

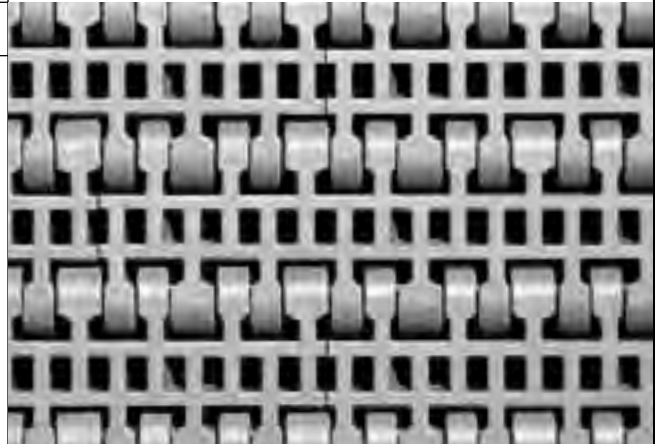
Flush Grid

	in.	mm
Pitch	1.44	36.6
Minimum Width	6	152
Width Increments	1.00	25.4
Opening Size (approximate)	-	-
Open Area	24%	
Hinge Style	Closed	
Drive Method	Center-driven	



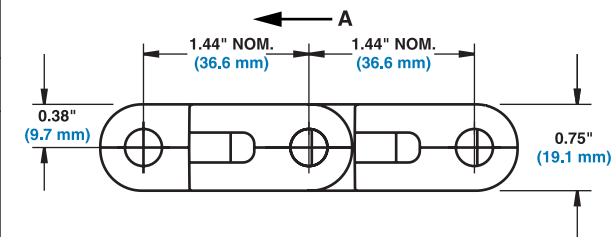
Product Notes

- Always check with Customer Service for precise belt width measurement and stock status before designing a conveyor or ordering a belt.
- Easy retrofit from Series 400 without extensive conveyor frame changes for most pasteurize/warmer/cooler applications.
- Module thickness is 0.75 in. (19.1 mm) which provides superior belt strength and stiffness.
- Improved SLIDELOX® Rod Retention System.
- Molded split plastic sprockets available for easy installation.
- Made of engineered resin for increased stiffness and minimal belt elongation through thermal expansion.
- SLIDELOX® is glass reinforced polypropylene.



Additional Information

- See "Belt selection process" (page 5)
- See "Standard belt materials" (page 18)
- See "Special application belt materials" (page 18)
- See "Friction factors" (page 31)



A -Preferred run direction

Belt Data


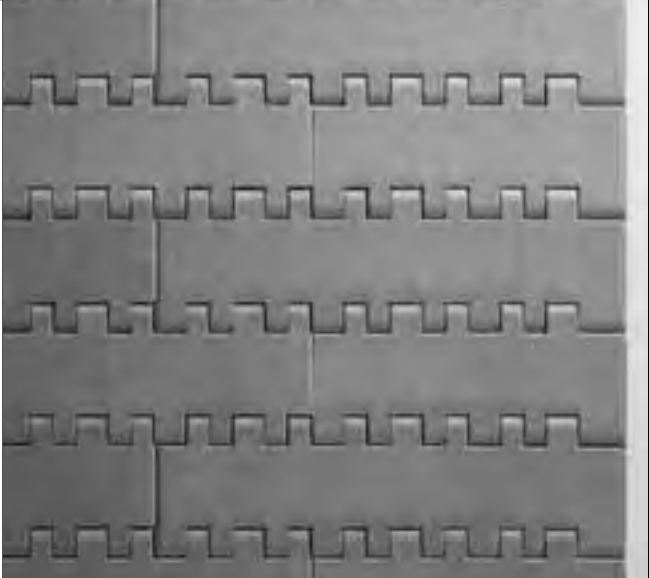
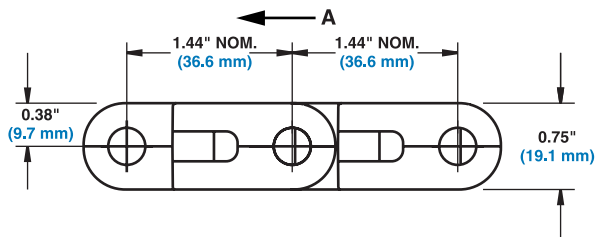
Belt Material	Standard Rod Material Ø 0.31 in. (7.9 mm)	BS	Belt Strength ^a	Temperature Range (continuous)		W	Belt Weight	Agency Acceptability: 1=White, 2=Blue, 3=Natural, 4=Grey							
				lb/ft	kg/m			°F	°C	lb/ft ²	kg/m ²	FDA (USA)	USDA Dairy ^b	CFA ^c	A ^d
Polypropylene Composite	Polypropylene	3300	4908	-20 to 220	-29 to 104	2.87	14.01	•							

a. Belt strength rating is dependent on belt's preferred running direction. If run in the opposite direction, the belt rating is 2000 lb/ft (3000 kg/m).
 b. USDA Dairy acceptance requires the use of a clean-in-place-system.
 c. Canada Food Inspection Agency
 d. Australian Quarantine Inspection Service
 e. Japan Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare
 f. MAF-New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. MAF acceptance requires the use of a clean-in-place system.

