



SPONGE RUBBER BELT – HANDLING AND MAINTENANCE

➤ DIRECTION OF BELT TRACKING

Sponge rubber belt must run according to the direction of the arrow marked on it.

➤ ADJUSTMENTS

Great care should be taken to ensure that the drive and the pressing/cleaning rollers are set parallel, to avoid skidding.

➤ LOAD

Belts should be set a reasonable tension during use: it improves the life-time of belts.

SEE THE PICTURES BELOW

After fitting the belt, apply slight tension evenly: observe if belt run parallel and if necessary correct by adjusting the drums.

When the machine is not in use – e.g. overnight or weekends – all the settings should be relaxed and the sponge rubber, as well as the cleaning roller, must be cleaned using cold water: **the sponge rubber should not be left submerged into water during inactivity periods.**

➤ REPLACEMENT

Before fitting a new belt the pressure roller should be relaxed and re-adjusted to compensate differences in the length and thickness of the belt.

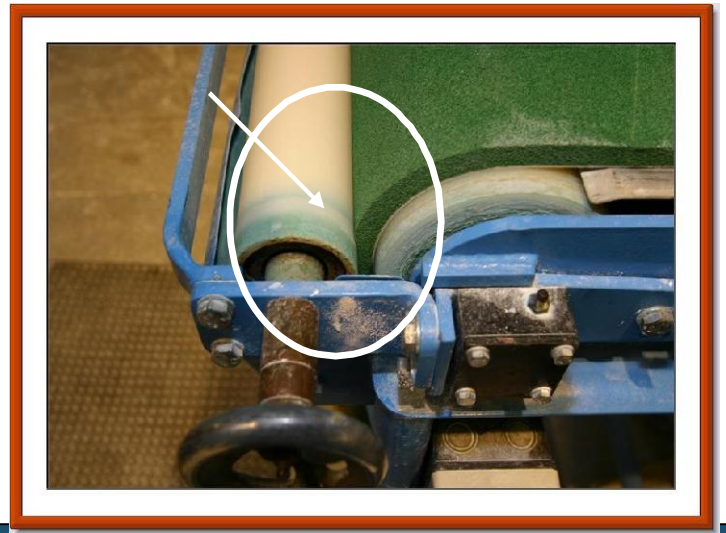
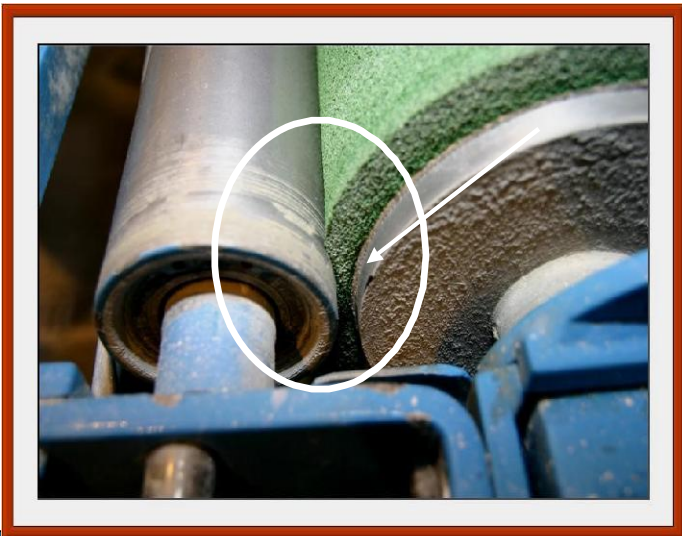
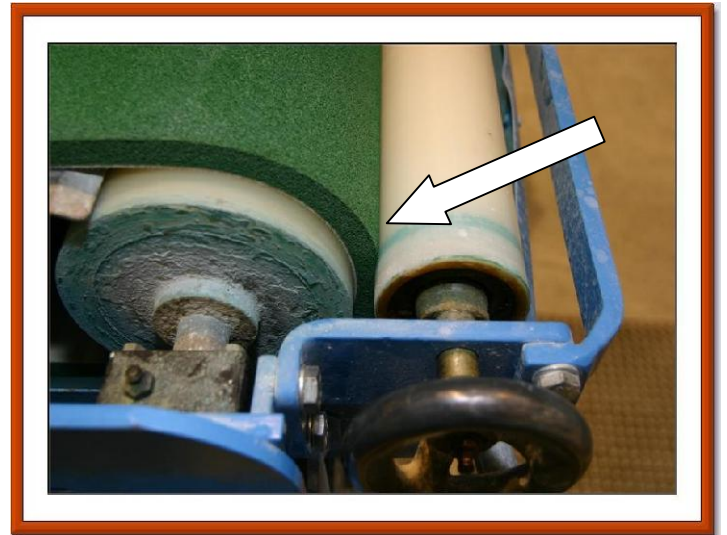
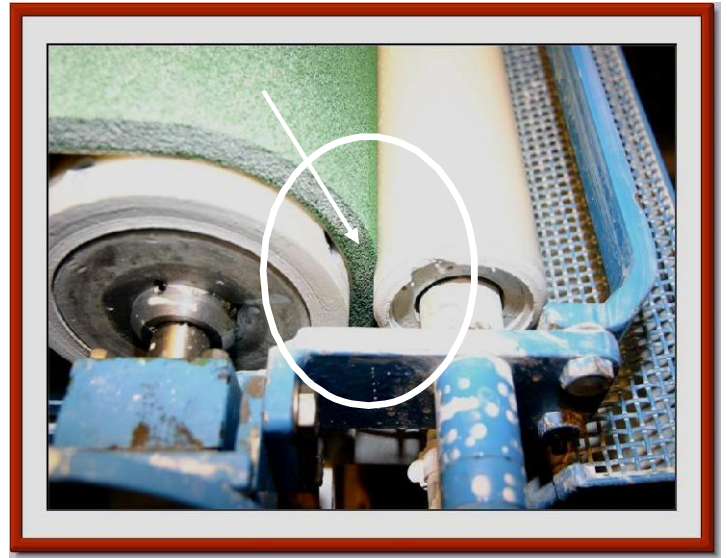
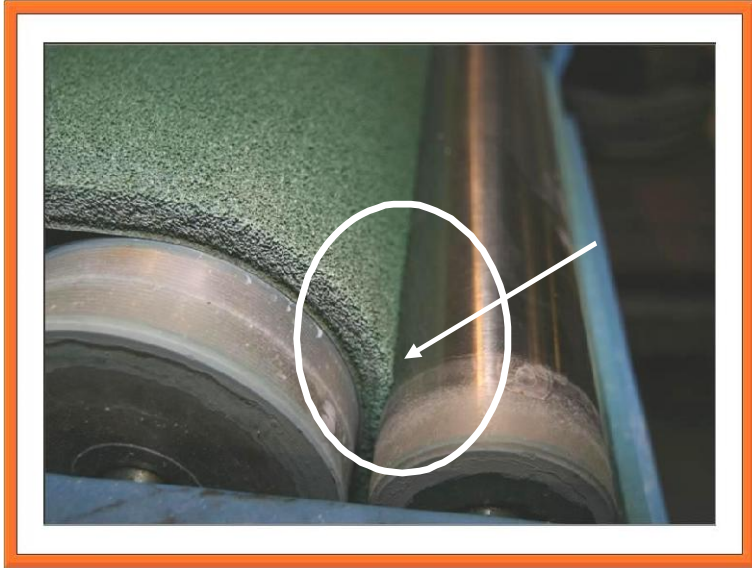
➤ STORAGE

