



Superior Performance, Lower Cost-Per-Ton



SCON Heavyweight Conveyor belts deliver heavyweight benefits – the kind that accelerate your business. With any of our heavyweight belts, you get the performance it takes to achieve a lower cost-perton conveyed for a wide variety of end-use applications.



In addition to superior construction, when you purchase SCON Heavyweight Conveyor Belts, our sales associates and distributors are part of the deal. They're there when you need them with after-the-sale support. This ensures that you get the most out of every belt and that the quality you expect lasts and lasts.



We also have a vast selection of heavy-duty belting products with a broad range of tension ratings and cover compounds to handle a wide variety of products. Our belts are designed for applications requiring resistance to: extreme temperatures, oil, hot asphalt, chemicals, grease, animal fat, impact, tearing, high speeds, static build-up, combustion, abrasion, and severe weather conditions



A well preserved tradition of excellence SCON belts have consistently passes through the most stringent quality assurance systems commencing from selection of choicest rubber from the plantation and extensive evaluation of fabric on to rigorous checks on every batch of rubber compound .In process controls coupled with exhaustive finished product evaluation to SCON own standards ensure that every meter of SCON belting is not just consistent In quality it's the best value for money.





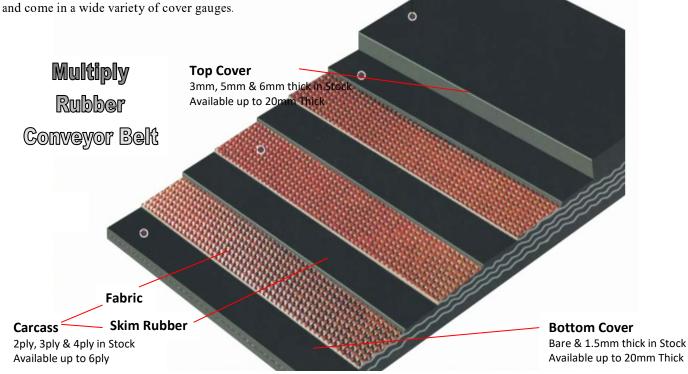


Belt Construction

SCON conveyor belts are designed from the inside out to endure the everyday working abuse of tons of coal, aggregate, wood and hard rock.

Layers of specially designed fabric plies are sandwiched between rubbers skim coats for adhesion and load support. Bottom and top cover compounds are added for maximum protection of the belt carcass. These compounds are comprised of different polymers, fillers and plasticizers and come in a wide variety of cover gauges.

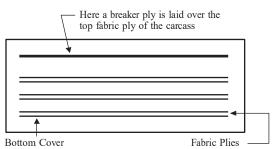
For over 100 years, our breakthrough fabric designs have been tested in some of the toughest conveyor belt applications worldwide. These high-quality belt constructions give you the confidence you need for operating performance.



- 1. Cover Rubber Covers of natural or synthetic rubber are used in conveyor belt construction in order to protect the base carcass from wear, impact, deterioration and other injurious influences. They are compounded to meet particular service conditions such as abrasion, oil, heat, flame, chemical resistant and antistatic, etc. Cover type, quality and thickness are matched to the service life of the belt involved. A specific cover formulation used in an individual belt construction is determined by the material to be carried and the environment in which the belt will operate.
- 2. Carcass Carcass consists of one or more plies of textile fabric with rubber on each side to give adhesion and flexibility. The fabrics most commonly used are nylon, polyester and cotton, etc. The carcass of the belt provides the tensile strength necessary to move the loaded belt and absorb the impact of the impinging material being loaded onto the conveyor belt.
- 3. Rubber Skim Coat An extra layer compound between plies is called skim coat. Skims are important contributors to internal belt adhesions, impact resistance, and play a significant role in determining belt load support and trough ability. The proper skims increase flex life and create a more elastic link so that plies flex without separation; improper skims can adversely affect belt performance and lead to ply separation.



4. Breaker Fabric – A special woven fabric between the cover and the carcass improves cushioning, the gouging and tear resistant properties of the cover rubber and protects the carcass from impact damages. This construction is recommended for use in belts handling primarily crushed and sized material which gives severe impact to the belt when lumps drop at a loading point.



