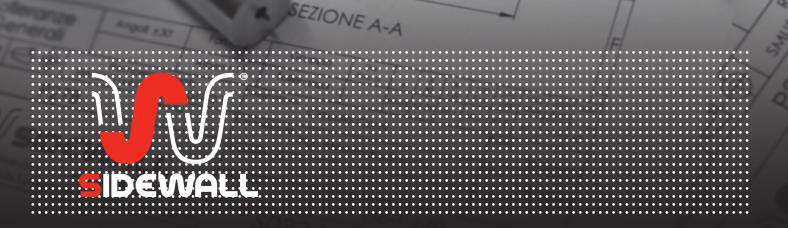
## engineering handbook



21

PABRIC

### Introduction



"Sidewall is born of the experience of three Italian companies, which put in a network their history, their skills, their men believing that produce a good belt is a mission.

All the belts' components are produced in Italy with first class raw materials regularly tested in our internal laboratories.

Three production lines, with a manufacturing capacity of about 150m per day, are able to grant flexibility and promptness in deliveries to satisfy the demand of today's international markets.

Our team of specialists can also support you with a complete after-sale service, which includes assembly, start-up and belt's vulcanization on plant, if required.

Our commercial and technical staff is at your full disposal for any explanation and/or information you may need."

2

### Sidewall<sup>®</sup> conveyor belts

**Sidewall**<sup>®</sup> corrugated steep angle conveyor belts consist of a cross stabilized base belt, corrugated sidewalls and cleats.

Sidewall<sup>®</sup> conveyor belts are the most efficient and reliable system for bulk material steep angle or vertical conveying and they are used in several industries:

- Steel plants
- Mines
- Cement plant
- Foundries
- Batching plants
- Power plants
- Tunneling
- Recycling and waste industries
- Sand, gravel and stone quarries

### Main Advantges of the system

Sidewall conveyor belt system has many advantages if compared with conventional belt conveyors, bucket elevators or mechanical elevators:

- No Transfer Points from the feed hopper to the discharge point
- Higher handling capacity
- No material spillage
- Minimum maintenance
- Minimum horizontal occupation
- Low Power Requirement

Lifespan of a corrugated sidewall conveyor belt mainly depends on the connection between the profiles (sidewalls and cleats) and the base belt.

Sidewall hot vulcanization system and exclusive profiles design ensure the highest, strongest and most reliable adhesion in the market.

SIDEWALL 3

## Sidewall<sup>®</sup> belt design

Our Technical team can support you in designing the right belt to fit your needs.

In order to set correct Sidewall® belt dimensions, specific geometrical formulas have to be used based on speed, elevation, slope, center distance and coveyed material.

In particular pay attention to free lateral spaces working tension and relative safety factor; take also care of possible cleats interference during the belt loading.

	ſſ		SIDE	WALL	calc	Da ulation	ata D	13/01/2017
	)		Custome					
			eferend		1/11/20			
SIDEW	ALL	C	Offer		2017001	4		
		R	ev 01 18	3.02.2017				
General feature	es							Rev 2 del 13/01/2
Belt reference				BC-02	2 BC-0	06/07 BC	-08/09 3C-14/	15/16/17
Required capacity		to	n/h	1700	) 7	80	780 3	25
Filling factor (usually 0,75)				0,75	0,	75 0	),75 0,	75
Belt speed		m/	'sec	2,50	2,5	50 2	2,05 2,	30
Conveyor type				S-Shap	e S-Sh	ape S-S	hape S-Sh	ape
Max. slope		deg	g	28	90	) 5	52 9	0
Elevation		m		50,7	18,	3 18	8,3 48,	4
Center distance		m		138,38	108	.4 108	3,74 60,1	18
Material handled				wood chi	p: wood c	hips wood	chips wood o	hips
Bulk density		ton/	m3	0,64	0,64	0,6	54 0,64	1
Surcharge angle		deg		25	25	25	5 25	
Lump size		mm		32	32	32	32	
Side wall type Cleat type		mm		2000 HE400 TCC360	1360 HE400 TCC360	2000 HE300 TCC280	) HE300	
Screwed cleats				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Cleat pitch		mm		913	249	510	340	
Free lateral space		mm		270	180	200	300	
Belt tensile strength		N/mm		1600	1000	800	1000	
Rubber edge width		mm		25	25	25	25	
Rubber quality				AY	AY	AY	AY	
Calculation data								
Useful capacity		ton/h	100					
Useful capacity		m3/h	169 2656			813,2	335,5	
Useful belt width		nm	1260			270,6	524,2	
Side wall width		າ <del>ຫ</del>	1200	, 800 100		1400 100	800	
Belt weight approx.	k;	r/m	88,0	98,6			100	
Max. working tension at drive pulley	N/	mm	92,2	40,8	30		31,8 3,5	
Max. working tension on lateral spaces	N/1	nm	157,8	95,6	80,		,	
					50,	. 92	.,2	
Safety factor		1	17,3	24,5	26,2	23,0	1	
Safety factor at lateral spaces Regiured take-up at tail			0,1	10,5	10,0	10,8	,	
Required power	kg	59	48	2316	2572	1514		
uggested motor power (n=0,85)	kW	299	,5	82,0	80,5	60,5		
in. pulley diameter	kW	370		110	110	75		
n. deflection wheel diameter	mm	1200	12	200	900	900		
	mm	1600	10					
. wheel width	mm	230	160 144	-	200	1200		