Flat Top		
	in.	mm
Pitch	1.44	36.6
Minimum Width	6	152
Width Increments	1.00	25.4
Opening Size (approximate)	-	-
Open Area	0%	
Hinge Style	Closed	
Drive Method	Center-driven	

Product Notes

- Always check with Customer Service for precise belt width measurement and stock status before designing a conveyor or ordering a belt.
- Module thickness is 0.75 in. (19.1 mm) provides superior belt strength and stiffness. In the preferred running direction, the Series 1200 belts are rated at 4000 lb/ft (5950 kg/m).
- Improved SLIDELOX® Rod Retention System.
- Molded split plastic sprockets available for easy installation.
- Made of engineered resin for increased stiffness and minimal belt elongation through thermal expansion.
- Belt strength rating is dependent on belt's preferred running direction. If run in the opposite direction, the belt rating is 2000 lb/ft (3000 kg/m). The belt strength for narrow belts is reduced to 3750 lb/ft (5580 kg/m) for belt widths under 60 in. (1524 mm), 3250 lb/ft (4835 kg/m) for belt widths under 30 in. (762 mm), and 2750 lb/ft (4090 kg/m) for belt widths under 12 in. (305 mm). Contact Customer Service if a more precise belt strength is required for belt widths under 60 in. (1524 mm).
- SLIDELOX® is glass reinforced polypropylene.

A -Preferred run direction

Additional Information		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See "Belt selection process" (page 5) See "Standard belt materials" (page 18) See "Special application belt materials" (page 18) See "Friction factors" (page 31) 		

Belt Data										
Belt Material	Standard Rod Material Ø 0.31 in. (7.9 mm)	BS Belt Strength ^a	Temperature Range (continuous)		W Belt Weight	Agency Acceptability: 1=White, 2=Blue, 3=Natural, 4=Grey				
			lb/ft	kg/m		°F	°C	lb/ft ²	kg/m ²	FDA (USA)
Polypropylene Composite	Polypropylene Composite	4000	5950	-20 to 220	-29 to 104	3.17	15.45	•		

a. Belt strength rating is dependent on belt's preferred running direction. If run in the opposite direction, the belt rating is 2000 lb/ft (3000 kg/m). The belt strength for narrow belts is reduced to 3750 lb/ft (5580 kg/m) for belt widths under 60 in. (1524 mm), 3250 lb/ft (4835 kg/m) for belt widths under 30 in. (762 mm), and 2750 lb/ft (4090 kg/m) for belt widths under 12 in. (305 mm). Contact Customer Service if a more precise belt strength is required for belt widths under 60 in. (1524 mm).

b. USDA Dairy acceptance requires the use of a clean-in-place-system.

c. Canada Food Inspection Agency

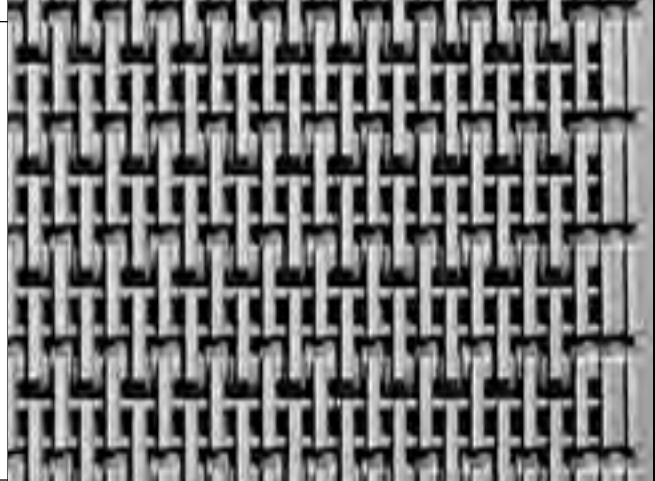
Raised Rib

	in.	mm
Pitch	1.44	36.6
Minimum Width	6	152
Width Increments	1.00	25.4
Open Area	24%	
Product Contact Area	24%	
Hinge Style	Closed	
Drive Method	Center-driven	



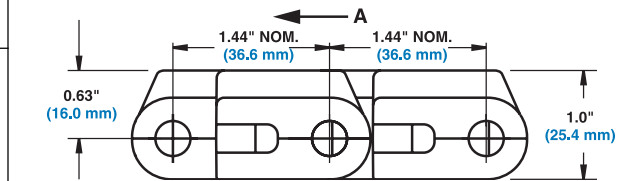
Product Notes

- Always check with Customer Service for precise belt width measurement and stock status before designing a conveyor or ordering a belt.
- Easy retrofit from Series 400 without extensive conveyor frame changes for most pasteurize/warmer/cooler applications.
- Module thickness is 1.0 in. (25.4 mm) provides superior belt strength and stiffness.
- Improved SLIDELOX® Rod Retention System.
- Molded split plastic sprockets available for easy installation.
- Made of engineered resin for increased stiffness and minimal belt elongation through thermal expansion.
- SLIDELOX® is glass reinforced polypropylene.