Range of Production

- General Purpose
- Super Abrasion Resistance
- Oil Resistance
- Heat Resistance
- Flame Resistance
- Chemical Resistance
- Anti-Static

Product Application

Fabric: EP, NN or Cotton

Tensile Strength: 100~3000 kgf/cm Belt Width: 300mm ~ 1600mm

No. of Ply: I ~ 6 plies

Overall Thickness: 3mm ~ 50mm **Edge:** Cut or Moulded Edge

Max. Length: Roll Diameter not exceeding 2.6m

Strength Classes and Number of Plies; Recommended CoverThickness

Strength Class (kN/m)	2-PLY	3-PLY	4-PLY	5-PLY	6-PLY
160	160/2				
200	200/2				
250	250/2	250/3			
315	315/2	315/3			
400	400/2	400/3	400/4		
500		500/3	500/4	500/5	
630		630/3	630/4	630/5	630/6
800		800/3	800/4	800/5	800/6
1000		1000/3	1000/4	1000/5	1000/6
1250		1250/3	1250/4	1250/5	1250/6
1500			1500/4	1500/5	1500/6
1600			1600/4	1600/5	1600/6
1800				1800/5	1800/6
2000				2000/5	2000/6
2500					2500/6
3000					3000/6

			Top Cov	er	Bottom Cover			
Class of Material	Example of Material Carried	Е	Belt Leng	th	Belt Length			
		<40m	40~150	>150	<40m	40~150	>150m	
Non-Abrasive	Wood Chips, Grain Chips, Fine Coal, Ash, Cement,	1/8"	1/16"~1/8	1/16"	1/16"	1/16"	1/32"	
Slightly-Abrasive	Sand, Earth, Bituminous Coal, Salt, Clay, etc.	3/16"	1/8"~3/16	1/8"	1/16"	1/16"	1/16"	
Moderately-Abrasive	Limestone, Coke, Sinter, Crushed Stone, etc.	1/4"	3/16"~1/4	3/16"	1/8"	1/16"~1/8	1/16"	
Very-Abrasive	Copper, Ores, Slag Iron, Gravel, Coke, etc.	3/8"	3/8"~1/4	1/4"	1/8"~3/16	1/8"	1/8"	
Extra-Abrasive	Grass Cullet, Trap Rock, Quartz, Sharp Ore, etc.	1/2"	3/8"	3/8"	3/16"	3/16"	1/8"~3/1	



SELECTION OF CARCASS BY SERVICE CONDITION

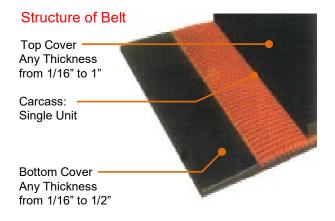
Three Versatile Fabric Designs:

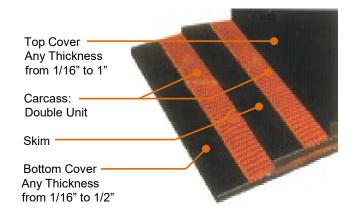
1. Nylon/Nylon (NN) Carcass – This construction, utilizing all Nylon, is flexible to adopt a small diameter pulley and is suitable for transporting a variety of materials like ore, crushed stones, grain, sand, etc., but has a rather weak point in being easily excessively stretched.

Features:

- Excellent resistance to impact.
- Superior in fastener holding ability.
- Unaffected by alkali and weak acids.
- Strong adhesion to rubber.
- · Great flexibility and excellent troughability.
- Higher tensile strength compatible with low weight.
- Advanced resistance to mildew, moisture and rotting.
- 2. Polyester/Nylon (EP) Carcass The EP fabric consists of polyester fibre as warp and polyamide (Nylon66) as the weft. Besides having the advantages as listed for NN carcass, EP has the additional advantage of lower longitudinal elongation. The stretch is much less than a belt using Nylon and makes take-up travel shorter. This belt is suitable for middle and long distance transportation of higher load and speed.
- 3. Cotton/Cotton (CC) Carcass Excellent heat and bending resistance, low elongation, but with water absorption higher than that of EP and NN.

SINGLE-PLY CONVEYOR BELT





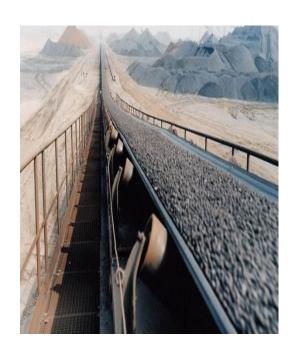


Application:

Single-Ply Belting possesses a unique straight-warp carcass, unlike conventional crimp weave fabrics. The carcass developed is a total departure from the traditional plied belt concept and constructions. It is designed to carry a large capacity of material and has a superior endurance performance in rugged environments.

Features:

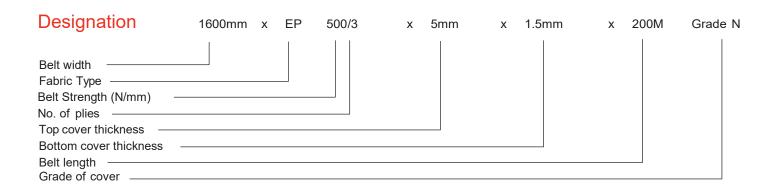
The synthetic fibres yield a higher unit strength and exceptional resistance to abrasion, cutting and snagging. The construction of single-ply increases resistance to flexural fatigue and impacts. Its troughability is much better than a normal fabric. It provides high-carrying capacity and very low stretch. The elongation is approx. 0% at 10% load, hence the belt can be used for long distance conveyor lines.