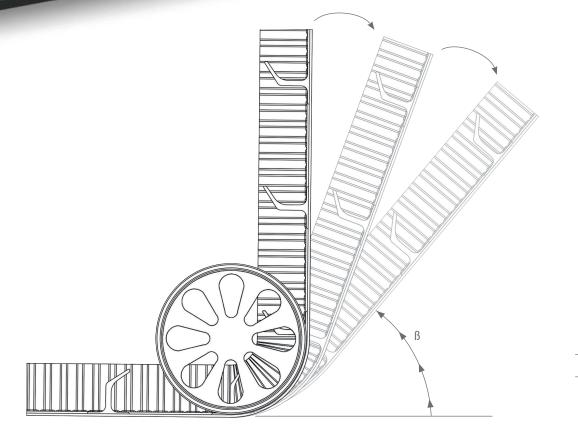
## Sidewall<sup>®</sup> belt design

The material lump size is also important in belt designing.

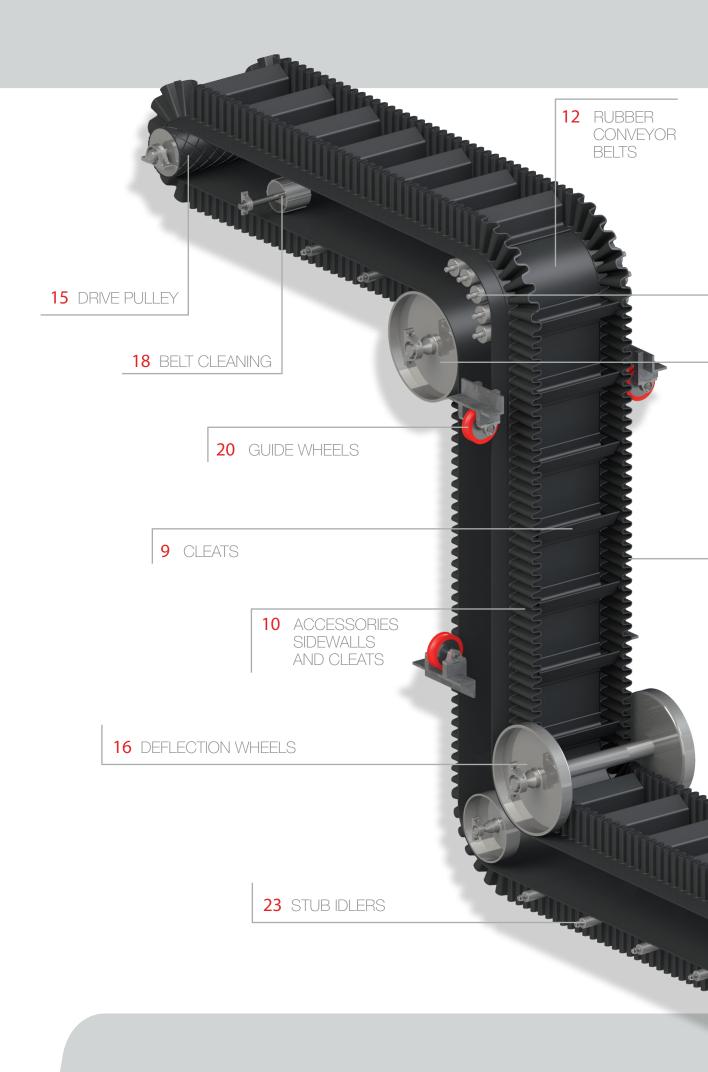
В

Ρ

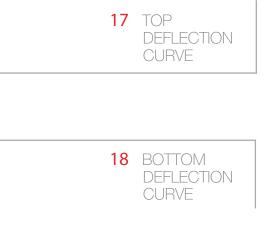
With the aim to avoid the spillage or projection of material during the transportation or possible choke accidents, it is necessary to pay attention to the following criteria depending on maximum material lump size (S).



