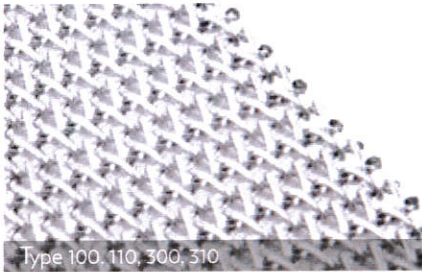
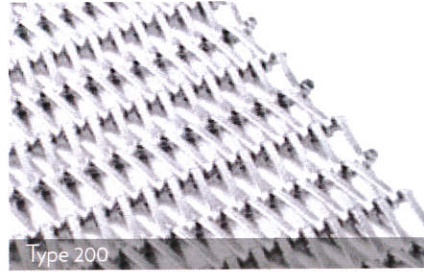


# PRODUCT DETAILS



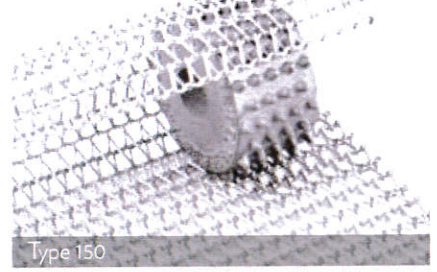
## BALANCED WEAVE ROUND WIRE

- ▶ Pitch long.: 3,8 – 35 mm
- ▶ Pitch lat.: 2,7 – 20 mm
- ▶ Edges: welded, U-hook or S-hook
- ▶ Very flexible belt



## BALANCED WEAVE FLAT WIRE / LEHR

- ▶ Pitch long.: 4,4 – 35 mm
- ▶ Pitch lat.: 3,6 – 20 mm
- ▶ Large contact surface due to flat spiral wire



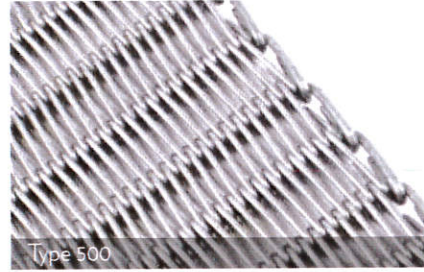
## BAL. WEAVE POSITIVE DRIVE

- ▶ Pitch long.: 3,8 – 19,05 mm
- ▶ Pitch lat.: 3,7 – 16,93 mm
- ▶ Semi-finished product in stock
- ▶ Perfect for small radius transfers



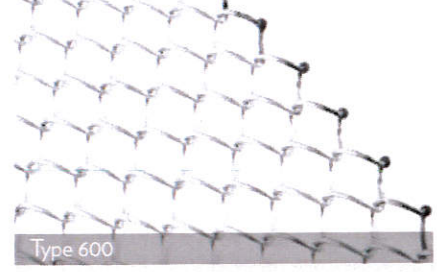
## COMPOUND / CORD WEAVE

- ▶ Pitch long.: 5,0 – 20 mm
- ▶ Pitch lat.: 5,0 – 11 mm
- ▶ Both from round or flattened wire
- ▶ Extremely tight/closed belt surface



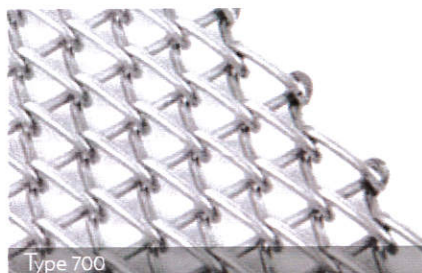
## FLAT SPIRAL

- ▶ Pitch long.: 8,8 – 25 mm
- ▶ Pitch lat. is equal to  $\varnothing$  wire
- ▶ Standard edge: 5-hook, welded edges is possible as well



## CONVENTIONAL MESH

- ▶ Pitch long.: 3,0 – 30 mm
- ▶ Pitch lat.: 5,0 – 65 mm
- ▶ This mesh can only be made suitable for conveyor belt with chain edges



## CONVENTIONAL WEAVE REINFORCED

- ▶ Pitch long.: 4,4 – 30 mm
- ▶ Pitch lat.: 4,4 – 20 mm
- ▶ Very effective belt at low speed and high temperatures



