
Steel cord conveyor belts —

Part 2:
Preferred belt types

*Courroies transporteuses à câbles d'acier —
Partie 2: Types de courroies recommandés*



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Foreword

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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ISO 15236-2 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 41, *Pulleys and belts (including veebelts)*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Conveyor belts*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

Throughout the text of this document, read “...this European Standard...” to mean “...this International Standard...”.

ISO 15236 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Steel cord conveyor belts*:

- *Part 1: Design, dimensions and mechanical requirements for conveyor belts for general use*
- *Part 2: Preferred belt types*
- *Part 4: Vulcanized belt joints*

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 15236-2:2004) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 188 "Conveyor belts", the secretariat of which is held by BSI, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 41 "Pulleys and belts (including veebelts)".

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2004, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2004.

EN ISO 15236 will consist of the following parts, under the general title *Steel cord conveyor belts*:

- *Part 1: Design, dimensions and mechanical requirements for conveyor belts for general use*
- *Part 2: Preferred belt types*
- *Part 3: Special safety requirements for belts for use in underground applications*
- *Part 4: Vulcanized belt joints*
- *Part 5: Marking*

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Introduction

Steel cord conveyors belts are mainly long belts which have to be manufactured by joining several delivery lengths on the site. To achieve joints with a high dynamic capability from belts supplied by various manufacturers, it is necessary to standardize some features, e.g. thickness of carcass or cord pitch and cord diameter.

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1 Scope

This part of EN ISO 15236 specifies preferred types of conveyor belts with steel cords in the longitudinal direction as reinforcement. The belt type series in this part of EN ISO 15236 are based on the general requirements for construction given in EN ISO 15236-1.

2 General remarks

The belt types described in this part of EN ISO 15236 are a selection out of the unlimited number of possible constructions; belts of the types A and B have been manufactured and installed in large quantities.

It is the general conception of these belt types that belts of a certain nominal breaking strength have equal cords and cord pitches or at least equal thickness of the carcass.

The requirements regarding belt design, i.e. cord diameter and cord pitch, depend on the mode of joint that will be applied. In accordance with EN ISO 15236-4 there are three types of vulcanized joints:

- interlaced stepped joints;
- plain stepped joints;
- finger joints.

For high performance stepped joints, it is essential that the belts to be joined have equal cord pitch and cord diameter. For belts to be joined by finger joints, the cord pitch and cord diameter are of less importance; what matters is a similar thickness of the carcass. In the following Tables for different belt types, therefore, cord diameter, cord pitch and number of cords are specified only for those types which are usually joined by stepped joints, i.e. belt types A1, A2 and B2.

The cord numbers given in Tables 2, 3, and 5 are for guidance only. They result from the equation:

$$n_{\min} = \frac{K_N \times B}{F_{bs} \times 1000}$$

and from the requirement that the edge width shall be not larger than 40 mm and not smaller than 15 mm, i.e.

$$15 \leq b_k \leq 40$$

A higher number of cords as well as a smaller number of cords can be applied provided that the requirements for minimum breaking strength specified in prEN ISO 15236-1 and EN ISO 15236-4 are met.

$$K_N = \frac{F_{bs} \times n \times 1000}{B}$$

For the purposes of this document, the symbols and units given in Table 1 apply.