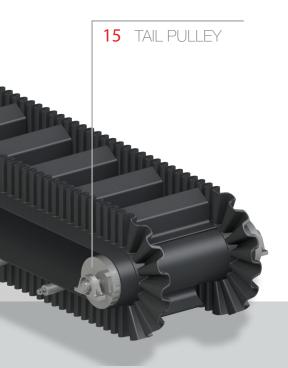
L = 2,3 x S
P = 1,8 x S
B = S x ( $\frac{B}{100}$ + 0,6)



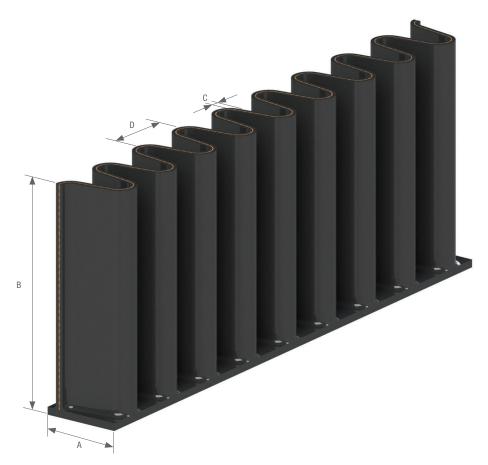
## Index



8 SIDEWALLS

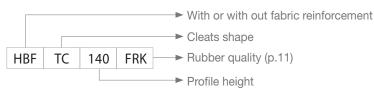


## Sidewalls

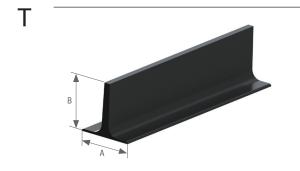


article	HEF	HEL	А	В	C	D	weight	Ø pulley	Ø deflection
code	fabric no fat	no fabric	mm	mm	mm	mm	Kg/m	mm	mm
40/30	-	V	30	40	5	25	0,5	-	-
40/50	٧	V	50	40	6	50	0,8	250	280
60	√	$\checkmark$	50	60	6	50	1,2	250	280
80	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	50	80	6	50	1,4	280	315
100	<b>v</b>	-	50	100	6	50	1,6	360	480
120	<b>v</b>	-	50	120	6	50	2,2	360	480
160	<b>v</b>	-	70	160	6	55	3,7	480	640
200	$\checkmark$	-	80	200	8	65	5	600	800
240	$\checkmark$	-	80	240	8	65	6	720	960
300	$\checkmark$	-	100	300	9	90	8,2	900	1200
160/75	$\checkmark$	-	75	160	9	60	4,6	480	640
200/75	$\checkmark$	-	75	200	9	60	5,6	600	800
240/75	$\checkmark$	-	75	240	9	60	6,6	720	960
250/75	√	-	75	250	9	60	7	750	1000
280/75	$\checkmark$	-	75	280	9	60	7,8	900	1200
300/75	√	-	75	300	9	60	8,3	900	1200
400	√	-	100	400	12	83	18,7	1200	1600
500	$\checkmark$	-	100	500	12	83	23,7	1500	2000

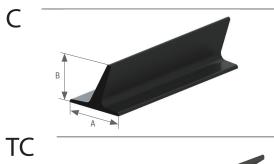
#### How to compose the article code

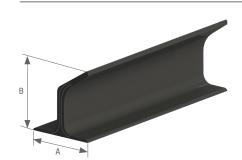


## Cleats



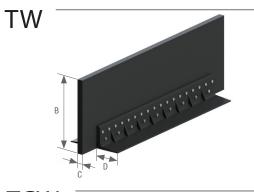
article	HBL	HBF	Α	В	weight
code	no fabric	fabric	mm	mm	Kg/m
T20	$\checkmark$	-	40	20	0,2
TB30	√	-	80	30	1,1
TB40	V	-	80	40	1,2
TB50	√	-	100	50	2,3
T55	V	-	80	55	0,9
T75	√	$\checkmark$	100	75	1,6
T90	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	110	90	2,4
T110	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	110	110	3,0
T140	√	<b>v</b>	110	140	3,6
T180	$\checkmark$	V	150	180	4,7

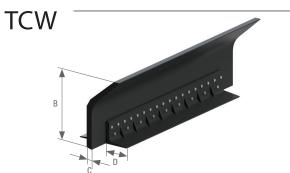




article	HBL	HBF	Α	В	weight
code	no fabric	fabric	mm	mm	Kg/m
C55	V	-	90	55	1,2
C75	<b>v</b>	-	90	75	2,0
C110	V	V	110	110	2,7

article code	HBL no fabric	HBF fabric <sup>–</sup>	A mm	B mm	weight Kg/m
HBL-TC70	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	70	70	1,24
HBL-TC90	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>	110	90	2,7
HBL-TC11	0 🗸	<b>v</b>	110	110	3,0
HBL-TC14	0 🗸	V	140	140	4,3
HBL-TC18	0 🗸	V	170	180	6,3
HBL-TC22	0 🗸	V	175	220	7,4
HBL-TC23	0 -	$\checkmark$	175	230	7,8
HBL-TC24	0 -	$\checkmark$	175	240	8,2
HBL-TC25	0 -	V	175	250	8,5
HBL-TC26	0 -	V	175	260	8,7
HBL-TC28	0 -	$\checkmark$	190	280	11,9





article	HBL	HBF	В	C	D
code	no fabric	fabric	mm	mm	mm
TW280	-	$\checkmark$	280	30	99
TW360	-	<b>v</b>	360	30	99
TW380	-	$\checkmark$	380	30	99
TW480	-	$\checkmark$	480	30	99

article	HBL	HBF	Α	В	C	D
code	no fabric	fabric	mm	mm	mm	mm
TCW280	-	$\checkmark$	228	280	30	99
TCW360	-	$\checkmark$	228	360	30	99
TCW380	-	$\checkmark$	228	380	30	99
TCW480	-	$\checkmark$	228	480	30	99

