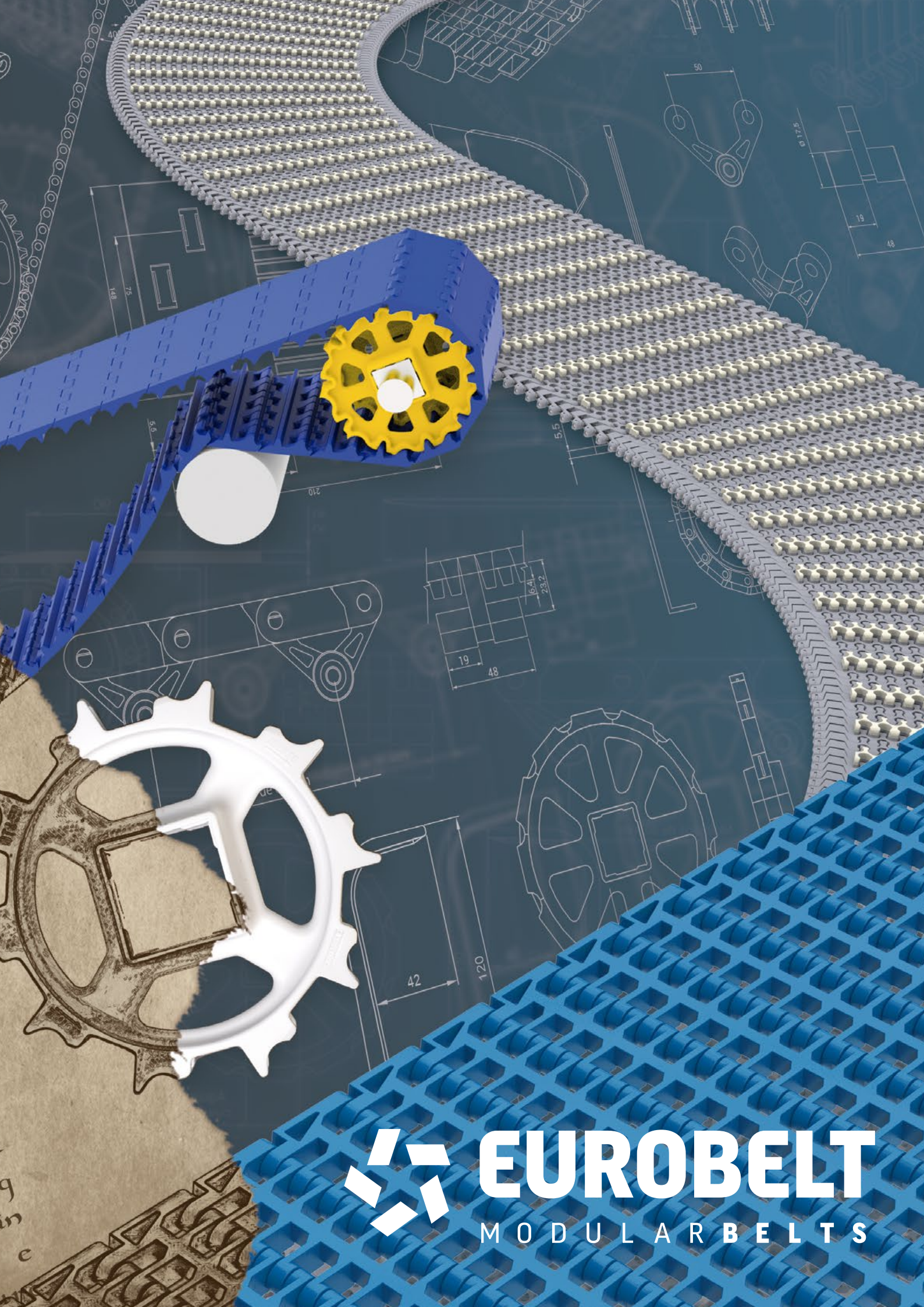

EUROBELT
MODULARBELTS

HEADQUARTERS

AFHER EUROBELT S.A

Topacio, 41

47012 - Valladolid (Spain)

Tel.: +34 983 217 480

e-mail: afher@eurobelt.com

LATIN AMERICA PLANT

AFHER EUROBELT MEXICO SA DE CV

Carretera al Cucba, 175

La Venta del Astillero

Zapopan, Jalisco - 45221 (México)

Tel.: +52 33 1704 5054

e-mail: gerencia_ventas@eurobelt.mx

ASIA-PACIFIC PLANT

EUROBELT BELTING SOLUTIONS, PVT LTD

Nº 52/3, Madanayakana Halli,

Madavara Post Dasanapura Hobli

Bangalore Urban District - 562123 (India)

Tel.: +91 (0) 80 23718649

e-mail: sales@eurobelt.co.in

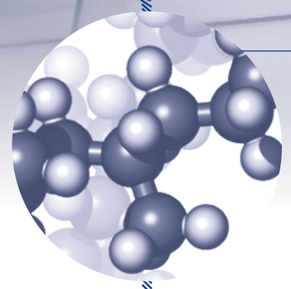
[V. 04/2025]

Index

"Eurobelt, a success story in constant evolution"

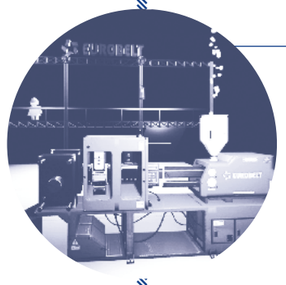
1972 Constitution of the company

Ángel San Miguel, starts up the company after detecting the internal convey 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 madeto-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.

Modular **system**

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.

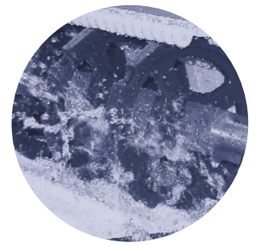
Minimum coefficient of friction that avoids the traditional lubricant sprinkling, improving the work conditions, reducing the maintenance, and eliminating the problem of wet products.

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.

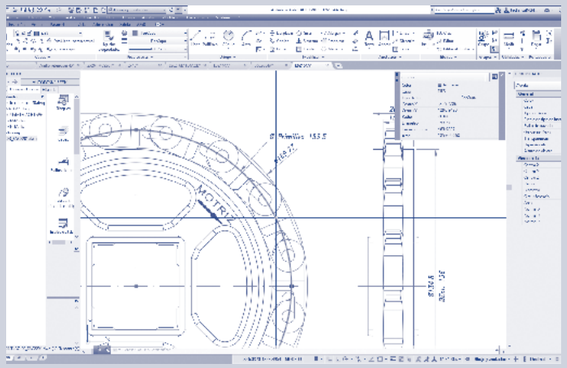


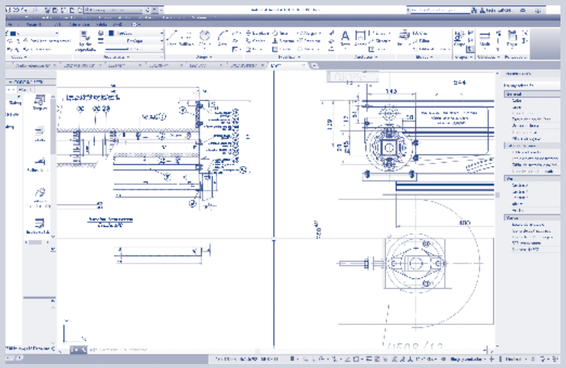
OWN DESIGN

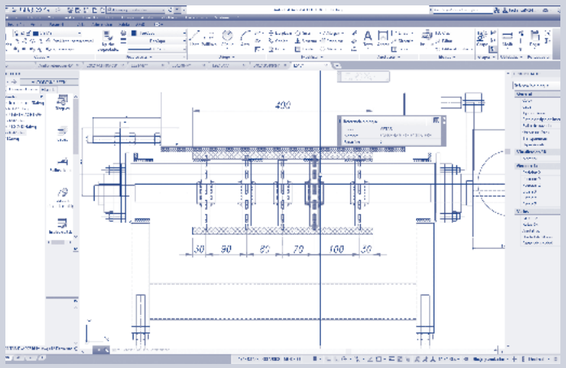
Eurobelt has its own technical team that designs and develops its own belts, with the most current and reliable technology.

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

Curved belts

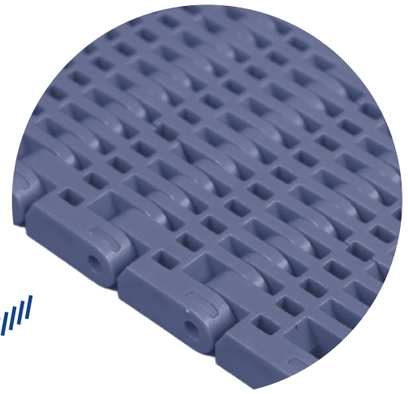
AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR

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.

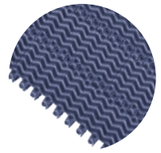
This industry is especially sensitive to unscheduled stops due to the high cost that this would entail, therefore, a highly reliable transport system is required, with a very low breakdown rate and very short repair times. Plastic modular belts are a vitally element to meet these objectives.



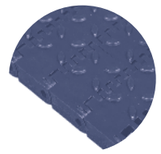
Series E40 Flush Grid

Eurobelt recommends

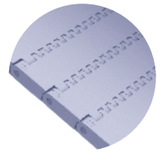
E40 FLUSH GRID
Batteries
Tyre production lines
Degreasing



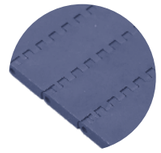
E30 WAVE EMBEDDED
Rubber transport
Tyre production lines
Rubberised product
Elevators



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

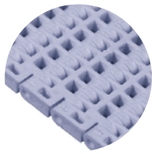
E930 FLUSH GRID
Curved circuits
Tyre production lines
Supply lines

POULTRY SECTOR

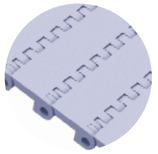
Eurobelt recommends

C12 FLUSH GRID
Slicing lines
Packaging lines
Metal detectors
Reject by weight control

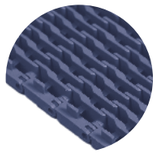
E20 FLUSH GRID
Slicing lines
Packaging lines
Metal detectors
Reject by weight control



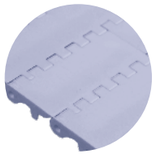
A24 FLAT TOP
Slicing lines
Packaging lines
Metal detectors
Reject by weight control



E30 RAISED RIB
Egg grading
Diverters
Accumulation
Packaging lines
Line endings

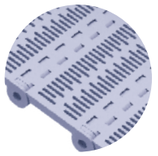


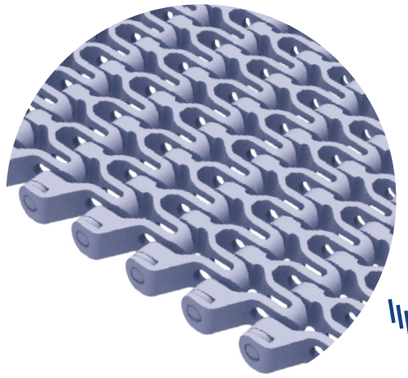
B50 FLAT TOP
Slicing lines
Quartering lines
Chicken frames elevation
Accumulation of containers



E930 FLUSH GRID
Curved circuits
Spiral circuits
Washers of containers
Packaging lines

E80 PERFORATED
Slicing lines
Quartering lines





Series E925 Flush Grid

Curved belts

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.

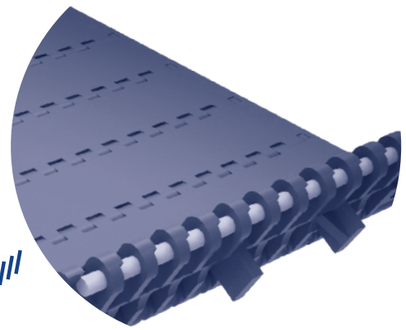
Product accumulation situations also occur normally. In these cases, a belt that allows a certain slippage is required to avoid overturning or breakage.

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.

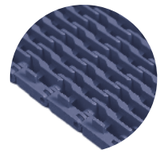
Its bevelled edge reduces the distance between the belts taking part in the transfer no need of using finger plates, dead plates or other transfer accessories.



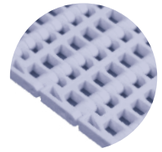
Series E31 Lateral Trasfer

Eurobelt recommends

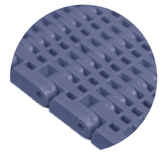
C12 FLAT TOP
Height speed lines
Palletisers
Accumulation tables
Upcoming transfers



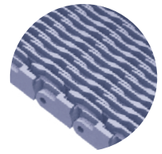
E30 RAISED RIB
Casing
Coolers
Control and inspection
Palletisers



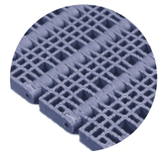
E30 FLUSH GRID
Casing
Coolers
Washers
High-speed lines



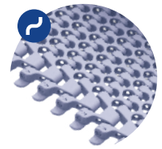
E40 FLUSH GRID
Casing
Coolers
Washers



E41 RAISED RIB
Pasteurisers
Accumulation tables
Washers



E50 FLUSH GRID
Casing
Coolers
Washers
Filters of residues



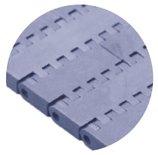
E925 FLUSH GRID
Curved circuits with minimum turns
Spirals
Washers
Supply lines

CANDY SECTOR

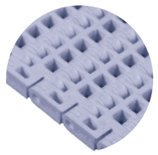
Eurobelt recommends

C12 FLUSH GRID
Humidifiers
Cooling lines
Metal detectors
Packaging

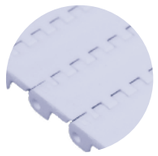
E20 FLAT TOP
Accumulation
Hopper feeders
Distributors
Humidifiers
Cooling lines
Packaging



E20 FLUSH GRID
Metal detectors
Humidifiers
Cooling lines
Packaging



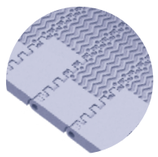
A24 FLAT TOP
Accumulation
Hopper feeders
Distributors
Packaging
Transport in general



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
Clingy in general



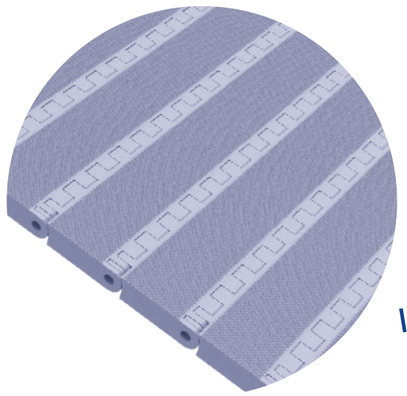
Because they are small and highly sticky products, transportation in the candy and confectionary industry becomes especially complex. Modular belts capable of making close transfers, working at high speeds and above all, having a non-stick surface are required.

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

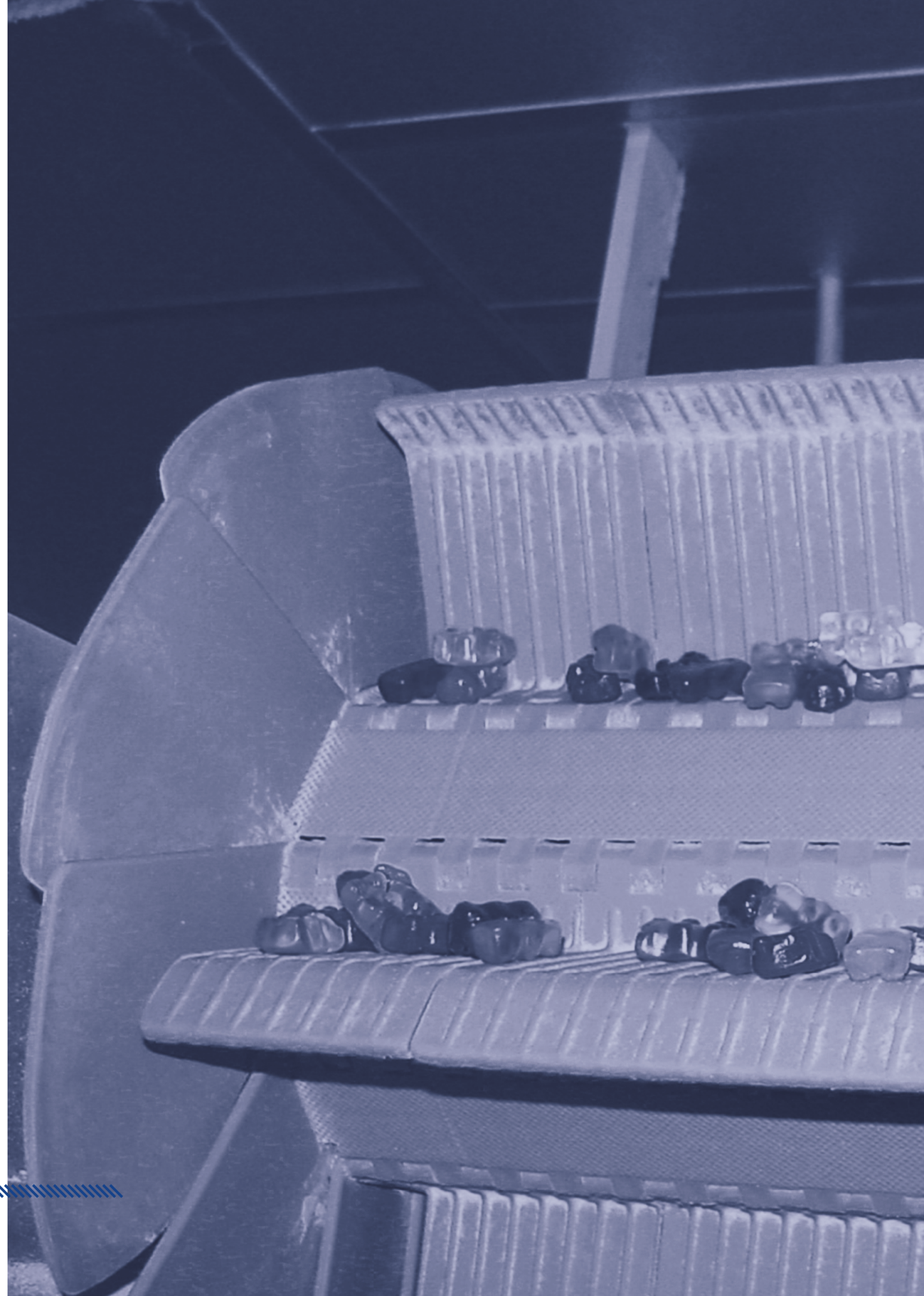
Modular non-stick surface belts are required, such as the E30 WAVE EMBEDDED model and also allow easy cleaning as is also the case with the FLUSH GRID models. The latter also allow, thanks to their large open surface, the passage of air and refrigerant liquids for those phases of the process in which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



Curved belts

MEAT SECTOR

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.

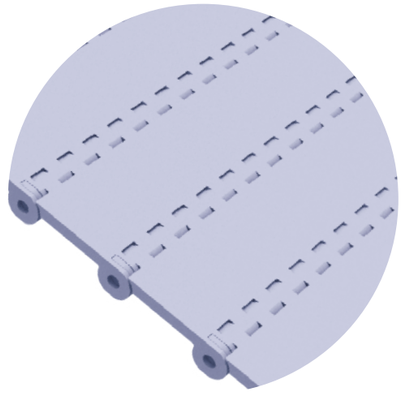
EUROBELT plastic modular belts can be easily moved, removed, lifted, and even disassembled, in order to access the most difficult to clean parts.

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.

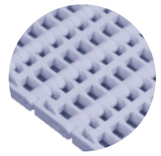
Our belts are made of materials that give them these characteristics and are also detectable in X-ray Metal detectors.

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.

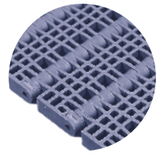


Series E80 Flat Top

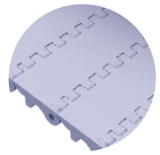
Eurobelt recommends



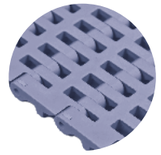
E30 FLUSH GRID
Metal detectors
Washers
Plastic film wrapping
Vacuum machines
Transport of boxes



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



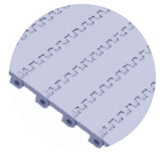
B50 FLAT TOP
Elevators
Cut and quartering lines
Plastering areas
Plastic film wrapping
Vacuum machines



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



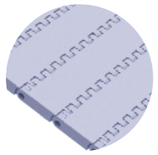
A24 FLAT TOP
Metal detectors
Transport and inspection lines

CANNING SECTOR

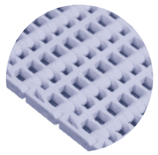
Eurobelt recommends

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

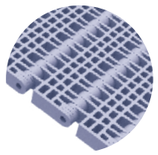


E30 FLUSH GRID
Selection tables
Metal detectors
Swan-necked elevators
Casing
Washers
Accumulation tables



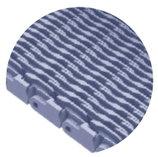
E40 FLUSH GRID
Boiling
Casing
Washers
Palletisers
Pasteurisers
Accumulation tables

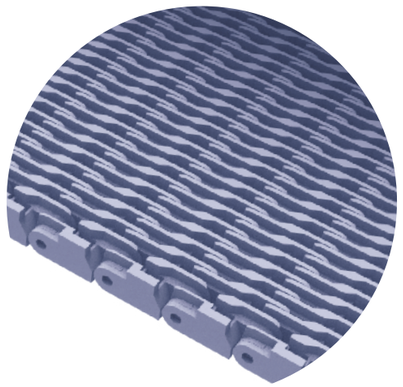
E50 FLUSH GRID
Boiling
Freezers
Metal detectors
Swan-necked elevators
Casing
Acid towers



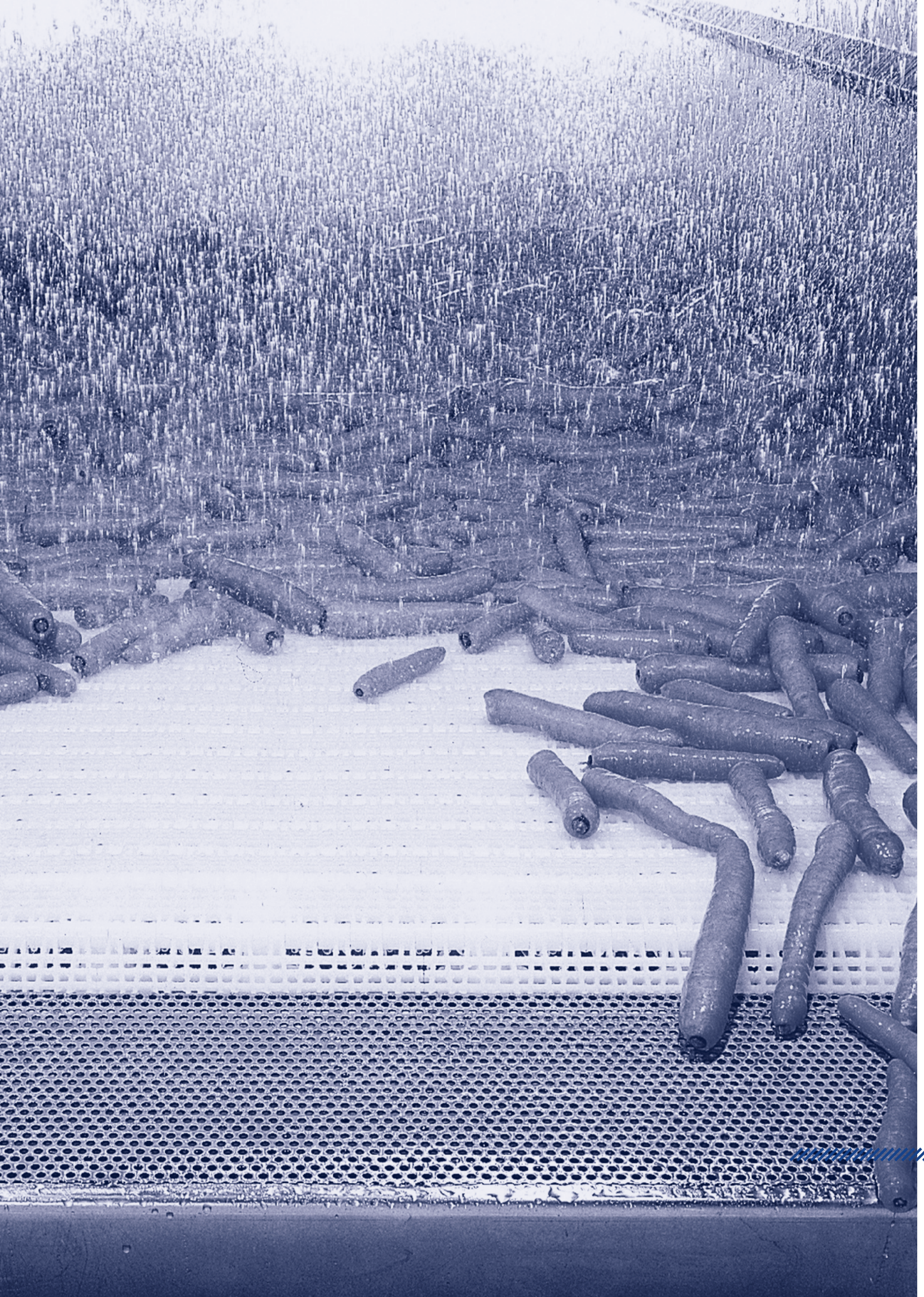
E925 FLUSH GRID
Curved circuits
Spiral circuits
Freezers
Washers

E41 RAISED RIB
Pasteurisers
Casing
Palletisers
Accumulation tables
Boiling





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.

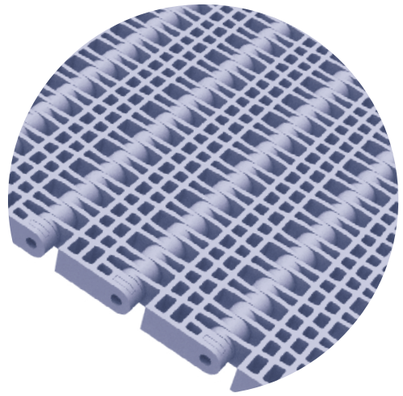
We find these transport systems even in the field, in the collection of the product itself, located in mobile trailers where the first selection and collection are made. To later participate in each one of the subsequent elaboration processes, such as: washing, choosing, bleaching, cooking and subsequent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

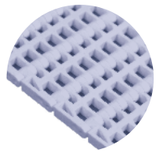
In some processes in this sector, acid treatments are used. EUROBELT modular belts are made of materials capable of working with this type of products.



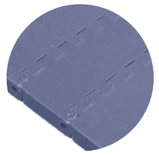
Series E50 Flush Grid

Eurobelt recommends

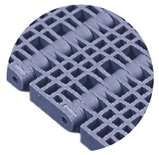
C12 FLUSH GRID
Metal detectors
Casing
Sewage filter
Hydrocooling



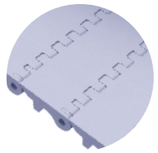
E30 FLUSH GRID
Metal detectors
Swan-necked elevators
Casing
Sewage filter
Flooded pools
Treatment with acids



E50 FLAT TOP
Metal detectors
Swan-necked elevators
Flooded pools

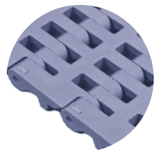


E50 FLUSH GRID
Whiteners
Freezers
Metal detectors
Swan-necked elevators
Hydrocooling
Treatment with acids.



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

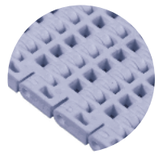
Curved belts

DAIRY SECTOR

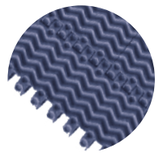
Eurobelt recommends

C12 FLUSH GRID
Whey wringers
Metal detectors
Cooling lines

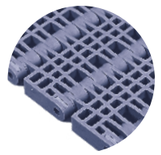
E20 FLUSH GRID
Whey wringers
Metal detectors
Drying ovens
Cooling lines
Chemical treatment



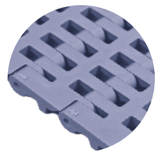
E30 WAVE EMBEDDED
Cheese moulds elevators
Metal detectors
Cooling lines
Chemical treatment



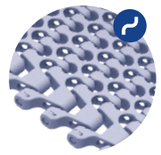
E50 FLUSH GRID
Brine pools
Freezing
Drying ovens
Cooling lines
Turning round of boxes
Cheese presses
Elevators



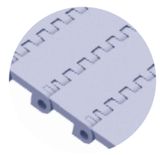
B50 FLUSH GRID
Brine pools
Freezing
Metal detectors
Drying ovens
Cooling lines
Turning round of boxes



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.

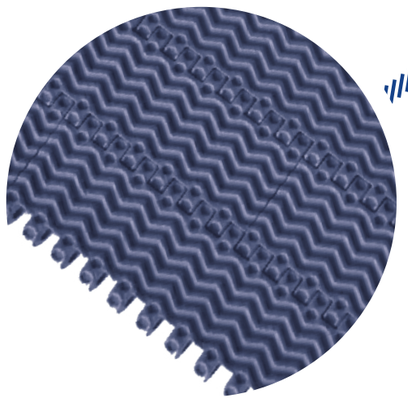
The best answer that EUROBELT can give to this industry is the wide variety of transport solutions adaptable to each of these processes. And the wide variety of materials, to adapt the modular belt to the environment in which it must work.

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.

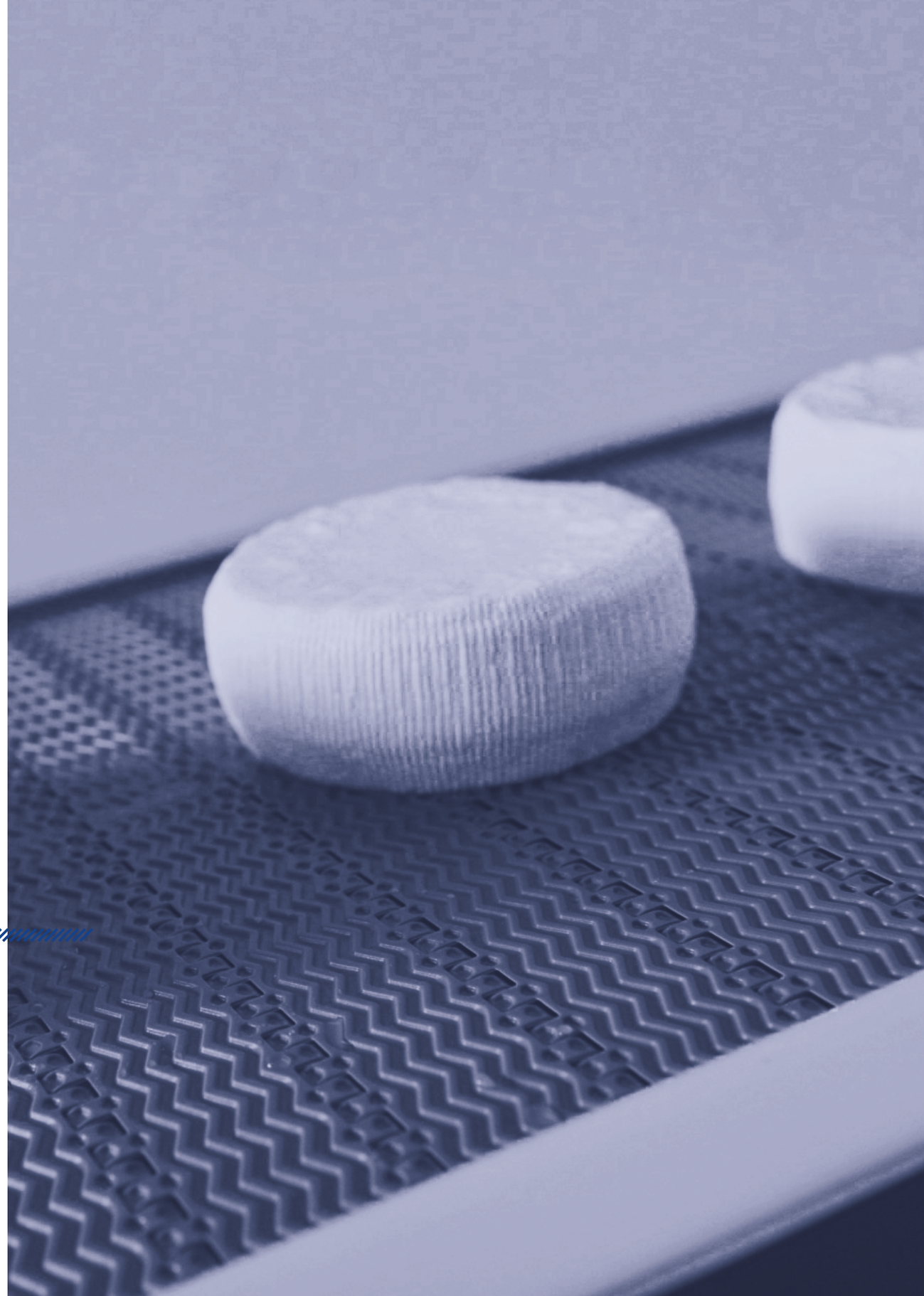
On the other hand, belts with a good grip and non-stick such as the Series E30 Wave Embedded would be the proposals for cheese mold elevators and other especially sticky products.

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 -50ºC.

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



Curved belts

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.

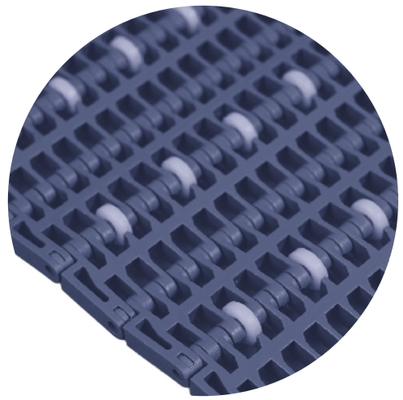
It is quite common to find situations of product accumulation keeping the transport systems running. In these cases, the sliding of the product on the belt must be facilitated so as not to damage it or wear it on its lower part.

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.

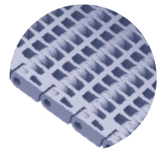
Due to its easy maintenance and low repair times, the plastic modular belt is the best solution for the transport of goods also in the shipping area.



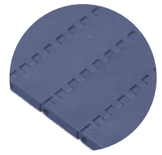
Series E30 Sliding Rollers

Eurobelt recommends

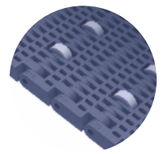
C12 FLAT TOP
Pile-up machines
Diverters
Metal detectors
Height speed lines



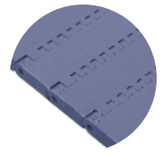
E20 FLUSH GRID
Pile-up machines
Diverters
Metal detectors
Distributors
Height speed lines



E30 FLAT TOP
Pile-up machines
Diverters
Metal detectors

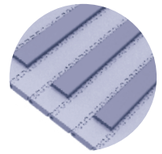


E40 SLIDING ROLLERS
Accumulation
Supply lines
Expedition lines



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

Curved belts

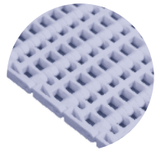
PASTRY SECTOR

Eurobelt recommends

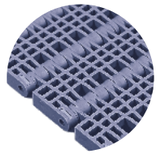
C12 FLUSH GRID
Loaders of tunnel ovens
Metal detectors
Cooling lines
Selection tables

E20 FLUSH GRID
Loaders of tunnel ovens
Metal detectors
Cooling lines
Selection tables

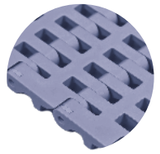
E30 FLUSH GRID
Accumulation boxes-containers
Loaders of tunnel ovens
Elevators with flights
Cooling lines
Selection tables



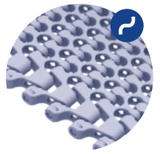
E50 FLUSH GRID
Metal detectors
Elevators with flights
Vertical elevators
Cooling lines
Selection tables



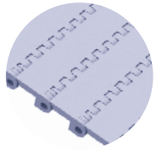
B50 FLUSH GRID
Metal detectors
Elevators with flights
Vertical elevators
Cooling lines
Selection tables



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



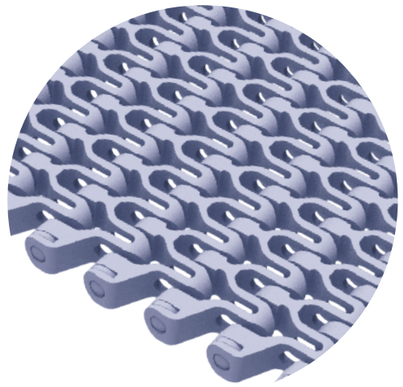
The processes carried out in the pastry industry are very varied. Normally the product is small, cookies, chocolates, etc. For this type of product, a modular small-pitch belt is recommended so that transfers are more accurate. Both the C12 Series and the E20 Series would be the most recommended in these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

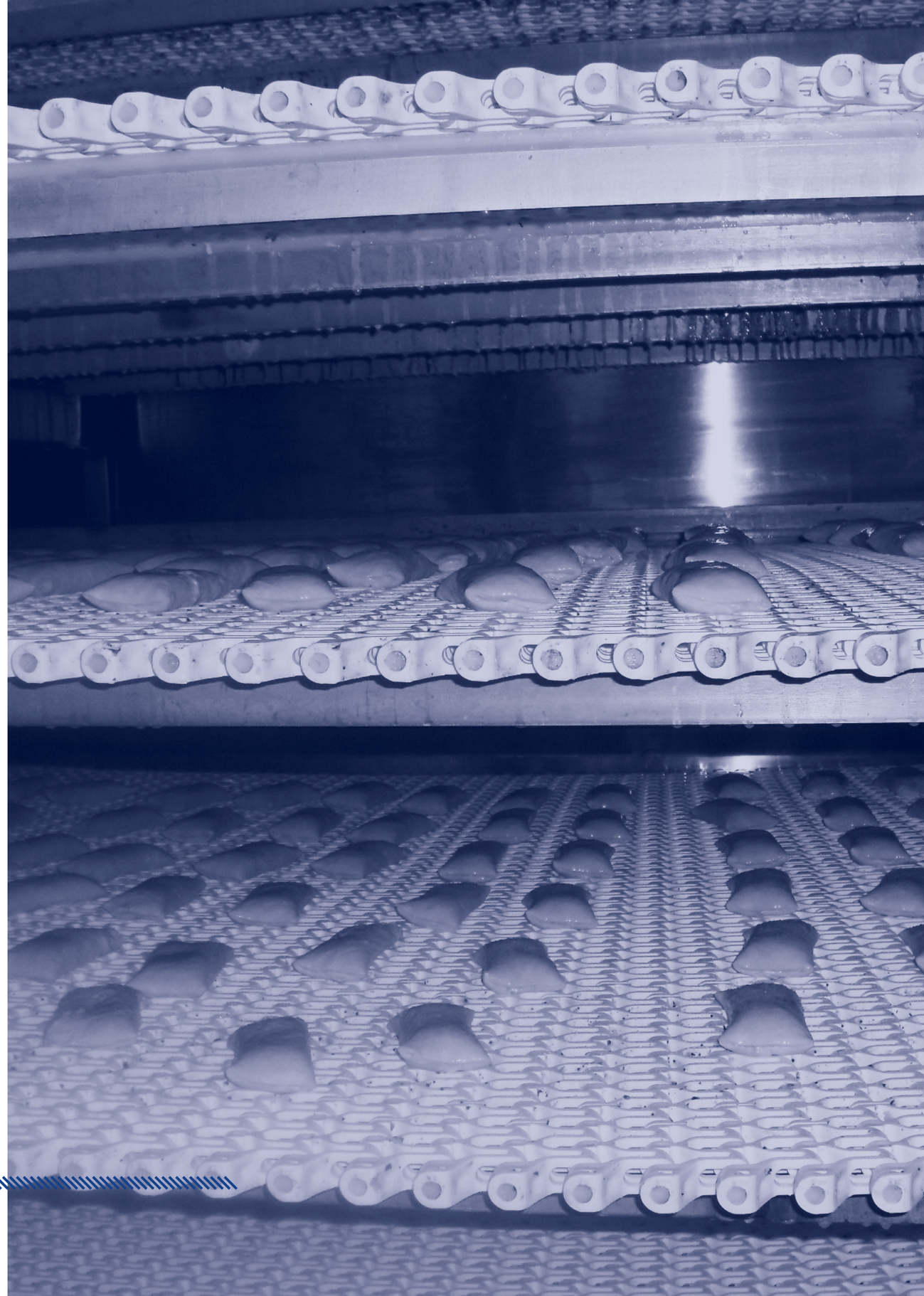
Both at the entrances and exits of the ovens, whether the product is transported in trays or directly on the belt, it receives an extremely high temperature jump, well then, Eurobelt has special non-stick and food materials, which can withstand temperatures of up to 230ºC. From there we reach the cooling 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.

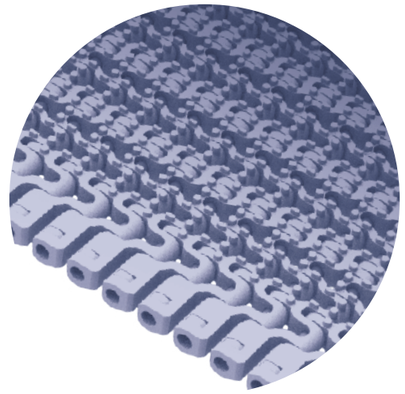
In the first processes, especially in trawling, the product is mixed with other elements, salts, sands, and mud, which are very aggressive for the surfaces of the conveyor belts. It will be necessary to use models made of highly resistant and durable materials.

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 -50ºC tond 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.

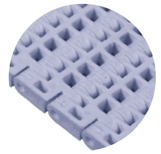
For the canning industry, very versatile modular belts are required, we are going to find processes at different temperatures, cooking, pasteurization, cooling, freezing. In these processes, sanitary controls are very exhaustive. Particle detection equipment is available to prevent its transfer to food.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



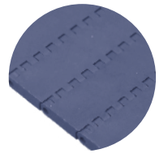
Series C12 Nub Top

Eurobelt recommends

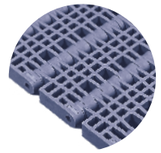
C12 FLUSH GRID
Metal detectors
Icing of frozen products
Aseptic transport lines
Macerating and mixing applications
Drying tunnels



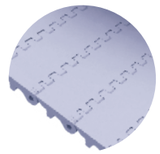
E20 FLUSH GRID
Metal detectors
Icing of frozen products
Aseptic transport lines
Macerating and mixing applications
Drying tunnels



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

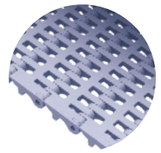


E50 FLUSH GRID
Boiling
Desfreezing
Metal detectors
Elevators
Washers
Aseptic transport lines
Freezing tunnels



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

Curved belts

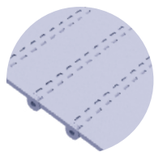
SNACK SECTOR

Eurobelt recommends

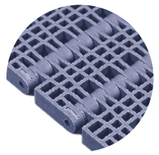
C12 FLUSH GRID
Lines for product preparation
Inputs and outputs of the oven
Metal detectors
Cooling lines

E20 FLUSH GRID
Lines for product preparation
Inputs and outputs of the oven
Metal detectors
Cooling lines

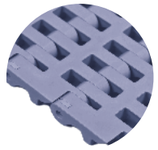
E80 FLAT TOP
Metal detectors
Labelling lines
Packaging lines



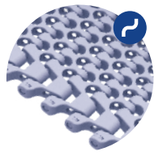
E50 FLUSH GRID
Lines for product preparation
Inputs and outputs of the oven
Metal detectors
Cooling lines
Salters



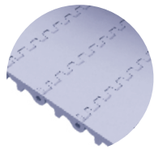
B50 FLUSH GRID
Lines for product preparation
Inputs and outputs of the oven
Metal detectors
Cooling lines
Salters



E925 FLUSH GRID
Curved circuits
Washers
Co oling 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.

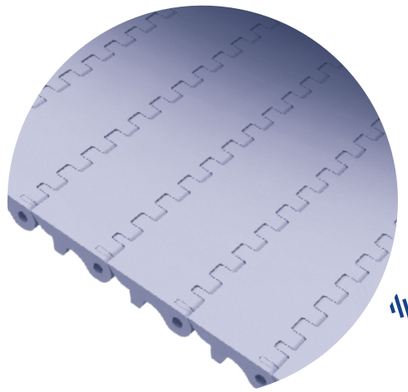
In the first phase of the process, the reception, the product that arrives from the field usually arrives with sand and abrasive components that cause the belt to wear out prematurely. For this, Eurobelt recommends the use of our E50 Flush Grid Series with special materials for abrasion, which can be 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.

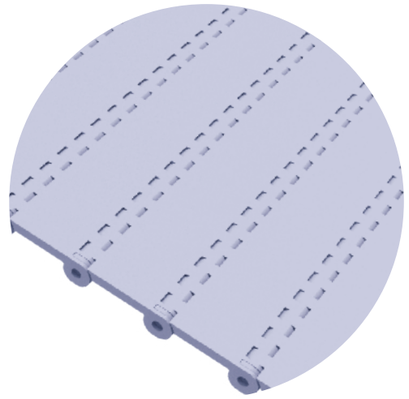
In the part of the wine process, we will receive the grapes collected in the harvest from a towing to a reception conveyor that transfer them to the selection tables, also equipped with plastic modular belt.

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.

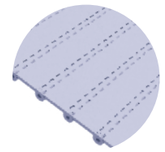
Here modular belts are used in bottling lines for the transport of both empty and full bottles. Eurobelt has belts with very stable / flat surfaces, special for accumulation, minimum transfers, etc.... which makes this process fast and efficient.

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.

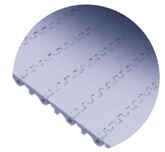


Series E80 Flat Top

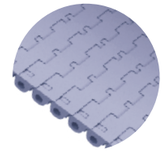
Eurobelt recommends



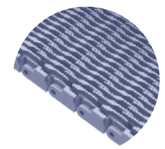
E80 FLAT TOP
Infeed for stalk removing
Elimination belts
Elevators
Selection tables



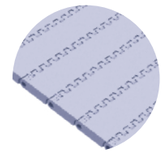
B50 FLAT TOP
Infeed for stalk removing
Elimination belts
Elevators
Selection tables



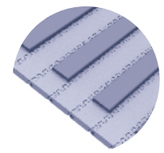
C12 FLAT TOP
Bottles feeding
Palletisers and depalletisers
Reception hoppers
Lines of different speeds



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

4 / Technical sheets

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 bigdiameter 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

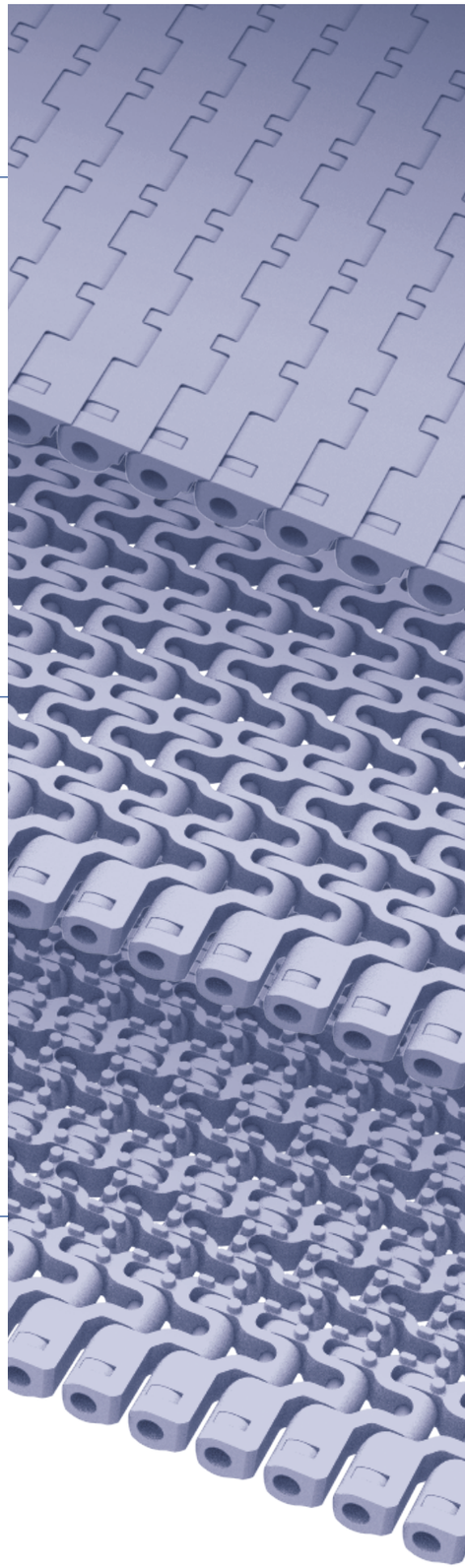
Belt pitch	12 mm
Belt width	Multiples of 25 mm
Rod diameter	4,6 mm
Drive system	Hinge
Ø min direct rotation roller	18 mm
Ø min reverse rotation roller	75 mm

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m2)	Temperature limit (°C)	Standard Colours[1]	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	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	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	B			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	1950	6,53	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1400	6,60	-40 to +65	B			

[1]W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black

[1]Consult the complete colour chart: Page 176

Series **C12**

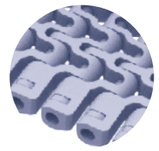


Flat Top

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

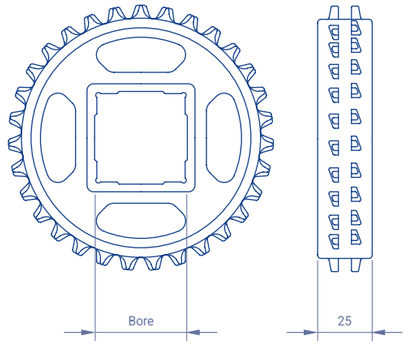
C12 NUB TOP in its Flush Grid type, in addition to providing all its characteristics, is a non-stick modular belt intended for hihgly sticky. Its small teton like protusions prevent the products adhere to the belt surface

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.

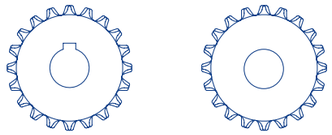
Nº teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
11	42,59	20	3/4	25
16	61,51	20 - 25	0,8 - 1	25
20	76,70	40	1,5	25
26	99,55	40	1,5	25
31	118,61	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	25
40	152,94	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	25

**Consult the technical department for the availability of split sprocket or mechanized sprocket*



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.

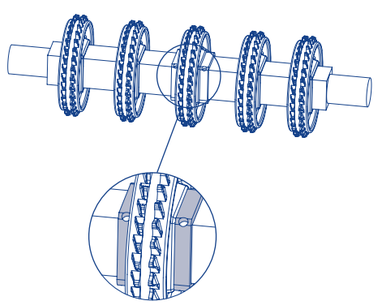
The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

CLE RETAINING RING

**See more in common accessories*

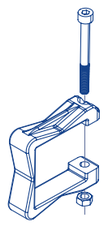
AISI 316 Stainless steel

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



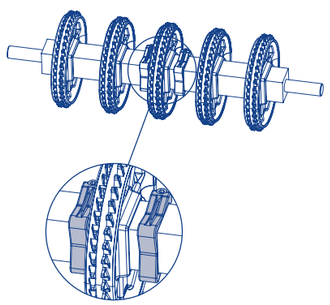
CLU RETAINING RING

**See compatibility with diameters in common accessories*

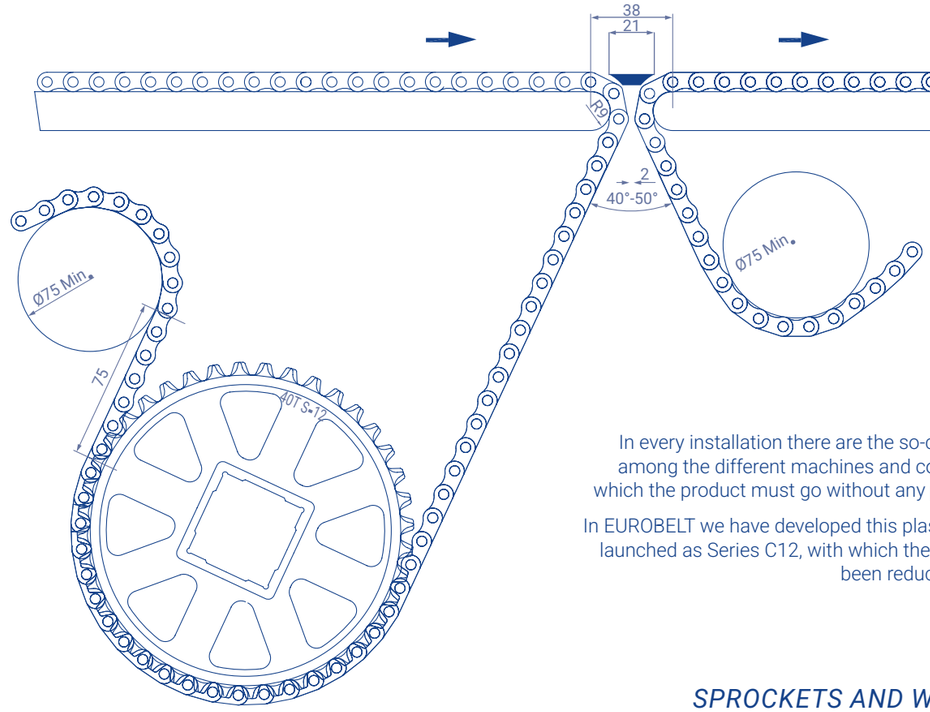


Acetal
High resistance

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



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

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:

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

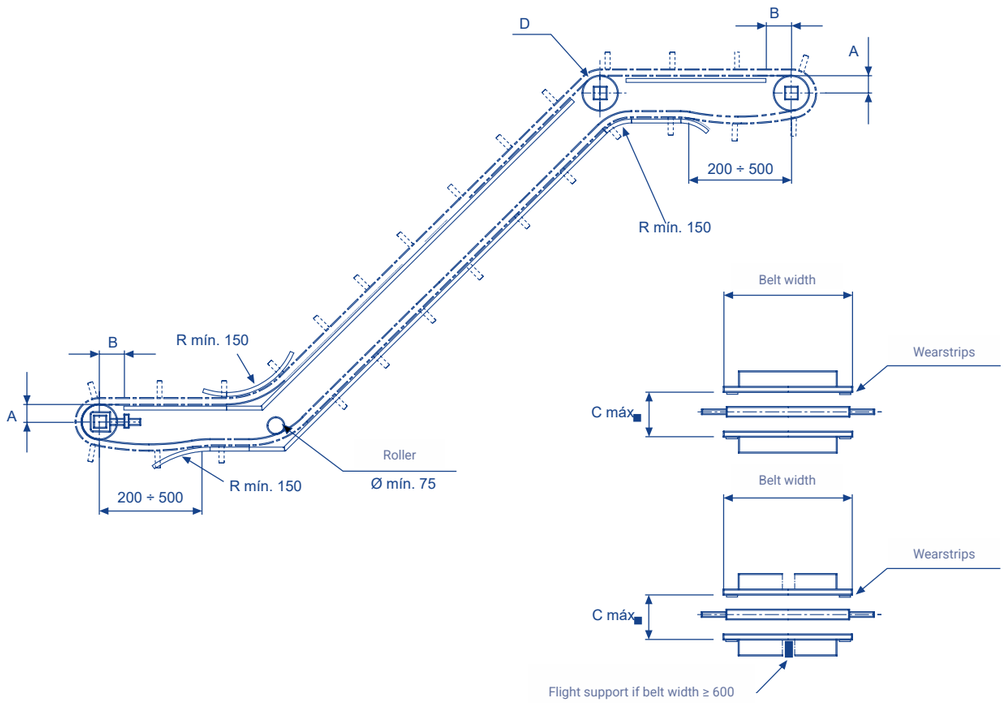
This amount must always be odd.

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

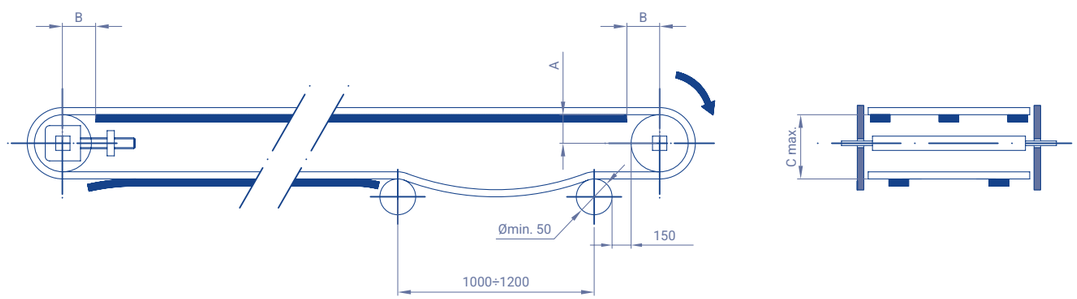
The distance between supports should not exceed 150 mm in the transport way or 300 mm in the return way.

