

Process upgrades through belting V4.0



A brief history of belting The challenges before us Belting V4.0





"From here, it had to get better!"



Belting Vo.o



Up to and around the 1950's

Wooden slats (Chain, leather, canvas) Metal belts Wider woven cotton belts Nitrile rubber belts Rollers









Belting V1.0

Up to and around the 1950's

Wooden slats (Chain, leather, canvas) Metal belts Wider woven cotton belts Nitrile rubber belts Rollers

Conveyors allowed increases in production volumes More hygiene awareness Introduction of official production standards



High level of foreign object contamination Lower levels of sanitation (poor hygiene) Open machinery leading to injury Unreliable operation (high maintenance)



Belting V2.0

1960's onwards

Synthetic coated textile belts Polyester solid woven belts Extruded round and vee belts





1960's onwards

Synthetic coated textile belts Polyester solid woven belts Extruded round and vee belts

Belting V2.0



Further improved hygiene with coated belts Belts became scraper friendly Better cleaning regimes possible Better stability and reliability



Increased cases of plastics contamination Belt delamination becomes a problem Scarfed belt joints were a hygiene point



1970's onwards

Modular belts Friction driven monolithic belts Food grade TPU timing belts Introduction of antimicrobial belts Improved jointing techniques







Belting V3.0



Belting V3.0

1970's onwards

Modular belts Friction driven monolithic belts Food grade TPU timing belts Introduction of antimicrobial belts Improved jointing techniques

Significant increases in hygiene Significant increases in belt width (5 mtrs!) Lower maintenance costs



Hard plastics contamination becoming a real issue Fabric contamination remains an issue Antimicrobial migration becomes a problem





What concerns food producers in their production processes?

Hygiene **Cost reduction** Low maintenance Reliability Compliance



What concerns food producers in their production processes?



Exposed cords (fabric contamination)



Hard plastics contamination





What concerns food producers in their production processes?



Surface cracking (Bacterial growth)



Cleaning costs





Hygiene levels





Delamination (Bacterial growth)





What concerns food producers in their production processes?



Edge fray (Plastics/fabric contamination)





Where are we now? (Reminder)

Hygiene **Cost reduction** Low maintenance Reliability Compliance



Where are we now?

Introducing... BeltingV4.0





The positively driven monolithic belt



Belting V4.0





What is a truly monolithic belt?



Belting V4.0

A monolithic belt is fully extruded, single material with no fabrics or other materials incorporated.



HYGIENE

How does a monolithic belt improve hygiene?



No plies to delaminate No cords or textiles to contaminate Solid sprockets with no voids Resistant to hard plastics contamination Hygienic welded joints Smooth scraper friendly surfaces



How does a monolithic belt decrease running costs?



Cost reduction

Clean in place (CIP) 70% lower water/chemical/waste usage Fit and forget Can be mechanically joined No specialist joining skills needed Can be joined quickly and easily Simplified conveyor construction



RELIABILITY

How does a monolithic belt improve reliability?



No need for tensioning Self-tracking Tough and durable Low fatigue on bearings and frame Can be easily repaired



How does a monolithic belt comply?



COMPLIANCE

HACCP friendly EU compliant USDA and FDA compliant 50 -80% quieter than modular belts



Belting V4.0 = Simple, open and hygienic



Zero tension Self-tracking Inexpensive Troughing Quiet operation



Belting V4.0 – What's possible?







Summary

Key benefits of monolithic conveyor belts



No fabric contamination No delamination Resistant to hard plastics shedding No harbours for bacteria Simple to retro-fit Fit and forget operation Quiet in operation Water, chemical and labour saving EU, FDA and USDA approved



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