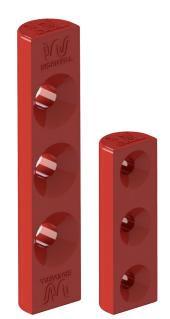
### Sidewalls and cleats accessories

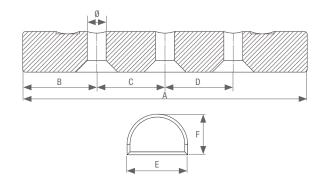
#### BLINKERS



article code	cleat reference
BLK-70	HBF-TC70
BLK-110	HBF-TC110
BLK-140	HBF-TC140
BLK-180	HBF-TC180
BLK-220	HBF-TC220
BLK-280	HBF-TC280
BLK-360	HBF-TCW360
BLK-380	HBF-TCW380
BLK-480	HBF-TCW480
BLK-580	HBF-TCW580
BLK-600	HBF-TCW600

FIX





article code ——	Α	В	С	D	E	F	Ø
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
FIX-S	55	8,5	19	19	18	12,5	5,5
FIX-B	98	25,5	23,5	23,5	20,8	13,9	6,5

## Rubber quality



#### Abrasion Resistant:



AY Standard abrasion-resistant rubber (Y Grade - DIN 22102 / RMA II).
Working Temperature range -20 +60°C.
AW Extra abrasion-resistant and Cold resistant rubber (W grade - DIN 22102 / RMA I).
Working Temperature range -50 +60°C.



#### Heat Resistant:

HR130 Heat resistant rubber for continuous service up to 130°C with peaks of 150°C HR150 Heat resistant rubber for continuous service up to 150°C with peaks of 180°C



#### Oil Resistant:

**OR** Oil and grease resistant rubber.

This rubber guarantees a good belt resistance against the chemically aggressive effects due to the transport of materials with moderate oil presence, like corn, fertilizers and solid urban waste materials.

Working Temperature range -20 +60°C.



#### Self Extinguish:

**FRK** Self-extinguish rubber according ISO 340, equivalent Grade K DIN 22102. Working Temperature range -20 +60°.



#### Self Extinguish and Oil Resistant:

**ORK** Mild Oil resistant, Self-extinguish rubber according ISO 340, equivalent Grade K DIN 22102.

This rubber guarantees a good belt resistance against the chemically aggressive effects due to the transport of materials with moderate oil presence, like corn, fertilizers and solid urban waste materials.

Working Temperature range -20 +60°.

#### All compounds are antistatic according to ISO284 and ozone resistant.



### Rubber conveyor belts

One of the most important characteristics of sidewall belts for high inclined and vertical systems is the use of base conveyor belts with cross stabilized insertions.

Sidewall conveyor belts are characterized by elevation changes from horizontal to inclined and/or vertical, and in the return strand, they are held up only on the free lateral spaces.

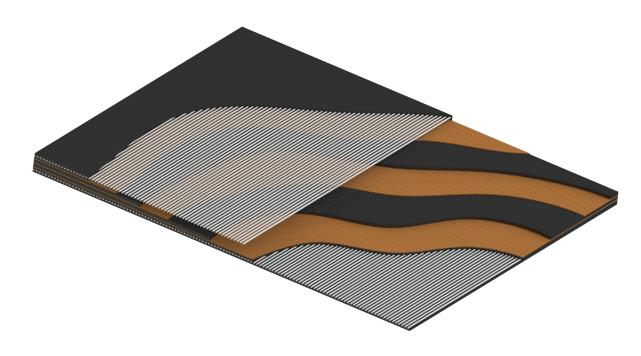
These deflection and support zones require a very rigid and stiff belt.

These cross stabilized base belts are then a fundamental component of sidewall belts;

since they are manufactured with a huge range of rubber compounds, they can meet any conveying exigency.

### TEXRIGID

Texrigid is a cross stabilized belt based on textile carcass EP type (Polyester - Polyamid) with two layers of rigid fabrics made of Polyester. Texrigid Belts are suitable for medium - heavy applications. Different tensile strengths and/or cover thickness are available on demand. In the table below you can find some standard types.



