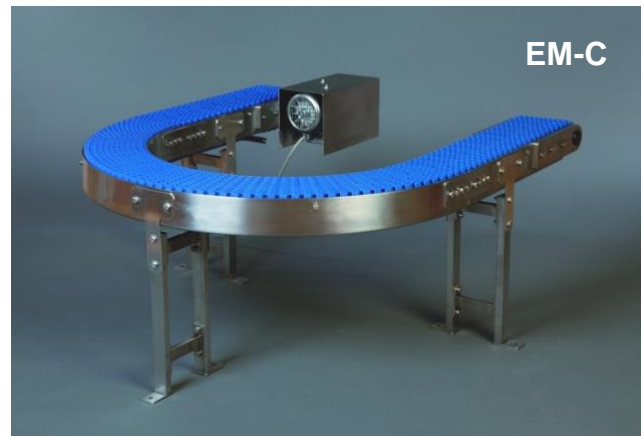




## EM-F Series Conveyors Operating Manual



**Please read  
carefully  
before use of  
machine !!!**



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**Also applies to:**  
**EM-R**  
**EM-K**  
**EM-Z-W**  
**EM-S**

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## **1 Foreword**

Our belt conveyors are intended for in-plant use; they are not suitable for wet rooms or operating areas which are at risk of explosion. Special designs suitable for such areas, however, can be made available after consultation and confirmation.

As the only maintenance measure required for the belt conveyors we recommend to occasionally check the proper running of the belt. To adjust the running of the belt, we urgently advise you to comply with the instructions given in this operating manual.

## **2 Safety when handling our belt conveyors**

All of our standard belt conveyors were designed with a particular focus on safety. Especially when working on the belt conveyors, unnecessary risks should be avoided. For this reason we have deliberately designed many components such that the risk of injury for the operating personnel operating our belt conveyors is minimised.

### **2.1 Safety equipment on our belt conveyors**

One of the most frequent types of accident on belt conveyors is injuries to parts of the body which are drawn in between the circulating belt and the rotating rollers. In order to make it impossible for such accidents to occur or to reduce the risk as much as possible, all Dorner belt conveyors are fitted with a gap protection at all points where the belt runs onto a cylinder or roller. This gap protection is designed in such a way that during adjustment work it is automatically positioned in correct relation to the roller.

To prevent damage to electrical equipment and minimise the risk of an electric shock, all of the parts of our belt conveyors are earthed.

All belt conveyors are fitted with a safety switch as standard, which will automatically switch off the device if it is overloaded or overheated. In addition, all devices have an emergency stop switch to turn off the belt conveyor if there is imminent danger present. See also section 3.4.

If a belt conveyor is ordered without a safety switch or emergency stop switch, the operator must ensure the correct connection of the device and the possibility of bringing it to a standstill in the case of danger.

### **2.2 General instructions on the proper operation of belt conveyors**

All mechanical installation work may only be performed by industrial mechanics (industrial fitters) or individuals who have received corresponding comparable training or instruction.

All work carried out on the electrical equipment may only be performed by trained electricians or individuals who have undergone comparable training.

The operators and anyone working on a belt conveyor must wear appropriate protective clothing. This includes in particular safety shoes for protecting against falling objects, as well as tight-fitting clothes and hairnets for individuals with long hair to minimise the risk of their hair being drawn into the device.

The correct functioning of the emergency stop equipment should be checked every day. This also includes a check of the protection against accidental restart after a drop in voltage. After a drop in voltage, the device must not be able to start up again of its own accord. It may only start after a switch has been activated.

If technically possible and provided for, the working height should be set to a level which is ergonomically meaningful.

Touching the belt while it is running, as well as the transport of individuals on the conveyor, is not permitted.

---

In an emergency, the belt conveyor can be moved backwards after being switched off by hand by pulling on the belt.

### **2.3 Obligations of the company operating the belt conveyor**

The company operating a belt conveyor must ensure that the important preconditions for the safe functioning of the device are fulfilled. For this, the following must be complied with:

- The workplace of people working on the belt must be sufficiently illuminated.
- The devices may only be used within buildings.
- Compliance with the approved weights must be ensured. Here, attention must also be paid to the danger of belt conveyors on supports with castors tipping over.
- Any retrofitted parts must not result in the operator being placed at risk.

### **2.4 Safety symbols**

Some of our standard belt conveyors may be furnished with special safety test symbols. Upon request, these will also be attached to the device.

However, a specific adaptation is often required due to the individual use of the belt conveyor. This can be carried out by us as the manufacturer or by the client himself. In both cases this may result in the safety test symbol no longer being valid.

### 3 Dimensions and Data

#### 3.1 Belt conveyor frame

The most important dimensions of the EM-F / EM-C / EM-R-W / EM-K-W / EM-Z belt conveyors are shown in the following illustrations:

