

**PITCH 25,4 mm / 1"**

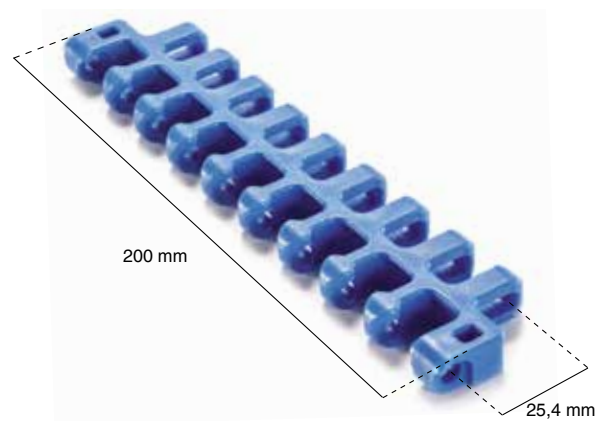
**Belt type:** smooth surface open  
**Pin diameter:** Ø 4,9 mm  
**Open area:** 38%  
**Hole openings:** 7,5x12  
**Minimum width:** 83 mm  
**Thickness:** 10,8 mm  
**Accessories:** flight - TAB  
**Food Certification:** FDA - EU  
**Collapse factor:** 2,1 - 2,4



**Standard executions**

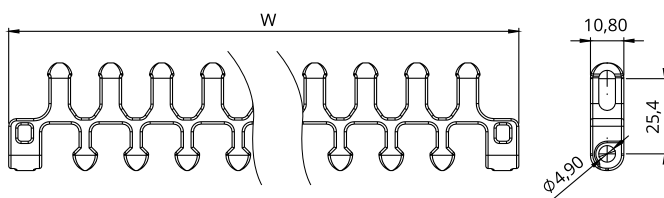
Belt material	Belt color	Pin
PP	Blue - white	POM
POM	Blue - white	POM

*Other materials and colors are available upon request.*



Belt material	Pin material	Belt performance [N/m]		Temperature range [°C]	Weight [kg/m²]	Certification
		Straight strand	Curved strand			
PP	PP	9000	1200	+5 ÷ +90	5,1	FDA - EU
POM	POM	16250	1600	-43 ÷ +70	6,9	FDA - EU
POM	PA	17600	1700	-40 ÷ +80	6,6	FDA - EU
POM	PP	14300	1400	+5 ÷ +70	6,6	FDA - EU

*PP = Polypropylene - PE = Polyethylene - POM = Acetal Resin - PA = Polyamide*



**Part number**

**NREC 254 R -PO -W**

Type  
 Pitch  
 Smooth surface open

Belt color: W = white / B = blue

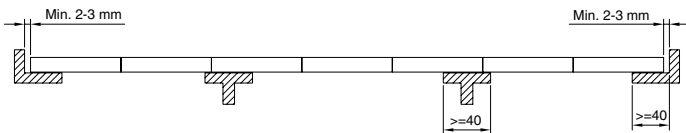
Belt material:  
 PO = POM - Acetic Acid / PP = Polypropylene  
 PE = Polyethylene / PA = Polyamide

# Hold Down and TAB for NREC254R

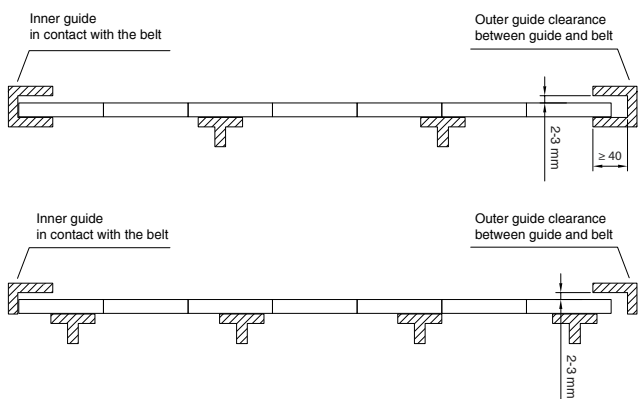
Layout of guides in different belt types:

## STANDARD TYPE

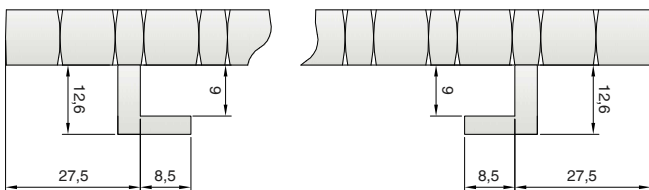
Example of guiding system on straight strand



