# 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

Material:

Hardness: 92° Shore A

Tension member:

galvanised steel cord or Kevlar

polyurethane elastomer

Colour:

pearl white

Permissible operating temperature:

-5/+80 °C



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### 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



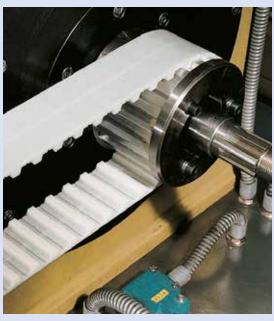
### Siegling Proposition applications

### 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

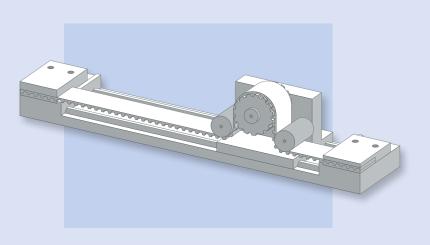
In automation and handling technology, Siegling Proposition timing belts are often used in place of chains and other systems which require complex designs.

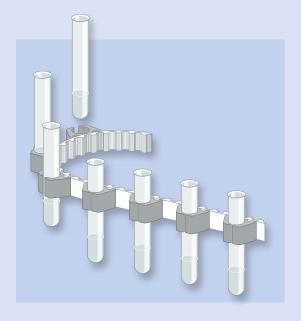


Siegling Proposition on the power test rig.



Siegling Proposition belts in a packaging machine.



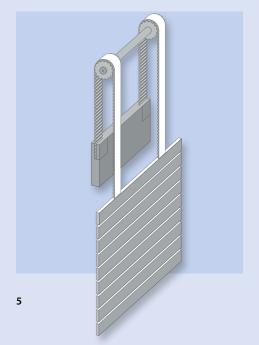


## Lifting devices, portal robots and roll-up door drives

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.



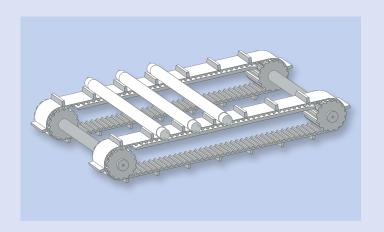
### Synchronous operation

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.



Standard pro	Width [mm]	$Z_{\text{min}}$ minimum number of teeth	d <sub>min</sub> approx. [mm]	Neight, approx.	S d <sub>min</sub> approx. [mm] lend tensioning roller on toothed face	F <sub>I</sub> [N/	mm width  sselded  sylvation  Steel  Kevlar	ox. n]** Steel - -	
T 5	-   5  -   2  2   -   5  -   2  2   -   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   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	5 - 2 2 2	10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 32, 50, 75, 100	12	19	2.8 - -	50 - -	- - -	- - -	~75 - -
T 10	2 4	10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50, 75, 100	12	38	4.8 - 4.0	60 - 50	~85 - ~70	~42 - ~34	~77 - -
T 10 LE	10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	16, 25, 32, 50, 75, 100	12	38	6.4 - -	90 - -	- - -	- - -	~141 - -
T 20	20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	16, 20, 25, 32, 50, 75, 100	15	96	7.7 - 6.4	90 - 80	~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	22	140	8.6 - -	120 - -	- - -	- - -	~289 - -
AT 5	5 7 2 2	10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 32, 50, 75, 100	12	19	3.0	50 - -	~70 - -	~35 - -	~76 - -
AT 10	10-10-1	12, 16, 20, 25, 32, 50, 75, 100, 150	15	48	6.4 - -	90 - -	~155 - -	~77 - -	~152 - -
AT 10 E	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 32, 50, 75, 100	14	45	6.4 - -	90 - -	~ 124 - -	~62 - -	~128 - -
AT 10 L	10 - 10 - 2 4	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 <sub>I</sub> [N/	<sub>oerm</sub> appro mm width	ox. n]**
		[mm]	Z <sub>min</sub> minimum number of teeth	d <sub>min</sub> approx. [mm]	Weight, approx. - [kg/m²] **	d <sub>min</sub> approx. [mm] tensioning roller on toothed face	open	welded endless	truly endless
		Width [mm]	Z <sub>min</sub> mi	d <sub>min</sub> ap	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 0	25, 32, 50, 75, 100, 150	22	140	11.1 - -	170 - -	~337 - -	- - -	~320 - -
XL	-j5.08  <del>-</del>	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 - 55	~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	60 - 55	~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	21	4.8 - -	50 - -	~72 - -	~33 - -	~76 - -
HTD 8 M	9 9 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	250	20, 25, 30, 50, 85, 100	16	41	6.5 - -	90 - -	- - -	- - -	~140 - -
		Continued on th	o nov	t naa	_				