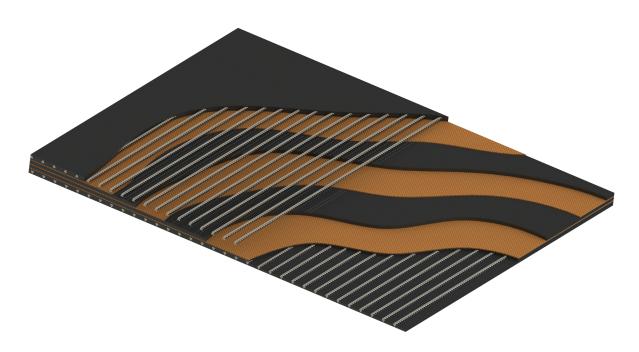
article code	tensile strength	fabrics	cover	Ø min. pulley
	N/mm	n.	mm	mm
TEXRIGID 315	315	2 + 1	3 + 1,5	250
TEXRIGID 500	500	3 + 2	5 + 3	400
TEXRIGID 630	630	4 + 2	5 + 3	500
TEXRIGID 800	800	5 + 2	5 + 3	630
TEXRIGID 1000	1000	5 + 2 / 6 + 2	5 + 3	800
TEXRIGID 1250	1250	5 + 2	5 + 3	800
TEXRIGID 1600	1600	5 + 2	5 + 3	1000



## Rubber conveyor belts

### CROSSRIGID

Crossrigid Belts are based on textile carcass EP (Polyester - Polyamide) with stiff steel cord inserts assuring stability and rigidity of the belt also for long center distances and high elevations. Different tensile strengths and/or cover thickness are available on demand. In the table below you can find some standard types.



article code	tensile strength	fabrics	cover	Ø min. pulley
	N/mm	n.	mm	mm
CROSSRIGID 500	500	3 + 2	5 + 3	400
CROSSRIGID 630	630	4 + 2	5 + 3	500
CROSSRIGID 800	800	5 + 2	5 + 3	630
CROSSRIGID 1000	1000	5 + 2 / 6 + 2	5 + 3	800
CROSSRIGID 1250	1250	5 + 2	5 + 3	800
CROSSRIGID 1600	1600	5 + 2	5 + 3	1000



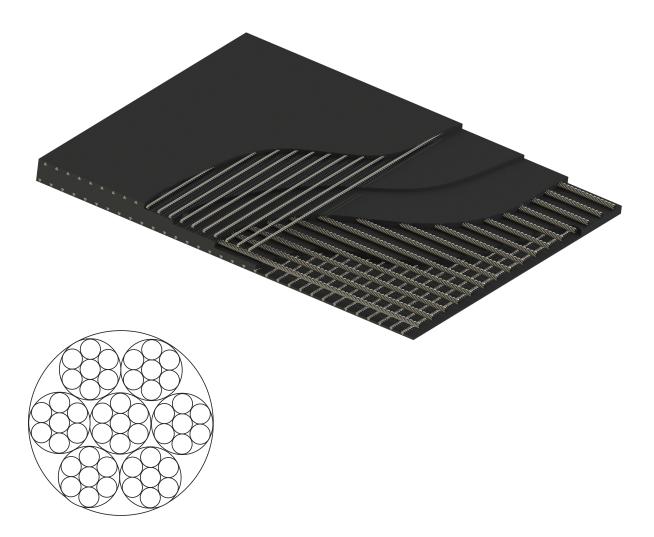
### Rubber conveyor belts

### **CROSSRIGID HR**

Steel cord belts with high transversal rigidity and minimum longitudinal elongation. The rigid reinforcement can be tailor made to obtain the required transversal rigidity, especially with very heavy application and with high elevations.

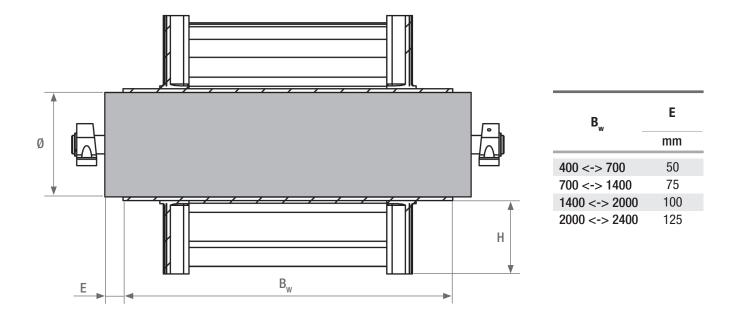
Crossrigid HR is also available with free zone under the sidewall base.

Belts made on demand and under specific design.



article code	tensile strength	min. cover thickness	Ø min. pulley
	N/mm	mm	mm
CROSSRIGID HR 1000	1000	6 + 4	630
CROSSRIGID HR 1250	1250	6 + 4	800
CROSSRIGID HR 1600	1600	6 + 4	800
CROSSRIGID HR 2000	2000	6 + 4	800
CROSSRIGID HR 2500	2500	6 + 4	1000
CROSSRIGID HR 3150	3150	6 + 4	1250
CROSSRIGID HR 3500	3500	6 + 4	1250

### Drive and tail pulley



#### **Drive Pulley**

In most cases the discharge pulley is also the drive drum.

The pulley is normally fixed after installation and requires no adjustment.

For most applications the pulley face is rubber coated.

However, it is not advisable to crown the pulley when you use Crossrigid or Crossrigid HR belts, damage may result to the base belt, please contact the Sidewall technical department in case of doubt.

