

Duplex Honeycomb Conveyor Belt

Drive, Idler and Belt Support

The drive should pull the belt of the upper loaded carry way conveyor belt section. The belt support guide rails can be of plastic, steel or brass or other suitable materials. The material used, alignment and placement intervals depend heavily on the expected belt load, belt weight and the application it is used in.

For the lower run we also recommend to support the belt in a similar way to the carry way or over free rotating rollers.

Duplex Honeycomb belt is driven using sprockets to ensure a non-slip drive. These should be placed in intervals of no more than 150 mm across belt width.

The idler shaft consists of a series of support blanks. As an option sprockets laterally positioned can be placed in the belt edge area in order to improve belt tracking (see diagram below). These can also be keyed to the idler shaft to ensure rotation. When operating in a high temperature environment only fix one of the idle shaft sprockets to the keyed shaft to allow the other to free float as expansion of the belt takes place.

Belt Tensioning

Usually an adjustable idler shaft is sufficient for belt tensioning. However, in long conveyors or applications with significant temperature variations a more sophisticated take-up system should be considered. These can involve the use of gravity weighted, pneumatic or spring loaded arrangements.

