

## **"ONE BRAND "ONE SOURCE "ONE SYSTEM**



# **REMA TIP TOP**DBP Conveyor Belting Portfolio



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All specifications are to be considered non-binding information. Any claim for damages of any kind is excluded. We reserve the right to change technical specifications without prior notice, provided that they ensure product improvement.

The information presented is based on technical experience but does not guarantee a product's suitability for specific applications, and does not relieve the users of the responsibility to undertake their own testing, including where any third-party trademark rights are concerned.

For special applications and operating conditions with regard to temperature, UV light, ozone, acids and alkaline solutions, dynamic and static forces, tensions, elongations and other influences, we recommend application-technical consultation.

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# REMA TIP TOP DBP Conveyor belting portfolio



With the DBP (Dunlop Belting Products) portfolio, REMA TIP TOP offers a full range of high quality and innovative conveyor belting. If your requirement calls for a fabric, steel cord or special carcass, with or without breaker, we can supply the right product at the right time to the required place:

- Belt construction with fabric, steel cord or aramid carcass
- Solid woven and straight warp belts
- Vertical and incline belts
- Heat-, oil- and chemical resistant belts
- Flame-retardant and self-extinguishing belts for mining and tunneling
- Pipe belts
- High abrasion, /NO- and high impact-resistant rubber, PVC and PVG covers

In the DBP service centre located in Arnhem (Netherlands), which has been specifically set up for this purpose, competent contact partners take care of all belting-related matters from quotation and job processing to logistics and the distribution. Conveyor belts from EP 200 to EP 1000 are permanently stocked, as well as heat and oil- and grease-resistant qualities. Order-based conveyor belts are manufactured in one the DBP production locations within the shortest possible amount of time. For further information, please visit the website www.rematiptop-dbp.com.



### REMA TIP TOP DBP Conveyor belting portfolio



Description	Properties	Carcass	Min. breaking strength	Cover	Further options
DBP WearTECH	Wear-resistant	EP	200-2500	AA* - W/D - X/H - Y	
	# * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	PP	800-2500		
	2	ST	500-5400		*
DBP LavaTECH	Heat-resistant	EP	315-2500	T1-150°/T2-220°	6 • • • •
	150-220°	ST	500-5400		*
DBP OilTECH	Oil and grease resistant	EP	200-2500	G/G+/G1	**************************************
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ST	500-5400	****	•
DBP FlameTECH	DBP-LEVEL 1: flame-resistant	EP	315-2500	K/S/G1	
	according to ISO 340 DIN EN 12882 2A-2B	ST	500-5400	•••	DBP AntiripTECH DBP Self-AdjustTECH DBP CrossTECH
	DBP-LEVEL 2: flame-resistant /	EP	315-2500	Fire-resistant	
	self-extinguishing according to DIN EN 12882 (surface)	ST	500-5400	•••	
	DBP-LEVEL 3: flame-resistant /	EP	315-2500	Fire-resistant	
	self-extinguishing according to DIN EN 14973 (underground)	ST	500-5400	•••	
DBP ForceTECH	Fördergurte mit Aramidgewebe	D	400-3150	All categories	
DBP LiftTECH	ELEVATOR conveyor belts	EP	315-2500	All categories	1 1 1 1 2 8 8
		ST	500-5400	•••	
DBP FlowTECH	PIPE conveyor belts	EP	315-2500	All categories	
		ST	500-5400	•••	
DBP SlideTECH	Sliding conveyor belt	EP	315-2500	All categories	
DBP FlexTECH	FLEX conveyor belts	EPP	400-2500	All categories	
DBP SolidTECH	SOLID WOVEN conveyor belts	EP/B/PB	630-3150	AA*- W/D - X/H - Y	
DBP ChevronTECH	Steep-incline belts	EP	400-1000	All categories	
DBP REMAWELL	Sidewall conveyor belts	EP	400-2000	All categories	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ST	500-5400	•••	

# REMA TIP TOP DBP Conveyor belting portfolio



### Range of qualities

Cover	Cover classification	on	Temperatur rang	Temperatur range °C			
	Abrasion < mm³	Elongation at break min. in %	Min. ambient temperature	Constant material temperature	Max. temporary material temperature		
AA*	130	400	-30	80	90	SBR	
Υ	150	400	-30	80	100	SBR	
X/H	120	450	-40	80	90	NR	
W/D	90	400	-30	80	90	NR/SBR	
T1	150	400	-20	150	170	SBR	
T2	150	290	-20	220	400	EPDM	
G	150	350	-20	80	90	SBR/NBR	
G+	150	350	-20	80	90	NBR	
G1	170	450	-20	80	90	SBR/NBR	
K/S	200	350	-20	80	90	SBR	
VT/V	160	350	-20	80	90	CR	
PVG SBR	90	400	-10	50	60	SBR	
PVG C1**	120	400	0	50	60	CR	
PVG C2**	160	400	0	50	60	CR	

- → The development and production of the products is based on the relevant European standards
- ightarrow All listed conveyor belts are available in belt widths of 500 2000 / 2400 mm
- → \* DBP highly wear-resistant cover quality
- → \*\* PVG conveyor belts correspond to the safety class according to EN-ISO 14973

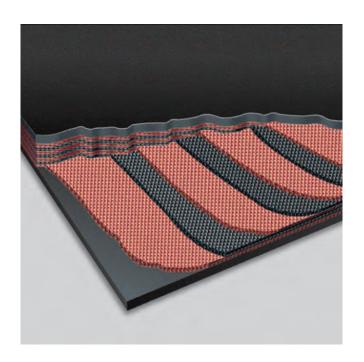
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### POWAPLY MULTIPLY FABRIC BELTING RANGE Wear-resistant and versatile

DBP POWAPLY conveyor belting is an all synthetic multiply construction available in a very wide range of strengths and number of plies. High performance industrial polyester and polyamide yarns are woven together, then given a special treatment to ensure exceptional long lasting ability to bond to the interply rubber. The interply rubber is formulated to provide not only high adhesion to prevent separation even in the most arduous applications but also to impart exceptional impact absorbing properties.

Polyester warp yarns and polyamide weft in the traditional EP fabrics result in low elongation, exceptional fatigue and impact resistance and the ability of the belt to be joined by either vulcanised splice or mechanical fasteners. Breaking away from tradition, many of the belt fabrics are also available in high performance, economic all polyester (EE) construction. DBP POWAPLY can be offered with a wide range of rubber covers to suit a diverse range of applications from extreme abrasion, cutting and gouging to light duty conveying of non abrasive materials.