SIDEWALL height	Ø pulley
mm	mm
40/30	-
40/50	250
60	250
80	280
100	360
120	360
160	480
200	600
240	720
300	900
250/75	750
280/75	900
300/75	900
400	1200
500	1500
600	1800
630	1900

#### Tail Pulley

The tail pulley is also the tensioning drum, tension normally being applied via screw take-up or counterweight depending on the plant dimensions and service heaviness.

When calculating the amount of take-up please take into account that the maximum stretch of a belt will be 1.5%, plus an amount for safety.

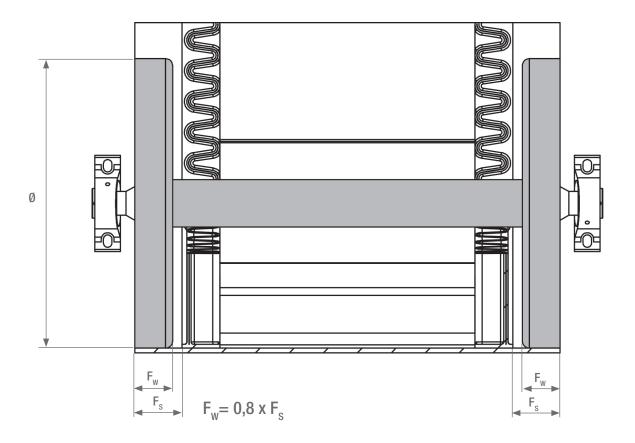
#### Notes

The above pulley diameters are based on sidewall height.

Larger pulley diameters may be required depending on the tensile strength of the base belt.



### Deflection wheels



The general formula to calculate the deflection wheel diameter is  $4 \times H$  where H = sidewall height.

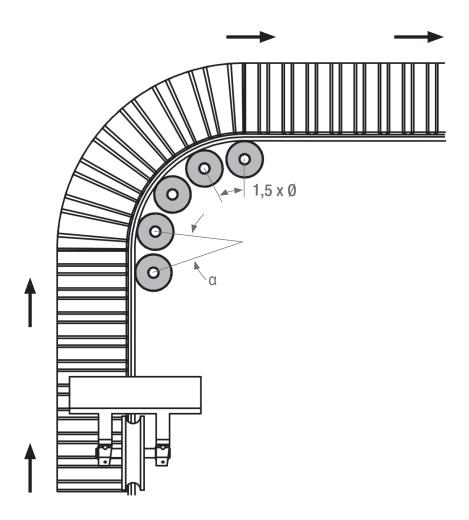
Consideration should be given to material lump size and cleat pitch to ensure a big enough radius to prevent pinching the material in the curve.

Dimension Fw shown above is normally the minimum value and it can vary according to the required belt support.

Allowances must be made for clearance between the deflection system and the sidewalls.

SIDEWALL height	Ø deflection
mm	mm
40/30	_
40/50	280
60	280
80	315
100	480
120	480
160	640
200	800
240	960
300	1200
250/75	1000
280/75	1200
300/75	1200
400	1600
500	2000
600	2400
630	2500

### Top deflection curve



The change in angle can be achieved either by a series of idlers positioned as per the sketch or by a single pulley. The minimum recommended idlers diameters for the corresponding sidewall heights are as follows.

The amount of deflection " $\alpha$ " for each idler depends on the Sidewall type as follows:

#### Type HEL: Max 15°

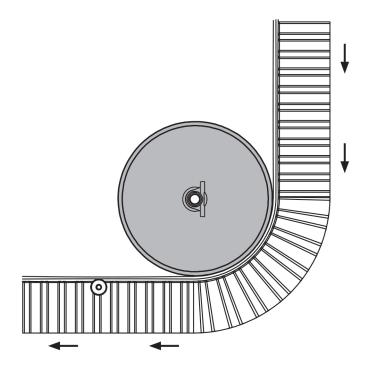
#### Type HEF: Max 10°

In addition the maximum pitch of the idlers is set at  $1.5 \times D$  where D =Idler Diameter.

The radius is determined by the belt speed and by the method of deflection, angle of inclination, friction value of the material and the profile type/height. The idler shaft diameter must also take into account radial loadings and may therefore need to be increased accordingly. On installations with high lifts it may be necessary to install small pulleys with external bearings.

SIDEWALL height	Ø
mm	mm
40/30	60
40/50	60
60	60
80	89
100	89
120	89
160	108
200	108
240	108
300	133
250/75	133
280/75	133
300/75	133
400	please ask
500	please ask
600	please ask
630	please ask

### Bottom deflection curve



At bottom deflection curve a single drum system is the advisable.

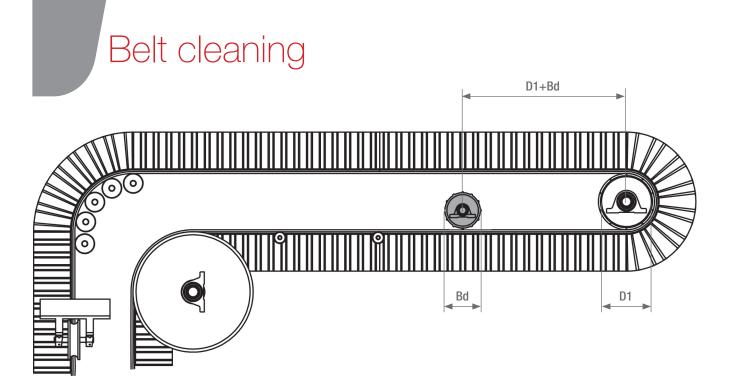
The drum may be rubber lagged for better frictional contact with the base belt aiding belt alignment at this point.

