POTECH
INDO MANDIRI

Standard Pulleys - Magnetic Pulleys - Lagging

Pulleys Catalogue

Standard Heavy Duty Drum Pulleys

Conveyor pulleys are designed for use on belt conveyor systems as a means to drive, redirect, provide tension to, or help track the conveyor belt. Conveyor pulleys are not designed for the same application intent as conveyor rollers. Conveyor rollers are designed to be used in the bed of a conveyor as a support for the conveyed product and often under the conveyor bed in the return section to support the return side of the conveyor belt.

Benefits

- Meets or exceeds CEMA/ANSI specifications
- Exclusive One Piece Rolled in Crown in all sizes help to ensure consistent, proper belt tracking stronger pulley withtighter tolerances Construction
- Full depth weld with reinforcing bar on singlelongitudinal seam featured on each Potech Heavy Duty Drum \ Style Conveyor Pulley
- Crown face pulleys are furnished standard, flat facemust be specified
- Potech hubs feature full depth welds on the inside andoutside of pulley end disk decreasing the likelihood of end disk failure due to shaft deflection and shock loads

Options

- Hot and Cold Vulcanized Pulley Lagging
- Shafting
- Bearing Assemblies
- Take-Up Systems
- Stainless steel construction available
- Machined face pulleys for close tolerance and better belt tracking

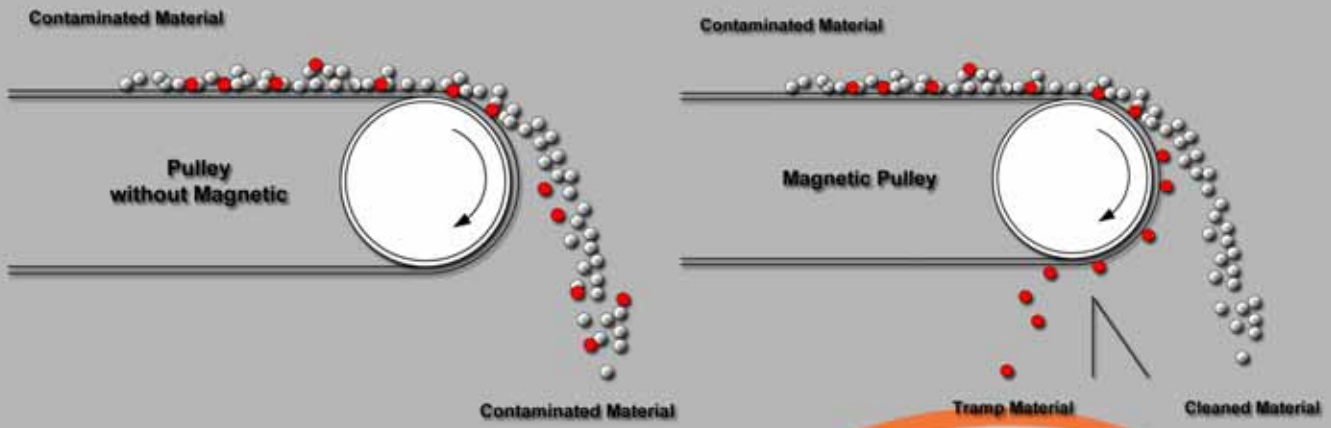
Pulley Model

PULLEY WITH LAGGING **PULLEY WITHOUT LAGGING** **WING PULLEY**

Head Pulley With Permanent Magnetic

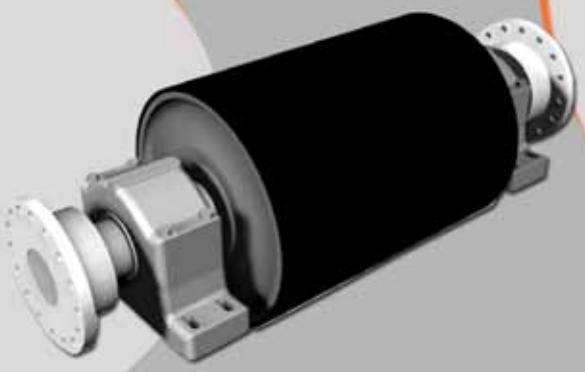
HOW IT WORK

Magnetic Pulleys are widely used as head pulleys in belt conveyors for continuous automatic removal of damaging tramp iron from a variety of materials. When material is carried on a conveyor enter the magnetic field of the pulley, the ferrous particles are attracted to the belt. They are then held magnetically and carried to the underside of the pulley to get dislodged from the belt. Iron separation is automatic and continuous. The cleaned non-magnetic product is discharged normally over the pulley in vertical drop.