Example of guiding system on curved strand

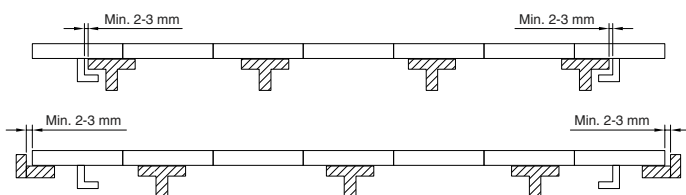


## TAB RETENTION SYSTEM

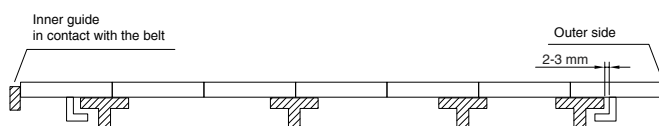


The TAB system is available on one or both sides of the belt depending on whether the belt curves in one or both directions. The system is designed primarily to avoid belt lifting in the curves and minimize belt width with respect to the size of the objects carried that may be wider than the belt itself. You can use the hook as contact surface and let them slide on the guides. It is important to evaluate the strength capacity of the TAB system combined with belt tension, speed, and belt radius.

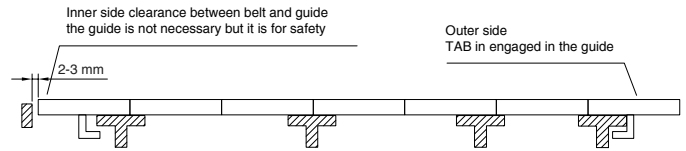
Example of guiding system on straight strand



Example of guiding system on curved strand



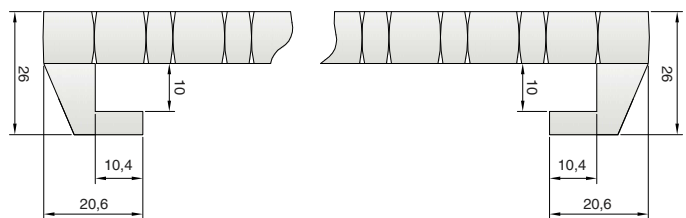
Configuration suitable for significant forces on the belt and sustained speeds:



Configuration suitable for limited forces on the belt and speed up to 20m / min.

In this configuration you can also make larger curves without collapsing the belt.

## LATERAL TAB RETENTION SYSTEM

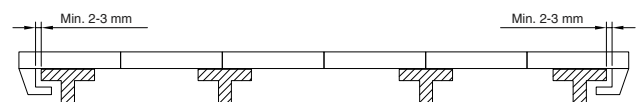


The Lateral TAB system is applicable on one or both sides of the belt depending on whether the belt curves in one or both directions.

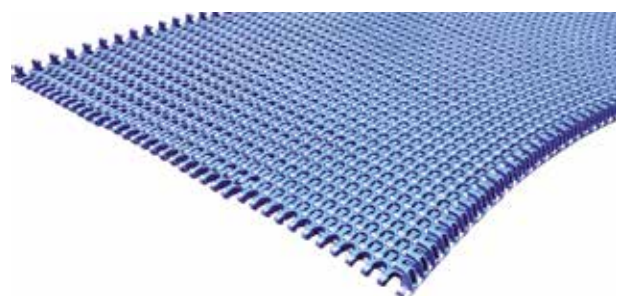
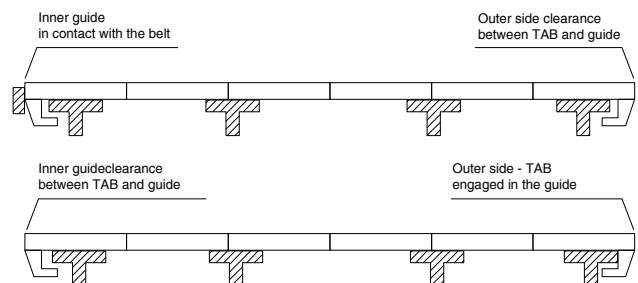
The system is designed primarily to avoid belt lifting in the curves and at the same time allow the transported objects to be larger than the belt itself.

The hook is designed to be used in contact with the sliding guides

Example of guiding system on straight strand



Example of guiding system on curved strand



CURVED MODULAR BELTS

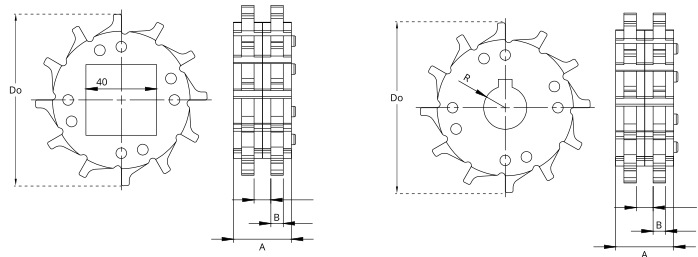
# SPROCKES for the series NREC254R



Teeth nr.	Dp [mm]	Do [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	Available standard holes	
					Square [mm]	Ø round + set-screw UNI
8	68,4	67,7	30	6	25x25	25 - 30
10	82,8	83,0	30,0	6	40x40	25 - 30
12	98,9	98,0	30,0	6	40x40	25 - 30
15	123,1	123,0	30,0	6	40x40	25 - 30
18	147,4	147,5	30,0	6	40x40	25 - 30

Standard material: nylon PA6 fiberglass.