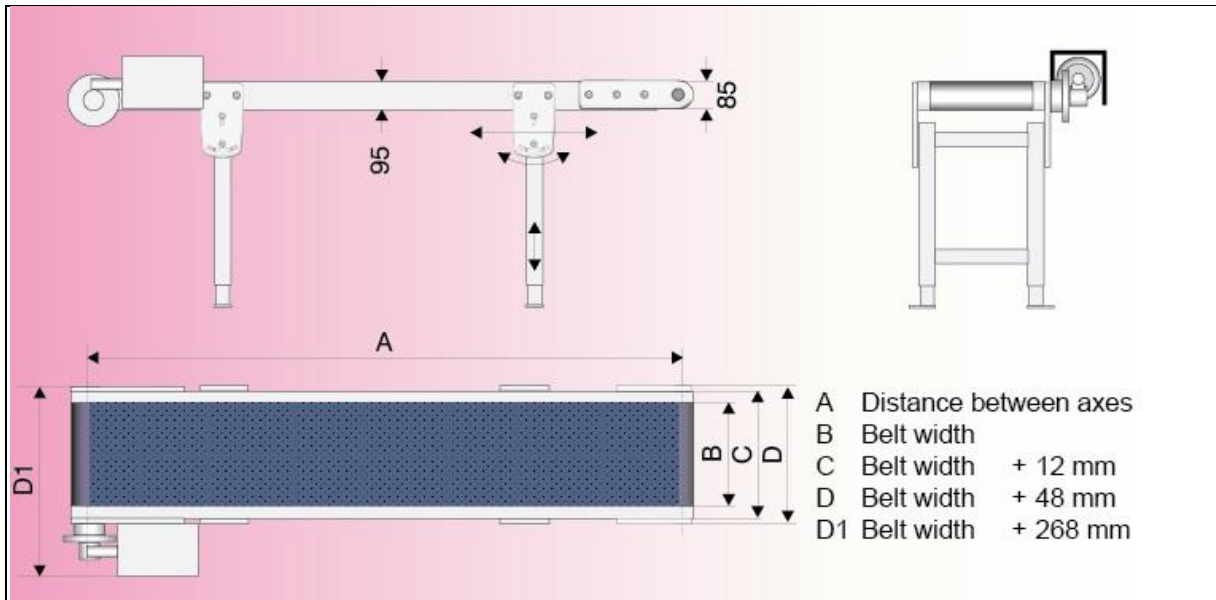


Figure 3-1: EM-F frame dimensions

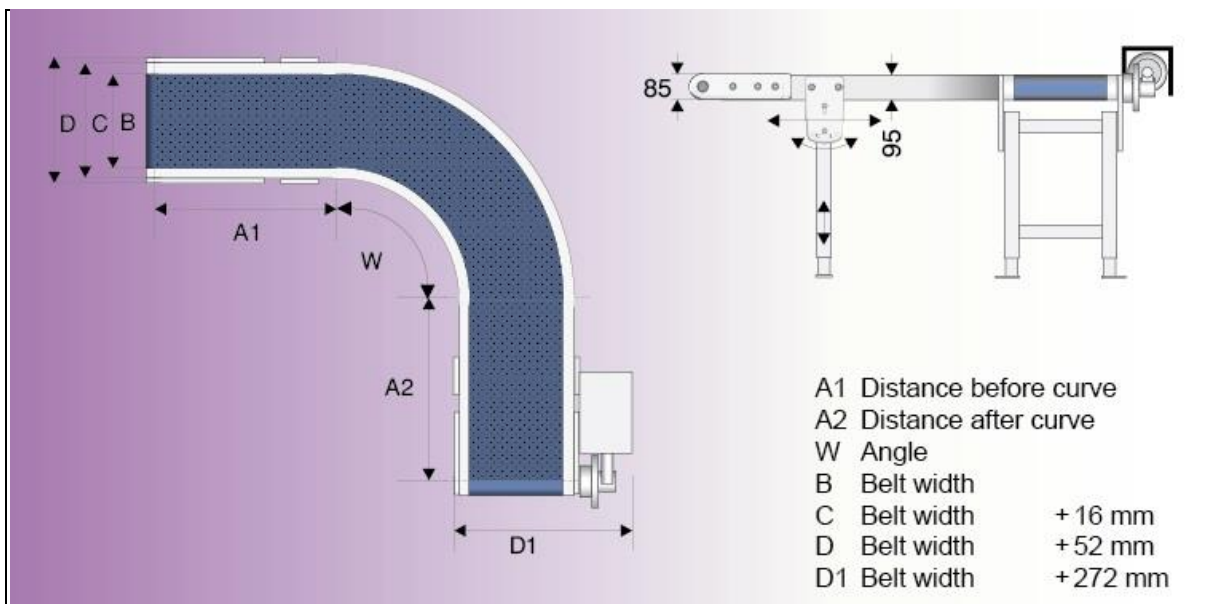


Figure 3-2: EM-C frame dimensions

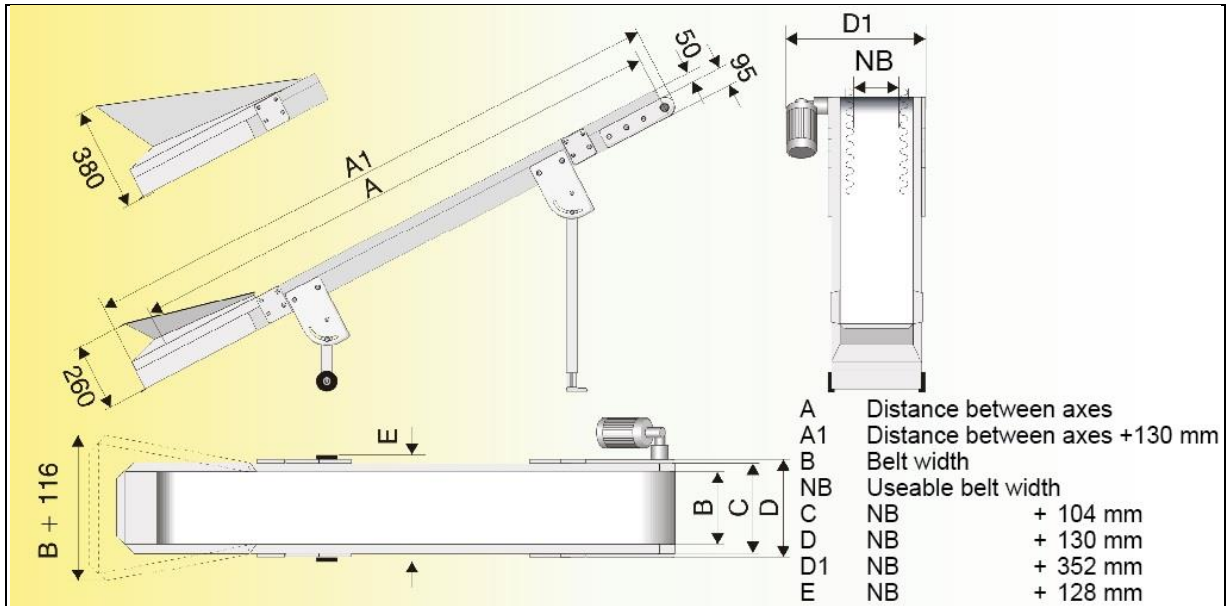


Figure 3-3: EM-R-W frame dimensions

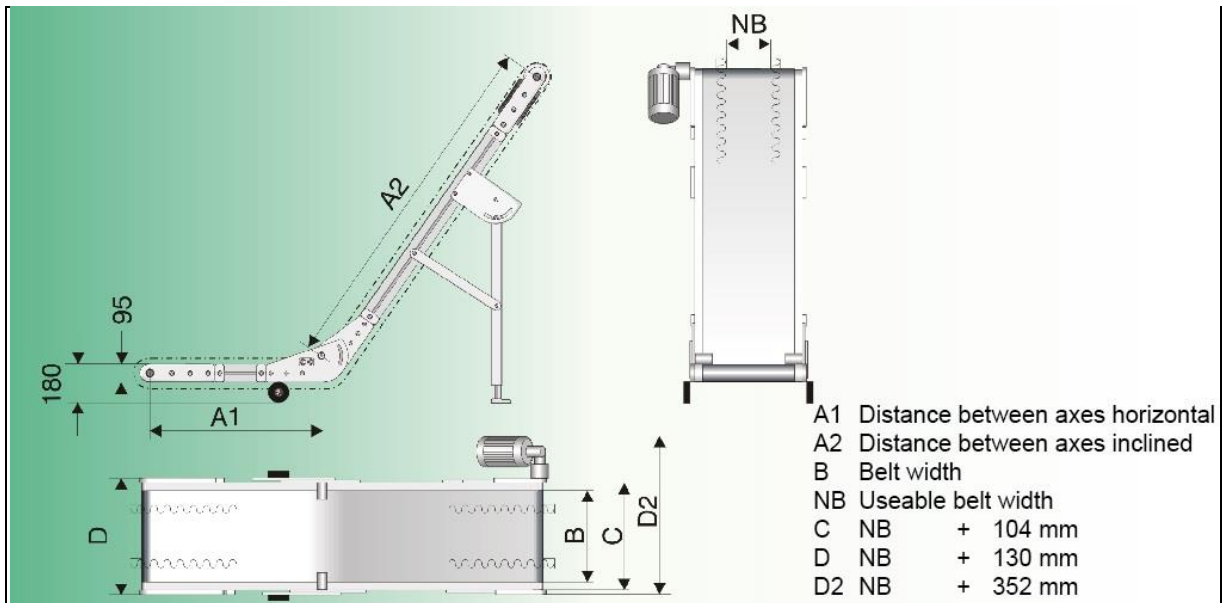


Figure 3-4: EM-K-W frame dimensions

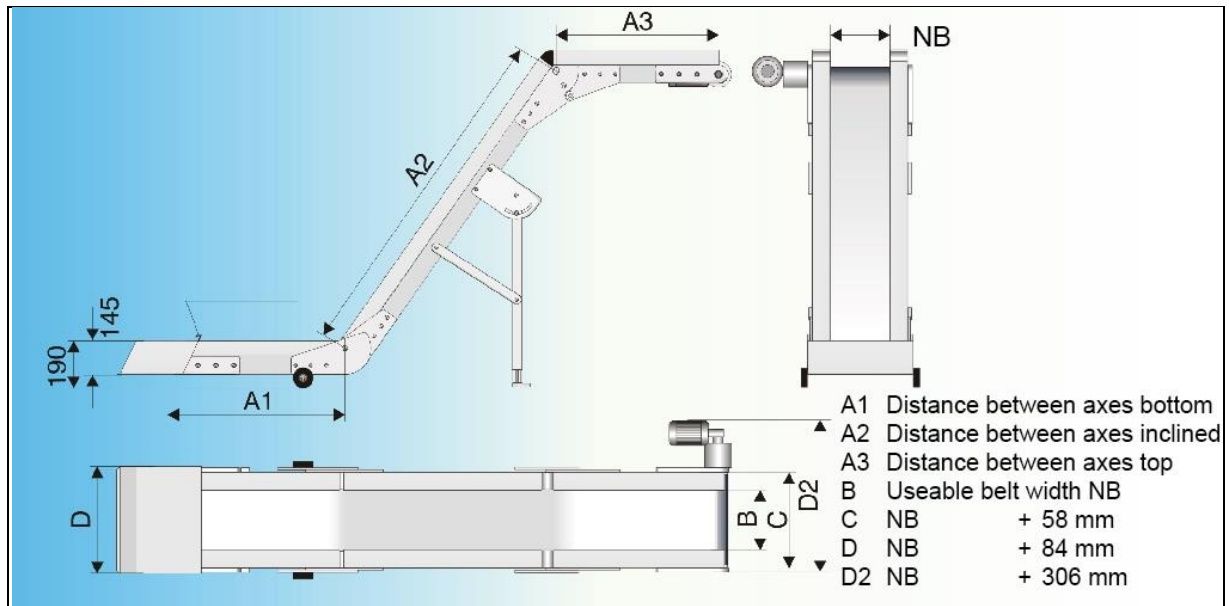


Figure 3-5: EM-Z frame dimensions

The frame dimensions of the EM-K, EM-R and the EM-S correspond to those of the EM-Z.

The frame dimensions of the EM-Z-W correspond to those of the EM-K-W.



### 3.2 Plastic module chains

The technical data of the plastic module chains which are used most frequently by us is shown in the following overview.

	Chain types		
	QNB	ASB	S-MPB
Belt widths	153 mm	147 mm	228 mm
	305 mm	301 mm	304 mm
	457 mm	454 mm	380 mm
	610 mm	607 mm	456 mm
			532 mm
			608 mm
Bolts	PA6.6	PA6.6	PA6.6
Division	25.4 mm	25.4 mm	25.4 mm
Overall thickness	8,8 mm	12 mm	8,8 mm
Colour	blue	blue	white
Material supporting side	PP	POM-D	PP
Surface of the supporting side	smooth, closed	smooth, open 43%	smooth, closed
Antistatic	Non	Non	Non
Resistant to oil and grease	Yes	Yes	Yes
FDA approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
Temperature range	+1°C to +104°C	- 40°C to + 90°C	+1°C to +104°C

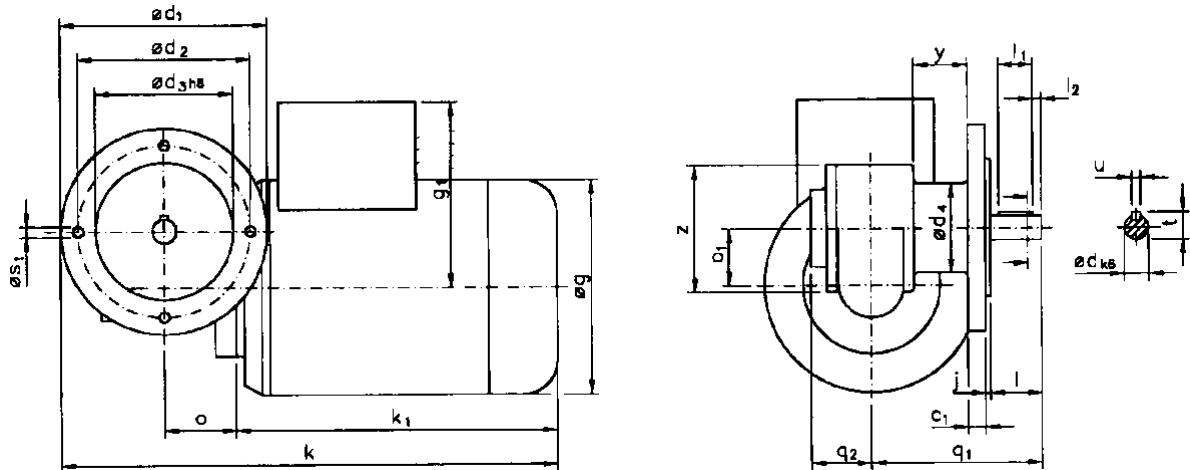
Figure 3-6: Table of the plastic module chains

### 3.3 Motors

Standard three-phase AC motors with worm gears with the protection rating IP 54 are used as standard in our belt conveyors. The dimensions and data of the various standard motors are listed below. Special motors are available on request.

The adjustment and maintenance of the drive chains or couplings are described in section 4.