Belt class	Maximum Tension (kN/m)	Property	Number	of Plies			Number of Plies				
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	0 0 0 0	2	3	4	5	6				
200	20	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)	2.5 1.8	-	-	-	-				
250	25	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)	2.6 1.9	-	- -	-	-				
315	32	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)	2.7 2.2	3.7 2.9	- -	-	-				
400	40	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)	3.3 2.6	4.0 3.1	5.0 4.1	-	-				
500	50	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)	3.4 2.5	4.1 3.6	5.3 4.3	6.3 5.2	-				
630	63	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)	3.9 3.0	4.9 4.1	5.5 4.9	6.6 5.5	7.5 6.3				
800	80	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)	4.7 3.9	5.1 4.0	6.6 5.7	6.9 6.2	7.9 6.7				
1000	100	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)	6.1 5.1	5.9 4.7	6.8 5.5	8.2 7.2	8.2 7.6				
1250	125	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)	-	7.0 5.9	7.9 6.3	8.5 7.0	10.2 8.5				
1600	160	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)	-	-	7.9 6.3	9.9 8.0	11.8 9.7				
2000	200	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)	-	-	9.4 7.9	11.7 9.9	14.1 11.9				
2500	250	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)	-	-	12.3 10.6	15.4 13.4	16.1 12.9				
3150	315	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)	-	-	-		18.4 16.1				

# POWACORD STEEL CORD CONVEYOR BELTING RANGE High quality and extremely durable



DBP POWACORD is a steel cord reinforced conveyor belt incorporating the most current technology, many components have taken years of refinement to attain this technological precision. Every belt is guaranteed to provide maximum performance and maximum life.

DBP POWACORD with galvanised steel cord strength carrying members embedded in a matrix of high performance rubber meets all demands for high strength, low elongation conveyor belting. The bonder rubber in the core is formulated to penetrate deep into the cords providing high cohesive and adhesive bond for long lasting protection and extreme join efficiency. DBP POWACORD can be offered with a wide range of rubber covers to suit a diverse range of applications from extreme abrasion, cutting and gouging to less arduous conveying of non abrasive materials.



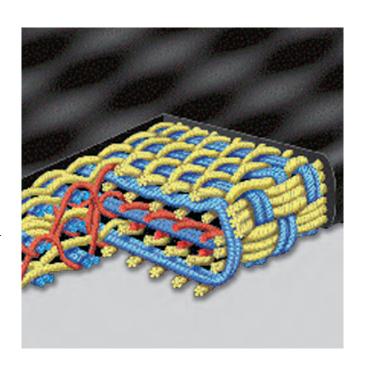
•••••	•	•	
Belt class	Cord Diameter (mm)	Maximum Tension (kN/m)	Minimum cover thickness (mm)
ST500	3.0	62	3.5
ST630	3.0	80	3.5
ST800	3.7	100	4.0
ST1000	4.2	40	4.0
ST1250	4.9	188	4.0
ST1600	5.0	240	5.0
ST1800	5.9	270	5.0
ST2000	5.6	300	5.0
ST2500	5.6	375	5.0
ST3150	8.1	472	6.0
ST3500	8.6	525	6.0
ST4000	8.9	600	6.5
ST4500	9.7	675	6.5
ST5000	10.9	750	8.0
ST5400	11.3	810	8.0

### POWASOL SOLID WOVEN CONVEYOR BELTING RANGE Extra-strong fabric conveyor belts

DBP POWASOL with SolidTECH technology is a solid woven construction conveyor belting having ultrafine polyester filaments combined with cotton yarn in the warp members and high strength polyester/cotton blend weft members.

The combination allows deep penetration of PVC into the carcass that ensures the belt will not burn, meeting the most stringent standards of fire safety. Also the design ensures a tough belt that has superior rip resistance, excellent fastener holding capability and good abrasion resistance. DBP POWA-SOL conveyor belting is offered with abrasion resistant synthetic rubber covers that are chemically cross-linked to the PVC impregnation to ensure many years of trouble free service.

The cover thickness can be varied according to customer requirements.



					Minimum recommended pulley diameters (mm)		
Belt Class	Carcass Mass (kg/m²)	Carcass Thickness (mm)	Maximum operating tension (kN/m)	Belt Modulus (kN/m)	Head, Drive, Tripper	Tail, Take-up, HT Bend	LT Bend
630	10.5	6.2	63.0	3500	500	400	315
800	11.0	6.9	80.0	4440	500	400	315
1000	11.7	7.4	100.0	5550	630	500	400
1250	13.0	8.4	125.0	6900	800	630	500
1400	13.9	9.1	140.0	7750	800	630	500
1600	15.0	9.9	160.0	8890	1000	800	630
1400	18.0	12.4	200.0	11110	1000	800	630

<sup>\*</sup> Mass of each millimetre of cover (NBR-F) 1.32 kg/m². To obtain the total belt mass per unit of length, add the carcass mass plus mass of each cover then multiply the result by the belt width in metres.

# POWASOL SOLID WOVEN CONVEYOR BELTING RANGE Extra-strong fabric conveyor belts



Recommended maximum belt width (mm) for correct load support

	Material classification LD - Lump size (mm) x Density (t/m³)						
Belt Class	A LD1-20	B LD 21 - 60	C LD 61 - 600	D LD >600			
630	1400	1200	1000	800			
800	1600	1400	1000	800			
1000	1600	1400	1200	1000			
1250	1800	1800	1600	1400			
1400	1800	1800	1800	1800			
1600	1800	1800	1800	1800			
2000	1800	1800	1800	1800			

Recommended minimum belt width (mm) for correct empty belt troughing

	Trough angle (degree)					
Belt Class	20	35	45	60		
630	600	600	600	600		
800	600	600	600	600		
1000	600	800	800	800		
1250	800	800	800	800		
1400	800	800	800	1000		
1600	800	800	800	1000		
2000	1000	1000	1000	1000		

### **DBP WEARTECH**

### The conveyor belt benchmark for wear-resistance

The combination of tensile strength, abrasion resistance and elasticity of the conveyor cover are chosen to best suit the application in a range of cover types.

DBP covers are in a league of their own when it comes to matching the life to the application. The mechanism of wear to conveyor belts is highly complex. An infinite mix of product size, sharpness and shape that strikes the belt surface at many different velocities all play a role. Also affecting rate of wear are the operating conditions.