It is possible to supply sprocket with any number of teeth or any material by CNC machining



**Part number** NSEC254TR -Q 40 -Z10

Type \_\_\_\_\_

Hole type: R = round / Q = square \_\_\_\_\_

Hole size (mm) \_\_\_\_\_

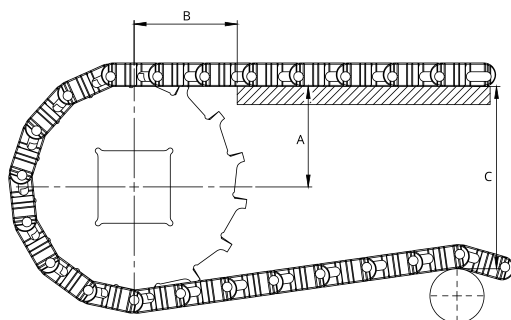
Number of teeth \_\_\_\_\_

Belt width W [mm]		167	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	700	800	900	1000	
Number of sprockes	Drive shaft	Belt tension ≤ 50% of the capacity	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	6	6	7	8	8
		Belt tension = 100% of the capacity	2	2	2	4	5	5	5	5	7	8	9	11	13	14
	Driven shaft		2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
	Sliding guides		2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	6	7	7	8

Belt width increment: 16,7 mm

## Mounting

When mounting the sprockets, make sure that you have mounted all sprockets oriented in the same phase.  
Only axially lock the central sprocket and leave the other sprockets free to move axially



A - ± 0,031" (1 mm)      C - ± (Max.)  
B - ± 0,125" (3 mm)      E - ± (Min.)

Model	Z [mm]	A <sub>max</sub> [mm]	A <sub>min</sub> [mm]	B1 [mm]	B2 [mm]	C <sub>max</sub> [mm]
NMEC254R	8	28,7	26,1	38	28	54
	10	34,8	33,5	38	28	73
	12	41,7	40,2	42	28	89
	15	52,1	50,3	48	28	114
	18	67,8	65,4	57	28	140

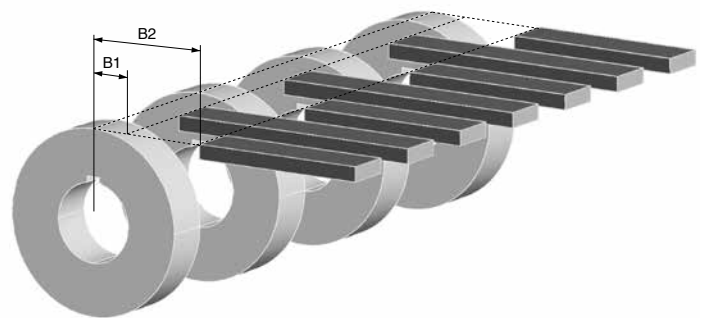
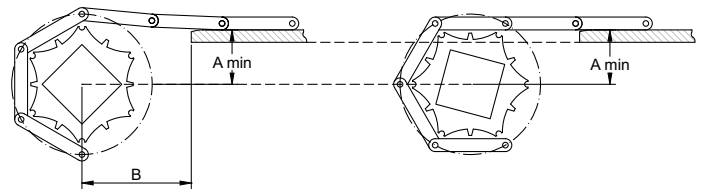
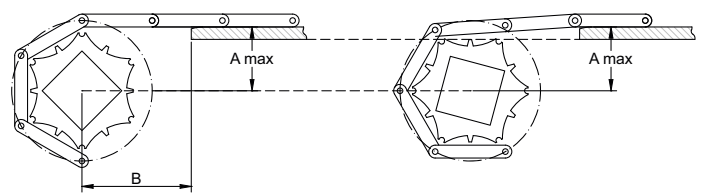
## SPROCKES for the series NREC254R

$A_{max}$  = sliding surface position so that the height of the belt engaging the sprocket oscillates between the sliding surface height and a lower one. The height variation depends on the number of teeth and the pitch of the sprocket.

$A_{min}$  = sliding surface position so that the height of the belt engaging the sprocket oscillates between the sliding surface height and a higher one. The height variation depends on the number of teeth and the pitch of the sprocket.

The choice of A dimensions depends on the items you have to carry. it is always suggested to make a chamfer at the end of the sliding guides.

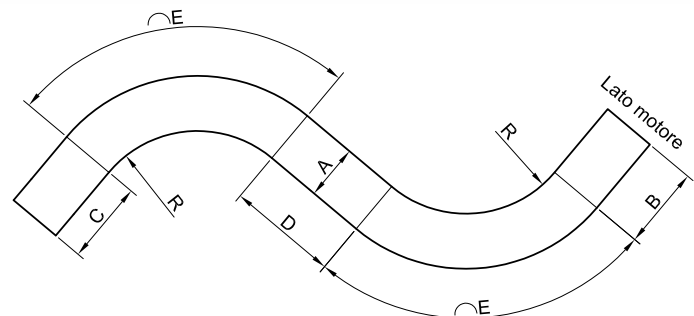
In order to avoid any subsidence of the belt in the area between the guiding strip and the sprockets, it is possible to locate the guides between the sprockets. Two minimum B1 and B2 dimensions are defined.



