Product range





siegling proposition timing belts

In modern power-transmission and handling technology, timing belts are versatile components for positioning, conveying, synchronising, interval conveying and singling.

As form-fit power-transmission and conveying components, Siegling Proposition timing belts complement the established family of Siegling Transilon conveying and processing belts. Our vast experience in light materials handling guarantees superb product quality, in-depth support and fast service.

Siegling Proposition high-efficiency timing belts are made of high-quality polyurethane with an embedded tension member made of steel cord or Kevlar. Thanks to their low mass and extreme tensile strength, they are quiet to operate and require virtually no maintenance. These characteristics make them ideal for demanding tasks like accelerating and braking, as well as for exact positioning.

A wide range of coatings, patterns and profiles can be applied to standard timing belts. They can be modified even further by adding perforations, milling and grinding. As a result, the belts are true specialists when dealing with conveying, power-transmission or handling jobs.

Product design (standard) Siegling Proposition

polyurethane elastomer

Material: Hardness:

92° Shore A

Tension member:

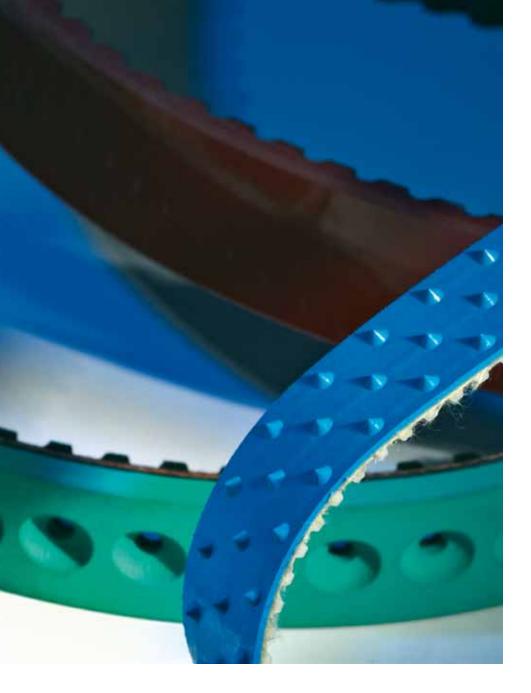
galvanised steel cord or Kevlar

Colour:

pearl white

Permissible operating temperature:

-5/+80 °C



Contents

| Siegling Proposition | | |
|------------------------|----|--|
| applications | 4 | |
| Standard product range | 6 | |
| Cams and profiles | 9 | |
| Coatings and coverings | 10 | |
| Customised products | 12 | |
| Accessories | | |
| Endless splices | 14 | |
| | | |

The properties The advantages

| wear-resistant | long belt life |
|--------------------------|---|
| maintenance-free | no maintenance costs |
| good tracking properties | reliable, gentle operation |
| low noise | safe working conditions |
| flexible | small reversing diameters, high counter-bending strength |
| saves room | compact machine designs possible |



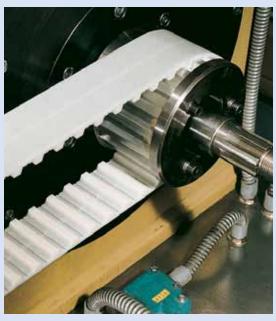
Siegling Proposition applications

Linear drives

Thanks to form-fit transmission and narrow fabrication tolerances, Siegling Proposition timing belts guarantee isogonic rotations and high repeat accuracy in linear drives. ATL timing belts are especially good at meeting these challenges.

Automation and handling technology

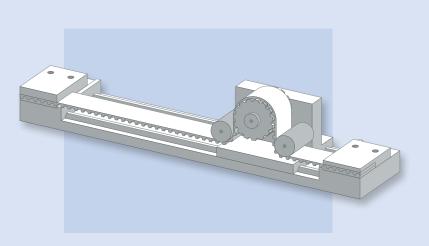
In automation and handling technology, Siegling Proposition timing belts are often used in place of chains and other systems which require complex designs.

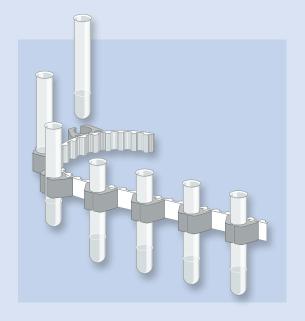


Siegling Proposition on the power test rig.



