

Installation Instructions

A PacFlange bearing unit is quite different to your conventional greased roller bearing and as such certain installation steps and precautions need to be followed to ensure maximum life. It is important to understand PacFlanges capabilities and where it can and cannot be installed.



Mount Housings

STEP 1

Slide both bearing units onto the shaft and bolt housings in place.
Stainless steel flanges must be on the inside to restrict axial movement. Must install/realign both units at the same time to ensure weight is evenly distributed. If at the drive motor end, motor needs to be re-aligned to the shaft after bearings installed.

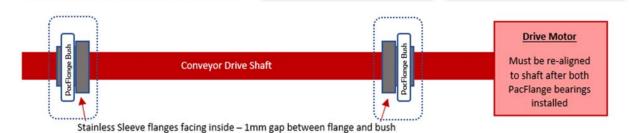
STEP 2 Fix Units in Place

Slide stainless sleeves in slightly so there is a 1mm gap (approximately) between the sleeve flange and PacFlange Bush.
Tighten the grub screws.

STEP 3

Monitor Temp.

When conveyor is operational monitor the temperature periodically using a heat gun at the stainless sleeve to bush contact surface. This should not exceed 60°C (140°F) at an ambient temp of 21°C (70°C).





Precautions

- **Tension Belts** ensure that you do not over tension the conveyor belt, PacFlange is <u>not</u> suitable for highly tensioned belts.
- **Do not pair with a greased roller bearing** it is best to pair a PacFlange unit with another PacFlange unit (at a conveyor end) as the clearances are different which can sometimes cause misalignment and point loading, exceeding the bearings limits.
- Pressure-Velocity Limits it is important to be aware of these limits which are listed on page 5 onwards in the brochure (KG -RPM). We can significantly increase the PV limitations by add a supply of clean cooling water, please contact us for review.
- Maximum wear every application is different so it is hard to estimate the bearings life
 however if installed correctly and within limits we would expect many years of grease
 free service. It is recommended to replace the PacFlange bush & housing when the
 groove depth has reduced to 0.5-1.0mm (0.02"-0.04"). You can rotate the bush 180° with
 the additional anti-rotation groove to double the bearings wear life.
- Protective covers not essential however may be required by plant safety policy or in areas where excessive amounts of abrasives are present. Recommended not to use if possible so you can visually inspect bearing wear.
- Floating Drive motors and Torque Arms, be cautious with drive motors which are <u>not</u> statically mounted or mounted with **Torque Arms** as this arrangement applies significant force directly onto the bearings.
- Alignment it is paramount that the shaft alignment is set correctly when installing a unit, especially on the drive motor end. If you are just replacing one unit, the other side needs to be re-fixed to ensure load is evenly distributed between the two bearings, the drive motor then needs to be re-aligned to the shaft after this.
- Squeaking sounds are either caused by "machining high spots" which will gradually disappear after a few days operation or the stainless shaft sleeve flange rubbing against the PacFlange bush. Not an indication of bearing failure. To eliminate apply 1 spray of food grade silicon (i.e. Rocol Foodlube)
- Bent shaft if significant could cause bearing failure or reduce the bearing life.
- **Do not mix and match PacFlange bushes** to other bearing housings as the interference is slightly different between each housing style and/or housing make. E.g. a PacFlange bush supplied in a 4-bolt flange (F205) housing will not suit a pillow block (P205) housing
- Replacing PacFlange bush when it comes time to replace your worn PacFlange bush you
 must replace your bush and housing at the same time, (you can remove and reuse the
 stainless sleeve). As there is variance in the housings ID tolerance, each bush is hand
 fitted and checked with all housings. it is imperative that the bearing clearance is correct.