BENEFITS

- Meets or exceeds CEMA/ANSI specifications
- Exclusive One Piece Rolled in Crown ensures consistent, proper belt tracking and tighter tolerances
- Automatically turns any conveyor into a magnetic separator
- Reduce operating expenses:
  > Remove potentially harmful tramp ferrous metal before it damages expensive processing equipment
  > Discharges tramp metal away from the normal product flow, improves product purity
- Permanent magnets operate without electric power supply
- Lifetime warranty on the performance of the magnetic field



Pulley Lagging

RUBBER LAGGING

Rubber Conveyor Pulley Lagging delivers increased traction and pulley life over non lagged pulleys. Increased traction between the pulley face and the belt bottom covers reduces belt slippage and helps to improve belt tracking. Vulcanized rubber lagging protects the pulley's face from wear and extends pulley service life.

- As much as 50% increase in coefficient of friction over non lagged pulleys
- Improves Belt Tracking
- Protects pulley face from wear and extends pulley service life
- Herringbone and Diamond Grooves shed water and dirt promoting a self-cleaning effect

RUBBER LAGGING PATERN

HERRINGBONE GROOVE LAGGING

The style of lagging required is usually influenced by operating conditions. In thisTractor style grooving, the points do not meet in the middle. This is normally usedin drive pulleys.

CHEVRON GROOVE LAGGING

Some prefer having the points meet, as done in Chevron. This is also usedprimarily on drive pulleys.

DIAMOND GROOVE LAGGING

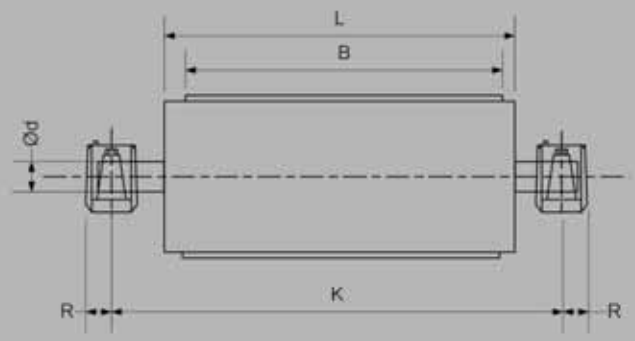
Diamond, or double HBG is primarily, used for reversing conveyor drive pulleys.It is also often used for spare pulleys when one doesn't know the direction ofrotation.

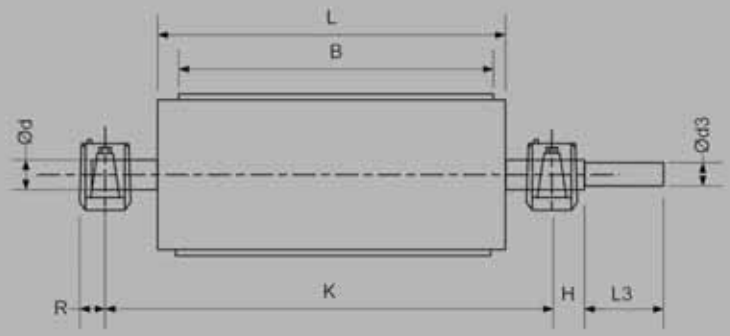
CERAMIC LAGGING

Ceramic Pulley Lagging delivers substantially increased traction over conventional pulley lagging. Durable ceramic tiles last longer than standard rubber lagging resulting in a dramatic reduction in the number of times the pulley must be changed over the life of the conveyor system.