Siegling Proposition belts in a packaging machine.



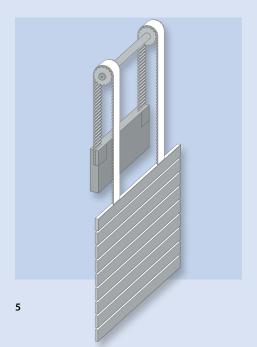


Lifting devices, portal robots and roll-up door drives

In lifting devices, portal robots and roll-up door drives, Siegling Proposition timing belts transmit large forces while providing a high degree of positioning accuracy.



Siegling Proposition timing belts in the vertical axis of an industrial robot.



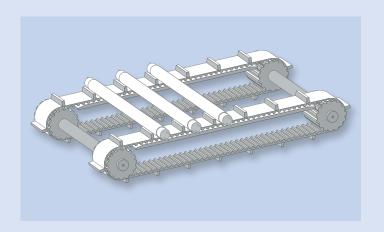
Synchronous operation

As conveyor belts running synchronously in sets, they guarantee that the goods being conveyed remain in position. Cams, coatings and coverings make it possible to customise the belts precisely for the goods being conveyed and the conveying task.





Conveying of car windows by belts running synchronously. The coverings on the reverse face of the timing belts treat the goods gently and improve the grip.



| | | | f teeth | | × | mm] ler ce | F _{perm} approx. [N/mm width]** | | | | |
|--------------|---|---|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Standard pro | duct range | Width [mm] | Z_{min} minimum number of teeth | d _{min} approx. [mm] | As Weight, approx. ap [kg/m²] ** | Solution (mm) Amin approx. [mm] Solution S | Steel - Kevlar | sselded Steel - Kevlar | staly endless | | |
| T 5 | -i 5 i+ 2 2 1 | 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 32, 50, 75, 100 | 10 | 16 | 2.4 - 2.0 | 25 - 30 | ~32 - ~38 | ~15 - ~19 | ~32 - - | | |
| T 5 L | -i 5 i+ 2 2 -i 5 i+ 1 | 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 32, 50, 75, 100 | 12 | 19 | 2.8 - - | 50 - - | - - - | - - - | ~75 - - | | |
| T 10 | 10-10-1 | 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50, 75, 100 | 12 | 38 | 4.8 - 4.0 | 50 - 50 | ~85 - ~70 | ~42 - ~34 | ~77 - - | | |
| T 10 LE | 10-1 | 16, 25, 32, 50, 75, 100 | 12 | 38 | 6.4 - - | 90 - - | - - - | - - - | ~141 - - | | |
| T 20 | 20 | 16, 20, 25, 32, 50, 75, 100 | 15 | 96 | 7.7 - 6.4 | 120 - 120 | ~134 - ~114 | ~67 - ~57 | ~159 - - | | |
| T 20 E | 20 | 16, 20, 25, 32, 50, 75, 100 | 12 | 76 | 7.2 - - | 90 - - | - - - | - - - | ~ 140 - - | | |
| T 20 L | 20 | 16, 20, 25, 32, 50, 75, 100 | 20 | 125 | 8.6 - - | 140 - - | - - - | - - - | ~289 - - | | |
| AT 5 | 5 7 2 7 | 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 32, 50, 75, 100 | 12 | 18 | 3.0 - - | 50 - - | ~70 - - | ~35 - - | ~76 - - | | |
| AT 10 | 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - | 12, 16, 20, 25, 32, 50, 75, 100, 150 | 15 | 48 | 6.4 - - | 90 - - | ~155 - - | ~77 - - | ~152 - - | | |
| AT 10 E | 10 - 10 - 2 4 | 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 32, 50, 75, 100 | 14 | 45 | 6.4 - - | 90 - - | ~124 - - | ~62 - - | ~128 - - | | |
| AT 10 L | 10 - 10 - 25 - 4 + 4 + 4 + 7 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 | 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 32, 50, 75, 100 | 25 | 80 | 6.8 - - | 120 - - | ~284 - - | ~75 - - | ~286 - - | | |



^{*} Width tolerance generally between \pm 0.5 and \pm 1.0 mm. You can find the exact figure for each belt width on the Internet.

