Minimal screw deflection and shaft run-out are keys to successful long-term screw conveyor operation. A bent screw can lead to excessive flight wear or damage, excessive shaft run-out and failure of seals, bearings, and drive components.

After welding the flights to the center pipe, screws must be routed back to the shop for straightening. Heat from the welding process introduces stresses and can distort the screw. KWS checks and straightens each screw section to exacting standards.

**Features**

- **Dial Indicators** – Dial indicators are used to measure the run-out in the bearing area of the shaft.

- **Total Run-Out** – Run-out is a measurement of shaft movement. KWS straightens each screw for a maximum run-out of 0.015-inch T.I.R. at the bearing area.

- **Process** – A combination of heat and mechanical leverage is used to straighten the screw.

**Benefits**

- **Extended Life** – Having a straight screw will extend the life of the screw by removing excess deflection that can cause extra wear on the flights. Having a straight screw will extend the life of bearings, seals and drive components.

- **Reduced Stress** – Having a straight screw will put less stress on the pipe and shafts reducing potential fatigue fractures and breaks, as well as reducing stress on the bearings, seals, and drive components.

- **Reduced Vibration** – For high-speed applications, the straightening process minimizes screw deflection. The result is smoother running, less vibration, and longer component life.