foot														
		Part Number	Weight, Pounds	Part Number	Weight, Pounds	Inches												
6	1½	651-123-1	11	651-123-64	8	4¾	4½	5⅝	8⅛	9¾	1½	1	⅜	5¾	¾	⅜	1¾	3⁄8(1)
9	1½	651-123-2	24	651-123-65	17	4¾	6⅛	7⅛	9⅜	13¾	1⅝	1½	⅜	5¾	¾	½	2⅝	3⁄8(2)
	2	651-123-2	24	651-123-65	17	4¾	6⅛	7⅛	9⅜	13¾	1⅝	1½	⅜	5¾	¾	½	2⅝	3⁄8(2)
10	1½	651-123-3	30	651-123-67	19	4¾	6⅜	8⅛	9½	14¾	1¾	1¾	⅜	5¾	¾	½	2⅝	3⁄8(2)
	2	651-123-3	30	651-123-67	19	4¾	6⅜	8⅛	9½	14¾	1¾	1¾	⅜	5¾	¾	½	2⅝	3⁄8(2)
12	2	651-123-4	37	651-123-69	28	4¾	7¾	9⅜	12¼	17¼	2	1⅝	⅜	5¾	¾	⅝	2¾	½(2)
	2 7⁄16	651-123-5	36	651-123-70	27	5½	7¾	9⅝	12¼	17¼	2	1⅝	⅜	6¼	⅞	⅝	2¾	½(2)
	3	651-123-6	36	651-123-71	27	6	7¾	9⅝	12¼	17¼	2	1⅝	⅜	8	1	⅝	2¾	½(2)
14	2 7⁄16	651-123-7	61	651-123-72	47	5½	9¼	10⅞	13½	19¼	2	1⅝	½	6¼	⅞	⅝	2⅞	½(2)
	3	651-123-8	61	651-123-73	46	6	9¼	10⅞	13½	19¼	2	1⅝	½	8	1	⅝	2⅞	½(2)
16	3	651-123-9	77	651-123-74	60	6	10⅝	12	14⅞	21¼	2½	2	½	8	1	⅝	3¼	5⁄8(2)
18	3	651-123-A	113	651-123-S	92	6	12⅛	13⅜	16	24¼	2½	2	½	8	1	⅝	3¼	5⁄8(3)
	3 7⁄16	651-123-A	113	651-123-S	92	6	12⅛	13⅜	16	24¼	2½	2	½	8	1	⅝	3¼	5⁄8(3)
	3 15⁄16	651-123-A	113	651-123-S	92	6	12⅛	13⅜	16	24¼	2½	2	½	8	1	⅝	3¼	5⁄8(3)
20	3	651-123-C	136	651-123-U	109	6	13½	15	19¼	26¼	2½	2¼	½	8	1	¾	3¾	5⁄8(3)
	3 7⁄8	651-123-C	136	651-123-U	109	6	13½	15	19¼	26¼	2½	2¼	½	8	1	¾	3¾	5⁄8(3)
	3 15⁄16	651-123-C	136	651-123-U	109	6	13½	15	19¼	26¼	2½	2¼	½	8	1	¾	3¾	5⁄8(3)
24	3 7⁄16	651-123-E	186	651-123-W	147	6	16½	18⅛	20	30¼	2½	2½	½	8	1	¾	4⅛	5⁄8(4)
	3 15⁄16	651-123-E	186	651-123-W	147	6	16½	18⅛	20	30¼	2½	2½	½	8	1	¾	4⅛	5⁄8(4)

(1)Six bolt holes (3)Ten bolt holes (5)Tolerance + .010"
(2)Eight bolt holes (4)Twelve bolt holes

Trough End Plates — Flared, For Double Roller Bearings

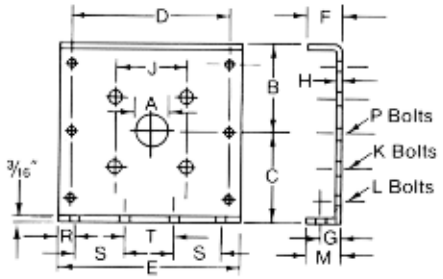
Screw Dia.,	Shaft Dia.,	Trough End Plate				A(*)	B	C		D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	P
		With Feet		Without Feet				With Foot	W/O Foot											
Inches		Part No.	Weight	Part No.	Weight	Inches														
6	1½	651-447-35	19	651-480-35	16	4¾	7	5⅝	5	8⅛	16⅜	1½	1	⅜	5¾	¾	⅜	1¾	10¼	3⁄8(1)
9	1½ & 2	651-447-36	36	651-480-36	30	4¾	9	7⅞	6¾	9⅜	21¼	1⅝	1½	⅜	5¾	¾	½	2⅝	14⅜	3⁄8(2)
12	2	651-447-37	53	651-480-37	46	4¾	10	9⅜	8¾	12¼	26⅜	2	1⅝	⅜	5¾	¾	⅝	2¾	17⅞	½(2)
	2 7⁄16	651-447-38	53	651-480-38	45	5½	10	9⅝	8¾	12¼	26⅜	2	1⅝	⅜	6¼	⅞	⅝	2¾	17⅞	½(2)
	3	651-447-39	52	651-480-39	44	6	10	9⅝	8¾	12¼	26⅜	2	1⅝	⅜	8	1	⅝	2¾	17⅞	½(2)
14	2 7⁄16	651-447-40	83	651-480-40	72	5½	11	10⅞	9¾	13½	28⅜	2	1⅝	½	6¼	⅞	⅝	2⅞	19½	½(3)
	3	651-447-41	82	651-480-41	71	6	11	10⅞	9¾	13½	28⅜	2	1⅝	½	8	1	⅝	2⅞	19½	½(3)



Trough End Plates — Flared, For Double Roller Bearings (Continued)

Screw Dia.,	Shaft Dia.,	Trough End Plate With Feet		Trough End Plate Without Feet		A	B	C With Foot	C W/O Foot	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	P
Inches		Part No.	Weight	Part No.	Weight	Inches														
16	3	651-447-42	103	651-480-42	88	6	11½	12	10¾	14⅞	32½	2½	2	½	8	1	⅝	3¼	21¾	⅝(3)
18	3	651-512-S	140	651-512-A	118	6	12⅛	13⅜	12¼	16	36½	2½	2	½	8	1	⅝	3¼	24¾	⅝(3)
	3 7/16	651-512-S	140	651-512-A	118	6	12⅛	13⅜	12¼	16	36½	2½	2	½	8	1	⅝	3¼	24¾	⅝(3)
	3 15/16	651-512-S	140	651-512-A	118	6	12⅛	13⅜	12¼	16	36½	2½	2	½	8	1	⅝	3¼	24¾	⅝(3)
20	3	651-512-U	168	651-512-C	139	6	13½	15	13¼	19¼	39½	2½	2¼	½	8	1	¾	3¾	26⅞	⅝(3)
	3 7/16	651-512-U	168	651-512-C	139	6	13½	15	13¼	19¼	39½	2½	2¼	½	8	1	¾	3¾	26⅞	⅝(3)
	3 15/16	651-512-U	168	651-512-C	139	6	13½	15	13¼	19¼	39½	2½	2¼	½	8	1	¾	3¾	26⅞	⅝(3)
24	3 7/16	651-512-W	230	651-512-E	188	6	16½	18⅛	15¼	20	45½	2½	2½	½	8	1	¾	4⅛	31	⅝(4)
	3 15/16	651-512-W	230	651-512-E	188	6	16½	18⅛	15¼	20	45½	2½	2½	½	8	1	¾	4⅛	31	⅝(4)

(1)Six bolt holes (3)Ten bolt holes (5)Tolerance +.010"
(2)Eight bolt holes (4)Twelve bolt holes

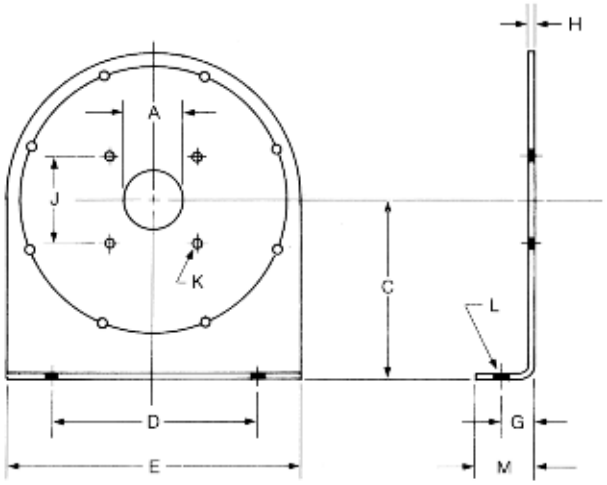


Trough End Plates — Flush End, For Double Roller Bearings

Screw Dia.	Shaft Dia.	Part Number	Weight, Pounds	A(6)	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	P	R	S	T
Inches				Inches															
6	1½	651-502-A	10	4¾	4½	5	8⅞	9¾	1½	13/16	⅜	5¾	¾	⅜(1)	1½	⅜(2)	9/16	2 13/16	3
9	1½	651-502-D	21	4¾	6⅛	7⅛	12½	13¾	1⅝	1	⅜	5¾	¾	⅜(1)	1½	⅜(3)	⅞	4	4
	2	651-502-D	21	4¾	6⅛	7⅛	12½	13¾	1⅝	1	⅜	5¾	¾	⅜(1)	1½	⅜(3)	⅞	4	4
10	1½	651-502-G	24	4¾	6⅜	7⅛	13¼	14¾	1¾	1	⅜	5¾	¾	⅜(1)	1⅝	⅜(3)	⅞	4 5/16	4⅜
	2	651-502-G	24	4¾	6⅜	7⅛	13¼	14¾	1¾	1	⅜	5¾	¾	⅜(1)	1⅝	⅜(3)	⅞	4 5/16	4⅜
12	2	651-502-AB	35	4¾	7¾	8⅛	15⅞	17¼	2	1¼	⅜	5¾	¾	⅜(1)	2⅛	½(3)	⅞	5⅛	5¼
	2 7/16	651-502-AE	34	5½	7¾	8⅛	15⅞	17¼	2	1¼	⅜	6¼	⅞	⅜(1)	2⅛	½(3)	⅞	5⅛	5¼
	3	651-502-AH	34	6	7¾	8⅛	15⅞	17¼	2	1¼	⅜	8	1	⅜(1)	2⅛	½(3)	⅞	5⅛	5¼
14	2 7/16	651-502-AL	55	5½	9¼	10⅛	17⅞	19¼	2	1¼	½	6¼	⅞	⅜(2)	2⅛	½(3)	⅞	3½	3½
	3	651-502-AP	54	6	9¼	10⅛	17⅞	19¼	2	1¼	½	8	1	⅜(2)	2⅛	½(3)	⅞	3½	3½
16	3	651-502-AT	69	6	10⅝	11⅛	20	21¼	2½	1¼	½	8	1	⅜(2)	2⅛	⅝(3)	⅞	3¾	4
18	3	651-502-K	104	6	12⅛	12⅜	22	24¼	2½	1½	½	8	1	½(2)	2⅝	⅝(4)	1⅛	4 7/16	4⅜
	3 7/16	651-502-K	104	6	12⅛	12⅜	22	24¼	2½	1½	½	8	1	½(2)	2⅝	⅝(4)	1⅛	4 7/16	4⅜
	3 15/16	651-502-K	104	6	12⅛	12⅜	22	24¼	2½	1½	½	8	1	½(2)	2⅝	⅝(4)	1⅛	4 7/16	4⅜
20	3	651-502-V	122	6	13½	13⅜	24⅜	26¼	2½	1½	½	8	1	½(2)	2⅝	⅝(4)	1⅛	4⅞	4¾
	3 7/16	651-502-V	122	6	13½	13⅜	24⅜	26¼	2½	1½	½	8	1	½(2)	2⅝	⅝(4)	1⅛	4⅞	4¾
	3 15/16	651-502-V	122	6	13½	13⅜	24⅜	26¼	2½	1½	½	8	1	½(2)	2⅝	⅝(4)	1⅛	4⅞	4¾
24	3 7/16	651-502-Y	163	6	16½	15⅝	28½	30¼	2½	1½	½	8	1	½(2)	2⅝	⅝(5)	1⅛	5⅝	5½
	3 15/16	651-502-Y	163	6	16½	15⅝	28½	30¼	2½	1½	½	8	1	½(2)	2⅝	⅝(5)	1⅛	5⅝	5½

(1)Four bolt holes (3)Eight bolt holes (5)Twelve bolt holes
(2)Six bolt holes (4)Ten bolt holes (6)Tolerance +.010"

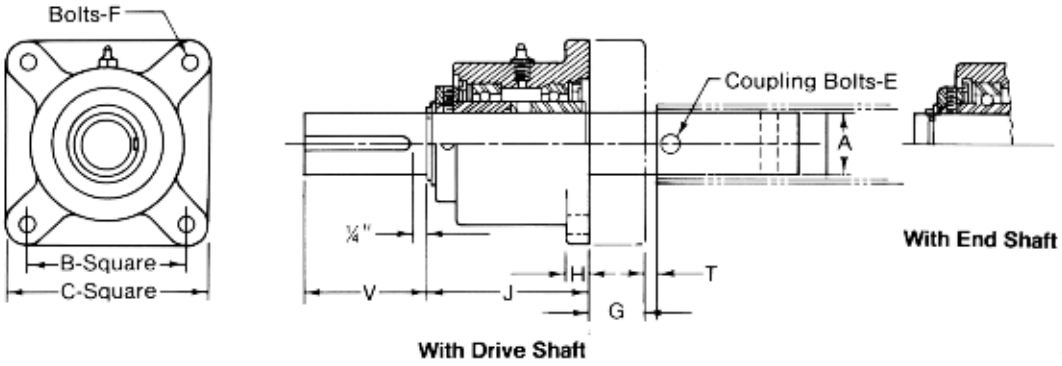
Trough Ends



Trough End Plates—Tubular, for Babbitt, Bronze, or Ball Bearings

Screw Dia.	Shaft Dia.	Part Number*			Weight, Pounds		A	C	D	E	G	H	J	K	L	M
		C.S.	304sst	316sst	C.S.	SST										
6	1½	546-1	547-1	548-1	6	6.7	1⅝	5⅝	8⅛	10	1	3/16	4	9/16	7/16	1¾
9	1½ 2	546-2 546-3	547-2 547-3	548-2 548-3	15.5	17	1⅝ 2⅛	7⅞	9⅜	13¾	1¼	¼	4 5⅛	9/16 11/16	9/16	2⅜
12	2 2 7/16 3	546-4 546-5 546-6	547-4 547-5 547-6	548-4 548-5 548-6	23.9	26	2⅛ 2 9/16 3⅛	9⅝	12¼	17½	1⅝	¼	5⅛ 5⅜ 6	11/16 11/16 13/16	11/16	2¾
14	2 7/16 3	546-7 546-8	547-7 547-8	548-7 548-8	37	40	2 9/16 3⅛	10⅞	12¼	19½	1⅝	5/16	5⅜ 6	11/16 13/16	11/16	2⅜
16	3	546-9	547-9	548-9	45	48.6	3⅛	12	14⅜	21½	2	5/16	6	13/16	11/16	3¼
18	3 3 7/16	546-10 546-11	547-10 547-11	548-10 548-11	68.3	73.7	3⅛ 3 9/16	13⅜	16	24½	2	⅜	6 6¾	13/16	11/16	3¼
20	3 3 7/16	546-12 546-13	547-12 547-13	548-12 548-13	82	88.5	3⅛ 3 9/16	15	19¼	26½	2¼	⅜	6 6¾	13/16	13/16	3¾
24	3 3 7/16	546-14 546-15	547-14 547-15	548-14 548-15	111	120	3⅛ 3 9/16	18⅛	20	30½	2½	⅜	6 6¾	13/16	13/16	4⅛

* Complete part number by adding prefix 651-. Example: 651-546-7



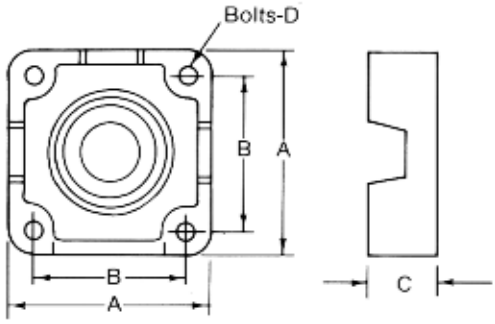
Double Ball Bearing Flanged Blocks with drive shafts consist of rigid shafts operating in two single row, deep groove ball bearings which are effectively sealed and mounted in heavy, one-piece gray iron housings. Spring locking collars with two set screws hold bearings firmly on shafts. This unit will accommodate radial and thrust loads. Shafts are available for use with or without trough end seals. These flanged blocks can also be furnished with tail shafts.

