

## V-Cleat Conveyor Belt

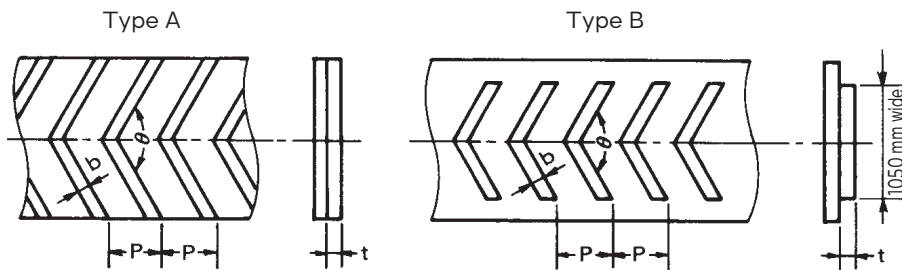
### Applications

Designed for conveying granular materials and bagged materials such as sand gravel, iron ore pellets, etc on inclines of up to 30°.

### Features

This belt is produced with vulcanized cleat for better durability

### Structure



V-Cleat Belt Dimensions

Belt width (mm)	Cleat height t (mm)	Cleat width b (mm)	Cleat pitch p (mm)	Cleat angle $\theta$	Type
300	5.0	12	80	120°	A
350	5.0	12	80	120°	A
400	5.0	12	80	120°	A
450	5.0	12	80	120°	A
500	5.0	12	80	120°	A
600	5.0	12	80	120°	A
700	5.0	12	80	120°	A
750	5.0	12	80	120°	A
800	5.0	12	80	120°	A
900	5.0	12	80	120°	A
1000	5.0	12	80	120°	A
1050	5.0	12	80	120°	A
1200-1600	5.0	11	150	120°	B



V-Cleat Conveyor Belt

# General Cover Rubber (Wear Resistant)

Grades And Applications	
JIS-L	for conveying low abrasive materials
JIS-G	for conveying medium abrasive materials
JIS-S	for conveying abrasive materials
Grade M	superior abrasion resistance and cut-and-gouge resistance
UIP (Ultra Impact Protection)	superior in impact resistance as well as cut-and-gouge resistance
SAR (Super Abrasive Resistant)	very high abrasion resistance
Equivalent RMA, DIN, BS, AS, etc. standards available.	

## Oil Resistant Conveyor Belts

If ordinary belts are used to convey goods containing oil (mine ral, animal or vegetable oil), the oil causes swelling in the c rubber, offset, meandering or reverse warping may occur. The belt may become disabled or service life may be shortened. We recommend oil-resistant conveyor belts even if only a small amount of oil is present in the goods being conveyed.

### Types and applications

Type	Kind of rubber	Major features and applications
Oil-resistant 110 black Oil-resistant 130 white	CR (Chloroprene)	Well-balanced mechanical properties with light resistance to oil. Used in applications where these features are required or where light resistance to oil and moderately high heat resistance are required.
Oil-resistant 210 black Oil-resistant 230 white Oil-resistant 240 green	NBR (Nitrile)	Highly resistant to aromatic solvents (benzole, toluene, etc.), halogenated hydrocarbons, ketones, vegetable and mineral oils, except esters. Used in applications where large amounts of oil are present.
Oil-resistant 220 black	NR + NBR (Natural rubber plus nitrile)	Greater cold resistance than other belts, with mild oil resistance. Suitable for the conveyance of wood chips, frozen fish and grains.
Oil-resistant 300	PVC + NBR (Vinyl chloride plus nitrile)	Used in applications where high oil resistance is required, or in the light-duty conveyance of not-ready-to-eat foods that directly contact the belt. Standard belts have one side white and the other side green.
Oil-resistant 310 black Oil-resistant 330 white Oil-resistant 340 green	PVC + NBR (Vinyl chloride plus nitrile)	Oil-resistant 300 belts in made-to-order colors.

Note: For problematic applications, such as those involving mixed oils, the proper belt will be determined after examining the previous belt(s) test samples, and oil resistance testing.

### Oil resistance test examples

Volume change rate (%)  
Condition: Immersion at 70°C for a week

	JIS-G	Oil-resistant 11	Oil-resistant 210	Oil-resistant 220	Oil-resistant 300
Soybean oil	70	41	2	50	-3
Anti-corrosive oil	60	40	1	48	-5
Whale oil	175	51	22	66	10
Volatile oil	142	65	25	98	6

Volume change rate (%) JIS K 6258-1993

$$\frac{(\text{Weight in the air after immersion} - \text{weight in the water after immersion}) - (\text{weight in the air before immersion} - \text{weight of the water before immersion})}{\text{Weight in the air before immersion} - \text{weight of the water before immersion}} \times 100$$