Single Ply Fabric Grade

Fabric	Number	Tensile Strength	Tension Rating	10% Strength	Carcass Thicknes	When 100% Tension	Troughability Angle 35º
Туре	Type of plies		kg/cm/ply	%	mm	Min. Pulley Dia.	Min. Width
SW315	1	Min. 315	31	Max. 1.0	2.0	16"	20"
SW400	1	Min. 400	40	Max. 1.0	2.2	20"	24"
SW500	1	Min. 500	50	Max. 1.0	2.6	24"	24"

It is available with various cover grade and gauges in accordance with customer requirements. Double plies of straight wrap fabrics also is available.





Fabric Specification

	CONSTRUCTION			\RP	_	WABLE	APPROX GA	UGE PER PLY
CODE	(Weave	e:Plain)	TENSILE	STRENGTH		RKING SION	with ski	m rubber
	Warp	Weft	kg/cm-ply	Ib/in-ply	kg/cm-ply	lb/in-ply	m/m	inch
NN-100	Nylon-6	Nylon-6	100	560	10	56	1.0	0.039
NN-150	Nylon-6	Nylon-6	150	840	15	84	1.2	0.047
NN-200	Nylon-6	Nylon-6	200	1120	20	112	1.3	0.051
NN-250	Nylon-6	Nylon-6	250	1400	25	140	1.4	0.055
NN-300	Nylon-6	Nylon-6	300	1680	30	168	1.5	0.060
NN-400	Nylon-6	Nylon-6	400	2240	40	224	1.6	0.063
EP-100	Polyester	Nylon-66	100	560	10	56	1.0	0.039
EP-125	Polyester	Nylon-66	125	700	10	70	1.2	0.047
EP-150	Polyester	Nylon-66	150	840	15	84	1.2	0.047
EP-200	Polyester	Nylon-66	200	1120	20	112	1.3	0.051
EP-250	Polyester	Nylon-66	250	1400	25	140	1.4	0.055
EP-300	Polyester	Nylon-66	300	1680	30	168	1.5	0.060
EP-350	Polyester	Nylon-66	350	2000	35	200	1.6	0.063
EP-400	Polyester	Nylon-66	400	2240	40	224	1.7	0.067
EP-500	Polyester	Nylon-66	500	2800	50	280	1.8	0.071
300Z	Cotton	Cotton	55	308	5.5	30	1.4	0.055
32OZ	Cotton	Cotton	60	335	6.0	33	1.5	0.060

CLASSIFICATION AND APPLICATION OF CONVEYOR BELT

General Abrasion Resistant Purpose (Grade: M-24)

For general application, SCON sorts four kinds of grade for customer's requirements. Firstly Grade M-24, the most economic one, is designed for those light duty applications, usually for conveying materials with moderate abrasion and small size. Secondly, when considering heavy duty applications and good resistance to abrasion, ozone, cutting, and gouging, Grades M-24 & N-17 are the option for you. How to correctly choose one of either? Finally, SAR90 is recommended for applications where severe abrasion is the primary concern, with materials that are heavy and sharp.





OIL RESISTANT CONVEYOR BELT

Application:

Oily material causes the ordinary rubber covers of the belt to swell and come off easily, which usually results in a complete breakdown of the conveyor system. In order to be able to put the right application in the right place, please refer to the following information.

Chart of Comparision for Oil-Resistant Belts:

Belt Type	Animal Fats	Vegetable Oils	Wood	Wood Chip	Pine Oil	Peanut Oil	Olive Oil	Mineral Oil	Corn	Cotton Seed Oil	Diesel Oil	Hydraulic Oil	Petroleum Oil	Temp. Range
OR	G	E	E	Е	G	G	G	E	G	G	Е	G	E	-20°C~60°C

Rating: F-Fair G-Good E-Excellent

In addition, you should check the following important steps before ordering:

- · Check the type of oil.
- Be aware of the approximate quantity of oil on the surface of the material carried.
- Be aware of the temperature range that it may go to.
- To understand the details of the belt used, the previous one.
 Finally, be aware that mistakes will occur, should you not go through all as above.

Oil Resistant Covers

OR (Oil Resistance)

Superior resistance to materials containing high concentrations of animal or vegetable fats, oily metal parts that cause swelling and sponginess. The compound has abrasion, tear, ozone and weather resistance.

Recommended service temperatures max. +60°C, min.-20°C

High Temperature Covers

HR120 (Heat Resistance up to 120°C)

For use in medium temperature range.