Trough End Bearings—Flanged-Double Ball Bearing

Shaft Diameter A, Inches	Flanged Block With Shaft						B	C	E	F	G	H	J	T	V	Keyseat
	No Provision For Trough End Seal			With Provision For Trough End Seal												
	Part Numbers		Weight, Pounds (1)	Part Numbers		Weight Pounds (1)										
	Drive Shaft	End Shaft		Drive Shaft	End Shaft		Inches									
1½	153-96-BA	153-96-DA	17	153-96-FC	153-96-FD	18	4	5⅛	½	½	1¾	9/16	4¼	1¼	3½	⅜ x 3/16
2	153-97-BA	153-97-DA	30	153-97-FC	153-97-FD	32	5⅛	6⅜	⅝	⅝	1¾	11/16	5 1/16	1¼	4	½ x ¼
2 7/16	153-98-AG	153-98-CC	44	153-98-EA	153-98-EB	46	5⅝	6⅞	⅝	⅝	1¾	11/16	5 15/32	1 13/16	4½	⅝ x 5/16
3	153-99-BJ	153-99-EG	70	153-99-HG	153-99-HH	74	6	7¾	¾	¾	1¾	¾	6⅜	1⅞	5½	¾ x ⅜
3 7/16	153-100-BA	153-100-DA	107	153-100-FC	153-100-FD	112	6¾	8 9/16	¾	⅞	2¼	1	7 5/16	2⅜	6	⅞ x 7/16

(1)Weights are for assemblies with drive shaft.

Trough End Seals provide bearing protection against dust or fumes from within the trough and against entrance of dirt, moisture or lubricant along the shaft. The gray iron seal housings are designed for assembly between bearing flanged blocks and the trough end plates. They can be provided with lip-type seals for maximum protection for or against the materials being handled, with felt seals when handling dusty materials, or with waste packing when handling abrasive materials.

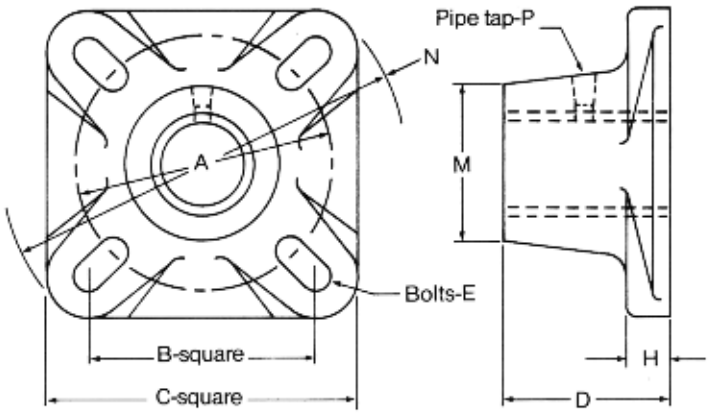


Lip Type

Trough End Seals

Shaft Diameter, Inches	Trough End Seal Number			Weight Pounds	A	B	C	D
	Lip Type(1)		Waste-Pack Type(1)		Inches			
1½	121-83-KL		121-83-KW	4.3	5⅛	4	1¾	½
2	121-83-SL		121-83-SW	6.0	6⅜	5⅛	1¾	⅝
2 7/16	121-83-UL		121-83-UW	7.0	6⅞	5⅝	1¾	⅝
3	121-83-XL		121-83-XW	10.0	7¾	6	1¾	¾
3 7/16	121-83-YL		121-83-YW	15.5	8 9/16	6¾	2¼	¾

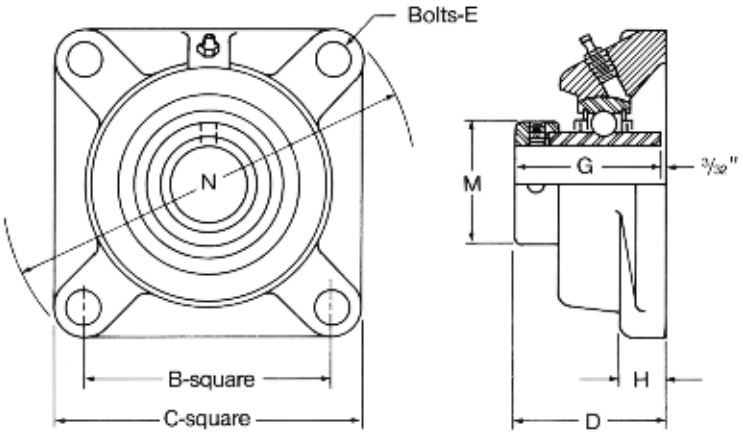
(1)Normally carried in stock as unassembled parts.
(2) 304 and 316 SST applications use 121-92.



Babbitted and bronze bearing—flanged blocks

Shaft diameter, inches	Part numbers		Weight, pounds	A	B	C	D	E	H	M	N	P
	Babbitted	Bronze		Inches								
1	176-62-C	556-6-C	2.4	3	2¾	3¾	2	⅜	½	1⅞	4²⁹/₃₂	⅛
1½	176-62-H	556-6-H	5.3	4⅛	4	5⅛	3	½	¾	2½	6¹³/₁₆	¼
2	176-62-AB	556-6-AB	10.3	5¼	5⅛	6⅜	4	⅝	⅞	3¼	8½	¼
2⁷/₁₆	176-62-AE	556-6-AE	16.5	6¼	5⅝	6⅞	5	⅝	1	4	9¼	⅜
3	176-62-AK	556-6-AK	26.0	7⅜	6	7¾	6	¾	1⅛	4¾	10¼	⅜
3⁷/₁₆	176-62-BC	556-6-BC	35.0	8⅜	6¾	8⁹/₁₆	7	¾	1¼	5½	11⅜	½

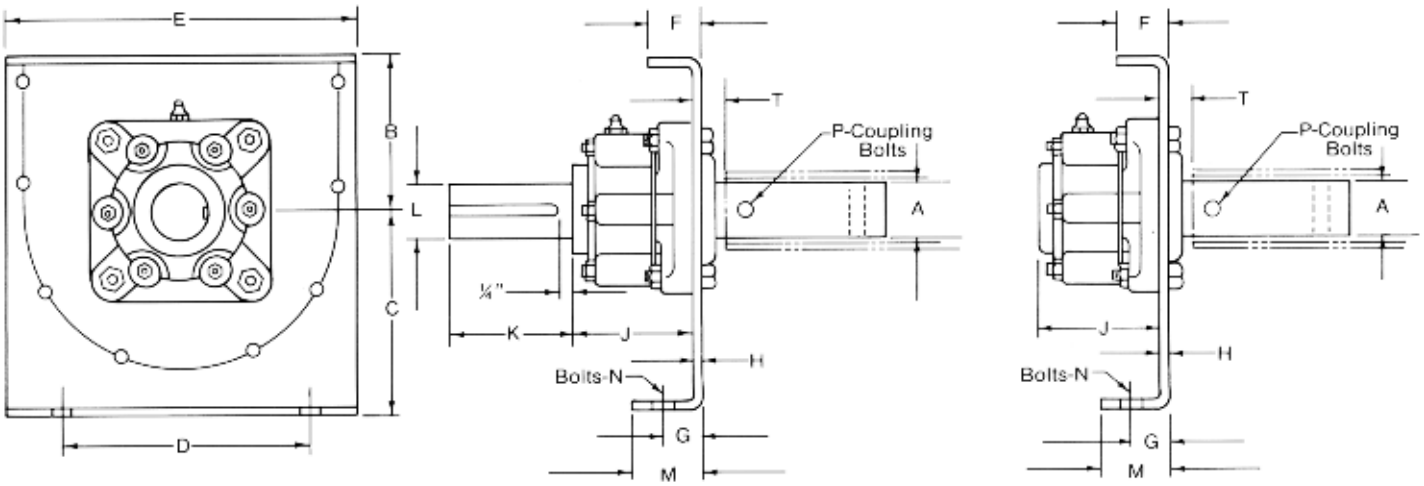
Grease cups or fittings are not included.



Ball bearing—flanged blocks

Shaft diameter, inches	Part number*	Weight, pounds	B	C	D	E	G	H	M	N
			Inches							
1	292	2.0	2¾	3¾	1²⁹/₆₄	7/16	1²³/₆₄	19/32	1¾	4²⁹/₃₂
1½	301	5.2	4	5⅛	2⁵/₆₄	½	1²⁹/₃₂	⅝	2¹¹/₁₆	6²⁵/₃₂
2	309	9.5	5⅛	6⅜	2¹⁹/₆₄	⅝	2¼	¾	3½	8½
2⁷/₁₆	318	11.0	5⅝	6⅞	2²⁷/₃₂	⅝	2½	15/16	3²⁵/₃₂	9⁷/₃₂
3	39	17.0	6	7¾	2³¹/₃₂	¾	2⅝	¾	4⅝	10¼
3⁷/₁₆	42	26.0	6¾	8⁹/₁₆	3²¹/₃₂	¾	3⁹/₁₆	1	5³/₁₆	11⅜

* Complete number by adding prefix 1040-10. Example: 1040-10-9.
Blocks include grease fittings, are greased and ready for operation.
These are Series F3-U200N thru 2⁷/₁₆" size and Series F 200 for 3" and over.

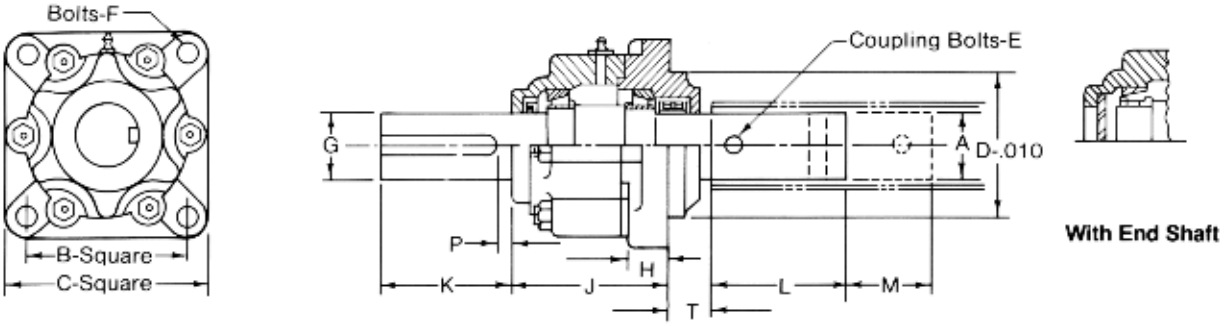


Drive Shaft Trough Ends with Double Roller Bearings have large radial capacity. In addition, the assembly accommodates heavy thrust loads in either direction, making separate thrust provisions unnecessary.

Trough End with Double Roller Bearings

Screw Diameter,	A, Shaft Dia.	Part Numbers		Weight, Pounds (1)	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	P	T
Inches		Drive Shaft	End Shaft		Inches													
6	1½	155-6-AD	155-6-BD	65	4½	5⅝	8⅛	9¾	1½	1	⅜	6¾	4	1 7/16	1¾	⅜	½	1⅜
9	1½	155-6-AE	155-6-BE	78	6⅛	7⅛	9⅜	13¾	1⅝	1½	⅜	6¾	4	1 7/16	2⅝	½	½	1⅜
	2	155-7-AD	155-7-BD	81	6⅛	7⅛	9⅜	13¾	1⅜	1½	⅜	6¾	4½	1 15/16	2⅝	½	⅝	1⅜
10	1½	155-6-AF	155-6-BF	84	6⅜	8⅛	9½	14¾	1¾	1¾	⅜	6¾	4	1 7/16	2⅞	½	½	1⅜
	2	155-7-AE	155-7-BE	87	6⅜	8⅛	9½	14¾	1¾	1¾	⅜	6¾	4½	1 15/16	2⅞	½	⅝	1⅜
12	2	155-7-AF	155-7-BF	94	7¾	9⅝	12¼	17¼	2	1⅞	⅜	6¾	4½	1 15/16	2¾	⅜	⅜	1⅜
	2 7/16	153-130-L	153-130-H	102	7¾	9⅝	12¼	17¼	2	1⅝	⅜	6¼	5½	2 1/16	2¾	⅝	⅝	1⅜
	3	153-131-W	153-131-P	165	7¾	9⅝	12¼	17¼	2	1⅜	⅜	8¼	6	2 15/16	2¾	⅝	¾	2
14	2 7/16	153-130-M	153-130-J	127	9¼	10⅝	13½	19¼	2	1⅝	½	6¼	5½	2 1/16	2⅞	⅝	¾	1⅜
	3	153-131-X	153-131-R	190	9¼	10⅝	13½	19¼	2	1⅜	½	8¼	6	2 15/16	2⅞	⅞	¾	2
16	3	153-131-Y	153-131-S	206	10⅝	12	14⅛	21¼	2½	2	½	8¼	6	2 15/16	3¼	⅝	¾	2
18	3	153-131-Z	153-131-T	242	12⅛	13⅜	16	24¼	2½	2	½	8¼	6	2 15/16	3¼	⅜	¾	2
	3 7/16	153-142-R	153-142-K	264	12⅛	13⅜	16	24¼	2½	2	½	8¼	7	3 1/16	3¼	⅝	⅞	2½
	3 15/16	153-143-R	153-143-K	280	12⅛	13⅜	16	24¼	2½	2	½	8¼	6⅛	3 15/16	3¼	⅜	1	2½
20	3	153-131-AA	153-131-U	265	13½	15	19¼	26¼	2½	2¼	½	8¼	6	2 15/16	3¾	¾	¾	2
	3 7/16	153-142-S	153-142-L	287	13½	15	19¼	26¼	2½	2¼	½	8¼	7	3 1/16	3¾	¾	⅞	2½
	3 15/16	153-143-S	153-143-L	303	13½	15	19¼	26¼	2½	2¼	½	8¼	6⅛	3 15/16	3¾	¾	1	2½
24	3 7/16	153-142-T	153-142-M	337	16½	18⅛	20	30¼	2½	2½	½	8¼	7	3 1/16	4⅛	¾	⅞	2½
	3 15/16	153-143-T	153-143-M	353	16½	18⅛	20	30¼	2½	2½	½	8¼	6⅛	3 15/16	4⅛	¾	1	2½

(1)Weights are for drive shaft assembly.
Bearing blocks are provided with grease fittings and are greased ready for operation. Coupling bolts are not included.