Belts must be stored in an upright position, in a cool dark place (protect material from direct sunlight and high temperatures in conjunction with high humidity).

TOO MUCH PRESSURE



RIGHT PRESSURE



INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING THE CORRECT FITTING AND TRACKING OF DE-GLAZING BELTS WITH A SPONGE-RUBBER THICKNESS OF 10MM*

To be used in conjunction with the diagrams below :-

DIAGRAM A :-

1. All rollers (drive rollers 1 & 2 and mangle roller 3) are to be cleaned thoroughly and must run parallel to each other
2. The belt must be fitted to drive rollers 1 & 2 and allowed to run freely to check that the belt is running CORRECTLY and not tracking out
3. The belt should ALWAYS initially be tracked with no pressure from the mangle roller.

After the belt has run for 30 minutes with no movement from side-to-side, then it has been tracked correctly.

After the belt has been tracked correctly, then the mangle roller 3 can be moved to compress the sponge-rubber, but it must remain parallel to the drive roller 2 and the rollers should be 7mm apart* across the width of the belt.

A simple method of checking the 7mm* gap is to insert a 7mm* drill bit into either end of the gap between the rollers, to ensure that the gap is 7mm and that the rollers are parallel to each other. If the gap is parallel and 7mm* wide, then the mangle roller 3 can be tightened into place

Never reduce the gap to less than 7mm, or the belt will be “over-mangled”, resulting in a bubble in the surface of the belt, which will move across the width and length of the belt.