This grade heat resistant belt is the premium quality SBR rubber compound with excellent abrasion resistance and heat resistance. Belt surface temperature allowed up to 120°C. This grade belt is recommend for conveying hot material like coke, sintered products, etc.

HR150 (Heat Resistance up to 150°C)

For use in medium to high temperature range.

EPDM compound can withstand heat up to 150°C for abrasive coarse lumps (2 inch+ / 50mm+) and 130°C for abrasive fines without cracking. It is used extensively in the cement and foundry industries for transporting cement, coke, sintered ores, soda ash, fertilizer, etc.



HOR (Heat & Oil Resistance)

Used on systems handling hot and oily material, the covers are 100% Nitrile polymer, with no other type elastomer. This grade is recommended for conveying hot asphalt with temperatures up to 150°C (300°F) where both oil and heat resistance are required.

Flame Resistant Covers

FR (Flame Resistance & Antistatic)

Having fire resistant and antistatic properties, this grade is recommended for use where a fire hazard exists e.g. thermal plants, underground mines.

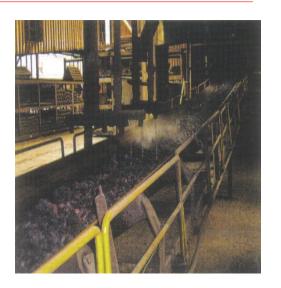
HEAT RESISTANT CONVEYOR BELT

Application:

In general, it is economical to adopt a heat resistant belt if the temperature of the conveying material exceeds 60°C (140°F). The proper selection of a cover rubber is decided mainly on the temperature and size of transported material. This belt is used for sintering plants, chemical plants, coking plants and cement plants for transporting cement clinker, blast furnace clinker, cokes, burnt lime, sinter, slag, and high-temperature powdery materials.

Selecting the right heat resistant belt:

In selecting the most suitable belt, it is important to consider carefully various factors that may affect the belt, such as the temperature and lump or particle size of material transported, belt surface temperature, time cycle and other factors. Some examples of such temperatures are shown as follows:



Materials Carried	Size (mm)	Temperature of Materials	Belt Surface Temperature
Coke	100~200	70~100°C	50~60°C
Cements	Powder	100~125°C	80~90°C
Clinker	10~30	100~220°C	100~110°C
Burnt Lime	Powder	130~150°C	100~130°C
Sintered Ore	20~300	200~400°C	130~150°C
Return of Sintered Ore	< 10	250~260°C	150~200°C
Moulding Sand	< 2	270~280°C	120~200°C

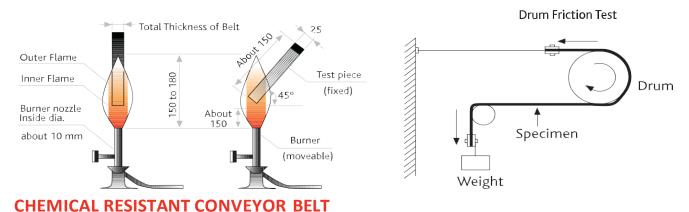


For high-temperature applications different types of belting are available: HR120, HR150 & OR

Grade	SPECIAL FEATURES	Cover
HR (TI) 120	Temp. resistant to 150°C (300°F) for abrasive coarse lumps 50mm+ (2"+) (e.g. sintered ores, coke) and 120°C (250°F) for abrasive fines (e.g. cements, aluminium, carbon black, iron ore in pellets, etc.). Recommended wherever a premium high temp. belt is required. Provides max. service life on enclosed systems with high environmental temperatures.	SBR
SHR (T2) 150	EPDM compound can withstand up to 150°C for abrasive coarse lumps 50mm (2") and 130°C for abrasive fines. It is used extensively in the cement and foundry industries.	EPDM
UHR (T3) 180	Excellent resistance to 180°C temp. for coarse lumps 50mm+ (2"+). Recommended for conveying hot mixtures containing diesel oil as well as kerosene, petroleum coke, hot asphalt, paving mixes, carbon pitch and in other areas where moderate heat and extra oily conditions are present.	NITRILE

FLAME RESISTANT CONVEYOR BELT

This belt is designed to prevent fire risks in coal mines where it is not easily accessible and to reduce maintenance of the conveyors. The important characteristic is self-extinguishable cover rubber and meeting the drum friction test. It is suitable for serving in the mining industry, power plants, electric utilities and coal cleaning plants.



Application:

According to the nature of the materials or chemicals, acid-resistant or alkali-resistant cover rubbers may be selected.