Developing belt conveyors that perform well in all these combinations can be a challenge without the huge database of knowledge gathered from continuous real time monitoring at a micro-level of the entire belt thickness profile. The BTM Belt Thickness Monitoring System, part of REMA MCube, is the first conveyor belt monitoring system to continuously and automatically monitor the thickness of the belt. Data captured by numerous units installed around the world is being used to monitor the performance of rubber compound. This information has led to the development of belt cover rubber compounds that uniquely fit the application.



Cover Classification			Temperatur range °C	Polymer basis		
	Abrasion < mm³	Elongation at break min. in %	Min. ambient temperature	Constant material temperature	Max. temporary material temperature	
AA*	130	400	-30	80	90	SBR
Υ	150	400	-30	80	100	SBR
X/H	120	450	-40	80	90	NR
W/D	90	400	-30	80	90	NR/SBR

### DBP LAVATECH Heat-resistant HR GRADE



Our range of DBP LavaTECH is descriptive and includes the resistance to heat and heated material conveyed.

With all of this in mind we have developed and continue to develop and test our rubber covers so as to optimize heat requirement with optimal abrasion and tensile properties. DBP LavaTECH conveyor belting allows for permanent and intermittent temperatures from 100 to 400 degrees Celsius.



Description	Properties	Carcass	Min. breaking strength	Cover
DBP LavaTECH	Heat-resistant	EP	315 - 2500	T1-150° / T2-220°
	150 - 220°C	ST	500 - 5400	

Cover	Abrasion < mm³ Elongation at		Temperatur range	Polymer basis		
			Min. ambient temperature	Constant material temperature	Max. temporary material temperature	
T1	150	400	-20	150	170	SBR
T2	150	400	-20	220	400	EPDM

### **DBP OILTECH** Oil-resistant G grade

DBP OilTECH covers provide good tear, cut and abrasion resistance and also are resistant to swelling when caused by absorption of oils and grease. The oil resistant cover is available in two grades, DBP OilTECH and DBP OilTECH +. They are used when the material transported contains oils such as fuel oil in coal or fertilizers, lubrication oils in metal recycling, foundries, steel processes, waste industries or in the case of special processes such as glass or chemical.

### The presence of oil in the transported material can have detrimental effects on standard rubber covers:

- it will degrade the physical properties such as abrasion resistance, tensile strength and tear strength
- the belt covers will absorb the oil causing them to swell and loose adhesion with the carcass

The extent of degradation is dependant on the type of oil and the temperature. There is an exponential increase in rate of degradation and amount of swelling with respect to the increase in temperature. Therefore, it is important to



consider the operating temperature and types of oily substances when choosing the most suitable DBP OilTECH cover. Oil resistance of a belt cover is evaluated by measuring the swelling of the rubber after immersion in oil. For purposes of comparison specifications of oils used for the evaluation are standardised.

### The two standard oils:

- IRM902, a medium aggressiveness oil
- IRM903, is an aggressive oil containing naphthenic, aromatic and aliphatic constituents

Cover Type	Characteristic		Cover Properties	Swelling Test		
		Tensile Strength h (MPa)	Elongation @ Break (%)	Abrasion Loss (mm³)	% swell after immersion in IRM 302 for 28	% swell after immersion in IRM903 for 72h
DBP OilTECH G	Medium Oil resistance	16	400	150	15	
DBP OilTECH G+	Superior oil resistance	16	400	140		5
DBP OilTECH G1	Medium oil resistance and fire resitant according to DIN ISO 340	16	450	170	15	

# DBP FLAMETECH Fire retardent V grade



DBP FlameTECH conveyor belting has rubber covers that provide good tear, cut, impact and abrasion resistance and is also fire retardant.

The belt is available in a complete range of multiply strengths and also with steel cord reinforcement. Tests carried out on DBP FlameTECH conveyor belting for determining fire retarding properties.

- 1) Flame test ISO 340:2013 test method
- 2) Electrical conductivity of the belt surface ISO 284:2012 test method
- 3) Fire propagation test EN 12881-1 test method



Safety level	Standard norm/tests	Belting name	Risk
Level 1	hardly inflammable according to ISO 340 DIN EN 12882 2A-2B	DBP FlameTECH EP or ST Level 1	Prevention of the propagation of accidental fire from a minor fire source aboveground and the risk of explosion due to the accumulation of static electricity.
Level 1	hardly inflammable according to ISO 340 DIN EN 12882 2A-2B	DBP FlameTECH EP or ST G1 - Level 1	Idem safety level 1 and additionally oil-resistant.
Level 2	DIN EN ISO 12882 according to customer specification	DBP FlameTECH EP or ST Level 2	Prevention of the propagation of accidental fire from an extensive fire source aboveground and the risk of explosion due to the accumulation of static electricity.
Level 3	DIN EN ISO 14973 according to customer specification	DBP FlameTECH EP or ST Level 3	Prevention of the propagation of accidental fire from an minor or extensive fire source underground, the risk of explosion due to the accumulation of static electricity and the risk of belt blockage.

### **Specifications**

Co	over	Abrasion < mm³	Elongation at break min. in %	Min. ambient temperature	Constant material temperature	Max. temporary material temperature	Polymer basis
K	/S	200	350	-20	80	90	SBR
V	T or V	175	350	-20	80	90	CR

### Fire retarding properties

Flame test - ISO 340:2013	Electrical Conductivity ISO 284: 2012	Fire propogation - EN 12881 - 1 Method C
Total of 6 samples extinguish within 45 seconds Maximum duration of flame or glow for any single sample is 15 seconds	< 300 Megaohm	a) the length of the test piece that remains undamaged across the whole width of the test piece shall be not less than 600 mm; or b) the maximum average temperature rise shall not exceed 140 °C, the length of belting consumed by mass shall not exceed 1250 mm and the length of the test piece that remains undamaged shall be not less than 50 mm across the whole width of the conveyor belt.

### **DBP LIFTTECH**

### The cover quality especifically suited for bucket elevators

The DBP LiftTECH range of belting is specifically suited to use in bucket elevators.

The tightly woven carcass is available in 4 and 5 ply constructions or as a solid woven carcass construction. The 4 and 5 ply DBP LiftTECH belts are offered with a very wide range of high performance rubber covers to suit any bucket elevator application that transports abrasive materials and/or hot materials.