For Crossrigid and Crossrigid HR belts the drum must be flat without any crown.

The diameter of the drum is the same as the recommended minimum pulley diameters for the drive and tail pulleys.

#### Note

The system needs to be adjustable to allow for belt tracking, please see the section on belt tracking (page 22).



Sidewall<sup>®</sup> Conveyor Belts have self cleaning properties, but in case of sticky materials, the assistance of a cleaning device will be required.

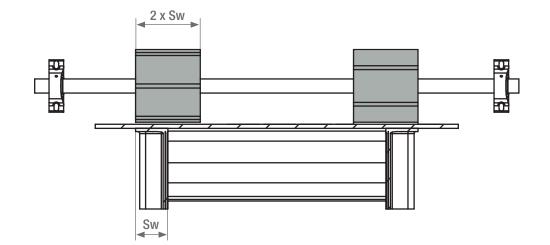
Sidewall<sup>®</sup> Shake Rolls must be positioned at discharge point as per above drawing.

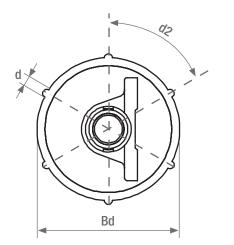
#### Note

The actual position of the discharge hopper will depend on the length of the horizontal section, it may also be necessary to install additional support. Please consult our technical department for advice on the hopper design.



### Shake roll





Bd	d2 °	d mm
315	6 x 60°	20
500	6 x 60°	25

#### Note

Drums are positioned so that the outer face is directly above the Sidewall outer edge.

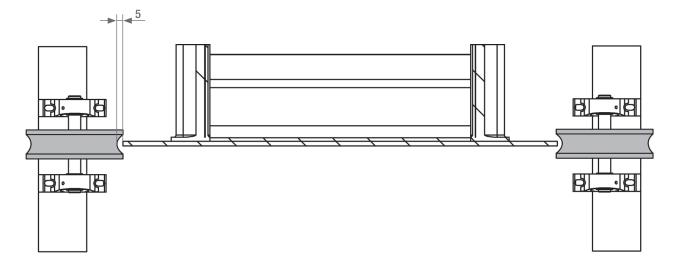
The dimension Bd is one size below the installed drum diameter.

The steel rods (d2) must be made of hardened steel, when installing it is very important that the rods (d) are off-set. The system works at the best with belt speed over 1 m/sec.

For particularly sticky material we recommend to adopt a par (Tandem) unit.

SDEWALL 19

## Guide Wheels



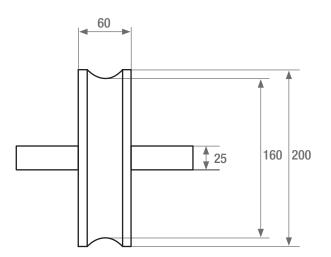
Sidewall<sup>®</sup> Guide Wheels can be used with all cross-rigid belt constructions.

The hollow sections inside the wheels allow for compression of the guiding wheel thus protecting the edges of the belt.

The wheels are made of polyurethane ensuring self cleaning properties.

The wheels are also available in heat resistant and self extinguish rubber.

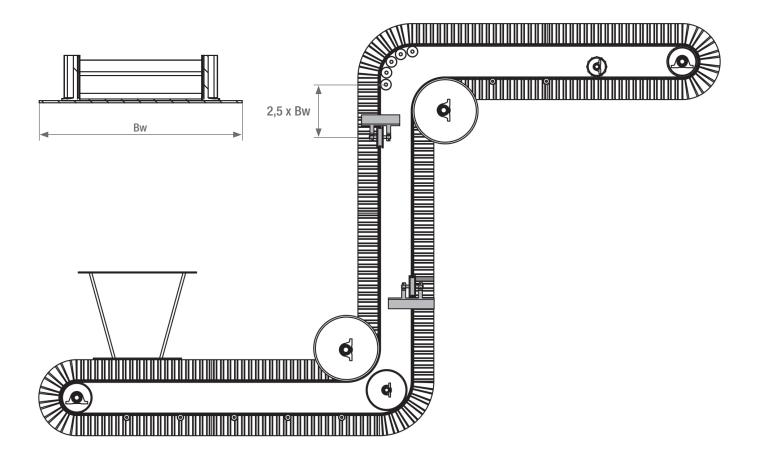
These wheels are highly recommended and ensure a high degree of security in both normal and diffcult applications.



Typical cross-section of a belt showing the correct positioning of the Guide Wheels.