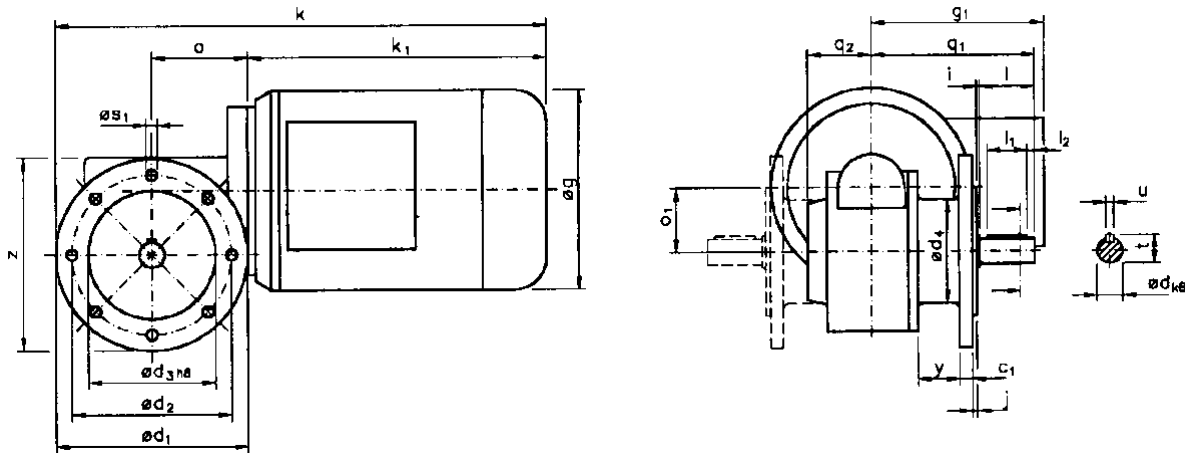
#### 3.3.1 Geared motor type SN3F:



Mounting dimensions							Outline dimensions											Shaft dimensions					
$c_1$	$\varnothing d_1$	$\varnothing d_2$	$\varnothing d_3$	$\varnothing d_4$	$j$	$\varnothing s_1$	$g$	$g_1$	$k$	$k_1$	$o$	$o_1$	$q$	$q_1$	$y$	$z$	$\varnothing d$	$l$	$l_1$	$l_2$	$t$	$u$	
10	120	100	80	52	3	M6	125	108	288,5	187	41,5	33	99	35	30	74	14	30,0	20	5	16,0	5	

Gearbox data						
Motor data	180 Watt, 1400 rpm, weight 6,1Kg, 0,7Amps with 380V, IP54					
Gearbox ratio	7 : 1	10 : 1	15 : 1	20 : 1	30 : 1	56 : 1
Gearbox speed	200 rpm	140 rpm	93 rpm	70 rpm	47 rpm	25 rpm
Effective torque	6,7 Nm	10 Nm	12 Nm	12 Nm	14 Nm	17 Nm
max. permissible torque	12 Nm	12 Nm	13 Nm	13 Nm	13 Nm	10 Nm

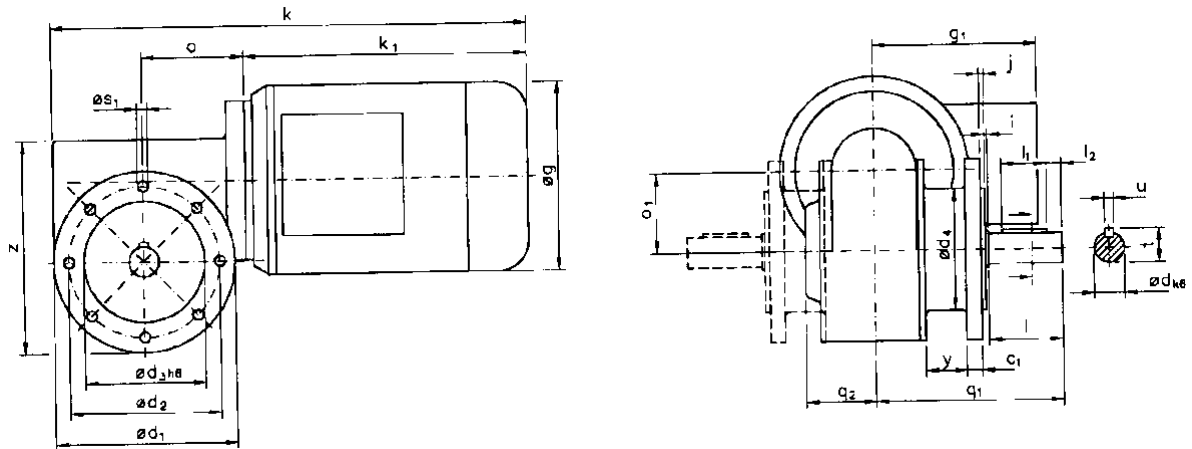
3.3.2 Geared motor type SN9F:



Mounting dimensions							Outline dimensions										Shaft dimensions						
c <sub>1</sub>	ød <sub>1</sub>	ød <sub>2</sub>	ød <sub>3</sub>	ød <sub>4</sub>	j	øS <sub>1</sub>	g	g <sub>1</sub>	k	k <sub>1</sub>	o	o <sub>1</sub>	q	q <sub>1</sub>	y	z	ød	i	l	l <sub>1</sub>	l <sub>2</sub>	t	u
8	120	100	80	65	3	7	140	114	327	207	60	40	102	40	25	121	16	1	35	25	5	18	5

Gearbox data						
Motor data	370 Watt, 1400 rpm, weight 9,2Kg, 1,2Amps with 380V, IP54					
Gearbox ratio	7 : 1	10 : 1	15 : 1	20 : 1	30 : 1	50 : 1
Gearbox speed	207 rpm	140 rpm	93 rpm	70 rpm	47 rpm	28 rpm
Effective torque	14 Nm	20 Nm	27 Nm	29 Nm	36 Nm	48 Nm
max. permissible torque	30 Nm	30 Nm	28 Nm	29 Nm	30 Nm	27 Nm

3.3.3 Geared motor type SN8F:



Mounting dimensions							Outline dimensions										Shaft dimensions						
c <sub>1</sub>	ød <sub>1</sub>	ød <sub>2</sub>	ød <sub>3</sub>	ød <sub>4</sub>	j	øS <sub>1</sub>	g	g <sub>1</sub>	k	k <sub>1</sub>	o	o <sub>1</sub>	q	q <sub>1</sub>	y	z	ød	i	l	l <sub>1</sub>	l <sub>2</sub>	t	u
10	120	100	80	80	3	7	140	114	334	207	67	53	124	46	25	141	20	1	50	30	10	22,5	6

Gearbox data						
Motor data	550 Watt, 1400 rpm, weight 10,7Kg, 1,6Amps with 380V, IP54					
Gearbox ratio	7 : 1	10 : 1	15 : 1	21 : 1	30 : 1	50 : 1
Gearbox speed	210 rpm	145 rpm	93 rpm	67 rpm	47 rpm	28 rpm
Effective torque	21 Nm	28 Nm	41 Nm	50 Nm	56 Nm	60 Nm
max. permissible torque	56 Nm	57 Nm	60 Nm	57 Nm	59 Nm	51 Nm

### 3.4 Electrical devices

All of our electrical devices may only come into contact with dust and liquids as specified by the protection rating applicable to them. Any contact of the electrical devices with liquids or dust that goes beyond this must be avoided.

#### 3.4.1 Frequency converter

All of our belt conveyors which are to have adjustable belt speeds are equipped with a frequency converter as standard which controls a robust three-phase AC motor.

For all motors up to 250 watts performance the GB-FU 250 device is used. For motors from 250 to 370 watts the GB-FU 370 device is used. Motors which have more power than 370 watts are fitted with a frequency converter that is specifically adapted to them.



Figure 3-7: Frequency converter

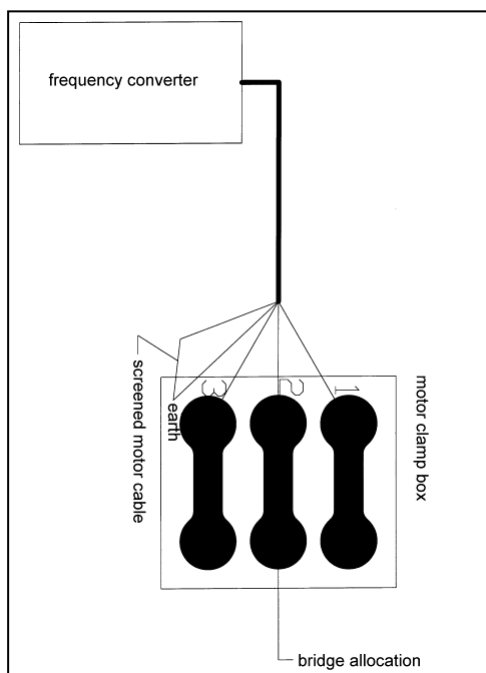


Figure 3-8: Frequency converter connection to the motor

All frequency converters are digital devices which can be individually programmed. Each frequency converter also includes the function of protecting the motor against overload. Thus the destruction of the motor by a mechanically jammed belt conveyor is almost impossible. In this case the frequency converter turns the current off. The frequency converters are connected to 230V 50Hz AC. Separate operating instructions exist for these devices and are enclosed with every delivery. Any change to the programming may only be carried out by trained personnel and after consultation with Dörner.

Furthermore, the frequency converter is equipped with an emergency stop switch in the form of a mushroom-type button to stop the belt conveyor quickly in the case of danger. After the voltage has dropped, the belt conveyor does not restart automatically, but a separate start button has to be operated.

### 3.4.2 Protective motor switch

All of our belt conveyors which are to have a constant belt speed are equipped with a protective motor switch, which controls a sturdy three-phase AC motor.

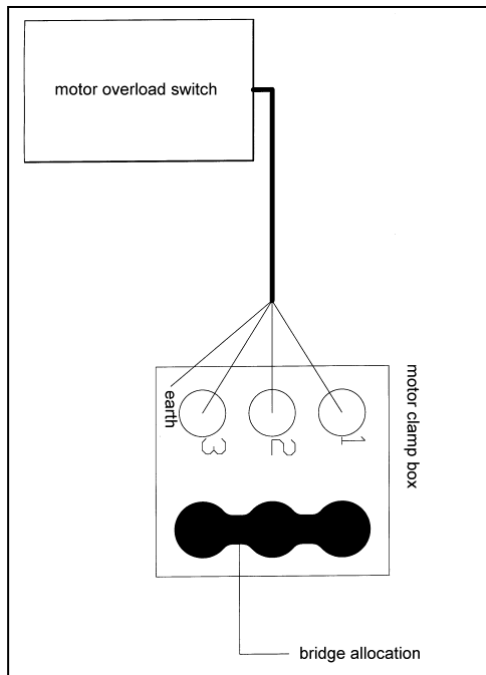


Figure 3-10: Protective motor switch connection to the motor



Figure 3-9: Protective motor switch

The protective motor switch has the function of protecting the motor against overload. Thus the destruction of the motor by a mechanically jammed belt conveyor is almost impossible. In this case the protective motor switch turns the current off. Furthermore, the protective motor switch is equipped with an emergency stop switch in the form of a snap-switch, which makes it possible to bring the belt conveyor to a standstill quickly. The protective motor switch is connected to 380V 50Hz three-phase current.

### 3.4.3 Emergency stop switch

In addition, all belt conveyors can be fitted with one or more emergency stop switches in the form of a mushroom-type button.

The emergency stop switch is positioned between the source of the current and the belt conveyor in series, so that individually operating any switch will immediately bring the entire belt conveyor to a standstill.