^{**} Median figures, rounded You can find the exact figure for each belt width on the Internet. The figures stated are based on 20/50 ambient conditions.

| | | | of teeth | | ×. | mm] ller ace | F _{perm} approx. [N/mm width]** | | ox. n]** |
|----------|---|--|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|-----------------|
| | | [ww | Z _{min} minimum number of teeth | d _{min} approx. [mm] | Weight, approx. [kg/m²] ** | d _{min} approx. [mm] tensioning roller on toothed face | open | welded | truly endless |
| | | Width [mm] | Z _{min} mir | d _{min} app | Steel – Kevlar | Steel – Kevlar | Steel – Kevlar | Steel – Kevlar | Steel - - |
| AT 20 | 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 16, 25, 32, 50, 75, 100, 150 | 18 | 115 | 10 - - | 120 - - | ~ 273 - - | ~136 - - | ~290 - - |
| AT 20 L | 20 | 25, 32, 50, 75, 100, 150 | 22 | 140 | 11.1 - - | 170 - - | ~337 - - | - - - | ~320 - - |
| XL | - 5.08 | 6,4, 7,9, 9,5, 12,7, 19,1, 25,4 | 10 | 16 | - - 1.8 | - - 25 | - - ~39 | - - ~20 | - - - |
| L | 9.525 | 9,5, 12,7, 19,1, 25,4, 38,1, 50,8, 76,2, 101,6 | 12 | 36 | 3.9 - 3.2 | 60 - 65 | ~86 - ~65 | ~43 - ~33 | - - - |
| Н | 12.7 | 12,7, 19,1, 25,4, 38,1, 50,8, 76,2, 101,6 | 14 | 56 | 4.5 - 3.5 | 80 - 65 | ~85 - ~65 | ~42 - ~32 | ~79 - - |
| HLE | 12.7 | 12,7, 19,1, 25,4, 38,1, 50,8, 76,2, 101,6 | 12 | 49 | 5.2 - - | 90 - - | - - - | - - - | ~138 - - |
| HL | 12.7 | 12,7, 19,1, 25,4, 38,1, 50,8, 76,2, 101,6 | 15 | 61 | 5.5 - - | 90 - - | - - - | - - - | ~155 - - |
| XH | 22.23 | 25,4, 50,8, 76,2, 101,6 | 18 | 127 | 1.0 _ _ | 150 - - | ~132 - - | ~66 - - | - - - |
| HTD 5 M | 7 5 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 | 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 32, 50, 75, 100 | 13 | 20 | 4.8 - - | 50 - - | ~72 - - | ~33 - - | ~76 - - |
| HTD 8 M | 1 8 + 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 | 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50, 85, 100 | 18 | 46 | 6.9 - - | 90 - - | ~ 147 - - | ~74 - - | ~155 - - |
| HTD 8 ME | 36 | 20, 25, 30, 50, 85, 100 | 16 | 41 | 6.5 - - | 90 - - | - - - | - - - | ~140 - - |
| | | Continued on th | o nov | t naa | _ | | | | |

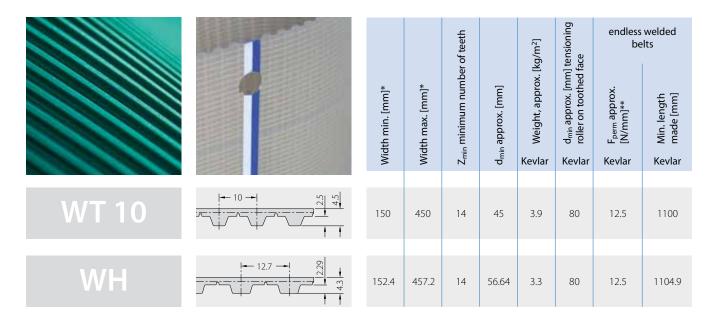
Continued on the next page





| Standard pro | duct range | Width [mm] | Z_{min} minimum number of teeth | d _{min} approx. [mm] | Asy Weight, approx. I leg/m²] ** | A dmin approx. [mm] A lensioning roller a on toothed face | F [N/ Steel - Kevlar | perm appro mm width paplay Ssalpua Steel - Kevlar | ox. In]** Steel - |
|--------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| HTD 14 M | 14 | 25, 40, 55, 85, 115 | 25 | 111 | 11 - - | 120 - - | ~ 296 - - | ~148 - - | ~289 - - |
| HTD 14 ML | 14 + 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 | 55, 85, 115, 150 | 34 | 152 | 12 - - | 170 - - | - - - | - - - | ~347 - - |
| HTD 14 MLL | 14 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 | 55, 85, 115, 150 | 38 | 170 | 13.5 - - | 180 - - | - - - | - - - | ~447 - - |
| RPP 8 M | 4.5 | 15, 20, 25, 30, 50, 85 | 18 | 46 | 6.4 - - | 90 - - | ~153 - - | ~84 - - | - - - |

