

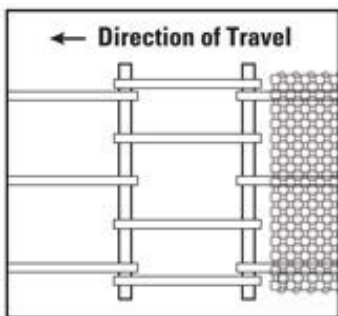
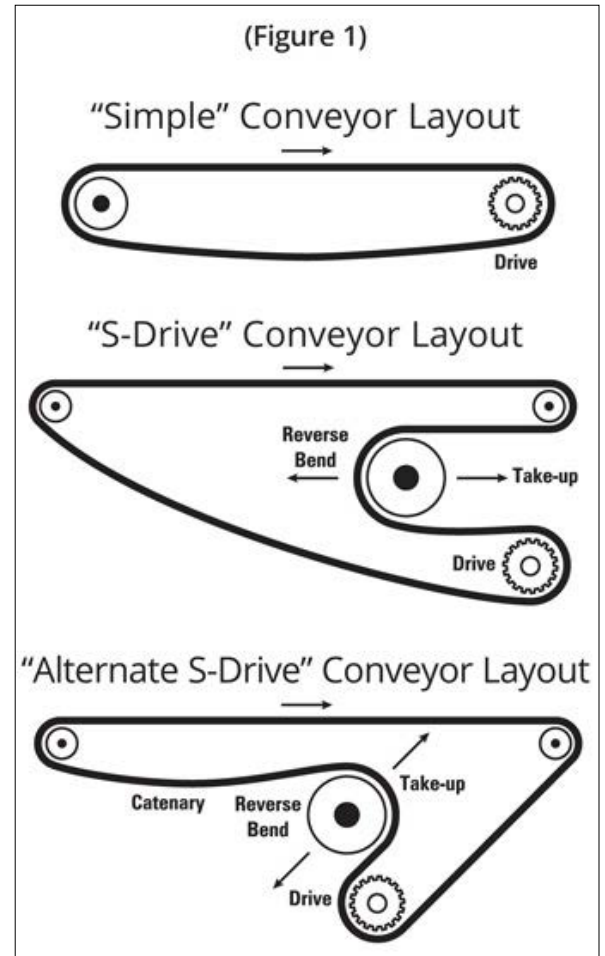
Choosing the Appropriate Layout:

While a number of conveyor circuitry layouts can be employed using Compact-Grid™, the most practical conveyor circuits are shown in (Figure 1). These will provide for the best performance with a Compact-Grid™ belt. Included are the “Simple” conveyor layout, the “S-Drive” conveyor layout, and the “Alternate S-Drive” conveyor layout.

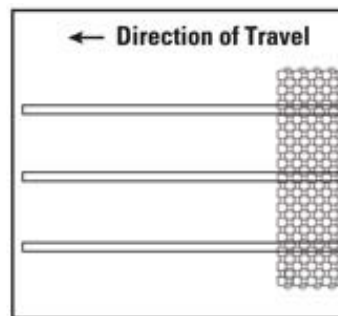
Optimum performance of the Compact-Grid™ belt can be achieved using the “Simple” conveyor circuitry layout, provided that the discharge of product over the sprocket teeth is not objectionable. The other recommended layouts have advantages in product handling, and will eliminate any sprocket tooth contact with the product. Each layout has certain characteristics and benefits, depending on the application in which it is engaged. The customer should consult with our Technical Service Engineers to determine what process variables will effect belt performance, and work to choose the most appropriate layout for the situation.

Belt Supports:

Generally speaking, if the product deflects the belt, then the belt must be supported. The type of product and the process will determine the specific type of belt support required. The objective is to use a support structure that creates the lowest friction between the underside of the belt and its supports. Flat or round wear strips of Ultra-High Molecular Weight (UHMW) polyethylene are typically used to support Compact-Grid™. These are generally placed longitudinally down the length of the conveyor approximately every 6” across the belt. Stainless steel supports will be needed in heat applications.



Staggered Support Pattern



Longitudinal Support Pattern