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

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.

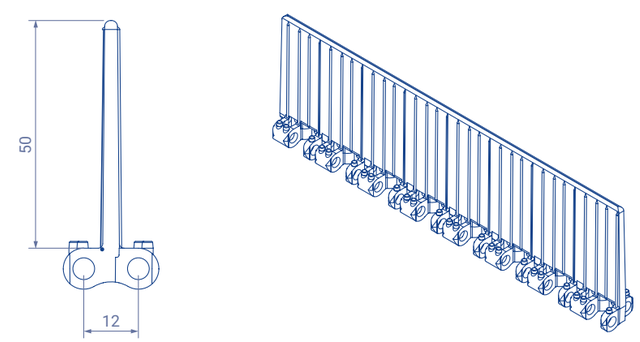
[R] This radius must be as big as allowed by the application in order to minimize the wear (min. 150 mm). For belts with side guards, consult about this radius.

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.

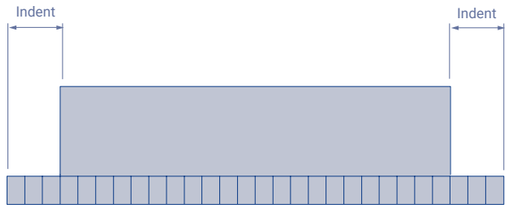
Its non-stick sides has ribs that project over the surface to prevent the product from sticking.

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 Streamline + no cling	50	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal

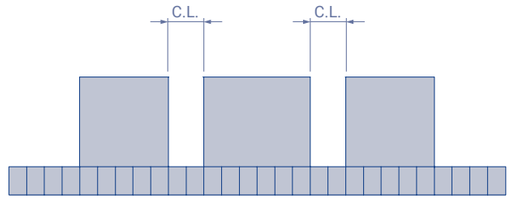
TECHNICAL DATA: FLIGHTS

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 **F12**

With a pitch of 12 mm and an open area of 43%, the new Eurobelt F12 is ideal for those applications in which we need to make very small transfers in applications with a need for large open area and cleaning, such as cooling lines, oven inlets and outlets, etc...

With a unique hinge rod retention system, the hinge rod is “clipped” at one end, preventing it from slipping out and thus avoiding possible snagging with the frame during movement.

The F12 series is designed with hygiene in mind, making it suitable for use in food processing industries, helping to prevent cross contamination and reducing the risk of food borne illnesses or, for example, in the pharmaceutical industry where aseptic requirements in conveyor lines are critical and necessary.

Belt pitch	12 mm
Belt width	Multiples of 25 mm
Rod diameter	3,6 mm
Drive system	Hinge
Ø min direct rotation roller	12 mm
Ø min reverse rotation roller	75 mm

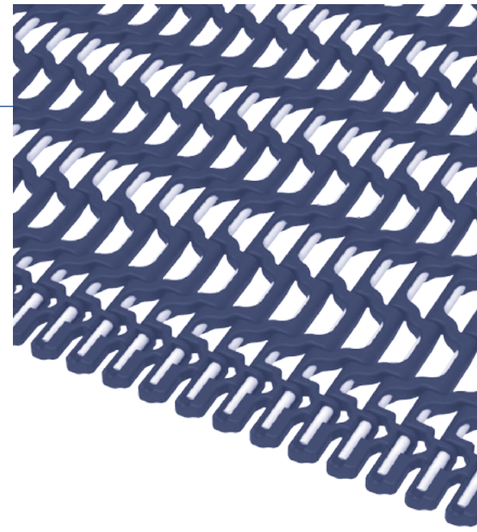
Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m2)	Temperature limit (ºC)	Standard Colours¹	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Flush Grid	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	200	2,70	+5 to +104	B	43%	7 mm	Clipped
		POM -Acetal	220	3,06	+5 to +90	B			
	POM -Acetal	POM -Acetal	380	4,10	-40 to +90	B			
		PK-Polyketone	320	3,89	-30 to +80	B			
	PK-Polyketone	PK-Polyketone	260	3,54	-30 to +80	B			
	Nylon	Nylon	410	3,89	-40 to +120	N			

¹W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black
¹Consult the complete colour chart: Page 176

Series **F12**

Flush Grid

Its design with fully open links, together with its manufacture with plastic materials that are totally aseptic, non-toxic, very non-porous and with very little liquid absorption, which comply with all the strict sanitary standards, are very often used in food processing plants to convey food products through various stages of their processing, from washing and peeling to their different elaboration processes and packaging.

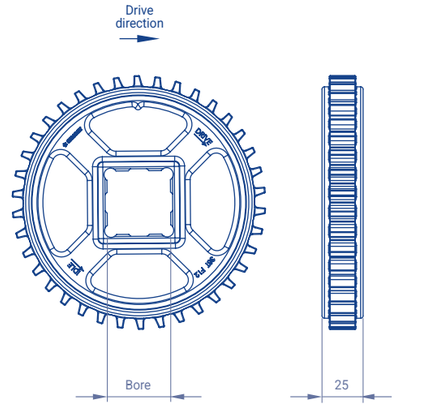


SPROCKETS

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.

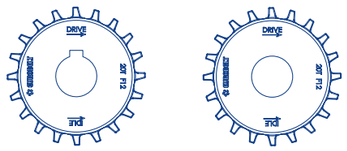
Nº teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
13	50,98	20	-	25
20	77,99	40	1,5	25
38	147,74	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	25

**Consult the technical department for the availability of split sprocket or mechanized sprocket*



It is manufactured in polypropilene, polyacetal and stainless steel

**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.

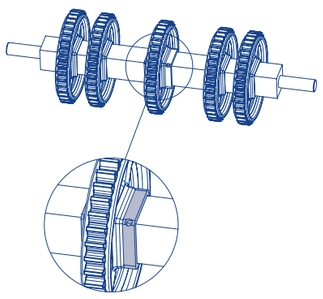
The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

CLE RETAINING RING

**See more in common accessories*

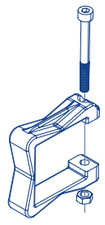
AISI 316 Stainless steel

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



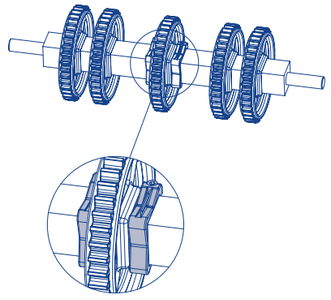
CLU RETAINING RING

**See compatibility with diameters in common accessories*

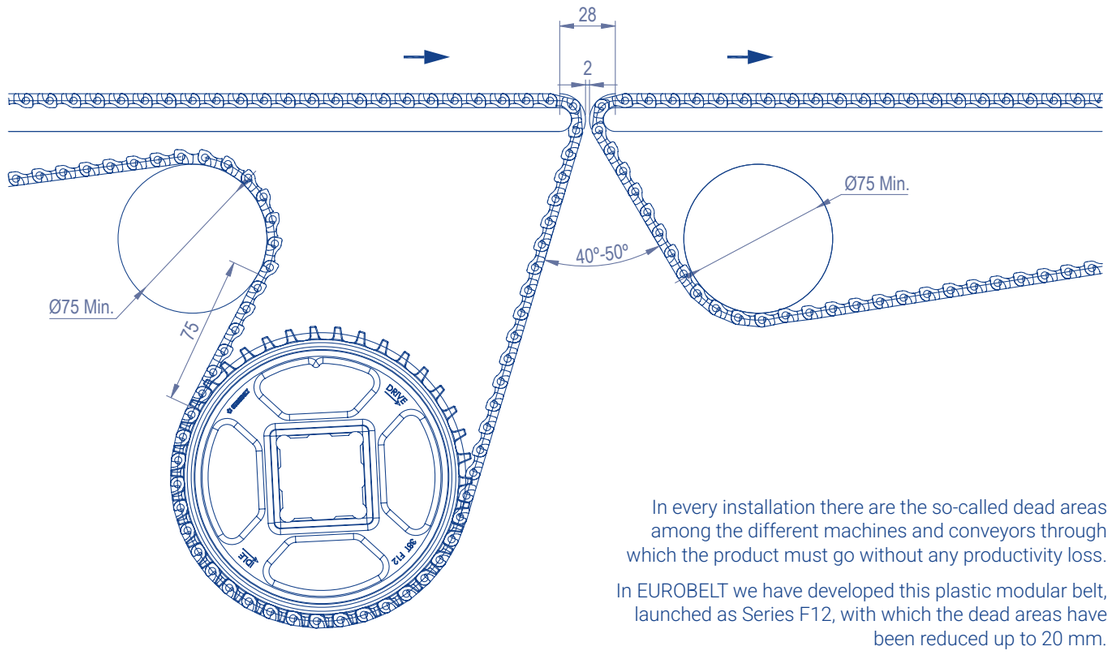


Acetal
High resistance

Working temperature: +60ºC / -40ºC
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2”



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 F12, with which the dead areas have been reduced up to 20 mm.

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:

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

This amount must always be odd.

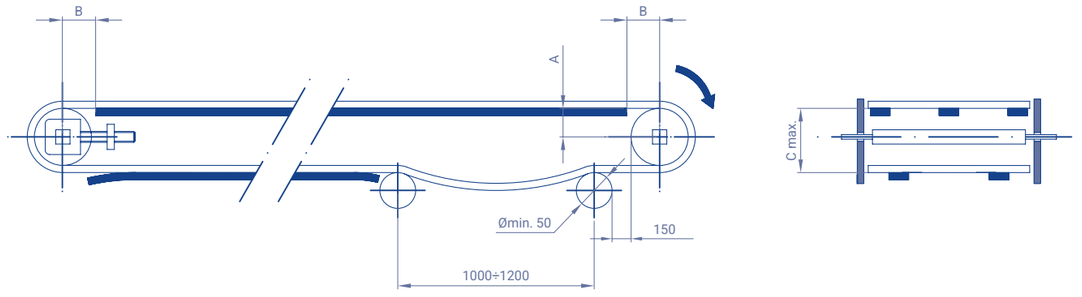
To calculate the quantity of supports, the weight of the product to be transported must be taken into account.

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

Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of sprockets per shaft	Minimum quantity of wearstrips	
			Transport way	Return way
350	400	5	4	2
550	600	7	6	3
750	800	9	8	4
950	1000	11	10	5
1150	1200	13	12	6
1350	1400	15	14	7
1550	1600	17	16	8
1750	1800	19	18	9
1950	2000	21	20	10

Series **F12**

HORIZONTAL CONVEYOR



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

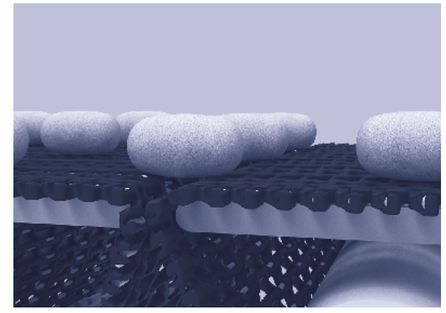
[B] Distance between the vertical of the shaft and the beginning of the sliding surface.

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

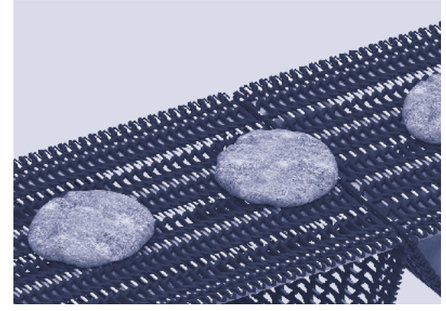
In the construction of conveyors, the distances appearing in the chart below must be respected according to the belt Series and the size of the sprockets.

Nº of teeth Z	Ø Pitch	A	B max.	C max.
13	50,98	22	30	51
20	77,99	35	40	77
38	147,74	70	52	147

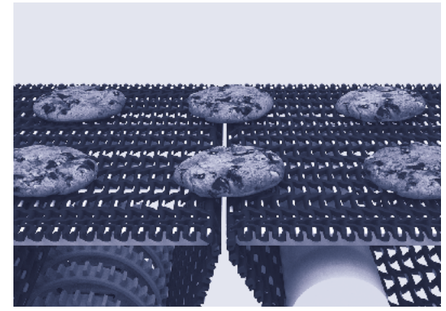
Series **F12**



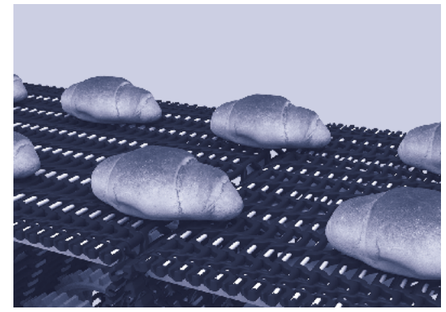
Series F12 Flush Grid
Pre-cooked sector



Series F12 Flush Grid
Meat sector



Series F12 Flush Grid
Snack sector



Series F12 Flush Grid
Pastry sector

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.

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

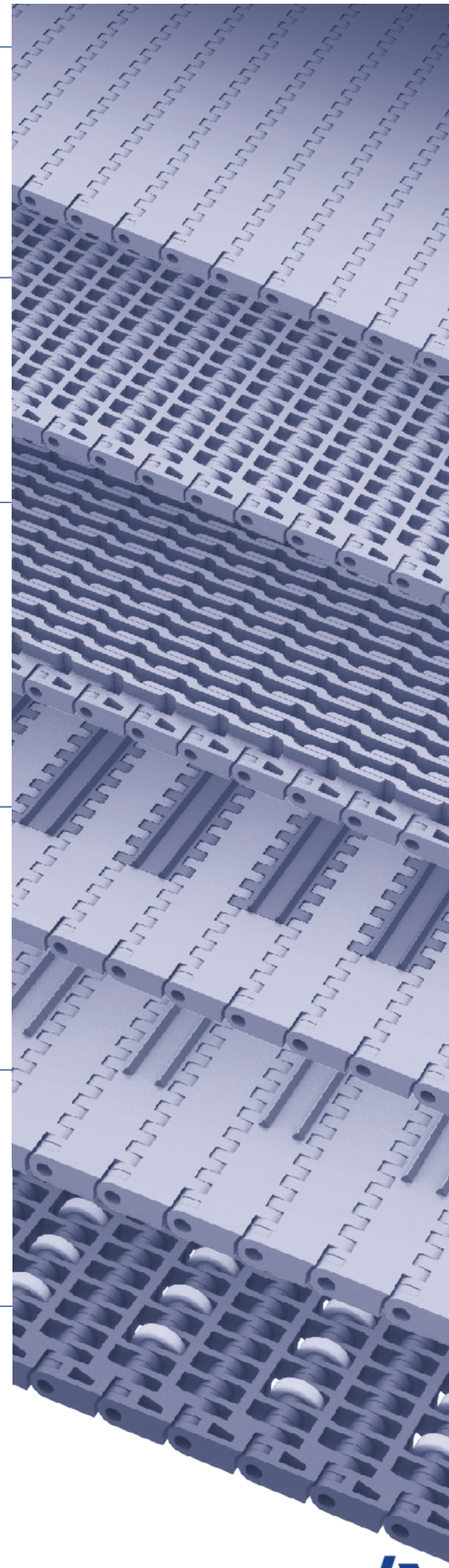
Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m2)	Temperature limit (°C)	Standard Colours¹	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1000	5,75	+1 to +104	W - G - B	0%	10 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	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 - B	*	*	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene		*	-50 to +65	N - B			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene		*	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene		*	-40 to +65	B			
Trian	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1000	*	+1 to +104	B	0%	*	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	500	*	-50 to +65	B			
	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 - B	0%	*	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene		*	-50 to +65	B			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene		*	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene		*	-40 to +65	B			

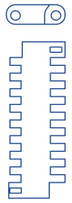
¹W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black
¹Consult the complete colour chart: Page 176
* consult technical department

Special qualities

	Contact areas	Indent	Spaces between rubber rows	Rubber hardness	Spaces between Trian rows	Sliding rollers width	Sliding rollers material	Sliding rollers diameter	Spaces between sliding rollers
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

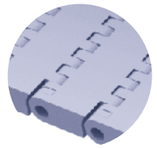
Series **E20**





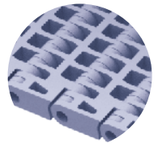
Flat Top

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.



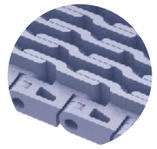
Flush Grid

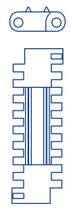
Is ideal for applications in which drainage through the belt is required, avoiding any accumulation of particles on its surface. Easy cleaning due to the possibility of applying water under pressure through the belt.



Raised Rib

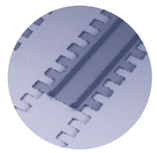
Is a conveyor belt designed to make product transfers by using finger plates. Both the grille-shaped configuration and the 32% open area make it suitable for applications in which drainage through the belt is required, and/or applications in which a smaller surface of contact is needed to prevent the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

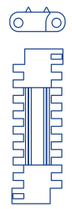




Trian Friction Top

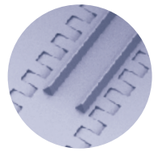
Designed with modules made of rubber that are inserted into the others in order to achieve good friction characteristics. They have transversally arranged triangular elevations that achieve maximum grip and ease of cleaning. Special for elevators and descenders of boxes or containers.

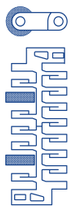




Trian

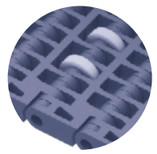
This conveyor belt has two transversal edges between the ends to reduce the contact surface and thus prevent it from adhering to the belt





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

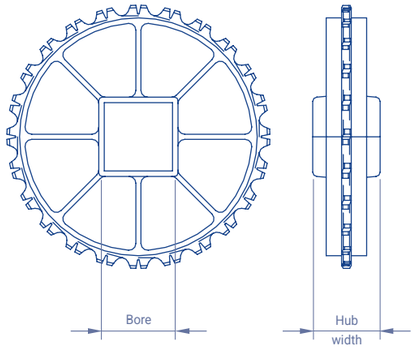


SPROCKETS

We 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.

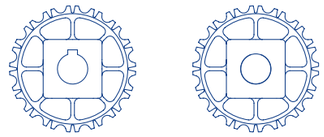
Nº teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
8	52.5	20	3/4	24
16	102.5	40	1.5	40
24	153.5	40 - 60	1.5	40

*Consult the technical department for the availability of split sprocket or mechanized sprocket



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.

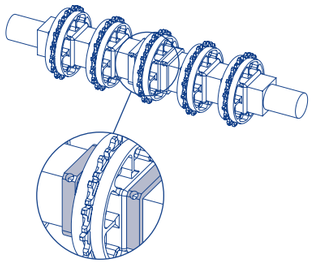
The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

CLE RETAINING RING

*See more in common accessories

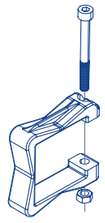
AISI 316 Stainless steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
20	M5x5
40	M6x6
60	M6x6



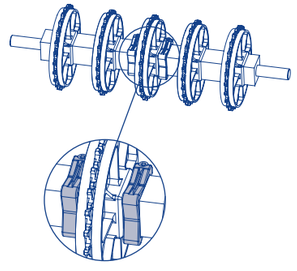
CLU RETAINING RING

*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories

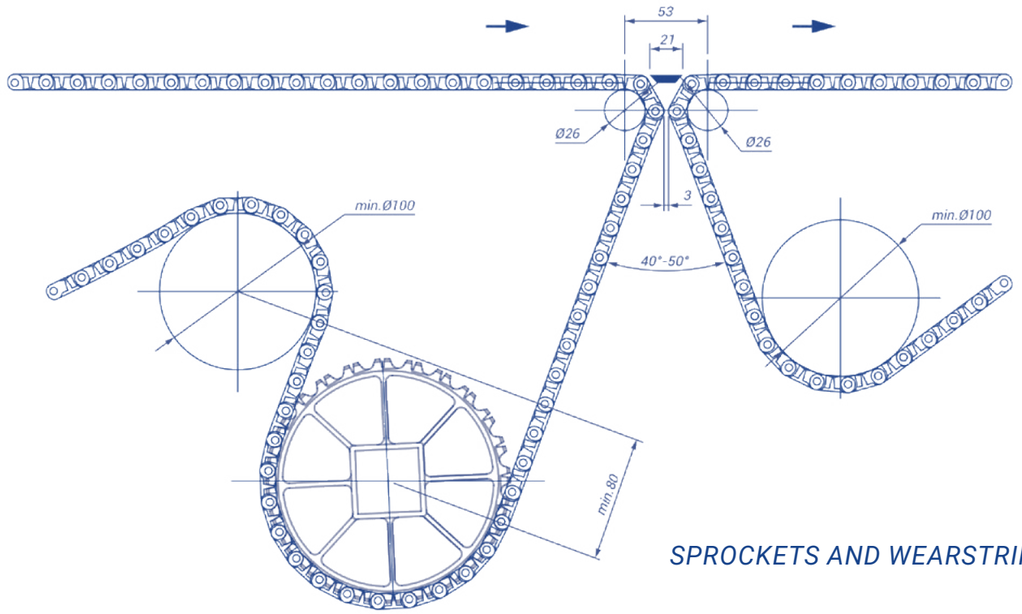


Acetal
High resistance

Working temperature: +60ºC / -40ºC
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2”



CONSTRUCTION DATA



SPROCKETS AND WEARSTRIPS

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:

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

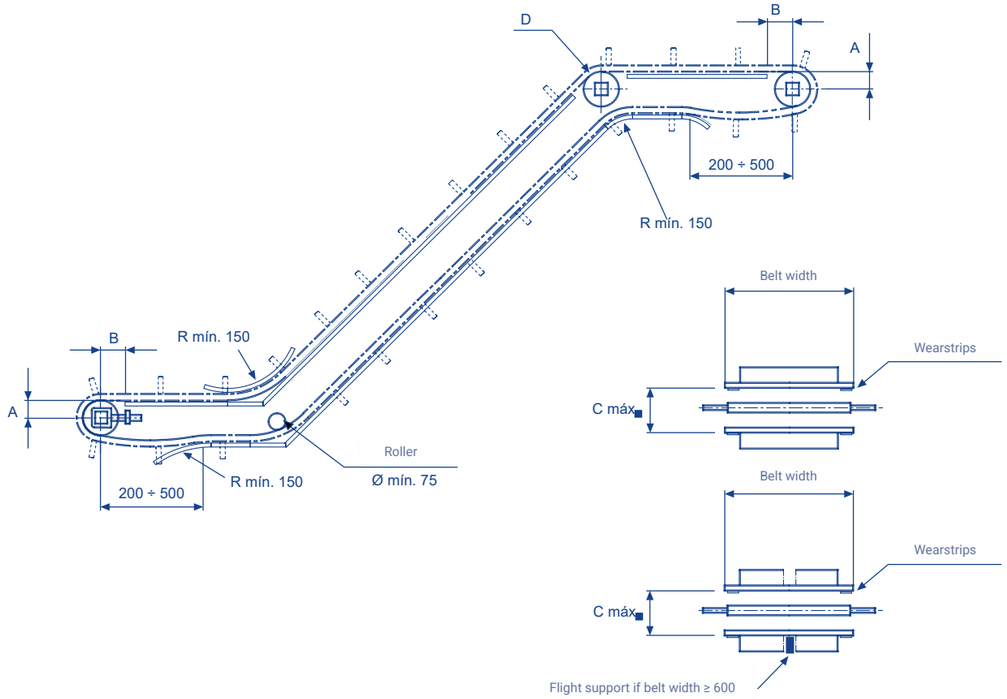
This amount must always be odd.

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

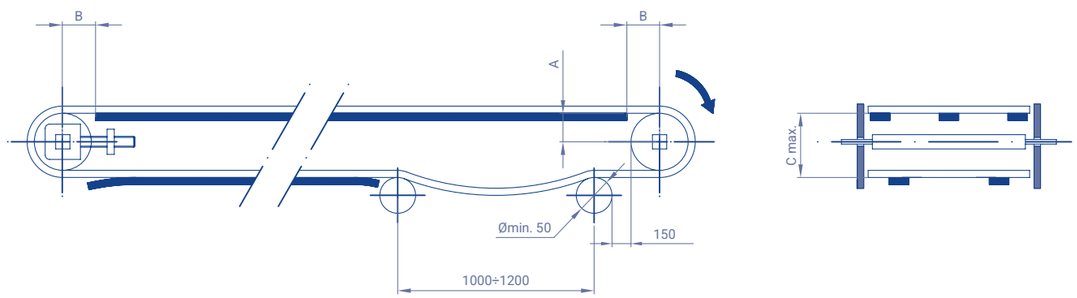
The distance between supports should not exceed 150 mm in the transport way or 300 mm in the return way.

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

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.

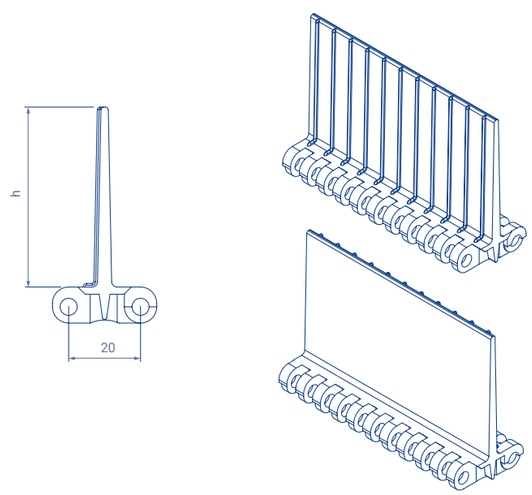
[R] This radius must be as big as allowed by the application in order to minimize the wear (min. 150 mm). For belts with side guards, consult about this radius.

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

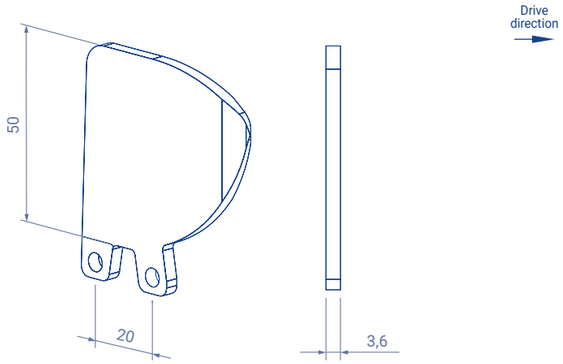


The flights are plastic accessories to be inserted across the belt. They are used to push the product in ascent, descent or accompaniment applications, avoiding that it slips along the belt.

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 Streamline + no cling	25 50	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal

SIDE GUARDS



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

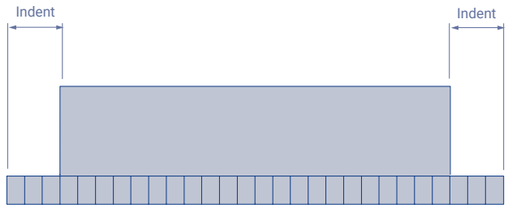
into the belt structure to retain the product laterally, avoiding overflows and frictions with the conveyor structure itself.

Possibility of lowering the standard height for special applications

Height (h)	Materials
50	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal

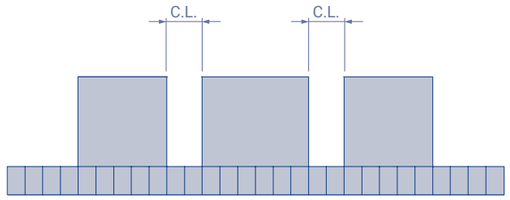
TECHNICAL DATA: FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS

BELT WITH ONLY FLIGHTS



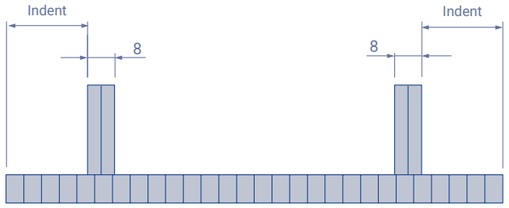
Indent = Multiple of 8 mm (minimum of 24 mm)
Distance between flights = Multiple of 40 mm

BELT WITH LONGITUDINAL CUTS



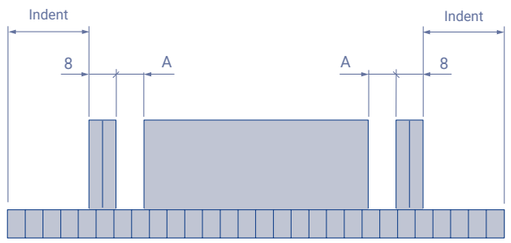
Flight longitudinal cut = Multiple of 8 mm (minimum of 24 mm)

BELT WITH ONLY SIDE GUARDS



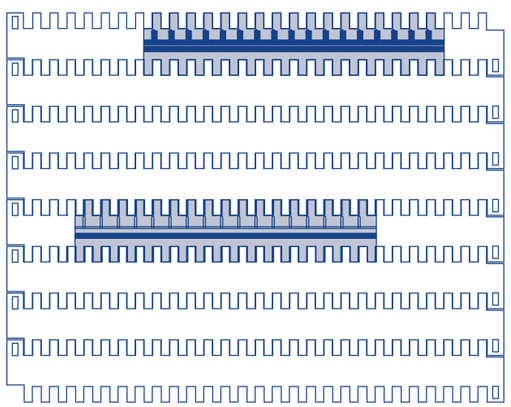
Indent = Multiple of 8 mm (minimum of 16 mm)
Multiple of 8 + 4 mm (minimum of 20 mm)

BELT WITH FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS

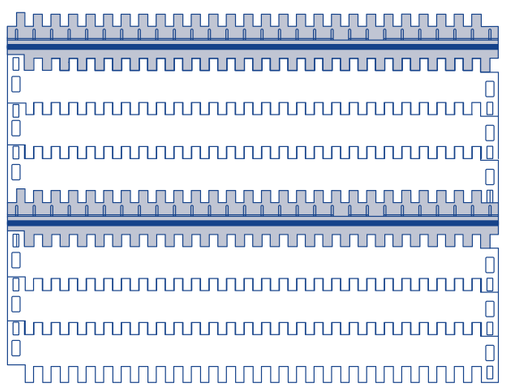


Indent = Multiple of 8 mm (minimum of 16 mm). A = 8 mm
Multiple of 8 + 4 mm (minimum of 20 mm). A = 4 mm

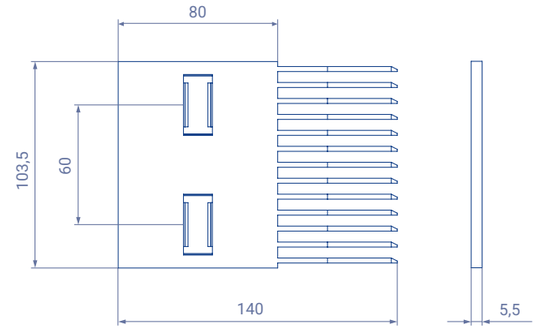
BELT WITH ZIG-ZAG FLIGHTS



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

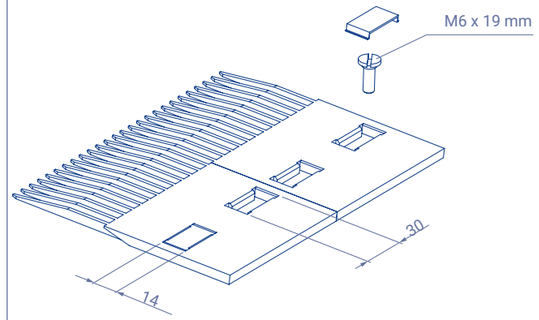
of the belt, allowing the constant flow of product as the belt is engaged. They avoid the use of conventional dead plates and consequently the problems by stumbling and fall of the product.

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.

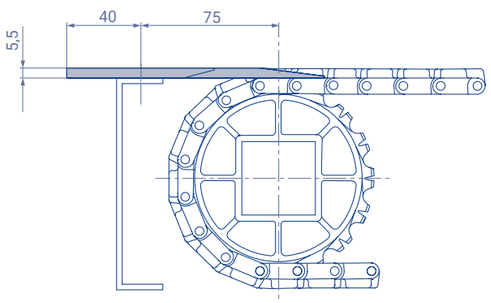
The finger plates can be easily installed in the structure of the conveyor putting a screw in each hole.

Material /Colours	Nº of spikes	Nº of fasteners
Nylon / black Acetal / grey	13	2

INSTALLATION



DESIGN DATA



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.

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

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m2)	Temperature limit (ºC)	Standard Colours[1]	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	B			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	2000	8,75	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1699	8,78	-40 to +65	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	*[1]			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	1850	7,05	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1414	7,07	-40 to +65	B			
Raised Rib	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	950	6,53	+1 to +104	*[1]	30% Maximum [9,5 x 3] mm	17 mm	Cap
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	1850	9,86	+1 to +90	*[1]			
		PE-Polyethylene	1700	9,89	-40 to +65	*[1]			

[1]W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black

[1]Consult the complete colour chart: Page 176

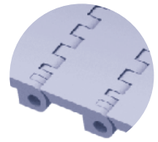
Special qualities

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

Series **A24**

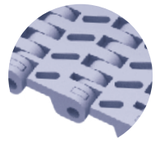
Flat Top

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.



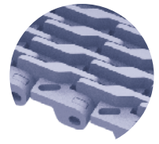
Flush Grid

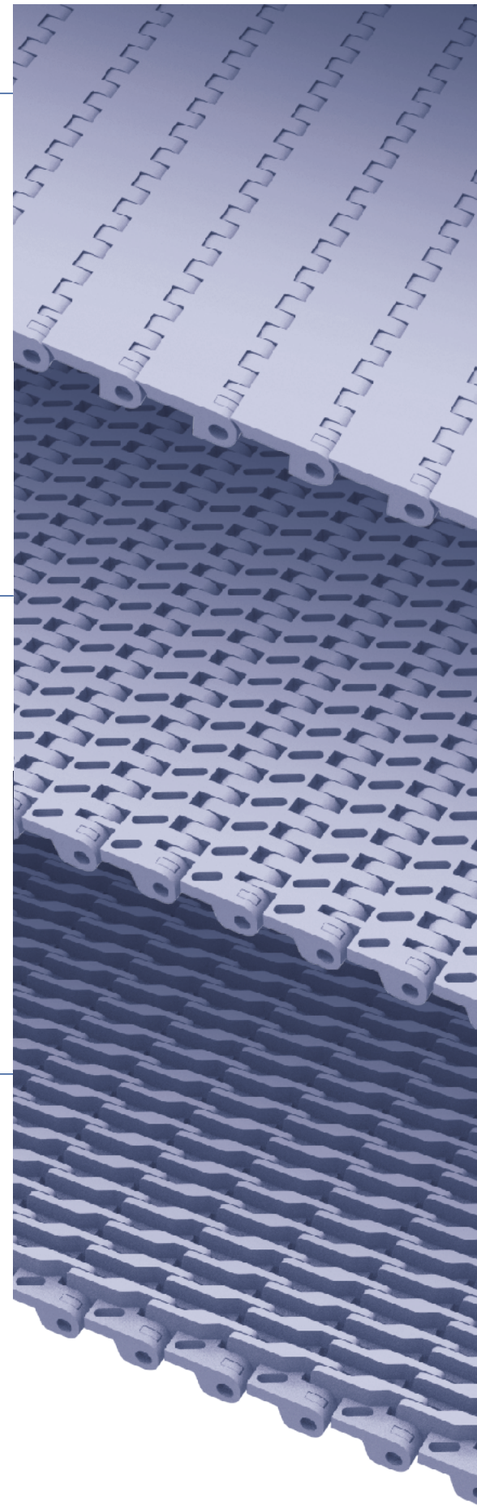
It has oval perforations of 9.5 x 3 mm which endow it with a 30% open area. This model is used in light applications and when it is necessary drainage of liquids or airflow, like defrosting or drying of products.



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.



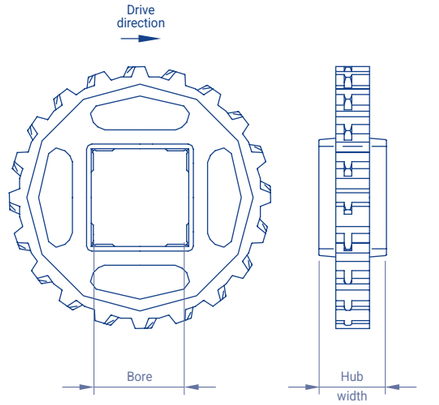


SPROCKETS

We 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.

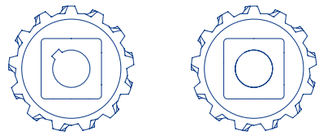
Nº teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
7	55,31	20	-	20
13	100,25	40	1,5	40
20	153,41	40-60	1,5	40
25	191,48	40-60-90	1,5	40

**Consult the technical department for the availability of split sprocket or mechanized sprocket*



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.

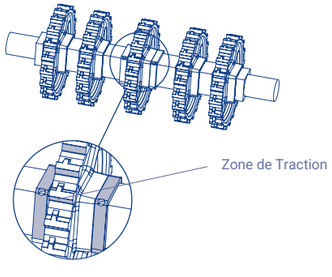
The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

CLE RETAINING RING

**See more in common accessories*

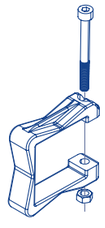
AISI 316 Stainless steel

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



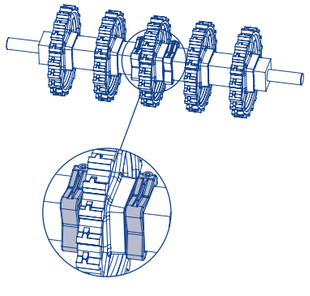
CLU RETAINING RING

**See compatibility with diameters in common accessories*



Acetal
High resistance

Working temperature: +60ºC / -40ºC
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:

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

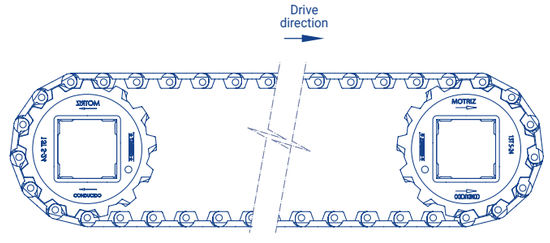
This amount must always be odd.

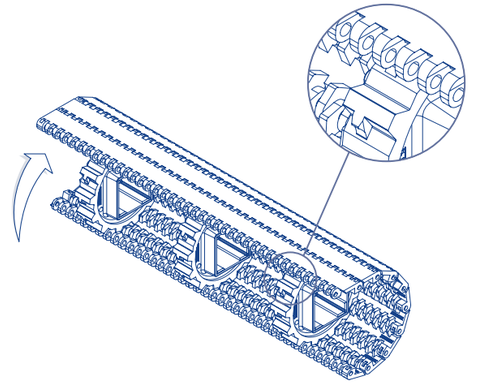
To calculate the quantity of supports, the weight of the product to be transported must be taken into account.

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

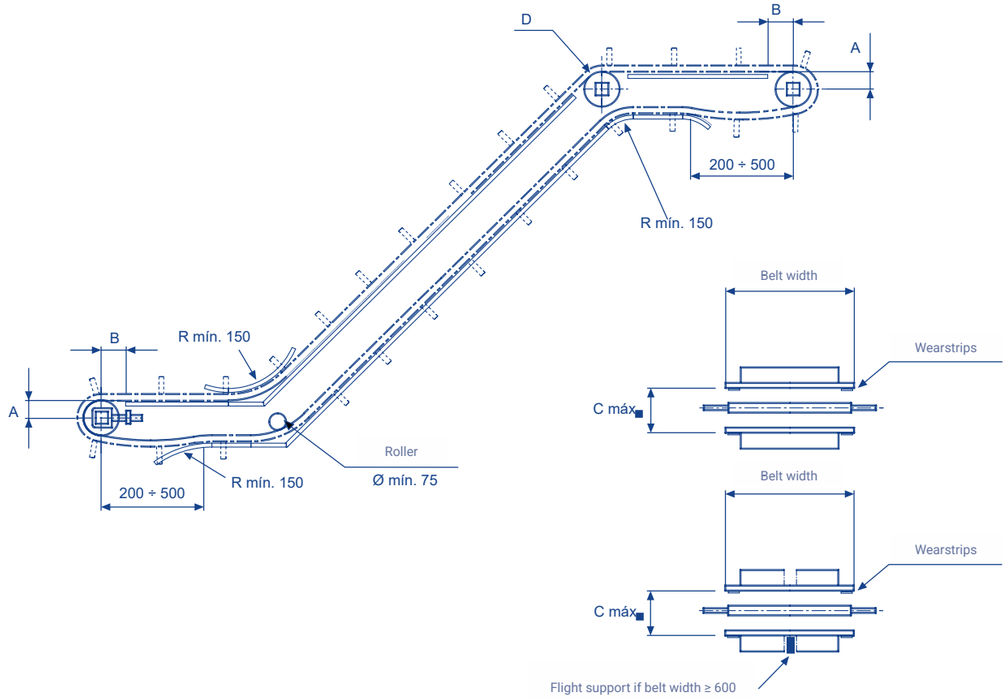
Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of sprockets per shaft	Minimum quantity of wearstrips	
			Transport way	Return way
40	100	1	2	2
110	300	3	2	2
310	500	5	4	3
510	700	7	6	4
710	900	9	8	5
910	1100	11	10	6
1110	1300	13	12	7
1310	1500	15	14	8
1510	1700	17	16	9
1710	1900	19	18	11
1,910	2100	21	20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

BELT AND SPROCKETS INSTALLATION

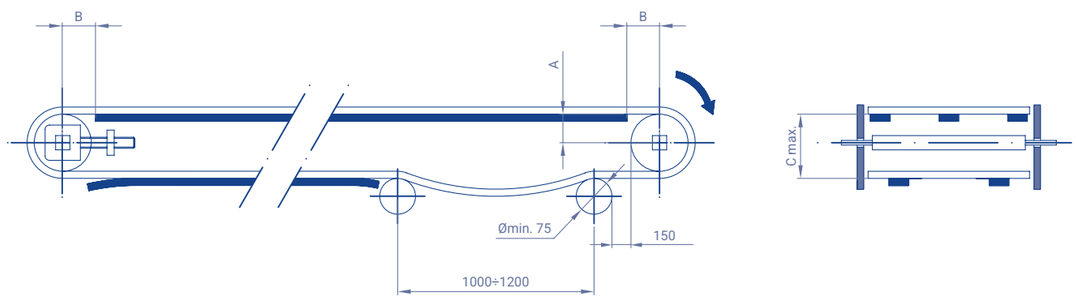




ELEVATING CONVEYOR WITH FLIGHTS



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

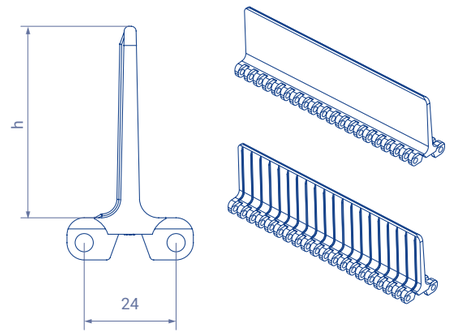
FLIGHTS

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

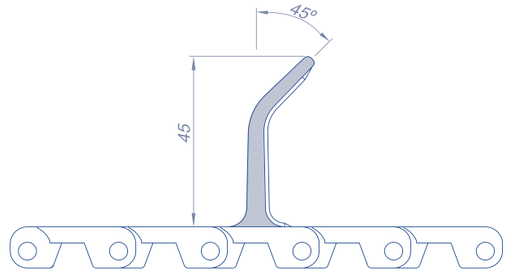
The flights are plastic accessories to be inserted across the belt. They are used to push the product in ascent, descent or accompaniment applications, avoiding that it slips along the belt.

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.

STRAIGHT FLIGHT
STREAMLINE + NO CLING

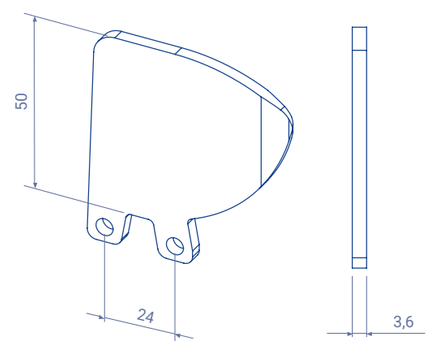


BENT FLIGHT



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

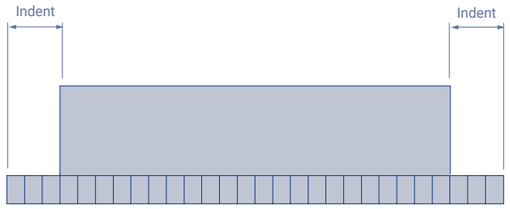
into the belt structure to retain the product laterally, avoiding overflows and frictions with the conveyor structure itself.

Possibility of lowering the standard height for special applications

Height (h)	Materials
50	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal

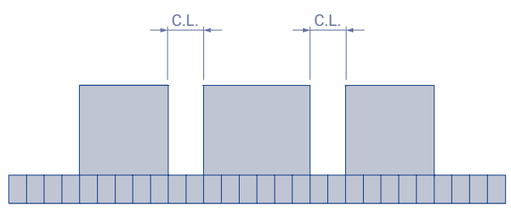
TECHNICAL DATA: FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS

BELT WITH ONLY FLIGHTS



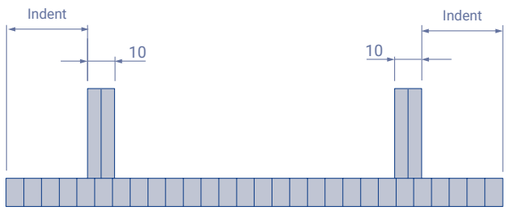
Indent = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm)
Distance between flights = Multiple of 48 mm

BELT WITH LONGITUDINAL CUTS



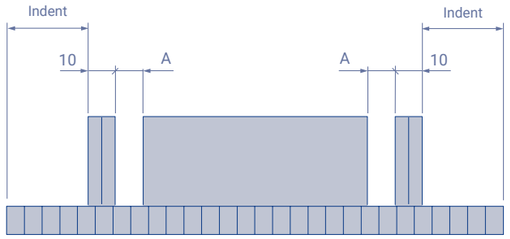
Flight longitudinal cut = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm)

BELT WITH ONLY SIDE GUARDS



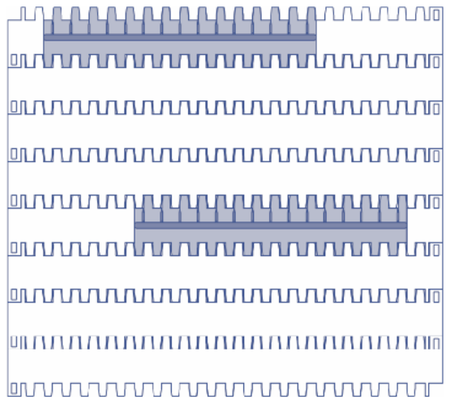
Indent = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm)
Multiple of 10 + 5 mm (minimum of 25 mm)

BELT WITH FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS

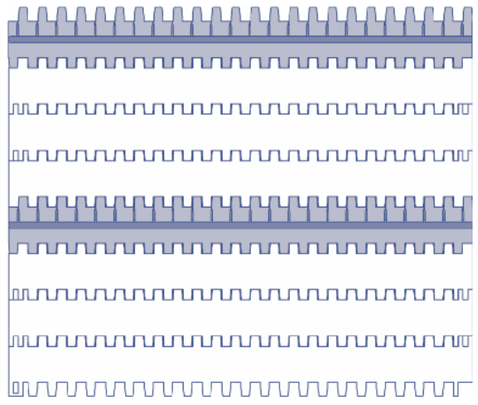


Indent = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm). A = 10 mm
Multiple of 10 + 5 mm (minimum of 25 mm). A = 5 mm

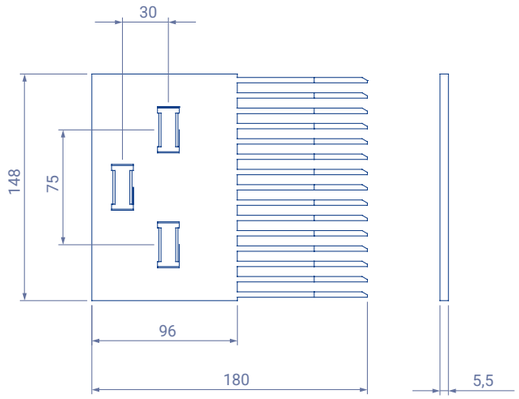
BELT WITH ZIG-ZAG FLIGHTS



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

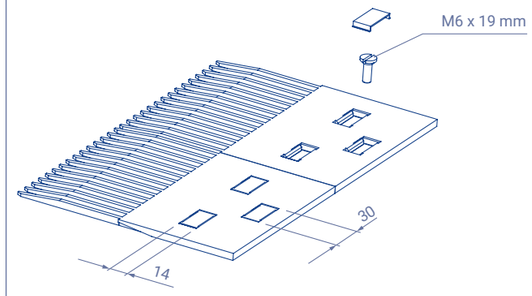
of the belt, allowing the constant flow of product as the belt is engaged. They avoid the use of conventional dead plates and consequently the problems by stumbling and fall of the product.

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.

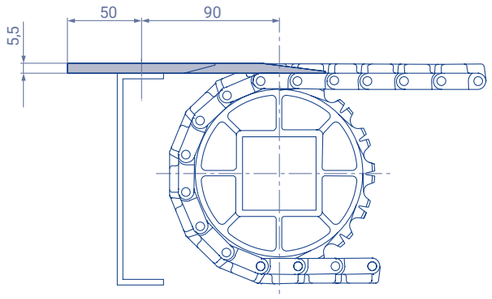
The finger plates can be easily installed in the structure of the conveyor putting a screw in each hole.

Material / Colours	Nº of spikes	Nº of fasteners
Nylon / black Acetal / grey	15	3

INSTALLATION



DESIGN DATA



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.

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

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m2)	Temperature limit (ºC)	Standard Colours[1]	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 - B			
	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 - B	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 - B	41% Maximum [8 x 7,7] mm	9 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	600	4,00	-50 to +65	N - B			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	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 - B	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			

[1]W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black
[1]Consult the complete colour chart: Page 176

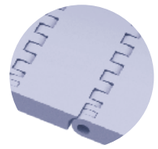
Special qualities

	Contact areas	Indent	Spaces between rubber rows	Belt material	Temperature limit (ºC)	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**

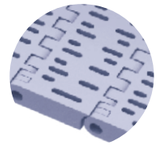
Flat Top

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.



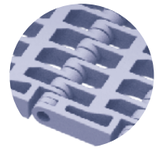
Perforated Flat Top

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.



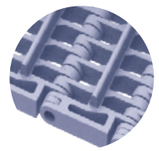
Flush Grid

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.



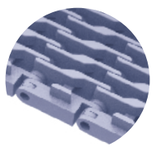
Open Grid

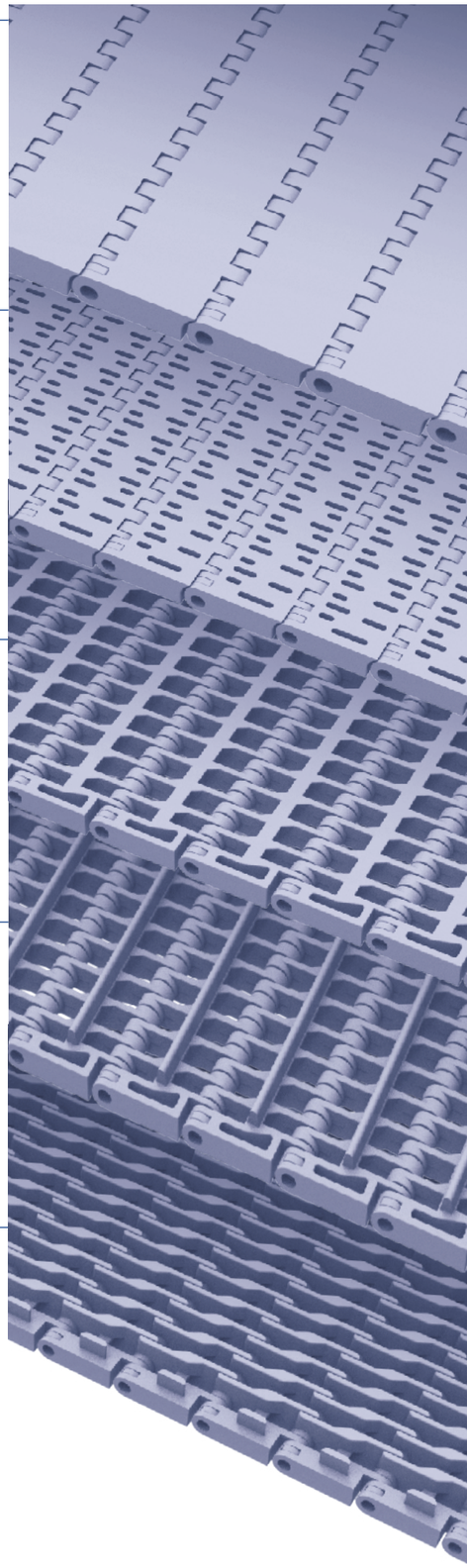
It is used in product-in-bulk processes in inclined planes whenever the use of conventional flights is not possible. Their mini-flights reduce the contact surface between product and belt, decreasing the adherence in processes like fish glazing and conveyance of frozen fish



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.

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

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m2)	Temperature limit (ºC)	Standard Colours[1]	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	*[1]			
Sliding Rollers	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	*On Request*	*	+1 to +104	W - G - B	*	*	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene		*	-50 to +65	N - B			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene		*	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene		*	-40 to +65	B			
Wave Embedded	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1100	4,65	+1 to +104	G	0%	10 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PP-Polypropylene	1030	4,98	-50 to +65	*[1]			
		POM-Acetal	1160	5,23	-40 to +65	*[1]			

[1]W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black
[1]Consult the complete colour chart: Page 176
** consult technical department*

Special qualities

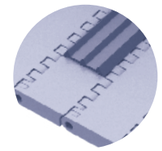
	Contact areas	Indent	Spaces between rubber rows	Belt material	Temperature limit (ºC)	Rubber hardness grades and colour	Colours in stock	Sliding rollers width	Sliding rollers material	Sliding rollers diameter	Spaces between sliding rollers
Trian Friction		Multiples of 10 mm Minimum of 30 mm	Multiples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

**Unsuitable for direct contact with food.*

Series **E30**

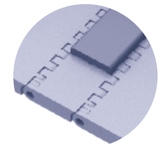
Trian Friction

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.



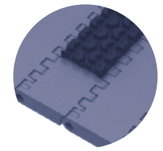
Flat Friction

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.



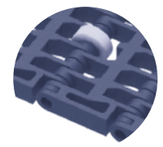
Arrow Friction

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.



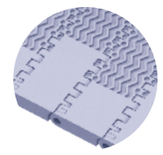
Sliding Rollers

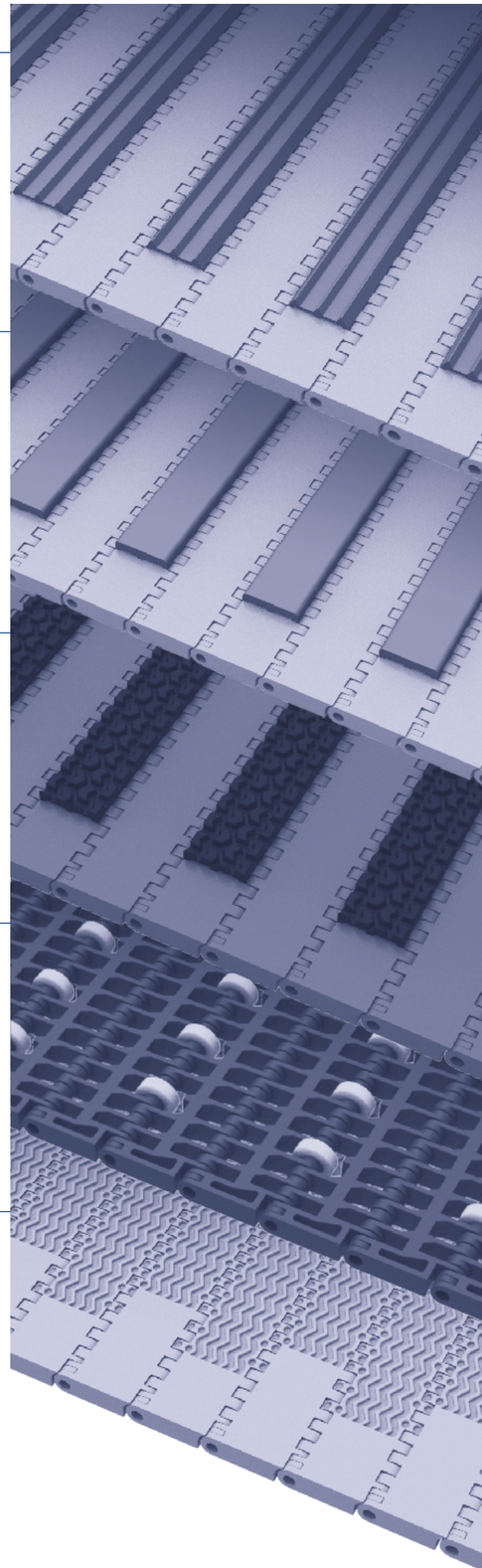
With rollers inserted in its surface that rotates in moments of accumulation of load, prevent crushing and wear on the base of the product. This conveyor belt is primarily designed to solve the problems of transport of boxes and/or container



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.