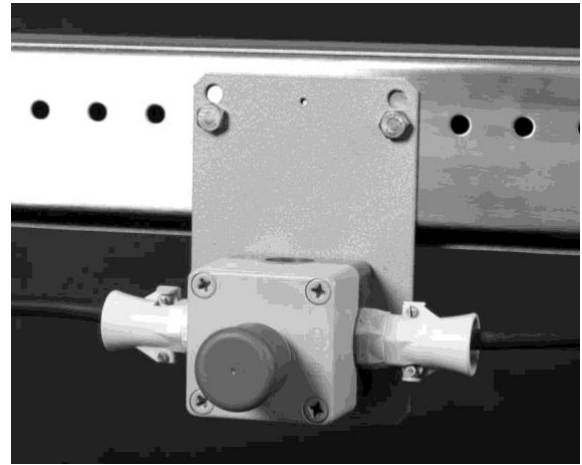


Figure 3-11: Emergency stop switch

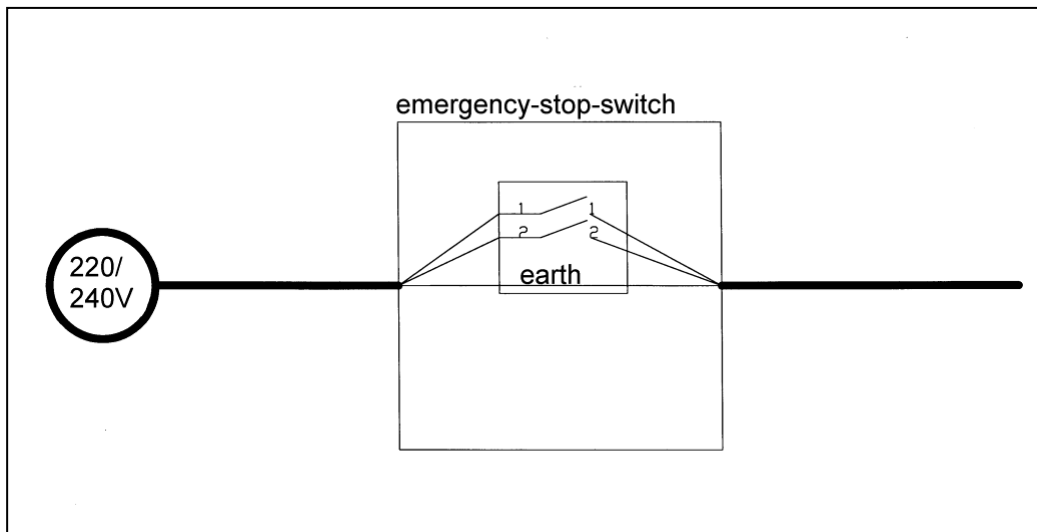


Figure 3-12: Emergency stop switch connected to 230V 50Hz

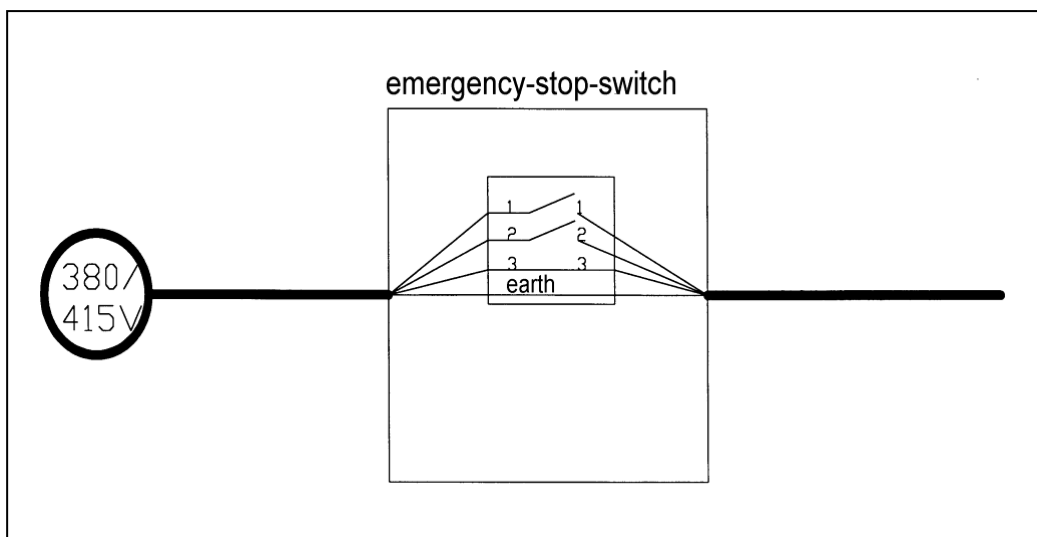


Figure 3-13: Emergency stop switch connected to 380V 50Hz

## 4 Adjustments

During all adjustment work it must be ensured that all of the covers and brackets that have been removed to carry out such work are correctly reattached after the adjustments have been carried out and before the belt is put back into operation.

### 4.1 Drive units

#### 4.1.1 Lateral drive unit

If the motor is attached on the side next to the belt conveyor, it must be ensured that the coupling is correctly adjusted.

In order to adjust the coupling, it is first necessary, as shown in the adjacent illustration, to remove the motor (A) by loosening the retaining nuts (B).

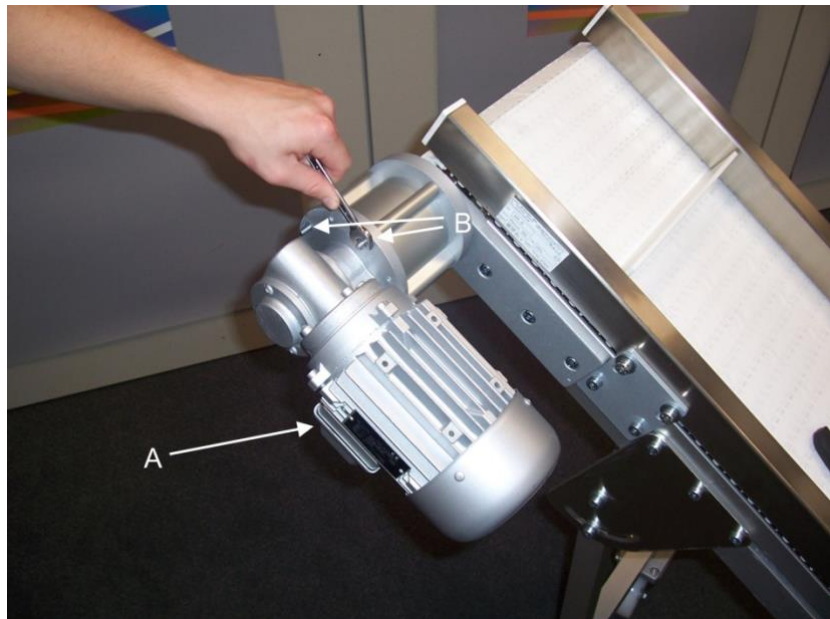


Figure 4-1: Dismantling the engine at the side

Then, as shown in the adjacent illustration, the distance between the coupling wheels (C) of the motor (A) and the drive roller (D) shall be approximately 15mm if the housing of the coupling (E) is held between the motor (A) and the flange (F). After the distance has been adjusted, the coupling sleeve (not shown) has to be placed over the wheel of the coupling (C) on the drive roller (D) and the motor reassembled. The retaining nuts (B) then have to be retightened.

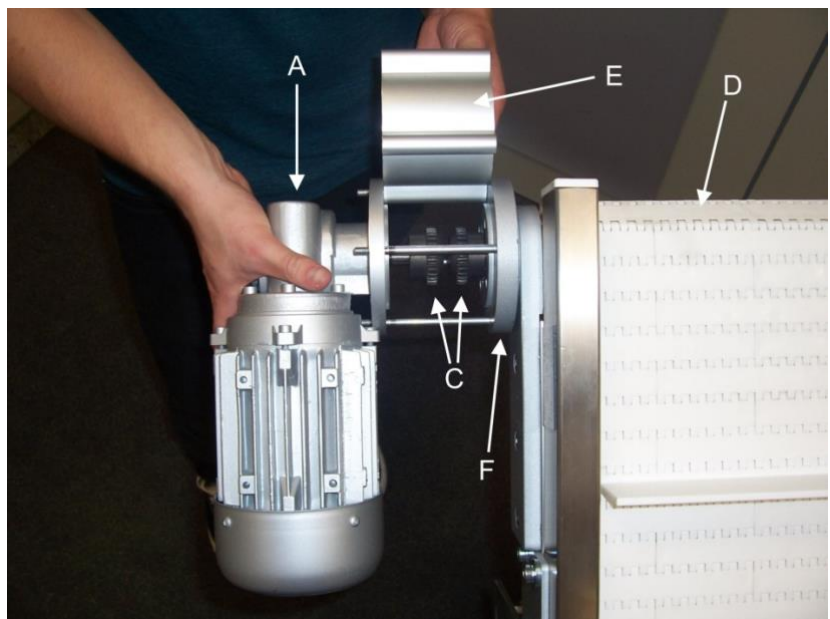


Figure 4-2: Adjusting the play of the coupling



When the motor is attached on the side next to the belt conveyor, the motor can, as shown in the adjacent illustration, be installed by turning in steps of 90° around the flange.

