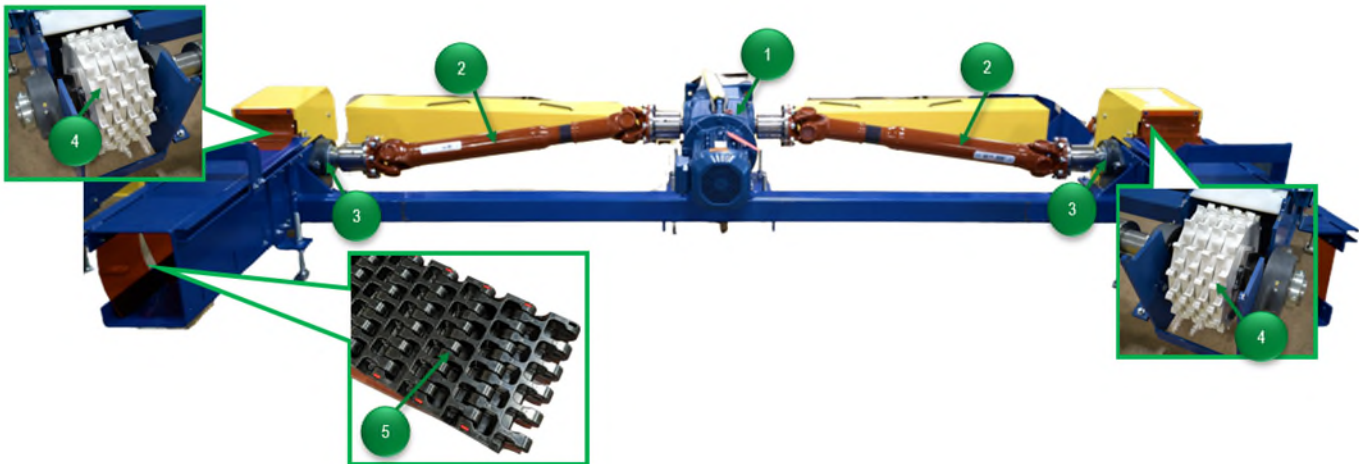


Uni-Chain Cross Transfer Drive Unit



- Gearmotor
- Pillow Block Bearing
- Uni-Chain
- Cardan Shaft
- Drive Sprocket

Uni-Chain Cross Transfer Drive Unit Overview

The Uni-Chain Cross Transfer conveys the skids (cross way to the longitudinal axis of the skid) to the floor conveying line. This conveyor consists of a drive unit and tensioning unit.

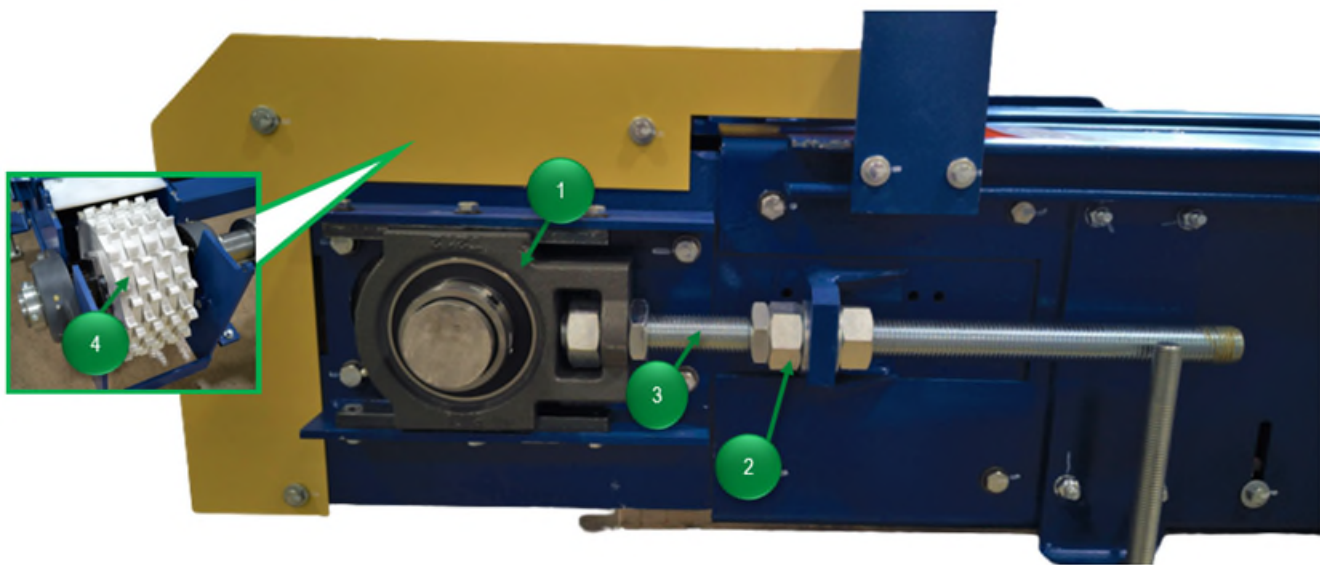
Between the drive and the take-up unit is the conveying track profiles and proximity switches. The length of the conveying track profile is variable. The maximum length depends on the power of the drive unit and the number of skids they shall be conveying at any one time. The IDC is situated separately (stand-alone) at the drive unit.

