

**EUROBELT**

MODULAR BELTS



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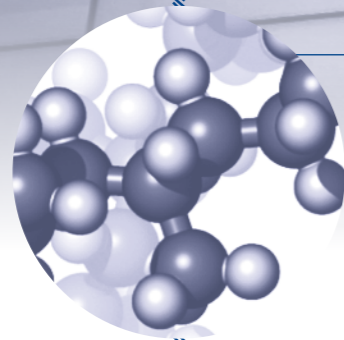
# EUROBELT

"Eurobelt, a success story in constant evolution"



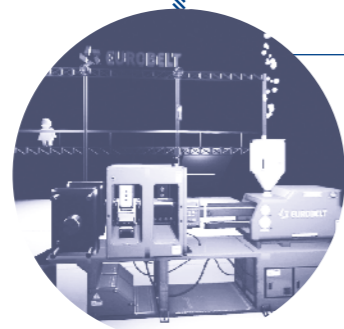
## 1972 Constitution of the company

Ángel San Miguel, starts up the company after detecting the internal conveyer needs of the factories located in the region. Eurobelt's begins its journey as a manufacturer of solutions for the transportation of goods inside the factories.



## 1980s Modern plastics boom

Large-scale introduction of internal transport solutions based on plastic modular belts for the entire Spanish territory.



## 1990 Own manufacture

Implementation of R + D + i structure with injection and assembly machinery for its own manufacturing of the entire range of modular belts marketed up to know, which makes Eurobelt one of the leading manufacturers of plastic modular belts in the world.



## 1996 Opening to the EU

The remarkable success in the national market, places Eurobelt in a priority position that makes it open the doors to Europe.

It is when it begins its journey in France, Italy, UK, etc. ...

## 2002 Expansion in Asia and Oceania

Commercial activity in Southeast Asia is growing significantly and more and more customers trust on Eurobelt. To give a better coverage Eurobelt establishes a progressive expansion in countries such as: India, Thailand, Japan and Australia.



## 2015 New corporate image

Eurobelt, already focused exclusively on the manufacture of modular plastic belts and their accessories and with a strong international activity, renews its corporate image to be more in line with its identity and values. The new logos and the new corporate identity are presented to the market.



## 2012 Factory opening in India

In order to maintain our commitment to offer very short delivery times, Eurobelt installs a new modular belt assembly and shipping plant in India. With our own technical and commercial team and maintaining our philosophy of closeness and personalized attention to our customers.



## 2021 Factory opening in Mexico

After the success of so many years, Eurobelt decides to install its first plant in Latin America in order to offer an optimal service through its own local staff made up of a technical and commercial team of specialists in plastic modular belts.



## 2004 Expansion into other markets

Eurobelt's business development continues growing up. The confidence of new customers in Eurobelt products allows us to reach new markets in South America, mainly in Mexico, Colombia and Ecuador, to later be present in Argentina, Chile and the Dominican Republic, Panama and Guatemala.



## CHARACTERISTICS

The EUROBELT conveyor belts are moulded with technical plastics forming a structure of injected pieces interlaced in an advanced design, whose configuration makes them be the suitable support for conveying food and industrial products.

Their modular configuration allows us to manufacture a made-to-measure belt for you.

We will introduce the rod in the hole existing across every module to join the different lines of modules that make up the belt.

The fastening of the rods is carried out by means of extractable caps. These caps will be inserted into the lodgings existing for that purpose in the end modules.

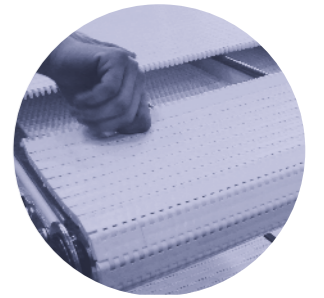
Having a minimum coefficient of friction will avoid traditional lubrication sprays, improving working conditions, reducing maintenance and eliminating the problem of wet products.

## MINIMUM MAINTENANCE

One of the most important characteristics of the plastic modular belt is the low maintenance cost.

With a minimal expenditure in preventive maintenance, the belt can work uninterruptedly until the wear of the material itself, due to the friction with the fixed portions of the conveyor, advises its replacement in order to avoid unexpected stops.

In case of accident (tear or breakage) the repair will just take some minutes, the necessary time for replacing the damaged modules with no need of any specific tool.



## NOISELESS AND LIGHT. NO NEED TO APPLY ANY LUBRICANT

Due to their low weight, the support structures are light and easy to handle, needing motors of lesser power, which implies an energy saving.

Minimum coefficient of friction that avoids the traditional lubricant sprinkling, improving the work conditions, reducing the maintenance, and eliminating the problem of wet products.

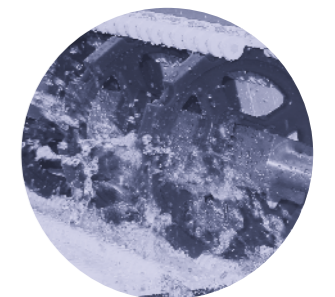


## EASY CLEANING

The EUROBELT plastic modular belts can be moved, taken off, lifted, even easily dismantled, in order to allow the access to the most difficult areas to clean.

Water fan nozzles can be installed inside and outside the rotations of the belt to carry out a continuous cleaning.

For cleaning our plastic modular belts, use water and gel, and rinse with water and disinfectant.

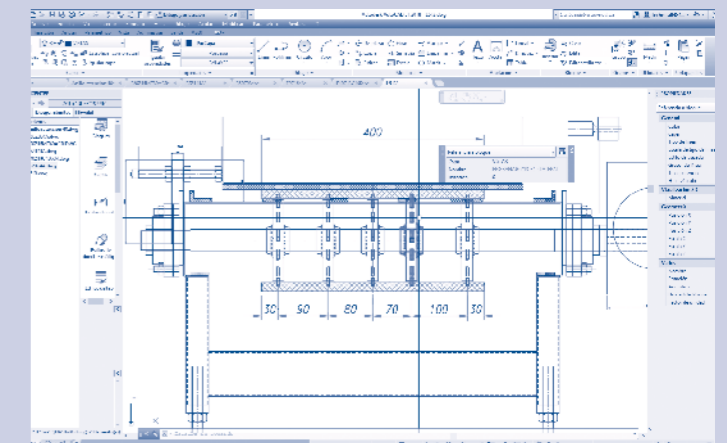
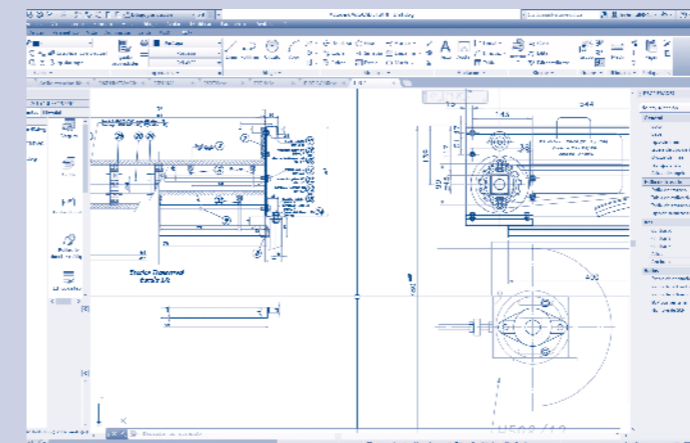
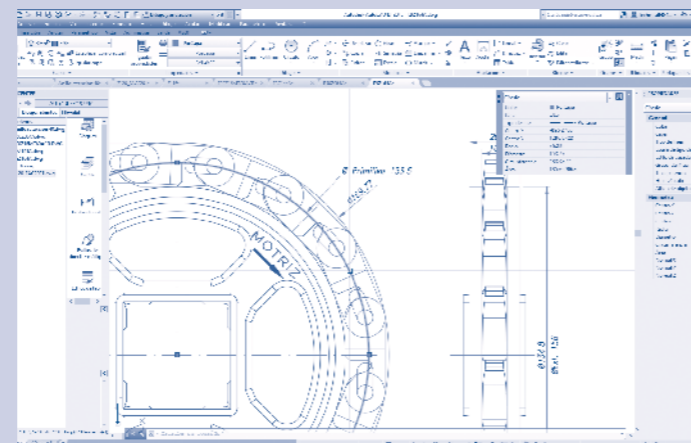


## OWN DESIGN

Eurobelt has its own technical team that designs and develops its own belts, with the most current and reliable technology.

Based on its own experience and gathering market demands, the R + D + I technical team develops new products or modifies current ones in order to provide a response tailored to users demands.

This ability to develop or adapt solutions according to demands is one of the hallmarks of Eurobelt, becoming a reliable technological partner for the evolution of our customers' business.







# Thinking of you

At Eurobelt we believe that the most effective way to help our customers is to provide all the necessary information, based on our extensive experience, for the construction of internal transport systems.

## 3 / Industries

- Automotive.....10*
- Poultry.....12*
- Beverage.....14*
- Candy.....16*
- Meat.....18*
- Canning.....20*
- Vegetables.....22*
- Dairy.....24*
- Packing.....26*
- Pastry.....28*
- Fish.....30*
- Snack.....32*
- Wine.....34*





# AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR

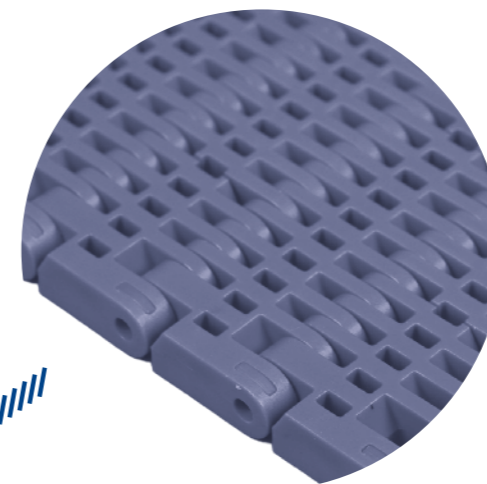


In the automotive industry, as well as in auxiliary industries, numerous automated processes are carried out where a resistant and reliable transport system is essential.

Normally these are processes with long transport lines, capable of supporting products of great weight and volume to supply the large assembly lines. We will also find processes in which corrosive substances could be handled and with high temperatures. As well as product in different states, even highly malleable. In all these cases, the modular conveyor belt must be able to perform its function without any alteration. The E40 FLUSH GRID and E30 WAVE EMBEDDED series may be the most suitable solution to work in these environments.

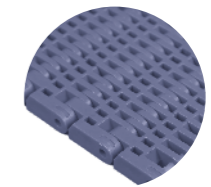
On the other hand, sometimes, there are processes that also require the movement of the operators themselves along with the product while they carry out their activity. The conveyor belt is required to be a resistant and safe element. For this functionality we recommend the E40 NON-SLIP Series, equipped with a non-slip and non-Electrically Conductive surface.

This industry is especially sensitive to unscheduled stops due to the high cost that this would entail, therefore, a highly reliable transport system is required, with a very low breakdown rate and very short repair times. Plastic modular belts are a vitally element to meet these objectives.

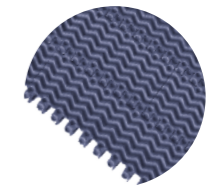


Series E40 Flush Grid

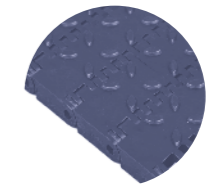
## Eurobelt recommends



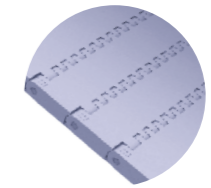
**E40 FLUSH GRID**  
Batteries  
Tyre production lines  
Degreasing



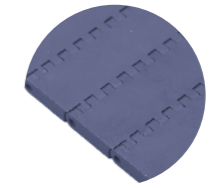
**E30 WAVE EMBEDDED**  
Rubber transport  
Tyre production lines  
Rubberised product  
Elevators



**E40 NON SLIP**  
Transport of cars  
Transport of people



**E40 FLAT TOP**  
Recycling lines  
Tyre production lines  
Elevators of residues



**E30 FLAT TOP**  
Tyre production lines  
Elevators residuos  
Distributors  
Diverters



**E50 KNURLED**  
Transport of people  
Rubber transport  
Tyre production lines  
Rubberised product



**E930 FLUSH GRID**  
Curved circuits  
Tyre production lines  
Supply lines





# POULTRY SECTOR

*Eurobelt  
recommends*

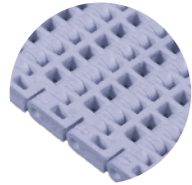
**C12 FLUSH GRID**

Slicing lines  
Packaging lines  
Metal detectors  
Reject by weight control



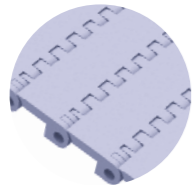
**E20 FLUSH GRID**

Slicing lines  
Packaging lines  
Metal detectors  
Reject by weight control



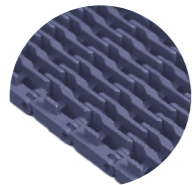
**A24 FLAT TOP**

Slicing lines  
Packaging lines  
Metal detectors  
Reject by weight control



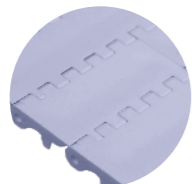
**E30 RAISED RIB**

Egg grading  
Diverters  
Accumulation  
Packaging lines  
Line endings



**B50 FLAT TOP**

Slicing lines  
Quartering lines  
Chicken frames elevation  
Accumulation of containers



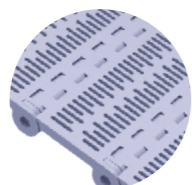
**E930 FLUSH GRID**

Curved circuits  
Spiral circuits  
Washers of containers  
Packaging lines



**E80 PERFORATED**

Slicing lines  
Quartering lines



The cutting and packaging processes of the poultry sector require a treatment in which asepsis, that is, preserving the product from infectious germs, is one of the fundamental principles.

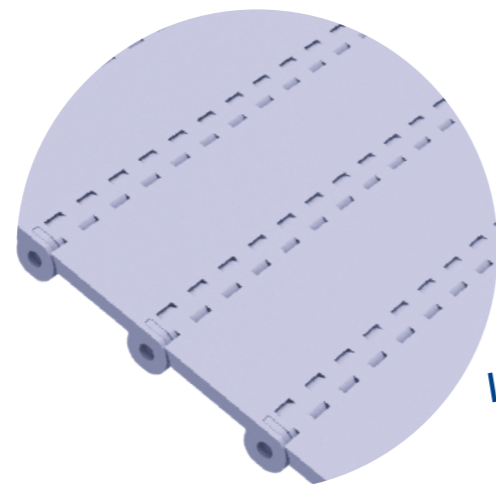
With the EUROBELT modular plastic belts, the cut meat can be transported both directly on the belt and deposited in trays or plastic boxes for delivery to the warehouse, with the sanitary guarantee offered by the ease of cleaning of our belts.

Our belts, being made of plastics with a minimum absorption rate, do not absorb odors or retain bacteriological contamination, after being properly washed.

The plastic materials with which these belts are made comply with international regulations for the manufacture of objects intended to come into contact with food. Regulations EU10/2011 and FDA CFR title 21 by FCN1847.

It is possible to work in low temperature environments, the product can even be frozen directly on our belts, with the advantages of lightness, flexibility and ease of defrosting of plastics.

When it comes to transporting delicate product with risk of breakage, such as eggs, we have accessory elements, side guards, flights, finger plates, to carry out transfers with maximum security avoiding sudden movements of the product.



Series E80 Flat Top





# BEVERAGE SECTOR

In the beverage packaging industry, numerous automated processes are carried out where a fast and reliable transport system is essential.

It is of vital importance that transfers are carried out in the safest way possible to avoid product breakage.

As they are small containers, the transfer of products very close takes on a very relevant importance, for which small pitch modular belts are necessary.

The modular belt C12 Flat Top with pitch 12 mm. allows product deliveries with turning diameters of up to 18 mm. With this Series, containers are transferred from one line to another, without the need to use "dead transfer plates" and can work at operating speeds greater than 75 meters/min.

Due to the very nature of the products to be transported and their rapid movements, these processes are especially noisy, so it is important to have a silent transport system, such as the one made using plastic modular belt, to avoid increasing the noise level.

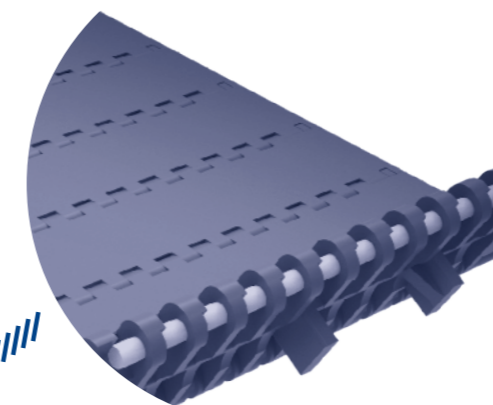
Product accumulation situations also occur normally. In these cases, a belt that allows a certain slippage is required to avoid overturning or breakage.

Eurobelt Series E41 Raised Rib conveyor belt, given its configuration of projecting ribs, enables us to make product transfers by using finger plates.

Its reinforced ribs allow the lateral entry of jars, glass jars or containers in general, avoiding overturning and damages in the belt surface, together with its high capacity to transport very heavy loads. It is par excellence the conveyor belt for tunnel pasteurisers.

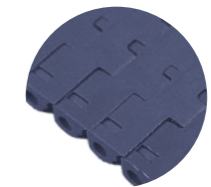
Eurobelt Series E31 has a 30 mm pitch and a mould-to-width configuration of 152.40 mm wide. It has been designed for carrying out dynamic lateral transfers of containers in perpendicular intersections of lines.

Its bevelled edge reduces the distance between the belts taking part in the transfer no need of using finger plates, dead plates or other transfer accessories.

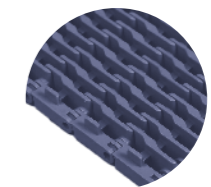


Series E31 Lateral Transfer

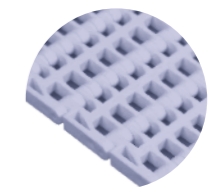
## Eurobelt recommends



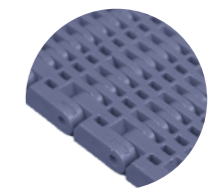
**C12 FLAT TOP**  
Height speed lines  
Palletisers  
Accumulation tables  
Upcoming transfers



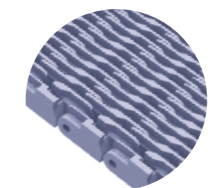
**E30 RAISED RIB**  
Casing  
Coolers  
Control and inspection  
Palletisers



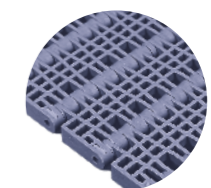
**E30 FLUSH GRID**  
Casing  
Coolers  
Washers  
High-speed lines



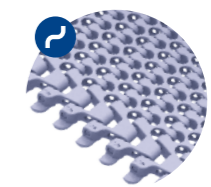
**E40 FLUSH GRID**  
Casing  
Coolers  
Washers



**E41 RAISED RIB**  
Pasteurisers  
Accumulation tables  
Washers



**E50 FLUSH GRID**  
Casing  
Coolers  
Washers  
Filters of residues



**E925 FLUSH GRID**  
Curved circuits with minimum turns  
Spirals  
Washers  
Supply lines





# CANDY SECTOR

*Eurobelt  
recommends*

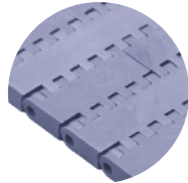
## **C12 FLUSH GRID**

Humidifiers  
Cooling lines  
Metal detectors  
Packaging



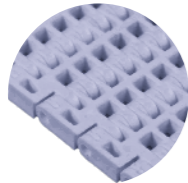
## **E20 FLAT TOP**

Accumulation  
Hopper feeders  
Distributors  
Humidifiers  
Cooling lines  
Packaging



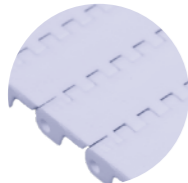
## **E20 FLUSH GRID**

Metal detectors  
Humidifiers  
Cooling lines  
Packaging



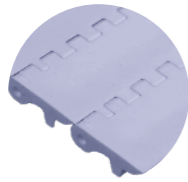
## **A24 FLAT TOP**

Accumulation  
Hopper feeders  
Distributors  
Packaging  
Transport in general



## **B50 FLAT TOP**

Accumulation  
Hopper feeders  
Distributors  
Packaging  
Transport in general



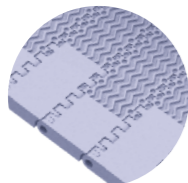
## **E930 FLUSH GRID**

Curved circuits  
Spiral circuits  
Humidifiers  
Cooling lines



## **E30 WAVE EMBEDDED**

Elevators  
Hopper feeders  
Product transport  
Clings in general



Because they are small and highly sticky products, transportation in the candy and confectionary industry becomes especially complex. Modular belts capable of making close transfers, working at high speeds and above all, having a non-stick surface are required.

In addition, the residues that these products deposit on the belt must be removed quickly and reliably.

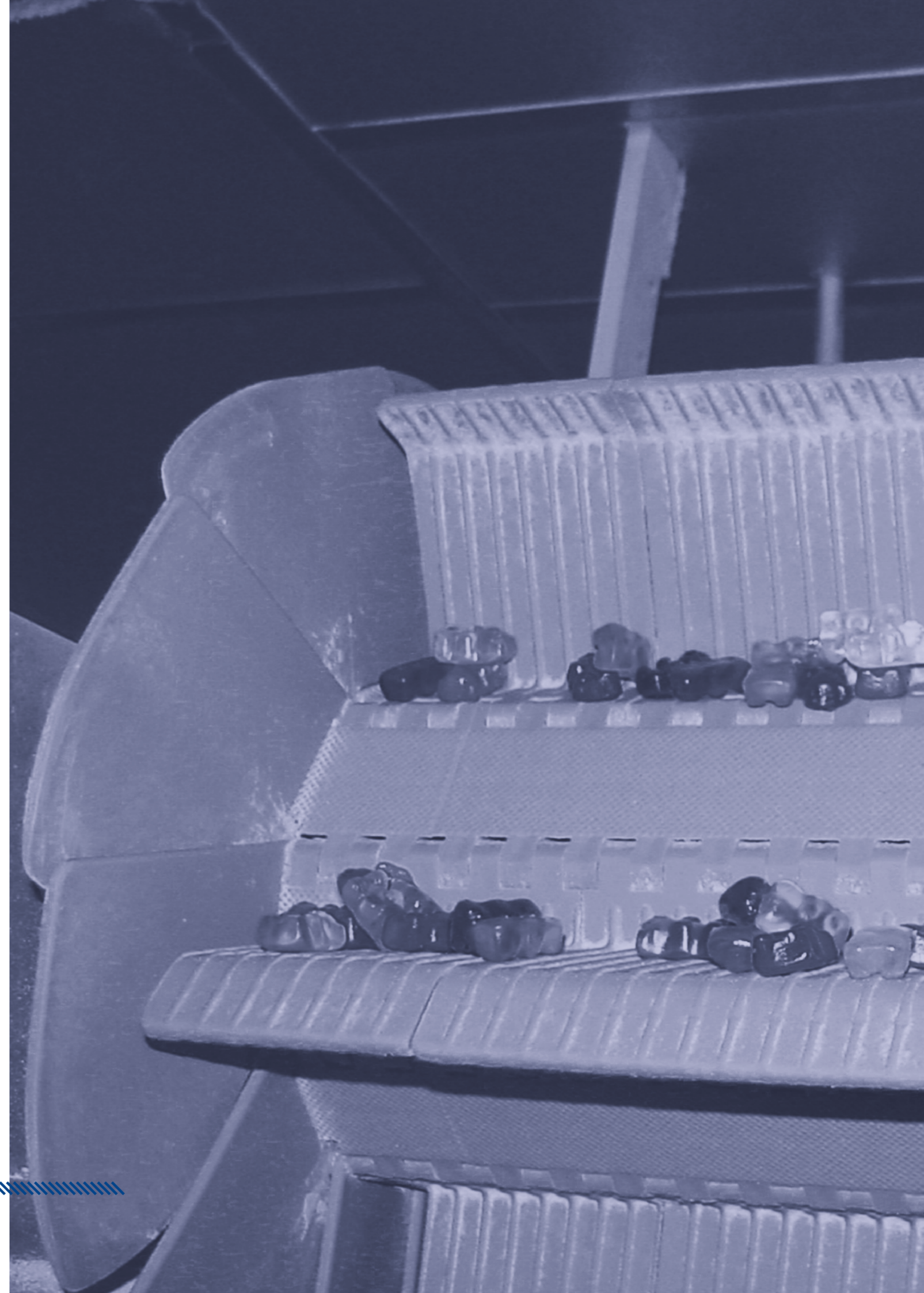
Modular non-stick surface belts are required, such as the E30 WAVE EMBEDDED model and also allow easy cleaning as is also the case with the FLUSH GRID models. The latter also allow, thanks to their large open surface, the passage of air and refrigerant liquids for those phases of the process in which product cooling is required.

The large Z-shaped elevators to feed the high weighing-bagging machines, built using a modular plastic belt allow great ease to perform maintenance by simplicity when replacing damaged modules, thus avoiding the consequent loss of productivity.

A significant role in this type of transport is reserved for accessories, such as flights and side guards, especially in processes with elevation and/or descent.



*Series E50 Knurled*





# MEAT SECTOR



## Eurobelt recommends

Production processes in the meat industry are especially delicate from a food safety point of view.

Cleanliness in production lines is undoubtedly the main objective that transport systems must meet. Therefore, in the food industry, and especially in the meat industry, all transport systems must be completely accessible in all their parts to carry out thorough cleaning.

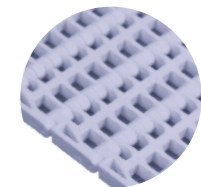
EUROBELT plastic modular belts can be easily moved, removed, lifted, and even disassembled, in order to access the most difficult to clean parts.

Its design is specially conceived to facilitate this continuous cleaning, without the need to stop the production line. When rotating around the sprockets their joints open, thus facilitating their cleaning, in movement, by means of pressurized water jets, thus eliminating any remaining product or dirt.

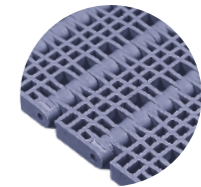
The resistance of the belts to impacts from sharp objects, knives, punches, hooks, and other cutting tools, especially in cutting areas, will also be an essential feature. The penetration coefficient of the belt must be very low, in order to guarantee its durability and the non-transfer of small particles to the product being handled.

Our belts are made of materials that give them these characteristics and are also detectable in X-ray Metal detectors.

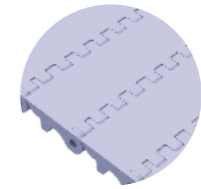
Cutting operations can be carried out on the conveyor belt itself, cold or hot, thanks to the wide range of temperatures allowed by the materials used.



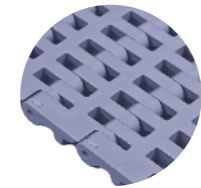
**E30 FLUSH GRID**  
Metal detectors  
Washers  
Plastic film wrapping  
Vacuum machines  
Transport of boxes



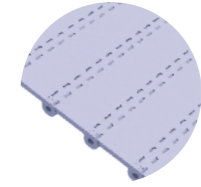
**E50 FLUSH GRID**  
Liquid injection  
Plastic film wrapping  
Vacuum machines  
Freezing tunnels  
Transport of boxes



**B50 FLAT TOP**  
Elevators  
Cut and quartering lines  
Plastering areas  
Plastic film wrapping  
Vacuum machines



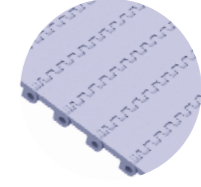
**B50 FLUSH GRID**  
Washers  
Liquid injection  
Plastic film wrapping  
Vacuum machines  
Freezing tunnels



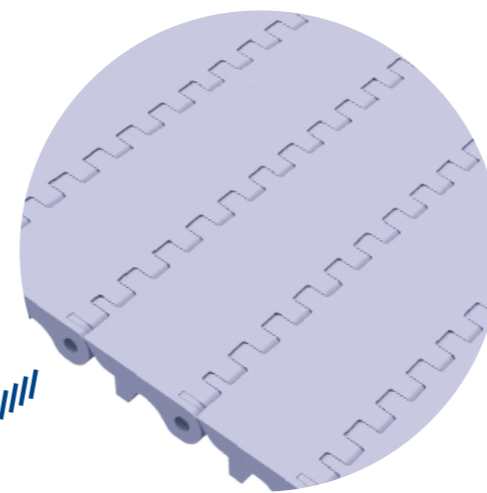
**E80 FLAT TOP**  
Cut and quartering lines  
Plastering areas  
Plastic film wrapping  
Vacuum machines.



**E930 FLUSH GRID**  
Curved circuits  
Washers  
Inspection lines  
Supply lines



**A24 FLAT TOP**  
Metal detectors  
Transport and inspection lines



Series B50 Flat Top





# CANNING SECTOR

## Eurobelt recommends

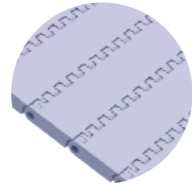
### C12 FLUSH GRID

- Selection tables
- Magnetic elevators
- Casing
- Washers
- Oil filling lines



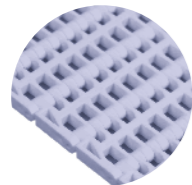
### E30 FLAT TOP

- Selection tables
- Metal detectors
- Casing
- Accumulation tables
- Palletisers and Depalletisers



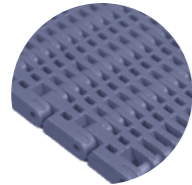
### E30 FLUSH GRID

- Selection tables
- Metal detectors
- Swan-necked elevators
- Casing
- Washers
- Accumulation tables



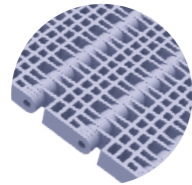
### E40 FLUSH GRID

- Boiling
- Casing
- Washers
- Palletisers
- Pasteurisers
- Accumulation tables



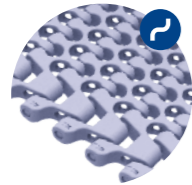
### E50 FLUSH GRID

- Boiling
- Freezers
- Metal detectors
- Swan-necked elevators
- Casing
- Acid towers



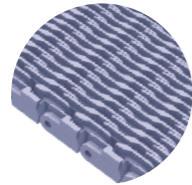
### E925 FLUSH GRID

- Curved circuits
- Spiral circuits
- Freezers
- Washers



### E41 RAISED RIB

- Pasteurisers
- Casing
- Palletisers
- Accumulation tables
- Boiling



These are processes as diverse as blanching, cooking, vaporization, or pasteurization among others.

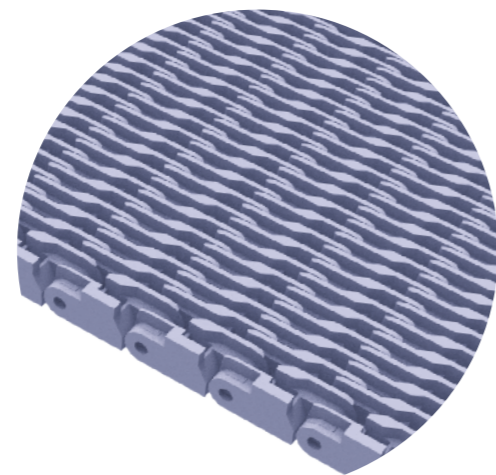
In all of them the conveyor belt is present supporting the products and environmental conditions, in some extreme cases, to which they are subjected. Therefore, it must be able to adapt to all of them without affecting their continuity.

The materials with which the belt has been manufactured must withstand a wide range of temperatures without altering its physical-chemical composition and maintaining its original characteristics in an unalterable way. Polypropylene HT is the most suitable material for this type of application.

Finally, the storage and shipping processes will arrive.

Also, for the latter, the most suitable band is required for each of them depending on other walls more related to resistance and available space.

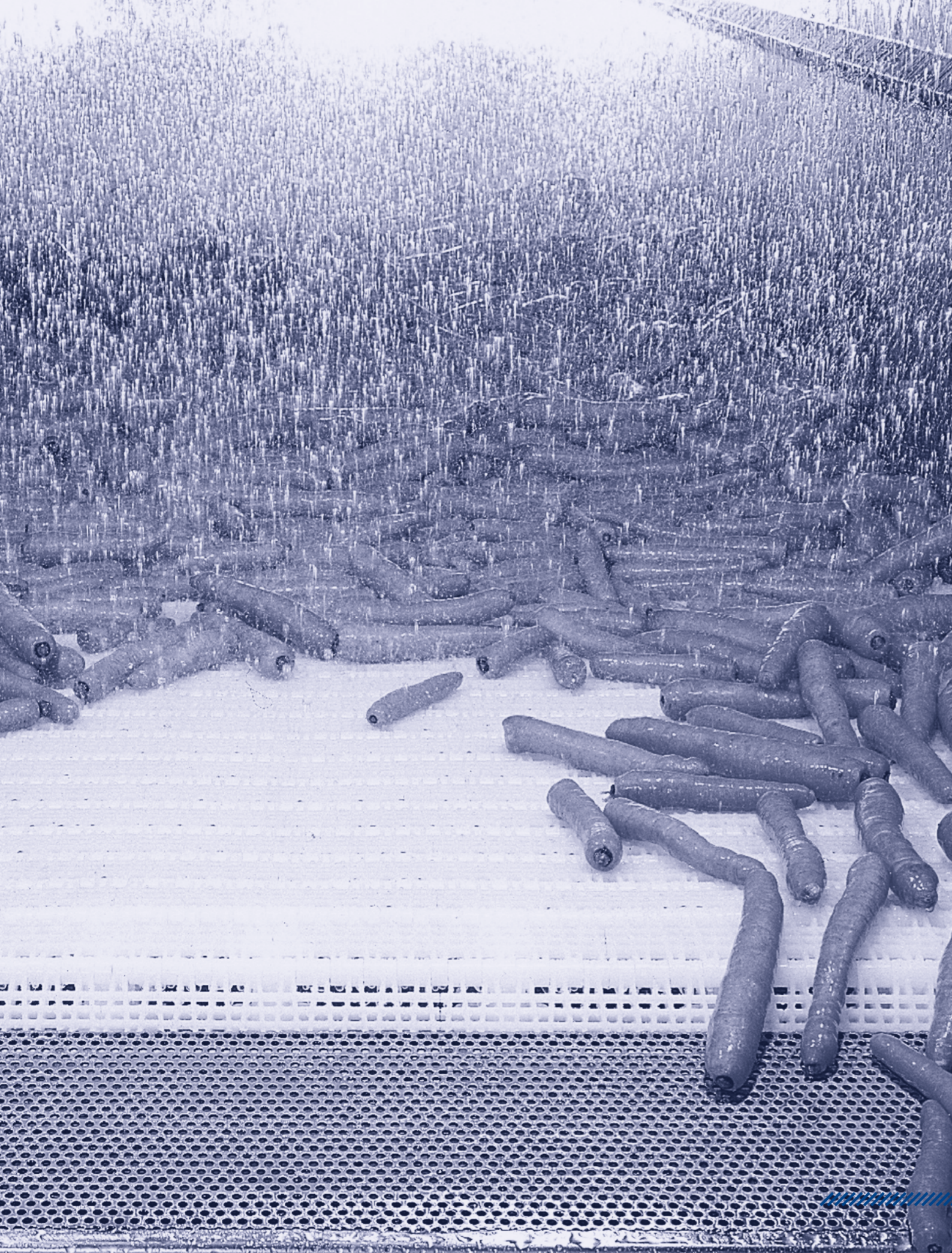
As on other occasions, it will be vitally important to avoid unscheduled stops. Plastic modular belts are an exceptionally reliable conveying system, with a very low failure rate and very short repair times.



Series E41 Raised Rib







# VEGETABLE SECTOR

The processes of the fruit and vegetable industry place a heavy strain on transport systems in general, and on conveyor belts in particular.

We find these transport systems even in the field, in the collection of the product itself, located in mobile trailers where the first selection and collection are made. To later participate in each one of the subsequent elaboration processes, such as: washing, choosing, bleaching, cooking and subsequent cooling, bagging, and packaging.

These products carry with them abrasive elements such as mud, stones, and sand, which causes a strong impact on the conveyor belt. EUROBELT in collaboration with its plastic raw material suppliers is continuously dedicated to the search for more abrasion-resistant materials in order to obtain the most cost-effective durability of our belts.

On the other hand, and especially in the case of food product, a transport system is required that allows a good cleaning of the product. Modular belts with a wide-open area facilitate this cleaning by pressurized water jets thanks to their good drainage.

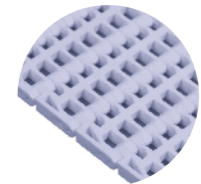
The diverse types of materials used for these modular belts will allow processes to be carried out at different temperatures. From product cooking processes to freezing processes on the modular belt itself.

In some processes in this sector, acid treatments are used. EUROBELT modular belts are made of materials capable of working with this type of products.

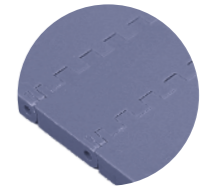
## Eurobelt recommends



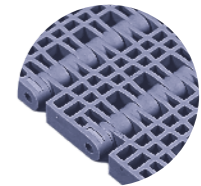
**C12 FLUSH GRID**  
Metal detectors  
Casing  
Sewage filter  
Hydrocooling



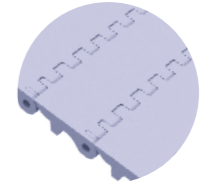
**E30 FLUSH GRID**  
Metal detectors  
Swan-necked elevators  
Casing  
Sewage filter  
Flooded pools  
Treatment with acids



**E50 FLAT TOP**  
Metal detectors  
Swan-necked elevators  
Flooded pools



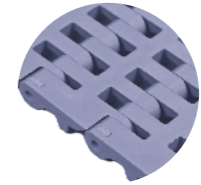
**E50 FLUSH GRID**  
Whiteners  
Freezers  
Metal detectors  
Swan-necked elevators  
Hydrocooling  
Treatment with acids.



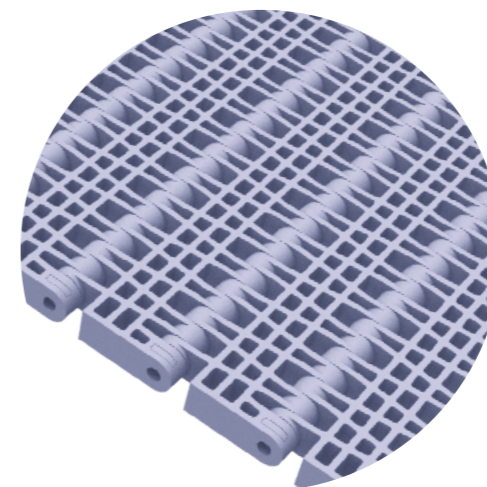
**B50 FLAT TOP**  
Freezers  
Swan-necked elevators  
Hydrocooling



**E930 FLUSH GRID**  
Curves Circuits  
Freezers  
Selection tables in closed circuit  
Treatment with acids



**B50 FLUSH GRID**  
Freezers  
Swan-necked elevators  
Hydrocooling  
Metal detectors



Series E50 Flush Grid





# DAIRY SECTOR

## Eurobelt recommends

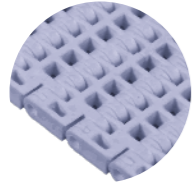
### C12 FLUSH GRID

Whey wringers  
Metal detectors  
Cooling lines



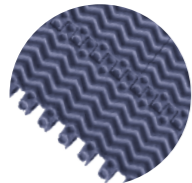
### E20 FLUSH GRID

Whey wringers  
Metal detectors  
Drying ovens  
Cooling lines  
Chemical treatment



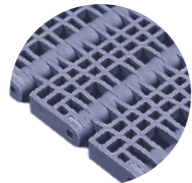
### E30 WAVE EMBEDDED

Cheese moulds elevators  
Metal detectors  
Cooling lines  
Chemical treatment



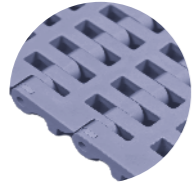
### E50 FLUSH GRID

Brine pools  
Freezing  
Drying ovens  
Cooling lines  
Turning round of boxes  
Cheese presses  
Elevators



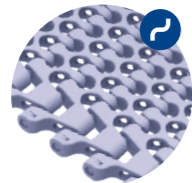
### B50 FLUSH GRID

Brine pools  
Freezing  
Metal detectors  
Drying ovens  
Cooling lines  
Turning round of boxes



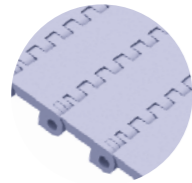
### E925 FLUSH GRID

Curved circuits  
Spiral circuits  
Freezers  
Whey wringers  
Drying ovens



### A24 FLAT TOP

Metal detectors  
Elevators  
Transport in general



In a sector as diverse as dairy we can find a wide variety of processes: brine ponds, cheese mold elevators, whey drainers, drying ovens, cooling lines, cheese presses and a long etcetera.

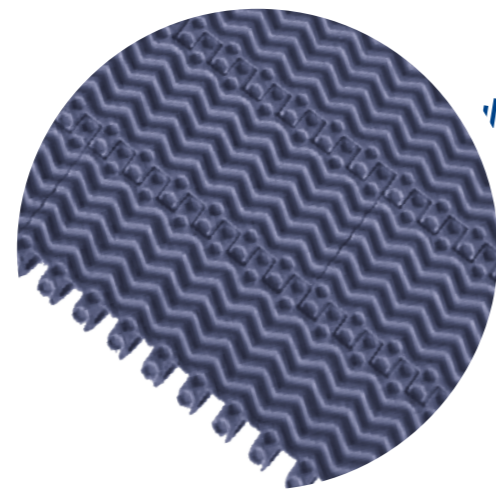
The best answer that EUROBELT can give to this industry is the wide variety of transport solutions adaptable to each of these processes. And the wide variety of materials, to adapt the modular belt to the environment in which it must work.

Belts with an open area, such as the Flush Grid or Open Grid models, are ideal for processes in which perfect drainage is required, such as brine ponds or whey drainers.

On the other hand, belts with a good grip and non-stick such as the Series E30 Wave Embedded would be the proposals for cheese mold elevators and other especially sticky products.

For those processes that require working at low temperatures and even in freezing processes, we would recommend our belts made of polyethylene capable of working at temperatures up to -50°C.

These plastic materials comply with international regulations for the manufacture of objects intended to come into contact with food. Standards EU10/2011 and FDA CFR title 21 by FCN1847.



Series E30 Wave Embedded







# PACKING SECTOR

In most industries, regardless of the sector to which they belong, it is very possible to find an area for packing and shipping the product. In this area, processes such as: Folding of boxes and cardboard, product classification, weighing, packaging, labeling and storage are carried out.

These are the last phases of the production process, where we already work with a finished product ready to be delivered to the customer. The handling of the product must be very careful not to damage it or alter its final finish. We must ensure that our transport system is reliable, safe in transfers and that in no case can it damage it or alter its final image.

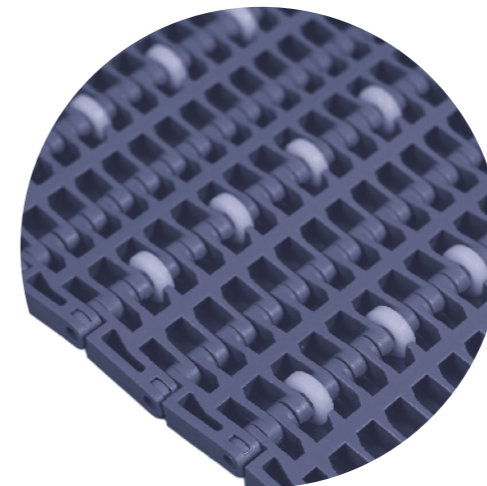
It is quite common to find situations of product accumulation keeping the transport systems running. In these cases, the sliding of the product on the belt must be facilitated so as not to damage it or wear it on its lower part.

On the other hand, in circuits with elevation or descent we will need a belt that offers a certain grip so that the product does not slide and can continue its way.

It is necessary to have a wide range of different surfaces for each of the applications.

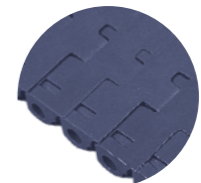
In expedition processes, response time is critical. We must meet customer expectations and we cannot take on long stops.

Due to its easy maintenance and low repair times, the plastic modular belt is the best solution for the transport of goods also in the shipping area.

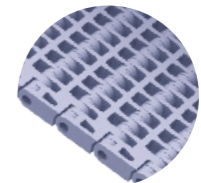


Series E30 Sliding Rollers

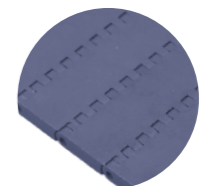
## Eurobelt recommends



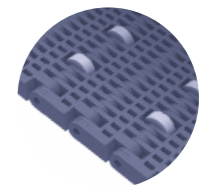
**C12 FLAT TOP**  
Pile-up machines  
Diverters  
Metal detectors  
Height speed lines



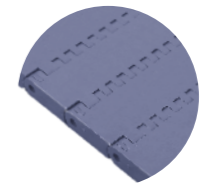
**E20 FLUSH GRID**  
Pile-up machines  
Diverters  
Metal detectors  
Distributors  
Height speed lines



**E30 FLAT TOP**  
Pile-up machines  
Diverters  
Metal detectors



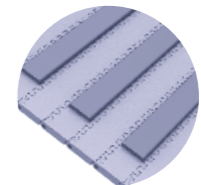
**E40 SLIDING ROLLERS**  
Accumulation  
Supply lines  
Expedition lines



**E40 FLAT TOP**  
Pile-up machines  
Pallet automatic loader  
Diverters  
Metal detectors  
Distributors



**E930 FLUSH GRID**  
Curved circuits  
Flexible distributors  
Spirals elevación  
Packing closed circuits



**E30 FLAT FRICTION TOP**  
Elevators  
Descenders  
Positioners





# PASTRY SECTOR

*Eurobelt recommends*

**C12 FLUSH GRID**

- Loaders of tunnel ovens
- Metal detectors
- Cooling lines
- Selection tables



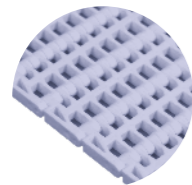
**E20 FLUSH GRID**

- Loaders of tunnel ovens
- Metal detectors
- Cooling lines
- Selection tables



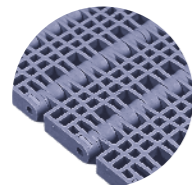
**E30 FLUSH GRID**

- Accumulation boxes-containers
- Loaders of tunnel ovens
- Elevators with flights
- Cooling lines
- Selection tables



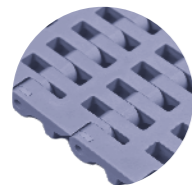
**E50 FLUSH GRID**

- Metal detectors
- Elevators with flights
- Vertical elevators
- Cooling lines
- Selection tables



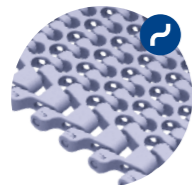
**B50 FLUSH GRID**

- Metal detectors
- Elevators with flights
- Vertical elevators
- Cooling lines
- Selection tables



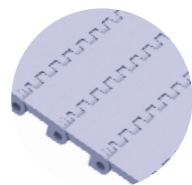
**E925 FLUSH GRID**

- Curved circuits
- Cooling and freezing spirals
- Cooling lines
- Spirals



**A24 FLAT TOP**

- Accumulation boxes-containers
- Elevators with flights
- Metal detectors
- Packaging area



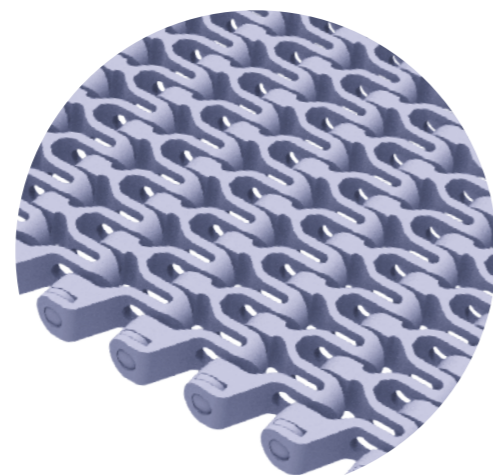
The processes carried out in the pastry industry are very varied. Normally the product is small, cookies, chocolates, etc. For this type of product, a modular small-pitch belt is recommended so that transfers are more accurate. Both the C12 Series and the E20 Series would be the most recommended in these cases.

It is also important to have non-stick belts and accessories, because in many cases the product can present a texture with a certain viscosity, such as the E30 Embbeded and even E50 Knuled Series.

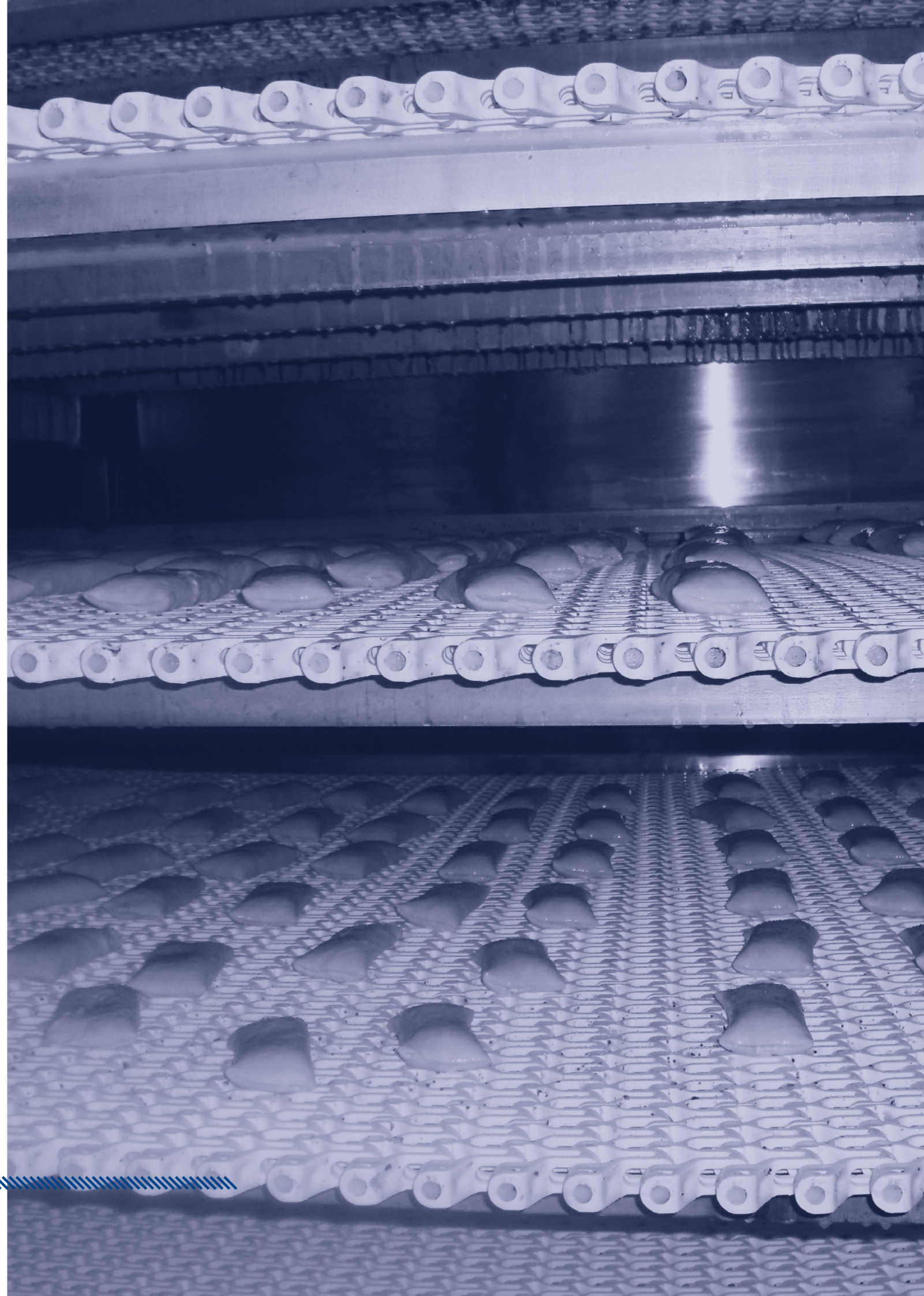
Both at the entrances and exits of the ovens, whether the product is transported in trays or directly on the belt, it receives an extremely high temperature jump, well then, Eurobelt has special non-stick and food materials, which can withstand temperatures of up to 230°C. From there we reach the cooling lines, where our modular belts with open surface Flush Grid are ideal for transporting the product allowing its aeration.

On other occasions, long conveyors will be necessary with product already finished and placed in their corresponding containers that will travel the entire length of manufacture at a height free of machines and physical impediments. That is when you need a highly resistant modular belt that doesn't need monitoring and avoids any stops in the manufacturing flow. We recommend our E30 Series on its various surfaces.

The problem of lack of space in this continuously expanding sector is common. That is why with our E925 and E930 Series we can store the production for several hours while cooling it in a small space by building spiral circuits.



Series E930 Flush Grid





# FISH SECTOR

Surely the fish industry is where the most diverse industrial processes take place. These processes already begin on the high seas, on the ship itself. Then we will go through the auction rooms, the processing, and the canning industry.

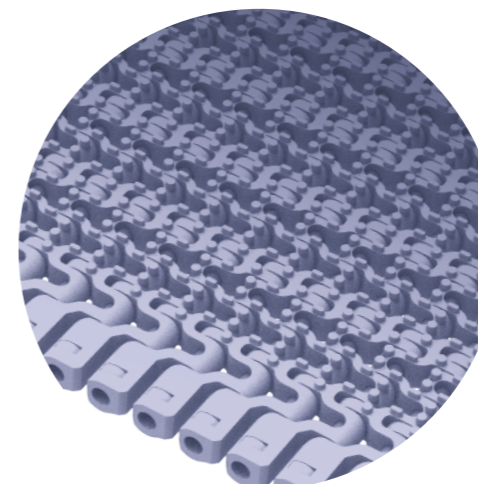
In the first processes, especially in trawling, the product is mixed with other elements, salts, sands, and mud, which are very aggressive for the surfaces of the conveyor belts. It will be necessary to use models made of highly resistant and durable materials.

For these processes, our E50 Series with reinforced flights of 75 mm high is recommended, to minimize the breakage of these. Regarding materials, based on our extensive experience, we have developed systems with specific materials to work in a marine environment, which allow us to work at temperatures even of -50°C and adapt to the temperatures of the freezing processes.

For the long distances of the auction rooms, we need modular belts of high resistance, capable of carrying heavy weights, usually on tight curved circuits. Here we would use the E50 and E930 Series respectively.

Once in the processing factories, conveyor belts are required to ensure extreme cleanliness and prevent product sticking. In this case, the Flush Grid and Open Grid surfaces will be the most appropriate.

For the canning industry, very versatile modular belts are required, we are going to find processes at different temperatures, cooking, pasteurization, cooling, freezing. In these processes, sanitary controls are very exhaustive. Particle detection equipment is available to prevent its transfer to food. The Eurobelt modular belts used in these processes are made of detectable materials.

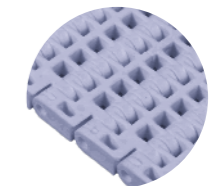


Series C12 Nub Top

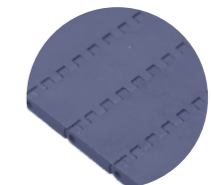
## Eurobelt recommends



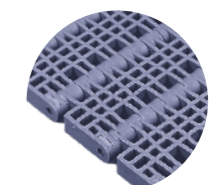
- C12 FLUSH GRID**
- Metal detectors
- Icing of frozen products
- Aseptic transport lines
- Macerating and mixing applications
- Drying tunnels



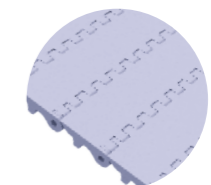
- E20 FLUSH GRID**
- Metal detectors
- Icing of frozen products
- Aseptic transport lines
- Macerating and mixing applications
- Drying tunnels



- E30 FLAT TOP**
- Metal detectors
- Elevators
- Aseptic transport lines
- Plastic film wrapping



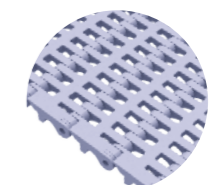
- E50 FLUSH GRID**
- Boiling
- Desfreezing
- Metal detectors
- Elevators
- Washers
- Aseptic transport lines
- Freezing tunnels



- B50 FLAT TOP**
- Metal detectors
- Elevators
- Aseptic transport lines
- Plastic film wrapping



- E930 FLUSH GRID**
- Washers
- Aseptic transport lines
- Freezing tunnels
- Drying tunnels



- B50 FLUSH GRID**
- Desfreezing
- Metal detectors
- Elevators
- Washers
- Aseptic transport lines
- Freezing tunnels



# SNACK SECTOR

## Eurobelt recommends

### C12 FLUSH GRID

Lines for product preparation  
Inputs and outputs of the oven  
Metal detectors  
Cooling lines



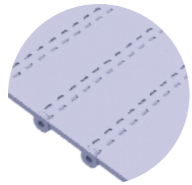
### E20 FLUSH GRID

Lines for product preparation  
Inputs and outputs of the oven  
Metal detectors  
Cooling lines



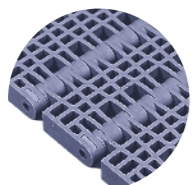
### E80 FLAT TOP

Metal detectors  
Labelling lines  
Packaging lines



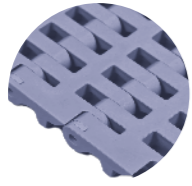
### E50 FLUSH GRID

Lines for product preparation  
Inputs and outputs of the oven  
Metal detectors  
Cooling lines  
Salters



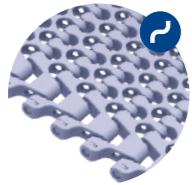
### B50 FLUSH GRID

Lines for product preparation  
Inputs and outputs of the oven  
Metal detectors  
Cooling lines  
Salters



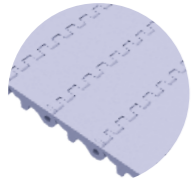
### E925 FLUSH GRID

Curved circuits  
Washers  
Cooling spirals



### B50 FLAT TOP

Elevators  
Metal detectors  
Transport in general



It is a very demanding sector in which the belts are subjected to very strong abrasion conditions.

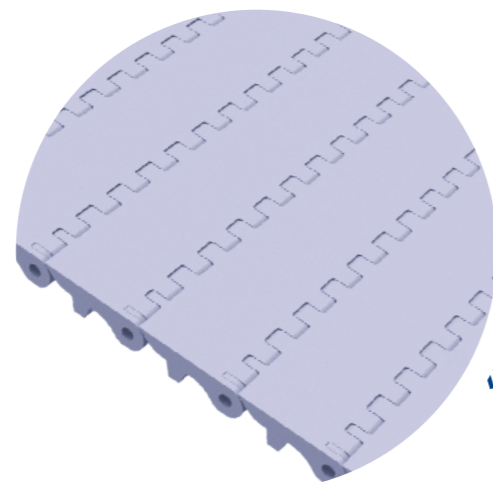
In the first phase of the process, the reception, the product that arrives from the field usually arrives with sand and abrasive components that cause the belt to wear out prematurely. For this, Eurobelt recommends the use of our E50 Flush Grid Series with special materials for abrasion, which can be incorporated both in the belt and the articulation rods, as well as their sprockets, prolonging the life of the transport systems.

Next, we move on to the peeling, washing, cutting and transport area prior to cooking. In these areas Eurobelt recommends the E50 Flush Grid Series, which, thanks to its large open area together with its high load capacity, makes it ideal for these processes.

Once in the cooking area where temperatures are sometimes high at the exits and entrances of the fryers/dryers, Eurobelt recommends the use of special materials for high temperatures, such as our Nylon HT.

In these process areas we will also have another conveyor from the exit of the seasoners to the elevators that take the product for packaging, in both Eurobelt recommends our B50 Flat Top Series, specially designed for cleaning, and arranged with pushes of multiple heights and geometries for the use of production.

In other areas such as baler outlets, Metal detectors, Palletisers, etc. ... in the final phase, Eurobelt has multiple solutions such as our A24, E30 or B50 Series.



Series B50 Flat Top





# WINE SECTOR

Plastic modular belts are widely used in the wine sector both for the production process, bottling and movement of boxes.

The grape is a delicate product like other fruits that gives off "juices" that dirty the transport systems a lot, that is why the modular belt is the softest, most efficient, and hygienic means for its use during its elaboration. Furthermore, with the use of special plastics that resist moisture, temperatures, corrosion, wear, etc.... make that plastic belts will be durable systems and take care of the quality of your product.

In the part of the wine process, we will receive the grapes collected in the harvest from a towing to a reception conveyor that transfer them to the selection tables, also equipped with plastic modular belt.

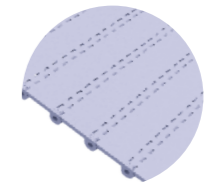
Once selected applying the quality levels of each wine cellar, it is introduced into the warehouse normally through elevators, also with plastic modular belt equipped with straight flights/bent/ scoop, which later, by aerial conveyors is transferred until each tank, where the destemmed will be placed.

Another important area of the wine process is bottling.

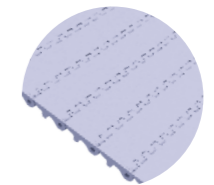
Here modular belts are used in bottling lines for the transport of both empty and full bottles. Eurobelt has belts with very stable / flat surfaces, special for accumulation, minimum transfers, etc.... which makes this process fast and efficient.

Finally, for the movement from boxes to palletizers, they complement part of the automation of the end of line. Or initially in the reception of the empty bottles in their reverse depalletizing operation.

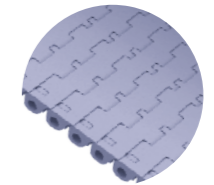
## Eurobelt recommends



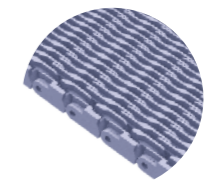
**E80 FLAT TOP**  
Infeed for stalk removing  
Elimination belts  
Elevators  
Selection tables



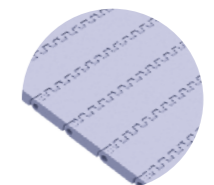
**B50 FLAT TOP**  
Infeed for stalk removing  
Elimination belts  
Elevators  
Selection tables



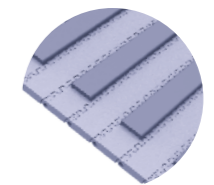
**C12 FLAT TOP**  
Bottles feeding  
Palletisers and depalletisers  
Reception hoppers  
Lines of different speeds



**E41 RAISED RIB**  
Casing  
Palletisers and depalletisers  
Reception hoppers  
Pasteurisers



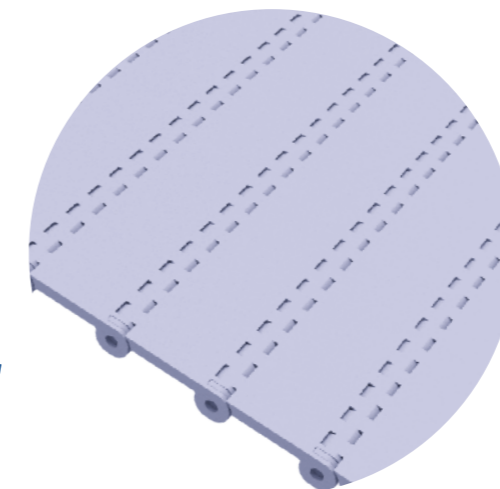
**E30 FLAT TOP**  
Bottles feeding  
Reception hoppers  
Lines of different speeds



**E30 FLAT FRICTION**  
Bottles feeding  
Non-slip conveyors



**E930 FLUSH GRID**  
Curved circuits  
Washers



Series E80 Flat Top







## 4 / Fiechraicteoire

Séire C212.....38.38

Séire E20.....44.44

Séire A24.....52.52

Séire E30.....60.60

Séire E31.....72.72

Séire E32.....72.72

Séire E40.....78.78

Séire E41.....86.....86

Séire E50.....94.....94

Séire B50.....106...106

Séire E80.....114...114

Séire E925.....122...122

Séire E930.....130...130







Séire Q50.....138...138



# Series C12

With a 12 mm pitch, it enables to carry out transfers of small product at high speed with minimum turn diameters up to 18 mm, reducing polygonal action. On the other hand, when combined with a big diameter sprocket, the turn diameter is close to an almost perfect circumference.

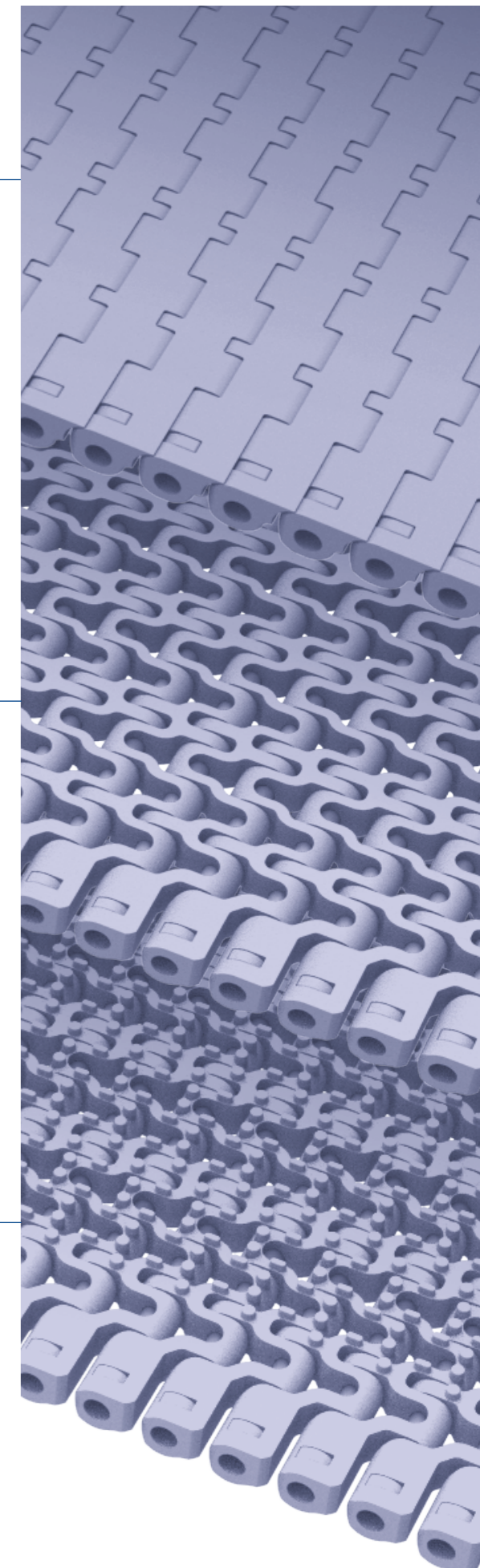
Its open-link structure, with reinforcements shaping a kind of fork, provides a great load capacity. Rods in view together with an extraordinary open surface supply a great easiness for cleaning

	<b>Belt pitch</b>	12 mm
	<b>Belt width</b>	Multiples of 25 mm
	<b>Rod diameter</b>	4,6 mm
	<b>Drive system</b>	Hinge
	<b>Ø min direct rotation roller</b>	18 mm
	<b>Ø min reverse rotation roller</b>	75 mm

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Temperature limit (°C)	Standard Colours <sup>1</sup>	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	530	6,07	+1 to +104	W - B	0%	10 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	300	6,38	-50 to +65	N - B			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	1450	8,61	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1050	8,65	-40 to +65	B			
Flush Grid	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	980	4,60	+1 to +104	W - B	26 % Maximum [8,5 x 4,6] mm	9 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	550	4,75	-50 to +65	N - B			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	1950	6,50	+1 to +90	N - B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1400	6,54	-40 to +65	N - B			
Nub Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	980	4,51	+1 to +104	W - B	26 % Maximum [8,5 x 4,6] mm	10,5 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	550	4,93	-50 to +65	N - B			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	1950	6,53	+1 to +90	N - B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1400	6,60	-40 to +65	N - B			

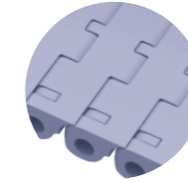
<sup>1</sup>W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black

# Series C12



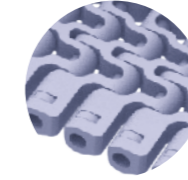
### Flat Top

Its surface completely flat avoids the product fall. In addition, with a lower design without transversal ribs and rod in view, it offers ease of cleaning.



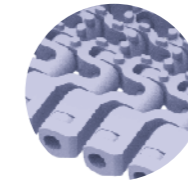
### Flush Grid

Its design with vertical, rounded openings and without recesses, together with its design with a rod in view, provides great drainage, as well as great ease of cleaning.



### Nub Top

C12 NUB TOP in its Flush Grid type, in addition to providing all its characteristics, is a non-stick modular belt intended for highly sticky. Its small teton like protusions prevent the products adhere to the belt surface





**SPROCKETS**

We also have sprockets to be used with motor drum in applications needing a special cleaning or in conveyors in which it is not possible to place the motor in the outside due to problems of space or safety.

N° teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
11	42,59	20	3/4	25
16	61,51	20 - 25	0,8 - 1	25
20	76,70	40	1,5	25
26	99,55	40	1,5	25
31	118,61	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	25
40	152,94	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	25

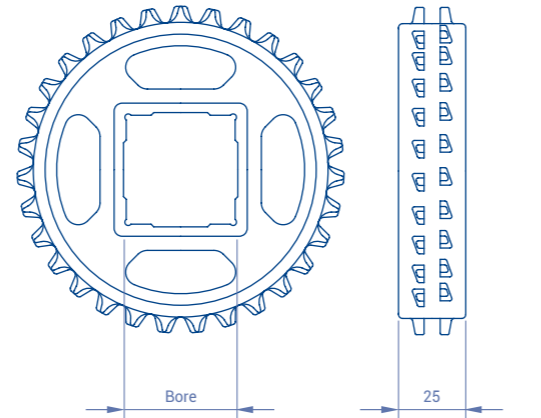
**RETAINING RINGS**

Eurobelt retaining rings are used to secure the central gear on the drive and driven shafts. They are placed on both sides of the central sprocket and are part of the self-guiding system of the modular belts, preventing the sprocket from sliding along the shaft and avoiding lateral displacements of the belt.

Additionally, the effects of temperature cause the belt to expand

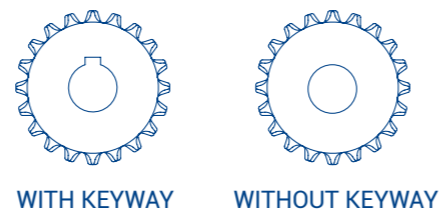
or contract.

The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.