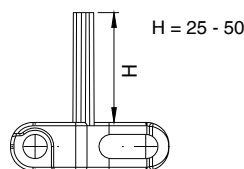
- A = belt width
- B = straight strand before the drive shaft.  
Min. 2 x belt width
- C = straight strand before return shaft. Min. 1,5 x belt width
- D = straight strand between two curves. Min. 2 x belt width
- E = curved belt length =  $(R + A) \times \text{angle in radians}$
- R = internal radius. R minimum = belt width x collapsing factor.  
Collapsing factor variable from 2,1 to 2,4 depending on belt width.

**Example:**

A = 200 mm  
 R =  $200 \cdot 2,1 = 420$  mm  
 E =  $(420 + 200) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = 973$  mm



Guides available for belt type NMEC254R.

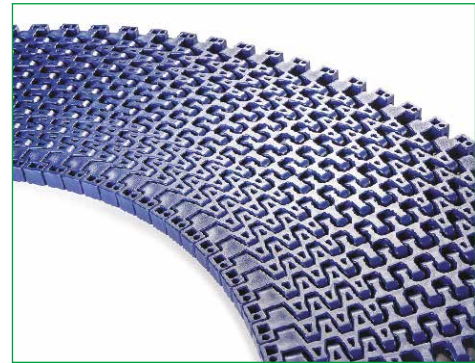


Caution: Consider that in the curves the guides get closer to each other. If possible, always specify the distance of the guides from the belt edge.

<b>Belt width [mm]</b>	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900
<b>Collapsing factor <math>f_c</math></b>	2,1	2,15	2,19	2,23	2,26	2,28	2,30	2,32	2,34	2,35	2,36	2,37	2,38	2,39	2,40
<b>Minimum internal radius [mm]</b>	420	538	657	781	904	1026	1150	1276	1404	1528	1652	1778	1904	2032	2160

**PITCH 25,4 mm / 1"**

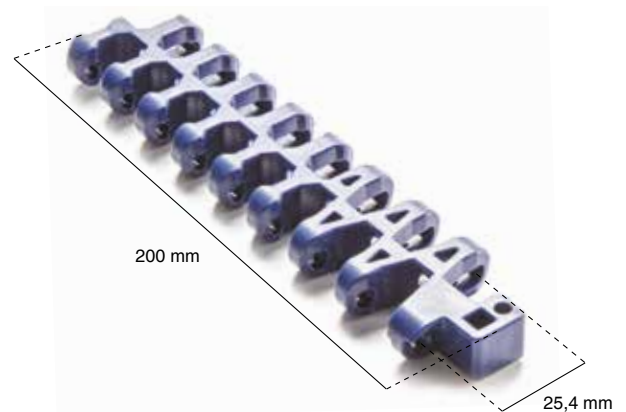
- Belt type:** smooth surface open
- Pin diameter:** Ø 4,9 mm
- Open area:** 38%
- Hole openings:** 6,5x12
- Minimum width:** 167 mm
- Thickness:** 13 mm
- Accessories:** -
- Food Certification:** FDA - EU
- Collapse factor:** 1,4 - 1,6



**Standard executions**

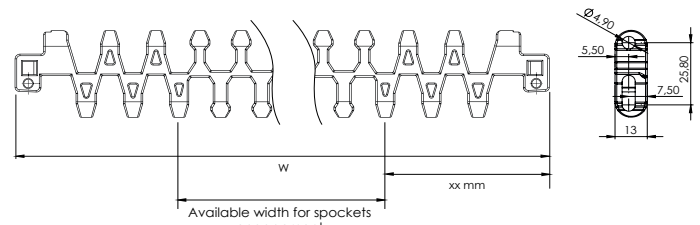
Belt material	Belt color	Pin
PP	Blue - white	POM
POM	Blue - white	POM

*Other materials and colors are available upon request.*



Belt material	Pin material	Belt performance [N/m]		Temperature range [°C]	Weight [kg/m²]	Certification
		Straight strand	Curved strand			
PP	PP	9400	1250	+5 ÷ +90	5,6	FDA - EU
POM	POM	17050	1680	-43 ÷ +70	7,1	FDA - EU
POM	PA	18400	1800	-40 ÷ +80	7,1	FDA - EU
POM	PP	15000	1500	+5 ÷ +70	7,1	FDA - EU