Double Roller Bearing Flanged Blocks with drive shafts consist of rigid shafts operating in two oversize roller bearings which are effectively sealed and mounted in rugged two-piece gray iron housings. The bearings are held in place by necked shafts and are suitable for heavy thrust loads in either direction in addition to carrying radial loads for overhung drive applications. These flanged blocks can also be furnished with tail shafts.

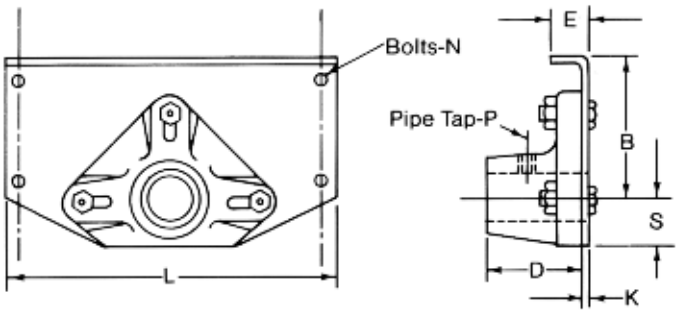
Trough End Bearings—Flanged—Double Roller (Part Numbers and Weights)

Shaft Diameter Inches	With Drive Shaft	With End Shaft	Without Drive Shaft	Without End Shaft	Weight,(1) Pounds
1 1/2	155-6-AB	155-6-BB	155-6-B	155-6-C	52
2	155-7-AB	155-7-BB	155-7-B	155-7-C	55
2 7/16	153-130-K	153-130-G	153-130-D	153-130-A	63
3	153-131-V	153-131-N	153-131-G	153-131-A	125
3 7/16	153-142-P	153-142-J	153-142-E	153-142-A	147
3 15/16	153-143-P	153-143-J	153-143-E	153-143-A	163

(1)Weights are for drive shaft assembly. Blocks include grease fittings, are greased and ready for operation. Bore tolerance for mounting +.010"— .000." For unusually heavy loads extend shaft and provide outboard bearing.

Trough End Bearings – Flanged – Double Roller (Dimensions)

Shaft Dia. A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	P	T	Keyseat
Inches														
1 1/2	5 3/4	7 1/4	4.75	1/2	3/4	1 7/16	1 1/4	6 3/4	4	4 3/4	3	1/4	1 3/8	3/8 x 3/16
2	5 3/4	7 1/4	4.75	5/8	3/4	1 15/16	1 1/4	6 3/4	4 1/2	4 3/4	3	1/4	1 3/8	1/2 x 1/4
2 7/16	6 1/4	8	5.50	5/8	7/8	2 7/16	1 1/2	6 1/4	5 1/2	4 7/8	3	1/4	1 7/8	5/8 x 5/16
3	8	10	6.00	3/4	1	2 15/16	1 1/2	8 1/4	6	5	3	1/4	2	3/4 x 3/8
3 7/16	8	10	6.00	7/8	1	3 7/16	1 1/2	8 1/4	7	7	4	1/4	2 1/2	7/8 x 7/16
3 15/16	8	10	6.00	1	1	3 15/16	1 1/2	8 1/4	6 1/8	7	4	1 3/8	2 1/2	1 x 1/2

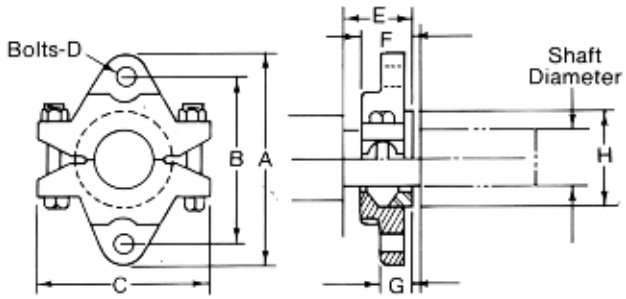


Outside Discharge Trough Ends are for bolting to conventional trough flanges, permitting free discharge of material below the trough end. They are made of heavy steel with a top flange to support the trough cover and are fitted with babbitted, bronze or ball bearing flanged blocks.

Outside Discharge Trough Ends

Screw Diameter, Inches	Coupling Diameter, Inches	Part Numbers: Babbitted Bearing	Part Numbers: Bronze Bearing	Part Numbers: Ball Bearing (2)	Weight/Lbs.: Babbitted or Bronze	Weight/Lbs.: Ball Bearing	B	D: Babb. Brz.	D: Ball	E	K	L	N	P Babb. Brz. (4)	S: Babb. Brz.	S: Ball
							Inches									
6	1½	153-127-A	153-128-A	—	9.2	—	4½	3	—	1½	3/16	9¾	3/8(1)	¼	1⅜	—
9	1½	153-127-B	153-128-B	153-129-B	13	13.	6⅛	3	2	1⅝	¼	13¾	3/8(1)	¼	1½	2
	2	153-127-C	153-128-C	153-129-C	20	18.	6⅛	4	2 11/32	1⅝	¼	13¾	3/8(1)	¼	1⅞	2 11/16
10	1½	153-127-D	153-128-D	153-129-D	14	14.	6⅜	3	2	1¾	¼	14¾	3/8(1)	¼	1½	2
	2	153-127-E	153-128-E	153-129-E	21	19.	6⅜	4	2 11/32	1¾	¼	14¾	3/8(1)	¼	1⅞	2 11/16
12	2	153-127-F	153-128-F	153-129-F	23	22.	7¾	4	2 11/32	2	¼	17¼	½(1)	¼	1⅞	2 11/16
	2 7/16	153-127-G	153-128-G	153-129-G	30	23.	7¾	5	2 19/32	2	¼	17¼	½(1)	⅜	2⅛	3
	3	153-127-H	153-128-H	153-129-H	39	30.	7¾	6	2 31/32	2	¼	17¼	½(1)	⅜	2⅝	3⅜
14	2 7/16	153-127-J	153-128-J	153-129-J	38	31.	9¼	5	2 19/32	2	5/16	19¼	½(1)	⅜	2⅛	3
	3	153-127-K	153-128-K	153-129-K	48	39.	9¼	6	2 31/32	2	5/16	19¼	½(1)	⅜	2⅝	3⅜
16	3	153-127-L	153-128-L	153-129-L	54	44.	10⅝	6	2 31/32	2½	5/16	21¼	5/8(1)	⅜	2⅝	3⅜
18	3	153-127-M	153-128-M	153-129-M	67	57.	12⅛	6	2 31/32	2½	⅜	24¼	5/8(1)	⅜	2⅝	3⅜
	3 7/16	153-127-N	153-128-N	153-129-N	74	65.	12⅛	7	3 21/32	2½	⅜	24¼	5/8(1)	½	3⅛	3⅞
20	3	153-127-P	153-128-P	153-129-P	74	64.	13½	6	2 31/32	2½	⅜	26¼	5/8(1)	⅜	2⅝	3⅜
	3 7/16	153-127-R	153-128-R	153-129-R	81	71.	13½	7	3 21/32	2½	⅜	26¼	5/8(1)	½	3⅛	3⅞
24	3 7/16	153-127-S	153-128-S	153-129-S	98	89.	16½	7	3 21/32	2½	⅜	30¼	5/8(2)	½	3⅛	3⅞

(1) Four bolt holes
(2) Six bolt holes
(3) Series FX-3-U200N for 1½"; Series F3-U200N for 2" and 2 7/16"; Series F200 for 3" & 3 7/16."
(4) Babbitted or bronze bearings.

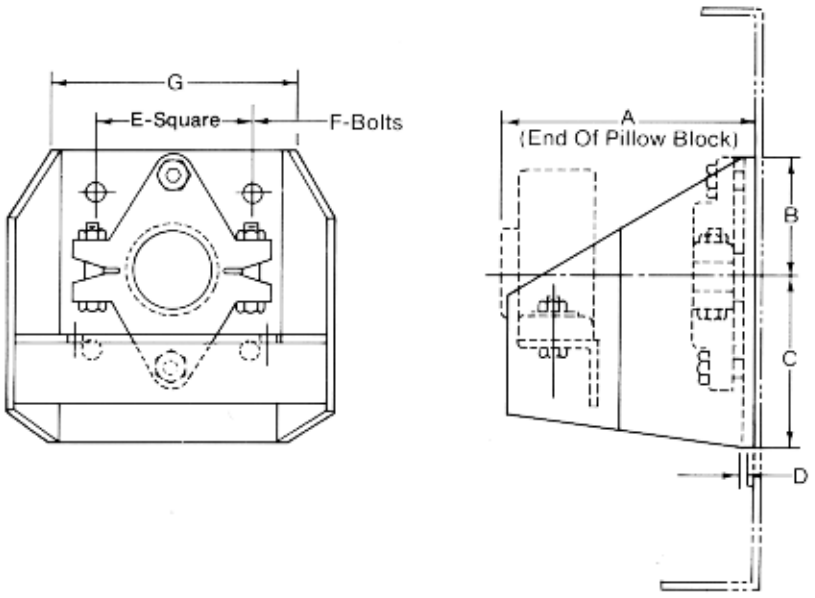


Seal Glands are mounted internally on all trough ends except the outboard bearing type where they are externally mounted. They consist of gray iron split flanges in which packing materials are compressed against machined steel collars. These seals provide maximum protection for or against materials being handled.

Seal Glands

Shaft Diameter, Inches	Part Numbers (1)	Weight, Each Pounds	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
			Inches							
1½	318-9-A	3	5⅝	4⅜	4 13/16	½	2	1 7/16	⅝	2½
2	318-9-B	5	6½	5¼	5⅞	½	2	1½	⅞	3¼
2 7/16	318-9-C	7	7⅝	6⅛	6½	⅝	2	1⅝	1	3 11/16
3	318-9-D	8	8⅜	7⅛	7⅛	⅝	2	1⅝	1	4¼
3 7/16	318-9-E	15	10¼	8¼	8¾	¾	3	2⅛	1¼	4 11/16
3 15/16	318-9-F	15	10½	9	9	¾	2¼	1⅛	1⅛	5⅜

(1) Mounting bolts not included



Outboard Bearing Trough End Brackets permit the use of pillow block bearings to accommodate greater thrust, radial loads and special sealing arrangements.

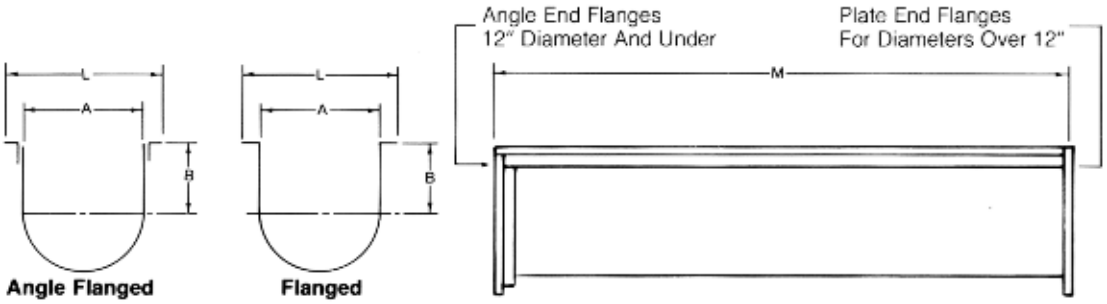
Trough End Bracket, Outboard Bearing (Dimensions)

Shaft Diameter	Screw Diameter	A			B	C	D	E	F	G
		Roller	Ball	Sleeve						
					Inches					
1½	6-9-10	6	5 7/16	6¼	3	4½	¼	4	½	6½
2	9-10-12	7	6½	7½	3½	4¾	¼	5⅛	⅝	8
2 7/16	12-14	7 3/16	7¼	8⅜	4	5½	5/16	5⅝	⅝	8¾
3	12-14	9	8⅜	10	4½	6⅜	⅜	6	¾	9⅝
	16-18-20	9	8⅜	10	4½	6⅜	⅜	6	¾	9⅝
3 7/16	20-24	10 3/16	9⅝	12⅛	5¼	7½	⅜	6¾	¾	10⅜

Trough End Bracket, Outboard Bearing (Part Numbers and Weights)

Shaft Diameter, Inches	Shelf & Seal Gland Assembly Only			Shelf & Seal Gland Assembly with Pillow Block(1)							
	For Ball or Roller Bearing	For Sleeve Bearing	Weight, Pounds	Ball Bearing	Weight, Pounds	Roller Bearing	Weight, Pounds	Babbitted Bearing	Weight, Pounds	Brz. Bushed Bearing	Weight, Pounds
1½	154-437-A	154-437-F	11	154-437-L	16	154-437-S	18	154-437-X	15	154-437-AC	15
2	154-437-B	154-437-G	16	154-437-M	24	154-437-T	28	154-437-Y	24	154-437-AD	24
2 7/16	154-437-C	154-437-H	25	154-437-N	37	154-437-U	42	154-437-Z	39	154-437-AE	39
3	154-437-D	154-437-J	39	154-437-P	58	154-437-V	66	154-437-AA	61	154-437-AF	61
3 7/16	154-437-E	154-437-K	57	154-437-R	71	154-437-W	101	154-437-AB	90	154-437-AG	90

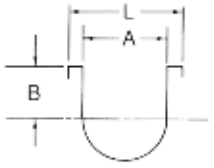
(1)Ball bearing pillow blocks are series P3-U200N thru 2 7/16" bore, and P-200 for 3" & 3 7/16" bore. Roller bearing pillow blocks are series P-B22400H. Sleeve bearing pillow blocks are series 2-1200 for babbitt and 2-1200Z for bronze.