It is manufactured in polypropilene, polyacetal and stainless steel

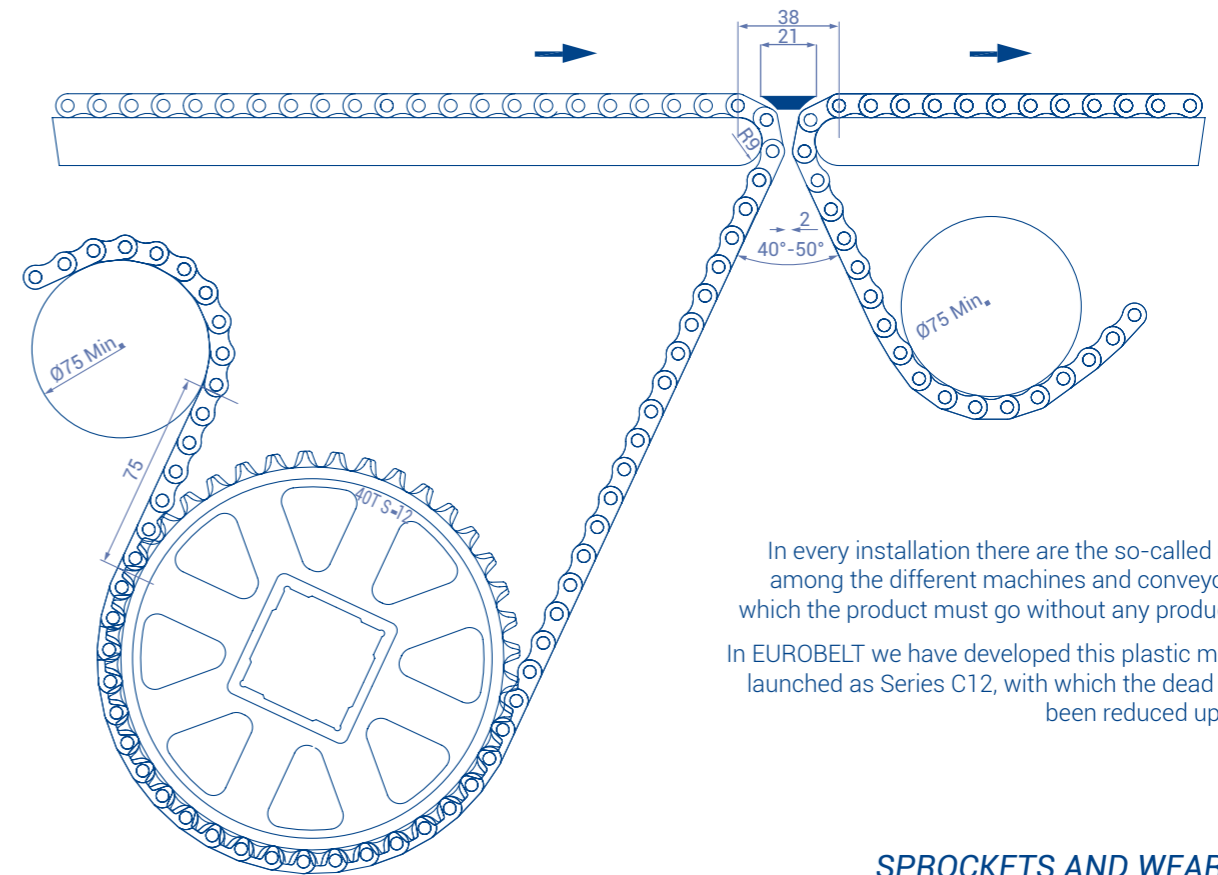
\*check availability in other materials



WITH KEYWAY

WITHOUT KEYWAY

**CONSTRUCTION DATA**



In every installation there are the so-called dead areas among the different machines and conveyors through which the product must go without any productivity loss.

In EUROBELT we have developed this plastic modular belt, launched as Series C12, with which the dead areas have been reduced up to 20 mm.

**SPROCKETS AND WEARSTRIPS**

Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of sprockets per shaft	Minimum quantity of wearstrips	
			Transport way	Return way
50	75	1	2	2
100	225	3	2	2
250	375	5	3	2
400	525	7	4	3
550	675	9	5	3
700	825	11	6	4
850	975	13	7	4
1000	1125	15	8	5
1150	1275	17	9	5
1300	1425	19	10	6
1450	1575	21	11	6
1600	1725	23	12	7
1750	1875	25	13	7
1900	2025	27	14	8
2050	2175	29	15	8

To calculate the necessary minimum quantity of sprockets for the drive shaft as well as for the idle one, the next formula has been used:

$$\text{Minimum quantity} = \frac{\text{Belt width (mm)}}{75 \text{ mm}}$$

This amount must always be odd.

To calculate the quantity of supports, the weight of the product to be transported must be taken into account.

The distance between supports should not exceed 150 mm in the transport way or 300 mm in the return way.

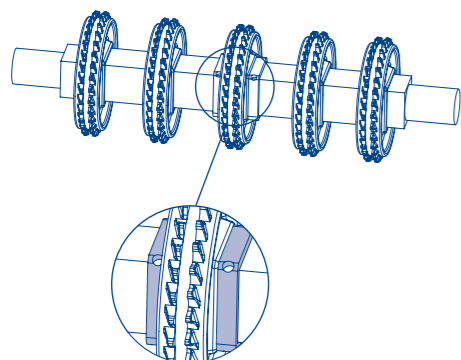
**CLE RETAINING RING**

\*See more in common accessories



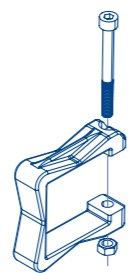
AISI 316 Stainless steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
20	M5x5
25	M5x5
40	M6x6
60	M6x6



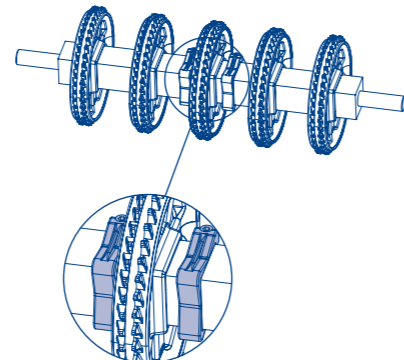
**CLU RETAINING RING**

\*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories



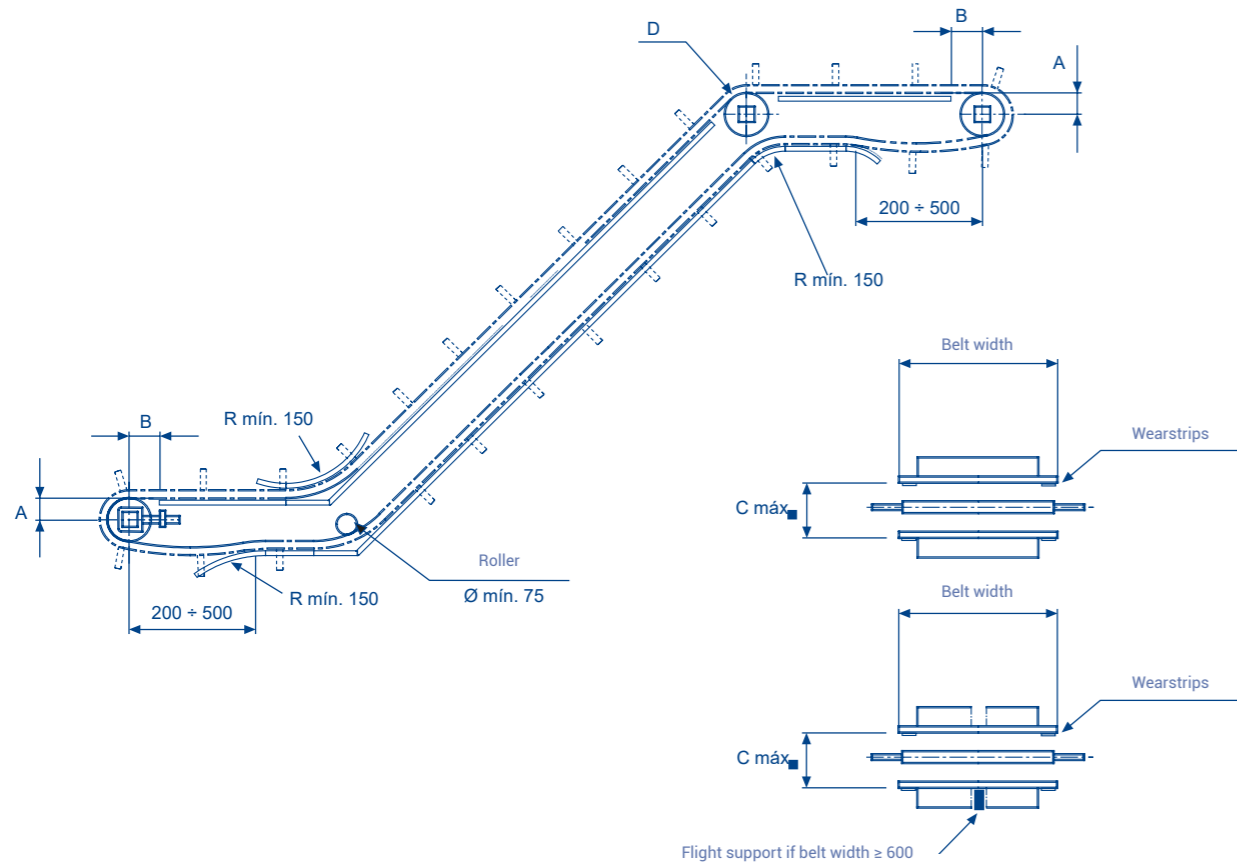
Acetal High resistance

Working temperature: +60°C / -40°C  
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2"

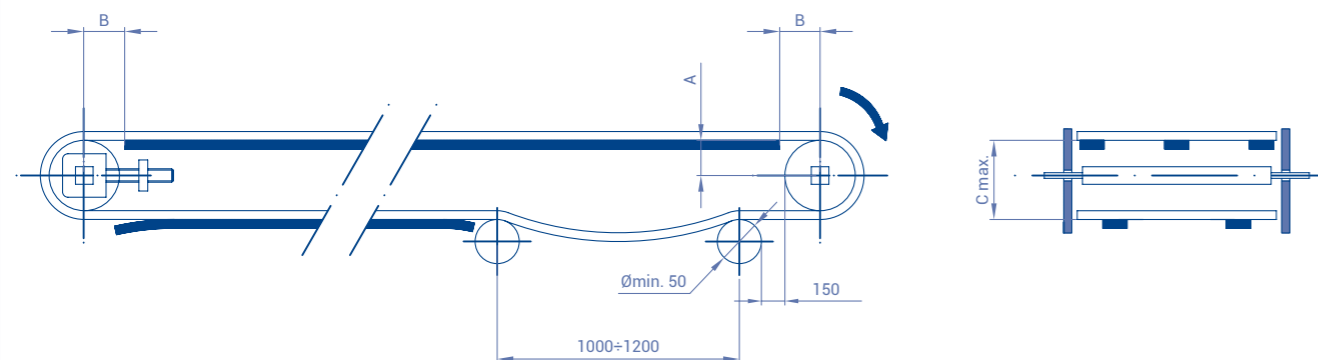




**ELEVATING CONVEYOR WITH FLIGHTS**



**HORIZONTAL CONVEYOR**



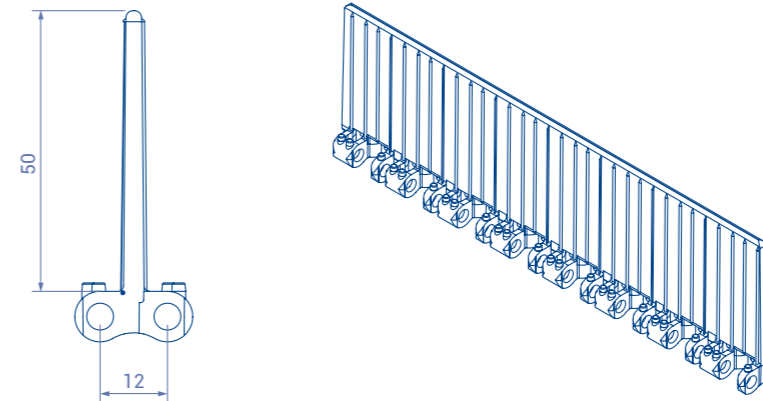
- [A]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the centre of the shaft.
- [B]** Distance between the vertical of the shaft and the beginning of the sliding surface.
- [C]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the support of the return way.
- [D]** If sprockets are used in the inflexion shaft, do not retain the central one.
- [R]** This radius must be as big as allowed by the application in order to minimize the wear (min. 150 mm). For belts with side guards, consult about this radius.

*In the construction of conveyors, the distances appearing in the chart below must be respected according to the belt Series and the size of the sprockets.*

Nº of teeth Z	Ø Pitch	A	B max.	C max.
11	42,59	16	22	41
16	61,51	26	30	61
20	76,70	34	35	77
26	99,55	45	40	99
31	118,61	55	45	119
40	152,94	72	52	153

**FLIGHTS**

**STRAIGHT FLIGHT**  
**STREAMLINE + NO CLING**



The flights are plastic accessories to be inserted across the belt. They are used to push the product in ascent,

descent or accompaniment applications, avoiding that it slips along the belt.

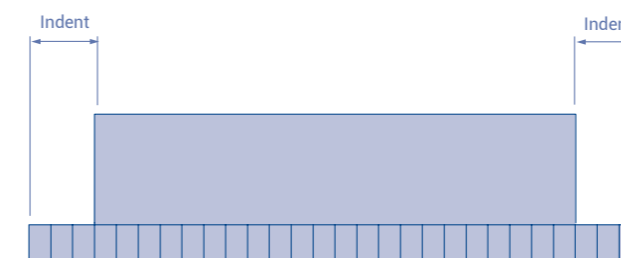
Its non-stick sides has ribs that project over the surface to prevent the product from sticking.

Their edges are completely rounded to avoid any damage of the product. There is the possibility of lowering the standard height for special applications

Accessories	Height (h)	Materials
Straight flight	50	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal

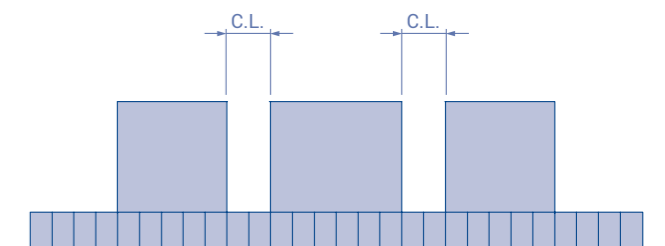
**TECHNICAL DATA: FLIGHTS**

**BELT WITH ONLY FLIGHTS**



Indent = Multiples of 8 mm (Minimum of 24 mm)  
Distance between flights = Multiples of 40 mm

**BELT WITH LONGITUDINAL CUTS**



Flight longitudinal cut = increment of 8 mm (minimum 24 mm)



# Series E20

EUROBELT Series E20 with a pitch of 20 mm and widths in increments of 8 mm can adapt to almost every dimension. It is ideal for replacements which are complicated or having non-metric dimensions.

The traction is carried out in the central part of the modules; that is why it can be used as a bidirectional belt.

It enables transferences of product at high speeds with minimum turn diameters of about 30 mm.

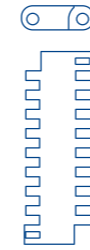
	<b>Belt pitch</b>	20 mm
	<b>Belt width</b>	Multiples of 8 mm
	<b>Rod diameter</b>	4,6 mm
	<b>Drive system</b>	Central
	<b>Ø min direct rotation roller</b>	26 mm
	<b>Ø min reverse rotation roller</b>	100 mm

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Temperature limit (°C)	Standard Colours <sup>1</sup>	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1000	5,75	+1 to +104	W - G - B	0%	10 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	500	5,85	-50 to +65	N - B			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	2150	8,31	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1800	8,35	-40 to +65	B			
Flush Grid	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1000	4,20	+1 to +104	W - G - B	32% Maximum [4 x 6] mm	9 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	500	4,57	-50 to +65	N - B			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	2150	6,32	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1800	6,36	-40 to +65	B			
Raised Rib	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1000	6,17	+1 to +104	G	32% Maximum [4 x 6] mm	15 mm	Cap
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	2150	9,42	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1800	9,45	-40 to +65	B			
Trian Friction Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	On Request	*	+1 to +104	W - G	*	*	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene		*	-50 to +65	N			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene		*	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene		*	-40 to +65	B			
Trian	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1000	*	+1 to +104	W	0%	*	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	500	*	-50 to +65	N			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	2150	*	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1800	*	-40 to +65	B			
Sliding Rollers	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	On Request	*	+1 to +104	W - G	0%	*	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene		*	-50 to +65	N			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene		*	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene		*	-40 to +65	B			

<sup>1</sup>W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black  
\* consult technical department

	Contact areas	Indent	Spaces between rubber rows	Rubber hardness	Spaces between Trian rods	Sliding rollers width	Sliding rollers material	Sliding rollers diameter	Spaces between sliding rollers
Special qualities									
Raised Rib	30%								
Trian Friction Top		Multiples of 8 mm Minimum of 24 mm	Multiples of 40 mm	Shore A60	Multiples of 40mm				
Trian		Multiples of 8 mm Minimum of 16 mm			Multiples of 20mm				
Sliding Rollers						4,9 mm	Acetal	15 mm	Multiples of 20 mm

# Series E20



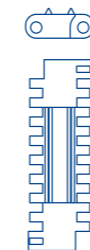
**Flat Top**  
Due to a closed surface configuration, is the suitable conveyor belt for those applications in which it is not necessary any drainage through the belt and/or the product to be transported is small.



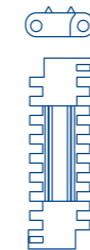
**Flush Grid**  
Is ideal for applications in which drainage through the belt is required, avoiding any accumulation of particles on its surface. Easy cleaning due to the possibility of applying water under pressure through the belt.



**Raised Rib**  
Is a conveyor belt designed to make product transfers by using finger plates. Both the grille-shaped configuration and the 32% open area make it suitable for applications in which drainage through the belt is required, and/or applications in which a smaller surface of contact is needed to prevent the product from adhering to the belt



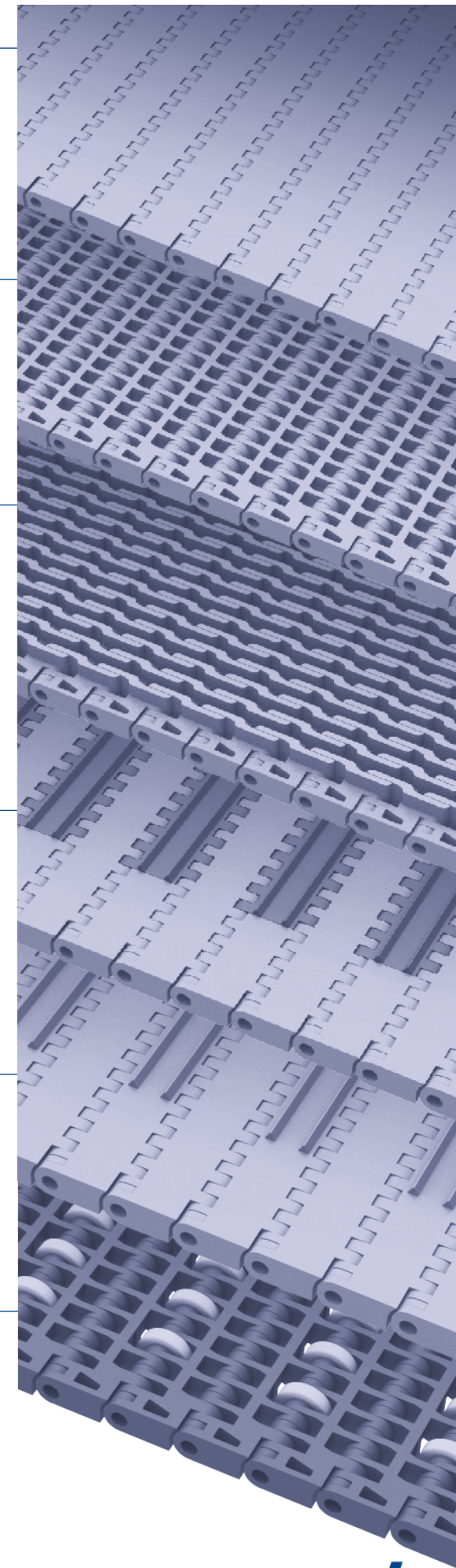
**Trian Friction Top**  
Designed with modules made of rubber that are inserted into the others in order to achieve good friction characteristics. They have transversally arranged triangular elevations that achieve maximum grip and ease of cleaning. Special for elevators and descenders of boxes or containers.



**Trian**  
This conveyor belt has two transversal edges between the ends to reduce the contact surface and thus prevent it from adhering to the belt



**Sliding Rollers**  
With rollers inserted in its surface that rotates in moments of accumulation of load, prevent crushing and base wear of the product. This conveyor belt is primarily designed to solve the problems of transport of boxes and/or containers





**SPROCKETS**

We also have sprockets to be used with motor drum in applications needing a special cleaning or in conveyors in which it is not possible to place the motor in the outside due to problems of space or safety.

N° teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
8	52.5	20	3/4	24
16	102.5	40	1.5	40
24	153.5	40 - 60	1.5	40

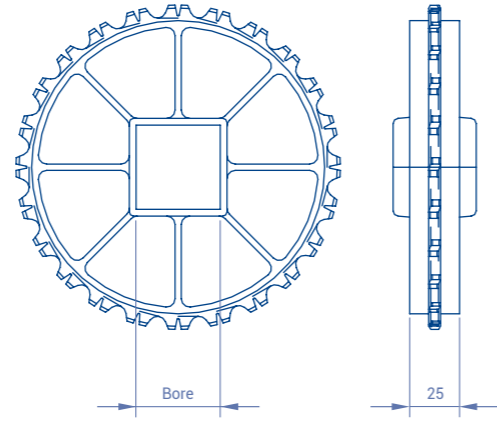
**RETAINING RINGS**

Eurobelt retaining rings are used to secure the central gear on the drive and driven shafts. They are placed on both sides of the central sprocket and are part of the self-guiding system of the modular belts, preventing the sprocket from sliding along the shaft and avoiding lateral displacements of the belt.

Additionally, the effects of temperature cause the belt to expand

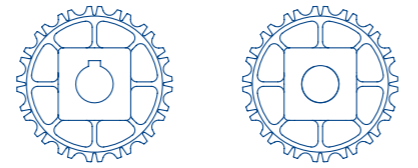
or contract.

The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.



It is manufactured in polypropilene, polyacetal and stainless steel

\*check availability in other materials



WITH KEYWAY      WITHOUT KEYWAY

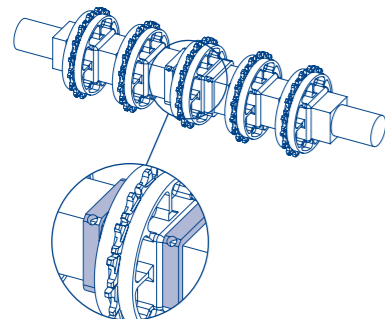
**CLE RETAINING RING**

\*See more in common accessories



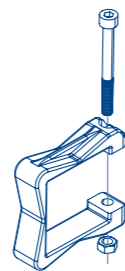
AISI 316  
Stainless  
steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
20	M5x5
40	M6x6
60	M6x6



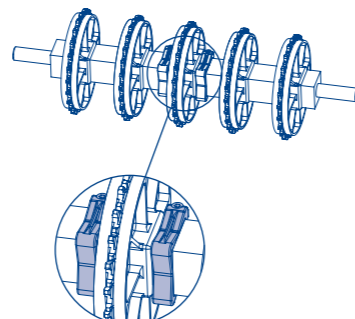
**CLU RETAINING RING**

\*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories

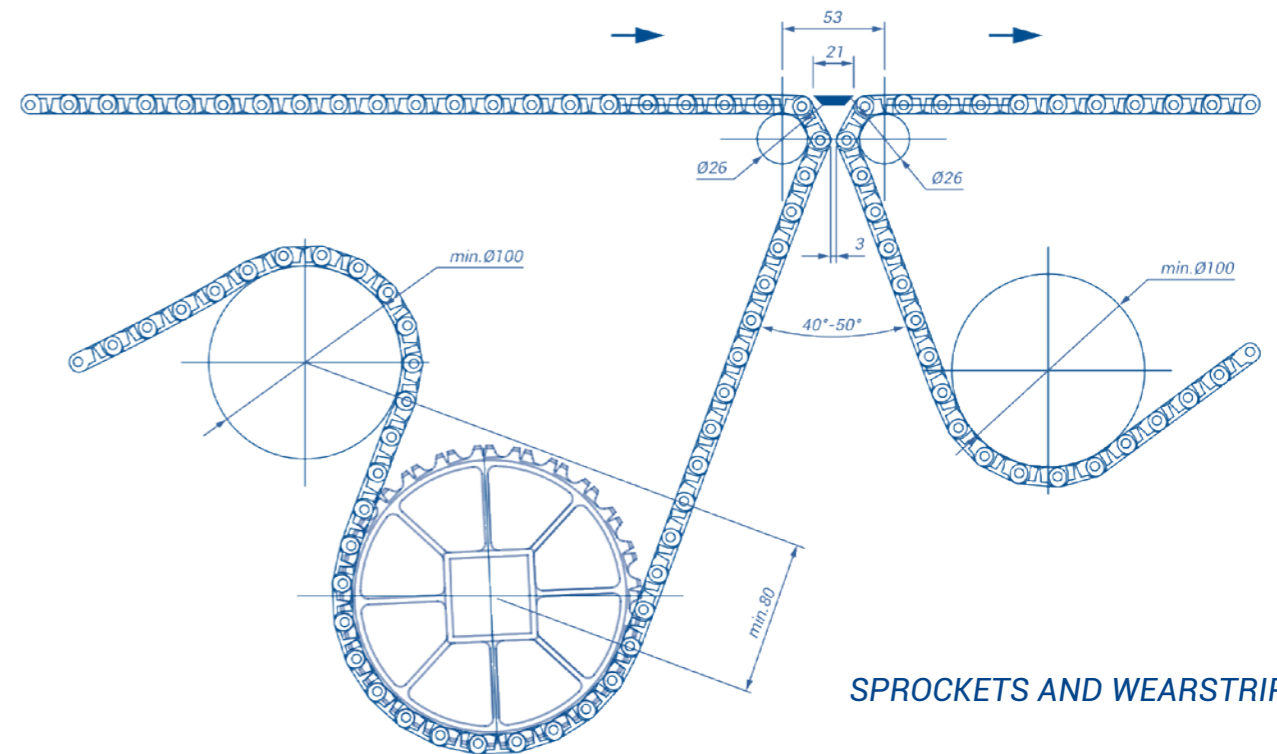


Acetal  
High resistance

Working temperature: +60°C / -40°C  
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2"



**CONSTRUCTION DATA**



**SPROCKETS AND WEARSTRIPS**

Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of sprockets per shaft	Minimum quantity of wearstrips	
			Transport way	Return way
32	104	1	2	2
112	216	3	2	2
224	360	5	3	2
368	504	7	4	2
512	684	9	5	3
656	792	11	6	3
800	936	13	7	4
944	1080	15	8	4
1088	1224	17	8	4
1232	1368	19	9	5
1376	1512	21	10	5
1520	1656	23	11	6
1664	1800	25	12	6
1808	1944	27	13	7
1952	2088	29	14	7
2096	2232	31	15	8
2240	2376	33	16	8
2384	2520	35	17	9
2528	2664	37	18	9

In every installation there are the so-called dead areas among the different machines and conveyors through which the product must go without any productivity loss.

In EUROBELT we have developed this plastic modular belt, launched as Series E20, with which the dead areas have been reduced up to 20 mm.

To calculate the necessary minimum quantity of sprockets for the drive shaft as well as for the idle one, the next formula has been used:

$$\text{Minimum quantity} = \frac{\text{Belt width (mm)}}{70 \text{ mm}}$$

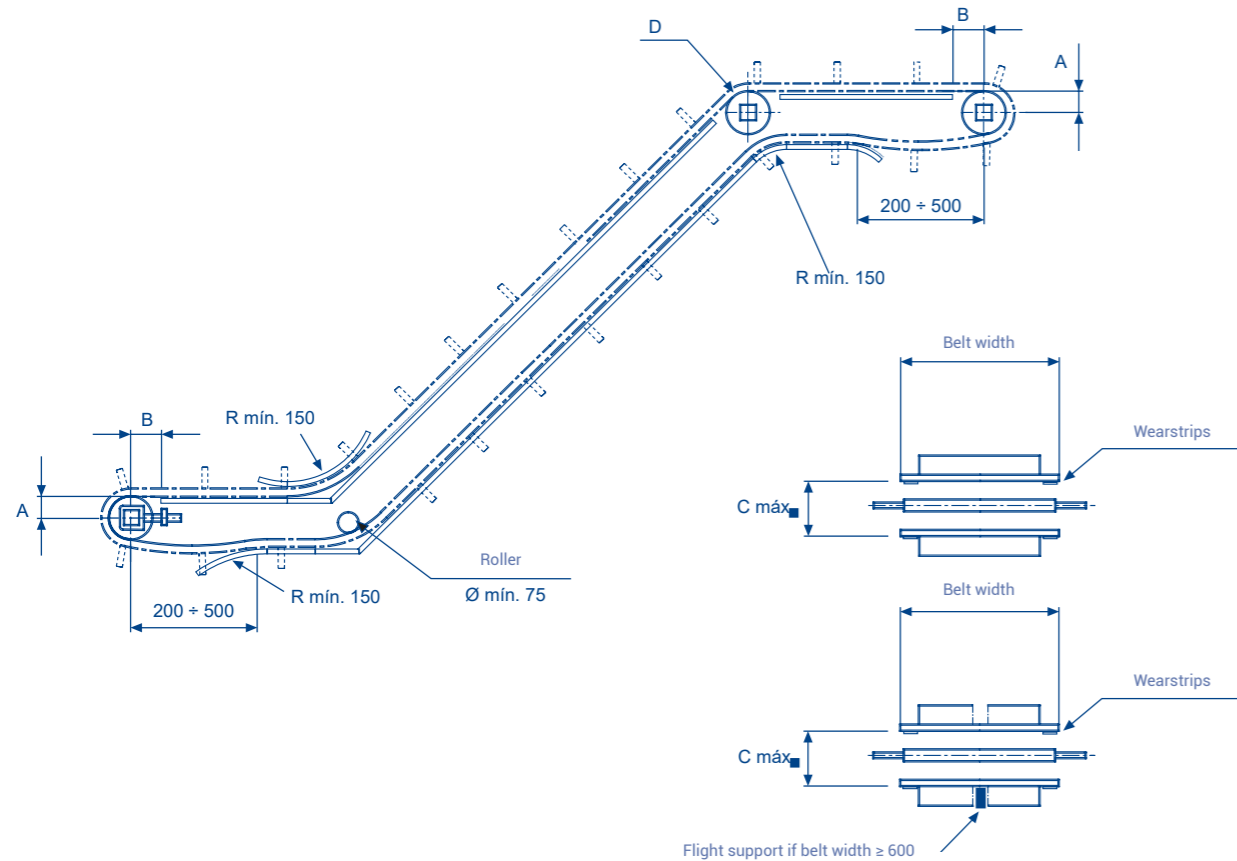
This amount must always be odd.

To calculate the quantity of supports, the weight of the product to be transported must be taken into account.

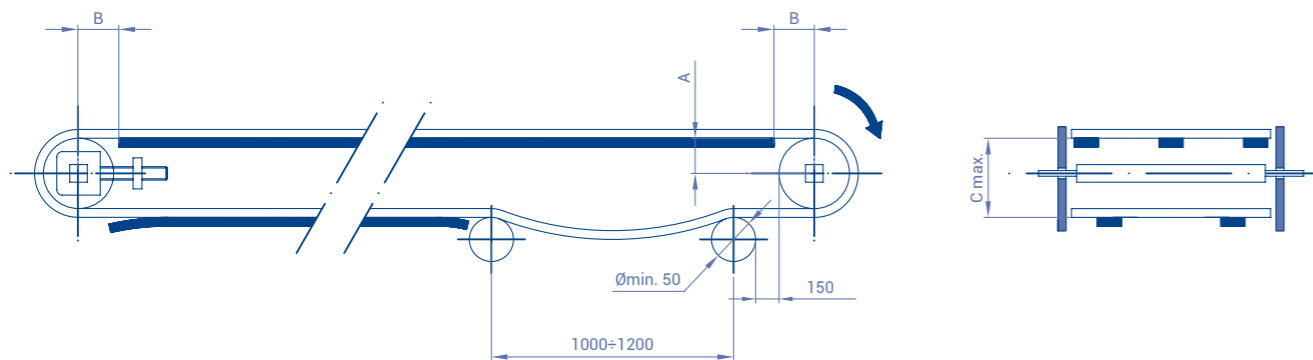
The distance between supports should not exceed 150 mm in the transport way or 300 mm in the return way.



ELEVATING CONVEYOR WITH FLIGHTS



HORIZONTAL CONVEYOR



**[A]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the centre of the shaft.

**[B]** Distance between the vertical of the shaft and the beginning of the sliding surface.

**[C]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the support of the return way.

**[D]** If sprockets are used in the inflexion shaft, do not retain the central one.

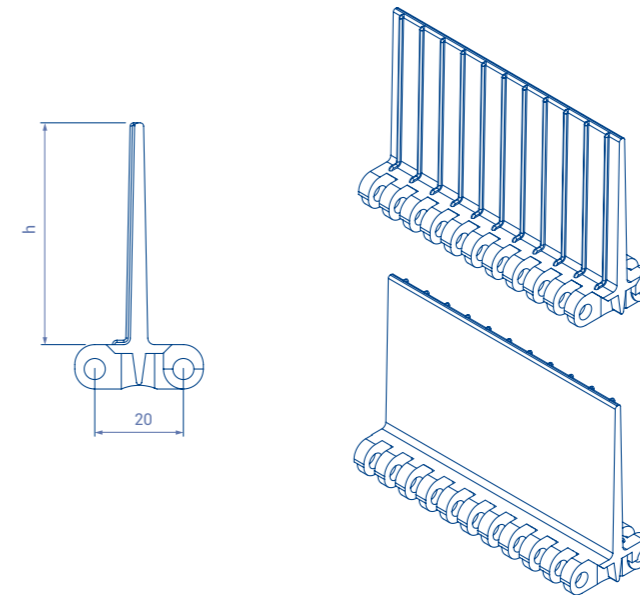
**[R]** This radius must be as big as allowed by the application in order to minimize the wear (min. 150 mm). For belts with side guards, consult about this radius.

*In the construction of conveyors, the distances appearing in the chart below must be respected according to the belt Series and the size of the sprockets.*

Nº of teeth Z	Ø Pitch	A	B max.	C max.
8	52,20	20	28	65
16	102,5	46	50	110
24	153,5	72	65	155

FLIGHTS

STRAIGHT FLIGHT  
STREAMLINE + NO CLING

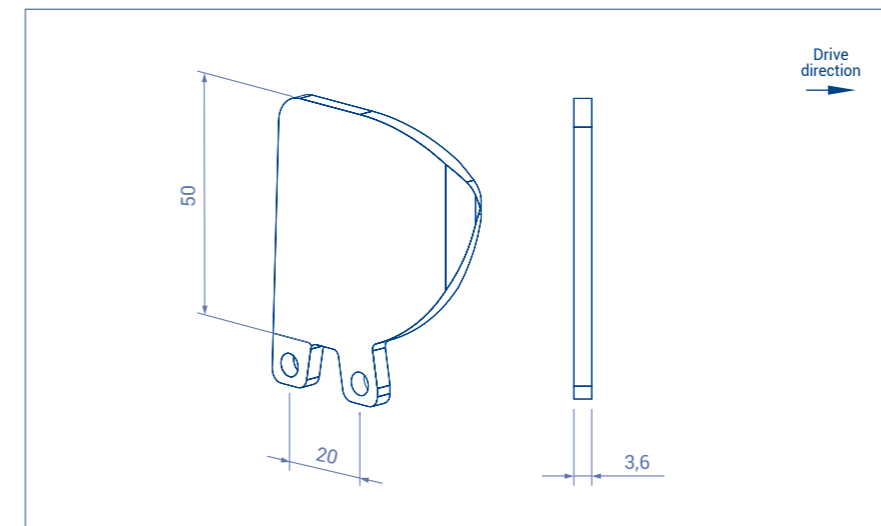


The flights are plastic accessories to be inserted across the belt. They are used to push the product in ascent, descent or accompaniment applications, avoiding that it slips along the belt.

They have two faces, streamline and no cling, both can be used in one way or another one according to the need. Its non-stick side has ribs that project over the surface to prevent the product from sticking. Their edges are completely rounded to avoid any damage of the product. There is the possibility of lowering the standard height for special applications.

Accessories	Height (h)	Materials
Straight flight	25	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal
	50	

SIDE GUARDS



The side guards are plastic accessories that act as wingers while accompanying the movement, they are inserted

into the belt structure to retain the product laterally, avoiding overflows and frictions with the conveyor structure itself.

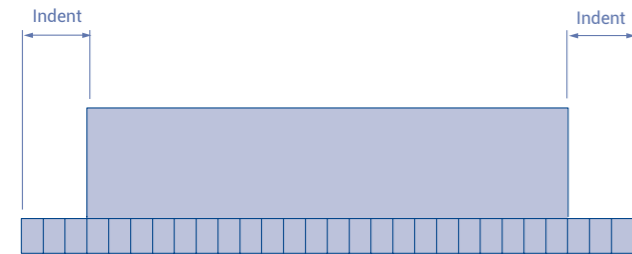
Possibility of lowering the standard height for special applications

Accessories	Height (h)	Materials
Side Guards	50	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal



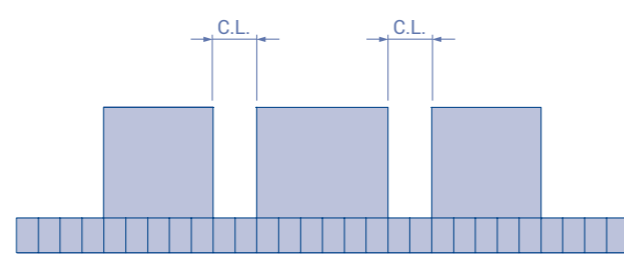
**TECHNICAL DATA: FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS**

**BELT WITH ONLY FLIGHTS**



Indent = Multiple of 8 mm (minimum of 24 mm)  
Distance between flights = Multiple of 40 mm

**BELT WITH LONGITUDINAL CUTS**



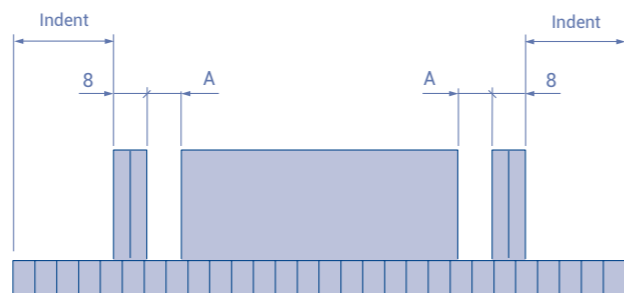
Flight longitudinal cut = Multiple of 8 mm (minimum of 24 mm)

**BELT WITH ONLY SIDE GUARDS**



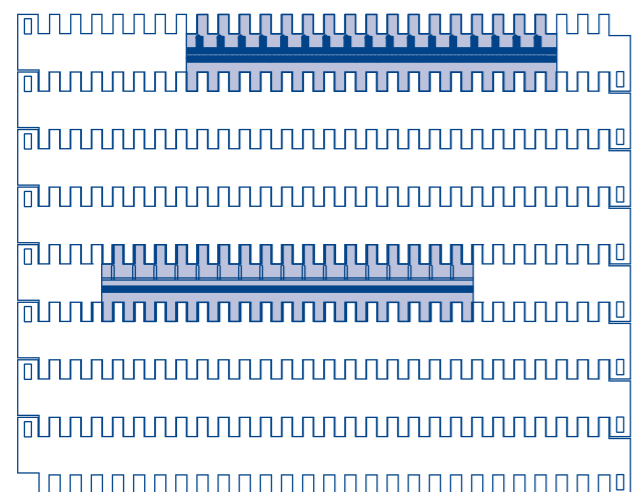
Indent = Multiple of 8 mm (minimum of 16 mm)  
Multiple of 8 + 4 mm (minimum of 20 mm)

**BELT WITH FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS**

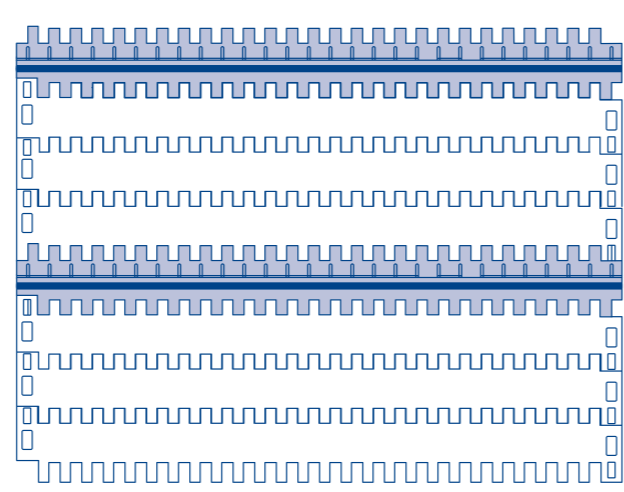


Indent = Multiple of 8 mm (minimum of 16 mm). A = 8 mm  
Multiple of 8 + 4 mm (minimum of 20 mm). A = 4 mm

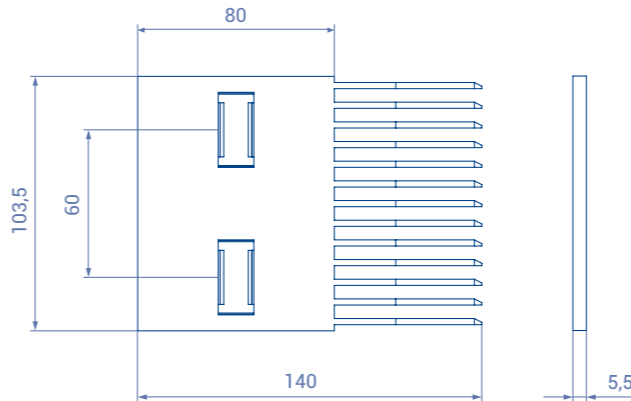
**BELT WITH ZIG-ZAG FLIGHTS**



**BELT WITH FLIGHTS WITHOUT INDENT**



**FINGER PLATES**



They have been designed to be used with the Raised Rib belt in applications of intersection of lines in which it is necessary to transfer the product by means of finger plates.

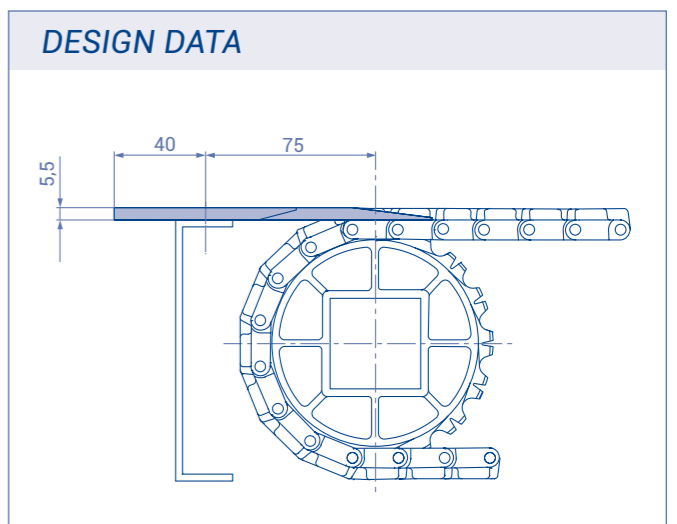
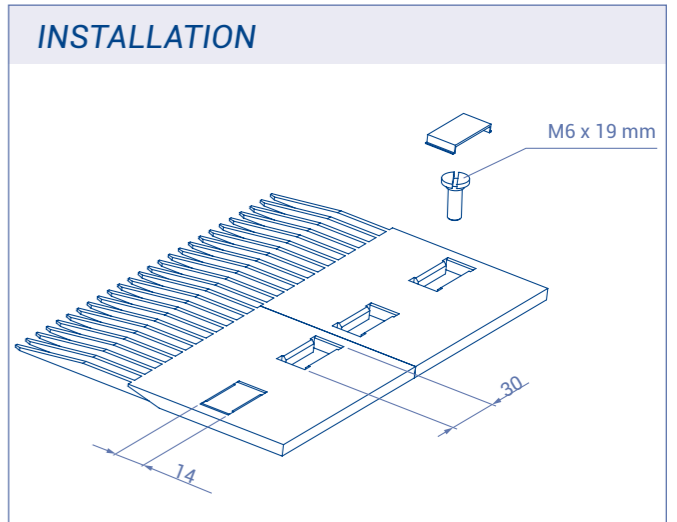
The finger plates are manufactured in nylon and acetal. They have 13 teeth that hide among the projecting ribs

of the belt, allowing the constant flow of product as the belt is engaged. They avoid the use of conventional dead plates and consequently the problems by stumbling and fall of the product.

They have two fastening holes that enable little displacements to achieve a better coupling with the belt. Those holes are located so that they reduce to the minimum the vibrations owing to the turn of the belt over the sprockets.

The finger plates can be easily installed in the structure of the conveyor putting a screw in each hole.

Material /Colours	N° of spikes	N° of fasteners
Nylon / black Acetal / grey	13	2











# Series A24

Two of the most important concerns in the market for conveyor belts are: to obtain a sure traction and easy cleaning. At EUROBELT we develop the A24 Series, thinking that these two technological challenges be rigorously met.

The A24 Series has a direct drive on two inclined sides and with a large contact surface with the sprocket, which optimum pushing conditions and make it one of the belts with the most reliable traction on the market.

The special design of this Series makes it easy for us to access the parts that are difficult to clean. That is why it has been conceived with open ends, work and return surfaces completely smooth, openings in the articulation areas and sprockets with large rounded holes that make easy the most scrupulous cleaning.

 <b>Belt pitch</b>	24 mm
 <b>Belt width</b>	Multiples of 10 mm
 <b>Rod diameter</b>	4,6 mm
 <b>Drive system</b>	Central
 <b>Ø min direct rotation roller</b>	35 mm
 <b>Ø min reverse rotation roller</b>	100 mm

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Temperature limit (°C)	Standard Colours <sup>1</sup>	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1283	5,80	+1 to +104	W - B	0%	11 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	350	6,14	-50 to +65	N - B			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	2000	8,75	+1 to +90	N - B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1699	8,78	-40 to +65	N - B			
Flush Grid	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	753	4,72	+1 to +104	W - B	30% [9,5 x 3] mm	11 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	260	4,99	-50 to +65	N - B			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	1850	7,05	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1414	7,07	-40 to +65	B			
Recycled Raised Rib	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	950	6,53	+1 to +104	G	30% Maximum [9,5 x 3] mm	17 mm	Cap
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	1850	9,86	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1700	9,89	-40 to +65	B			

<sup>1</sup>W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black

 Special qualities

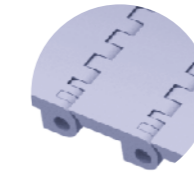
	Contact areas	Indent	Spaces between rubber rows	Rubber hardness	Spaces between Trian rods	Sliding rollers width	Sliding rollers material	Sliding rollers diameter	Spaces between sliding rollers
Raised Rib	30%								

# Series A24



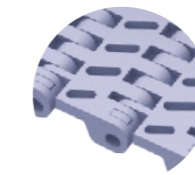
**Flat Top**

With a surface completely smooth, both its bottom like higher, allows us lead the water from an end to the other and so remove dirt from an easy and fast way. Their completely open belt edges increase the cleaning efficiency and allow us to work in the best sanitary conditions.



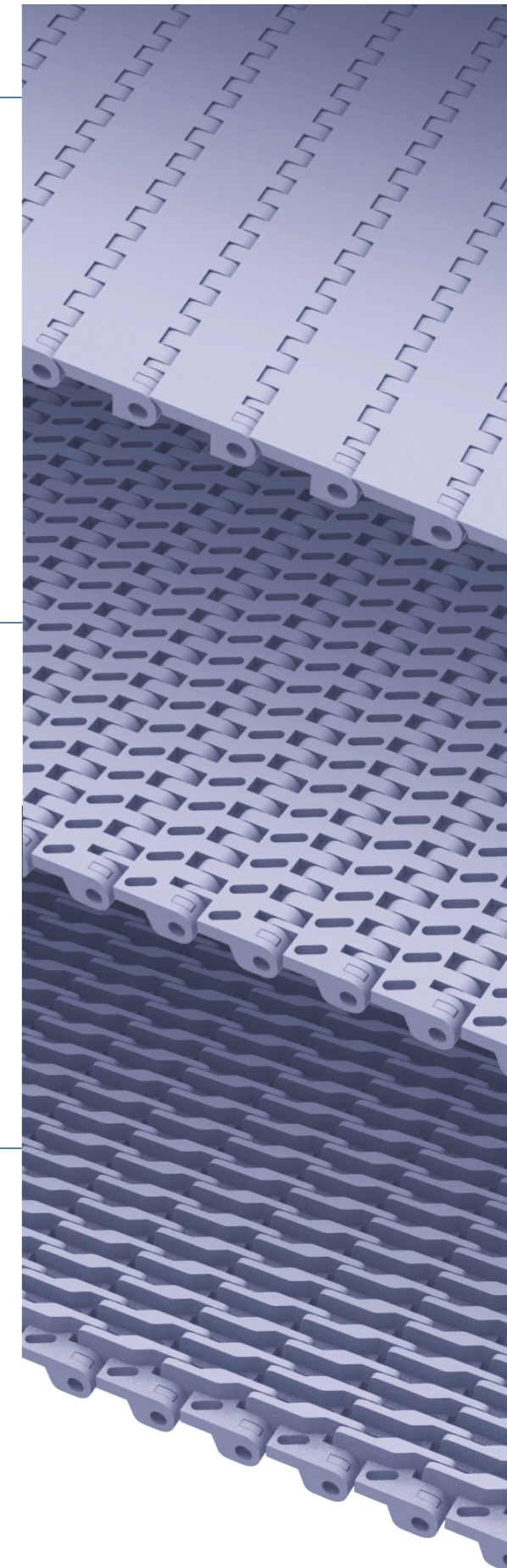
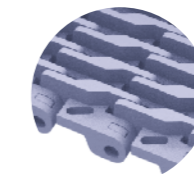
**Flush Grid**

It has oval perforations of 9.5 x 3 mm which endow it with a 30% open area. This model is used in light applications and when it is necessary drainage of liquids or airflow, like defrosting or drying of products.



**Raised Rib**

It has been designed mainly to be used with finger plates. It has ribs that, sticking out 6 mm above the module, provide a greater resistance as well as a better sliding of the product on the conveyor belt surface.





**SPROCKETS**

We also have sprockets to be used with motor drum in applications needing a special cleaning or in conveyors in which it is not possible to place the motor in the outside due to problems of space or safety.

N° teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
7	55,31	20	-	20
13	100,25	40	1,5	40
20	153,41	40-60	1,5	40
25	191,48	40-60-90	1,5	40

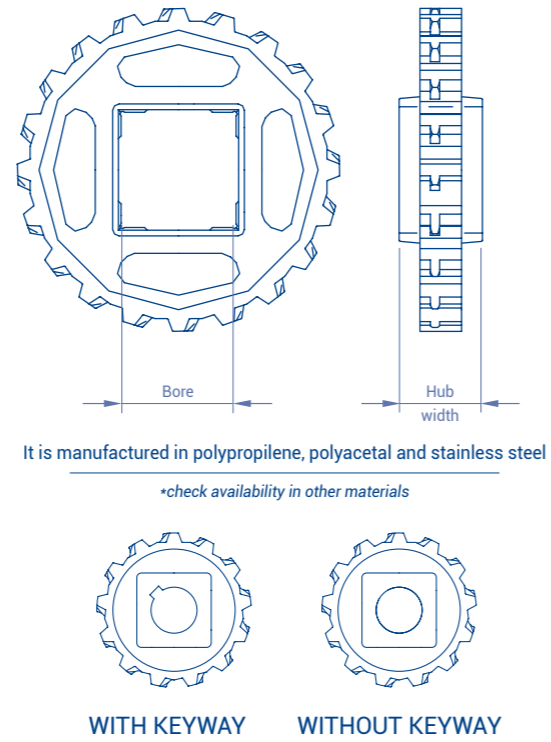
**RETAINING RINGS**

Eurobelt retaining rings are used to secure the central gear on the drive and driven shafts. They are placed on both sides of the central sprocket and are part of the self-guiding system of the modular belts, preventing the sprocket from sliding along the shaft and avoiding lateral displacements of the belt.

Additionally, the effects of temperature cause the belt to expand

or contract.

The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.



**CONSTRUCTION DATA**

**SPROCKETS AND WEARSTRIPS**

Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of sprockets per shaft	Minimum quantity of wearstrips	
			Transport way	Return way
40	100	1	2	2
110	300	3	2	2
310	500	5	4	3
510	700	7	6	4
710	900	9	8	5
910	1100	11	10	6
1110	1300	13	12	7
1310	1500	15	14	8
1510	1700	17	16	9
1710	1900	19	18	11
1,910	2100	21	20	12
2110	2300	23	22	13
2310	2500	25	24	14
2510	2700	27	26	15

To calculate the necessary minimum quantity of sprockets for the drive shaft as well as for the idle one, the next formula has been used:

$$\text{Minimum quantity} = \frac{\text{Belt width (mm)}}{100 \text{ mm}}$$

This amount must always be odd.

To calculate the quantity of supports, the weight of the product to be transported must be taken into account.

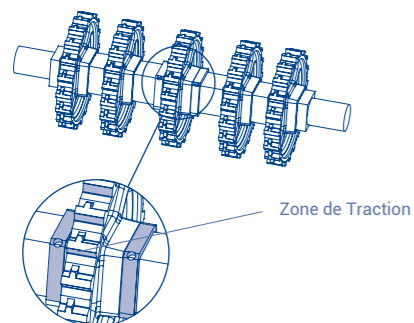
The distance between supports should not exceed 150 mm in the transport way or 300 mm in the return way.

**CLE RETAINING RING**

\*See more in common accessories

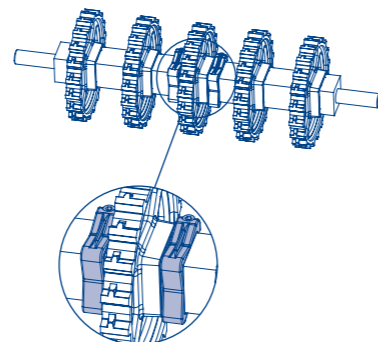
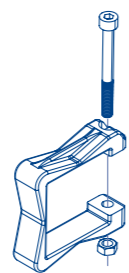


Bore for square shaft	Screws
20	M5x5
40	M6x6
60	M6x6
90	M6x6

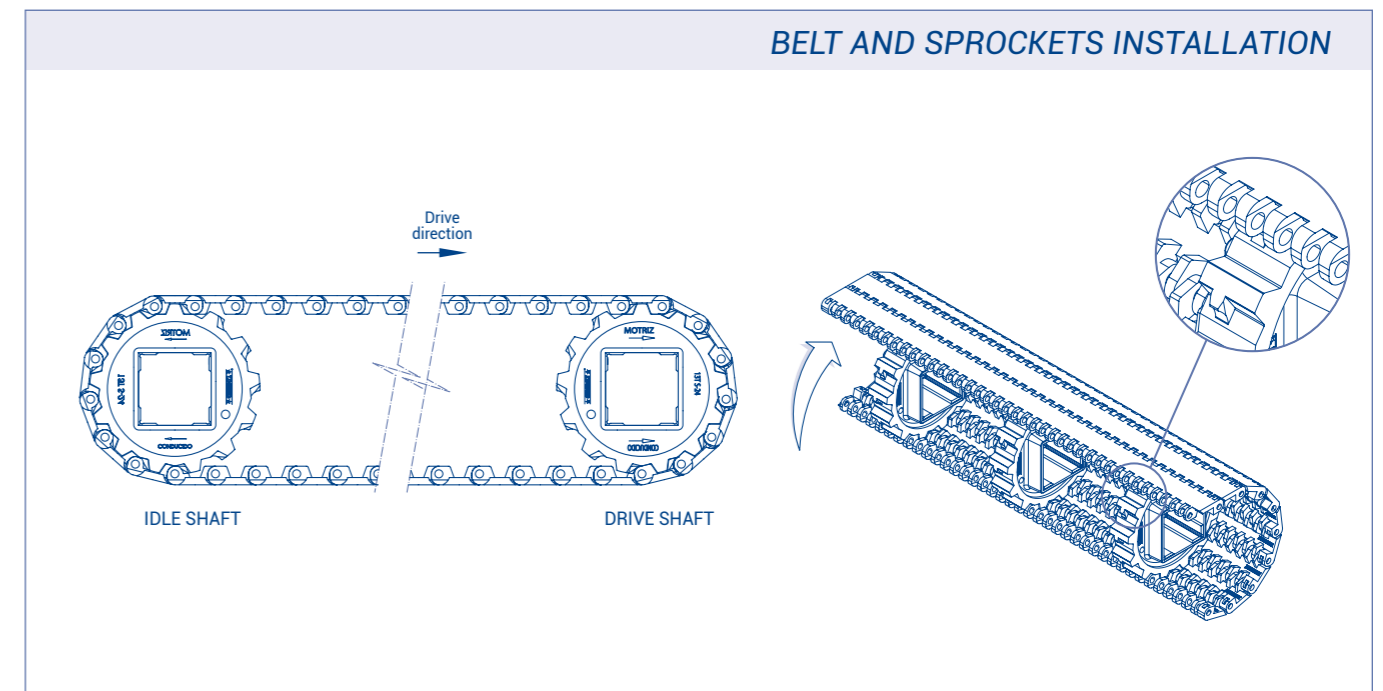


**CLU RETAINING RING**

\*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories

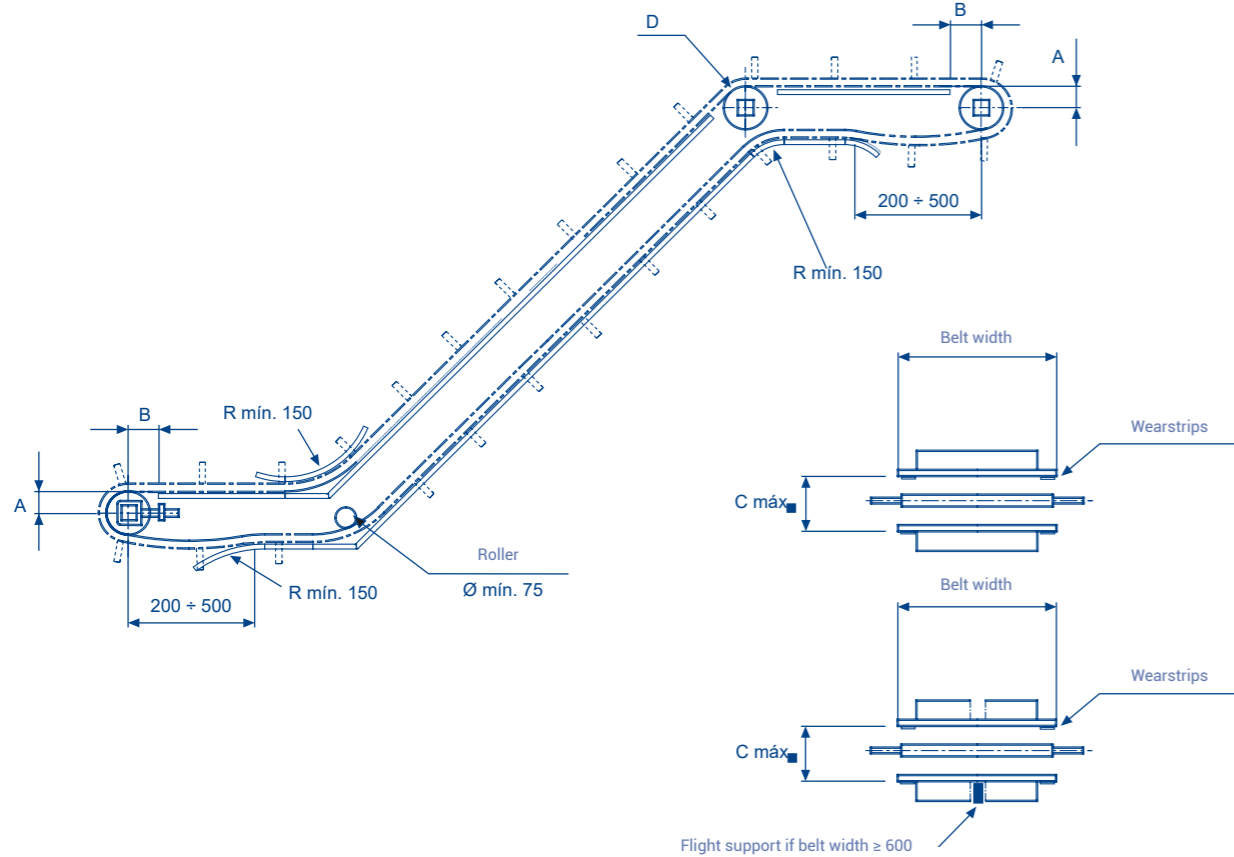


**BELT AND SPROCKETS INSTALLATION**

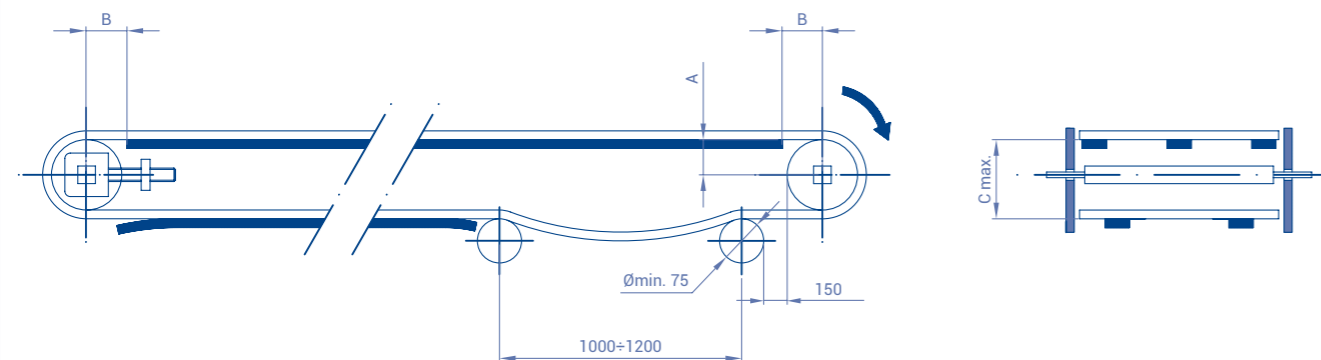




**ELEVATING CONVEYOR WITH FLIGHTS**



**HORIZONTAL CONVEYOR**



**[A]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the centre of the shaft.

**[B]** Distance between the vertical of the shaft and the beginning of the sliding surface.

**[C]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the support of the return way.

**[D]** If sprockets are used in the inflexion shaft, do not retain the central one.

**[R]** This radius must be as big as allowed by the application in order to minimize the wear (min. 150 mm). For belts with side guards, consult about this radius.

*In the construction of conveyors, the distances appearing in the chart below must be respected according to the belt Series and the size of the sprockets.*

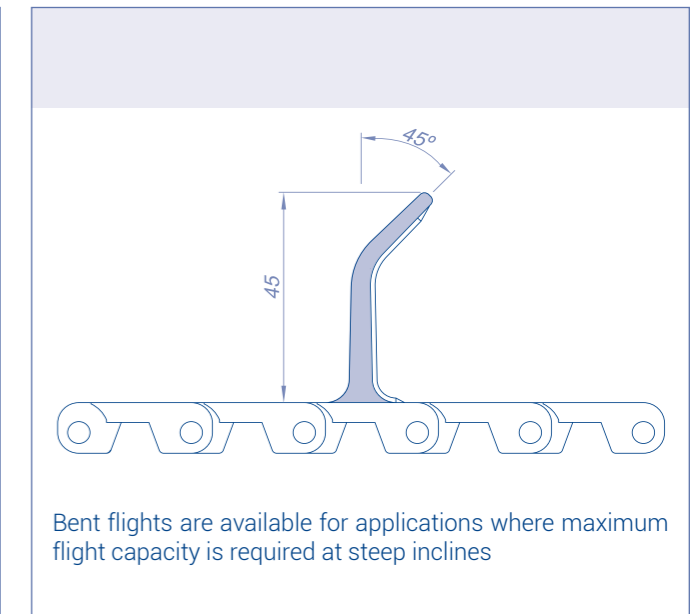
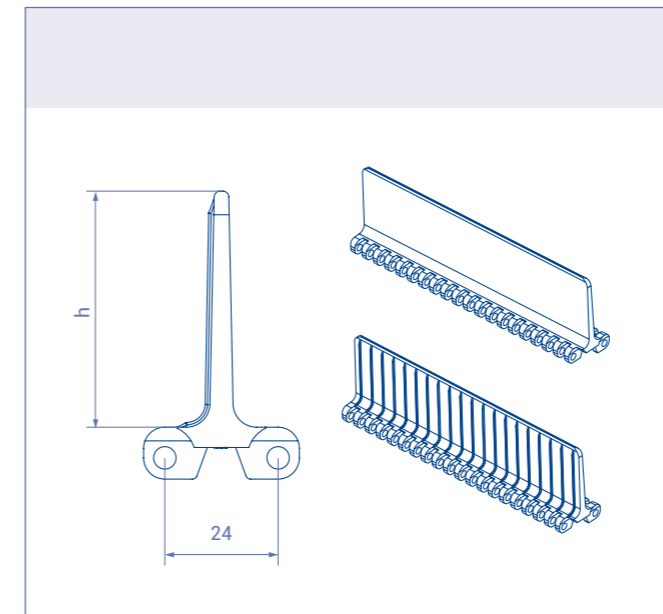
Nº of teeth Z	Ø Pitch	A	B max.	C max.
7	55,31	22	25	55
13	100,25	46	40	100
20	153,41	72	50	155
25	191,48	91	60	195

**FLIGHTS**

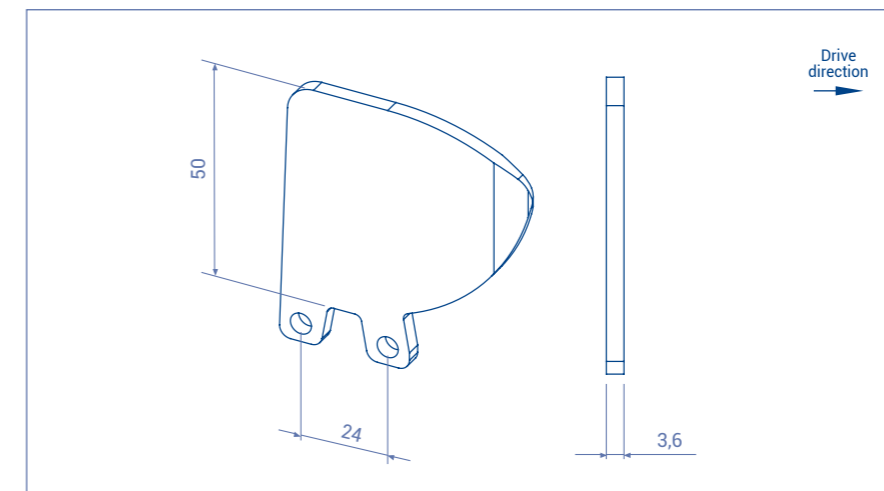
Accessories	Height (h)	Materials
Straight flight	25 50	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal
Bent flight	45	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal

The flights are plastic accessories to be inserted across the belt. They are used to push the product in ascent, descent or accompaniment applications, avoiding that it slips along the belt.

They have two faces, streamline and no cling, both can be used in one way or another one according to the need. Its non-stick side has ribs that project over the surface to prevent the product from sticking. Their edges are completely rounded to avoid any damage of the product. There is the possibility of lowering the standard height for special applications.



**SIDE GUARDS**



The side guards are plastic accessories that act as wingers while accompanying the movement, they are inserted

into the belt structure to retain the product laterally, avoiding overflows and frictions with the conveyor structure itself.

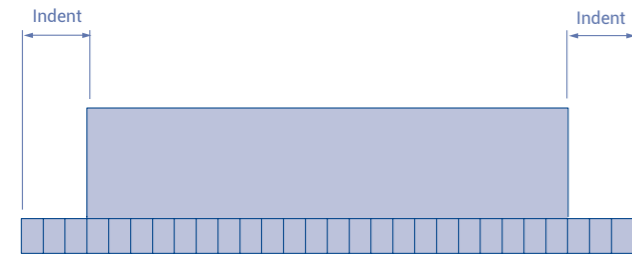
Possibility of lowering the standard height for special applications

Accessories	Height (h)	Materials
Side Guards	50	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal



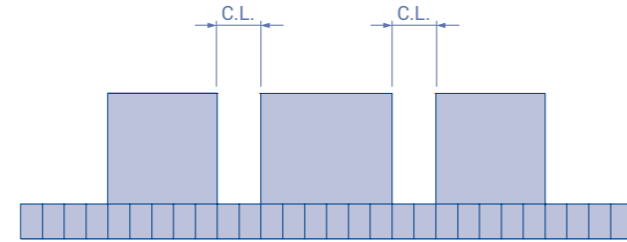
**TECHNICAL DATA: FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS**

**BELT WITH ONLY FLIGHTS**



Indent = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm)  
Distance between flights = Multiple of 48 mm

**BELT WITH LONGITUDINAL CUTS**



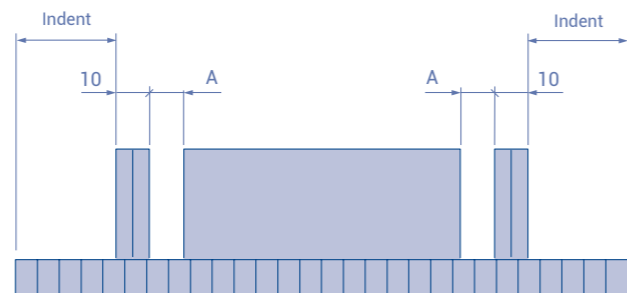
Flight longitudinal cut = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm)

**BELT WITH ONLY SIDE GUARDS**



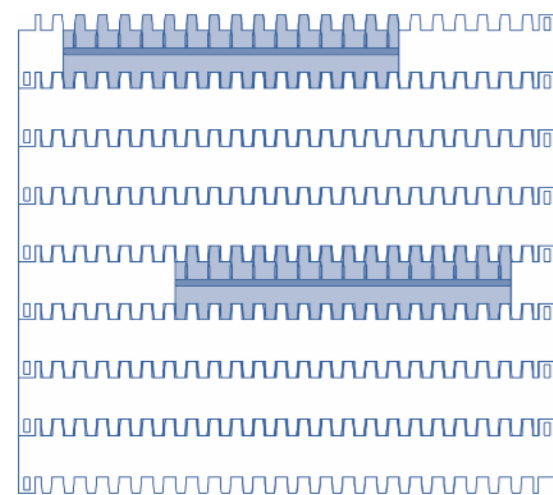
Indent = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm)  
Multiple of 10 + 5 mm (minimum of 25 mm)

**BELT WITH FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS**

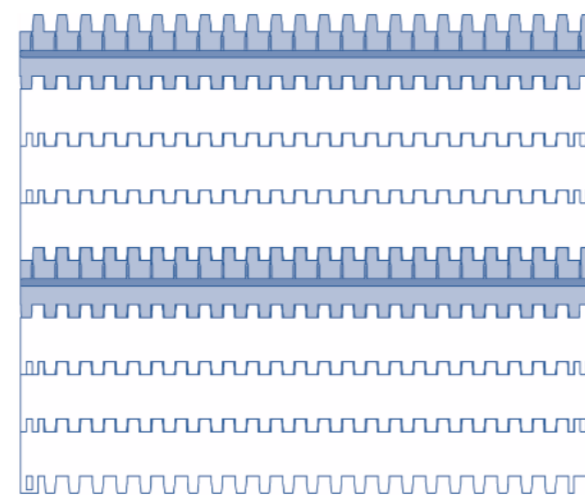


Indent = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm). A = 10 mm  
Multiple of 10 + 5 mm (minimum of 25 mm). A = 5 mm

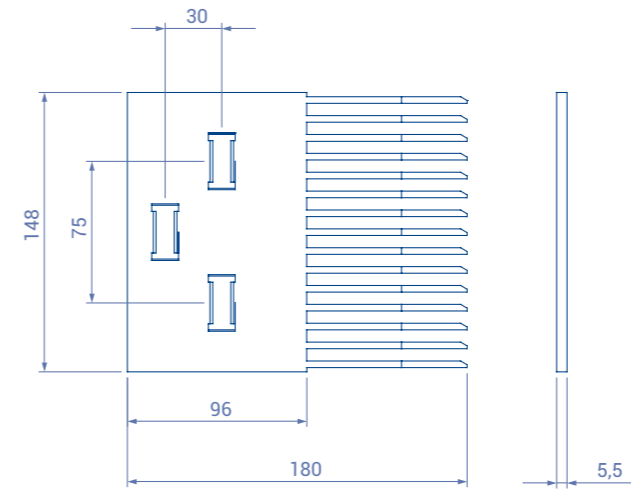
**BELT WITH ZIG-ZAG FLIGHTS**



**BELT WITH FLIGHTS WITHOUT INDENT**



**FINGER PLATES**



They have been designed to be used with the Raised Rib belt in applications of intersection of lines in which it is necessary to transfer the product by means of finger plates.