*PP = Polypropylene - PE = Polyethylene - POM = Acetal Resin - PA = Polyamide*



**Part number**

**NREC 254 TR -PO -W**

Type \_\_\_\_\_  
 Pitch \_\_\_\_\_  
 Smooth surface open \_\_\_\_\_

Belt color: W = white / B = blue

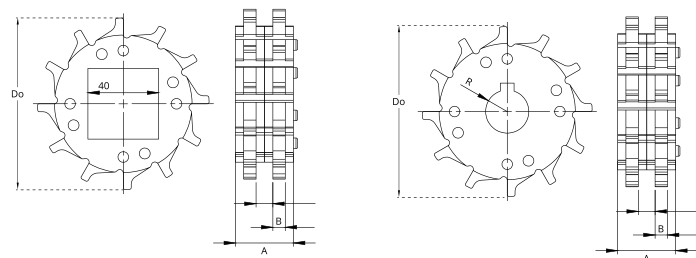
Belt material:  
 PO = POM - Acetic Acid / PP = Polypropylene  
 PE = Polyethylene / PA = Polyamide

# SPROCKES for the series NREC254TR



Teeth nr.	Dp [mm]	Do [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	Available standard holes	
					Square [mm]	Ø round + set-screw UNI
8	68,4	67,7	30	6	25x25	25 - 30
10	82,8	83,0	30,0	6	40x40	25 - 30
12	98,9	98,0	30,0	6	40x40	25 - 30
15	123,1	123,0	30,0	6	40x40	25 - 30
18	147,4	147,5	30,0	6	40x40	25 - 30

Standard material: nylon PA6 fiberglass.  
 It is possible to supply sprocket with any number of teeth or any material by CNC machining  
 Dp = Pitch diameter  
 Do = External tooth diameter



**Part number** NSEC254TR -Q 40 -Z12

Type \_\_\_\_\_

Hole type: R = round / Q = square \_\_\_\_\_

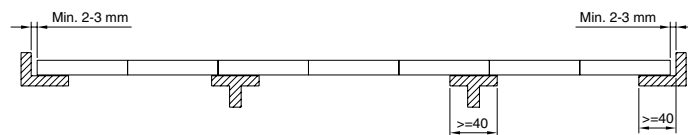
Hole size (mm) \_\_\_\_\_

Number of teeth \_\_\_\_\_

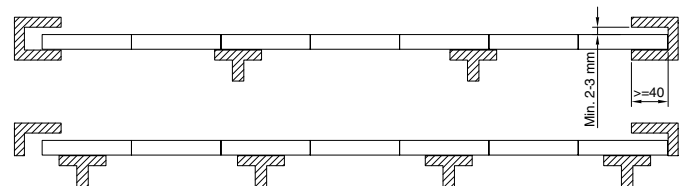
Belt width W [mm]		167	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	700	800	900	1000	
Number of sprockes	Drive shaft	Belt tension ≤ 50% of the capacity	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	5	6	6	7	8	8
		Belt tension = 100% of the capacity	2	2	3	4	5	5	5	5	7	8	9	11	13	14
	Driven shaft		2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
	Sliding guides		2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	6	7	7	8

Incrementi di larghezza non standard: 16,7 mm

Example of guiding system on straight path

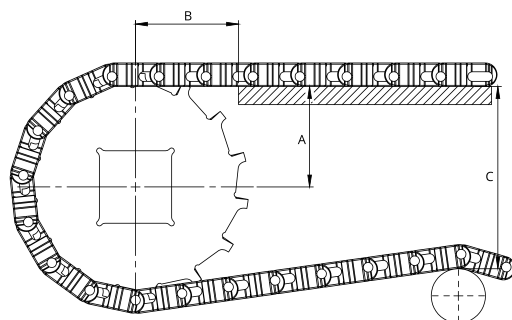


Example of guiding system on curved path



## Mounting

When mounting the sprockets, make sure that you have mounted all sprockets oriented in the same phase.  
 Only axially lock the central sprocket and leave the other sprockets free to move axially



A - ± 0,031" (1 mm)      C - ± (Max.)  
 B - ± 0,125" (3 mm)      E - ± (Min.)

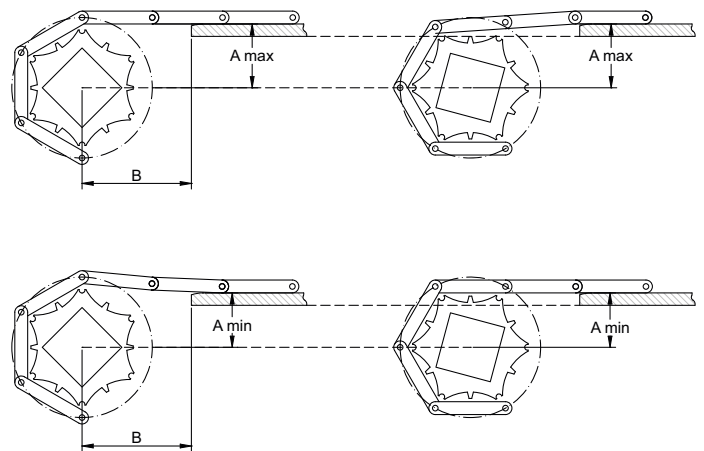
Model	Z [mm]	A <sub>max</sub> [mm]	A <sub>min</sub> [mm]	B1 [mm]	B2 [mm]	C <sub>max</sub> [mm]
NMEC254TR	8	28,7	26,1	38	28	54
	10	37,7	36,3	40	28	75
	12	45,2	43,6	44	28	91
	15	56,5	54,5	50	28	116
	18	67,8	65,4	57	28	140