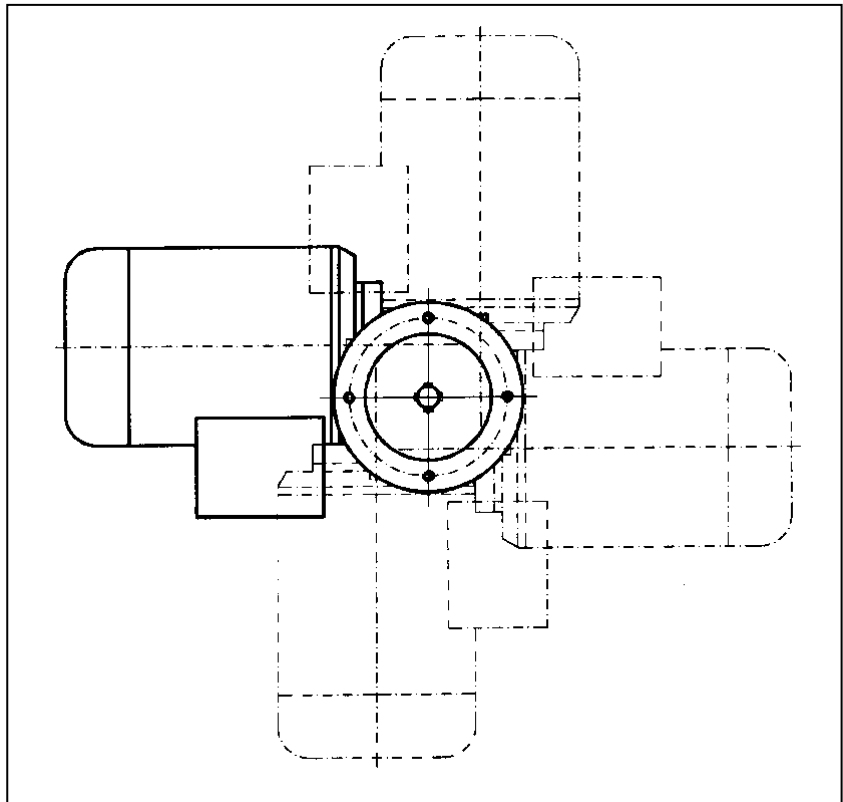
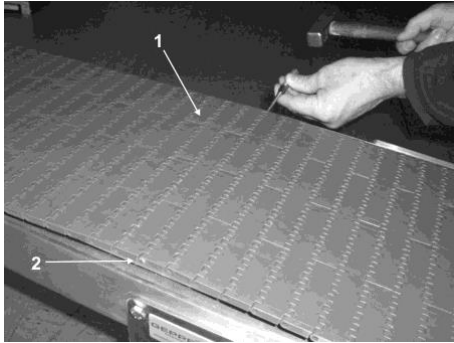


Figure 4-3: Rotation of the motor

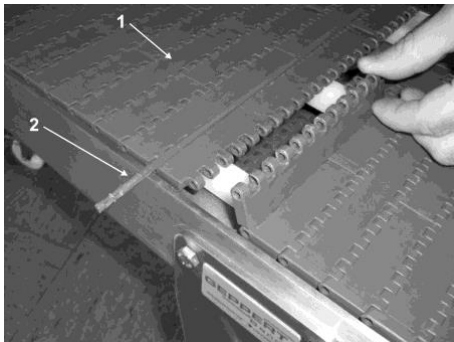
## 4.2 Adjusting the Conveyor Chain

### 4.2.1 Adjust the length of the conveyor chain



The conveyor chain has already been set at the factory to the required length. If necessary, a readjustment is carried out as follows:

1. Open the conveyor chain (1) at any point by knocking out a bolt (2).
2. Adjust the length of the chain by removing or inserting the required number of modules.
3. Close the conveyor chain (1) again by inserting the last bolt (2).



#### *NOTE!*

The slack of the chain below the drive roller must be at least 20mm. The following applies in general: the longer the conveyor chain, the greater the slack. A readjustment might become necessary due to temperature fluctuations.



Figure 4-4: Opening and closing the conveyor chain

**4.2.2 Direction of movement of the conveyor chain**

The conveyor chain has already been mounted at the factory onto the conveyor in the correct direction of travel. After disassembly, it should be remounted as shown in the illustration:

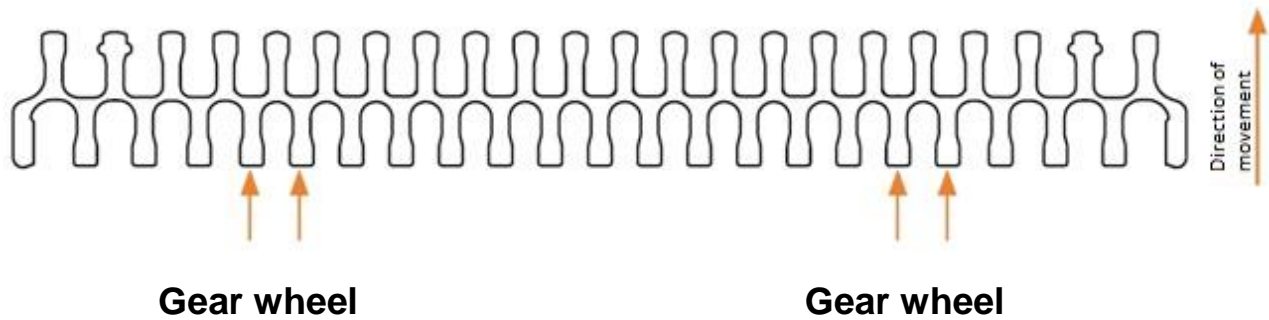


Figure 4-5: Direction of movement of the conveyor chain

### 4.3 Support

#### 4.3.1 Protection against tilting of flat belt conveyors

Belt conveyors which are equipped with supports that are intended for bolting to the floor should indeed be secured with such a bolted connection.

Some of our supports are equipped with security casters with brakes. As a result, the belt conveyor can easily be used in different locations. However, these supports are less stable than supports without castors. For this reason, when the belts are moved to another location via a ramp or slope, the device must be secured by additional means as it may otherwise tilt over.

While the belt conveyor is being operated, it should be ensured that the supports are attached in each case as closely as possible to the end of the belt. For a distance of 400mm between the end of the belt and the middle of the support (projection a), the following diagram shows the maximum permitted weight on the end of the belt conveyor for a known length and width of the belt conveyor.

**Maximum weight at the end of the belt for EM-F with movable supports**

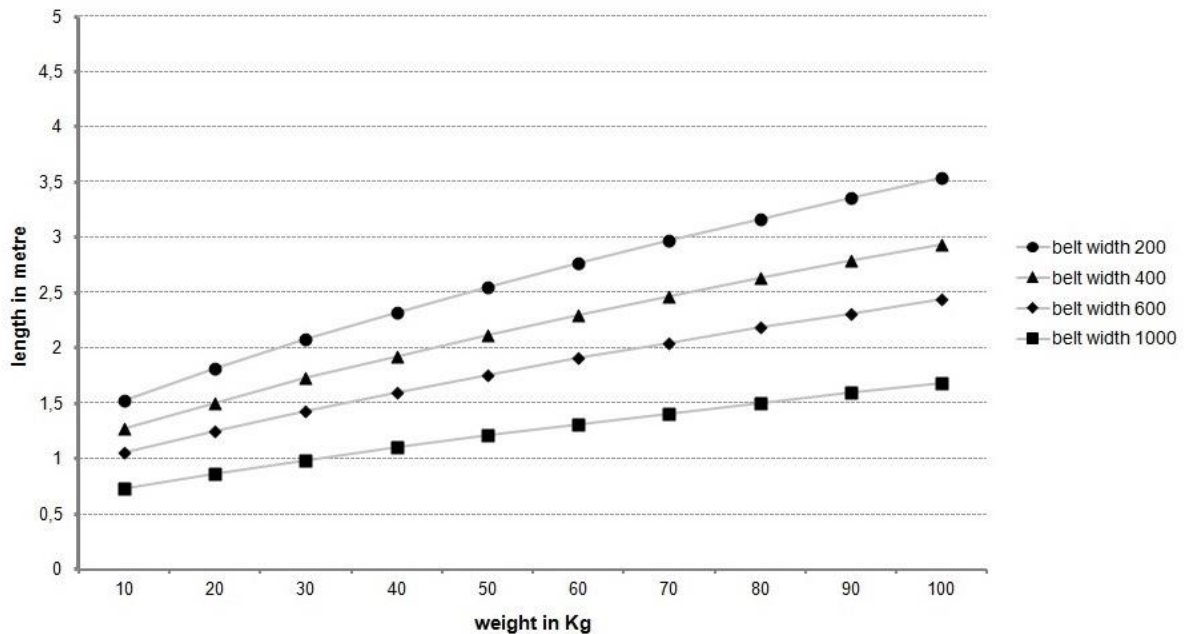


Figure 4-6: Maximum weight at the end of the belt with mobile supports

#### 4.3.2 Two-legged aluminium support

The height of the two-legged aluminium support can be continuously adjusted. First of all, as shown in the adjacent illustration, the fixing screws (A) of the cross bar (B) have to be released. Then the support insert (C) can be pulled out of or pushed into the external tube of the support. An adjustment range of 200mm is provided as standard. After the adjustment, both fixing screws (A) must be firmly re-tightened.

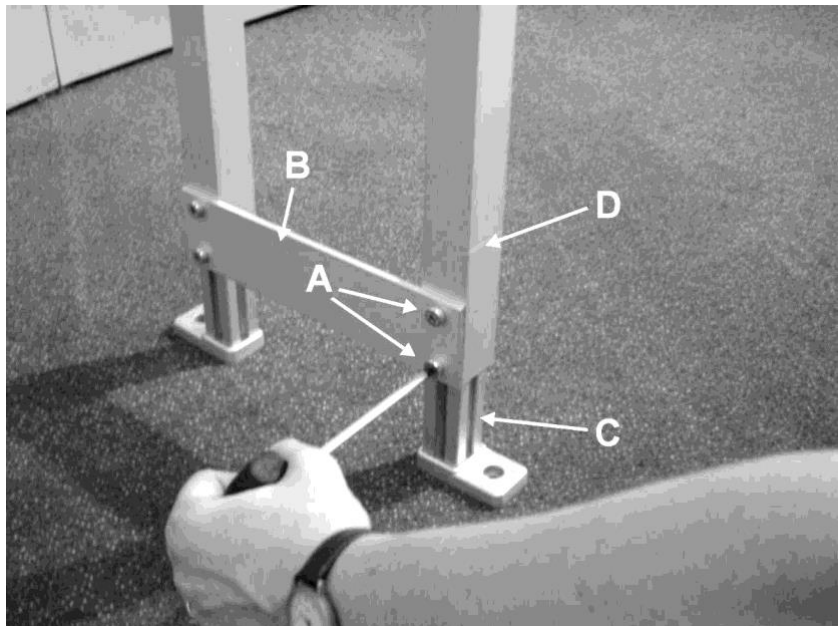


Figure 4-7: Two-legged support made of aluminium, height adjustment

The two-legged aluminium support can also be adjusted continuously in terms of its inclination. First of all, as shown in the adjacent illustration, the fixing screws (A) on the support plate (B) have to be released. Then the support can be swivelled in the guide mechanisms (C) of the support plate (B) from +30° to -30°. In the vertical position, the support locks into the positioning lock (D) and is therefore secured against accidentally folding inwards.

The two-legged aluminium support is also available in a version with support plates that have a swivel range from the horizontal position to the vertical position.