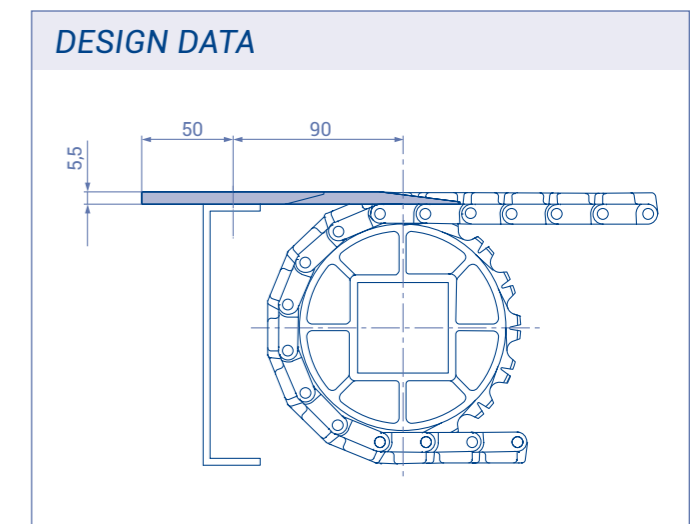
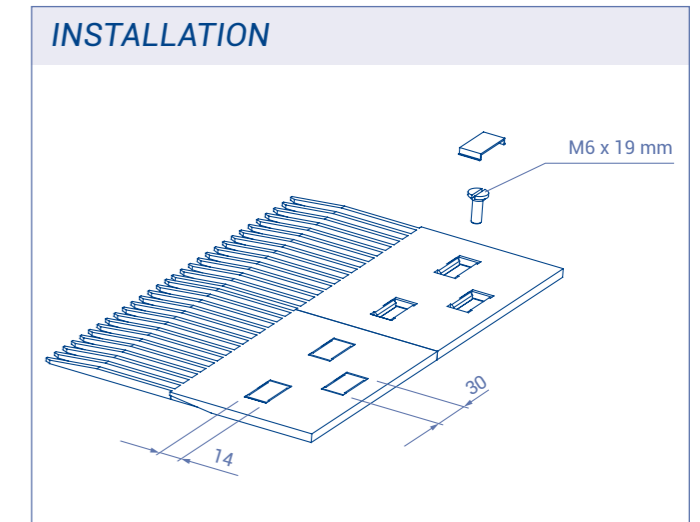
The finger plates are manufactured in nylon and acetal. They have 13 teeth that hide among the projecting ribs

of the belt, allowing the constant flow of product as the belt is engaged. They avoid the use of conventional dead plates and consequently the problems by stumbling and fall of the product.

They have two fastening holes that enable little displacements to achieve a better coupling with the belt. Those holes are located so that they reduce to the minimum the vibrations owing to the turn of the belt over the sprockets.

The finger plates can be easily installed in the structure of the conveyor putting a screw in each hole.

Material / Colours	N° of spikes	N° of fasteners
Nylon / black	15	3
Acetal / grey		





# Series E30

With an intermediate pitch of 30 mm., is specially indicated for conveying and elevating small-medium product size, being one of the most standar belt of the market.

The traction is made in the central part of the modules, so that it can be used as a bi-directional belt.

Its extraordinary adaptability, combined with its great resistance, allows reaching important conveyor lengths.

	<b>Belt pitch</b>	30 mm
	<b>Belt width</b>	Multiples of 10 mm
	<b>Rod diameter</b>	4,6 mm
	<b>Drive system</b>	Central
	<b>Ø min direct rotation roller</b>	45 mm
	<b>Ø min reverse rotation roller</b>	100 mm

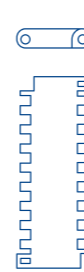
Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Temperature limit (°C)	Standard Colours <sup>1</sup>	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1100	5,31	+1 to +104	W - G - B	0%	10 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	600	5,62	-50 to +65	N			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	2250	7,93	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1920	7,96	-40 to +65	B			
Perforated Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1000	5,01	+1 to +104	W - G	17% [8 x 2] - [5 x 2] mm	10 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	600	5,20	-50 to +65	N			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	2250	7,33	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1920	7,36	-40 to +65	B			
Flush Grid	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1100	3,71	+1 to +104	W - G	41% Maximum [8 x 7,7] mm	9 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PP-Polypropylene	600	4,00	-50 to +65	N - B			
	POM -Acetal	PE-Polyethylene	2250	5,60	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1920	5,63	-40 to +65	B			
Open grid	PE-Polyethylene	PP-Polypropylene	1100	3,93	+1 to +104	W	41% Maximum [8 x 7,7] mm	9 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	600	4,24	-50 to +65	N			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	2250	5,88	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1920	5,91	-40 to +65	B			
Raised Rib	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1100	5,44	+1 to +104	G	41% Maximum [8 x 7,7] mm	15 mm	Cap
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	2250	8,30	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1920	8,33	-40 to +65	B			

<sup>1</sup>W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black

Special qualities

Contact areas	Indent	Spaces between rubber rows	Belt material	Temperature limit (°C)	Rubber hardness grades and colour	Colours in stock	Sliding rollers width	Sliding rollers material	Sliding rollers diameter	Spaces between sliding rollers
Raised Rib	29%									

# Series E30



**Flat Top**  
Closed surface configuration, is the suitable conveyor belt for those applications in which it is not necessary any drainage through the belt and/or the product to be conveyed is small. Completely smooth surface to avoid product overturns and the resulting blockage of the line.



**Perforated Flat Top**  
Open area of 17%, a completely smooth surface, and grille-shaped small straight holes without structural obstacles. This is the suitable conveyor belt for those applications in which drainage through the belt is desired and the product to be conveyed is small.



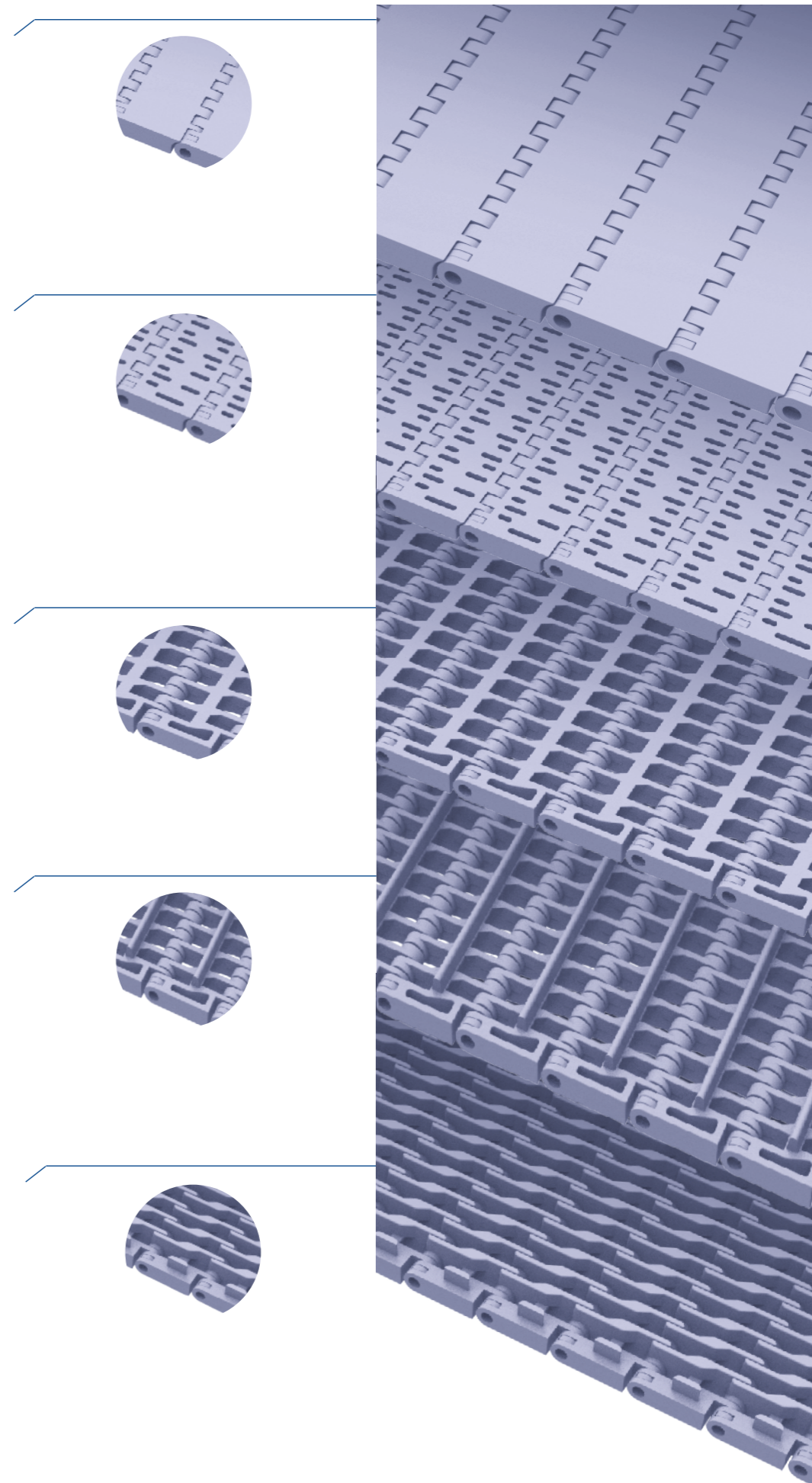
**Flush Grid**  
Configuration in form of grille-shaped with a 41% open area and a completely smooth surface. This conveyor belt is ideal for applications in which drainage through the belt is needed, avoiding accumulation of any particle on its surface.



**Open Grid**  
It is used in product-in-bulk processes in inclined planes whenever the use of conventional flights is not possible. Their mini-flights reduce the contact surface between product and belt, decreasing the adherence in processes like fish glazing and conveyance of frozen fish



**Raised Rib**  
By its configuration of projecting ribs, enables us to make product transfers by using finger plates. The central reinforcement of the ribs increases durability of them and reducing also, the distance between them, thus allowing the entrance of cans, glass jars or containers in general, avoiding their overturning, reducing overturning of line, as well as anu damage in the belt surface and sprockets, and continuous stops of the lines process.





# Series E30

With an intermediate pitch of 30 mm., is specially indicated for conveying and elevating small medium product size, being one of the most standar belt of the market.

The traction is made in the central part of the modules, so that it can be used as a bi-directional belt.

Its extraordinary adaptability, combined with its great resistance, allows reaching important conveyor lengths.

	<b>Belt pitch</b>	30 mm
	<b>Belt width</b>	Multiples of 10 mm
	<b>Rod diameter</b>	4,6 mm
	<b>Drive system</b>	Central
	<b>Ø min direct rotation roller</b>	45 mm
	<b>Ø min reverse rotation roller</b>	100 mm

	Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Temperature limit (°C)	Standard Colours <sup>1</sup>	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
☼	Trian Friction	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	*	*	+1 to +104	W - G	0%	15	Cap
		PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	*	*	-50 to +65	N			
☼	Flat Friction	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	*	*	+1 to +104	W - G	0%	15	Cap
		PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	*	*	-50 to +65	N			
☼	Arrow Friction	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	*	*	+1 to +104	W - G	0%	15	Cap
		PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	*	*	-50 to +65	N			
☼	Sliding Rollers	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	On Request	*	+1 to +104	W - G - B	*	*	Cap
		PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene		*	-50 to +65	N			
		POM -Acetal	PE-Polyethylene		*	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene		*	-40 to +65	B			
	Wave Embedded	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1100	4,65	+1 to +104	G	0%	10 mm	Cap

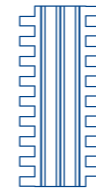
<sup>1</sup>W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black  
\* consult technical department

☼ Special qualities

	Contact areas	Indent	Spaces between rubber rows	Belt material	Temperature limit (°C)	Rubber hardness grades and colour	Colours in stock	Sliding rollers width	Sliding rollers material	Sliding rollers diameter	Spaces between sliding rollers
Trian Friction		Multiples of 10 mm Minimum of 30 mm	Multiples of 30 mm	PP-Polypropylene	+1 to +104	Shore A35 - grey	W				
				PE-Polyethylene	-50 to +65	Shore A45 - black*	G				
Flat Friction		Multiples of 10 mm Minimum of 30 mm	Multiples of 30 mm	PP-Polypropylene	+1 to +104	Shore A60 - beige	W				
				PE-Polyethylene	-50 to +65	Shore A35 - grey	W				
Arrow Friction		Multiples of 10 mm Minimum of 30 mm	Multiples of 30 mm	PP-Polypropylene	+1 to +104	Shore A45 - black*	G				
				PE-Polyethylene	-50 to +65	Shore A60 - beige	W				
Sliding Rollers								4,9 mm	Acetal	15 mm	Multiples of 30 mm

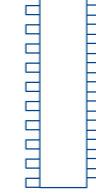
\*Unsuitable for direct contact with food.

# Series E30



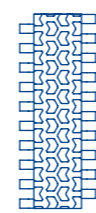
### Trian Friction

Designed with modules manufactured in rubber that are inserted between others, in order to achieve some good features of friction. They have some arranged triangular elevations transversally they get maximum grip and ease of cleaning. Special for elevators and and descenders for boxes or containers.



### Flat Friction

Designed with modules manufactured in rubber that are inserted between others, in order to achieve some good features of friction. They have some flat elevations with corners rounded that get a maximum grip of products. Special for elevators and descenders boxes or containers.



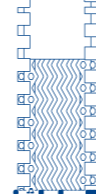
### Arrow Friction

Designed with modules manufactured in rubber that are inserted between the others, in order to get some good friction characteristics. They have elevations in the form of inverted arrows that hold each other getting maximum grip on great inclines. Special for elevators and descenders boxes or containers.



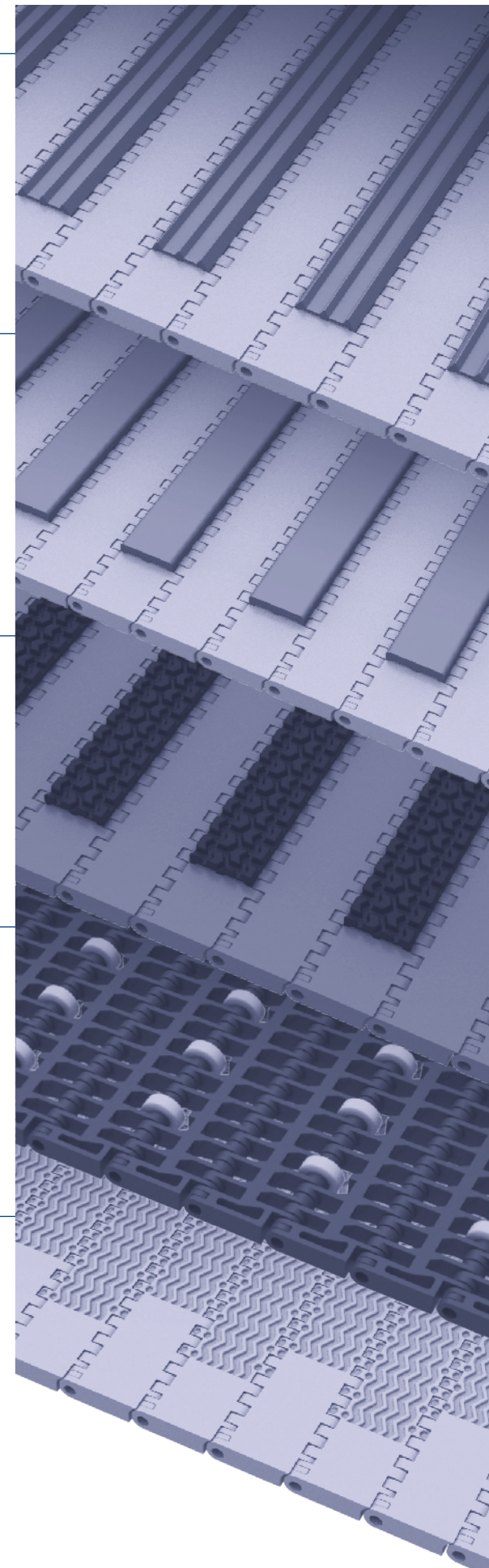
### Sliding Rollers

With rollers inserted in its surface that rotates in moments of accumulation of load, prevent crushing and wear on the base of the product. This conveyor belt is primarily designed to solve the problems of transport of boxes and/or container



### Wave Embedded

It has a surface specially designed for the transport of products highly malleable. Its closed FLAT TOP surface with embedded waves allows the product to be molded to them, giving as a result a greater grip without adhesion, in addition to a ease of cleaning.

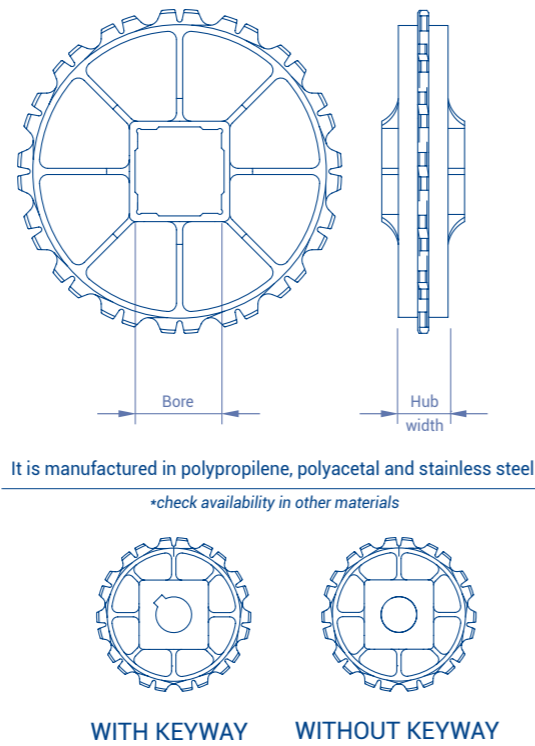




**SPROCKETS**

We also have sprockets to be used with motor drum in applications needing a special cleaning or in conveyors in which it is not possible to place the motor in the outside due to problems of space or safety.

N° teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
6	60	25	-	24
9	87,70	25 - 40	1 - 1,5	24
11	106,50	40	1,5	40
14	134,82	40	1,5	40
16	153,50	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40
18	172,76	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40
20	191,50	40 - 60 - 90	1,5	40



**RETAINING RINGS**

Eurobelt retaining rings are used to secure the central gear on the drive and driven shafts. They are placed on both sides of the central sprocket and are part of the self-guiding system of the modular belts, preventing the sprocket from sliding along the shaft and avoiding lateral displacements of the belt.

Additionally, the effects of temperature cause the belt to expand

or contract.

The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

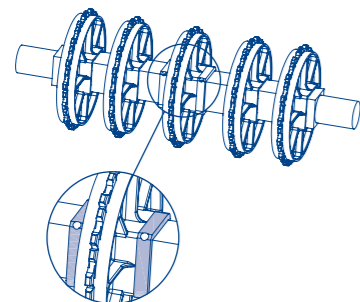
**CLE RETAINING RING**

\*See more in common accessories



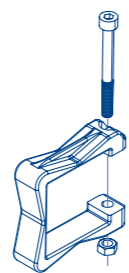
AISI 316  
Stainless  
steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
25	M5x5
25	M5x5
40	M6x6
60	M6x6
90	M6x6

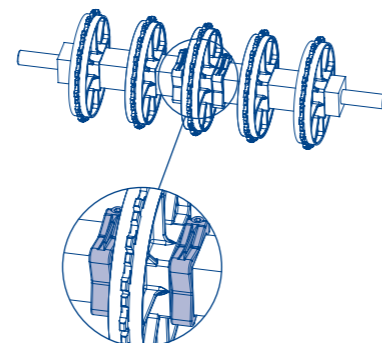


**CLU RETAINING RING**

\*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories



Acetal  
High resistance  
Working temperature: +60°C / -40°C  
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2"



**CONSTRUCTION DATA**

**SPROCKETS AND WEARSTRIPS**

Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of sprockets per shaft	Minimum quantity of wearstrips	
			Transport way	Return way
40	100	1	2	2
110	300	3	2	2
310	500	5	4	3
510	700	7	6	4
710	900	9	8	5
910	1100	11	10	6
1110	1300	13	12	7
1310	1500	15	14	8
1510	1700	17	16	9
1710	1900	19	18	11
1910	2100	21	20	12
2110	2300	23	22	13
2310	2500	25	24	14
2510	2700	27	26	15
2710	2900	29	28	16
2910	3100	31	30	17
3110	3300	33	32	18
3310	3500	35	34	19
3510	3700	37	36	21

To calculate the necessary minimum quantity of sprockets for the drive shaft as well as for the idle one, the next formula has been used:

$$\text{Minimum quantity} = \frac{\text{Belt width (mm)}}{100 \text{ mm}}$$

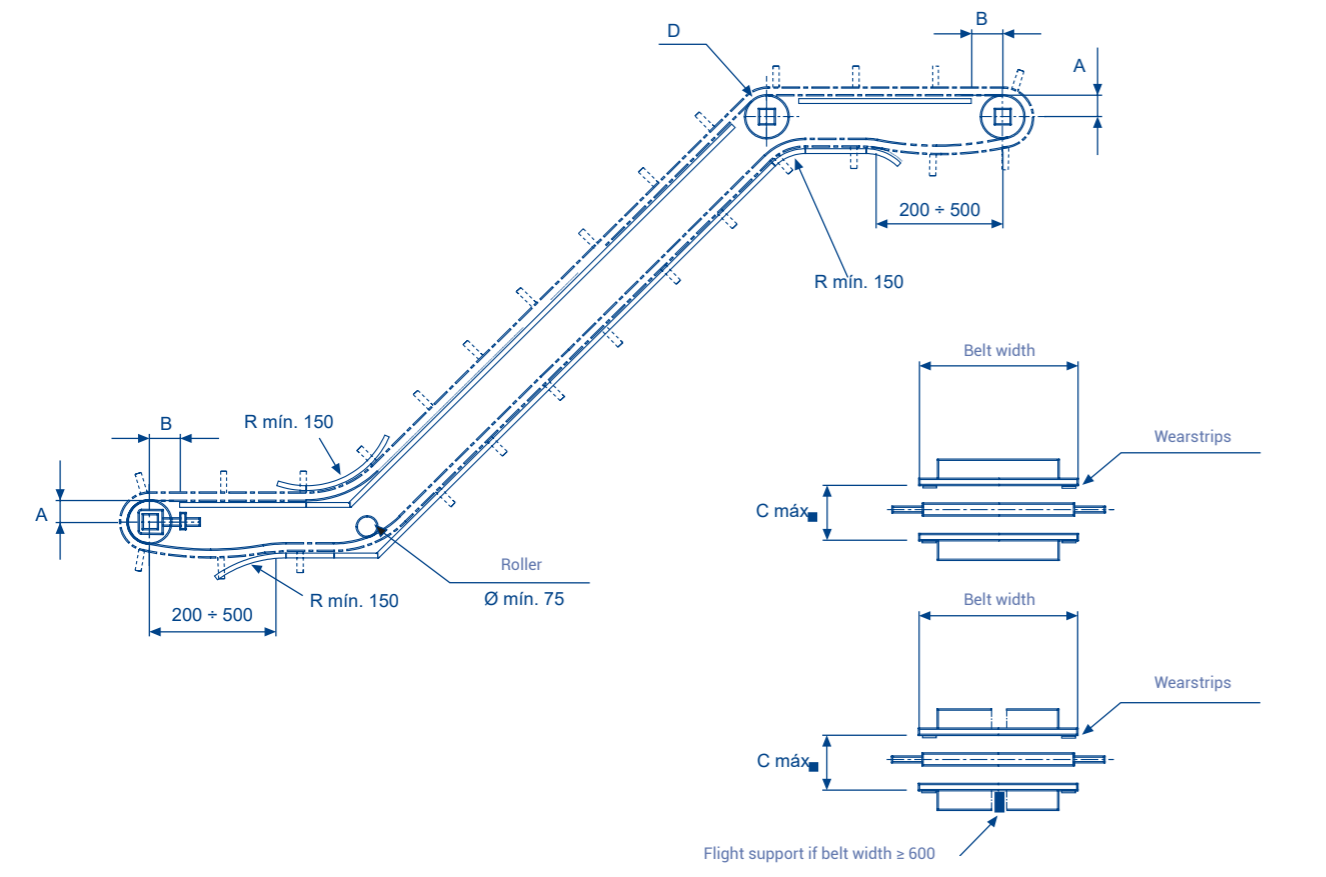
This amount must always be odd.

To calculate the quantity of supports, the weight of the product to be transported must be taken into account.

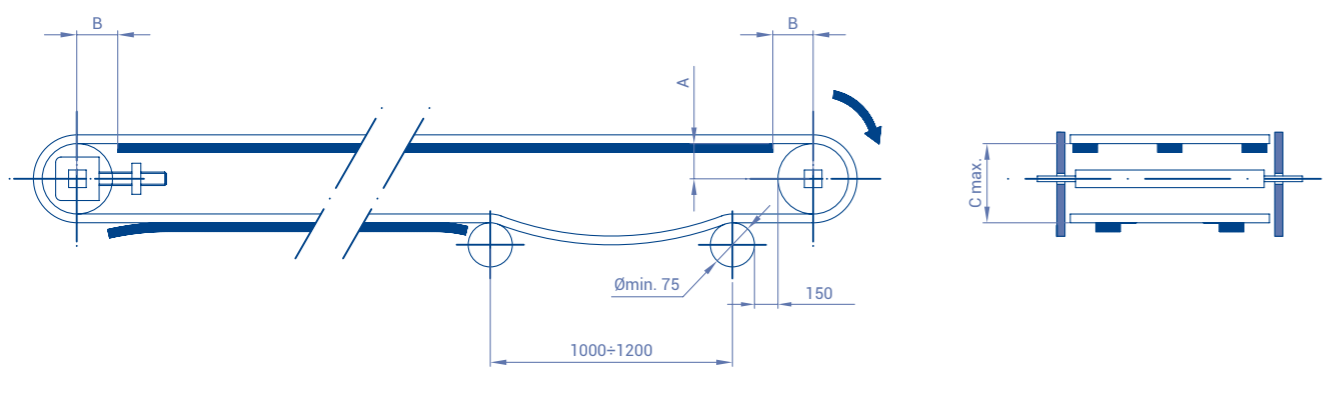
The distance between supports should not exceed 150 mm in the transport way or 300 mm in the return way.



ELEVATING CONVEYOR WITH FLIGHTS



HORIZONTAL CONVEYOR



- [A]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the centre of the shaft.
- [B]** Distance between the vertical of the shaft and the beginning of the sliding surface.
- [C]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the support of the return way.
- [D]** If sprockets are used in the inflexion shaft, do not retain the central one.
- [R]** This radius must be as big as allowed by the application in order to minimize the wear (min. 150 mm). For belts with side guards, consult about this radius.

In the construction of conveyors, the distances appearing in the chart below must be respected according to the belt Series and the size of the sprockets.

Nº of teeth Z	Ø Pitch	A	B max.	C max.
6	60	25	30	65
9	87,70	37	40	92
11	106,50	48	50	110
14	134,82	62	53	135
16	153,50	73	65	155
18	172,76	81	70	175
20	191,50	91	75	195

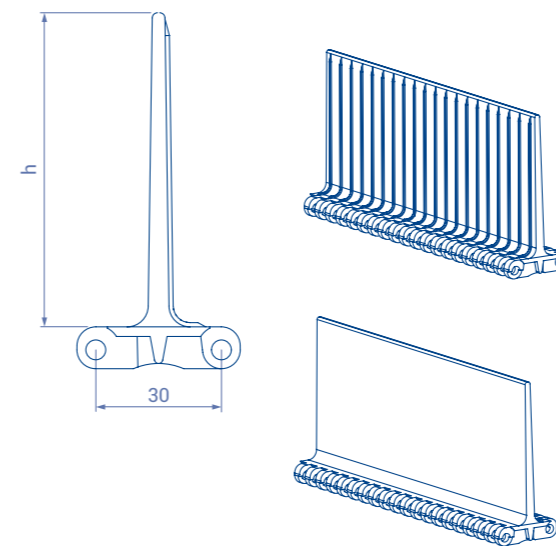
FLIGHTS

Accessories	Height (h)	Materials
Straight flight streamline + no cling	25	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal
	50	
	75	
Straight flight no cling	25	Polypropylene Polyethylene
	50	
Bent flight	45	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal
	75	

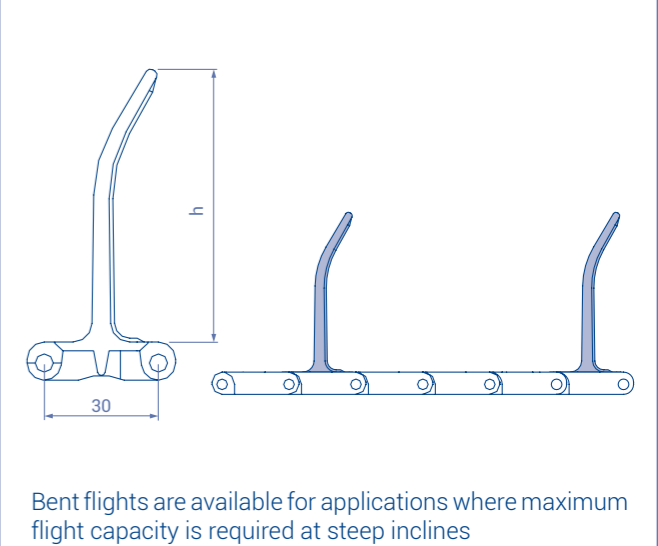
The flights are plastic accessories to be inserted across the belt. They are used to push the product in ascent, descent or accompaniment applications, avoiding that it slips along the belt.

They have two faces, streamline and no cling, both can be used in one way or another one according to the need. Its non-stick side has ribs that project over the surface to prevent the product from sticking.

STRAIGHT FLIGHT STREAMLINE + NO CLING

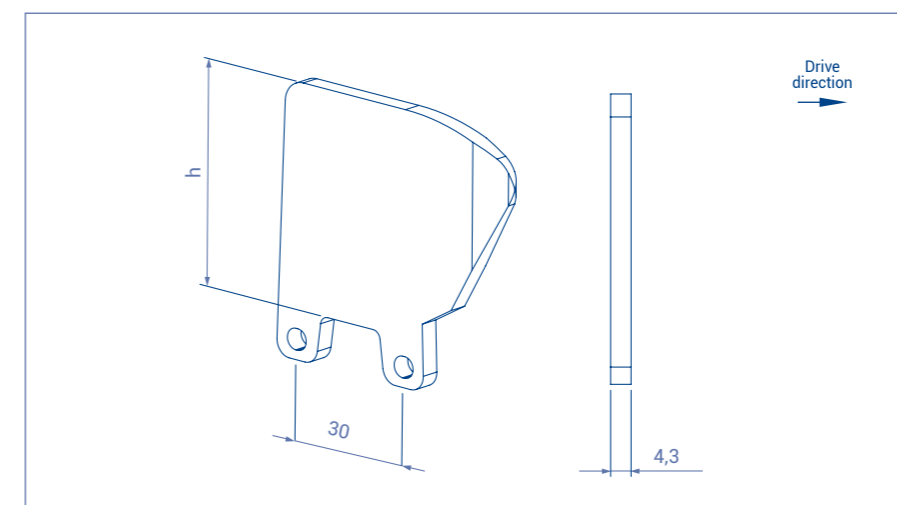


BENT FLIGHT



Bent flights are available for applications where maximum flight capacity is required at steep inclines

SIDE GUARDS



The side guards are plastic accessories that act as wingers while accompanying the movement, they are inserted

into the belt structure to retain the product laterally, avoiding overflows and frictions with the conveyor structure itself.

Possibility of lowering the standard height for special applications

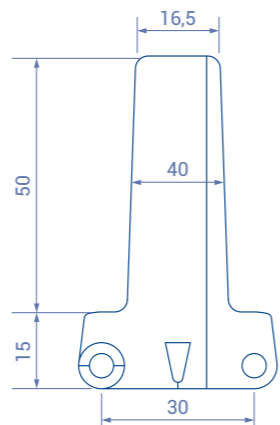
Accessories	Height (h)	Materials
Side Guards	50	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal



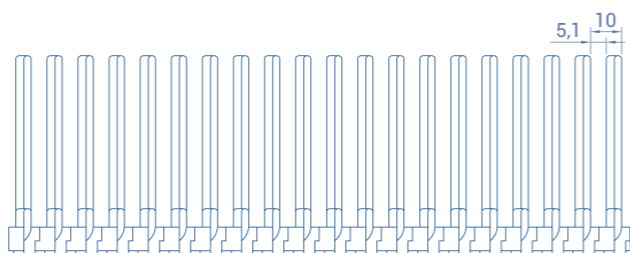
**SPECIFIC RAISED RIB FLIGHT**

Using this system the belt passes through the finger plate and the product comes unstuck from the bottom up without pressure or scrape.

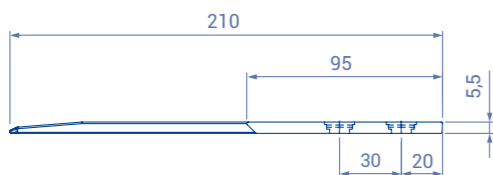
This unique combination of Raised Rib belt and grooved flight enables to elevate and transfer in-bulk or packed product without falls or cadence lost.



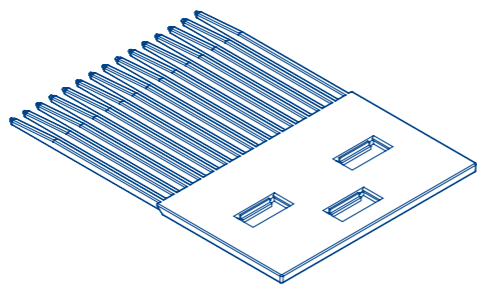
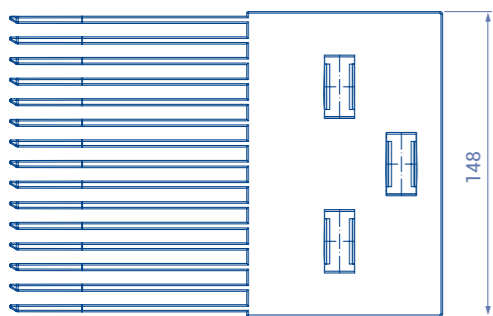
Accessories	Height (h)	Materials
Grooved flight	50	Acetal TPC



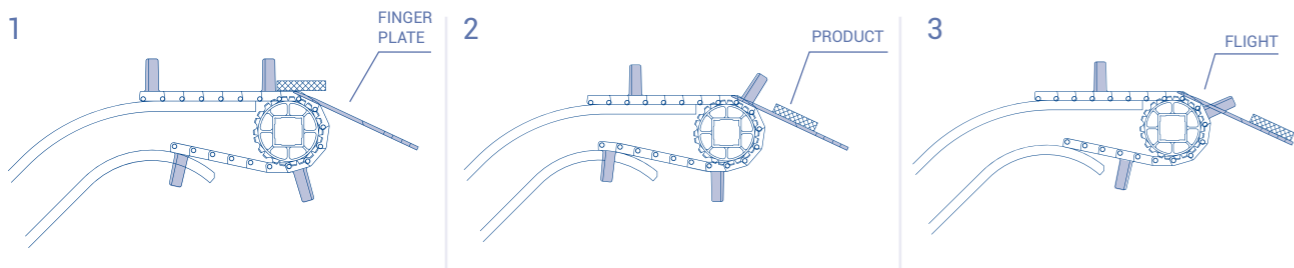
**SPECIFIC FINGER PLATE**



Materials/colours	N° Teeth	Dimensions
Acetal/Yellow	15	210 x 148

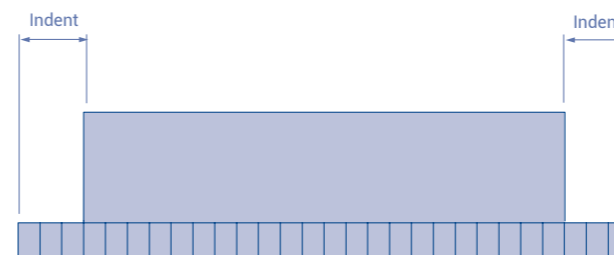


**PROCESS**



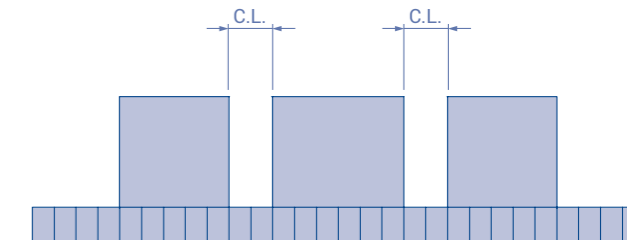
**TECHNICAL DATA: FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS**

**BELT WITH ONLY FLIGHTS**



Indent = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm)  
Distance between flights = Multiple of 60 mm

**BELT WITH LONGITUDINAL CUTS**



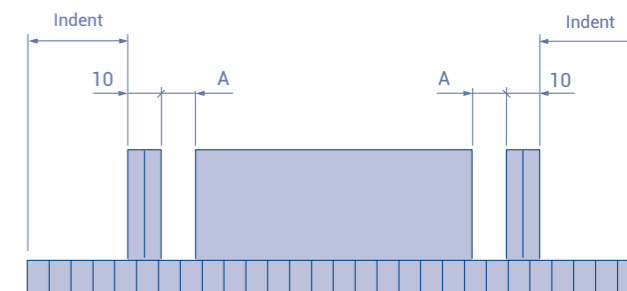
Flight longitudinal cut = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm)

**BELT WITH ONLY SIDE GUARDS**



Indent = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 20 mm)  
Multiple of 10 + 5 mm (minimum of 25 mm)

**BELT WITH FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS**

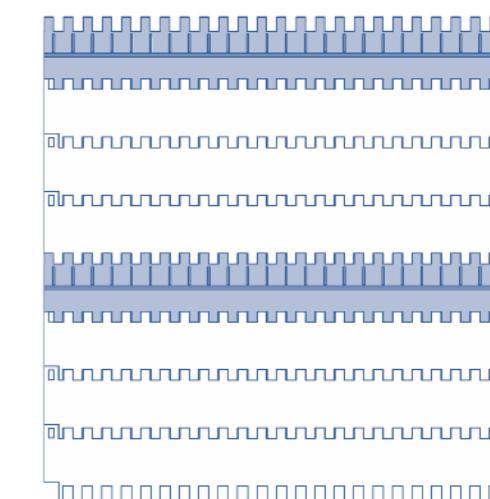


Indent = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 20 mm). A = 10 mm  
Multiple of 10 + 5 mm (minimum of 25 mm). A = 5 mm

**BELT WITH ZIG-ZAG FLIGHTS**

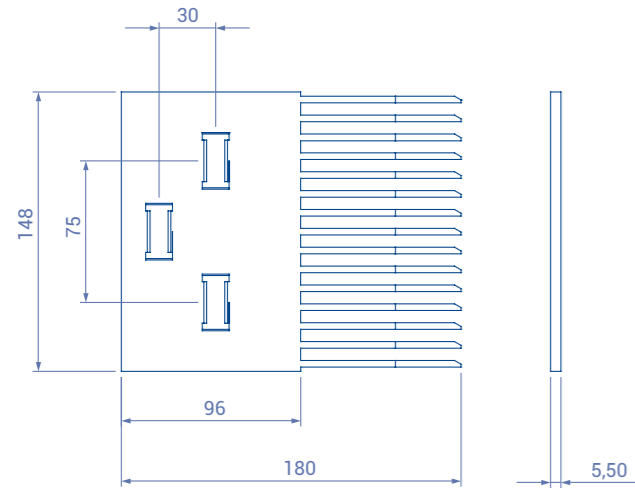


**BELT WITH FLIGHTS WITHOUT INDENT**





**FINGER PLATES**



They have been designed to be used with the Raised Rib belt in applications of intersection of lines in which it is necessary to transfer the product by means of finger plates.

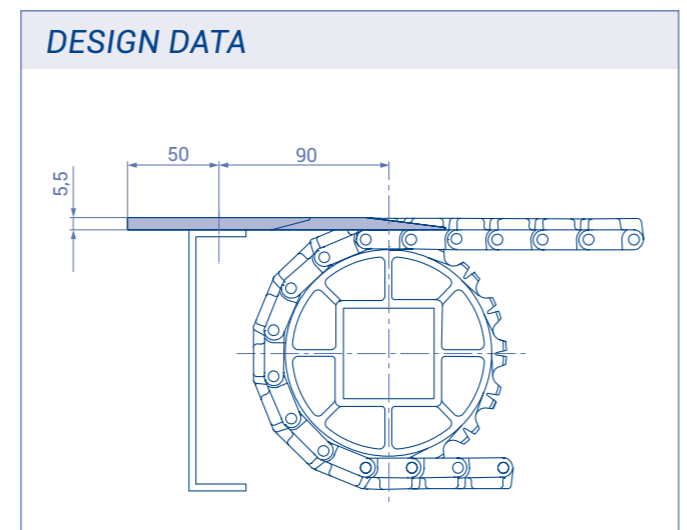
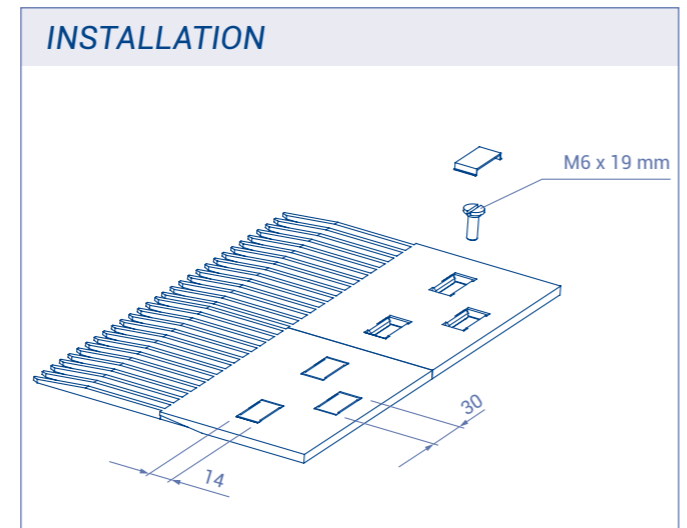
The finger plates are manufactured in nylon and acetal. They have 15 teeth that hide among the projecting ribs

of the belt, allowing the constant flow of product as the belt is engaged. They avoid the use of conventional dead plates and consequently the problems by stumbling and fall of the product.

They have two fastening holes that enable little displacements to achieve a better coupling with the belt. Those holes are located so that they reduce to the minimum the vibrations owing to the turn of the belt over the sprockets.

The finger plates can be easily installed in the structure of the conveyor putting a screw in each hole.

Materials/ colours	N° of spikes	N° of fasteners
Nylon / black	15	3
Acetal / grey		





# Series E31

Using the Series 31 Lateral-Transfer Flat Top, dynamic and smooth lateral transferences can be carried out, at 90°, with no need of finger plates.

One of its edges bevelled we manage to bring nearer the belts taking part in the transference, whereas the lower guides keep the belt aligned.

It has been designed for those applications in which we want to avoid the retention of containers in the transference area as well as to achieve more efficiency in their movement.

	<b>Belt pitch</b>	30 mm
	<b>Belt width</b>	152,4 mm
	<b>Rod diameter</b>	4,6 mm
	<b>Drive system</b>	Central
	<b>Ø min direct rotation roller</b>	45 mm
	<b>Ø min reverse rotation roller</b>	100 mm

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Lineal meter weight (kg)	Temperature limit (°C)	Standard Colours <sup>1</sup>	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Lateral Transfer Flat Top	POM -Acetal	Nylon	360	1,06	-40 to +90	B	0%	10 mm	Cap
	POM -Acetal	PBT	380	1,07	-40 to +90	B			

<sup>1</sup>W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black

# Series E32

EUROBELT SERIES E32 has a 30 mm pitch and a mould-to-width geometry whose widths are 82.5, 114.3, 152.4, and 190.5 mm.

The EUROBELT E32 mould-to-width belts are much more noiseless and require smaller maintenance costs than the table-top belt lines. Moreover, not needing any type of lubricant for their normal working, their profitability is assured.

Ideal in parallel lines at different speeds for fast evacuation of product from the accumulation tables. In addition, and thanks to the special materials used, can be used on conveyors at high speeds and with accumulation.

	<b>Belt pitch</b>	30 mm
	<b>Rod diameter</b>	4,6 mm
	<b>Drive system</b>	Central
	<b>Ø min direct rotation roller</b>	45 mm
	<b>Ø min reverse rotation roller</b>	100 mm

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Lineal meter weight (kg)	Temp. limit (°C)	Standard Colours <sup>1</sup>	Belt width	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Flat Top	POM -Acetal	Nylon	180	0,68	-40 to +90	B	82,5	0%	10 mm	Cap
			250	0,95			114,3			
			340	1,26			152,4			
			420	1,58			190,5			
	POM -Acetal	PBT	180	0,70	-40 to +90	B	82,5	0%	10 mm	Cap
			250	0,97			114,3			
			340	1,29			152,4			
			420	1,61			190,5			

<sup>1</sup>W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black

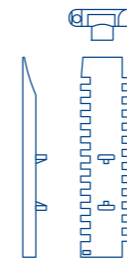
Special qualities

**Lower sides**

SERIES E31  
SERIES E32

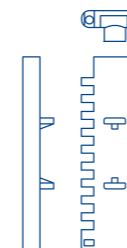
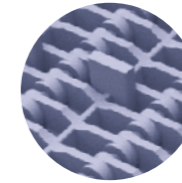
8 mm

# Series E31



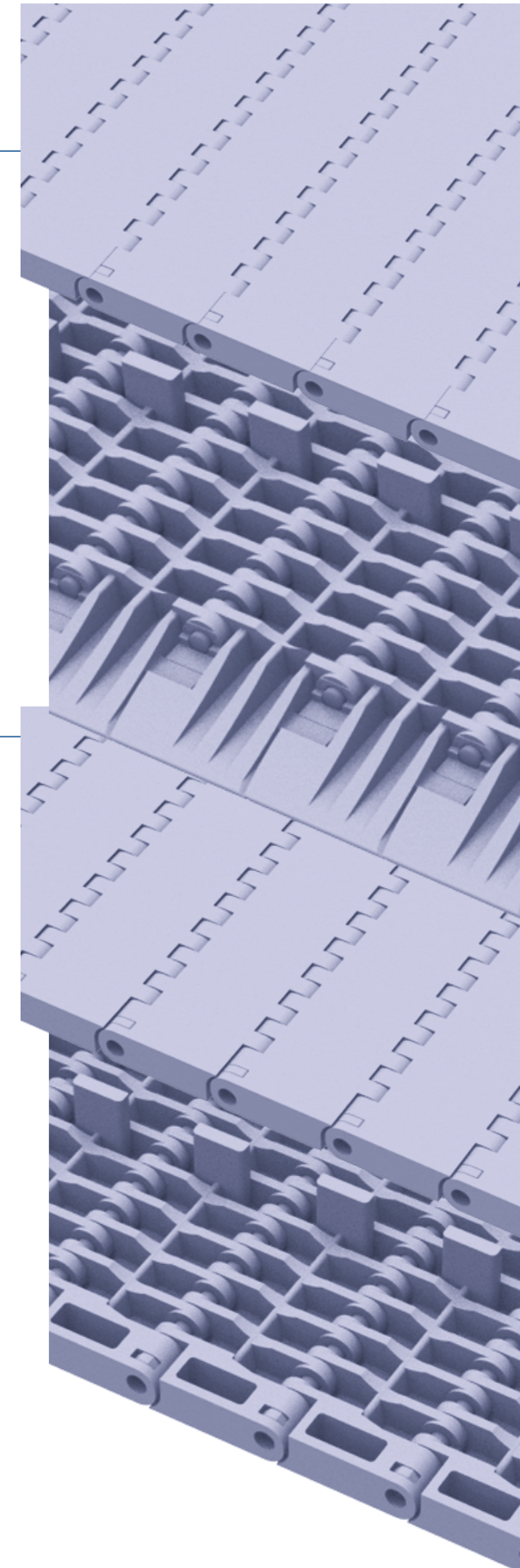
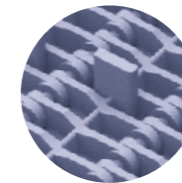
### Lateral Transfer Flat Top Series E31

With a configuration totally closed and flat, are placed on conveyors intermediate to perform dynamic transfers very soft at 90°. Possibility of use to high speeds.



### Flat Top Series E32

Its availability in four measures which gives us a full compatibility with table-top of the market. From the market. Besides, with a flat surface, totally flat top, it is ideal for applications without the need for drains where is needed a great stability at high speeds. It has lower guides for its perfect alignment

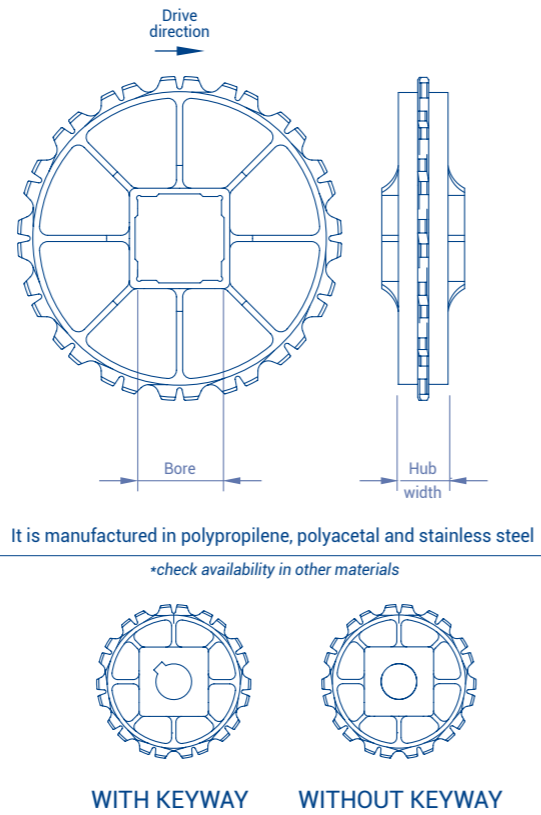




**SPROCKETS**

We are also have sprockets to be used with motor drum in applications needing a special cleaning or in conveyors in which it is not possible to place the motor in the outside due to problems of space or safety.

N° teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
9	87,70	25 - 40	1 - 1,5	24
11	106,50	40	1,5	40
14	134,82	40	1,5	40
16	153,50	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40
18	172,76	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40
20	191,50	40 - 60 - 90	1,5	40



**RETAINING RINGS**

Eurobelt retaining rings are used to secure the central gear on the drive and driven shafts. They are placed on both sides of the central sprocket and are part of the self-guiding system of the modular belts, preventing the sprocket from sliding along the shaft and avoiding lateral displacements of the belt.

Additionally, the effects of temperature cause the belt to expand

or contract.

The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

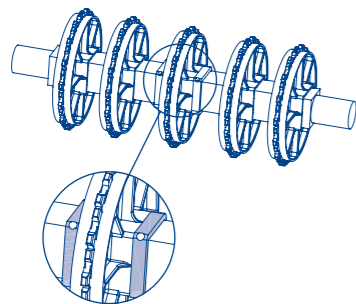
**CLE RETAINING RING**

\*See more in common accessories



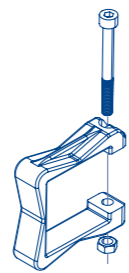
AISI 316  
Stainless  
steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
25	M5x5
25	M5x5
40	M6x6
60	M6x6
90	M6x6

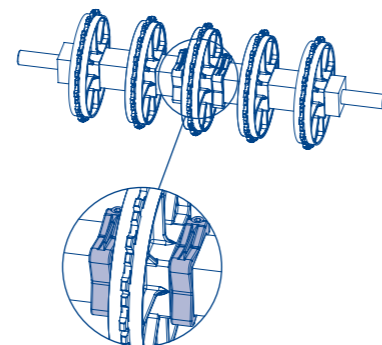


**CLU RETAINING RING**

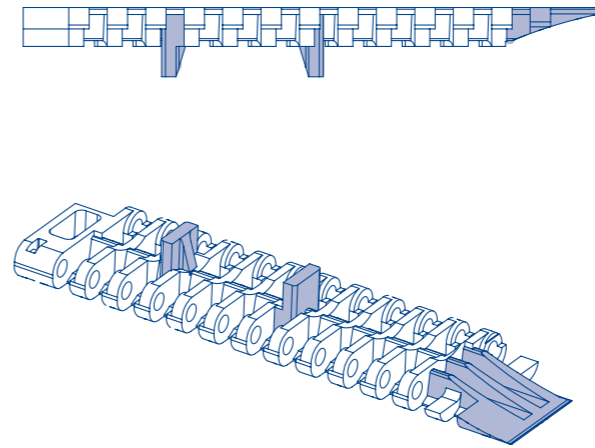
\*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories



Acetal  
High resistance  
Working temperature: +60°C / -40°C  
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2"



**TRANSFERENCE BY BELT**

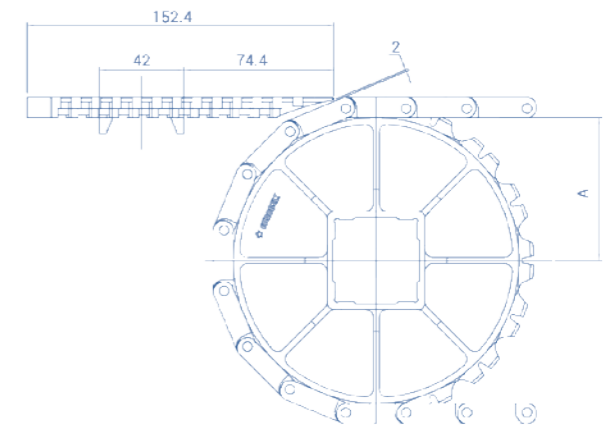
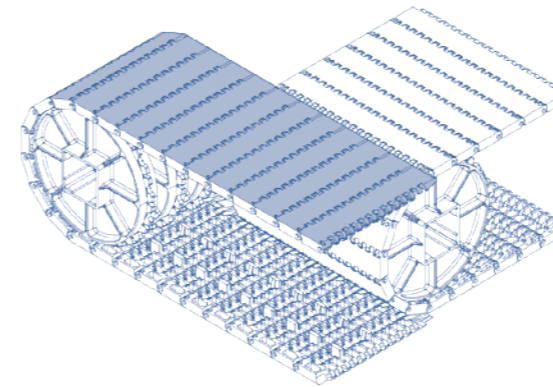


By using Series 31 Lateral Transfer Flat Top, is possible to carry out transfers or transfers smooth dynamic sides.

Thanks to one of its edges bevelled an approach is achieved to the previous conveyor. Prepared with some lower guides for its perfect alignment, with this belt we are able to get as close as possible to the conveyor, as it gets sucked in and go profiling the circumference that generates the same when turning in the sprocket delivery.

Designed for those applications in which it is intended to avoid with holding of containers in the transfer area and achieve higher performance in movement of the same.

**DESIGN DATA**





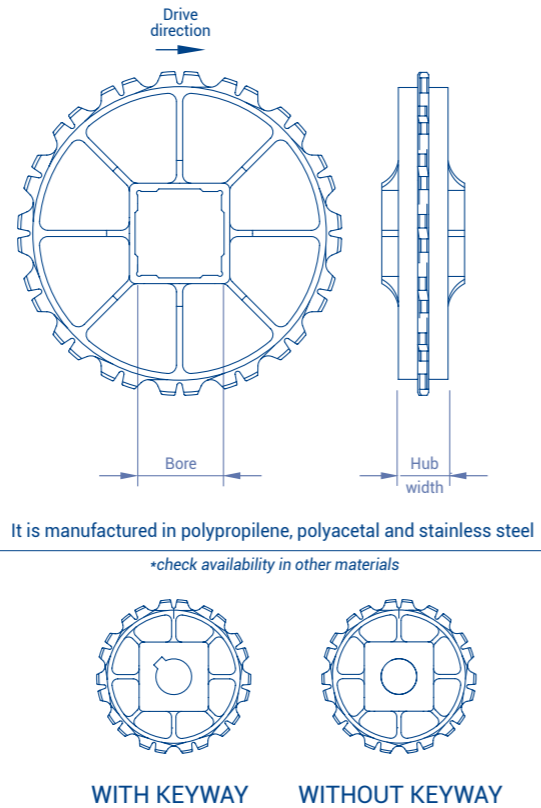
# Series E32

# Series E32

## SPROCKETS

We are also have sprockets to be used with motor drum in applications needing a special cleaning or in conveyors in which it is not possible to place the motor in the outside due to problems of space or safety.

N° teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
9	87,70	25 - 40	1 - 1,5	24
11	106,50	40	1,5	40
14	134,82	40	1,5	40
16	153,50	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40
18	172,76	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40
20	191,50	40 - 60 - 90	1,5	40



## RETAINING RINGS

Eurobelt retaining rings are used to secure the central gear on the drive and driven shafts. They are placed on both sides of the central sprocket and are part of the self-guiding system of the modular belts, preventing the sprocket from sliding along the shaft and avoiding lateral displacements of the belt.

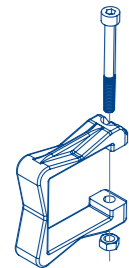
Additionally, the effects of temperature cause the belt to expand

or contract.

The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

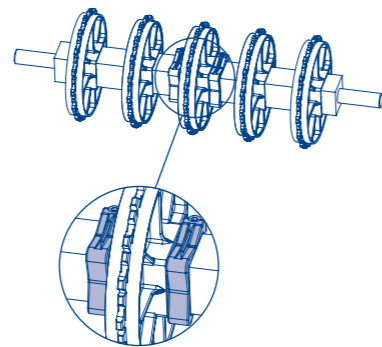
### CLU RETAINING RING

\*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories



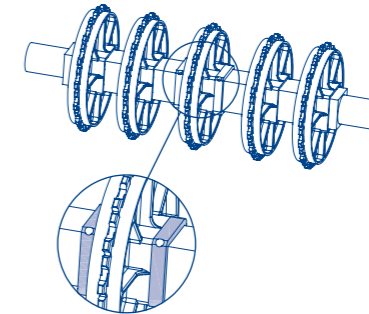
Acetal  
High resistance

Working temperature: +60°C / -40°C  
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2"



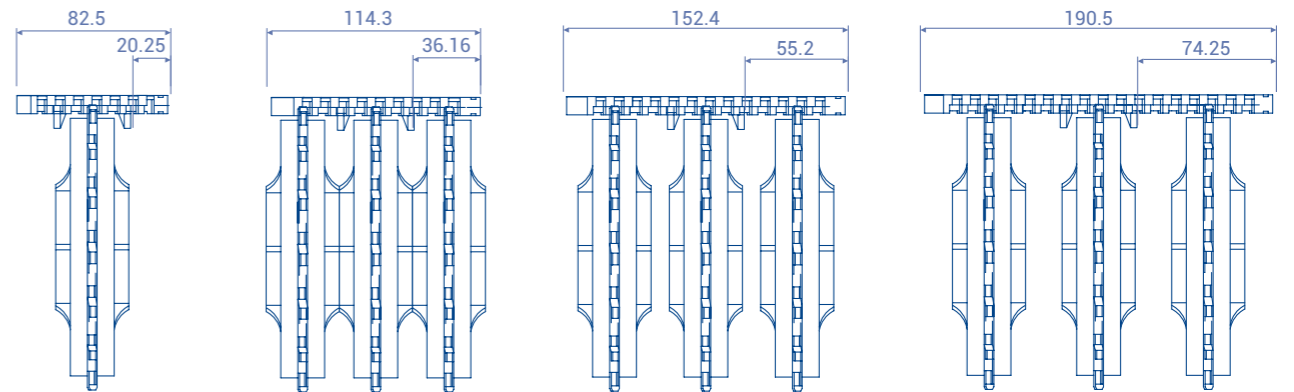
### CLE RETAINING RING

\*See more in common accessories



Bore for square shaft	Screws
25	M5x5
25	M5x5
40	M6x6
60	M6x6
90	M6x6

### INSTALLATION





# Series E40

Is the most resistant of all our belts, thanks to its specific design and high strength.

Its 40 mm pitch minimizes the polyhedron effect typical of big-pitch belts and makes easier the transference of product.

Its strong structure, together with the central traction system, enables working with very heavy loads in very extreme conditions.

	<b>Belt pitch</b>	40 mm
	<b>Belt width</b>	Multiples of 10 mm
	<b>Rod diameter</b>	6 mm
	<b>Drive system</b>	Central
	<b>Ø min direct rotation roller</b>	55 mm
	<b>Ø min reverse rotation roller</b>	150 mm

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Temperature limit (°C)	Standard Colours <sup>1</sup>	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	3600	11,01	+1 to +104	W - G	0%	16 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	2730	11,34	-50 to +65	N			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene PE-Polyethylene	4910 4350	16,42 16,72	+1 to +90 -40 to +65	B B			

Flush Grid	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	3600	11,06	+1 to +104	W - G	14% Maximum [8 x 4.5]mm	16 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	2700	11,25	-50 to +65	N			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene PE-Polyethylene	4800 4200	16,05 16,35	+1 to +90 -40 to +65	B B			

Non Slip	PPE - Polypropylene Electrically Conductive*	PP-Polypropylene	3600	11,97	+1 to +104	O	0%	16 mm	Cap
	BCE - Acetal Electrically Conductive*		On Request availability	On Request availability	On Request availability	On Request availability			

\*Unsuitable for direct contact with food.

Flat Friction	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	3600	11,06	+1 to +104	W - G	14% Maximum [8 x 4.5]mm	16 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	2700	11,25	-50 to +65	N			

Trian Friction	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	3600	11,06	+1 to +104	W - G	14% Maximum [8 x 4.5]mm	16 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	2700	11,25	-50 to +65	N			

Sliding Rollers Flush Grid	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	On Request	*	+1 to +104	W - G	*	*	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene		*	-50 to +65	N			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene		*	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene		*	-40 to +65	B			

<sup>1</sup>W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black

\* consult technical department

Special qualities

	Contact areas	Indent	Spaces between rubber rows	Belt material	Temperature limit (C°)	Rubber hardness grades and colour	Colours in stock	Sliding rollers width	Sliding rollers material	Sliding rollers diameter	Spaces between sliding rollers
Flat Friction		Multiples of 10 mm Minimum of 30 mm	Multiples of 40 mm	PP-Polypropylene	+1 to +104	Shore A35 - grey	W				
				PE-Polyethylene	-50 to +65	Shore A45 - black* Shore A60 - beige	G W				
Trian Friction		Multiples of 10 mm Minimum of 30 mm	Multiples of 40 mm	PP-Polypropylene	+1 to +104	Shore A35 - grey Shore A45 - black* Shore A60 - beige	W G W				
				PE-Polyethylene	-50 to +65	Shore A60 - beige	N				
Sliding rollers								10 mm	Acetal	25 mm	Multiples of 40 mm

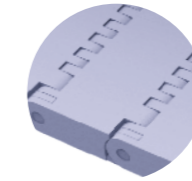
\*Unsuitable for direct contact with food.

# Series E40



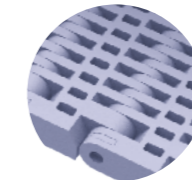
### Flat Top

Given the closed surface configuration, is the suitable conveyor belt for those applications in which it is not necessary any drainage through the belt and/or the product to be transported is small. Due to its great mechanical resistance, it is ideal for applications having large conveyance lengths or bearing very heavy loads.



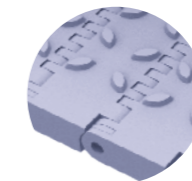
### Flush Grid

It has a grille-shaped configuration with a 14% open area, and a completely smooth surface. Due to the specific study carried out, it is one of the strongest belts in the market, having an excellent drainage capacity.



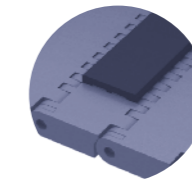
### Non Slip

Has a closed surface with a relief specially designed to avoid slips. Both its high resistance to traction and to chemical aggression of oils and industrial acids make it be the suitable belt for assembly lines in the automotive, for conveying people, furniture, electrical appliances, etc.



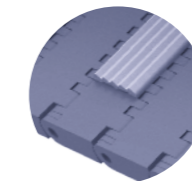
### Flat Friction

Designed with modules manufactured in rubber that are inserted between others, in order to achieve some good features of friction. They have some flat elevations with corners rounded that get a maximum grip of products. Special for elevators and descenders boxes or containers.



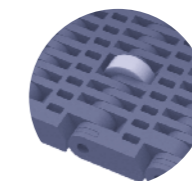
### Trian Friction

Designed with modules manufactured in rubber that are inserted between others, in order to achieve some good features of friction. They have some arranged triangular elevations transversally they get maximum grip and ease of cleaning. Special for elevators and descenders for boxes or containers.



### Sliding Rollers

With rollers inserted in its surface that rotates in moments of accumulation of load, prevent crushing and wear on the base of the product. This conveyor belt is primarily designed to solve the problems of transport of boxes and/or container

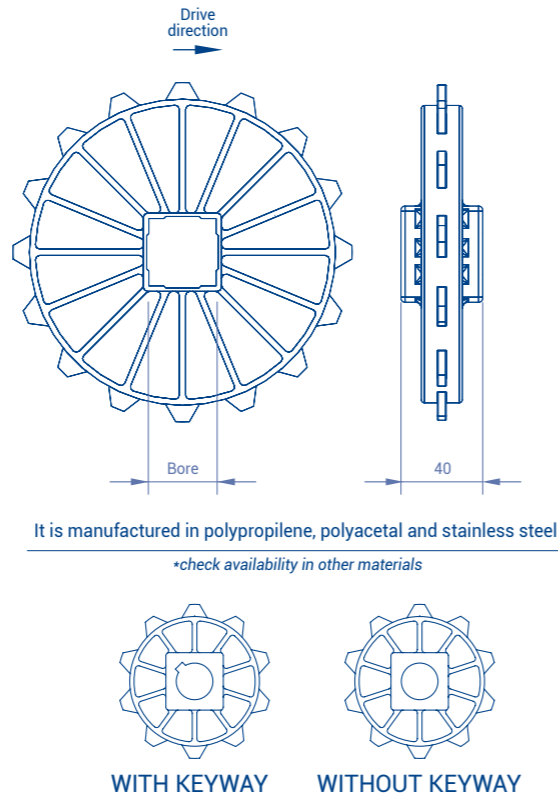




**SPROCKETS**

We are also have sprockets to be used with motor drum in applications needing a special cleaning or in conveyors in which it is not possible to place the motor in the outside due to problems of space or safety, and split sprockets to reduce maintenance time on replacements.

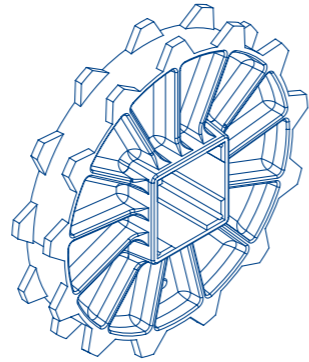
N° teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
8	104,5	40	1,5	40
10	129,4	40-60	1,5	40
13	167,1	40-60	1,5	40
16	205	40-60	1,5	40
20	255,7	40-60-90	1,5	40



**DOUBLE-TOOTHED SPROCKETS**

N° teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
13D	167,1	40-60	1,5-2,5	40

It is manufactured in polypropilene and polyacetal  
\*check availability in other materials



**RETAINING RINGS**

Eurobelt retaining rings are used to secure the central gear on the drive and driven shafts. They are placed on both sides of the central sprocket and are part of the self-guiding system of the modular belts, preventing the sprocket from sliding along the shaft and avoiding lateral displacements of the belt.

Additionally, the effects of temperature cause the belt to expand

or contract.

The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

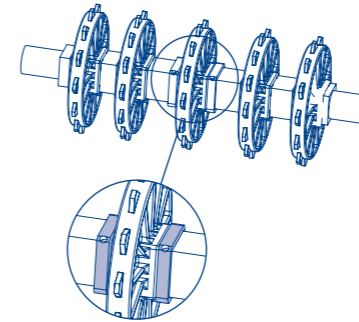
**CLE RETAINING RING**

\*See more in common accessories



AISI 316  
Stainless  
steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
40	M6x6
60	M6x6
90	M6x6

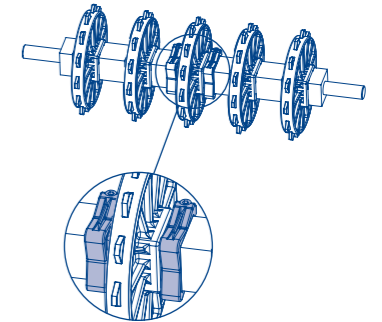


**CLU RETAINING RING**

\*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories



Acetal  
High resistance  
Working temperature: +60°C / -40°C  
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2"



**CONSTRUCTION DATA**

**SPROCKETS AND WEARSTRIPS**

To calculate the necessary minimum quantity of sprockets for the drive shaft as well as for the idle one, the next formula has been used:

$$\text{Minimum quantity} = \frac{\text{Belt width (mm)}}{150 \text{ mm}}$$

This amount must always be odd.

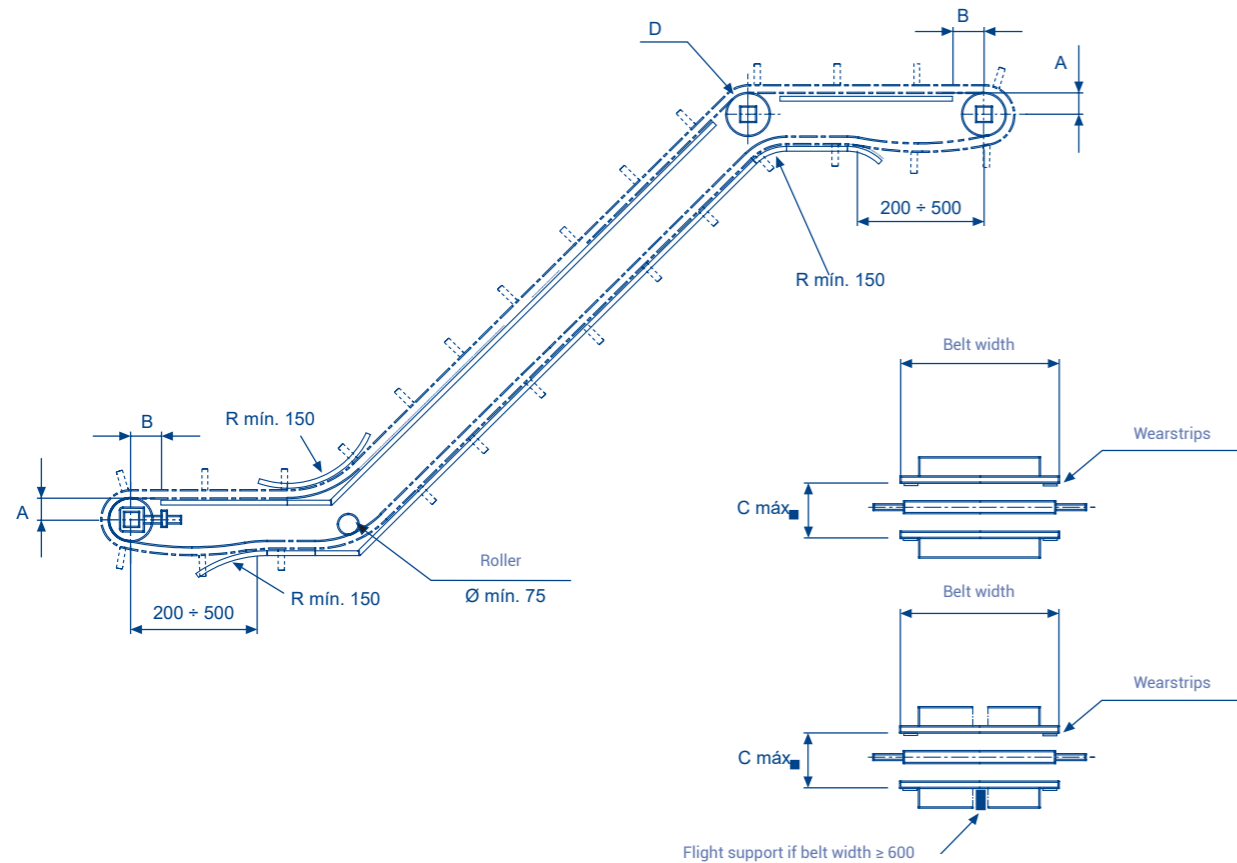
To calculate the quantity of supports, the weight of the product to be transported must be taken into account.

The distance between supports should not exceed 230 mm in the transport way or 300 mm in the return way.