Standard wide timing belt range





- * Width tolerance generally between \pm 0.5 and \pm 1.0 mm. You can find the exact figure for each belt width on the Internet.
- ** Median figures, rounded You can find the exact figure for each belt width on the Internet. The figures stated are based on 20/50 ambient conditions.



Cams and profiles

For conveying and many more specialised tasks in material handling (interval conveying, singling, positioning), cams and profiles pave the way for innovative design solutions. In addition to a number of standard cams from half-finished products, any special shapes can be made as injection moulded parts.

Welded cams

Cams are usually made of polyurethane – as are the timing belts themselves, ensuring the reliability of the weld between the cam and the reverse face of the timing belt. The welding of cams onto a timing belt affects its flexibility. The smallest possible cam thickness (t) should be selected. If possible, cams should be attached "opposite teeth".

Screwed-on cams

Cams that are screwed on are particularly flexible to use. The original teeth on the belts are removed and replaced with brass teeth with threads. Brass teeth are available in T10/ AT10, T20, AT20 and XH tooth shapes. (Standard widths: 25/32/50; further widths on request).



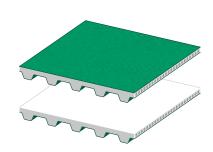
| | | | | | | | Re | esistan | ce** | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------|---|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| Coatings New Name (old Name) | Colour | Coating material | Hardness [Shore A]/Density | Coating thickness [mm] | d-factor* | Permissible operating temperature [°C] | to generic fats & oils | to acids, salts & bases | not to generic fats and oils | Food packaging | Vertical form, fill, seal belts for bagger machines | Pharmaceutical industry | |
| · · · | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Linatrile | orange | Nitrile rubber (NBR) | 55 | 3 – 12 | 25 | -20/110 | • | | | | | | |
| 2 Linatex | red | Natural Rubber | 40 | 3 – 12 | 20 | -40/70 | • | | | | • | | |
| 3 Linagard FG | white | Natural Rubber | 40 | 3 – 12 | 20 | -40/70 | • | | | | • | | |
| 4 PU 85 (U20) | transp. | Polyurethane (thermoplastic) | 85 | 2-4 | 30 | -20/80 | • | | | | | | |
| 5 PU 60 (PU foil 60) | transp. | Polyurethane (thermoplastic) | 60 | 2-4 | 25 | -20/80 | • | | | | | | |
| 6 PU 85/LG (U 20/LG; PU foil LG) | transp. | Polyurethane (thermoplastic) | 85 | 2-4 | 30 | -20/80 | • | | | | | | |
| 7 NBR/NSTR (G/GSTR) | green | Nitrile rubber (NBR) | 60 | 2.6 | 25 | -20/100 | • | | | | | | |
| 8 NBR/AR (G/AR; Supergrip) | black | Nitrile rubber (NBR) | 60 | 3.5 | 25 | -20/70 | • | | | | | | |
| 9 PVC 65 (V/20; PVC) | white | PVC | 65 | 1-2 | 25 | -15/90 | | • | | • | | • | |
| 10 PVC 40 (PVC) | petrol | PVC | 40 | 1-3 | 20 | -15/90 | | • | | • | | • | |
| 11 PVC 65/FG (V/20/FG; FG) | white | PVC | 65 | 3 | 30 | -10/80 | | • | | • | | • | |
| 12 PVC 65/Pimple (Pimple top) | white | PVC | 65 | 2.5 | 20 | -10/80 | | • | | • | | • | |