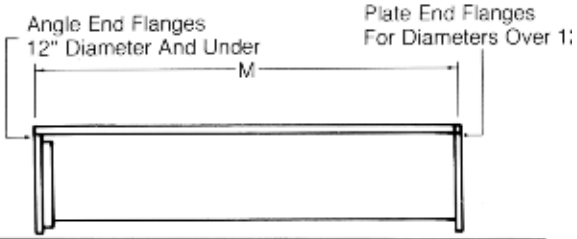


Screw Conveyor U-Troughs are made in two basic types: angle flanged and flanged. Angle flanged troughs consist of steel angles welded lengthwise to the trough plates to form the top flanges. Flanged troughs are made by forming the top flanges integrally with the trough sides from a single steel plate. Steel end flanges are securely welded to each end of the trough plate in special fixtures to assure square, true connections, They also preserve trough contour and facilitate assembly, Angle end flanges are used on troughs for 4- through 12-inch diameter screws, and plate end flanges on all other sizes, Troughs made of stainless steel, or other kinds of special metals for specific purposes, can be furnished.

U-Trough

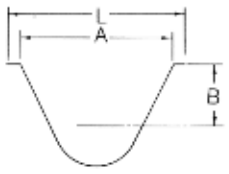
Screw Diameter, Inches	Trough Thickness	Part Numbers		Weight, Pounds		A	B	L	M
		Angle Flanged Trough	Flanged Trough	Angle Flanged Trough	Flanged Trough	Inches			Feet
4	16 ga.	157-73-F	157-63-F	48	39	5	3⅜	7⅛	10
	14 ga.	157-73-G	157-63-G	56	48	5	3⅜	7⅛	10
	12 ga.	157-73-H	157-63-H	71	66	5	3⅜	7¼	10
6	16 ga.	157-74-G	157-64-G	76	52	7	4½	9⅝	10
	14 ga.	157-74-H	157-64-H	86	64	7	4½	9⅝	10
	12 ga.	157-74-J	157-64-J	106	87	7	4½	9¾	10
	10 ga.	157-74-K	157-64-K	127	110	7	4½	9¾	10
	3/16"	157-74-L	157-64-L	159	145	7	4½	9⅞	10
9	14 ga.	157-75-K	157-65-K	117	89	10	6⅛	13⅛	10
	12 ga.	157-75-L	157-65-L	145	121	10	6⅛	13¼	10
	10 ga.	157-75-M	157-65-M	174	153	10	6⅛	13¼	10
	3/16"	157-75-N	157-65-N	219	201	10	6⅛	13⅜	10
	¼"	157-75-P	157-65-P	281	270	10	6⅛	13½	10
10	14 ga	157-76-K	157-66-K	123	95	11	6⅜	14⅛	10
	12 ga.	157-76-L	157-66-L	153	129	11	6⅜	14¼	10
	10 ga.	157-76-M	157-66-M	184	164	11	6⅜	14¼	10
	3/16"	157-76-N	157-66-N	232	215	11	6⅜	14⅜	10
	¼"	157-76-P	157-66-P	299	288	11	6⅜	14½	10
12	12 ga.	157-77-N	157-67-N	232	191	13	7¾	17¼	12
	10 ga.	157-77-P	157-67-P	276	241	13	7¾	17¼	12
	3/16"	157-77-R	157-67-R	343	315	13	7¾	17⅜	12
	¼"	157-77-S	157-67-S	439	422	13	7¾	17½	12
14	12 ga.	157-78-N	157-68-N	254	214	15	9¼	19¼	12
	10 ga.	157-78-P	157-68-P	307	272	15	9¼	19¼	12
	3/16"	157-78-R	157-68-R	385	358	15	9¼	19⅜	12
	¼"	157-78-S	157-68-S	498	482	15	9¼	19½	12
16	12 ga.	157-79-N	157-69-N	281	241	17	10⅝	21¼	12
	10 ga.	157-79-P	157-69-P	341	306	17	10⅝	21¼	12
	3/16"	157-79-R	157-69-R	430	403	17	10⅝	21⅜	12
	¼"	157-79-S	157-69-S	559	543	17	10⅝	21½	12
18	12 ga.	157-80-N	157-70-N	354	279	19	12⅛	24¼	12
	10 ga.	157-80-P	157-70-P	421	352	19	12⅛	24¼	12
	3/16"	157-80-R	157-70-R	522	463	19	12⅛	24⅜	12
	¼"	157-80-S	157-70-S	667	622	19	12⅛	24½	12
20	10 ga.	157-81-P	157-71-P	456	387	21	13½	26¼	12
	3/16"	157-81-R	157-71-R	568	509	21	13½	26⅜	12
	¼"	157-81-S	157-71-S	729	684	21	13½	26½	12
24	10 ga.	157-82-P	157-72-P	529	461	25	16½	30¼	12
	3/16"	157-82-R	157-72-R	664	605	25	16½	30⅜	12
	¼"	157-82-S	157-72-S	858	813	25	16½	30½	12

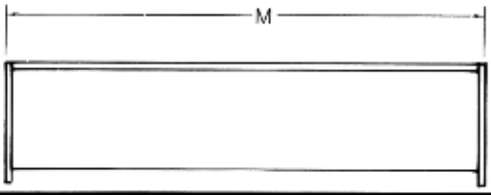




Double Flanged U-Trough

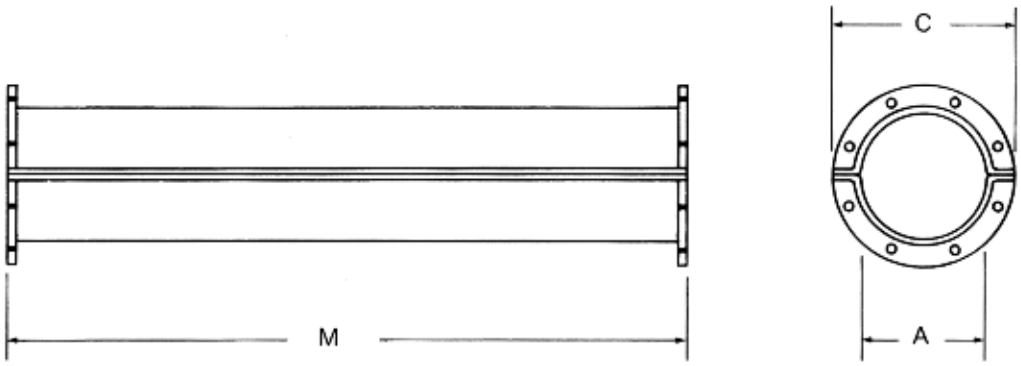
Screw Diameter, Inches	Trough Thickness	Part Number	Weight Pounds	A	B	L	M
				Inches			Feet
6	16 ga.	157-174-A	55	7	4½	10⅛	10
	14 ga.	157-174-C	68	7	4½	10⅛	10
	12 ga.	157-174-J	93	7	4½	10⅜	10
	10 ga.	157-174-L	118	7	4½	10⅜	10
9	14 ga.	157-175-A	95	10	6⅜	13¾	10
	12 ga.	157-175-E	130	10	6⅜	13⅞	10
	10 ga.	157-175-G	164	10	6⅜	13⅞	10
12	12 ga.	157-176-B	200	13	7¾	17⅝	12
	10 ga.	157-176-D	251	13	7¾	17⅝	12
14	12 ga.	157-177-B	223	15	9¼	19⅝	12
	10 ga.	157-177-D	281	15	9¼	19⅝	12
16	12 ga.	157-178-B	250	17	10⅝	21⅝	12
	10 ga.	157-178-D	316	17	10⅝	21⅝	12
18	10 ga.	157-179-B	358	19	12⅛	24⅝	12
20	10 ga.	157-180-B	391	21	13½	26⅝	12
24	10 ga.	157-181-B	463	25	16½	30⅝	12





Trough — Flared

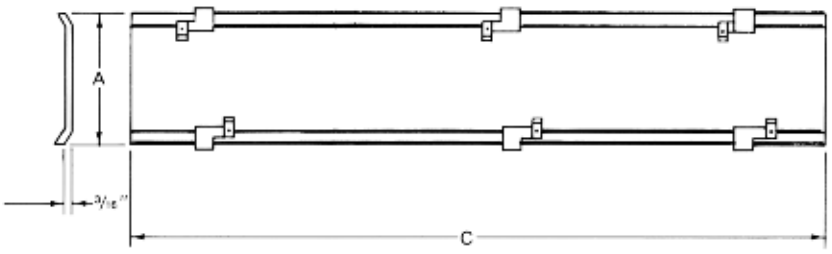
Screw Diameter, Inches	Trough Thickness	Part Number	Weight Pounds	A	B	D	L	M
				Inches				Feet
6	14 ga.	157-87-C	81	14	7	3½	16⅝	10
	12 ga.	157-87-D	111	14	7	3½	16⅝	10
9	12 ga.	157-88-C	148	18	9	5	21¼	10
	10 ga.	157-88-D	188	18	9	5	21¼	10
12	12 ga.	157-89-G	215	22	10	6½	26¼	12
	10 ga.	157-89-H	273	22	10	6½	26¼	12
	3/16"	157-89-J	360	22	10	6½	26⅜	12
14	12 ga.	157-90-G	238	24	11	7½	28¼	12
	10 ga.	157-90-H	302	24	11	7½	28¼	12
	3/16"	157-90-J	398	24	11	7½	28⅜	12
16	10 ga.	157-91-G	310	28	11	8½	32¼	12
	3/16"	157-91-H	436	28	11½	8½	32⅜	12
	¼"	157-91-J	587	28	11	8½	32½	12
18	10 ga.	157-149-G	369	31	12⅛	9½	36¼	12
	3/16"	157-149-H	486	31	12⅛	9½	36⅜	12
	¼"	157-149-J	653	31	12⅛	9½	36½	12
20	10 ga.	157-150-G	405	34	13½	10½	39¼	12
	3/16"	157-150-H	533	34	13½	10½	39⅜	12
	¼"	157-150-J	717	34	13½	10½	39½	12
24	10 ga.	157-151-G	481	40	16½	12½	45¼	12
	3/16"	157-151-H	633	40	16½	12½	45⅜	12
	¼"	157-151-J	851	40	16½	12½	45½	12



Tubular Trough

Trough Diameter	Trough Thk.	Part Numbers*			Dimensions			Weight, Pounds
		Carbon Steel	304SST	316SST	A	M	C	
6	14 ga. 12 ga. 10 ga.	A B C	AA AB AC	BA BB BC	7	120	10	75 105 135
9	14 ga. 12 ga. 10 ga. 3/16	D E F G	AD AE AF AG	BD BE BF BG	10	120	13¾	105 145 185 245
12	12 ga 10 ga. 3/16	H J K	AH AJ AK	BH BJ BK	13	144	17½	235 300 395
14	10 ga. 3/16	L M	AL AM	BL BM	15	144	19½	265 445
16	10 ga. 3/16	N P	AN AP	BN BP	17	144	21½	370 490
18	3/16 1/4	R S	AR AS	BR BS	19	144	24½	565 745
20	3/16 1/4	T U	AT AU	BT BU	21	144	26½	610 805
24	3/16 1/4	V W	AV AW	BV BW	25	144	30½	710 940

*Complete Part Number by Adding Prefix 157-243-. Example:157-243-AD

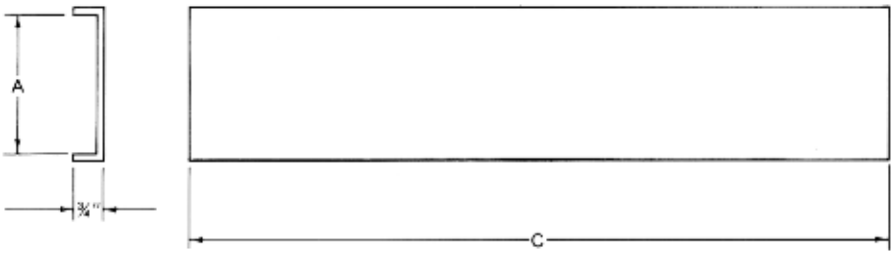


Screw Conveyor Trough Covers are used for the protection of operating personnel, dust control or protection for or against the material being handled. Covers for U and flared troughs are made in semi-flanged, flanged or hip roof types.

Covers — Semi-Flanged, U-Trough Spring Clamped

Screw Diameter, Inches	Trough Thickness	Cover Thickness	Part Number	Weight, Pounds	A (Inches)	C (Inches)
4	3/16" & under	16 ga.	188-37-AK	19	8¼	120
6	¼" & under	16 ga.	188-37-AL	24	10¾	120
9	⅜" & under	14 ga.	188-37-AM	41	14½	120
10	⅜" & under	14 ga.	188-37-AN	44	15½	120
12	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-37-BG	62	18¼	144
14	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-37-BJ	68	20¼	144
16	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-37-BL	75	22¼	144
18	¼" & under	12 ga.	188-37-BN	113	25¼	144
20	¼" & under	12 ga.	188-37-BR	122	27¼	144
24	¼" & under	12 ga.	188-37-BT	139	31¼	144

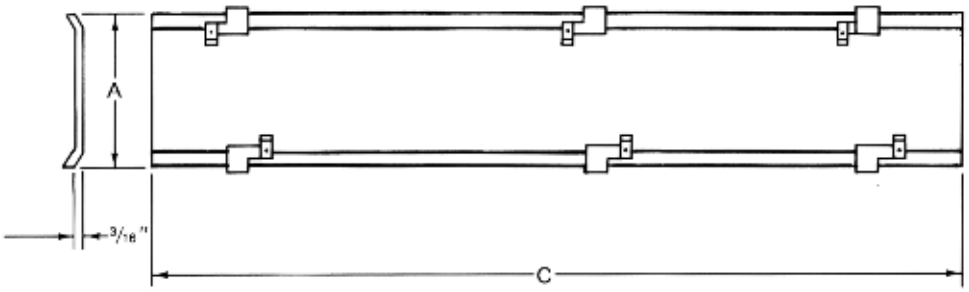
Covers for other trough lengths and thicknesses are available.