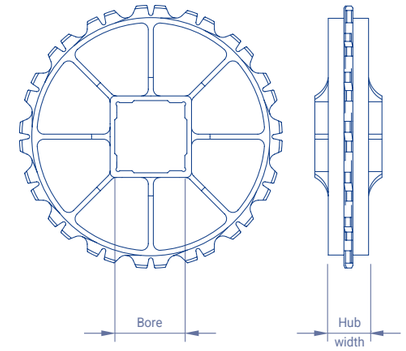
Series **E30**

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.

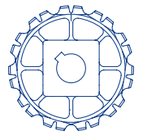
Nº teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
6	60	25	-	24
9	87,70	25 - 40	1 - 1,5	24
11	106,50	40	1,5	40
14	134,82	40	1,5	40
16	153,50	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40
18	172,76	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40
20	191,50	40 - 60 - 90	1,5	40

**Consult the technical department for the availability of split sprocket or mechanized sprocket*

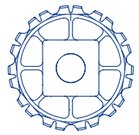


It is manufactured in polypropilene, polyacetal and stainless steel

**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.

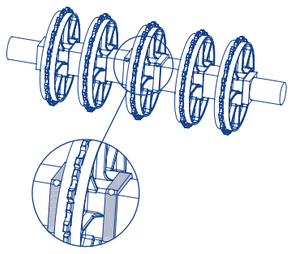
The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

CLE RETAINING RING

**See more in common accessories*

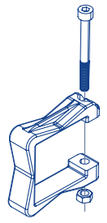
AISI 316 Stainless steel

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



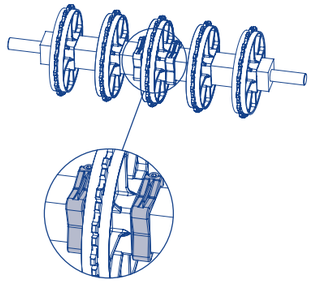
CLU RETAINING RING

**See compatibility with diameters in common accessories*



Acetal
High resistance

Working temperature: +60ºC / -40ºC
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2”



Series **E30**

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:

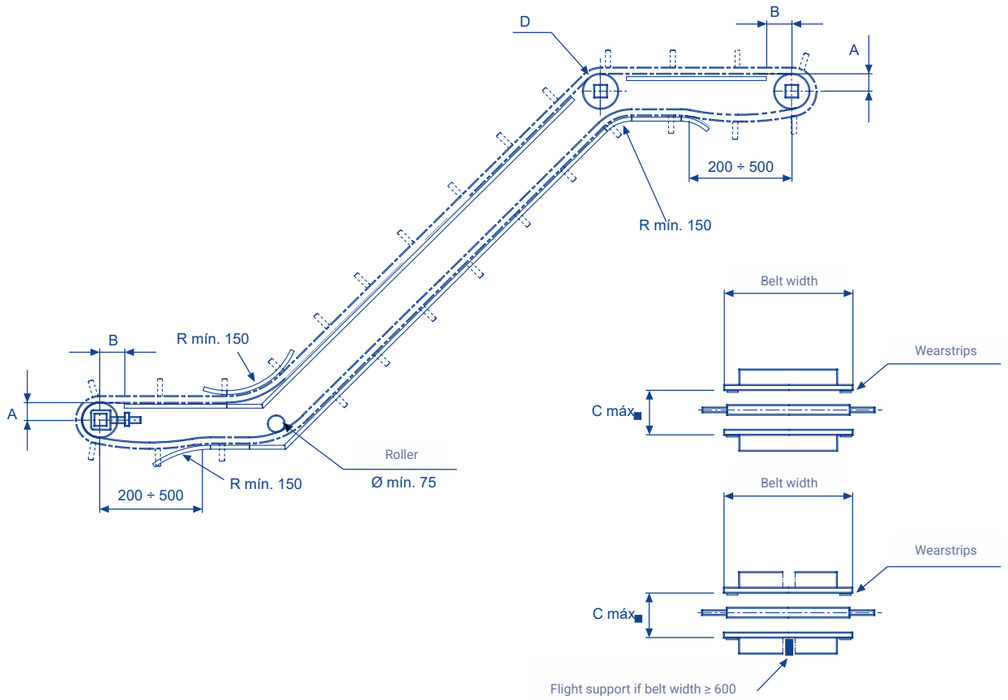
$$\text{Minimum quantity} = \frac{\text{Belt width (mm)}}{100\ \text{mm}}$$

This amount must always be odd.

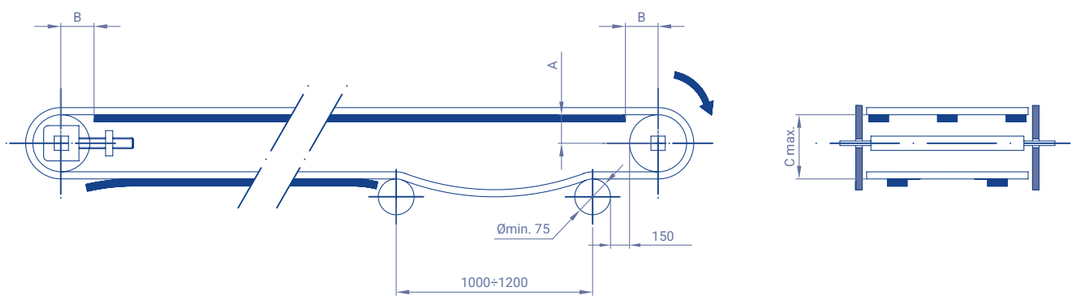
To calculate the quantity of supports, the weight of the product to be transported must be taken into account.

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

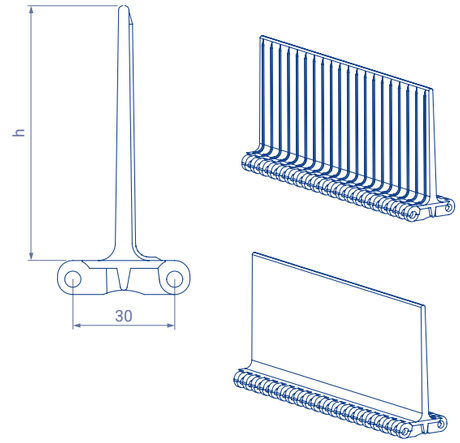
FLIGHTS

Accessories	Height (h)	Materials
Straight flight streamline + no cling	25 50 75	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal
Straight flight no cling	25 50	Polypropylene Polyethylene
Bent flight	45 70	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal

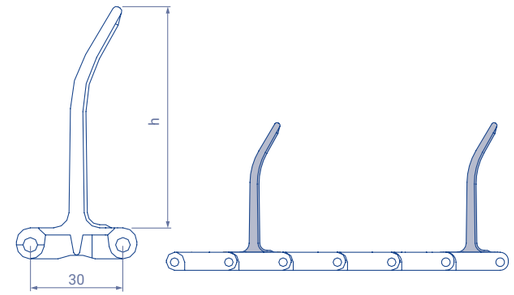
The flights are plastic accessories to be inserted across the belt. They are used to push the product in ascent, descent or accompaniment applications, avoiding that it slips along the belt.

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

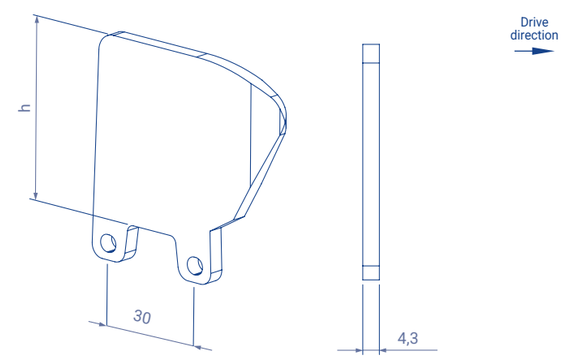


BENT FLIGHT



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.

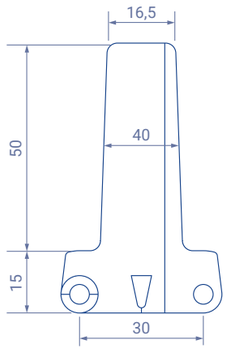
Possibility of lowering the standard height for special applications

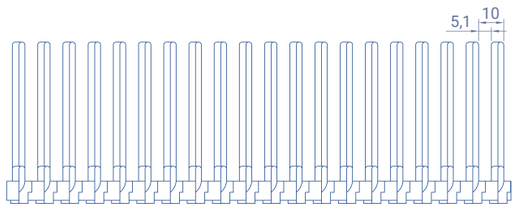
Height (h)	Materials
50 75	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal

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.

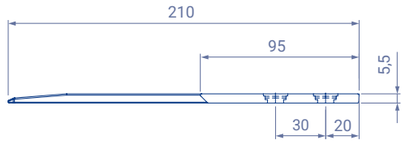
This unique combination of Raised Rib belt and grooved flight enables to elevate and transfer in-bulk or packed product without falls or cadence lost.

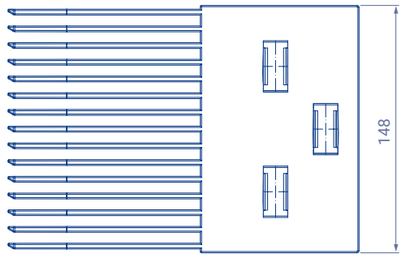




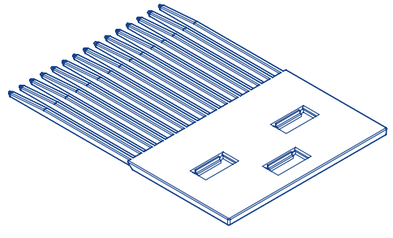
Accessories	Height (h)	Materials
Grooved flight	50	Acetal TPC

SPECIFIC FINGER PLATE

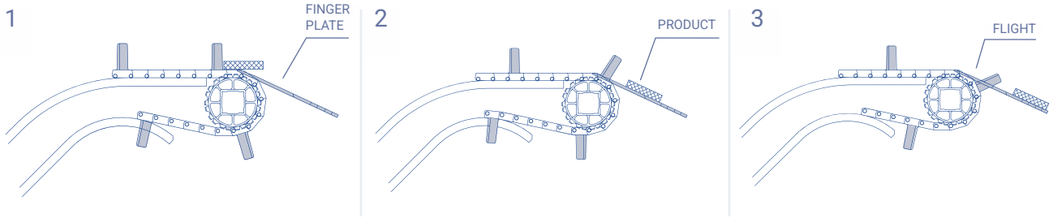




Materials/ colours	Nº spikes	Dimensions
Acetal/Yellow	15	210 x 148

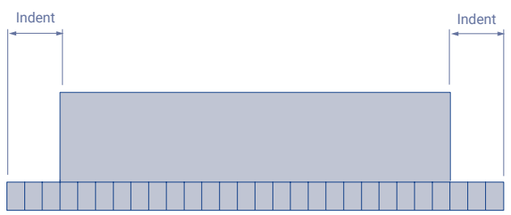


PROCESS



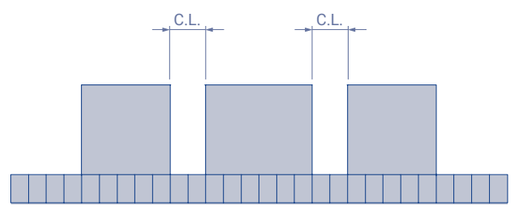
TECHNICAL DATA: FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS

BELT WITH ONLY FLIGHTS



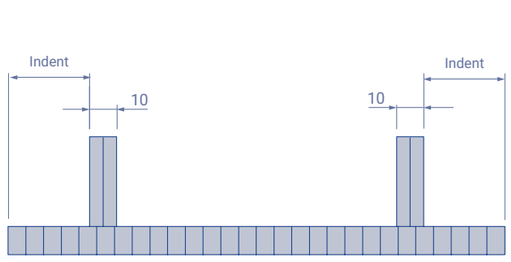
Indent = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm)
Distance between flights = Multiple of 60 mm

BELT WITH LONGITUDINAL CUTS



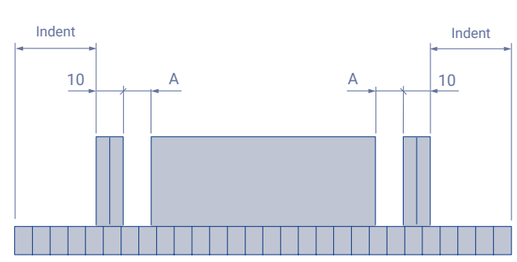
Flight longitudinal cut = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm)

BELT WITH ONLY SIDE GUARDS



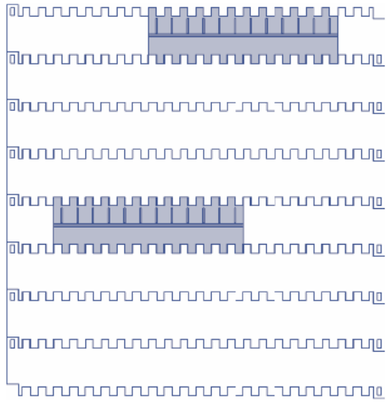
Indent = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 20 mm)
Multiple of 10 + 5 mm (minimum of 25 mm)

BELT WITH FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS

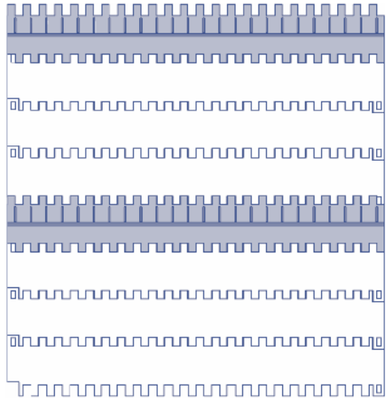


Indent = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 20 mm). A = 10 mm
Multiple of 10 + 5 mm (minimum of 25 mm). A = 5 mm

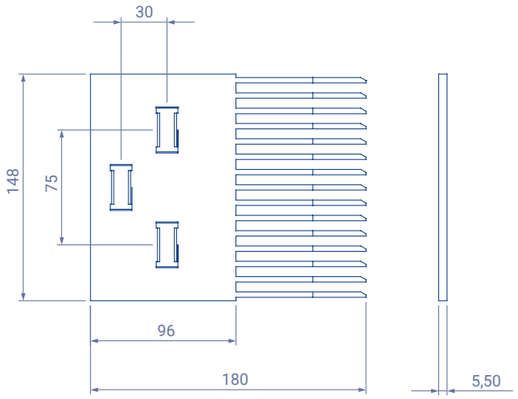
BELT WITH ZIG-ZAG FLIGHTS



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

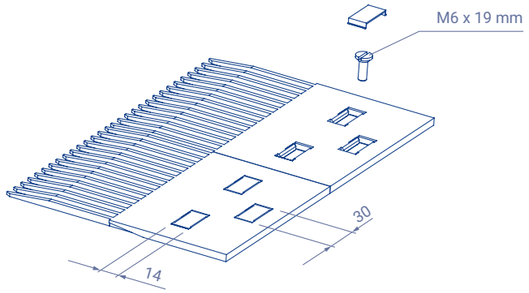
of the belt, allowing the constant flow of product as the belt is engaged. They avoid the use of conventional dead plates and consequently the problems by stumbling and fall of the product.

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.

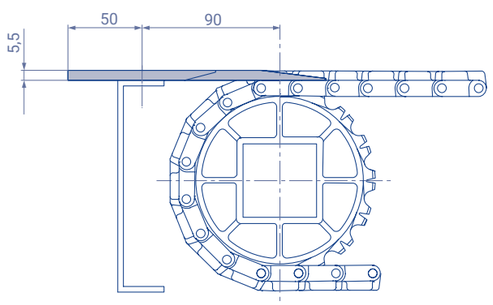
The finger plates can be easily installed in the structure of the conveyor putting a screw in each hole.

Materials/ colours	Nº of spikes	Nº of fasteners
Nylon / black	15	3
Acetal / grey		

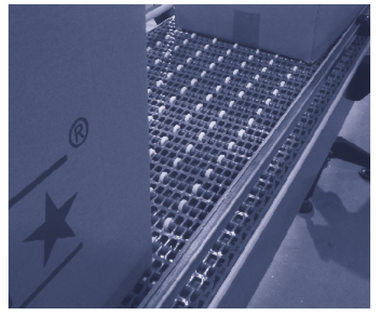
INSTALLATION



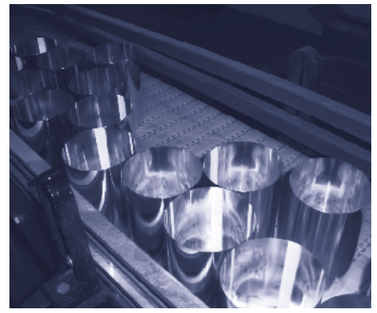
DESIGN DATA



Series E30 Flush Grid
Fish sector

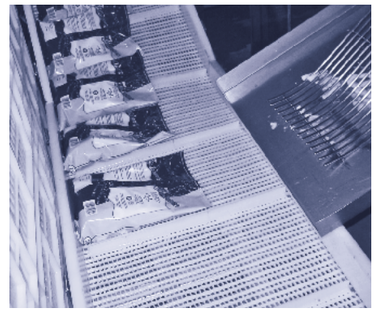


Series E30 Sliding Rollers
Packing sector

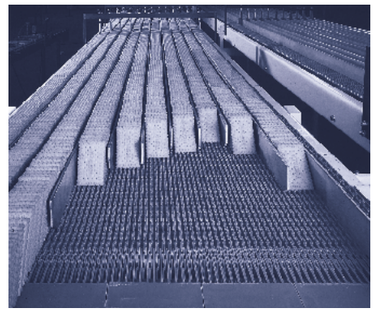


Series E30 Flat Top
Canning sector

Series E30 Flush Grid
Vegetable sector

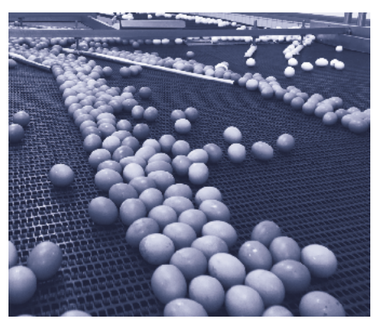


Series E30 Open Grid
Packing sector



Series E30 Raised Rib
Snack sector

Series E30 Flush Grid
Pastry sector



Series E30 Flush Grid
Poultry sector

Series **E31**

Using the Series 31 Lateral-Transfer Flat Top, dynamic and smooth lateral transferences can be carried out, at 90º, 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.

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

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg)	Lineal meter weight (kg)	Temperature limit (ºC)	Standard Colours[1]	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			

[1]*Consult the complete colour chart: Page 176*

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.

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

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg)	Lineal meter weight (kg)	Temp. limit (ºC)	Standard Colours[1]	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			

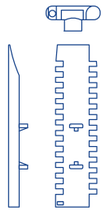
[1]*W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black*

[1]*Consult the complete colour chart: Page 176*

Special qualities

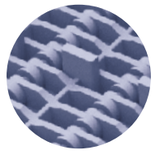
	Lower sides
SERIES E31	8 mm
SERIES E32	

Series **E31**



Lateral Transfer Flat Top
Series E31

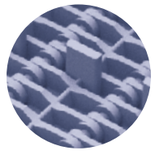
With a configuration totally closed and flat, are placed on conveyors intermediate to perform dynamic transfers very soft at 90º. Possibility of use tohigh speeds.



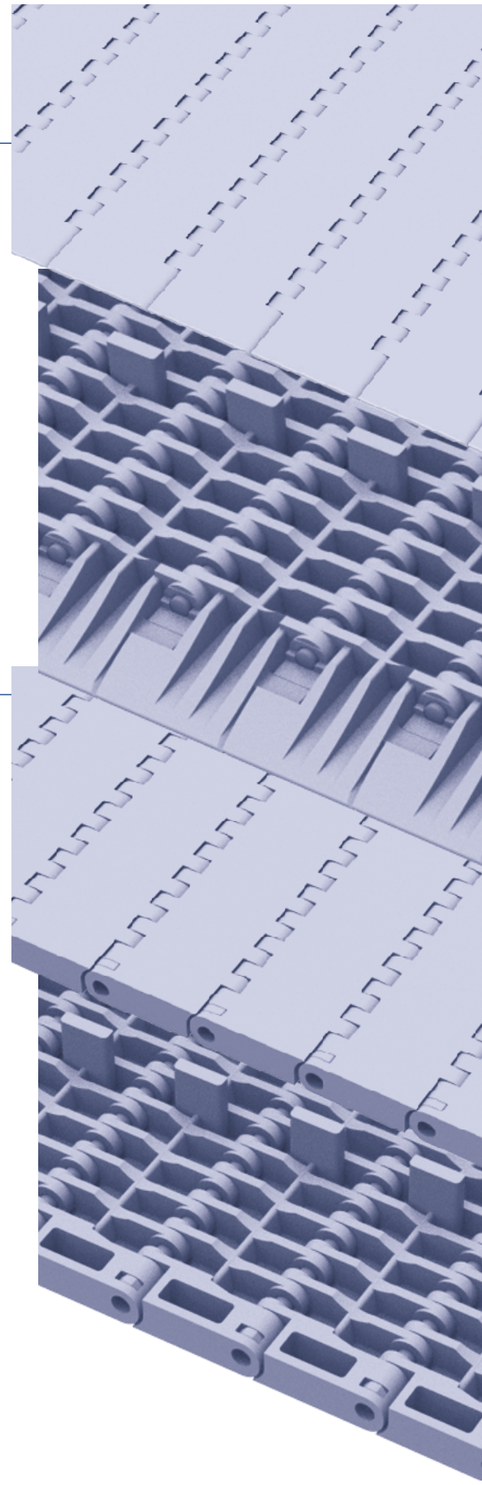
Bottom surface

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 guidesfor its perfect alignment



Bottom surface



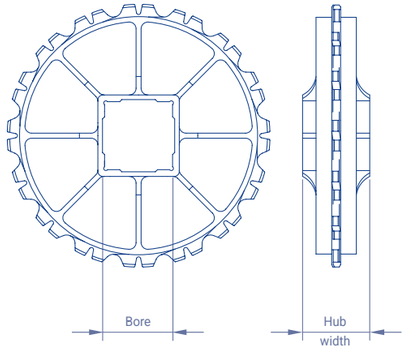
Series **E31**

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.

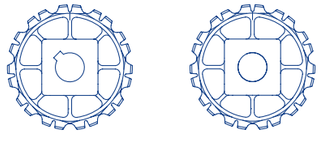
Nº teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
9	87,70	25 - 40	1 - 1,5	24
11	106,50	40	1,5	40
14	134,82	40	1,5	40
16	153,50	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40
18	172,76	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40
20	191,50	40 - 60 - 90	1,5	40

**Consult the technical department for the availability of split sprocket or mechanized sprocket*



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.

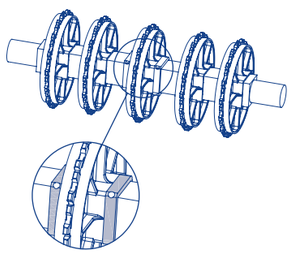
The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

CLE RETAINING RING

**See more in common accessories*

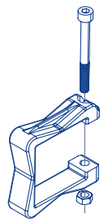
AISI 316 Stainless steel

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



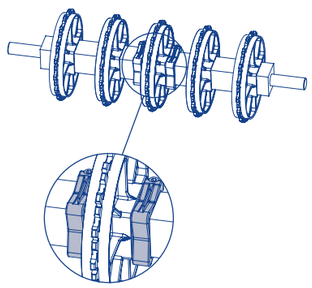
CLU RETAINING RING

**See compatibility with diameters in common accessories*



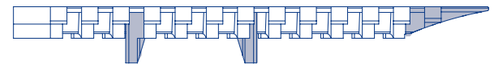
Acetal
High resistance

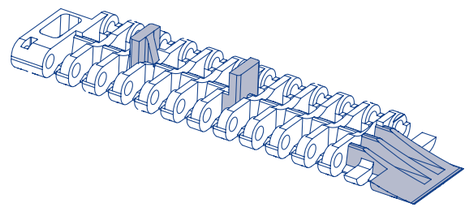
Working temperature: +60ºC / -40ºC
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2”



Series **E31**

TRANSFERENCE BY BELT



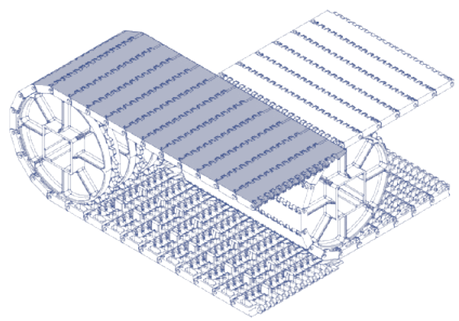


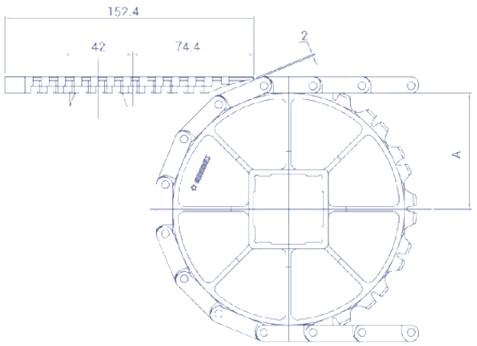
By using Series 31 Lateral Transfer Flat Top, is possible to carry out transfers or transfers smooth dynamic sides.

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





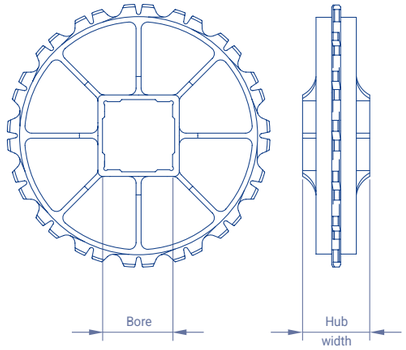
Series **E32**

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.

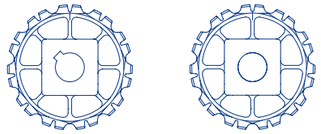
Nº teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
9	87,70	25 - 40	1 - 1,5	24
11	106,50	40	1,5	40
14	134,82	40	1,5	40
16	153,50	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40
18	172,76	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40
20	191,50	40 - 60 - 90	1,5	40

*Consult the technical department for the availability of split sprocket or mechanized sprocket



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.

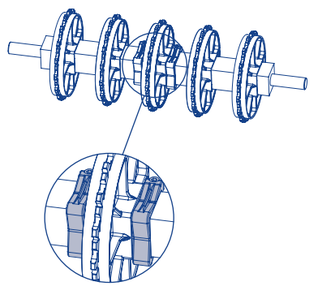
The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

CLU RETAINING RING

*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories

Acetal
High resistance

Working temperature: +60ºC / -40ºC
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2”

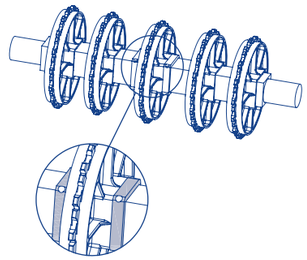


Series **E32**

CLE RETAINING RING

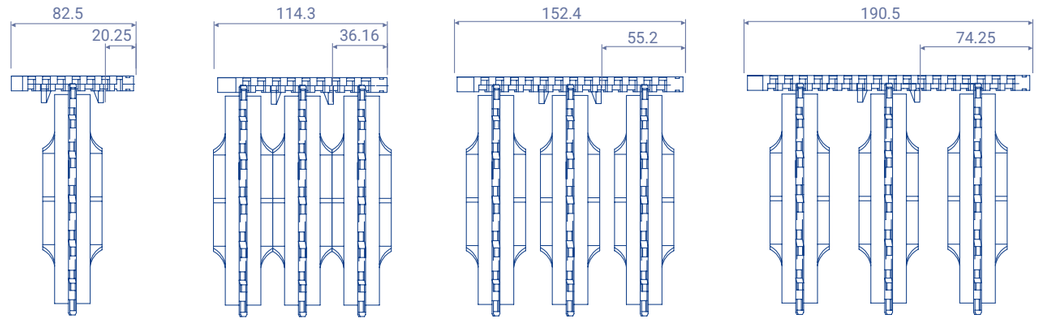
*See more in common accessories

AISI 316
Stainless steel



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

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.

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

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m2)	Temperature limit (ºC)	Standard Colours[1]	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	3600	11,01	+1 to +104	W - G - B	0%	16 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	2730	11,34	-50 to +65	N - B			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	4910	16,42	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene	4350	16,72	-40 to +65	B			
Flush Grid	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	3600	11,06	+1 to +104	W - G - B	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	4800	16,05	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene	4200	16,35	-40 to +65	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			
Flat Friction	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	3600	11,06	+1 to +104	W - G	0%	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	0%	16 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	2700	11,25	-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	PP-Polypropylene		*	+1 to +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene		*	-40 to +65	B			

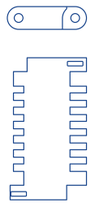
[1]W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black
[1]Consult the complete colour chart: Page 176
** consult technical department*

Special qualities

	Contact areas	Indent	Spaces between rubber rows	Belt material	Temperature limit (Cº)	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				
						Shore A45 - black*	G				
						Shore A60 - beige	W				
				PE-Polyethylene	-50 to +65	Shore A60 - beige	N				
Trian Friction		Multiples of 10 mm Minimum of 30 mm	Multiples of 40 mm	PP-Polypropylene	+1 to +104	Shore A35 - grey	W				
						Shore A45 - black*	G				
						Shore A60 - beige	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**

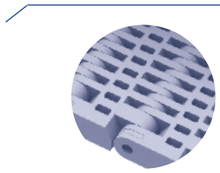


Flat Top

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.

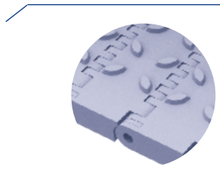
Flush Grid

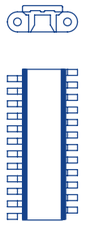
It has a grille-shaped configuration with a 14% open area, and a completely smooth surface. Due to the specific study carried out, it is one of the strongest belts in the market, having an excellent drainage capacity.



Non Slip

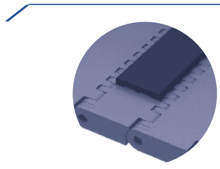
Has a closed surface with a relief specially designed to avoid slips. Both its high resistance to traction and to chemical aggression of oils and industrial acids make it be the suitable belt for assembly lines in the automotive, for conveying people, furniture, electrical appliances, etc.

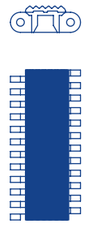




Flat Friction

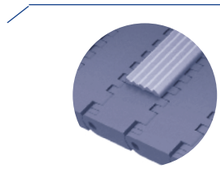
Designed with modules manufactured in rubber that are inserted between others, in order to achieve some good features of friction. They have some flat elevations with corners rounded that get a maximum grip of products. Special for elevators and descenders boxes or containers.





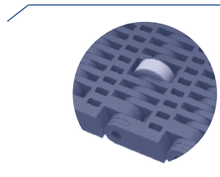
Trian Friction

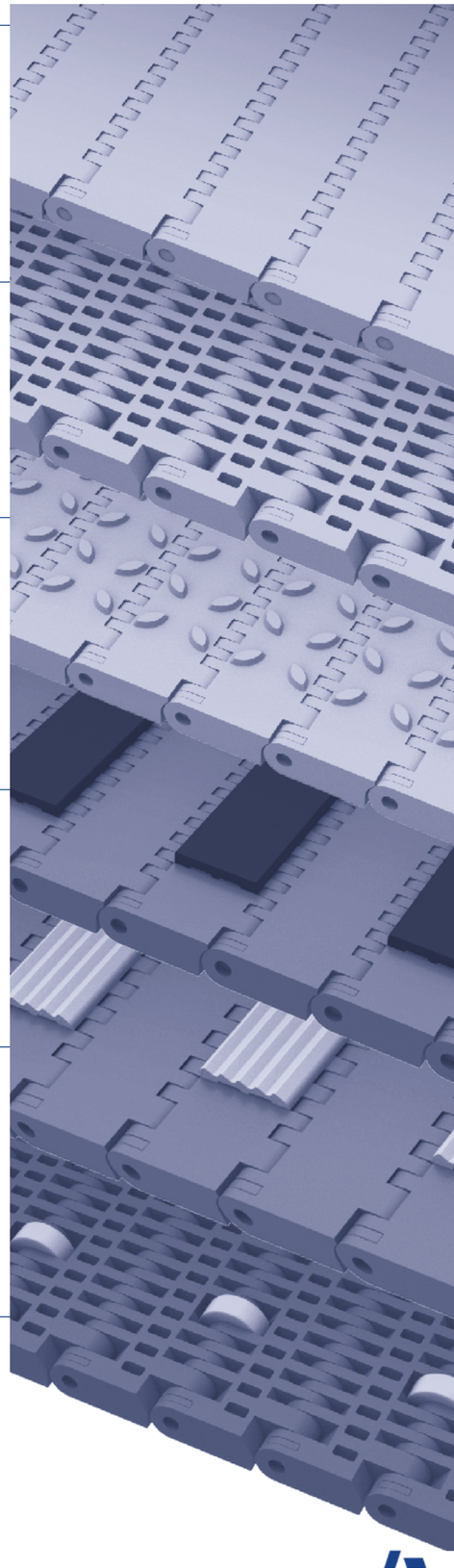
Designed with modules manufactured in rubber that are inserted between others, in order to achieve some good features of friction. They have some arranged triangular elevations transversally they get maximum grip and ease of cleaning. Special for elevators and and descenders for boxes or containers.



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



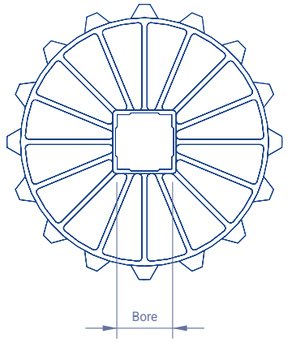


SPROCKETS

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.

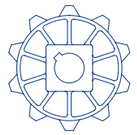
Nº teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
8	104,5	40	1,5	40
10	129,4	40 - 60	1,5	40
13	167,1	40 - 60	1,5	40
16	205	40 - 60	1,5	40
20	255,7	40 - 60 - 90	1,5	40

*Consult the technical department for the availability of split sprocket or mechanized sprocket

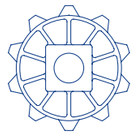


It is manufactured in polypropilene, polyacetal and stainless steel

*check availability in other materials



WITH KEYWAY



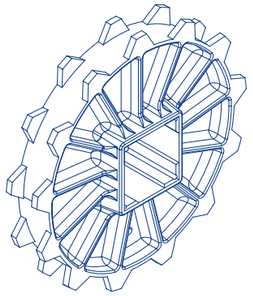
WITHOUT KEYWAY

DOUBLE-TOOTHED SPROCKETS

Nº 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.

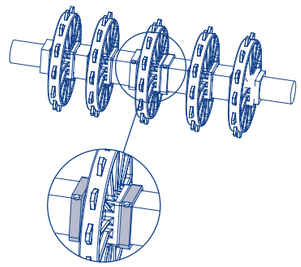
The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

CLE RETAINING RING

*See more in common accessories

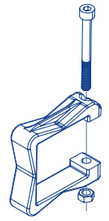
AISI 316
Stainless steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
40	M6x6
60	M6x6
90	M6x6



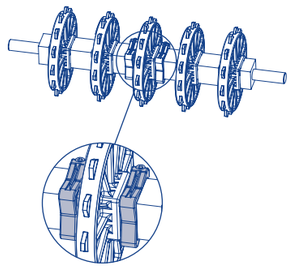
CLU RETAINING RING

*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories



Acetal
High resistance

Working temperature: +60ºC / -40ºC
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:

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

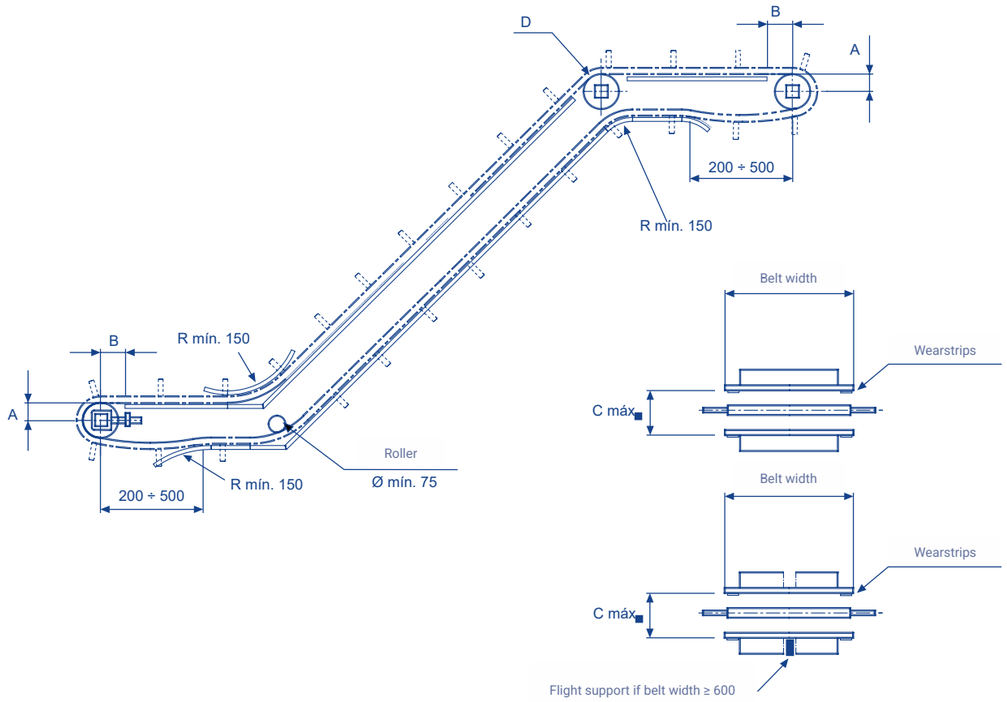
This amount must always be odd.

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

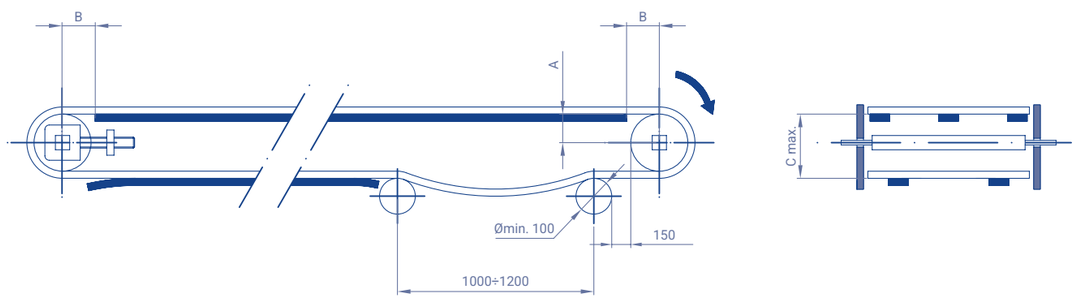
The distance between supports should not exceed 230 mm in the transport way or 300 mm in the return way.

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

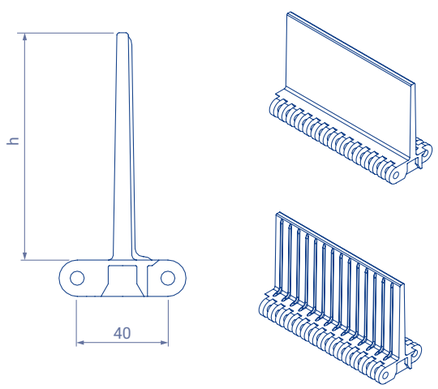
FLIGHTS

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

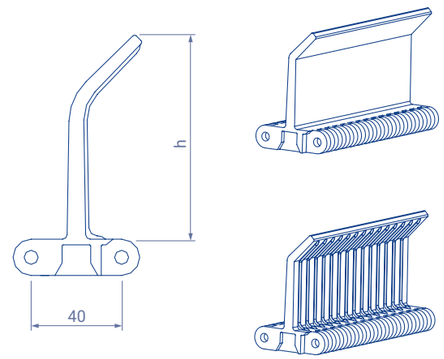
The flights are plastic accessories to be inserted across the belt. They are used to push the product in ascent, descent or accompaniment applications, avoiding that it slips along the belt.

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

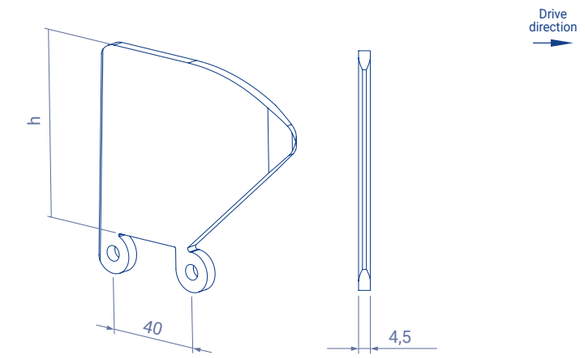


BENT FLIGHT



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

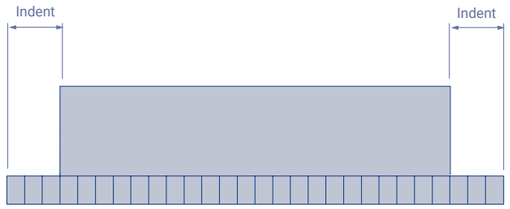
into the belt structure to retain the product laterally, avoiding overflows and frictions with the conveyor structure itself.

Possibility of lowering the standard height for special applications

Height (h)	Materials
50 75 100	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal

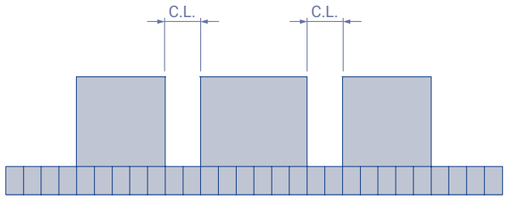
TECHNICAL DATA: FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS

BELT WITH ONLY FLIGHTS



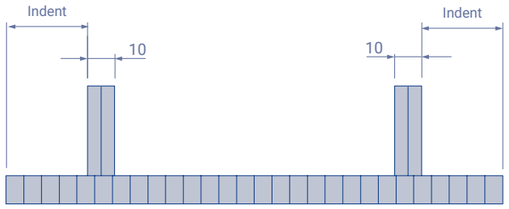
Indent = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm)
Distance between flights = Multiple of 80 mm

BELT WITH LONGITUDINAL CUTS



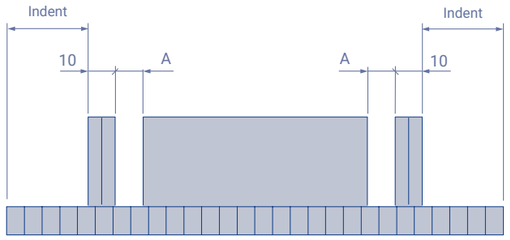
Flight longitudinal cut = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm)

BELT WITH ONLY SIDE GUARDS



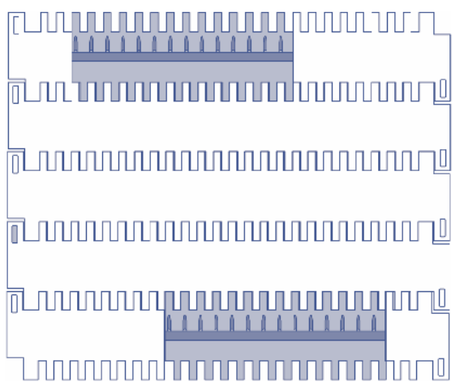
Indent = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm)
Multiple of 10 + 5 mm (minimum of 35 mm)

BELT WITH FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS

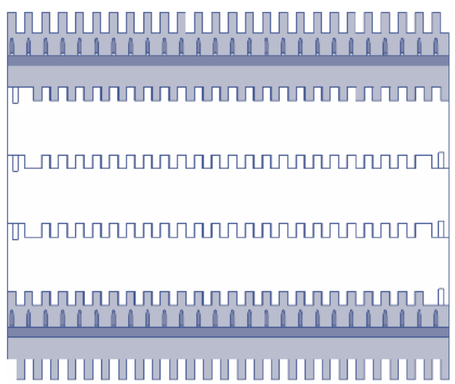


Indent = Multiple of 10 mm (minimum of 30 mm). A = 10 mm
Multiple of 10 + 5 mm (minimum of 35 mm). A = 5 mm

BELT WITH ZIG-ZAG FLIGHTS

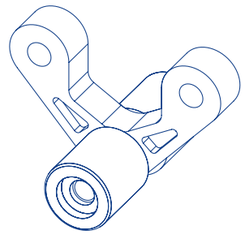


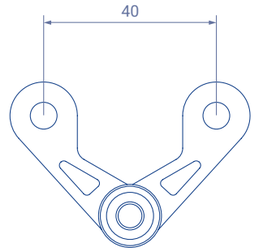
BELT WITH FLIGHTS WITHOUT INDENT

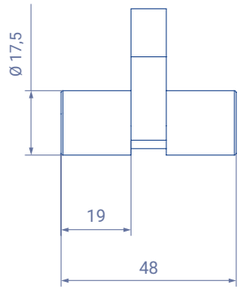


HOLD-DOWN ROLLERS

VIEWS







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

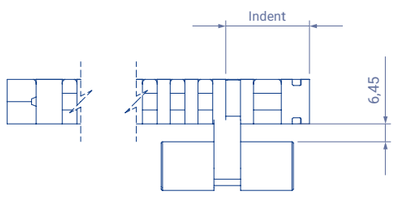
In applications in which the belt must be submerged, they are placed in the middle of the belt to prevent it from getting bent due to the flotation.

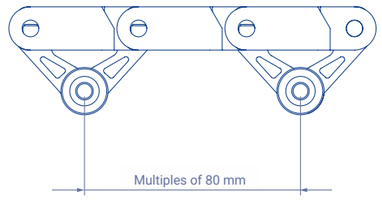
They will roll along rails fastened throughout the conveyor structure. It is recommended to place wearstrips to avoid the wear owing to rolling as far as possible.

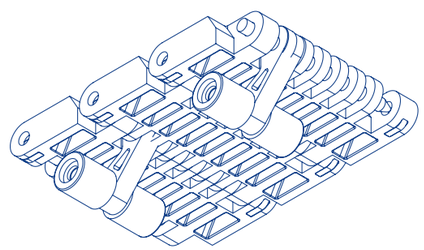
The distance between the side edge of the belt and the centre of the hold-down roller (indent) must be a multiple of 5 mm. Hold-down rollers cannot be used with the following sprockets:

Nº of teeth	Bore for square shaft
8	40
10	60

DESIGN DATA







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.

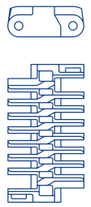
Belt pitch	40 mm
Belt width	Multiples of 10 mm
Rod diameter	6 mm
Drive system	Central
Ø min direct rotation roller	55 mm
Ø min reverse rotation roller	150 mm

	Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m2)	Temperature limit (ºC)	Standard Colours[1]	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			

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

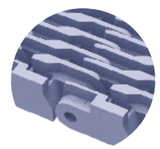
Special qualities

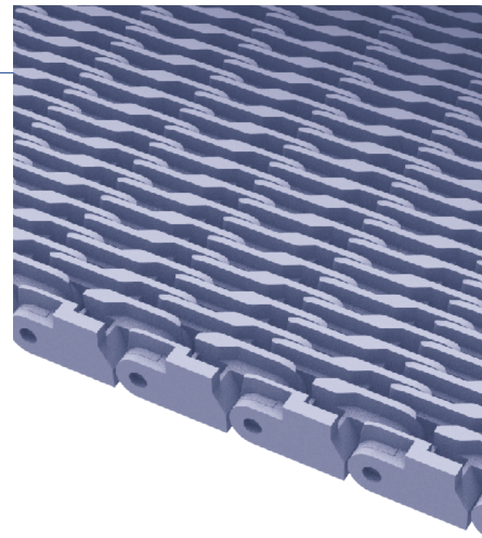
Series **E41**



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.



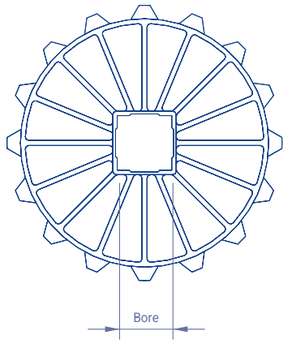


SPROCKETS

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.

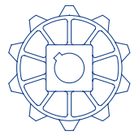
Nº teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
8	104,5	40	1,5	40
10	129,4	40 - 60	1,5	40
13	167,1	40 - 60	1,5	40
16	205	40 - 60	1,5	40
20	255,7	40 - 60 - 90	1,5	40

*Consult the technical department for the availability of split sprocket or mechanized sprocket

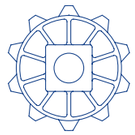


It is manufactured in polypropilene, polyacetal and stainless steel

*check availability in other materials



WITH KEYWAY



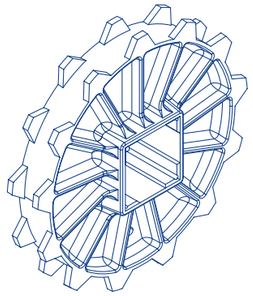
WITHOUT KEYWAY

DOUBLE-TOOTHED SPROCKETS

Nº 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.

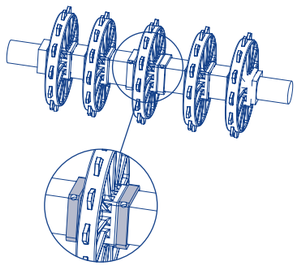
The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

CLE RETAINING RING

*See more in common accessories

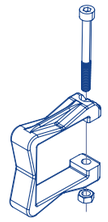
AISI 316 Stainless steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
40	M6x6
60	M6x6
90	M6x6



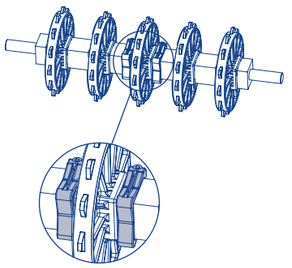
CLU RETAINING RING

*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories



Acetal
High resistance

Working temperature: +60ºC / -40ºC
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:

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

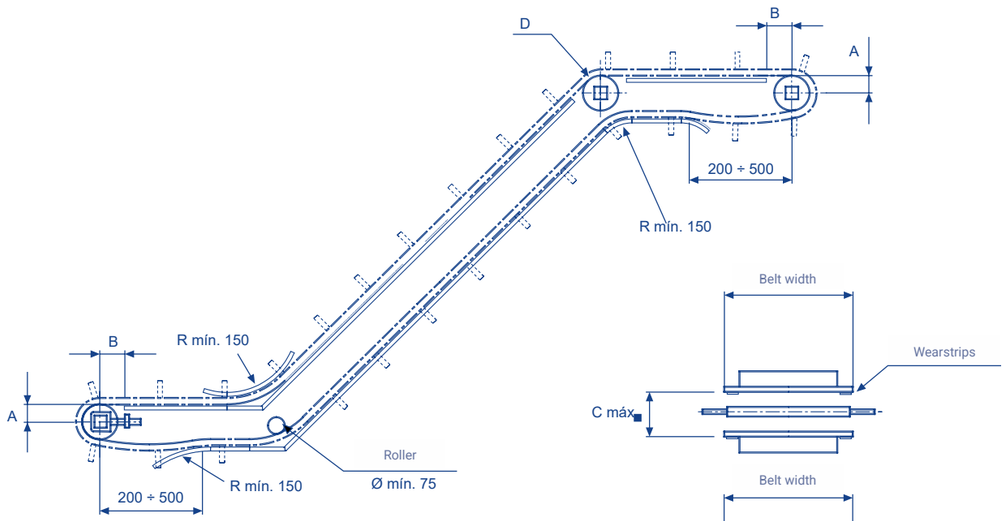
This amount must always be odd.

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

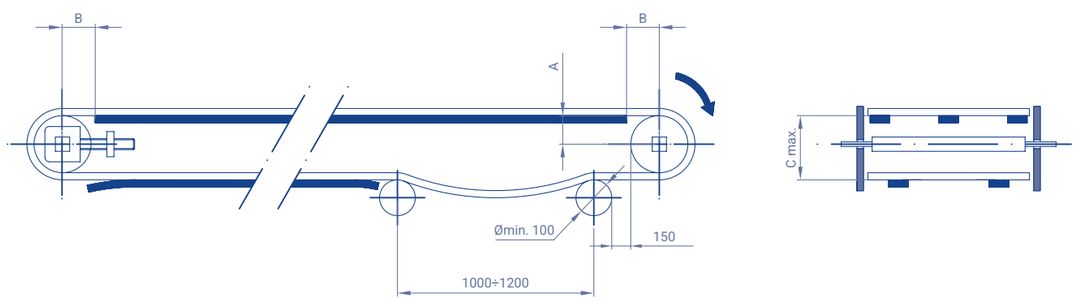
The distance between supports should not exceed 230 mm in the transport way or 300 mm in the return way.

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.

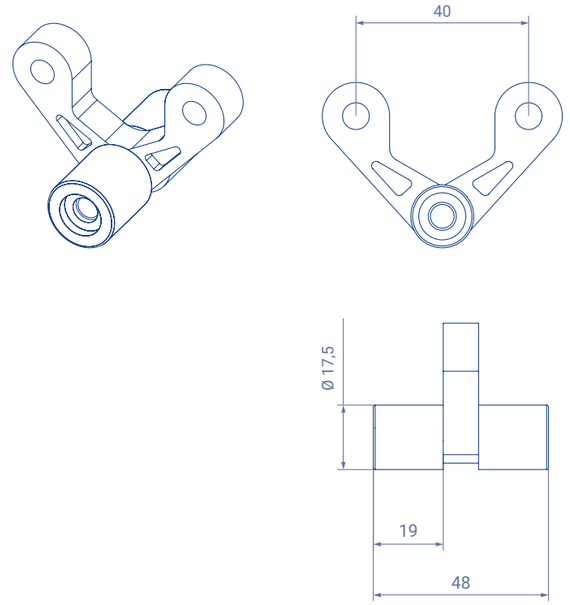
[R] This radius must be as big as allowed by the application in order to minimize the wear (min. 150 mm). For belts with side guards, consult about this radius.

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.

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

HOLD-DOWN ROLLERS

VIEWS



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

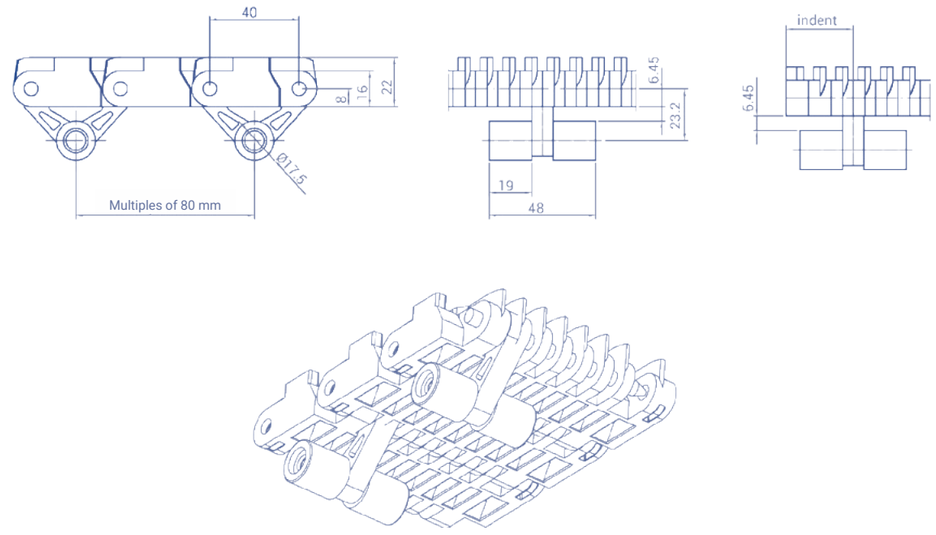
In applications in which the belt must be submerged, they are placed in the middle of the belt to prevent it from getting bent due to the flotation.