## LADDER BELTS

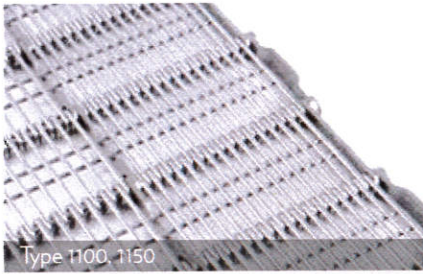
- ▶ Pitch long.: 6,35 – 100 mm
- ▶ Very hygienic due to open structure
- ▶ Instable at incorrect belt 'width / pitch / wire thickness' combinations



## CHAIN EDGE

- ▶ Pitch chain: 12,7 – 75 mm
- ▶ Standard and 'home-made' chains
- ▶ Different belt overlays possible
- ▶ Maximum width in consultation

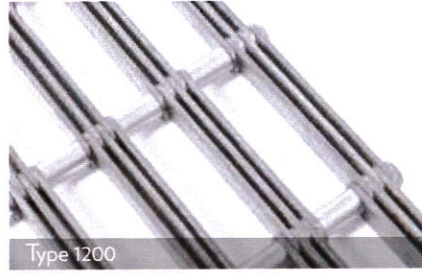




Type 1100, 1150

### EYELINK BELTS

- ▶ Pitch long.: 25,4/30/50/50,8/75 mm
- ▶ Gap: adjustable as required
- ▶ Very steady and firm belt
- ▶ Many varieties and options possible



Type 1200

### PLATELINK BELTS

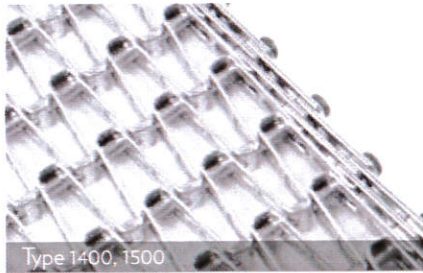
- ▶ Pitch long.: 50/50,8/75/130/150 mm
- ▶ Gap: adjustable as required
- ▶ Extremely high loads acceptable, even at high temperatures



Type 1300

### SPIRAL TOWER BELTS / TRI-FLEX

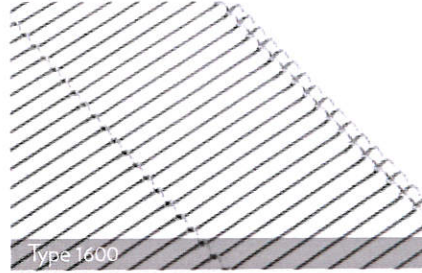
- ▶ Pitch long.: 19,05 – 38,1 mm
- ▶ Pitch lat.: 3,0 – 25,4 mm
- ▶ Turn ratio: min 1,1 – max 2,5
- ▶ Option: integrated side guardss



Type 1400, 1500

### FLAT WIRE BELTS

- ▶ Pitch long.: 13,7 – 50 mm
- ▶ Pitch lat.: 14,7 – 32 mm
- ▶ Belt thickness: 7,0 – 18 mm
- ▶ Turn ratio: min 1,0 – max 2,2



Type 1600

### INTERLACED WIRE BELTS

- ▶ Pitch long.: 3,5 - 20,32 mm
- ▶ Both S-edge and Z-edge possible
- ▶ Only suitable for (very) low loads
- ▶ Very hygienic due to open structure



Type 1700, 1710

### WOVEN MESH BELTS / BAKING BELTS

- ▶ Gap 2,0 - 10 mm
- ▶ Both from round or flattened wire
- ▶ Edges: hard soldering or curled
- ▶ Large diameter drums required

## SURFACE TREATMENTS

Stainless steel and special alloys can be degreased and/or pickled and passivated to realize a clean and esthetic nice belt surface.

## CROSS FLIGHTS

Special parts mounted along the width of the belt to force products to move in the run direction of the belt, i.e. they can't slip over the belt. Cross flights can be included in nearly every belt type.

## SIDE GUARDS

Special parts mounted at the sides of the belt to avoid products to fall from the belt in lateral direction. Side guards can be included in nearly every belt type.

## STAND-OFFS

Parts specifically designed and mounted in the belt surface to minimize contact surface between belt and product or for accurate positioning of the products on the belt. Stand-offs can be included in nearly every belt type.

## FILLER BUSHES/WASHERS

Bushes / washers mounted in the belt to increase contact surface between sprockets/pulley and belt. Only applicable for Type 1100: OGB-L and Type 1150: OGB

## SPROCKETS

Every type positive driven belt has its own specific sprocket design. Through variance in the number of teeth (pitch circle), the belt width and bore many different sprockets can be created.