DBP LiftTECH conveyor belts with a solid woven carcass construction have PVC impregnated carcass and Nitrile rubber covers. This alternative is suited to elevator buckets transporting grains, pea and duff coal, dry cement powder and similar products. For very high elevators where tensions are large, DBP LiftTECH ST is recommended. This high strength belt has galvanised steel cord reinforcement. The cords are spaced so that bolts holding the buckets align with the space between cords thereby ensuring that the bolts are securely retained for the maximum bucket stability.



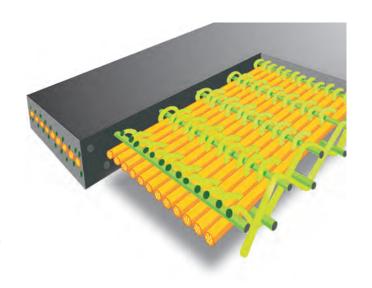
Belt class	Maximum Tension (kN/m)	Property	Number	of Plies		Steel Cord Carcass	Solid Woven Carcass
	0 0 0 0 0 0		4	5	6		0 0 0 0 0 0
500	50	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)	5.3 4.3	6.3 5.2	_ _	13.8 3.6	
630	63	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)	5.3 4.3	6.6 5.5	7.5 6.3	14.3 3.6	10.5 6.2
800	80	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)	6.3 5.7	6.9 6.2	7.9 6.7	15.9 3.6	11.0 6.9
1000	100	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)	6.3 5.5	8.2 7.2	8.2 7.6	17.8 3.6	11.7 7.4
1250	125	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)	7.3 6.3	8.5 7.0	10.2 8.5	18.6 4.4	13.0 8.4
1600	160	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)				23.1 5.2	15.0 9.9
2000	200	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)				25.7 6.2	18.2 12.2
2500	250	Mass (kg/m²) Thickness (mm)	**************************************			27.9 6.7	22.6 14.6

### DBP FLEXTECH Textile straight-warp belts from 400 N/mm in 1 ply to 2500 N/mm in 2 plies



DBP FlexTECH is a polyester «straight- warp» belt composed of one or two plies protected on both top and bottom sides by weft lines in polyamide.

Due to the thin carcass. DBP FlexTECH can be used with smaller pulley diameters than textile plied or steelcord belts. Straight-warp conveyor belts are used on heavy duty conveyors where resistance to the effects of heavy impacts and resistance to tearing are important characteristics, typically seen in quarrying, open cast mining and steel industries or in applications where heavy-duty and yet narrow belts are required, such as in tunnelling. The carcass frame thus constructed is adhered RFL and may be coated of different types of rubber cover, anti-abrasive ( X, Y, etc.), oil-resistant (G, G+), heat-resistant (T150°, T200°), etc.



Cover	Cover classification	on	Temperatur rang	e°C		Polymer basis
	Abrasion < mm³	Elongation at break min. in %	Min. ambient temperature	Constant material temperature	Max. temporary material temperature	
AA*	130	400	-30	80	90	SBR
Υ	150	400	-30	80	100	SBR
X/H	120	450	-40	80	90	NR
W/D	90	400	-30	80	90	NR/SBR
T1	150	400	-20	150	170	SBR
T2	150	290	-20	220	400	EPDM
G	150	350	-20	80	90	SBR/NBR
G+	140	350	-20	80	90	NBR
G1	170	450	-20	80	90	SBR/NBR
K/S	200	350	-20	80	90	SBR
V/VT	160	350	-20	80	90	CR

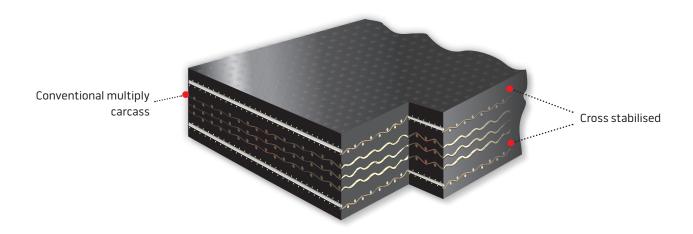
### **DBP REMAWELL** Sidewall conveyor belts

DBP REMAWELL belts are mainly supported at the free edge for redirection by the deflection wheels and in the area of the stub rollers in the return strand. It is therefore especially important that the belt offers a high degree of lateral rigidity.

The REMAWELL base belt therefore contains cross stabilised plies in the top and bottom cover in addition to conventional multiply carcass. Their use ensures a high lateral rigidity of the sidewall belts and thus minimum lateral sagging when running around the deflection wheels or on the stub rollers.

Due to its wear resistant properties and high resistance against ozone, the rubber cover gives the greatest possible service life.

DBP REMAWELL belts are designed and customised individually for each application. The components needed to manufacture the DBP RemaWELL belts are available ex-warehouse in many different sizes.



#### **Specifications**

Belt type	Nominal tensile strength N/mm	No. of cross rigid plies	No. of reinforcement plies	Standard cover thickness* mm/mm	Belt thickness mm	Max available widths mm
XE 315/2+2	315	2	2	3/2	11.4	-25°C - +80°C
XE 500/3+2	500	2	3	4/2	12.8	−25°C - +80°C
XE 630/4+2	630	2	4	4/2	15.2	-25°C - +80°C
XE 800/5+2	800	2	5	5/3	17.7	−25°C - +80°C

Other belt types and cover grades on request.

# DBP REMAWELL Sidewall conveyor belts



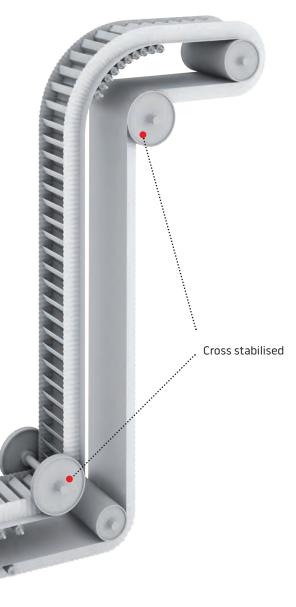
REMA TIP TOP has further extended its comprehensive portfolio for industrial applications and now offers both the design and production of DBP REMAWELL sidewall conveyor belts from a single source.

DBP REMAWELL special conveyor belts permit the steeply inclined or vertical transport of all kinds of bulk material. The components are: the base belt, sidewalls and cleats, which define a constant transport volume and thus ensure a reliable transport of material even if the conveyor routing is skewed.