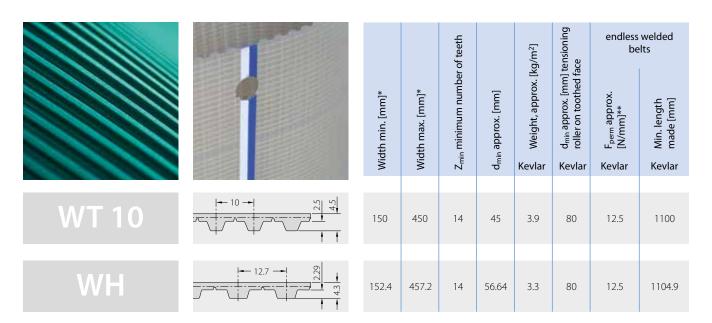
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Standard pro	Width [mm]	Z <sub>min</sub> minimum number of teeth	d <sub>min</sub> approx. [mm]	kay Weight, approx. ap [kg/m²] **	A d <sub>min</sub> approx. [mm] A tensioning roller a on toothed face	F [N/ Steel – Kevlar	perm appro mm width pelges selpu Steel - Kevlar	ox. n]** Steel - -	
HTD 14 M	14 10 1	25, 40, 55, 85, 115	25	111	11 - -	120 - -	~ 296 - -	~148 - -	~289 - -
HTD 14 ML	14 10 1	55, 85, 115, 150	34	152	12 - -	170 - -	~347 - -	- - -	-
HTD 14 MLL	14 10 1	55, 85, 115, 150	38	170	13.5 - -	180 - -	~447 - -	- - -	- - -
RPP 8 M	1 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	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.



### Cams and profiles

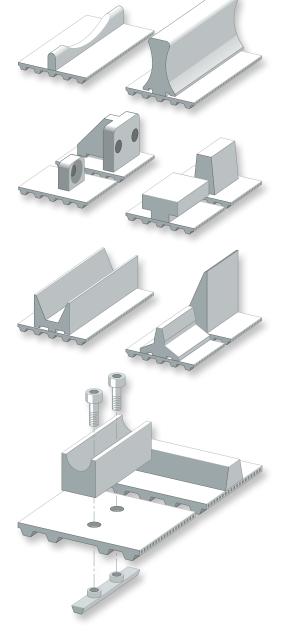
For conveying and many more specialised tasks in material handling (interval conveying, singling, positioning), cams and profiles pave the way for innovative design solutions. In addition to a number of standard cams from half-finished products, any special shapes can be made as injection moulded parts.

#### 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).





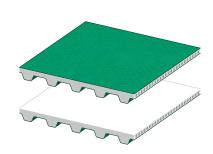
							Re	esistan	ce**				
Coatings  New Name (old Name)	Colour	Coating material	Hardness [Shore A]/Density	Coating thickness [mm]	d-factor*	Permissible operating temperature [°C]	to generic fats & oils	to acids, salts & bases	not to generic fats and oils	Food packaging	Vertical form, fill, seal belts for bagger 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 Linard	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	3.2	25	-20/100	•						
8 NBR/AR (G/AR; Supergrip)	black	Nitrile rubber (NBR)	60	4.1	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 <sup>3</sup>	5 – 15	10	-40/70	•						
16 Sponge rubber (SO)	orange	Cellular rubber	250 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>	6-12	10	-30/70	•						
19 Sylomer-R (Sylomer)	blue	Polyurethane foam	220 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	6-12	15	-30/70	•						
20 Sylomer-L (Sylomer)	green	Polyurethane foam	300 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	6 – 12	15	-30/70	•						
21 Sylomer-M (Sylomer)	brown	Polyurethane foam	400 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	6-12	20	-30/70	•						
22 Sylomer-P (Sylomer)	red	Polyurethane foam	500 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	6-12	25	-30/70	•						
23 Vulcocell (Vulcocell VS40MH)	beige	Polyurethane foam	400 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	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	•						
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	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 60 (UR 40U)	blue	Thermoplastic high grip elastomer	60	1.3	20	-20/60	•			•		•	
38 PU 85-HC+ (UU 20U-HC+ FSTR/FSTR)	black	Polyurethane (thermoplastic)	85	1.1	10	-20/60	•						
							-	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,