## DRIVE AND IDLE PULLEYS

For some positive driven belts it is possible to use pulleys instead of sprockets. Due to the equal load transfer over the complete width of the belt this is the most preferable way to drive these belts. Especially when high loads are involved pulleys are highly recommended above sprockets.



# PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Due to our modern and advanced machinery, we possess, for nearly every order, the appropriate productive resources. We manufacture the most diverse products from wire and strip steel, which serve a wide range of applications, such as:

	Type of drive	Run direction	Temp. range	Relative belt strength	Belt width (mm)	Ø wire spirals
<b>BALANCED WEAVE BELTS</b> Type 100, 110, 150, 200, 300, 310	F/P	S	Amb - 1150°C	+	- 15 - 6500	0,8 - 3,5
<b>COMPOUND / CORD WEAVE BELTS</b> Type 400	F	S	Amb - 1150°C	+	- 15 - 2000	0,9 - 1,6
<b>FLAT SPIRAL BELTS</b> Type 500	F	S	Amb - 1150°C	+	200 - 4000	0,8 - 2,0
<b>CONVENTIONAL WEAVE BELTS</b> Type 600, 700	F	S	Amb - 1150°C	-	- 15 - 6500	0,7 - 4,0
<b>LADDER BELTS</b> Type 800, 900	P	S/C	Amb - 400°C	-	- 15 - 1400	2,0 - 8,0
<b>CHAIN-EDGE BELTS</b> Type 1000	P	S	Amb - 500°C	+/-	1)	-
<b>EYELINK BELTS</b> Type 1100, 1150	P	S	Cry - 600°C	++	- 40 - 6500	1,5 - 3,0
<b>PLATELINK BELTS</b> Type 1200	P	S	Amb - 800°C	+++	1)	-
<b>SPIRAL TOWER BELTS</b> Type 1300	P	S/C	Cry - 400°C	+	270 - 1400	1,2 1,4 1,6
<b>FLAT WIRE BELTS</b> Type 1400, 1500	P	S/C	Cry - 600°C	+	- 50 - 3500	-
<b>INTERLACED WIRE BELTS</b> Type 1600	P	S/C	Amb - 400°C	--	- 15 - 6000	0,9 - 2,8
<b>WOVEN/MESH BAKING BELTS</b> Type 1700, 1710	F	S	Amb - 350°C	+/-	- 500 - 3600	1,0 - 1,5
<b>DRIVE ELEMENTS</b> Sprockets and drive-/turnpulleys						

F = Friction P = Positive drive C = Curve run S = Straight  
1) to be discussed with our sales team

# MARKETS



## BREAD & BAKERIES

Bread & bakeries is perhaps our most important market. Ovens, rise-, cooling- and freezing-systems, spiral towers, linear installations, take-over equipment and towing mesh, they all required metal belts.



## POTATO, VEGETABLE & FRUIT

In processing plants for potatoes, vegetables or fruit metal belts are in use for different treatments. Fryers, dryers, cooling and freezing equipment are well known. Other processes in which metal belts are made use of are washing, de-oiling and flavouring.



## FOOD OTHERS

Metal belts are being used in other food sectors as well. The meat and fish processing industry for instance require them for several processes. Production facilities for ready-to-eat meals and pet-food also require metal belts.



## SOLAR

For the solar industry Tribelt developed a special metal belt with integrated standoffs. These standoffs minimize the contact surface between wafer and belt which increases the total efficiency of the wafer and therefore the module.



## THERMPROCESS

Many industrial processes take place at high temperatures. Tribelt has different wire mesh in stock to manufacture belts that can be applied up to 1150 °C. For high loads special belts can be designed and produced.



## PACKAGING

From covering sixpacks with shrink-foil up to sterilizing glass bottles for the pharmaceutical industry, the packaging industry needs metal belts. Also for drying, pasteurizing, topping off and other processes metal belts are used.



## WASHING & CLEANING

Continuous throughput equipment are an effective solution for washing and cleaning in an industrial way. Because of aggressive and/or abrasive conditions metal belts are the perfect means for transporting products in such installations.



## DESIGN & SAFETY

In architecture mesh screens of metal wire are well known, for instance for facades. Other applications of wire mesh are for protection of unsafe areas. Lifting plateaus is a good example where safety screens are required.



## NON-FOOD OTHERS

Besides the markets mentioned metal belts are used for many other purposes. In production facilities for building materials such as insulation, veneer wood and gypsum metal belts are inevitable as well.