

STRAIGHT RUNNING NETS

ALPHAbelt S2825

INSTALLATION-MAINTENANCE

INSTRUCTIONS:

The installing procedure of the conveyor belts ALPHAbelt 2825 is simple and fast.

Step 1:

Put on the drive and idler shaft the necessary quantity of sprockets ALPHAbelt S2825.

The teeth of the sprockets on each shaft must be in the same straight line (drawing).

When the belt has two rows of Guide Teeth, lock in the same straight line the one of two edge sprockets of each shaft, which work with these (drawing 2).

Also, lock all the rest sprockets of each shaft, except from the one that works with the second row of Guide Teeth.

When the belt has more than two rows of Guide Teeth, lock in the same straight line the middle sprocket on each shaft, that works with the middle row of the Guide Teeth.

Also, lock all the rest sprockets on each shaft that do not work with the Guide Teeth (drawing 2 A).

The sprockets that work with the Guide Teeth, except from the middle one of each shaft, must be unlocked.

Step 2:

You receive each belt in one or more roles.

Connect the end of role to the beginning of the other role. Never connect the end of the role to the end of the other or the beginning of the role to the beginning of the other. Insert the connection rod through the joints of the belt, and cut it 1 cm shorter than the width of the belt. Using a thermal device, «make a head» (shorten the diameter) of the two edge holes of the belt, so as to prevent the rod to come out of the belt.

Step 3:

Put the conveyor belt on the conveyor and the Guide Teeth in the insertions of the sprockets.

The belt that there is under the metallic construction (return), is not necessary to be stretched (drawing 3).

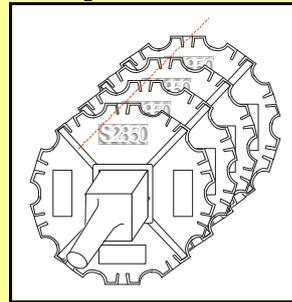
Βήμα 4:

The belt is ready to function.

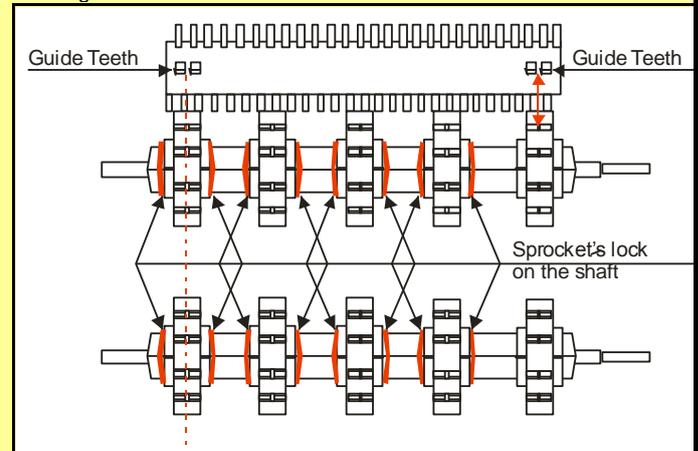
Attention: The belt must be in the middle (in width) of the metallic construction and must not be in touch with any side point of the construction, because this will cause the early damage or even the break of the belt.

Give motion and watch for a whole turn of the belt, first the sprockets on the drive shaft and then on the idler shaft, that they are properly in the insertions of the belt.

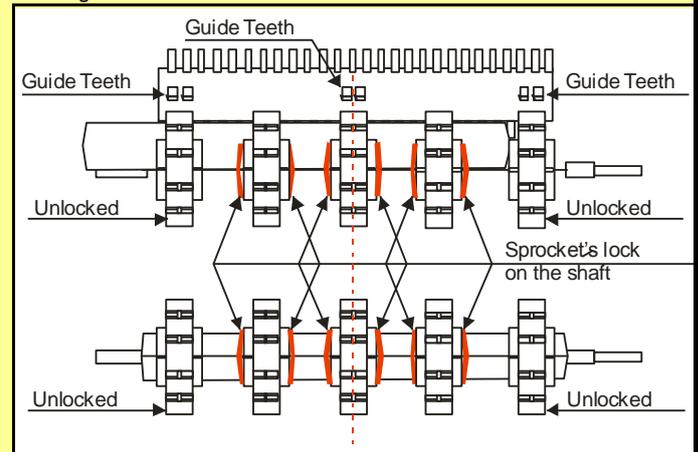
Drawing 1



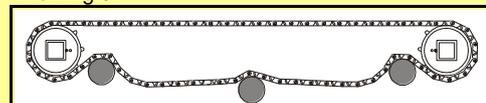
Drawing 2



Drawing 2 A



Drawing 3



INSTALLATION-MAINTENANCE**InSTRUCTIONS:**

When you need to uninstall the belt, just extract one or more plastic connection rods from the belt, so as to split the belt in smaller pieces.

The metallic construction on which the belt functions, is the most important factor that defines the life duration of the belt. To achieve the longer the possible life duration of the belt, put plastic wear strip between the belt and the metallic construction (drawing 6).

To achieve the maximum of the conveyance capacity of the belt, it is useful to put a roller right after the drive shaft (drawing 7), so as the belt to work with more sprockets' teeth.

When the belt is intended to function with an idler shaft with sprockets and in temperature over 50 Celsius degrees, in order to avoid the contact of the belt with the floor, during its expansion, you must put rollers (drawing 4).

The plastic motion sprockets, if they are installed properly on a square shaft, can ensure the absolute right motion transmission, preventing the side slidings or the slippage of the belt. The right motion transmission by the plastic sprockets, abolish the need for stretchers and side guides.

When the sprockets are installed on the shaft and the shaft on the metallic construction, the upper point of the diameter of the sprockets (base of sprockets' teeth), must be in the same straight line with the upper point of the metallic construction, on which the conveyor belt slides (drawing 6).

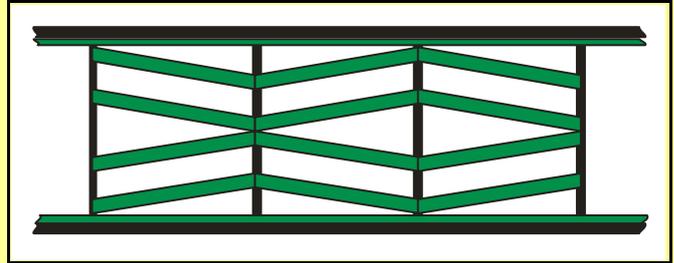
Attention:

Once per year, you must check the condition of the connection rod.

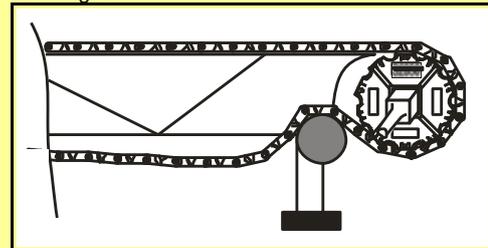
If you notice that there is a shorten in the diameter of the rod 15% and more, then the rod must be replaced, because this will create the following problems: a. «Slippage» of the sprockets, b. Inability to extract the connection rod from the belt, c. Early and great damage of the belt, in the points that contacts the sprockets, d. Unreasonable break of the belt, e. Early damage of the sprockets' teeth.

During the function of the belt, lubricating the connection rod (even with water), will give the rod even bigger life duration.

Drawing 4



Drawing 5



Drawing 6

