

Replies to frequently asked questions regarding endless woven belts made of cotton or blended fabrics

Attention!

The belt has to be checked for dysfunctions constantly. The quick adjustment of failures is important for a long belt life.

Dysfunktion	adjustment
The belt is running unilaterally or becomes narrower.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - adjust belt without belt control device - adjust tension roller (leading side has to become longer) - if necessary, check all bearings - adjust controller drum in order to avoid a permanent steering to one side - last method to get the belt wider again- dismount the belt and turn inside out - mount the belt and adjust it → the belt gets it is original width - if the moulding result is adequate the belt has not to be turned back
The belt has an uniform arc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reduce the tension on both sides in order to avoid a sagging of the deflecting roller - knife edge is worn-out
The belt is unravelling on the running or carrying side.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - scraper is too sharp-edged - adjust scraper more flexibly - cutter roller has too sharp edges - cutting pressure is too high - dough is very sugary → high friction
The belt is getting bulges or thin spots, (later also holes and tears).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - free belt and all rollers from dough deposits - gap between knife edge and belt is not big enough
The belt is building bars in longitudinal direction. Dough is depositing on the belt.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The reason are applied heat sources → lower the temperature - avoid belt cleaning with hot water