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.

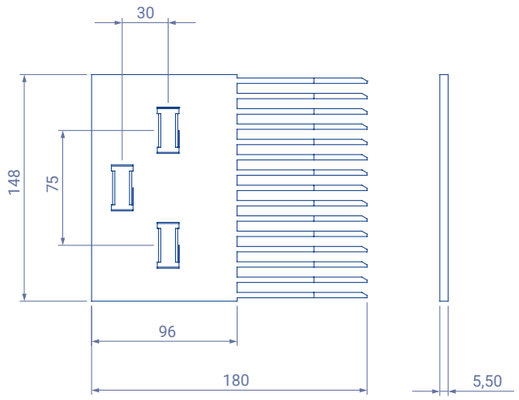
The distance between the side edge of the belt and the centre of the hold-down roller (indent) must be a multiple of 5 mm. Hold-down rollers cannot be used with the following sprockets:

Nº of teeth	Bore for square shaft
8	40
10	60

DESIGN DATA



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.

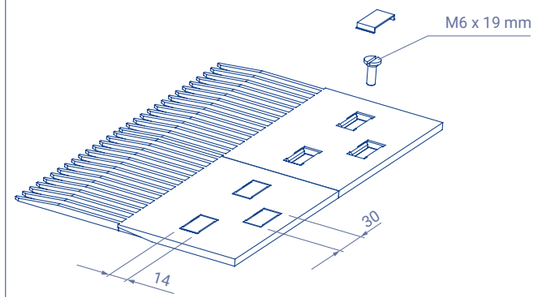
The finger plates are manufactured in nylon and acetal. They have 15 teeth that hide among the projecting ribs of the belt, allowing the constant flow of product as the belt is engaged. They avoid the use of conventional dead plates and consequently the problems by stumbling and fall of the product.

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.

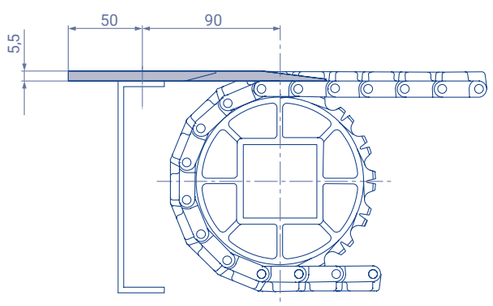
The finger plates can be easily installed in the structure of the conveyor putting a screw in each hole.

Material / Colours	Nº of spikes	Nº of fasteners
Nylon / black Acetal / grey	15	3

INSTALLATION

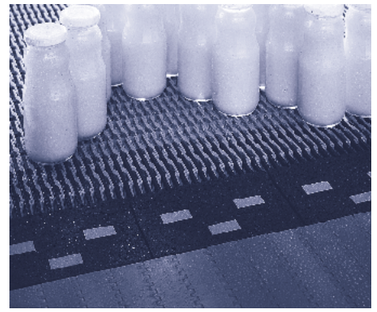


DESIGN DATA

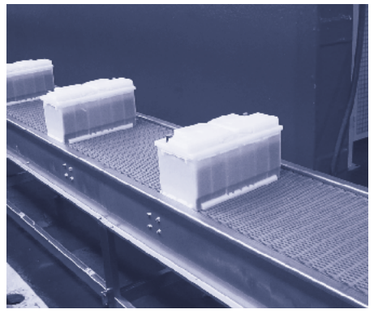


Series E40 Flush Grid
Automotive sector

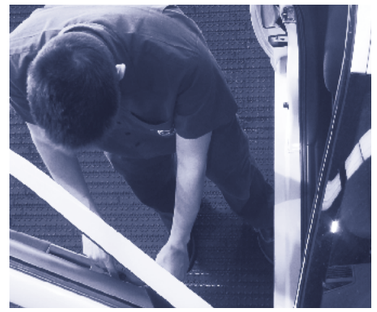
Series E40 Flush Grid
Canning sector



Series E41 Raised Rib
Beverage sector



Series E40 Flush Grid
Automotive sector



Series E40 Non Slip
Automotive sector

Series E30 E40 Flush Grid
Packing sector

Series E40 Flush Grid
Packing sector

Series E41 Raised Rib
Canning sector

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.

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

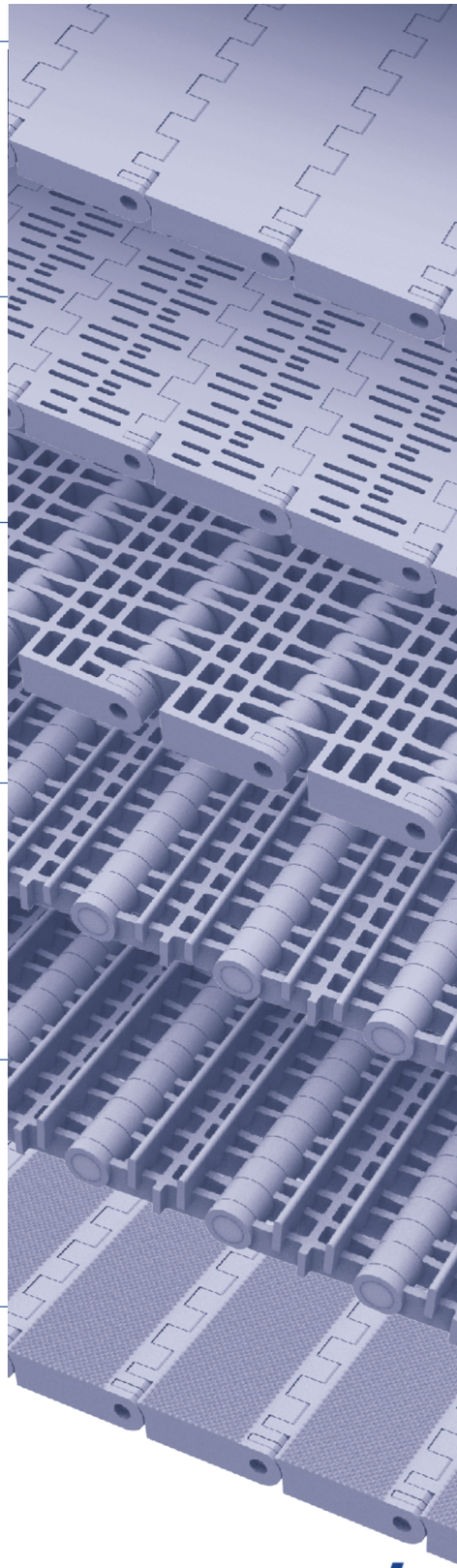
Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m2)	Temperature limit (ºC)	Standard Colours[1]	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1800	7,70	+1 to +104	W - G - B	0%	15,2 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	1100	8,04	-50 to +65	N - B			
Perforated Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1800	7,35	+1 to +104	W - B	18% [15x2] - [9x2] [6x1,8] mm	15,2 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	1100	7,67	-50 to +65	B			
Flush Grid	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	2400	7,30	+1 to +104	W - G - B	40% Maximum [7 x 12,6] mm	16 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	1500	7,60	-50 to +65	N - B			
	POM-Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	3300	11,30	+1 a +90	B			
		PE-Polyethylene	1800	11,32	-40 a +65	B			
Open Grid	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1800	6,60	+1 to +104	B	40% Maximum [6,7x10,3] mm	16 mm	Welded rod[2]
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	1100	6,89	-50 to +65	B			
Open Grid High	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1800	7,30	+1 to +104	B	40% Maximum [6,7x10,3] mm	16 mm	Welded rod[2]
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	1100	7,50	-50 to +65	B			
Knurled	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1800	7,30	+1 to +104	W	0%	15,2 mm	Cap
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	2500	10,50	-50 to +65	*[1]			

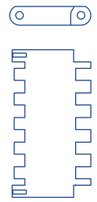
[1]W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black
[2]Flush Grid terminal cap possibility
[1]Consult the complete colour chart: Page 176

Special qualities

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

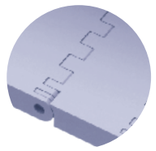
Series **E50**

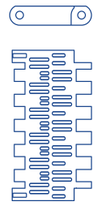




Flat Top

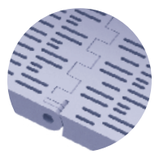
Due to its closed surface, completely flat and smooth, avoids any damage and overturn in the product, as well as the resulting line blockage. It is the conveyor belt most commonly used in elevating conveyors for products in bulk, and in delicate product conveyance.

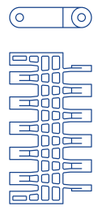




Perforated Flat Top

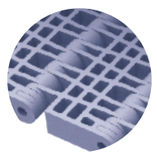
It has an 18% open area, a completely smooth surface, and grille-shaped small straight holes without structural obstacles, to make easy the drainage of any liquid.

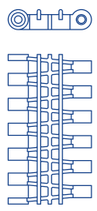




Flush Grid

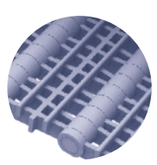
It has a grille-shaped configuration, with a 40% open area, and a completely smooth surface.
It is ideal for applications in which there are a lot of debris of the conveyed product, as their removal is very easy by means of air or water under pressure.

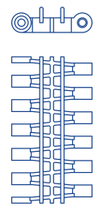




Open Grid

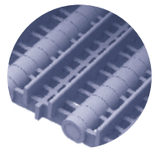
It has a grille-shaped configuration, and a 40% open area, is suitable for applications in which drainage through the belt is required.
We have accomplished an exclusive design of this conveyor belt consisting of two transverse projections in the middle of every pitch to achieve the product do not adhere to the belt.

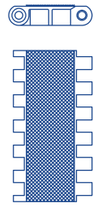




Open Grid High

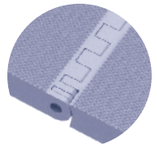
Besides the advantages of the Open Grid surface, provides the possibility of using the 5 mm high transversal reliefs as mini-flights for raising product, which makes it particularly suitable for the prawns industry.





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.

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

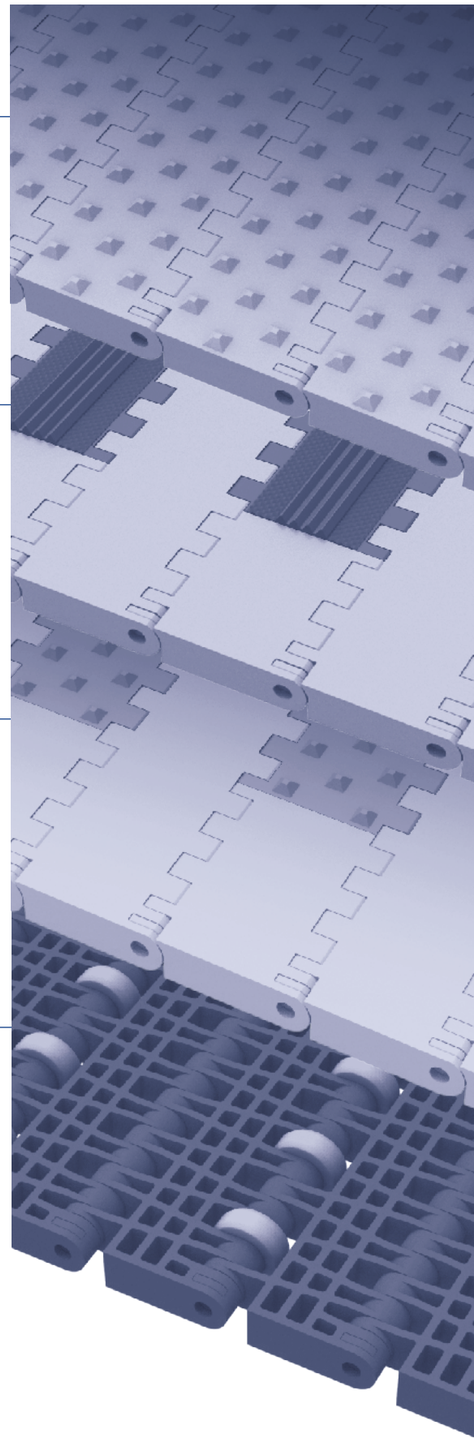
Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m2)	Temperature limit (°C)	Standard Colours[1]	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Conic	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1800	7,70	+1 to +104	W	0%	15,2 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	1100	8,04	-50 to +65	*[1]			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	2500	10,80	+1 to +90	*[1]			
Trian friction	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	*On Request*	*	+1 to +104	W - G - B	*	*	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene		*	-40 to +65	N - B			
Conic friction	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	*On Request*	*	+1 to +103	W - G - B	*	*	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene		*	-40 to +65	N - B			
Sliding Rollers	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	*On Request*	*	+1 to +104	W - G - B	*	*	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene		*	-50 to +65	N - B			

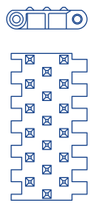
[1]*W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black*
[1]*Consult the complete colour chart: Page 176*
** consult technical department*

Special qualities

	Contact areas	Indent	Spaces between rubber rows	Rubber hardness	Spaces between Trian rows	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

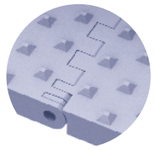
Series **E50**

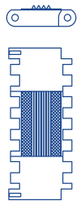




Conic

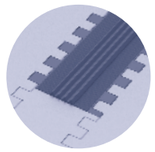
It has a smooth surface with small pyramidalshaped elevations that provide a greater coefficient of friction, as well as they avoid the slippery products to change their position during the conveyance.

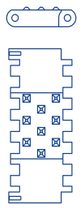




Trian Friction

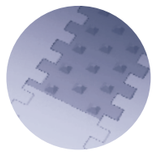
Designed with modules manufactured in rubber that are inserted between others, in order to achieve some good features of friction. They have some arranged triangular elevations transversally they get maximum grip and ease of cleaning. Special for elevators and and descenders for boxes or containers.

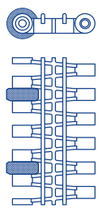




Conic Friction

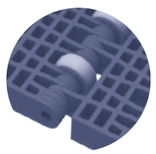
Designed with modules manufactured in rubber that are inserted between others, in order to achieve some good features of friction. It has pyramidalshaped elevations transversely arranged for maximum grip.





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



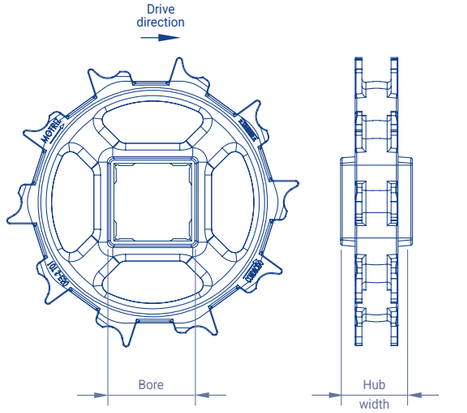
Series **E50**

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.

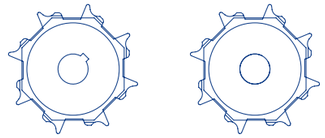
Nº teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
6	100	40	1,5	40
8	130,6	40	1,5	40
10	161,8	40-60	1,5-2,5	40
16	256,2	40-60	1,5-2,5	60

**Consult the technical department for the availability of split sprocket or mechanized sprocket*



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.

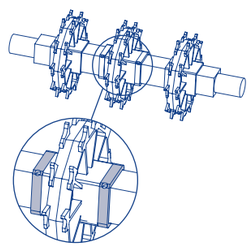
The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

CLE RETAINING RING

**See more in common accessories*

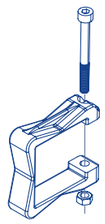
AISI 316 Stainless steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
40	M6x6
60	M6x6



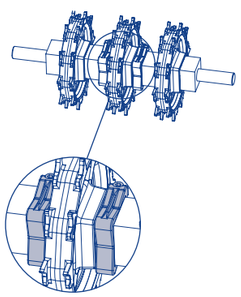
CLU RETAINING RING

**See compatibility with diameters in common accessories*



Acetal
High resistance

Working temperature: +60ºC / -40ºC
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2”



Series **E50**

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:

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

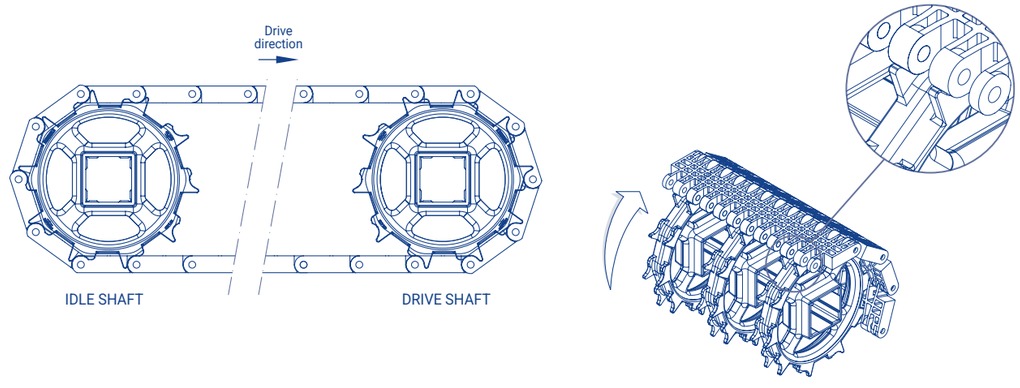
This amount must always be odd.

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

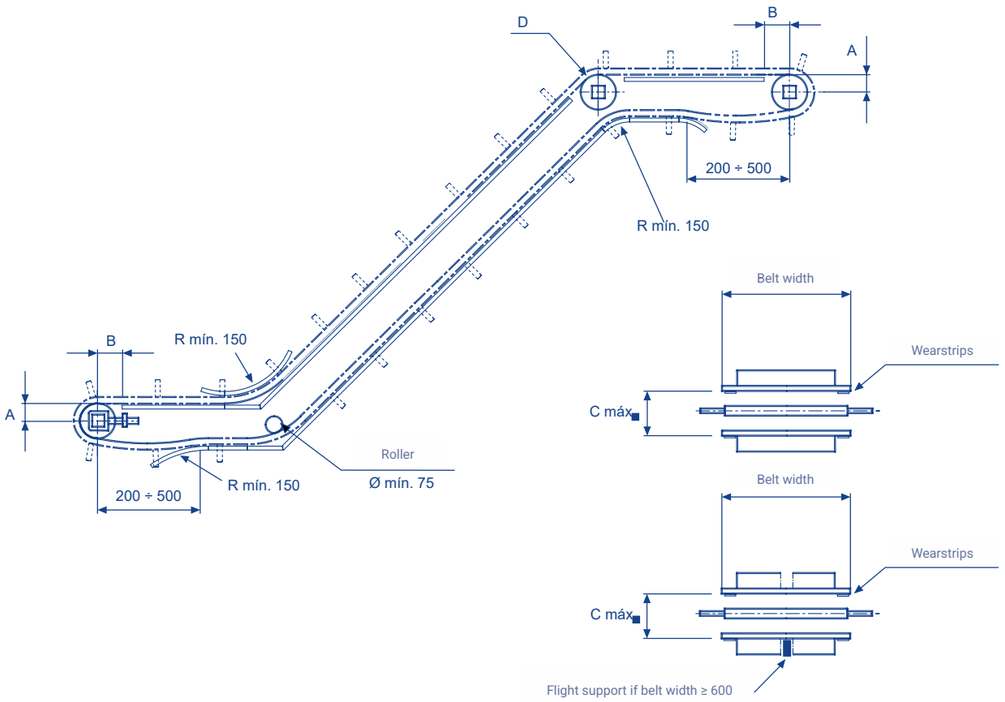
The distance between supports should not exceed 230 mm in the transport way or 300 mm in the return way.

Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of sprockets per shaft	Minimum quantity of wearstrips	
			Transport way	Return way
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

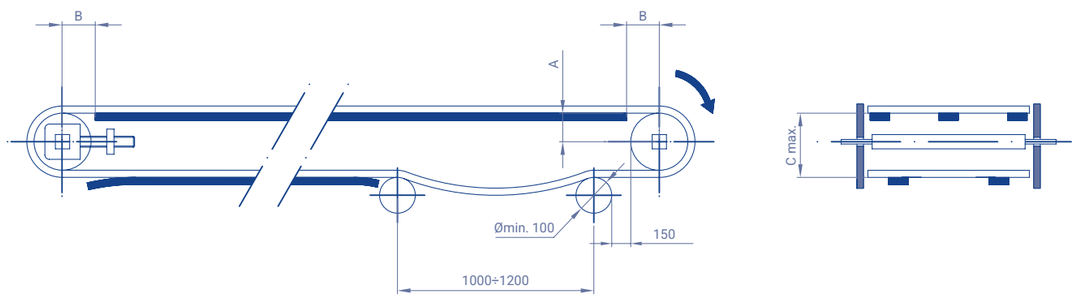
SPROCKETS INSTALLATION



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.

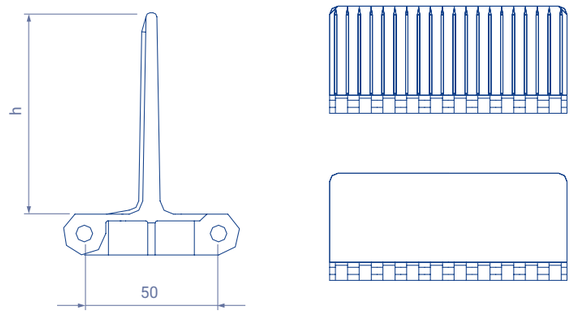
[R] This radius must be as big as allowed by the application in order to minimize the wear (min. 150 mm). For belts with side guards, consult about this radius.

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



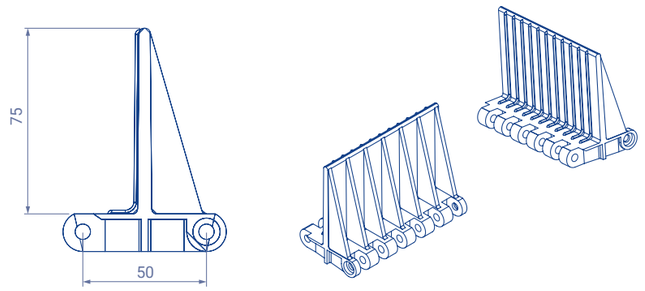
When building a conveyor, Eurobelt can design your belt with flights and/or side guards, taking into account the size and the weight of the product to be transported, as well as the height and inclination of the conveyor.

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.

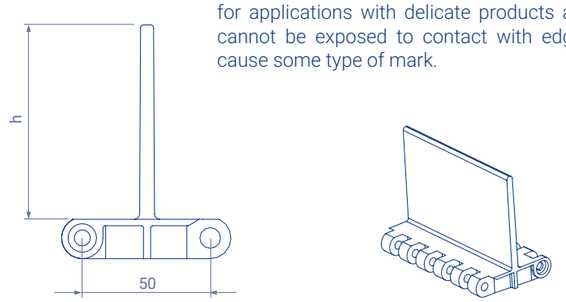
RIBBED FLIGHT

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



STREAMLINE FLIGHT

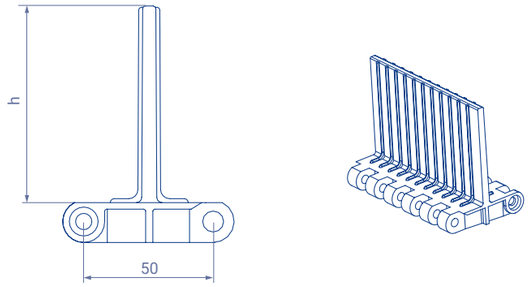
Eurobelt offers streamline flights on both sides, for applications with delicate products and that cannot be exposed to contact with edges that cause some type of mark.



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

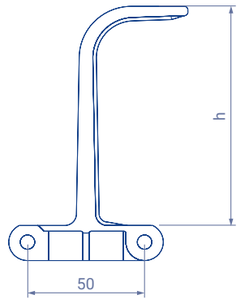
NO CLING FLIGHTS

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.



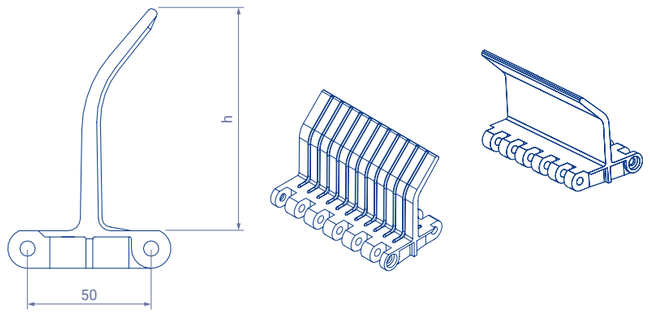
SCOOP FLIGHT

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

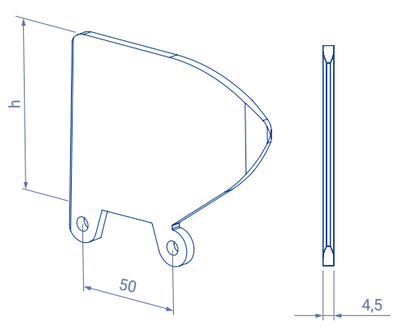


BENT FLIGHT

Bent flights are available for applications where 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

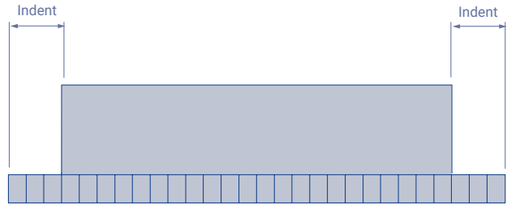
into the belt structure to retain the product laterally, avoiding overflows and frictions with the conveyor structure itself.

Possibility of lowering the standard height for special applications

Height (h)	Materials
50 75 100	Polypropylene Polyethylene

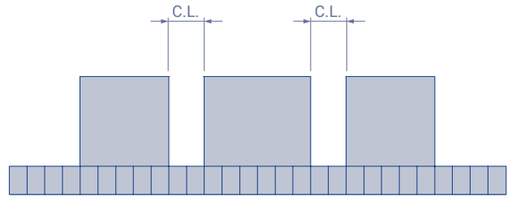
TECHNICAL DATA: FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS

BELT WITH ONLY FLIGHTS



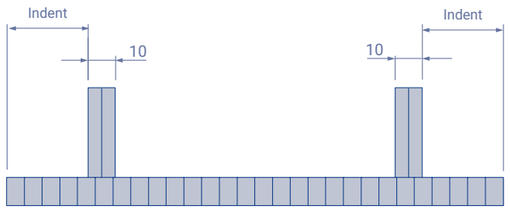
Indent = Multiple of 20 mm (minimum of 40 mm)
Distance between flights = Multiple of 100 mm

BELT WITH LONGITUDINAL CUTS



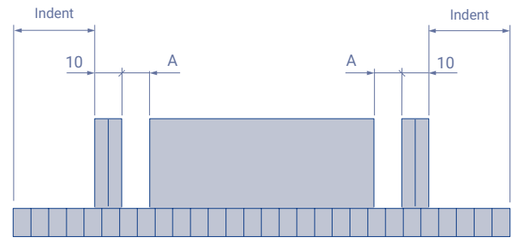
Flight longitudinal cut = Multiple of 20 mm (minimum of 40 mm)

BELT WITH ONLY SIDE GUARDS



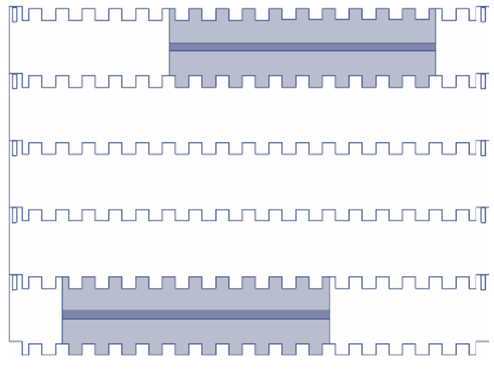
Indent = Multiple of 20 + 5 mm

BELT WITH FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS

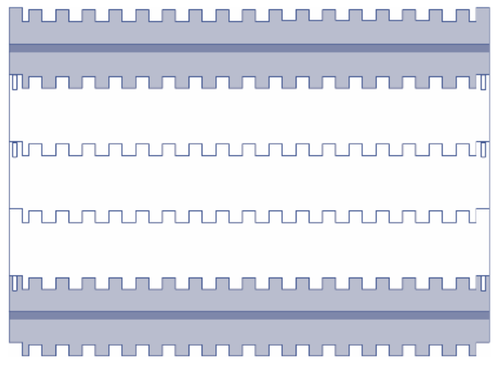


Indent = Multiple of 20 + 5 mm

BELT WITH ZIG-ZAG FLIGHTS

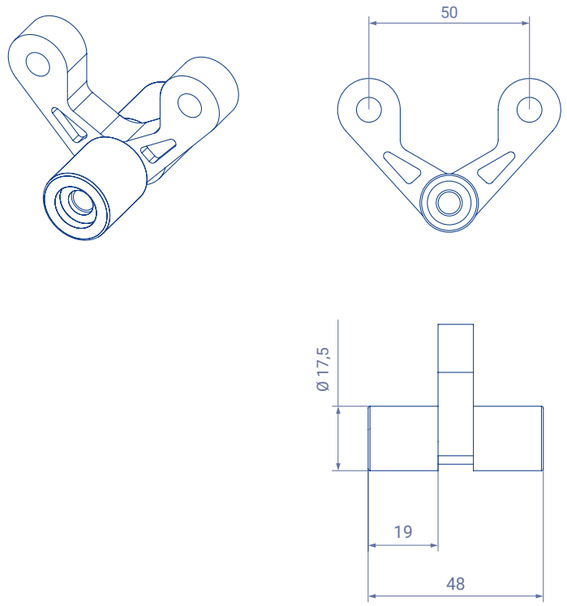


BELT WITH FLIGHTS WITHOUT INDENT



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.

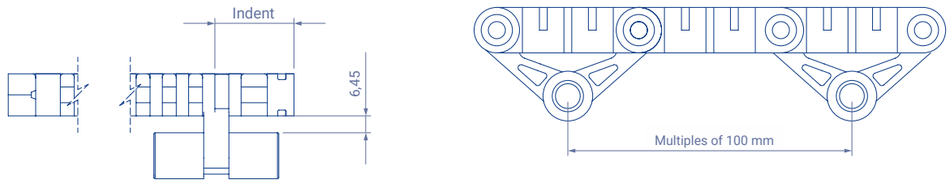
They will roll along rails fastened throughout the conveyor structure. It is recommended to place wearstrips to avoid the wear owing to rolling as far as possible.

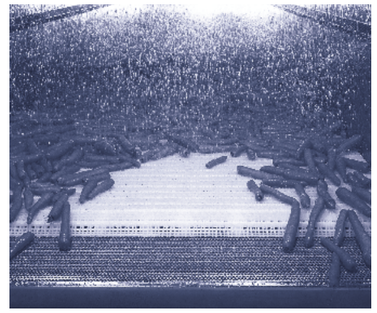
The distance between the side edge of the belt and the centre of the hold-down roller (indent) must be a multiple of 10 mm.

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

Nº of teeth	Bore for square shaft
6	40

DESIGN DATA



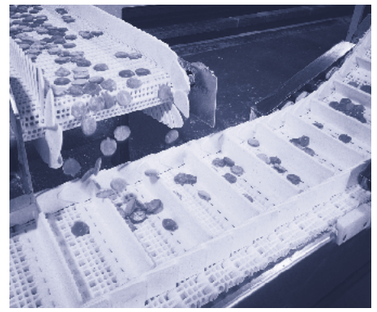


Series E50 Flush Grid
Vegetable sector

Series E50 Flat Top
Beverage sector

Series E50 Trian Friction
Fish sector

Series E50 Sliding Rollers
Packing sector



Series E50 Flush Grid
Candy sector

Series E50 Perforated
Candy sector

Series E50 Flush Grid + E30 Flat Top
Pastry sector

Series E50 Flush Grid
Fish sector

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 rocesses in which the cleanliness is essential.

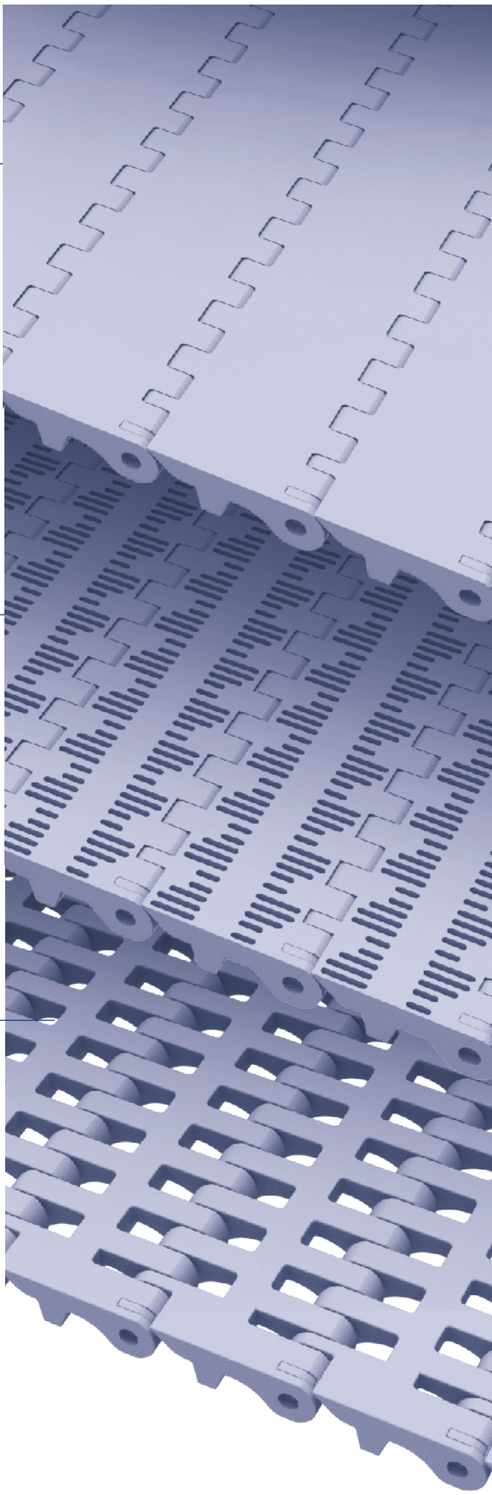
Belt pitch	50 mm
Belt width	Multiples of 20 mm
Rod diameter	5,5 mm
Drive system	Central
Ø min direct rotation roller	75 mm
Ø min reverse rotation roller	150 mm

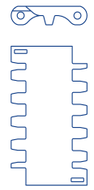
Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m2)	Temperature limit (ºC)	Standard Colours[1]	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1550	9,06	+1 to +104	W - B	0%	16 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	750	9,50	-50 to +65	N - B			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	1650	13,43	+1 to +90	W - B			
		PE-Polyethylene	990	13,47	-40 to +65	W - B			
Perforated Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1115	7,34	+1 to +104	W - 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	*[1]			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	1590	11,17	+1 to +90	*[1]			
		PE-Polyethylene	990	11,18	-40 to +65	*[1]			
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			
		POM -Acetal	670	7,88	-40 to +65	N			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	1600	10,95	+1 to +90	W			
		PE-Polyethylene	800	10,97	-40 to +65	W			

[1]W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black

[1]Consult the complete colour chart: Page 176

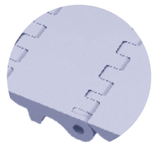
Series **B50**

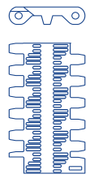




Flat Top

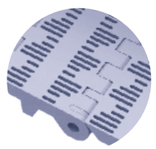
With a surface totally closed and flat in its transport zone is ideal for applications where no drainage needed over the belt. Its lower design totally rounded increases the ease to evacuate liquids and thus reduce costs of waters, detergents and also the washing times. Ideal for use in all the processes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





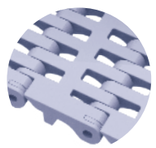
Perforated Flat Top

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.

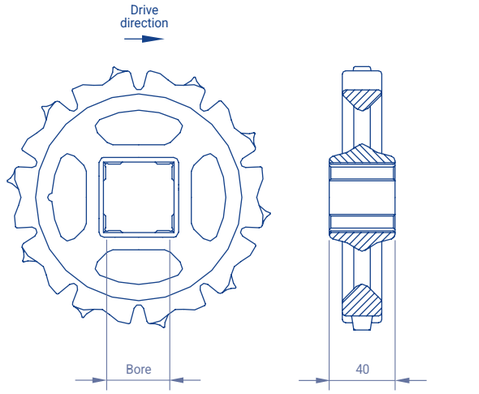


SPROCKETS

We 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.

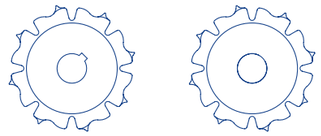
Nº teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
6	100	40	1,5	40
8	130,65	40	1,5	40
10	161,8	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40
12	193,18	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40
16	256,29	40 - 60 - 90	1,5 - 2,5 - 3,5	40

**Consult the technical department for the availability of split sprocket or mechanized sprocket*



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.

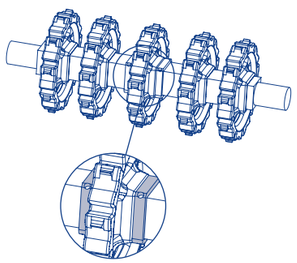
The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

CLE RETAINING RING

**See more in common accessories*

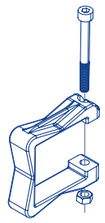
AISI 316 Stainless steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
40	M6x6
60	M6x6
90	M6x6



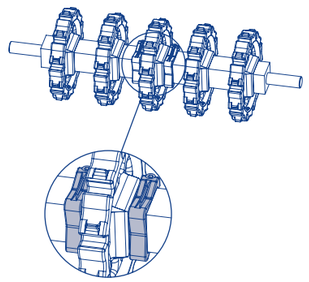
CLU RETAINING RING

**See compatibility with diameters in common accessories*



Acetal High resistance

Working temperature: +60ºC / -40ºC
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:

$$\text{Minimum quantity} = \frac{\text{Belt width (mm)}}{140\ \text{mm}}$$

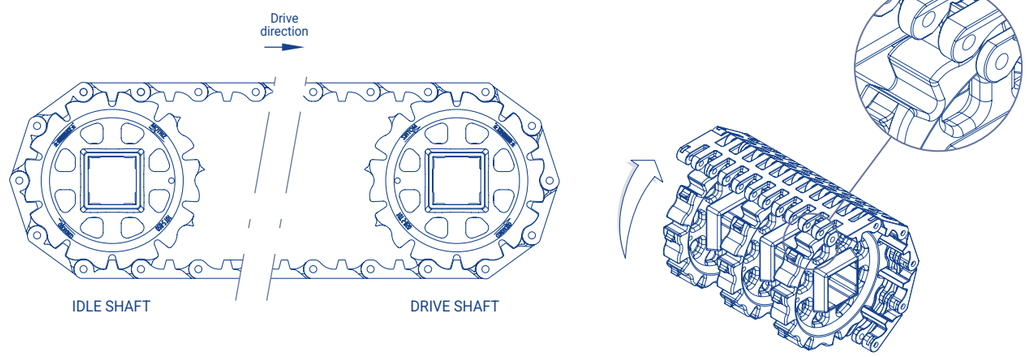
This amount must always be odd.

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

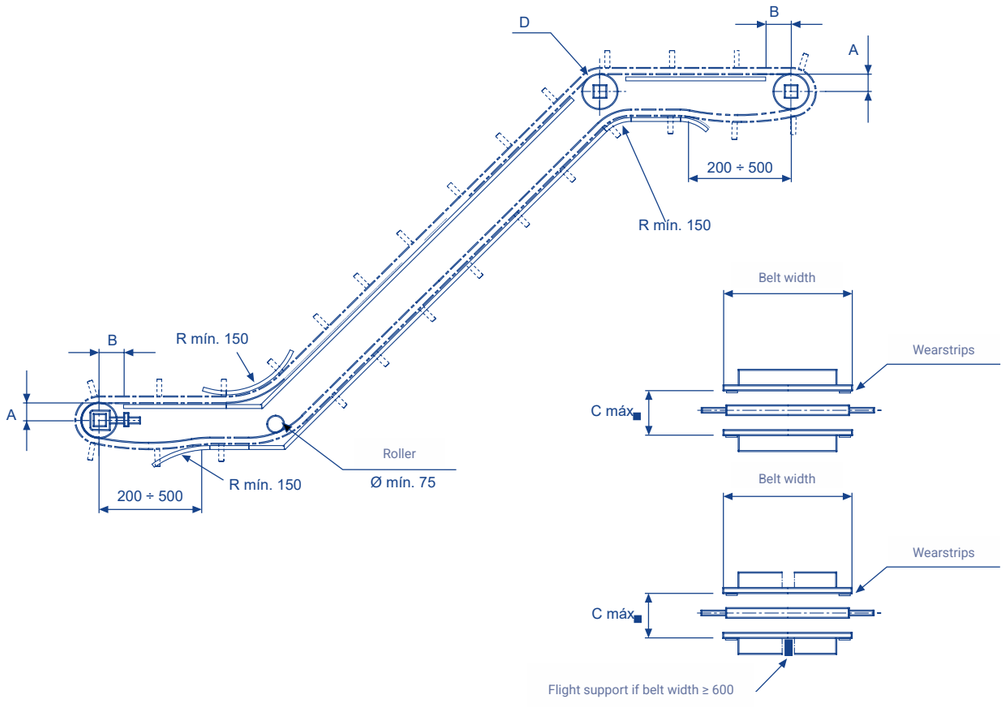
The distance between supports should not exceed 230 mm in the transport way or 300 mm in the return way.

Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of sprockets per shaft	Minimum quantity of wearstrips	
			Transport way	Return way
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

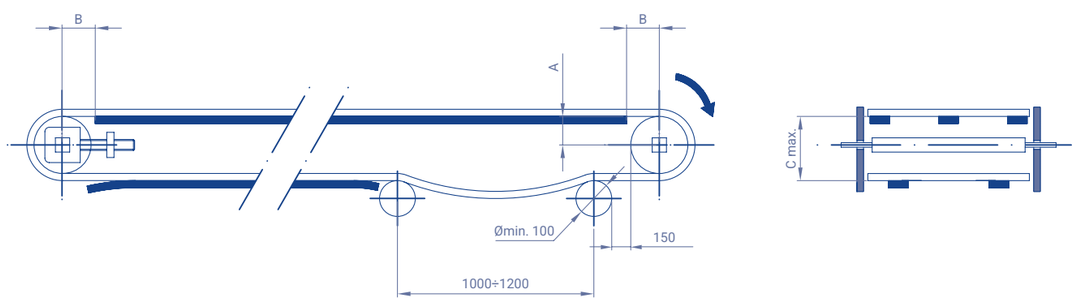
SPROCKETS INSTALLATION



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.

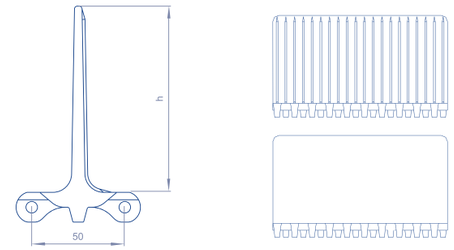
[R] This radius must be as big as allowed by the application in order to minimize the wear (min. 150 mm). For belts with side guards, consult about this radius.

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
16	256,29	120	80	260

FLIGHTS

STRAIGHT FLIGHT
STREAMLINE + NO CLING

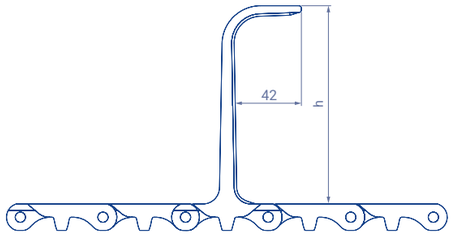


The flights are plastic accessories to be inserted across the belt. They are used to push the product in ascent, descent or accompaniment applications, avoiding that it slips along the belt.

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.

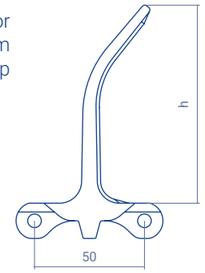
SCOOP FLIGHT

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



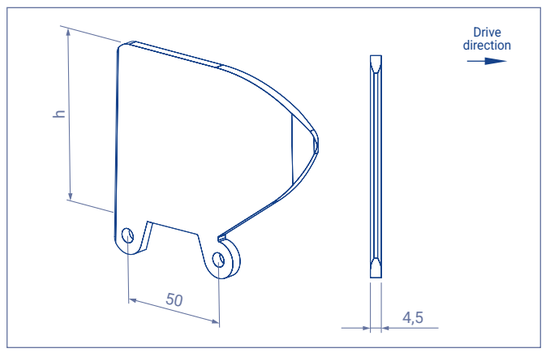
BENT FLIGHT

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



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

SIDE GUARDS



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

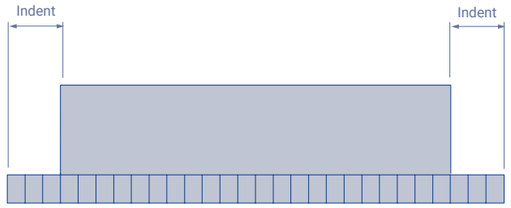
into the belt structure to retain the product laterally, avoiding overflows and frictions with the conveyor structure itself.

Possibility of lowering the standard height for special aplicaciones

Height (h)	Materials
50 75 100	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal

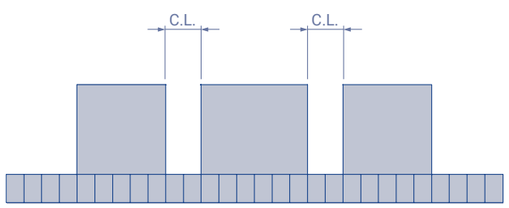
TECHNICAL DATA: FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS

BELT WITH ONLY FLIGHTS



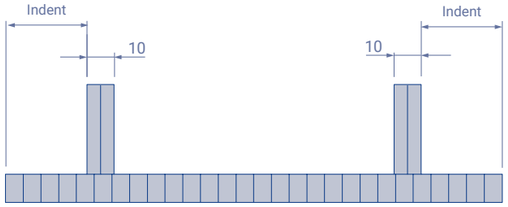
Indent = Multiple of 20 mm (minimum of 40 mm)
Distance between flights = Multiple of 100 mm

BELT WITH LONGITUDINAL CUTS



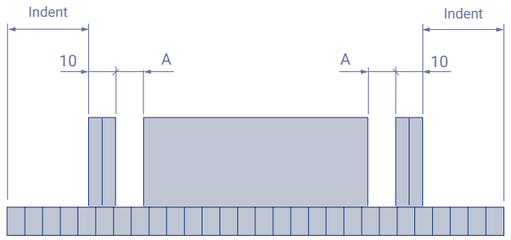
Flight longitudinal cut = Multiple of 20 mm (minimum of 40 mm)

BELT WITH ONLY SIDE GUARDS



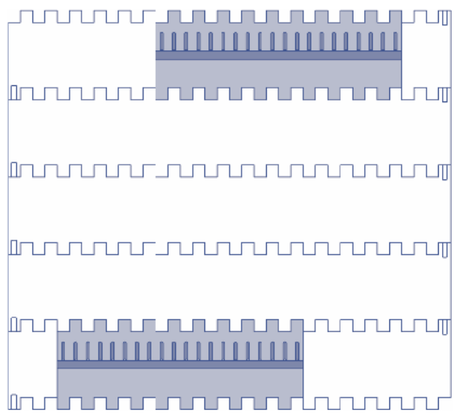
Indent	Minimum	FT	PF	FG
Multiples of 20 mm	20 mm	*		
Multiples of 20 + 5 mm	45 mm	*	*	*

BELT WITH FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS

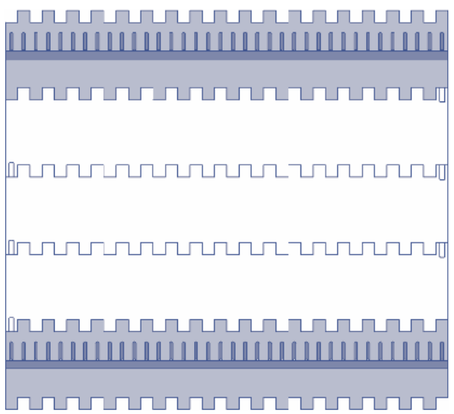


Indent	Minimum	Distance A	FT	PF	FG
Multiples of 20 mm	20 mm	10 mm	*		
Multiples of 20 + 5 mm	45 mm	5 mm	*	*	*

BELT WITH ZIG-ZAG FLIGHTS

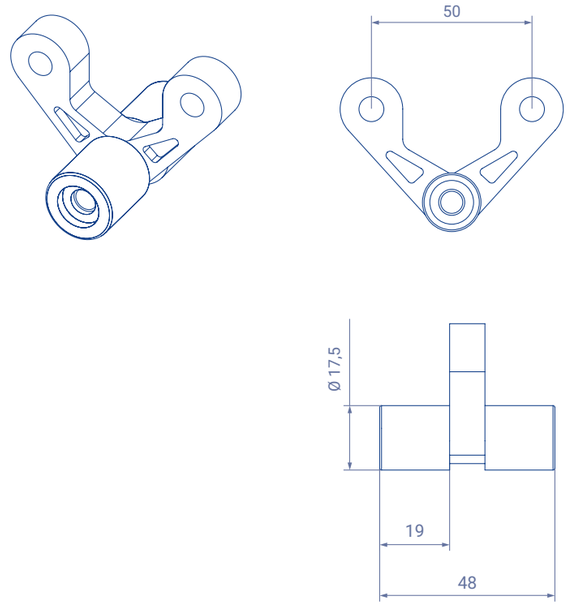


BELT WITH FLIGHTS WITHOUT INDENT



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.

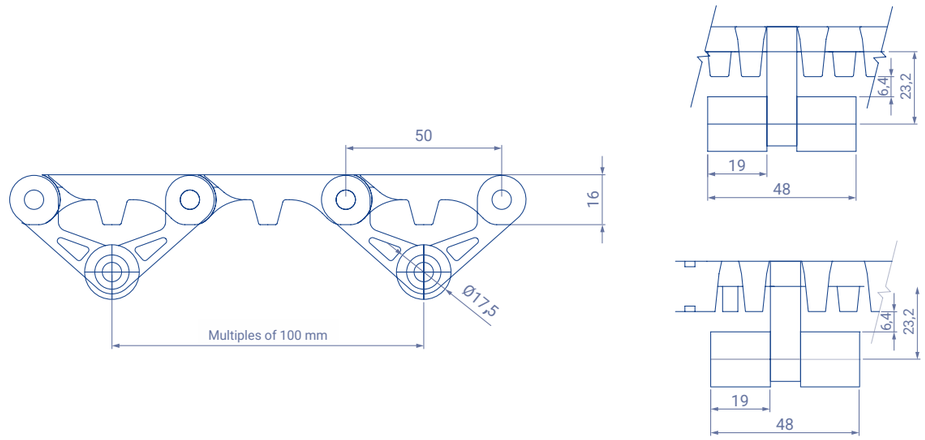
They will roll along rails fastened throughout the conveyor structure. It is recommended to place wearstrips to avoid the wear owing to rolling as far as possible.

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:

Nº of teeth	Bore for square shaft
6	40

DESIGN DATA



Series **D50**

The D50 Series is an innovative line of modular belts designed to optimise transfers and improve product flow in demanding industrial environments. This series is distinguished by its unique design that maximises strength, durability and dimensional stability.

The Roller 90º version facilitates soft lateral transfers thanks to the orientation of its rollers, while the Roller 0º allows for efficient linear movement with the possibility of accumulation and reduced friction. In addition, the Flush Grid model without rollers, with 20% open area, offers excellent mechanical strength for applications requiring ventilation and drainage.

All variants incorporate an 8 mm diameter connecting rod, which reduces wear and therefore maintenance, minimises stretching and significantly extends belt life.

Belt pitch	50 mm
Belt width	Multiples of 50 mm
Rod diameter	8 mm
Drive system	Central
Ø min direct rotation roller	75 mm
Ø min reverse rotation roller	150 mm

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m2)	Temperature limit (ºC)	Standard Colours[1]	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Flush Grid	PP-Polypropylene	Nylon	4750	9,85	+9 to +104	B	20%	16 mm	Cap
Roller 0º	PP-Polypropylene	Nylon	3600	13,78	+9 to +104	B	17%	16 mm	Cap
Roller 90º	PP-Polypropylene	Nylon	3650	13,78	+9 to +104	B	17%	16 mm	Cap

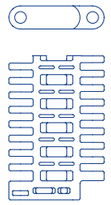
[1]W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black

[1]Consult the complete colour chart: Page 176

Special qualities

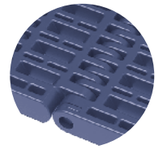
	Roller diameter	Roller length	Roller contact length with product	Roller height	Roller material
Roller 0º Roller 90º	19 mm	19 mm	15 mm	4,7 mm	Acetal Polypropylene

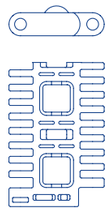
Series **D50**



Flush Grid

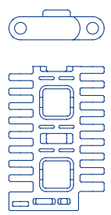
A grid configuration, with a 20% open surface and a completely flat surface. This conveyor belt is ideal for high-load applications where drainage through the belt is necessary, avoiding accumulation of particles on the belt surface.





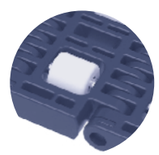
Roller 0º

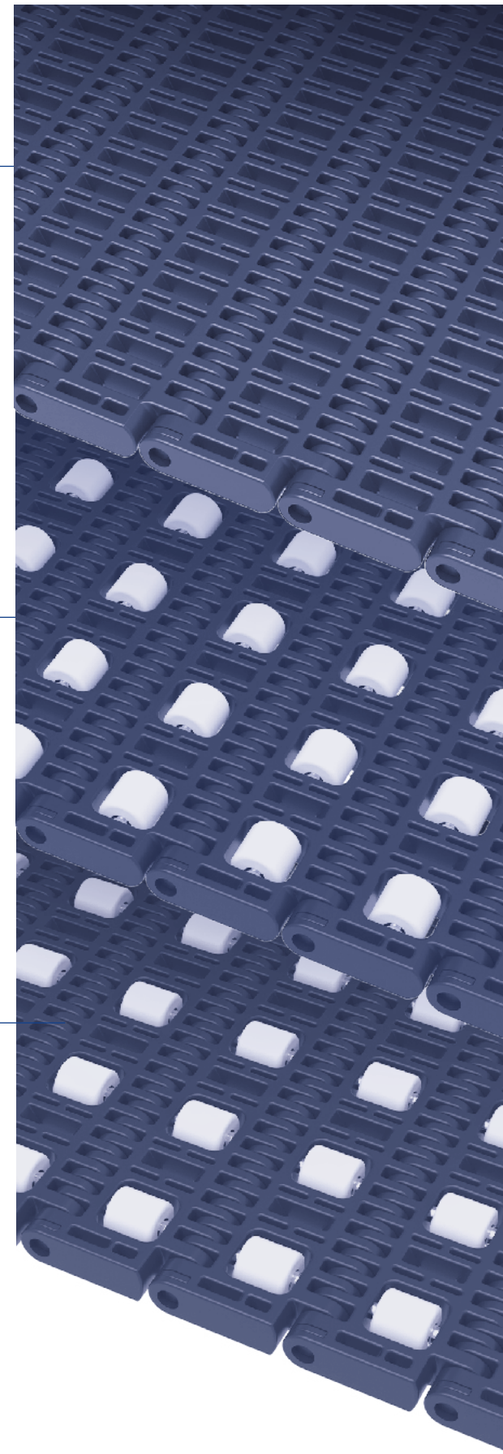
With rollers running at 0º This conveyor belt is mainly designed to solve heavy duty box and/or packaging conveying problems.



Roller 90º

With rollers placed at 90º, this belt makes lateral transfers completely smooth, maintaining the integrity of each part and minimising wear and tear in demanding applications.



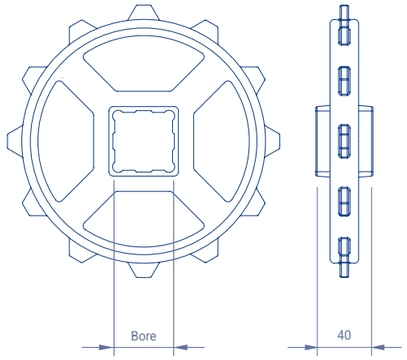


SPROCKETS

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.