Additional Information

- See "Belt selection process" (page 5)
- See "Standard belt materials" (page 18)
- See "Special application belt materials" (page 18)
- See "Friction factors" (page 31)



A -Preferred run direction

Belt Data

Belt Material	Standard Rod Material Ø 0.31 in. (7.9 mm)	BS	Belt Strength ^a	Temperature Range (continuous)		W	Belt Weight	Agency Acceptability: 1=White, 2=Blue, 3=Natural, 4=Grey					
				lb/ft	kg/m			°F	°C	lb/ft ²	kg/m ²	FDA (USA)	USDA Dairy ^b
Polypropylene Composite	Polypropylene	3300	4908	-20 to 220	-29 to 104	3.3	16.11	•					

a. Belt strength rating is dependent on belt's preferred running direction. If run in the opposite direction, the belt rating is 2000 lb/ft (3000 kg/m).
 b. USDA Dairy acceptance requires the use of a clean-in-place-system.
 c. Canada Food Inspection Agency
 d. Australian Quarantine Inspection Service
 e. MAF-New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. MAF acceptance requires the use of a clean-in-place system.

Non Skid		
	in.	mm
Pitch	1.44	36.6
Minimum Width	6	152
Width Increments	1.00	25.4
Opening Size (approximate)	-	-
Open Area	0%	
Hinge Style	Closed	
Drive Method	Center-driven	
Product Notes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always check with Customer Service for precise belt width measurement and stock status before designing a conveyor or ordering a belt. • Module thickness is 0.75 in. (19.1 mm) provides superior belt strength and stiffness. In the preferred running direction, the Series 1200 belts are rated at 4000 lb/ft (5950 kg/m). • Improved SLIDELOX® Rod Retention System. • Molded split plastic sprockets available for easy installation. • Made of engineered resin for increased stiffness and minimal belt elongation through thermal expansion; this static dissipative material does not rely on moisture to dissipate a charge, so it is effective in all environments. • 1.44 in. (36.6 mm) pitch allows use of smaller drive sprockets than traditional “moving platform” belts, thus providing tighter transfers and requiring shallower floor trenches for installation. • Non-Skid indent is 1 in. (25.4 mm). • SLIDELOX® is glass reinforced polypropylene. 		
Additional Information		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See “Belt selection process” (page 5) • See “Standard belt materials” (page 18) • See “Special application belt materials” (page 18) • See “Friction factors” (page 31) 		

A -Preferred run direction

Belt Data													
Belt Material	Standard Rod Material Ø 0.31 in. (7.9 mm)	BS Belt Strength ^a	Temperature Range (continuous)		W Belt Weight	Agency Acceptability: 1=White, 2=Blue, 3=Natural, 4=Grey							
			°F	°C		lb/ft ²	kg/m ²	FDA (USA)	USDA Dairy ^b	CFA ^c	A ^d	Z ^e	
Polypropylene Composite	Polypropylene Composite	4000	5950	-20 to 220	-29 to 104	3.21	15.65	•					

a. Belt strength rating is dependent on belt's preferred running direction. If run in the opposite direction, the belt rating is 2000 lb/ft (3000 kg/m). The belt strength for narrow belts is reduced to 3750 lb/ft (5580 kg/m) for belt widths under 60 in. (1524 mm), 3250 lb/ft (762 kg/m) for belt widths under 30 in. (762 mm), and 2750 lb/ft (4090 kg/m) for belt widths under 12 in. (305 mm). Contact Customer Service if a more precise belt strength is required for belt widths under 60 in. (1524 mm).

b. USDA Dairy acceptance requires the use of a clean-in-place-system.

c. Canada Food Inspection Agency



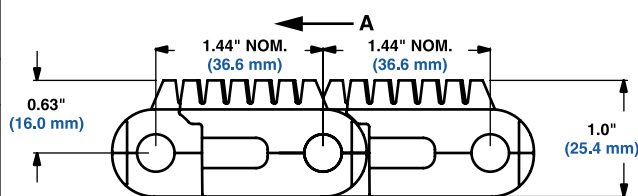
d. Australian Quarantine Inspection Service

e. MAF-New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. MAF acceptance requires the use of a clean-in-place system.

