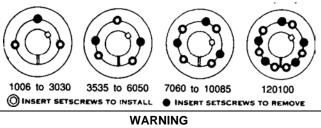


# **TAPER-LOCK<sup>®</sup>**

The products described in this instruction manual are manufactured by Reliance Industrial Company.



To ensure that drive is not unexpectedly started, turn off and lock out or tag power source before proceeding. Failure to observe these precautions could result in bodily injury.

#### INSTALLATION:

- 1. Determine bushing size from identification on face of bushing.
- 2. Clean shaft, bore and outside of bushings, and bore of hubs (taking bushings from hubs if already assembled). Remove any oil, grease and dirt.
- Slip shaft into pulley and slip bushings onto shaft and into hubs. Oil threads and points of set screws or threads and under heads of cap screws. Place screws loosely in holes that are threaded on hub side (shown as ∀ on diagram above).
- 4. Locate shaft in desired position and tighten screws in each bushing slightly to seat bushings in hubs.
- 5. Tighten screws alternately and evenly in one bushing only until all screws are pulled up to the proper wrench torque listed on the back of this manual. Do not overtorque. Now, using hammer recommended in table, hammer against large end of bushing. Hammer first beside the screw farthest from the bushing split and then hammer on the bushing on the opposite side of the screw. Avoid hammering close to the O.D. of the bushing to prevent damage. Working toward the split, hammer on the bushing on each side of each screw. Then hammer on each side of the bushing split. Make sure that the surfaces on both sides of the split are even. Screws can now be tightened a little more using the specified torque. Repeat this alternating hammering and retightening until the specified wrench torque no longer turns the screws after hammering. Check to make sure that the surfaces on both sides of the split are even. Fill all other holes with grease to exclude dirt. If a keyseated bushing is used without a key, fill the key seat with grease.
- 6. Now tighten the second bushing per step 5.

#### **REMOVAL:**

- 1. Remove all screws. Oil threads and points of set screws or threads and under heads of cap screws.
- Insert screws into holes that are threaded on the bushing side (shown as ● on diagram). In sizes where washers are found under the screw heads, be sure to use the washers. Note that one screw in each hub is left over and is not used in the loosening operation.
- 3. Tighten screws alternately until bushings are loosened in hubs. If bushing does not loosen, tap on face of hub.

## H.E and Q-D

#### INSTALLATION:

- 1. Determine bushing size from identification on face of bushing.
- 2. Clean shaft, bore and outside of bushings, and bore of hubs (taking bushings from hubs if already assembled). Remove any oil, grease and dirt.
- 3. Slip shaft into pulley and slip bushings onto shaft and into hubs. If required, carefully insert a wedge into bushing split and tap lightly to allow bushing to slide on shaft. Align unthreaded holes in bushing with threaded holes in hub. Oil threads and under heads of cap screws. Place screws loosely in holes that are not threaded.
- 4. Locate shaft in desired position, remove wedges if used and tighten screws in each bushing slightly to seat bushings in hubs.
- 5. Tighten screws alternately and evenly in one bushing only until all screws are pulled up to the proper wrench torque listed on the back of this manual. Do not overtorque. If a keyseated bushing is used without a key, fill the keyseat with grease.
- 6. Check to ensure the bushing flange does not contact the hub.
- 7. Now tighten the second bushing per step 5.

## REMOVAL:

- 1. Remove all screws. Oil threads and points of cap screws.
- 2. Insert screws into threaded holes on the bushing flange.
- 3. Tighten screws alternately until bushings are loosened in hubs. If bushing does not loosen, carefully insert a wedge into bushing split and tap lightly to allow bushing to slide on shaft.

\*QD is a registered trademark of Emerson Electric Co.

