

# PHOENIX CONVEYOR BELT SYSTEMS

## Storage and Handling Instructions



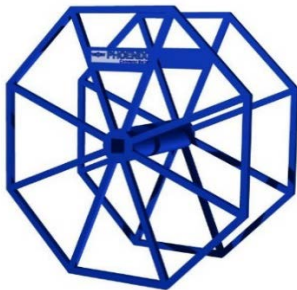
## Foreword

In general it is recommended to follow the guidelines according to ISO 5285. All relevant safety regulations – specifically according to local laws – must be followed.

## Packing

Our conveyor belts are packed in a coiled form on a wood or steel core. The core has a square hole in the center in order to accept a traverse. Heavy and huge steel cord conveyor belts are packed on steel drums.

Fabric conveyor belts are usually covered with foil and packed on wooden pallets. Protection: If required the belt can be covered with jalousie or special UV-protected foil.



1 Round Reel



2 Oval Reel

## Strapping

The belting should be lashed circumferentially by textile, plastic or steel strapping.

**Caution! Textile/Plastic strapping should not be used for underground conveyor belts.**

The strapping should have a suitable guaranteed minimum breaking load, be resistant to degradation for the storage conditions and be of sufficient width in order to prevent any damage on the belts' surface due to cutting.

## Temperatures

Extreme temperatures should be avoided.

If the belts are stored at temperatures  $< 0^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $32^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), we suggest to warm up the belts for at least 24 hours at a temperature of min.  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $50^{\circ}\text{F}$ ). This improves the belts flexibility and reduces the risk of belt damage.

## Humidity

The belts should be kept free from humidity.

## Light / Ozone:

Depending on the type of rubber the belts should be protected from UV light / Ozone.

## Harmful materials

The belts should be protected from other harmful material (e.g. acids, oil, caustic solutions...).

## Storage

We suggest to store the conveyor belts indoors but if this is unavoidable the belts should be covered with tarpaulin.

The coils of belting should be stored with the central axis horizontal. The beltings should be stored on a dry surface or wooden skid or pallet.

Rolls with a weight of more than 10 tons should preferably be stored supported on a bar passed through the core.

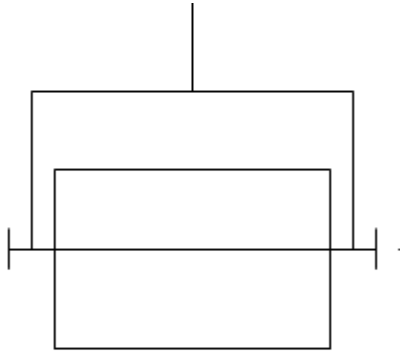
## Unloading

Be careful when unloading. Once a belt telescopes, re-rolling is impossible.

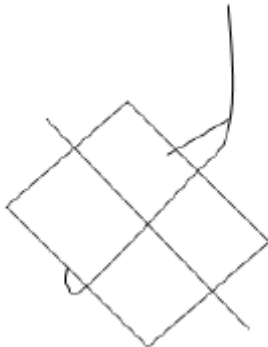
## Lifting

The preferred method is to insert a steel bar of suitable size through the center hole and attach a chain sling hanging down from the traverse or the spreader bar of a lifting apparatus to the protruding ends of the bar.

The spreader bar attachments should be wider than the belt width in order to avoid edge damages.



Don't apply a sling around the circumference of a reel!



Smaller beltings or fabric belting, packed on pallet, can be hoisted with a forklift. The forks must not come in contact with the belt itself.

## Wind up

Dust the belt with tire talc or insert kraft paper between the layers. Do not wind the belting up too tightly.

Assure a sufficiently large interior diameter in order to avoid carcass damage. Roll the belt up evenly in order to avoid telescoping and wrapping.

When doubling over make sure that the edges are in one line.

Bends should be made as large as possible in order to avoid cracking in the carcass. It is recommended to not wind up the belt prior to installation.