



Flashing Protector Plate

Installation Guide

1. Training idlers located under chutes where protector plate is being installed should be removed and replaced with standard conveying idlers. This is recommended because training idlers are taller than standard idlers, which will cause a larger gap between the protector plate and the belt that can result in material spillage.
2. Installation of protector plate should start at the tail end of the conveyor. The surface area of the chute that will be in contact with the protector plate should be relatively smooth so that the plate will fit as tight as possible against the chute side. It is not always possible to obtain a tight fit because of imperfections in the chutes. If the gap between the chute side and the plate is too large to fill with weld, it may be necessary to use a porta power to push the chute back into place before the plate is welded along the plug holes. The bottom corner of the first plate installed should be rounded off to prevent any damage to the belt.
3. Make sure that the protector plate that is installed at the load point is located all the way to the rear of the chute. If a BOP Box is installed the plate should extend to the rear of the BOP Box. It should be noted that some chute designs do not allow the protector plate to be installed as far back as desired and it may be necessary to install deflectors to make sure the coal flow is directed ahead of the protector plate. This will keep the coal from getting in behind the plate, which can cause plugging, and or spillage.
4. The protector plate should be installed to obtain approximately 3/8" gap between the belt and the bottom edge of the plate. This is required for optimum results to be achieved. This measurement should be checked at the center of an idler roller and not between rollers because of the sag in the belt. There may be some spots where the plate is closer than 3/8" because of variances in idler height; this is acceptable as long as the plate is not touching the belt. Also, the age and wear of the belts needs to be a consideration. When a new belt is installed the location of the plate should allow for the thickness of the new belt.

5. The plate should be welded to the chute along the bottom side of the plug holes. Three weld passes are recommended. The seam where the protector plates butt together should be seam welded four to six inches starting at the bottom and welding up. These butt seams should be as even as possible as not to create any edge to promote excess wear of the plate or plugging of the chute.

Note: These are typical installation guidelines and should be followed. However, these guidelines may have to be modified at times to allow for the variances in chute designs. Each job has to be examined to determine the appropriate installation guidelines.

