CONVEYOR TECHNOLOGIES LTD.

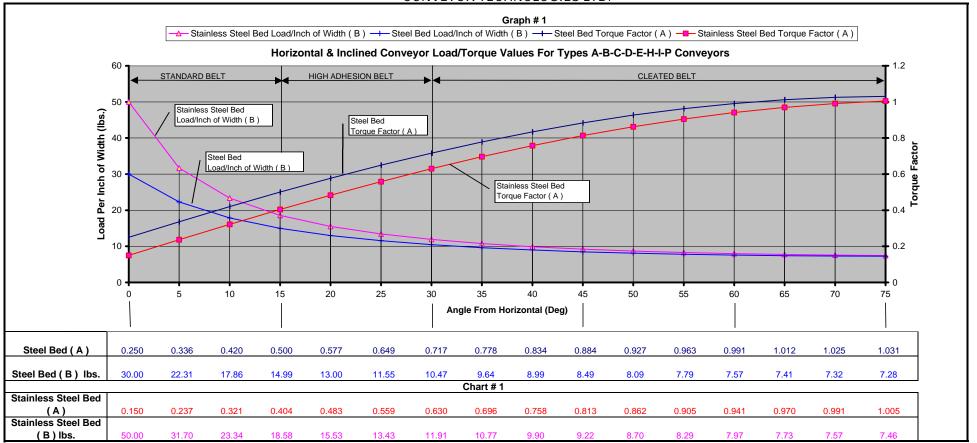


Chart # 2		
Belt Type	(C)	
AA	0.83	
AC	0.53	
AD	0.50	
ΑE	0.66	
AF	0.66	
Al	0.80	
AJ		
AK	0.43	
AL	0.58	
AM	0.68	
AN		

Note: Above Factors can be increased, contact Factory for details.

Chart # 3		
Width	Unloaded Conveyor Torque	Unloaded Conveyor Torque
(D)	End Drive (E ₁)	Center Drive (E ₂)
2.50	3 Inch lbs.	5 Inch lbs.
3.25	4 Inch lbs.	6 Inch lbs.
4.50	5 Inch lbs.	8 Inch lbs.
6.00	7 Inch lbs.	10 Inch lbs.
7.50	8 Inch lbs.	12 Inch lbs.
12.00	10 Inch lbs.	15 Inch lbs.
18.00	14 Inch lbs.	21 Inch lbs.
24.00	18 Inch lbs.	27 Inch lbs.

Load capacities are based on uniform distribution of a nonaccumulating load moving towards drive. Example: 6" wide End Drive Conveyor @ 30 Deg. Incline with a AA Belt using a Steel Bed with a 50lbs. Max load.

Conveyor Potential Load Capacity = B (Chart # 1) X C (Chart # 2) X D (Chart # 3)

$$= (10.47) \times (0.83) \times (6) = 52lbs.$$

Torque Required (with 50lbs. Load) = A (Chart # 1) \times Load + [E₁ or E₂](Chart # 3)

$$= (0.717) \times (50) + (7) = 42.85$$
 Inch-lbs

If this example were being run in a horizontal position, the potential load and torque values would be as follows:

Conveyor Potential Load Capacity = $(30) \times (0.83) \times (6) = 149 \text{lbs}$.

Torque Required (with 50lbs. load) = $(0.25) \times (50) + (7) = 19.5 \text{ Inch-lbs.}$

Torque Required (with 149lbs. load) = $(0.25) \times (149) + (7) = 44.25$ Inch-lbs.