- As much as twice the coefficient of friction over non lagged pulleys
- As much as 50% higher coefficient of friction over standard rubber lagging
- Virtually eliminates belt slippage
- Lower belt tension and less take-up weight increases life of components and belt
- Improves belt tracking
- Easily sheds water and dirt

Pulley Dimension

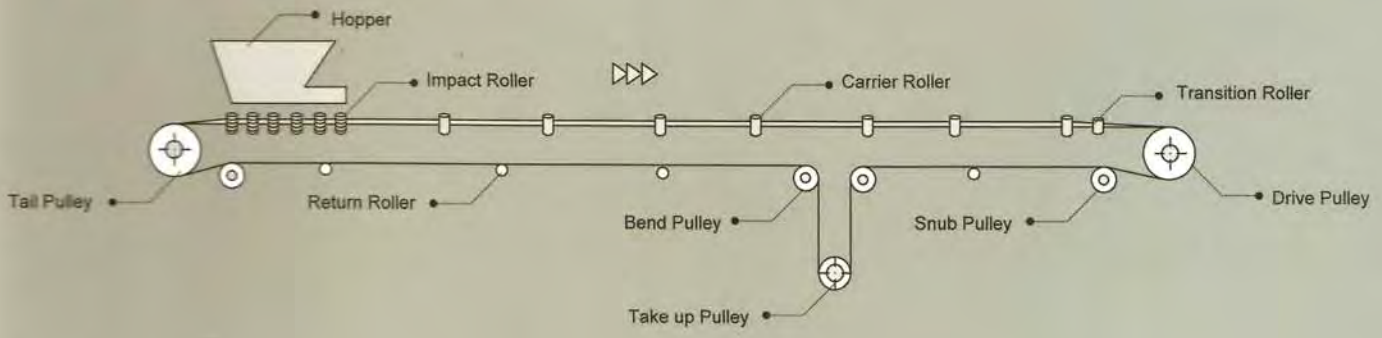




DL,BL d	K	H	R	J	M	N	G	Bearing House (SKF Type)	Bearing
40	L+180	50	43	170	205	60	M12	SNL 509	22209EK
50	L+180	55	48	210	255	70	M16	SNL 511	22211EK
60	L+180	60	55	230	275	80	M16	SNL 513	22213EK
70	L+180	70	60	260	315	95	M20	SNL 516	22216EK
80	L+190	75	70	290	345	100	M20	SNL 518	22218EK
90	L+200	85	80	320	380	112	M24	SNL 520	22220EK
100	L+210	95	88	350	410	125	M24	SNL 522	22222EK
110	L+230	100	93	350	410	140	M24	SNL 524	22224EK
115	L+240	105	95	380	445	150	M24	SNL 526	22226EK
125	L+250	110	103	420	500	150	M30	SNL 528	22228CCK
135	L+270	115	110	450	530	160	M30	SNL 530	22230CCK
140	L+280	125	118	470	550	170	M30	SNL 532	22232CCK