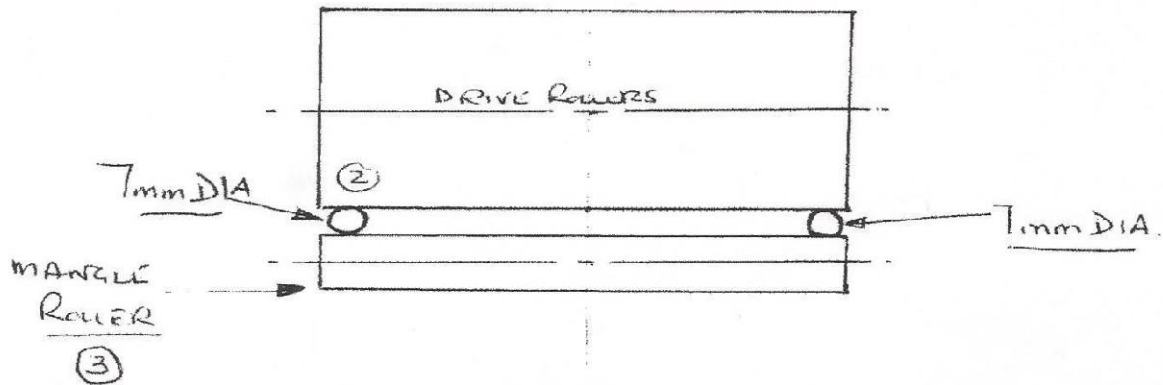
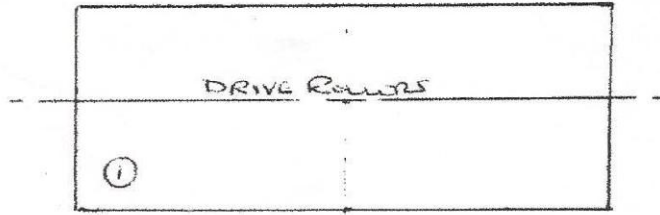
DIAGRAM B :-

The water level in the reservoir on the machine only needs to be sufficient to immerse 50% of the thickness of the sponge-rubber layer, not the whole thickness. For example, if the sponge-rubber is 10mm thick, then only 5mm needs to be immersed in water

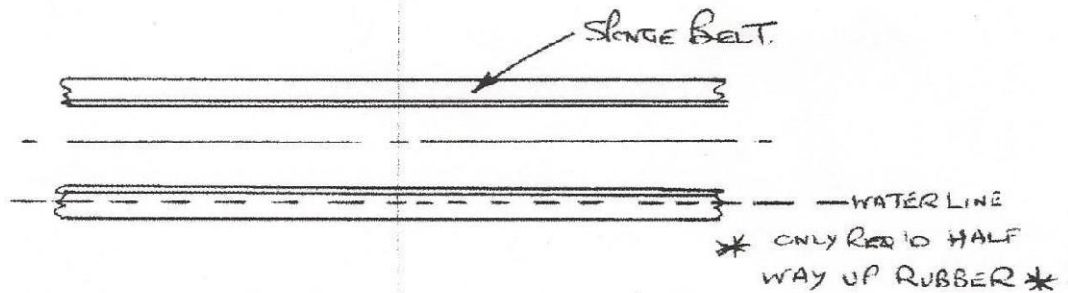
DIAGRAM C :-

This diagram shows how the belt can be damaged by the gap not being a parallel 7mm* between the drive roller 2 and mangle roller 3. In this example, the gap is 7mm* at one side of the belt, but reduces to 5mm at the other side, which would cause damage to the sponge-rubber layer.

(A)

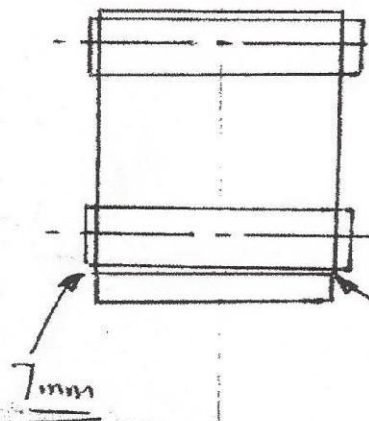


(B)



(C)

YOUR PHOTO



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Roller To TIANJIN SHI. eg 5mm

IMPORTANT NOTE

The figures stated above only relate to a sponge-rubber thickness of 10mm.

The table below shows that gap that needs to be applied to different thicknesses of sponge-rubber :-

Thickness (mm)	Gap (mm)
5	5
6	5
8	6
10	7
12	8
15	10