Order-based design and manufacture, together with the REMA TIP TOP worldwide service network, forms the basis of professional original manufacturer support and includes all aspects of maintenance and overhaul services through to replacement of complete belts.

### **Benefits**

- Once loaded the material is contained within the belt from the feed point right up to the discharge.
   This results in less product degradation caused by multiple transfer stations.
- There are no transfer points in the system. This results in a reduction of spillage and also dust control.
- The ability to conveyor through steep angles up to 90° means high utilisation of space.
- With vertical applications, the reduced number of moving parts results in quieter running and reduced maintenance requirements.
- High adhesion values of cleats and sidewalls, achieved through cold bonding with high-quality REMA TIP TOP bonding system or by hot vulcanization.
- Due to its wear resistant properties and high resistance against ozone, the rubber cover gives the greatest possible service life.
- Sidewalls up to max. 400 mm and cleats up to max. 360 mm available upon request.



### SPECIAL BELT CONSTRUCTIONS

### DBP FlowTECH – Pipe conveyor belting

Pipe conveyor systems offer many advantages in terms of space utilisation. They also provide potential for a cleaner operating environment as the product is fully enclosed in the belt formed into a pipe for the length of the conveying route.

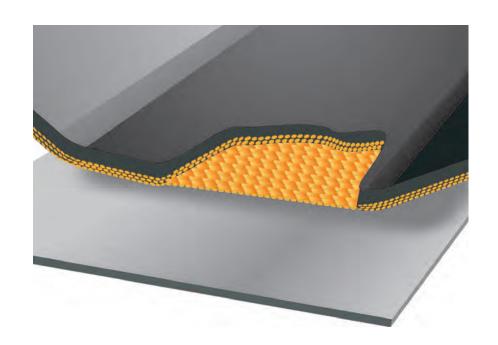
DBP FlowTECH is a special adaption of either DBP POWAPLY or DBP POWACORD conveyor belting. The unique carcass design, either using textile plies or, for higher strength and reduced elongation, a combination of steel cords and textile ensures that the pipe form provides optimum fill cross section throughout the service life of the belt. Also the more flexible belt edges allow tight pipe closure without increasing resistance to movement through the encircling idler rollers.



### DBP SlideTECH

DBP SlideTECH incorporates a special high density fabric weave preventing rubber striking through during vulcanization. There is no rubber on the bottom.

The belt slides effortlessly across the supporting solid plate that replaces carrying idler rollers.



### SPECIAL BELT CONSTRUCTIONS



### DBP ChevronTECH

A variety of chevron patterns are moulded into the top cover to allow conveying at an angle in the range from 16° to 35°.



### DBP Self-AdjustTECH

DBP Self-AdjustTECH is a belt construction used to ensure proper centring of the troughed belt.

In many instances belt tracking misalignment occurs and this invariably leads to belt edge damage, material spillage and damage to the conveyor structure.

These special belts have an additional ply of stiffened fabric extended across the centre third. A mistracking force is opposed by the correcting force as the stiff upper ply moves away from the flat centre area of the trough.

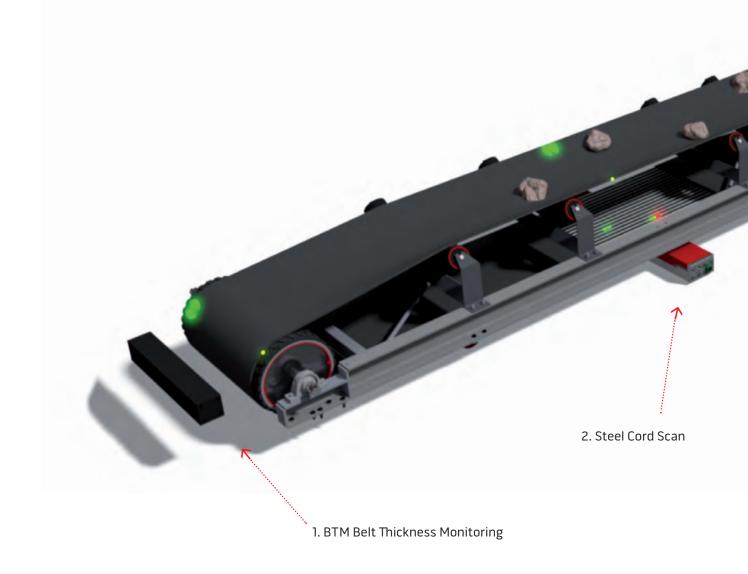


# REMA Service Management Maximizing the profitability and sustainability of your conveying systems

REMA MCube focus on optimizing the use of our products and services to remain market leaders. We offer unique solutions for specific operations that focus on profitability and sustainability.

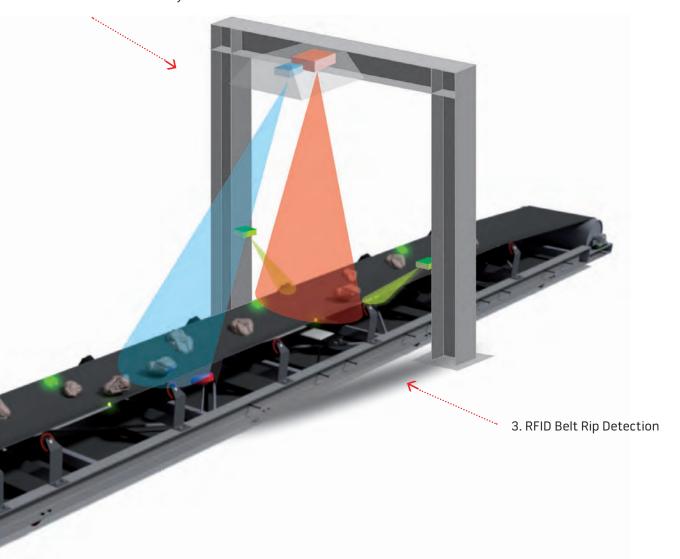
REMA MCube constantly develop new systems that will significantly prolong the lifetime of our clients conveyor belts. As conveyor belts are the backbone of any mine and their greatest expense, our new systems can be utilized on all types of conveyor belts whilst in full operation.

Our systems have been designed to provide our clients with greater insight into the current status of their conveyor belts by providing real time data showing any form of damage, allowing planned maintenance and shortening production downtime.



