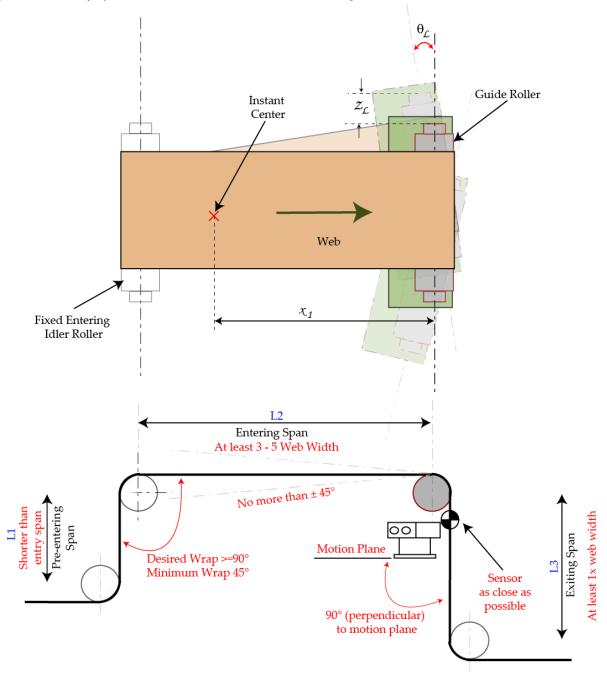
Steering guide use should be limited to some special case where a long entry span is available since the working principle involves bending of the web to correct the lateral position. Steering guides require additional design considerations to ensure that the web guide performs as expected without causing any damage to the web. Most of the correction of the steering guide happens in the entry span due the rotation and translation of the guide roller.



The checklist for proper steering guide installation include:

| Entry span should be 3 to 5 times the web width. And for metals it could be as high as 10 to 20 web width. |
|--|
| Pre-entry span should be shorter than the entry span. The wrap angle at the downstream of the pre-entry span |
| should be 45° or more to prevent web slipping on that roller. |
| The wrap angle at the guide roller can be 45° to 135°. |
| The exit span should be perpendicular to the plane of motion of the guide roller. |

| The instant center should be located between two third to three fourths of the entry span length. Shorter distance |
|---|
| may increase the dynamic performance of the web guide but could also have a destabilizing effect. |
| ☐ Sensor installed as close as possible to the guide roller, ideally in the first one third or one half of the exit span. |
| ☐ Entry and exit can be as short as one half to 1 web width, except for metals 2 to 3 web widths may be necessary. |
| ☐ A dead bar or a roller can be installed to stabilize the web in the exit span. If installed the wrap should be no more |
| than 10°. The sensor(s) should be installed upstream of the dead har or the idle roller |

Wrap Options

The following wrap options are possible with the steering guide. Consult the factory for more options.