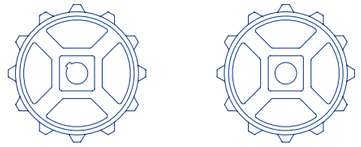
Nº teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
10	161,80	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40
12	193,18	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40
16	256,29	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40

*Consult the technical department for the availability of split sprocket or mechanized sprocket



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.

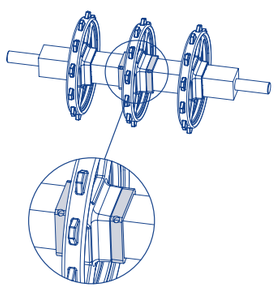
The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

CLE RETAINING RING

*See more in common accessories

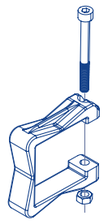
AISI 316 Stainless steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
20	M5x5
40	M6x6
60	M6x6



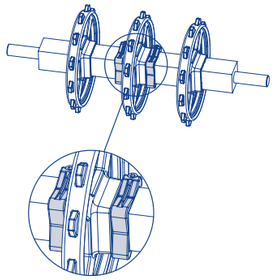
CLU RETAINING RING

*See compatibility with diameters in common accessories



Acetal
High resistance

Working temperature: +60ºC / -40ºC
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:

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

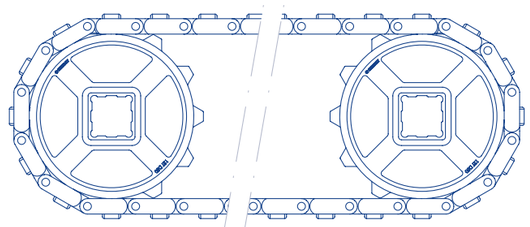
This amount must always be odd.

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.

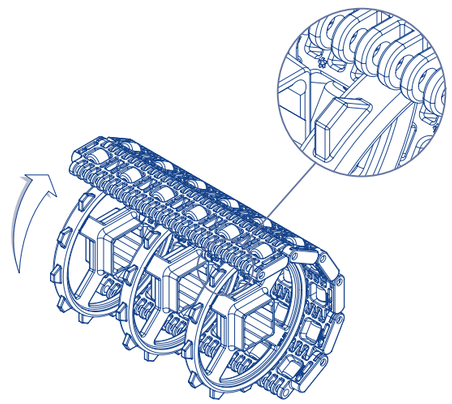
Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of sprockets per shaft	Minimum quantity of wearstrips	
			Transport way	Return way
150	150	1	2	2
200	250	2	2	2
300	450	3	2	2
500	750	5	3	3
800	1050	7	5	3
1100	1350	9	6	4
1400	1650	11	7	5
1700	1950	13	9	6
2000	2250	15	10	7
2300	2550	17	11	8
2600	2850	19	12	9
2900	3150	21	14	10
3200	3450	23	15	11
3500	3750	25	16	12
3800	4050	27	18	13

SPROCKETS INSTALLATION



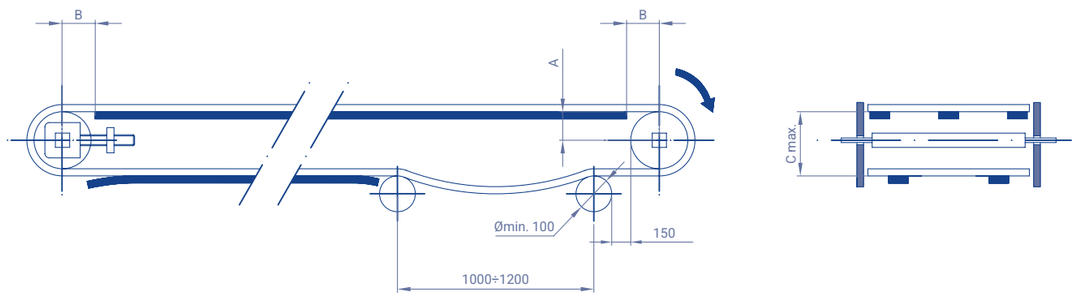
IDLE SHAFT

DRIVE SHAFT



Series **D50**

HORIZONTAL CONVEYOR



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

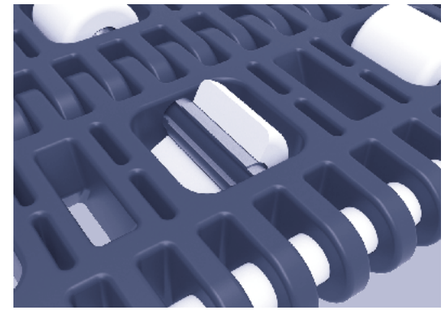
[B] Distance between the vertical of the shaft and the beginning of the sliding surface.

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

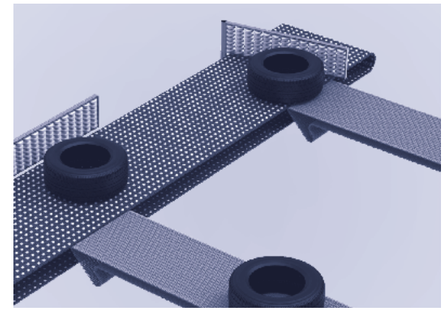
In the construction of conveyors, the distances appearing in the chart below must be respected according to the belt Series and the size of the sprockets.

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

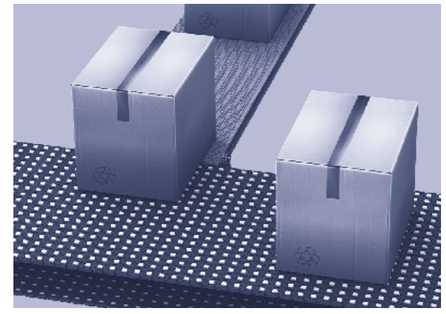
Series **D50**



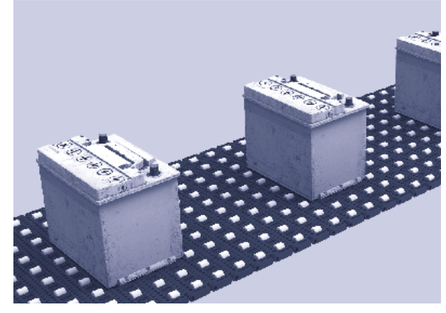
Series D50 Roller
Stainless steel shaft filled with plastic



Series D50 Roller
Automotive sector



Series D50 Roller
Packing sector



Series D50 Roller
Automotive sector

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.

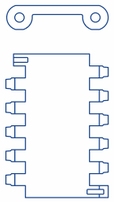
This belt is designed to ensure easy cleaning in applications with products that release particles or liquid residues, avoiding subsequent contaminations.

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

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m2)	Temperature limit (ºC)	Standard Colours[1]	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1045	6,91	+1 to +104	W - B	0%	16 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	475	7,17	-50 to +65	N - B			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	1700	10,23	+1 to +90	N			
		PE-Polyethylene	1500	10,23	-40 to +65	N			
Perforated Flat Top	PP-Polypropylene	PP-Polypropylene	1045	5,50	+1 to +104	W - B	24% [13 x 2] - [10 x 2] mm	16 mm	Cap
	PE-Polyethylene	PE-Polyethylene	475	5,83	-50 to +65	B			
	POM -Acetal	PP-Polypropylene	1700	8,31	+1 to +90	*[1]			
		PE-Polyethylene	1500	8,31	-40 to +65	*[1]			

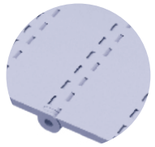
[1]W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black
[1]Consult the complete colour chart: Page 176
** consult technical department*

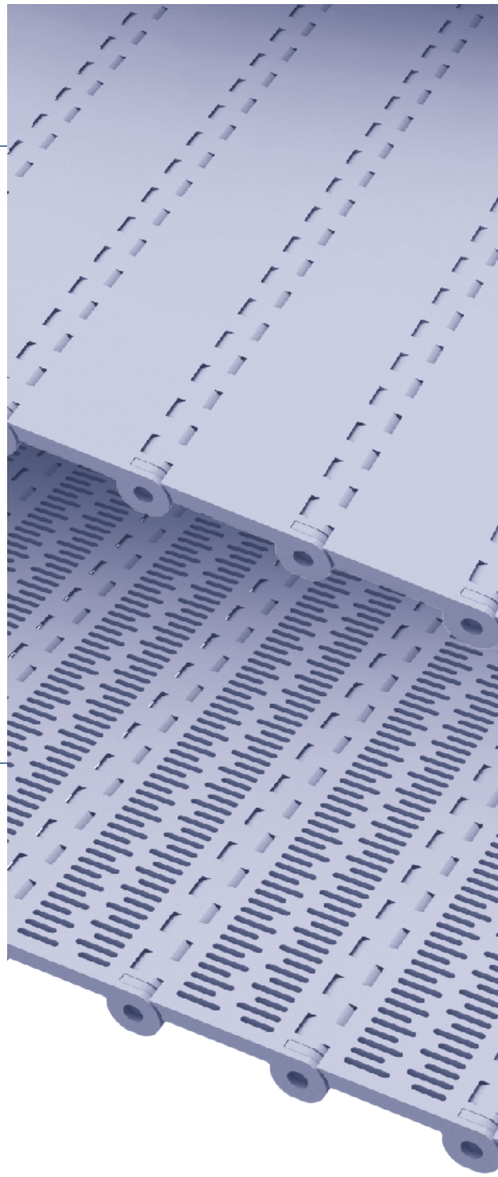
Series **E80**

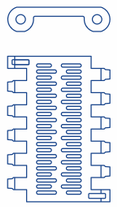


Flat Top

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.

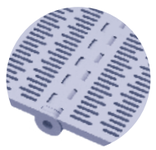






Perforated

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).

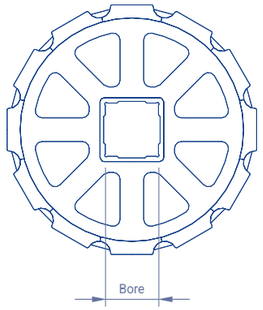


SPROCKETS

We 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.

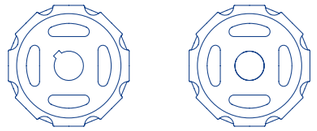
Nº teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
8	130,6	40	1,5	40
10	161,8	40 - 60	1,5	40
12	193,2	40 - 60	1,5	40
16	256,3	40 - 60 - 90	1,5	40

**Consult the technical department for the availability of split sprocket or mechanized sprocket*



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.

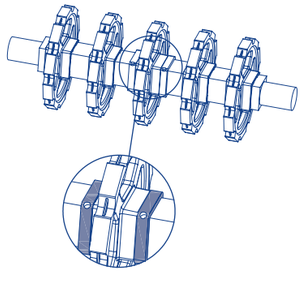
The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

CLE RETAINING RING

**See more in common accessories*

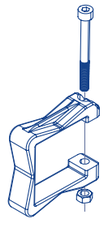
AISI 316 Stainless steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
40	M6x6
60	M6x6
90	M6x6



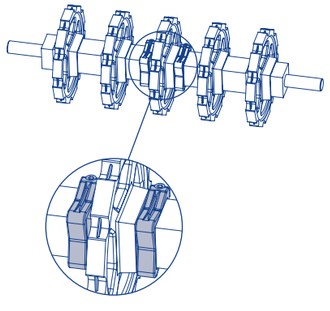
CLU RETAINING RING

**See compatibility with diameters in common accessories*



Acetal
High resistance

Working temperature: +60ºC / -40ºC
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
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:

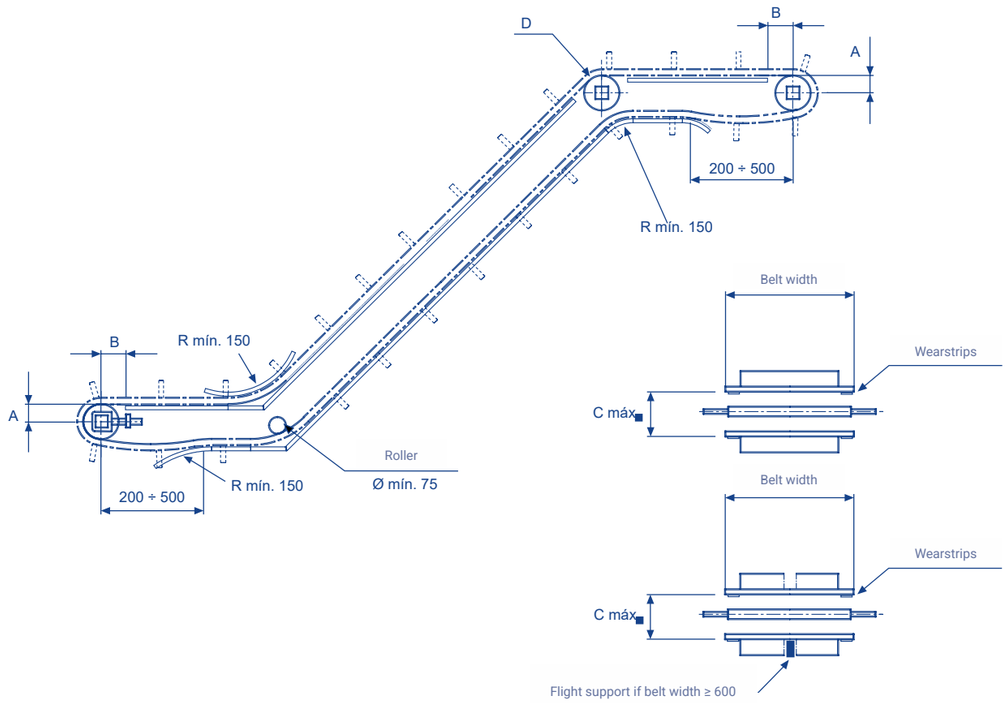
$$\text{Minimum quantity} = \frac{\text{Belt width (mm)}}{\text{150 mm}}$$

This amount must always be odd.

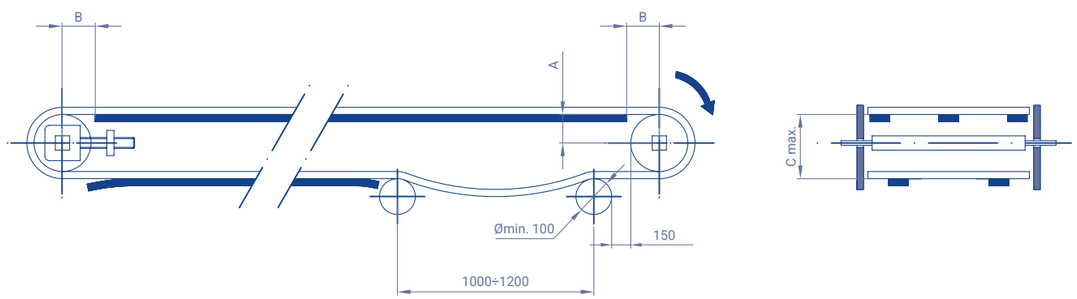
To calculate the quantity of supports, the weight of the product to be transported must be taken into account.

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.

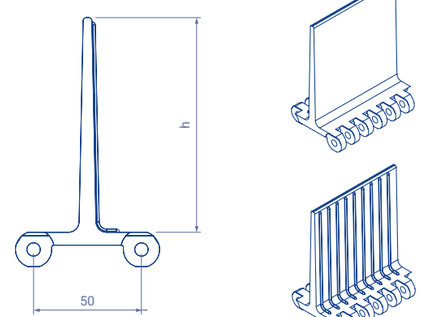
[R] This radius must be as big as allowed by the application in order to minimize the wear (min. 150 mm). For belts with side guards, consult about this radius.

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



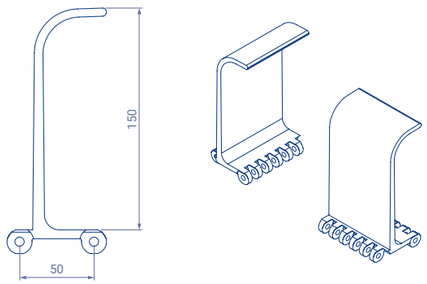
The flights are plastic accessories to be inserted across the belt. They are used to push the product in ascent, descent or accompaniment applications, avoiding that it slips along the belt.

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 75-100 150	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal
Bent flight	45-70 90-140	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal
Scoop flight	150	Polypropylene Polyethylene

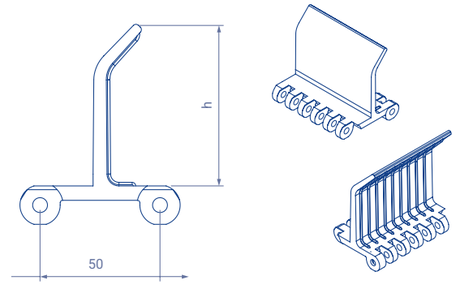
SCOOP FLIGHT

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

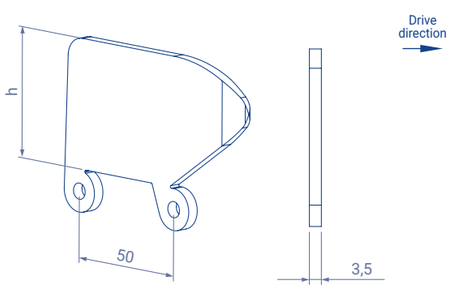


BENT FLIGHT

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

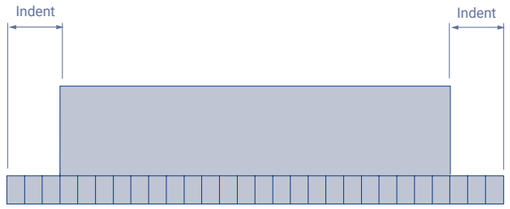
into the belt structure to retain the product laterally, avoiding overflows and frictions with the conveyor structure itself.

Possibility of lowering the standard height for special applications

Height (h)	Materials
50 75 100	Polypropylene Polyethylene Acetal

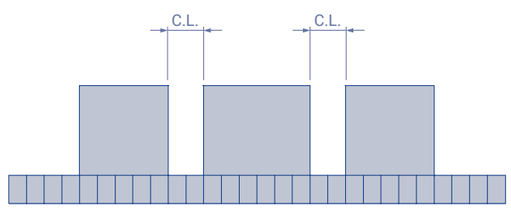
TECHNICAL DATA: FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS

BELT WITH ONLY FLIGHTS



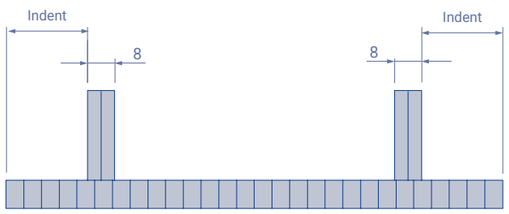
Indent = Multiple of 16 mm (minimum of 32 mm)
Distance between flights = Multiple of 100 mm

BELT WITH LONGITUDINAL CUTS



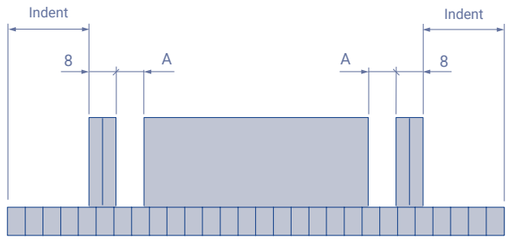
Flight longitudinal cut = Multiple of 16 mm (minimum of 32 mm)

BELT WITH ONLY SIDE GUARDS



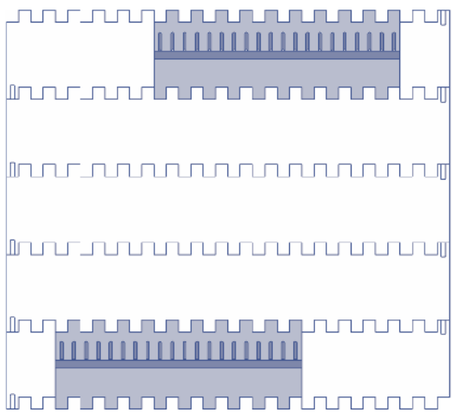
Indent = Multiple of 16 mm (minimum of 32 mm)

BELT WITH FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS

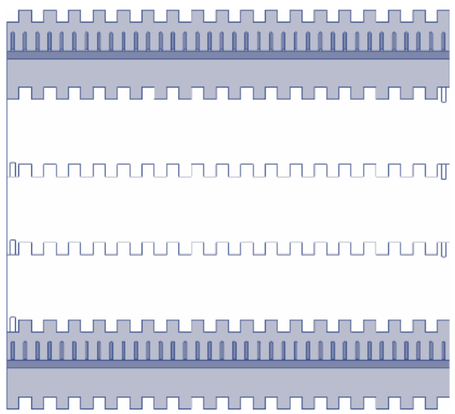


Indent = Multiple of 16 mm (minimum of 32 mm)

BELT WITH ZIG-ZAG FLIGHTS

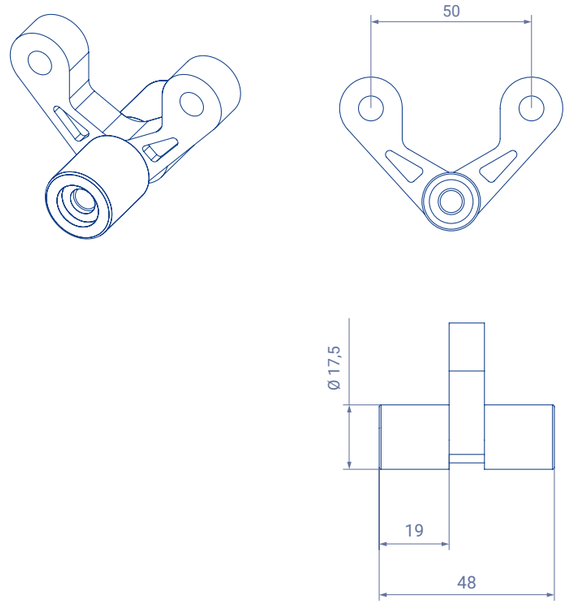


BELT WITH FLIGHTS WITHOUT INDENT



HOLD-DOWN ROLLERS

VIEWS



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

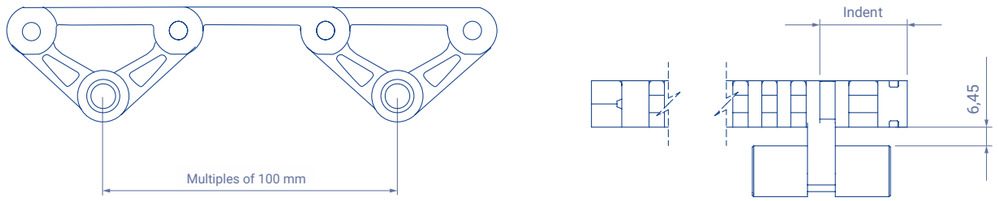
In applications in which the belt must be submerged, they are placed in the middle of the belt to prevent it from getting bent due to the flotation.

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.

Belt pitch	25 mm
Belt width	Multiples of 20 mm
Rod diameter	6 mm
Drive system	Hinge
Ø min direct rotation roller	35 mm
Ø min reverse rotation roller	100 mm

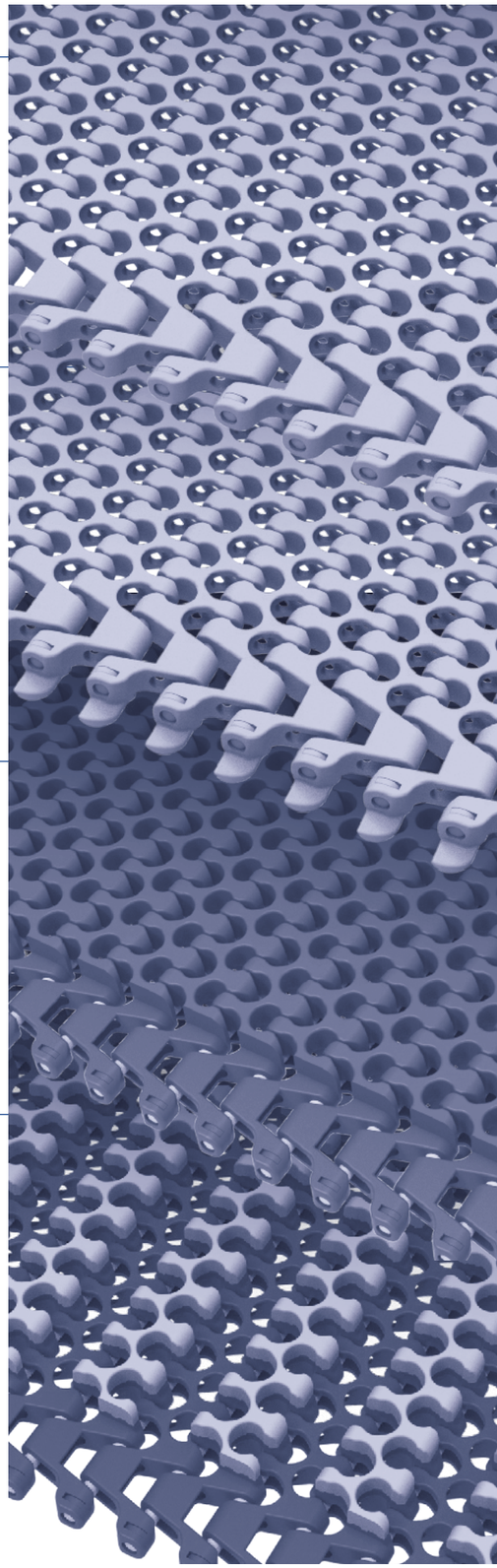
Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m) Straight (kg/m)	Belt resistance (kg/m) Curve (kg)	Belt weight (kg/m2)	Temperature limit (ºC)	Standard Colours¹	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Flush Grid without tab	PP-Polypropylene	POM - Acetal	2000	*	5,33	+1 to +90	W - G	42% Maximum [22 x 5] mm	12 mm	Clip
	POM - Acetal	PBT	3600	*	7,67	-50 to +65	B			
		POM - Acetal	3550	*	7,43	-40 to +90	B			
Flush Grid with tab	PP-Polypropylene	POM - Acetal	2000	*	5,33	+1 to +90	W - G	42% Maximum [22 x 5] mm	15 mm	Clip
	POM - Acetal	PBT	3600	*	7,67	-50 to +65	B			
		POM - Acetal	3550	*	7,43	-40 to +90	B			
High Deck	PP-Polypropylene	POM-Acetal	2390	*	10,27	+5 to +90	B	42% Maximum [22 x 5] mm	22 mm	Clip
	PP-Polypropylene	PK-Polyketone	2190	*	10,10	+5 to +80	B			
	POM - Acetal	PK-Polyketone	3270	*	15,35	-30 to +80	B			
		POM-Acetal	3780	*	15,52	-40 to +90	B			
	PK-Polyketone	PK-Polyketone	2540	*	13,93	-30 to +80	*¹			
Flat Friction	PP-Polypropylene	POM - Acetal	*	*	*	+1 to +104	W	42% Maximum [22 x 5] mm	22 mm	Clip

¹W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black
¹Consult the complete colour chart: Page 176
** consult technical department*

Special qualities

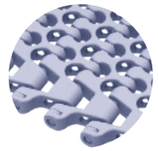
	Contact areas	Indent	Spaces between rubber rows	Belt material	Temperature limit (ºC)	Rubber hardness grades and colour	Colours in stock	Sliding rollers width	Sliding rollers material	Sliding rollers diameter	Spaces between sliding rollers
Flat Friction		Multiples of 20 mm Minimum of 40 mm	Multiples of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

Series **E925**



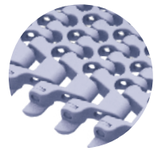
***Flush Grid** Without tab*

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



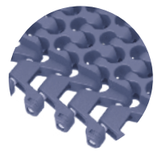
***Flush Grid** With tab*

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.



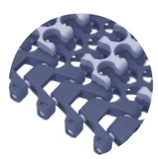
High Deck

This model is a variant that is characterized by having an area elevated, platform tupe, separated from the edege with an indent certain.
This offers us the possibility to that the product protrudes through the ends of the band, being a 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.



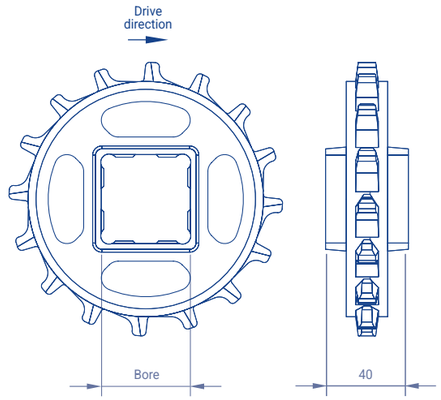
Series **E925**

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.

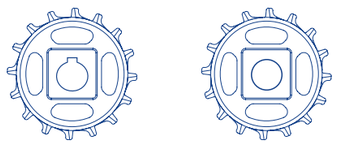
Nº teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
12	96,59	40	1,5	40
16	128,15	40	1,5	40
20	159,81	40 - 60	1,5 - 2,5	40

**Consult the technical department for the availability of split sprocket or mechanized sprocket*



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.

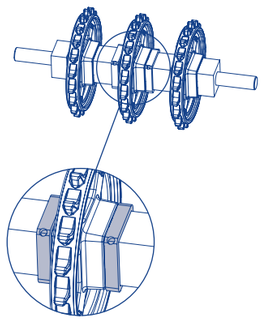
The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

CLE RETAINING RING

**See more in common accessories*

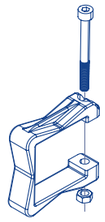
AISI 316 Stainless steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
40	M6x6
60	M6x6



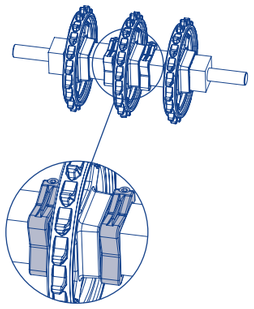
CLU RETAINING RING

**See compatibility with diameters in common accessories*



Acetal
High resistance

Working temperature: +60ºC / -40ºC
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2”



Series **E925**

CONSTRUCTION DATA

SPROCKETS

Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of sprockets per shaft
100	180	1
200	380	3
400	580	5
600	780	7
800	980	9
1000	1180	11
1200	1320	13

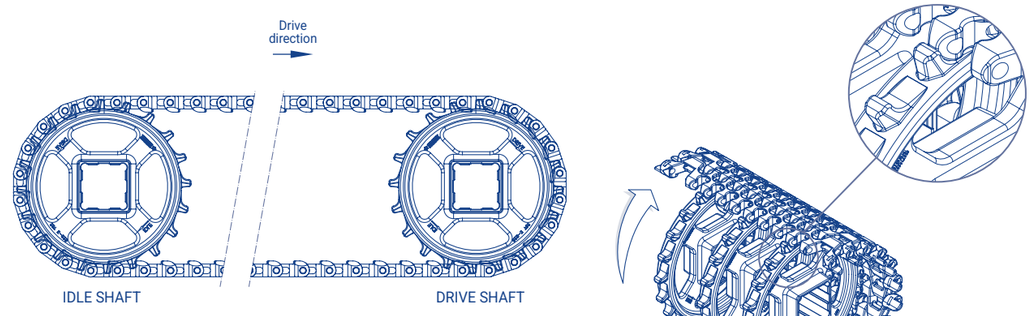
WEARSTRIPS

Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of wearstrips	
		Transport way	Return way
100	300	2	1
320	360	2	2
380	500	3	2
520	600	4	2
620	660	4	3
680	800	5	3

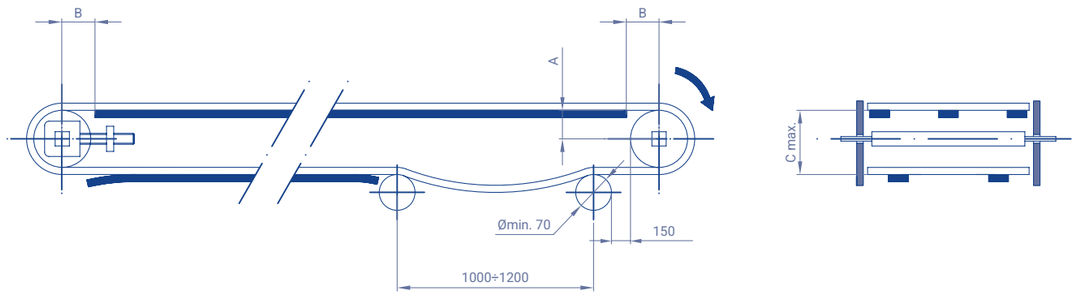
To calculate the quantity of supports, the weight of the product to be transported must be taken into account.

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.

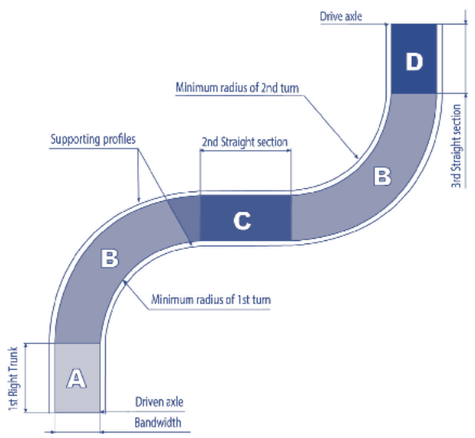
[D] If sprockets are used in the inflexion shaft, do not retain the central one.

[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.

Nº 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)	FLUSH GRID		HIGH DECK	
	Factor	Minimum radius (mm)	Factor	Minimum radius (mm)
100	1,27	127	-	-
200	1,60	320	1,79	359
300	1,68	505	2,07	621
400	1,73	690	2,21	883
500	1,82	910	2,29	1144
600	1,84	1106		
720	1,88	1350		
800	1,88	1500		
1000	1,92	1918		

**See more accurate minimum radius in Technical data*

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

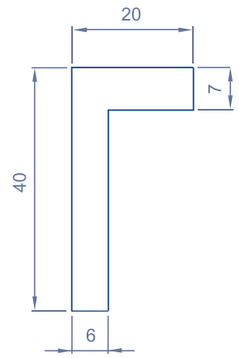
Minimum radius = Belt width (mm) x Factor

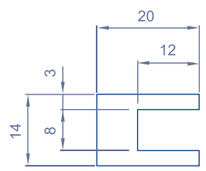
HOLD-DOWN PROFILES

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.

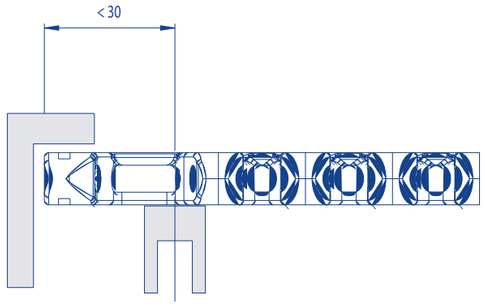
EUROBELT offers all the hold-down profiles in special polyethylenes with very good sliding properties and an excellent resistance to impact.





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)

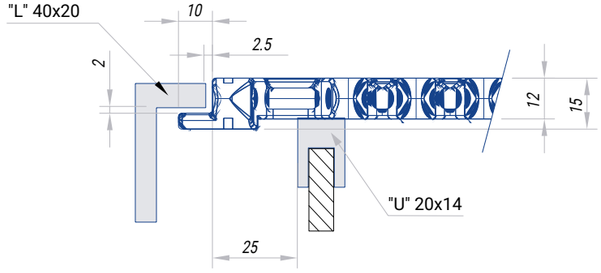


WITH ONE L PROFILE AND ONE U PROFILE

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)

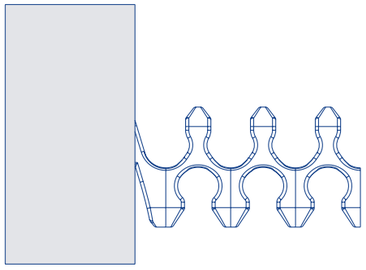


WITH ONE L PROFILE AND ONE U PROFILE

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.

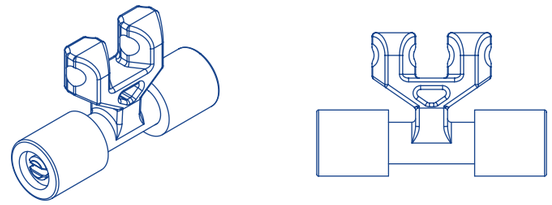
PROTECTION ZONE IN HANDLING APPLICATIONS



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

HOLD-DOWN ROLLERS

VIEWS



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

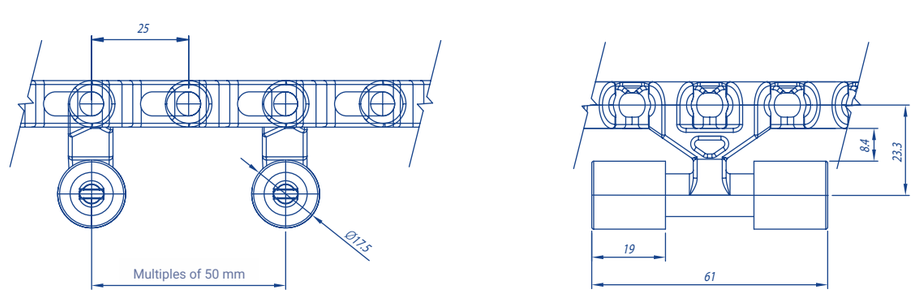
In applications in which the belt must be submerged, they are placed in the middle of the belt to prevent it from getting bent due to the flotation.

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 **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.

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

Belt surface	Belt material	Rod material	Belt resistance (kg/m) Straight (kg/m)	Belt resistance (kg/m) Curve (kg)	Belt weight (kg/m2)	Temperature limit (ºC)	Standard Colours[1]	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Retention system
Flush Grid Sin lengüeta	PP-Polypropylene	POM-Acetal	2400	*	7,14	+1 to +90	W - G - A	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 - A	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	*[1]	47% Maximum [22 x 5] mm	19,5 mm	Clip
	POM -Acetal		3800	*	*	-40 to +90	*[1]			
Conic Friction	PP-Polypropylene	POM-Acetal	2400	*	*	+1 to +90	W - G - A	47% Maximum [22 x 5] mm	19,5 mm	Clip
	POM -Acetal		3800	*	*	-40 to +90	B - N			
Sliding rollers	PP-Polypropylene	POM-Acetal	*	*	*	+1 to +90	W - G - A	*	20 mm	Clip
	POM -Acetal				*	-40 to +90	B -N			

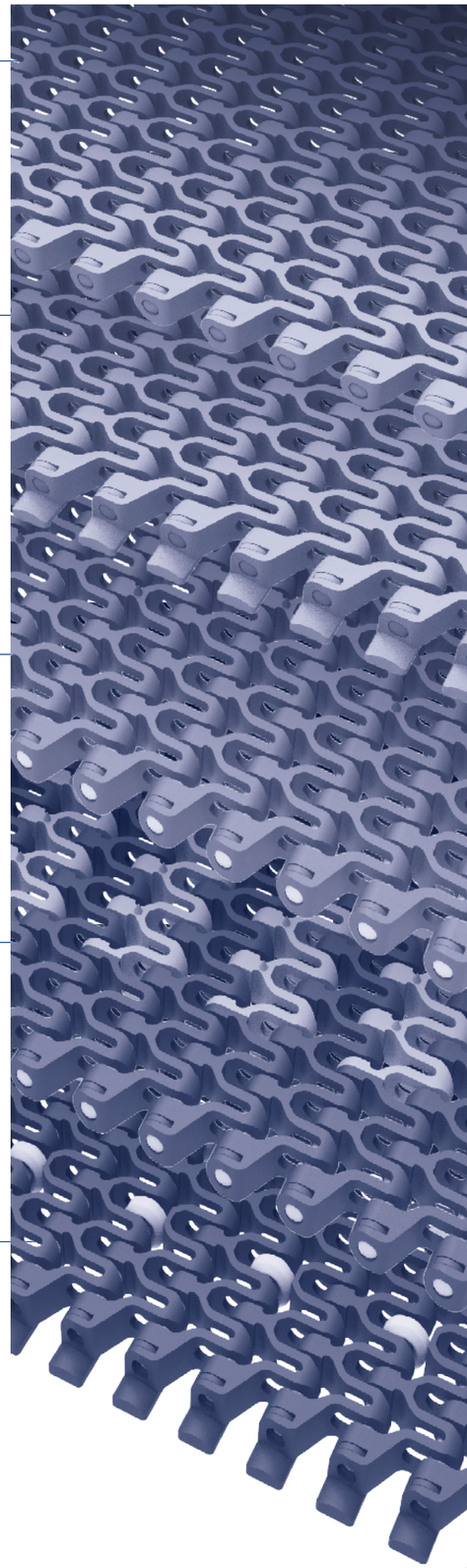
[1]W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black
[1]Consult the complete colour chart: Page 176
* consult technical department

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*

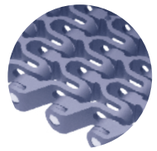
This conveyor belt has a Flush Grid geometry with 47% open area, smooth rounded ends, become a belt with a excellent drainage, very easy to clean, with good properties sliding and low costs of maintenance.

***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.

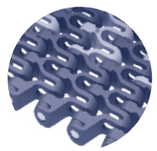
Conic

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

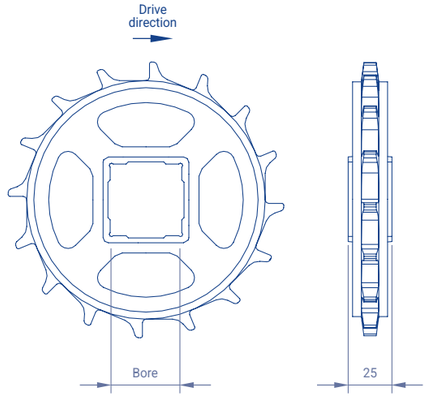
Series **E930**

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.

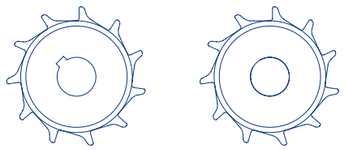
Nº teeth Z	Ø Pitch	Bore for square shaft		Hub width
		mm	inch	
11	106,5	40	1,5	25
16	153,5	40-60	1,5	25
20	191,5	40-60	1,5	25

**Consult the technical department for the availability of split sprocket or mechanized sprocket*



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.

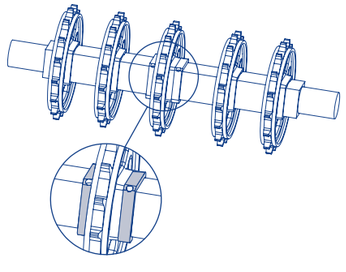
The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

CLE RETAINING RING

**See more in common accessories*

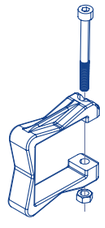
AISI 316 Stainless steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
40	M6x6
60	M6x6



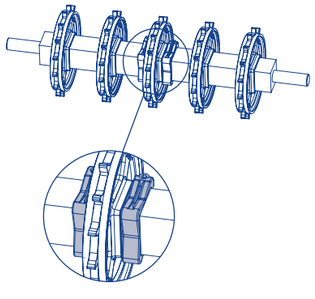
CLU RETAINING RING

**See compatibility with diameters in common accessories*



Acetal
High resistance

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



Series **E930**

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:

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

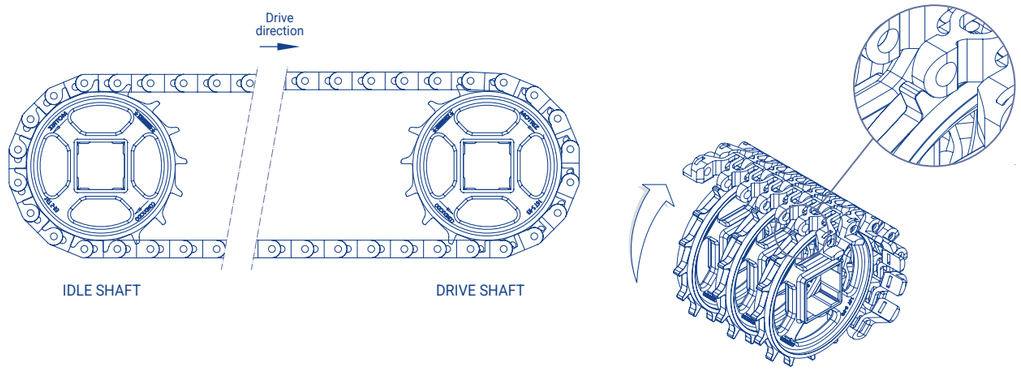
This amount must always be odd.

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

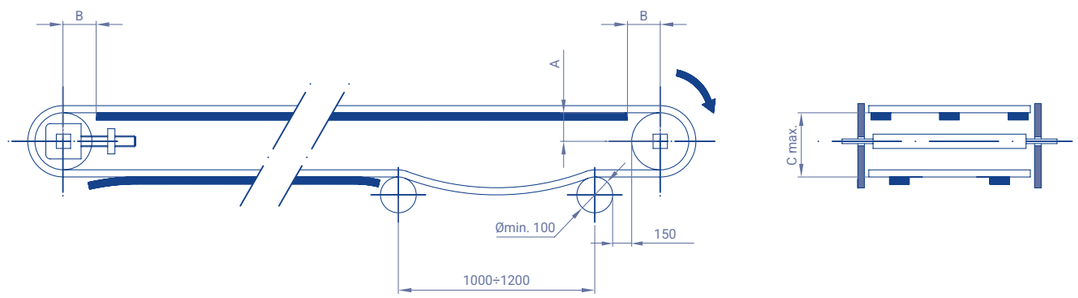
The distance between supports should not exceed 230 mm in the transport way or 300 mm in the return way.

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

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.

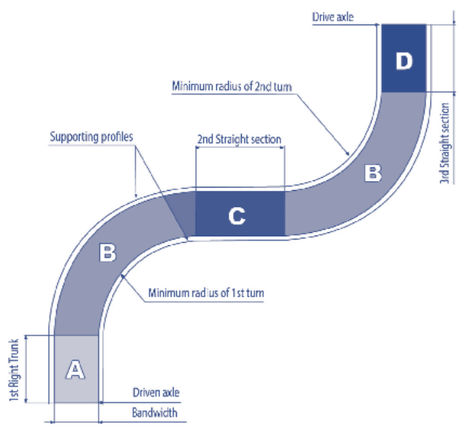
[D] If sprockets are used in the inflexion shaft, do not retain the central one.

[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.

Nº 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

**See more accurate minimum radius in Technical data*

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

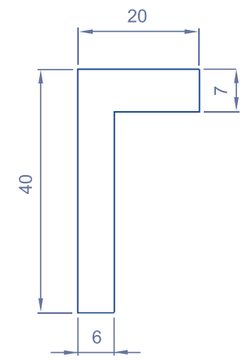
Minimum radius = Belt width (mm) x Factor

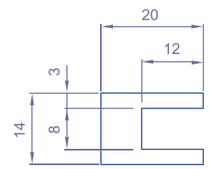
HOLD-DOWN PROFILES

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.

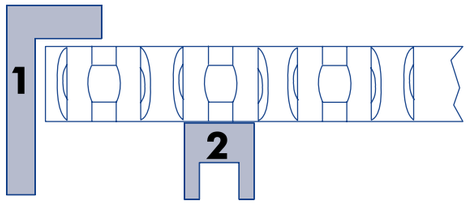
EUROBELT offers all the hold-down profiles in special polyethylenes with very good sliding properties and an excellent resistance to impact.





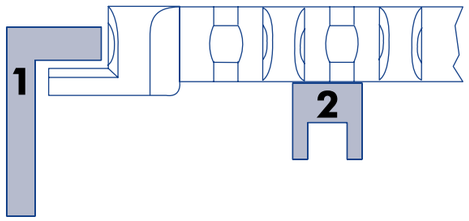
Accessories	Dimensions	Materials
Profiles in L	40 x 20 x 2000	Polyethylene
Profiles in U	20 x 14 x 2000	

INSTALLATION OF PROFILES AND PLATES
BELT WITHOUT EDGE TAB



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

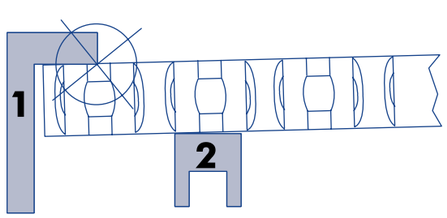
INSTALLATION OF PROFILES AND PLATES
BELT WITH EDGE TAB

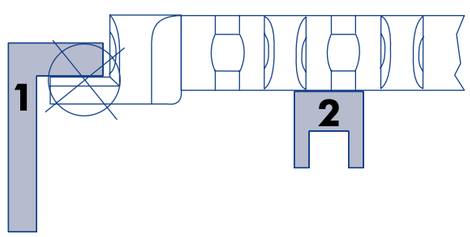


The fastening shall be above the tab and shall be free from interference with the product transport.

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

PROTECTION ZONE IN HANDLING APPLICATIONS



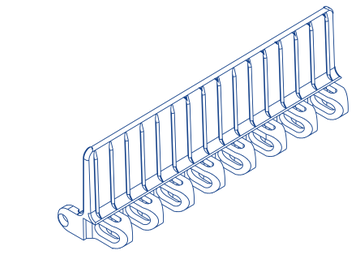


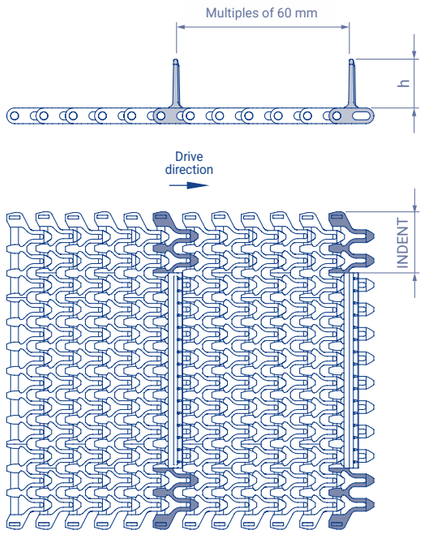
The hold-down profiles must not be in contact with the belt.

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 62,5 mm 87,5 mm	25 mm 50 mm	Polypropylene Acetal

Series **Q50**
quickbelts

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.

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

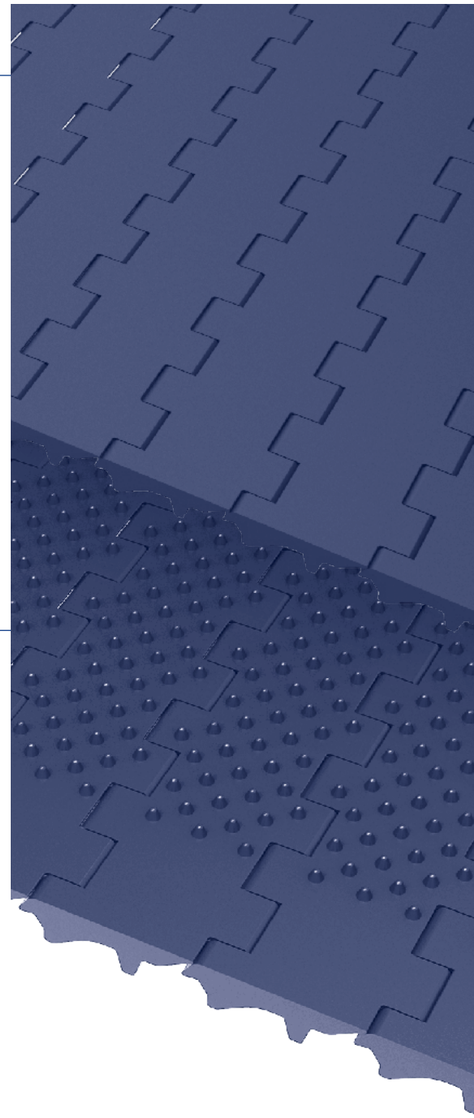
Belt surface	Belt material	Belt resistance (kg/m)	Belt weight (kg/m2)	Temperature limit (°C)	Standard Colours[1]	Open Area + opening dimensions	Belt thickness	Food contact
Flat Top	PK - Polyketone	2250	11,85	-30 to +80	B - W	0%	16 mm	FDA
Conic	PK - Polyketone	2250	12,08	-30 to +80	B - W	0%	16 mm	FDA

[1]W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black

Special qualities

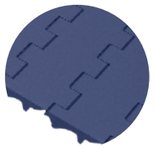
	Indent	Indent surface	Height cone
Conic	40 mm	Flat Top	3 mm

Series **Q50**
quickbelts



Flat Top

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.



Conic

Is equipped with a series of cones on the upper surface to offer effective conveying solutions, especially in inclined applications that help to grip and stabilise the conveyed items. It will be mainly used during the processing of irregularly shaped foodstuffs that we wish to grip and stabilise for any reason during their movement

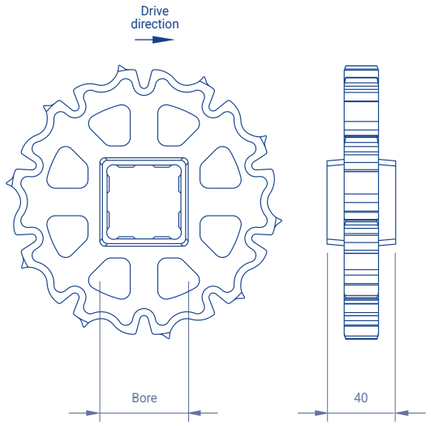
Series **Q50**
quickbelts

SPROCKETS

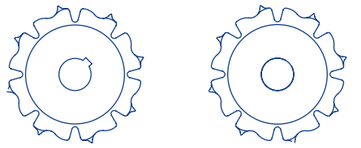
We are also have sprockets to be used with motor drum in applications needing a special cleaning or in conveyors in which it is not possible to place the motor in the outside due to problems of space or safety.

Nº 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

**Consult the technical department for the availability of split sprocket or mechanized sprocket*



It is manufactured in polyketone



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.

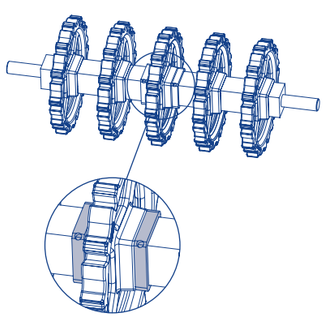
The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

CLE RETAINING RING

**See more in common accessories*

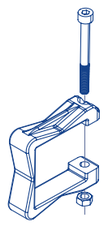
AISI 316 Stainless steel

Bore for square shaft	Screws
40	M6x6
60	M6x6



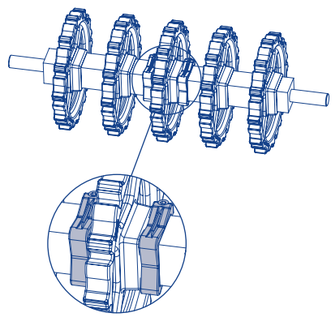
CLU RETAINING RING

**See compatibility with diameters in common accessories*



Acetal
High resistance

Working temperature: +60ºC / -40ºC
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2”



Series **Q50**
quickbelts

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:

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

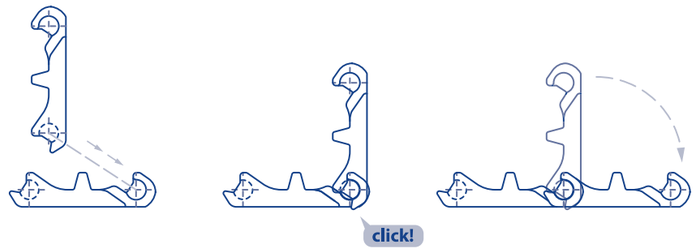
This amount must always be odd.

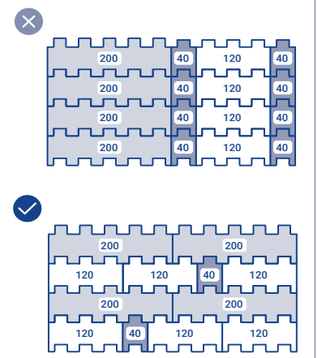
To calculate the quantity of supports, the weight of the product to be transported must be taken into account.

