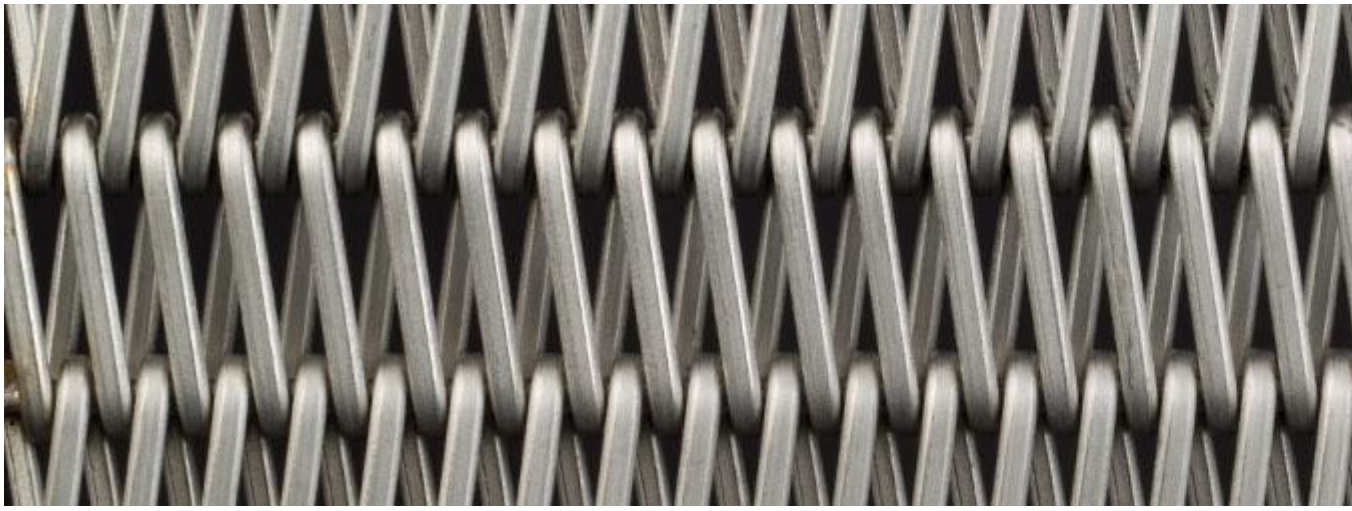
BALANCED BELTS



市场上最常见的传送带，平衡网带何环境，任何产品的理想选择。

- 承载面增加25%
- 更强的传送带稳定性
- 更准确的跟踪

平衡网带使卓雅编织金属网眼传送带成为最常见的传送带！凭借其平整，细薄螺旋提供的承载面多25%，而非其他平整金属丝传送带， 平衡扁丝输送带是应用中事实上任何松散或集装箱化产品的理想选择，例如陶瓷图层，玻璃退火，玻璃纤维固化和烘烤。

扁丝平衡输送带只在螺旋上表面被列入计算，在下表面维持全弯曲来更好地适应弯曲座。一个更安全的适合将消除侧向变位和震动，使传送带能承受更大负载。对角弯曲线材的准确基座也能使支承面积和稳定性最大化。减少螺旋运动能够改进跟踪。

扁丝输送带精确成形以提供最宽的平面面积在上不，无需增加金属丝宽度超过传

统螺旋。这就导致输送区域面积增加25%，而不损失开发区域。

多种坚固金属可供使用，这些传送带能够处理带上加工的轻重型负载，不论干燥或潮湿，腐蚀性或酸性，从-100 F 到+2,200 F。额外表面积改善了驱动皮带轮接触，因此减少了传送带的下滑，波动和振动。

凭借有角的弯曲座和螺旋对角间的接近完美的接触面，从而实现一个更坚固更稳定的基座。更好的基座使支撑面积最大化，螺旋运动最下化从而更好地跟踪。借助设计，扁丝平衡输送带对角弯曲的角度与用于低压铰接的内部弯曲完全匹配，这确保了更长的传送带使用寿命。它也导致新传送带安装后，“磨合”减少大约60%。（所谓的“磨合”设计不良的传送带在伸展，寻找基座位置时的磨损）。平整，细小螺旋减少了传送带重量，使驱动皮带轮接触最大化，使拉审和变形最下。扁丝平衡输送带传送带启动平稳，使用时间更长。

*关键行业:*烘焙，玻璃

*核心应用:*烘焙，陶瓷图层，玻璃纤维固化和玻璃退火

烘焙传送带

为了完全控制饼干，小面包的烘焙，理想的选择是剑桥复合平衡或扁丝平衡输送带平顶平衡编织烘焙传送带。各种规格的此类传送带可供使用来适应您特定的产品需要。

符合平衡编织常被选择用于烘焙，因为其编织紧凑，表面平整的网眼能支持大多数面团，同时允许气体为了底部烘焙而适当逸出。对于许多灶台烤箱——并且不论在哪里使用更加开发的网眼 – 扁丝平衡输送带都是可选的传送带。这些传送带的开发消除了震动或跳动问题，这些问题的出现是更高操作速度下，在长烤箱中使用普通圆线传送带时会出现的。扁丝平衡输送带平顶传送带的额外好处是它