## SPROCKES for the series NREC254TR

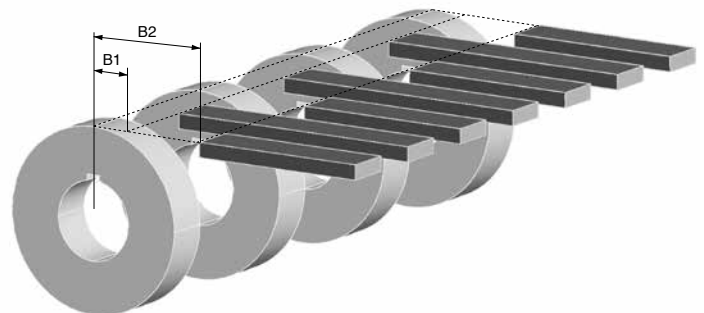
$A_{max}$  = sliding surface position so that the height of the belt engaging the sprocket oscillates between the sliding surface height and a lower one. The height variation depends on the number of teeth and the pitch of the sprocket.

$A_{min}$  = sliding surface position so that the height of the belt engaging the sprocket oscillates between the sliding surface height and a higher one. The height variation depends on the number of teeth and the pitch of the sprocket.

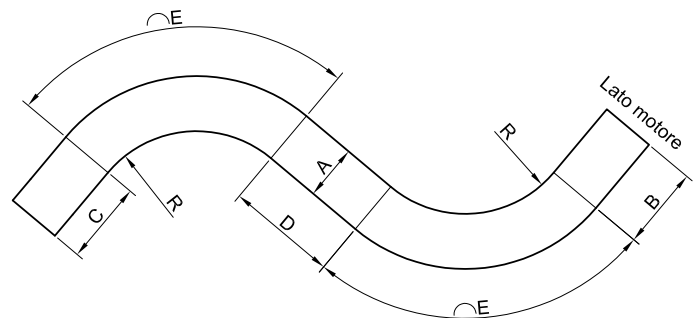
The choice of A dimensions depends on the items you have to carry. it is always suggested to make a chamfer at the end of the sliding guides.



In order to avoid any subsidence of the belt in the area between the guiding strip and the sprockets, it is possible to locate the guides between the sprockets. Two minimum B1 and B2 dimensions are defined.



- A = belt width
- B = straight strand before the drive shaft.  
Min. 2 x belt width
- C = straight strand before return shaft. Min. 1,5 x belt width
- D = straight strand between two curves. Min. 1 x belt width
- E = curved belt length =  $(R + A) \times \text{angle in radians}$
- R = internal radius. R minimum = belt width x collapsing factor.  
collapsing factor variable from 1,4 to 1,6 depending on belt width.



**Example:**

A = 200 mm  
 $R = 200 \cdot 1,4 = 280 \text{ mm}$   
 $E = (280 + 200) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = 753 \text{ mm}$

<b>Belt width [mm]</b>	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900
<b>Collapsing factor <math>f_c</math></b>	1,40	1,44	1,47	1,50	1,52	1,54	1,55	1,56	1,57	1,58	1,59	1,60	1,61	1,62	1,63
<b>Minimum internal radius [mm]</b>	280	360	441	525	608	693	775	858	942	1027	1113	1200	1288	1377	1467

# NREC315R

PITCH 31,5 mm / 1-1/4"

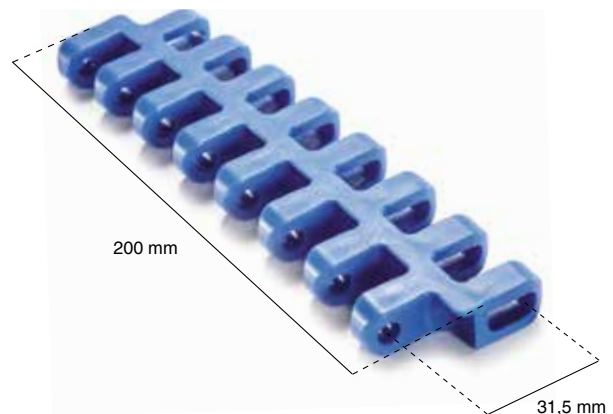
- Belt type:** smooth surface open
- Pin diameter:** Ø 5,7 mm
- Open area:** 38%
- Hole openings:** 6,5x12
- Minimum width:** 200 mm
- Thickness:** 12,9 mm
- Accessories:** -
- Food Certification:** FDA - EU
- Collapse factor:** 2,1 - 2,4



### Standard executions

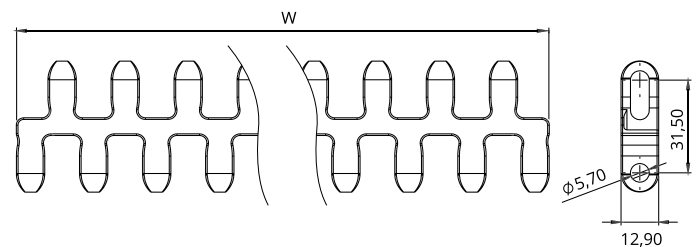
Belt material	Belt color	Pin
PP	Blue - white	POM
POM	Blue - white	POM

Other materials and colors are available upon request.