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

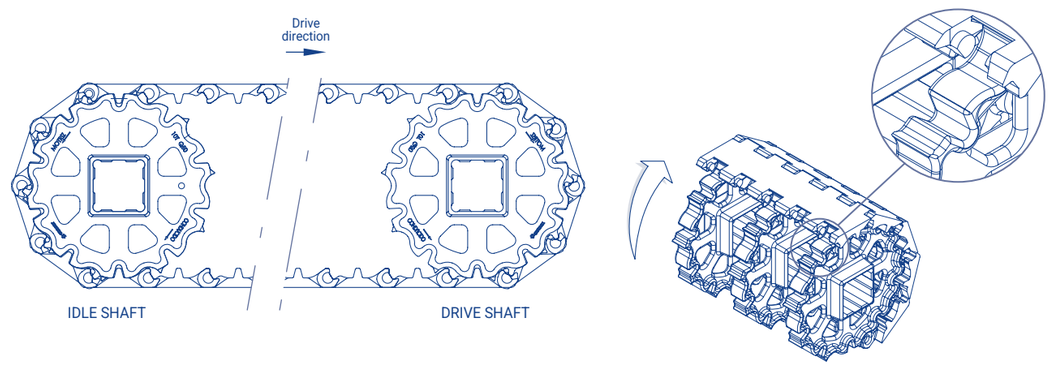
SPROCKETS AND WEARSTRIPS

Belt nominal width (mm)		Minimum quantity of sprockets per shaft	Minimum quantity of wearstrips	
			Transport way	Return way
40	150	1	2	2
200	440	3	2	2
480	680	5	3	3
720	800	5	4	3
840	880	7	4	3
920	1120	7	5	4
1160	1200	9	6	4
1240	1360	9	6	5
1400	1440	9	7	5
1480	1600	11	7	5



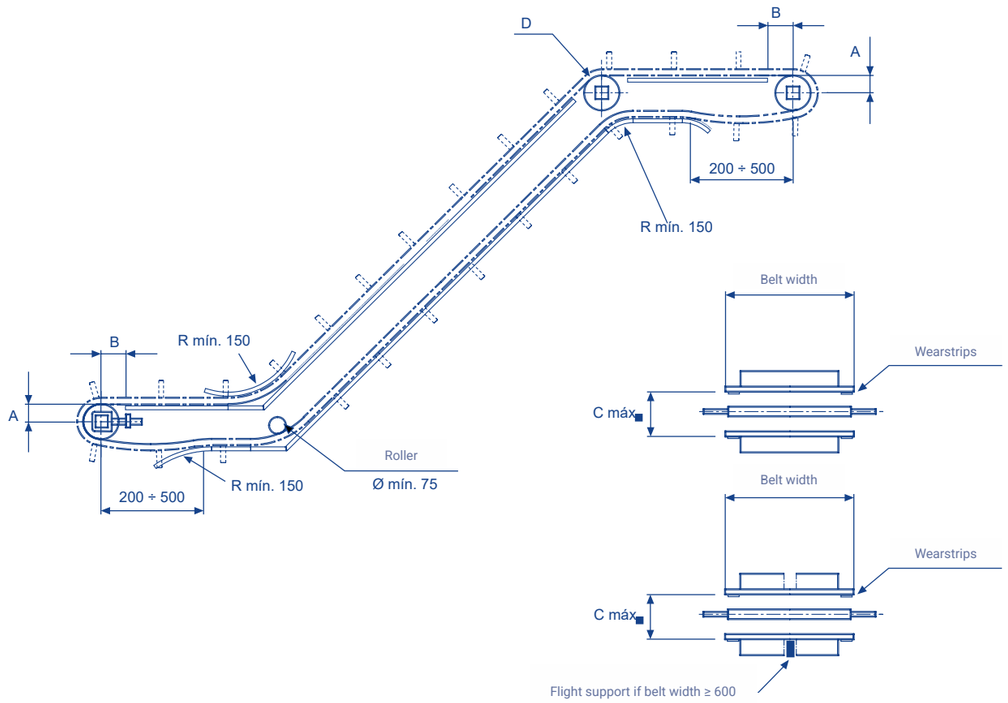


SPROCKETS INSTALLATION

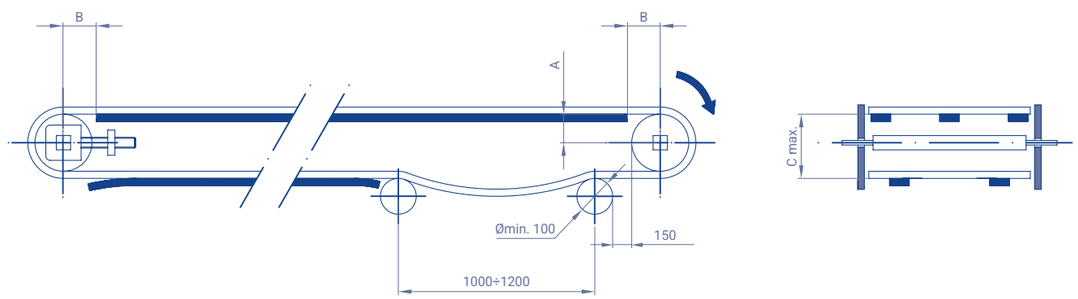


Series **Q50**
quickbelts

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.

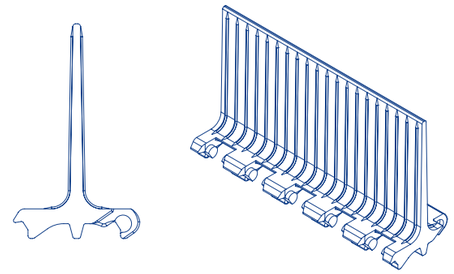
In the construction of conveyors, the distances appearing in the chart below must be respected according to the belt Series and the size of the sprockets.

Nº of teeth Z	Ø Pitch	A	B max.	C max.
8	130,6	58	60	135
10	161,8	72	76	165
12	193,1	89	78	200

Series **Q50**
quickbelts

FLIGHTS

STRAIGHT FLIGHT
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.

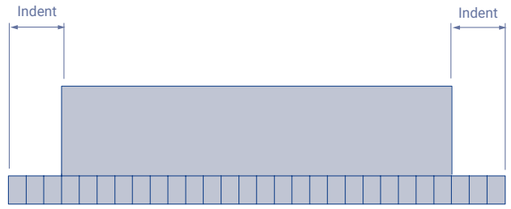
No cling flights are available on both sides, mainly for those applications with very sticky products, normally transported in bulk and that cover the entire space between rows of consecutive flights.

Possibility of lowering the standard height for special applications

Accessories	Height (h)	Materials
Straight flight no cling	100	Polyketone

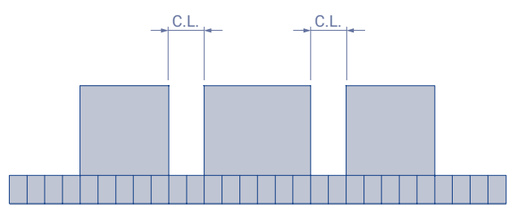
TECHNICAL DATA: FLIGHTS AND SIDE GUARDS

BELT WITH ONLY FLIGHTS



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

BELT WITH LONGITUDINAL CUTS



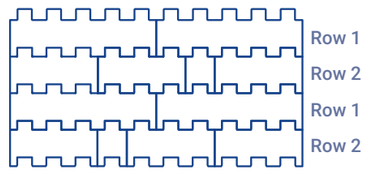
Flight longitudinal cut = Multiple of 40 mm (minimum of 40 mm)

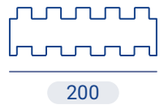
Series **Q50**
quickbelts

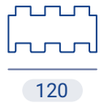
CONFIGURATION TABLE

Q50 FLAT TOP

Example: 400 mm

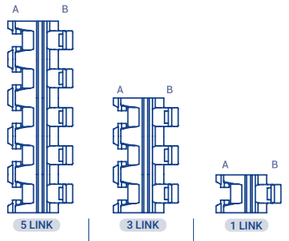






DELIVERY TIME

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



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

Width 160
ROW 1: 40 | 120
ROW 2: 120 | 40

Width 200
ROW 1: 200
ROW 2: 200

Width 240
ROW 1: 120 | 120
ROW 2: 200 | 40

Width 280
ROW 1: 40 | 120 | 120
ROW 2: 120 | 120 | 40

Width 320
ROW 1: 120 | 200
ROW 2: 200 | 120

Width 360
ROW 1: 120 | 40 | 200
ROW 2: 200 | 40 | 120

Width 400
ROW 1: 200 | 200
ROW 2: 120 | 120 | 40 | 120

Width 440
ROW 1: 200 | 40 | 200
ROW 2: 120 | 200 | 120

Width 480
ROW 1: 200 | 120 | 40 | 120
ROW 2: 120 | 40 | 120 | 200

Width 520
ROW 1: 120 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 200 | 200 | 120

Width 560
ROW 1: 120 | 40 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 200 | 200 | 40 | 120

Width 600
ROW 1: 200 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120

Width 640
ROW 1: 200 | 40 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 120 | 40 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120

Width 680
ROW 1: 120 | 120 | 40 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 200 | 200 | 40 | 120 | 120

Width 720
ROW 1: 120 | 200 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 200 | 200 | 200 | 120

Width 760
ROW 1: 120 | 40 | 200 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 200 | 200 | 200 | 40 | 120

Width 800
ROW 1: 200 | 200 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 200 | 120

Series **Q50**
quickbelts

CONFIGURATION TABLE

Q50 FLAT TOP

Width 840
ROW 1: 200 | 200 | 200 | 120 | 120
ROW 2: 120 | 120 | 200 | 200 | 200

Width 880
ROW 1: 200 | 200 | 200 | 40 | 120 | 120
ROW 2: 120 | 120 | 40 | 200 | 200 | 200

Width 920
ROW 1: 120 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 120

Width 960
ROW 1: 120 | 40 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 40 | 120

Width 1000
ROW 1: 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 200 | 200 | 120

Width 1040
ROW 1: 200 | 40 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 120 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 120

Width 1080
ROW 1: 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 200 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 200 | 200 | 200 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120

Width 1120
ROW 1: 120 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 120

Width 1160
ROW 1: 120 | 40 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 40 | 120

Width 1200
ROW 1: 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 120 | 120 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 120 | 120 | 120

Width 1240
ROW 1: 120 | 120 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 120 | 120

Width 1280
ROW 1: 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120
ROW 2: 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200

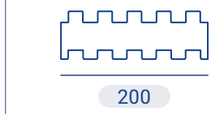
Width 1320
ROW 1: 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 120
ROW 2: 120 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200

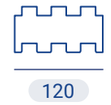
Width 1360
ROW 1: 120 | 40 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 40 | 120

Width 1400
ROW 1: 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 120 | 120 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 120 | 120 | 120

Width 1440
ROW 1: 120 | 120 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200
ROW 2: 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 120 | 120

Width 1480
ROW 1: 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120
ROW 2: 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200





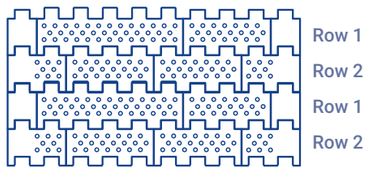
Series **Q50**

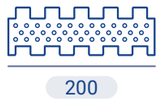
quickbelts

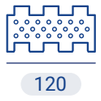
CONFIGURATION TABLE

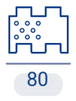
Q50 CONIC

Example: 400 mm



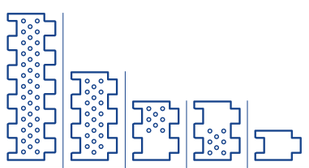




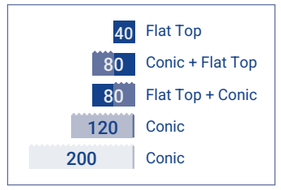


DELIVERY TIME

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



Lenght	200	120	80 (40C+40FT)	80 (40FT+40C)	40
Links	5	3	2	2	1
Units per box	104	156	200	200	104

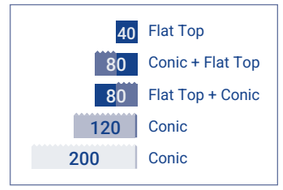


Series **Q50**

quickbelts

CONFIGURATION TABLE

Q50 CONIC



5 / Common Accessories

Common **accessories**

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.

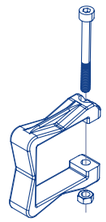
The rest of the sprockets slide freely along the shaft, allowing them to adapt to the variations and lateral movements of the belt. This ensures that the correct tooth position is maintained at all times.

CLE RETAINING RING

AISI 316 Stainless steel

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

CLU RETAINING RING



Acetal
High resistance

Working temperature: +60ºC / -40ºC
For bore square 40 mm or 1 1/2”

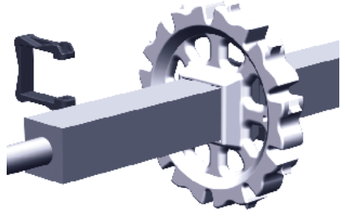
Common **accessories**

CLU RETAINING RING COMPATIBILITY WITH SPROCKETS

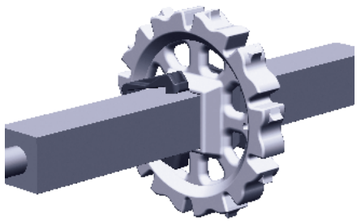
Nº Teeth (Z)	Ø Pitch	COMPATIBLE
SERIES C12		
Z11	42,59	NO
Z16	61,51	NO
Z20	76,7	NO
Z26	99,55	YES
Z31	118,61	YES
Z40	152,94	YES
SERIES F12		
Z13	50,98	NO
Z20	77,99	NO
Z38	147,74	YES
SERIES E20		
Z8	52,2	NO
Z16	102,5	YES
Z24	153,2	YES
SERIES A24		
Z7	55,31	NO
Z13	100,25	YES
Z20	153,41	YES
Z25	191,48	YES
SERIES E30-E31-E32		
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
SERIES E40-E41		
Z8	104,5	YES
Z10	129,4	YES
Z13	167,1	YES
Z13D	167,1	YES
Z16	205	YES
Z20	255,7	YES

Nº Teeth (Z)	Ø Pitch	COMPATIBLE
SERIES E50		
Z6	100	NO
Z8	135,65	YES
Z10	116,80	YES
Z16	256,29	YES
SERIES B50		
Z6	100	NO
Z8	130,65	YES
Z10	161,80	YES
Z12	193,18	YES
Z16	256,29	YES
SERIES D50		
Z10	161,8	YES
Z12	193,2	YES
Z16	256,3	YES
SERIES E80		
Z8	130,6	YES
Z10	161,8	YES
Z12	193,2	YES
Z16	256,3	YES
SERIES E925		
Z12	96,59	NO
Z16	128,15	NO
Z20	159,81	NO
SERIES E930		
Z11	106,5	NO
Z16	153,5	NO
Z20	191,5	NO
SERIES Q50		
Z8	130,65	YES
Z10	161,80	YES
Z12	193,18	YES

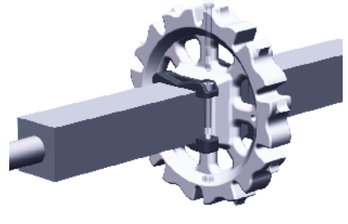
EASY AND QUICK INSTALLATION



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.

Common **accessories**

HOLD-DOWN PROFILES

Accessories	Dimensions	Material
Profiles in L	40 x 20 x 2000	Polyethylene special high density
	35 x 12 x 2000	
Profiles in U	20 x 30 x 2000	
	20 x 14 x 2000	

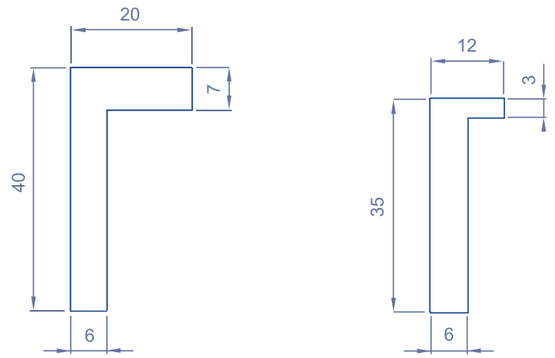
To make the fastening and the support of the belt, EUROBELT has designed two types of hold-down profiles with different geometries, but with the same uses and services.

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.

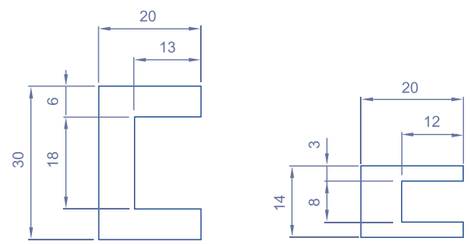
These profiles, with a low coefficient of friction, are placed between the belt and the structure of the conveyor, reducing the wear of the surfaces in contact, which contributes to prolong the life of the belt.

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

PROFILES IN L



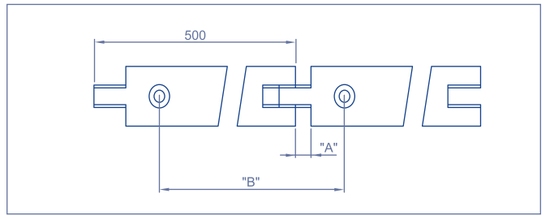
PROFILES IN U



Common **accessories**

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.

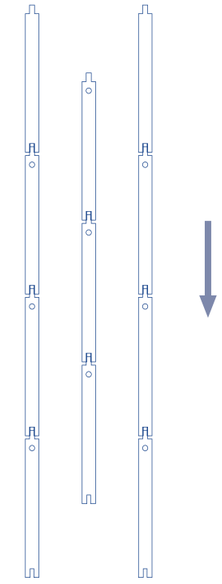
Due to their dovetail design, they can adapt to possible longitudinal contractions and expansions of the belt.

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.

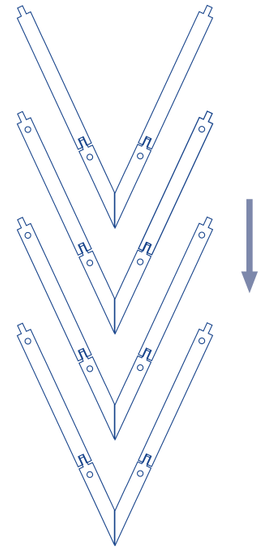
PARALLEL RUNNERS

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

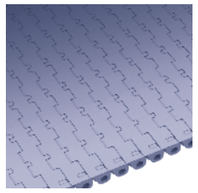
The wearstrips are placed throughout the length and breadth of the conveyor, as shown in the picture above.
The possible wear that might occur will be even all over the belt, since it is resting on the wearstrips lengthwise and breadthwise.
With this angle-shaped layout the cleaning and the removal of wastes are easy.
It is advisable for applications bearing heavy loads or for high speeds.



6 / Surfaces and colours

Surface **Classification**

Flat Top



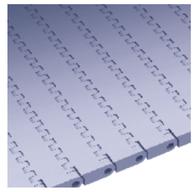
Series C12

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



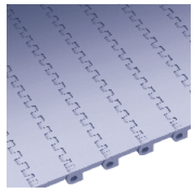
Series E20

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



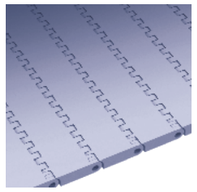
Series A24

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



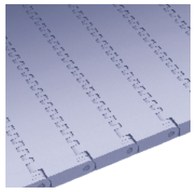
Series E30

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series E40

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

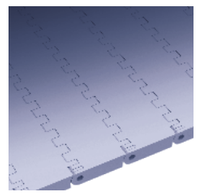
· Resistence
0 5000
PP
PE
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning

Surface **Classification**

Flat Top



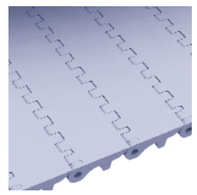
Series E50

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series B50

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning

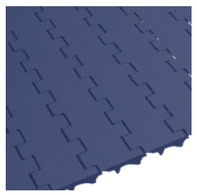
Series E80

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series Q50

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PK

· Resistence
0 4000
PK

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning

High Deck

Series E925

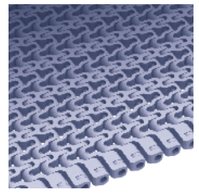
· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
AC

· Resistence
Consult with technical department.

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning

Flush Grid



Series C12

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning

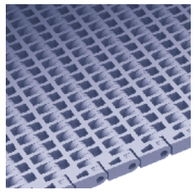
Series F12

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
AC
PK

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



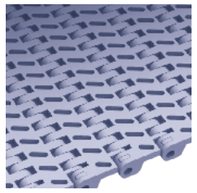
Series E20

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



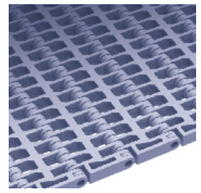
Series A24

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series E30

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

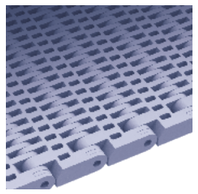
· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning

Surface **Classification**

Flush Grid



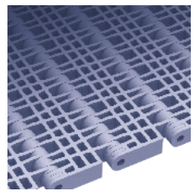
Series E40

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 5000
PP
PE
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



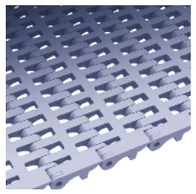
Series E50

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



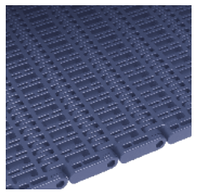
Series B50

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



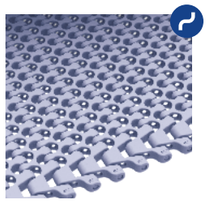
Series D50

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP

· Resistence
0 4000
PP

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series E925 without tab

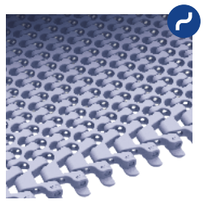
· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
AC

· Resistence

Consult with technical department.

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series E925 with tab

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
AC

· Resistence

Consult with technical department.

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning

Series E930 without tab

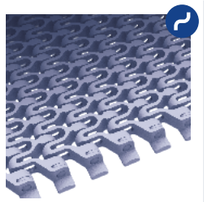
· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
AC

· Resistence

Consult with technical department.

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series E930 with tab

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
AC

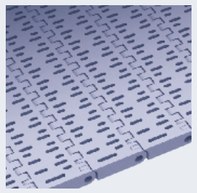
· Resistence

Consult with technical department.

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning

Perforated



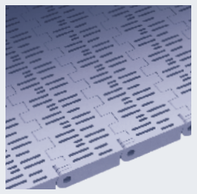
Series E30

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series E50

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE

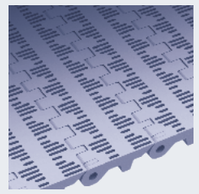
· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning

Surface **Classification**

Perforated



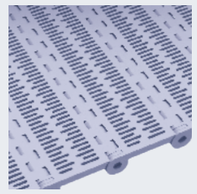
Series B50

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series E80

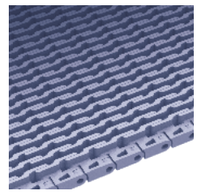
· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning

Raised Rib



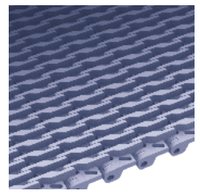
Series E20

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 4000
PP

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



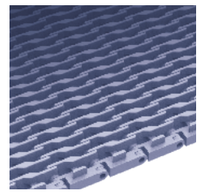
Series A24

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series E30

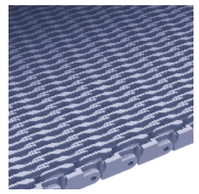
· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning

Raised Rib



Series E41

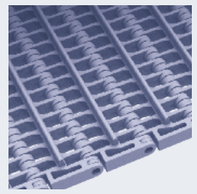
· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP

· Resistence
0 4000
PP

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning

Open Grid



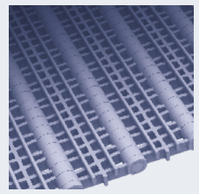
Series E30

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series E50

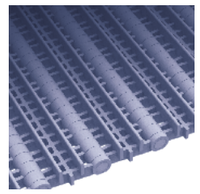
· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning

Open Grid High



Series E50

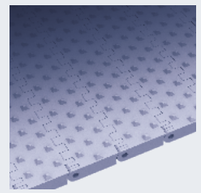
· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning

Conic



Series E50

· Temperature
-100 0 +100
PP
PE
AC

· Resistence
0 4000
PP
PE
AC

· Open area
0% 100%

· Cleaning

Surface **Classification**

Conic

Series E930

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

AC

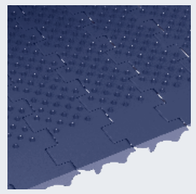
· Resistence

Consult with technical department.

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series Q50

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PK

· Resistence

0 4000

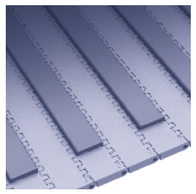
PK

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning

Flat Friction



Series E30

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

PE

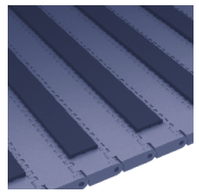
· Resistence

Consult with technical department.

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series E40

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

PE

· Resistence

0 4000

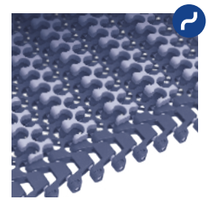
PP

PE

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series E925

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

· Resistence

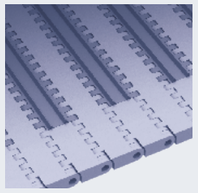
Consult with technical department.

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning

Trian Friction



Series E20

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

PE

AC

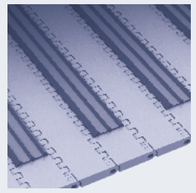
· Resistence

Consult with technical department.

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series E30

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

PE

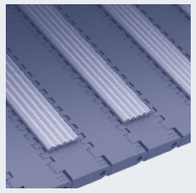
· Resistence

Consult with technical department.

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series E40

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

PE

· Resistence

0 4000

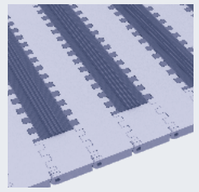
PP

PE

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series E50

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

PE

AC

· Resistence

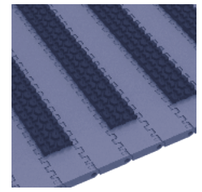
Consult with technical department.

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning

Arrow Friction



Series E30

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

PE

· Resistence

Consult with technical department.

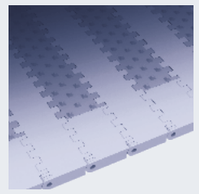
· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning

Surface **Classification**

Conic Friction



Series E50

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

PE

AC

· Resistence

Consult with technical department.

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning

Series E930

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

AC

· Resistence

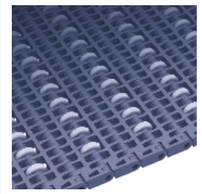
Consult with technical department.

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning

Sliding Rollers



Series E20

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

PE

AC

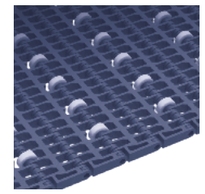
· Resistence

According to the width spacing.

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series E30

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

PE

AC

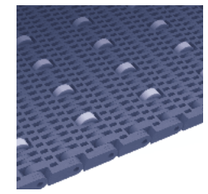
· Resistence

According to the width spacing.

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series E40

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

PE

AC

· Resistence

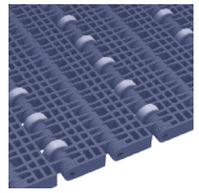
According to the width spacing.

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning

Sliding Rollers



Series E50

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

PE

· Resistence

According to the width spacing.

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning

Series E930

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

AC

· Resistence

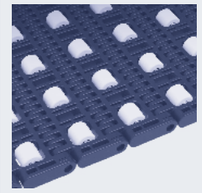
According to the width spacing.

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning

Roller Top



Series D50 (0º)

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

· Resistence

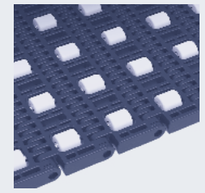
0 4000

PP

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning



Series D50 (90º)

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

· Resistence

0 4000

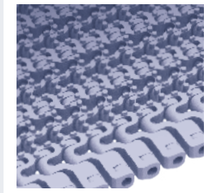
PP

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning

Nub Top



Series C12

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

PE

AC

· Resistence

0 4000

PP

PE

AC

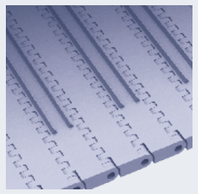
· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning

Surface **Classification**

Trian



Series E20

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

PE

AC

· Resistence

0 4000

PP

PE

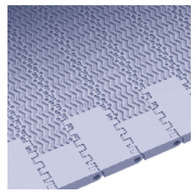
AC

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning

Wave Embebbed



Series E30

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

· Resistence

0 4000

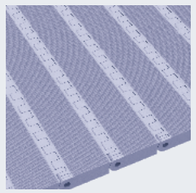
PP

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning

Knurled



Series E50

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

PE

· Resistence

0 4000

PP

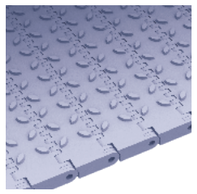
PE

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning

Non Slip



Series E40

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

PP

On Request

· Resistence

0 4000

PP

On Request

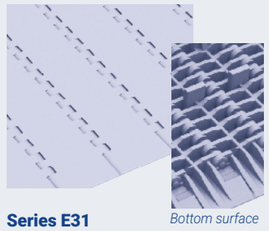
· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning

Lateral Transfer

(Width único / patillas inferiores)



Series E31

Bottom surface

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

AC

· Resistence

(mm) 0 4000

152

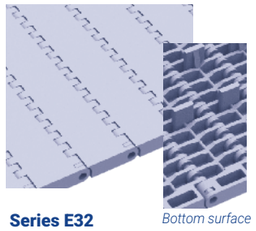
· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning

Flat Top

(Width único / patillas inferiores)



Series E32

Bottom surface

· Temperature

-100 0 +100

AC

· Resistence

(Depending on belt width)

(mm) 0 4000

82

114

152

190

· Open area

0% 100%

· Cleaning

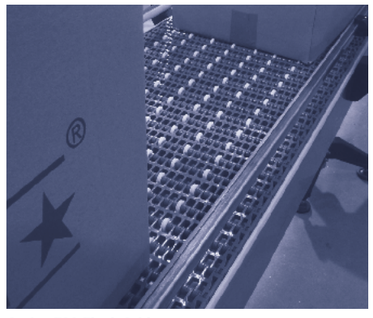
Surface **Classification**

Series E32 Flat Top
Beverage sector

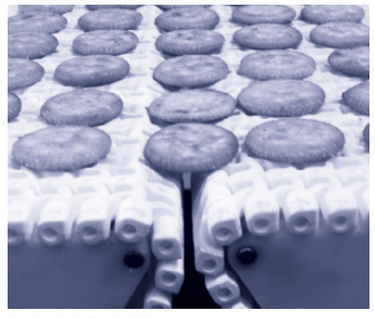
Series E50 Flush Grid
Fish sector

Series E30 Flush Grid
Dairy sector

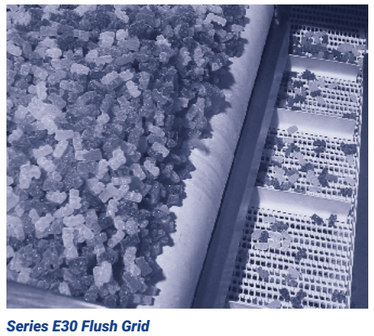
Series E41 Raised Rib
Canning sector



Series E30 Flush Grid
Packing sector



Series C12 Flush Grid
Snack sector



Series E30 Flush Grid
Candy sector

Series E930 Flush Grid
Vegetable sector

Classification by **Materials and colours**

Type	RUBBER Hardness + Colours	PP-Polypropylene			PE-Polyethylene		POM -Acetal			PPE	PK-Polyketone	
		W	G	B	N	B	W	B	N	O	W	B
SERIES Q50												
FT - FLAT TOP											●	●
CO - CONIC											●	●
SERIES C12												
FT - FLAT TOP		●		●	●	●		●	●			
FG - FLUSH GRID		●		●	●	●		●	●			
NT - NUB TOP		●		●	●	●		●	●			
SERIES F12												
FG - FLUSH GRID		●		●				●	●			
SERIES E20												
FT - FLAT TOP		●	●	●	●	●		●				
FG - FLUSH GRID		●	●	●	●	●		●				
RR - RAISED RIB			●					●				
TF - TRIAN FRICTION	A60 - beige	●	●	●	●	●		●				
TR - TRIAN		●		●	●	●		●				
SR - SLIDING ROLLERS		●	●	●		●		●				
SERIES A24												
FT - FLAT TOP		●	●	●	●	●		●	●			
FG - FLUSH GRID		●	●	●	●	●		●				
RB - RAISED RIB			●					●				
SERIES E30												
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		●	●	●	●	●		●				
SERIES E31												
LT - LATERAL TRANSFER								●				
SERIES E32												
FT - FLAT TOP - 82,5 mm								●				
FT - FLAT TOP - 114,3 mm								●				
FT - FLAT TOP - 152,4 mm								●				
FT - FLAT TOP - 190,5 mm								●				

[1]W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black

● Standard colours available

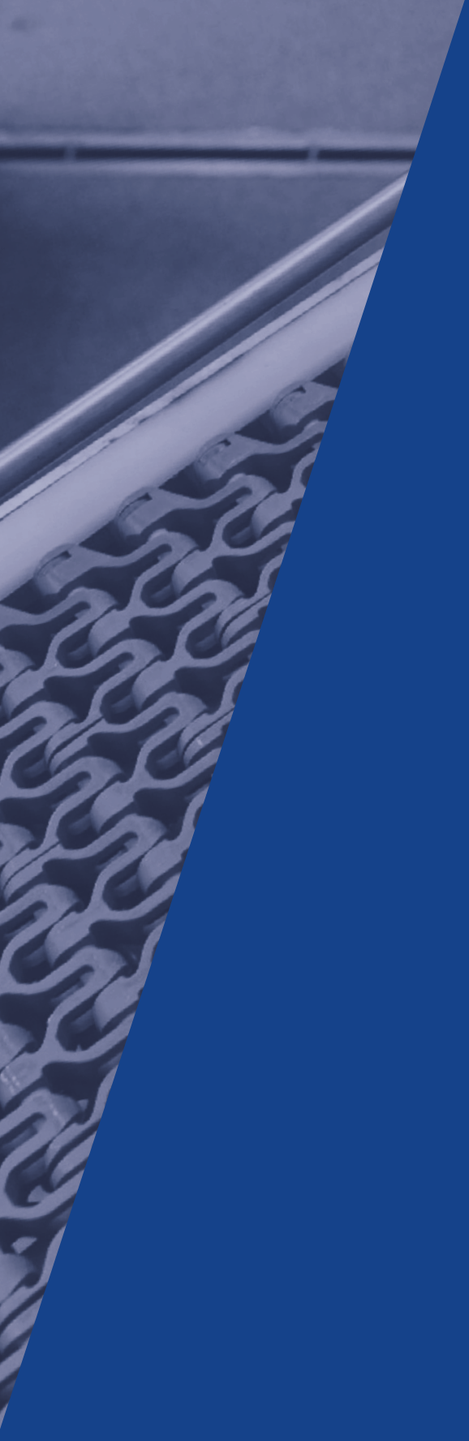
●

Type	RUBBER Hardness + Colours	PP-Polypropylene				PE-Polyethylene		POM -Acetal			PPE	PK-Polyketone	
		W	G	B	V	N	B	W	B	N	O	W	B
SERIES E40													
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		●	●	●		●	●		●				
SERIES E41													
RR - RAISED RIB			●		●								
SERIES E50													
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		●	●	●		●	●						
SERIES B50													
FT - FLAT TOP		●		●		●	●	●	●				
PF - PERFORATED		●		●		●	●	●	●				
FG - FLUSH GRID		●		●		●	●	●	●				
SERIES D50													
FG - FLUSH GRID			●	●			●						
RT - ROLLER 0°			●	●									
RT - ROLLER 90°			●	●									
SERIES E80													
FT - FLAT TOP		●		●		●	●		●	●			
PF - PERFORATED		●		●		●	●		●	●			
SERIES E925													
SL - FLUSH GRID without tab		●	●						●	●			
CL - FLUSH GRID with tab		●	●						●	●			
FF - FLAT FRICTION	A35 - grey	●											
	A60 - beige	●											
HD - HIGH DECK		●		●					●				●
SERIES E930													
SL - FLUSH GRID without tab		●	●	●					●	●			
CL - FLUSH GRID with tab		●	●	●					●	●			
CO - CONIC		●		●					●	●			
CF - CONIC FRICTION	A60 - beige	●	●	●					●	●			
SR - SLIDING ROLLERS		●	●	●					●	●			

[1]W = White G = Grey N = Natural B = Blue O = Black V=Green

● Standard colours available

● Consult colour availability



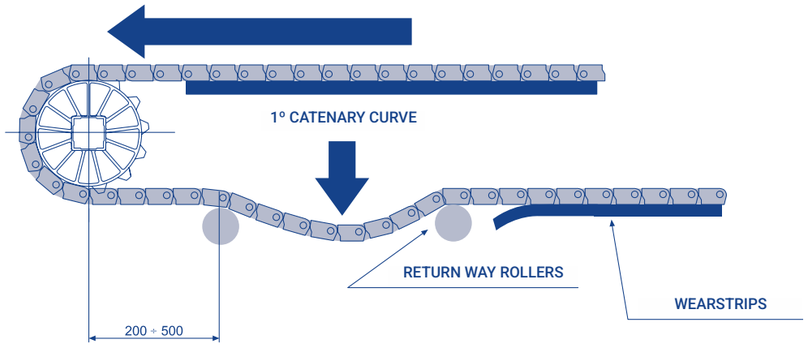
7 / Technical Data

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 correclty 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.

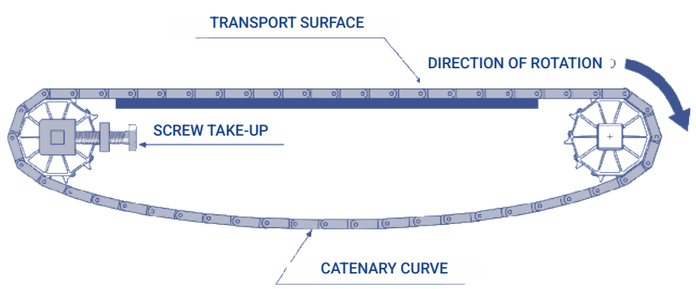
Then the belt can rest on return-way rollers, whose distance will be lesser than that of the first catenary, or on wearstrips.



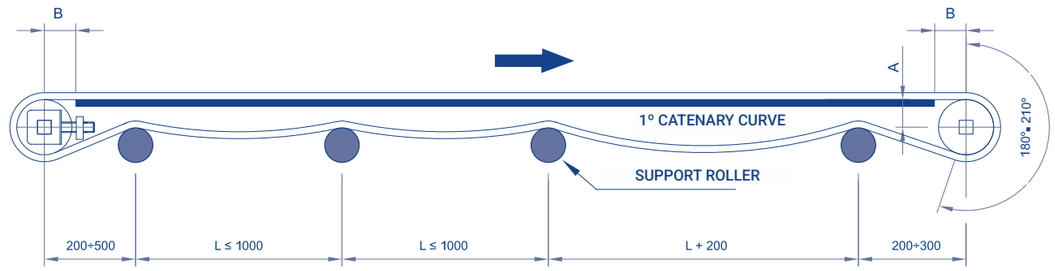
CONVEYOR UNDER 2 METRES

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

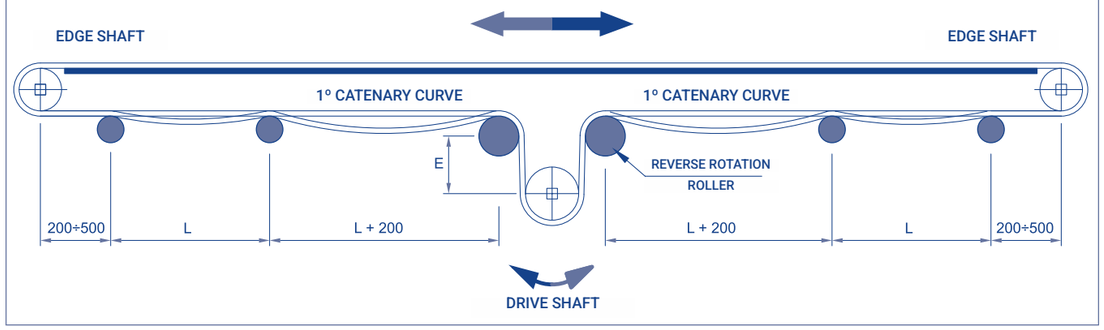


For conveyor lengths over 2 metres, support rollers will be placed in the return way in order to create the catenary curves. The distance between the sprocket centre and the first roller should range between 200 and 300 mm for the drive shaft, and between 200 and 500 mm for the idle shaft. The first 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 180º and 210º.

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.

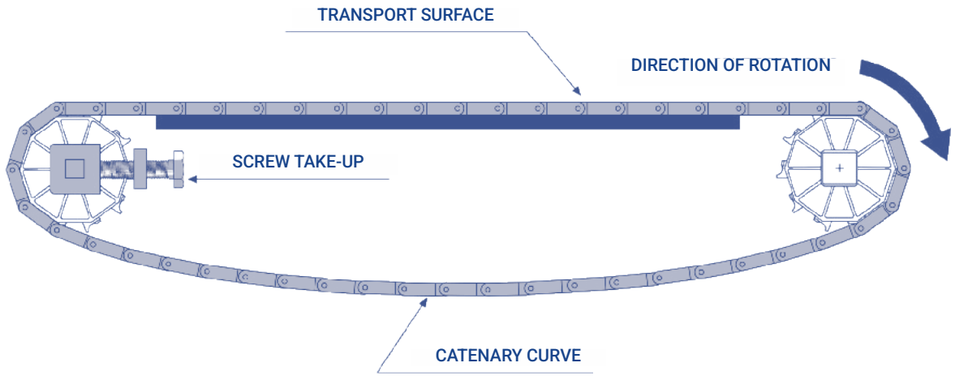
The first catenary at every side of the drive shaft will be bigger than the rest of catenaries.

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.

SCREW TAKE-UP



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

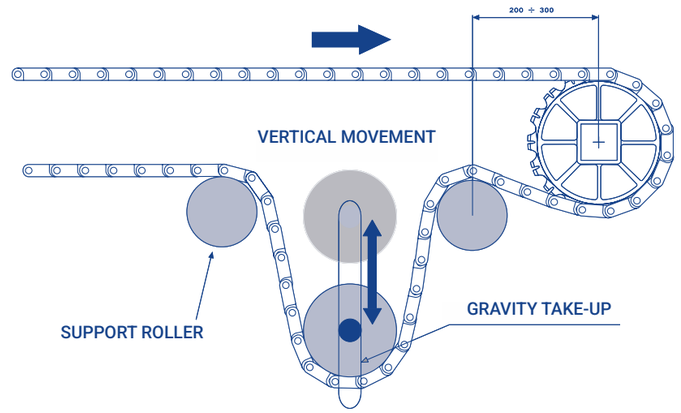
To carry out this displacement, the bearing journals are put on some slots in the structure of the conveyor, making the fastening by means of regulating screws.

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

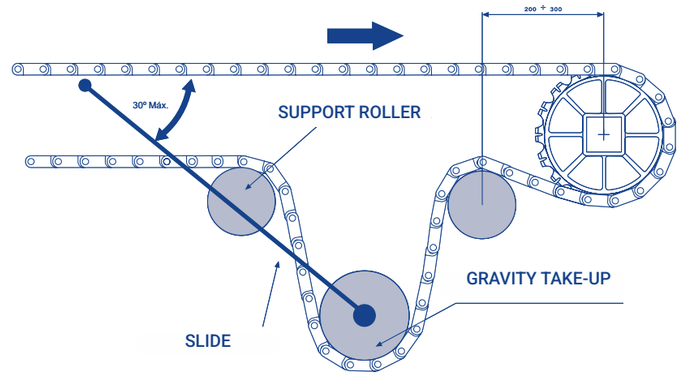
Usually these takeups are valid to position the catenary curve, and not as a system to control the changes in the belt length. This type of take-up is suitable to make easy the assembly and dismantling of the belt, as well as to control and regulate the sag of the catenaries.

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

GRAVITY TAKE-UP BY SLIDE



GRAVITY TAKE-UP BY SWING ARM

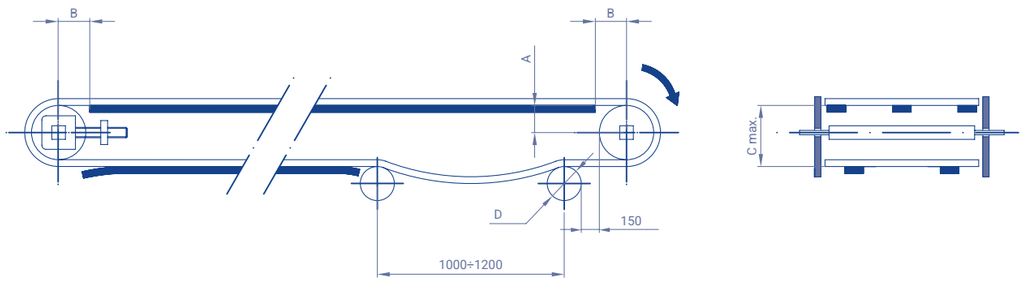


These are takeups consisting of a roller with a determined weight that leans on the return way of the belt, supplying enough tension to the sprockets, so that they can perform a proper traction.

Series C12 / F12 / E20 / A24 / E30		Series E40 / E41 / E50 / B50 / D50 /E80 / E93		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

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.

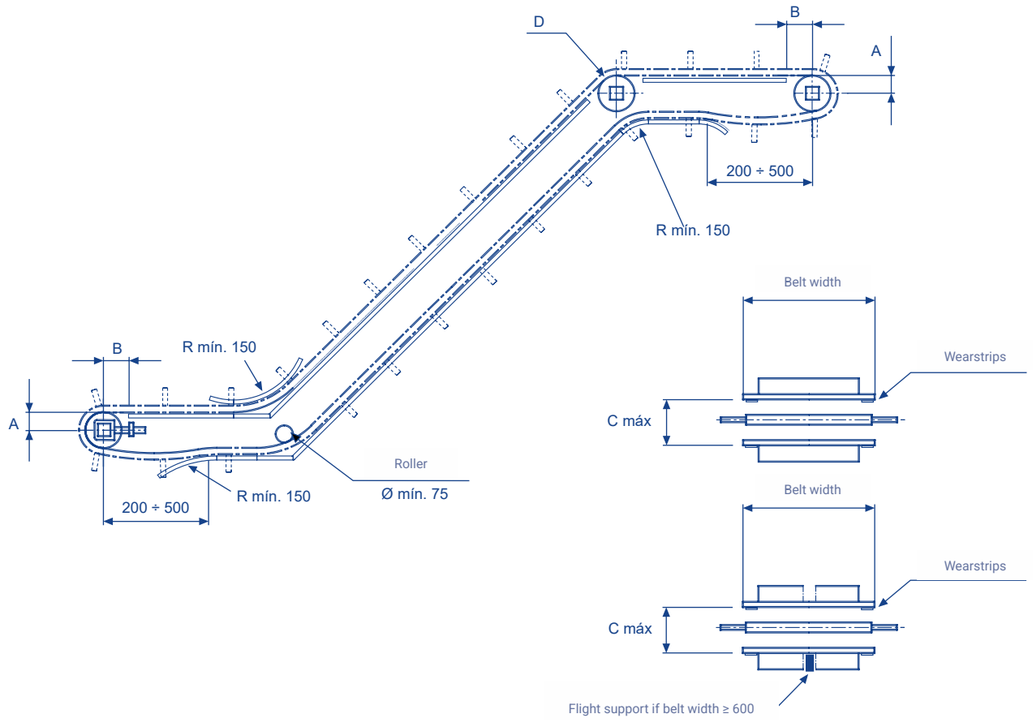
[D] Minimum diameter of the return support rollers.

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.

Nº Teeth (Z)	Ø Pitch	A	B	C	D
SERIES C12					
11	42,59	16	22	41	50
16	61,51	26	30	61	50
20	76,7	34	35	77	50
26	99,55	45	40	99	50
31	118,61	55	45	119	50
40	152,94	72	52	153	50
SERIES F12					
13	50,98	22	30	51	50
20	77,99	35	40	77	50
38	147,74	70	52	147	50
SERIES E20					
8	52,2	20	28	65	50
16	102,5	46	50	110	50
24	153,2	72	65	155	50
SERIES A24					
7	55,31	22	25	55	75
13	100,25	46	40	100	75
20	153,41	72	50	155	75
25	191,48	91	60	195	75
SERIES E30 - E31 - E32					
6	60	25	30	65	75
9	87,70	37	40	92	75
11	106,50	48	50	110	75
14	134,82	62	53	135	75
16	153,50	73	65	155	75
18	172,76	81	70	175	75
20	191,50	91	75	195	75
SERIES E40 - E41					
8	104,5	43	45	105	100
10	129,4	56	55	130	100
13	167,1	75	70	165	100
13D	167,1	75	70	165	100
16	205	94	80	205	100
20	255,7	120	90	255	100
SERIES E50					
6	100	42	55	105	100
8	135,65	58	60	135	100
10	161,80	72	76	165	100
16	256,29	120	80	206	100
SERIES B50					
6	100	42	55	105	100
8	130,65	58	60	135	100
10	161,80	72	76	165	100
12	193,18	89	78	200	100
16	256,29	120	80	260	100
SERIES D50					
10	161,80	72	76	165	100
12	193,18	89	78	200	100
16	256,29	120	80	260	100
SERIES E80					
8	130,65	58	60	135	100
10	161,80	72	76	165	100
12	193,18	89	78	200	100
16	256,29	120	80	260	100
SERIES E925					
12	98,56	42	47	96	70
16	128,15	58	54	127	70
20	159,81	73	59	159	70
SERIES E930					
11	106,48	44	50	115	100
16	153,77	69	65	160	100
20	191,77	87	75	200	100
SERIES E930					
8	130,60	58	60	135	100
10	161,80	72	76	165	100
12	193,18	89	78	200	100

CONSTRUCTION DATA

ELEVATING CONVEYOR WITH FLIGHTS



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.

Technical **data**

CONSTRUCTION DATA

Before designing a radial conveying system consisting of a curve of 360º, 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.

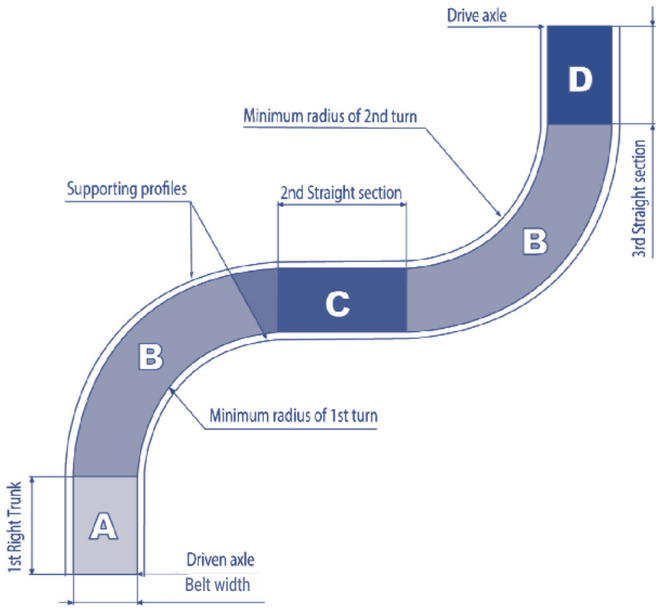
The turn radius for all curves made in Series 93 must be 2.2 times the belt width, measured from the inside.

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



Technical **data**

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.

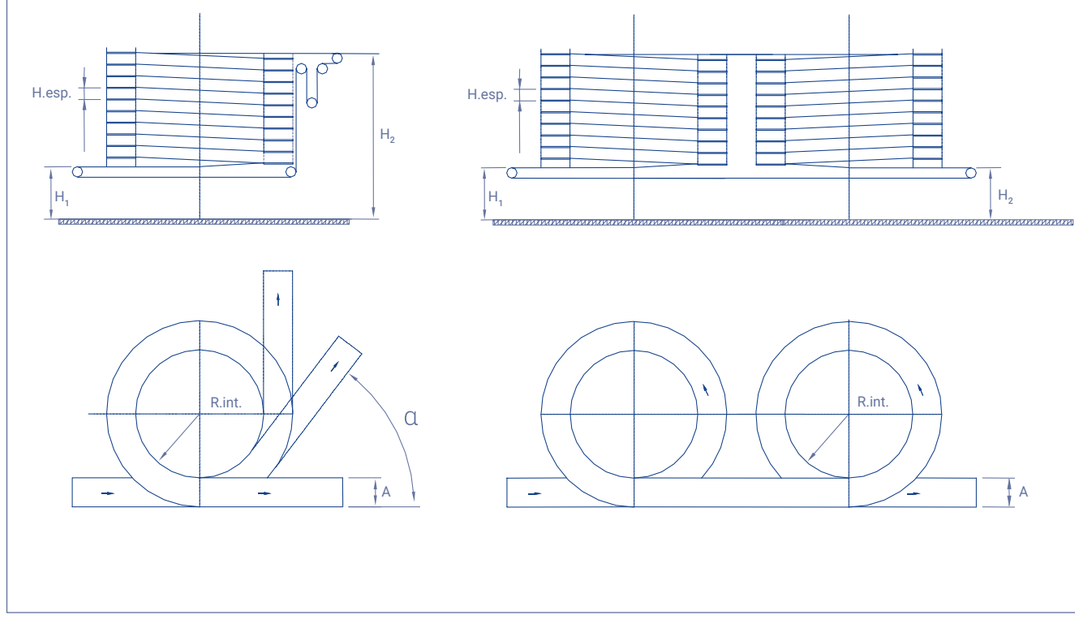
- Elevating and descending conveyors with minimum inclination.

- 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.

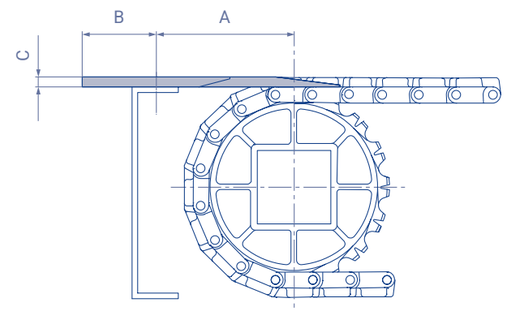
B - On Request minimum turning radius depending on the series selected.

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	-	-
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	-	-
450	-	-	1,97	885
460	1,78	818	-	-
480	1,80	863	-	-
500	1,82	910	1,96	980
520	1,83	949	-	-
540	1,83	988	-	-
550	-	-	2,02	1110
560	1,83	1027	-	-
580	1,84	1067	-	-
600	1,84	1106	2,10	1260
640	1,84	1180	-	-
700	1,86	1304	2,12	1484
720	1,88	1350	-	-
800	1,88	1500	2,18	1744
1000	1,92	1918	2,20	2200
1200	-	-	2,23	2680

TRANSFERENCES

WITH FINGER PLATE



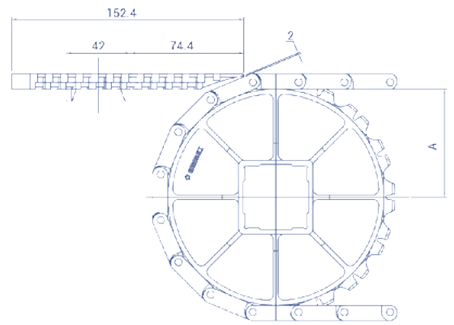
SÉRIE	A	B	C
E20	75	40	5,5
A24 - E30 - E41	90	50	5,5

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 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 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 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 temperaturechanges with regard to a room temperature of 21º 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

$$\Delta_L = L.Initial \times (T.Final - T.Initial) \times \alpha$$

Δ_L (mm) : **Dimensional variation in the belt length.**
- A positive value shows an expansion.
- A negative value shows a contraction.

L.initial (mtr.): Belt length at the initial temperature.

T.Final (ºC): Final temperature of the application.

T.Initial (ºC): Initial temperature of the application.

α (mm/mtr/ºC): Thermic expansion coefficient.

$$\Delta_W = A.Initial \times (T.Final - T.Initial) \times \alpha$$

Δ_W (mm) : **Dimensional variation in the belt length.**
- A positive value shows an expansion.
- A negative value shows a contraction.

A.Initial (mtr.): Belt length at the initial temperature.

T.Final (ºC): Final temperature of the application.

T.Initial (ºC): Initial temperature of the application.

α (mm/mtr/ºC): Thermic expansion coefficient.

THERMIC EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS

Belts	(mm/mtr/ºC)	(inch/foot/ºF)
Polypropylene (below 38ºC)	0,12	0,0008
Polypropylene (above 38ºC)	0,15	0,0010
Polyethylene	0,17	0,0011
ACÉTAL	0,09	0,0006

WEARSTRIPS	(mm/mtr/ºC)	(inch/foot/ºF)
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. (Linitial).
- Width:1 m. at 21º C (A.Initial and T.Initial).
- Final working temperature: 80º C (T.Final).