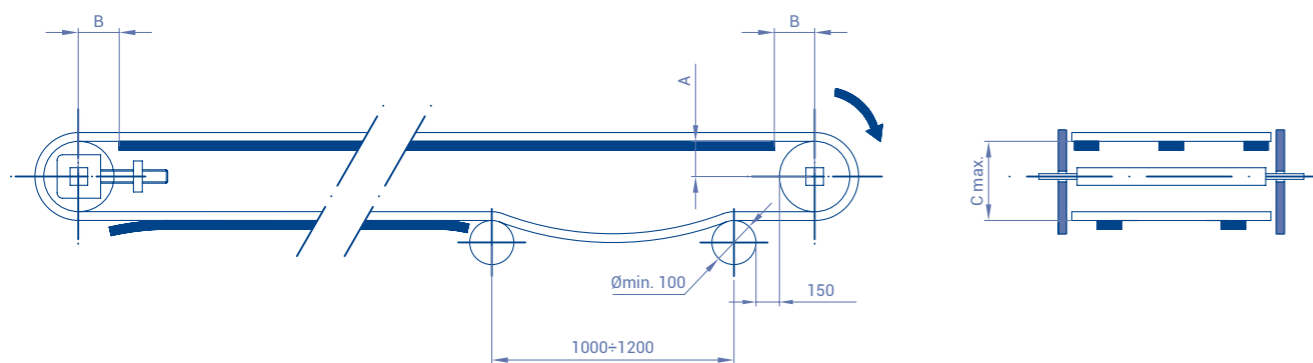
Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of sprockets per shaft	Minimum quantity of wearstrips	
			Transport way	Return way
60	150	1	2	2
160	450	3	2	2
460	750	5	3	2
760	1050	7	5	3
1060	1350	9	6	4
1360	1650	11	7	5
1660	1950	13	9	6
1960	2250	15	10	7
2260	2550	17	11	8
2560	2850	19	12	9
2860	3150	21	14	10
3160	3450	23	15	11
3460	3750	25	16	12
3760	4050	27	18	13



ELEVATING CONVEYOR WITH FLIGHTS



HORIZONTAL CONVEYOR



**[A]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the centre of the shaft.

**[B]** Distance between the vertical of the shaft and the beginning of the sliding surface.

**[C]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the support of the return way.

**[D]** If sprockets are used in the inflexion shaft, do not retain the central one.

**[R]** This radius must be as big as allowed by the application in order to minimize the wear (min. 150 mm). For belts with side guards, consult about this radius.

*In the construction of conveyors, the distances appearing in the chart below must be respected according to the belt Series and the size of the sprockets.*

Nº of teeth Z	Ø Pitch	A	B max.	C max.
8	104,5	43	45	105
10	129,4	56	55	130
13	167,1	75	70	165
13D	167,1	75	70	165
16	205,0	94	80	205
20	255,7	120	90	255

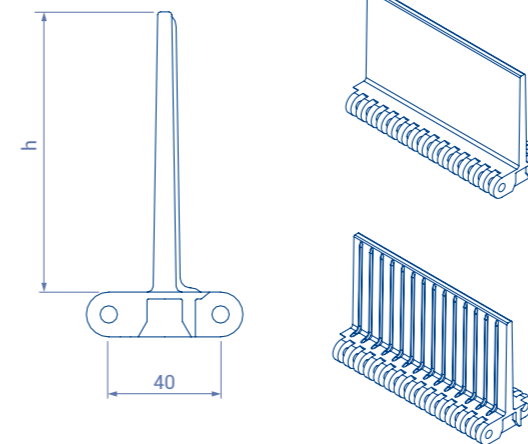
FLIGHTS

Accessories	Height (h)	Materials
Straight flight	25-50 75-100	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal
Bent flight	45-70 90	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal

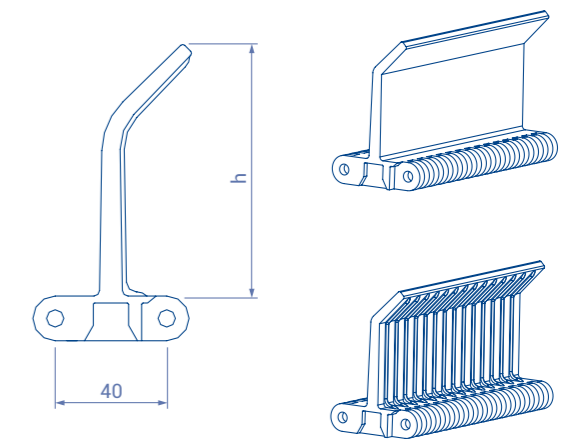
The flights are plastic accessories to be inserted across the belt. They are used to push the product in ascent, descent or accompaniment applications, avoiding that it slips along the belt.

They have two faces, streamline and no cling, both can be used in one way or another one according to the need. Its non-stick side has ribs that project over the surface to prevent the product from sticking.

STRAIGHT FLIGHT  
STREAMLINE + NO CLING

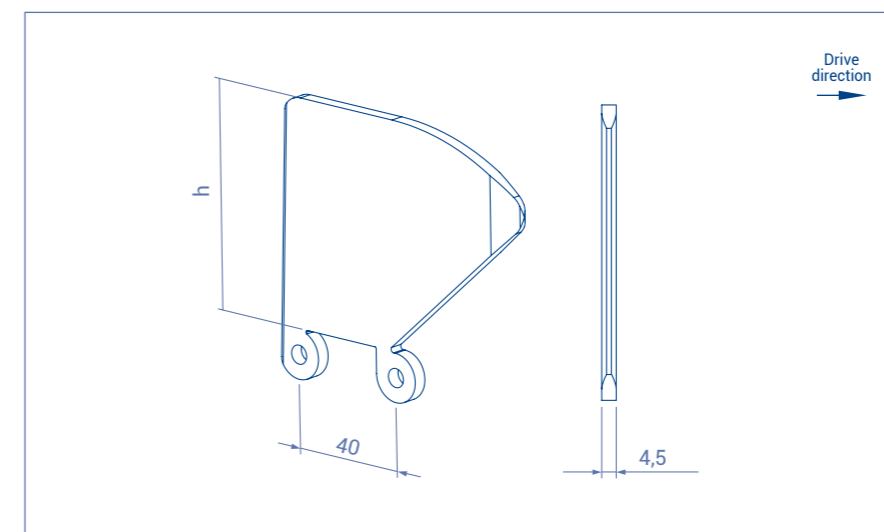


BENT FLIGHT



Bent flights are available for applications where maximum flight capacity is required at steep inclines

SIDE GUARDS



The side guards are plastic accessories that act as wingers while accompanying the movement, they are inserted

into the belt structure to retain the product laterally, avoiding overflows and frictions with the conveyor structure itself.

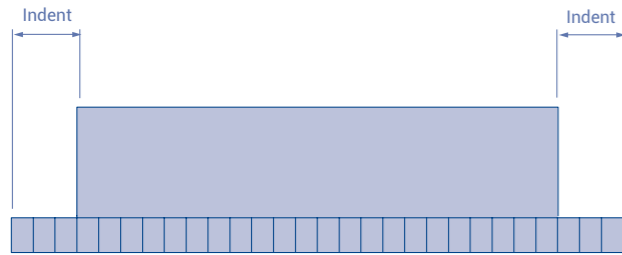
Possibility of lowering the standard height for special applications

Accessories	Height (h)	Materials
Side Guards	50 75 100	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal



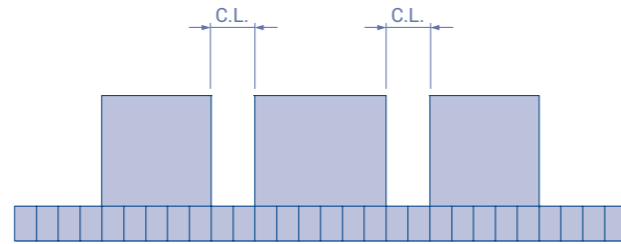
**TECHNICAL DATA: FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS**

**BELT WITH ONLY FLIGHTS**



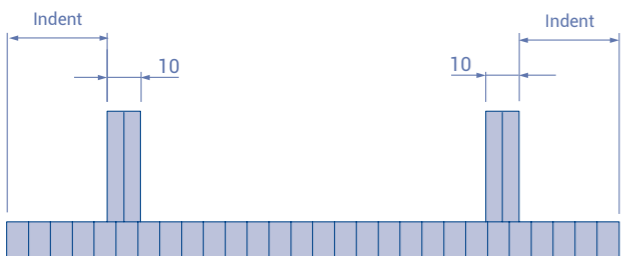
Indent = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm)  
Distance between flights = Multiple of 80 mm

**BELT WITH LONGITUDINAL CUTS**



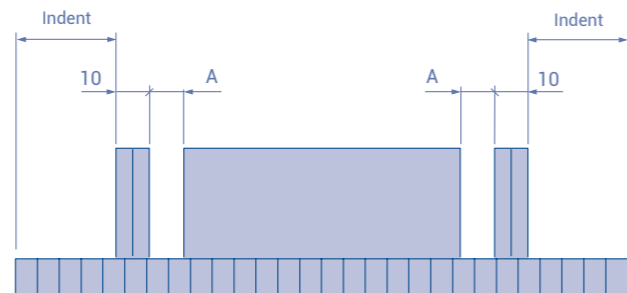
Flight longitudinal cut = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm)

**BELT WITH ONLY SIDE GUARDS**



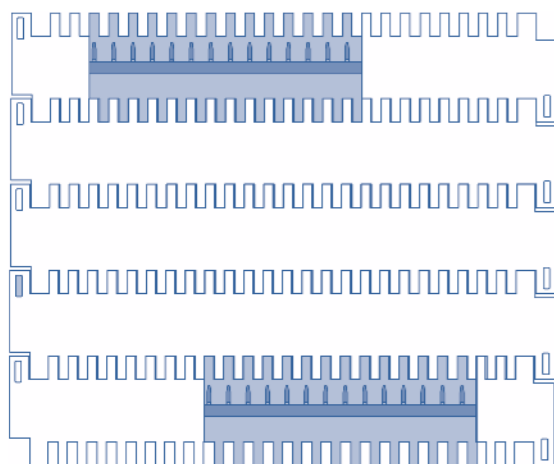
Indent = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm)  
Multiple of 10 + 5 mm (minimum of 35 mm)

**BELT WITH FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS**

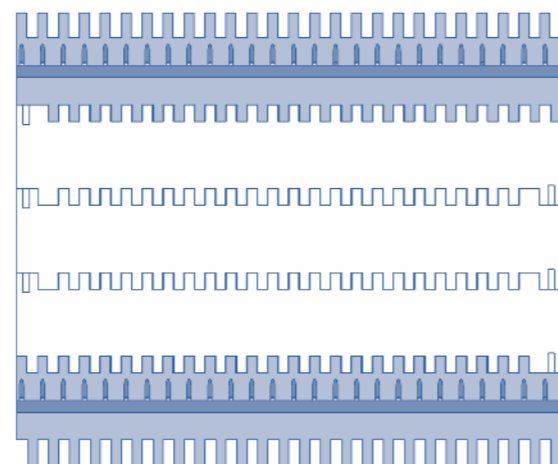


Indent = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm). A = 10 mm  
Multiple of 10 + 5 mm (minimum of 35 mm). A = 5 mm

**BELT WITH ZIG-ZAG FLIGHTS**

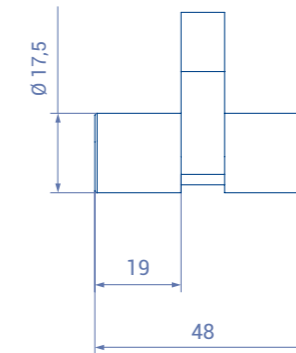
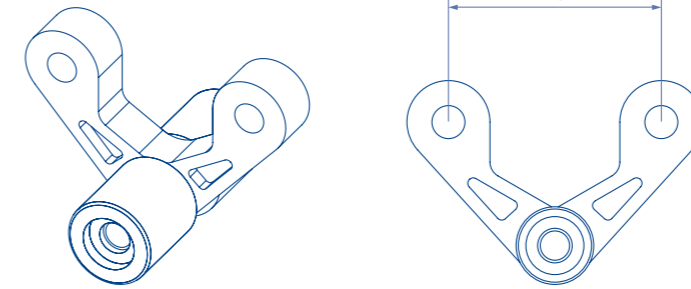


**BELT WITH FLIGHTS WITHOUT INDENT**



**HOLD-DOWN ROLLERS**

**VIEWS**



They are used to fasten the belt to the conveyor in all the inflexions.

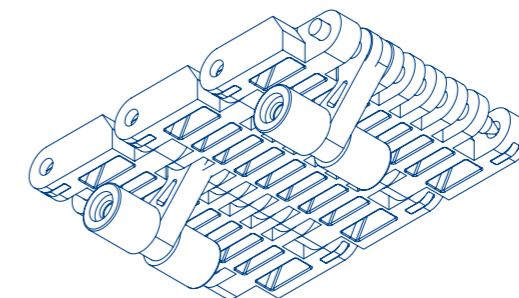
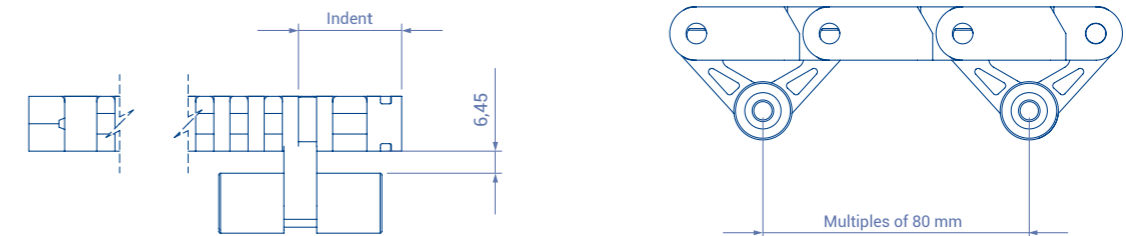
In applications in which the belt must be submerged, they are placed in the middle of the belt to prevent it from getting bent due to the flotation.

They will roll along rails fastened throughout the conveyor structure. It is recommended to place wearstrips to avoid the wear owing to rolling as far as possible.

The distance between the side edge of the belt and the centre of the hold-down roller (indent) must be a multiple of 5 mm. Hold-down rollers cannot be used with the following sprockets:

N° of teeth	Bore for square shaft
8	40
10	60

**DESIGN DATA**











# Series E41

# Series E41

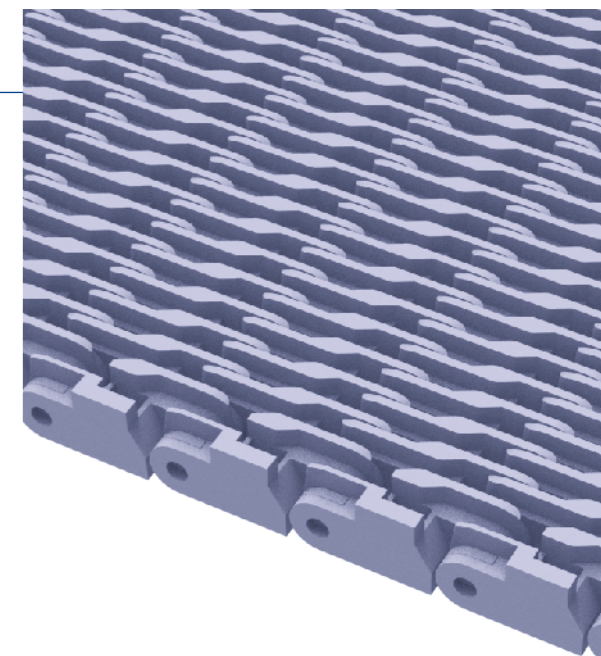
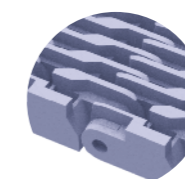
It has the same basis structure than SERIES E40, but some projecting ribs have been added on its whole surface in which the fingerplates teeth get linked at the infeed and the outfeed of the conveyor.

This conveyor belt, combined with the finger plates, provides a transfer system that avoids the overturning of the recipients.

 <b>Belt pitch</b>	40 mm
 <b>Belt width</b>	Multiples of 10 mm
 <b>Rod diameter</b>	6 mm
 <b>Drive system</b>	Central
 <b>Ø min direct rotation roller</b>	55 mm
 <b>Ø min reverse rotation roller</b>	150 mm



**Raised Rib**  
 By its configuration of projecting ribs, enables us to make product transfers by using finger plates. The central reinforcement of the ribs increases durability of them and reducing also, the distance between them, thus allowing the entrance of cans, glass jars or containers in general, avoiding their overturning, reducing overturning of line, as well as any damage in the belt surface and sprockets, and continuous stops of the lines process.



Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Temperature limit (°C)	Standard Colours <sup>1</sup>	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Raised Rib	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	3600	11,98	+1 to +104	Grey	25% Maximum [10x7.5] mm	22 mm	Cap
	PP-Green	PP-Polypropylene	3690	11,98	+1 to +104	Green			

<sup>1</sup>W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black

 Special qualities

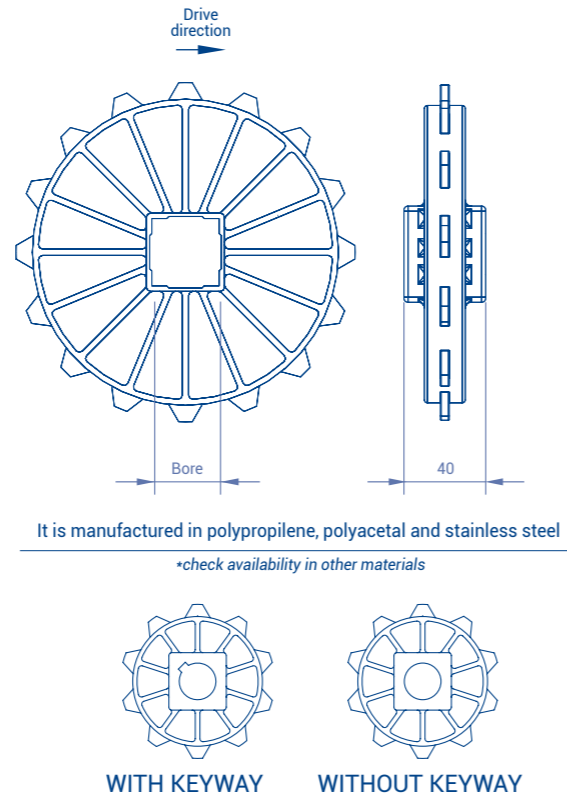
	Contact areas	Indent	Spaces between rubber rows	Rubber hardness	Spaces between Trian rods	Sliding rollers width	Sliding rollers material	Sliding rollers diameter	Spaces between sliding rollers
Raised Rib	31%								



**SPROCKETS**

We also have sprockets to be used with motor drum in applications needing a special cleaning or in conveyors in which it is not possible to place the motor in the outside due to problems of space or safety and split sprockets to reduce maintenance time on replacements.

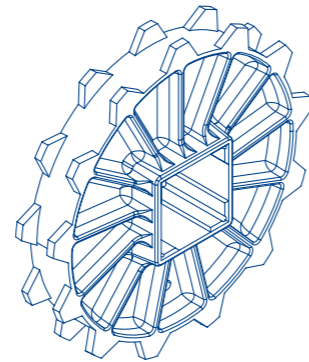
N° teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
8	104,5	40	1,5	40
10	129,4	40 - 60	1,5	40
13	167,1	40 - 60	1,5	40
16	205	40 - 60	1,5	40
20	255,7	40 - 60 - 90	1,5	40



**DOUBLE-TOOTHED SPROCKETS**

N° teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
13D	167,1	40-60	1,5-2,5	40

It is manufactured in polypropilene and polyacetal  
\*check availability in other materials



**RETAINING RINGS**

Eurobelt retaining rings are used to secure the central gear on the drive and driven shafts. They are placed on both sides of the central sprocket and are part of the self-guiding system of the modular belts, preventing the sprocket from sliding along the shaft and avoiding lateral displacements of the belt.

Additionally, the effects of temperature cause the belt to expand

or contract.

The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

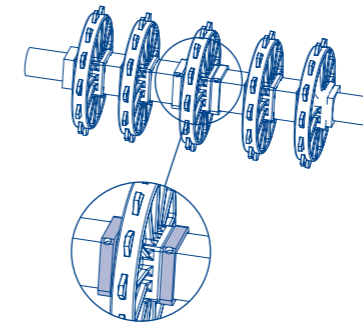
**CLE RETAINING RING**

\*See more in common accessories



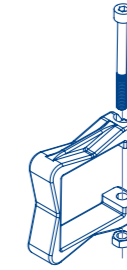
AISI 316  
Stainless  
steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
40	M6x6
60	M6x6
90	M6x6

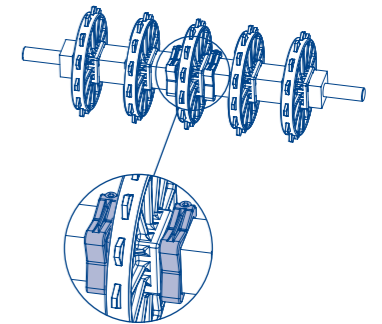


**CLU RETAINING RING**

\*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories



Acetal  
High resistance  
Working temperature: +60°C / -40°C  
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2"



**SPROCKETS AND WEARSTRIPS**

To calculate the necessary minimum quantity of sprockets for the drive shaft as well as for the idle one, the next formula has been used:

$$\text{Minimum quantity} = \frac{\text{Belt width (mm)}}{150 \text{ mm}}$$

This amount must always be odd.

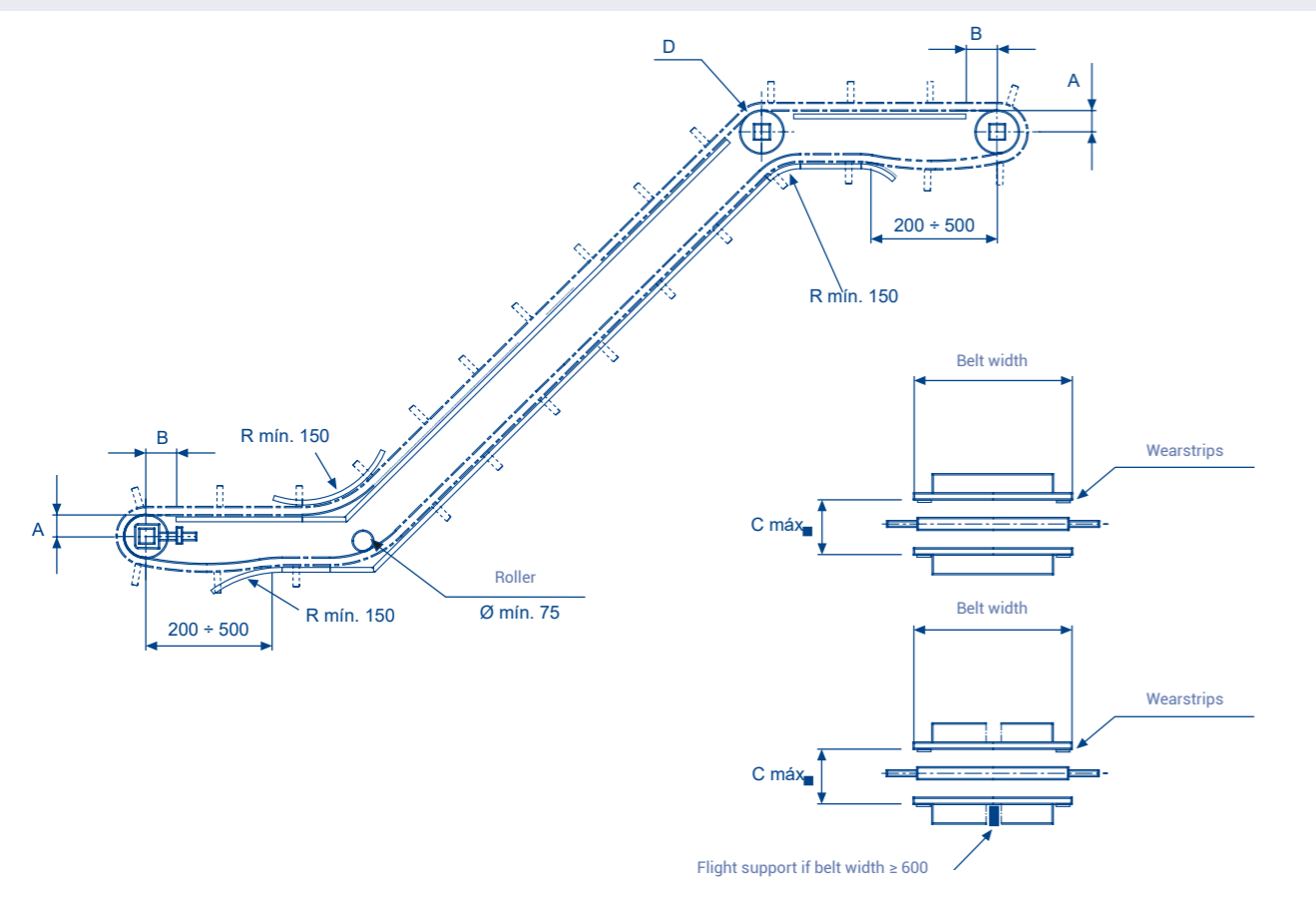
To calculate the quantity of supports, the weight of the product to be transported must be taken into account.

The distance between supports should not exceed 230 mm in the transport way or 300 mm in the return way.

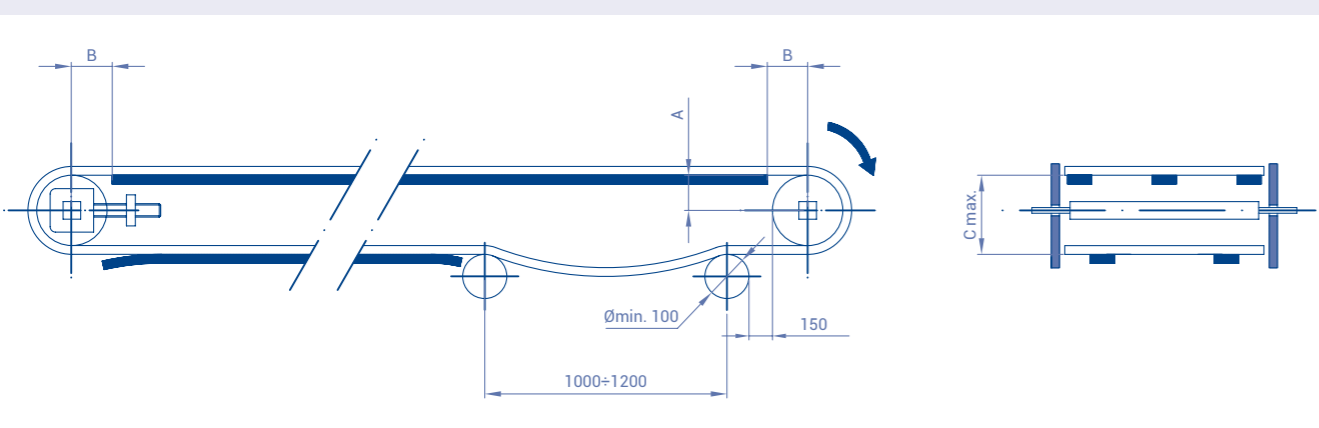
Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of sprockets per shaft	Minimum quantity of wearstrips	
			Transport way	Return way
60	150	1	2	2
160	450	3	2	2
460	750	5	3	2
760	1050	7	5	3
1060	1350	9	6	4
1360	1650	11	7	5
1660	1950	13	9	6
1960	2250	15	10	7
2260	2550	17	11	8
2560	2850	19	12	9
2860	3150	21	14	10
3160	3450	23	15	11
3460	3750	25	16	12
3760	4050	27	18	13



ELEVATING CONVEYOR WITH FLIGHTS



HORIZONTAL CONVEYOR



**[A]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the centre of the shaft.

**[B]** Distance between the vertical of the shaft and the beginning of the sliding surface.

**[C]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the support of the return way.

**[D]** If sprockets are used in the inflexion shaft, do not retain the central one.

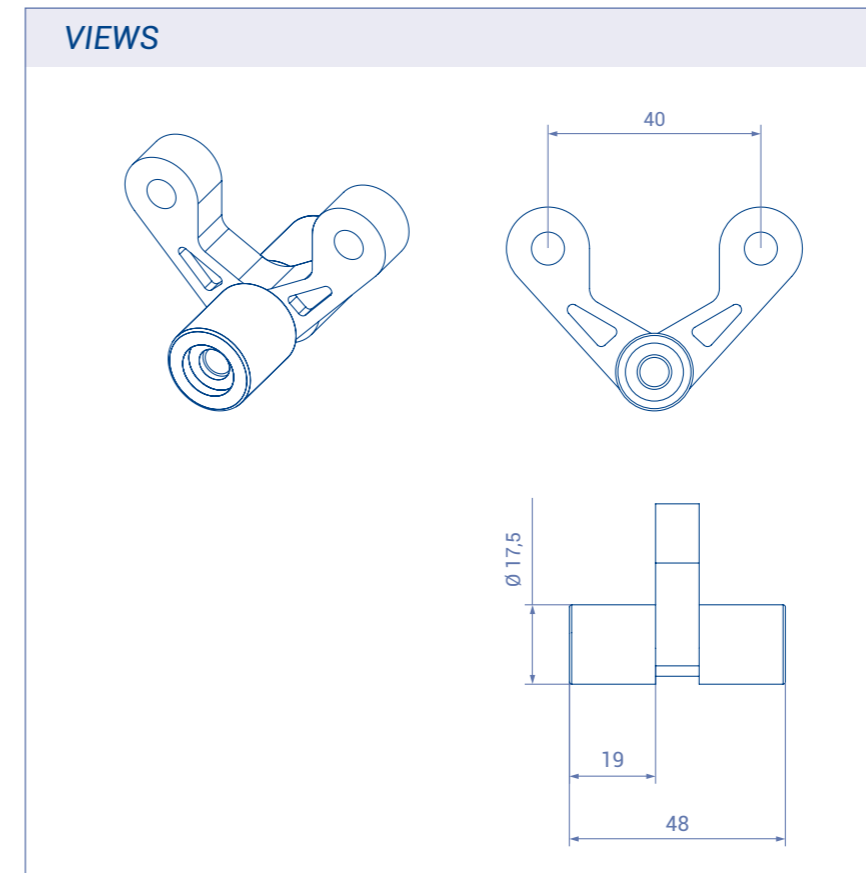
**[R]** This radius must be as big as allowed by the application in order to minimize the wear (min. 150 mm). For belts with side guards, consult about this radius.

*In the construction of conveyors, the distances appearing in the chart below must be respected according to the belt Series and the size of the sprockets.*

N° of teeth Z	Ø Pitch	A	B max.	C max.
8	104,5	43	45	105
10	129,4	56	55	130
13	167,1	75	70	165
13D	167,1	75	70	165
16	205,0	94	80	205
20	255,7	120	90	255

HOLD-DOWN ROLLERS

VIEWS



They are used to fasten the belt to the conveyor in all the inflexions.

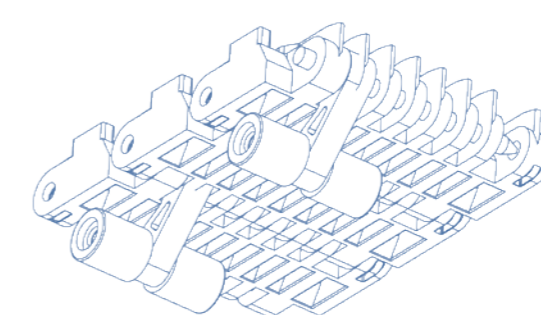
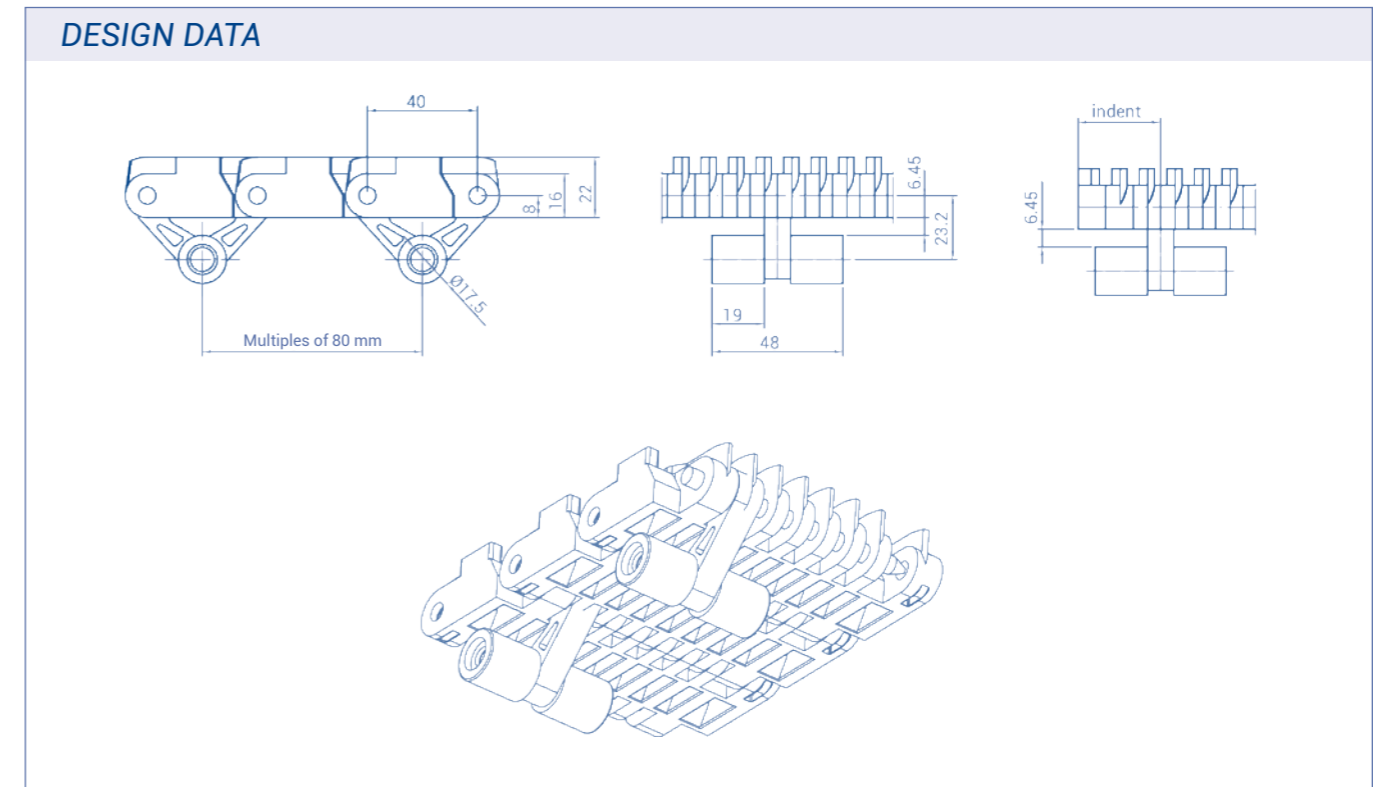
In applications in which the belt must be submerged, they are placed in the middle of the belt to prevent it from getting bent due to the flotation.

They will roll along rails fastened throughout the conveyor structure. It is recommended to place wearstrips to avoid the wear owing to rolling as far as possible.

The distance between the side edge of the belt and the centre of the hold-down roller (indent) must be a multiple of 5 mm. Hold-down rollers cannot be used with the following sprockets:

N° of teeth	Bore for square shaft
8	40
10	60

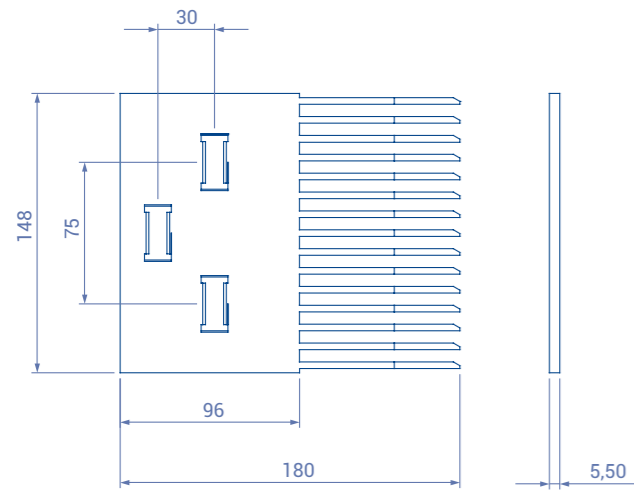
DESIGN DATA





# Series E41

## FINGER PLATES



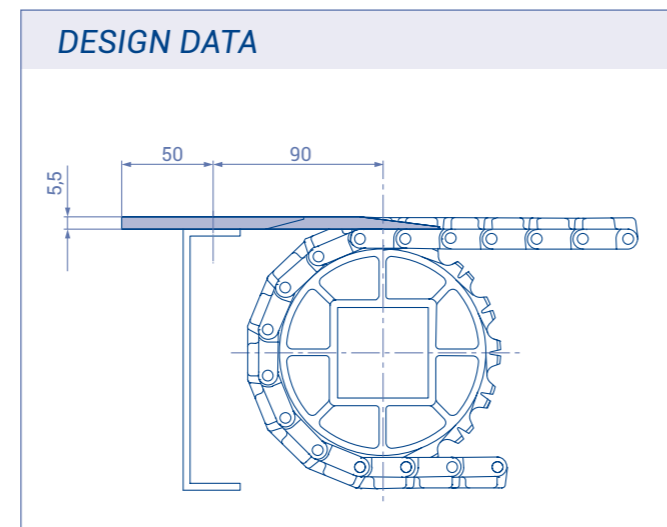
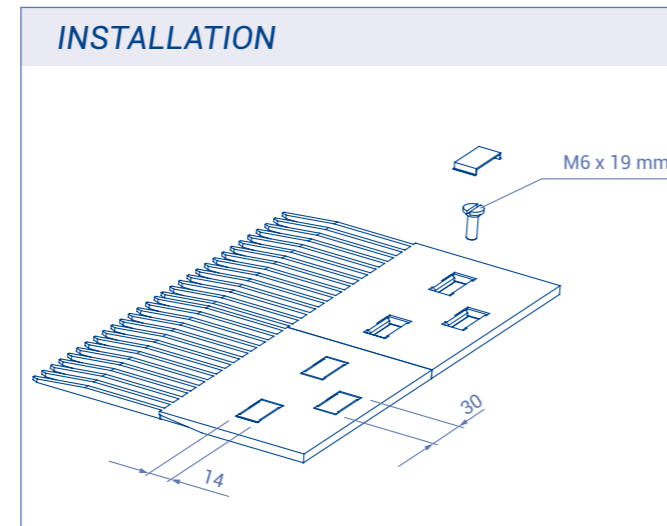
They have been designed to be used with the Raised Rib belt in applications of intersection of lines in which it is necessary to transfer the product by means of finger plates.

The finger plates are manufactured in nylon and acetal. They have 15 teeth that hide among the projecting ribs of the belt, allowing the constant flow of product as the belt is engaged. They avoid the use of conventional dead plates and consequently the problems by stumbling and fall of the product.

They have two fastening holes that enable little displacements to achieve a better coupling with the belt. Those holes are located so that they reduce to the minimum the vibrations owing to the turn of the belt over the sprockets.

The finger plates can be easily installed in the structure of the conveyor putting a screw in each hole.

Material / Colours	N° of spikes	N° of fasteners
Nylon / black	15	3
Acetal / grey		





# Series E50

With a 50 mm pitch is the most versatile of all our series due to its wide range of models and accessories.

It can be used in many applications: straight conveyors, elevating and descending conveyors, press machines, palletisers and depalletisers, boiling, glazing, freezing, etc.

It is the most practical solution for most of the conveying applications which do not need very specific requirements. The industries requiring more this series are those of fish, canning, and fruits and vegetables, among others.

	<b>Belt pitch</b>	50 mm
	<b>Belt width</b>	Multiples of 20 mm
	<b>Rod diameter</b>	6 mm
	<b>Drive system</b>	Hinge
	<b>Ø min direct rotation roller</b>	75 mm
	<b>Ø min reverse rotation roller</b>	150 mm

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Temperature limit (°C)	Standard Colours <sup>1</sup>	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1800	7,70	+1 to +104	W - G	0%	15,2 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	1100	8,04	-50 to +65	N - B			
Perforated Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1800	7,35	+1 to +104	W - G	18% [15x2] - [9x2] [6x1,8] mm	15,2 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	1100	7,67	-50 to +65	N - B			
Flush Grid	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	2400	7,30	+1 to +104	W - G	40% Maximum [7 x 12,6] mm	16 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	1500	7,60	-50 to +65	N - B			
Open Grid	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1800	6,60	+1 to +104	W - B	40% Maximum [6,7x10,3] mm	16 mm	Welded rod <sup>2</sup>
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	1100	6,89	-50 to +65	N - B			
Open Grid High	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1800	7,30	+1 to +104	W - B	40% Maximum [6,7x10,3] mm	16 mm	Welded rod <sup>2</sup>
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	1100	7,50	-50 to +65	N - B			
Knurled	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1800	7,30	+1 to +104	W - G	0%	15,2 mm	Cap
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	2500	10,50	-50 to +65	B			

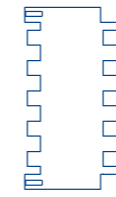
<sup>1</sup>W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black

<sup>2</sup>Flush Grid terminal cap possibility

Special qualities

	Contact areas	Indent	Spaces between rubber rows	Rubber hardness	Height edges central	Spaces between Trian rods	Sliding rollers width	Sliding rollers material	Diámetro rulina	Spaces between sliding rollers
Open grid	40%				4 mm					
Open Grid High	40%				9 mm					

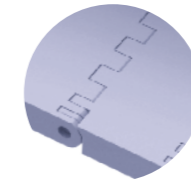
# Series E50



### Flat Top

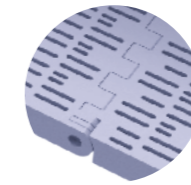
Due to its closed surface, completely flat and smooth, avoids any damage and overturn in the product, as well as the resulting line blockage.

It is the conveyor belt most commonly used in elevating conveyors for products in bulk, and in delicate product conveyance.



### Perforated Flat Top

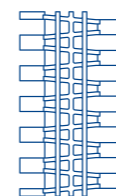
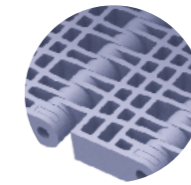
It has an 18% open area, a completely smooth surface, and grille-shaped small straight holes without structural obstacles, to make easy the drainage of any liquid.



### Flush Grid

It has a grille-shaped configuration, with a 40% open area, and a completely smooth surface.

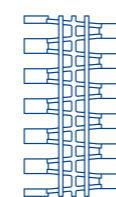
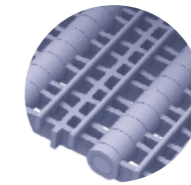
It is ideal for applications in which there are a lot of debris of the conveyed product, as their removal is very easy by means of air or water under pressure.



### Open Grid

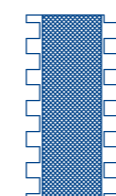
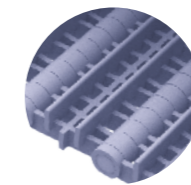
It has a grille-shaped configuration, and a 40% open area, is suitable for applications in which drainage through the belt is required.

We have accomplished an exclusive design of this conveyor belt consisting of two transverse projections in the middle of every pitch to achieve the product do not adhere to the belt.



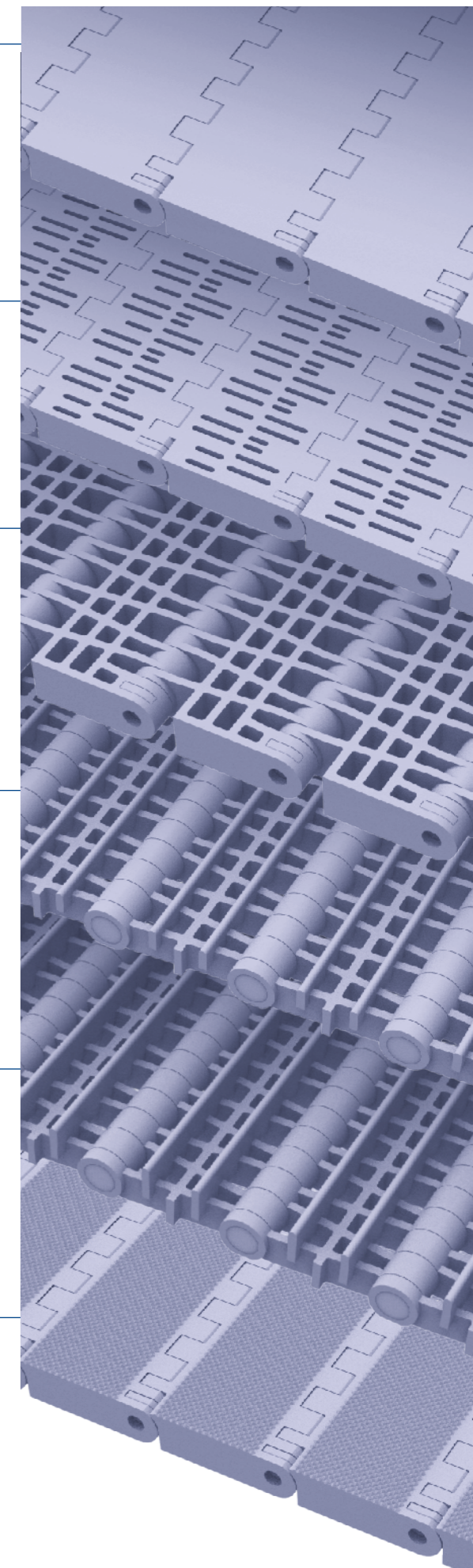
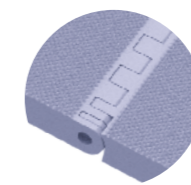
### Open Grid High

Besides the advantages of the Open Grid surface, provides the possibility of using the 5 mm high transversal reliefs as mini-flights for raising product, which makes it particularly suitable for the prawns industry.



### Knurled

It has a flat-corrugated surface that has been designed to prevent the conveyed product from adhering to the belt. Due to its corrugated surface, it is used in slightly inclined conveyors as well, without the product slipping.





# Series E50

With a 50 mm pitch is the most versatile of all our series due to its wide range of models and accessories.

It can be used in many applications: straight conveyors, elevating and descending conveyors, press machines, palletisers and depalletisers, boiling, glazing, freezing, etc.

It is the most practical solution for most of the conveying applications which do not need very specific requirements. The industries requiring more this series are those of fish, canning, and fruits and vegetables, among others.

	<b>Belt pitch</b>	50 mm
	<b>Belt width</b>	Multiples of 20 mm
	<b>Rod diameter</b>	6 mm
	<b>Drive system</b>	Hinge
	<b>Ø min direct rotation roller</b>	75 mm
	<b>Ø min reverse rotation roller</b>	150 mm

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Temperature limit (°C)	Standard Colours <sup>1</sup>	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Conic	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1800	7,70	+1 to +104	W - G			
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	1100	8,04	-50 to +65	N	0%	15,2 mm	Cap
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	2500	10,80	+1 to +90	B			

	Trian friction	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	On Request	*	+1 to +103	W - G	*	*	Cap
		PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene		*	-40 to +65	N - B			

	Conic friction	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	On Request	*	+1 to +103	W - G	*	*	Cap
		PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene		*	-40 to +65	N - B			

	Sliding Rollers	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	On Request	*	+1 to +104	W - G	*	*	Cap
		PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene		*	-50 to +65	N - B			

<sup>1</sup>W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black  
\* consult technical department

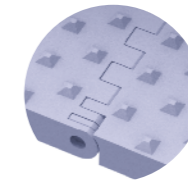
Special qualities

	Contact areas	Indent	Spaces between rubber rows	Rubber hardness	Spaces between Trian rods	Sliding rollers width	Material of small roller	Sliding rollers diameter	Spaces between sliding rollers
Trian Friction		Multiples of 20 mm	Multiples of 50 mm Minimum of 100 mm	Shore A60					
Conic Friction		Multiples of 20 mm	Multiples of 50 mm Minimum of 100 mm	Shore A60					
Sliding Rollers						10 mm	Acetal	25 mm	Multiples of 50 mm

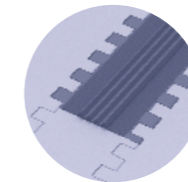
# Series E50



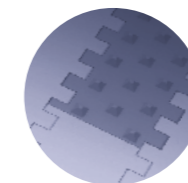
**Conic**  
It has a smooth surface with small pyramidalshaped elevations that provide a greater coefficient of friction, as well as they avoid the slippery products to change their position during the conveyance.



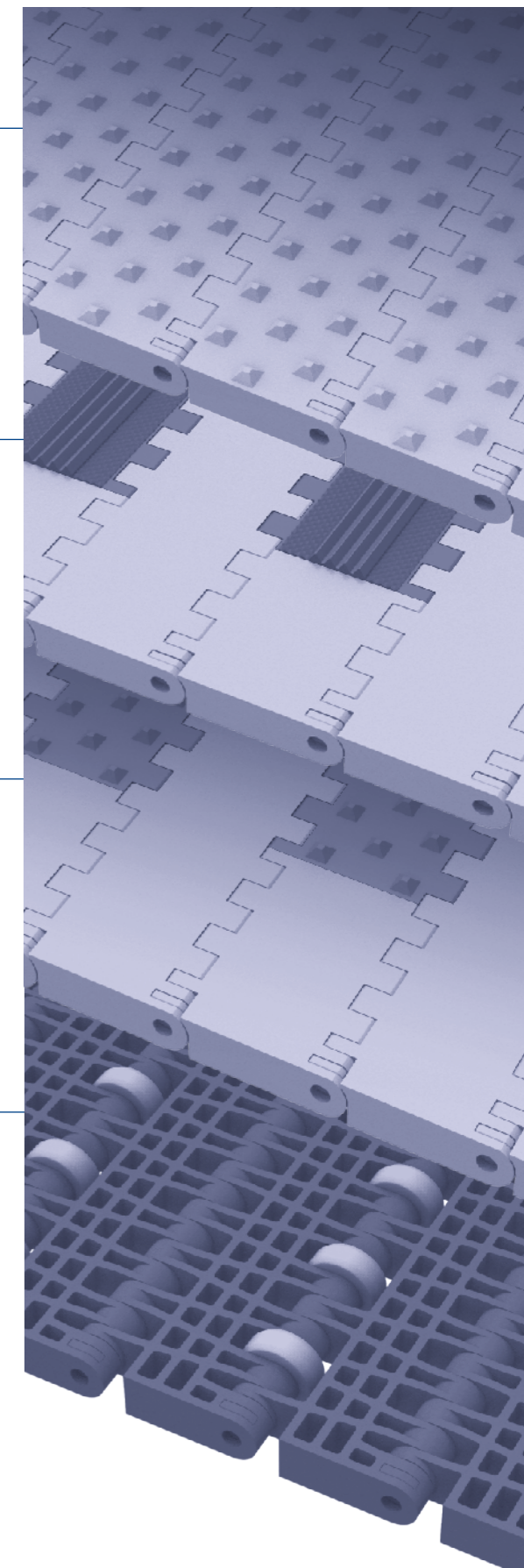
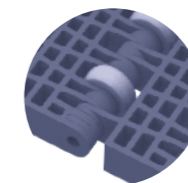
**Trian Friction**  
Designed with modules manufactured in rubber that are inserted between others, in order to achieve some good features of friction. They have some arranged triangular elevations transversally they get maximum grip and ease of cleaning. Special for elevators and and descenders for boxes or containers.



**Conic Friction**  
Designed with modules manufactured in rubber that are inserted between others, in order to achieve some good features of friction. It has pyramidalshaped elevations transversely arranged for maximum grip.



**Sliding Rollers**  
With rollers inserted in its surface that rotates in moments of accumulation of load, prevent crushing and wear on the base of the product. This conveyor belt is primarily designed to solve the problems of transport of boxes and/or container

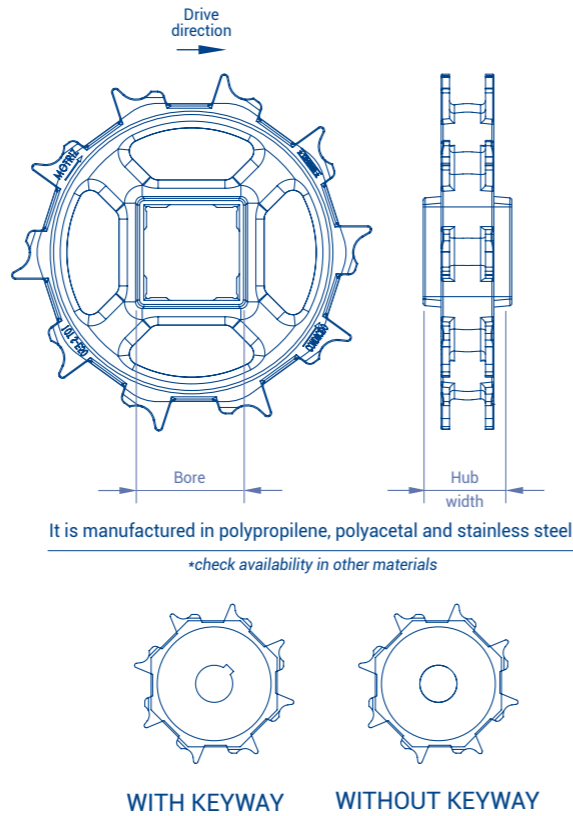




**SPROCKETS**

We also have sprockets to be used with motor drum in applications needing a special cleaning or in conveyors in which it is not possible to place the motor in the outside due to problems of space or safety.

N° teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
6	100	40	1,5	40
8	130,6	40	1,5	40
10	161,8	40-60	1,5-2,5	60
16	256,2	40-60	1,5-2,5	60



**RETAINING RINGS**

Eurobelt retaining rings are used to secure the central gear on the drive and driven shafts. They are placed on both sides of the central sprocket and are part of the self-guiding system of the modular belts, preventing the sprocket from sliding along the shaft and avoiding lateral displacements of the belt.

Additionally, the effects of temperature cause the belt to expand

or contract.

The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

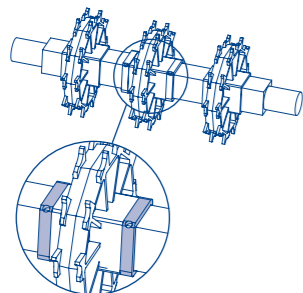
**CLE RETAINING RING**

\*See more in common accessories



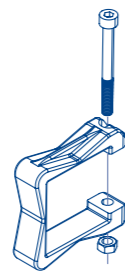
AISI 316  
Stainless  
steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
40	M6x6
60	M6x6

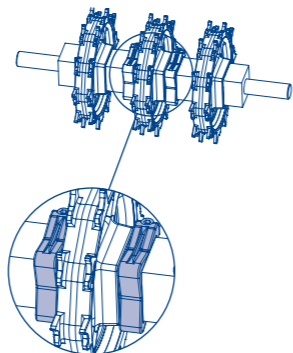


**CLU RETAINING RING**

\*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories



Acetal  
High resistance  
Working temperature: +60°C / -40°C  
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2"



**CONSTRUCTION DATA**

**SPROCKETS AND WEARSTRIPS**

Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of sprockets per shaft	Minimum quantity of wearstrips	
			Transport way	Return way
40	140	1	2	2
160	420	3	2	2
440	700	5	3	2
720	980	7	5	3
1000	1260	9	6	4
1280	1540	11	7	5
1560	1820	13	9	6
1840	2100	15	10	7
2120	2380	17	11	8
2400	2660	19	12	9
2680	2940	21	14	10
2960	3220	23	15	11
3240	3500	25	16	12
3520	3780	27	18	13

To calculate the necessary minimum quantity of sprockets for the drive shaft as well as for the idle one, the next formula has been used:

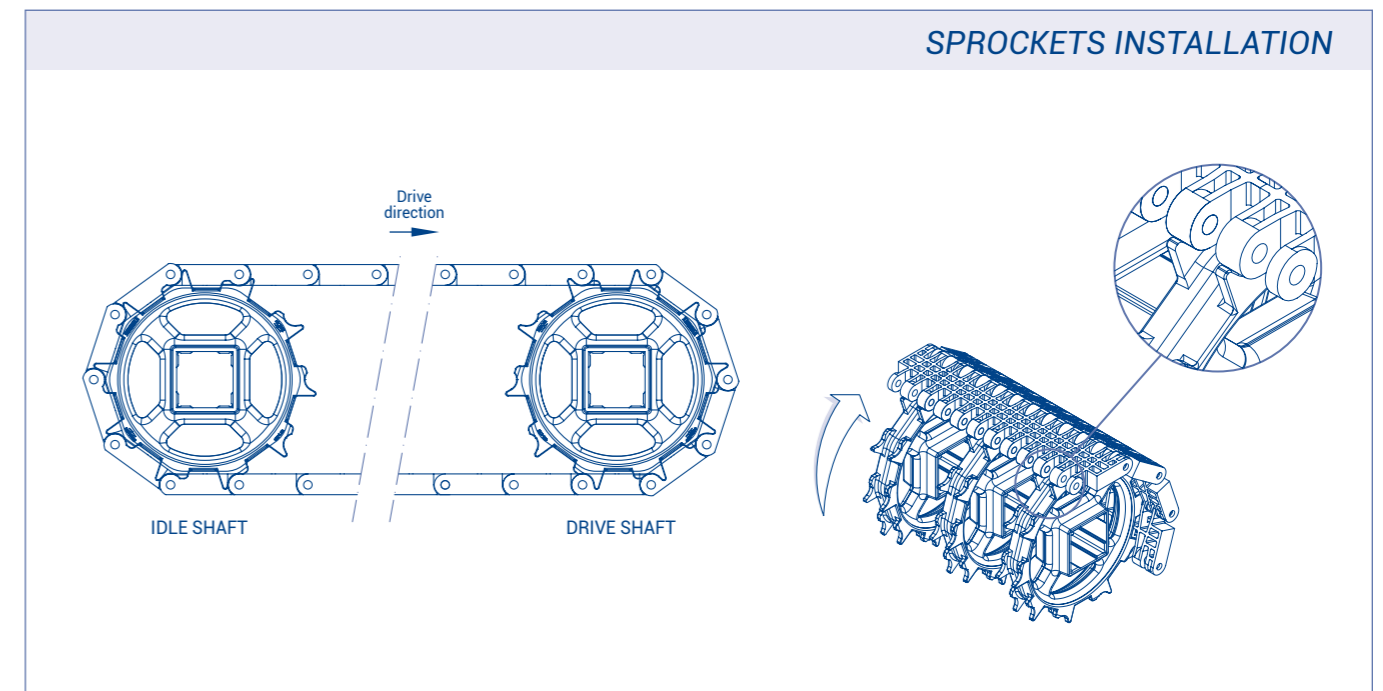
$$\text{Minimum quantity} = \frac{\text{Belt width (mm)}}{150 \text{ mm}}$$

This amount must always be odd.

To calculate the quantity of supports, the weight of the product to be transported must be taken into account.

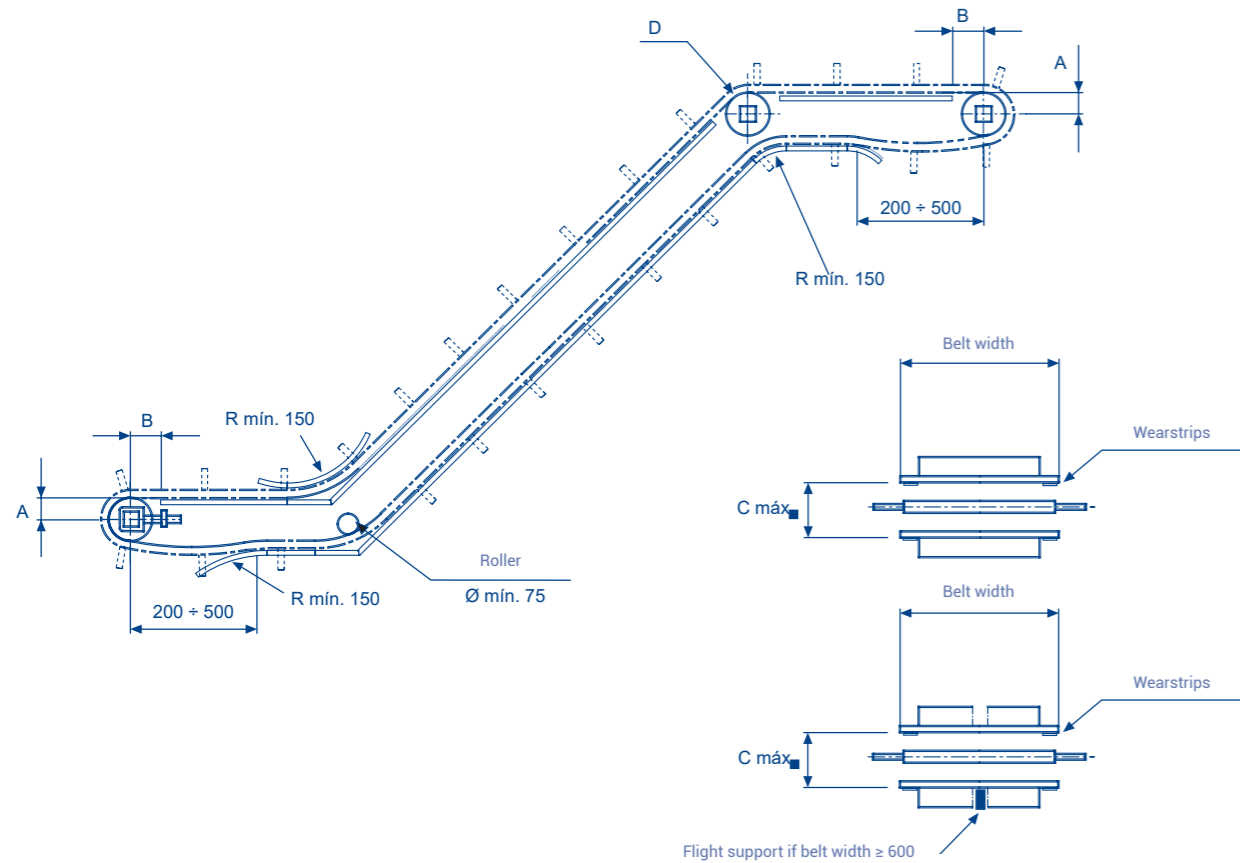
The distance between supports should not exceed 230 mm in the transport way or 300 mm in the return way.

**SPROCKETS INSTALLATION**

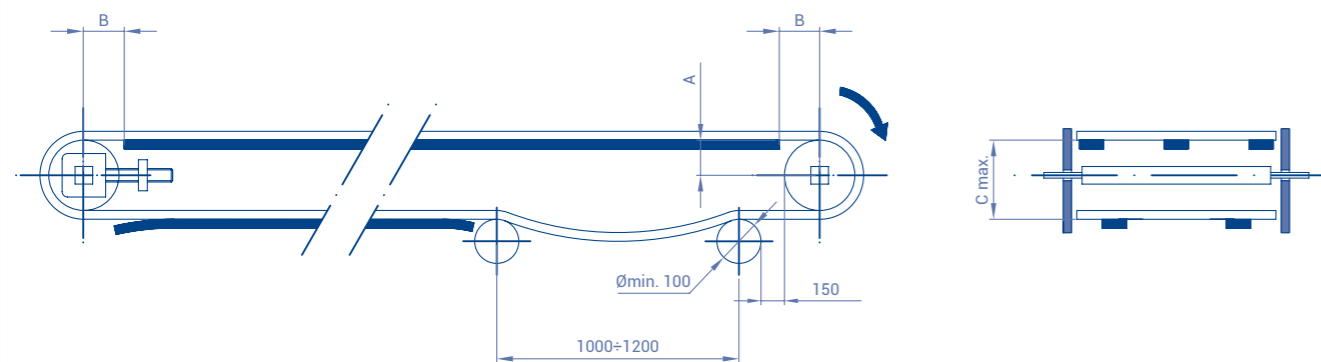




ELEVATING CONVEYOR WITH FLIGHTS



HORIZONTAL CONVEYOR



**[A]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the centre of the shaft.

**[B]** Distance between the vertical of the shaft and the beginning of the sliding surface.

**[C]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the support of the return way.

**[D]** If sprockets are used in the inflexion shaft, do not retain the central one.

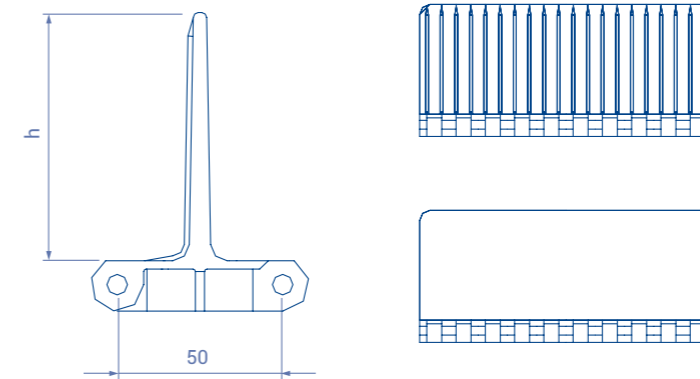
**[R]** This radius must be as big as allowed by the application in order to minimize the wear (min. 150 mm). For belts with side guards, consult about this radius.

*In the construction of conveyors, the distances appearing in the chart below must be respected according to the belt Series and the size of the sprockets.*

Nº of teeth Z	Ø Pitch	A	B max.	C max.
6	100	42	55	105
8	130,65	58	60	135
10	161,80	72	76	165
16	256,29	120	80	260

FLIGHTS

STRAIGHT FLIGHT  
STREAMLINE + NO CLING



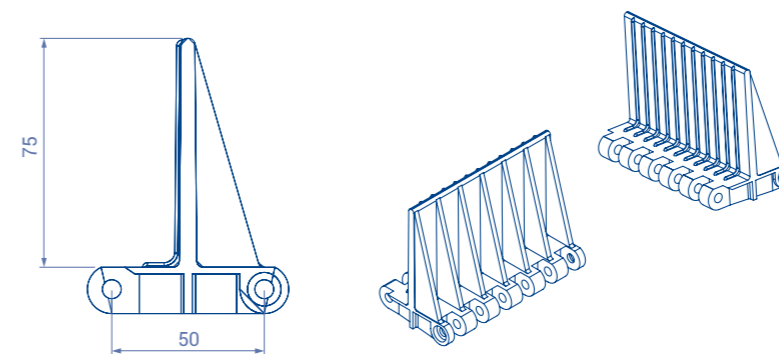
When building a conveyor, Eurobelt can design your belt with flights and/or side guards, taking into account the size and the weight of the product to be transported, as well as the height and inclination of the conveyor.

The flights are plastic accessories to be inserted across the belt. They are used to push the product in ascent, descent or accompaniment applications, avoiding that it slips along the belt.

They have two faces, streamline and no cling, both can be used in one way or another one according to the need. Its non-stick side has ribs that project over the surface to prevent the product from sticking.

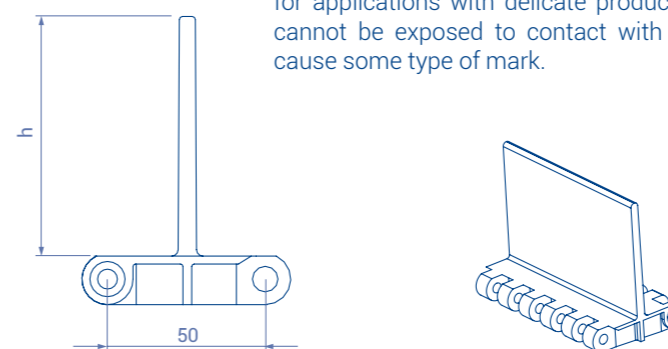
RIBBED FLIGHT

Heavy duty flights can be used for those applications that require pushing or holding large loads.



STREAMLINE FLIGHT

Eurobelt offers streamline flights on both sides, for applications with delicate products and that cannot be exposed to contact with edges that cause some type of mark.

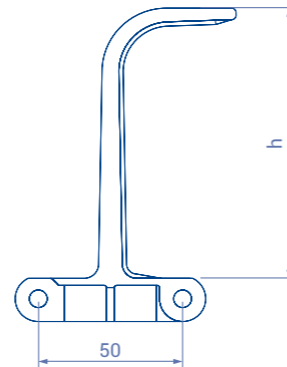


Accessories	Height (h)	Materials
Straight flight (streamline + no cling)	25-50-75 100-125 150	Polypropylene Polyethylene
Ribbed Flight	75	Polypropylene Polyethylene
Streamline flight	25 50 75	Polypropylene Polyethylene
No cling flight	25-50-75 100-125 150	Polypropylene Polyethylene
Scoop flight	95-120	Polypropylene
Bent flight (streamline)	75	Polypropylene Polyethylene
Bent flight (no cling)	45-70-90 115-140	Polypropylene Polyethylene
Bent flight (streamline + no cling)	45-70-90 115-140	Polypropylene Polyethylene



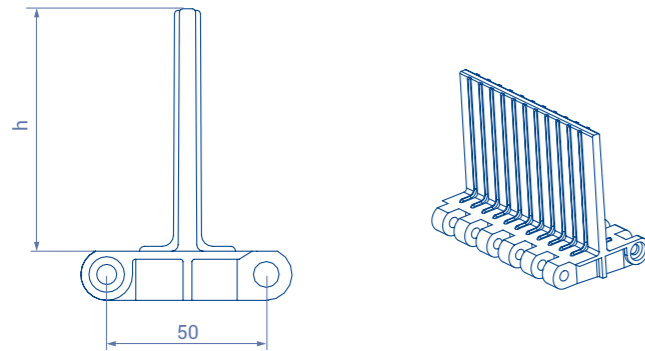
**SCOOPE FLIGHT**

Eurobelt provides scoope flight type, which retains the product, mainly in bulk, in large inclines by making the most of your ability.



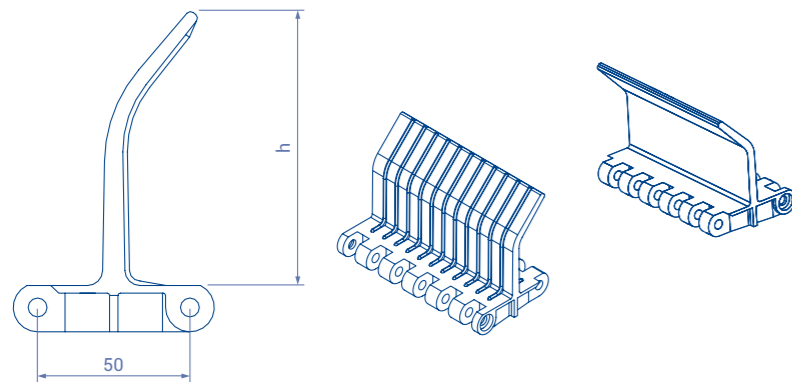
**NO CLING FLIGHTS**

No cling flights are available on both sides, mainly for those applications with very sticky products, normally transported in bulk and that cover the entire space between rows of consecutive flights.

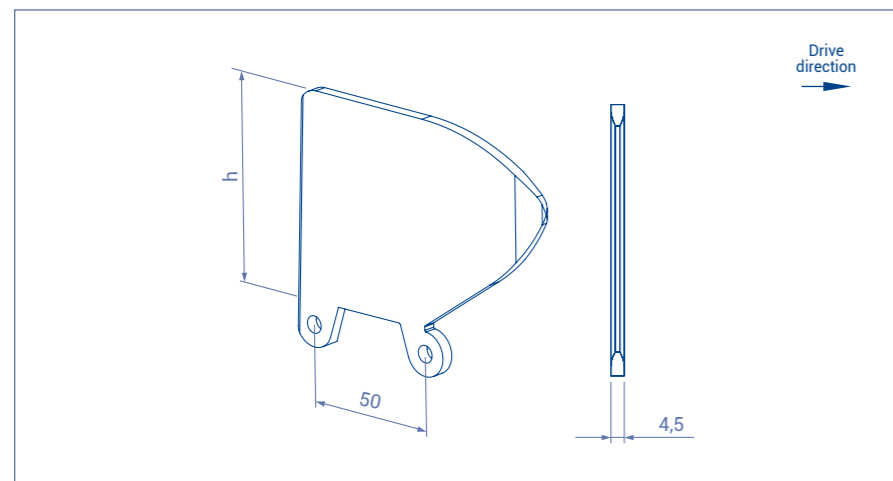


**BENT FLIGHT**

Bent flights are available for applications where we need to use the maximum capacity of the flight on large inclines.



**SIDE GUARDS**



The side guards are plastic accessories that act as wingers while accompanying the movement, they are inserted

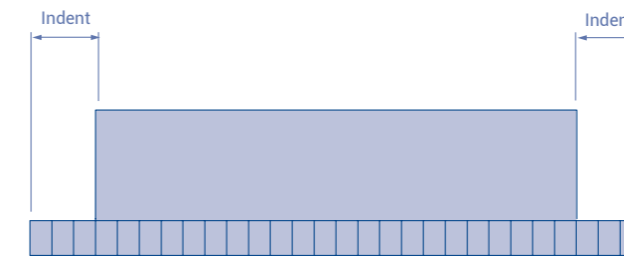
into the belt structure to retain the product laterally, avoiding overflows and frictions with the conveyor structure itself.