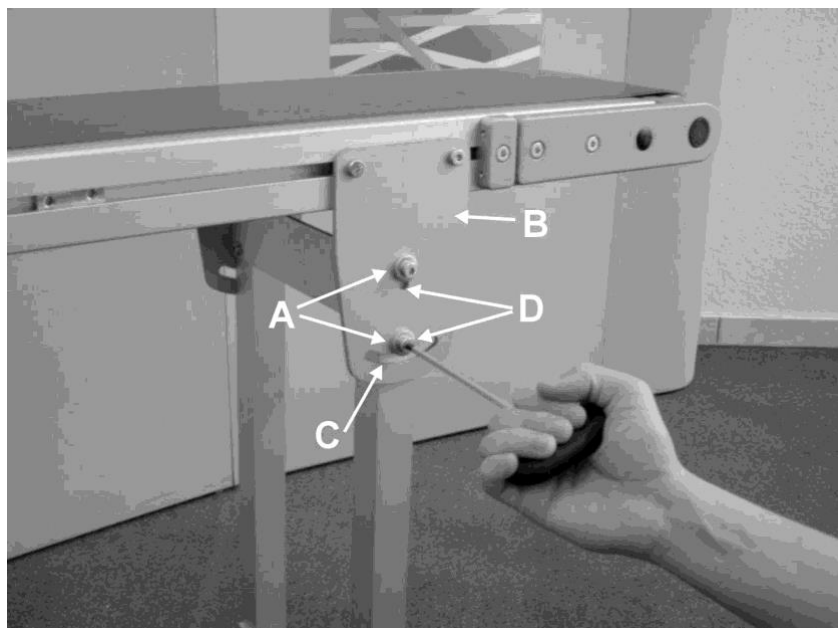


Figure 4-8: Two-legged support made of aluminium, inclination adjustment

#### 4.3.3 Short two-legged aluminium support

In a shortened version, the two-legged aluminium support is equipped with fixed castors. Its height can also be adjusted as described under 4.3.2, although the adjustment range is only intended to compensate for uneven floors and is only 50mm. The inclination is adjusted as described under 4.3.2.

#### 4.3.4 Two-legged steel support

The height of the two-legged steel support is continuously adjustable. First of all, as shown in the adjacent illustration, the fixing screws (A) of the crossbar (B) have to be released to a small amount. Then the support insert (C) can be pulled out of or pushed into the external tube of the support. An adjustment range of 200mm is provided as standard. After the adjustment, both fixing screws (A) must be firmly re-tightened.

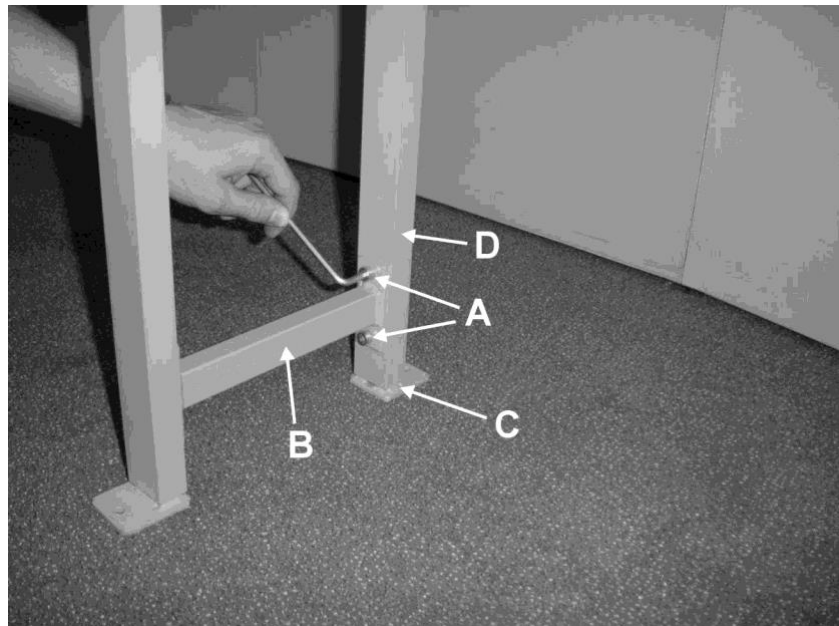


Figure 4-9: Two-legged steel support, height adjustment

The two-legged steel support can also be continuously adjusted with respect to its inclination. First of all, as shown in the adjacent illustration, the fixing screws (A) on the support plate (B) have to be released. Then the support can be swivelled in the guide mechanisms (C) of the support plate (B) from  $+30^\circ$  to  $-30^\circ$ . In the vertical position, the support locks into the positioning lock (D) and is therefore secured against accidentally folding inwards. The two-legged steel support is also available in a version with support plates which have a swivel range from the horizontal position to the vertical position.

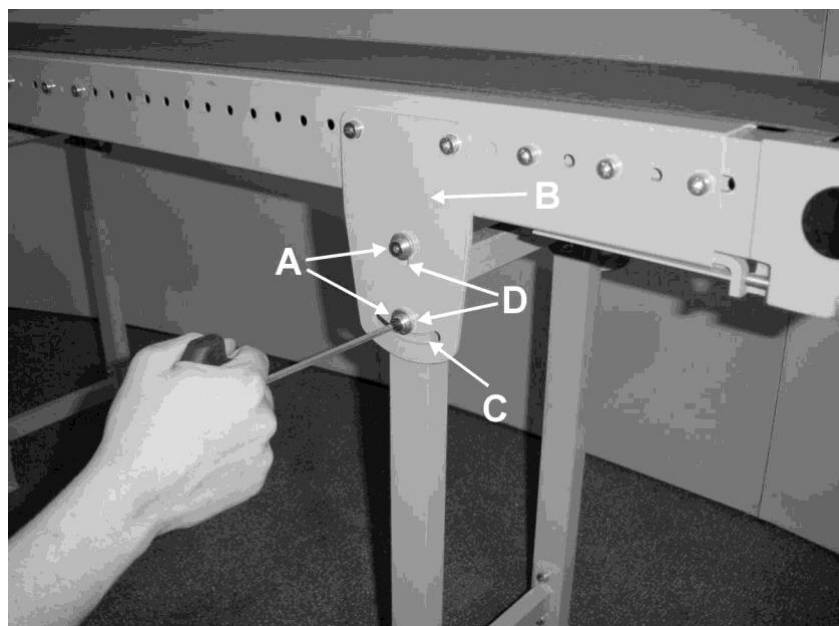


Figure 4-10: Two-legged steel support, inclination adjustment

#### 4.3.5 Short two-legged steel support

The two-legged steel support is equipped in a shortened variation with fixed castors. The height can also be adjusted, as described under 4.3.4, although the adjustment range is intended only to compensate for uneven floors and is only 50mm. The adjustment of the inclination is carried out as described under 4.3.4.

#### 4.3.6 Short steel support with lateral retainer

In order to adjust the height of the short steel support with lateral retainer, it is necessary first of all, as shown in the adjacent illustration, to release the fixing screws (A) on the lateral retainer (B). It is then possible to adjust the short support (C) in the lateral retainer (B). After the adjustment procedure, both fixing screws (A) must be firmly retightened.

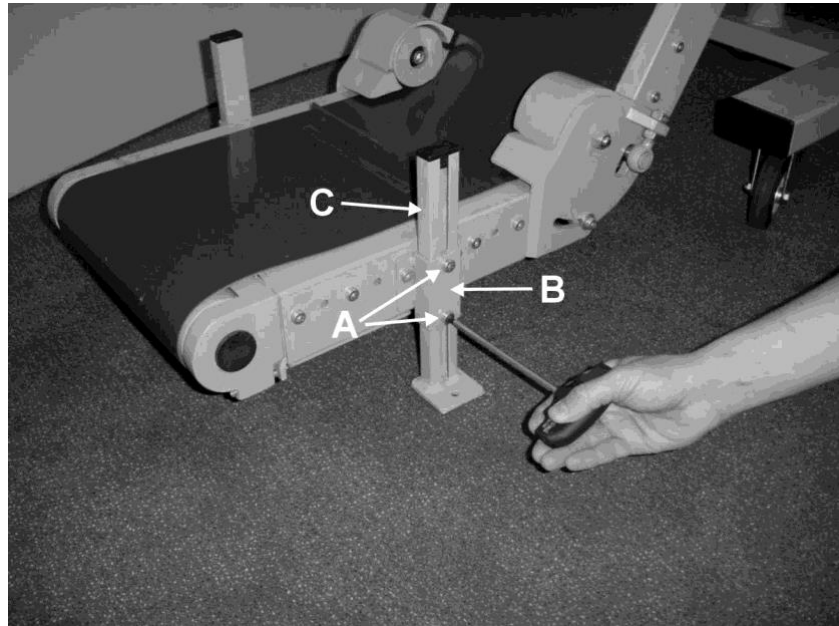


Figure 4-11: Short steel support with lateral retainer, height adjustment

#### 4.3.7 Two-legged stainless steel support

The two-legged stainless steel support offers the same adjustment options as the two-legged steel support.

#### 4.3.8 Single-legged support made of steel with aluminium base plate

The single-legged support made of steel with aluminium base plate can be continuously adjusted in terms of its height. As shown in the adjacent illustration, it is first necessary to release the fixing screw (A) on the adjusting collar (B). Here, the belt conveyor must be secured against unintentional lowering. Then the forked pipe (C) can be pulled out or pushed into the support base (D). An adjustment range of 200mm is provided as standard. After the adjustment process, the fixing screw (A) must be firmly retightened.

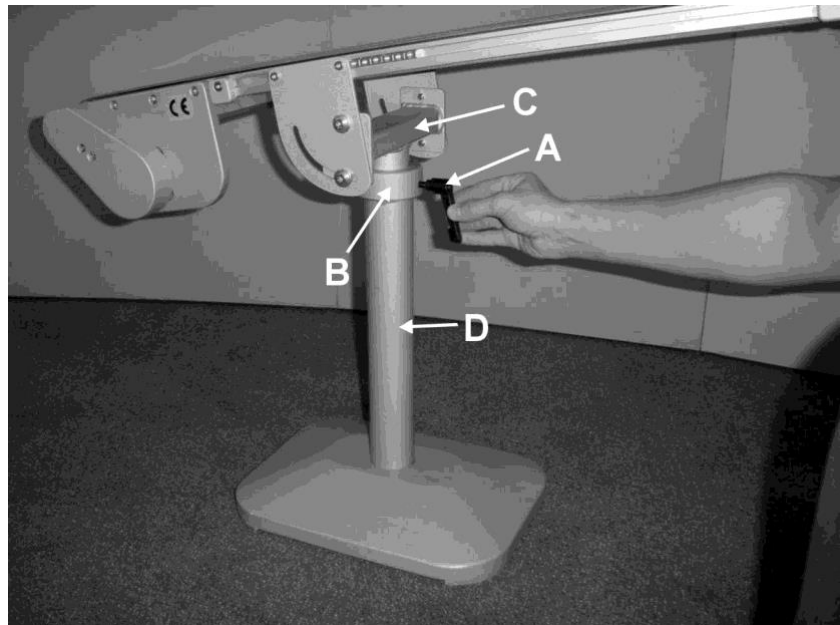


Figure 4-12: Single-legged support made of steel with aluminium base plate, height adjustment

The single-legged support made of steel with aluminium base plate can also be adjusted continuously in terms of its inclination. First of all, as shown in the adjacent illustration, the fixing screws (A) on the support plate (B) have to be released. Then the support can be swivelled in the guide mechanisms (C) of the support plate (B) from the horizontal to the vertical position.