Non Skid Raised Rib		
	in.	mm
Pitch	1.44	36.6
Minimum Width	6	152
Width Increments	1.00	25.4
Opening Size (approximate)	-	-
Open Area	0%	
Product Contact Area	10%	
Hinge Style	Closed	
Drive Method	Center-driven	

Product Notes

- Always check with Customer Service for precise belt width measurement and stock status before designing a conveyor or ordering a belt.
- Made of engineered resin for increased stiffness and minimal belt elongation through thermal expansion; this static dissipative material does not rely on moisture to dissipate a charge, so it is effective in all environments.
- 1.44 in. (36.6 mm) pitch allows use of smaller drive sprockets than traditional "moving platform" belts, thus providing tighter transfers and requiring shallower floor trenches for installation.
- Uses SLIDELOX® rod retention system.
- Tread pattern provides a non-skid walking surface to increase safety.
- Staggered yellow edges make it easy to distinguish the moving belt from the stationary floor.
- Not recommended for back-up conditions. If friction values between product and belt are required, contact Intralox Sales Engineering.
- Rib indent is 1 in. (25 mm).
- SLIDELOX® is glass reinforced polypropylene.

A -Preferred run direction

Additional Information		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See "Belt selection process" (page 5) See "Standard belt materials" (page 18) See "Special application belt materials" (page 18) See "Friction factors" (page 31) 		

Belt Data													
Belt Material	Standard Rod Material Ø 0.31 in. (7.9 mm)	BS		Belt Strength ^a		Temperature Range (continuous)		W		Agency Acceptability: 1=White, 2=Blue, 3=Natural, 4=Grey			
		lb/ft	kg/m					lb/ft ²	kg/m ²				
				°F	°C			FDA (USA)	USDA Dairy ^b	CFA ^c	EU MC ^d		
Polypropylene Composite	Polypropylene Composite	4000	5950	-20 to 220	-29 to 104	3.58	17.48	•					
UV Resistant Acetal ^e	Acetal	2500	3713	-50 to 150	-46 to 66	4.51	22.02						

a. Belt strength rating is dependent on belt's preferred running direction. If run in the opposite direction, the belt rating is 2000 lb/ft (3000 kg/m). The belt strength for narrow belts is reduced to 3750 lb/ft (5580 kg/m) for belt widths under 60 in. (1524 mm), 3250 lb/ft (762 kg/m) for belt widths under 30 in. (762 mm), and 2750 lb/ft (4090 kg/m) for belt widths under 12 in. (305 mm). Contact Customer Service if a more precise belt strength is required for belt widths under 60 in. (1524 mm).

b. USDA Dairy acceptance requires the use of a clean-in-place-system.

c. Canada Food Inspection Agency

d. European Migration Certificate providing approval for food contact according to EU Directive 2002/72/EC and all its amendments to date.

e. UV Resistant Acetal requires special sprockets. Please contact Customer Service when ordering sprocket for this belt.

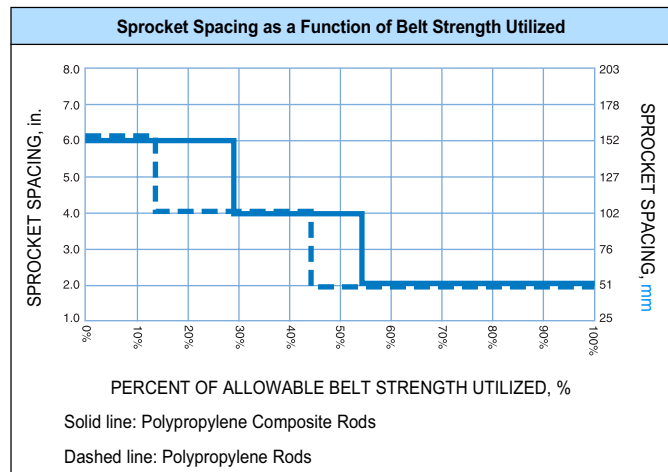
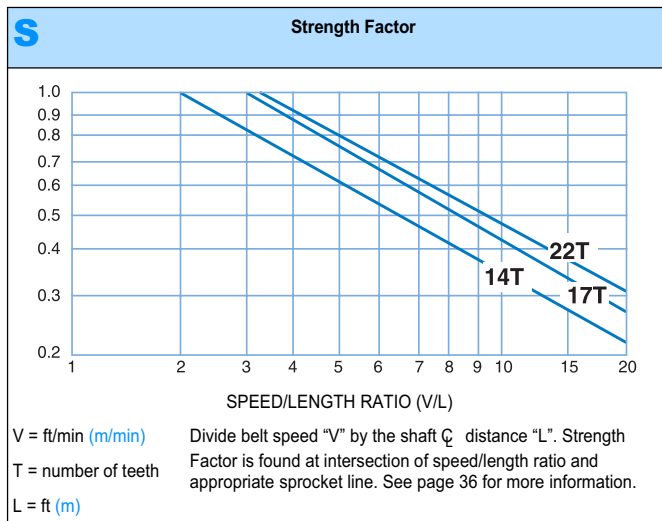
Sprocket and Support Quantity Reference