Possibility of lowering the standard height for special applications

Accessories	Height (h)	Materials
Side Guards	50 75 100	Polypropylene Polyethylene

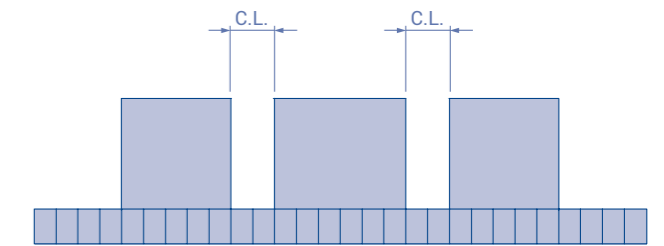
**TECHNICAL DATA: FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS**

**BELT WITH ONLY FLIGHTS**



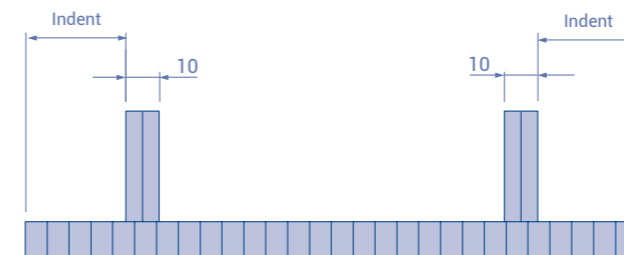
Indent = Multiple of 20 mm  
Distance between flights = Multiple of 100 mm

**BELT WITH LONGITUDINAL CUTS**



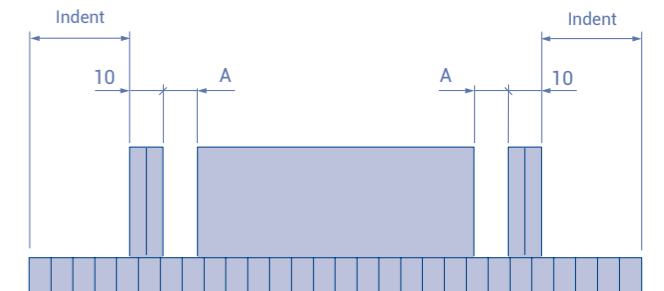
Flight longitudinal cut = Multiple of 20 mm (minimum of 40 mm)

**BELT WITH ONLY SIDE GUARDS**



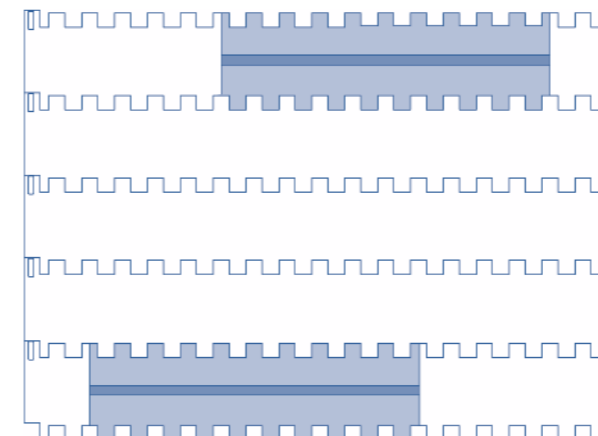
Indent = Multiple of 20 + 5 mm

**BELT WITH FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS**

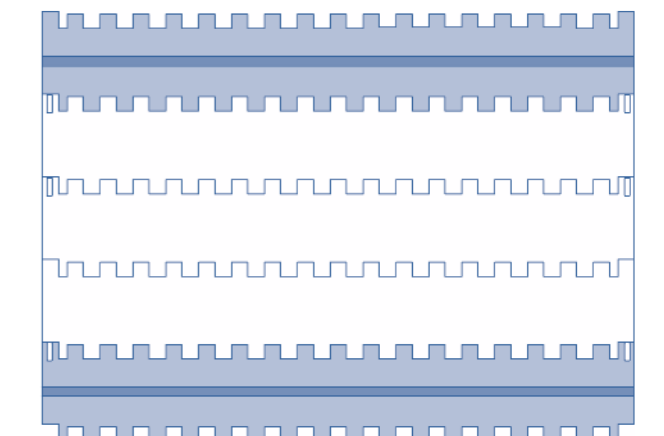


Indent = Multiple of 20 + 5 mm

**BELT WITH ZIG-ZAG FLIGHTS**



**BELT WITH FLIGHTS WITHOUT INDENT**

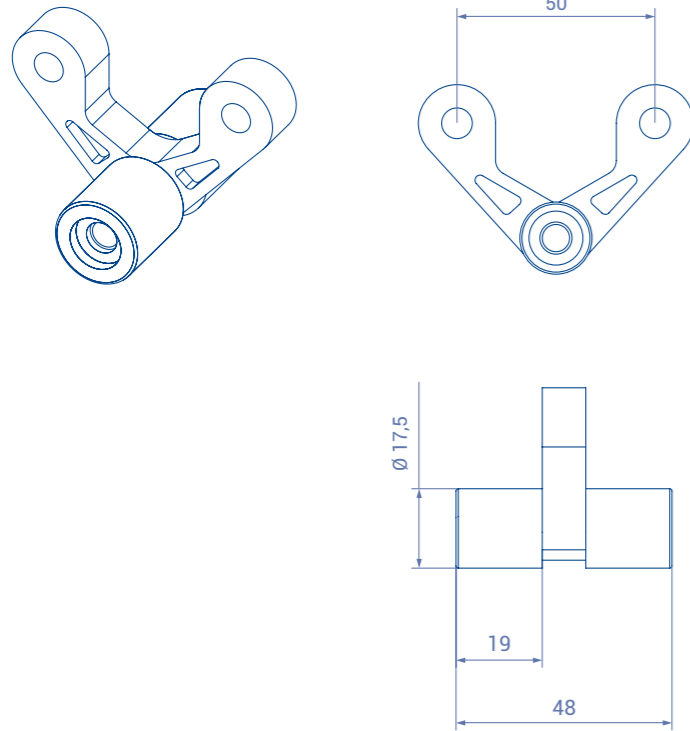




# Series E50

## HOLD-DOWN ROLLERS

### VIEWS



They are used to fasten the belt to the conveyor in all the inflexions.

In applications in which the belt must be submerged, they are placed in the middle of the belt to prevent it from getting bent due to the flotation.

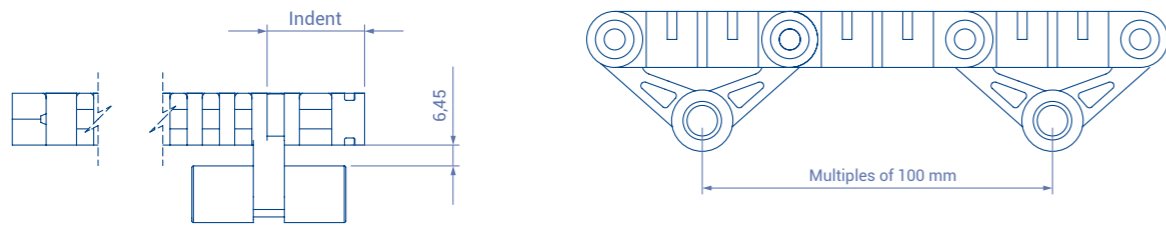
They will roll along rails fastened throughout the conveyor structure. It is recommended to place wearstrips to avoid the wear owing to rolling as far as possible.

The distance between the side edge of the belt and the centre of the hold-down roller (indent) must be a multiple of 10 mm.

Hold-down rollers cannot be used with the following sprockets:

N° of teeth	Bore for square shaft
6	40

### DESIGN DATA



# Series B50

Plastic modular belt which is the most hygienic and resistant modular belt for food industry. Designed with completely rounded corners, open edges, and bigger openings in the hinge area, it is very easy to clean, even when it is working. Its underside transversal drive bar and the compact design of the sprockets, make it have a very positive traction, maintaining extreme cleanliness

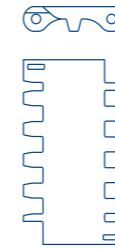
Manufactured with materials very resistant to scratches and penetration, it provides a high reliability in processes with cutting tools or in cases of important impacts. It is specially indicated for the meat and poultry industry or for processes in which the cleanliness is essential.

	<b>Belt pitch</b>	50 mm
	<b>Belt width</b>	Multiples of 20 mm
	<b>Rod diameter</b>	5,5 mm
	<b>Drive system</b>	Central
	<b>Ø min direct rotation roller</b>	75 mm
	<b>Ø min reverse rotation roller</b>	150 mm

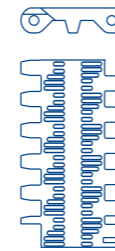
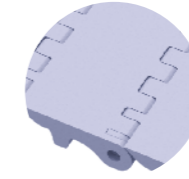
Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Temperature limit (°C)	Standard Colours <sup>1</sup>	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1550	9,06	+1 to +104	W - B	0%	16 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	750	9,50	-50 to +65	N - B			
	POM - Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	1650	13,43	+1 to +90	W			
		PE-Polyethylene	990	13,47	-40 to +65	W			
Perforated Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1115	7,34	+1 to +104	N - B	20% [13 x 2] - [11 x 2] - [7 x 2] mm	16 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	650	7,75	-50 to +65	W - G			
	POM - Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	1590	11,17	+1 to +90	N - B			
		PE-Polyethylene	990	11,18	-40 to +65	N - B			
Flush Grid	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1450	7,15	+1 to +104	W - B	28% [11,6 x 10,4] mm	16 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	370	7,65	-50 to +65	N - B			
		POM - Acetal	670	7,88	-40 to +65	N - B			
	POM - Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	1600	10,95	+1 to +90	W			
PE-Polyethylene		800	10,97	-40 to +65	W				

<sup>1</sup>W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black

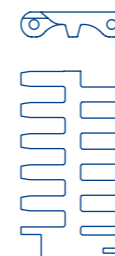
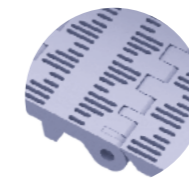
# Series B50



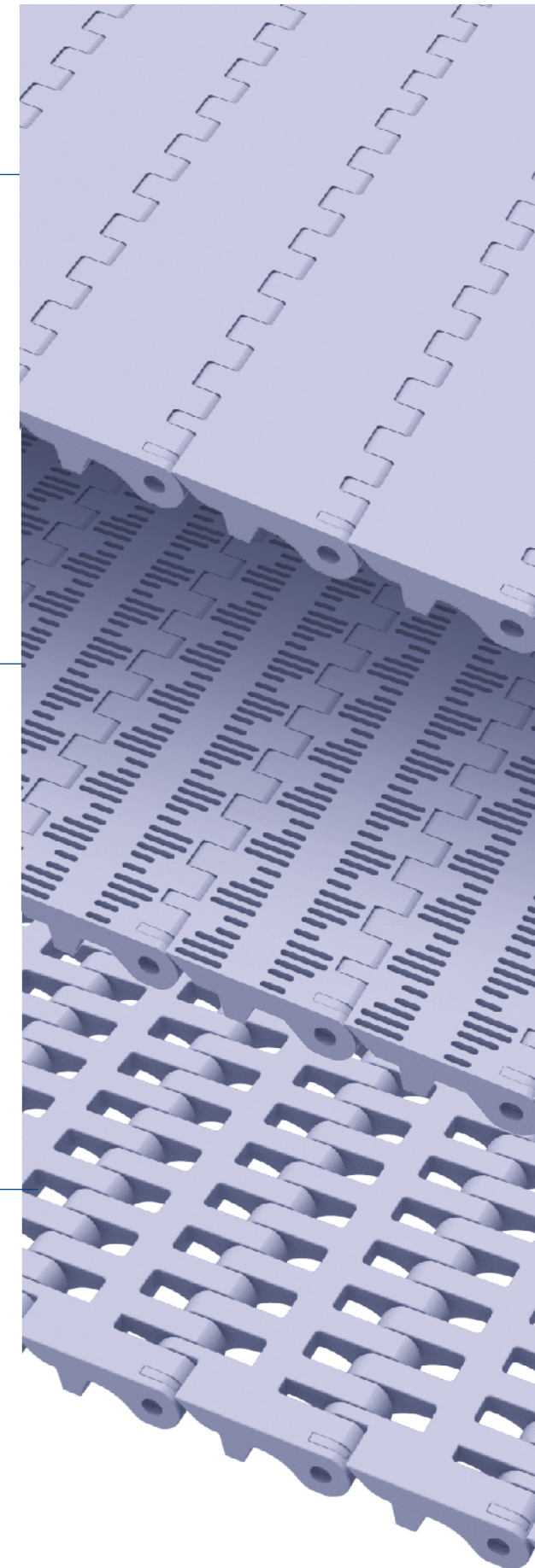
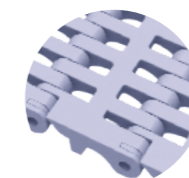
**Flat Top**  
With a surface totally closed and flat in its transport zone is ideal for applications where no drainage needed over the belt.  
Its lower design totally rounded increases the ease to evacuate liquids and thus reduce costs of waters, detergents and also the washing times. Ideal for use in all the processes that require a big cleaning.



**Perforated Flat Top**  
Its smooth perforated surface allows the air to flow and the liquids to drain away.  
It is the ideal belt for production food processes (boiling, draining, drying) as well as for preservation processes (sterilization, refrigeration).



**Flush Grid**  
It has a large area of 28% open which makes it ideal for those processes in which we need an extreme cleanliness along with a good drain through it. Ideal in the industry of fish and fruit and vegetables.

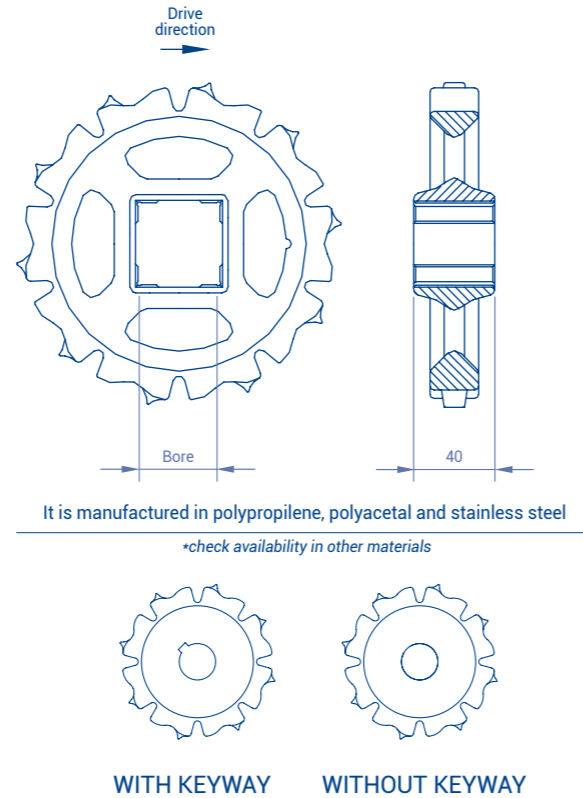




**SPROCKETS**

We also have sprockets to be used with motor drum in applications needing a special cleaning or in conveyors in which it is not possible to place the motor in the outside due to problems of space or safety.

N° teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
6	100	40	1,5	40
8	130,65	40	1,5	40
10	161,8	40-60	1,5-2,5	40
12	193,18	40-60	1,5-2,5	40
16	256,29	40-60-90	1,5-2,5-3,5	40



**RETAINING RINGS**

Eurobelt retaining rings are used to secure the central gear on the drive and driven shafts. They are placed on both sides of the central sprocket and are part of the self-guiding system of the modular belts, preventing the sprocket from sliding along the shaft and avoiding lateral displacements of the belt.

Additionally, the effects of temperature cause the belt to expand

or contract.

The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

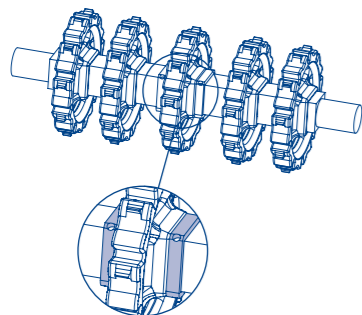
**CLE RETAINING RING**

\*See more in common accessories



AISI 316  
Stainless  
steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
40	M6x6
60	M6x6
90	M6x6

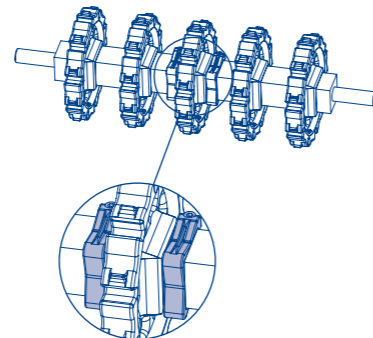


**CLU RETAINING RING**

\*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories



Acetal  
High resistance  
Working temperature: +60°C / -40°C  
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2"



**CONSTRUCTION DATA**

**SPROCKETS AND WEARSTRIPS**

Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of sprockets per shaft	Minimum quantity of wearstrips	
			Transport way	Return way
40	140	1	2	2
160	420	3	2	2
440	700	5	3	2
720	980	7	5	3
1000	1260	9	6	4
1280	1540	11	7	5
1560	1820	13	9	6
1840	2100	15	10	7
2120	2380	17	11	8
2400	2660	19	12	9
2680	2940	21	14	10
2960	3220	23	15	11
3240	3500	25	16	12
3520	3780	27	18	13

To calculate the necessary minimum quantity of sprockets for the drive shaft as well as for the idle one, the next formula has been used:

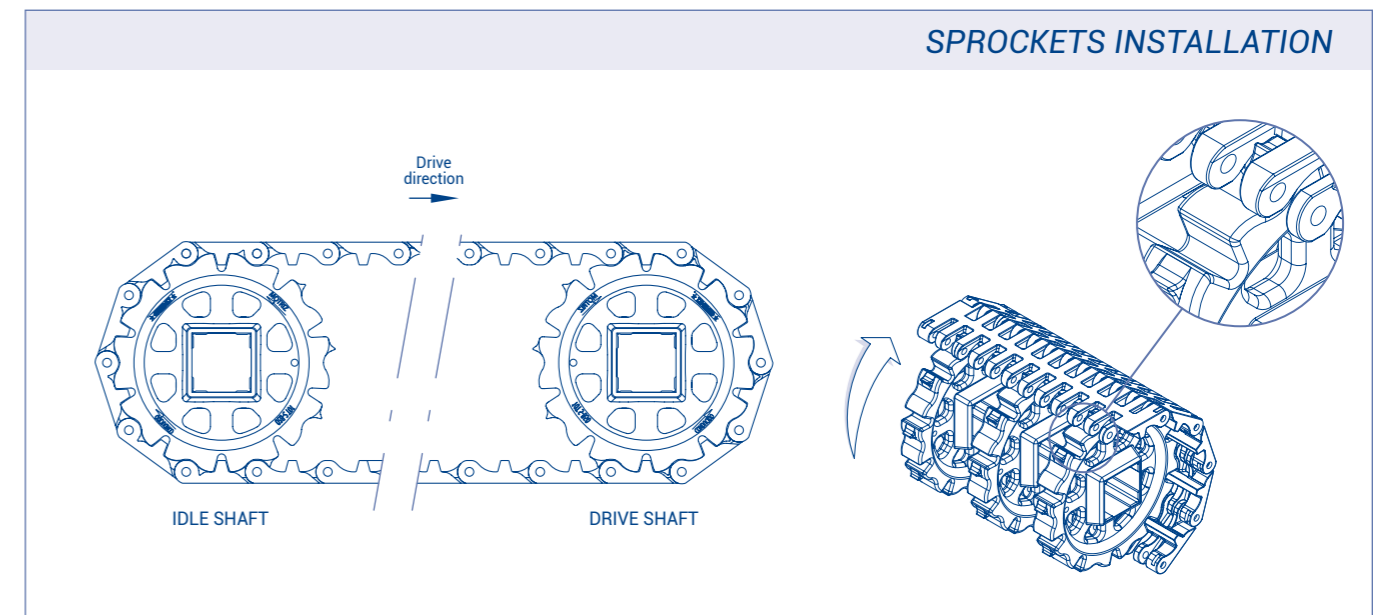
$$\text{Minimum quantity} = \frac{\text{Belt width (mm)}}{150 \text{ mm}}$$

This amount must always be odd.

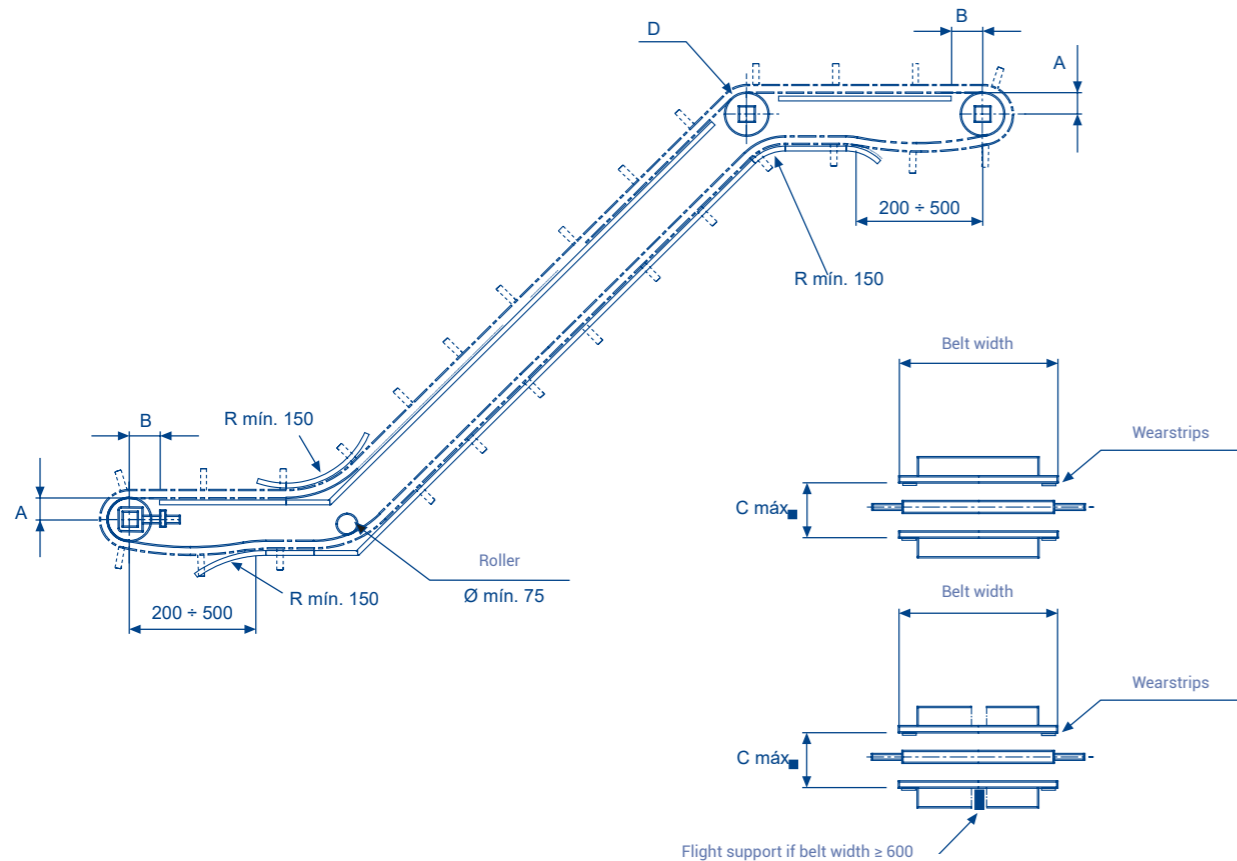
To calculate the quantity of supports, the weight of the product to be transported must be taken into account.

The distance between supports should not exceed 230 mm in the transport way or 300 mm in the return way.

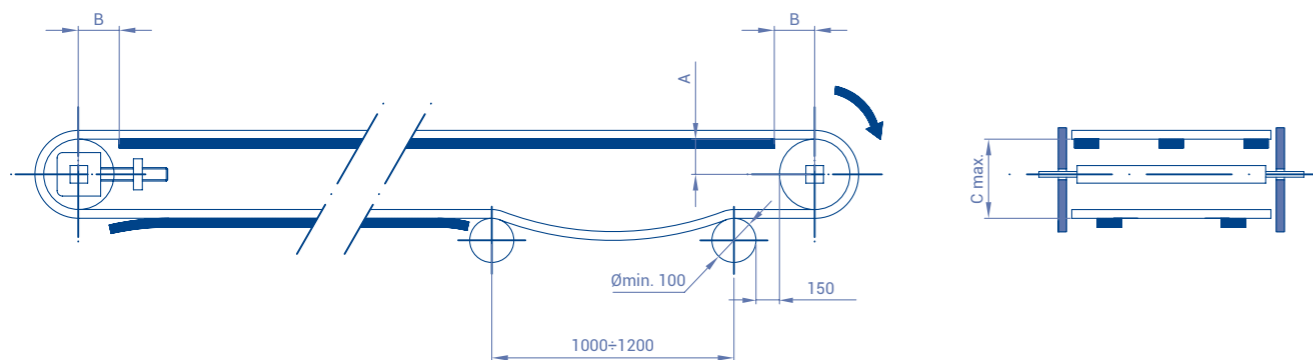
**SPROCKETS INSTALLATION**



**ELEVATING CONVEYOR WITH FLIGHTS**



**HORIZONTAL CONVEYOR**



**[A]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the centre of the shaft.

**[B]** Distance between the vertical of the shaft and the beginning of the sliding surface.

**[C]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the support of the return way.

**[D]** If sprockets are used in the inflexion shaft, do not retain the central one.

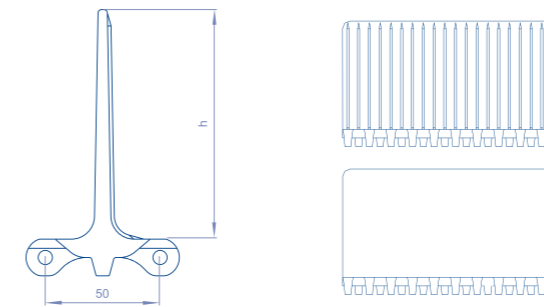
**[R]** This radius must be as big as allowed by the application in order to minimize the wear (min. 150 mm). For belts with side guards, consult about this radius.

*In the construction of conveyors, the distances appearing in the chart below must be respected according to the belt Series and the size of the sprockets.*

Nº of teeth Z	Ø Pitch	A	B max.	C max.
6	100	42	55	105
8	130,65	58	60	135
10	161,80	72	76	165
12	193,18	89	78	200
10	256,29	120	80	260

**FLIGHTS**

**STRAIGHT FLIGHT  
STREAMLINE + NO CLING**

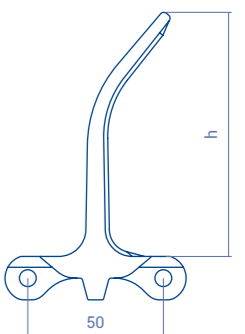


The flights are plastic accessories to be inserted across the belt. They are used to push the product in ascent, descent or accompaniment applications, avoiding that it slips along the belt.

They have two faces, streamline and no cling, both can be used in one way or another one according to the need. Its non-stick side has ribs that project over the surface to prevent the product from sticking.

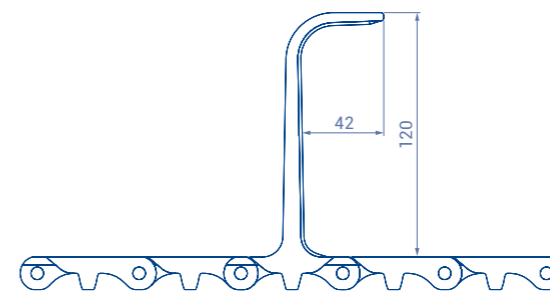
**BENT FLIGHT**

Bent flights are available for applications where maximum flight capacity is required at steep inclines



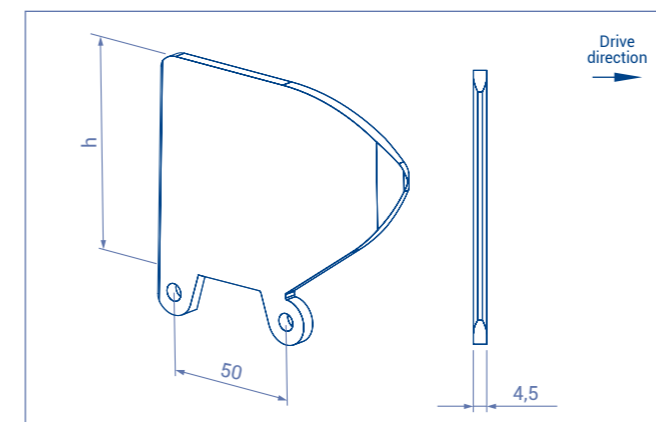
**SCOOP FLIGHT**

Eurobelt provides scoop flight type, which retains the product, mainly in bulk, in large inclines by making the most of your ability.



Accessories	Height (h)	Materials
Straight flight (streamline + no cling)	25-50	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal
	75-100	
	150	
Bent flight (streamline + no cling)	45-70	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal
	90-140	
Scoop flight	120	Polypropylene

**SIDE GUARDS**



The side guards are plastic accessories that act as wingers while accompanying the movement, they are inserted

into the belt structure to retain the product laterally, avoiding overflows and frictions with the conveyor structure itself.

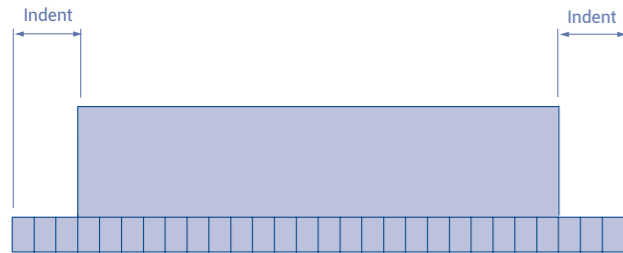
Possibility of lowering the standard height for special aplicaciones

Accessories	Height (h)	Materials
Side Guards	50	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal
	75	
	100	



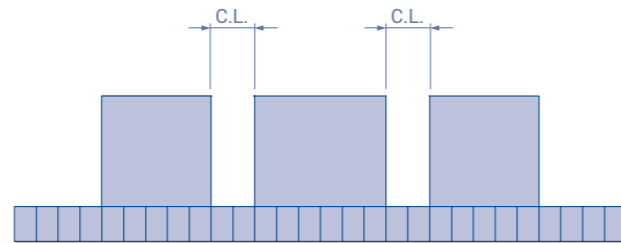
**TECHNICAL DATA: FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS**

**BELT WITH ONLY FLIGHTS**



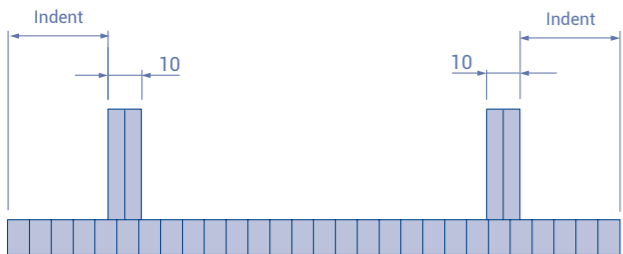
Indent = Multiple of 20 mm (minimum of 40 mm)  
Distance between flights = Multiple of 100 mm

**BELT WITH LONGITUDINAL CUTS**



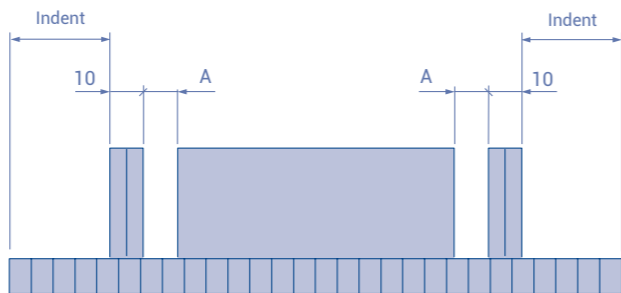
Flight longitudinal cut = Multiple of 20 mm (minimum of 40 mm)

**BELT WITH ONLY SIDE GUARDS**



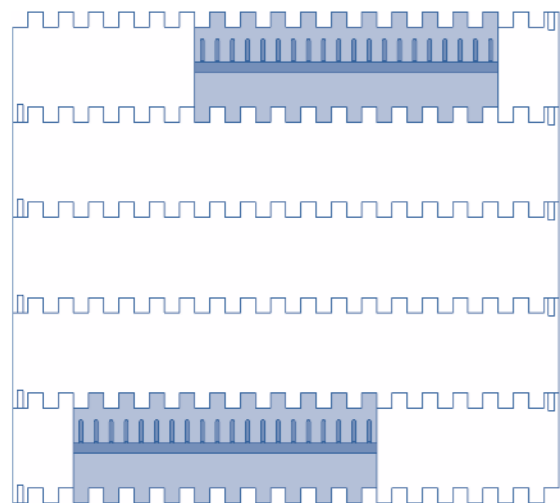
Indent	Minimum	FT	PF	FG
Multiples of 20 mm	20 mm	*		
Multiples of 20 + 5 mm	45 mm	*	*	*

**BELT WITH FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS**

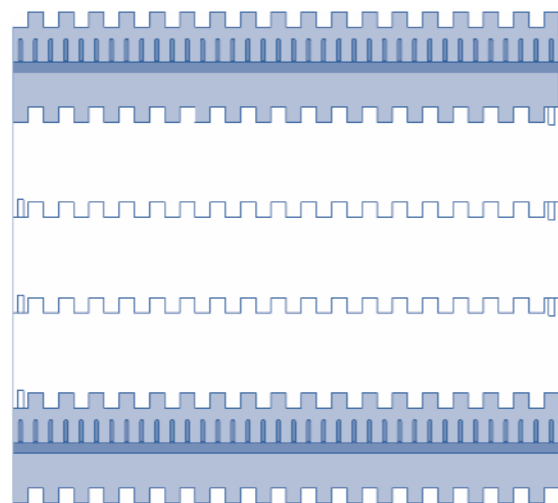


Indent	Minimum	Distance A	FT	PF	FG
Multiples of 20 mm	20 mm	10 mm	*		
Multiples of 20 + 5 mm	45 mm	5 mm	*	*	*

**BELT WITH ZIG-ZAG FLIGHTS**

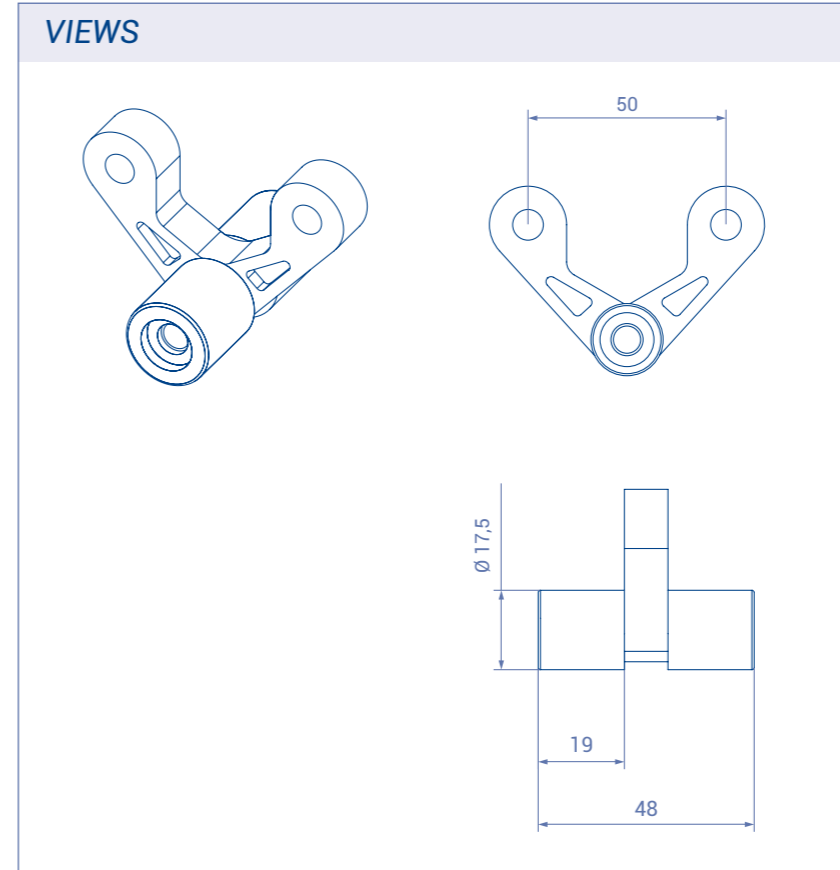


**BELT WITH FLIGHTS WITHOUT INDENT**



**HOLD-DOWN ROLLERS**

**VIEWS**



They are used to fasten the belt to the conveyor in all the inflexions.

In applications in which the belt must be submerged, they are placed in the middle of the belt to prevent it from getting bent due to the flotation.

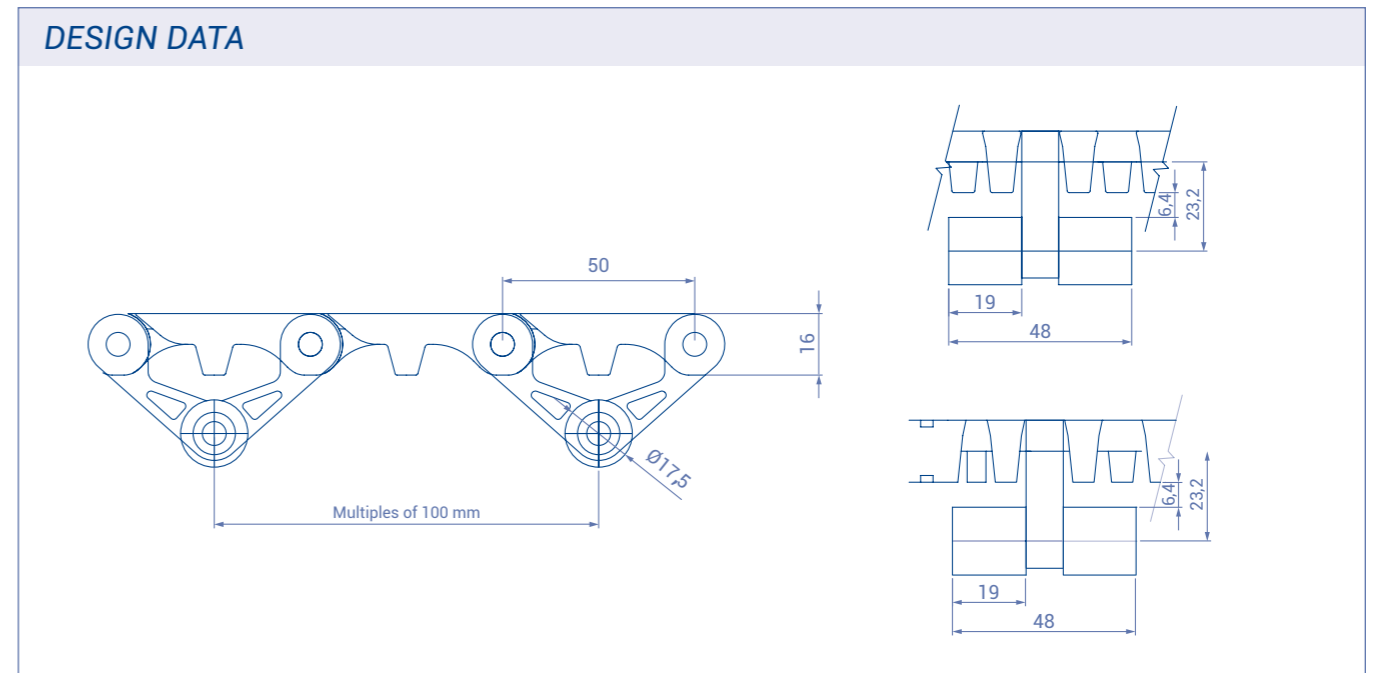
They will roll along rails fastened throughout the conveyor structure. It is recommended to place wearstrips to avoid the wear owing to rolling as far as possible.

The distance between the side edge of the belt and the centre of the hold-down roller (indent) must be a multiple of 10 mm.

Hold-down rollers cannot be used with the following sprockets:

N° of teeth	Bore for square shaft
6	40

**DESIGN DATA**









# Series E80

# Series E80

It has a pitch of 50 mm, being a bidirectional belt, it is designed with completely smooth surfaces on both sides: on the top of conveyor and lower driving, not existing no nooks and crannies that make it the cleanest on the market, especially for applications that require extreme cleaning without excessive load, mainly meat industry or poultry.

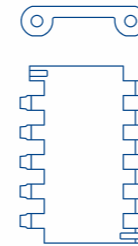
Designed with smooth surfaces on both sides, it prevents adherence and retention of the product in handling. Its open hinge structure, which opens at each turn of the belt, contributes to an unbeatable cleanliness.

This belt is designed to ensure easy cleaning in applications with products that release particles or liquid residues, avoiding subsequent contaminations.

 <b>Belt pitch</b>	50 mm
 <b>Belt width</b>	Multiples of 16 mm
 <b>Rod diameter</b>	6 mm
 <b>Drive system</b>	Hinge
 <b>Ø min direct rotation roller</b>	75 mm
 <b>Ø min reverse rotation roller</b>	150 mm

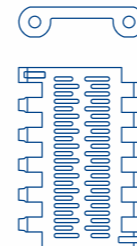
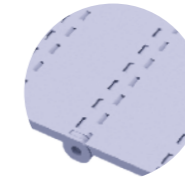
Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Temperature limit (°C)	Standard Colours <sup>1</sup>	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1045	6,91	+1 to +104	W - G - B	0%	16 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	475	7,17	-50 to +65	N			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	1700	10,23	+1 to +90	N - B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1500	10,23	-40 to +65	N - B			
Perforated Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1045	5,50	+1 to +104	W - G	24% [13 x 2] - [10 x 2] mm	16 mm	Cap
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	1700	8,31	+1 to +90	N - B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1500	8,31	-40 to +65	N - B			

<sup>1</sup>W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black



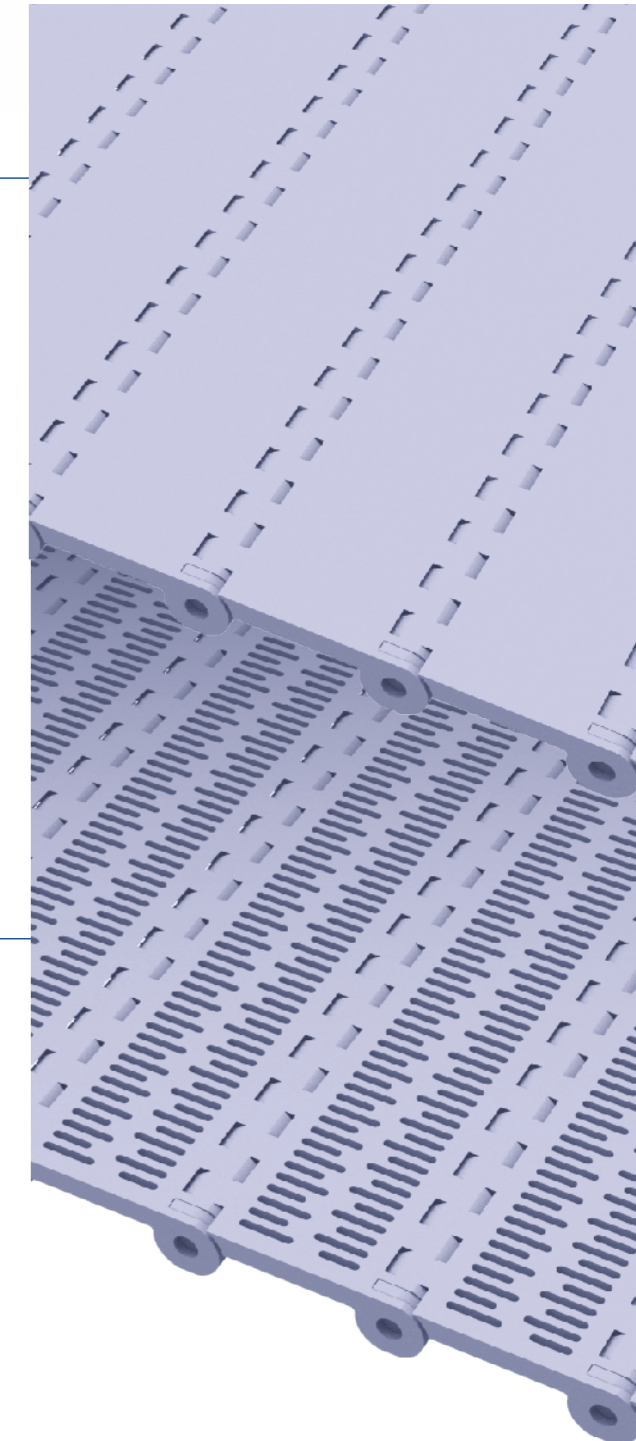
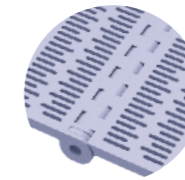
### Flat Top

With a surface totally closed and flat in its transport zone is ideal for applications where it is not needed drainage on the belt. Ideal for industry food in general and poultry or meat in especially for its ease cleaning.



### Perforated

It has a 24% open area and a completely smooth surface with grille-shaped small straight holes, not presenting any structural obstacle, which have the following dimensions: [13 x 2] and [10 x 2] mm. It is perfect for products very light in which we need extremely clean. They can be combined with metallic reinforcements for increase its strength (check availability).

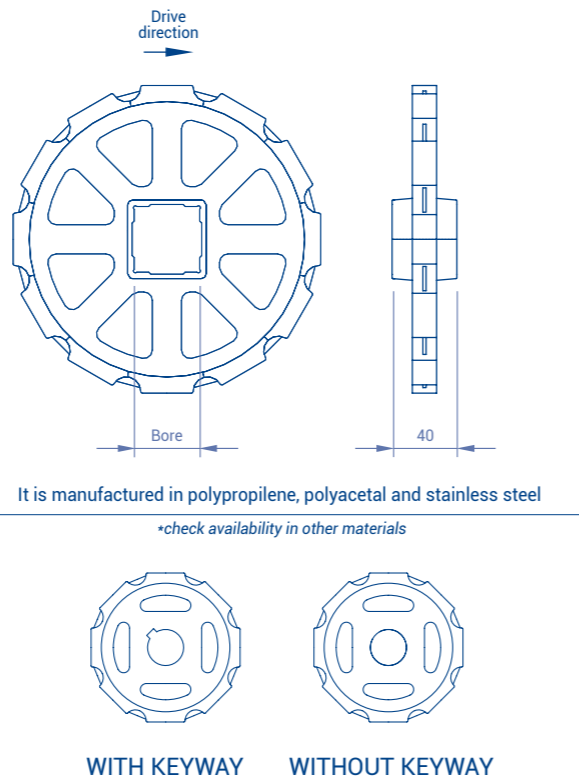




**SPROCKETS**

We also have sprockets to be used with motor drum in applications needing a special cleaning or in conveyors in which it is not possible to place the motor in the outside due to problems of space or safety.

N° teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
8	130,6	40	1,5	40
10	161,8	40-60	1,5	40
12	193,2	40-60	1,5	40
16	256,3	40-60-90	1,5	40



**RETAINING RINGS**

Eurobelt retaining rings are used to secure the central gear on the drive and driven shafts. They are placed on both sides of the central sprocket and are part of the self-guiding system of the modular belts, preventing the sprocket from sliding along the shaft and avoiding lateral displacements of the belt.

Additionally, the effects of temperature cause the belt to expand

or contract.

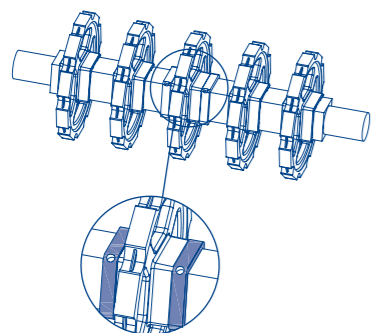
The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

**CLE RETAINING RING**

\*See more in common accessories

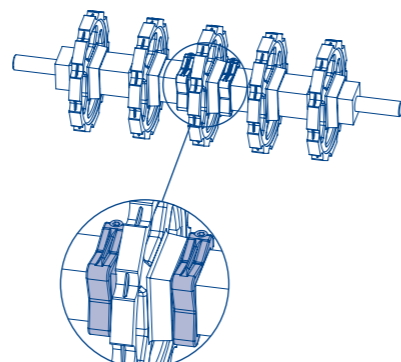
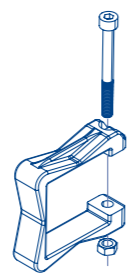


Bore for square shaft	Screws
40	M6x6
60	M6x6
90	M6x6



**CLU RETAINING RING**

\*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories



**CONSTRUCTION DATA**

**SPROCKETS AND WEARSTRIPS**

Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of sprockets per shaft	Minimum quantity of wearstrips	
			Transport way	Return way
80	144	1	2	2
160	432	3	2	2
448	720	5	3	2
736	1008	7	5	3
1024	1296	9	6	4
1312	1584	11	7	5
1600	1872	13	9	6
1888	2160	15	10	7
2176	2448	17	11	8
2464	2736	19	12	9
2752	3024	21	14	10
3040	3312	23	15	11
3328	3600	25	16	12
3616	3888	27	18	13

To calculate the necessary minimum quantity of sprockets for the drive shaft as well as for the idle one, the next formula has been used:

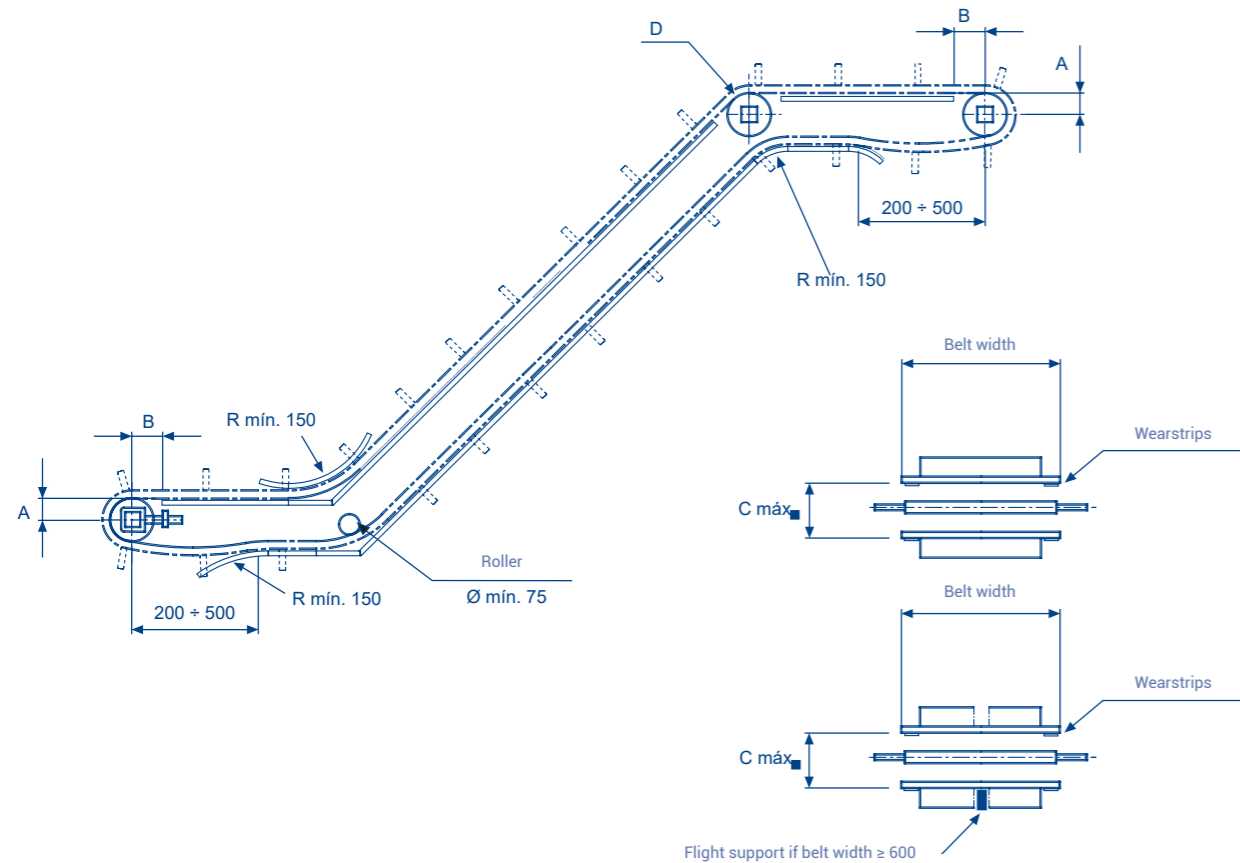
$$\text{Minimum quantity} = \frac{\text{Belt width (mm)}}{150 \text{ mm}}$$

This amount must always be odd.

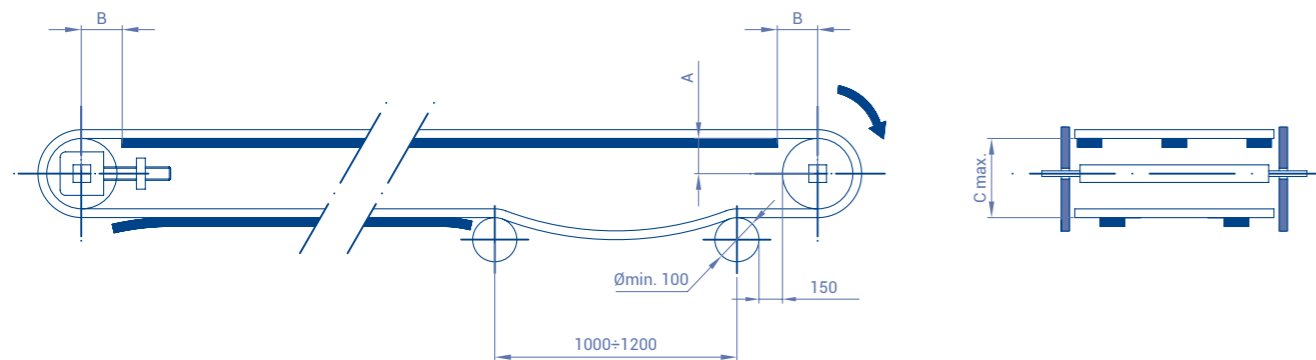
To calculate the quantity of supports, the weight of the product to be transported must be taken into account.

The distance between supports should not exceed 230 mm in the transport way or 300 mm in the return way.

ELEVATING CONVEYOR WITH FLIGHTS



HORIZONTAL CONVEYOR



**[A]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the centre of the shaft.

**[B]** Distance between the vertical of the shaft and the beginning of the sliding surface.

**[C]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the support of the return way.

**[D]** If sprockets are used in the inflexion shaft, do not retain the central one.

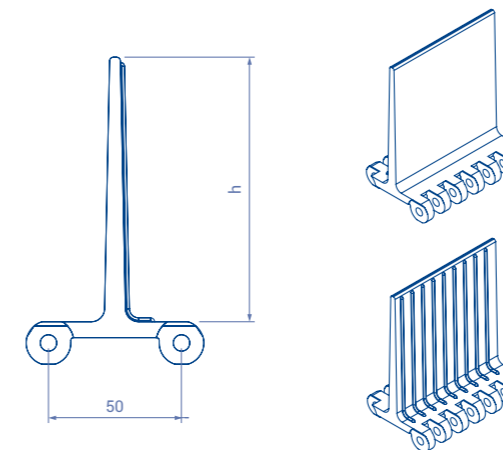
**[R]** This radius must be as big as allowed by the application in order to minimize the wear (min. 150 mm). For belts with side guards, consult about this radius.

*In the construction of conveyors, the distances appearing in the chart below must be respected according to the belt Series and the size of the sprockets.*

Nº of teeth Z	Ø Pitch	A	B max.	C max.
8	130,65	58	60	135
10	161,80	72	76	165
12	193,18	89	78	200
16	256,29	120	80	260

FLIGHTS

STRAIGHT FLIGHT  
STREAMLINE + NO CLING



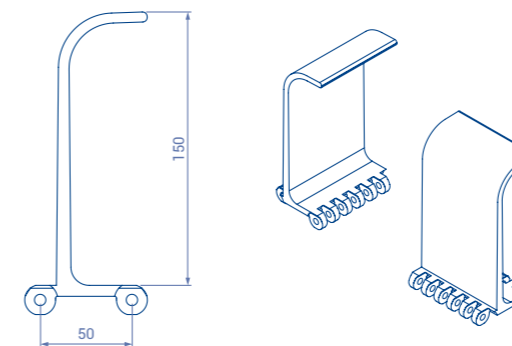
The flights are plastic accessories to be inserted across the belt. They are used to push the product in ascent, descent or accompaniment applications, avoiding that it slips along the belt.

They have two faces, streamline and no cling, both can be used in one way or another one according to the need. Its non-stick side has ribs that project over the surface to prevent the product from sticking.

Accessories	Height (h)	Materials
Straight flight streamline + no cling	25-50	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal
	75-100	
	150	
Bent flight	45-70	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal
	90-140	
Scoop flight	150	Polypropylene Polyethylene

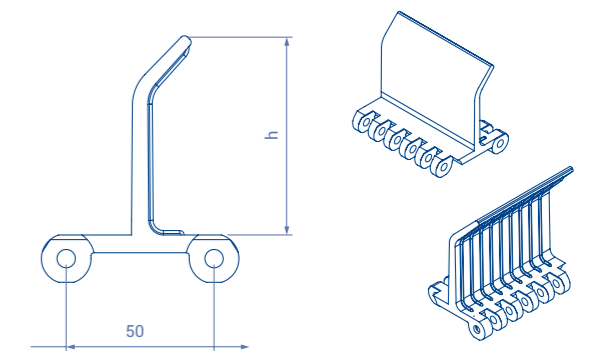
SCOOP FLIGHT

Eurobelt provides scoop flight type, which retains the product, mainly in bulk, in large inclines by making the most of your ability.

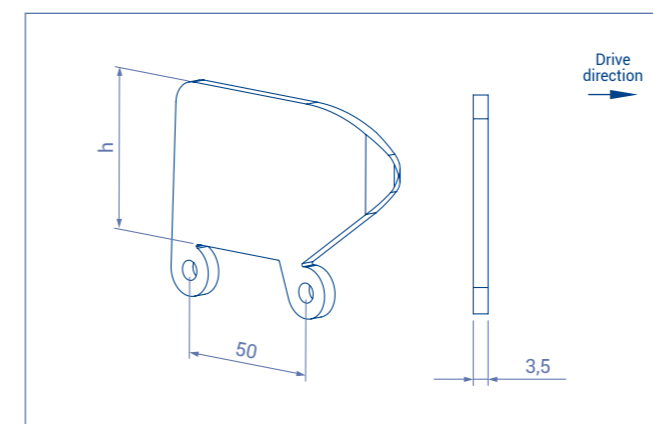


BENT FLIGHT

Bent flights are available for applications where maximum flight capacity is required at steep inclines



SIDE GUARDS



The side guards are plastic accessories that act as wingers while accompanying the movement, they are inserted

into the belt structure to retain the product laterally, avoiding overflows and frictions with the conveyor structure itself.

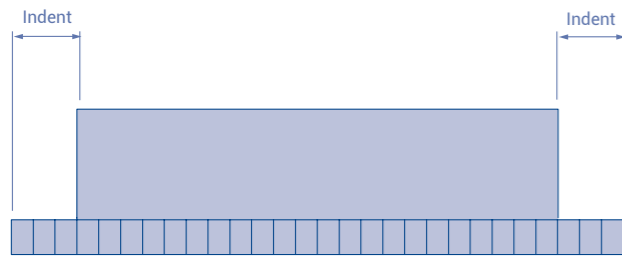
Possibility of lowering the standard height for special applications

Accessories	Height (h)	Materials
Side Guards	50	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal
	75	
	100	



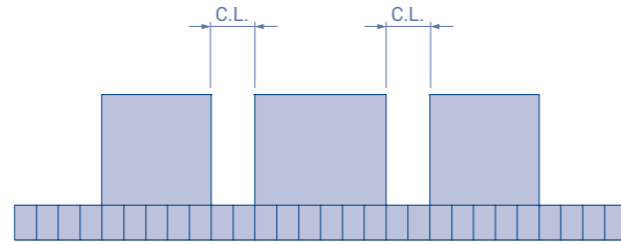
**TECHNICAL DATA: FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS**

**BELT WITH ONLY FLIGHTS**



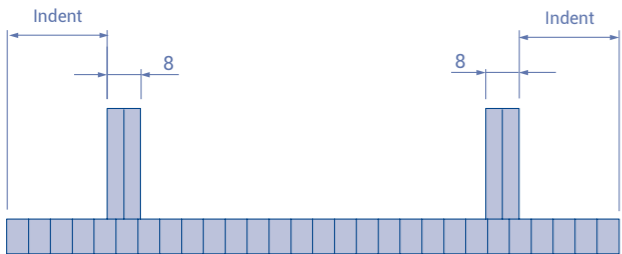
Indent = Multiple of 16 mm (minimum of 32 mm)  
Distance between flights = Multiple of 100 mm

**BELT WITH LONGITUDINAL CUTS**



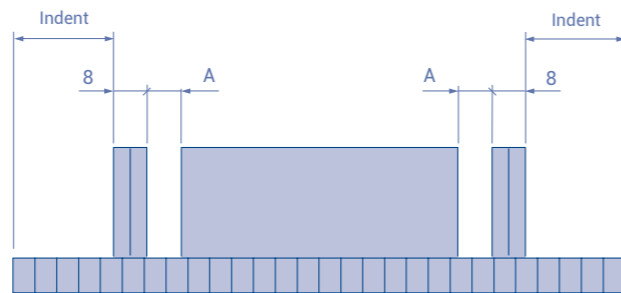
Flight longitudinal cut = Multiple of 16 mm (minimum of 32 mm)

**BELT WITH ONLY SIDE GUARDS**



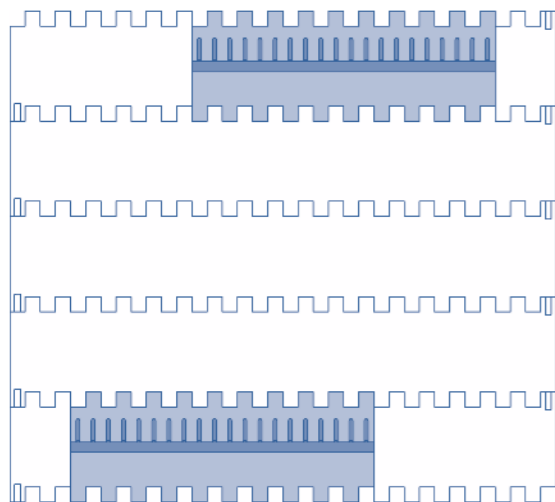
Indent = Multiple of 16 mm (minimum of 32 mm)

**BELT WITH FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS**

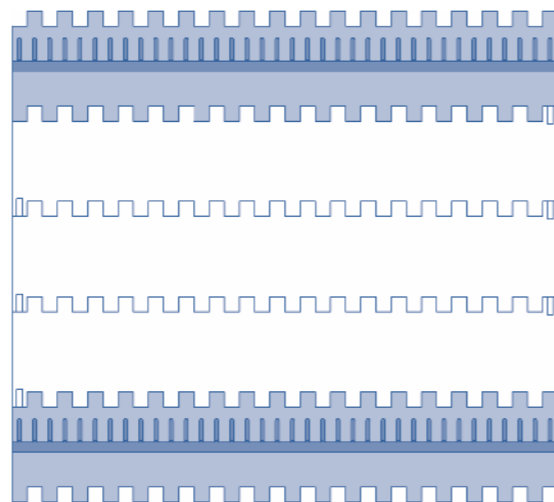


Indent = Multiple of 16 mm (minimum of 32 mm)

**BELT WITH ZIG-ZAG FLIGHTS**

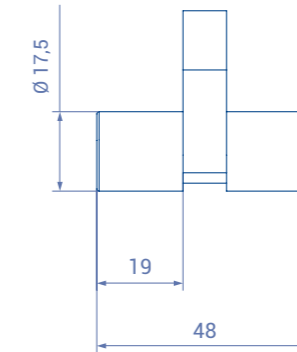
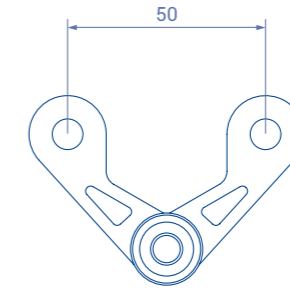
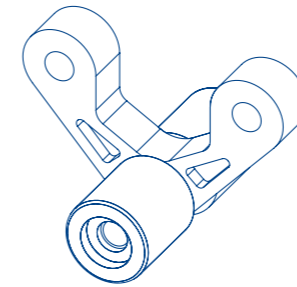


**BELT WITH FLIGHTS WITHOUT INDENT**



**HOLD-DOWN ROLLERS**

**VIEWS**



They are used to fasten the belt to the conveyor in all the inflexions.

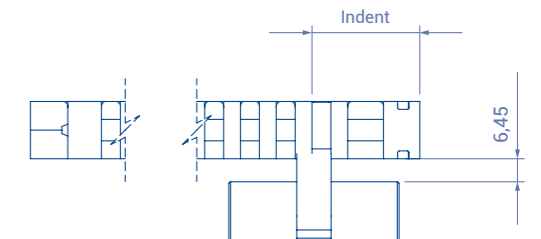
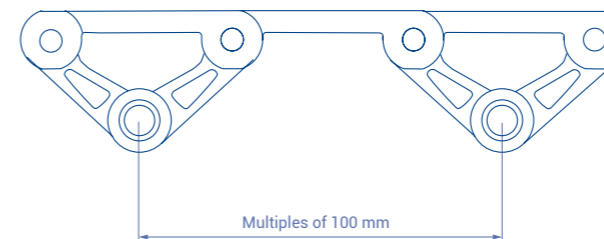
In applications in which the belt must be submerged, they are placed in the middle of the belt to prevent it from getting bent due to the flotation.

They will roll along rails fastened throughout the conveyor structure. It is recommended to place wearstrips to avoid the wear owing to rolling as far as possible.

The distance between the side edge of the belt and the centre of the hold-down roller (indent) must be a multiple of 8 mm + 4 mm.

Hold-down rollers can be used with any sprockets in this series.

**DESIGN DATA**



# Series E925

This series is designed to be used both in straight and curved conveyors.

The pitch of 25 mm and an open area of 42%, makes it ideal for all kinds of applications that require great drain or passage of airflow through it, such as lines of cooling.

In addition, and thanks to its geometry, specially designed for such, it can rotate in very small radio, reducing the spaces inside factories.

With a rod diameter of 6 mm and a blockage with retainer rings, ensures good operation with high loads.

	<b>Belt pitch</b>	25 mm
	<b>Belt width</b>	Multiples of 20 mm
	<b>Rod diameter</b>	6 mm
	<b>Drive system</b>	Hinge
	<b>Ø min direct rotation roller</b>	35 mm
	<b>Ø min reverse rotation roller</b>	150 mm

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)		Belt weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Temperature limit (°C)	Standard Colours <sup>1</sup>	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
			Straight (kg/m)	Curve (kg)						
Flush Grid without tab	PP-Polypropylene	POM - Acetal	2000	*	5,33	+1 to +90	W - B	42% Maximum [22 x 5] mm	12 mm	Clip
	POM - Acetal	PBT	3600	*	7,67	-50 to +65	N - B			
	POM - Acetal	POM - Acetal	3550	*	7,43	-40 to +90	N - B			
Flush Grid with tab	PP-Polypropylene	POM - Acetal	2000	*	5,33	+1 to +90	W - B	42% Maximum [22 x 5] mm	15 mm	Clip
	POM - Acetal	PBT	3600	*	7,67	-50 to +65	N - B			
	POM - Acetal	POM - Acetal	3550	*	7,43	-40 to +90	N - B			
High Deck	PP-Polypropylene	POM-Acetal	*	*	*	+1 to +90	W - B	42% Maximum [22 x 5] mm	22 mm	Clip
	PP-Polypropylene	PK-Polyketone	*	*	*	-50 to +65	N - B			
	POM - Acetal	PK-Polyketone	2850	*	15,35	-40 to +90	N - B			
	POM - Acetal	POM-Acetal	3400	*	15,52	-40 to +90	N - B			
	PK-Polyketone	PK-Polyketone	*	*	*	-40 to +90	N - B			
Flat Friction	PP-Polypropylene	POM - Acetal	*	*	*	+1 to +104	W	42% Maximum [22 x 5] mm	22 mm	Clip

<sup>1</sup>W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black  
\* consult technical department

Special qualities

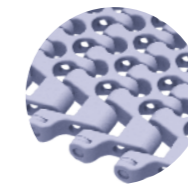
Contact areas	Indent	Spaces between rubber rows	Belt material	Temperature limit (°C)	Rubber hardness grades and colour	Colours in stock	Sliding rollers width	Sliding rollers material	Sliding rollers diameter	Spaces between sliding rollers
Flat Friction	Multiples of 20 mm Minimum of 40 mm	Multiples of 25 mm	PP-Polypropylene	+1 to +104	Shore A35 - grey	W				
					Shore A60 - beige	W				

# Series E925



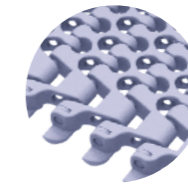
**Flush Grid Without tab**

This conveyor belt has a Flush Grid geometry with 42% open area, smooth rounded ends, become a belt with an excellent drainage, very easy to clean, with good properties sliding and low costs of maintenance.



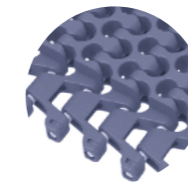
**Flush Grid With tab**

Their edge tabs are located at the bottom of the belt and are used to hold the itself, without interfering with the surface of transport, in such a way that the containers can stand out in the turns, beyond the belt width and even do side transfers normally in the sections of entrance exit of the conveyor. With rounded geometry in the tabs the points of friction are reduced with the profiles and the belt life is increasing.



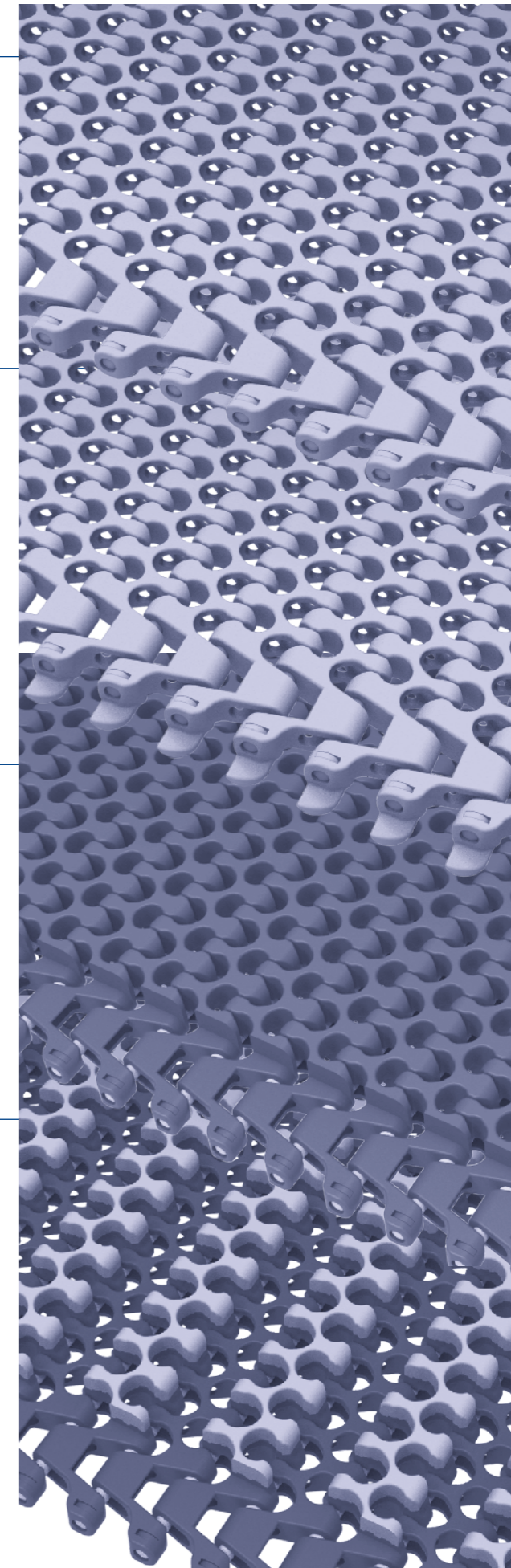
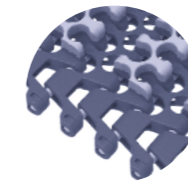
**High Deck**

This model is a variant that is characterized by having an area elevated, platform tupe, separated from the edge with an indent certain. This offers us the possibility to that the product protrudes through the ends of the band, being an excellent option for transportation bulky materials or heavy in a wide variety industries such as: logistics, pharmacist, bakery, etc.



