

PERFORMANCE

**WIREMATION**

QUALITY

**WOVEN WIRE  
CONVEYOR  
BELTS**

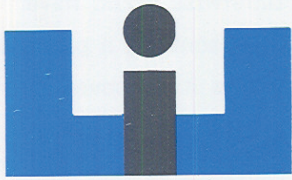
**CALL: 717-394-6871**

WIREMATION INDUSTRIES

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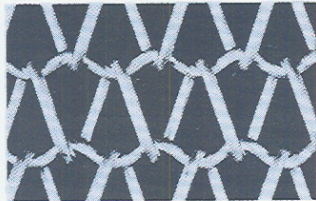


## AUTOMATION BY WIREMATION

Woven Wire Belt requirements for the automated equipment within your plant, engineered to increase production with the Minimum of Down Time, will be produced by Wiremation Industries. Our Service is as close as your phone.

### WIREMATION PROCESS BELTS • BASIC WEAVES

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Balance Weave



Double Weave



Rod Reinforced Weave



Chevron Weave



Double Balance Weave



Single Weave



# WOVEN WIRE BELT — MAJOR FUNCTIONS

Wire belting is used to facilitate the “Conveyorizing” of innumerable processes which otherwise would have to be done by batch or non-continuous methods. In fact, it should be stated that a wire belt is essentially a processing belt. Its major function is to allow the conveyed product to be treated in some manner as it is moved from one place to another.

## Wire belts used in temperature applications (from sub-zero to 2300° F.)

To meet these needs Wiremation process belts are available in metals and alloys ranging from plain low carbon steel to the highly alloyed nickel-chromium alloys.

## Wire belts used to provide maximum open area

Because of their open mesh, wiremation process belts are the perfect conveying medium where the passage of air or liquid is the major consideration.

## Wire Belts used to resist corrosion

Wiremation process belts can be fabricated of numerous corrosion resistant alloys. This fact together with an open mesh design permits their use in various acid or alkali baths.

## Wire Belts used to afford sanitation

When fabricated of stainless steel, Wiremation process belts are readily cleaned by water, steam or jet spray solutions. For this reason they are used in conjunction with various food processing applications.

## Wire Belts used to provide strength

Metals can be selected for specific purposes to provide strength to convey heavy loads and resist abrasion.

## Wire Belts used to provide maximum flexibility

Wiremation process belts assure maximum flexibility lengthwise while at the same time providing a rigid structure across the width.

## INSTALLATION and CARE of the BELT

### CARE OF THE BELT

When a belt is installed properly, maintenance on same becomes less of a problem. There are certain steps, however, which if followed will result in diminished downtime and will prolong overall belt life.

A clean belt will reduce operating difficulties and provide longer wear. Stationary scrappers or roller brushes will limit the accumulation of residue. Live steam is often used to defrost or sterilize the belt.

A wire belt should always be loaded evenly across the entire width. This practice will serve to avoid uneven strain and eventual distortion. Reversing a belt when the pulley contacting surface becomes worn prolongs the life of the belt.

In high temperature applications it is important to maintain constant belt tensions. Stopping the belt in the heat zone or overheating the mesh must be avoided.

Periodic checks of such items as the cleaning device, temperature controls along with general inspection of the conveyor will result in greater overall belt life.

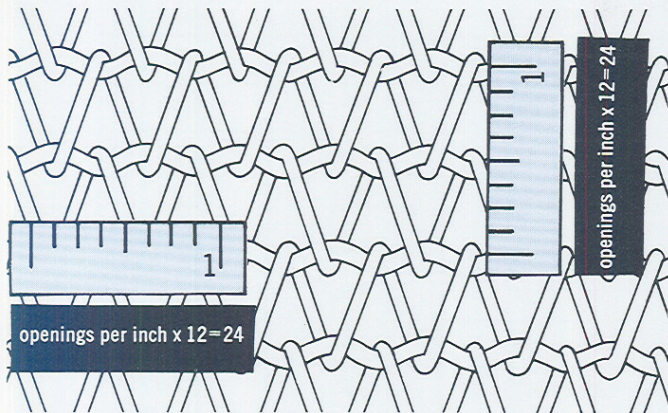
### INSTALLING THE BELT

A wire belt is an expensive item. For this reason it is extremely important that proper care be taken when breaking in a new belt. Overall life is often directly related to the attention given to a few details at the time of installation. The first point of check should be the alignment of the terminal pulleys along with the snub and supporting rollers.

