



NOTES:

Roller designations are identified in Diagram A of this Figure Sheet. Although shown in a vertical configuration, the guide assembly can be installed in a variety of vertical and horizontal configurations, depending on the requirements of the application. However, for the purposes of the following explanation, the designations (which are based on the direction of web travel) stay the same, regardless of how the assembly is positioned.

If the entry span roller and the exit span roller (refer to Diagram A) are provided by the customer, they must be installed so that they are perpendicular to the direction of web travel and parallel (within the limits desired by the customer) in both planes; that is, the plane parallel to the web and the plane perpendicular to the web. The accuracy with which these two rollers are adjusted determines the accuracy with which the guide rollers can be adjusted.

Alignment Procedures

1. If not already so located, move the guide assembly to its nominal "centered" (or neutral) position.
2. Reference point for adjustment is the face of the exit guide roller at the end opposite the actuator. See Diagram A.
3. The goal is to adjust the actuator end of the exit guide roller so that the exit guide roller is parallel (within desired limits) to the exit span roller. To do this, measure the distance between the rollers, (at each end of the rollers) loosen the jam nut on the spherical rod end bearing, and move the adjusting nut as required. Refer to Diagrams A and B.
4. When required position of the adjusting nut is attained, tighten the jam nut. While tightening, check to ensure the spherical rod end bearing is centered in the clevis-like portion of the mounting block.

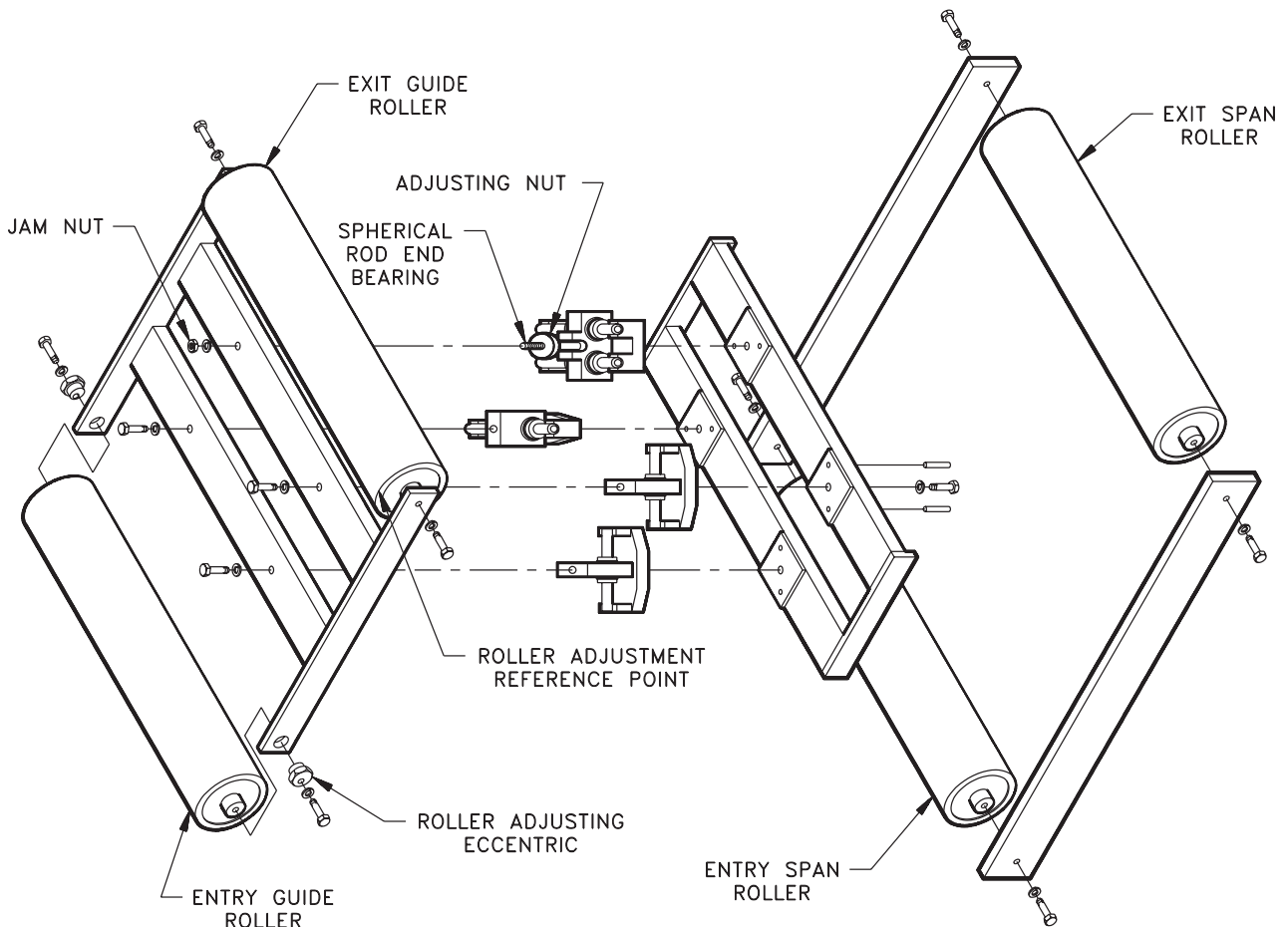


DIAGRAM A

5. To adjust the entry guide roller, rotate the eccentric bushing at each end of the roller so that the entry guide roller is at the maximum distance from the exit guide roller.
6. Measure (at each end of the rollers) the distance between the face of the entry guide roller and the entry span roller. If the difference between the two measurements is greater than the desired limit, rotate the eccentric bushings in the opposite directions (each an equal amount) just enough to bring the entry guide roller into parallel with the entry span roller. Refer to Diagram C.