| 13 PVC 65/Saw (Saw profile) | white | PVC | 65 | 3 | 25 | -10/80 | | • | | | | • | |
| 14 PVC 50/AR (PVC/AR; Supergrip) | white | PVC | 50 | 4.5 | 25 | -15/80 | | • | | | | | |
| 15 Porol (SZ/Porol) | black | Cellular rubber | 165 kg/m ³ | 5 – 15 | 10 | -40/70 | • | | | | | | |
| 16 Sponge rubber (SO) | orange | Cellular rubber | 250 kg/m ³ | 10-20 | 10 | -40/70 | | | • | | | | |
| 17 PU 55 (PU) | yellow | Polyurethane (thermoplastic) | 55 | 2-10 | 20 | -10/70 | • | | | | | | |
| 18 Sylomer-G (Sylomer) | yellow | Polyurethane foam | 160 kg/m ³ | 6-12 | 10 | -30/70 | • | | | | | | |
| 19 Sylomer-R (Sylomer) | blue | Polyurethane foam | 220 kg/m ³ | 6-12 | 15 | -30/70 | • | | | | | | |
| 20 Sylomer-L (Sylomer) | green | Polyurethane foam | 300 kg/m ³ | 6-12 | 15 | -30/70 | • | | | | | | |
| 21 Sylomer-M (Sylomer) | brown | Polyurethane foam | 400 kg/m ³ | 6-12 | 20 | -30/70 | • | | | | | | |
| 22 Sylomer-P (Sylomer) | red | Polyurethane foam | 500 kg/m ³ | 6-12 | 25 | -30/70 | • | | | | | | |
| 23 Vulcocell (Vulcocell VS40MH) | beige | Polyurethane foam | 400 kg/m ³ | 2-10 | 20 | -30/80 | • | | | | | | |
| 24 NOVO-HC (Novo 12 HC) | black | Polyester felt | _ | 1.2 | 40 | -10/120 | • | | | | | | |
| 25 NOVO (Novo 25 NA) | white | Polyester felt | _ | 2.5 | 25 | -10/120 | • | | | | | • | |
| 26 Silicone | white | Silicone | 35 | 1 – 10 | 50 | -60/220 | | | | • | | - | |
| 27 Leather (Chrome leather) | grey | Chrome leather | - | 2-3 | 25 | -10/120 | • | | | _ | | | |
| , | 3 -7 | | | | | | _ | | | | | | |
| 28 PA fabric (Polyamide fabric) | green | Fabric, Polyamide | _ | 0.5 | 60 | -20/50 | | | • | | | | |
| 29 EPDM | black | Synthetic rubber (EPDM) | 70 | 2-10 | 25 | -40/100 | | | • | | | | |
| 30 Correx | beige | Natural rubber | 40 | 4-10 | 20 | -20/80 | • | | | | | | |
| 31 NBR/FSTR (Elastomer) | green | Nitrile rubber (NBR) | 65 | 1-2 | 25 | -20/70 | | | • | | | | |
| 32 PTFE (Teflon) | grey | Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) | - | 0.3 | 300 | -200/260 | • | | | • | | • | |
| 33 Viton | black | Fluoric rubber (FKM mix) | 70 | 1-5 | 25 | -10/275 | • | | | | | | |
| 34 PU 85/FSTR (UU 20U NA FSTR/FSTR) | white | Polyurethane (thermoplastic) | 85 | 1 | 10 | -20/60 | • | | | • | | • | |
| 35 PU 85/NSTR (UU 20U) | black | Polyurethane (thermoplastic) | 85 | 1 | 10 | -20/60 | • | | | | | | |
| 36 PU 85/NP (UU 20U NA FSTR/NP) | blue | Polyurethane (thermoplastic) | 85 | 1.4 | 10 | -20/60 | • | | | • | | • | |
| 37 R 85 (UR 40U) | blue | Thermoplastic high grip elastomer | 85 | 1.3 | 20 | -20/60 | • | | | • | | • | |
| 38 PU 85-HC+ (UU 20U-HC+ FSTR/FSTR) | black | Polyurethane (thermoplastic) | 85 | 1.1 | 10 | -20/60 | • | | | _ | | - | |
| | | , , ====== (arennoplastic) | | | . • | | | 1 | | | | | |

Various coatings can be applied to all standard Siegling Proposition types.

On the toothed and/or reverse face, coverings of polyamid fabric reduce the drag. This facilitates the intermeshing of the teeth, in turn reducing the noise.

