Honeycomb Conveyor Belt
Installation Guidelines

**Preparation**

Before installing a new belt, always check the conveyor structure;

- Shafts to be at 90° to direction of travel, and horizontal.
- Rollers to be free to rotate.
- Sprockets to be correctly positioned, and aligned.
- Belt supporting surfaces are smooth and level. Check that there are no parts of the structure that can catch up the belt.
- If a take-up mechanism is fitted, ensure that it is functioning correctly.

The belt has to be installed with the correct direction of travel. Splicing cross rods are supplied with the belt. Depending on the edge style they will either have one side having a welded button edge or a pre-clinched edge.

The apertures of both ends of the belt will then be aligned and, if necessary, can be fixed using cable ties. The splicing rod is then being pushed through the holes of the belt strands. In the case of a welded edge the button head (nut) is being placed on the end of the rod and welded to it.

**Installation Procedure**

1. The belting should be pulled through the conveyor circuit until the two ends meet.
2. Excess belting should be cut off at this point
3. Temporarily, the two ends can be tied together; this may make assembly easier.
4. The belt is joined by inserting a connecting rod through the pickets at the ends of the belt.
5. The connecting rod should then either have washers welded to the edges or be rotated until it hooks onto the next clinch, depending on type.

Note: Sometimes a belt can show signs of surging, hunting or jerking. What could be happening may be an effect sometimes referred to as “slip-stick” which can afflict some longer conveyors (with any type of belt). The belt can act something like a spring. The idle end of the belt can remain stationary until belt tension increases to the point that static friction is overcome; the belt can then surge ahead and the resulting drop in tension may then allow the belt to slow, or even stop. The cycle of surging can then become repetitive; if this problem persists then consult the designer or manufacturer of the conveyor.