Covers — Flanged, U-Trough Screw Clamped

Screw Diameter, Inches	Trough Thickness	Cover Thickness	Part Number	Weight, Pounds	A (Inches)	C (Inches)
4	3/16" & under	16 ga.	188-27-41	20	8	120
6	¼" & under	16 ga.	188-27-42	22	10¼	120
9	⅜" & under	16 ga.	188-27-43	32	14	120
10	⅜" & under	16 ga.	188-27-44	34	15	120
12	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-27-65	63	18	144
14	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-27-66	70	20	144
16	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-27-67	76	22	144
18	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-27-68	86	25	144
20	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-27-69	92	27	144
24	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-27-70	105	31	144

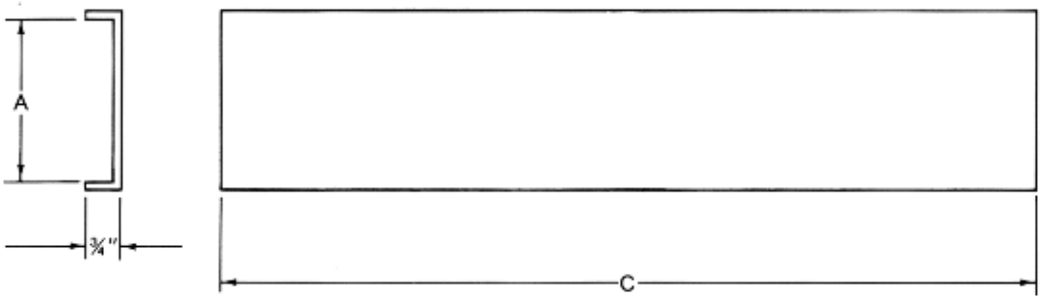
Covers for other trough lengths and thicknesses are available.



Covers — Semi-Flanged, Flared Trough Spring Clamped

Screw Diameter, Inches	Trough Thickness	Cover Thickness	Part Number	Weight, Pounds	A (Inches)	C (Inches)
6	¼" & under	16 ga.	188-67-CA	39	17⅞	120
9	⅜" & under	14 ga.	188-67-CE	62	22¼	120
12	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-67-CL	91	27⅜	144
14	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-67-CT	98	29⅜	144
16	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-67-CZ	111	33½	144
18	¼" & under	12 ga.	188-67-DF	166	37½	144
20	¼" & under	12 ga.	188-67-DM	179	40½	144
24	¼" & under	12 ga.	188-67-DU	205	46½	144

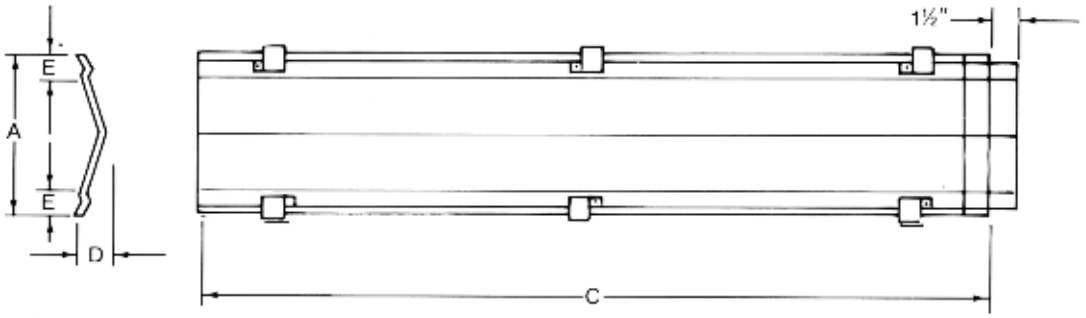
Covers for other trough lengths and thicknesses are available



Covers — Flanged, Flared Trough Screw Clamped

Screw Diameter, Inches	Trough Thickness	Cover Thickness	Part Number	Weight, Pounds	A (Inches)	C (Inches)
6	¼" & under	16 ga.	188-77-B	38	16⅞	120
9	⅜" & under	16 ga.	188-77-D	48	21½	120
12	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-77-G	91	26⅝	144
14	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-77-K	98	28⅝	144
16	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-77-N	111	32¾	144
18	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-77-S	124	36¾	144
20	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-77-V	134	39¾	144
24	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-77-Y	153	45¾	144

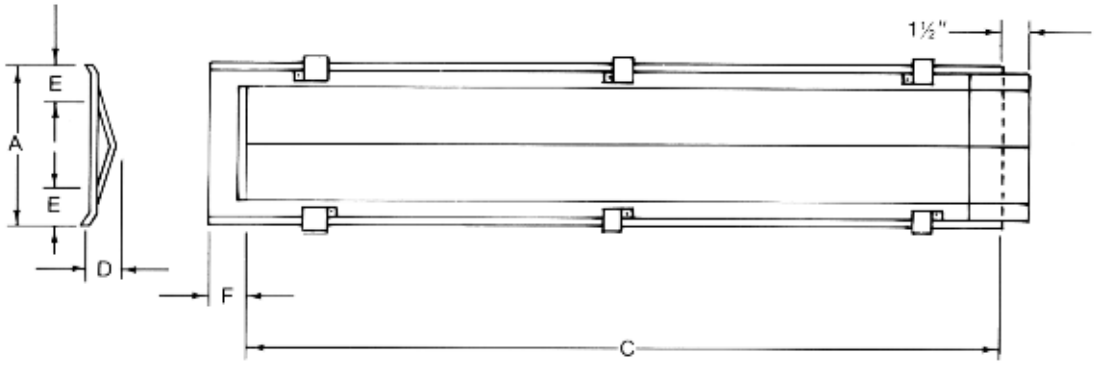
Covers for other trough lengths and thicknesses are available.



Covers — Hip Roof, Spring Clamped — U-Trough (Intermediate Cover with Butt Strap)

Screw Diameter, Inches	Trough Thickness	Cover Thickness	Part Number	Weight, Pounds	A	C	D	E
					Inches			
6	¼" & under	16 ga.	188-64-AN	24	10¾	120	1 7/16	1 7/16
9	3/16" & under	16 ga.	188-64-AP	33	14½	120	2⅜	1 13/16
10	⅜" & under	16 ga.	188-64-AR	36	15½	120	2 7/16	1 13/16
12	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-AS	62	18¼	144	2 11/16	2 3/16
14	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-AT	68	20¼	144	2⅜	2 3/16
16	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-AU	75	22¼	144	3 1/16	2 3/16
18	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-AV	84	25¼	144	3 1/16	2 11/16
20	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-AW	90	27¼	144	3 1/16	2 11/16
24	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-AX	103	31¼	144	3 1/16	2 11/16

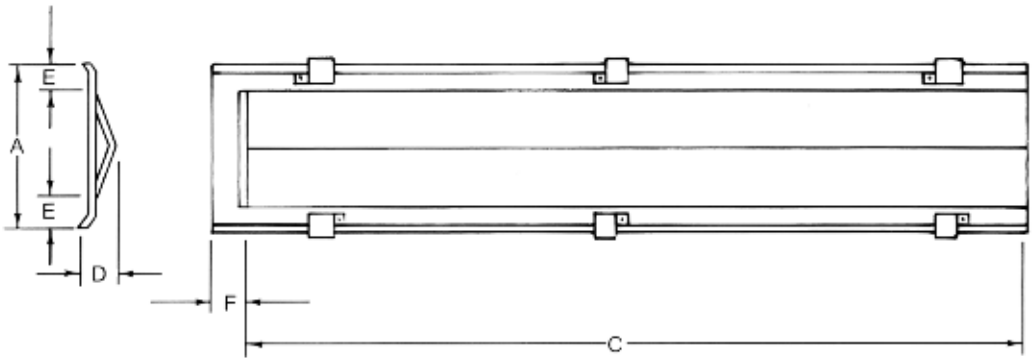
Covers for other trough lengths and thicknesses are available.



Covers — Hip Roof, Spring Clamped — U-Trough (Double End Cover)

Screw Diameter, Inches	Trough Thickness	Cover Thickness	Part Number	Weight, Pounds	A	C	D	E	F
					Inches				
6	¼" & under	16 ga.	188-64-AY	26	10¾	120	1 7/16	1 7/16	1½
9	3/16" & under	16 ga.	188-64-AZ	35	14½	120	2⅜	1 13/16	1⅝
10	⅜" & under	16 ga.	188-64-BA	37	15½	120	2 7/16	1 13/16	1¾
12	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-BB	64	18¼	144	2 11/16	2 3/16	2
14	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-BC	71	20¼	144	2⅜	2 3/16	2
16	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-BD	77	22¼	144	3 1/16	2 3/16	2½
18	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-BE	87	25¼	144	3 1/16	2 11/16	2½
20	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-BF	93	27¼	144	3 1/16	2 11/16	2½
24	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-BG	106	31¼	144	3 1/16	2 11/16	2½

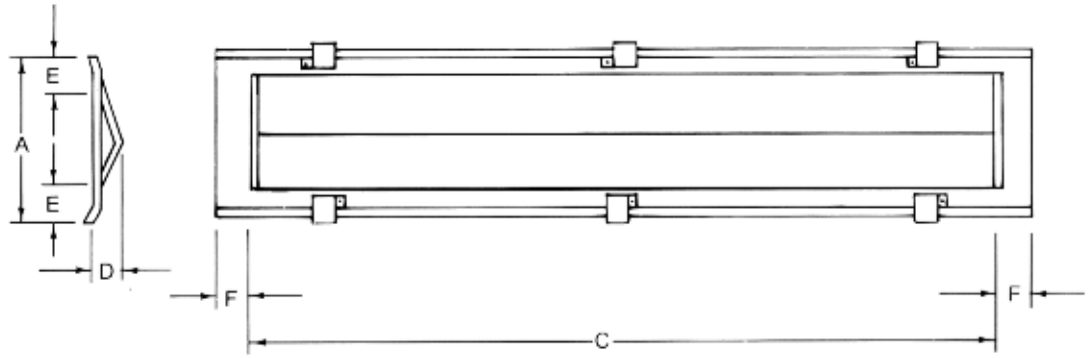
Covers for other trough lengths and thicknesses are available.



Covers — Hip Roof, Spring Clamped — U-Trough (Single End Cover)

Screw Diameter, Inches	Trough Thickness	Cover Thickness	Part Number	Weight, Pounds	A	C	D	E	F
					Inches				
6	¼" & under	16 ga.	188-64-BH	25	10¾	120	1 7/16	1 7/16	1½
9	⅜" & under	16 ga.	188-64-BJ	34	14½	120	2⅜	1 13/16	1⅞
10	⅜" & under	16 ga.	188-64-BK	36	15½	120	2 7/16	1 13/16	1¾
12	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-BL	63	18¼	144	2 11/16	2 3/16	2
14	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-BM	69	20¼	144	2⅞	2 3/16	2
16	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-BN	76	22¼	144	3 1/16	2 3/16	2½
18	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-BP	85	25¼	144	3 1/16	2 11/16	2½
20	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-BR	91	27¼	144	3 1/16	2 11/16	2½
24	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-BS	104	31¼	144	3 1/16	2 11/16	2½

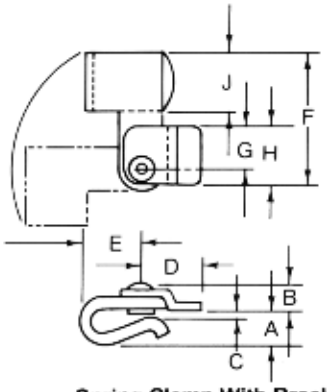
Covers for other trough lengths and thicknesses are available.



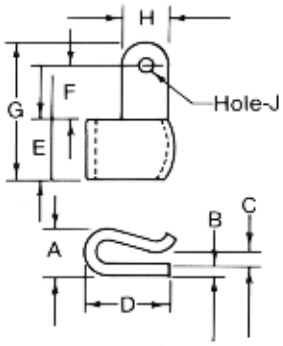
Covers — Hip Roof, Spring Clamped — U-Trough (Double End Cover)

Screw Diameter, Inches	Trough Thickness	Cover Thickness	Part Number	Weight, Pounds	A	C	D	E	F
					Inches				
6	¼" & under	16 ga.	188-64-BT	26	10¾	120	1 7/16	1 7/16	1½
9	⅜" & under	16 ga.	188-64-BU	36	14½	120	2⅜	1 13/16	1⅞
10	⅜" & under	16 ga.	188-64-BV	38	15½	120	2 7/16	1 13/16	1¾
12	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-BW	65	18¼	144	2 11/16	2 3/16	2
14	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-BX	72	20¼	144	2⅞	2 3/16	2
16	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-BY	78	22¼	144	3 1/16	2 3/16	2½
18	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-BZ	88	25¼	144	3 1/16	2 11/16	2½
20	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-CA	95	27¼	144	3 1/16	2 11/16	2½
24	¼" & under	14 ga.	188-64-CB	108	31¼	144	3 1/16	2 11/16	2½

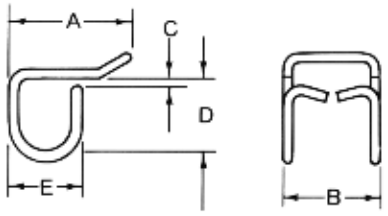
Covers for other trough lengths and thicknesses are available.



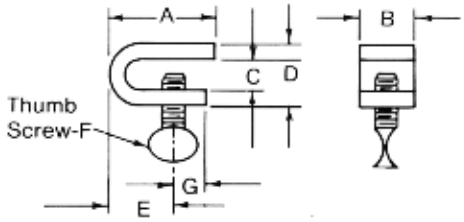
Spring Clamp With Bracket



Spring Clamp



Quik-Wire Clamp



Screw Clamp

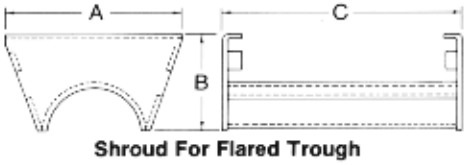
Clamps for attaching covers to screw conveyor troughs are available in spring, Quik-Wire and screw types. Quick-acting clamps are primarily used for drop bottom screw conveyor troughs. Spring clamps with brackets are attached to the top side of semi-flanged covers. Plain spring clamps are used for service doors, inspection doors or removable covers and panels. Quik-Wire clamps and screw clamps are normally used for attaching flanged covers to screw conveyor troughs, but can also be used for attaching plain and semi-flanged covers.

Clamps

Type of Clamp	Part Number	Weight, Pounds	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J
			Inches								
Spring clamp	368-16-1	.20	⅞	.134	¼	1⅝	1¼	1¼	2 15/16	⅝	17/32
	368-18-1	.40	1	3/16	¼	2	1½	1⅛	3 3/16	1⅛	13/32
Spring clamp with bracket	368-15-A	.31	11/16	⅜	3/16	1¼	1 3/16	2⅛	⅞	1¼	1¼
	368-15-B(1)	.31	11/16	⅜	3/16	1¼	1 3/16	2⅛	⅞	1¼	1¼
	368-15-C(2)	.31	11/16	⅜	3/16	1¼	1 3/16	2⅛	⅞	1¼	1¼
Quick wire clamp(2)	368-23-1	.08	2	1⅜	3/32	1 3/16	1¼	—	—	—	—
	368-23-2	.08	2	1⅜	¼	1 3/16	1¼	—	—	—	—
Screw clamp	368-15-A	.42	2¼	1	9/16	1 3/16	1 7/16	⅜	9/16	—	—
	368-15-B	.48	2¼	1	1 3/16	1 13/16	1⅜	⅜	⅝	—	—

(1)Galvanized clamp with 304 stainless steel bracket
(2)Zinc plated

Shroud For U-Trough

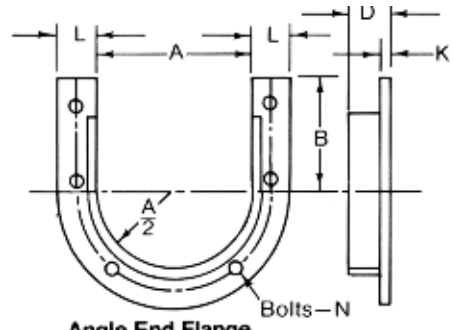


Shroud For Flared Trough

Shrouds are used in 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. Stainless steel shrouds can be furnished.