**Flat Friction Top**

It is made from models of rubber on elevated raised ribs to keep intact mechanical properties, contributing with the use of rubber enough friction and grip for the transport of products in elevators and descenders, as well as transporting objects through curves with the need to maintain the product stability and control during the direction change.

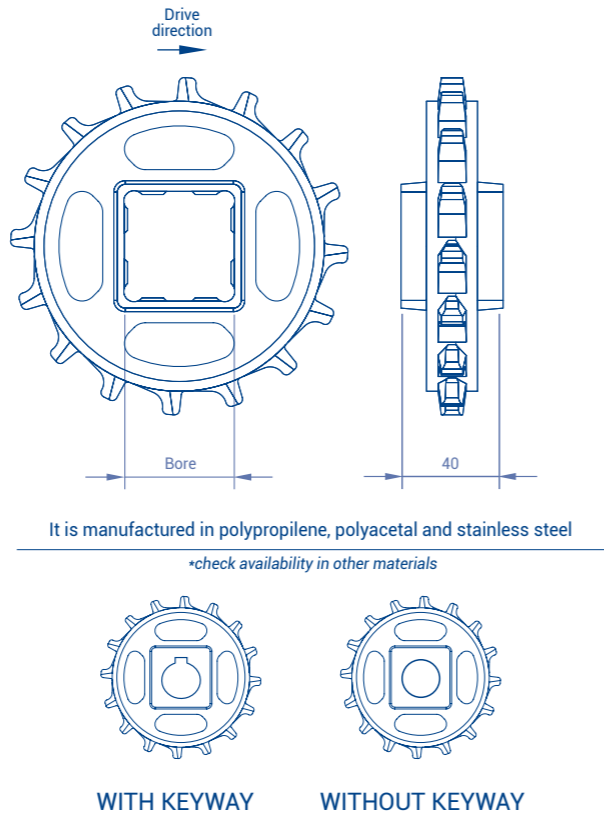




**SPROCKETS**

We also have sprockets to be used with motor drum in applications needing a special cleaning or in conveyors in which it is not possible to place the motor in the outside due to problems of space or safety.

N° teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
12	96,59	40	1,5	40
16	128,15	40	1,5	40
20	159,81	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40



**RETAINING RINGS**

Eurobelt retaining rings are used to secure the central gear on the drive and driven shafts. They are placed on both sides of the central sprocket and are part of the self-guiding system of the modular belts, preventing the sprocket from sliding along the shaft and avoiding lateral displacements of the belt.

Additionally, the effects of temperature cause the belt to expand

or contract.

The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

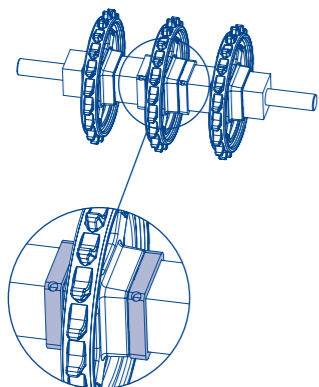
**CLE RETAINING RING**

\*See more in common accessories



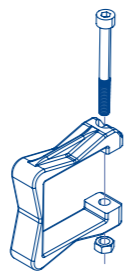
AISI 316  
Stainless  
steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
40	M6x6
60	M6x6

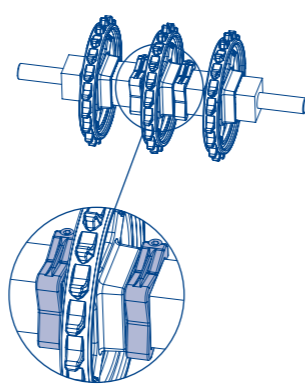


**CLU RETAINING RING**

\*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories



Acetal  
High resistance  
Working temperature: +60°C / -40°C  
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2"



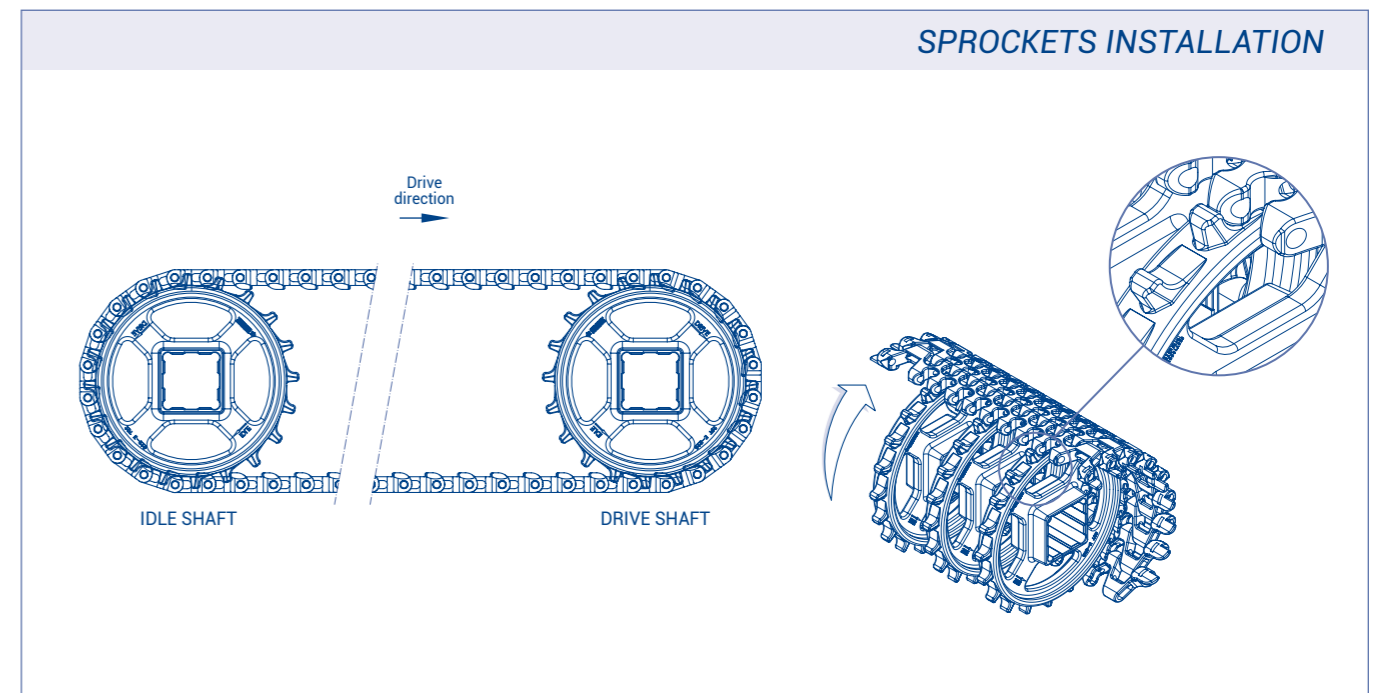
**CONSTRUCTION DATA**

SPROCKETS			WEARSTRIPS		
Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of sprockets per shaft	Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of wearstrips
100	180	1			
200	380	3			
400	580	5			
600	780	7			
800	980	9			
1000	1180	11			
1200	1320	13			
			Transport way		
			100	150	2
			175	300	3
			325	500	5
			525	700	7

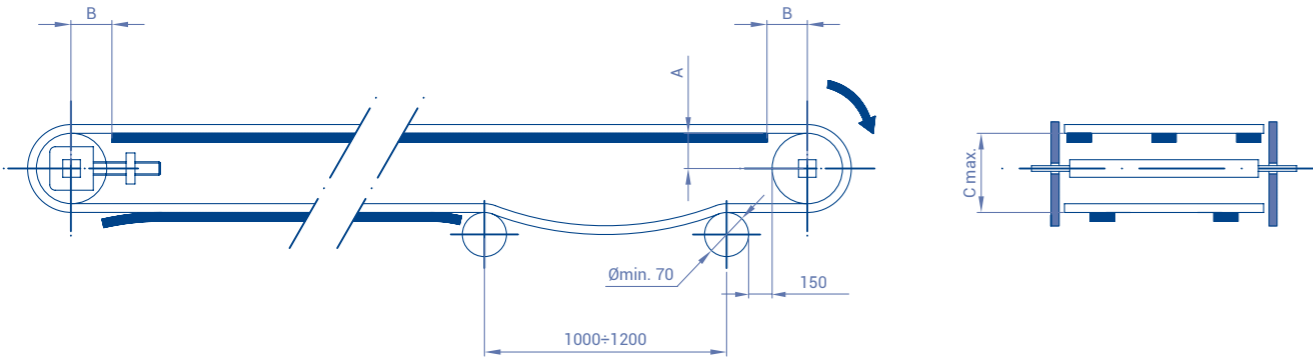
To calculate the quantity of supports, the weight of the product to be transported must be taken into account.

The distance between supports should not exceed 150 mm in the transport way or 300 mm in the return way.

**SPROCKETS INSTALLATION**



HORIZONTAL CONVEYOR

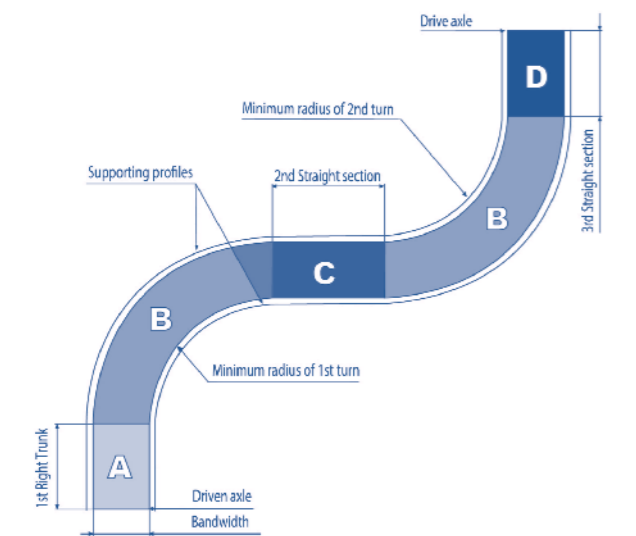


- [A]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the centre of the shaft.
- [B]** Distance between the vertical of the shaft and the beginning of the sliding surface.
- [C]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the support of the return way.
- [D]** If sprockets are used in the inflexion shaft, do not retain the central one.
- [R]** This radius must be as big as allowed by the application in order to minimize the wear (min. 150 mm). For belts with side guards, consult about this radius.

*In the construction of conveyors, the distances appearing in the chart below must be respected according to the belt Series and the size of the sprockets.*

N° of teeth Z	Ø Pitch	A	B max.	C max.
12	96,59	42	47	96
16	128,15	58	54	127
20	159,81	73	59	159

RADIAL APPLICATIONS



The total length of the belt shall always be calculated using the outside length of the curved parts of the belt.

- [A]** The minimum length of the first straight section shall be 1,5 times the belt width. Where a shorter length is required for manufacturing requirements, consult our technical department.
- [B]** The turning radius depends on the nominal belt width. See factor table for each case.
- [C]** When two consecutive turns are made in opposite directions, the straight section between them (2nd straight section) should be twice the belt width to avoid wear on the side fastenings and high belt tension. If two turns are made in the same direction, no minimum straight length is required between the two turns.
- [D]** The minimum length of the last straight run (drive shaft) should be at least 1.5 times the belt width to avoid unnecessary wear on the gears and possible alignment problems.

TURNING RADIUS

Belt nominal width (mm)	Factor	Minimum radius (mm)
100	1,27	127
200	1,60	320
300	1,68	505
400	1,73	690
500	1,82	910
600	1,84	1106
720	1,88	1350
800	1,88	1500
1000	1,90	1900

With tab, the width of the belt will always be referred to the useful surface of the belt, without taking into account the tabs.

\*See more accurate minimum radius in Technical data

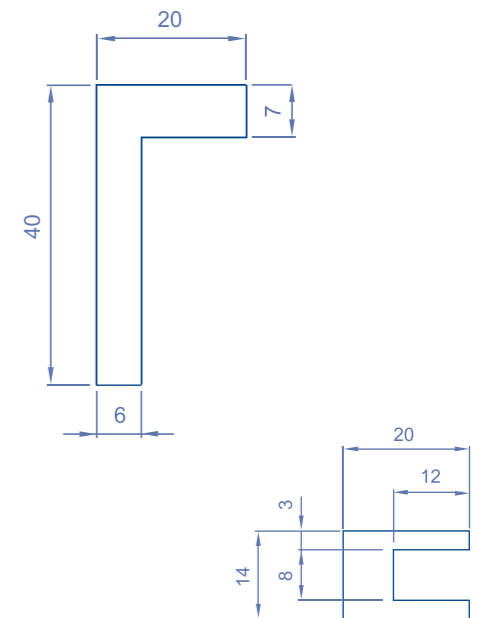
**Minimum radius = Belt width (mm) x Factor**

HOLD-DOWN PROFILES

To make the fastening and the support of the belt, EUROBELT offers two types of hold-down profiles with different geometries.

These profiles, with a low coefficient of friction, are placed between the belt and the structure of the conveyor, reducing the wear of the surfaces in contact, which contributes to prolong the life of the belt.

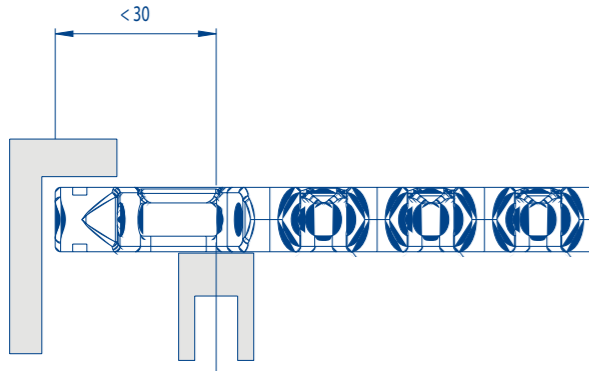
EUROBELT offers all the hold-down profiles in special polyethylenes with very good sliding properties and an excellent resistance to impact.



Accessories	Dimensions	Materials
Profiles in L	40 x 20 x 2000	Polyethylene
Profiles in U	20 x 14 x 2000	



**INSTALLATION OF PROFILES AND PLATES**  
HEAD END 40 MM WITHOUT TAB (SL40)

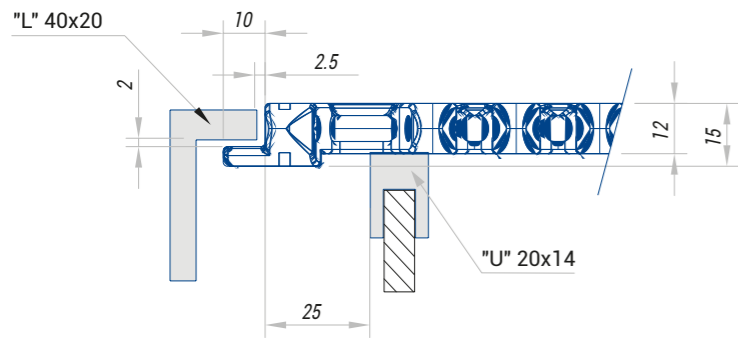


WITH ONE L PROFILE AND ONE U PROFILE

The clamping shall be carried out on the top of the belt.

The clamping profiles shall not be in contact with the belt.

**INSTALLATION OF PROFILES AND PLATES**  
HEAD END 40 MM WITH TAB (SL40)

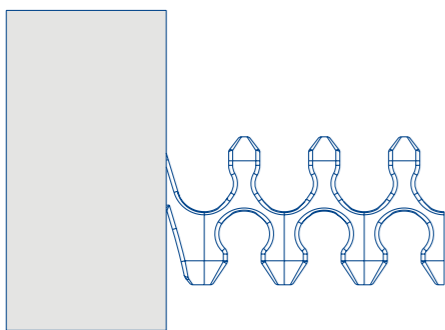


WITH ONE L PROFILE AND ONE U PROFILE

The fastening shall be above the tab and shall be free from interference with the product transport.

The clamping profiles shall not be in contact with the belt.

**PROTECTION ZONE IN HANDLING APPLICATIONS**



It is recommended to cover the inner and outer radius areas when handling on the belt to avoid entrapment.

# Series E930

This series is designed to be able to work simultaneously in straight and curved conveyors.

With a pitch of 30 mm and an open surface of 47%, they make it ideal for all types of applications that require large drainage or air flow passage through, such as cooling lines.

With a clamping rod diameter of 8 mm and a locking clip retention, it ensures smooth operation under high loads.

	<b>Belt pitch</b>	30 mm
	<b>Belt width</b>	Multiples of 25 mm
	<b>Rod diameter</b>	8 mm
	<b>Drive system</b>	Hinge
	<b>Ø min direct rotation roller</b>	40 mm
	<b>Ø min reverse rotation roller</b>	150 mm

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)		Belt weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Temperature limit (°C)	Standard Colours <sup>1</sup>	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
			Straight (kg/m)	Curve (kg)						
Flush Grid Sin lengüeta	PP-Polypropylene	POM-Acetal	2400	*	7,14	+1 to +90	W - G	47% Maximum [22 x 5] mm	16 mm	Clip
	POM -Acetal		3800	*	9,80	-40 to +90	B - N			
Flush Grid Con lengüeta	PP-Polypropylene	POM-Acetal	2400	*	7,14	+1 to +90	W - G	47% Maximum [22 x 5] mm	19 mm	Clip
	POM -Acetal		3800	*	9,80	-40 to +90	B - N			
Conic	PP-Polypropylene	POM-Acetal	2400	*	*	+1 to +90	W - G	47% Maximum [22 x 5] mm	19,5 mm	Clip
	POM -Acetal		3800	*	*	-40 to +90	B - N			
Conic Friction	PP-Polypropylene	POM-Acetal	2400	*	*	+1 to +90	W - G	47% Maximum [22 x 5] mm	19,5 mm	Clip
	POM -Acetal		3800	*	*	-40 to +90	B			
Sliding rollers	PP-Polypropylene	POM-Acetal	*	*	*	+1 to +90	W - G	*	20 mm	Clip
	POM -Acetal		*	*	*	-40 to +90	B - N			

<sup>1</sup>W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black  
\* consult technical department

Special qualities

	Indent (mm)	Turning radius	Rubber hardness	Spaces between conic rows	Spaces between rubber rows	Spaces between rollers rows	Sliding rollers diameter	Sliding rollers width	Sliding rollers material
Conic	37,5 - 62,5 - 87,5	*		Multiples of 30 mm					
Conic Friction	37,5 - 62,5 - 87,5	*	Shore A60		Multiples of 30 mm Minimum of 60 mm				
Sliding Rollers	37,5 - 62,5 - 87,5	*				Multiples of 30 mm	20	10 mm	Acetal

\*consult radius table

# Series E930



**Flush Grid Without tab**

This conveyor belt has a Flush Grid geometry with 47% open area, smooth rounded ends, become a belt with an excellent drainage, very easy to clean, with good properties sliding and low costs of maintenance.



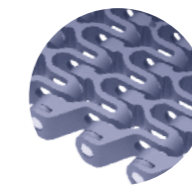
**Flush Grid With tab**

Their edge tabs are located at the bottom of the belt and are used to hold the itself, without interfering with the surface of transport, in such a way that the containers can stand out in the turns, beyond the belt width and even do side transfers normally in the sections of entrance exit of the conveyor. With rounded geometry in the tabs the points of friction are reduced with the profiles and the belt life is increasing.



**Conic**

This model has pointed cones that prevent the product from scoring tick to the belt. It can be manufactured in Flush Grid models with and without tab



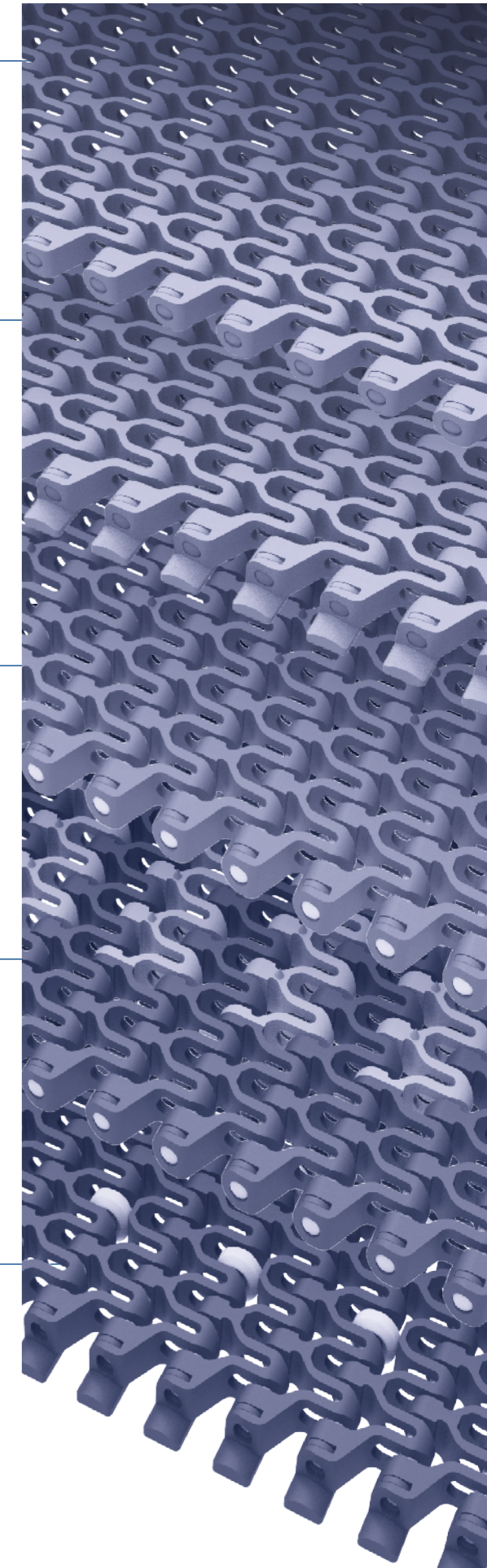
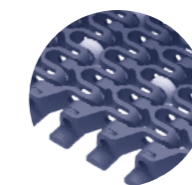
**Conic Friction**

Designed with modules manufactured in rubber that are inserted between others, in order to achieve some good features of friction. It has pyramidalshaped elevations transversely arranged for maximum grip.



**Sliding rollers**

With rollers inserted in its surface that rotates in moments of accumulation of load, prevent crushing and wear on the base of the product. This conveyor belt is primarily designed to solve the problems of transport of boxes and/or container

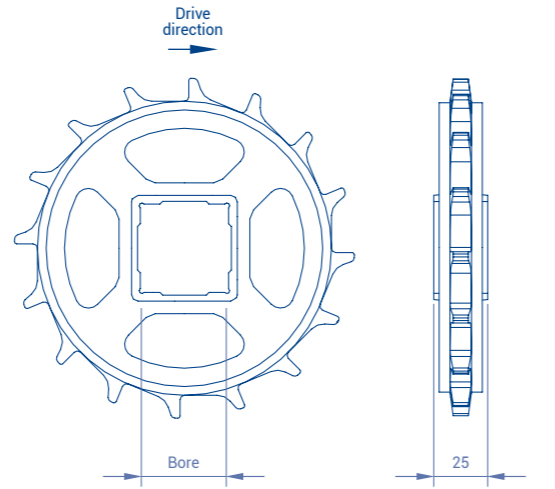




**SPROCKETS**

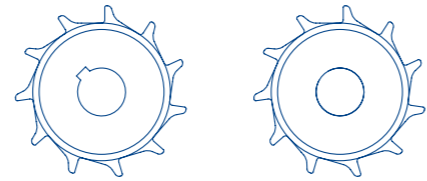
We also have sprockets to be used with motor drum in applications needing a special cleaning or in conveyors in which it is not possible to place the motor in the outside due to problems of space or safety.

N° teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
11	106,5	40	1,5	25
16	153,5	40-60	1,5	25
20	191,5	40-60	1,5	25



It is manufactured in polypropilene, polyacetal and stainless steel

\*check availability in other materials



WITH KEYWAY

WITHOUT KEYWAY

**RETAINING RINGS**

Eurobelt retaining rings are used to secure the central gear on the drive and driven shafts. They are placed on both sides of the central sprocket and are part of the self-guiding system of the modular belts, preventing the sprocket from sliding along the shaft and avoiding lateral displacements of the belt.

Additionally, the effects of temperature cause the belt to expand

or contract.

The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

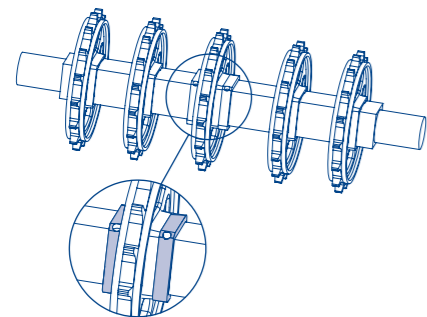
**CLE RETAINING RING**

\*See more in common accessories



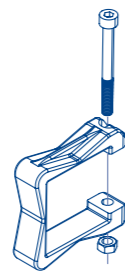
AISI 316  
Stainless  
steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
40	M6x6
60	M6x6



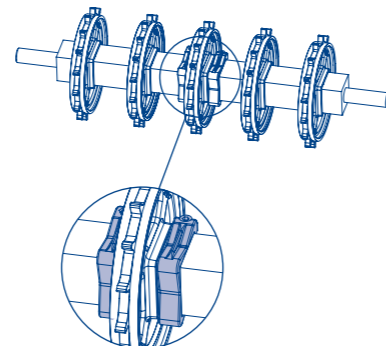
**CLU RETAINING RING**

\*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories



Acetal  
High resistance

Working temperature: +60°C / -40°C  
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2"



**CONSTRUCTION DATA**

**SPROCKETS AND WEARSTRIPS**

Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of sprockets per shaft	Minimum quantity of wearstrips	
			Transport way	Return way
100	150	1	2	2
175	300	3	2	2
325	500	5	3	3
525	700	7	4	3
725	900	9	5	4
925	1100	11	6	4
1125	1300	13	6	5
1325	1500	15	7	6
1525	1700	17	8	6
1725	1900	19	9	7
1925	2100	21	10	8
2125	2300	23	11	8
2325	2500	25	11	9
2525	2700	27	12	10

To calculate the necessary minimum quantity of sprockets for the drive shaft as well as for the idle one, the next formula has been used:

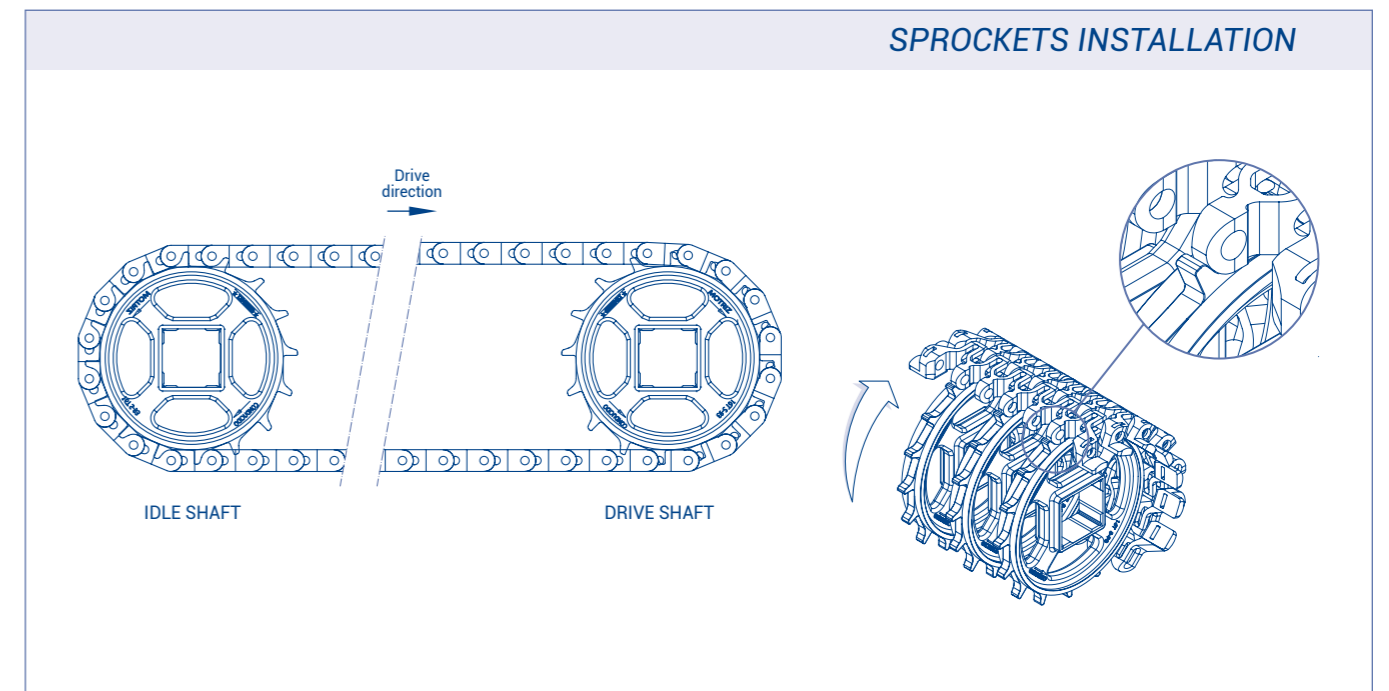
$$\text{Minimum quantity} = \frac{\text{Belt width (mm)}}{100 \text{ mm}}$$

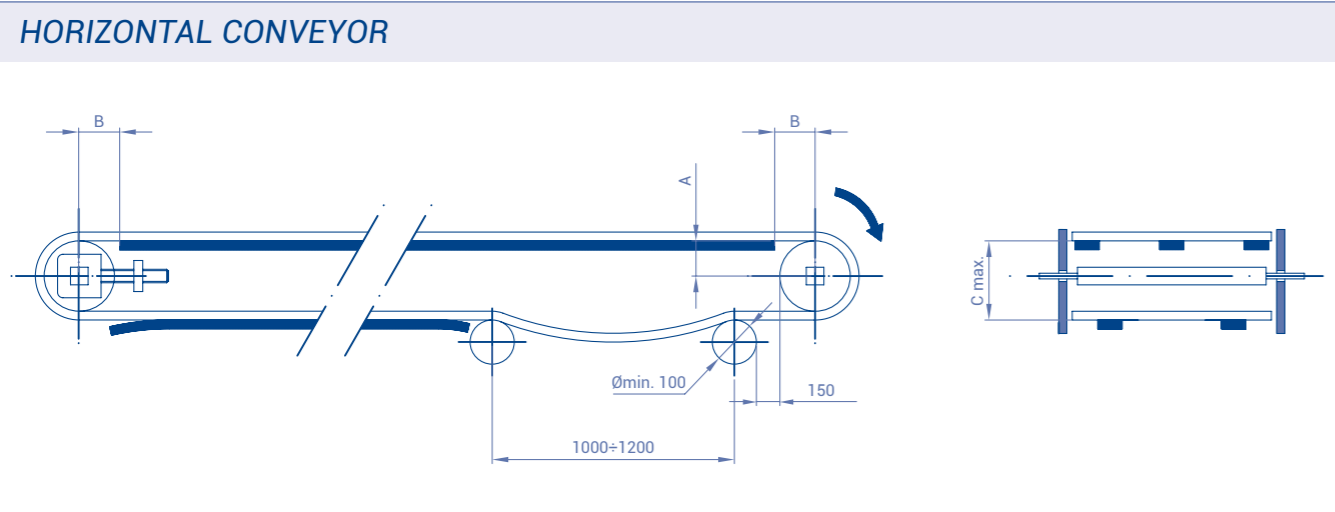
This amount must always be odd.

To calculate the quantity of supports, the weight of the product to be transported must be taken into account.

The distance between supports should not exceed 230 mm in the transport way or 300 mm in the return way.

**SPROCKETS INSTALLATION**



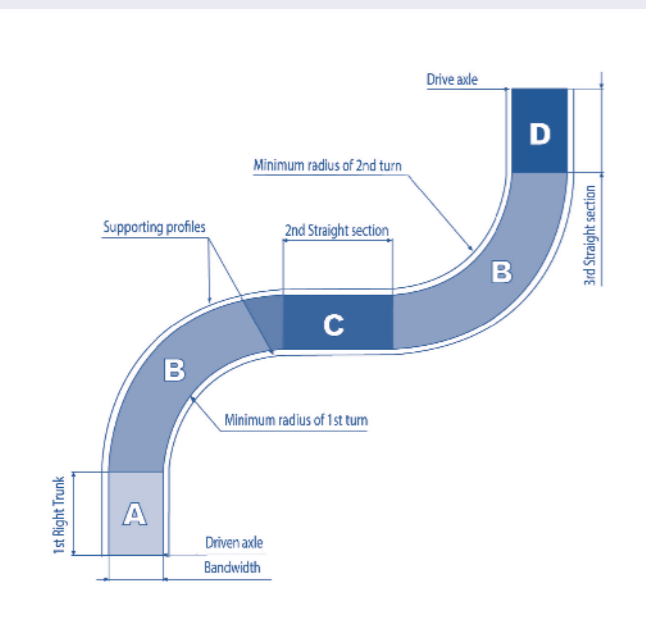


- [A]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the centre of the shaft.
- [B]** Distance between the vertical of the shaft and the beginning of the sliding surface.
- [C]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the support of the return way.
- [D]** If sprockets are used in the inflexion shaft, do not retain the central one.
- [R]** This radius must be as big as allowed by the application in order to minimize the wear (min. 150 mm). For belts with side guards, consult about this radius.

In the construction of conveyors, the distances appearing in the chart below must be respected according to the belt Series and the size of the sprockets.

N° of teeth Z	Ø Pitch	A	B max.	C max.
11	106,5	44	50	115
16	153,5	69	65	160
20	191,5	87	75	200

**RADIAL APPLICATIONS**



The total length of the belt shall always be calculated using the outside length of the curved parts of the belt.

- [A]** The minimum length of the first straight section shall be 1,5 times the belt width. Where a shorter length is required for manufacturing requirements, consult our technical department.
- [B]** The turning radius depends on the nominal belt width. See factor table for each case.
- [C]** When two consecutive turns are made in opposite directions, the straight section between them (2nd straight section) should be twice the belt width to avoid wear on the side fastenings and high belt tension. If two turns are made in the same direction, no minimum straight length is required between the two turns.
- [D]** The minimum length of the last straight run (drive shaft) should be at least 1.5 times the belt width to avoid unnecessary wear on the gears and possible alignment problems.

**TURNING RADIUS**

Belt nominal width (mm)	Factor	Minimum radius (mm)
100	1,35	135
200	1,70	340
300	1,83	550
400	1,95	780
500	1,96	980
600	2,10	1260
700	2,12	1484
800	2,18	1744
1000	2,20	2200

With tab, the width of the belt will always be referred to the useful surface of the belt, without taking into account the tabs.

\*See more accurate minimum radius in Technical data

**Minimum radius = Belt width (mm) x Factor**

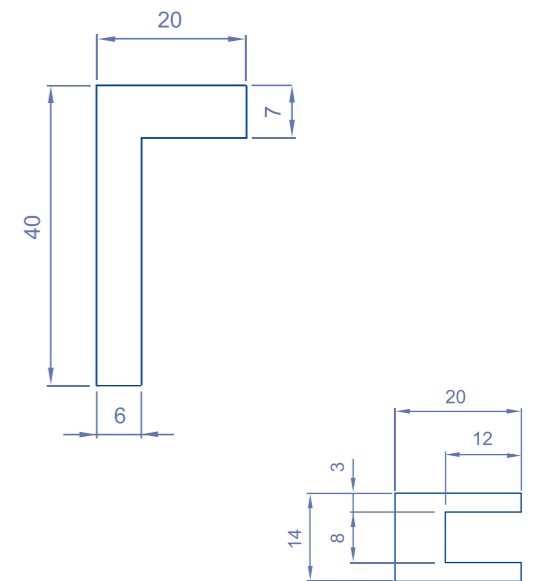
**HOLD-DOWN PROFILES**

To make the fastening and the support of the belt, EUROBELT offers two types of hold-down profiles with different geometries.

These profiles, with a low coefficient of friction, are placed between the belt and the structure of the conveyor, reducing the wear of the surfaces in contact, which contributes to prolong the life of the belt.

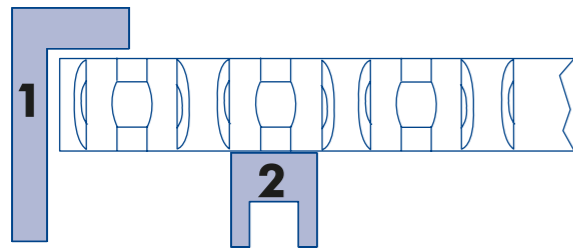
EUROBELT offers all the hold-down profiles in special polyethylenes with very good sliding properties and an excellent resistance to impact.

Accessories	Dimensions	Materials
Profiles in L	40 x 20 x 2000	Polyethylene
Profiles in U	20 x 14 x 2000	



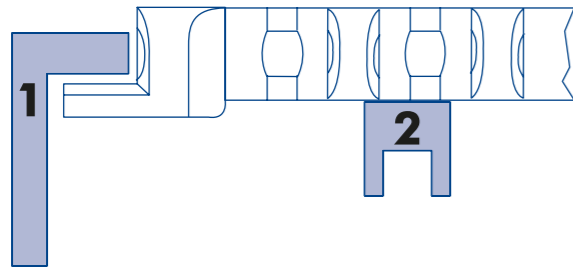


**INSTALLATION OF PROFILES AND PLATES**  
BELT WITHOUT EDGE TAB



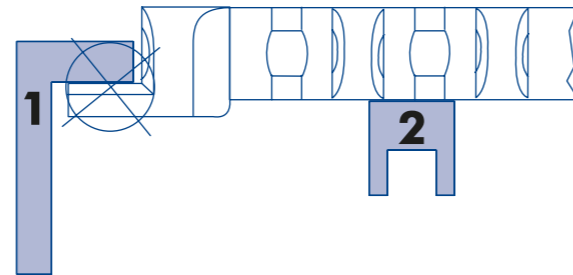
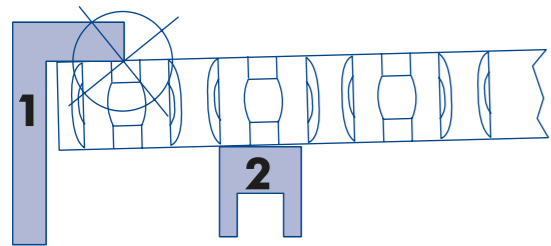
The clamping shall be carried out on the top of the belt.

**INSTALLATION OF PROFILES AND PLATES**  
BELT WITH EDGE TAB



The fastening shall be above the tab and shall be free from interference with the product transport.  
The clamping profiles shall not be in contact with the belt.

**PROTECTION ZONE IN HANDLING APPLICATIONS**

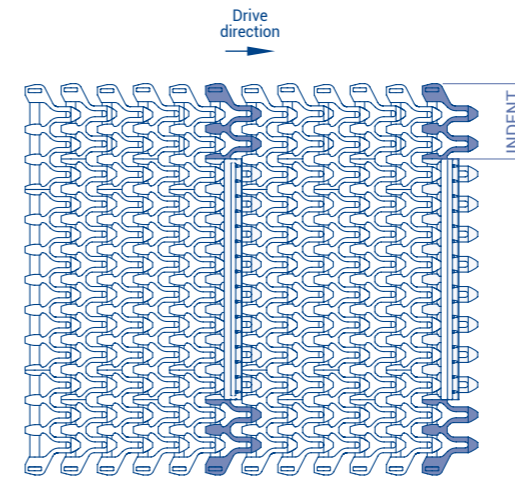
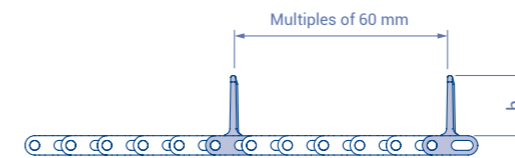
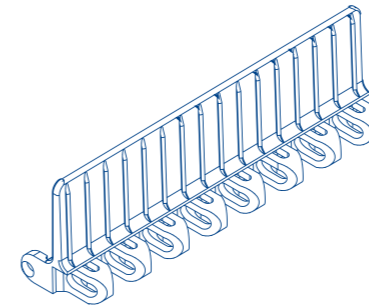


The hold-down profiles must not be in contact with the belt.

In cases in which there is going to be some manipulation on the belt, the lateral edges should be covered with a protection of 20 mm approximately, as a safety measure.

**FLIGHTS**

**STRAIGHT FLIGHT**  
STREAMLINE + NO CLING



The flights are plastic accessories to be inserted across the belt. They are used to push the product in ascent, descent or accompaniment applications, avoiding that it slips along the belt.

Its non-stick side has ribs that project over the surface to prevent the product from sticking.

Their edges are completely rounded to avoid any damage of the product.

They can be used both in right and in curve sections.

It is possible to cut down the standard height for special applications.

Indent	Height (h)	Materials
37,5 mm	25 mm	Polypropylene Acetal
62,5 mm	50 mm	
87,5 mm		

# Series Q50

# Series Q50

Quickbelts is a new generation of belts with an assembly system without connecting rods.

With just one click, your quickbelts fit together without extra fasteners needs, making assembly much quicker and easier.

Due to its special geometry, the belt itself develops a slight lift at the moment of transfer, which makes it easier to remove the product.

In addition, its hole-free structure allows an excellent cleaning.

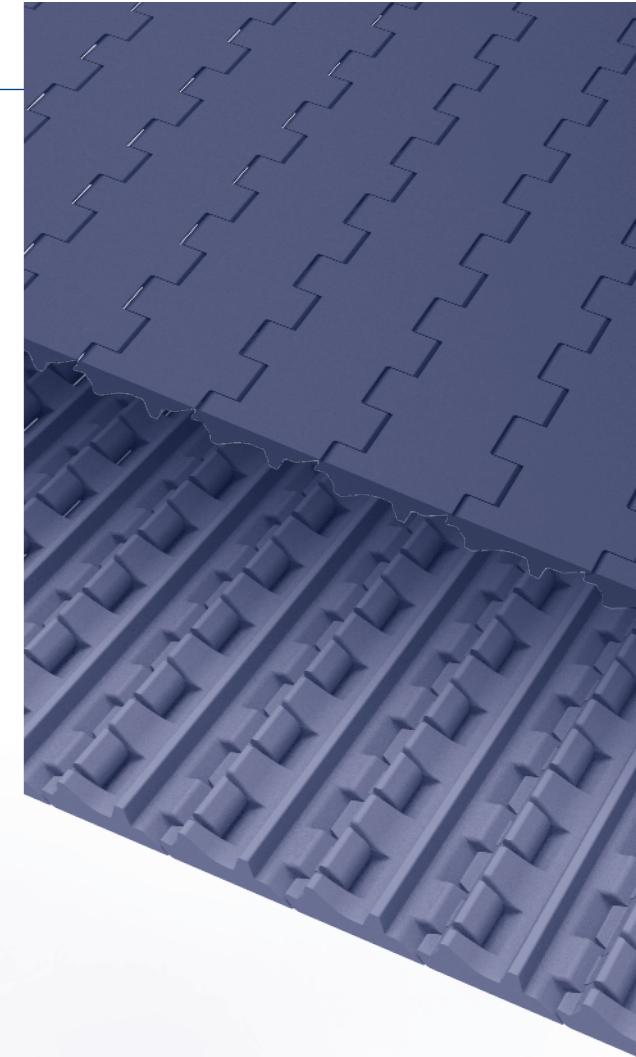
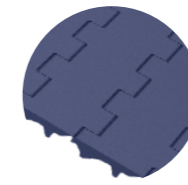
	<b>Belt pitch</b>	50 mm
	<b>Belt width</b>	Multiples of 40 mm
	<b>Rod</b>	No
	<b>Drive system</b>	Central
	<b>Ø min direct rotation roller</b>	75 mm
	<b>Ø min reverse rotation roller</b>	150 mm
	<b>Certificate</b>	Q50 Flat Top NSF 14159-3


### Quickbelts

It is manufactured in Polyketone, a new polymeric material that offers greater resistance to impact, wear and cuts, being superior to acetal. It has a patented non-stick geometry with parallel moving faces to facilitate product release on returns.

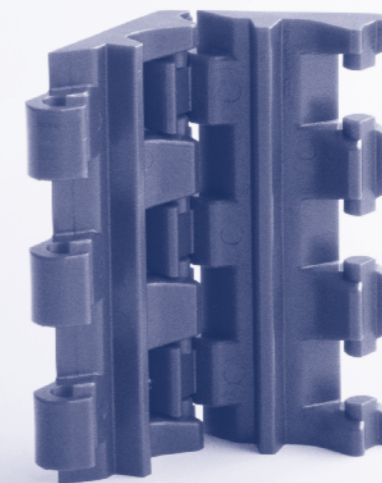
This belt is designed to ensure fast and efficient cleaning. It has an exclusive design with transversal channels and holes that allow the entry of a jet of pressure water to remove remaining particles from the surface of the belt.

Another important feature is its low maintenance system. With minimal expense, it can operate without interruption and without the need for special tools in the event of a damaged module replacement.



Belt material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Temperature limit (°C)	Standard Colours <sup>1</sup>	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Food contact
PK - Polyketone	2250	11,85	+1 to +100	B - W	0%	16 mm	

<sup>1</sup>W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black  
\* consult technical department



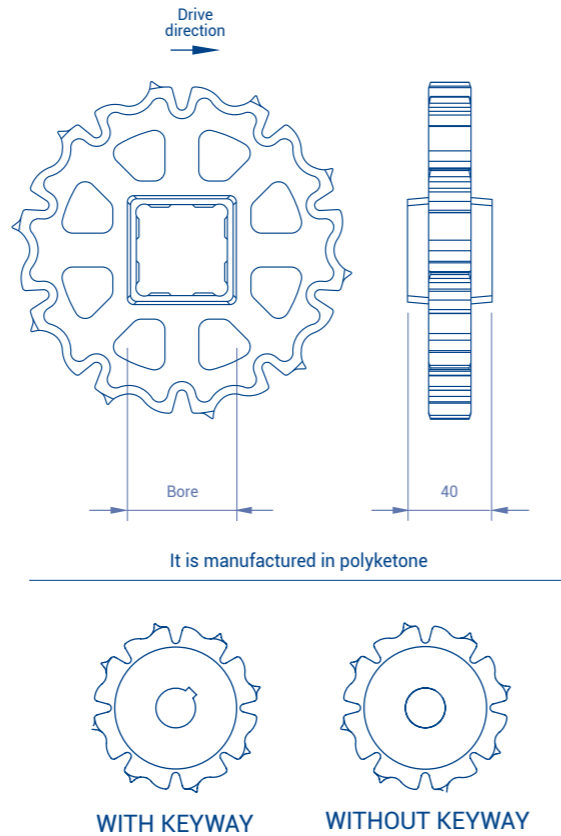
 quickbelts



**SPROCKETS**

We also have sprockets to be used with motor drum in applications needing a special cleaning or in conveyors in which it is not possible to place the motor in the outside due to problems of space or safety.

N° teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
8	130,65	40	1,5	40
10	161,80	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40
12	193,1	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40



**RETAINING RINGS**

Eurobelt retaining rings are used to secure the central gear on the drive and driven shafts. They are placed on both sides of the central sprocket and are part of the self-guiding system of the modular belts, preventing the sprocket from sliding along the shaft and avoiding lateral displacements of the belt.

Additionally, the effects of temperature cause the belt to expand

or contract.

The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

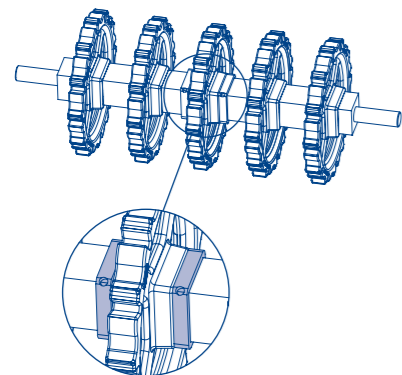
**CLE RETAINING RING**

\*See more in common accessories



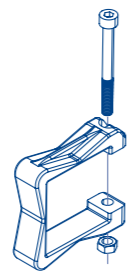
AISI 316  
Stainless  
steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
40	M6x6
60	M6x6



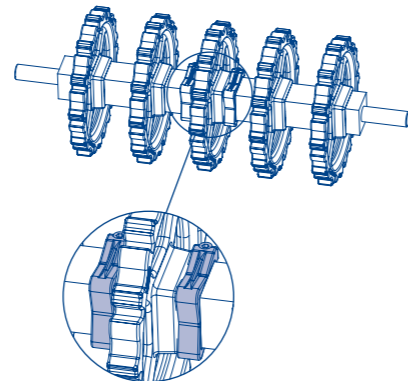
**CLU RETAINING RING**

\*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories



Acetal  
High resistance

Working temperature: +60°C / -40°C  
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2"



**CONSTRUCTION DATA**

To calculate the necessary minimum quantity of sprockets for the drive shaft as well as for the idle one, the next formula has been used:

$$\text{Minimum quantity} = \frac{\text{Belt width (mm)}}{160 \text{ mm}}$$

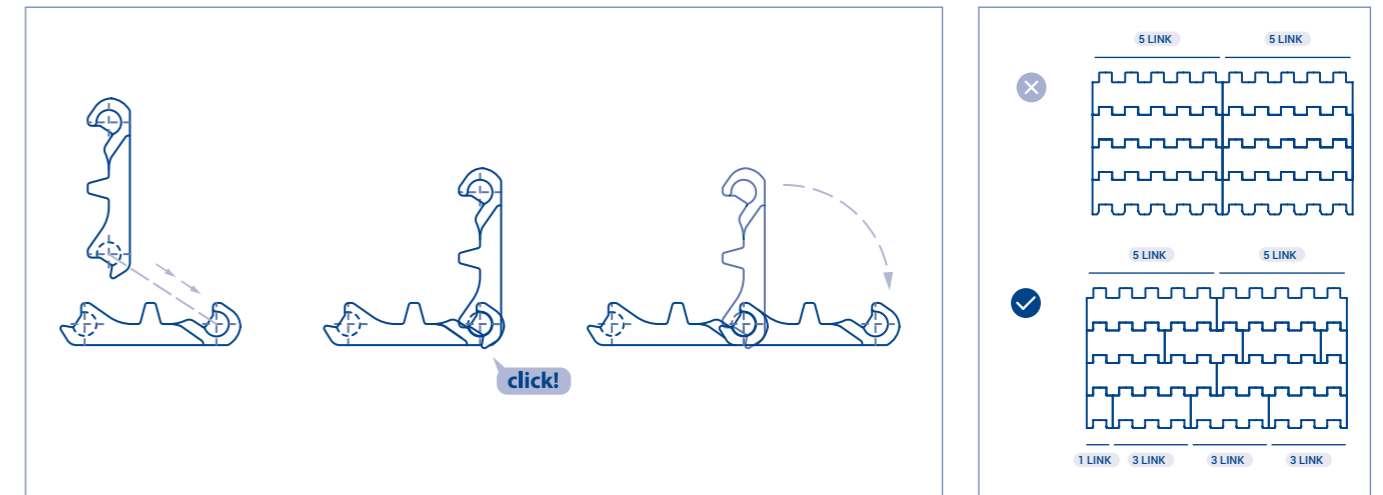
This amount must always be odd.

To calculate the quantity of supports, the weight of the product to be transported must be taken into account.

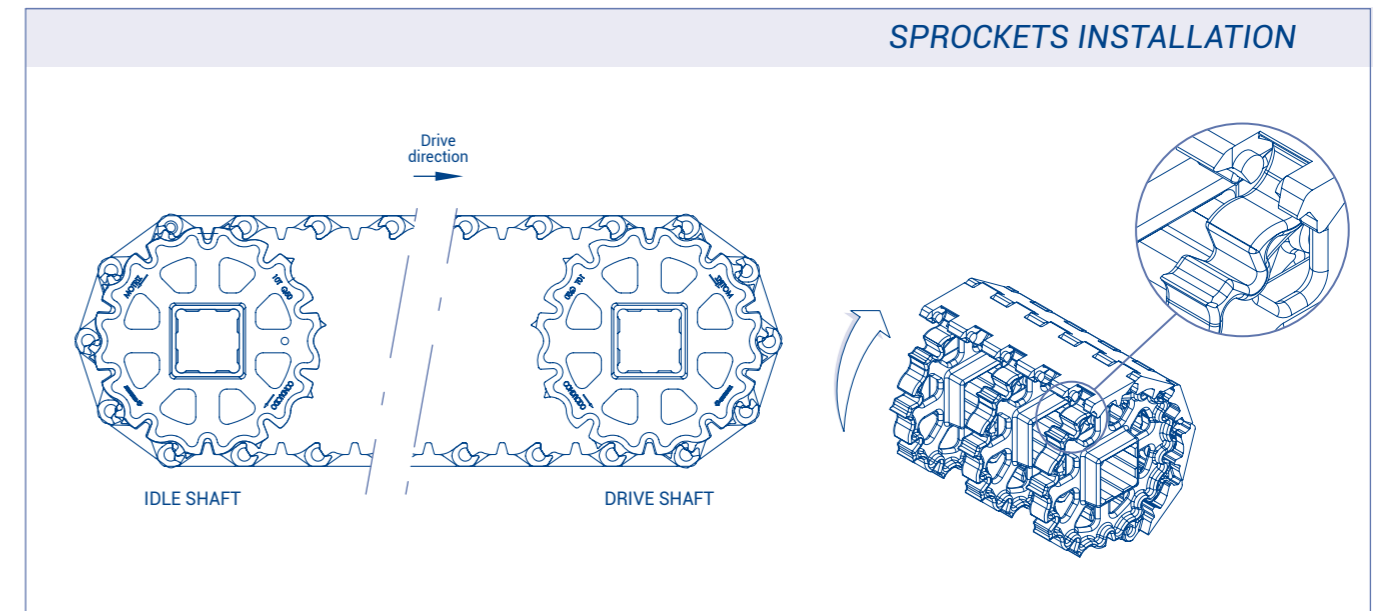
The distance between supports should not exceed 230 mm in the transport way or 300 mm in the return way.

**SPROCKETS AND WEARSTRIPS**

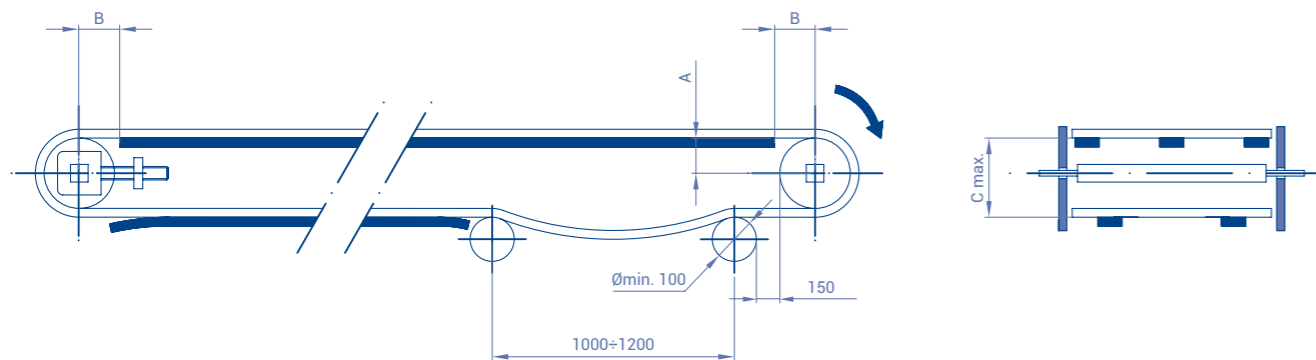
Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of sprockets per shaft	Minimum quantity of wearstrips	
			Transport way	Return way
40	150	1	2	2
160	450	3	2	2
460	750	5	3	3
760	1050	7	5	3
1060	1350	9	6	4
1360	1650	11	7	5



**SPROCKETS INSTALLATION**



HORIZONTAL CONVEYOR



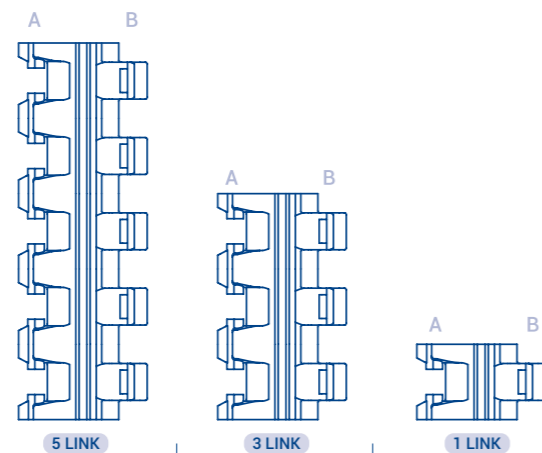
- [A]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the centre of the shaft.
- [B]** Distance between the vertical of the shaft and the beginning of the sliding surface.
- [C]** Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the support of the return way.
- [D]** If sprockets are used in the inflexion shaft, do not retain the central one.
- [R]** This radius must be as big as allowed by the application in order to minimize the wear (min. 150 mm). For belts with side guards, consult about this radius.

In the construction of conveyors, the distances appearing in the chart below must be respected according to the belt Series and the size of the sprockets.

N° of teeth Z	Ø Pitch	A	B max.	C max.
8	130,6	58	60	135
10	161,8	72	76	165
12	193,1	89	78	200

DELIVERY TIME

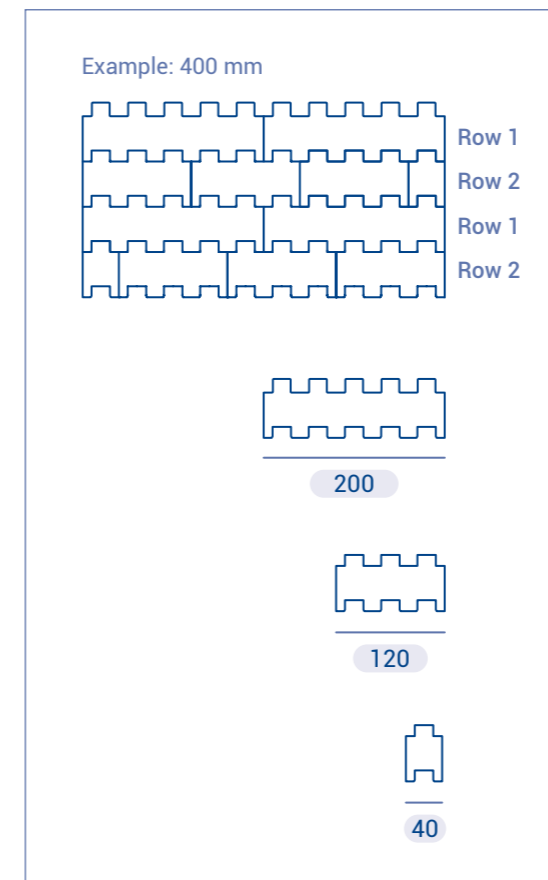
No more waiting for your belts to be manufactured, you can order the parts and have them assembled at your facility in record time.



	5 LINK	3 LINK	1 LINK
Lenght	200 mm	120 mm	40 mm
Links	5	3	1
Units oeri box	104	156	104

CONFIGURATION CHART

Width (mm)	Row 1	Row 2
40	1x40	1x40
120	1x120	1x120
160	1x40 · 1x120	1x120 · 1x40
200	1x200	1x200
240	2x120	1x40 · 1x200
280	1x40 · 2x120	2x120 · 1x40
320	1x120 · 1x200	1x200 · 1x120
360	1x40 · 1x120 · 1x200	1x200 · 1x120 · 1x40
400	2x200	3x120 · 1x40
440	1x40 · 2x200	2x200 · 1x40
480	1x200 · 2x120 · 1x40	1x40 · 2x120 · 1x200
520	1x120 · 2x200	2x200 · 1x120
560	1x40 · 1x120 · 2x200	2x200 · 1x120 · 1x40
600	3x200	5x120
640	1x40 · 3x200	3x200 · 1x40
680	1x40 · 2x120 · 2x200	2x200 · 2x120 · 1x40
720	1x120 · 3x200	3x200 · 1x120
760	1x40 · 1x120 · 3x200	3x200 · 1x120 · 1x40
800	2x200 · 3x120 · 1x40	1x40 · 3x120 · 2x200
840	3x200 · 2x120	2x120 · 3x200
880	1x40 · 2x120 · 3x200	3x200 · 2x120 · 1x40
920	1x120 · 4x200	4x200 · 1x120
960	1x40 · 1x120 · 4x200	4x200 · 1x120 · 1x40
1000	3x200 · 3x120 · 1x40	1x40 · 3x120 · 3x200
1040	1x40 · 5x200	5x200 · 1x40
1080	1x40 · 2x120 · 4x200	4x200 · 2x120 · 1x40
1120	1x120 · 5x200	5x200 · 1x120
1160	1x40 · 1x120 · 5x200	5x200 · 1x120 · 1x40
1200	4x200 · 3x120 · 1x40	1x40 · 3x120 · 4x200
1240	1x40 · 6x200	6x200 · 1x40
1280	1x40 · 2x120 · 5x200	5x200 · 2x120 · 1x40
1320	1x120 · 6x200	6x200 · 1x120
1360	1x40 · 1x120 · 6x200	6x200 · 1x120 · 1x40
1400	5x200 · 3x120 · 1x40	1x40 · 5x200 · 3x120
1440	1x40 · 7x200	7x200 · 1x40
1480	1x40 · 2x120 · 6x200	6x200 · 2x120 · 1x40
1520	1x120 · 7x200	7x200 · 1x120







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## 5 / Common Accessories

*Retaining rings.....142*

*Hold-Down profiles.....144*

*Wearstrips.....145*



RETAINING RINGS

Eurobelt retaining rings are used to secure the central gear on the drive and driven shafts. They are placed on both sides of the central sprocket and are part of the self-guiding system of the modular belts, preventing the sprocket from sliding along the shaft and avoiding lateral displacements of the belt.


Additionally, the effects of temperature cause the belt to expand

or contract.

The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

**CLE RETAINING RING**

*\*See more in common accessories*

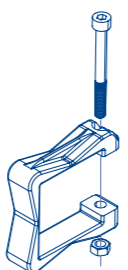


AISI 316 Stainless steel

Bore for square shaft	Screwss
20	M5x5
40	M6x6
60	M6x6
90	M6x6

**CLU RETAINING RING**

*\*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories*



Acetal  
High resistance

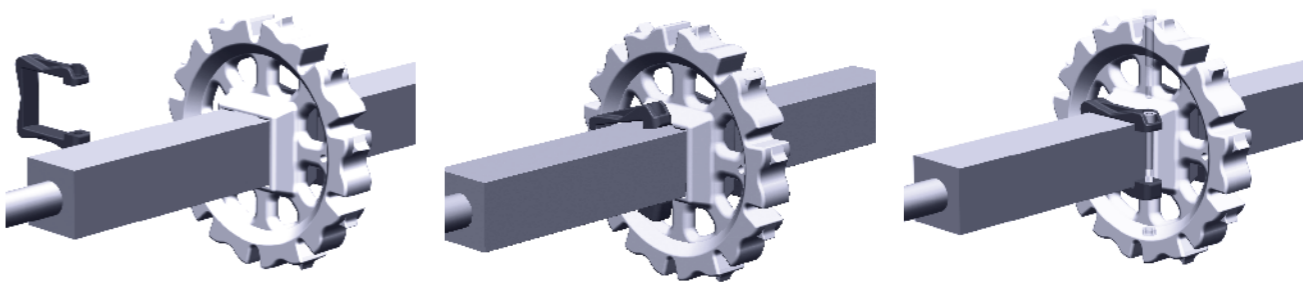
Working temperature: +60°C / -40°C  
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2"

CLU RETAINING RING  
COMPATIBILITY WITH SPROCKETS

N° Teeth (Z)	Ø Pitch	COMPATIBLE
<b>SERIES C12</b>		
Z11	42,59	NO
Z16	61,51	NO
Z20	76,7	NO
Z26	99,55	YES
Z31	118,61	YES
Z40	152,94	YES
<b>SERIES C20</b>		
Z8	52,2	NO
Z16	102,5	YES
Z24	153,2	YES
<b>SERIES A24</b>		
Z7	55,31	NO
Z13	100,25	YES
Z20	153,41	YES
Z25	191,48	YES
<b>SERIES E30-E31-E32</b>		
Z6	60	NO
Z9	87,7	NO
Z11	106,5	YES
Z14	134,8	YES
Z16	153,5	YES
Z18	172,7	YES
Z20	191,5	YES

N° Teeth (Z)	Ø Pitch	COMPATIBLE
<b>SERIES E40-E41</b>		
Z8	104,5	YES
Z10	129,4	YES
Z13	167,1	YES
Z13D	167,1	YES
Z16	205	YES
Z20	255,7	YES
<b>SERIES E50</b>		
Z6	100	NO
Z8	135,65	YES
Z10	116,80	YES
Z16	256,29	YES
<b>SERIES B50</b>		
Z6	100	NO
Z8	130,65	YES
Z10	161,80	YES
Z12	193,18	YES
Z16	256,29	YES
<b>SERIES E80</b>		
Z8	130,6	YES
Z10	161,8	YES
Z12	193,2	YES
Z16	256,3	YES
<b>SERIES E925</b>		
Z12	96,59	NO
Z16	128,15	NO
Z20	159,81	NO
<b>SERIES E930</b>		
Z11	106,5	NO
Z16	153,5	NO
Z20	191,5	NO
<b>SERIES Q50</b>		
Z8	130,65	YES
Z10	161,80	YES
Z12	193,18	YES

**EASY AND QUICK INSTALLATION**

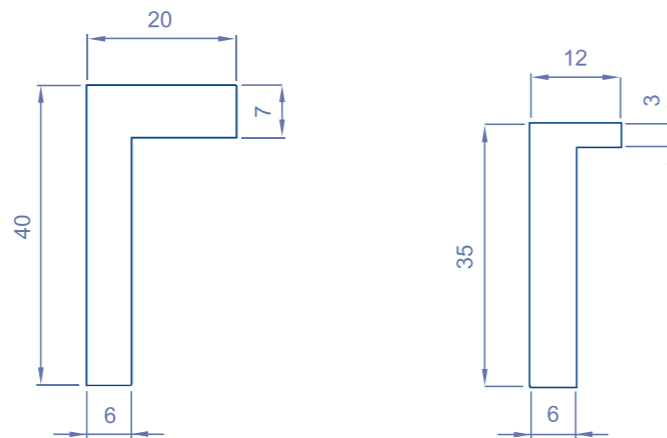
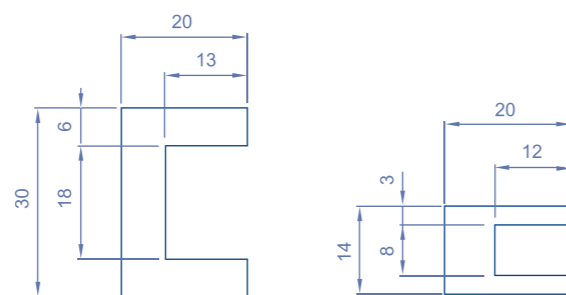


1. Direct installation without disassembling the shaft.
2. Easy insertion into the shaft by opening the ring.
3. Nut and bolt fastening of the ring ensures reliable tightening at low cost.

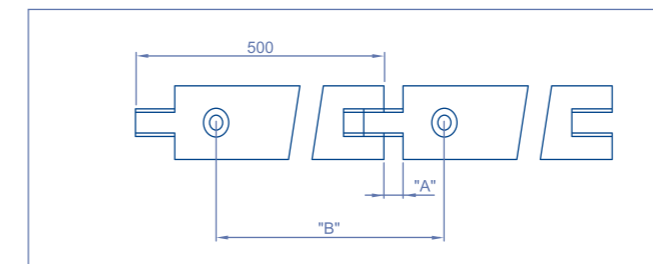


**HOLD-DOWN PROFILES**

Accessories	Dimensions	Material	
Profiles in L	40 x 20 x 2000	Polyethylene especial alta densidad	To make the fastening and the support of the belt, EUROBELT has designed two types of hold-down profiles with different geometries, but with the same uses and services.  In movement, a negative frictional force is produced between the modular belt and the surface on which it slides or is supported, which is why one of the most important points in the design of your equipment for correct operation and greater durability is precisely its sliding surface.  These profiles, with a low coefficient of friction, are placed between the belt and the structure of the conveyor, reducing the wear of the surfaces in contact, which contributes to prolong the life of the belt.  EUROBELT offers all the hold-down profiles in special polyethylenes with very good sliding properties and an excellent resistance to impact.
	35 x 12 x 2000		
Profiles in U	20 x 30 x 2000		
	20 x 14 x 2000		

**PROFILES IN L****PROFILES IN U****WEARSTRIPS**

Dimensions	Material
6 x 32 x 500	Polyethylene Conductive polyethylene Acetal



The flat wearstrips are fastened by means of flatheaded plastic screws, which contributes to obtain a smooth surface free of any possibility of hooking.

The dimensions of those screws are: M 6 x 25 mm.

Due to their dovetail design, they can adapt to possible longitudinal contractions and expansions of the belt.

The wearstrips arrangement is an important factor in the life span of a conveyor belt.

It should be chosen the most suitable configuration according to the transport needs. To calculate the quantity of supports, the weight of the product to be conveyed should be taken into account.

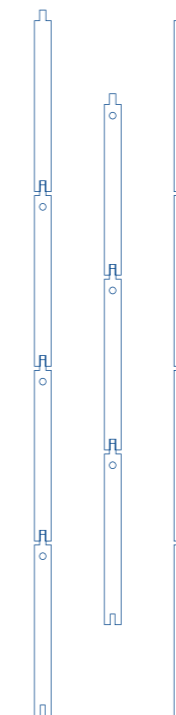
**PARALLEL RUNNERS**

It consists of placing the wearstrips in a parallel and continuous way along the conveyor structure.

It is preferable to position them so that the joints do not coincide.

This is probably the simplest and most economical configuration although, depending on the load to be transported, uneven wears can arise on the back surface of the belt.

It is not advisable for applications with a very heavy load.

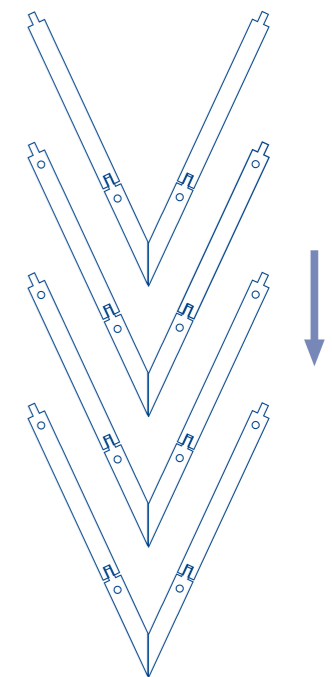
**CHEVRON ARRAY**

The wearstrips are placed throughout the length and breadth of the conveyor, as shown in the picture above.

The possible wear that might occur will be even all over the belt, since it is resting on the wearstrips lengthwise and breadthwise.

With this angle-shaped layout the cleaning and the removal of wastes are easy.

It is advisable for applications bearing heavy loads or for high speeds.