The belt may then be placed on the conveyor. It should be driven slowly at first under as little tension as is necessary to move the belt. All spirals should be flattened out and properly seated. Travel of the belt should then be observed with adjustments made when necessary. When the mesh is properly seated and aligned, operating tension may be applied. The belt should be operated for several hours without the load.

When installing a furnace belt it is imperative that the temperature be raised gradually. A change in temperature will many times affect belt travel. Therefore, periodic inspection should be made as the heat is increased. The belt should be run at least 12 hours at the operating temperature before the load is applied.

# Balance Weave SPECIFICATIONS



## CONSTRUCTION

Consists of alternating right and left hand spirals joined together by means of a crimp wire. The edges of the weave are finished by welding, brazing or knuckling.

## IDENTIFICATION

Example—B - 24 - 24 - 14

B = Balance Weave Construction—Crimp Wire

24 = Number of openings per foot of width

24 = Number of crimped connecting rods per foot of length

14 = Wire Diameter .080"

Had spec read B - 24 - 24 - 12/14 — 12 would denote gauge of crimped connector.

Because of the construction of the balanced belt, (right and left hand spirals) all stresses are equalized, thereby, virtually eliminating all tendency toward side travel. This fact represents the fundamental advantage of this particular weave. It is the most popular design of all wire belts, mainly because of the relative simplicity of the conveyor required. It is easily installed and aligned, and maintenance is no problem, as damaged sections are readily replaced.

The balance weave is 50% stronger than conventional weave, and the ultimate costs are considered low when compared to the conventional design. It is the most flexible of all wire belts for use with small diameter pulleys.

MESH DESIGNATION	APPROX. MESH	WIRE DIA.	APPROX. OPENING	C.S.A.	WEIGHT SQ. FT.
B-6-5-¼	2	.250	1.75 x 2.15	.588	3.70
B-6-5-8	2	.162	1.84 x 2.24	.247	1.48
B-6-8-9	2	.148	1.85 x 1.35	.207	1.50
B-6-5-10	2	.135	1.87 x 2.27	.172	1.00
B-6-9-10	2	.135	1.87 x 1.20	.172	1.45
B-6-8-11	2	.120	1.88 x 1.38	.137	1.10
B-6-8-12	2	.105	1.90 x 1.40	.105	.81
B-8-6-¼	1½	.250	1.25 x 1.75	.785	4.50
B-8-6-6	1½	.192	1.30 x 1.81	.463	2.45
B-8-6-8	1½	.162	1.34 x 1.84	.330	1.88
B-8-8-9	1½	.148	1.35 x 1.19	.276	1.83
B-8-13-9	1½	.148	1.35 x .78	.276	2.13
B-8-8-10	1½	.135	1.37 x 1.37	.229	1.42
B-8-8-10/12	1½	.135 .105	1.39 x 1.37	.140	1.00
B-12-8-¼	1	.250	.75 x 1.25	1.177	6.75
B-12-8-4	1	.225	.78 x 1.28	.954	5.50
B-12-8-6	1	.192	.81 x 1.31	.695	4.04
B-12-10-6	1	.192	.81 x 1.01	.695	5.90
B-12-11-6	1	.192	.81 x .90	.695	5.00
B-12-12-6	1	.192	.81 x .81	.695	5.23
B-12-8-9	1	.148	.86 x 1.35	.415	2.26