Technology Day

Washdown Considerations for Mechanical Power Transmission

October 17th, 2013



Outline

- **General Concerns for Washdown Applications**
- **Example Bearing Applications**
 - Bearing Technology & Solutions
- **Example Reducer Applications**
 - Reducer Technology & Solutions



Top Concerns for Washdown Applications

Water / Caustics / Contamination

- High pressure washdown fills reducers & bearings with water causing premature failure.
- Caustics or chemicals degrade finishes and seals.

Corrosion / Paint Chipping

- Reducers or bearings bores corrode and seize to shafts, causing a maintenance nightmare.
- Rusted housings potentially contaminate the product.

Compromised Seals / Leaking Oil

- Grease / oil from bearings or reducers potentially contaminate food product.
- Lack of lubrication leads to breakdowns, which are expensive!

Discontinued / Non-standard Products

- Legacy products are expensive with long lead times.
- Lack power density lack washdown provisions / options



Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

What FDA Regulates

- All Food products (except meat and poultry)
- Drugs (legal)
- Human Blood Supply
- Medical Devises
- Radiation emitting products
- Veterinary feeds and pet foods
- Cosmetics

What FDA Does not regulate

- Alcohol (ATF does)
- Food advertising
- Illicit drugs
- Meat and Poultry
- Pesticides (EPA)
- Restaurants and Grocery
 Stores (local county health dept)
- Water (EPA)
- Approval of Gearboxes and bearings



Evolution to HACCP

- **Definition- Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points.**
 - A systematic preventive approach to food safety that addresses physical, chemical, and biological hazards as a means of prevention rather than finished product inspection.
- Prior to HACCP- "product and test" procedures were widely used-reactive in nature
- Accountability for systematic prevention was delegated back to the Food Processors
- Food Processors must establish, implement and be accountable for their own HACCP plans-
 - Example Identifying potential bacterial harbor points in a process and implementing measures to prevent, measure, and develop a corrective action plan in case of system failure.



Washdown Bearings - Objectives

- Protect the bearing element from contaminants
- Eliminate potential for rust
- Produce longer bearing life





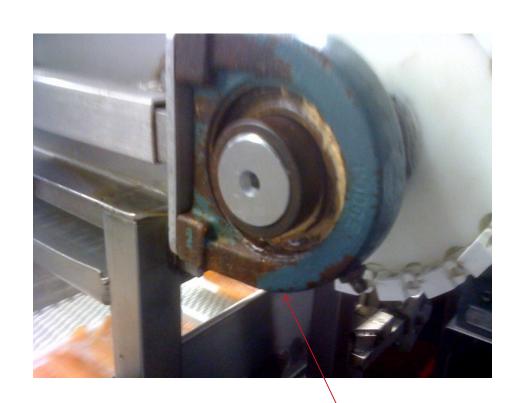
Rusted bearings are easy to find in washdown applications

- Does not conform with HCCAP approach
- Potential for contamination in product
- Significantly decreased bearing life
- Increased maintenance costs and down time





Standard and Coated Bearings Perform Poorly in Washdown Applications





Note Rust



Standard and Coated Bearings are Inferior to Stainless Bearings



- Stainless will outperform any coated product.
- Zinc coating does not perform well in caustic washdown environments
- Stainless product will reduce maintenance costs and avoid contamination from rust and paint



Bearing Inserts

Accelerated washdown test results



Zinc Coat



Nickel Alloy CR



Black Oxide



Thin Dense Chrome



Washdown Housings

Polymer

- Glass reinforced
- Molded-in SS hardware
- Solid, one piece construction
- Anti-microbial agent
- Grease fitting
- Loading slots in back
- Accepts End-Cover

Stainless

- 300 series stainless
- > Investment cast
- Glass bead finish
- Grease fitting
- Loading slots in back
- Accepts End-Cover



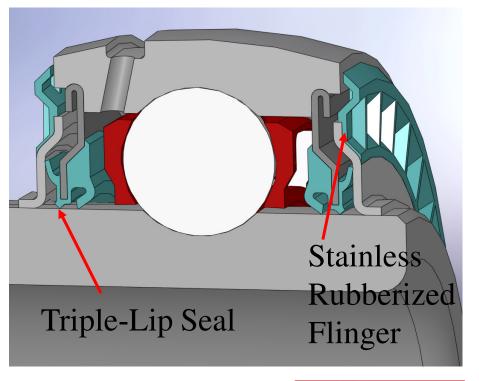




Sealing

Over 90% of all bearing failures are caused by contamination

- Triple-Lip seal provides 3 points of contact to keep out contaminants and keep in grease
- Mechanically retained seal for added strength-allows grease to purge without blowing seals
- Rubberized flinger provides external protection and discards contaminants as it rotates
- Rubber molding on the flinger is extended to the outer race of the bearing providing better protection than non-rubberized versions