Chemical	Alcohols	Animal Fats	Asphalt Hot	Calcium Sulphide	Chromic Acid	Copper Sulphate	Fatty Acid	Latex Adhesives	Oxygen	Ozone	Sewage	Soda Ash	Sunlight	Temp. Range, °C
Natural Gum	G	NR	NR	G	NR	G	NR	NR	G	O	Е	Е	F	-30 ~ +120
Urethane	NR	G	Е	Е	NR	Е	G	NR	Е	Е	Е	Е	Е	-30 ~ +120
EPDM	G	G	NR	Е	F	Е	NR	NR	Е	Е	F	Е	G	-10 ~ +200
Nitrile	Е	G	G	G	NR	Е	G	Е	G	NR	Е	Е	G	-18 ~ +120
Neoprene	Е	G	NR	Е	NR	Е	G	G	G	G	G	Е	Е	-30 ~ +120
Butyl	Е	G	NR	Е	F	E	NR	NR	Е	G	NR	Е	Е	-54 ~ +150
Rating: E: Excel	Rating: E: Excellent / G: Good / F: Fair / NR: Not Recommended													



All the information in this chart has been gathered from a number of resources. Each specific cover formulation used in Individual belt construction is determined by the materials to be carried and the environment in which it will be used. Accordingly, SCON cannot guarantee the accuracy of the information presented. The chart should be used as a guide and reference only, since the performance of any item in this chart could be affected by many factors. In order to avoid any unexpected results, please make enquiries before making any decisions.

MULTI-PLY BELTS RECOMMENDED MIN. PULLEY DIAMETERS

When a belt travels around a pulley, the outer plies of the carcass traverse a greater distance than the inner plies. If the pulley diameters are too small for the belt, the inner plies may be forced into compression resulting in ply separation and premature failure of the belt.

D = Driving Pulley T = Tall Pulley S = Snub Pulley

		Strength			Utilisa	tion of ma	x. permissi	ible belt to	ensile			
Fabric	Number	Classes		Less 35%			35~65%			66~100%		
Туре	of Plies	and number of	MIN	IIMUM DR	UM	MIN	IIMUM DR	UM	MINIMUM DRUM			
		plies	DIAMETER (mm)			DIAMETER (mm)			DIAMETER (mm)			
		piics	D	Т	S	D	Т	S	D	Т	S	
	2P	200/2	125	125	125	160	125	125	160	160	125	
EP100	3P	315/3	160	160	160	200	160	160	200	200	160	
	4P	400/4	200	160	160	250	200	160	315	250	200	
	5P	500/5	250	200	200	315	250	200	400	315	250	
	2P	250/2	160	160	160	200	160	160	200	160	160	
EP125	3P	400/3	200	160	160	250	200	160	315	250	200	
	4P	500/4	250	200	200	315	250	200	400	315	250	
	2P	315/2	160	160	160	200	160	160	250	200	160	
EP160	3P	500/3	250	200	160	315	250	200	400	315	250	
	4P	630/4	315	250	200	400	315	250	500	400	315	
	5P	800/5	400	315	250	500	400	315	630	500	400	
	2P	400/2	200	200	160	250	200	160	315	250	200	
EP200	3P	630/3	315	250	200	400	315	250	500	400	315	
	4P	800/4	400	315	250	500	400	315	630	500	400	
	5P	1000/5	500	400	315	630	500	400	800	630	500	
	3P	750/3	400	400	400	500	400	315	630	500	400	
EP250	4P	1000/4	500	400	315	630	500	400	800	630	500	
	5P	1250/5	630	500	400	800	630	500	1000	800	630	
	3P	900/3	400	315	250	500	400	315	630	500	400	
EP300	4P	1200/4	500	400	315	630	500	400	800	630	500	
	5P	1500/5	630	500	400	800	630	500	1000	800	630	
	3P	1000/3	500	400	315	630	500	400	800	630	500	
EP350	4P	1250/4	630	500	400	800	630	500	1000	800	630	
	5P	1800/5	800	630	500	1000	800	630	1250	1000	800	
	3P	1200/3	500	400	315	630	500	400	800	630	500	
EP400	4P	1600/4	630	500	400	800	630	500	1000	800	630	
	5P	2000/5	800	630	500	1000	800	630	1250	1000	800	
	3P	1500/3	630	500	400	800	630	500	1000	800	630	
EP500	4P	2000/4	800	630	500	1000	800	630	1250	1000	800	
	5P	2500/5	1000	800	630	1250	1000	800	1600	1250	1000	



BUCKET ELEVATOR BELT

Application:

This is composed of rubber belt and elevator-bucket, which need a belt with high strength and low elongation in service. The Bucket Elevator Conveyor Belt is applicable to transport vertically loose powdery materials of usually not more than 50mm in diameter, such as crushed limestone, sand, gravel, cement, grain etc.

Elevator Belt Tips:

They may be liable to break due to the bolt setting holes, distributed along the entire belt length for fitting the buckets. In addition, these belts, different from ordinary belts, are subject to various forces including lever action due to projection of the buckets and the extracting force exercised by pulleys at the time of belt bending. So for elevator service, you need to calculate the strength of the belt needed to support the weight of the bucket and the material being conveyed.