Belt Width Range ^a		Minimum Number of Sprockets Per Shaft ^b	Wearstrips	
in.	mm		Carryway	Returnway
6	152	2	2	2
7	178	2	2	2
8	203	2	2	2
9	229	2	2	2
10	254	2	3	2
12	305	3	3	2
14	356	3	3	3
15	381	3	3	3
16	406	3	3	3
18	457	3	3	3
20	508	3	4	3
24	610	5	4	3
30	762	5	5	4
32	813	5	5	4
36	914	7	5	4
42	1067	7	6	5
48	1219	9	7	5
54	1372	9	7	6
60	1524	11	8	6
72	1829	13	9	7
84	2134	15	11	8
96	2438	17	12	9
120	3048	21	15	11
144	3658	25	17	13
145	3683	25	18	14
146	3708	25	18	14
147	3734	25	18	14
148	3759	25	18	14
149	3785	25	18	14
150	3810	25	18	14
151	3835	25	18	14
152	3861	25	18	14
153	3886	25	18	14
154	3912	25	19	14
155	3937	25	19	14
156	3962	27	19	14
157	3988	27	19	15
158	4013	27	19	15
159	4039	27	19	15
160	4064	27	19	15
161	4089	27	19	15
162	4115	27	19	15
163	4140	27	20	15
164	4166	27	20	15
165	4191	27	20	15
For Other Widths, Use Odd Number of Sprockets ^c at Maximum 4 in. (102 mm) \varnothing Spacing			Maximum 6 in. (152 mm) \varnothing Spacing	Maximum 12 in. (305 mm) \varnothing Spacing

Sprocket and Support Quantity Reference

Belt Width Range ^a		Minimum Number of Sprockets Per Shaft ^b	Wearstrips	
in.	mm		Carryway	Returnway
166	4216	27	20	15
167	4242	27	20	15
168	4267	29	20	15
169	4293	29	20	16
170	4318	29	20	16
171	4343	29	20	16
172	4369	29	21	16
173	4394	29	21	16
174	4420	29	21	16
175	4445	29	21	16
176	4470	29	21	16
177	4496	29	21	16
178	4521	29	21	16
179	4547	29	21	16
180	4572	31	21	16
181	4597	31	22	17
182	4623	31	22	17
183	4648	31	22	17
184	4674	31	22	17
185	4699	31	22	17
For Other Widths, Use Odd Number of Sprockets ^c at Maximum 4 in. (102 mm) \varnothing Spacing			Maximum 6 in. (152 mm) \varnothing Spacing	Maximum 12 in. (305 mm) \varnothing Spacing

- a. If your belt width exceeds a number listed in the table, please refer to the sprocket and support material minimums for the next larger width range listed. Belts are available in 1.00 in. (25.4 mm) increments beginning with minimum width of 6 in. (152 mm). If the actual width is critical, consult Customer Service.
- b. These are the minimum number of sprockets. Additional sprockets may be required for heavily loaded applications.
- c. The center sprocket should be locked down. With only two sprockets, fix the sprocket on the drive journal side only. See Locked Sprocket Location chart in the Installation Instruction Guidelines or call Customer Service for lock down location.



Plastic Split Sprocket Data^a

No. of Teeth (Chordal Action)	Nom. Pitch Dia. in.	Nom. Pitch Dia. mm	Nom. Outer Dia. in.	Nom. Outer Dia. mm	Nom. Hub Width in.	Nom. Hub Width mm	Available Bore Sizes			
							U.S. Sizes		Metric Sizes	
							Round in. ^b	Square in. ^c	Round mm ^b	Square mm
14 (2.51%)	6.5	165	6.3	161	1.5	38		1.5		
								2.5		
17 (1.70%)	7.9	201	7.7	196	1.5	38		2.5		
22 (1.02%)	10.2	259	10.1	255	1.67	44		2.5		
							3.5	3.5		90



a. Contact Customer Service for lead times.

b. Imperial key sizes on round bore sprockets conform to ANSI standard B17.1-1967 (R1989) and metric key sizes conform to DIN standard 6885.

c. The 2.5" square bore is created by using a bore adapter in the 3.5" square bore sprocket.

Metal Split Sprocket Data^a

No. of Teeth (Chordal Action)	Nom. Pitch Dia. in.	Nom. Pitch Dia. mm	Nom. Outer Dia. in.	Nom. Outer Dia. mm	Nom. Hub Width in.	Nom. Hub Width mm	Available Bore Sizes			
							U.S. Sizes		Metric Sizes	
							Round in.	Square in.	Round mm	Square mm
12 (3.41%)	5.6	142	5.4	137	1.7	43		2.5		
14 (2.51%)	6.5	165	6.3	161	1.7	43		2.5		
22 (1.70%)	10.2	259	10.1	255	1.7	43		2.5		
								3.5		



a. Contact Customer Service for lead times.

Hold Down Tabs

Note: The strength rating for each Hold Down Tab is 100 lbs (45.4 kg) of force perpendicular to the hold down surface.

