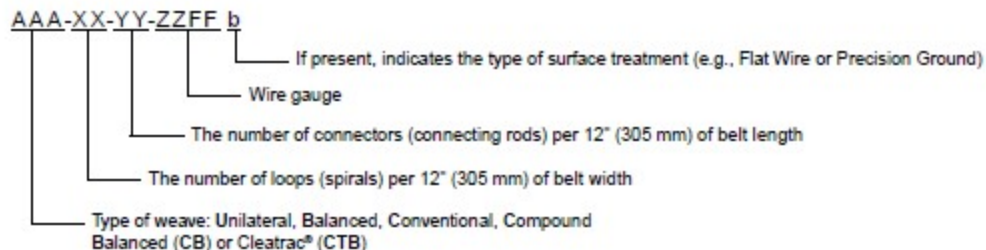


Mesh Designation for Woven Wire Belts

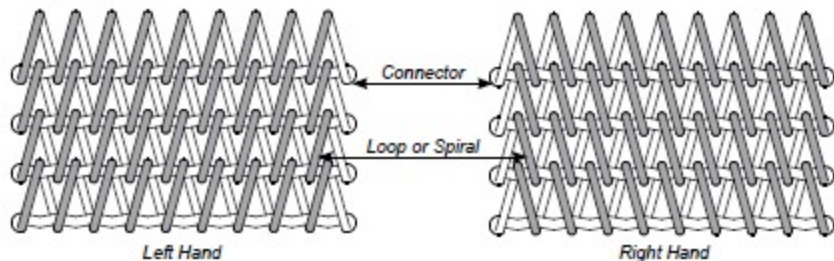
All woven wire belts manufactured by Ashworth are designated by mesh nomenclature as indicated below. Exceptions to this designation are WG belts that are European specifications.

The woven wire mesh designation is a series of up to 12 letters and numbers as indicated in the example:



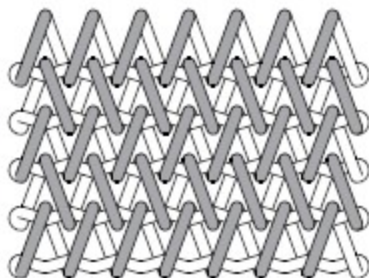
Type of Weave

U: Unilateral weave belts contain *either* right or left-hand spirals (but not both) joined by a single crimped connector. (Figure 32)

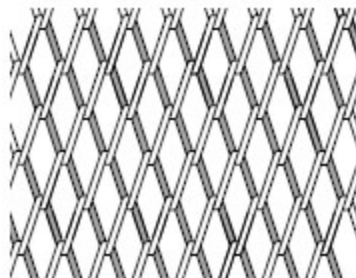


[Figure 32]

B: Balanced weave belts utilize alternating right and left-hand spirals joined with a single crimped connector per spiral row. (Figure 33)



[Figure 33]



[Figure 34]

C: Conventional weave belts are made up of spirals of all one hand weave with each spiral turned into the preceding one, forming a continuous fabric. (Figure 34)

CTB: Designates Ashworth Cleatrac® Belt and Sprocket System. "CT" indicates Cleatrac® belt and "B" indicates that it is of balanced weave construction. Cleatrac® woven meshes are balanced weave meshes manufactured to tighter specifications to ensure prompt engagement with the sprockets.

CB: Compound Balanced Weave belts consist of a tight nesting of right and left hand spirals which provide a smooth, dense surface and the smallest mesh opening obtainable with any woven belt construction. The mesh designation for Compound Balanced Weave indicates one of four different series designated CB2, CB3, CB4, or CB5. The number following the letters CB specifies the number of connectors that must be inserted to make the belt endless or, conversely, removed to disassemble the belt. Figure 35 depicts a CB5 mesh with the numbered connectors being needed for to complete assembly or disassembly of the belt.



[Figure 35]

Numerical Mesh Counts

Connectors:

The diagram indicates there are 3 connectors per inch (25.4 mm), so the connector count (YY) would be 36 (3 connectors x 12). As indicated in the diagram, the initial connector where the end of the ruler is placed is not counted.

Woven wire mesh counts are designated by three sets of numbers that follow the weave type prefix.

First Count: the first set of numbers after the weave type prefix is the mesh lateral pitch or loop count, and this number indicates the number of loops in a spiral measured in 12 inches of belt length. Figure 36 illustrates a balanced weave mesh with a 42 first count.

Second Count: the second set of numbers is the mesh longitudinal pitch, and this number indicates the number of connector or spirals measured in 12 inches of belt length. Figure 33 illustrates a balanced weave mesh with a 36 second or middle count.

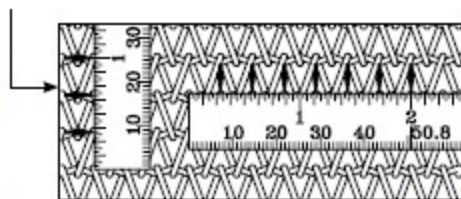
Third count: the third set of numbers represents the wire gauge of the connector and spiral components per the American Steel and Wire Co. gauge sizes. Both components are made of the same gauge when one size is given. Many constructions are fabricated with a heavier gauge connector to increase belt strength. With these meshes, the first number or pair of numbers designates the gauge of the connector; the last number or pair of numbers designates the gauge of the spiral.

Surface Treatment

b: In certain cases a suffix will be added to the basic mesh designation. There are two possible suffixes:

F: Indicates that Flattened wire is used in construction of the spirals.

PGLW: Precision Ground Light Weight indicates that the surface of an open mesh band is flattened by precision grinding the surface after manufacture. This feature is limited to carbon steel belts 54" or less in width.



[Figure 36]

Loops:

There are 7 loops per 2" (50.8 mm), so the loop count (XX) would be 42 (7 loops x 6). Care should be taken to count complete loops. A complete loop starts at one connector, encircles the next connector, and returns to the original connector.