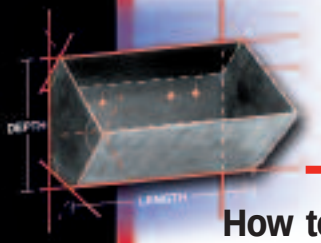


Maxi-Lift Engineering Information

How to Measure an Elevator Bucket

Most manufacturers identify part sizes by molding dimensions into the bottom of the elevator bucket.

LENGTH=12 5/8”

The bucket length is measured at the back mounting surface. Lay the bucket on its back for actual measurement dimensions.

PROJECTION=8 3/4”

Projection is measured vertically to the lip, as it would project from the belt or chain.

DEPTH=8 1/4”

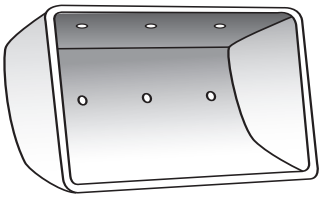
Depth is measured for the overall side profile dimension.

Venting Options for Agricultural and Industrial Elevator Buckets

Lightweight, fluffy materials, those that are extremely dense or flow poorly can be difficult to handle in bucket elevators at high speeds. Because these materials tend to trap air when being handled by an elevator bucket, it is necessary to provide air relief to assist in their filling and discharge. Materials in this category might be various flours, meals, feed mash or screenings. As these materials enter the bucket, air is released through a series of vent holes in the bottom of the bucket allowing for a more complete fill. These vent holes also allow air to re-enter the bucket, which facilitates full release of product into the discharge.

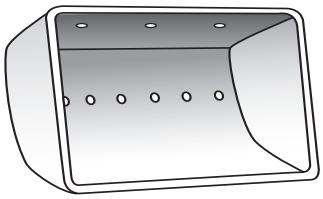
Generally hole diameter is equal to bolt holes drilled for attachment. In certain cases, larger diameter holes may be necessary.

When elevating powdery materials such as cement in the Tiger-Tuff, a minimum of two rows of 3/8" diameter vent holes are recommended to help insure that the material will discharge cleanly.



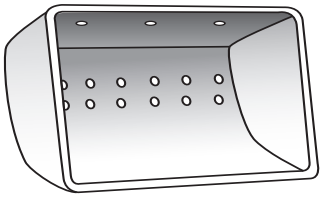
#1 Vent

Same holes in body as bolt mounting holes.



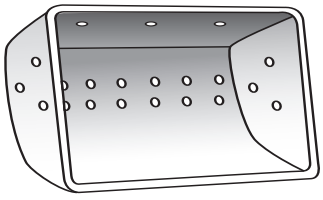
#2 Vent

Twice as many holes in body as bolt mounting holes.



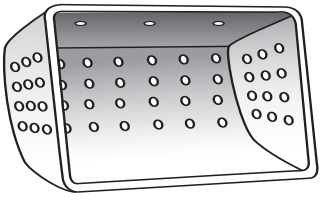
#3 Vent

Two rows, or four times as many holes as bolt mounting.



#4 Vent

Same as #3, plus three holes in each end cap.



Custom Vent

Vented as required

*** Call for Industrial Bucket venting recommendations.**