Belt material	Pin material	Belt performance [N/m]		Temperature range [°C]	Weight [kg/m²]	Certification
		Straight strand	Curved strand			
PP	PP	12000	1450	+5 ÷ +90	6,1	FDA - EU
POM	POM	17400	2300	-43 ÷ +70	10,20	FDA - EU
POM	PA	18800	2500	-40 ÷ +80	9,90	FDA - EU
POM	PP	15300	2000	+5 ÷ +70	9,90	FDA - EU

PP = Polypropylene - PE = Polyethylene - POM = Acetal Resin - PA = Polyamide



### Part number

**NREC 315 R -PO -W**

Type  
Pitch  
Smooth surface open

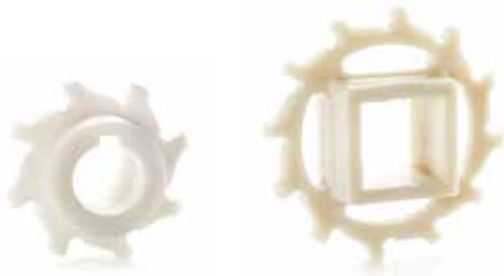
Belt color: W = white / B = blue

Belt material:  
PO = POM - Acetic Acid / PP = Polypropylene  
PE = Polyethylene / PA = Polyamide

CURVED MODULAR BELTS



# SPROCKES for the series NREC315R



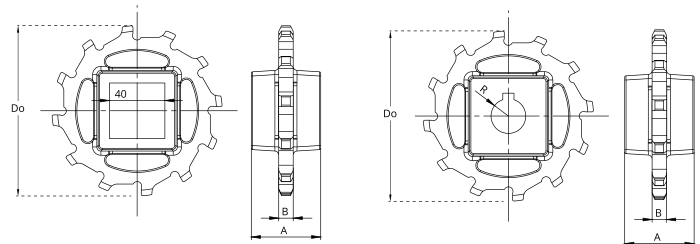
Teeth nr.	Dp [mm]	Do [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	Available standard holes	
					Square [mm]	Ø round + set-screw UNI
8	80,4	81,5	50,0	10	-	25 - 30
12	121,4	122,5	50,0	10	40x40	25 - 30
16	162,9	164,0	50,0	10	40x40	25 - 30

Standard material: nylon PA6 fiberglass.

It is possible to supply sprocket with any number of teeth or any material by CNC machining

Dp = Pitch diameter

Do = External tooth diameter



**Part number** NSEC315R -Q 40 -Z16

Type \_\_\_\_\_

Hole type: R = round / Q = square \_\_\_\_\_

Hole size (mm) \_\_\_\_\_

Number of teeth \_\_\_\_\_

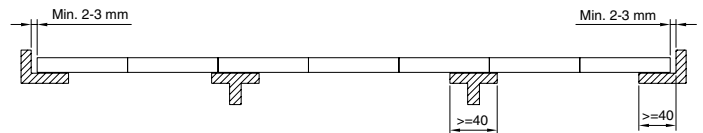
Belt width W [mm]		170,5	213,5	256,5	299,5	342,5	385,5	428,5	471,5	514,5	557,5	600,5	643,5	900	1000	
Number of sprockes	Drive shaft	Belt tension ≤ 50% of the capacity	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	8	8
		Belt tension = 100% of the capacity	2	2	3	3	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	13	14
	Driven shaft		2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	
Sliding guides			2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	7	8	

Belt width increment: 21,5 mm

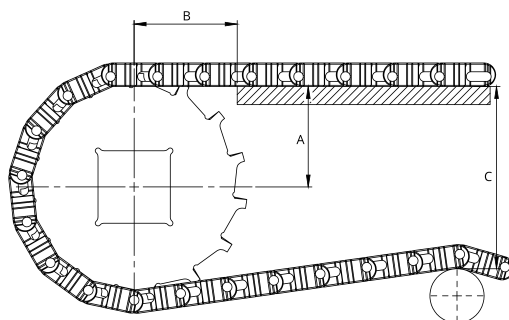
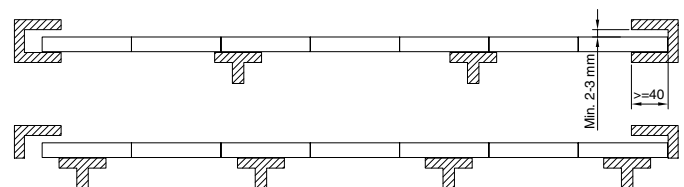
## Mounting

When mounting the sprockets, make sure that you have mounted all sprockets oriented in the same phase. Only axially lock the central sprocket and leave the other sprockets free to move axially

Example of guiding system on straight path



Example of guiding system on curved path



A - ± 0,031\* (1 mm)      C - ± (Max.)  
 B - ± 0,125\* (3 mm)      E - ± (Min.)