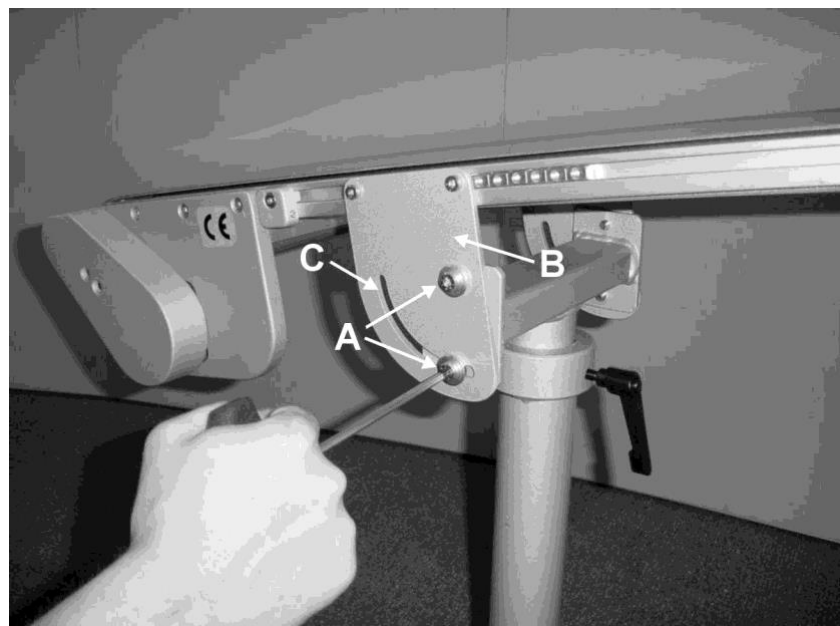


Figure 4-13: Single-legged support made of steel with aluminium base plate, inclination adjustment

#### 4.3.9 H single-legged support made of steel

The H single-legged support made of steel has the same adjustment options as those of the single-legged support made of steel with an aluminium base plate.



**4.3.10 H single-legged support made of steel, movable on castors**

The H single-legged support made of steel, movable on castors, offers the same adjustment options as the H single-legged support made of steel.

In addition, it is equipped with Total Stop safety castors which, as shown in the adjacent illustration, can be secured against unintentional rolling by operating the brake.

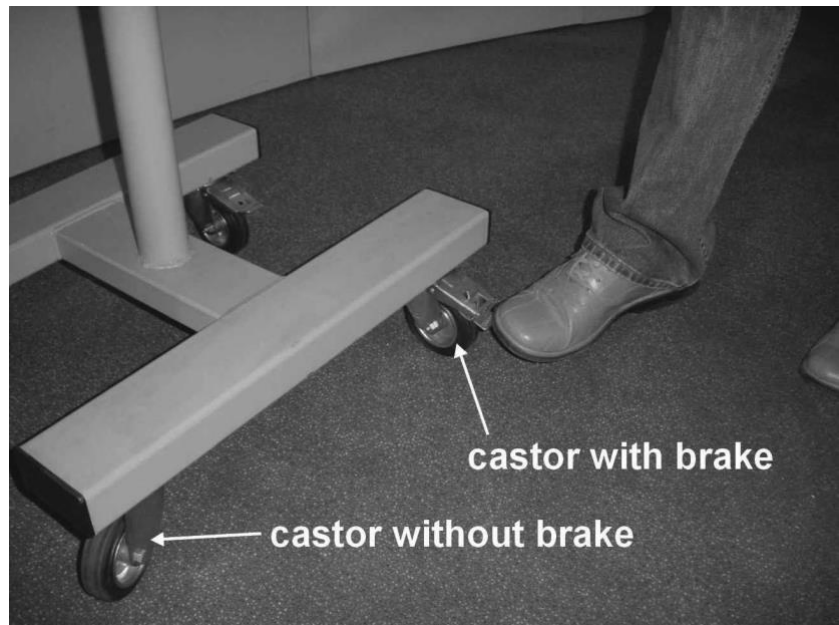


Figure 4-14: H single-legged support made of steel, movable, brake

**4.3.11 H single-legged support made of stainless steel**

The H single-legged support made of stainless steel offers the same adjustment options as the H single-legged support made of steel

**4.3.12 H single-legged support made of stainless steel, movable on castors**

The H single-legged support made of stainless steel, movable on castors, offers the same adjustment options as the H single-legged supports made of steel, movable on castors.

#### 4.4 Flexible belt conveyors

In all of our flexible belt conveyors it is possible to adjust the angle of the bend between 20° and 70° in 5° steps, relative to the horizontal. The setting of angles shallower than 20° cannot be recommended, as this has negative effects on the movement of the chain. Before the angle is changed on any of our flexible belt conveyors, the chain has to be adjusted as described in section 4.2.

After every change the chain has to be readjusted as described in section 4.2.

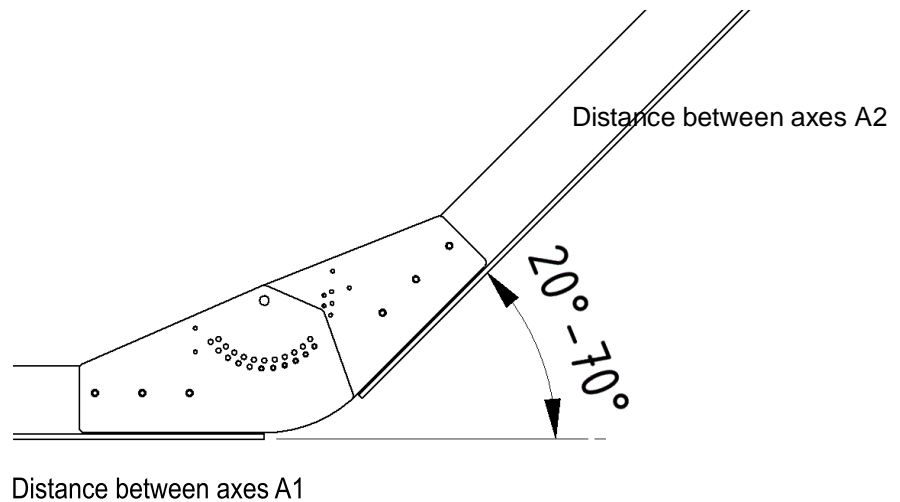
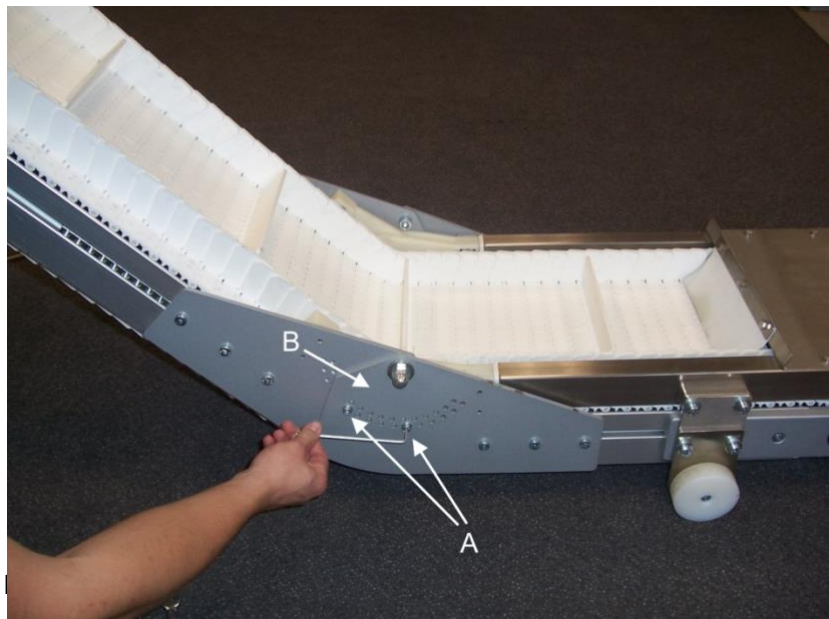


Figure 4-15: Possible angles of bend

In order to adjust the angle of the bend of the EM-K-W or the lower bend of the EM-Z it is necessary, as shown in the adjacent illustration, to release the fixing screws (A) on the side plate of the bend (B). Then the angle of bend can be changed. After the change of the bend, the fixing screw (A) must be firmly retightened.



In order to adjust the angle of the upper bend of the EM-Z, it is necessary, as shown in the adjacent illustration, to release the fixing screws (A) on the side plate of the bend section (B). Then the angle of bend can be changed. After the change of the bend, the fixing screw (A) must be firmly retightened.