Note: Tabs should be spaced every other row (2.9 inches [73.2 mm]) along the length of the belt. Tabs can be spaced every fourth row (5.8 inches [146.3 mm]) for lightly loaded applications.

Note: Each line of tabs along the length of the belt reduces the available number of sprockets by 2. Belt rating is reduced by 1,300 lbs (590 kg) for each line of tabs.

Note: Carryway wearstrip or rollers that engage the tabs are only required at the transition between the horizontal sections and angled sections. This reduces initial system cost, as well as ongoing maintenance cost and effort.

Note: Care should be taken to ensure that adequate lead-in radii and/or angles are used to prevent the possibility of snagging the tab on the frame.

Note: A carryway radius should be designed at the transition between horizontal sections and angled sections. This radius must be at least 48 inches (1.22 m) for belts that will be loaded near the belt's strength rating. This radius is one of the most important factors to take into consideration when designing highly loaded conveyors that utilize Hold Down Tabs.

Note: Available on Non Skid and Flat Top belts.



Insert Nuts

Available Base Belt Style - Material		Available Insert Nut Sizes		
Series 1200 Flat Top - Polypropylene Composite		5/16" - 18 (8 mm - 1.25 mm)		
Belt Material	Maximum Fixture Weight		Fastener Torque Specification	
	lbs/nut ^a	kg/nut ^a	in.-lbs	N-m
Polypropylene Composite	355	155	100	11.3



Note: Insert Nuts easily allow the attachment of fixtures to the belt.
Note: Nut placement constraints are as follows; 5/6" (21 mm) minimal indent from the edge of the belt for odd width belts and 1-5/6" (47 mm) minimal indent for even width belts, 1-1/3" (34 mm) minimal distance between nuts across the width of the belt and spacing along the length of the belt is in 1.44" (36.6 mm) increments.
Note: All nut placement dimensions are referenced from the edge of the belt when placing an order. Contact Intralox Customer Service for nut location options available for your individual belt specifications.
Note: Attachments that are connected to more than one row must not prohibit the rotation of the belt around the sprockets.
Note: Sprockets cannot be located in-line with the locations of the insert nuts in the belt.
Note: For attachment bases that extend across multiple rows, considerations should be made to accommodate for reduced backbend.

a. This is fixture weight only. Product weight need not be included.

Finger Transfer Plates

Available Widths		Number of Fingers	Available Materials
in.	mm		
6	152	18	Polypropylene

Note: Eliminates product transfer and tipping problems. The 18 fingers extend between the belt's ribs allowing a smooth continuation of the product flow as the belt engages its sprockets.
Note: Easily installed on the conveyor frame with the shoulder bolts supplied. Caps snap easily into place over the bolts, keeping foreign materials out of the slots.
Note: The Finger Transfer Plates for Series 400 are the same for Series 1200.



Two-Material Finger Transfer Plates

Available Widths		Number of Fingers	Available Materials
in.	mm		
6	152	18	Glass-Filled Thermoplastic Fingers, Acetal Backplate

Note: Plates provide high strength fingers combined with a low friction back plate.

Note: Low-friction back plate is permanently attached to the two high-strength finger inserts.

Note: Eliminates product transfer and tipping problems. The 18 fingers extend between the belt's ribs allowing a smooth continuation of the product flow as the belt engages its sprockets.

Note: Easily installed on the conveyor frame with the shoulder bolts supplied. Caps snap easily into place over the bolts, keeping foreign materials out of the slots.

Note: The Finger Transfer Plates for Series 400 are the same for Series 1200.

Note: Available in three different configurations:

Standard - long fingers with a short back plate.

Standard Extended Back - long fingers with an extended back plate

Glass Handling -

- Short fingers with extended back plate
- Short fingers/short back (Contact Customer Service for lead times.)
- Mid-Length fingers/short back
- Mid-Length fingers/extended back

The long fingers provide good support for unstable products like PET containers and cans. The short fingers are sturdy enough for even the harshest broken glass applications. These fingers are designed to resist breaking, but if confronted with deeply embedded glass, the individual fingers will yield and break off, preventing costly belt or frame damage. The short back plate has two attachment slots and the extended back plate has three attachment slots. Mounting hardware for the two standard two-material FTP's includes plastic shoulder bolts and bolt covers. Mounting hardware for the Glass Handling two-material FTP's includes stainless steel oval washers and bolts which gives more secure fastening for the tough glass applications (Glass Handling hardware is sold separately). Plastic bolt covers are also included. The 10.2 in. (259 mm) PD, 22 tooth sprockets are recommended to be used with the Glass Handling finger transfer plates for best product transfer.