们卓越的跟踪趋势和通过设计实现的最下化的带伸长率。这些益处在烤箱操作中都极为重要。扁丝平衡输送带传送带对于冷却传送线路同样有效。

退火炉传送带

卓雅退火炉传送带一直是原始设备制造商建设新装置的选择，回火炉操作的替换品。扁丝平衡输送带平顶退火炉传送带是玻璃行业退火和装饰退火炉的标准。因为传送带是退火炉最重要的组件，选择合适的传送带将能用较少的成本实现更高的生产率…以及生产传送带更长的使用寿命。

退火炉传送带的规格组合必须正确以满足您期待的运行条件的产品要求（负载，温度和时间周期）。我们将最优秀的传送带设计和制造工艺结合来生产退火炉传送带，该传送带能提供最佳性能和使用寿命。我们的退火炉传送带工程师为您提供服务，针对您的应用评估并为您建议正确的卓雅传送带。

网眼选择

剑桥提供多种规格的网眼可供选择以满足产品要求，用于小物件的封闭网眼标志；用于不稳定物件的平整表面编织；用于高效热处理和冷却的大件的结实开发编织。可获得 Cambriloy 3 (3%铬合金)，T430 SS 和 T316 SS 剑桥退火炉传送带。

典型扁丝平衡输送带传送带规格

网眼数目	线号		重量		最大工作张力*	
	IN	MM	LBS/SQFT	KGS/SQM	LBS/FT	KGS/M
DCF-18-16-11-12	.120 - .105	3.05 - 2.67	2.06	10.1	770	1,146
DCF-30-20-11-12	.120 - .105	3.05 - 2.67	3.5	17.1	2140	3,184
DCF-30-24-12	.105	2.67	3.44	16.8	1830	2,723

DCF-30-24-11-12	.120 - .105	3.05 - 2.67	3.94	19.2	2140	3,184
DCF-30-24-10-12	.135 - .105	3.43 - 2.67	4.25	20.8	2360	3,512
DCF-30-30-11-12	.120 - .105	3.05 - 2.67	4.56	22.3	2140	3,184
DCF-36-20-12	.105	2.67	3.63	17.7	2515	3,742
DCF-36-20-11-12	.120 - .105	3.05 - 2.67	4.25	20.8	2675	3,980
DCF-36-20-10-12	.135 - .105	3.43 - 2.67	4.50	22.0	2830	4,211
DCF-36-20-12-14	.105 - .080	2.67 - 2.03	2.13	10.4	1560	2,321
DCF-48-32-14	.080	2.03	3.25	15.9	1930	2,872

*对于钢制和不锈钢传送带操作温度达到最大600华氏度（316 C）时，最大工作张力为带宽每单位。

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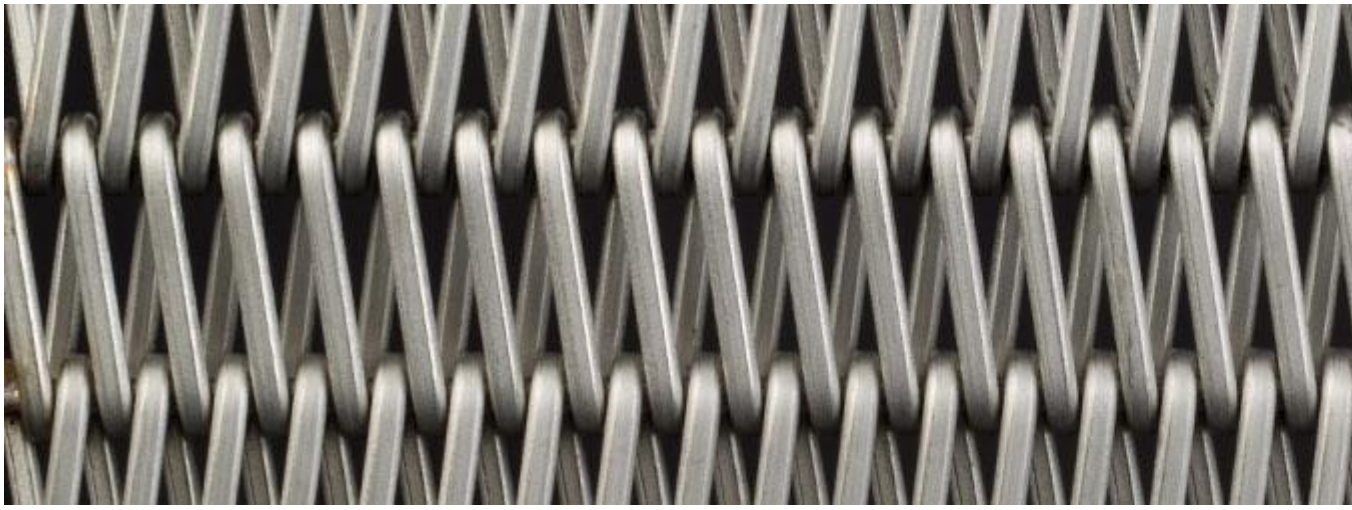

The most universal belt on the market, balanced belts is ideal for almost any product, in almost any environment.

