

INSTALLATION-MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS:

During the manufacturing of the conveyors on which you are going to install the Radius belts ALPHAbelt S3200, you should pay attention on the following points:

1, Conveyor with one bend (drawing 1):

1,a, When the width of the belt is up to 600 mm, η the radius in the inner side of the arch must be 2,6 times bigger than the belt's width $R=2.6 \times$ belt's width.

1,b, When the belt's width is bigger than 600 mm, the radius of the inner side of the arch must be 2,6 times bigger than the belt's width $R=2.6 \times$ belt's width.

1,c, Right before the drive shaft and the idle shaft, there must be straight parts of the belt, equal to 1,5 X its width.

2, Conveyor with two or more opposite turns (drawing 2):

2,a, Apply the above mentioned points 1,a and 1,b.

2,b, Between two opposite directions of the belt, there must be a middle straight part of the belt, with length equal to the double of the width of the belt.

3, Side Guides (SG).

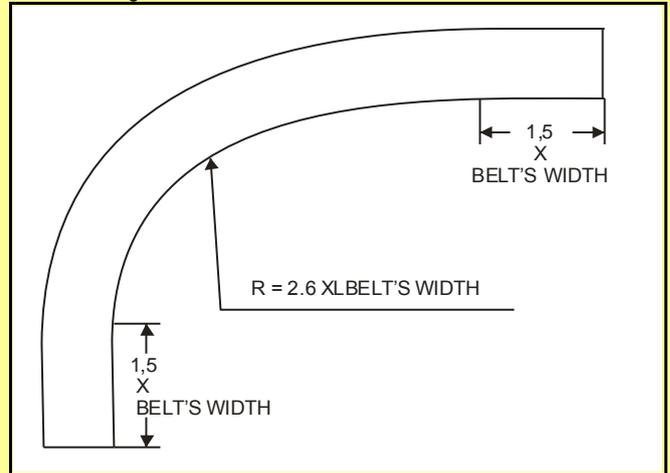
3,a, In the points that the belt contacts the metallic construction, there is need to put Side Guides (SG), which will be made of a material resistant enough to the temperature that the belt is going to function and in the friction it is going to be submitted.

The accuracy in the construction and in the installation of the SG, defines the proper function and the life duration of the belt.

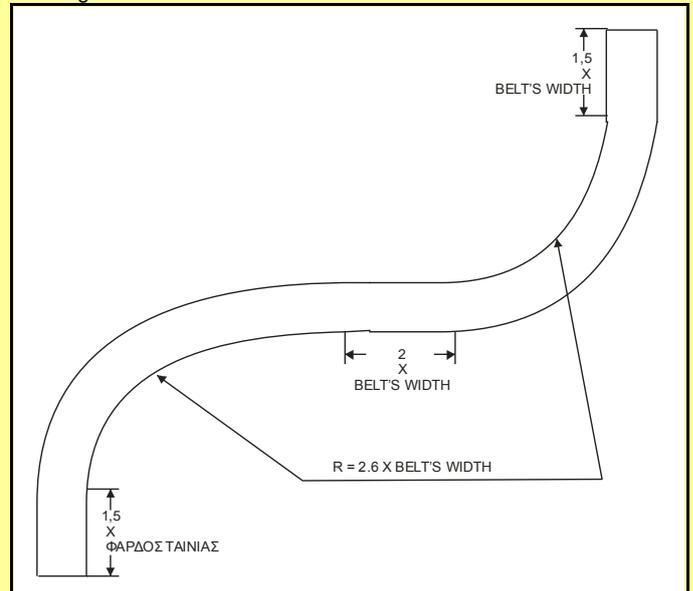
3,b, The SG should be made of a material with low friction factor, in order to be damaged and damage the belt the less the possible.

3,c, The SG is a «sacrificial» component. For this reason, they should be installed in such a way that their replace to be made easily and quickly.

drawing 1



drawing 2



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4, Drive Sprockets and Idle Sprockets:

4,a, The Drive Sprockets and the Idle Sprockets are similar.

They are installed on square shaft 40 X 40 mm.

4,b, The installation of the sprockets on the drive shaft and on the idle shaft, must be made according to the drawing 3 & 6.

4,d, The middle sprockets on each shaft must be locked on the shaft (drawing 4). The rest sprockets on each shaft must be unlocked, in order to be able to follow the belt in case of expansion or contraction

4,e, The teeth of the sprockets must be in the same straight line (drawing 5).

4.f. The teeth of the sprockets must work with the belt in the point that are shown in the drawing 6.

5, Installation and start of the belt:

5,a, each belt is received in one or more roles.

To connect two roles use the connect rod that comes with each role.

During the connection of the roles, pay attention on the points that the belt works with the sprockets, to be in the same side.

Put the belt on the metallic construction, put the teeth of the sprockets in the right insertions of the belt (drawing 9) and connect the two edges of the belt with the plastic connection rod.

After the connection of the belt, use a thermal device and heat the two edged of the connection rod and, right after that, push with a metallic object until their diameter becomes at least 2 mm. bigger and do not exceed from the belt.

5,b, Give motion to the conveyor belt.

Notice for a whole turn of the belt, that the teeth of the sprockets on the drive shaft and on the idle shaft are in the right position.

If you notice any «sliding» of the sprockets repeat the steps 4 & 5.

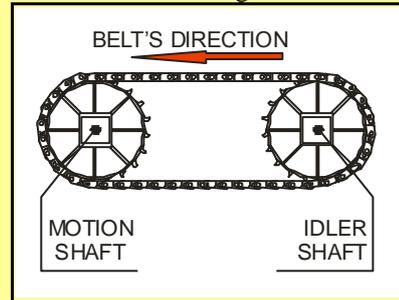
5,c, If you hear any sound from the belt in the points that contacts the sprockets repeat the steps 4 & 5.

MAINTENANCE:

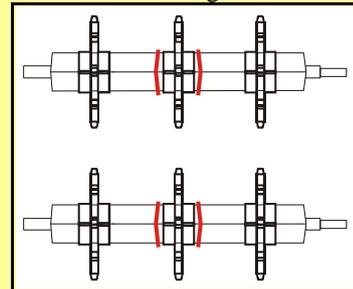
The yearly check of the connection rod is necessary.

If you notice that the diameter of the connection rod has been reduced 15%, it must be replaced, because it will cause problems in the belt and sprockets.

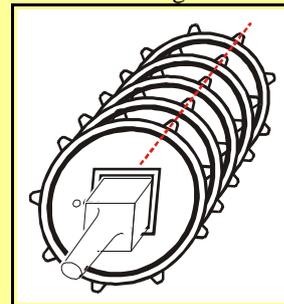
drawing 3



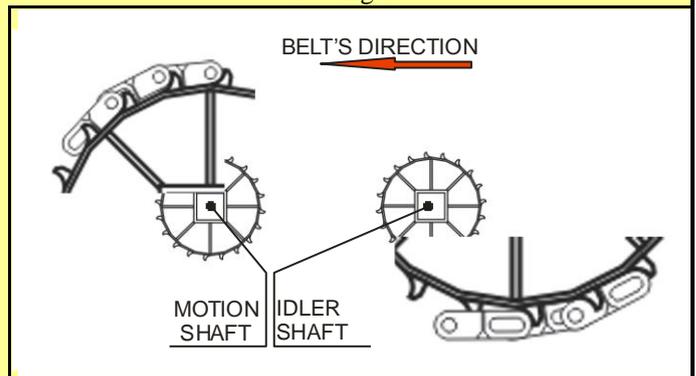
drawing 4



drawing 5



drawing 6



drawing 7

