Shapes and Construction

Prior to coiling the brush, a metal back strip brush is made first. Strip brushes consist of densely compressed synthetic, natural bristles or wire filaments laid down over a continuous metal channel formed into a “U” shape. A binding wire is inserted over the filament materials and forced down into the partially formed metal backing. The binding wire causes the fill material to form vertically as the metal backing forms and closes over the binding wire and filament.

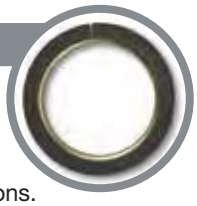
Helical

Metal back strip brushes are formed into required helical shape after being manufactured straight. The helical strip is then mounted to a core by Tanis or shipped as individual replacements for mounting on customers’ existing core. Helixes can be formed with right hand lead, left hand lead or with herring bone shape to orient or move product to outside or center. The low density and open style pattern maintains continuous surface contact while eliminating clogging and dirt build up. Applications include conveyor cleaning, product transfer and positioning on conveyor and transport systems, leather hide dusting and glass washing.

Internal Ring

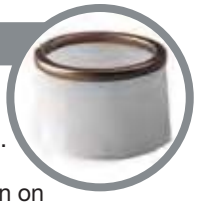
An internal ring or coiled ring is manufactured by forming a metal back strip brush with the filament material to the inside. The ring can be sprung open to place over a shaft or split in halves or segments to be mounted over a shaft. Ideally used for cleaning the outside surfaces of plastic or metal tubing and rod or used for drum and shaft seals. In high temperature applications, wire filament is recommended.

External Ring



External rings are single or partial metal back strip brushes wound with the filament to the outside. They are used as individual rings or mounted together to make a wide brush face. Used in various cleaning and polishing applications.

Formed Cup Brush



Metal back strip brush formed into 360 degree circle or segments of a full circle. The backing sides can be formed vertical or at various angles. Generally used for a seal for a vacuum hoses, router enclosures and dust and particle collection on drill presses.

Formed Strip Brush

The metal back strip brush can be formed into endless and irregular shapes and sizes. With an unlimited range of configurations, strip brushes can be formed into ovals, squares, rectangles, “L” and “V” shapes and compound curves. Formed to meet any shape and application.

Straight

Most economical and common manufacturing shape for metal back strip brushes. Brushes are used individually or mounted parallel on a flat or cylindrical surface for a wider brush face. Applications include window, door and dock leveler seals, conveyor cleaning, splash curtains, lawn sweeper machines, sweeping golf surfaces, static control, cleaning glass and printed circuit boards.

Coiled

Metal back strip brushes can be manufactured into coils by winding onto a mandrel. Coils are made with a close wound, tight coil and make an extremely dense brush face or an open wound, loose coiled wrapped with a lead and producing less density in brush face. Metal back strip brushes are pre-mounted on a core usually made of wood, plastic or steel with or without a shaft. Coils can be also be mounted directly onto a core, tube or shaft or manufactured to replace an existing coil on installed equipment. Applications include conveyor cleaning, glass washing, printed circuit board scrubbing, vegetable and fruit washing, sheet metal scrubbing and polishing, cleaning trammel screens, buffing leather hides and used as an auger or screw to move product in a given direction.

Cylinder or Rotary

A metal back strip brush is attached and wound directly to core or shaft either furnished by customer or built by Tanis Incorporated. Recommended construction for small production runs. Coil is wound under tension onto a core or shaft for secure mounting. Generally, both ends of the coil are welded to a core, tube or shaft. The coil can be close wound or open wound coil depending on desired brush density. Dynamic balancing is provided, if required, to assure complete surface contact regardless of the brush size and speed of the brush.