Standard Specification:

Carcass: EP or Cotton Duck

Tensile Strength: 100~2,400 N/mm

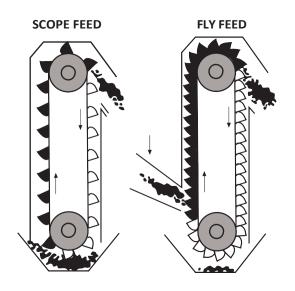
Max. Belt Width: ~1500mm or 60"

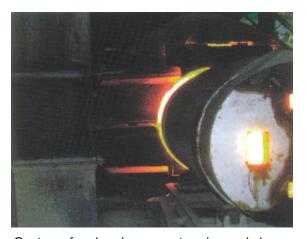
Cover Rubber: Resistant to wear, oil,

heat and anti-static; also cover-less type (FS)

General Specification						
Specification	Belt Thickness					
EP150 x 2P x 1/32" x 1/32"	4.0mm					
EP150 x 3P x 1/32" x 1/32"	5.2mm					
EP150 x 4P x 1/32" x 1/32"	6.4mm					

Feed Type:





Castings of enclosed construction, dust sealed as required, in standard panels, including removable inspection panels at head, tail and intermediate points.



SIDEWALL CONVEYOR BELT

Design

It is based on the following main components:

(1) Cross-Stabilised Base Belts (2) Sidewalls (3) Cleats

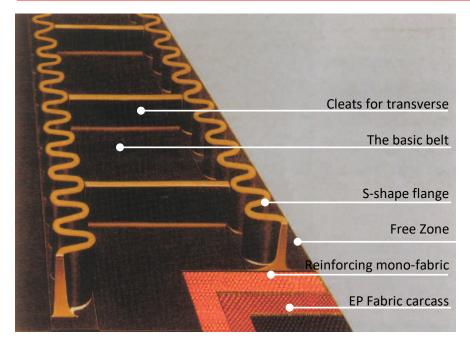
The Sidewall Conveyor Belt has been designed with two corrugated sidewalls and cleats moulded to cross-rigid base belt and can carry heavy product loads up to the inclined angle of 75°. This belt is popular where space is at a premium and steep incline angles are desired.

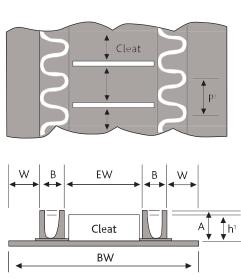
The Base Belt

The base belt is designed to bend efficiently in a longitudinal direction and has greater rigidity in a transverse direction by utilising reinforced fabrics with monofilament that creates a fabric carcass of high tension.

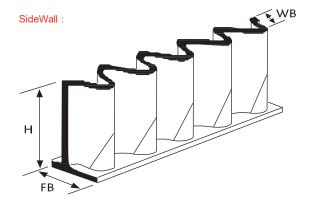


SIDEWALL CONVEYOR BELT









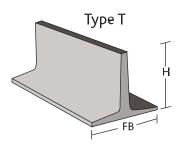
S-type with taper bottom

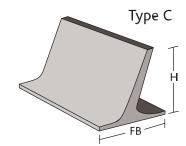
Туре	H (mm)	WB (mm)	FB (mm)
L 60	60	45	50
L 80	80	45	50
L 100	100	45	50
L120	120	45	50

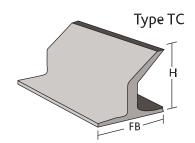
SideWall:

Kind of Transverse Cleat

Туре	Type T	Type C	Type TC
Cleat Height	20mm-180mm	55mm-110mm	40mm-180mm







ROUGH TOP BELT

Application

The Rough Top Belt is designed for transporting lightweight goods, either being inclined or horizontal, also suitable for transporting fragile or deformed materials and packed goods, such as glass, papers, bags, boxes or cartons, to a maximum of 35 degrees.

Features:

The bareback Rough Top Belt has a lower friction coefficient, suitable for running over tables and flat panels. The design of the mesh-like pattern on the top surface cover can generate the relief effect, absorbing any vibrations and impacts exerted on the materials conveyed and simultaneously preventing the materials from sliping.



Construction and Properties

2 or 3-ply construction with cut edges and a carcass of synthetic EP fabric. The surface texture resists the tendency for the material to roll back down the conveyor. The black top cover is recommended for utility type incline service while the tan cover is suggested for transporting packaged food products where an odourless, non-toxic, non-marking belt is a necessity. Top cover is a full 1/8" thick SBR and the back is protected by either a durable friction surface bottom or a synthetic bareback for slider bed applications.