Applying the above formulae we will obtain:

Δ_L Length : 20 x (80-21) x 0,15 = 177 mm.

Δ_w Width : 1 x (80-21) x 0,15 = 8,85 mm.

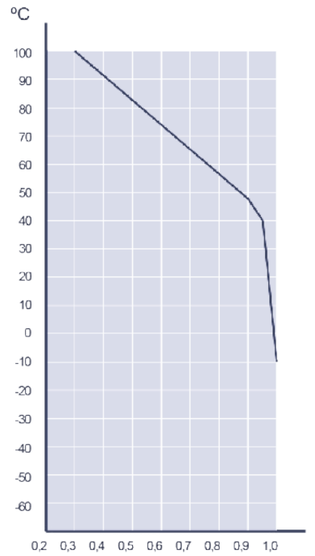
Therefore, whenever we carry out the conveyor design it will have to be taken into consideration that 177 mm must be absorbed by their catenaries in the return way, otherwise by its take up, and 8.85 mm by the conveyor sides for its proper functioning.

VARIATIONS IN THE MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF THE BELT

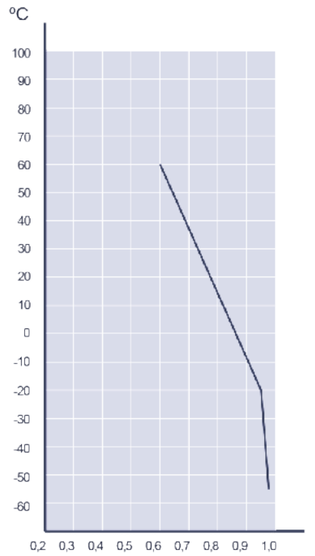
All plastic materials undergo changes in their properties when they are subject to temperature variations.

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.

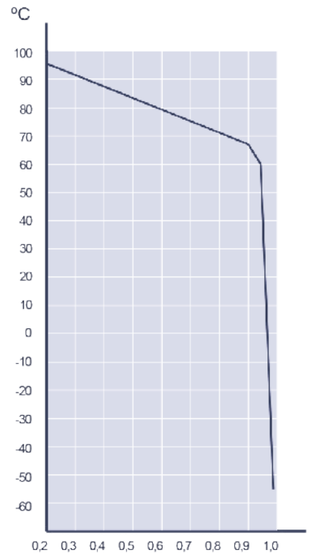
POLYPROPYLENE



POLYETHYLENE



ACETAL



It can be observed in the above graphics that:

↑ **Increase in working temperature** = **Lower temperature factor** > **Least belt resistance**

↓ **Decrease in working temperature** = **Higher temperature factor** > **Greater belt resistance**

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

FRICTION 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.

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.

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:

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	0,26	0,14	0,15	0,18	0,19	0,30	0,20

FRICTION 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.

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.

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:

MATERIAL OF TRANSPORTED PRODUCT	POLYPROPYLENE		POLYETHYLENE		ACETAL	
	Humid surface	Dry surface	Humid surface	Dry surface	Humid surface	Dry surface
GLASS	0,18	0,19	0,08	0,09	0,13	0,14
STAINLESS STEEL	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

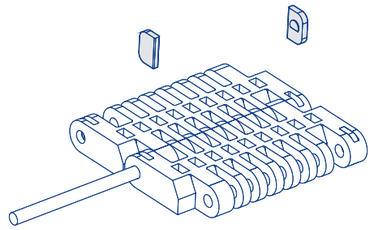
[A] Lean the belt on a smooth area, leaving a free space underneath the line we are going to replace to allow the cap to get out.

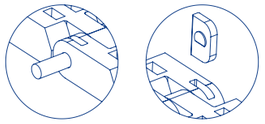
[B] Now we will pull out the caps placed at both ends, always from the top to the bottom.

[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.





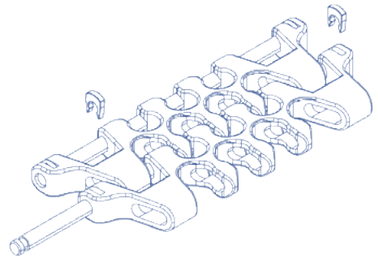
DISMANTLING CLIP

[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.

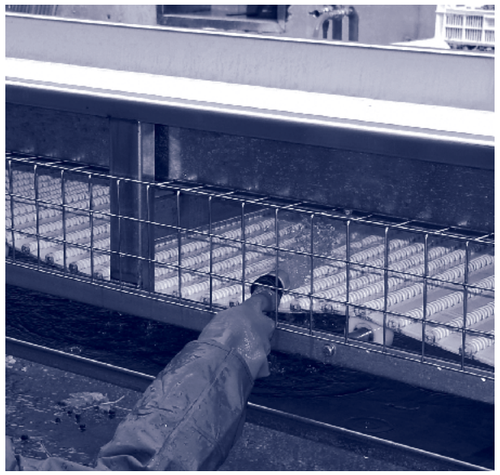
It is important to carry out a constant maintenance and/or cleaning of the machine, particularly in those areas in direct contact with the product.

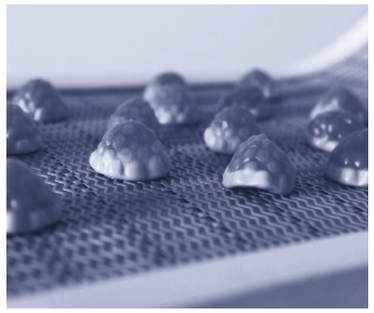
First of all the machine will be switched off to avoid the risk of electric shock. Make sure the general switch is in the off position and the emergency stop of the machine is pressed.

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.





Series E30 Wave Embedded
Candy sector

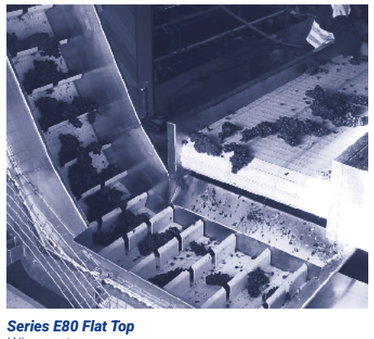
Series E50 Open Grid
Fish sector

Series E930 Sliding Rollers
Pastry sector

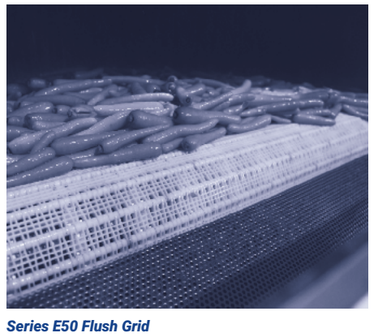
Series E50 Flush Grid
Snack sector

Series E930 Flush Grid
Meat sector

Series E30 Raised Rib
Pastry sector



Series E80 Flat Top
Wine sector



Series E50 Flush Grid
Vegetable sector

8 / Materials

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 ºC to +104 ºC, 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/m2, it becomes slightly fragile at temperatures below 9 ºC. That is why it is not recommended for processes in which there will be strong impacts on the belt.

Temperature range (ºC)
+5ºC to +104ºC
Colours
White - Grey - Blue
Fit for food industry
Suitable

POLYETHYLENE (PE)

Thanks to a temperature range from -50 ºC to +65 ºC, 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 (ºC)
-50ºC to +65ºC
Colours
Natural - Blue
Fit for food industry
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 ºC to +90 ºC, 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 (ºC)
-40ºC to +90ºC
Colours
White - Natural - Blue
Fit for food industry
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.

Polyethylene (PEO)
Temperature range (ºC)
-50ºC to +65ºC
Colours
Black
Fit for food industry
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.

Polipropylene (PPM)
Temperature range (ºC)
+5ºC to +63ºC
Colours
Blue
Fit for food industry
Suitable

Acetal (ACM)
Temperature range (ºC)
-40ºC to +80ºC
Colours
Blue
Fit for food industry
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.

Polyethylene (PED)
Temperature range (ºC)
-40ºC to +50ºC
Colours
Blue
Fit for food industry
Suitable

FOR SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE

These materials have 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.

Consult availability and delivery times according to models and belt series.

Polipropylene (PPE)	
Temperature range (ºC)	+5ºC to +95ºC
Colours	Black
Fit for food industry	Unsuitable

Acetal (ACE)	
Temperature range (ºC)	-30ºC to +70ºC
Colours	Black
Fit for food industry	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.

Anti-wear (AAN)	
Temperature range (ºC)	-30ºC to +80ºC
Colours	Yellow
Fit for food industry	Unsuitable

Anti-wear (AA)	
Temperature range (ºC)	-40ºC to +85ºC
Colours	Natural
Fit for food industry	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.

High impact (TPC)	
Temperature range (ºC)	-40ºC to +110ºC
Colours	Cream
Fit for food industry	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.

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 belt does not suffer breakage. Suitable for use with pork ham, cow forequarters and whole tuna during its manual handling.

High impact (AC)	
Temperature range (ºC)	-40ºC to +90ºC
Colours	Natural - White
Fit for food industry	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 104ºC.

It is not recommended in applications with high impact below 9ºC

Food certification, both European Directive and FDA (Food and Drug Administration)

Polypropylene (PPV)	
Temperature range (ºC)	+5ºC to +104ºC
Colours	Green
Fit for food industry	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 contac with food and its range of working temperature is from +5 to 104ºC

Polypropylene (PPL)	
Temperature range (ºC)	+5ºC to +104ºC
Colours	White
Fit for food industry	Unsuitable

Flammability rating (UL94)

Thickness (mm)	Value
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.

Polyketone (PK)	
Temperature range (ºC)	-30ºC to +80ºC
Colours	Blue - White - Cream
Fit for food industry	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 120ºC in continuous work and peaks up to 135ºC. 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 (NYN)
Temperature range (ºC)
-40ºC to +120ºC
Colours
Natural
Fit for food industry
Suitable

Nylon high temperatures resistant (HT)

Heat stable with temperature values up to 150ºC in continuous work and points of up to 180ºC. 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 HT (NYR)
Temperature range (ºC)
-40ºC to +150ºC
Colours
Brown
Fit for food industry
Suitable

Nylon high temperatures resistant (HT plus)

Heat stable with temperature values up to 170ºC 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.

Nylon HT plus (NYJ)
Temperature range (ºC)
-40ºC to +170ºC
Colours
Red
Fit for food industry
Unsuitable

PPS

It is one of the polymers with the greatest hardness and rigidity, with heat stability at temperatures up to 200ºC in continuous work and peaks up to 240ºC.

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.

PPS
Temperature range (ºC)
-40ºC to +200ºC
Colours
Brown
Fit for food industry
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 ºC.

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
Temperature range (ºC)
-40ºC to +100ºC
Colours
Grey
Fit for food industry
Suitable

Shore A45
Temperature range (ºC)
-40ºC to +100ºC
Colours
Black
Fit for food industry
Unsuitable

Shore A60
Temperature range (ºC)
-40ºC to +100ºC
Colours
Beige
Fit for food industry
Suitable

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 tetracloride	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	-	-	-	-
Chloracetic 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	-	-	-	-	-
Dioctyl phthalate	V	Q	-	-	-	-
Ethyl acetate	V	V	Q	Q	Q	NV
Ethyl ether	Q	Q	-	-	-	-
Ethylamine	V	V	-	-	-	-
Ethylene chloride	NV	NV	-	-	-	-
Ethylene glicol (50%)	V	V	V	V	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 ºC	60 ºC	20 ºC	60 ºC	20 ºC	60 ºC
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	-	-

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 ºC	60 ºC	20 ºC	60 ºC	20 ºC	60 ºC
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 kesone	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	-	-

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
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	-	-
Tributylic phosphate	V	Q	-	-	-	-
Trichloroacetic acid	V	V	-	-	-	-

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**

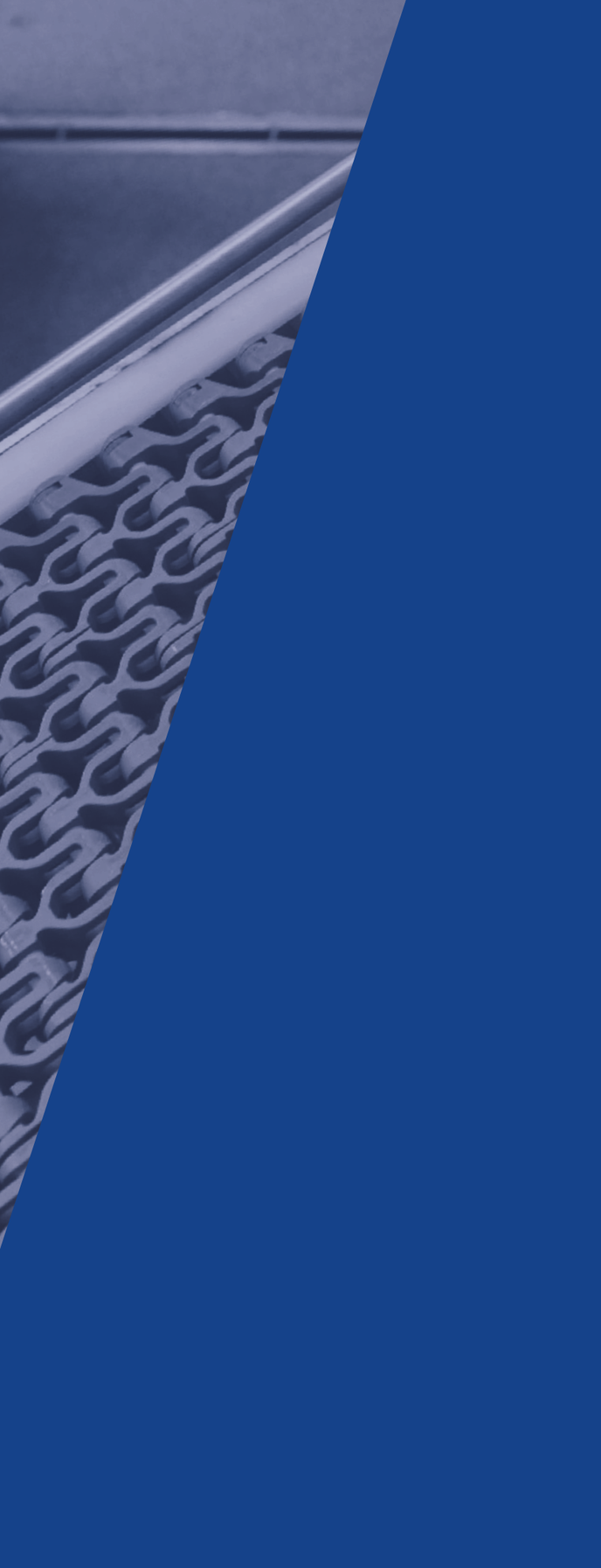
CHEMICAL NAME	PP		PE		AC	
	20 °C	60 °C	20 °C	60 °C	20 °C	60 °C
Trichloroethylene	NV	NV	NV	NV	-	-
Tricresylic phosphate	V	Q	-	-	-	-
Trisodium phosphate	V	V	V	V	-	-
Turbosine	Q	NV	Q	Q	V	V
Turpentine	Q	NV	Q	NV	-	-
Urea	V	V	V	V	-	-
Vinegar	V	V	V	V	-	-
Wine	V	V	V	V	-	-
Xylene	NV	NV	NV	NV	-	-
Zinc compounds	V	V	V	V	-	-

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



9 / Applications

Industry **applications**

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	Q50	Flat Top					*		*			*		
		Conic												
	C12	Flat Top												
		Flush Grid												
		Nub Top												
	F12	Flush Grid												
	E20	Flat Top												
		Flush Grid												
		Raised Rib												
		Trian Friction												
		Trian Rollers												
		Sliding 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 Embbeded												
		Sliding Rollers												
	E31	Lateral Transfer												
	E32	Flat Top												

Industry **applications**

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				*								
		Conic Friction				*								
		Sliding Rollers												
	B50	Flat Top					*							
		Perforated Top												
		Flush Grid			*									
	D50	Flush Grid	*		*					*				
		Roller 0º						*	*	*				*
		Roller 90º						*	*	*				*
	E80	Flat Top												
		Perforated Flat												
CURVES	E925	Flush Grid		*	*			*	*			*		
		High Deck		*										
		Flat Friction		*								*		
	E930	Flush Grid		*	*			*	*			*		
		Conic		*										
		Conic Friction		*										
		Sliding Rollers		*										

Industry **applications**

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	Q50	Flat Top	*				*			*				
		Conic								*		*		*
	C12	Flat Top												
		Flush Grid				*					*		*	
		Nub Top				*					*	*	*	
	F12	Flush Grid		*					*	*		*		
	E20	Flat Top				*					*		*	
		Flush Grid				*					*	*	*	
		Raised Rib												*
		Trian Friction												
		Trian Rollers												
		Sliding 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 Embbeded												
		Sliding Rollers												
	E31	Lateral Transfer												
	E32	Flat Top												

Industry **applications**

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												*
		Conic Friction												*
		Sliding Rollers												
	B50	Flat Top	*				*			*				
		Perforated Top		*										
		Flush Grid		*					*					
	D50	Flush Grid		*					*					
		Roller 0º	*		*									
		Roller 90º	*		*									
	E80	Flat Top	*				*			*				
		Perforated Flat		*										
CURVES	E925	Flush Grid			*			*	*		*			
		High Deck	*		*				*					
		Flat Friction			*									*
	E930	Flush Grid			*			*	*		*			
		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
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											
		Conic Friction											
		Sliding Rollers											
	B50	Flat Top											
		Perforated Top					*						
		Flush Grid					*		*				
	D50	Flush Grid		*	*				*		*	*	*
		Roller 0º		*									*
		Roller 90º											
	E80	Flat Top											
		Perforated Flat					*						
CURVES	E925	Flush Grid	*		*	*			*				
		High Deck	*										
		Flat Friction	*										
	E930	Flush Grid	*		*	*			*				
		Conic	*										
		Conic Friction	*										
		Sliding Rollers	*										

Industry **applications**

CANDY

			Accumulation	Hopper feeders	Metal detectors	Distributors	Elevators	Elevating and descending spirals	Humidifiers	Cooling lines	Packaging
STRAIGHT	Q50	Flat Top	*	*	*	*	*				*
		Conic		*			*				
	C12	Flat Top									
		Flush Grid			*						*
		Nub Top			*				*	*	*
	F12	Flush Grid								*	
	E20	Flat Top	*	*	*	*					*
		Flush Grid			*				*	*	*
		Raised Rib									
		Trian Friction									
		Trian Rollers									
		Sliding 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 Embbeded									
		Sliding Rollers									
	E31	Lateral Transfer									
	E32	Flat Top									

Industry **applications**

CANDY

			Accumulation	Hopper feeders	Metal detectors	Distributors	Elevators	Elevating and descending spirals	Humidifiers	Cooling lines	Packaging
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									
		Conic Friction									
		Sliding Rollers									
	B50	Flat Top	*	*	*	*	*				*
		Perforated Top			*						
		Flush Grid							*	*	
	D50	Flush Grid									*
		Roller 0º									*
		Roller 90º									*
	E80	Flat Top	*	*	*	*					
		Perforated Flat			*						
CURVES	E925	Flush Grid						*	*	*	
		High Deck									*
		Flat Friction						*			*
	E930	Flush Grid						*	*	*	
		Conic						*			
		Conic Friction									*
		Sliding Rollers									*

Industry **applications**

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	Q50	Flat Top	*	*	*		*	*	*		*	*	*	
		Conic			*		*	*						
	C12	Flat Top												
		Flush Grid		*										
		Nub Top		*							*			
	F12	Flush Grid							*					
	E20	Flat Top		*										
		Flush Grid		*							*			
		Raised Rib												
		Trian Friction												
		Trian Rollers												
		Sliding 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 Embbeded												
		Sliding Rollers												
	E31	Lateral Transfer												
	E32	Flat Top												

Industry **applications**

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												
		Conic Friction												
		Sliding Rollers												
	B50	Flat Top	*	*	*		*	*	*		*	*		
		Perforated Top	*	*				*						
		Flush Grid				*				*	*	*	*	*
	D50	Flush Grid				*								
		Roller 0º												
		Roller 90º												
	E80	Flat Top	*	*	*		*	*	*			*	*	
		Perforated Flat	*	*				*						
CURVES	E925	Flush Grid				*			*					
		High Deck							*					
		Flat Friction												
	E930	Flush Grid				*			*					
		Conic												
		Conic Friction												
		Sliding Rollers												

Industry **applications**

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	Q50	Flat Top	*		*		*	*								
		Conic														
	C12	Flat Top														
		Flush Grid							*				*			
		Nub Top		*			*		*	*	*	*	*		*	
	F12	Flush Grid									*					
	E20	Flat Top							*				*			
		Flush Grid		*			*			*		*				
		Raised Rib					*			*			*			
		Trian Friction														
		Trian Rollers														
		Sliding 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 Embbeded														
		Sliding Rollers														
	E31	Lateral Transfer														
	E32	Flat Top														

Industry **applications**

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														
		Conic Friction														
		Sliding Rollers														
	B50	Flat Top	*		*		*	*								
		Perforated Top	*		*			*								
		Flush Grid			*	*	*	*			*	*				*
	D50	Flush Grid			*					*	*		*	*	*	
		Roller 0º								*					*	
		Roller 90º														
	E80	Flat Top	*				*	*								
		Perforated Flat	*		*			*				*				
CURVES	E925	Flush Grid				*					*					
		High Deck														
		Flat Friction														
	E930	Flush Grid				*					*					
		Conic														
		Conic Friction														
		Sliding Rollers														

Industry **applications**

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	Q50	Flat Top	*			*	*	*			*				
		Conic												*	
	C12	Flat Top													
		Flush Grid				*									
		Nub Top				*		*	*	*					*
	F12	Flush Grid													
	E20	Flat Top				*									
		Flush Grid				*		*	*		*				*
		Raised Rib						*	*						
		Trian Friction												*	
		Trian Rollers													
		Sliding 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 Embbeded													
		Sliding Rollers													
	E31	Lateral Transfer													
	E32	Flat Top													

Industry **applications**

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												*	
		Conic Friction													
		Sliding Rollers													
	B50	Flat Top	*				*	*			*				
		Perforated Top	*								*				
		Flush Grid	*	*		*	*		*	*					*
	D50	Flush Grid	*					*					*		
		Roller 0º						*							
		Roller 90º													
	E80	Flat Top	*				*	*			*				
		Perforated Flat	*								*				
CURVES	E925	Flush Grid		*	*							*			*
		High Deck			*										
		Flat Friction			*									*	
	E930	Flush Grid		*	*							*			*
		Conic			*									*	
		Conic Friction			*									*	
		Sliding Rollers			*										

Industry **applications**

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	Q50	Flat Top				*	*						*
		Conic											
	C12	Flat Top											
		Flush Grid				*							
		Nub Top				*		*	*	*			
	F12	Flush Grid						*	*	*			
	E20	Flat Top				*							
		Flush Grid				*		*	*	*	*		
		Raised Rib											
		Trian Friction											
		Trian Rollers											
		Sliding 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 Embbeded											
		Sliding Rollers											
	E31	Lateral Transfer											
	E32	Flat Top											

Industry **applications**

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											
		Trian Friction											
		Conic Friction											
		Sliding Rollers											
	B50	Flat Top					*						
		Perforated Top											
		Flush Grid	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	D50	Flush Grid						*	*			*	
		Roller 0º											
		Roller 90º											
	E80	Flat Top					*						
		Perforated Flat											
CURVES	E925	Flush Grid		*	*			*	*	*			
		High Deck			*								
		Flat Friction			*								
	E930	Flush Grid		*	*			*	*	*			
		Conic			*								
		Conic Friction			*								
		Sliding Rollers			*								

Industry **applications**

PACKING

			Pile-up machines	Accumulation Freezing	Pallet automatic loader	Diverters	Metal detectors	Distributors	Flexible distributors	Vertical elevators	Accumulation or elevation spirals	Packing closed circuits
STRAIGHT	Q50	Flat Top	*				*	*				
		Conic										
	C12	Flat Top										
		Flush Grid	*			*	*					
		Nub Top	*			*	*	*				
	F12	Flush Grid						*				
	E20	Flat Top	*			*	*					
		Flush Grid					*					
		Raised Rib										
		Trian Friction										
		Trian Rollers										
		Sliding 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 Embbeded		*								
		Sliding Rollers										
	E31	Lateral Transfer										
	E32	Flat Top										

Industry **applications**

PACKING

			Pile-up machines	Accumulation Freezing	Pallet automatic loader	Diverters	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										
		Conic Friction										
		Sliding Rollers										
	B50	Flat Top	*				*	*				
		Perforated Top										
		Flush Grid					*			*		
	D50	Flush Grid			*					*		
		Roller 0º		*	*	*		*				
		Roller 90º				*		*				
	E80	Flat Top										
		Perforated Flat										
CURVES	E925	Flush Grid				*			*		*	*
		High Deck									*	*
		Flat Friction									*	*
	E930	Flush Grid				*			*		*	*
		Conic										
		Conic Friction										
		Sliding Rollers		*								

Industry **applications**

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	Q50	Flat Top				*	*	*					
		Conic											*
	C12	Flat Top											
		Flush Grid	*									*	
		Nub Top		*		*				*	*		
	F12	Flush Grid		*						*			
	E20	Flat Top	*									*	
		Flush Grid		*		*				*	*		
		Raised Rib								*		*	
		Trian Friction											*
		Trian Rollers											
		Sliding 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 Embbeded											
		Sliding Rollers											
	E31	Lateral Transfer											
	E32	Flat Top											

Industry **applications**

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											*
		Trian Friction											*
		Conic Friction											*
		Sliding Rollers											
	B50	Flat Top					*	*					
		Perforated Top											
		Flush Grid				*	*	*		*	*		
	D50	Flush Grid	*					*					
		Roller 0º	*									*	
		Roller 90º											
	E80	Flat Top					*	*					
		Perforated Flat											
CURVES	E925	Flush Grid			*					*	*		
		High Deck	*		*					*			
		Flat Friction			*								
	E930	Flush Grid			*					*	*		
		Conic			*								*
		Conic Friction			*								*
		Sliding Rollers			*								

Industry **applications**

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	Q50	Flat Top			*	*		*	*				
		Conic				*							
	C12	Flat Top											
		Flush Grid			*				*	*			
		Nub Top			*		*		*	*	*		*
	F12	Flush Grid					*	*					*
	E20	Flat Top			*				*	*			
		Flush Grid			*				*	*	*		*
		Raised Rib					*			*			
		Trian Friction											
		Trian Rollers											
		Sliding 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 Embbeded											
		Sliding Rollers											
	E31	Lateral Transfer											
	E32	Flat Top											

Industry **applications**

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											
		Conic Friction											
		Sliding Rollers											
	B50	Flat Top			*				*	*			
		Perforated Top	*								*		*
		Flush Grid	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	
	D50	Flush Grid						*					
		Roller 0º											
		Roller 90º											
	E80	Flat Top			*	*			*	*			
		Perforated Flat									*		
CURVES	E925	Flush Grid						*	*			*	*
		High Deck											
		Flat Friction											
	E930	Flush Grid						*	*			*	*
		Conic											
		Conic Friction											
		Sliding Rollers											

Industry **applications**

SNACK

			Lines for product preparation	Feeder for rotating tables	Metal detectors	Elevators	Coolers	Washers	Salters
STRAIGHT	Q50	Flat Top			*	*			
		Conic				*			
	C12	Flat Top							
		Flush Grid			*				
		Nub Top	*		*		*		*
	F12	Flush Grid					*	*	
	E20	Flat Top			*				
		Flush Grid	*		*		*	*	*
		Raised Rib							
		Trian Friction		*					
		Trian Rollers							
		Sliding 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 Embbeded							
		Sliding Rollers							
	E31	Lateral Transfer							
	E32	Flat Top							

Industry **applications**

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							
		Conic Friction							
		Sliding Rollers							
	B50	Flat Top			*	*			
		Perforated Top							
		Flush Grid	*		*	*	*	*	*
	D50	Flush Grid							
		Roller 0º							
		Roller 90º							
	E80	Flat Top			*	*			
		Perforated Flat							
CURVES	E925	Flush Grid					*	*	
		High Deck							
		Flat Friction							
	E930	Flush Grid					*	*	
		Conic							
		Conic Friction							
		Sliding Rollers							

Industry **applications**

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	Q50	Flat Top	*	*	*	*	*			*				*
		Conic					*							
	C12	Flat Top												
		Flush Grid		*							*		*	
		Nub Top		*					*				*	
	F12	Flush Grid						*	*					
	E20	Flat Top		*									*	
		Flush Grid		*							*			
		Raised Rib									*		*	
		Trian Friction												
		Trian Rollers												
		Sliding 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 Embbeded												
		Sliding Rollers												
	E31	Lateral Transfer							*					
	E32	Flat Top							*					

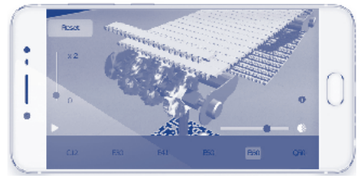
Industry **applications**

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												
		Conic Friction												
		Sliding Rollers												
	B50	Flat Top	*	*	*		*			*				*
		Perforated Top												
		Flush Grid									*			
	D50	Flush Grid				*					*			
		Roller 0º				*					*		*	
		Roller 90º												
	E80	Flat Top	*		*		*			*				*
		Perforated Flat												
CURVES	E925	Flush Grid									*			
		High Deck												
		Flat Friction												
	E930	Flush Grid									*			
		Conic												
		Conic Friction												
		Sliding Rollers												

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, 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.

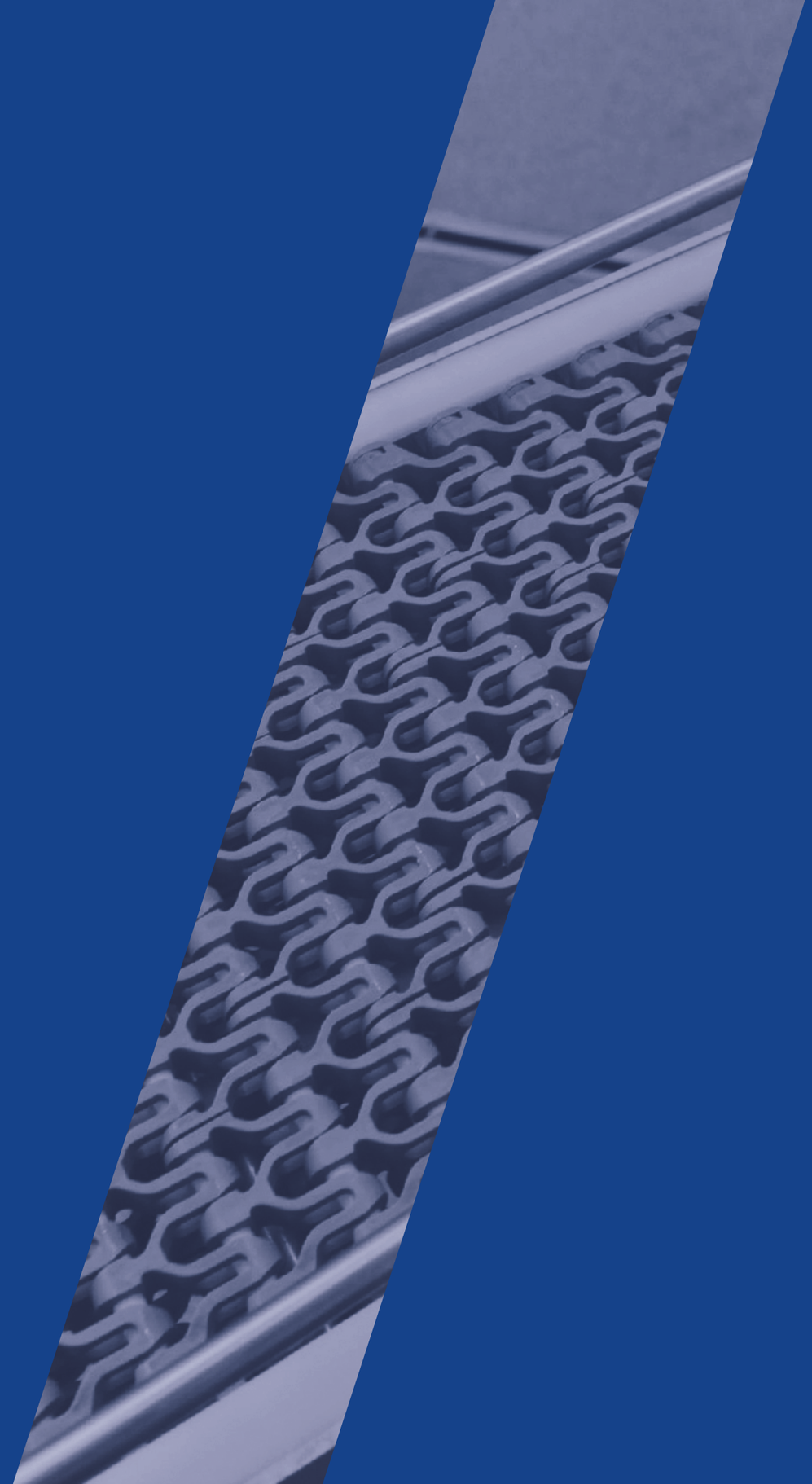
The data included here are of informative nature. Their applicability to the design of any installation is not guaranteed.

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.

EUROBELT
MODULAR BELTS

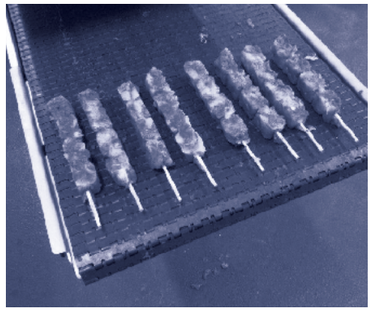
Título original: Catálogo Técnico

©Afher Eurobelt S.A., 2024
Reservados todos los derechos. No se permite la reproducción total o parcial de esta obra, ni su incorporación a un sistema informático, ni su transmisión en cualquier forma o por cualquier medio (electrónico, mecánico, fotocopia, grabación u otros) sin autorización previa y por escrito de los titulares del copyright. La infracción de dichos derechos puede constituir un delito contra la propiedad intelectual.



Gallery

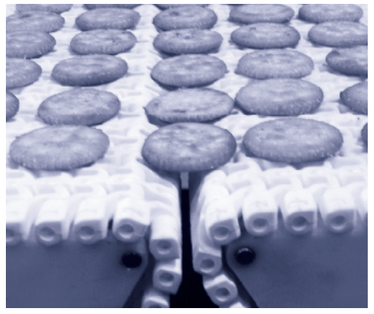
Detail of real applications of each of our modular belts.



Series C12 Flat Top
see page 38

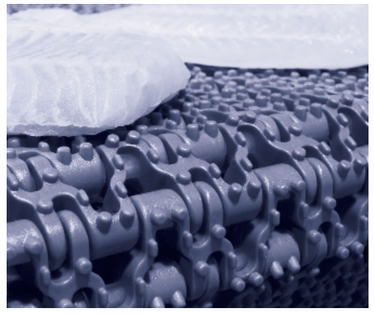
Series C12 Flat Top
see page 38

Series C12 Flush Grid
see page 38

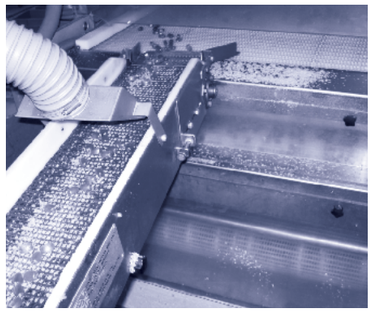


Series C12 Flush Grid
see page 38

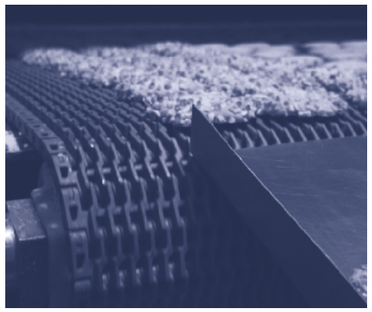
Series C12 Flush Grid
see page 38



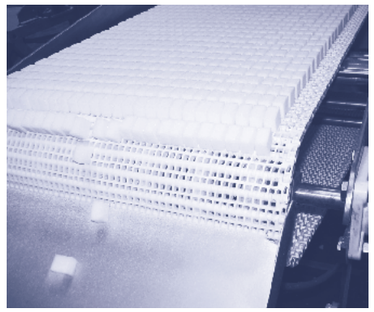
Series C12 Nub Top
see page 38



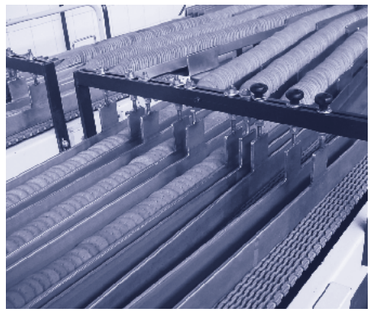
Series E20 Flush Grid
see page 50



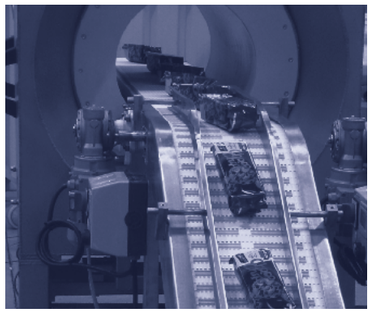
Series E20 Raised Rib
see page 50



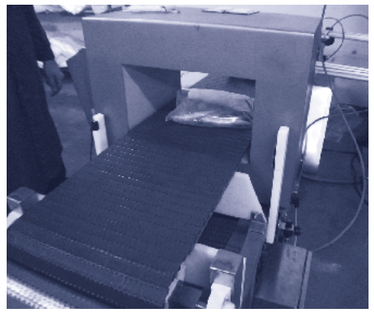
Series E20 Flush Grid
see page 50



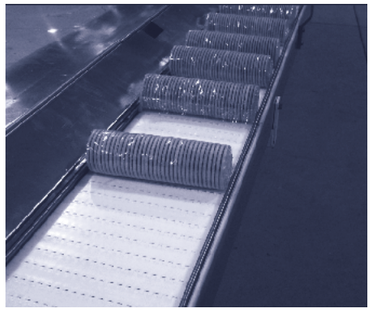
Series E30 Raised Rib
see page 66



Series E20 Trian Friction
see page 50

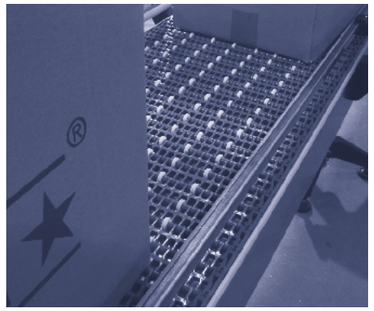


Series A24 Flat Top
see page 58

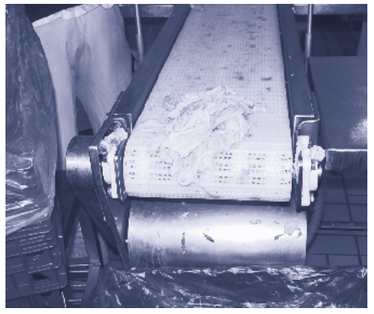


Series A24 Flat Top
see page 58

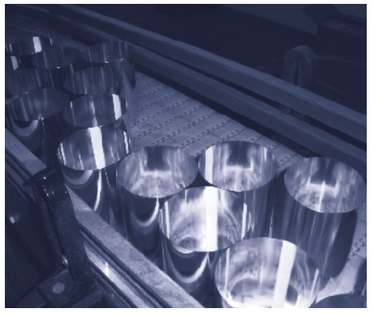
Series E30 Flush Grid
see page 66



Series E30 Sliding Rollers
see page 68



Series E20 Flush Grid
see page 50

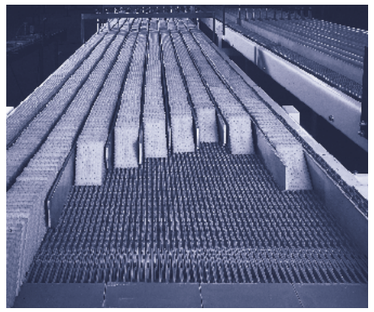


Series E30 Flat Top
see page 66

Series E30 Flush Grid
see page 66

Series E30 Flush Grid
see page 66

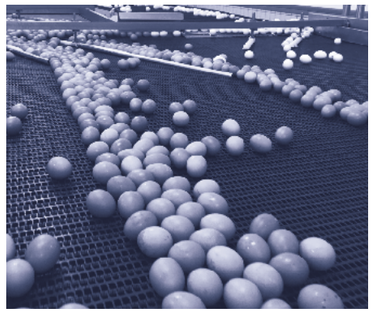
Series E30 Flush Grid
see page 66



Series E30 Raised Rib
see page 66

Series E50 Flat Top
see page 100

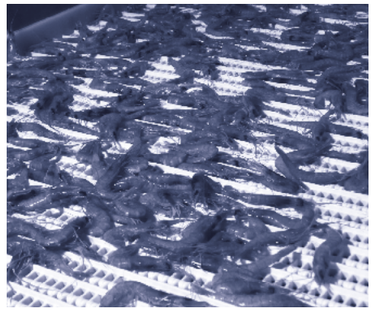
Series E925 Flat Friction
see page 128



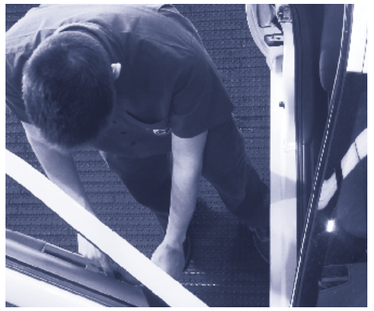
Series E30 Flush Grid
see page 66

Series E30 Flush Grid
see page 66

Series E40 Flush Grid
see page 84



Series E30 Open Grid
see page 66

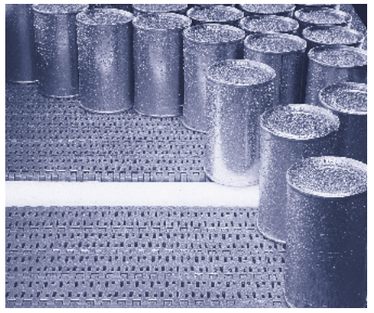


Series E40 Non Slip
see page 84

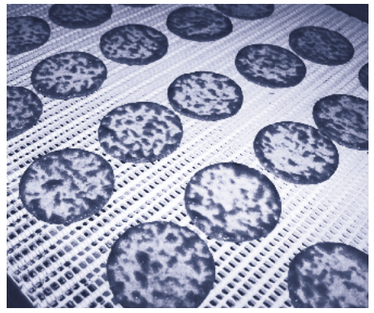
Series E40 Flush Grid
see page 84

Series E40 Flush Grid
see page 84

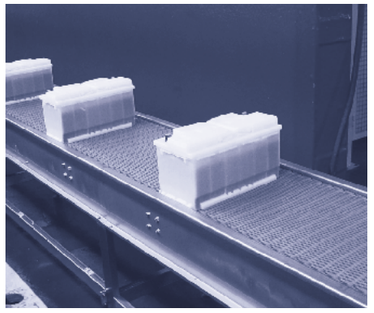
Series E30 Flat Friction
see page 68



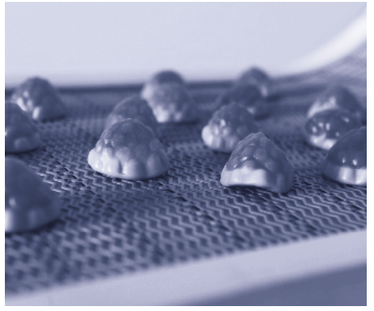
Series E30 Perforated
see page 66



Series E30 Flush Grid
see page 66

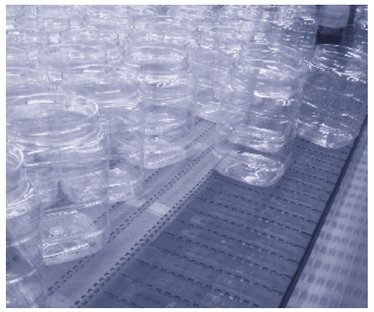


Series E40 Flush Grid
see page 84



Series E30 Wave Embedded
see page 68

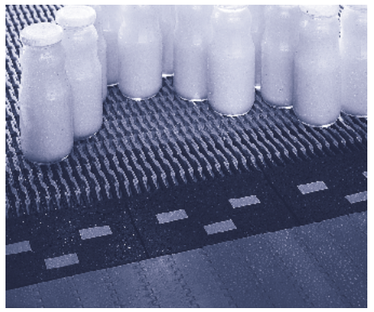
Series E41 Raised Rib
see page 92



Series E31 Lateral Transfer
see page 78

Series E31 Lateral Transfer
see page 78

Series E32 Flat Top
see page 78



Series E41 Raised Rib
see page 92

Series E50 Open Grid
see page 100

Series E30 Flush Grid
see page 66

Series E32 Flat Top
see page 78

Series E40 Flush Grid
see page 84

Series E40 Flush Grid
see page 84

Series E50 Trian Friction
see page 102

Series E50 Flush Grid
see page 100

Series E50 Flush Grid
see page 100

Series E50 Flush Grid
see page 100

Series E50 Flat Top
see page 100

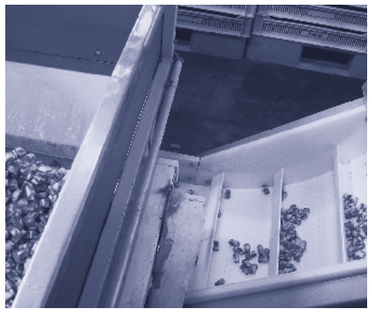
Series E50 Flush Grid
see page 100

Series E50 Flush Grid
see page 100

Series E50 Flush Grid
see page 100

Series E50 Flush Grid
see page 100

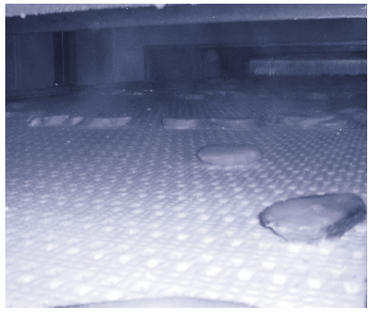
Series E50 Sliding Rollers
see page 102



Series E50 Flat Top
see page 100

Series E50 Perforated
see page 100

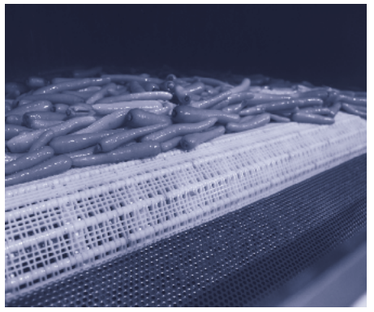
Series E50 Flush Grid
see page 100



Series E50 Flush Grid
see page 100

Series E50 Flush Grid / Series E30 Flat Top
ver págs. 100 y 66

Series E50 Trian Friction
see page 102



Series E50 Flush Grid
see page 100

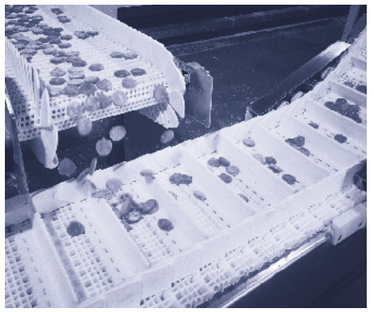
Series E50 Flush Grid
see page 100

Series E50 Flat Top
see page 100

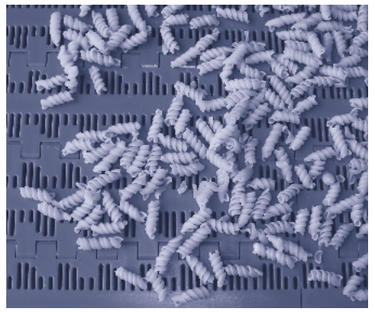
Series E50 Trian Friction
see page 102

Series E50 Flush Grid
see page 100

Series E50 Flush Grid
see page 100



Series E50 Flush Grid
see page 100



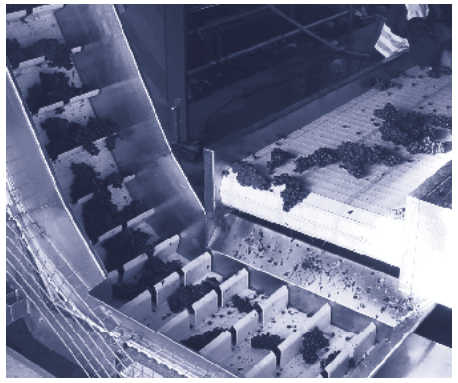
Series B50 Perforated
see page 112

Series E50 Flat Top
see page 100

Series E50 Flat Top
see page 100

Series E80 Flat Top
see page 120

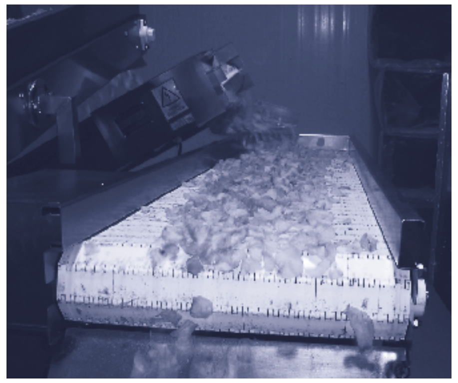

Series E80 Flat Top
see page 120


Series E80 Flat Top
see page 120

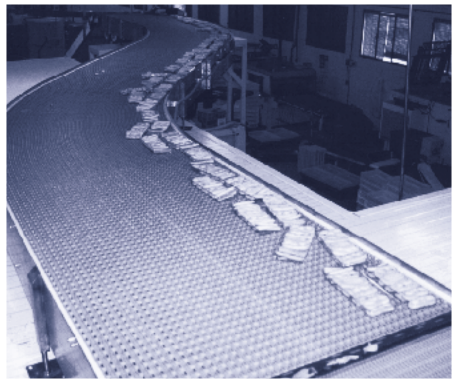

Series B50 Flat Top
see page 112

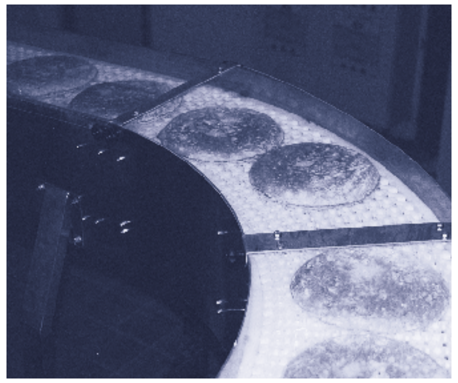

Series B50 Flat Top
see page 112


Series B50 Flat Top
see page 112


Series E80 Flat Top
see page 120


Series E930 Flush Grid
see page 136


Series E930 Flush Grid
see page 136


Series E930 Flush Grid
see page 136

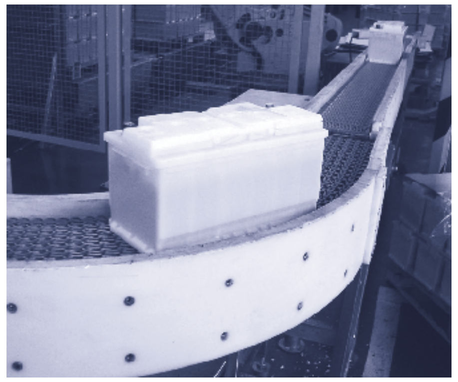

Series E930 Flush Grid
see page 136

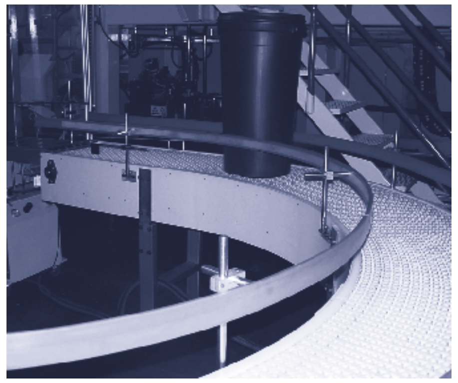

Series E930 Flush Grid
see page 136


Series E930 Flush Grid
see page 136


Series E930 Flush Grid
see page 136


Series E930 Flush Grid
see page 136


Series E930 Flush Grid
see page 136


Series E930 Flush Grid
see page 136


Series E930 Flush Grid
see page 136

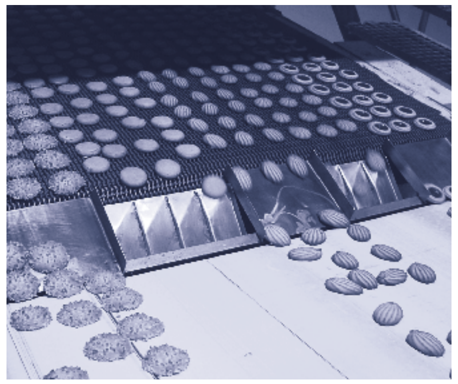

Series E930 Flush Grid
see page 136


Series E930 Flush Grid
see page 136

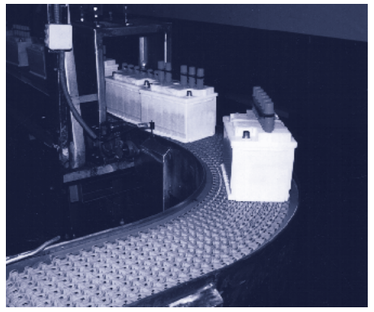

Series E930 Flush Grid
see page 136


Series E930 Flush Grid
see page 136

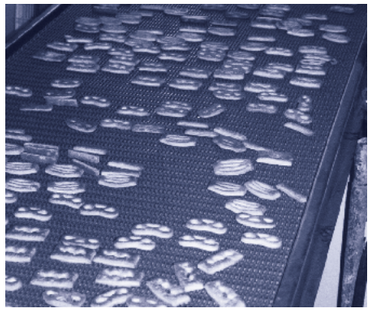

Series E50 Flat Top
see page 100


Series E30 Raised Rib
see page 66

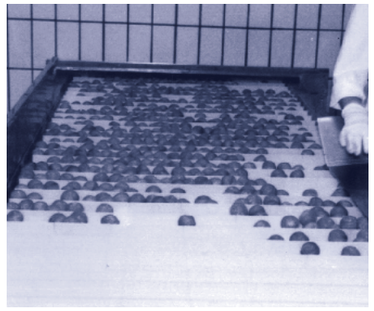

Series E50 Flush Grid
see page 100



Series E930 Flush Grid
see page 136



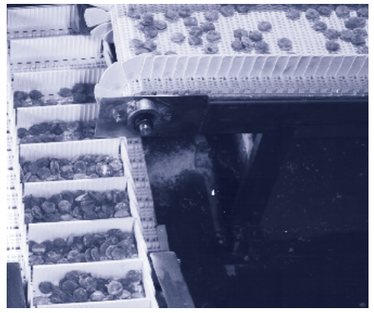
Series E30 Flush Grid
see page 136



Series E40 Flush Grid
see page 84

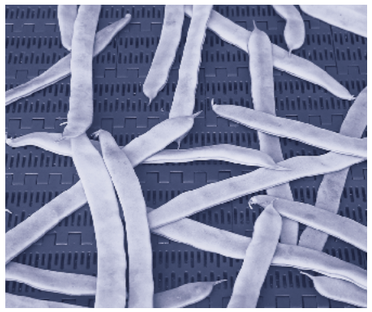
Series E41 Raised Rib
see page 92

Series E50 Conic
see page 102

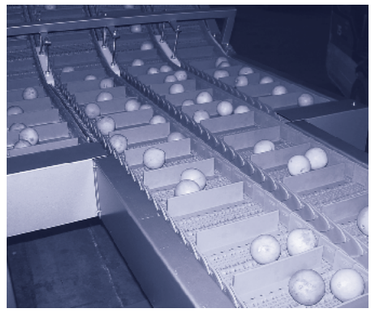


Series E50 Flush Grid
see page 100

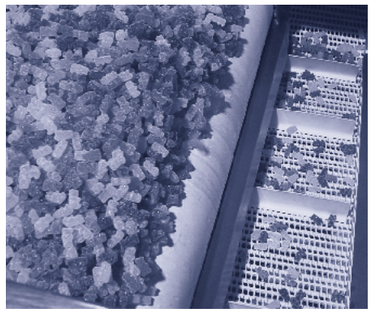
Series E32 Flat Top
see page 78



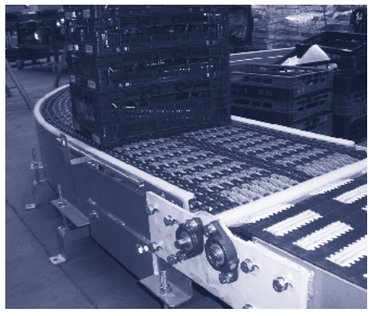
Series B50 Perforated
see page 112



Series E50 Flush Grid
see page 100

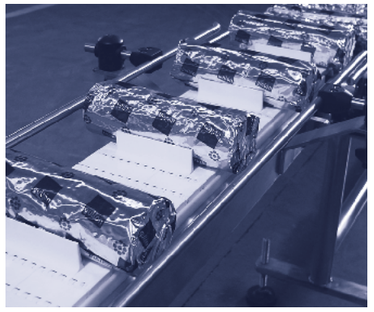


Series E30 Flush Grid
see page 66



Series E930 Conic + E30 Trian Friction
see page 136 y 68

Series E930 Flush Grid
see page 136



Series E30 Flat Top
see page 66

Series E80 Flat Top
see page 120

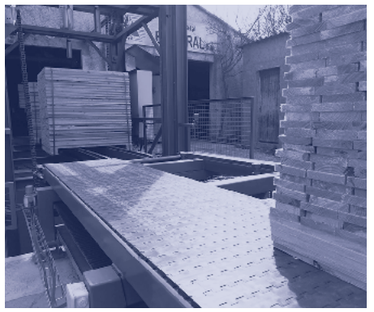
Series C12 Flush Grid
see page 38

Series E30 Raised Rib
see page 68

Series E930 Flush Grid
see page 136

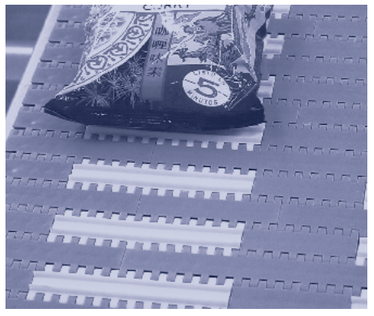
Series B50 Flat Top
see page 112

Series E50 Flush Grid
see page 100

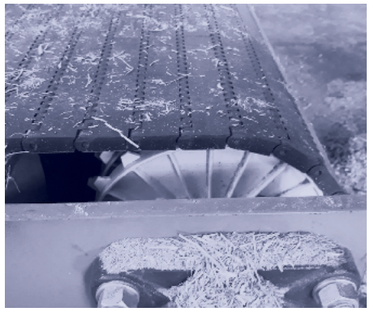


Series Q50 Flat Top
see page 144

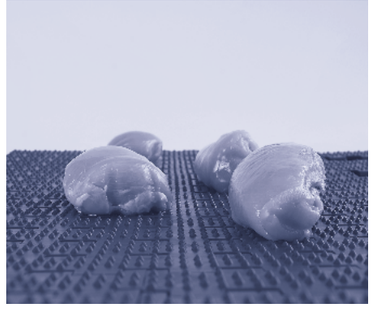
Series E40 Trian Friction
see page 84



Series E20 Trian Friction
see page 50



Series E40 Flat Top
see page 84



Series Q50 Conic
see page 144

EUROBELT

MODULARBELTS

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+ team

Eurobelt, a success story in constant evolution.