# DBP BELTING PRODUCTS

### 4. Radar Based Sensor Systems



### 1 MCUBE BTM (BELT THICKNESS MONITORING)

- → Shows all wear and damage to the conveyor belt
- → Accurate reporting of belt wear or damage
- → Predicts the remaining lifetime of the belt
- → Generates a belt image after the first revolution

### 2 MCUBE SCS (STEEL CORD SCAN)

- → Available as a modular or fixed installation
- → Shows all cord damage to the conveyor belt
- → Indicates the health of all splices
- → Operates continuously while the belt is in full operation

### 3 MCUBE BRD (BELT RIP DETECTION)

- → Unique RFID Antenna ID Code
- → Stops the belt when longitudinal rips are detected
- → Antennas can be detected at 15m/s
- → Antennas installed at shorter intervals to offer greater protection

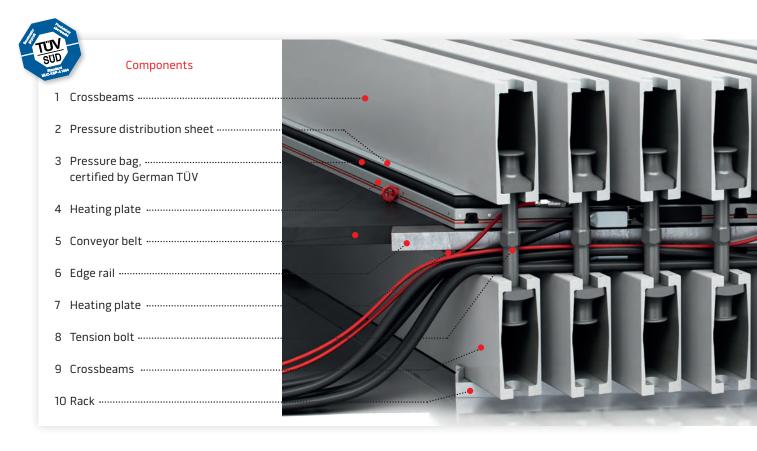
### 4 MCUBE RBSS (RADAR BASED SENSOR SYSTEMS)

- → REMA MCube rBVS "RADAR Belt Volume Scanning System"
- → REMA MCube rBSM "RADAR Belt Speed Measuring System"
- → REMA MCube rBAM "RADAR Belt Alignment Measuring System"

### **REMAPRESS IVE**

### State of the art conveyor belt presses

New vulcanizing presses "REMAPRESS IVE" with pressure bags, heating plates and silicone heating mats developed and marketed by REMA TIP TOP impress with highest quality features, application oriented design and certification by German TÜV.



### Our characteristic features

- Rotable carrying handle for crossbeams and heating plates
- Equal surface pressure over the complete splicing due to REMA TIP TOP pressure bag certified by German TÜV
- Pressure bag with aramid inlays meets highest safety standards
- 20% less deflection of crossbeams
- 20% less liquid requirement, therefore faster build-up of pressure than comparable presses from market competitors
- Tension bolt threads protected against damage
- Despite being made of high-strength steel, the tension bolts weigh 2kg less apiece than conventional steel tension bolts
- Tension bolts sealed up and that way protected against soiling
- Lightweight, high-strength pressure distribution sheet made of aluminium
- Pressure water system:

AIR: For pressures up to 70 N/cm² (100 Psi) FLUID: For pressures up to 140 N/cm² (200 Psi)

- CE-, CSA- and UL-certified electronics
- Heating plate connection, protection class
   IP 64 > certified by German TÜV
- Optimized monitoring of temperature difference
- Available for voltages from 230 to 600 Volt
- · Control cabinet, protection class IP 44
- Optional data recording within control cabinet, data export via USB interface
- Usable in admissable ambient temperature from –20°C to +55°C
- Distinct colours for pressure hoses (red/black) and cooling water hoses (blue/white)
- Silicone heating mat with vulcanized-on intermediate plate
- Transport-proof, plugable connection cable

### **TECHNICAL DATA** REMAPRESS CP/CPS



### All advantages at a glance

### Compact Design, many possibilities:

- Thanks to the embedded tension bolt nut intake, the top ends of the tension bolts end flush with the press. That way, we achieved a low headroom design that provides many different installation options.
- Two presses can easily be positioned next to one another. It is unnecessary to remove any inconvenient components.
- Foldable carrying handles provide an especially comfortable handling.
- Four attachment points guarantee a safe crane operation.

### Design advantages of the patented tension bolts:

- The patented tension bolts made of high-density aluminium, nevertheless their weight is comparatively low. Their threads are especially protected against damage and sealed against soiling.
- Only our REMAPRESS CP offers safely lockable swivelling tension bolts that can easily be demounted.
- Each tension bolt's axis is pluggable and can be safely locked.

### Fully integrated control cabinet for precise & compact machine control:

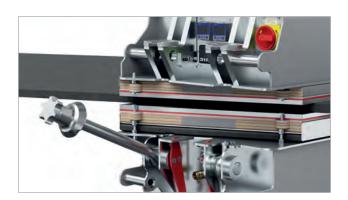
REMAPRESS CP is equipped with a full-scale, compact control unit with matching housing. This control unit is fully integrated into the device and offers a comprehensive equipment:

- digital temperature control
- display of the set & actual temperature of the heating plates
- display of the set and actual vulcanizing time
- temperature difference monitoring
- reset button, not illuminated

### Absolute safety, even in manual operation:

- momentary-contact switch for automatic operation
- thermometer hole in the heating plates for the use of digital thermometers in manual operation







#### **Technical Data**

	REMAPRESS CP	REMAPRESS CPS
Belt width	650, 800, 900, 1050 und 1200 mm	650, 800, 900, 1050, 1200 und 1400 mm
Heating length	540 mm	370 mm
Voltages	230 V, 1/PE with reduced power of the heating plates 230 V, 3/PE; 400 V, 415 V, 3/PE; 480 V, 3/PE (Other vol	tages upon request.)