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# 6 / Surfaces and colours

*Surface Classification.....148*

*Materials and colours.....152*









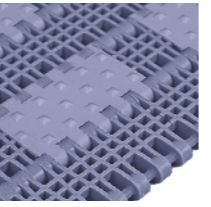
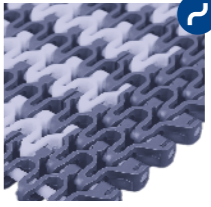
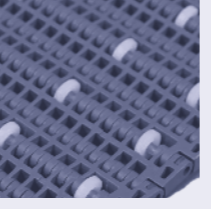
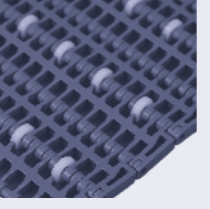
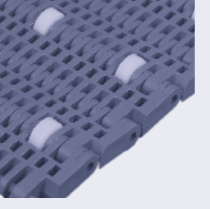
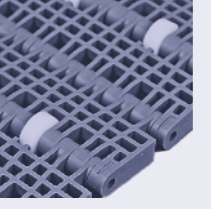

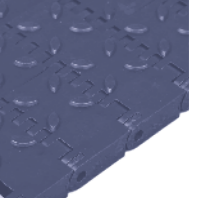
# Surface Classification

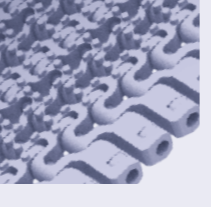
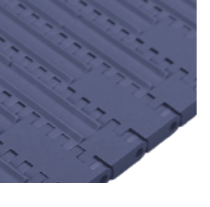


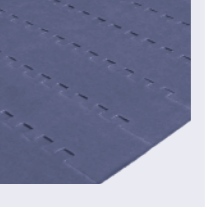
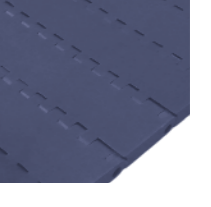
<b>Raised Rib</b>  <b>Series E41</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 · Resistance PP: 0 5.000 · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	<b>Open Grid</b>  <b>Series E30</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: AC: · Resistance PP: 0 5.000 PE: AC: · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	<b>Open Grid High</b>  <b>Series E50</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: AC: · Resistance PP: 0 5.000 PE: AC: · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	<b>Open Grid High</b>  <b>Series E50</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: AC: · Resistance PP: 0 5.000 PE: AC: · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	<b>Conic</b>  <b>Series E50</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: AC: · Resistance PP: 0 5.000 PE: AC: · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	 <b>Series E930</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 AC: · Resistance Consult with technical department. · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning
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<b>Flat Friction</b>  <b>Series E30</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: · Resistance PP: 0 5.000 PE: · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	 <b>Series E40</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: · Resistance PP: 0 5.000 PE: · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	 <b>Series E925</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 · Resistance Consult with technical department. · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	 <b>Series E20</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: AC: · Resistance PP: 0 5.000 PE: AC: · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	 <b>Series E30</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: · Resistance PP: 0 5.000 PE: · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	 <b>Series E40</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: · Resistance PP: 0 5.000 PE: · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning
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<b>Trian Friction</b> <b>Series E50</b>  · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: AC: · Open area 0% 100% · Resistance PP: 0 5.000 PE: AC: · Cleaning	<b>Arrow Friction</b> <b>Series E30</b>  · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: · Resistance PP: 0 5.000 PE: · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning
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# Surface Classification

<b>Conic Friction</b> <b>Series E50</b>  · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: AC: · Open area 0% 100% · Resistance PP: 0 5.000 PE: AC: · Cleaning	<b>Series E930</b>  · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 AC: · Resistance Consult with technical department. · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning				
<b>Sliding Rollers</b>  <b>Series E20</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: AC: · Resistance According to the width spacing. · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	 <b>Series E30</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: AC: · Resistance According to the width spacing. · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	 <b>Series E40</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: AC: · Resistance According to the width spacing. · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	 <b>Series E50</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: · Resistance According to the width spacing. · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	 <b>Series E930</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 AC: · Resistance According to the width spacing. · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	 <b>Series E40</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 On Request · Resistance 0 5.000 PP: On Request · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning

<b>Nub Top</b>  <b>Series C12</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: AC: · Resistance PP: 0 5.000 PE: AC: · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	 <b>Series E20</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: AC: · Resistance PP: 0 5.000 PE: AC: · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	 <b>Series E30</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: · Resistance PP: 0 5.000 PE: · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	 <b>Series E50</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 PE: · Resistance PP: 0 5.000 PE: · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	 <b>Series E31</b> · Temperature AC: -100 0 +100 · Resistance (mm) 0 5.000 152 · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning	 <b>Series E32</b> · Temperature PP: -100 0 +100 · Resistance depending on belt width (mm) 0 5.000 82 114 152 190 · Open area 0% 100% · Cleaning
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Classification by **Materials and colours**

Type	RUBBER Hardness + Colours	PP-Polypropylene			PE- Polyethylene		POM -Acetal			PPE- Conductive Polypropylene	PK-Polyketone	
		W	G	B	N	B	W	B	N	O	W	B
<b>SERIES Q50</b>												
FT - FLAT TOP											*	*
<b>SERIES C12</b>												
FT - FLAT TOP		*		*	*	*		*				
FG - FLUSH GRID		*		*	*	*		*				
NT - NUB TOP		*		*	*	*		*				
<b>SERIES E20</b>												
FT - FLAT TOP		*	*	*	*	*		*				
FG - FLUSH GRID		*	*	*	*	*		*				
RR - RAISED RIB			*					*				
TF - TRIAN FRICTION	A60 - beige	*	*	*	*	*		*				
TR - TRIAN					*	*		*				
SR - SLIDING ROLLERS		*	*	*	*	*		*				
<b>SERIES A24</b>												
FT - FLAT TOP		*		*	*	*		*				
FG - FLUSH GRID		*		*	*	*		*				
RB - RAISED RIB			*					*				
<b>SERIES E30</b>												
FT - FLAT TOP		*	*	*	*	*		*				
PF - PERFORATED		*		*	*	*		*				
OG - OPEN GRID		*		*	*	*		*				
FG - FLUSH GRID		*	*	*	*	*		*				
RR - RAISED RIB			*		*	*		*				
WE - WAVE EMBEDDED			*	*	*	*		*				
TF - TRIAN FRICTION	A35 - grey A45 - black A60 - beige	*				*						
FF - FLAT FRICTION	A35 - grey A45 - black A60 - beige	*	*									
AF - ARROW FRICTION	A35 - grey A45 - black	*		*		*						
SR - SLIDING ROLLERS		*	*	*	*	*		*				
<b>SERIES E31</b>												
LT - LATERAL TRANSFER								*				
<b>SERIES E32</b>												
FT - FLAT TOP - 82,5 mm								*				
FT - FLAT TOP - 114,3 mm								*				
FT - FLAT TOP - 152,4 mm								*				
FT - FLAT TOP - 190,5 mm								*				

\*W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black

Classification by **Materials and colours**

Type	RUBBER Hardness + Colours	PP-Polypropylene			PE- Polyethylene		POM -Acetal			PPE- Conductive Polypropylene	PK-Polyketone	
		W	G	B	N	B	W	B	N	O	W	B
<b>SERIES E40</b>												
FT - FLAT TOP		*	*		*	*		*				
FG - FLUSH GRID		*	*		*	*		*				
NS - NON SLIP									*			
TF - TRIAN FRICTION	A35 - grey A45 - black A60 - beige	*						*				
FF - FLAT FRICTION	A35 - grey A45 - black A60 - beige	*	*					*				
SR - SLIDING ROLLERS		*	*		*	*		*				
<b>SERIES E41</b>												
RR - RAISED RIB			*									
<b>SERIES E50</b>												
FT - FLAT TOP		*	*		*	*		*				
PF - PERFORATED		*	*		*	*		*				
FG - FLUSH GRID		*	*		*	*		*				
OP - OPEN GRID		*			*	*		*				
OH - OPEN GRID HIGH		*			*	*		*				
KN - KNURLED		*	*					*				
CO - CONIC		*	*		*	*		*				
TF - TRIAN FRICTION	A60 - beige	*	*		*	*		*				
CF - CONIC FRICTION	A60 - beige	*	*		*	*		*				
SR - SLIDING ROLLERS		*	*		*	*		*				
<b>SERIES B50</b>												
FT - FLAT TOP		*			*	*		*				
PF - PERFORATED		*			*	*		*				
FG - FLUSH GRID		*			*	*		*				
<b>SERIES E80</b>												
FT - FLAT TOP		*			*	*		*		*	*	
PF - PERFORATED		*			*	*		*		*	*	
<b>SERIES E925</b>												
SL - FLUSH GRID without tab		*	*					*		*		
CL - FLUSH GRID with tab		*	*					*		*		
FF - FLAT FRICTION		*	*					*		*		
HD - HIGH DECK		*	*					*		*		
<b>SERIES E930</b>												
SL - FLUSH GRID without tab		*	*	*				*		*		
CL - FLUSH GRID with tab		*	*	*				*		*		
CO - CONIC		*			*	*		*		*		
CF - CONIC FRICTION	A60 - beige	*	*	*				*		*		
SR - SLIDING ROLLERS		*	*	*				*		*		*

\*W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black



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# 7 / Technical Data

<i>Catenaries.....</i>	<i>160</i>
<i>Takeups.....</i>	<i>162</i>
<i>Horizontal conveyor.....</i>	<i>165</i>
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<i>Radial conveyor.....</i>	<i>166</i>
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<i>Effects caused by the friction.....</i>	<i>165</i>
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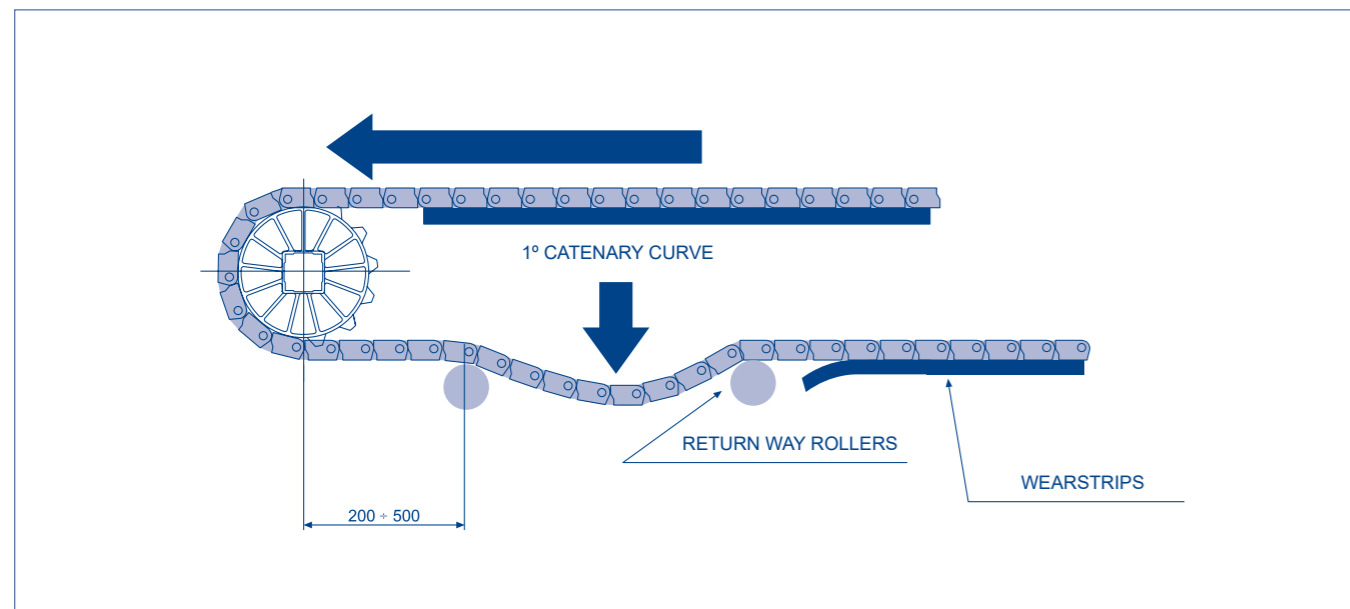




### CATENARIES

Unlike other conventional conveyor belt systems, in which it is necessary to apply to the belt a high adherence tension with regard to the transmission drums, in the EUROBELT modular conveyor belt system, with direct and positive traction by means of sprockets, this tension must be the minimum necessary, so that the sprockets get correctly fitted to the belt to work properly. To achieve this, it is necessary to leave the belt hanging down

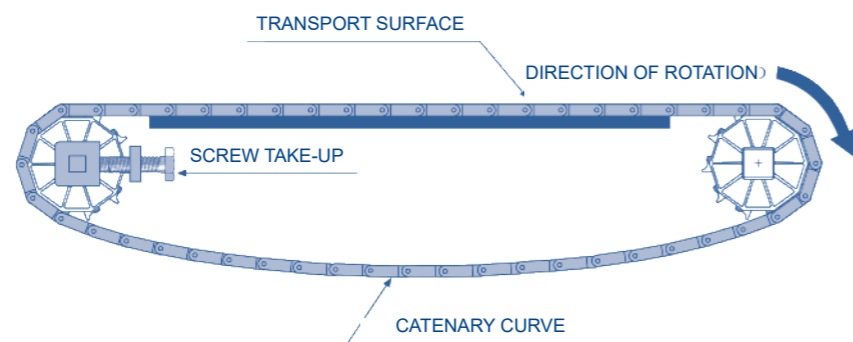
freely when coming out of the sprockets, once the first support roller has been surpassed, forming a hanging called catenary curve. It will act as a natural take-up, absorbing the changes in length of the belt owing to expansions and contractions. It will apply a tension fixing the belt on the teeth of the sprockets. Then the belt can rest on return-way rollers, whose distance will be lesser than that of the first catenary, or on wearstrips.



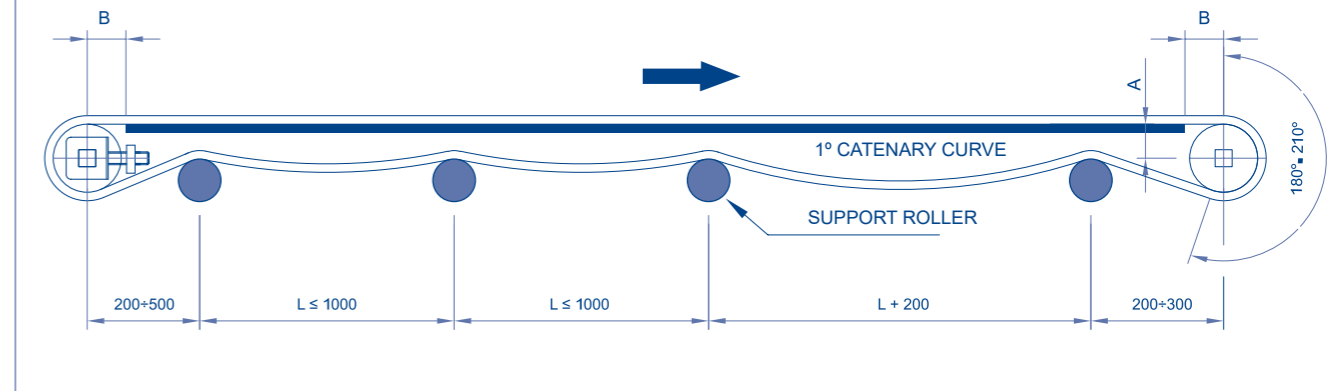
### CONVEYOR UNDER 2 METRES

If the conveyor length is under 2 metres, there will be just one catenary that will hang down freely all along the return way.

In this case it will not be necessary to place any roller in the return way.



### CONVEYOR OVER 2 METRES

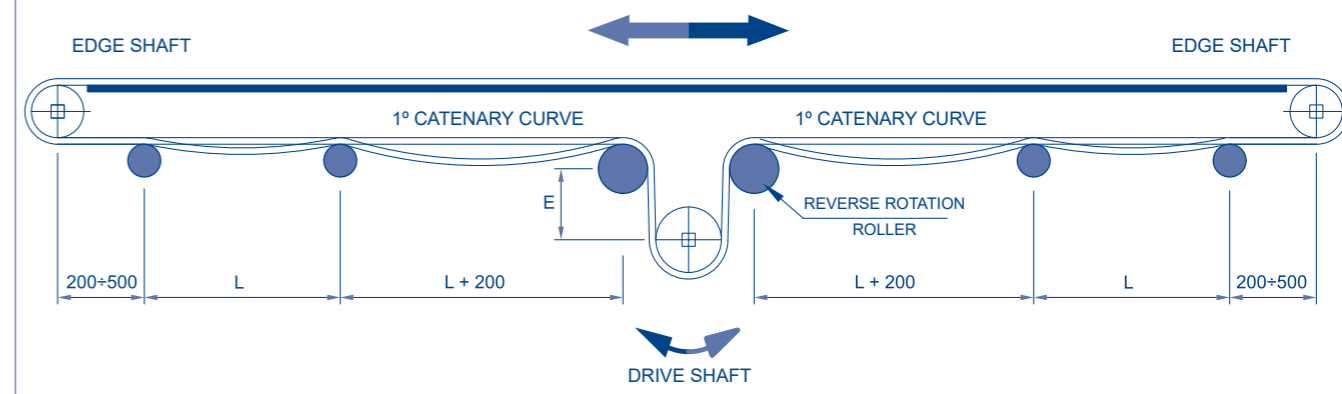


For conveyor lengths over 2 metres, support rollers will be placed in the return way in order to create the catenary curves. The distance between the sprocket centre and the first roller should range between 200 and 300 mm for the drive shaft, and between 200 and 500 mm for the idle shaft. The first catenary in the travel direction will be bigger than the rest of catenaries of the conveyor.

The recommended diameter for the support rollers is 50 mm for the belts with a pitch up to 30 mm, and 100 mm for the belts with a bigger pitch.

For applications with heavy loads or needing to reduce the conveyor dimensions due to lack of space, the support rollers will be raised for allowing the belt to roll round the sprocket between 180° and 210°.

### BIDIRECTIONAL CONVEYOR



For bidirectional conveyors, the drive shaft is placed in the centre of the return way at a distance (E) which should be at least the triple of the Belt pitch with regard to the reverse-rotation rollers. These rollers must have a bigger diameter than the support rollers, 100 mm

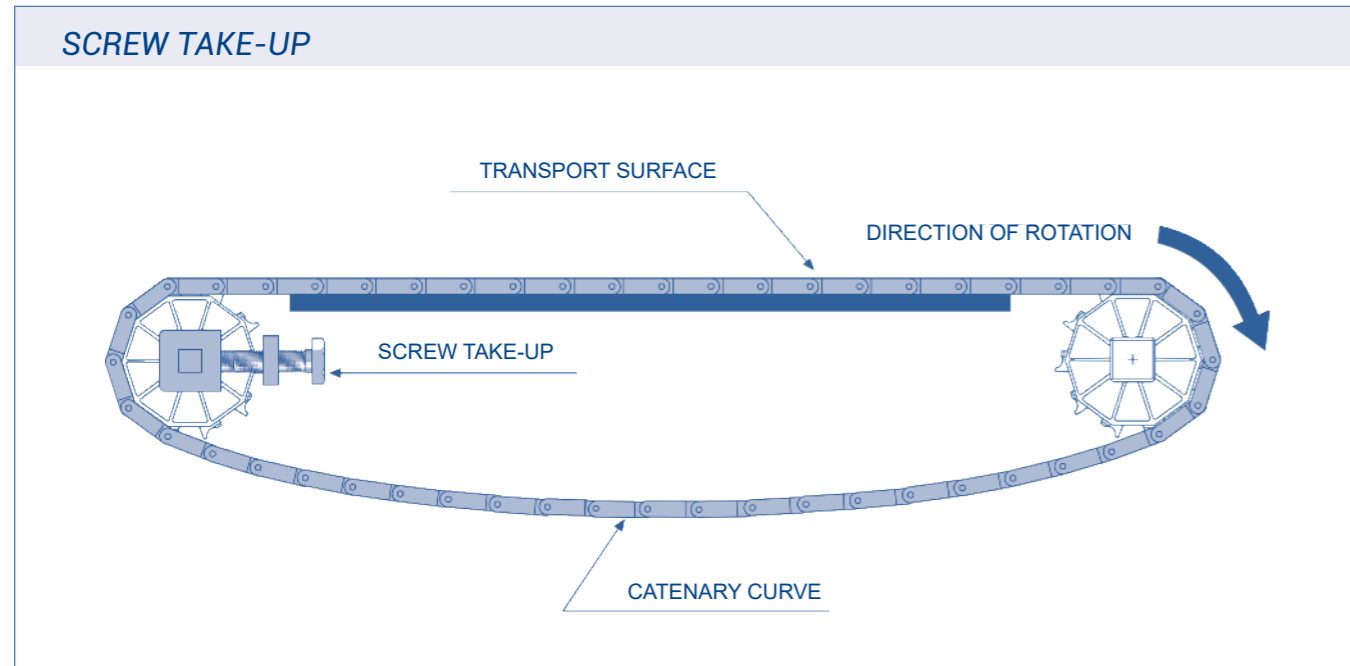
for the belts with a pitch up to 30 mm, and 150 mm for the belts with a bigger pitch.

The first catenary at every side of the drive shaft will be bigger than the rest of catenaries.

**TAKEUPS**

As shown in the previous chapter, catenary curves act as dynamic gravity takeups that in many cases can provide enough tension of adherence, so that the sprockets do not slide beneath the belt and can pull it properly.

In many cases, these curves do not provide that tension, being necessary the placement of other type of takeups.



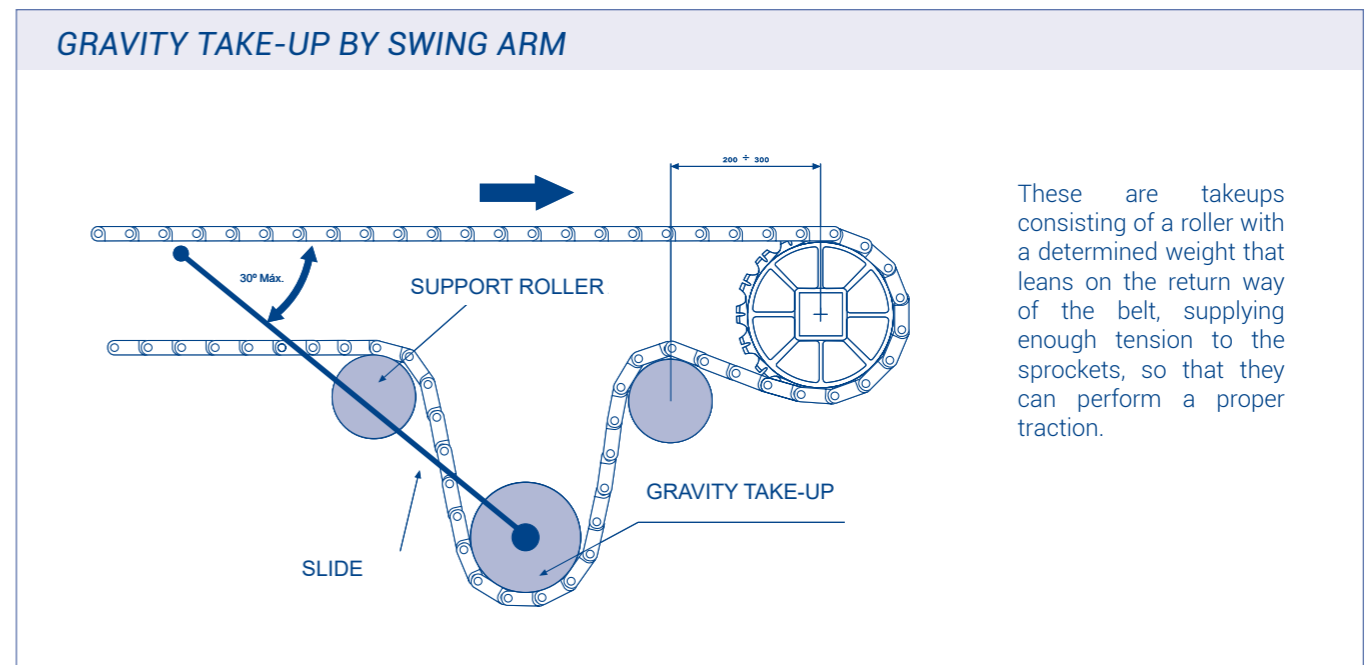
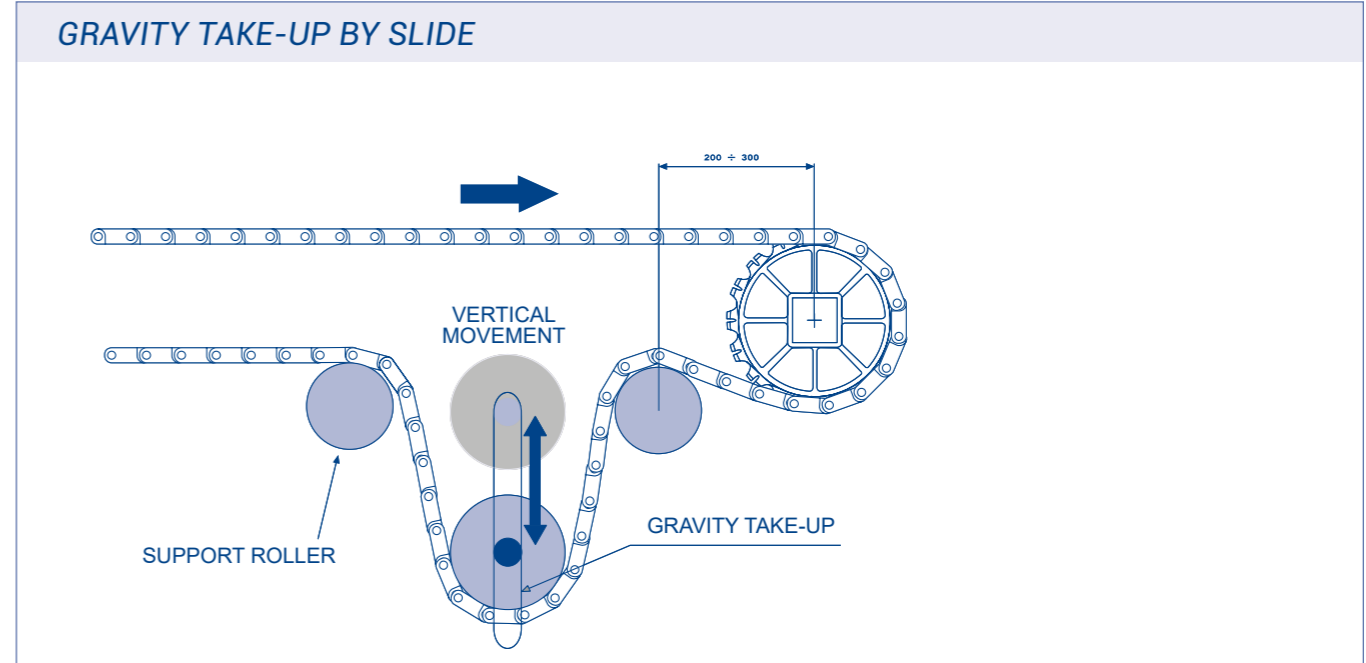
This kind of takeups consists of a shaft displacement system, normally the idle shaft, that modifies the real belt length and adapt it to the possible changes occurred because of expansions-contractions, losses of tension, etc.

To carry out this displacement, the bearing journals are put on some slots in the structure of the conveyor, making the fastening by means of regulating screws.

When acting on them, the desired displacement is carried out.

Usually these takeups are valid to position the catenary curve, and not as a system to control the changes in the belt length. This type of take-up is suitable to make easy the assembly and dismantling of the belt, as well as to control and regulate the sag of the catenaries.

These screw takeups usually will be accompanied usually by other type of complementary take-up, depending on the characteristics of the application.

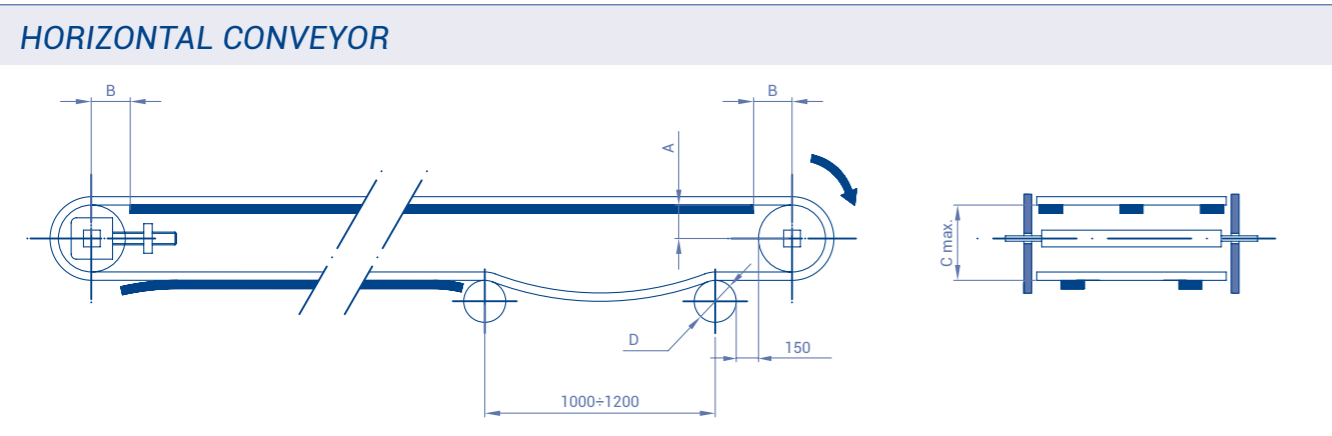


These are takeups consisting of a roller with a determined weight that leans on the return way of the belt, supplying enough tension to the sprockets, so that they can perform a proper traction.

Series C12 / E20 / A24 / E30		Series E40 / E41 / E50 / B50 / E80 / E930		Series E925	
Diameter (mm)	Weight (kg/m of belt width)	Diameter (mm)	Weight (kg/m of belt width)	Diameter (mm)	Weight (kg/m of belt width)
Ø 100	20 kg	Ø 150	40 kg	Ø 100	40 kg



CONSTRUCTION DATA

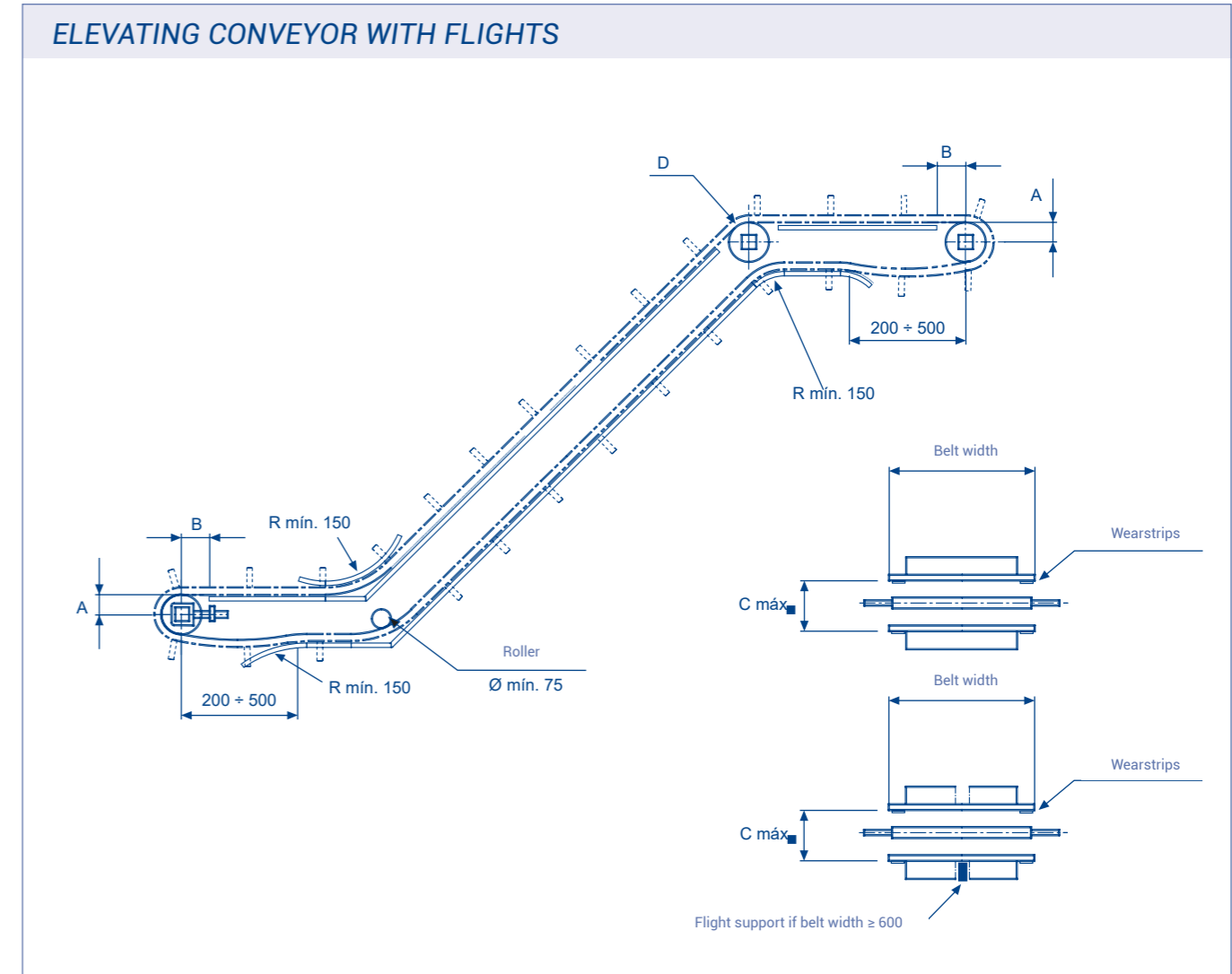


- [A] Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the centre of the shaft.
- [B] Distance between the vertical of the shaft and the beginning of the sliding surface.
- [C] Distance between the sliding surface of the belt and the support of the return way.
- [D] Minimum diameter of the return support rollers.

The table below shows the recommended values of the dimensions A, B, C and D to be taken into account for the construction of conveyors. These dimensions depend on the belt series and the size of the sprockets.

N° Teeth (Z)	Ø Pitch	A	B	C	D	N° Teeth (Z)	Ø Pitch	A	B	C	D
<b>SERIES C12</b>						<b>SERIES E50</b>					
11	42,59	16	22	41	50	6	100	42	55	105	100
16	61,51	26	30	61	50	8	135,65	58	60	135	100
20	76,7	34	35	77	50	10	116,80	72	76	165	100
26	99,55	45	40	99	50	16	256,29	120	80	206	100
31	118,61	55	45	119	50	<b>SERIES B50</b>					
40	152,94	72	52	153	50	6	100	42	55	105	100
<b>SERIES E20</b>						8	130,65	58	60	135	100
8	52,2	20	28	65	50	10	161,80	72	76	165	100
16	102,5	46	50	110	50	12	193,18	89	78	200	100
24	153,2	72	65	155	50	16	256,29	120	80	260	100
<b>SERIES A24</b>						<b>SERIES E80</b>					
7	55,31	22	25	55	75	8	130,65	58	60	135	100
13	100,25	46	40	100	75	10	161,80	72	76	165	100
20	153,41	72	50	155	75	12	193,18	89	78	200	100
25	191,48	91	60	195	75	16	256,29	120	80	260	100
<b>SERIES E30 - E31 - E32</b>						<b>SERIES E925</b>					
6	60	25	30	65	75	12	98,56	42	47	96	70
9	87,70	37	40	92	75	16	128,15	58	54	127	70
11	106,50	48	50	110	75	20	159,81	73	59	159	70
14	134,82	62	53	135	75	<b>SERIES E930</b>					
16	153,50	73	65	155	75	11	106,48	44	50	115	100
18	172,76	81	70	175	75	16	153,77	69	65	160	100
20	191,50	91	75	195	75	20	191,77	87	75	200	100
<b>SERIES E40 - E41</b>						<b>SERIES E930</b>					
8	104,5	43	45	105	100	8	130,60	58	60	135	100
10	129,4	56	55	130	100	10	161,80	72	76	165	100
13	167,1	75	70	165	100	12	193,10	89	78	200	100
13D	167,1	75	70	165	100						
16	205	94	80	205	100						
20	255,7	120	90	255	100						

CONSTRUCTION DATA



ELEVATING CONVEYORS

They are used for product lifting.

The belt must be fitted with Friction Top modules, flights and sometimes side flaps for product containment.

These require special design guidelines, as shown in the diagram above. As with horizontal conveyors, traction on the back shaft should be avoided (if in doubt, please consult our technical department).

When using very high or curved flights, it must be ensured that their spacing does not cause the product to be crushed at the inflection point [R].

Also, small diameter drive sprockets, depending on the series, can cause the side guards to open and the product to overflow.

[D] If sprockets are used on the inflection

shaft, do not retain the central one.

[R] This radius should be as large as the application allows in order to reduce the pressure in the rotating area and reduce the frictional stress (min. 150 mm).

See table for recommended minimum values depending on the Series, as well as for lateral belts with side guards.

CONSTRUCTION DATA

Before designing a radial conveying system consisting of a curve of 360°, two opposite curves in "S" or circuits without return, etc., the next conditions must be taken into account:

The minimum length of first straight section has to be 1.5 times the belt width. When owing to manufacturing requirements a smaller length is needed, it could be equal to the belt width, but an idle roller should be placed instead of the sprockets.

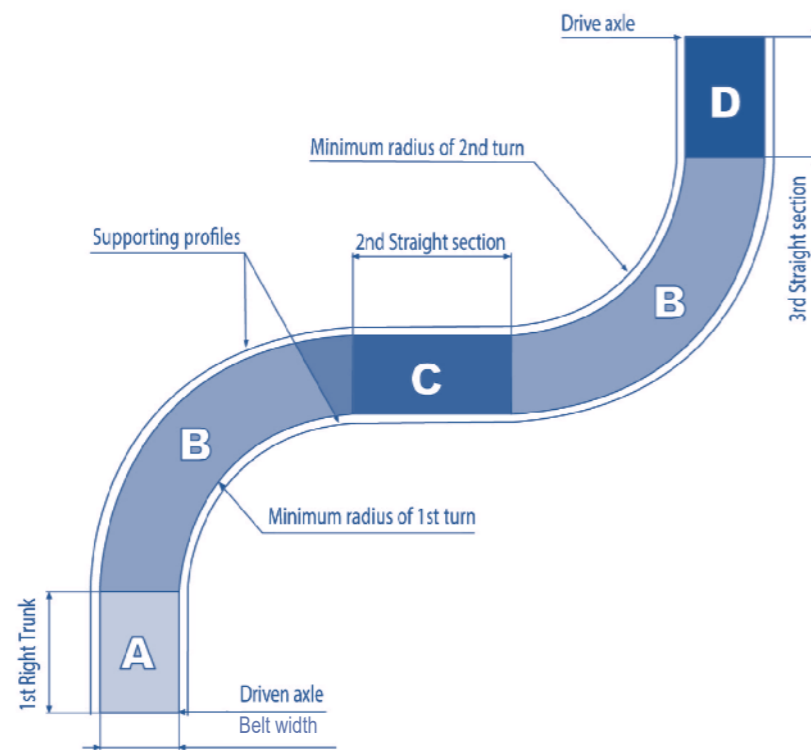
The turn radius for all curves made in Series 93 must be 2.2 times the belt width, measured from the inside.

When two consecutive turns are made in opposite directions, the straight section between both of them must be 2 times the belt width in order to avoid wears in lateral fastenings, as well as high tensions in the belt. If two turns are made in the same direction, a minimum straight distance between them will not be required.

The minimum length of the last straight section, near the drive shaft, should be at least 1.5 times the belt width, in order to avoid unnecessary wear in sprockets and problems of alignment.

The total belt length will always be calculated from the outside perimeter of the curve sections.

RADIAL APPLICATIONS



CONSTRUCTION DATA

SERIES E930 can also be used for applications in spiral conveying systems. Its design of flat and rounded edges reduces considerably frictions between the inner curved radius and the drum, getting a smooth power transference from the central drum to the belt, having as a result a saving in energy costs.

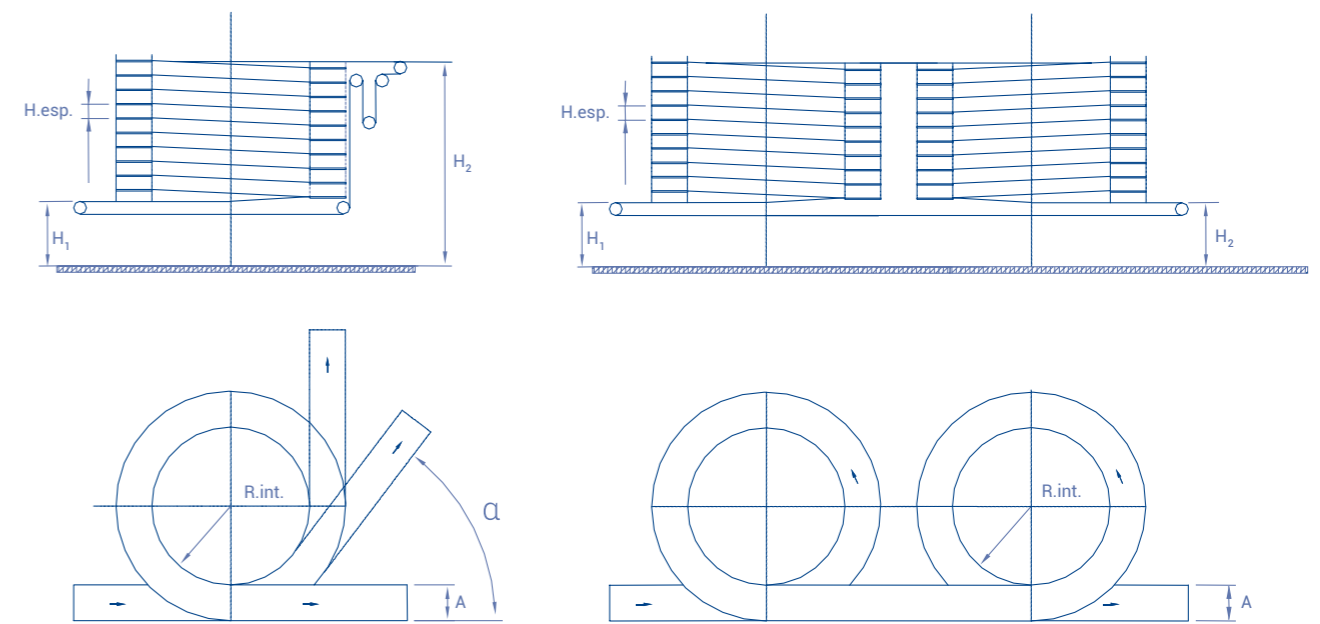
Thanks to its design and its technical characteristics, EUROBELT SERIES E930 can be used to make any kind of configuration, giving the appropriate solution to many of your conveying problems.

Some of its main applications are:

- Repose and fermentation belts for bakery.
- Elevating and descending conveyors with minimum inclination.
- Cooling and/or freezing belts, as due to the 47% open area you can obtain a great energy transference.
- Special vertical accumulation tables, with a big capacity of storage in a reduced space, thanks to the spiral configuration and to the materials used by EUROBELT.

In the pictures below, we can see different possible configurations: one only bidirectional spiral (elevating, descending or bidirectional, picture 1). and two spirals (one of them elevating and the other one descending, or bidirectionals, picture 2):

SPIRAL CONVEYOR



A - Like in the radial applications, the minimum length of the infeed section as well as that of the outfeed one, must be 1.5 times the belt width.

B - On Request minimum turning radius depending on the series selected.

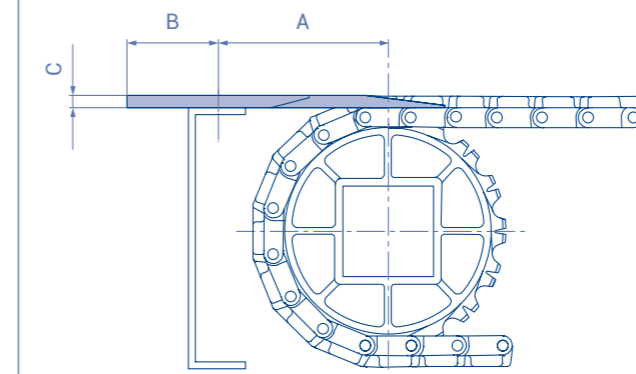


**TURNING RADIUS**

Belt nominal width (mm)	Series E925		Series E930	
	Factor	Minimum radius (mm)	Factor	Minimum radius (mm)
100	1,27	127	1,35	135
120	1,33	160	-	-
125	-	-	1,44	180
140	1,43	200	-	-
150	-	-	1,47	220
160	1,50	240	-	-
180	1,53	275	-	-
200	1,60	320	1,70	340
220	1,62	356	-	-
240	1,63	390	-	-
250	-	-	1,76	440
260	1,64	427	-	-
280	1,66	466	-	-
300	1,68	505	1,83	550
320	1,69	539	-	-
340	1,69	575	-	-
350	-	-	1,90	665
360	1,70	612	-	-
380	1,71	650	-	-
400	1,73	690	1,95	780
420	1,74	731	-	-
440	1,76	774	-	-
460	1,78	818	-	-
480	1,80	863	-	-
500	1,82	910	1,96	980
520	1,83	949	-	-
540	1,83	988	-	-
560	1,83	1027	-	-
580	1,84	1067	-	-
600	1,84	1106	2,10	1260
640	1,84	1180	-	-
700	-	-	2,12	1484
720	1,88	1350	-	-
800	1,88	1500	2,18	1744
1000	1,90	1900	2,20	2200
1200	-	-	2,23	2680

**TRANSFERENCE**

**WITH FINGER PLATE**



SERIES	A	B	C
E20	75	40	5,5
A24 - E30 - E41	90	50	5,5

The EUROBELT finger plates are used with the Raised Rib type of Series E20, Series A24, Series E30 and Series E41. The transference can be done in the same direction or at 90 degrees, and it is carried out by the own push of the containers among themselves.

The transference is performed in a tangential way, both in the belt that delivers the containers and in the belt that receives them, avoiding the stumbling of the product with the edges of transference plates, also called dead plates, as well as the possibility of falls by overturning.

It is the ideal transference system for big accumulation tables, palletisers or depalletisers, pasteurisers and intersections of transport lines.

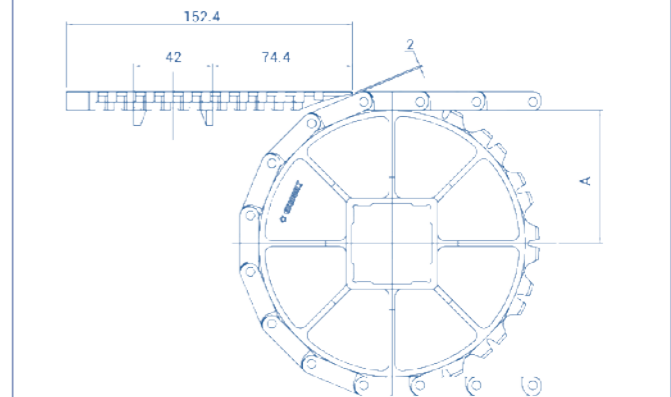
**WITH ROLLERS**

When the containers to be conveyed have a considerable dimension and a good stability, the transference area uses to be covered with free or motorised rollers.

This system is suitable both for transferences in the same direction and for those performed at 90 degrees.

It can be carried out with any of our belts.

**WITH BELT**



Using the Series E31 Lateral-Transfer Flat Top, dynamic and smooth lateral transferences can be carried out with no need of finger plates.

With one of its edges bevelled we manage to bring nearer the belts taking part in the transference, whereas the lower guides keep the belt aligned.

It has been designed for those applications in which we want to avoid the retention of containers in the transference area as well as to achieve more efficiency in their movement.

**WITH DEAD PLATE**

In applications in which the containers have little stability, the transference area can be covered with a small dead plate made of a material of a low coefficient of friction.

It is placed in transferences to be made in the same direction, and it is recommended to be combined with belts of having a small pitch like Series C12, Series E20, Series A24 or Series E30, and turn diameters as small as possible in order to reduce the length of the dead plate.

## EFFECTS CAUSED BY TEMPERATURE

### DIMENSIONAL VARIATIONS IN THE BELT

The plastic materials undergo dimensional variations, expansions or contractions, when they are exposed to temperature changes with regard to a room temperature of 21° C.

These dimensional variations must be taken into consideration when designing

and building the conveyor for its proper functioning.

Therefore the conveyor will have to be designed so that it allows to absorb the longitudinal variations in the return way and the width variations in the frame sides.

In order to calculate the expansions or contractions both of the belt and the wearstrips, the formulae below will be applied:

### VARIATION IN THE BELT LENGTH

$$\Delta_L = L_{\text{Initial}} \times (T_{\text{Final}} - T_{\text{Initial}}) \times \alpha$$

$$\Delta_w = A_{\text{Initial}} \times (T_{\text{Final}} - T_{\text{Initial}}) \times \alpha$$

- Δ<sub>L</sub> (mm) :** Dimensional variation in the belt length.  
 - A positive value shows an expansion.  
 - A negative value shows a contraction.
- L<sub>initial</sub> (mtr.):** Belt length at the initial temperature.
- T<sub>Final</sub> (°C):** Final temperature of the application.
- T<sub>Initial</sub> (°C):** Initial temperature of the application.
- α (mm/mtr/°C):** Thermic expansion coefficient.

- Δ<sub>w</sub> (mm) :** Dimensional variation in the belt length.  
 - A positive value shows an expansion.  
 - A negative value shows a contraction.
- A<sub>Initial</sub> (mtr.):** Belt length at the initial temperature.
- T<sub>Final</sub> (°C):** Final temperature of the application.
- T<sub>Initial</sub> (°C):** Initial temperature of the application.
- α (mm/mtr/°C):** Thermic expansion coefficient.

### THERMIC EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS

Belts	(mm/mtr/°C)	(inch/foot/°F)
Polypropylene ( below 38°C)	0,12	0,0008
Polypropylene ( above 38°C)	0,15	0,0010
Polyethylene	0,17	0,0011
ACETAL	0,09	0,0006

WEARSTRIPS	(mm/mtr/°C)	(inch/foot/°F)
HDPE (Polyethylene alta densidad)	0,17	0,0011

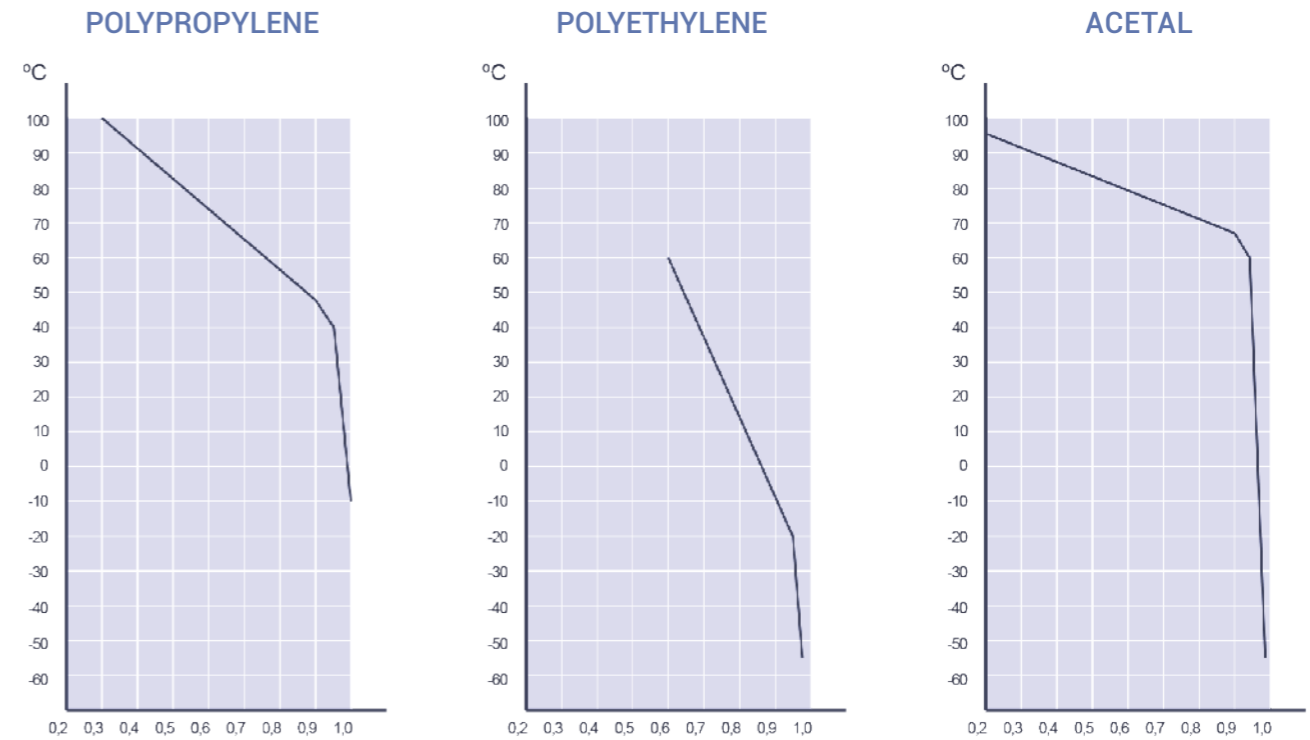
**Example:**  
**Product transport application under the conditions below:**  
 - Belt material: polypropylene (... according to the table).  
 - Length: 20 m. (L<sub>initial</sub>).  
 - Width: 1 m. at 21° C (A<sub>Initial</sub> and T<sub>Initial</sub>).  
 - Final working temperature: 80° C (T<sub>Final</sub>).  
**Applying the above formulae we will obtain:**  
 Δ<sub>L</sub> Length : 20 x (80-21) x 0,15 = 177 mm.  
 Δ<sub>w</sub> Width : 1 x (80-21) x 0,15 = 8,85 mm.

Therefore, whenever we carry out the conveyor design it will have to be taken into consideration that 177 mm must be absorbed by their catenaries in the return way, otherwise by its take up, and 8.85 mm by the conveyor sides for its proper functioning.

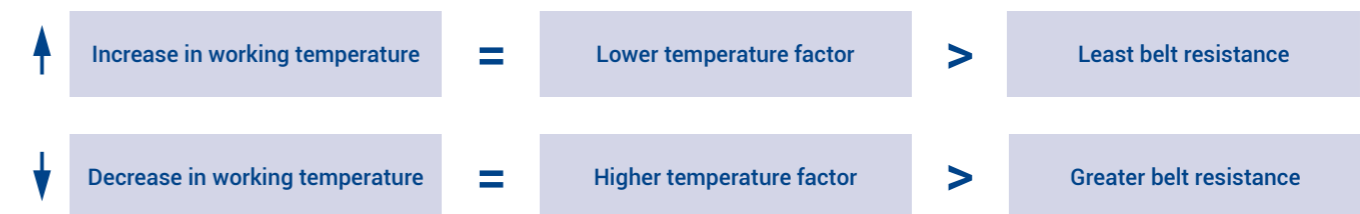
### VARIATIONS IN THE MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF THE BELT

All plastic materials undergo changes in their properties when they are subject to temperature variations. These variations determine a Temperature Factor (CT) that has an influence on the belt resistance and that must

be taken into consideration when making the feasibility calculations of the application and when choosing the most appropriate belt and material.



It can be observed in the above graphics that:



Likewise it will have to be taken into consideration that the lower the temperature is, the more brittle the belt surface is, which is important in applications with impacts.



## EFFECTS CAUSED BY FRICTION

### FRICION BETWEEN THE BELT AND THE SUPPORT SURFACES

The belt movement entails a negative strength caused by the friction between the support surfaces of the belt and the belt itself due to the belt weight and that of the product conveyed.

Small values of this factor will imply softer belt movements, less wear, a lower motor power, and a longer useful life of the belt.

The most common values for this Friction Factor are:

This friction determines a Friction Factor (CF) that must be taken into consideration for calculating the feasibility of the application as well as for the belt choice.

SUPPORT SURFACE MATERIALS	POLYPROPYLENE		POLYETHYLENE		ACETAL		POLYKETONE	
	Humid surface	Dry surface	Humid surface	Dry surface	Humid surface	Dry surface	Humid surface	Dry surface
U.H.M.W.	0,11	0,13	0,24	0,32	0,10	0,10	0,19	0,15
H.D.P.E.	0,09	0,11	NR	NR	0,09	0,08	-	-
Nylon impregnated with molybdenum or silicone	0,24	0,25	0,14	0,13	0,13	0,15	-	-
Stainless steel or carbon steel cold rolled	0,26	0,13	0,14	0,15	0,18	0,19	0,30	0,20

### FRICION BETWEEN THE BELT AND THE TRANSPORTED PRODUCT

In some applications there can be other type of negative forces caused by the friction between the belt contact surface and that of the product which appears when the belt is running and the product stops on its surface. A characteristic example is that of the accumulation tables.

As in the previous case, small figures of this Factor will imply softer belt movements, less belt wear and fewer damages on the product surface, a lower motor power, and a longer useful life of the belt.

The most common values of this Factor are:

The Factor of Friction by Accumulation (CAC) will have to be taken into account for calculating the feasibility of our application as well as for the belt choice.

MATERIAL OF TRANSPORTED PRODUCT	POLYPROPYLENE		POLYETHYLENE		ACETAL	
	Humid surface	Dry surface	Humid surface	Dry surface	Humid surface	Dry surface
GLASS STAINLESS STEEL	0,18	0,19	0,08	0,09	0,13	0,14
	0,26	0,32	0,10	0,13	0,13	0,13
PLASTIC	0,11	0,17	0,08	0,08	0,13	0,16
CARDBOARD	-	0,21	-	0,15	-	0,18
ALUMINIUM	0,40	0,40	0,20	0,24	0,33	0,27

The above friction values are theoretical and can be altered according to other factors like high speed, heavy load, and working conditions, dirty or abrasive environments, etc.

## MAINTENANCE

### ASSEMBLY

Eurobelt belts are made of modules which are joined by means of joint rods and which constitute their transport area.

Their modular configuration allows us to manufacture a made-to-measure belt for you.

We will introduce the rod in the hole existing across every module to join the different lines of modules that make up the belt.

The fastening of the rods is carried out by means of extractable caps.

These caps will be inserted into the lodgings existing for that purpose in the end modules.

Finally, in order to make easier the positioning of the belt on the conveyor, both ends of the belt will be joined at the top of the conveyor.

#### DISMANTLING CAP

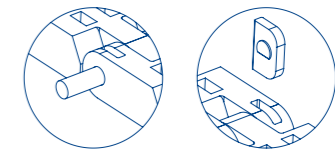
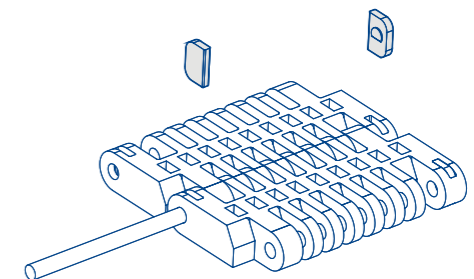
**[A]** Lean the belt on a smooth area, leaving a free space underneath the line we are going to replace to allow the cap to get out.

**[B]** Now we will pull out the caps placed at both ends, always from the top to the bottom.

**[C]** We will push the rods until releasing the damaged module.

**[D]** We will replace the damaged module and will introduce the rods.

**[E]** Insert the caps, always from the top to the bottom.



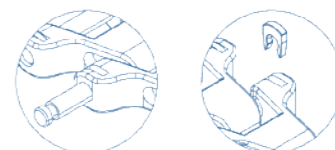
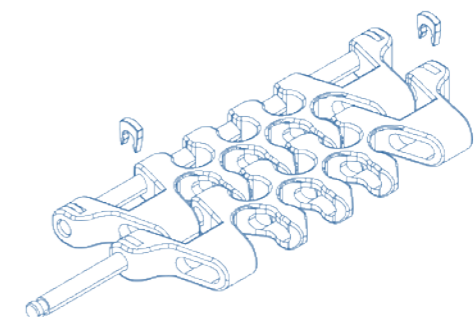
#### DISMANTLING CLIP

**[A]** Leave a free space underneath the ends of the line to pull out the clips, always from the bottom to the top.

**[B]** Push the rods until releasing the damaged module.

**[C]** Replace the damaged module and introduce the rods.

**[D]** Insert the clips, always from the top to the bottom.



## MAINTENANCE

One of the most important characteristics of the plastic modular belt is the low maintenance cost. With a minimal expenditure in preventive maintenance, the belt can work uninterruptedly until the wear of the material itself, due to the friction with the fixed portions of the conveyor, advises its replacement in order to avoid unexpected stops.

In case of accident (tear or breakage) the repair will just take some minutes, the necessary time for replacing the damaged modules with no need of any specific tool..

The maintenance works must be done by qualified personnel and always according to the valid legislation regarding Job Security.

Before installing and putting into operation the machine, all the checking and general maintenance instructions given by the manufacturer of the conveyor must be read carefully.

It is important to carry out a constant maintenance and/or cleaning of the machine, particularly in those areas in direct contact with the product.

First of all the machine will be switched off to avoid the risk of electric shock. Make sure the general switch is in the off position and the emergency stop of the machine is pressed.

For cleaning our plastic modular belts use water and gel, and rinse with water and disinfectant.

Before applying any gel or disinfectant to the belt, the label of the container should be read carefully to check the composition.

In order not to damage the belt, it is essential the composition of the gel and that of the disinfectant to be very low in chlorine. Any cutting element will never be used for the cleaning of the belt as it can cause its deterioration.







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# 8 / Materials

*Characteristics.....178*

*Chemical resistance.....184*



**STANDARD MATERIALS**

**POLYPROPYLENE (PP)**

It is the basic material in order to manufacture conveyor belts for most of processes, both in food industry and in industry generally speaking.

With a good mechanic resistance, and a temperature range from +5 °C to +104 °C, it has a specific gravity of approximately 0.9, and it floats in the water.

Given its excellent chemical resistance to most of the acids and concentrated bases, salts, and detergents, it is essential for corrosive work environments.

It is very resistant to penetration of micro organisms.

Though it has a resistance to impact close to 3.5 kJ/m<sup>2</sup>, it becomes slightly fragile at temperatures below 9 °C. That is why it is not recommended for processes in which there will be strong impacts on the belt.

Temperature range (°C)	Colours	Fit for food industry
+5°C to +104°C	Natural - Blue	Suitable



**POLYETHYLENE (PE)**

Thanks to a temperature range from -50 °C to +65 °C, it is the most suitable material for belts to be used in freezing processes.

With a specific gravity of 0.95 approximately, it floats in the water. It stands out for its excellent resistance to impact and fatigue, and for its flexibility.

Good chemical resistance to many acids and concentrated bases, salts, and detergents.

Its low coefficient of friction provides excellent sliding properties, with a minimum of adherence and absorption.

Temperature range (°C)	Colours	Fit for food industry
-50°C to +65°C	White-Grey-Blue	Suitable



**ACETAL (POM)**

With a specific gravity of 1.5 approximately, the technical polyacetals are thermoplastics of low friction coefficient with the greatest resistance to scratching and breakage. That is why it is the material used in accumulation tables for all kind of containers, as it avoids any damage on the product surface, as well as crushing.

Its great mechanical resistance enables it to transport heavy loads.

With a wide temperature range from -40 °C to +90 °C, it is used for manufacturing

belts that will convey heavy loads and in applications involving the use of sharp tools.

It has a good chemical resistance to solvents, greases, and a large list of chemicals.

Temperature range (°C)	Colours	Fit for food industry
-40°C to +90°C	White-Natural-Blue	Suitable



**FOR SPECIAL APPLICATIONS**

**RESISTANT TO UV-RAYS**

We have a black polyethylene resistant to UV rays for conveyor belts to be used in applications that will be out in the open, at low temperatures, and exposed to solar radiation.

	Temperature range (°C)	Colours	Fit for food industry
<b>Polyethylene (PEO)</b>	-50°C to +65°C	Black	Suitable



**DETECTABLE BY METALS AND X-RAYS**

It is used in belts for process lines where you want to avoid that it can be mixed with the product, pieces or splinters of it.

Material easily detectable by all types of metal detectors and can also be detected by an X-ray detector.

It is recommendable to test the material in your production environment to determine the detection sensitivity of your equipment.

Check availability and deadlines according to models and series of belts.

	Temperature range (°C)	Colours	Fit for food industry
<b>Polypropylene (PPM)</b>	+5°C to +63°C	Blue	Suitable



	Temperature range (°C)	Colours	Fit for food industry
<b>Acetal (ACM)</b>	-40°C to +80°C	Blue	Suitable

**METAL DETECTABLE (PED)**

It is used in the belts of the process lines where you want to avoid the mix pieces or shrapnel of it with the product.

Material easily detectable by all types of metal detectors (MD).

Suitable for direct contact with food.

	Temperature range (°C)	Colours	Fit for food industry
<b>Polyethylene (PED)</b>	-40°C to +50°C	Blue	Suitable





FOR SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE

Polyethylene with a very low coefficient of resistivity, both volumetric and superficial, which makes it ideal for those applications in which it is necessary to dispel the electrostatic charges, created on the belt, through the conveyor's structure.

Special for conveyance applications at low temperatures in environments classified as ATEX.

Unsuitable for direct contact with food.

	Temperature range (°C)	Colours	Fit for food industry
Polypropylene (PPE)	+5°C to +55°C	Black	Unsuitable
Acetal (ACM)	-30°C to +70°C	Black	Unsuitable

WEAR-RETARDANT MATERIAL

Special material to prolong the average life of the belts, as their wear gets reduced when working in abrasive environments.

It is used in all those applications in which the belt is exposed to scratches due to the abrasion caused by the product itself

or by other elements like sand, abrasive dust, etc.. conveyed together with it.

Unsuitable for direct contact with food.

	Temperature range (°C)	Colours	Fit for food industry
Anti-wear (AAN)	-30°C to +80°C	Yellow	Unsuitable
Anti-wear (AA)	-40°C to +85°C	Natural	Suitable

HIGH IMPACT MATERIAL AT LOW TEMPERATURE

Particularly suitable for applications where flights break even at low temperatures.

Very resilient with high impact resistance

Continuous working temperature to -40°C y 110°C

Suitable for direct contact with food.

	Temperature range (°C)	Colours	Fit for food industry
High impact (TPC)	-40°C to +110°C	Cream	Suitable

HIGH IMPACT MATERIAL AND SCRATCHES

It is an acetal resistant to high Impacts and scratches. Thanks to its mechanical properties it can be used in applications where is necessary to cut meat or fish with sharp tools on the belt.

belt does not suffer breakage. Suitable for use with pork ham, cow forequarters and whole tuna during its manual handling.

It is also resistant to products that can scratch the surface such as bones or thorns.

It is also a suitable material to resist the impact of products bulky and heavy. The

	Temperature range (°C)	Colours	Fit for food industry
High impact (AC)	-40°C to +90°C	Natural-White	Suitable

FOR SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

SPECIAL POLYPROPYLENE FOR PASTEURIZERS

This material protects the belt from temperature changes with the presence of bromine and chlorine.

Improves resistance up to 15% at near temperatures of 104°C.

It is not recommended in applications with high impact below 9°C

Food certification, both European Directive and FDA (Food and Drug Administration)

	Temperature range (°C)	Colours	Fit for food industry
Polypropylene (PPV)	+5°C to +104°C	Green	Suitable

FLAME RESISTANT

With some good properties mechanical and resistance chemistry it is retardant to the flame of the fire having a flammability index of V-0 ( UL94 test).

To the be lubricated it has one index of absorption and a coefficient of friction very low.

This material is not approved for direct contact with food and its range of working temperature is from +5 to 104°C

Flammability rating (UL94)

	Temperature range (°C)	Colours	Fit for food industry	Thickness (mm)	Value
Polypropylene (PPL)	+5°C to +104°C	White	Unsuitable	3,00	V-0
				1,5	V-0
				0,75	V-2

POLYKETONE

This material has better resistance to abrasion and impact than acetal.

Excellent chemical resistance to chemical agents such as acids, hydrocarbons, etc...

It also has good wear and friction properties, with a low noise level.

Material with high resistance to hydrolysis, maintaining dimensional stability in a humid and hot environment

Suitable for direct contact with food.

	Temperature range (°C)	Colours	Fit for food industry
Polyketone (PK)	-30°C to +80°C	Blue-White-Cream	Suitable

**FOR HEAT RESISTANT APPLICATIONS**

**NYLON**

Belts made from this material have good geometric stability against heat, great hardness and high rigidity.

They are resistant to wear in abrasive and dry environments.

With a high hygroscopic value, it is not recommended for use in humid environments, since the dimensions of the belt vary considerably.

**Nylon**

Heat stable with temperature values up to 120°C in continuous work and peaks up to 135°C. For extreme values, it is necessary to take into account the decrease in its mechanical properties.

Its flammability index is V-2 (UL94 test in a thickness of 1.6 mm.)

Suitable for direct contact with food, except with foods that contain alcohol

**Nylon high temperatures resistant (HT)**

Heat stable with temperature values up to 150°C in continuous work and points of up to 180°C. For extreme values, the decrease in its mechanical properties must be taken into account.

Its flammability index is HB (UL94 test in a thickness of 1.6 mm.)

Suitable for direct contact with food, except with foods that contain alcohol

**Nylon high temperatures resistant (HT plus)**

Heat stable with temperature values up to 170°C in continuous work. For extreme values, the decrease in its mechanical properties must be taken into account.

Its flammability index is V-0 (UL94 test in a thickness of 1.6 mm.)

It also contains special additives to reduce adherence.

It is not suitable for direct contact with food.

**PPS**

It is one of the polymers with the greatest hardness and rigidity, with heat stability at temperatures up to 200°C in continuous work and peaks up to 240°C.

High resistance to fatigue, mechanical and chemical.

Flame retardant to fire, flammability rating of V-0

Low water absorption, practically nil (0.02%)

It is suitable for direct contact with food.

	Temperature range (°C)	Colours	Fit for food industry
Nylon (NYN)	-40°C to +120°C	Natural	Suitable



	Temperature range (°C)	Colours	Fit for food industry
Nylon HT (NYR)	-40°C to +150°C	Brown	Suitable



	Temperature range (°C)	Colours	Fit for food industry
Nylon HT plus (NYJ)	-40°C to +170°C	Red	Unsuitable

	Temperature range (°C)	Colours	Fit for food industry
PPS	-40°C to +200°C	Brown	Suitable



**FOR FRICTION TOP BELTS**

**THERMOPLASTIC ELASTOMERS (TPE)**

It is a thermoplastic vulcanized, flexible and with a very good adherence. It is used for obtaining the maximum grip of the product to the transport surface in order to prevent it from sliding in incline conveyors.

Good resistance to fatigue, oil, and chemicals in general.

The temperature range runs from -40 to 100 °C.

When designing an application with belts manufactured in this material, we should take into account:

- The environmental conditions regarding the work area (temperature, humidity, possible spilling of liquids, etc.).
- The geometrical peculiarities of the application (inclination degrees, speed, possible vibrations, etc.).
- The characteristics of the product (weight, dimensions, material of its packing, etc.).
- The belt return way will be designed avoiding always the friction of the rubber on the support surfaces, on the inverse turn rollers, etc.

We have three hardness grades:

Shore A35, in grey colour, suitable for direct contact with food.



Shore A45, in black colour, unsuitable for direct contact with food.

Shore A60, in beige colour, suitable for direct contact with food.





Chemical **resistance**

CHEMICAL NAME	PP		PE		AC	
	20 °C	60 °C	20 °C	60 °C	20 °C	60 °C
Acetic acid	V	V	V	Q	-	-
Acetic acid (5%)	V	V	V	V	V	-
Acetone	V	V	V	V	Q	Q
Alcohol (all types)	V	V	V	V	-	-
Aluminium compounds	V	V	V	V	-	-
Alums (all types)	V	V	V	V	-	-
Ammonia	V	V	V	V	-	-
Ammonium compounds	V	V	V	V	-	-
Amyl acetate	Q	NV	Q	NV	-	-
Amyl chloride	NV	NV	Q	NV	-	-
Aniline	V	V	V	NV	-	Q
Aqua regia	NV	NV	Q	NV	-	-
Arsenic acid	V	V	V	V	-	-
Barium compounds	V	V	V	V	-	-
Barium soap fat	V	Q	-	-	-	-
Beer	V	V	V	V	-	-
Benzene	Q	NV	Q	NV	V	Q
Benzene sulphonic acid (10%)	V	V	V	V	-	-
Benzoic acid	V	V	V	V	-	-
Borax	V	V	V	V	-	-
Boric acid	V	V	V	V	-	-
Brake fluid	V	V	-	-	V	V
Brine (10%)	V	V	V	V	V	V
Bromic acid	NV	NV	NV	NV	-	-
Bromine, liquid or vapour	NV	NV	NV	NV	-	-
Bromine water	NV	NV	-	-	-	-
Butyl acetate	NV	NV	Q	NV	-	-
Butyl acid	NV	NV	V	Q	-	-
Butyric acid	V	-	V	Q	-	-
Calcium compounds	V	V	V	V	-	-
Calcium soap fat	V	Q	-	-	-	-
Calgonite (0,3%)	V	V	-	-	V	V
Carbon dioxide	V	V	V	V	-	-
Carbon disulphide	Q	NV	Q	NV	-	-
Carbon tetrachloride	NV	NV	NV	NV	V	Q

This chemical resistance guide is merely informative and it is based on specifications given by the suppliers of the technical plastics employed in our manufacturing process.