Eurobelt was founded in 1972. It is currently a leading company in

EUROBELT

MODULARBELTS

Chemical **resistance**

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.

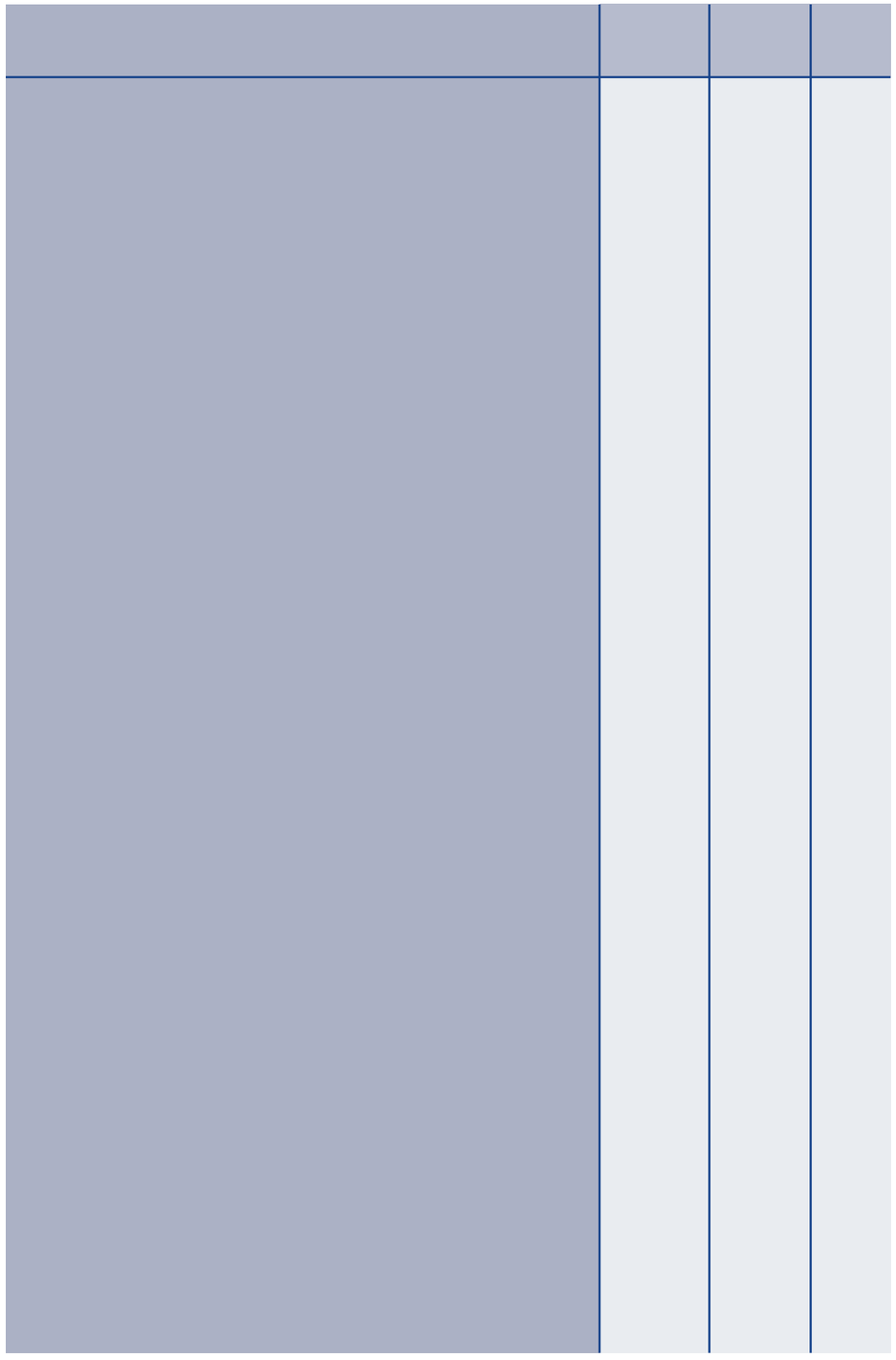
Materials:
[PP] Polypropylene / **[PE]** Polyethylene / **[AC]** Polyacetal / **[PA]** Nylon / **[PBT]** Polybutylene terephthalate
[V] Valid / **[NV]** Not Valid / **[Q]** Questionable / **[-]** No Information

Chemical **resistance**

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

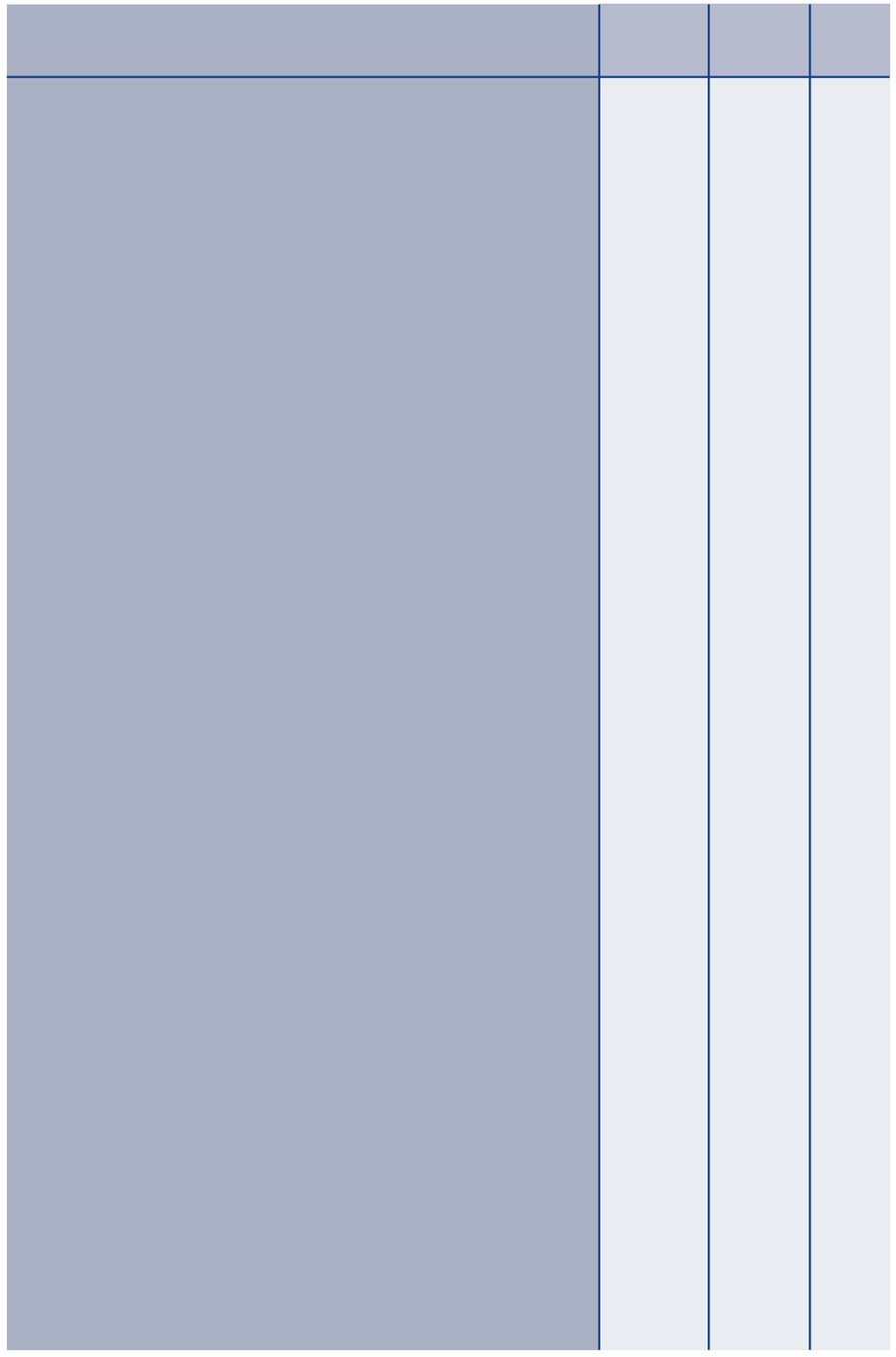
Chemical **resistance**



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

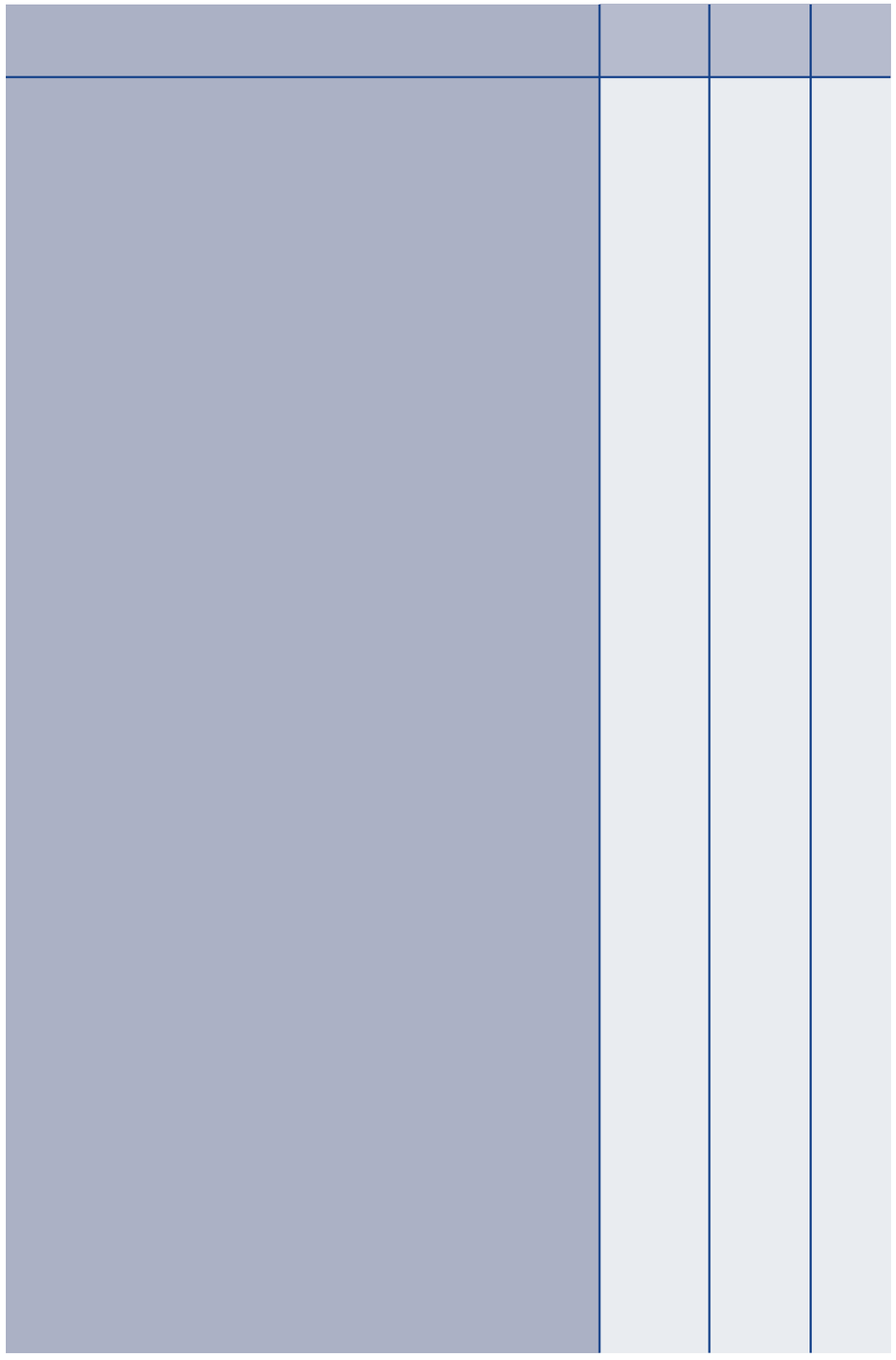
Chemical **resistance**



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

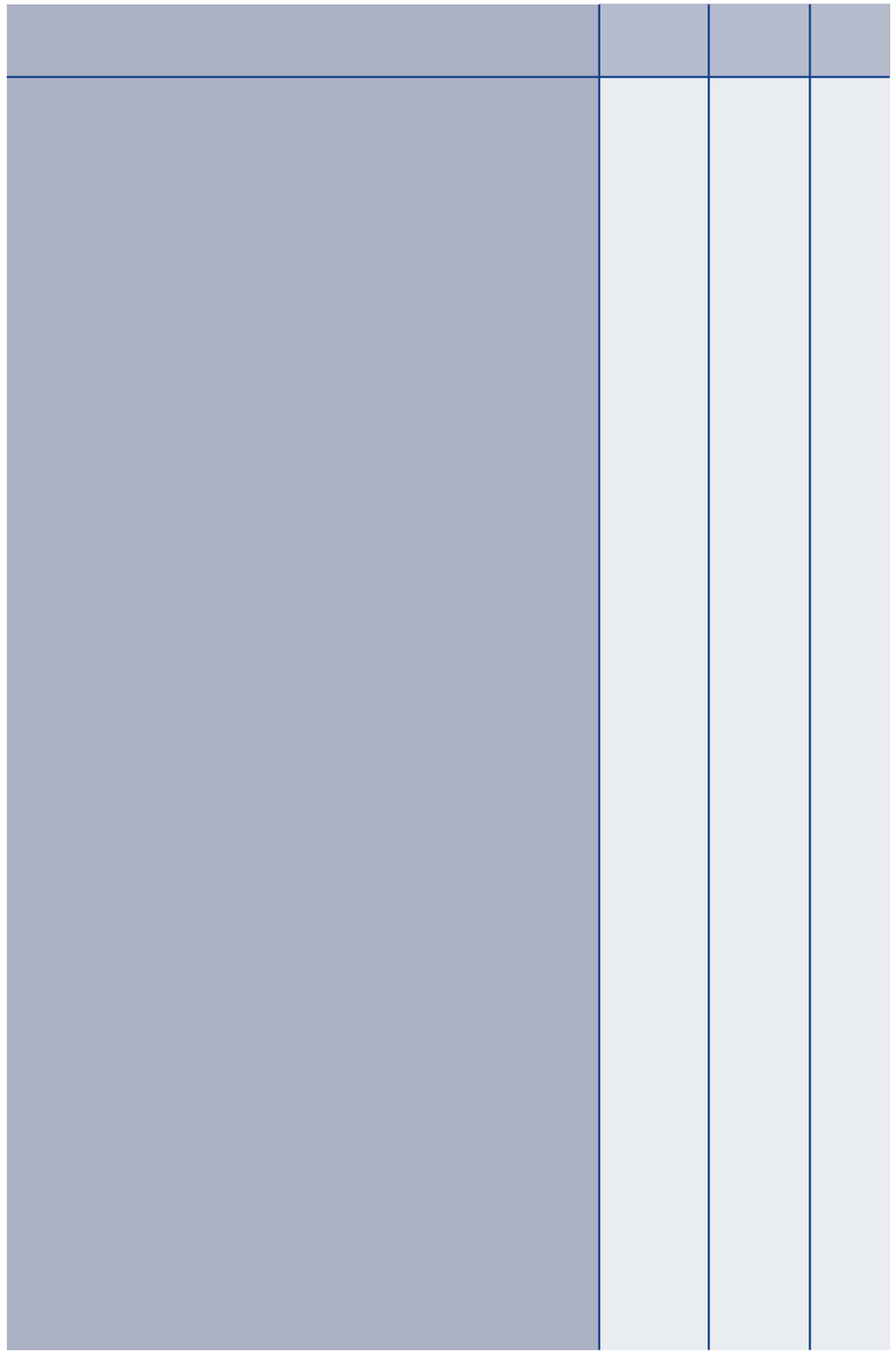
Chemical **resistance**



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

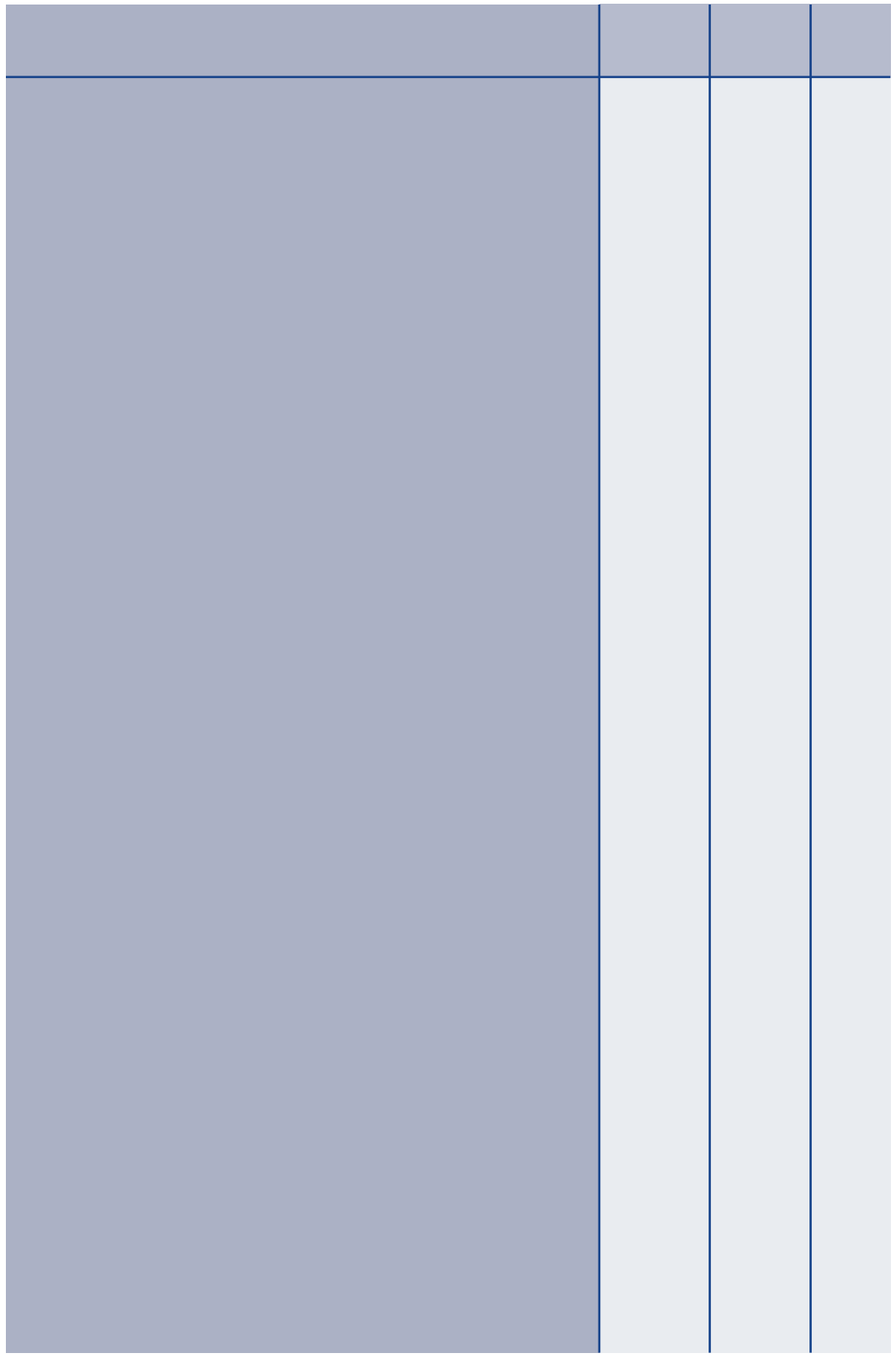
Chemical **resistance**



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

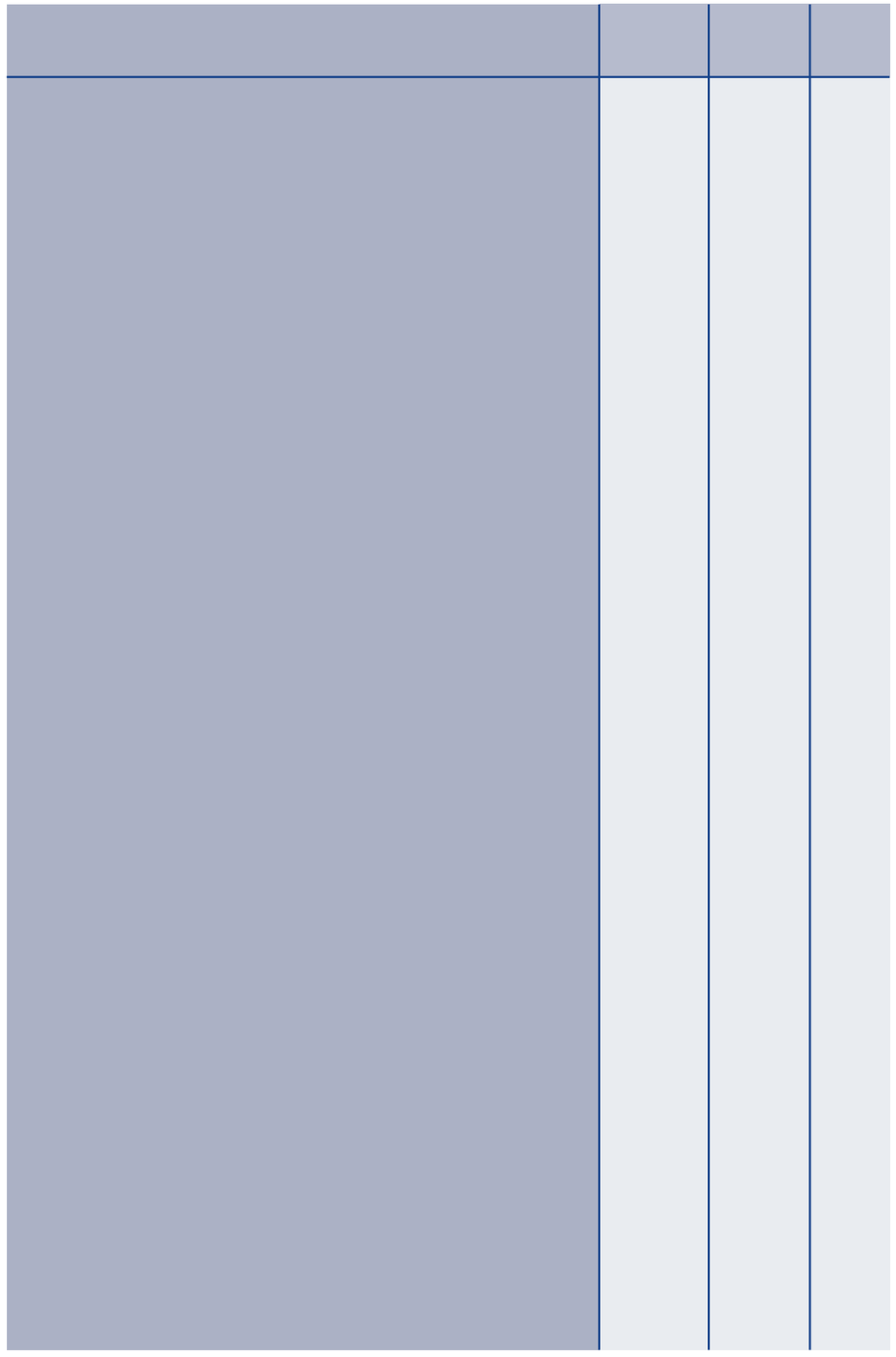
Chemical **resistance**



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

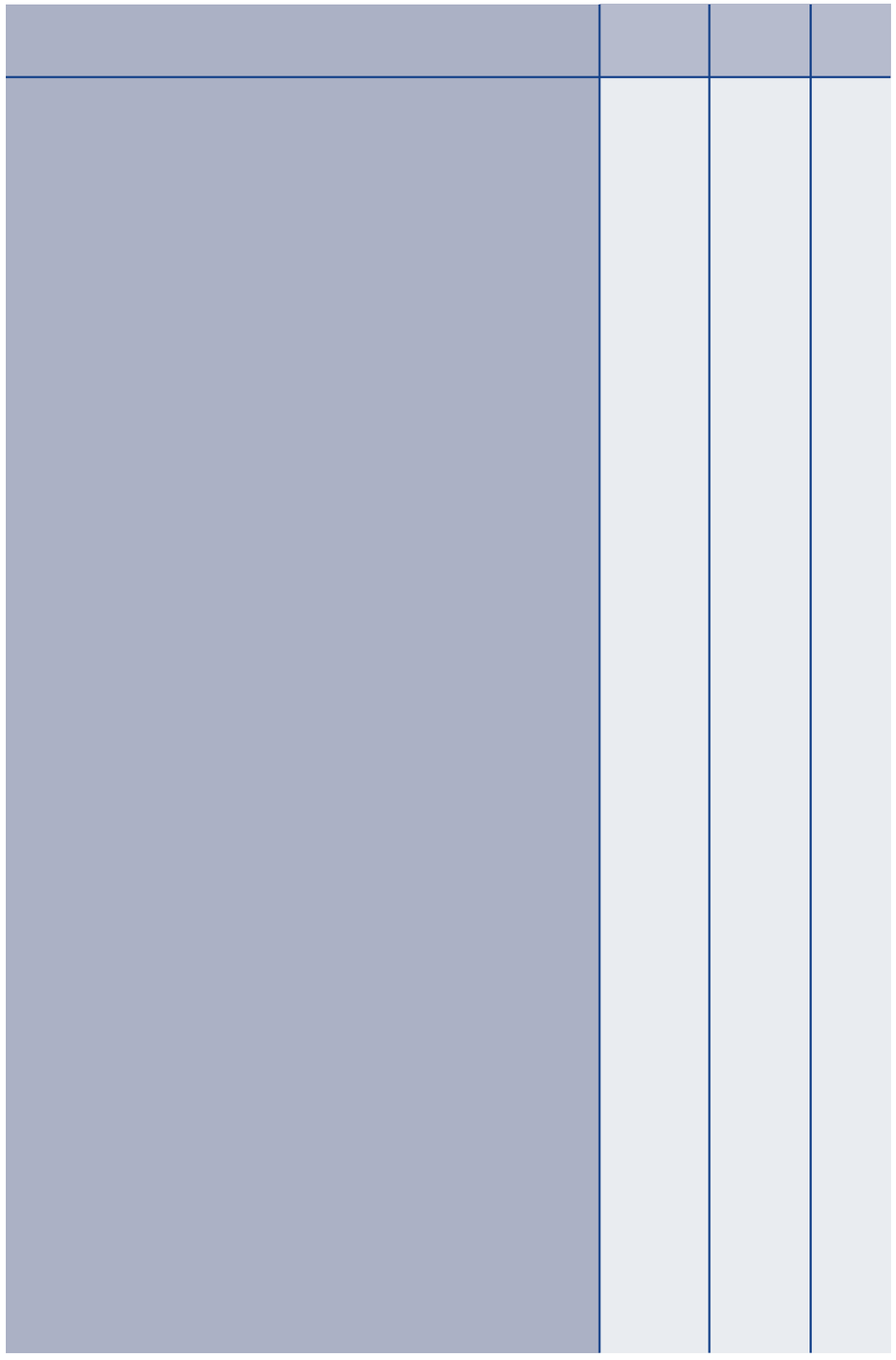
Chemical **resistance**



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

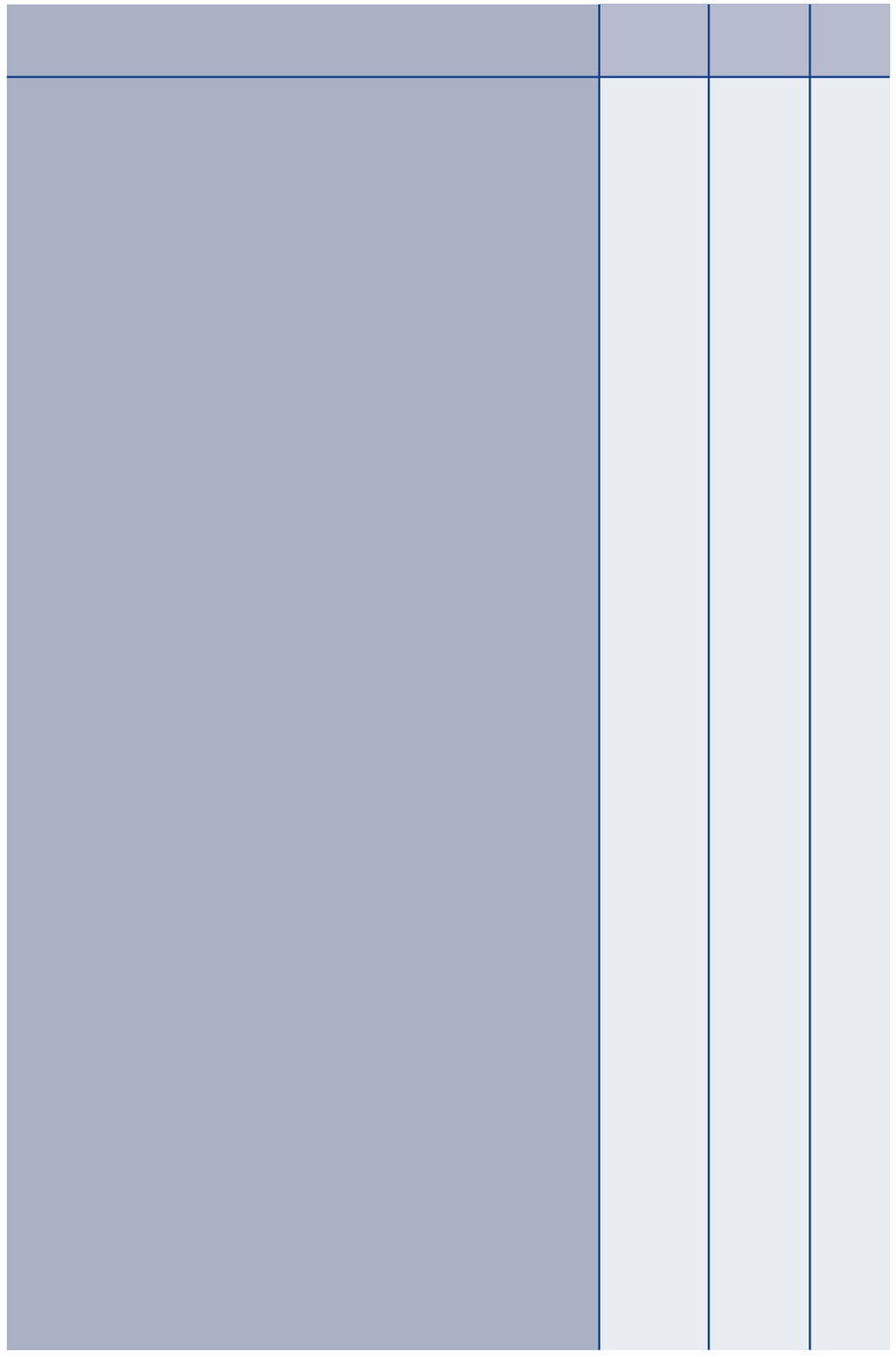
Chemical **resistance**



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

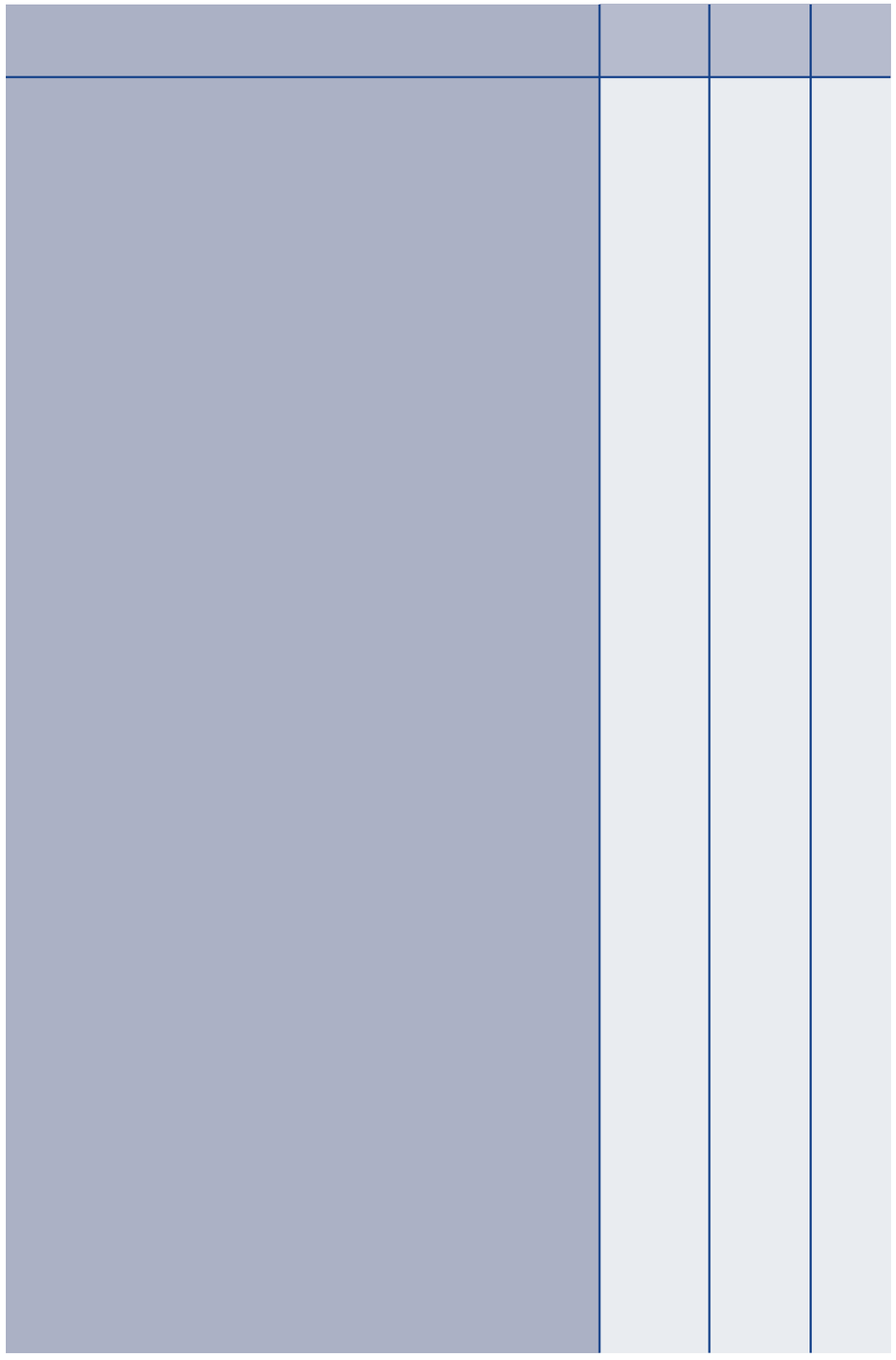
Chemical **resistance**



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

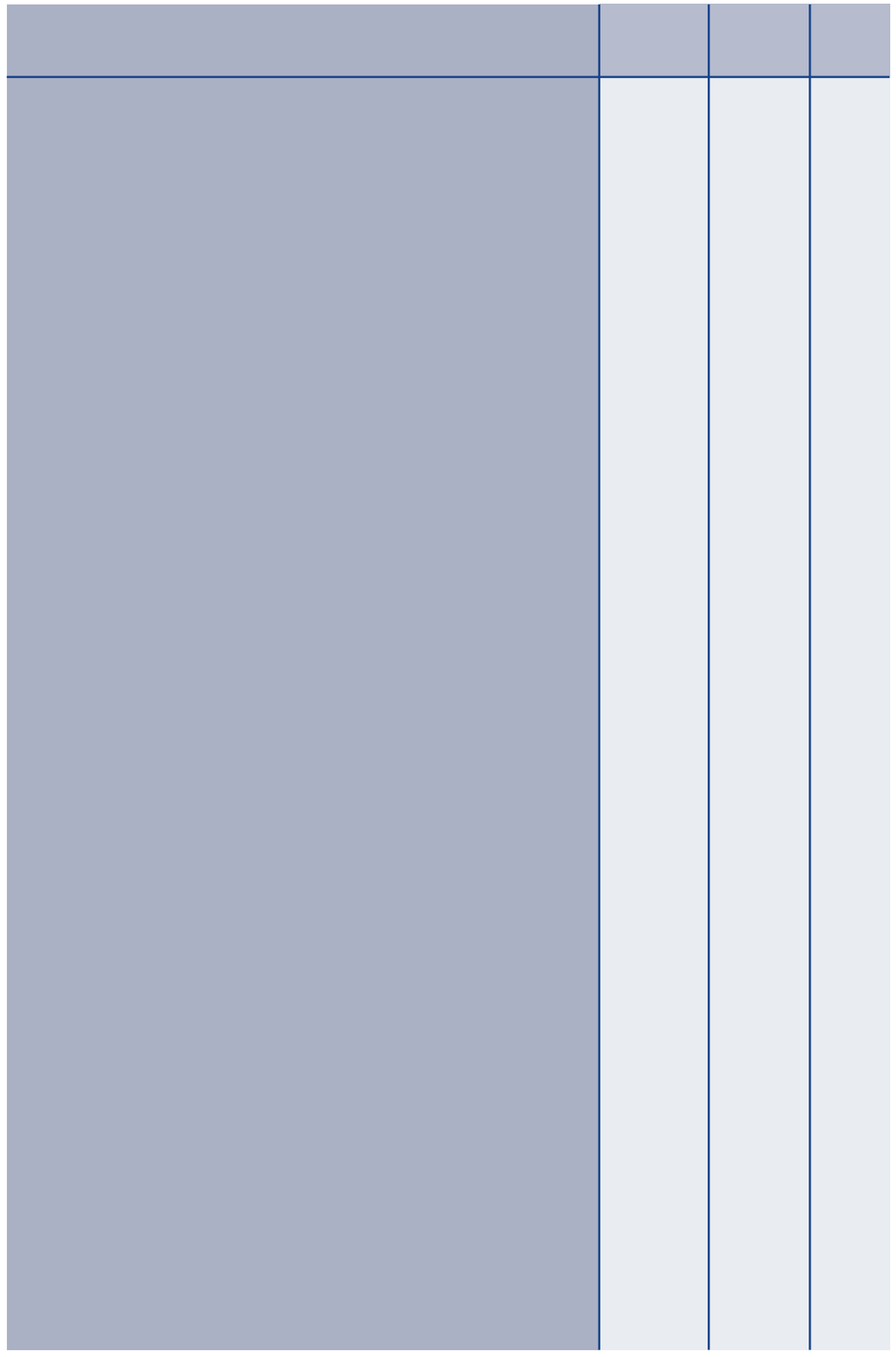
Chemical **resistance**



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

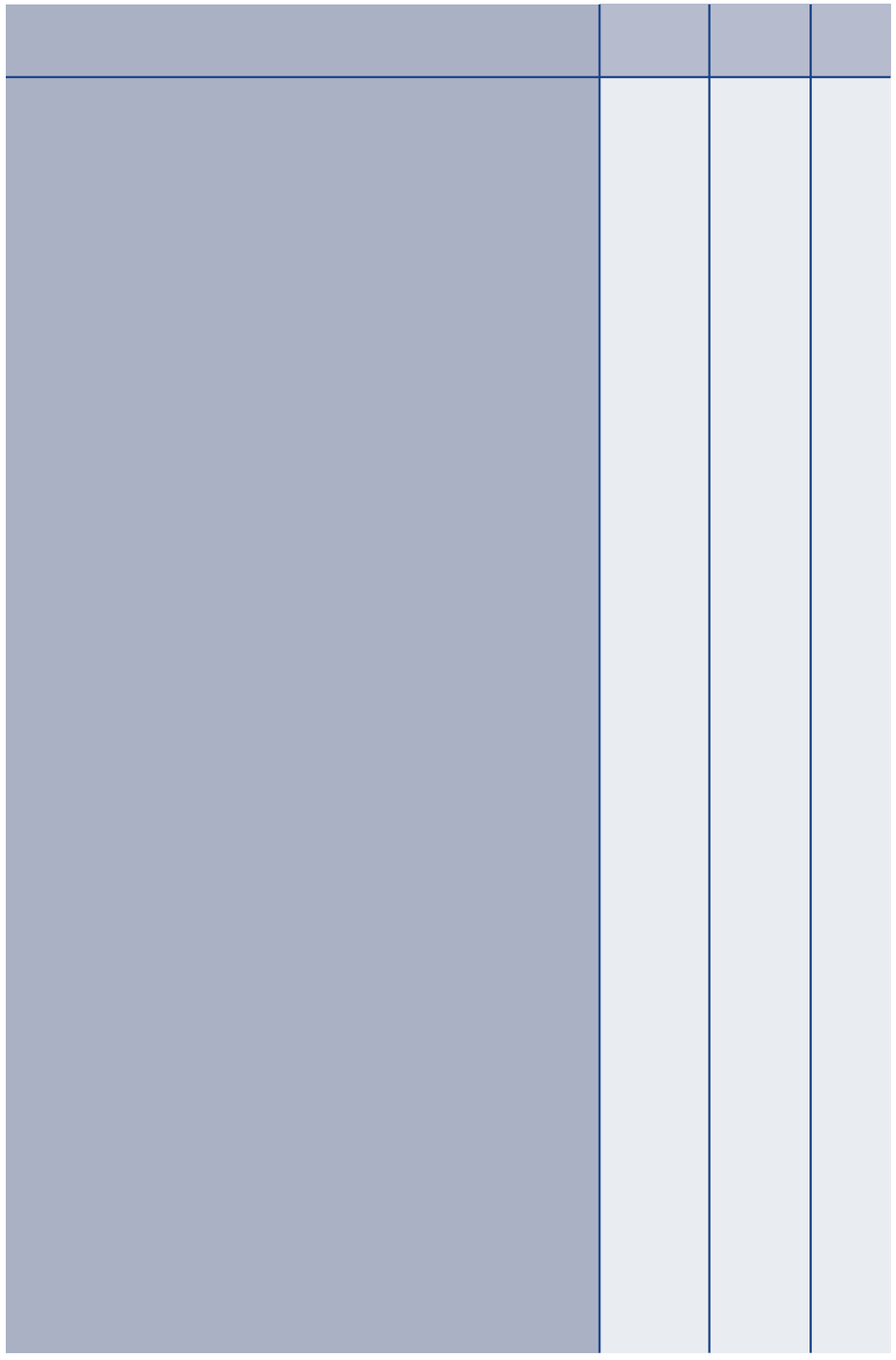
Chemical **resistance**



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

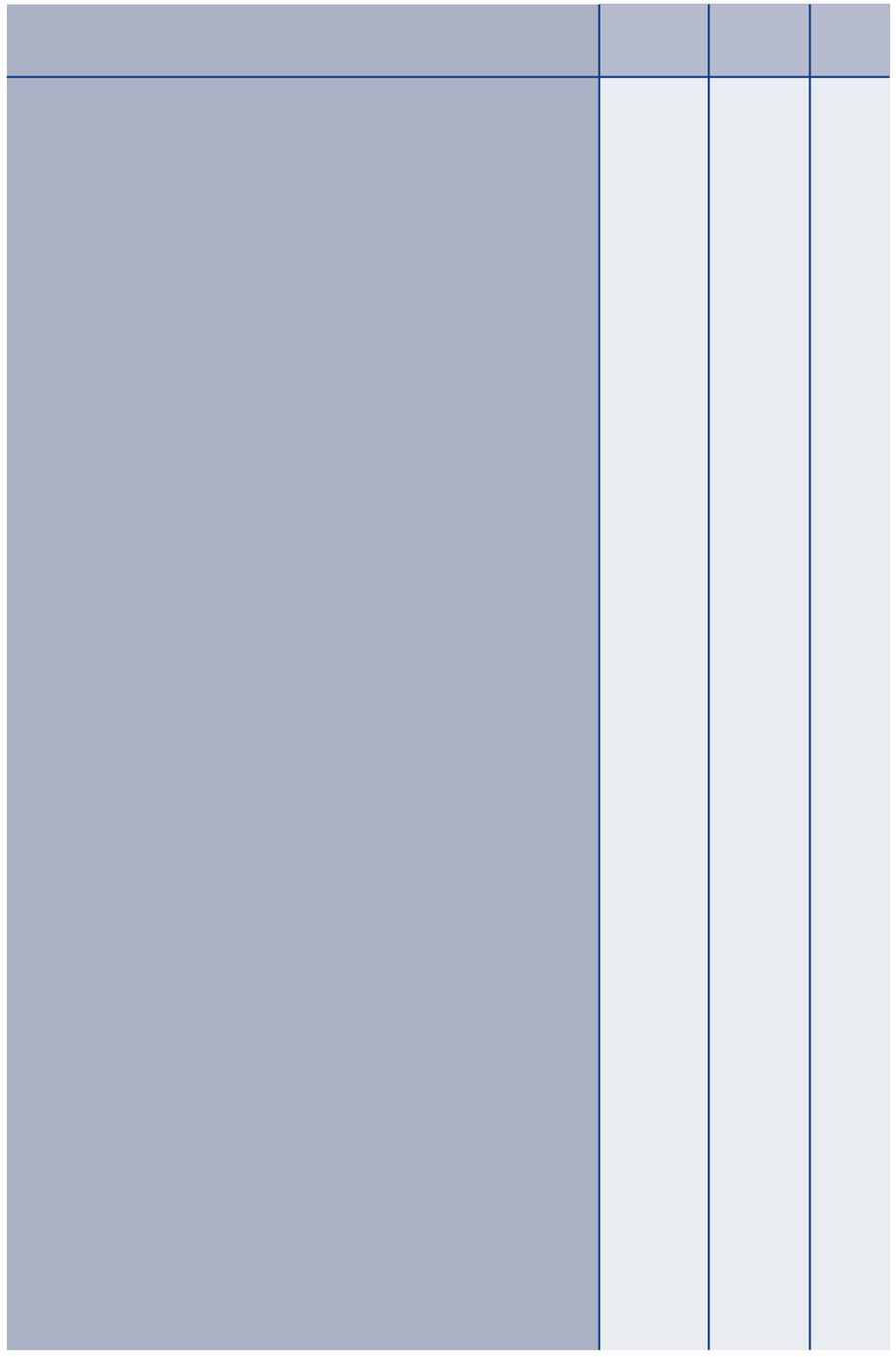
Chemical **resistance**



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

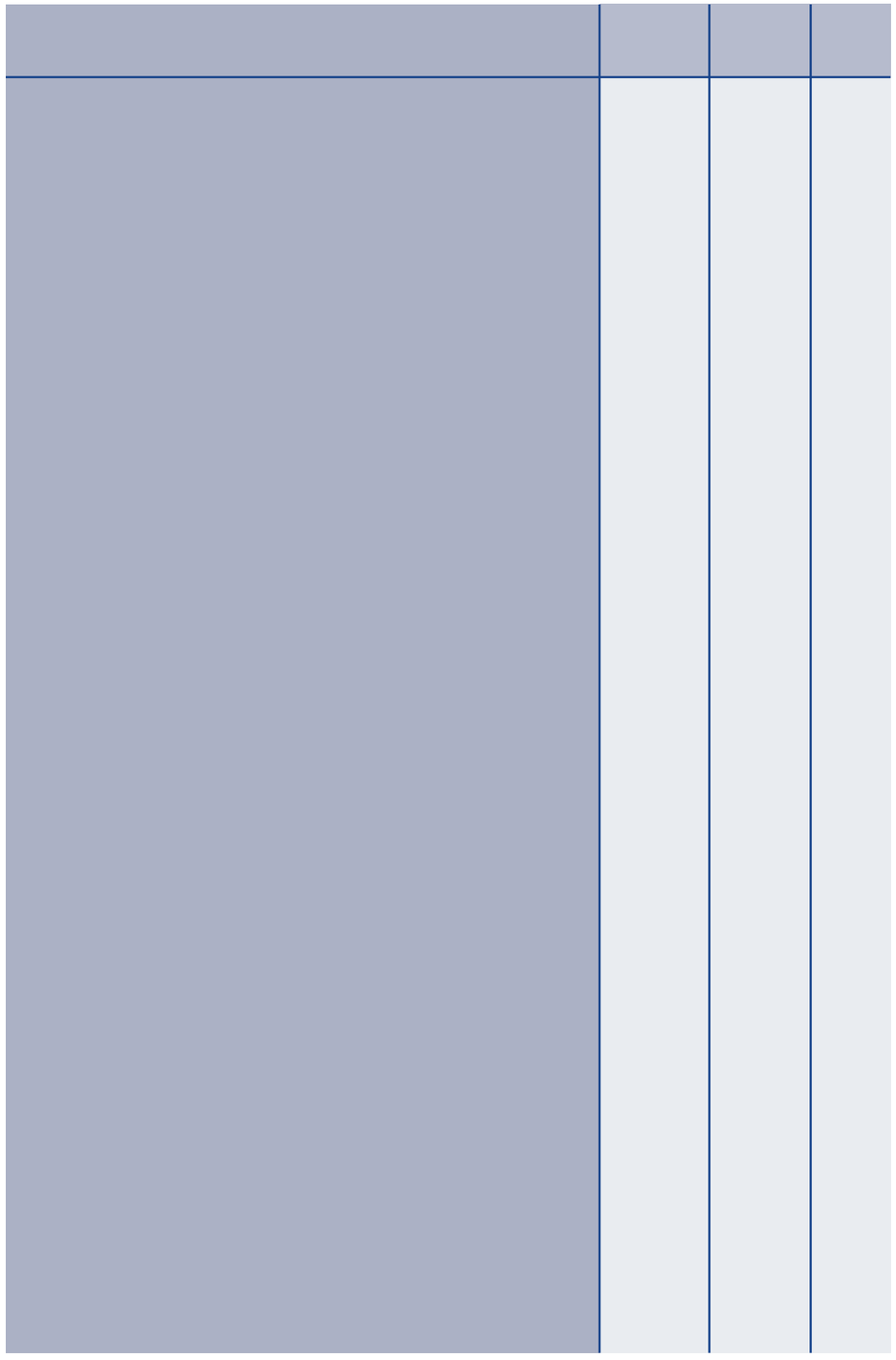
Chemical **resistance**



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

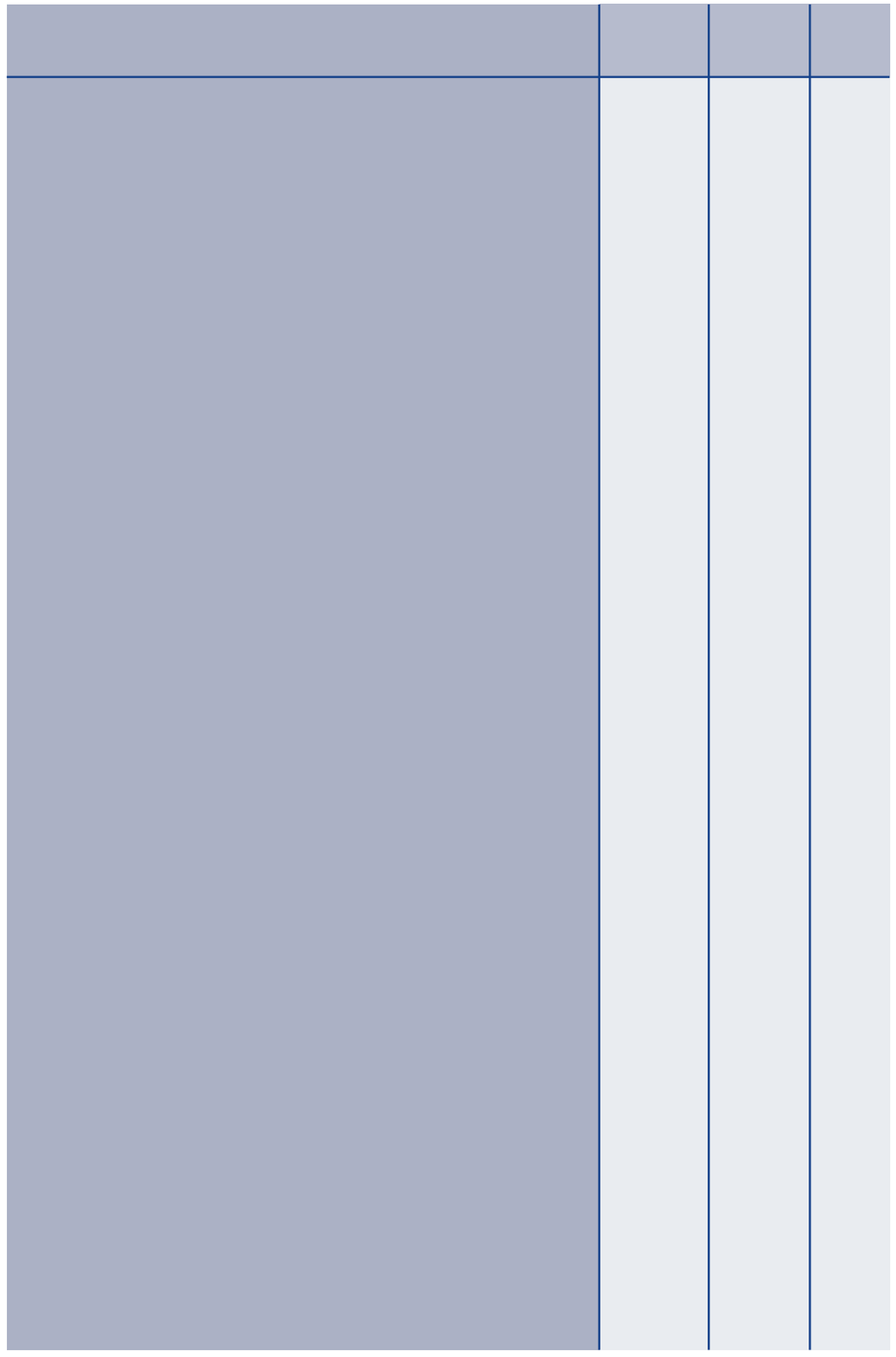
Chemical **resistance**



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**



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