### Guide Wheels



The positioning of the Guide Wheels is important. By placing the guiding system in the recommended places potential damage to the belt edges and sidewalls is eliminated. It is recommended that the fixing of the Guide Wheel shafts be adjustable of +/- 50 mm.

The dimension of 2.5 x Bw is an approximation and can be varied between 2 and 3 times belt width.

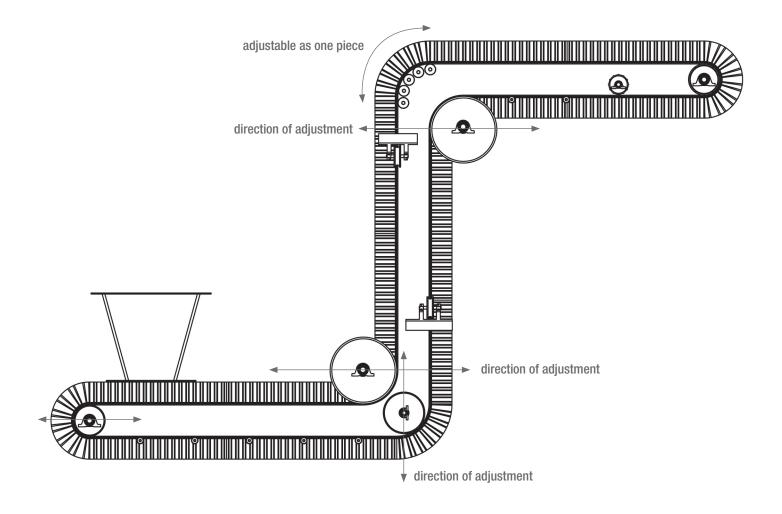
For a better belt tracking, in case of elevation higher than 20 m, placing extra wheels is advisable In case of doubt please contact our technical service.

#### Note

The belt should always track correctly, the Guide Wheels are used to prevent damage, for maximum life the belt needs to be checked for straight running regularly.

# Belt tracking

The Guide Wheels are used to prevent damage, for maximum life the belt needs to be regularly checked so that it should always track correctly and straight running. Please check the below drawing in order to verify all possible adjustment.



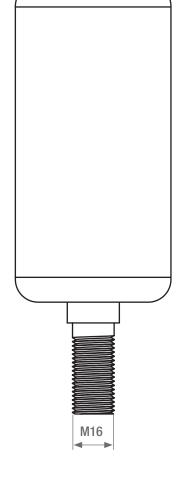
## Stub idlers

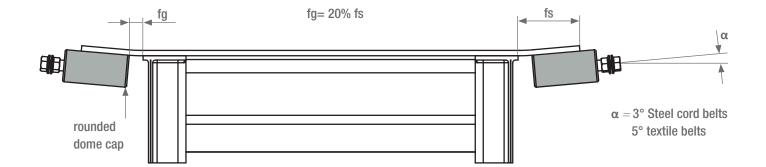
Stub idlers are mainly used on return side.

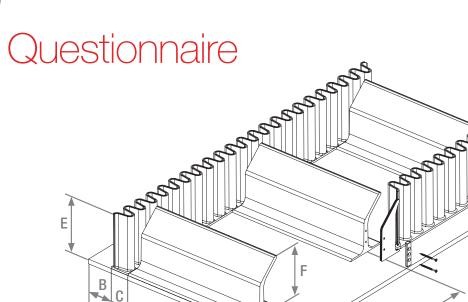
By setting the idlers at 3° or 5° (depending on belt construction) belt tracking is assisted.

It is important that only stub idlers with rounded dome end caps are used and are slot mounted for adjustment.

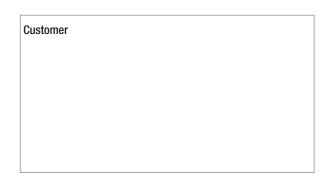
The pitch of the stub idlers on the return side is max 1000mm.







D A



#### **Belt dimensions**

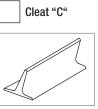
	u.m.	value
А	mm	
В	mm	
С	mm	
D	mm	
E	mm	
F	mm	
G	mm	











Reference			
Mail			
Quantity		 	

G

	u.m.	value
Belt length	mm	
Fix		yes no
Blinkers		yes no
Endless closed		yes no
Endless prepared		one side no

Notes			

### Technical remarks

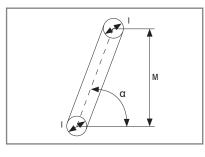
Bells		
	u.m.	value
Base belt		
Rubber quality		
Meterial		

#### Material

	u.m.	value
Materials to be conveyed		
Bulk density		
Lump size	mm	
Temperature	C°	

#### System dimensions

	u.m.	value
Installation		existing new
Belt speed	m/min	
Н	mm	
I	mm	
L	mm	
М	mm	
Ν	mm	
α	0	
ßı	0	
B <sub>2</sub>	0	



#### Capacity

	u.m.	value
Mass flow	t/h	
Volume flow	m³/h	

	u.m.	value
Moisture	%	
Oil presence		yes no
Chemicals presence		yes no

