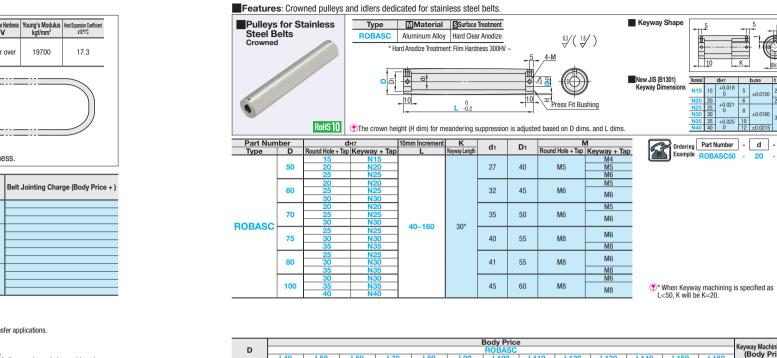
Stainless Steel Belt

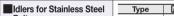
Pulleys and Idlers for Stainless Steel Belts

Crowned





Bearing

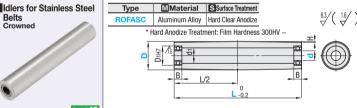


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Part Number Type I

D

50



d1

22

10mm Increm





buss

t Toleranc

+0.2

L d

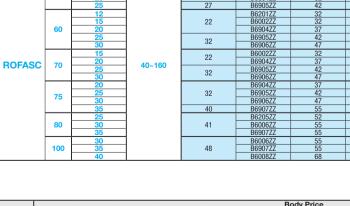
1 100

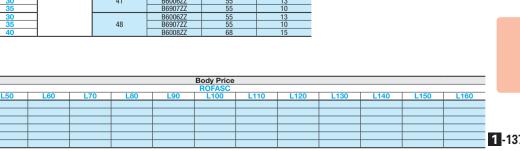
±0.0150 2.3 +0.1

. K.

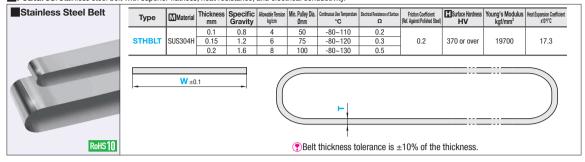
b ieo

20





Features: Stainless steel belt with superior flatness, heat resistance, and electrical conductivity.



Part Number		Belt Width	B H H H H H H H H		
Туре	Belt Thickness	W (mm) 1mm Increment	Belt Length L (m) 0.01mm Increment	Body Price/m	Belt Jointing Charge (Body Price +)
	T (mm)				
STHBLT	0.1 0.15 0.2	10~20	0.50~10.00	1	
		21~30	0.80~10.00		
		31~40			
		41~50			
		51~60			
		61~70			
		71~80			
		81~90			
		91~100			
		101~120			
		121~140			
		141 150			

For belt selections, see I P.2252 Technical Data. For a conveyer example with this belt, see E P1263



Chemical Name

Isopropyl Alcohol

Calcium Chloride

Caustic Soda

Volatile Oil

Strong Alkal

Strong Acid

Ethyl Acetate

Weak Alkali

Weak Acid

Diesel Oil

Toluene

Phenol

Machining Oil

Naphthalene

Paraffin Oil

Antirust Oil

Methanol

Machine Oil

Sulfuric Acid (10%)

Sulfuric Acid (50%)

Sulfuric Acid (70%)

Soap

Light Oil

Potassium Chloride

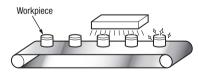
Ethanol

Cautionary Points on Usages Belts with 0.1 and 0.15 thickness are not suitable for accumulating transfer applications. Avoid causing impacts in through-thickness direction as it is very thin. The product interval terror will be reduced in derivative studies to avoid shock loads. When loading items on the belt, use sliding chutes to avoid shock loads. Do not continue to use with foreign matter trapped between the belt and belt supports, workpiece guides, etc. The product surfaces coming in contact with the belt should be softer than the belt. Use dedicated pullevs and idlers. Belts cannot be tensioned from the back side

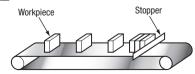
Example

Image Inspection Inspection Monitor Camera (\mathbb{A}) Workpiece Ŵ Ŵ Ŵ tŵt





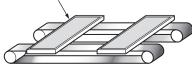
Accumulation Transfer



Pelts with 0.1 and 0.15 thickness are not suitable for accumulating transfer applications.

Transfer of LED and Solar panels

Workpiece





Sulfuric Acid (98%) ○Not affected at all △: Slightly affected ×: Severely affected

The above table shows adequary in the condition where materials including chemicals and oil are loaded on belt surface and carried at a room temperature. Actual conditions may differ in cases where belts are completely submerged in materials or used in higher temperature than room temperature. Care must be taken for rusts resulting by chlorides and acids.

1-1370