



## **Grain Handling / Agricultural / Industrial Elevator & Conveyor Belting**

### **PVC / Solid Woven Single Ply Construction**

Ideal for service in bucket elevators conveying grain, animal feed or seed PVC can be used in applications requiring a low stretch belt with good cut, gouge and tear resistance. The all polyester carcass is moderately oil resistant (MOR). Other benefits of PVC are excellent ozone and weather resistance and the ability to wrap smaller pulleys than similar rubber belting. PVC is not recommended for subzero temperatures. Low temperature PVC belts are available for special applications. PVC's abrasion resistance is lower than rubber, and the thinner covers can wear away in abrasive industrial applications. Domestically manufactured PVC belts, greater than 200#, are typically formulated for grain elevator service meeting OSHA standards for static conductivity and MSHA standards for flame resistance. Covers are typically listed as CBS (cover both sides), CXC (cover by cover), and COS (cover one side).

### **Nitrile Rubber / Plied Construction (SOR-SC-FR)**

Plied belting differs from solid woven, in that it utilizes multiple layers of polyester/nylon fabric bonded with skim layers of rubber in between, instead of a single, woven carcass. Belting plies vary in working tension, with the most common being 110 PIW and 200 PIW.

For bucket elevators or conveyors handling oil-treated grains, crushed soybeans or other materials where animal or vegetable fats are a deteriorating factor, Nitrile rubber belting is an excellent option. (SOR) Superior or Super Oil resistant is regarded as having a high amount of Nitrile rubber, totaling 70% or higher. (OR) Oil resistant will typically have around 50% Nitrile rubber and (MOR) compounds are typically 30%. (SC) Static Conductive to meet OSHA Standards and (FR) Flame Retardant to meet MSHA standards. Covers are usually balanced covers 1/16" x 1/16" thick.

### **High Temperature Nitrile / Plied Construction (HOR) & (HAR)**

This belt has the same features of the Nitrile Rubber belt above, in addition to the ability to operate in a temperature of up to 400°F. This belt can be called either (HOR) heat & oil resistant or (HAR) Hot Asphalt Rubber, and in some cases may be available in a grain compound that would be (SC) static conductive and (FR) flame retardant.

### SBR Rubber / Plied Construction (RMA Grade 1 & 2)

Ideal for bucket elevators or conveyors handling aggregates, sand, gravel, ores, cullet, coal, salt and potash where impact and abrasion are a concern. SBR rubber is a general purpose rubber that is less expensive and typically more abrasion resistant than other rubber compounds found in elevators and above ground conveyors. This makes it the primary belt for most industrial applications. It is not recommended in applications where oil is present and would not be recommended in applications greater than 200° F. Heavy covers, ¼" and greater, are recommended when loading impact is a concern. Heavy covers may not be necessary in elevator applications.

### EPDM / Plied Rubber Construction (High Temperature)

For bucket elevators or conveyors requiring operating temperatures up to 350°F, for fines, and 400°F for lumps, without oil resistance, EPDM rubber may be the best option. EPDM has excellent resistance to heat, ozone, weather and steam. It also has superior resistance to hardening and cracking within its recommended service temperature range. EPDM is not recommended if oils are present.