#### **Recommendeed Wrench Torque**

Bushing		Screws		Torque	Hammer Size
Туре		Qty	Size	Ft./Lbs.	(TL Only)
TL	1210, 1215, 1310, 1610 & 1615 2012 2517 & 2525 3020 & 3020 3535 4040 4545 5050 6050	2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -16 NC <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> -14 NC <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -13 NC <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -11 NC <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -11 NC <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -11 NC <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -10 NC <sup>7</sup> / <sub>6</sub> -9 NC <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -7 NC	15 23 36 67 83 142 204 258 650	6 Lb. 6 Lb. 6 Lb. 6 Lb. 12 Lb. 12 Lb. 12 Lb. 12 Lb. 20 Lb.
	7060 & 8065 10085 120100	4 4 6	$1^{1}/_{4}$ -7 NC $1^{1}/_{2}$ -6 NC $1^{1}/_{2}$ -6 NC	650 1140 1140	20 Lb. 20 Lb. 20 Lb. 20 Lb.
HE	HE20 HE25 HE30 HE35 HE40 HE45 HE50 HE60 HE70 HE80 HE100 HE120	3 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 8	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -16 NC <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -16 NC <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -13 NC <sup>9</sup> / <sub>16</sub> -12 NC <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -11 NC <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -11 NC <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -10 NC <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -9 NC 1-8 × 4 NC 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -7 NC 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -7 NC	30 30 60 90 140 140 200 350 500 500 600 600	N/A
QD	SF E F JS or J MS or M NS or N PS or P WS or W SS or S ZS or Z	3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -16 NC <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -13 NC <sup>9</sup> / <sub>16</sub> -12 NC <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -11 NC <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -10 NC <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -9 NC 1-8 NC 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -7 NC 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -7 NC	30 60 75 135 225 300 450 600 750 600	N/A

#### **GENERAL OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS**

- Do not allow material to be trapped between the belt and the pulley face. Do not allow material to build up on the pulley face.
- 2. Do not allow the edge of the conveyor belt to wander past the edge of the rim.

- 3. Do not skew the pulley in an attempt to track the conveyor belt.
- Do not retorque bolts. No modifications, repairs, or other work should be performed on the conveyor pulley assembly without prior written consent of Baldor Electric Company.

#### LONG-TERM STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

#### PULLEYS

- 1. Block the pulley to keep the face from touching the ground.
- 2. Inside storage is recommended. If stored outside protect the pulley from the elements (i.e., sunlight, rain, snow).
- 3. Before installation clean the assembly.

#### SHAFTING

- A protective coating has been applied at the factory to all exposed surfaces. For long-term storage additional coatings of rust preventative are recommended.
- 2. Remove protective coatings before assembly of bearings or other components.

### LAGGED PULLEYS

- Inside storage is recommended. Store in a cool, dark area where the pulley will not be exposed to direct Sunlight or extreme temperature or humidity variations. Areas of high ozone concentration, such as areas with electric motors or other electrical arc producing machinery, should not be used for storage.
- 2. Do not allow oil, grease, kerosene, solvents, or other chemicals to contact the lagging.
- After long-term storage, some oxidation may occur on lagging surface. Reduce lagging thickness by <sup>1</sup>/<sub>32</sub>" by grinding to remove the oxidation.

### **PILLOW BLOCKS**

1. Refer to manufacturer's recommendations.

**WARNING:** Because of the possible danger to persons(s) or property from accidents which may result from the improper use of products, it is important that correct procedures be followed. Products must be used in accordance with the engineering information specified in the catalog. Proper installation, maintenance and operation procedures must be observed. The instructions in the instruction manuals must be followed. Inspections should be made as necessary to assure safe operation under prevailing conditions. Proper guards and other suitable safety devices or procedures as may be desirable or as may be specified in safety codes should be provided, and are neither provided by Baldor Electric Company nor are the responsibility of Baldor Electric Company. This unit and its associated equipment must be installed, adjusted and maintained by qualified personnel who are familiar with the construction and operation of all equipment in the system and the potential hazards involved. When risk to persons or property may be involved, a holding device must be an integral part of the driven equipment beyond the speed reducer output shaft.

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This material is not intended to provide operational instructions. Appropriate instruction manuals and precautions should be studied prior to installation, operation or maintenance of equipment.