Other coverings and coatings for the reverse face, varying in material and texture considerably,

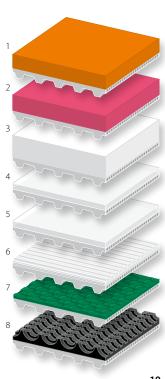
- increase the drag, thereby improving the grip properties (pick-off belts, inclined conveyors)
- conform to FDA regulations (processing of food)
- protect the surface of sensitive goods (glass, furniture)
- are largely unaffected by rough goods or goods with sharp edges thanks to their tenacity (sheet metal, wood).

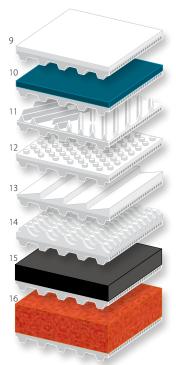


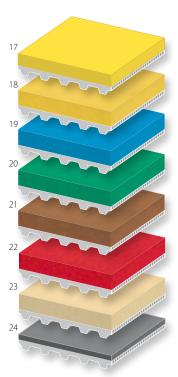
PAZ/PAR: polyamide fabric (on both faces) **PAZ:** polyamide fabric (toothed face)

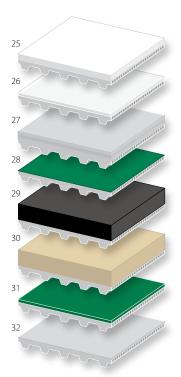
Characteristic/application: low drag, protects against wear, reduces noise

For the types PAZ and PAZ/PAR the polyamide fabric is applied during the production of the timing belt. Therefore their sizes correspond to those of the standard types.



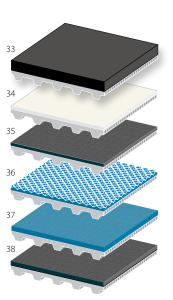


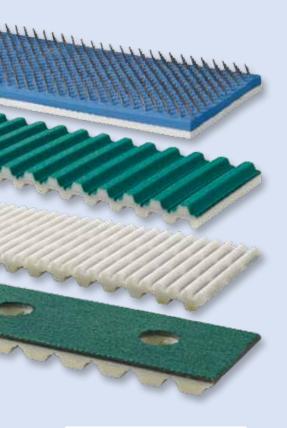






ii uncertain, piease contact rorbo siegiing





You can find more detailed information here: www.forbo-siegling.com

Customised products

By modifying timing belts with and without coatings or coverings afterwards, it is possible to tailor them exactly to meet the needs of individual applications in materials handling. Because of the wide array of possibilities and combinations, we can show you here just a very small selection. Please contact your Forbo Siegling partner regarding any specific requirements you may have.

Mechanical processing

Almost any shape can be milled, ground or punch-cut into timing belts and coatings or coverings with very narrow tolerances. CNC-powered machines and water jets are used.

Special colours

Timing belts (as well as cams) can be produced in special colours.



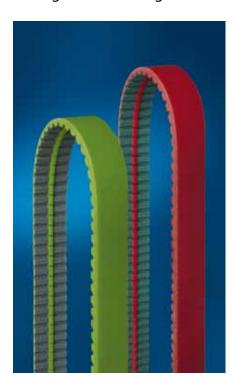
Special coatings and coverings

It is possible to apply an extra covering of PA fabric afterwards – also to sections which have been milled – to improve the low grip properties.

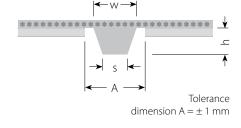
Truly endless belts

Information about truly endless belts (polyurethane and neoprene) is available on request.

Timing belts with longitudinal tracking profiles



The wedge profiles mounted on the timing belts ensure that the belts track perfectly straight over the entire length, even where lateral forces are a factor. Flanged pulleys are not required. All timing belt types can be equipped with various wedge profiles.



| Longitudinal | tracking profil | les | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Туре | Material | Colour | w x h x s [mm] | Hardness [Shore A] | Groove with A [mm] | d _{min} [mm] |
| K 6-U65 | Urethane | transparent | 6 x 4 x 4 | 65 | 7 | 40 |
| K 10-U65 | Urethane | transparent | 10 x 6 x 6 | 65 | 11 | 70 |
| K 13-U65 | Urethane | transparent | 13 x 8 x 7.5 | 65 | 14 | 100 |
| K 15-U65 | Urethane | transparent | 15 x 8 x 9.5 | 65 | 16 | 100 |
| | | | 17 11 05 | | 1.0 | 100 |
| K 17-U65 | Urethane | transparent | 17 x 11 x 9.5 | 65 | 18 | 100 |









Powerbelt

Technical information Material: polyurethane elastomer 92° Shore A Hardness: Tension member: Steel (standard) or Kevlar (on request) Colour: black Permissible operating temperature: -5/+80 °C 2 mm (standard) Thickness: other thicknesses on request

For the transmission of large tensile forces, the Forbo Siegling Powerbelt is an alternative to cables, chains and fabric belts.