Cage Design

Improved Cage Design

- Creates Compartments that Keep Grease in Close Contact to Balls
- Compartments Help Prevent Grease from Being Washed Out During High Pressure Cleaning
- Extends the Time In Between Lubrication
- Cooler Operating Temperatures
 Extend Life of Grease
- Washdown Bearings 100% Filled with H1 Food Grade Grease





End Caps

- Homemade end caps cost more, and do not always protect against incidental contact
- Open and closed polymer end-caps guard against contact with the end of the shaft / bearing
- Snaps in to groove on housing
- Provides additional protection from washdown
- Helps Meet OSHA Requirements







Washdown Bearings - Summary

Protect the bearing element from contaminants

Multiple lip seal with rubberized flinger

Eliminate potential for rust

- Use polymer or stainless steel housings
- CR or stainless steel bearing inserts

Produce longer bearing life

> 100% Fill of food grade synthetic grease





Washdown Reducers - Objectives

- Maintain a Rust Free Surface
- Eliminate Contamination Points
- Effective Sealing
- Easy Motor Instillation and Removal
- Easy Shaft Installation and Removal











Non-Washdown Reducers Perform Poorly in Washdown Applications

- Rusted hardware
- Chipping Paint
- Rusted shafts at seal journal
- Damaged nameplates
- Bacteria harbor points
- Leaking oil







Painted Reducers are not Washdown Duty



- High pressure caustic washdown application
- Common problem with paint
- Brand new installation
- Plant had only ran test production and a couple of cleaning cycles
- The future is stainless



True Washdown Reducers

- Coated Washdown Recuers
 - EZ Kleen Stainless Steel Paint & Epoxy Coatings
- Full Stainless Steel





Coated Washdown Reducers

- EZ Kleen Coating
 - A 13-step coating system that provides greater than three times the corrosion resistance of standard epoxy painted units.
 - Stainless or white top coat
- Fully sealed (non-vent) housing
- Factory filled H1 Food Grade synthetic lubrication
- Stainless steel solid or hollow output shafts
- Two-piece Harsh Duty output seals
- Stainless steel hardware





Stainless Reducers

- 316 Series stainless steel housing
 - > Smooth outer surfaces eliminate bacteria harbor points
- 300 Series stainless steel shafts
- Fully sealed (non-vent) housing
- Factory filled H1 Food Grade synthetic lubrication
- Stainless steel hardware
- Two-piece Harsh Duty output seals
- Heavy-duty mylar nameplate







Standard Seals Perform Poorly in Washdown Environment

Standard Oil Seal





Poor sealing leads to premature reducer failure





Industry Leading Seal Technology

Wave seal with optimized contact pressure for reduced heat generation & wear

Rubber ID sleeve for ease of installation and corrosion protection

- Ensures interior of reducer is as protected as exterior
- Keeps out high pressure sprays and sanitizing solutions

Axial sealing lip for superior water and contamination exclusion

Axial bumper to insure proper loading on axial lip

Grease packed for extended life

Stainless o.d. seal case

2-Piece "Harsh Duty" Seal



Fully Sealed Housing

Cast-in output shaft housing

- Eliminates potential leak point
- Cast-in worm bore plug
 - > Eliminates potential leak point
 - "Ship in a bottle" assembly
- Totally enclosed vent-less design
 - No vents or breathers
 - No bladders



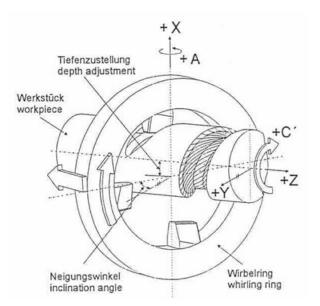




Fully Sealed Housing – Internal Technology

- Whirling operation delivers optimized gear geometry
 - Delivers 30% more torque than same sized rolled worms
 - Reduces friction and overall temperature
- New synthetic lubricant reduces wear & operating temps
 - Increases overall efficiency & seal life
 - Comes standard as H1 food grade