Pulley Shaft d	D	BL									DL
		L									
		600	750	950	1150	1400	1600	1800	2000	2200	
		B									Extra Weight
		500	650	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	
40	270	60	71	86	100	118	132	147	161	175	1
	320	73	86	103	120	142	159	177	194	212	
	400	88	104	124	144	169	190	210	230	251	
	500	119	140	168	194	228	256	283	311	338	
	630	154	179	212	312	368	413	458	503	549	
50	270	73	85	101	116	136	152	167	183	199	2
	320	87	102	120	139	162	181	200	218	237	
	400	106	123	145	166	193	215	236	258	280	
	500	143	164	193	221	257	286	315	343	372	
	630	185	212	246	347	404	451	497	544	590	
60	320	105	120	141	161	186	206	227	247	267	4
	400	127	145	169	191	220	243	267	290	313	
	500	169	192	222	252	289	320	350	380	411	
	630	220	247	283	385	445	493	541	589	637	
	800	302	336	381	509	583	643	702	762	822	
70	320	126	143	165	187	215	237	259	281	303	6
	400	152	171	196	221	252	277	303	328	353	
	500	198	223	255	286	326	359	391	423	455	
	630	258	287	325	428	490	540	590	640	690	
	800	355	390	436	566	642	704	765	827	889	
80	320	145	163	187	212	242	266	290	315	339	9
	400	171	192	219	246	279	307	334	361	388	
	500	217	243	277	311	354	389	422	456	491	
	630	277	307	347	452	517	569	621	673	725	
	800	374	410	459	590	669	733	797	860	924	
	1000	510	555	613	775	871	949	1026	1104	1181	
90	320	169	189	216	242	275	302	329	355	382	13
	400	195	218	247	276	313	343	372	402	431	
	500	241	269	306	342	387	424	460	497	534	
	630	301	333	376	483	550	605	659	714	768	
	800	398	437	487	621	703	769	835	901	967	
	1000	535	581	641	806	905	985	1065	1144	1224	
100	400	229	255	290	325	368	404	438	474	509	17
	500	275	307	349	390	443	485	527	569	611	
	630	335	371	419	531	606	666	725	785	845	
	800	432	474	530	670	758	830	901	973	1044	
	1000	568	619	685	855	960	1046	1131	1216	1301	
110	400	249	275	310	345	388	423	458	493	528	23
	500	295	327	369	410	463	505	547	589	631	
	630	354	391	439	551	626	686	745	805	865	
	800	451	494	550	689	778	850	921	993	1064	
	1000	588	639	705	875	980	1066	1151	1236	1321	
115	400	297	326	364	402	449	487	525	563	602	27
	500	343	377	423	467	532	568	614	659	704	
	630	403	442	493	608	686	749	812	875	938	
	800	500	545	604	746	839	914	988	1063	1137	
	1000	637	689	758	932	1041	1129	1218	1306	1394	
125	400	346	378	419	460	512	553	595	636	678	36
	500	393	429	478	526	586	634	683	731	780	
	630	452	493	548	667	749	815	882	948	1014	
	800	549	597	659	805	902	980	1057	1135	1213	
	1000	686	741	814	990	1104	1195	1287	1379	1470	
135	400	405	439	484	528	584	629	674	720	765	41
	500	451	490	542	594	659	711	763	815	869	
	630	511	555	612	735	822	892	961	1031	1101	
	800	608	658	724	873	974	1056	1137	1219	1300	
	1000	745	802	878	1058	1177	1272	1369	1462	1557	
140	400	441	478	527	575	636	685	734	783	831	48
	500	487	530	585	641	710	766	822	878	934	
	630	547	594	655	782	873	947	1021	1094	1168	
	800	644	697	767	920	1026	1111	1196	1282	1367	
	1000	781	841	921	1105	1228	1327	1426	1525	1624	

Conveyor Pulleys



Drive pulley

The shell face of the conventional drivepulley or the motorised drum may be left asnormal finish or clad in rubber of a thicknesscalculated knowing the power to betransmitted.The cladding may be grooved asherringbone design ; or horizontal groovesto the direction of travel ; or diamondgrooves ; all designed to increase thecoefficient of friction and to facilitate therelease of water from the drum surface.The drum diameter is dimensionedaccording to the class and type of belt andto the designed pressures on its surface.

Return pulleys

The shell face does not necessarily need tobe clad except in certain cases, and thediameter is normally less than that designedfor the drive pulley.

Deflection or snub pulleys

These are used to increase the angle ofwrap of the belt and overall for all thenecessary changes in belt direction in theareas of counterweight tensioner, mobileunloader etc..

Tension units

The force necessary to maintain the beltcontact to the drive pulley is provided by a tension unit which may be a screw typeunit, a counterweight or a motorised winchunit. The counterweight provides a constanttensional force to the belt independent ofthe conditions. Its weight designed accor-ding to the minimum limits necessary toguar-antee the belt pull and to avoid unne-cessary belt stretch.

The designed movement of thecounterweight tension unit is derived fromthe elasticity of the belt during its vari-ousphases of operation as a conveyor.The minimum movement of a tension unitmust not be less than 2% of the distancebetween the centres of the conveyor usingtextile woven belts, or 0.5% of the conveyorusing steel corded belts.

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