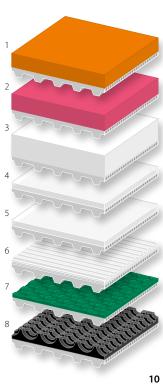
- increase the drag, thereby improving the grip properties (pick-off belts, inclined conveyors)
- conform to FDA regulations (processing of food)
- protect the surface of sensitive goods (glass, furniture)
- are largely unaffected by rough goods or goods with sharp edges thanks to their tenacity (sheet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

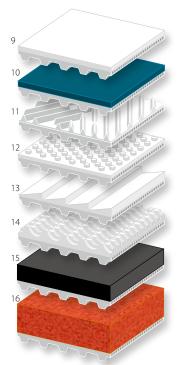


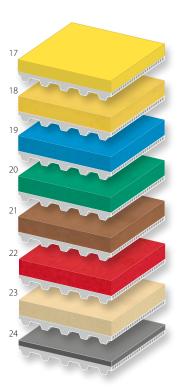
**PAZ/PAR:** polyamide fabric (on both faces) **PAZ:** polyamide fabric (toothed face) Characteristic/application:

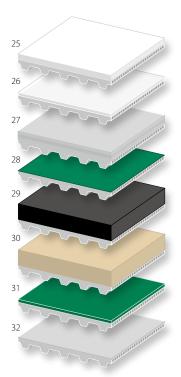
low drag, protects against wear, reduces noise

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.



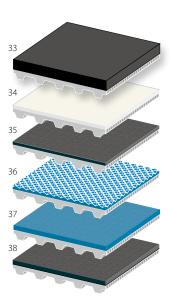


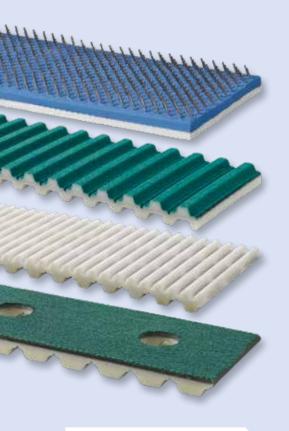






\*\* If uncertain, please contact Forbo Siegling





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.



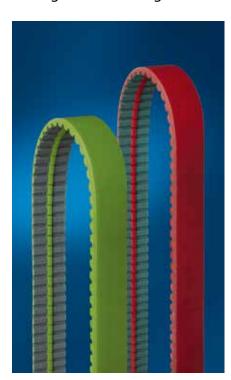
#### Special coatings and coverings

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.

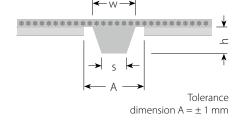
### Truly endless belts

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	es				
Туре	Material	Colour	w x h x s [mm]	Hardness [Shore A]	Groove with A [mm]	d <sub>min</sub> [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
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 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

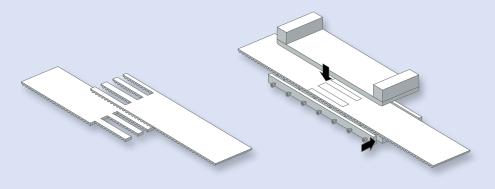
### **Endless splices**

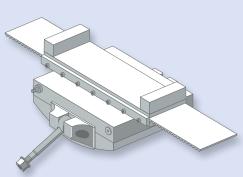
Open Siegling Proposition timing belts are made endless with a meander or Z-splice. Although with this splice approximately 50% of the tensile strength of truly endless timing belts is achieved, such belts should not be used as power transmission belts.

### 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.



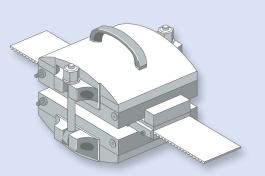


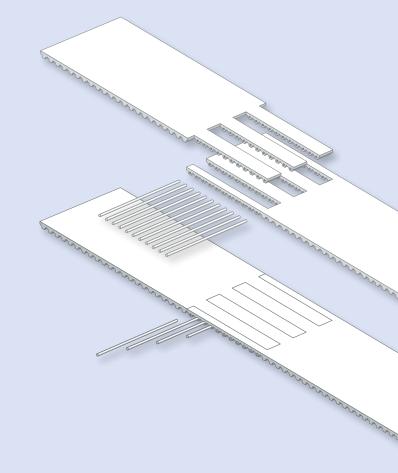


### Mechanical fasteners

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.





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