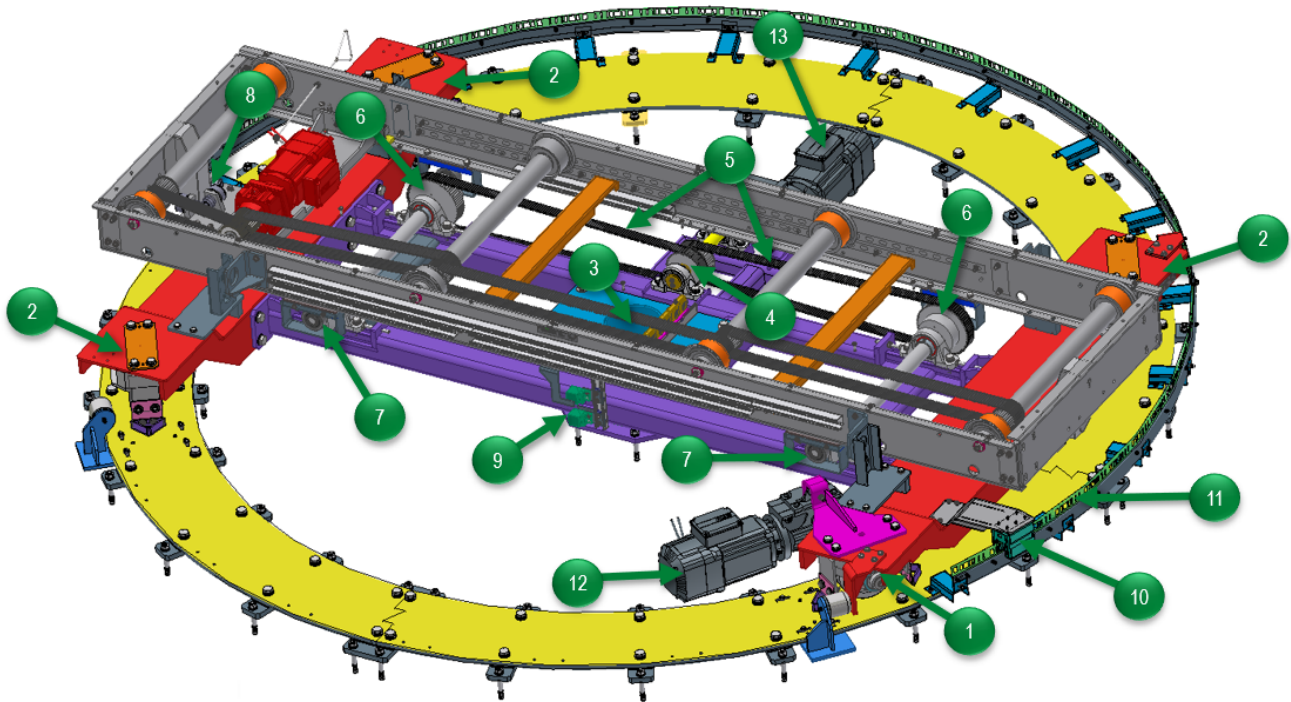


Turn Table – Eccentric Lift Components



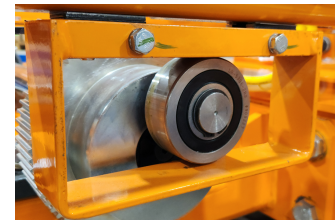
- 1 Drive Wheel
- 2 Idle Wheel
- 3 Middle Bearing
- 4 Lifting Drive Sprocket
- 5 Lifting Belts
- 6 Lifting Idle Sprocket
- 7 Cam Roller
- 8 Guide Rollers
- 9 Proximity Switches
- 10 Code Rail Reader Head
- 11 Code Rail
- 12 Turn Table Gearmotor
- 13 Lifting Gearmotor

Turn Table – Eccentric Lift Overview

The Turn Table - Eccentric Lift is a unique asset in that it provides the rotation of a Turn Table and the vertical movement of an Eccentric Lift. The Turn Table portion changes the direction of the skid moving within the skid conveyor system.

On two cross beams, wheel units are fastened to a Lift Table mounted with a Power Roll Bed. A middle bearing is mounted at the center of the turn radius which allows the conveyor to rotate symmetrically above the pivot point. All four wheels run on the same circular path.

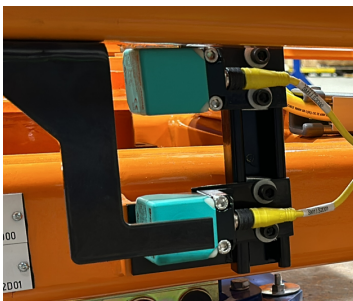
The wheels move in a circular path and have a turning rotation of approximately 180°. Only standard wheel blocks are used for the wheels. The wheels have a band of Vulcanized rubber. One of the four wheels is powered directly by a gearmotor. The motor possesses a hollow shaft and torque supports, which are fastened to the cross beam via rubber buffers. The actual turn area is defined by the arrangement of the end stops and the attachment of the cam switch respectively.



▲ Mounted cam roller.

A code rail is mounted on the outer edge of the asset which defines its turning radius. The code rail contains a pattern of slots that code for a particular location along its intended path. The code is scanned by the reader head to determine its location as a skid completes its travel.

The lifting portion consists of an Eccentric Lift Table with a Power Roller Bed mounted on it. The frame consists of box section and angle steel that is fixed to the Turn Table cross beams. It holds the pillow block bearings for the shafts, the roller brackets of the guide rollers, and the drive motor.



▲ Lift position prox cube.

The eccentric shafts are supported by pillow block bearings and are equipped with toothed belt pulleys, eccentrics, and cam rollers. The cam rollers move within rails mounted to the attached Power Roller Bed.

The drive side cam rollers are eccentrically screwed with drive pulleys. The twofold distance between cam roller and the center of drive shaft is the height of stroke of the table. The two shafts are driven by two toothed belts which are both driven by the pulley of the motor. The drive pulley is fixed to the motor shaft by a set of pillow block bearings and a clamping set.

The vertical support provides the vertical guidance of the roller bed to be lifted. Three guide rollers are mounted to a plate with an angle of 90° and 180° respectively and each are bolted to the frame of the lifting table.