- For belt widths of 1050 mm and 1200 mm also available with integrated compressor Vulcanizing temperature infinetely (CP only)
- Vulcanizing pressure 7 bar/100 PSI

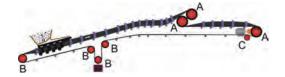
- variable between 100°C and 175°C
- Angle 22°

### GUIDANCE FOR CONVEYOR TECHNOLOGY Recommended minimum pulley diameter

Belt class	Pulley type	Multi-ply fabric No. of plies	construction			Steel cord construction	Solid woven construction
	*	2	3	4	5		
200	A/B/C	200/160/125		0 0 0 0 0 0			
250	A/B/C	200/160/125		9 9 9 9 9			
315	A/B/C	250/200/160	400/315/250	9 9 9 9 9			400/315/250
400	A/B/C	315/250/200	400/315/250	500/400/315			400/315/250
500	A/B/C	315/250/200	500/400/315	500/400/315	630/500/400	500/400/315	500/400/315
630	A/B/C	400/315/250	500/400/315	500/400/315	800/630/500	500/400/315	500/400/315
800	A/B/C	500/400/315	500/400/315	630/500/400	800/630/500	500/400/315	500/400/315
1000	A/B/C	500/400/315	630/500/400	800/630/500	1000/800/630	500/400/315	630/500/400
1250	A/B/C	9 9 9 9 9	800/630/500	1000/800/630	1000/800/630	630/500/400	800/630/500
1400	A/B/C	6 9 9 9 9 9	800/630/500	1000/800/630	1000/800/630	630/500/400	800/630/500
1600	A/B/C	5 9 9 9 9 9	800/630/500	1000/800/630	1250/1000/800	800/630/500	1000/800/630
2000	A/B/C	0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0	1250/1000/800	800/630/500	1000/800/630
2500	A/B/C	0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0	1400/1250/1000	1000/800/630	
3150	A/B/C					1250/1000/800	
4000	A/B/C					1250/1000/800	
5000	A/B/C					1400/1250/1000	
6300	A/B/C					1400/1250/1000	

Pulley types
A: Drive Pulley

B: Tail Pulley C: Return Idler





# GUIDANCE FOR CONVEYOR TECHNOLOGY Carcass thickness



### Carcass thickness (mm)

Add the thickness of the covers to get the total belt thickness.

Belt class	Multi-ply fab No. of plies	oric construction			Solid woven carcass	Steel cord construction
	2	3	4	5		0 0 0 0 0
200	1.8		•			
250	1.9		•	•		
315	2.2	2.9	•	•	4.9	
400	2.6	3.1	4.1	•		
500	2.8	3.6	4.3	5.2	5.9	3.2
630	3.0	4.1	4.9	5.5	6.2	3.2
800	3.9	4.0	5.7	6.2	6.9	3.7
1000	5.1	4.7	5.5	7.2	7.4	3.7
1250		5.9	6.3	7.0	8.4	3.7
1400			6.3	8.0	9.1	
1600			7.9	9.9	9.9	5.4
2000		•	10.3	13.4	12.4	5.4
2500		***************************************			***************************************	7.0
3150	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	***************************************	•	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		8.0
4000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					9.0
5000						11.0
6300			***************************************	**************************************		12.0

### Mass of belt carcass (kg/m²)

Belt class	Multi-ply fabi No. of plies	ric construction			Solid woven carcass	Steel cord construction
	2	3	4	5	0 0 0 0 0	
200	2.5				**************************************	
250	2.6	*			• • •	
315	2.7	3.7			9.0	
400	3.3	4.0	5.0		9.4	
500	3.4	4.1	5.3	6.3	9.7	7.5
630	3.9	4.9	5.5	6.6	10.5	7.7
800	4.7	5.1	6.6	6.9	11.0	8.2
1000	6.1	5.9	6.8	8.2	11.7	9.0
1250	* • • •	7.0	7.9	8.5	13.0	9.7
1400	* • • •	0 0 0 0	7.9	9.9	13.9	11.0
1600	6 6 6	0 0 0 0 0	9.4	11.7	15.0	13.4
2000	* * *	* * * *	12.3	15.4	18.0	15.3
2500	* • •	*			•	18.7
3150	*	*				22.4
4000	•	*			*	28.4
5000	*	*			*	35.1
6300			8 8 9 8			38.7

All information is given to the best of our knowledge. All specifications are to be considered non-binding information. Any claim for damages of any kind is excluded.

# GUIDANCE FOR CONVEYOR TECHNOLOGY Construction of steel cord conveyor belts according to EN ISO 15236-2:2004

																	•		
Belt type	Unit	200	630	800	1000	1250	1400	1600	1800	2000	2250	2500	2800	3150	3500	4000	4500	5000	5400
Min. breaking force	N/mm	200	630	800	1000	1250	1400	1600	1800	2000	2250	2500	2800	3150	3500	4000	4500	5000	5400
Max. cord diameter	шш	0. 3.0	3.0	3.7	4.2	6.4	5.0	5.6	5.6	5,6	5.6	7.2	7.2	8.7	<u>დ</u>	თ. დ	9.7	10.9	11.3
Max. braking load of cord	Ā	ω	6.8	10.3	12.9	18.4	20.6	26.2	25.5	25,5	26.2	39.7	39.7	50.0	55.5	63.5	75.0	90.3	0.96
Cord strands	шш	12.0	10.0	12.0	12.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	13.5	12,0	11.0	15.0	13.5	15.0	15.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	17.0
Min. cover thickness	шш	0.4	4.0	4.0	0.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4,0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	0.0		7.0	7.5	0.8
Belt width in mm	Tole- rances in mm				0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	~	Number of cords	of cords		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	D 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			m v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
500	+10/-5	88	42	39	6 8	34	34	3.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
650	+10/-1	44	54	51	51	45	45	-4	46	52	56	4	46	41	4	4	39	36	n/a
800	+10/-8	54	99	64	63	55	55	50	57	64	69	51	57	51	51	51	48	45	45
1000	±10	89	84	80	08	89	89	63	F	80	98	63	77	63	64	63	09	26	57
1200	±10	98	110	97	97	82	82	76	82	96	104	76	82	76	76	76	72	29	89
1400	±12	96	124	114	113	97	97	06	100	112	122	68	66	6 8	68	б 8	84	79	79
1600	±12		142	130	130	=		103	114	129	140	102	114	102	102	102	96	06	06
1800	<del>+</del> 14	125	160	147	147	125	125	116	129	145	159	116	128	116	116	116	108	102	102
2000	+14	139	13	164	163	140	139	130	74	162	771	129	143	129	129	129	121	114	114
2200	±15	153	195	180	180	154	154	143	159	179	195	142	158	142	142	142	133	126	126
2400	±15	167	213	197	197	168	168	156	774	195	213	156	173	156	156	156	146	137	137
2600	±15	181	231	214	213	182	182	170	189	212	231	169	188	169	169	169	158	149	149
2800	±15	196	249	230	230	197	197	183	203	229	249	182	202	182	182	182	171	161	161
3000	±15	210	267	247	247	211	211	196	218	245	268	196	217	196	196	196	183	173	173
3200	±15	224	286	264	263	225	225	210	233	262	286	209	232	209	209	509	196	184	184
																	•		

n/a because of troughability

# GUIDANCE FOR CONVEYOR TECHNOLOGY Method for calculating conveyor belt tensions



In selecting the most suitable belt for a particular application, several factors have to be considered. One of the foremost considerations is that the tensile strength of the belt carcass must be adequate to transmit the power required in conveying the material over the distance involved.

