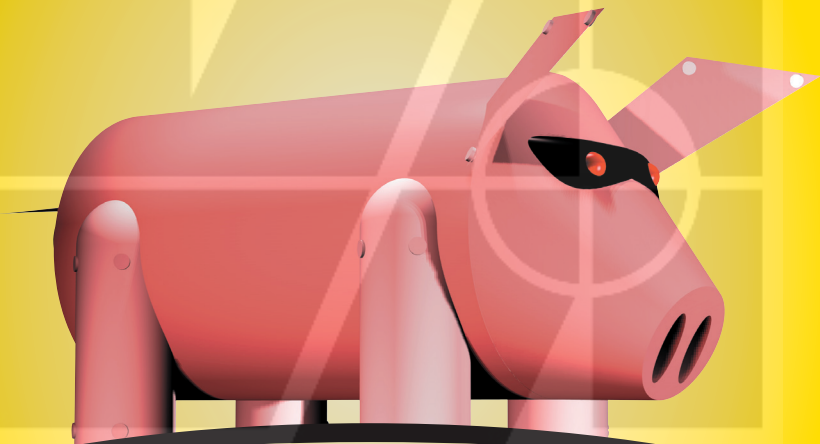


OPERATORS GUIDE



BELT HOG™

PULLEY ALIGNMENT TOOL

800-394-3279

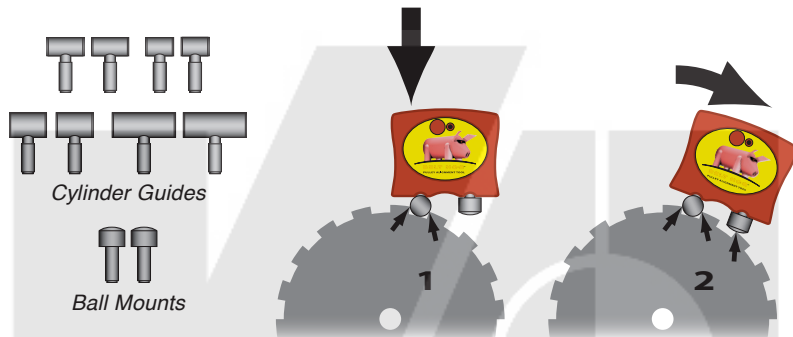
www.belthog.com

Pat.pending

SE000024-0

ACCESSORIES FOR TIMING BELT PULLEY AND SPROCKET ALIGNMENT

The Belt Hog can also be used to align timing belt pulleys and chain sprockets.

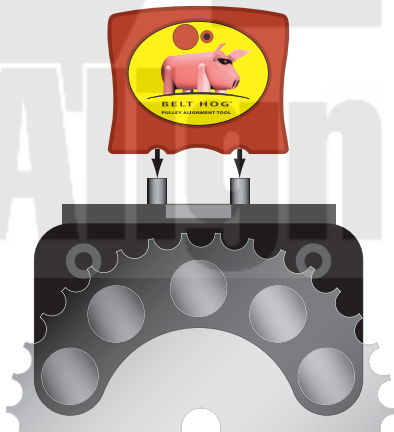


Timing Belt Pulleys

Timing belt guides are used in place of the standard V-belt guides. Select the proper sized cylinder guides and insert one into each Belt Hog unit. Insert a ball mount into the other hole in each unit. Mount by placing the cylinder guide first, as shown, then the ball mount. The cylinder guide should rest in a timing belt pulley groove; the ball mount doesn't have to.

Chain Sprockets

Sprocket adapters are used in place of the standard V-belt guides. Mount each Belt Hog unit on the pins of a sprocket adapter, as shown. Mount a sprocket adapter with attached unit to each sprocket, and follow the instructions for sheave alignment.

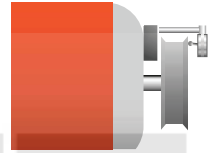


BELT HOG TOOL INSTRUCTIONS

Preliminary Steps

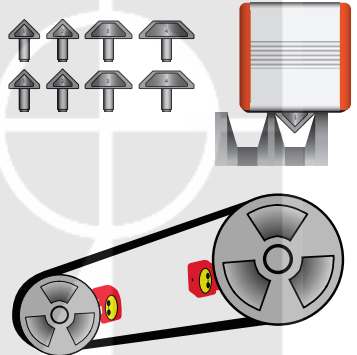
Pre-alignment:

1. Lock-out/ tag-out equipment as per the Safety Department regulations at your facility.
2. Check the condition of the V grooves to ensure that they are not worn.
3. Check run out on pulleys to assure that they are square to the shafts.



Tool Set up:

1. Mounting tips (“V-belt guides”) come in 4 sizes. Select the proper tip size for the pulleys. Insert 2 tips into each Belt Hog unit. The tips are used to center the Belt Hog; the tips must contact both walls of the sheaves, but will not “fill the groove”.
2. Designate movable and stationary units. The driver is usually the movable unit.
3. Mount the units on the pulleys with the “On/Off” buttons facing the same direction.

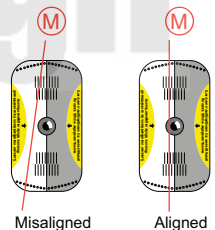


Note: The laser line projected from the stationary unit to the movable unit is the reference line.

Step 1

Vertical Alignment (twist):

1. Looking at the movable unit mounted on the motor (or movable pulley), determine the angular misalignment.
2. Move the motor (or movable pulley) by adding or removing shims under both front feet or both back feet until the laser line projected on the movable unit is parallel to the center line of the target label.

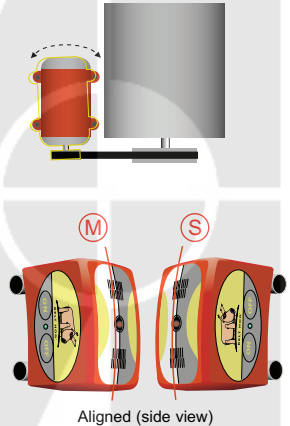


Step 2

Horizontal Angular Alignment:

1. Looking at the stationary unit mounted on the stationary pulley, move the back feet of the motor (or movable pulley) left or right until the laser line projected on the stationary unit matches the laser line projected on the movable unit. The laser line projected on the stationary unit should be the same number of lines left or right of the target center line and on the **SAME** color panel as the laser line projected on the movable unit.

- Upon aligning, please note:** Looking from a side view perspective of the stationary and movable units, the laser lines will appear to be on opposite sides; however, looking at each unit individually will reveal that the laser line is in the same position on both laser units (same number of lines left or right of the center line and on the **SAME** color panel).



Step 3

Horizontal Offset Misalignment:

1. Looking at the movable unit, move the motor (or movable pulley) in or out on the shaft until the laser line is at the center line of the target label. If aligned properly, the laser lines on both the movable and stationary unit will be at the center of their respective target label.