Shrouds

Screw Diameter, Inches	Shroud Thickness	Part Number		Weight, Pounds		A		B		C
		U-Trough	Flared	U-Trough	Flared	U-Trough	Flared	U-Trough	Flared	
						Inches				
4	7 ga.	157-131-A	—	5	—	5	—	2¼	—	8
	12 ga.	157-131-B	—	4	—	5	—	2¼	—	8
6	7 ga.	157-132-A	157-141-A	11	16	7	13¾	2 11/16	6¾	14
	12 ga.	157-132-B	157-141-B	7	13	7	13¾	2 11/16	6¾	14
9	7 ga.	157-133-A	157-142-A	17	28	10	17¾	3 13/16	8 9/16	18
	12 ga.	157-133-B	157-142-B	13	23	10	17¾	3 13/16	8 9/16	18
10	7 ga.	157-134-A	—	19	—	11	—	3 13/16	—	20
	12 ga.	157-134-B	—	14	—	11	—	3 13/16	—	20
12	7 ga.	157-135-A	157-143-A	28	41	13	21¾	4¾	9½	24
	12 ga.	157-135-B	157-143-B	20	32	13	21¾	4¾	9½	24
14	7 ga.	157-136-A	157-144-A	37	54	15	23¾	5 13/16	10 5/16	28
	12 ga.	157-136-B	157-144-B	30	42	15	23¾	5 13/16	10 5/16	28
16	7 ga.	157-137-A	157-145-A	47	68	17	27¾	6 13/16	11⅛	32
	12 ga.	157-137-B	157-145-B	35	52	17	27¾	6 13/16	11⅛	32
18	7 ga.	157-138-A	157-146-A	60	82	19	30¾	7⅞	11⅝	36
	12 ga.	157-138-B	157-146-B	45	63	19	30¾	7⅞	11⅝	36
20	7 ga.	157-139-A	157-147-A	71	100	21	33¾	8 11/16	13⅛	40
24	7 ga.	157-140-A	157-148-A	100	142	25	39¾	10⅞	15 15/16	48



Angle End Flange
4" To 12" Troughs

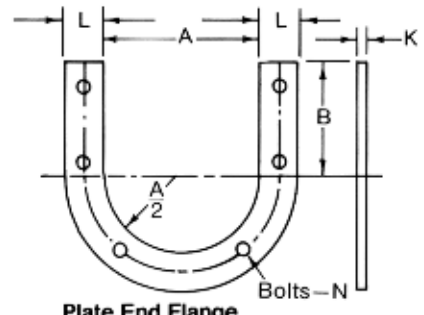
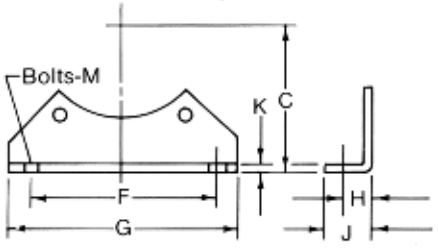
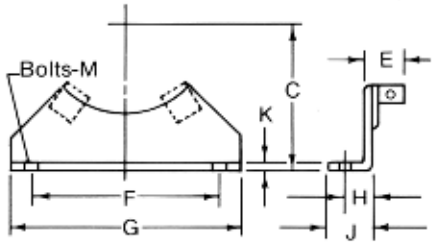


Plate End Flange
14" To 24" Troughs



Supporting Foot



Saddle

Trough End Flanges are made of steel angles or plates, formed and punched to assure accurate, closely-fitted trough connections and complete interchangeability. Angle end flanges are normally furnished in all listed gauges and on all trough sizes up to and including 12 inches. Plate end flanges are normally furnished on 14-inch and larger troughs, and on heavier than listed gauges for all size troughs.

Supporting Feet are of formed steel for use with end flanges and provide a convenient means of aligning and supporting conveyors from floors, and supporting structures.
Saddles are used when location of support points does not coincide with the spacing of joint flanges or when troughs with butt-welded or butt-strapped connections are used.

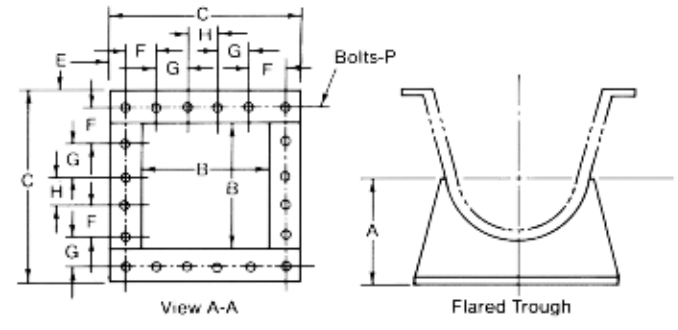
Trough End Flanges, Supporting Feet and Saddles (Dimensions)

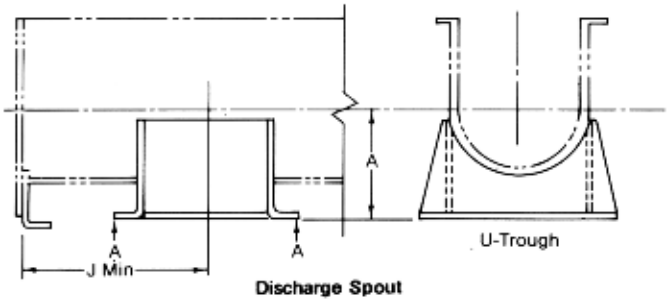
Screw Diameter Inches	A(2)		B			C	D		E	F	G	H	J	K		L		M	N
	Thru 10 Ga. Trough	3/16" and 1/4" Trough	Angle Flanged Trough Thru 1/4"	Flanged Trough Thru 10 Ga.	Flanged Trough 3/16" and 1/4"		Thru 10 Ga. Trough	3/16" and 1/4" Trough						End Flange	Supporting Foot and Saddle	Thru 10 Ga. Trough	3/16" and 1/4" Trough		
	Inches																		
4	5¼	—	3⅝	—	—	4⅝	1½	—	1 3/16	5¾	7⅜	⅞	1½	⅛	3/16	1¼	—	⅜	⅜(4)
6	7¼	7⅜	4½	—	—	5⅝	1¼	1¼	1 3/16	8⅛	10	13/16	1½	3/16	3/16	1¼	1¼	⅜	⅜(4)
9	10¼	10½	6⅛	—	—	7⅞	1¾	1½	1½	9⅜	12	1 5/16	2½	3/16	¼	1¾	1½	½	⅜(5)
10	11¼	11½	6⅜	—	—	8⅛	1¾	1½	1½	9½	12⅜	1 9/16	2½	3/16	¼	1¾	1½	½	⅜(5)
12	13¼	13½	7¾	—	—	9⅝	1½	1½	1½	12¼	15	1⅜	2½	¼	¼	2	2	⅝	½(5)
14	15¼	15½	9¼	9⅛	9	10⅞	—	—	1¾	13½	16½	1⅜	2½	¼	¼	2	2	⅝	½(5)
16	17¼	17½	10⅝	10½	10⅜	12	—	—	1¾	14⅜	18	1¾	3	¼	¼	2	2	⅝	⅝(5)
18	19¼	19½	12⅛	12	11⅞	13⅜	—	—	1¾	16	19⅛	1¾	3	¼	¼	2½	2½	⅝	⅝(6)
20	21¼	21½	13½	13⅜	13¼	15	—	—	2¼	19¼	22¾	2	3½	¼	¼	2½	2½	¾	⅝(6)
24	25¼	25½	16½	16⅜	16¼	18⅛	—	—	2¼	20	24	2¼	4	¼	¼	2½	2½	¾	⅝(7)

Trough End Flanges, Supporting Feet and Saddles (Part Numbers and Weights)

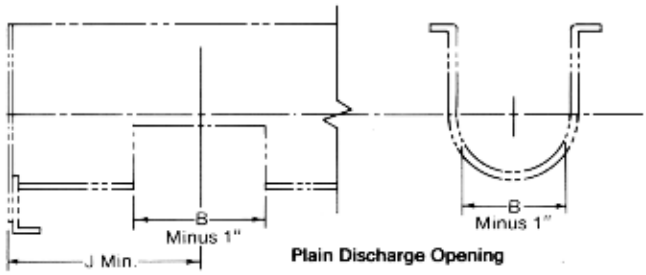
Screw Diameter, Inches	End Flange(2) Part Number (1)				Weight, Pounds	Support Foot(3)		Saddle	
	Angled Flanged Trough		Flanged Trough			Part Number (1)	Weight, Pounds	Part Number (1)	Weight, Pounds
	Thru 10 Ga. Trough	3/16" and 1/4" Trough	Thru 10 Ga. Trough	3/16" and 1/4" Trough					
4	156-13-1	—	156-13-1	—	1	166-1-1	1	658-1-A	1
6	156-13-3	156-13-2	156-13-3	156-13-2	3	166-2-1	1.5	658-2-A	1.5
9	156-13-6	156-13-4	156-13-6	156-13-4	5	166-3-1	4	658-3-A	4
10	156-13-7	156-13-5	156-13-7	156-13-5	6	166-4-1	4	658-4-A	4.5
12	156-13-8	156-13-11	156-13-8	156-13-11	10	166-5-1	5	658-5-A	5
14	278-10-1	278-10-2	278-10-4	278-10-5	6.4	166-6-1	6	658-6-A	6.5
16	278-11-1	278-11-2	278-11-4	278-11-5	7.1	166-7-1	7.5	658-7-A	8
18	278-12-1	278-12-2	278-12-4	278-12-5	10	166-8-1	8	658-8-A	8.5
20	278-13-1	278-13-2	278-13-4	278-13-5	11	166-9-1	12	658-9-A	13
24	278-15-1	278-15-2	278-15-4	278-15-5	13	166-10-1	14	658-11-A	15

(1) Bolts are not included. Saddles include angle clip fastened in place for welding to trough.
(2) Angle end flange for sizes 4 " thru 12," other sizes are plate end flanges.
(3) Supporting feet are regularly furnished. Only one supporting foot per trough section is normally required.
(4) Six bolt holes
(5) Eight bolt holes
(6) Ten bolt holes
(7) Twelve bolt holes

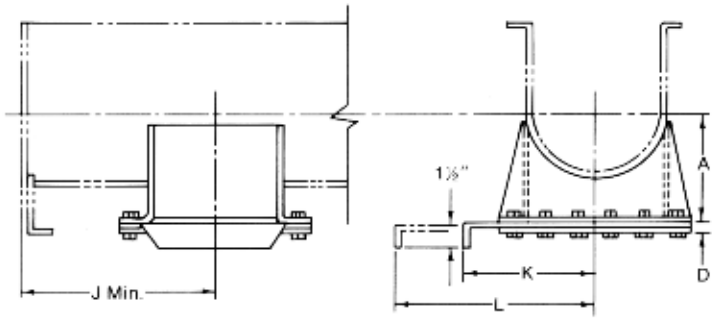




Discharge Spout



Plain Discharge Opening



Flat Side Discharge Gate

Discharge Spouts and Gates provide the means for discharging materials from the conveyor trough and for connection to succeeding equipment to which material is delivered. Gates provide for selective control of multiple spouts. When ordered separately, spouts or gates will be furnished loose. When ordered as parts of complete conveyors with locations determined, they will be furnished in place. Stainless steel discharge spouts and flat slide discharge gates can be furnished.

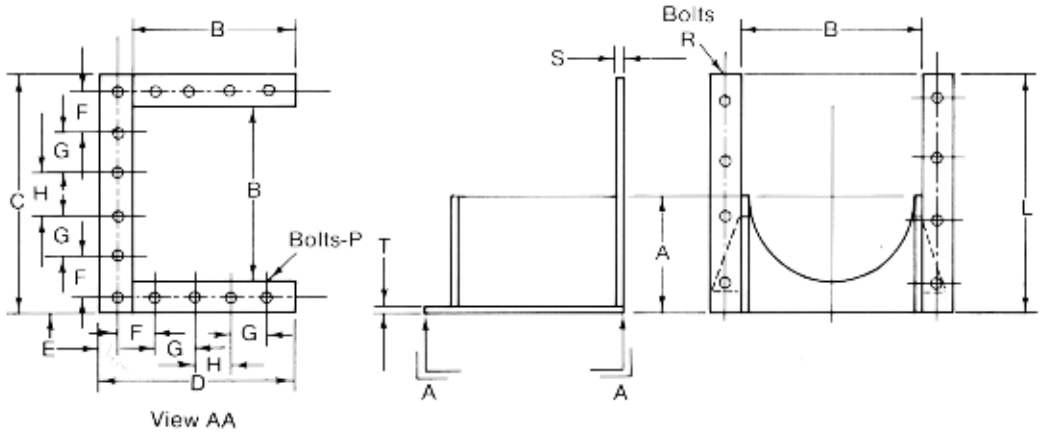
Discharge Spouts and Hand Slide Gates (Dimensions)

Screw Diameter	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J With Foot	J W/O Foot	K	L	P
	Inches												
4	3¾	5	7½	5/16	3/8	2¼	—	2¼	6	4	5⅝	11	¼(1)
6	5	7	10	5/16	11/16	2 13/16	—	3	7½	6	6⅝	14	3/8(1)
9	7⅛	10	13	5/16	½	4	—	4	10	8	8	19	3/8(1)
10	7⅞	11	14¼	5/16	5/8	4 5/16	—	4⅜	11	9½	8⅜	20	3/8(1)
12	8⅞	13	17¼	5/16	⅞	5⅛	—	5¼	12½	10½	10⅛	24	3/8(1)
14	10⅛	15	19¼	5/16	⅞	3½	3½	3½	13½	11½	11¼	27	3/8(2)
16	11⅛	17	21¼	5/16	⅞	3¾	4	4	14½	13½	12⅜	30	3/8(2)
18	12⅜	19	24¼	5/16	1⅛	4 7/16	4⅜	4⅜	16½	14½	13⅜	33	½(2)
20	13⅜	21	26¼	3/8	1⅛	4⅞	4¾	4¾	17½	15½	14⅜	36	½(2)
24	15⅜	25	30¼	3/8	1⅛	5⅜	5⅜	5½	20	17½	16⅜	42	½(2)