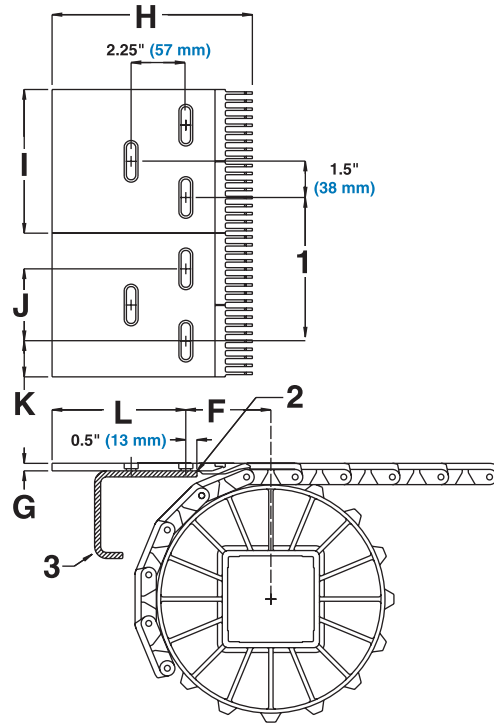
Note: Intralox also offers a single-material polypropylene standard finger transfer plate for better chemical resistance. Mounting hardware for this FTP includes plastic shoulder bolts and snap-cap bolt covers.



Dimensional Requirements for Finger Transfer Plate Installation

	Two-Material							
	Standard Long Fingers - Short Back		Standard Long Fingers - Extended Back		Glass Handling Short Fingers - Extended Back		Glass Handling Mid-Length Fingers - Extended Back	
	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm
F	3.50	89	3.50	89	3.50	89	3.50	89
G	0.31	8	0.31	8	0.31	8	0.31	8
H	7.25	184	10.75	273	8.26	210	9.04	230
I	5.91	150	5.91	150	5.91	150	5.91	150
J	3.00	76	3.00	76	3.00	76	3.00	76
K	1.45	37	1.45	37	1.45	37	1.45	37
L	2.00	51	5.50	140	5.50	140	5.50	140
Spacing at ambient temperature	Polypropylene Composite							
	6.0	152.4	6.0	152.4	6.0	152.4	6.0	152.4

Two-material glass handling finger transfer plate shown



- 1 - SPACING
- 2 - 0.5" (13 mm) RADIUS (LEADING EDGE OF FRAME MEMBER)
- 3 - FRAME MEMBER

Self-Clearing Finger Transfer Plates

Available Width		Number of Fingers	Available Materials
in.	mm		
6	152	18	Polyurethane

Note: The Self-Clearing Finger Transfer System consists of a finger transfer plate and a transfer edge belt that are designed to work together. This system eliminates the need for a sweeper bar, a pusher arm, or wide transfer plates. Transfers are smooth and 100% self-clearing, making right angle transfers possible for all container types. The Self-Clearing Finger Transfer System is ideal for warmer/cooler applications with frequent product changeovers and is compatible with any series and style of Intralox belt on the discharge and infeed conveyors. This system is bi-directional allowing the same transfer belt to be used for both left-hand and right-hand transfers.



Note: Self-Clearing Finger Transfer System is capable of transferring product to and from Intralox Series 400, Series 1200 and Series 1900 Raised Rib belts.

Note: Smooth, flat top surface provides excellent lateral movement of containers.

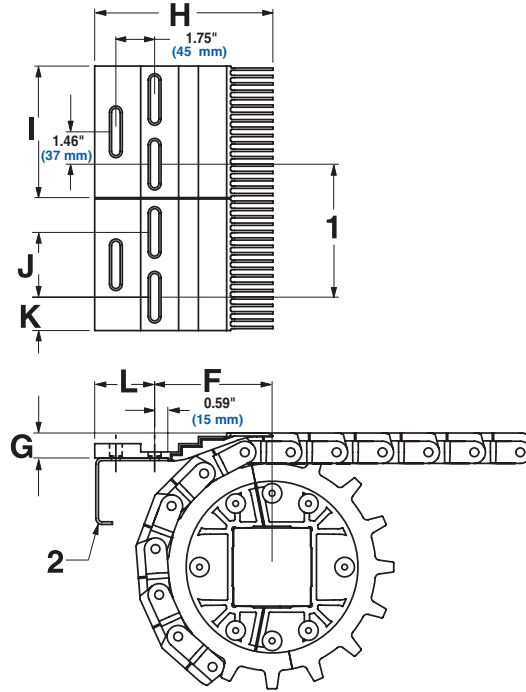
Note: Robust design for durability in tough glass applications.

Note: Finger Transfer Plates are easily installed and secured to mounting plates of any thickness with supplied stainless steel bolts and oval washers that allow movement with the belt's expansion and contraction.

Note: Self-Clearing Transfer Edge Belt is molded with robust tracking tabs for belt support in heavy side-loading conditions. It has fully flush edges, headed rod retention system and nylon rods for superior wear resistance.