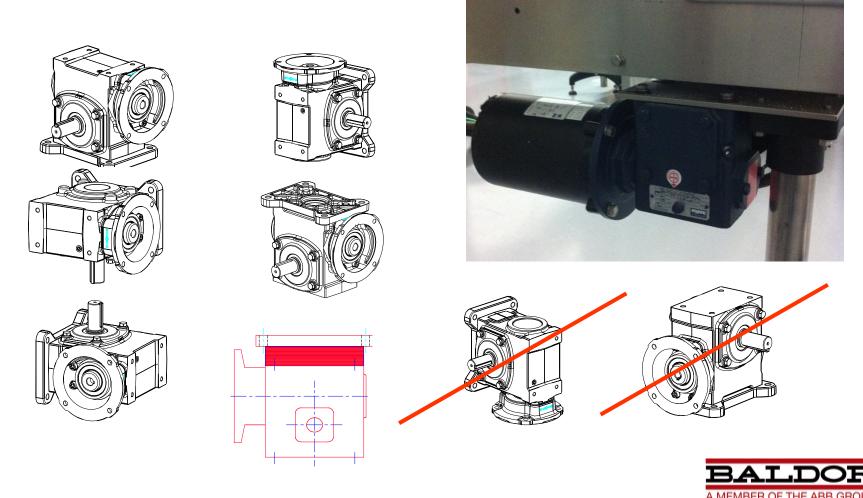




Application Concerns

Avoid worm under mounting positions

Riser Blocks are available



Motor Attachment: Quill vs. 3 Piece Coupling

 The seal lip diameter on the coupled unit is substantially smaller than Quill input

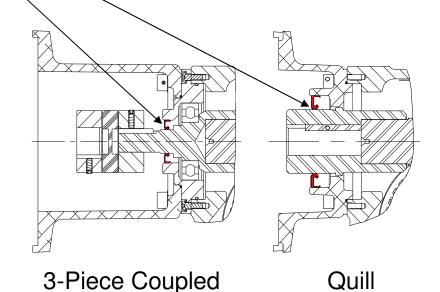
> 3-Piece Coupled reducer has a seal sliding velocity that is 63% lower than the Quill seal

- This lower velocity equates to lower temperatures under the lip which is a critical item when dealing with seal life
- The shaft "travels" a shorter distance and thus less seal friction and wear every revolution
- Ensures easy motor assembly and removal

Always use 3-piece coupled for:

- Cycling applications of more than 2 or 3 start/stops per hour
- When using single phase or DC motors

Coupled attachment eliminates possibility of fretting corrosion between motor and reducer





Fretting Corrosion on Motor Shaft

- Fretting corrosion is common among quill inputs
 - Typical on worm reducers regardless of brand
- Severe fretting corrosion
 - Common on quill reducers with: shock loads, excessive starts & stops, brake motor with frequent stops, single phase motors
- Easily corrected with 3-Piece Coupled input

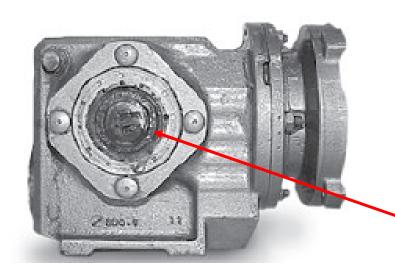






Use of Bushings on Hollow Output

- Twin Tapered bushings ensure easy installation / removal
 - Not currently common in food / washdown industries
 - Widely used in heavy industry shaft mount reducers
- Twin Tapered Bushings work similar to QD Bushings
 - Bushing acts as "gear puller" when removing
 - No damage to shaft





No Bushing Shows signs of extensive fretting corrosion



Washdown Reducers - Summary



Maintain a Rust Free Surface

- Specify Stainless Steel or a true washdown coated reducers
- Ensure washdown reducers have stainless or C.R. shafts

Eliminate Contamination Points

Choose a reducer designed with a smooth outer surface

Effective Sealing

Double check to make sure a harsh duty 2-piece seal is present

Easy Motor Installation and Removal

Choose 3-piece coupled input over quill whenever possible

Easy Shaft Installation and Removal

Utilize Twin Tapered Bushing system on hollow bore reducers