(1)12 bolt holes
(2)20 bolt holes

Discharge Spouts and Hand Slide Gates (Part Numbers and Weights)

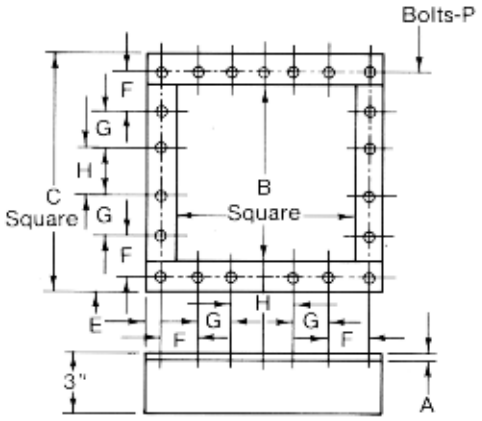
Screw Diameter, Inches	Trough Thickness	Spout and gate Thickness	Discharge Spouts				Hand Slide Gate Only	
			U-Trough		Flared Trough			
			Part Number	Weight, Pounds	Part Number	Weight, Pounds	Part Number	Weight, Pounds
4	16 and 14 ga.	14 ga.	164-13-A	2	—	—	180-43-CA	4
	12, ga.	12 ga.	164-13-B	3	—	—	180-43-CA	4
6	16, 14, 12 & 10 ga.	14 ga.	164-13-C	2	164-17-A	2	180-43-CD	7
	3/16"	12 ga.	164-13-D	4	164-17-A	2	180-43-CD	7
9	14, 12 & 10 ga.	14 ga.	164-13-E	6	164-17-D	6	180-43-CG	10
	3/16" & ¼"	10 ga.	164-13-F	10	164-17-D	6	180-43-CG	10
10	14, 12 & 10 ga.	14 ga.	164-13-G	8	—	—	180-43-CK	11
	3/16" & ¼"	10 ga.	164-13-H	14	—	—	180-43-CK	11
12	12 & 10 ga.	12 ga.	164-13-J	12	164-17-G	12	180-43-CN	18
	3/16" & ¼"	3/16"	164-13-K	21	164-17-K	21	180-43-CN	18
14	12 & 10 ga.	12 ga.	164-13-L	16	164-17-N	16	180-43-CS	24
	3/16" & ¼"	3/16"	164-13-M	28	164-17-S	28	180-43-CS	24
16	12 & 10 ga.	12 ga.	164-13-N	19	164-17-V	19	180-43-CV	28
	3/16" & ¼"	3/16"	164-13-P	34	164-17-Y	34	180-43-CV	28
18	12 & 10 ga.	12 ga.	164-13-Q	24	164-17-AB	24	180-43-CY	37
	3/16" & ¼"	3/16"	164-13-R	43	164-17-AE	43	180-43-CY	37
20	10 ga.	12 ga.	164-13-S	28	164-17-AH	28	180-43-DC	41
	3/16" & ¼"	3/16"	164-13-T	51	164-17-AL	51	180-43-DC	41
24	10 ga.	12 ga.	164-13-U	37	164-17-AP	37	180-43-DF	64
	3/16" & ¼"	3/16"	164-13-V	67	164-17-AT	67	180-43-DF	64



Flush End Discharge Spout

Screw Diameter Inches	Trough Thickness	Part Number: Flanged Trough	Part Number: Angle Flanged Trough	Weight Pounds	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	L	P	R	S	T
					Inches												
4	16 & 14 ga. 12 ga.	164-22-A 164-22-B	164-24-A 164-24-B	2 3	3¾ 3¾	5¼ 5¼	7½ 7½	6¼ 6¼	⅜ ⅜	2¼ 2¼	— —	2¼ 2¼	7⅜ 7⅜	¼[2] ¼[2]	⅜[1] ⅜[1]	⅛ ⅛	14 ga. 12 ga.
6	16, 14, 12, & 10 ga. 3/16"	164-22-D 164-22-E	164-24-D 164-24-E	2 4	5 5	7¼ 7⅜	10 10	8½ 8½	11/16 11/16	2 13/16 2 13/16	— —	3 3	9½ 9½	⅜[2] ⅜[2]	⅜[1] ⅜[1]	3/16 3/16	14 ga. 12 ga.
9	14, 12 & 10 ga. 3/16" & ¼"	164-22-G 164-22-H	164-24-G 164-24-H	7 10	7⅛ 7⅛	10¼ 10½	13 13	11½ 11½	½ ½	4 4	— —	4 4	13¼ 13¼	⅜[2] ⅜[2]	⅜[2] ⅜[2]	3/16 3/16	14 ga. 10 ga.
10	14, 12 & 10 ga. 3/16" & ¼"	164-22-J 164-22-K	164-24-J 164-24-K	9 13	7⅞ 7⅞	11¼ 11½	14¼ 14¼	12⅝ 12⅝	⅝ ⅝	4 5/16 4 5/16	— —	4⅜ 4⅜	14¼ 14¼	⅜[2] ⅜[2]	⅜[2] ⅜[2]	3/16 3/16	12 ga. 3/16"
12	12 & 10 ga. 3/16" & ¼"	164-22-L 164-22-M	164-24-L 164-24-M	14 20	8⅜ 8⅜	13¼ 13½	17¼ 17¼	15⅛ 15⅛	⅞ ⅞	5⅛ 5⅛	— —	5¼ 5¼	16⅝ 16⅝	⅜[2] ⅜[2]	½[2] ½[2]	¼ ¼	12 ga. 3/16"
14	12 & 10 ga. 3/16" & ¼"	164-22-N 164-22-P	164-24-N 164-24-P	17 26	10⅜ 10⅜	15¼ 15½	19¼ 19¼	17⅛ 17⅛	⅛ ⅛	3½ 3½	3½ 3½	3½ 3½	19⅝ 19⅝	⅜[5] ⅜[5]	½[2] ½[2]	¼ ¼	12 ga. 3/16"
16	12 & 10 ga. 3/16" & ¼"	164-22-R 164-22-S	164-24-R 164-24-S	20 32	11⅛ 11⅛	17¼ 17½	21¼ 21¼	19⅛ 19⅛	⅛ ⅛	3¾ 3¾	4 4	4 4	21¾ 21¾	⅜[5] ⅜[5]	⅝[2] ⅝[2]	¼ ¼	12 ga. 3/16"
18	12 & 10 ga. 3/16" & ¼"	164-22-T 164-22-U	164-24-T 164-24-U	27 41	12⅜ 12⅜	19¼ 19½	24¼ 24¼	21⅜ 21⅜	1⅛ 1⅛	4 7/16 4 7/16	4⅜ 4⅜	4⅜ 4⅜	24½ 24½	½[5] ½[5]	⅝[3] ⅝[3]	¼ ¼	12 ga. 3/16"
20	10 ga. 3/16" & ¼"	164-22-V 164-22-W	164-24-V 164-24-W	30 48	13⅜ 13⅜	21¼ 21½	26¼ 26¼	23⅝ 23⅝	1⅛ 1⅛	4⅛ 4⅛	4⅜ 4⅜	4⅜ 4⅜	26⅝ 26⅝	½[5] ½[5]	⅝[3] ⅝[3]	¼ ¼	12 ga. 3/16"
24	10 ga. 3/16" & ¼"	164-22-X 164-22-Y	164-24-X 164-24-Y	39 61	15⅜ 15⅜	25¼ 25½	30¼ 30¼	27⅝ 27⅝	1⅛ 1⅛	5⅛ 5⅛	5⅝ 5⅝	5½ 5½	31⅛ 31⅛	½[5] ½[5]	⅝[4] ⅝[4]	¼ ¼	12 ga. 3/16"

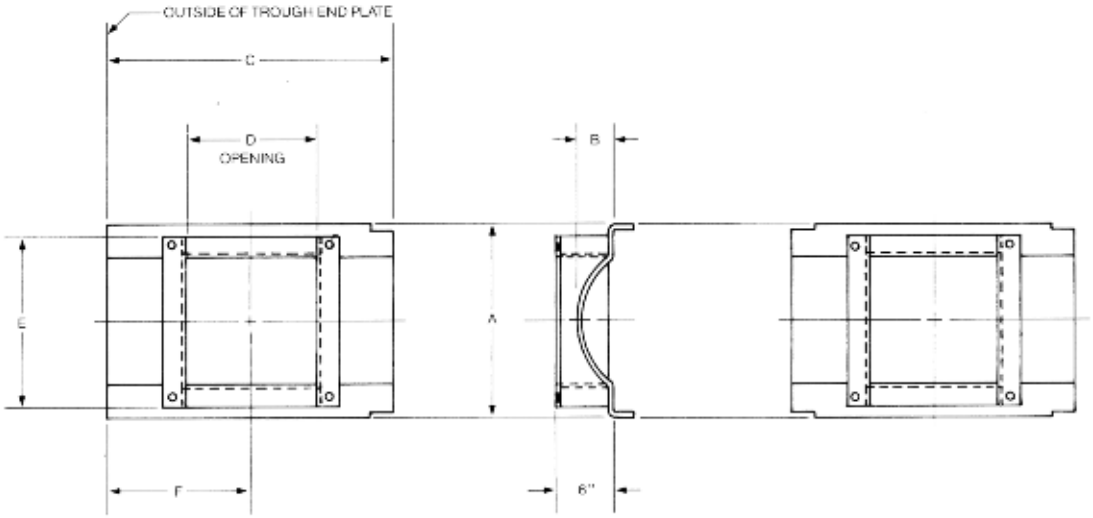
component selection



Inlet Spouts

Screw Diameter Inches	Part Number Carbon	Weight Pounds	Flange Thickness A	B	C	E	F	G	H	P
				Inches						
4	164-23-A	3.0	12 ga.	5	7½	⅜	2¼	—	2¼	¼(1)
6	164-23-D	4.2	12 ga.	7	10	11/16	2 13/16	—	3	⅜(1)
9	164-23-G	7.8	10 ga.	10	13	½	4	—	4	⅜(1)
10	164-23-K	8.6	10 ga.	11	14¼	⅝	4 5/16	—	4⅜	3(1)
12	164-23-N	11	10 ga.	13	17¼	⅝	5⅛	—	5¼	⅜(1)
14	164-23-S	13	10 ga.	15	19¼	⅝	3½	3½	3½	⅜(2)
16	164-23-V	14	10 ga.	17	21¼	⅞	3¾	4	4	⅜(2)
18	164-23-Z	20	10 ga.	19	24¼	1⅛	4 7/16	4⅜	4⅜	½(2)
20	164-23-AC	22	10 ga.	21	26¼	1⅛	4⅞	4¾	4¾	½(2)
24	164-23-AF	23	10 ga.	25	30¼	1⅛	5⅜	5⅜	5½	½(2)

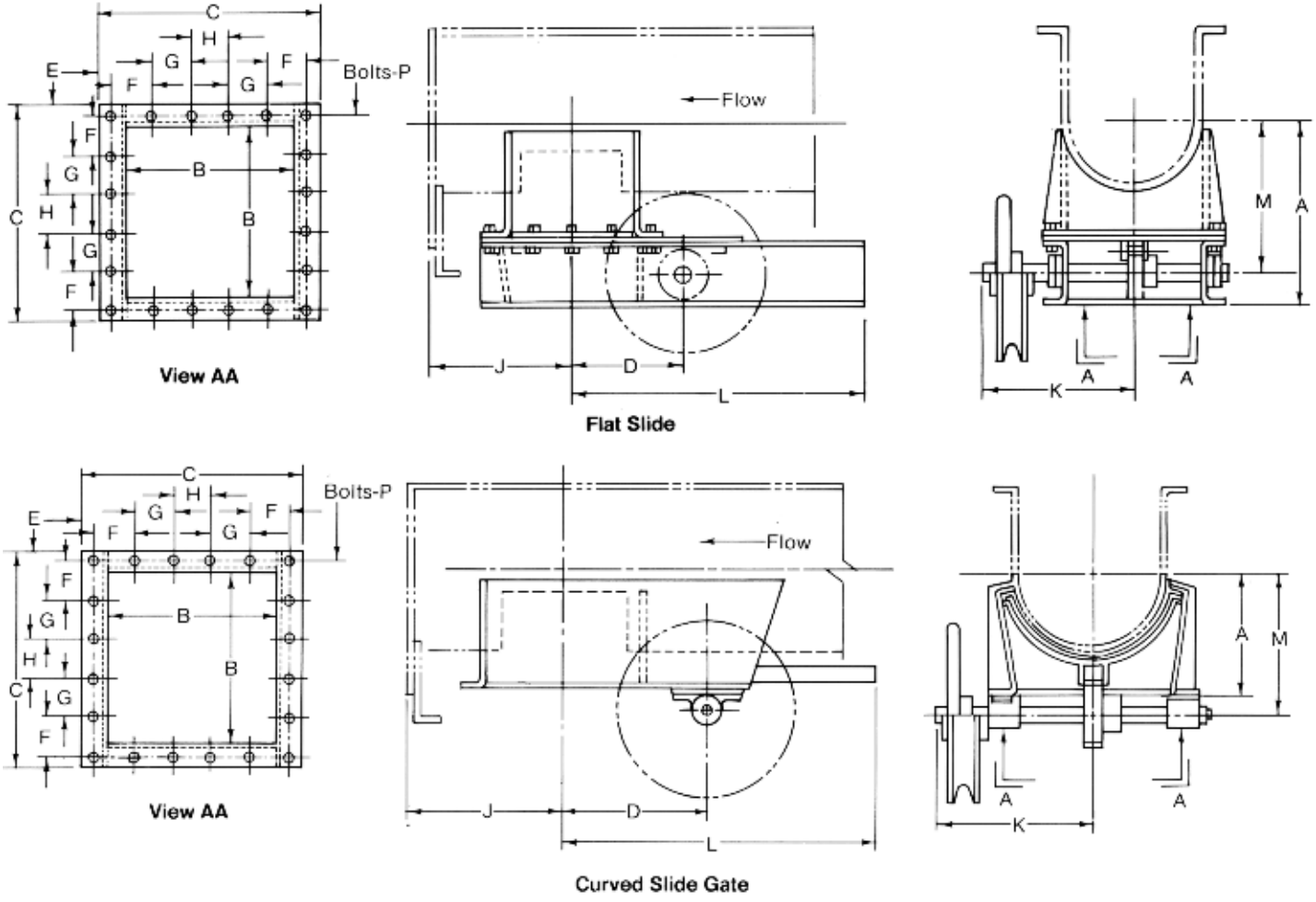
(1)12 bolts
(2)20 bolts



Inlet Spout—End and Intermediate—Carbon Steel (1) Dome Cover

Shaft diameter inches	Cover & Spout Thickness	Part Number End Inlet	Part Number Intermediate Inlet	Wt., Lbs.	Dimensions, Inches A	B	C	D	E	F	Cover Mounting Bolts (2) Qty.	Dia.
4	12 ga.	164-33-A	164-32-A	8	8¼	1 5/16	15	5	7½	7½	4	⅜
6	12 ga.	164-33-B	164-32-B	13	10½	1½	18	7	10	9	4	⅜
9	10 ga.	164-33-C	164-32-C	24	14¼	1 13/16	23¼	10	13	11⅝	6	⅜
10	10 ga.	164-33-D	164-32-D	27	15¼	1⅞	25½	11	14¼	12¾	6	⅜
12	10 ga.	164-33-E	164-32-E	34	18¼	2 1/16	29	13	17¼	14½	6	⅜
14	10 ga.	164-33-F	164-32-F	39	20¼	2¼	31	15	19¼	15½	6	⅜
16	10 ga.	164-33-G	164-32-G	44	22¼	2⅜	34	17	21¼	17	8	⅜
18	10 ga.	164-33-H	164-32-H	54	25¼	2 13/16	38	19	24¼	19	8	½
20	10 ga.	164-33-J	164-32-J	59	27¼	2⅞	40	21	26¼	20	8	½
24	10 ga.	164-33-K	164-32-K	69	31¼	3 5/16	45	25	30¼	22½	8	½

(1) Stainless steel inlet spouts, can be furnished.
(2) Mounting bolts not included



Rack and Pinion Discharge Gates have cut-tooth racks welded to the slide plates and are actuated by cut-tooth pinions mounted on pinion shafts operated by hand wheels or chain wheels. Stainless steel rack and pinions can be furnished.