Materials:

[PP] Polypropylene / [PE] Polyethylene / [AC] Polyacetal / [PA] Nylon / [PBT] Polybutylene terephthalate

[V] Valid / [NV] Not Valid / [Q] Questionable / [-] No Information

Chemical **resistance**

CHEMICAL NAME	PP		PE		AC	
	20 °C	60 °C	20 °C	60 °C	20 °C	60 °C
Cellosolve TM	V	V	-	-	-	-
Chloroacetic acid	V	V	-	-	-	-
Chlorine-gas	NV	NV	Q	NV	NV	NV
Chlorine water (0,4% Cl)	V	Q	-	-	NV	NV
Chlorobenzene	NV	NV	Q	NV	-	-
Chloroform	NV	NV	NV	NV	-	-
Chlorosulphonic acid	NV	NV	NV	NV	-	-
Chlorox	NV	V	Q	-	-	NV
Chromic acid (50%)	V	V	V	Q	-	-
Citric acid	V	V	V	V	-	-
Citric acid (10%)	V	V	V	V	V	-
Citrics juice	V	V	V	V	-	-
Clorine liquid	NV	NV	NV	NV	NV	NV
Coconut oil	V	V	V	V	-	-
Copper compounds	V	V	V	V	-	-
Corn oil	V	V	V	V	-	-
Cottonseed oil	V	V	V	V	-	-
Cresol	V	V	V	Q	-	-
Cyclohexane	V	Q	NV	NV	-	-
Cyclohexanone	V	Q	NV	NV	-	-
Detergents	V	V	V	V	V	V
Dextrine	V	V	V	V	-	-
Di-iso-octyl phthalate	V	V	-	-	-	-
Dibutyl phthalate	V	Q	-	-	-	-
Diethanolamine	V	V	-	NV	-	-
Diethyl ether	NV	NV	NV	NV	Q	Q
Diglycolic acid (30%)	V	V	V	V	-	-
Dimethyl phthalate	V	V	-	-	-	-
Dimethylamine	V	-	-	-	-	-
Diocetyl phthalate	V	Q	-	-	-	-
Ethyl acetate	V	V	Q	Q	Q	NV
Ethyl ether	Q	Q	-	-	-	-
Ethylamine	V	V	-	-	-	-
Ethylene chloride	NV	NV	-	-	-	-
Ethylene glycol (50%)	V	V	V	V	V	Q

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Materials:

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[V] Valid / [NV] Not Valid / [Q] Questionable / [-] No Information

Chemical **resistance**

CHEMICAL NAME	PP		PE		AC	
	20 °C	60 °C	20 °C	60 °C	20 °C	60 °C
Ferric/ferrous compounds	V	V	V	V	-	-
Formaldehyde (37%)	V	V	V	Q	-	-
Formic acid (85%)	V	Q	V	V	-	-
Freon	-	-	V	V	Q	Q
Fuel oil	V	Q	V	NV	Q	Q
Furfural	NV	NV	Q	NV	-	-
Glucose	V	V	V	V	-	-
Glycerol	V	V	-	-	-	-
Grease	V	V	V	Q	-	-
Heptane	NV	NV	Q	NV	V	V
Hexane	V	Q	NV	NV	-	-
Hydriodic acid	NV	NV	-	-	-	-
Hydrobromic acid (50%)	V	V	V	V	-	-
Hydrochloric acid	V	V	V	V	NV	NV
Hydrochloric acid (10%)	V	V	V	V	NV	NV
Hydrofluoric acid (35%)	V	V	V	V	NV	NV
Hydrogen peroxide (3%)	V	V	V	V	V	V
Hydrogen peroxide (90%)	Q	Q	V	Q	-	-
Hydrogen sulphide	V	V	V	V	-	-
Igepal (50%)	V	V	-	-	V	Q
Iodine-glasses	V	V	Q	Q	-	-
Isooctane	NV	NV	V	-	-	-
Kerosine	Q	NV	Q	Q	V	V
Lactic acid	V	V	V	V	-	-
Lanolin	V	Q	V	V	-	-
Lard	-	-	V	V	-	-
Lauric acid	V	V	V	V	-	-
Lead acetate	V	V	V	V	-	-
Ligroine	Q	NV	-	-	-	-
Lime sulfur	V	-	-	-	-	-
Linseed oil	V	V	V	V	V	V
Lubricating oil	V	Q	-	-	V	V
Magnesium compounds	V	V	V	V	-	-
Malic acid (50%)	V	V	V	V	-	-
Manganese sulphate	V	-	V	V	-	-

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Chemical **resistance**

CHEMICAL NAME	PP		PE		AC	
	20 °C	60 °C	20 °C	60 °C	20 °C	60 °C
Margarine	V	V	V	V	-	-
Mercury	V	V	V	V	-	-
Mercury compounds	V	V	V	V	-	-
Methyl cellosolve	V	-	-	-	-	-
Methyl chloride	NV	NV	-	-	-	-
Methyl ethyl ketone	V	Q	NV	NV	-	-
Methyl sulphuric acid	V	V	V	V	-	-
Methylene chloride	Q	NV	NV	NV	-	-
Mineral oil	Q	NV	V	NV	V	V
Mineral alcohols	Q	NV	-	-	-	-
Molasses	V	V	V	V	-	-
Motor oil	V	Q	-	-	V	V
Naphtha	V	Q	Q	NV	-	-
Nickel compounds	V	V	V	V	-	-
Nitric acid (30%)	V	Q	V	V	NV	NV
Nitric acid (50%)	Q	NV	V	Q	NV	NV
Nitric acid (fuming)	NV	NV	NV	NV	NV	NV
Nitrobenzene	V	Q	NV	NV	-	-
Nitrous acids	Q	NV	-	-	-	-
Nitrous oxide	V	-	-	-	-	-
Oil for transformers	V	Q	V	Q	-	-
Oleic acid	V	NV	-	-	V	V
Olive oil	V	V	V	V	-	-
Oxalic acid	V	V	V	V	-	-
Oxygen	NV	NV	-	-	-	-
Ozone	NV	NV	Q	NV	-	-
Palmitic acid (70%)	V	V	V	V	-	-
Perchloric acid (20%)	V	V	V	V	-	-
Perchloroethylene	NV	NV	NV	NV	-	-
Petrol	Q	NV	V	NV	V	V
Phenol (5%)	V	V	V	V	NV	NV
Phenol	V	V	V	V	NV	NV
Phosphoric acid (30%)	V	V	V	V	-	-
Phosphoric acid (85%)	V	V	V	V	-	-
Photographic solutions	V	V	V	V	-	-

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Chemical **resistance**

CHEMICAL NAME	PP		PE		AC	
	20 °C	60 °C	20 °C	60 °C	20 °C	60 °C
Phthalic acid (50%)	V	V	V	V	-	-
Plating solutions	V	V	V	V	-	-
Potassium compounds	V	V	V	V	-	-
Potassium iodide 3% iodine	V	V	V	V	-	-
Potassium hydroxide	V	V	V	V	-	-
Potassium permanganate	V	Q	V	V	-	-
Silver cyanide	V	V	-	-	-	-
Silver nitrate	V	V	V	V	-	-
Sodium chlorite	V	Q	V	V	-	-
Sodium compounds	V	V	V	V	-	-
Sodium hydroxide	V	V	V	V	-	-
Sodium hydroxide (60%)	V	V	V	V	V	V
Sodium hypochlorite (5% Cl.)	V	Q	-	-	NV	NV
Stannic chloride	V	V	V	V	-	-
Stannous chloride	V	V	V	V	-	-
Stearic acid	V	Q	V	V	-	-
Succinic acid	V	V	V	V	-	-
Sugar	V	V	V	V	-	-
Sulphamic acid (20%)	V	V	-	-	NV	NV
Sulphite solutions	V	V	-	-	-	-
Sulphur	V	V	V	V	-	-
Sulphur bioxide	V	V	V	V	-	-
Sulphur chloride	V	-	-	-	-	-
Sulphuric acid (3%)	V	V	V	V	V	V
Sulphuric acid (50%)	V	V	V	V	NV	NV
Sulphuric acid (70%)	V	Q	V	Q	NV	NV
Sulphuric acid (fumming)	NV	NV	NV	NV	NV	NV
Sulphurous acid	V	-	V	V	-	-
Tannic acid (10%)	V	V	V	V	-	-
Tartaric acid	V	V	V	V	-	-
Tetrahydrofurane	Q	NV	-	-	-	-
Toluene	NV	NV	NV	NV	Q	NV
Tomato juice	V	V	V	V	-	-
Tributyl phosphate	V	Q	-	-	-	-
Trichloroacetic acid	V	V	-	-	-	-

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Chemical **resistance**

CHEMICAL NAME	PP		PE		AC	
	20 °C	60 °C	20 °C	60 °C	20 °C	60 °C
Trichloroethylene	NV	NV	NV	NV	-	-
Tricresylic phosphate	V	Q	-	-	-	-
Trisodium phosphate	V	V	V	V	-	-
Turbosine	Q	NV	Q	Q	V	V
Turpentine	Q	NV	Q	NV	-	-
Urea	V	V	V	V	-	-
Vinegar	V	V	V	V	-	-
Wine	V	V	V	V	-	-
Xylene	NV	NV	NV	NV	-	-
Zinc compounds	V	V	V	V	-	-

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**AUTOMOTIVE**

		Charge of batteries	All kind of curves	Degreasing	Elevating lines	Elevators of residues	Tyre production lines	Positioning for welding	Bidirectional conveyors	Transport of people	Transport of delicate pieces	Transport of cars	Accumulation tables
RECTAS	Q50	Flat Top				*		*			*		
	C12	Flat Top											
		Flush Grid											
		Nub Top											
	E20	Flat Top											
		Flush Grid											
		Raised Rib											
		Trian Friction											
		Trian Rollers											
	A24	Flat Top											
		Flush Grid											
		Raised Rib											
	E30	Flat Top					*	*					
		Perforated Top											
		Flush Grid					*	*					
		Open Grid											
		Raised Rib											
		Trian Friction											
		Flat Friction											
		Arrow Friction											
Wave Embedded													
Sliding Rollers													
E31	Lateral Transfer												
E32	Flat Top												

**AUTOMOTIVE**

		Charge of batteries	All kind of curves	Degreasing	Elevating lines	Elevators of residues	Tyre production lines	Positioning for welding	Bidirectional conveyors	Transport of people	Transport of delicate pieces	Transport of cars	Accumulation tables
STRAIGHT	E40	Flat Top				*		*			*		
		Flush Grid	*		*		*		*		*	*	*
		Non Slip									*		*
		Trian Friction											
		Flat Friction											
		Sliding Rollers											
	E41	Raised Rib											
	E50	Flat Top					*		*			*	
		Perforated Top											
		Flush Grid			*								
		Open Grid											
		Open High											
		Knurled									*		*
		Conic									*		*
		Trian Friction				*							
	E50	Conic Friction			*								
		Sliding Rollers											
	B50	Flat Top					*						
		Perforated Top											
		Flush Grid			*								
E80	Flat Top												
	Perforated Flat												
CURVES	E925	Flush Grid											
		High Deck											
	E930	Flat Friction											
		Flush Grid			*		*	*			*		
E930	Conic												
	Conic Friction												
E930	Sliding Rollers												

POULTRY

		Accumulation of containers	Boiling	All kind of curves	Metal detectors	Chicken frames elevation	Elevating and descending spirals	Washers of containers	Quartering lines	Packaging lines	Slicing lines	Reject by weight control	Non-slip conveyors
RECTAS	Q50	Flat Top	*			*			*				
	C12	Flat Top			*					*		*	
		Flush Grid			*					*	*	*	
		Nub Top											
	E20	Flat Top			*					*	*	*	
		Flush Grid			*					*	*	*	
		Raised Rib											*
		Trian Friction											
		Trian Rollers											
	A24	Flat Top			*					*	*	*	
		Flush Grid			*					*	*	*	
		Raised Rib											
	E30	Flat Top	*		*					*	*	*	
		Perforated Top											
		Flush Grid		*	*		*		*	*	*	*	
		Open Grid											
		Raised Rib											
		Trian Friction											*
		Flat Friction											*
		Arrow Friction											
		Wave Embedded											
		Sliding Rollers											
	E31	Lateral Transfer											
	E32	Flat Top											

POULTRY

		Accumulation of containers	Boiling	All kind of curves	Metal detectors	Chicken frames elevation	Elevating and descending spirals	Washers of containers	Quartering lines	Packaging lines	Slicing lines	Reject by weight control	Non-slip conveyors
STRAIGHT	E40	Flat Top	*										
		Flush Grid		*				*					
		Non Slip											
		Trian Friction											
		Flat Friction											
		Sliding Rollers											
	E41	Raised Rib											
	E50	Flat Top				*							
		Perforated Top											
		Flush Grid		*				*					
		Open Grid											
		Open High											
		Knurled											
		Conic											
		Trian Friction											*
	E80	Flat Top	*			*				*			
		Perforated Flat		*									
		Flush Grid		*				*					
	E925	Flat Top	*			*				*			
		Perforated Top		*									
		Flush Grid		*				*					
		High Deck											
		Flat Friction											
	E930	Flat Top			*		*	*		*			
Conic													
Conic Friction												*	
Sliding Rollers													



BEVERAGE

		All kind of curves	Casing	Coolers	Elevating and descending spirals	Filters of residues	Control and inspection	Washers	Height speed lines	Palletisers and depalletisers	Pasteurisers	Accumulation tables	
RECTAS	Q50	Flat Top											
		Flat Top						*					
	C12	Flush Grid						*	*	*			*
		Nub Top											
	E20	Flat Top							*				
		Flush Grid							*				
		Raised Rib											
		Trian Friction											
		Trian Rollers											
	A24	Sliding Rollers											
		Flat Top							*				*
		Flush Grid											
	E30	Raised Rib		*	*			*					*
		Flat Top											*
		Perforated Top											
		Flush Grid		*	*			*	*	*	*		*
		Open Grid											
		Raised Rib		*	*			*					*
		Trian Friction											
		Flat Friction											
		Arrow Friction											
		Wave Embedded											
	E31	Sliding Rollers											
		Lateral Transfer							*				
	E32	Flat Top							*				

BEVERAGE

		All kind of curves	Casing	Coolers	Elevating and descending spirals	Filters of residues	Control and inspection	Washers	Height speed lines	Palletisers and depalletisers	Pasteurisers	Accumulation tables	
STRAIGHT	E40	Flat Top								*		*	
		Flush Grid		*	*				*		*	*	*
		Non Slip											
		Trian Friction											
		Flat Friction											
		Sliding Rollers											
	E41	Raised Rib		*	*					*	*	*	
	E50	Flat Top											
		Perforated Top					*						
		Flush Grid					*		*				
		Open Grid					*						
		Open High					*						
		Knurled											
		Conic											
		Trian Friction											
	E50	Conic Friction											
		Sliding Rollers											
		Flat Top											
	B50	Perforated Top					*						
		Flush Grid					*		*				
		Flat Top											
	E80	Perforated Flat					*						
		Flat Top											
	CURVES	E925	Flush Grid										
			High Deck										
		E930	Flat Friction										
			Flush Grid	*	*	*				*			
	E930	Conic											
Conic Friction													
Sliding Rollers													

CANDY

		Accumulation	Hopper feeders	Metal detectors	Distributors	Elevators	Elevating and descending spirals	Humidifiers	Cooling lines	Packaging
RECTAS	Q50	Flat Top	*	*	*	*	*			*
		Flat Top			*					*
	C12	Flush Grid			*			*	*	*
		Nub Top								
	E20	Flat Top	*	*	*	*				*
		Flush Grid			*			*	*	*
		Raised Rib								
		Trian Friction								
		Trian Rollers								
	A24	Flat Top	*	*	*	*				*
		Flush Grid			*					
		Raised Rib								
	E30	Flat Top	*	*	*	*	*			*
		Perforated Top								
		Flush Grid			*	*	*	*	*	*
		Open Grid								
		Raised Rib								
		Trian Friction								*
		Flat Friction								*
		Arrow Friction							*	
Wave Embedded										
Sliding Rollers										
E31	Lateral Transfer									
E32	Flat Top									

CANDY

		Accumulation	Hopper feeders	Metal detectors	Distributors	Elevators	Elevating and descending spirals	Humidifiers	Cooling lines	Packaging
STRAIGHT	E40	Flat Top								
		Flush Grid								
		Non Slip								
		Flat Friction								
		Trian Friction								
		Sliding Rollers								
	E41	Raised Rib								
	E50	Flat Top								
		Perforated Top								
		Flush Grid						*	*	
		Open Grid								
		Open High								
		Knurled					*			
		Conic								
		Trian Friction								
	E80	Flat Top	*	*	*	*	*			*
		Perforated Top			*					
		Flush Grid						*	*	
	CURVES	E80	Flat Top	*	*	*	*			
			Perforated Flat			*				
E925		Flush Grid								
		High Deck								
		Flat Friction								
E930		Flush Grid					*	*	*	
		Conic								
		Conic Friction								
		Sliding Rollers								



MEAT

		Boiling	Metal detectors	Elevators	Washers	Cut and quartering lines	Evisceration lines	Transport and inspection lines	Liquid injection machines	Plastic film wrapping	Vacuum machines	Freezing tunnels	Pasteurisers
RECTAS	Q50	Flat Top	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	C12	Flat Top		*									
		Flush Grid		*						*			
		Nub Top											
	E20	Flat Top		*									
		Flush Grid		*						*			
		Raised Rib											
		Trian Friction											
		Trian Rollers											
	A24	Flat Top		*			*						
		Flush Grid		*									
		Raised Rib											
	E30	Flat Top		*	*						*		
		Perforated Top											
		Flush Grid		*		*		*		*	*		
		Open Grid											
		Raised Rib											
		Trian Friction											
		Flat Friction											
		Arrow Friction											
Wave Embedded													
Sliding Rollers													
E31	Lateral Transfer												
E32	Flat Top												

MEAT

		Boiling	Metal detectors	Elevators	Washers	Cut and quartering lines	Evisceration lines	Transport and inspection lines	Liquid injection machines	Plastic film wrapping	Vacuum machines	Freezing tunnels	Pasteurisers
STRAIGHT	E40	Flat Top											
		Flush Grid				*							
		Non Slip											
		Trian Friction											
		Flat Friction											
		Sliding Rollers											
	E41	Raised Rib											
	E50	Flat Top			*								
		Perforated Top											
		Flush Grid				*				*	*	*	*
		Open Grid								*			*
		Open High								*			*
		Knurled											
		Conic											
		Trian Friction											
	B50	Flat Top	*	*	*		*	*	*		*	*	
		Perforated Top	*	*				*					
		Flush Grid				*				*	*	*	*
	E80	Flat Top	*	*	*		*	*	*		*	*	
		Perforated Flat	*	*				*					
CURVES	E925	Flush Grid											
		High Deck											
		Flat Friction											
	E930	Flush Grid				*		*					
		Conic											
Conic Friction													
Sliding Rollers													

CANNING

		Whiteners	Selection tables	Boiling	Freezers	Metal detectors	Swan-necked elevators	Magnetic elevators	Casing	Washers	Oil filling lines	Palletisers and depalletisers	Pasteurisers	Accumulation tables	Acid towers
RECTAS	Q50	Flat Top	*	*		*	*								
	C12	Flat Top						*				*			
		Flush Grid		*			*		*	*	*	*		*	
		Nub Top													
	E20	Flat Top							*				*		
		Flush Grid		*			*			*		*			
		Raised Rib					*			*			*		
		Trian Friction													
		Trian Rollers													
	A24	Flat Top							*				*		*
		Flush Grid		*			*			*				*	*
		Raised Rib					*			*			*		*
	E30	Flat Top						*	*				*		*
		Perforated Top													
		Flush Grid		*			*	*		*	*	*		*	*
		Open Grid													*
		Raised Rib					*			*			*		*
		Trian Friction													
		Flat Friction													
		Arrow Friction													
		Wave Embedded													
	Sliding Rollers														
	E31	Lateral Transfer													
	E32	Flat Top													

CANNING

		Whiteners	Selection tables	Boiling	Freezers	Metal detectors	Swan-necked elevators	Magnetic elevators	Casing	Washers	Oil filling lines	Palletisers and depalletisers	Pasteurisers	Accumulation tables	Acid towers		
STRAIGHT	E40	Flat Top										*	*	*			
		Flush Grid			*				*	*		*	*	*			
		Non Slip															
		Trian Friction															
		Flat Friction															
		Sliding Rollers															
	E41	Raised Rib							*			*	*	*			
	E50	Flat Top					*	*									
		Perforated Top						*									
		Flush Grid			*	*	*	*			*	*					
		Open Grid						*									
		Open High						*									
		Knurled															
		Conic															
		Trian Friction															
	E80	Flat Top	*		*		*	*									
		Perforated Flat	*		*		*	*				*					
		Flush Grid			*	*	*	*			*	*				*	
	CURVES	E925	Flat Top				*	*									
			High Deck														
			Flat Friction														
		E930	Flush Grid				*					*					
			Conic														
			Conic Friction														
Sliding Rollers																	



VEGETABLES

		Whiteners	Freezers	All kind of curves	Metal detectors	Swan-necked elevators	Casing	Sewage filter	Hydrocooling	Transport lines in flooded pools	Selection tables in closed circuit	Pasteurisers	Non-slip conveyors	Treatment with acids
RECTAS	Q50	Flat Top	*		*	*	*			*				
	C12	Flat Top			*									
		Flush Grid			*		*	*	*					*
		Nub Top												
	E20	Flat Top			*									
		Flush Grid			*		*	*	*					*
		Raised Rib					*	*						
		Trian Friction											*	
		Trian Rollers												
	A24	Sliding Rollers												
		Flat Top			*									
		Flush Grid					*	*	*	*				
	E30	Raised Rib					*	*						
		Flat Top			*	*								
		Perforated Top												
		Flush Grid			*	*	*	*	*	*				
		Open Grid												
		Raised Rib					*	*						
		Trian Friction											*	
		Flat Friction												*
		Arrow Friction												*
		Wave Embedded												
	Sliding Rollers													
	E31	Lateral Transfer												
E32	Flat Top													

VEGETABLES

		Whiteners	Freezers	All kind of curves	Metal detectors	Swan-necked elevators	Casing	Sewage filter	Hydrocooling	Transport lines in flooded pools	Selection tables in closed circuit	Pasteurisers	Non-slip conveyors	Treatment with acids	
STRAIGHT	E40	Flat Top				*									
		Flush Grid	*			*	*					*			
		Non Slip													
		Trian Friction													
		Flat Friction													
		Sliding Rollers													
	E41	Raised Rib					*					*			
	E50	Flat Top	*			*	*				*				
		Perforated Top	*								*				
		Flush Grid	*	*		*	*		*	*				*	
		Open Grid							*					*	
		Open High							*					*	
		Knurled												*	
		Conic												*	
		Trian Friction												*	
	B50	Conic Friction													
		Sliding Rollers													
		Flat Top	*				*	*			*				
	E80	Perforated Top	*								*				
		Flush Grid	*	*		*	*		*	*				*	
		Flat Top	*				*	*			*				
	CURVES	E925	Perforated Flat	*							*				
			Flush Grid												
		E930	High Deck												
Flat Friction															
Flush Grid				*	*							*		*	
Conic													*		
Conic Friction													*		
Sliding Rollers															

DAIRY

		Brine pools	Freezing Freezing	All kind of curves	Metal detectors	Cheese moulds elevators	Whey wringers	Drying ovens	Cooling lines	Chemical treatment machines	Cheese presses	Turning round of boxes	
RECTAS	Q50	Flat Top			*	*						*	
	C12	Flat Top			*								
		Flush Grid				*		*	*	*			
		Nub Top											
	E20	Flat Top				*							
		Flush Grid				*		*	*	*	*		
		Raised Rib											
		Trian Friction											
		Trian Rollers											
	A24	Flat Top				*							
		Flush Grid											
		Raised Rib											
	E30	Flat Top				*							*
		Perforated Top											
		Flush Grid	*			*		*	*	*	*	*	*
		Open Grid											
		Raised Rib											
		Trian Friction											
		Flat Friction											
		Arrow Friction											
Wave Embedded													
E31	Sliding Rollers												
	Lateral Transfer												
E32	Flat Top												

DAIRY

		Brine pools	Freezing Freezing	All kind of curves	Metal detectors	Cheese moulds elevators	Whey wringers	Drying ovens	Cooling lines	Chemical treatment machines	Cheese presses	Turning round of boxes	
STRAIGHT	E40	Flat Top											
		Flush Grid											
		Non Slip											
		Trian Friction											
		Flat Friction											
		Sliding Rollers											
	E41	Raised Rib											
	E50	Flat Top				*	*						*
		Perforated Top											
		Flush Grid	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
		Open Grid	*										
		Open High	*										
		Knurled											
		Conic											
	B50	Trian Friction											
		Conic Friction											
		Sliding Rollers											
		Flat Top					*						
	E80	Perforated Top											
		Flush Grid	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CURVES	E925	Flat Top				*							
		Perforated Flat											
	E930	Flush Grid		*	*			*	*	*			
		High Deck											
		Flat Friction											
E930	Flush Grid		*	*			*	*	*				
	Conic												
	Conic Friction												
E930	Sliding Rollers												
	Sliding Rollers												



PACKING

		Pile-up machines	Accumulation Freezing	Pallet automatic loader	Diversers	Metal detectors	Distributors	Flexible distributors	Vertical elevators	Accumulation or elevation spirals	Packing closed circuits
RECTAS	Q50	Flat Top	*			*	*				
	C12	Flat Top	*		*	*					
		Flush Grid	*		*	*	*				
		Nub Top									
	E20	Flat Top	*			*	*				
		Flush Grid					*				
		Raised Rib									
		Trian Friction									
		Trian Rollers									
	A24	Flat Top					*				
		Flush Grid									
		Raised Rib									
	E30	Flat Top	*			*	*	*			
		Perforated Top									
		Flush Grid					*				
		Open Grid									
		Raised Rib									
		Trian Friction									
		Flat Friction									
		Arrow Friction									
Wave Embedded			*								
Sliding Rollers											
E31	Lateral Transfer										
E32	Flat Top										

PACKING

		Pile-up machines	Accumulation Freezing	Pallet automatic loader	Diversers	Metal detectors	Distributors	Flexible distributors	Vertical elevators	Accumulation or elevation spirals	Packing closed circuits	
STRAIGHT	E40	Flat Top	*	*	*	*	*					
		Flush Grid							*			
		Non Slip										
		Trian Friction										
		Flat Friction										
		Sliding Rollers		*								
	E41	Raised Rib										
	E50	Flat Top	*				*	*				
		Perforated Top										
		Flush Grid					*			*		
		Open Grid										
		Open High										
		Knurled										
		Conic										
		Trian Friction										
	B50	Flat Top	*				*	*				
		Perforated Top										
		Flush Grid					*			*		
	E80	Flat Top										
		Perforated Flat										
CURVES	E925	Flush Grid										
		High Deck										
	E930	Flat Friction										
		Flush Grid				*			*	*	*	
E930	Conic											
	Conic Friction											
	Sliding Rollers		*									

PASTRY

		Accumulation tables of boxes-containers	Loaders of tunnel ovens	All kind of curves	Metal detectors	Elevators with flights	Vertical elevators	Cooling and freezing spirals	Cooling lines	Selection tables	Accumulation tables	Non-slip conveyors	
RECTAS	Q50	Flat Top			*	*	*						
	C12	Flat Top	*								*		
		Flush Grid		*		*				*	*		
		Nub Top											
	E20	Flat Top	*									*	
		Flush Grid		*		*				*	*		
		Raised Rib								*		*	
		Trian Friction											*
		Trian Rollers											
	A24	Flat Top	*										
		Flush Grid				*							
		Raised Rib											
	E30	Flat Top	*				*						
		Perforated Top											
		Flush Grid	*	*		*	*			*	*		
		Open Grid											
		Raised Rib								*		*	
		Trian Friction											*
		Flat Friction											*
		Arrow Friction											
		Wave Embedded											
		Sliding Rollers											
	E31	Lateral Transfer											
	E32	Flat Top											

PASTRY

		Accumulation tables of boxes-containers	Loaders of tunnel ovens	All kind of curves	Metal detectors	Elevators with flights	Vertical elevators	Cooling and freezing spirals	Cooling lines	Selection tables	Accumulation tables	Non-slip conveyors	
STRAIGHT	E40	Flat Top	*			*							
		Flush Grid	*			*							
		Non Slip											
		Trian Friction											
		Flat Friction											
		Sliding Rollers	*										
	E41	Raised Rib											
	E50	Flat Top				*	*						
		Perforated Top											
		Flush Grid			*	*	*			*	*		
		Open Grid											
		Open High											
		Knurled											*
		Conic											*
	B50	Trian Friction											*
		Conic Friction											*
		Sliding Rollers											
		Flat Top					*	*					
	E80	Perforated Top											
		Flush Grid				*	*	*		*	*		
		Flat Top					*	*					
	CURVES	E925	Perforated Flat										
			Flush Grid										
		E930	High Deck										
Flat Friction													
Flush Grid					*				*	*			
Conic													*
Conic Friction													*
Sliding Rollers	*												



FISH		Boiling	Desfreezing	Metal detectors	Elevators	Icing of frozen products	Washers	Aseptic transport lines	Plastic film wrapping	Macerating and mixing applications	Freezing tunnels	Drying tunnels
RECTAS	Q50	Flat Top		*	*		*	*				
	C12	Flat Top		*				*	*			
		Flush Grid		*		*		*	*	*		*
		Nub Top										
	E20	Flat Top		*				*	*			
		Flush Grid		*				*	*	*		*
		Raised Rib				*			*			
		Trian Friction										
		Trian Rollers										
	A24	Flat Top		*				*	*			
		Flush Grid		*				*	*			*
		Raised Rib				*			*			
	E30	Flat Top		*	*			*	*			
		Perforated Top								*		
		Flush Grid	*	*	*		*	*	*	*		
		Open Grid	*			*						
		Raised Rib				*						
		Trian Friction										
		Flat Friction										
		Arrow Friction										
		Wave Embedded										
	Sliding Rollers											
	E31	Lateral Transfer										
	E32	Flat Top										

FISH		Boiling	Desfreezing	Metal detectors	Elevators	Icing of frozen products	Washers	Aseptic transport lines	Plastic film wrapping	Macerating and mixing applications	Freezing tunnels	Drying tunnels		
STRAIGHT	E40	Flat Top			*									
		Flush Grid												
		Non Slip												
		Trian Friction												
		Flat Friction												
		Sliding Rollers												
	E41	Raised Rib												
	E50	Flat Top			*	*								
		Perforated Top									*			
		Flush Grid	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*		
		Open Grid		*			*					*	*	
		Open High		*			*					*	*	
		Knurled												
		Conic												
		Trian Friction												
	E80	Flat Top			*	*			*	*				
		Perforated Flat									*			
		Flush Grid												
	CURVES	E925	High Deck											
			Flat Friction											
			Flush Grid						*	*		*	*	
		E930	Conic											
			Conic Friction										*	*
			Sliding Rollers											
Flush Grid								*	*			*	*	

SNACK

		Lines for product preparation	Feeder for rotating tables	Metal detectors	Elevators	Coolers	Washers	Salters
RECTAS	Q50	Flat Top		*	*			
	C12	Flat Top		*				
		Flush Grid	*		*		*	*
		Nub Top						
	E20	Flat Top			*			
		Flush Grid	*		*		*	*
		Raised Rib						
		Trian Friction		*				
		Trian Rollers						
	A24	Flat Top			*			
		Flush Grid			*			
		Raised Rib						
	E30	Flat Top			*			
		Perforated Top						
		Flush Grid	*		*	*	*	*
		Open Grid						
		Raised Rib						
		Trian Friction		*				
		Flat Friction		*				
		Arrow Friction						
		Wave Embedded						
		Sliding Rollers						
	E31	Lateral Transfer						
	E32	Flat Top						

SNACK

		Lines for product preparation	Feeder for rotating tables	Metal detectors	Elevators	Coolers	Washers	Salters
STRAIGHT	E40	Flat Top			*			
		Flush Grid						
		Non Slip						
		Trian Friction						
		Flat Friction						
		Sliding Rollers						
	E41	Raised Rib						
	E50	Flat Top			*	*		
		Perforated Top						
		Flush Grid	*		*	*	*	*
		Open Grid						
		Open High						
		Knurled						
		Conic						
		Trian Friction						
	B50	Flat Top			*	*		
		Perforated Top						
		Flush Grid	*		*	*	*	*
	E80	Flat Top			*	*		
		Perforated Flat						
	CURVES	E925	Flush Grid					
			High Deck					
			Flat Friction					
		E930	Flush Grid					*
Conic								
	Conic Friction							
	Sliding Rollers							



WINE

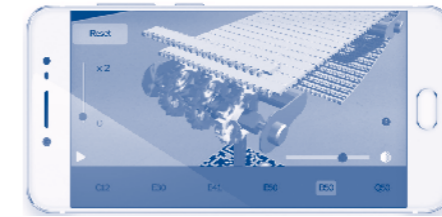
		Infeed for stalk removing	Bottles feeding	Elimination belts	Casing	Elevators	Washers	Lines of different speeds	Selection tables	Palletisers and depalletisers	Pasteurisers	Accumulation tables	Reception hoppers
RECTAS	Q50	Flat Top	*	*	*	*	*		*				*
	C12	Flat Top		*						*		*	
		Flush Grid		*				*				*	
		Nub Top											
	E20	Flat Top		*									*
		Flush Grid		*							*		
		Raised Rib									*		*
		Trian Friction											
		Trian Rollers											
	A24	Flat Top		*				*					*
		Flush Grid				*				*			
		Raised Rib				*				*		*	
	E30	Flat Top		*				*					*
		Perforated Top											
		Flush Grid				*				*			
		Open Grid											
		Raised Rib				*				*		*	
		Trian Friction											
		Flat Friction											
		Arrow Friction		*									
Wave Embedded													
Sliding Rollers													
E31	Lateral Transfer						*						
E32	Flat Top						*						

WINE

		Infeed for stalk removing	Bottles feeding	Elimination belts	Casing	Elevators	Washers	Lines of different speeds	Selection tables	Palletisers and depalletisers	Pasteurisers	Accumulation tables	Reception hoppers	
STRAIGHT	E40	Flat Top												
		Flush Grid				*				*				
		Non Slip												
		Trian Friction												
		Flat Friction												
		Sliding Rollers												
	E41	Raised Rib				*				*	*	*		
	E50	Flat Top		*			*							
		Perforated Top												
		Flush Grid						*						
		Open Grid												
		Open High												
		Knurled												
		Conic												
		Trian Friction												
	E80	Flat Top	*	*	*		*			*				*
		Perforated Top												
		Flush Grid									*			
	E925	Flat Top	*		*		*			*				*
		Perforated Flat												
CURVES	E930	Flush Grid								*				
		Conic												
	Conic Friction													
	Sliding Rollers													
	E931	High Deck												

# Customer service

## CONTACTO



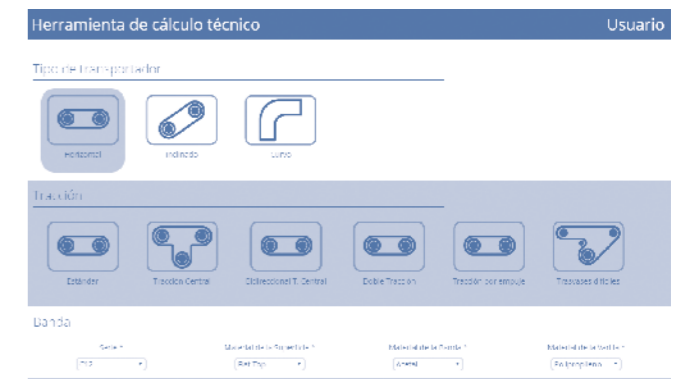
Eurobelt makes available to its customers different communication channels, through which they can solve all your questions related to our modular belts solutions, as well as access to our recommendations when designing a complete system of internal transport.

We have incorporated, to the already traditional channels of communication, telephone, fax and email, the WhatsApp channel, and the Eurobelt AR Catalog app, without forgetting our website, [www.eurobelt.com](http://www.eurobelt.com), in whose Customer Area you can download numerous documentations, sketches and technical data of all our products.

## APLICACIÓN CÁLCULO TÉCNICO

Eurobelt has developed the Technical Calculation web application, which it makes available to all customers, through which we provide all the relevant data to consider when designing the conveyor structure, such as the weight of the belt, its effective resistance, power necessary for traction or expansion, among other data.

This information is of vital importance when building the internal transport solution based on modular belts so that it offers the right conditions of performance and durability.



## GARANTÍA Y LIMITACIÓN DE RESPONSABILIDAD

EUROBELT elements are guaranteed for a period of one year from the date of delivery. Elements with respect to the repair or substitution of any component whose materials or manufacture is defective, provided it is demonstrated that the work has been done under normal conditions of use.

No other expressed or implicit guarantee is given unless it were set down in writing and approved by the manufacturer.

EUROBELT elements are manufactured with plastic materials. Consequently, their direct exposure to fire or to higher temperatures than those indicated can produce their deflagration together with the emission of toxic fumes.

Any use of the EUROBELT products must observe the regulations and rules prevailing and the user is the only responsible to make observe these regulations when incorporating those products into any design machine.

The data included here are of informative nature. Their applicability to the design of any installation is not guaranteed.

The manufacturer does not assume any responsibility for the repercussions derived from the use of his products, whether it is based or not on the information herein.



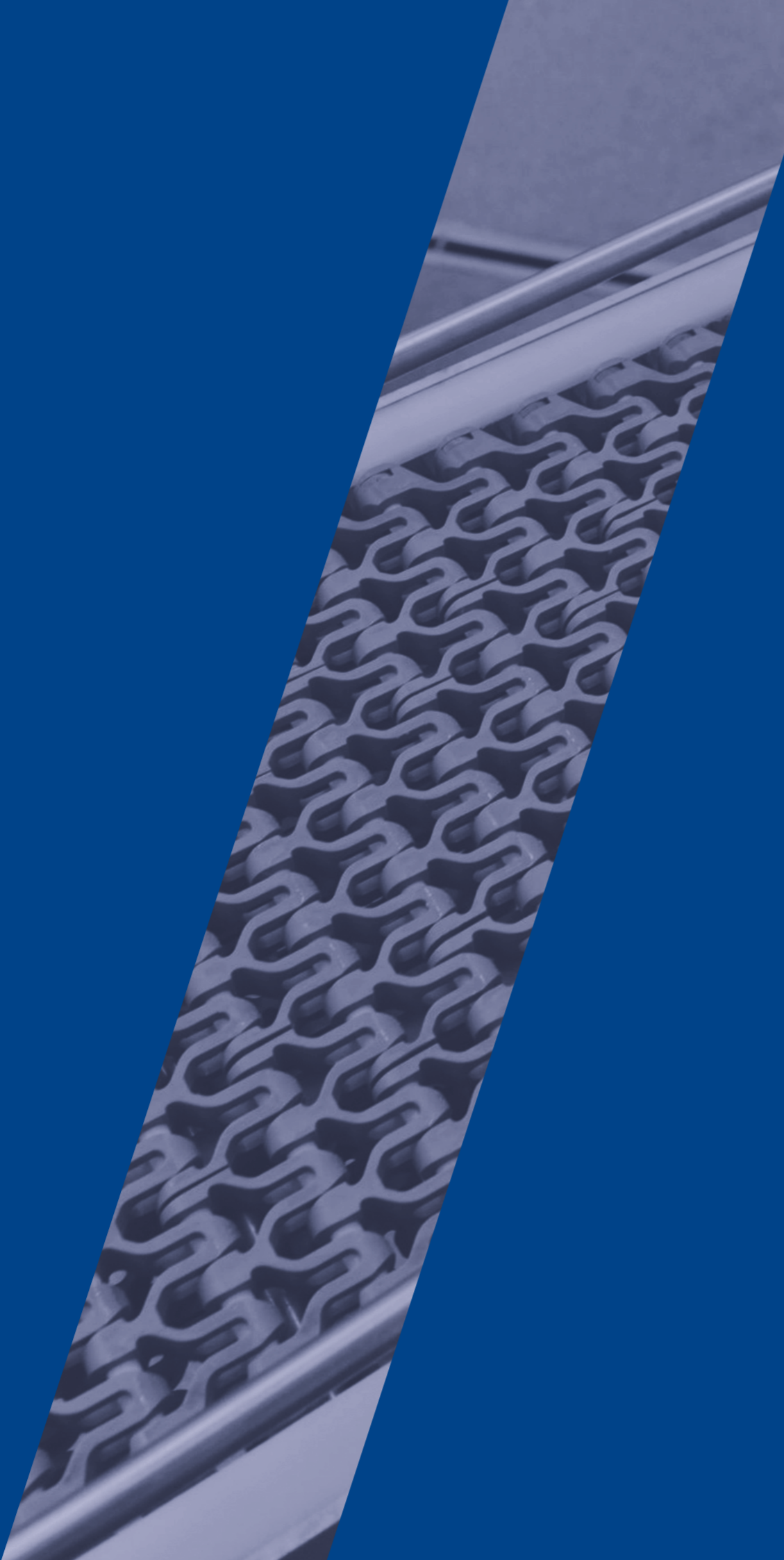
Título original: Catálogo Técnico

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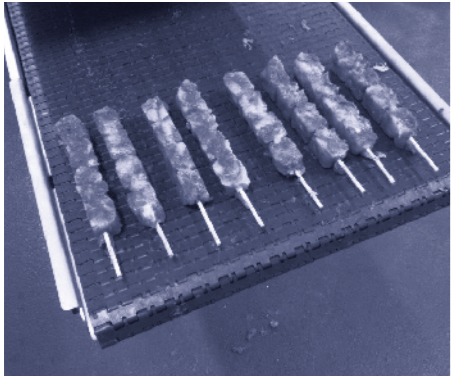


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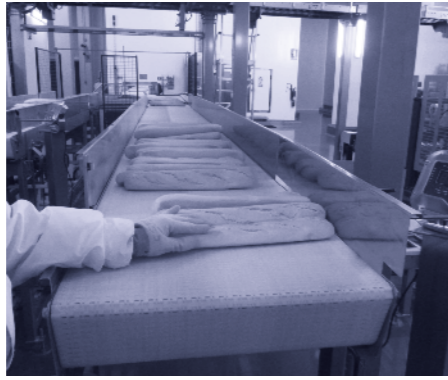
# Gallery

*Detail of real applications of each of  
our modular belts.*





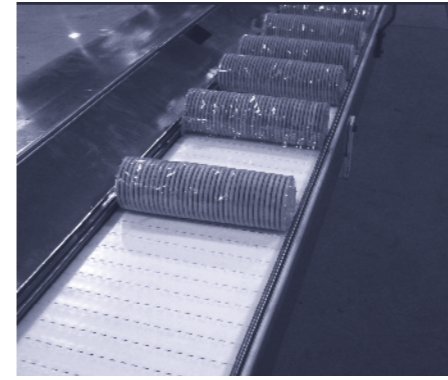
**Series C12 Flat Top**  
see page 38



**Series C12 Flat Top**  
see page 38



**Series C12 Flush Grid**  
see page 38



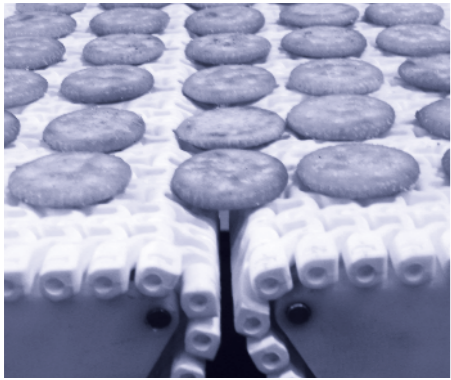
**Series A24 Flat Top**  
see page 52



**Series E30 Flush Grid**  
see page 60



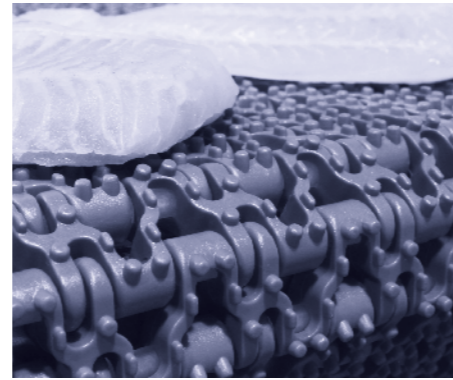
**Series E30 Sliding Rollers**  
see page 62



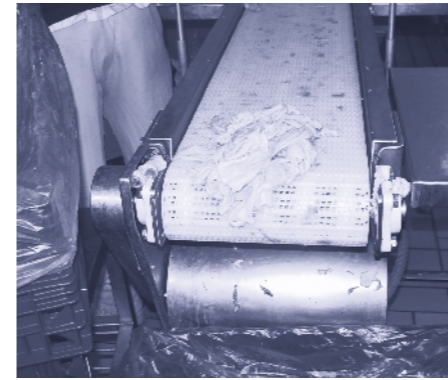
**Series C12 Flush Grid**  
see page 38



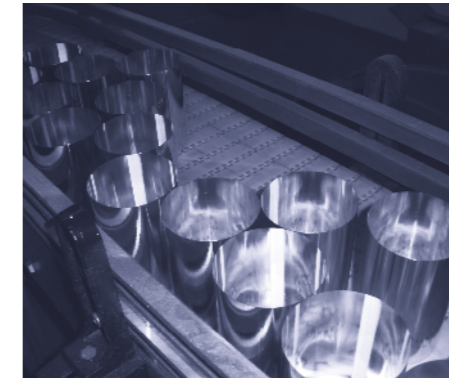
**Series C12 Flush Grid**  
see page 38



**Series C12 Nub Top**  
see page 38



**Series E20 Flush Grid**  
see page 44



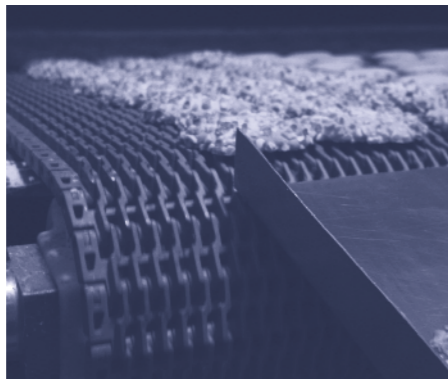
**Series E30 Flat Top**  
see page 60



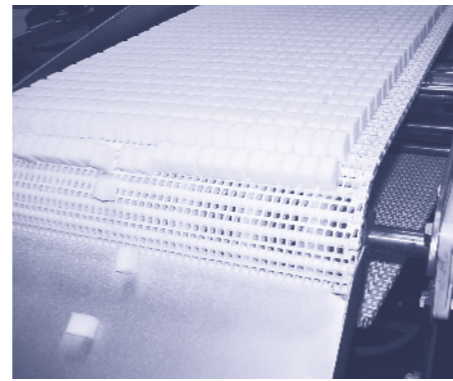
**Series E30 Flush Grid**  
see page 60



**Series E20 Flush Grid**  
see page 44



**Series E20 Raised Rib**  
see page 44



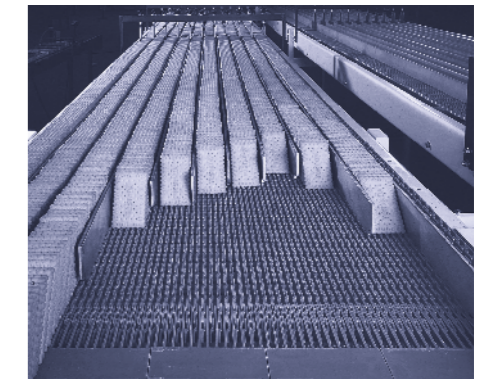
**Series E20 Flush Grid**  
see page 44



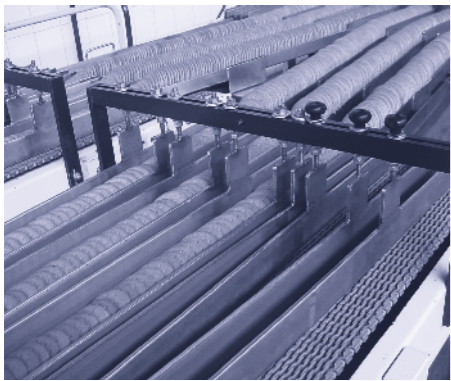
**Series E30 Flush Grid**  
see page 60



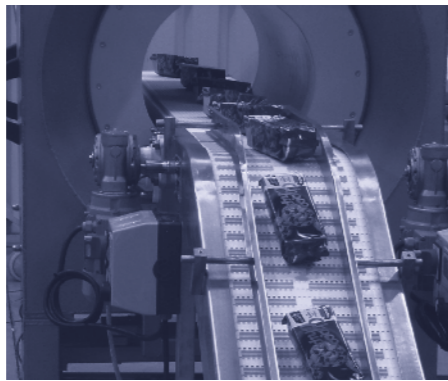
**Series E30 Flush Grid**  
see page 60



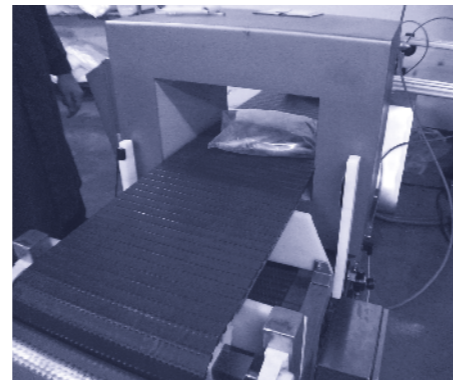
**Series E30 Raised Rib**  
see page 60



**Series E30 Raised Rib**  
see page 60



**Series E20 Trian Friction**  
see page 44



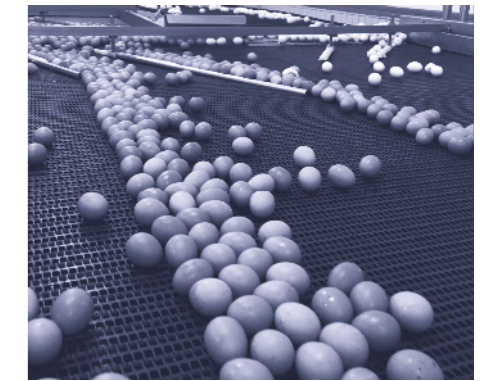
**Series A24 Flat Top**  
see page 52



**Series E50 Flat Top**  
see page 94



**Series E925 Flat Friction**  
see page 122



**Series E30 Flush Grid**  
see page 60

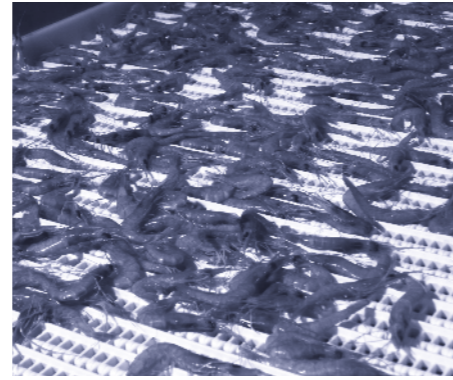




**Series E30 Flush Grid**  
see page 60



**Series E40 Flush Grid**  
see page 78



**Series E30 Open Grid**  
see page 60



**Series E40 Non Slip**  
see page 78



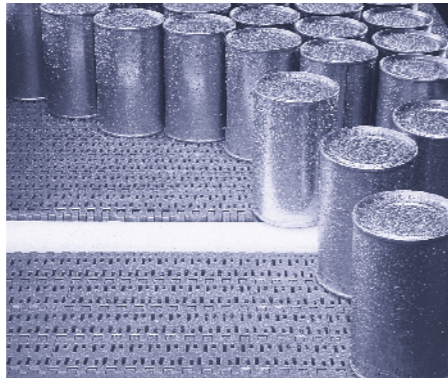
**Series E40 Flush Grid**  
see page 78



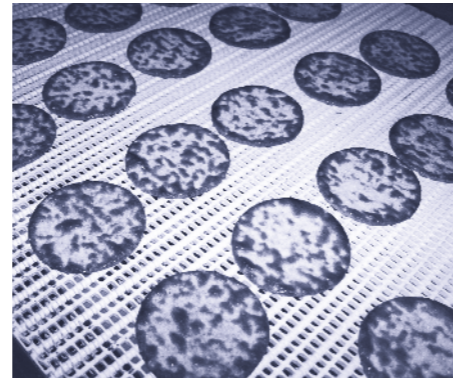
**Series E40 Flush Grid**  
see page 78



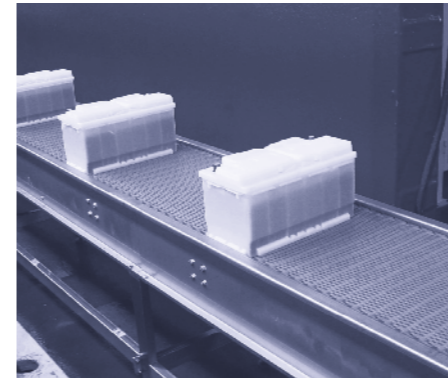
**Series E30 Flat Friction**  
see page 62



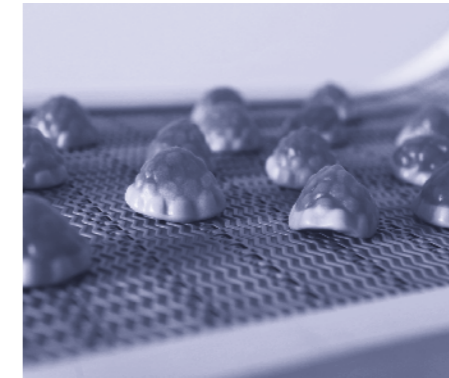
**Series E30 Perforated**  
see page 60



**Series E30 Flush Grid**  
see page 60



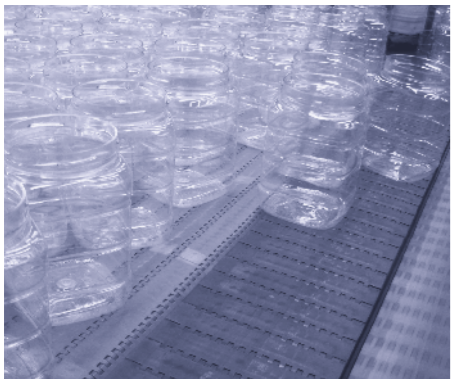
**Series E40 Flush Grid**  
see page 78



**Series E30 Wave Embedded**  
see page 62



**Series E40 Raised Rib**  
see page 80



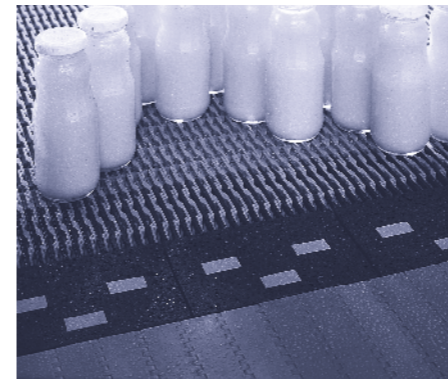
**Series E31 Lateral Transfer**  
see page 72



**Series E31 Lateral Transfer**  
see page 72



**Series E32 Flat Top**  
see page 72



**Series E41 Raised Rib**  
see page 86



**Series E50 Open Grid**  
see page 94



**Series E30 Flush Grid**  
see page 60



**Series E32 Flat Top**  
see page 72



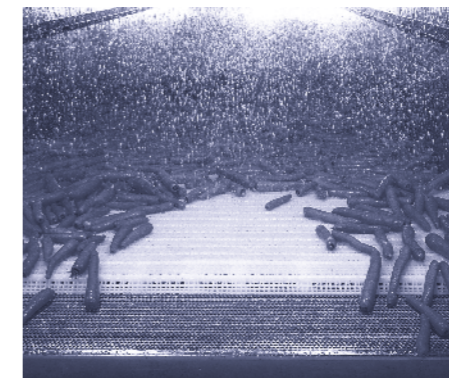
**Series E40 Flush Grid**  
see page 78



**Series E40 Flush Grid**  
see page 78



**Series E50 Trian Friction**  
see page 96



**Series E50 Flush Grid**  
see page 94



**Series E50 Flush Grid**  
see page 94





**Series E50 Flush Grid**  
see page 94



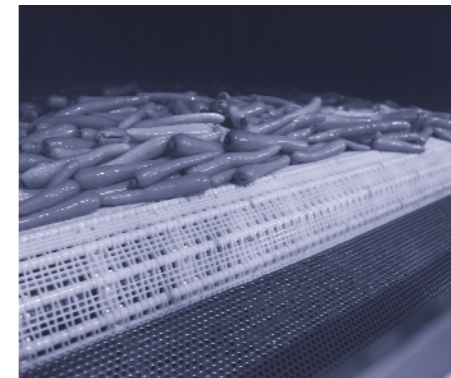
**Series E50 Flat Top**  
see page 94



**Series E50 Flush Grid**  
see page 94



**Series E50 Triat Friction**  
see page 96



**Series E50 Flush Grid**  
see page 94



**Series E50 Flush Grid**  
see page 94



**Series E50 Flush Grid**  
see page 94



**Series E50 Flush Grid**  
see page 94



**Series E50 Flush Grid**  
see page 94



**Series E50 Flat Top**  
see page 94



**Series E50 Triat Friction**  
see page 96



**Series E50 Flush Grid**  
see page 94



**Series E50 Sliding Rollers**  
see page 96



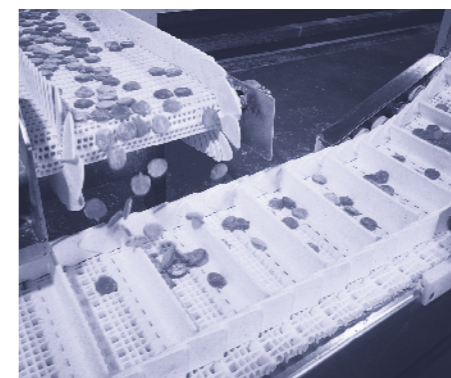
**Series E50 Flat Top**  
see page 94



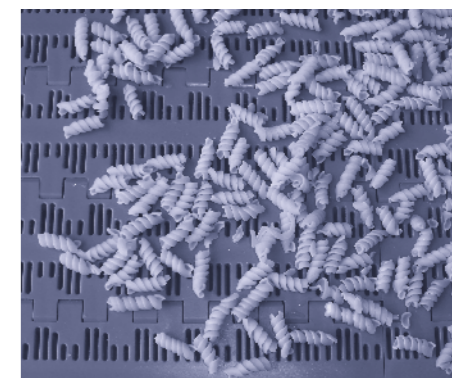
**Series E50 Perforated**  
see page 94



**Series E50 Flush Grid**  
see page 94



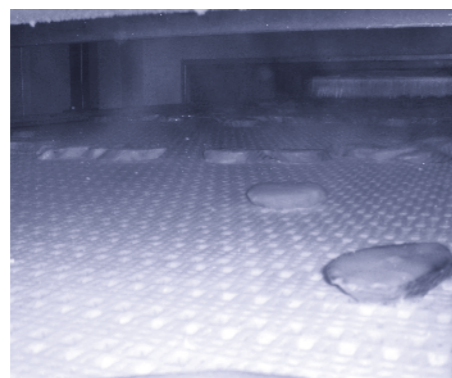
**Series E50 Flush Grid**  
see page 94



**Series E50 Perforated**  
see page 106



**Series E50 Flush Grid**  
see page 94



**Series E50 Flush Grid**  
see page 94



**Series E50 Flush Grid / Series E30 Flat Top**  
ver págs. 94 y 60



**Series E50 Flat Top**  
see page 94



**Series E50 Flat Top**  
see page 94

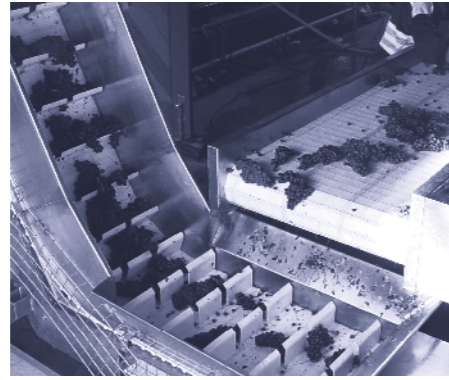


**Series E80 Flat Top**  
see page 114





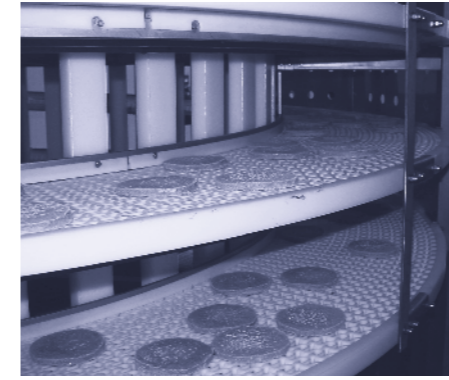
**Series E80 Flat Top**  
see page 114



**Series E80 Flat Top**  
see page 114



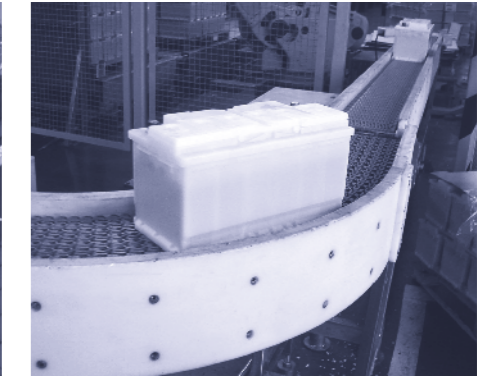
**Series B50 Flat Top**  
see page 106



**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130



**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130



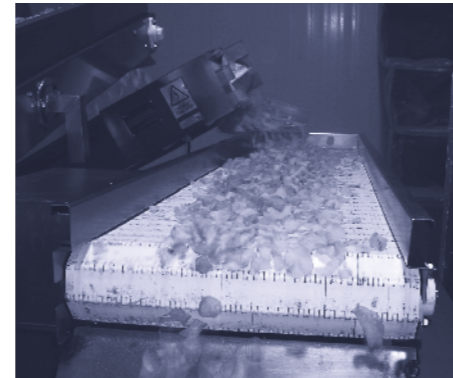
**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130



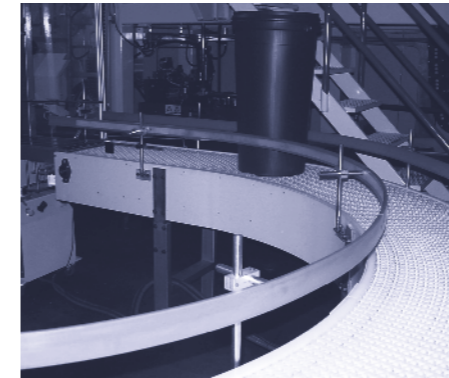
**Series B50 Flat Top**  
see page 106



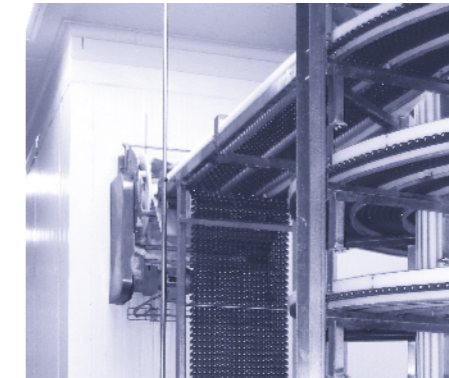
**Series B50 Flat Top**  
see page 106



**Series E80 Flat Top**  
see page 114



**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130



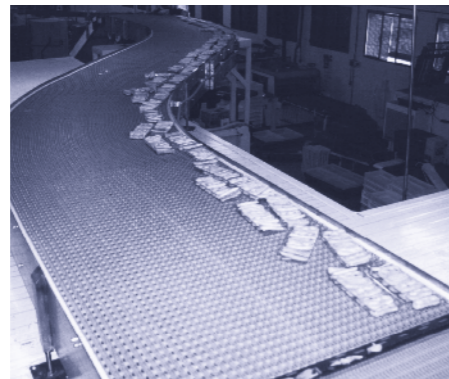
**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130



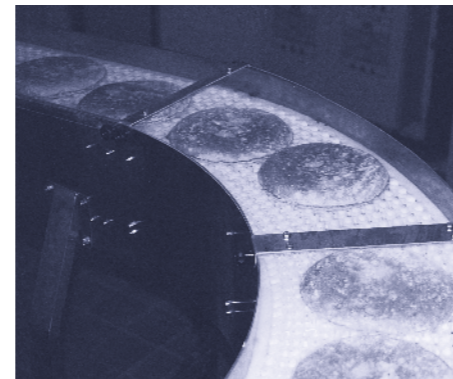
**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130



**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130



**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
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**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130



**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
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**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
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**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
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**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
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**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
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**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130



**Series E50 Flat Top**  
see page 94

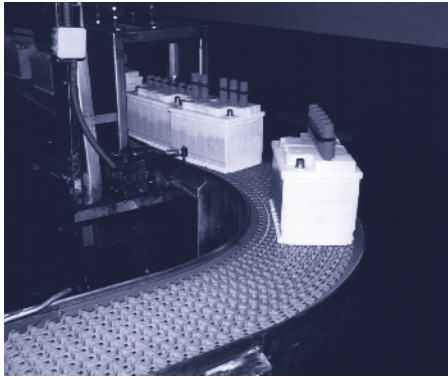


**Series E30 Raised Rib**  
see page 60



**Series E50 Flush Grid**  
see page 94





**Series E80 Flat Top**  
see page 114



**Series E80 Flat Top**  
see page 114



**Series B50 Flat Top**  
see page 106



**Series E80 Flat Top**  
see page 114



**Series E80 Flat Top**  
see page 114



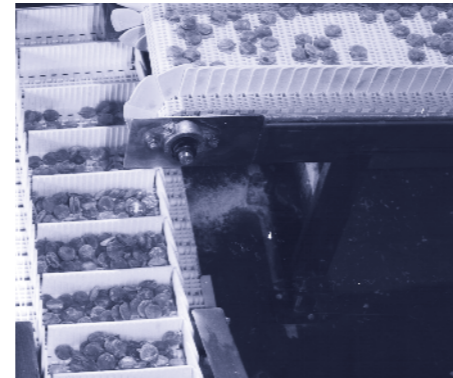
**Series B50 Flat Top**  
see page 106



**Series B50 Flat Top**  
see page 106



**Series B50 Flat Top**  
see page 106



**Series E80 Flat Top**  
see page 114



**Series B50 Flat Top**  
see page 106



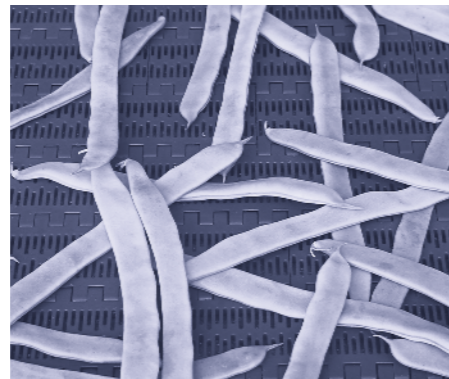
**Series B50 Flat Top**  
see page 106



**Series E80 Flat Top**  
see page 114



**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130



**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130



**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130



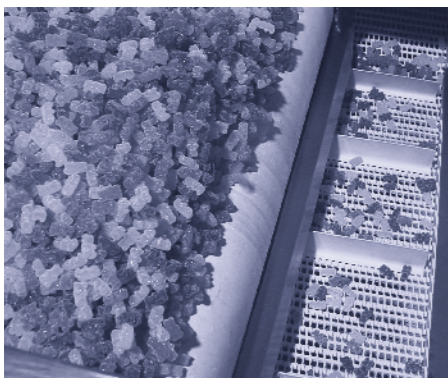
**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130



**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130



**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
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**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130



**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130



**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130



**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130

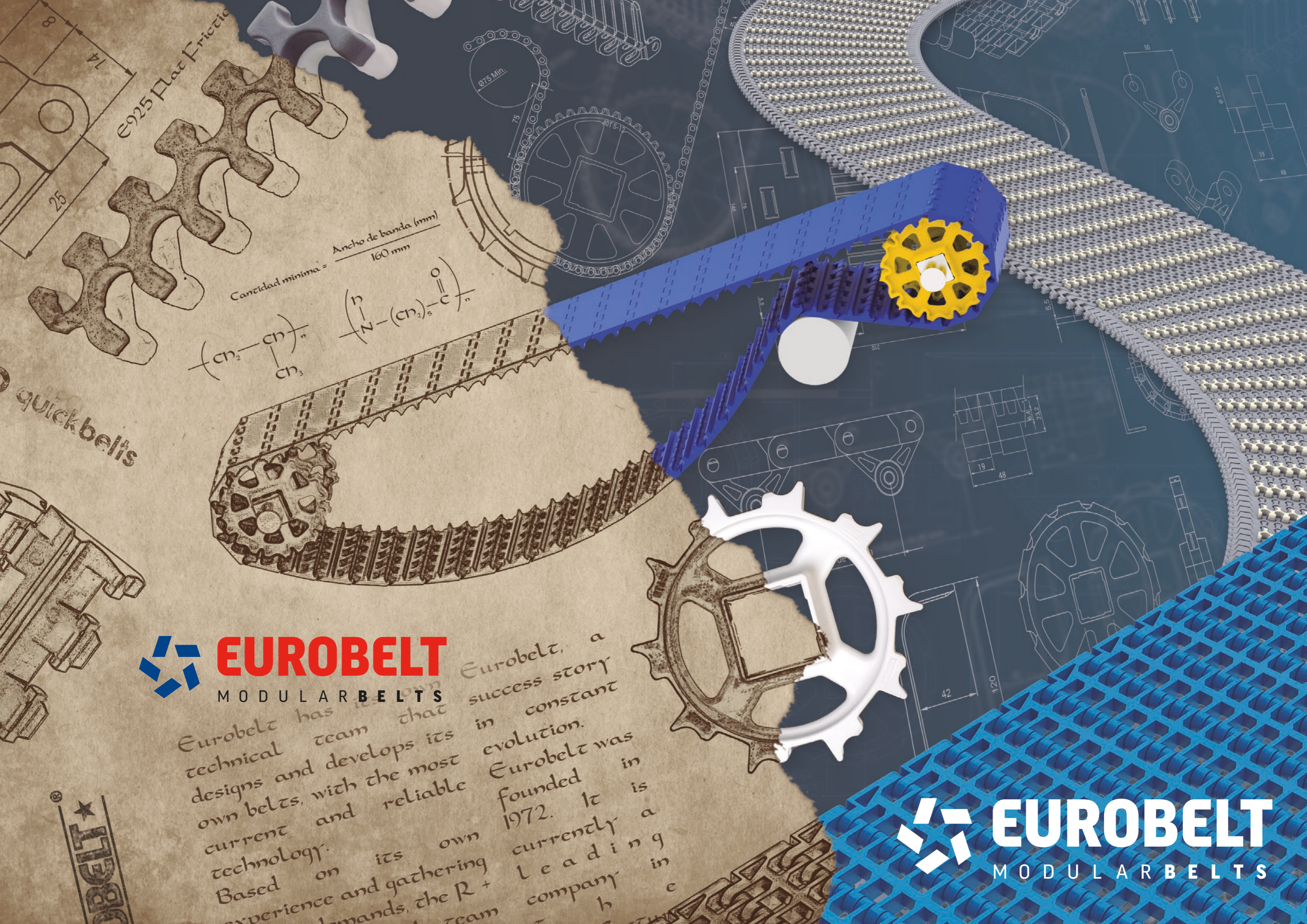


**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130



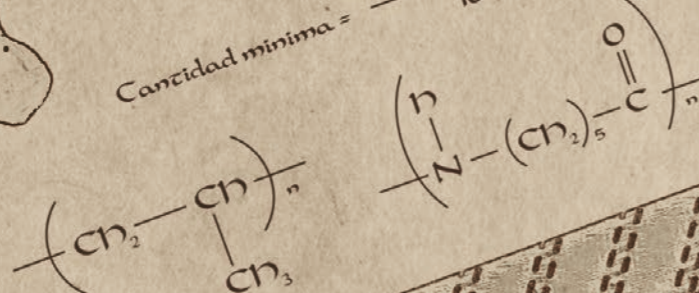
**Series E930 Flush Grid**  
see page 130





E925 Plat Frictio

Cantidad minima =  $\frac{\text{Ancho de banda (mm)}}{160 \text{ mm}}$



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Eurobelt, a success story in constant evolution. Eurobelt was founded in 1972. It is currently a leading company in the world of modular belts. Eurobelt has its own technical team that designs and develops its own belts, with the most current and reliable technology. Based on its own experience and gathering demands, the R + D team

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