BeltTS DRAINAGE BELTS

BeltTS is recognized as the leading international manufacturer of drainage belts and related rubber belt filtration products. Our design and production team have created over 1,000 drainage belt solutions to support global industries requiring an efficient slurry dewatering process.

Cover Photos:
- Top: Gold Mine Operation (Tailings Filtration)
- Middle: Gypsum Cake (Wallboard Factory)

Chemical Refinement
- Aluminum Fluoride
- Bauxite Ore
- Calcium
- Gypsum Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD)
- Ore Leaching
- Phosphates
- Magnesium

Chemical Refinement
- Nickel Salt
- Peroxide
- Phosphoric Acid
- Boric Acid
- Zinc Carbonates
- Zeolite

Mining (Ore Leaching)
- Quartz
- Uranium
- Copper
- Lead
- Gold and Silver
- Titanium Dioxide
- Sylvine

Food
- Acetic Acid
- Calcium
- Lactic Acid
- Citric Acid
- Maltos
- Sugar
- Mycellium

Industries
- Paper
- Pharmaceutical
- Waste Management
- Dyes & Pigments
- Food Processing
- Fertilizer
- Petroleum

*Note: Make sure to look under the fabric to see the drainage belt!
AVAILABLE COMPOUNDS

BelTTS drainage belts are custom manufactured using the best choice from a variety of tested compounds to meet the specific temperature and pH of slurry liquor or wash solution.

Filter Belt Rubber Compounds According To Process Parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process Parameters</th>
<th>NR - Natural Rubber</th>
<th>CIIR - Chlorobutyl</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SBR-MT and SBR-HT - Styrene Butadiene Rubber, medium and high temperature</td>
<td>CR - Neoprene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EPDM - Ethylene-Propylene Diene Monomer</td>
<td>CSM - Hypalon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EPM - Ethylene-Propylene Monomer</td>
<td>NBR - Nitrile Rubber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BIIR - Bromobutyl</td>
<td>CDB - Food Quality Rubber (White Rubber)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GROOVING AND DRILLING

Molded or machine groove capabilities to create any customized drainage pattern.

GROOVE TYPES
• Flat – No inclination between center and edges
• Sloped – Having an inclination between center and edges
• Groove Shapes: (1) Round; (2) Square; or (3) “V”

FABRIC-FREE ZONES
This process protects the carcass from exposure to damaging chemicals in the liquid slurry being conveyed and extends the belt's service life.

SPLICING OPTIONS
• Manufactured endless with a hot vulcanized splice
• Belt made with prepared ends to be spliced endless on-site by hot vulcanization or cold bonding
• Belt manufactured with lateral curbs, or curbs can be shipped loose for on-site installation

DRAINAGE BELT STANDARD BASE BELT CONSTRUCTIONS*
• 3-Ply 330 PIW Black 110 lb. Poly x Poly
• 4-Ply 440 PIW Black 110 lb. Poly x Poly
• 4-Ply 560 PIW Black 140 lb. Poly x Poly
• 5-Ply 550 PIW Black 110 lb. Poly x Poly
* Other fabrics and compounds are available. Contact us to determine an appropriate base construction.

DRAINAGE BELT DIMENSIONS
• Overall thickness to 40 mm (1-1/2”) and higher
• One piece widths to 3320 mm (130”) are standard and can be made up to 4700 mm (185”) wide with a hot vulcanized longitudinal splice
• Belt lengths available to over 100 meters (328’)

Example of textile carcass drainage belt with transverse grooves. Finished belts will have molded rubber edges.

Example of 10mm diameter holes in grooves.
**CURB DESIGN AND BELT STRUCTURE**

Containment curbs, or skirts, increase the capacity of horizontal drainage belts and help prevent spillage. Curb styles and heights are supplied by BeltTS in a variety of profile designs. The most common include:

- **LATERAL STRAIGHT CURBS**
  - 75 or 125 mm (3” or 5”) curb heights; applied by hot vulcanization or cold bonding. Available as loose replacement curbs for cold bonding on-site

- **LIFTING FLAT CURBS**
  - With inner guides integrally molded with the cover as a one piece construction

- **FLAT TRAPEZOIDAL CURBS**
  - Applied by cold bonding

- **CORRUGATED LATERAL CURBS**
  - Heights up to 150mm (6”); applied by cold bonding

---

**BeltTS WEAR BELTS**

**EXTENDS THE LIFE OF THE DRAINAGE BELT WHILE MAINTAINING A VACUUM SEAL**

Horizontal belt filters (HBF) are equipped with wear belts that protect the drainage belt from premature wear caused by friction. Wear belts also act as a seal to prevent the loss of vacuum pressure (see diagram).

For optimum service life, BeltTS wear belts are made with abrasion and chemical resistant rubber compounds. Using the highest quality construction, any possible slippage is avoided and vacuum pressure remains constant.
**BeltTS DISK BELTS**

ENDLESS RUBBER BELTS FOR VACUUM FILTRATION IN FLAT ROTATING TABLE FILTERS

Vacuum table filter belts are used primarily in de-hydrate and hemi-hydrate filtration processes to produce phosphoric acid. The rubber belt acts like a vertical wall across the table, avoiding the accumulation of material and facilitating the transport and discharge of slurry.

Rotary drum belt filters are used in different applications for solid / liquid pressure filtration. Press Belts provide sustained pressure on the cake during the filtration process and facilitate the transition of the slurry from liquid to solid. BeltTS Press Belts are manufactured in widths up to 4.5M (177") wide and act like vertical walls across the table filter, avoiding the accumulation of material and facilitating the transport and discharge of slurry.

**MAIN PROCESS APPLICATIONS**
- Organic and Inorganic chemistry processes:
  - Phosphate
  - Phosphoric Acid
- Chemical processing
  - Alumina (hydrate)
- Mining and mineral Processing

---

**BeltTS PRESS BELTS**

RUBBER BELTS FOR ROTARY DRUM FILTERS

- Rotary drum filters are used in different applications for solid and liquid pressure filtration.
- Press belts provide sustained pressure on the cake during the filtration process and facilitate the transition of the slurry from liquid to solid.
- Manufactured in widths up to 4.5 m (177 in.) and improves the efficiency of the filtration flow by as much as 200%.

**APPLICATIONS**

Organic and Inorganic Chemistry Processes:
- Metallurgical Applications
- Chemical and Pharmaceutical Slurries
- Dyestuff
- Pulp
- Aluminum Hydroxide and Sulphate
- Soda and Sodium Bicarbonate
- Gypsum (FGD Plant)
- Waste Water Treatment Plants
- Industrial and Municipal Sludges
- Pigments
- Mineral Beneficiations