Forbo Siegling Powerbelt was developed especially for use in sports and fitness equipment, roll-up doors and venetian blinds. It is available only as open material.

Data sheet available on request.



Accessories

Toothed pulleys for timing belts

For the service life of the timing belt and for smooth operations, it is vital that the toothed pulley be matched correctly to the timing belt.

For all timing belts in its product range, Forbo Siegling carries the corresponding toothed pulley.



- Standard design with boring
- Special methods of attachment on request
- 0 pulleys and SE pulleys available on request
- Can be fabricated from drawing

Standard material for general applications is aluminium. For higher loads, steel pulleys are recommended. Toothed pulleys are available on request.

Clamping plates

Clamping plates for fastening open material are available for all timing belt types and in all standard sizes.





You can find more detailed information here: www.forbo-siegling.com

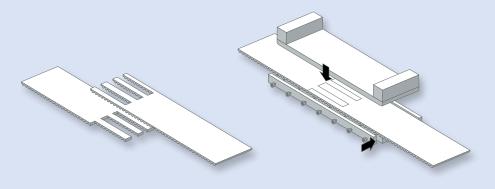
Endless splices

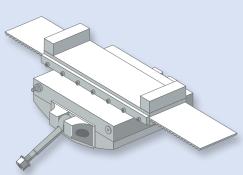
Open Siegling Proposition timing belts are made endless with a meander or Z-splice. Although with this splice approximately 50% of the tensile strength of truly endless timing belts is achieved, such belts should not be used as power transmission belts.

Welded splices

Timing belts prepared for the meander splice can be hotpressed endless quickly and easily on-site with our heating devices. This process makes time-consuming fitting work on the machine unnecessary.

The SMX-HP 150/120-PP and SMX-HP 150/60-PP heating presses can be used (with the corresponding splice guide) for all timing belts of all widths.



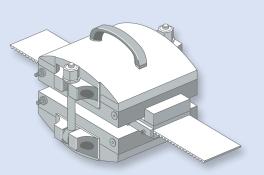


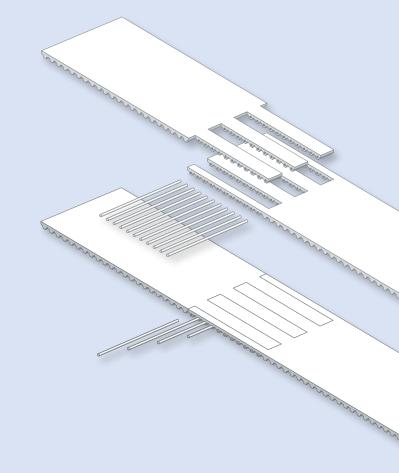


Mechanical fasteners

Specially prepared timing belts (teeth with drilled holes) can be made endless using pins. This procedure is ideal when low downtimes are required when exchanging belts or carrying out maintenance.

Mechanical fasteners are available as a standard for T5, T10, T20, AT5, AT10 and AT20. Other types on request.





Committed staff, quality oriented organization and production processes ensure the constantly high standards of our products and services.

Forbo Movement Systems complies with total quality management principles. Our quality management system has ISO 9001 certification at all production and fabrication sites. What's more, many sites have ISO 14001 environmental management certification.



Our service – anytime, anywhere

Forbo Movement Systems employs around 2,500 people in its group of companies. Our products are manufactured in ten production facilities across the world.

You can find companies and agencies with warehouses and workshops in over 80 countries. Service points are located in more than 300 places worldwide.





Forbo Siegling GmbH Lilienthalstrasse 6/8, D-30179 Hannover Phone +49 511 6704 0 www.forbo-siegling.com, siegling@forbo.com