SOLID WOVEN CONVEYOR BELTS

Solid Woven Conveyor Belt:

This belt has many strong points in service, for example: no ply separation, small elongation, anti-impact, tear resistance and good mechanical fastening property. It is mainly used in underground coal mines. The rubber covered solid woven conveyor belt (PVG) is used in wet operation areas where the tilted angle is up to 20°.

Standards:

PVG Solid Woven Belts.



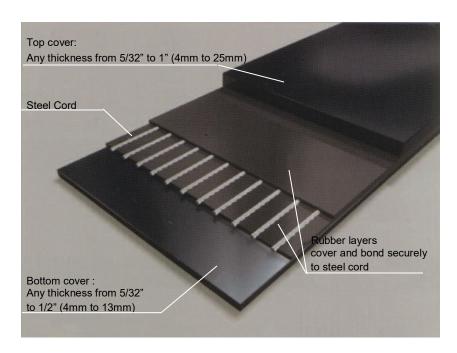
The Type Series of Textile Reinforced Conveyor Belt (Solid Woven Type)

Туре	Full Thickness Belt Tensile Strength N/mm		Full Belt Elongation at Break % (not less than)		Belt Width mm	Length Per Roll m.	Reference Mass kg/m2
	Longi.	Transv.	Longi.	Transv.			PVG
580S	580	245					
680S	680	265					16.8
800S	800	280			650		17.1
1000S	1000	300					17.6
1250S	1250	350	15	18		200	19.6
1400S	1400	350					20.8
1600S	1600				1400		
1800S	1800						
2000S	2000						
2240S	2240						
2500S	2500						



STEELCORD BELT

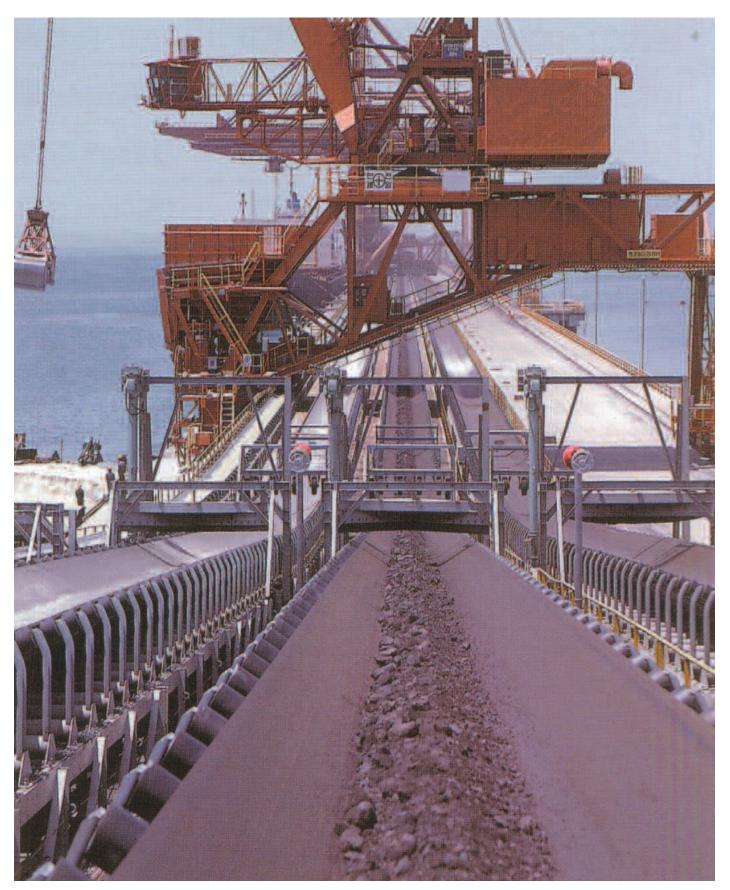
Steel cord conveyor belts are chiefly used in long production lines that require high tensile strength. The addition of steel cords to a carcass precisely adjusts the take-up stroke with a very low elongation of less than 0.3% under 100% working condition. SCON STEELCORD is a top quality standard steel cord conveyor belt. It boasts excellent durability, and is made of zinc-galvanised high carbon steel cords twisted alternately clockwise and counterclockwise. It rarely deviates from a straight line when in operation, and incorporates a double layer of rubber for extra protection. One rubber ply remains strongly adhered to the cord, while the covering layer offers high tear resistance. SCON STEELCORD has proved its toughness and reliability in heavy-duty sectors such as mines, power plants, cement factories and ironworks plants over the past 15 years.



Scope of Supply

Width: Ranging between 32" (813mm) and 84" (2134mm)







CHEVRON CONVEYOR BELT







Application:

Chevron conveyor belts are used to convey materials at angles that are so steep that load slip or roll back might otherwise occur. Popular applications include sand and gravel, wood chip handling, minerals such as coal and ore, heavy-duty scrap metal, road construction, waste management, also powdery materials such as sand, fine coal, grain, as well as materials in bags, along angled routes.