For example, if the entry guide roller is out of parallel to the entry span roller by 0.020 inch, rotate the eccentric bushing at the end with the larger dimension to reduce that distance by 0.010 inch and rotate the eccentric bushing on the opposite end to increase that distance by 0.010 inch.

7. While holding the eccentric in the position determined in step 6., tighten one of the hex head bolts that attaches the entry guide roller to the pivot carrier.

rier. Then, tighten the bolt at the opposite end of the roller in the same manner.

8. Repeat the measurements made in step 6. to ensure the entry guide roller was not moved out of position during the process of tightening the bolts. If so, repeat steps 6., 7., and 8.
9. The entry guide roller and the exit guide roller must also be parallel within desired limits. Because these two rollers have been adjusted in relation to the entry span roller and the exit span roller, the guide rollers will be parallel only if the entry span roller and exit span roller are parallel. Therefore, after performing steps 5., 6., and 7. measure the guide rollers to determine if they are parallel within the desired limits. If so, the adjustment procedure is complete. If not, the entry guide roller eccentric bushings must be further adjusted. This adjustment becomes a process of "Trial-And-Error," in which the goal is to arrive at a setting where the entry guide roller and the exit guide roller are within the desired limits for parallelism and the entry guide roller and the entry span roller are also within desired limits for parallelism.

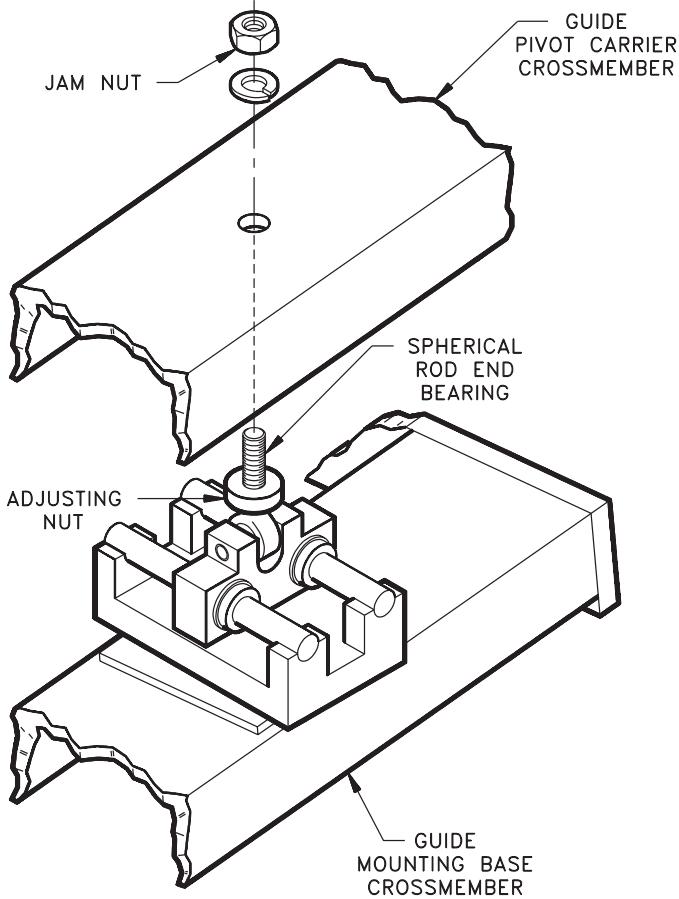


DIAGRAM B

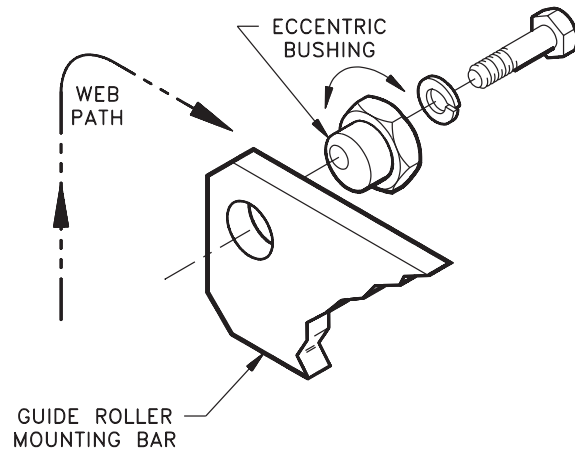


DIAGRAM C