The center mounted gearmotor transfers motion through the adjacent cardan shafts outward to both sides. Two drive sprockets are located at both sides with flange bearings external to the housing. These sprockets are toothed to fit the openings of the uni-chain.

(i) NOTICE (i)

There are two different styles of chain: one for high temperatures and one for standard temperatures. The different chains are visually unique in that the high temperature links are **blue** while the standard temperature links are **red**.

Uni-Chain Cross Transfer Take-Up Unit



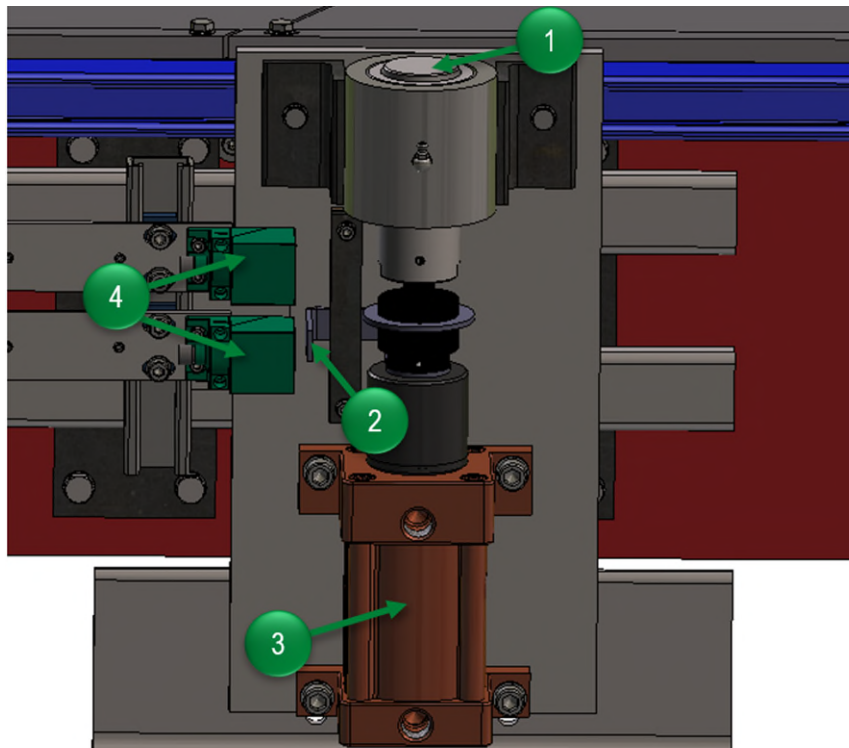
- 
Take-Up Bearing
- 
Take-Up Shaft
- 
Take-Up Sprocket
- 
Tension Adjustment

Uni-Chain Cross Transfer Take-Up Unit Overview

The drive unit and the take-up unit are housed in a sheet steel enclosure. The Uni-Chains, chain guides, feet plates and the side covers are within the conveying track profile.

Several cross beams connect both conveying track profiles. Additional modules can be attached depending on the functionality of the conveying line. Feet plates and cross beams are installed at intervals of 500mm. The 3 main units (drive unit, tensioning unit, and conveying track profile) are all assembled with bolts.

Uni-Chain Cross Transfer Pin Stop



- 1 Pin
- 3 Cylinder
- 4 Prox Cubes
- 2 Prox Flag

Uni-Chain Cross Transfer Pin Stop Overview

Pin stops are pneumatically driven pieces typically mounted along the path of cross transfers. These stops are used to prevent further travel by creating a physical barrier that the skid engages with as it moves along its path. They are equipped with pneumatic cylinders to drive the motion of the pin, a metallic cylinder to act as the stop, and prox cubes to monitor the position of the prox flag. The position of the flag will indicate if the pin stop is engaged or disengaged.