Features:

- Cleats and top cover rubber are integrally moulded.
 This moulding process ensures that the cleats will not separate from the belting.
- 2. Cleats profile is in a highly abrasion resistant and elastic rubber compound.
- 3. Overlapping cleats design allows the belt to ride smoothly over return idlers.
- 4. It also increases conveyor capacity by quick pick-up at the loading point.
- 5. Variable cleat height and width lets you order belting to match your equipment.

Max. Angle of Inclination:

Angle of inclination is dependent on the internal friction of the material, loading conditions, distance between carrying idlers, belt speed and construction of conveyor etc. Therefore the values are only recommendations:

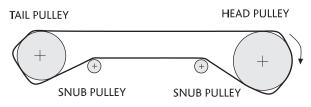
Materials Angles

Sand (wet)	40°~45°
Sand	
Sacks, jute	35°~40°
Sacks, paper	30°~35°
Cement	35°
Salt<100mm	35°
Fertilizer	35° Coal < 100mm
30° Potatoes	30°
Beets	30°
Grain (dry)	25°





MINIMUM PULLEY DIAMETERS FOR CHEVRON BELT

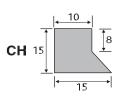


	RATING		THICKNESS	MINIMUM DRUM DIAMETER		
RIB TYPE			O/A (mm)	HEAD (mm)	TAIL (mm)	SNUB (mm)
	EP200/2	3+1.5mm	6.5	250	200	160
C5~C10	EP315/3	3+1.5	7.5	250	250	200
	EP400/4	3+1.5	8.5	315	250	200
CI5~CI7	EP200/2	3+1.5	6.5	200	200	200
0.0 0	EP250/2	3+1.5	6.9	250	200	200
	EP315/3	3+1.5	7.5	250	250	200
	EP400/3	3+1.5	7.8	315	250	200
C20~C25	EP200/2	3+1.5	6.5	315	250	200
020 020	EP315/3	3+1.5	7.5	315	250	250
	EP400/3	3+1.5	7.8	315	315	250
	EP400/3	4+2	9.3	400	315	250
	EP500/3	4+2	9.6	400	315	250
	EP630/4	5+1.5	11.3	500	400	315
Y32~C32	EP400/3	3+1.5	7.8	400	315	250
	EP400/3	4+2	9.3	500	400	315
	EP500/3	4+2	9.6	500	400	315
	EP500/3	5+1.5	10.1	500	400	315



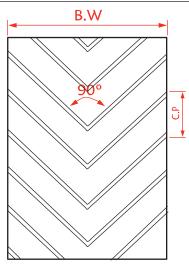






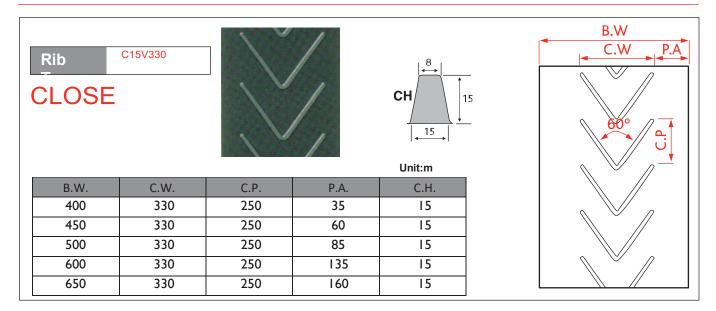
Unit:mm

Belt Width	Cleat Width	Cleat Pitch	Plain Area	Cleat Height
500~1200	full width or appointed width	200	0~200	15

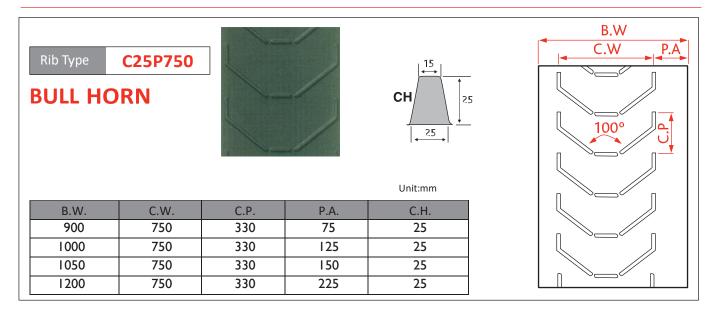




LOW CHEVRON PROFILE



MIDDLE CHEVRON PROFILE



WE ARE MASTER DISTRIBUTORS & STOKIEST FOR DUNLOP (INDIA) PVT LTD. FOR THEIR CONVEYOR BELTS & RUBBER HOSES & V-BELTS.