- 25% more carrying surface
- Greater belt stability
- Truer tracking

balanced belts construction makes a Cambridge woven wire metal mesh belt the nearest thing yet to a universal belt! With its flat, thin spirals that deliver 25% more carrying surface than other flattened wire belts, a balanced belt is ideal for virtually any loose or containerized product in applications such as ceramic coating, glass annealing, fiberglass curing, and baking.

balanced belts is calendared only on the top surface of the spiral, maintaining full curvature on lower surface to better fit the crimp seat. A more secure fit eliminates lateral shifting and vibrations, enabling the belt to carry heavier loads. Accurate seating of the diagonally crimped rod also maximizes bearing area and stability. Reduced spiral movement improves tracking.

balanced belts wire is precisely shaped to provide the widest flat area possible on top, without increasing the width of the wire beyond that of conventional spirals. This yields a 25% increase in the conveying area with no loss of open area.

Available in a variety of rugged metals, these belts can handle on-belt processing of light and heavy loads, wet or dry, caustic or acid, from -100° F to +2,200° F. The extra surface area improves drive pulley contact, thereby reducing belt slippage, surging and vibration.

With its nearly perfect interface between the angled crimp seat and the diagonal angle of the spiral, a firmer, more stable seating is achieved. Better seating maximizes the bearing area and minimizes spiral movement for better tracking. By design, balanced belt matches perfectly the angle of the diagonal crimp with the inner curvature of the spiral for low-stress hinging, which

assures longer belt life. It also results in approximately 60% less “wear-in” after a new belt is installed. (That so-called “wear-in” is actually a poorly designed belt wearing out as it stretches, seeking seating position.) Flat, thin spirals reduce belt weight, maximize drive pulley contact, and minimize stretching and distortion. balanced belts start smooth and last far longer.

Key industries: Baking, Glass

Key applications:Baking, Ceramic Coating, Fiberglass Curing, Glass Annealing

Baking Belts

For perfectly controlled baking of cookies, biscuits, or cracker products, the ideal choice is a Cambridge compound balanced or balanced belts flat-top balanced weave baking belt. These belts are available in a variety of specifications to adapt to your particular product need.

The compound balanced weave is frequently chosen for baking because of its tightly woven, flat-surface mesh which supports most dough, while permitting gases to escape for proper bottom bake. For many hearth ovens – and wherever a more open mesh can be used –balanced belts are the belts of choice. These belts have been developed to eliminate problems of vibration or pulsation which can occur when using ordinary round-wire belts in long ovens at higher operating speeds. Additional benefits of the balanced belts flat-top belts are their outstanding tracking tendencies and the minimal belt elongation achieved through this design. Both of these benefits are extremely important in baking oven operation. DiaCrimp belts are equally effective for cooling

conveyor lines.

Balance belts

JoYa balanced belts have long been the choice of original equipment manufacturers building new units, and of balanced belts operators for replacements. balanced belts are the standard for both annealing and decorating belts in the glass industry. Because the belt is one of the most important components of a systerm proper belt selection will result in more efficient productivity at lower cost to you ⋯ and a long productive belt life.

balanced belts must have the correct combination of specifications to meet product requirements for your expected operating conditions (loads, temperatures and time cycles). We combine the very best in belt design and manufacturing technology to produce balanced belts which provide the ultimate in performance and service life. Our balanced belts engineers are at your service to evaluate and propose the correct JoYa belt for your application.

Mesh Selection

JoYa provides a wide selection of mesh specifications to meet product requirements, close mesh weaves for small ware; smooth, flat surfaced weaves for unstable ware; or strong, open mesh weaves for efficient heating and cooling of large pieces. balanced belts are available in Cambriloy 3 (3% chrome), T430 SS, and T316 SS.

Typical balanced belts belt Specifications

MESH COUNT	WIRE SIZE		WEIGHT		MAX. WORKING TENSION*	
	IN	MM	LBS/SQFT	KGS/SQM	LBS/FT	KGS/M
DCF-18-16-11-12	.120 - .105	3.05 - 2.67	2.06	10.1	770	1,146
DCF-30-20-11-12	.120 - .105	3.05 - 2.67	3.5	17.1	2140	3,184
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DCF-48-32-14	.080	2.03	3.25	15.9	1930	2,872

*For steel and stainless steel belts operating at temperatures to 600° F. (316° C.) maximum. Maximum working tension is per unit of belt width.