Dimensional Requirements for Self-Clearing Finger Transfer Plate Installations

	Self-Clearing	
	in.	mm
F	5.25	133
G	5.15	29
H	8.05	204
I	5.95	151
J	2.92	74
K	1.51	38
L	2.71	69



Spacing at ambient temperature

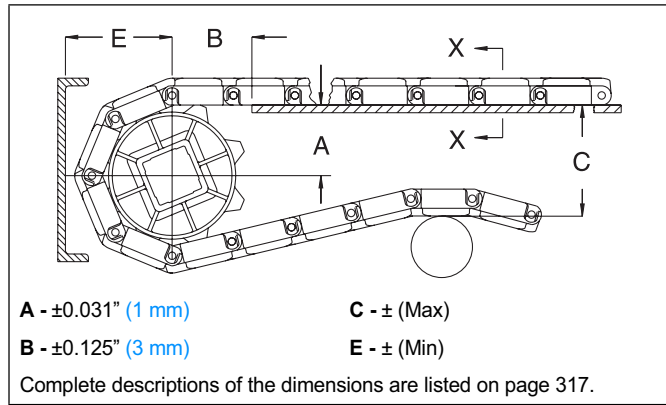
PP Composite	6.000 in.	152.4 mm
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- 1 - Spacing
- 2 - Frame Member

Conveyor Frame Dimensions

Regardless of type or configuration, all conveyors using Intralox belts have some basic dimensional requirements. Specifically, dimensions “A”, “B”, “C” and “E” listed below should be implemented in any design.

For general applications and applications where end transfer of tip-sensitive product is not critical, use the “A” dimension at the bottom of the range.

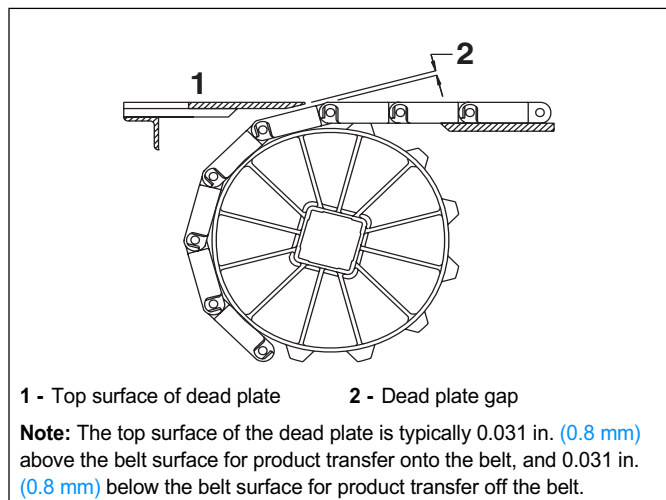


Sprocket Description			A		B		C		E	
Pitch Diameter		No. Teeth	Range (Bottom to Top)		in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm
in.	mm		in.	mm						
SERIES 1200 FLUSH GRID, FLAT TOP										
5.6	142	12	2.31-2.41	59-61	2.15	55	5.56	141	3.22	82
6.5	165	14	2.78-2.87	71-73	2.35	60	6.48	165	3.87	98
7.9	201	17	3.48-3.55	88-90	2.62	67	7.85	199	4.55	116
10.2	259	22	4.64-4.69	118-119	3.02	77	10.13	257	5.69	145
SERIES 1200 RAISED RIB, NON-SKID RAISED RIB										
5.6	142	12	2.31-2.41	59-61	2.15	55	5.81	148	3.47	88
6.5	165	14	2.78-2.87	71-73	2.35	60	6.73	171	4.12	105
7.9	201	17	3.48-3.55	88-90	2.62	67	8.10	206	4.80	122
10.2	259	22	4.64-4.69	118-119	3.02	77	10.38	264	5.94	151
SERIES 1200 NON SKID										
5.6	142	12	2.31-2.41	59-61	2.15	55	5.65	144	3.30	84
6.5	165	14	2.78-2.86	71-73	2.34	59	6.56	167	3.76	96
7.9	201	17	3.51-3.58	89-91	2.57	65	7.99	203	4.47	114
10.2	259	22	4.67-4.73	119-120	3.02	77	10.29	261	5.62	143

Dead Plate Gap

Where there is a transfer point from a belt without finger transfer plates to a dead plate, there should be a gap between the surfaces to allow for the chordal action of the belt. As the belt engages its sprockets, chordal action causes the modules to move past a *fixed* point (the tip of the dead plate) with *varying* clearances. The table below shows the minimum amount of gap which occurs at the “low point” of the modules if the tip of the dead plate just comes in contact with the “high point” as the modules pass.

In some installations it may be desirable to keep the tip of the dead plate in contact with the belt, rather than allow a gap to occur. This can be done by hinging the mounting bracket for the dead plate. This allows the dead plate to move as the modules pass, but results in a small oscillating motion which may present tippage problems for sensitive containers or products.



Sprocket Description			Gap	
Pitch Diameter		No. Teeth	in.	mm
in.	mm			
5.6	142	12	.095	2.4
6.5	165	14	.081	2.1
7.9	201	17	.067	1.7
10.2	259	22	.052	1.3