One common method of elevating elevator buckets is attaching them to a belt. Belt is available in a variety of materials, cover thicknesses and grades selected to meet the specification application. Belt-type bucket elevators can utilize a PVC belt, common in the feed and grain industries, or a rubber belt for the heavy-duty industrial applications.

KWS Manufacturing’s belt-type bucket elevators include a heavy-duty, abrasion resistant black Styrene Butadiene Rubber (SBR) belt with covers on both sides. The SBR compound is a synthetic rubber that offers superior abrasion and cracking resistance. The belt has a working temperature of -20°F to 225°F with heat resistant (HR) belt up to 400°F also available. Other belts available include Moderate Oil Resistance (MOR), Mine Safety Health Act (MSHA) approved and Static Conductive (SC) for various applications.

There are various methods and fasteners used to splice or join the two ends of the belt. KWS standard method is the mechanical splice. This clamping style splice minimizes the stresses on the outer plies of the belt that occur as the belt passes around the head and tail pulleys. These splices install and can be removed easily for elevator maintenance.

Features

KWS utilizes a minimum 2 ply 220 PIW with 3/16” thick top cover and a minimum 1/16” thick bottom cover to provide smooth contact surfaces resulting in a long wearing, mildew and rot resistant, low stretch belt.

KWS bucket elevator belts are supplied pre-punched to match the industry standard bucket punching resulting in a much faster installation time in the field.

Benefits

The major benefits are less maintenance, extended life, and lower cost of ownership when compared to other types of elevator belts.