#### **Belt Tensions**

In order to calculate the maximum belt tension and hence the strength of belt that is required, it is first necessary to calculate the effective tension. This is the force required to move the conveyor and the load it is conveying at constant speed. Since the calculation of effective tension is based on a constant speed conveyor, the forces required to move the conveyor and material are only those to overcome frictional resistance and gravitational force.

#### Mass of Moving Parts

For the sake of simplicity the conveyor is considered to be made up of interconnected unit length components all of equal mass. The mass of each of these units is called the mass of the moving parts and is calculated by adding the total mass of the belting, the rotating mass of all the carrying and return idlers and the rotating mass of all pulleys. This total is divided by the horizontal length of the conveyor to get the mean mass of all the components. At the outset the belt idlers and pulleys have not been selected and hence no mass for these components can be determined. Therefore an estimate of the mass of the moving parts equal in magnitude to 6% of the belt width expressed in millimetres, is used.

#### Mass of the load per unit length

As is the case with the components the load that is conveyed is considered to be evenly distributed along the length of the conveyor. Given the peak capacity in ton per hour the mass of the load per unit length is given by:

$$Q = 0.278 \frac{\tau}{S}$$

#### **Effective Tension**

The effective tension is made up of 4 components

- The tension to move the empty belt  $\boldsymbol{T}_{\boldsymbol{X}}$
- The tension to move the load horizontally  $\mathsf{T}_{\!\boldsymbol{V}}$
- The tension to raise or lower the load  $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{Z}}$
- The tension to overcome the resistance of accessories  $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{II}}$
- The effective tension is the sum of these 4 components

$$T_{e} = T_{x} + T_{y} + T_{z} + T_{U}$$

$$T_{x} = 9.8 G \cdot f_{x} \cdot L_{c}$$

$$T_{y} = 9.8 Q \cdot f_{y} \cdot L_{c}$$

$$T_{z} = 9.8 Q \cdot H$$

Various conveyor accessories that add resistance to belt movement are standard on most conveyors. The most common are skirtboards at the loading point and belt scrapers. Other accessories include movable trippers and belt plows. Tension required to overcome the resistance of skirtboards,  $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{US}}$ 

$$T_{US} = \frac{9.8f_{S} \cdot Q \cdot L_{S}}{S \cdot b^{2}}$$

Tension to overcome resistance of scrapers, Tuc

$$T_{UC} = A \cdot p \cdot f_C$$

In the case of a belt plow the additional tension required to overcome the resistance of each plow is given by the empirical formula

$$T_{UD} = 1.5W$$

Moving trippers require additional pulleys in the system and therefore add tension. If the mass of the additional pulleys has been included in the mass of moving parts then no additional tension is added. However, if a separate calculation of the tension to overcome the resistance of the additional pulleys is required this can be determined for each additional pulley as follows

$$T_{ut} = 0.01 \frac{d_0 \cdot T_1}{D_t}$$

### Corrected length L<sub>C</sub>

Short conveyors require relatively more force to overcome frictional resistance than longer conveyors and therefore an adjustment is made to the length of the conveyor used in determining the effective tension. The adjusted length is always greater than the actual horizontal length.

$$L_{C} = L + 70$$

The length correction factor  ${\bf C}$  is

$$C = \frac{L_C}{L}$$

All conveyors require an additional tension in the belt to enable the drive pulley to transmit the effective tension into the belt without slipping. This tension, termed the slack side tension  $T_2$ , is induced by the take-up system. In the case of a simple horizontal conveyor the maximum belt tension  $T_1$  is the sum of the effective tension  $T_e$  and the slack side tension  $T_2$  i.e.

$$T_1 = T_e + T_2$$

 $T_1$  is the tight side tension and  $T_2$  the slack side tension.

For a more complex conveyor profile that is inclined, additional tensions are induced due to the mass of the belt on the slope. This tension is termed the slope tension Th and increases the total tension. Thus

$$T_1 = T_e + T_2 + T_h$$

The slack side tension is determined by consideration of two conditions that must be met in any conveyor. The first condition is that there must be sufficient tension on the slack side to prevent belt slip on the drive. The second condition is that there must be sufficient tension to prevent excessive sag between the carrying idlers.

#### Minimum tension to prevent slip T<sub>m</sub>

At the point of slipping the relationship between  $\mathsf{T}_1$  and  $\mathsf{T}_2$  is

$$\frac{T_1}{T_2} = e^{\mu\theta}$$

Since  $T_1 = T_e + T_2$ 

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{(e^{\mu\theta} - 1)} \cdot T_e$$

The expression  $\frac{1}{(e^{\mu\theta}-1)}$  is termed the drive factor k. Also the value of  $T_2$  that will be just sufficient to prevent slip is called the minimum tension to prevent slip  $T_m$ .

$$T_m = k \cdot T_e$$

#### Minimum tension to limit belt sag T<sub>s</sub>

The tension required to limit sag is dependent on the combined mass of belt and load, the spacing of the carry idlers and the amount of sag that is permissible.

$$T_s = 9.8S_f(B + Q)I_d$$

The value of the slack side tension must ensure that both conditions are met and therefore  ${\rm T_2}$  must be the larger of  ${\rm T_m}$  or  ${\rm T_S}$ 

#### Slope tension T<sub>b</sub>

$$T_h = 9.8B \cdot H$$

The slope tension is the product of the belt weight and the vertical lift and has its maximum value at the highest point of the conveyor.

#### Unit tension T

The maximum belt tension  ${\bf T}$  has as its reference width the full width of the belt. Usually this is converted to the tension per unit of belt width as this is the reference dimension for belt strengths.

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**"ONE BRAND "ONE SOURCE "ONE SYSTEM** 

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