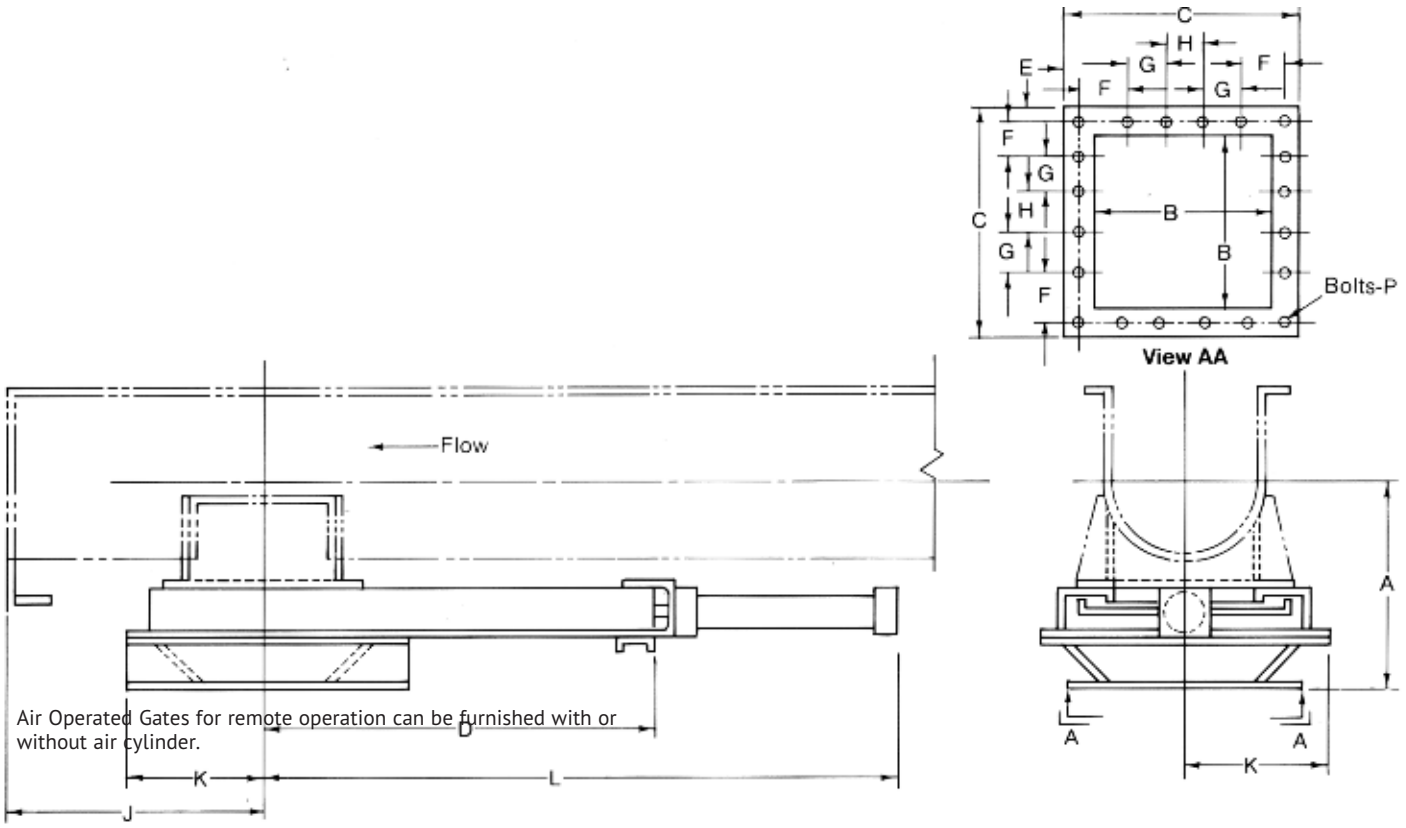
Trough Rack and Pinion Discharge Gates (Dimensions)

Screw Diameter	A		B	C	D		E	F	G	H	J		Flat Slide Gate			Curved Slide Gate				
	Flat Slide	Curved Slide			Flat Slide	Curved Slide					With Feet	Less Feet	K	L	M	K	L Open	L Remove	M	P
	Inches																			
4	7	3¾	5	7½	4¼	6⅛	⅜	2¼	—	2¼	6	4	5⅞	11¼	5½	6⅞	12	18½	4⅝	¼(1)
6	8¼	5	7	10	5½	7½	11/16	2 13/16	—	3	7½	6	6⅞	14½	6¾	8	15¼	22¼	5⅞	⅜(1)
9	10⅜	7⅛	10	13	7	9¼	½	4	—	4	10	8	9½	19⅛	8⅞	10	20½	29½	8⅛	⅜(1)
10	11⅛	7⅞	11	14¼	8⅜	10	⅝	4 5/16	—	4⅜	11	9½	10	21¾	9⅝	10⅜	22	31½	9	⅜(1)
12	12⅛	8⅝	13	17¼	9⅜	11½	⅞	5⅛	—	5¼	12½	10½	12¼	25½	10⅞	12	25½	37	10	⅜(1)
14	13⅜	10⅛	15	19¼	10⅞	12½	⅞	3½	3½	3½	13½	11½	13¼	28⅜	12⅛	13¼	29	42	11⅜	⅜(2)
16	14⅜	11⅛	17	21¼	11½	13½	⅞	3¾	4	4	14½	13½	14¼	30½	13⅛	14¼	32	45	12⅜	⅜(2)
18(3)	15⅝	12⅜	19	24¼	12⅝	15	1⅛	4 7/16	4⅜	4⅜	16½	14½	15¾	33⅜	14⅛	15¾	35½	49½	10¾	½(2)
20(3)	16¾	13⅜	21	26¼	13⅝	16	1⅛	4⅜	4¾	4¾	17½	15½	16¾	36⅜	15⅛	16¾	38½	54	11⅛	½(2)
24(3)	18¾	15⅜	25	30¼	16⅜	18	1⅛	5⅜	5⅝	5½	20	17½	18¾	43¾	17⅜	18¾	44½	63	13⅜	½(2)

(1) 12 bolt holes
(2) 20 bolt holes
(3) Uses two rack and pinion

Trough Rack and Pinion Discharge Gates (Part Numbers and Weights)

Screw Diameter, Inches	Trough Thickness	Flange Thickness (Maximum)	Discharge Gates							
			Flat Slide				Curved Slide			
			With Hand Wheel		With Chain Wheel		With Hand Wheel		With Chain Wheel	
			Part Number	Weight, Pounds	Part Number	Weight, Pounds	Part Number	Weight, Pounds	Part Number	Weight, Pounds
4	16 & 14 ga.	12 ga.	180-139-B	19	–	–	180-159-B	18	–	–
	12 ga.	12 ga.	180-139-C	20	–	–	180-159-D	20	–	–
6	16, 14, 12 & 10 ga.	12 ga.	180-140-B	25	–	–	180-160-B	22	–	–
	3/16"	12 ga.	180-140-C	27	–	–	180-160-D	25	–	–
9	14, 12 & 10 ga.	10 ga.	180-141-B	43	180-141-C	48	180-161-B	39	180-161-C	48
	3/16" & 1/4"	10 ga.	180-141-D	47	180-141-E	52	180-161-D	47	180-161-E	55
10	14, 12 & 10 ga.	10 ga.	180-142-B	51	180-142-C	56	180-162-B	45	180-162-C	53
	3/16" & 1/4"	10 ga.	180-142-D	57	180-142-E	62	180-162-D	54	180-162-E	62
12	12 and 10 ga.	3/16"	180-143-B	84	180-143-C	92	180-163-B	69	180-163-C	78
	3/16" & 1/4"	3/16"	180-143-D	93	180-143-E	101	180-163-D	85	180-163-E	94
14	12 and 10 ga.	3/16"	180-144-B	95	180-144-C	103	180-164-B	81	180-164-C	90
	3/16" & 1/4"	3/16"	180-144-D	108	180-144-E	116	180-164-D	100	180-164-E	109
16	12 and 10 ga.	3/16"	180-145-B	100	180-145-C	109	180-165-B	88	180-165-C	97
	3/16" & 1/4"	3/16"	180-145-D	115	180-145-E	124	180-165-D	111	180-165-E	120
18	12 and 10 ga.	3/16"	180-146-B	138	180-146-C	147	180-166-B	128	180-166-C	137
	3/16" & 1/4"	3/16"	180-146-D	158	180-146-E	167	180-166-D	158	180-166-E	167
20	10 ga.	3/16"	180-147-B	162	180-147-C	170	180-167-B	143	180-167-C	152
	3/16" & 1/4"	3/16"	180-147-D	185	180-147-E	194	180-167-D	176	180-167-E	185
24	10 ga.	3/16"	180-148-B	206	180-148-C	214	180-168-B	185	180-168-C	194
	3/16" & 1/4"	3/16"	180-148-D	243	180-148-E	243	180-168-D	230	180-168-E	235



Air Operated Gates for remote operation can be furnished with or without air cylinder.

Discharge Gates — Flat Slide, Air Operated

Screw Diameter Inches	Part Number		Weight/Lbs.		Thickness			Air Cylinder		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J		K	L	P
	Air Cylinder Option				Gate Flange	Gate Body	Gate Plate	Bore	Stroke									With Feet	Less Feet			
	W/O	With	W/O	With				Inches														
4	180-266-A	180-266-B	73	93	10 ga.	10 ga.	7 ga.	2½	11	12⅛	5	7½	21 17/32	⅜	2¼	—	2¼	6	4	8½	37½	¼(1)
6	180-267-A	180-267-B	70	90	10 ga.	10 ga.	7 ga.	2½	11	12⅜	7	10	21 17/32	11/16	2 13/16	—	3	7½	6	8⅛	37½	⅜(1)
9	180-268-A	180-268-B	54	74	10 ga.	10 ga.	7 ga.	2½	11	12½	10	13	21 17/32	½	4	—	4	10	8	8⅛	37½	⅜(1)
10	180-269-A	180-269-B	59	80	10 ga.	10 ga.	7 ga.	2½	12	13¼	11	14¼	23 1/32	⅝	4 5/16	—	4⅜	11	9½	8⅝	40	⅜(1)
12	180-270-A	180-270-B	69	91	10 ga.	10 ga.	7 ga.	2½	14	14¼	13	17¼	26 1/32	⅝	5⅛	—	5¼	12½	10½	9⅝	45	⅜(1)
14	180-271-A	180-271-B	78	103	10 ga.	10 ga.	7 ga.	2½	16	15½	15	19¼	29 1/32	⅝	3½	3½	3½	13½	11½	10⅝	50	⅜(2)
16	180-272-A	180-272-B	88	114	10 ga.	10 ga.	7 ga.	2½	18	16½	17	21¼	32 1/32	⅝	3¾	4	4	14½	13½	11⅝	55	⅜(2)
18	180-273-A	180-273-B	160	202	7 ga.	7 ga.	¼"	3¼	20	20	19	24¼	36⅜	1⅛	4 5/16	4⅜	4⅜	16½	14½	13¼	62½	½(2)
20	180-274-A	180-274-B	176	221	7 ga.	7 ga.	¼"	3¼	22	21	21	26¼	39⅜	1⅛	4⅜	4¾	4¾	17½	15½	14¼	67½	½(2)
24	180-275-A	180-275-B	212	262	7 ga.	7 ga.	¼"	3¼	26	23	25	30¼	45⅝	1⅛	5⅜	5⅜	5½	20	17½	16¼	77½	½(2)

(1)12 bolt holes
(2)20 bolt holes

Screw Conveyor Safety Practices

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

1.(A) SCREW CONVEYORS SHALL NEVER BE OPERATED UNLESS THE CONVEYOR HOUSING COMPLETELY ENCLOSES THE CONVEYOR MOVING ELEMENTS.

All necessary housings, covers, safety guards, railings, gratings and power transmission guards must be in place. If the conveyor is to be opened for inspection, cleaning or observation, the motor driving the conveyor is to be locked out electrically in such a manner that it cannot be started by anyone, however remote from the area unless the conveyor housing has been closed and all guards are in place. **THE HOUSINGS, COVERS, AND GUARDS ARE NECESSARY TO PREVENT ANYONE FROM ENTERING, REACHING, OR FALLING INTO THE MACHINERY, WHICH MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.**

(B) If the conveyor must have an open housing as a condition of its use, the entire open conveyor is then to be guarded by a railing, fence or rugged safety grating.

(C) Feed openings for shovel, front end loader or other mechanical equipment shall be constructed in such a way that the conveyor is covered by a rugged grating. It the nature of the material is such that a grating can't be used, then the exposed section of the conveyor is to be guarded by a railing and there shall be warning signs posted.

2. DO NOT PLACE HANDS OR FEET IN ANY CONVEYOR OPENING, TO AVOID BEING CAUGHT BETWEEN THE ROTATING CONVEYOR SCREW AND THE CONVEYOR HOUSING.

3. DO NOT WALK ON CONVEYOR COVERS OR GRATINGS OR POWER TRANSMISSION GUARDS, TO AVOID FALLING INTO OR AGAINST THE ROTATING CONVEYOR SCREW.

4. DO NOT poke or prod material in the conveyor with a bar or stick, **to avoid being struck by the bar or stick.**

5. DO NOT overload conveyor or use it for anything but its intended use.

6. DO practice good housekeeping.

Syntron Material Handling SCREW CONVEYERS MUST BE INSTALLED, OPERATED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE Syntron Material Handling OPERATION MAINTENANCE, INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

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