INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION MEXCHAPODHAS OPPAHUSALUS TO CTAHDAPTUSALUS ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Ply type conveyor belts - Characteristics of construction

Courroies transporteuses à plis superposés - Caractéristiques de construction

First edition - 1975-05-01

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO 432:1975</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/16c10478-91e6-4131-ac9c-31e63050c756/iso-432-1975

UDC 621.867.212.3/.5.004.12

Ref. No. ISO 432-1975 (E)

Descriptors : belts, conveyor belts, joints (junctions), number, position (location).

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that Committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

Prior to 1972, the results of the work of the Technical Committees were published VIEW as ISO Recommendations; these documents are now in the process of being transformed into International Standards. As part of this process, Technical Committee ISO/TC 41 has reviewed ISO Recommendation R 432 and found it technically suitable for transformation. International Standard ISO 432 therefore replaces ISO Recommendation R 432-1965 to which it is technically identical.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/16c10478-91e6-4131-ac9c-ISO Recommendation R 432 was approved by the Members Bodies of the following

countries	

countries .

Australia	Germany	Spain
Austria	Greece	Sweden
Belgium	India	Switzerland
Chile	Italy	United Kingdom
Czechoslovakia	Japan	U.S.A.
Denmark	Netherlands	U.S.S.R.
Finland	Portugal	Yugoslavia
France	South Africa, Rep. of	

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the Recommendation.

No Member Body disapproved the transformation of ISO/R 432 into an International Standard.

© International Organization for Standardization, 1975 •

Printed in Switzerland

Ply type conveyor belts - Characteristics of construction

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the most important characteristics of construction of ply type conveyor belts.

It specifies

- the number and the position of longitudinal joints;
- the number and the position of transverse joints.

It does not, however, lay down the width of the cover edges, as it has been decided that this would not be a subject of international standardization.

It does not apply to belts with a metal carcass.

2 LONGITUDINAL JOINTS iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

2.1 Number

(standards.iteh.ai)

2.1.1 Open edge type belting

<u>ISO 432:1975</u>

https://standards.iteb.ai/catalog/standards/sist/16c Belt width1663050c756/iso-432-1		10478-91e6-4131-ac9c- Maximum number of longitudinal joints	
mm	in	per outer ply	per inner ply
400, 500, 600, 650, 800 1 000 and 1 200	16, 20, 24, 26, 32 40 and 48	0	1
1 400 and 1 600	56 and 64	1	2
1 800 and 2 000	72 and 80	2	2

1) According to ISO/R 251, Widths and lengths of conveyor belts.

NOTE -- These limitations of the number of joints are not imposed on belts of widths which are not listed in the table above.

2.1.2 Folded type belting

Belt width ¹⁾		Maximum number of longitudinal joints	
mm	in	per outer ply	per inner ply ²⁾
400, 500, 600 and 650	16, 20, 24 and 26	1	1
800, 1 000 and 1 200	32, 40 and 48	2	2
1 400, 1 600 and 1 800	56, 64 and 72	3	2
2 000	80	4	2

1) According to ISO/R 251.

2) This number may be doubled if there are no longitudinal joints in both outer plies of the belt. NOTE - These limitations of the number of joints are not imposed on belts of widths which are not listed in the table above.

2.2 Position

2.2.1 Unless otherwise specified (as may be necessitated by peculiarities of construction or peculiarities of the idler assembly), longitudinal joints shall be at least 100 mm (4 in) from the edge of the carcass.

2.2.2 Each longitudinal joint shall be at least 100 mm (4 in) from the joints in the other plies.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NOTE}}$ — This condition may lead to a limitation of the number of plies with one joint.

2.2.3 The longitudinal joints, in one ply of any belt, shall be separated by at least 300 mm (12 in) in those cases where the standard width of the belt permits two joints in the same ply.

3 TRANSVERSE JOINTS

3.1 Transverse joints shall be at an angle of between 45° and 70° to the centre line of the belt.

3.2 Neither outer ply shall have more than one transverse joint per 100 m (330 ft) length of belt.

3.3 No inner ply shall have more than two transverse joints per 100 m (330 ft) length of belt.

3.4 Transverse joints in the different plies shall be separated by at least twice the belt width.

3.5 Transverse joints in the same ply shall be at least 5 m (16 ft) apart.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO 432:1975</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/16c10478-91e6-4131-ac9c-31e63050c756/iso-432-1975