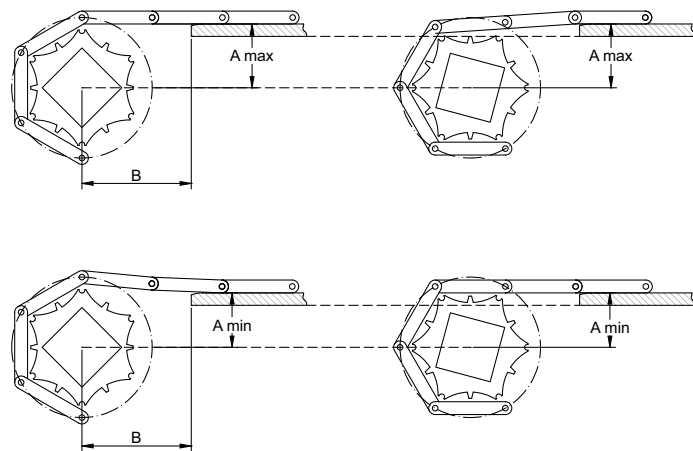
Model	Z [mm]	A <sub>max</sub> [mm]	A <sub>min</sub> [mm]	B1 [mm]	B2 [mm]	C <sub>max</sub> [mm]
NMEC315R	8	34,5	32,5	40	36	78,5
	12	54,3	52,8	46	36	119,5
	16	74,3	73,3	54	36	161

## SPROCKES for the series NREC315R

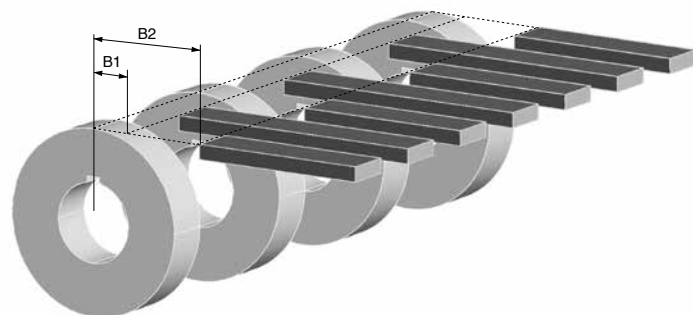
$A_{max}$  = sliding surface position so that the height of the belt engaging the sprocket oscillates between the sliding surface height and a lower one. The height variation depends on the number of teeth and the pitch of the sprocket.

$A_{min}$  = sliding surface position so that the height of the belt engaging the sprocket oscillates between the sliding surface height and a higher one. The height variation depends on the number of teeth and the pitch of the sprocket.

The choice of A dimensions depends on the items you have to carry. it is always suggested to make a chamfer at the end of the sliding guides.



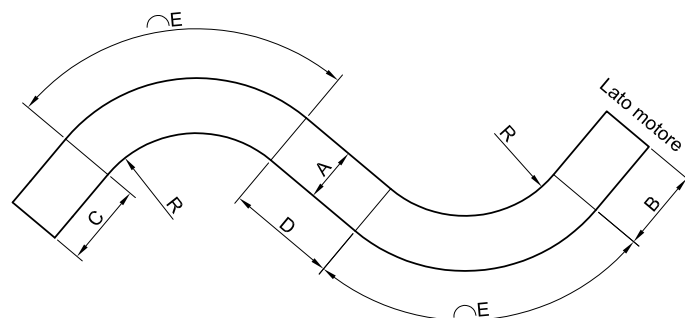
In order to avoid any subsidence of the belt in the area between the guiding strip and the sprockets, it is possible to locate the guides between the sprockets. Two minimum B1 and B2 dimensions are defined.



- A = belt width
- B = straight strand before the drive shaft. Min. 2 x belt width
- C = straight strand before return shaft. Min. 2 x belt width
- D = straight strand between two curves. Min. 1,5 x belt width
- E = curved belt length =  $(R + A) \times \text{angle in radians}$
- R = internal radius. R minimum = belt width x collapsing factor  
collapsing factor variable from 2,1 to 2,4 depending on belt width.

**Example:**

A = 300 mm  
 R =  $300 \cdot 2,2 = 660$  mm  
 E =  $(660+300) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = 1507$  mm



<b>Belt width [mm]</b>	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900
<b>Collapsing factor <math>f_c</math></b>	2,1	2,15	2,2	2,23	2,26	2,28	2,30	2,32	2,34	2,35	2,36	2,37	2,38	2,39	2,40
<b>Minimum internal radius [mm]</b>	420	538	660	781	904	1026	1150	1276	1404	1528	1652	1778	1904	2032	2160

CURVED MODULAR BELTS