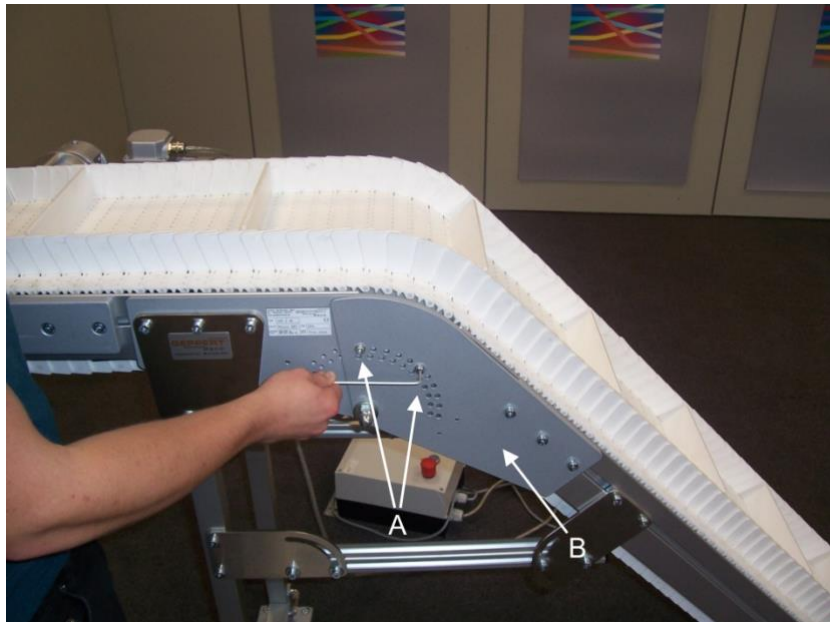
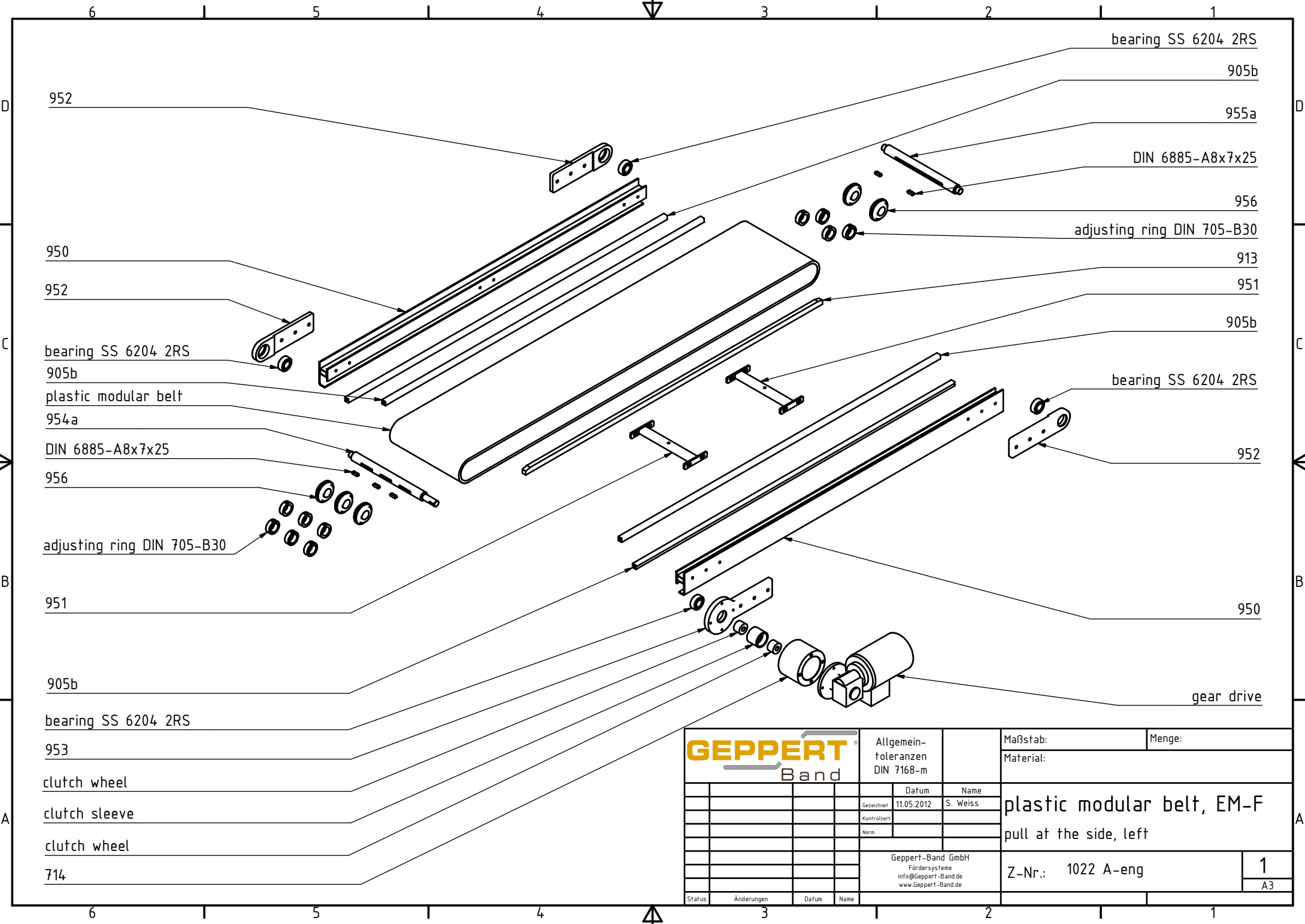


Figure 4-17: Adjusting the angle of the upper bend

## 5 Spare parts

All components of the belt conveyor types EM-F, EM-C, EM-R-W, EM-K-W and EM-Z are listed in the following exploded diagrams. If a part of your belt conveyor is not listed, it is a purpose-built special part. We maintain a complete record of all special parts manufactured in our production documents. Please contact us directly if you need help with such a part.



952

950

952

bearing SS 6204 2RS  
905b  
plastic modular belt  
954a

DIN 6885-A8x7x25

956

adjusting ring DIN 705-B30

951

905b

bearing SS 6204 2RS

953

clutch wheel

clutch sleeve

clutch wheel

714

bearing SS 6204 2RS

905b

955a

DIN 6885-A8x7x25

956

adjusting ring DIN 705-B30

913

951

905b

bearing SS 6204 2RS

952

950

gear drive

		Allgemein-toleranzen DIN 7168-m		Maßstab:	Menge:
				Material:	
		Datum	Name	plastic modular belt, EM-F pull at the side, left	
		11.05.2012	S. Weiss		
		Kontr.:			
		Norm:			
				Geppert-Band GmbH Fördersysteme info@Geppert-Band.de www.Geppert-Band.de	
Status	Änderungen	Datum	Name	Z-Nr.: 1022 A-eng	1 A3

gear drive

holding plate

side guide

plastic modular chain with cleats

holding plate

standard hopper

714

side guide

953

bearing 6204 2RS

938

DIN 705 - B30

DIN 6885 - A 8x7x20

954

bearing 6204 2RS

952

950

905b

905b

951

913

DIN 6885 - A 8x7x20

DIN 705 - B30

938

952

bearing 6204 2RS

955

<b>GEPPERT</b> Band		Allgemein- toleranzen DIN 7168-m	Maßstab:	Menge:
	Datum	Name	Material:	
	Gezeichnet	Weiss	EM-R	
	Freigegeben		pulling at the side	
	None		Z-Nr.: 1022 B-eng	
			1	
			A2	
Status	Änderungen	Datum	Name	

Geppert-Band GmbH  
Fördersysteme  
info@geppert-band.de  
www.geppert-band.de

gear drive

plastic modular chain with cleats

side guide

929

930

side guide

fall back flap

fall back flap

952

bearing 6204 2RS

950

905b

905b

938

DIN 705 - B30

955

714

stopper

953

bearing 6204 2RS

938

DIN 705 - B30

DIN 6885 - A8x7x20

954

905b

905b

bearing 6204 2RS

952

950

951

913

931

932

950

982

983

980

981

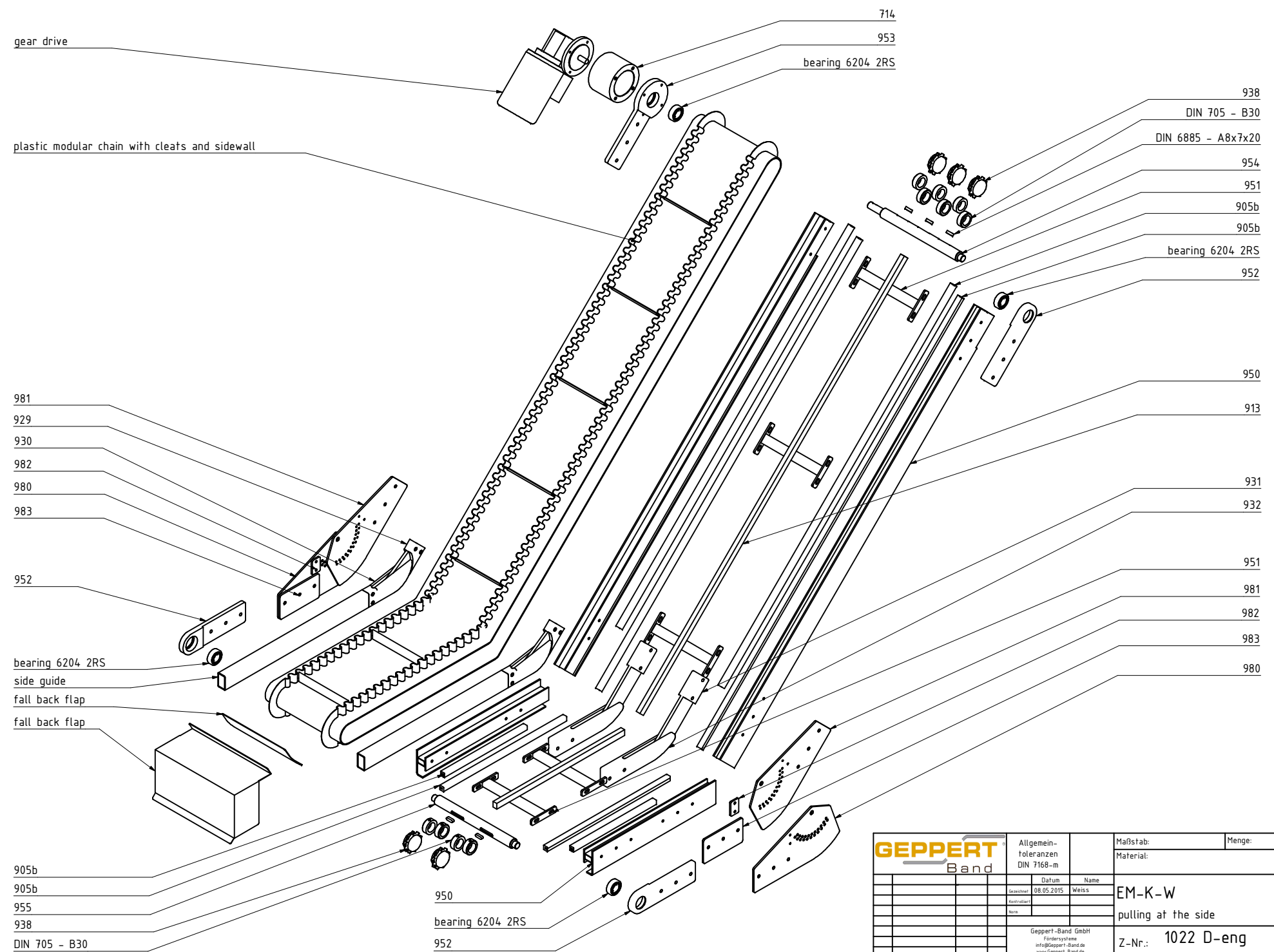
952

bearing 6204 2RS

951

913

<b>GEPPERT</b> Band		Allgemein- toleranzen DIN 7168-m	Maßstab:	Menge:
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Gezeichnet	Weiss			
Gezeichnet	06.05.2015			
Rev.	None			
Geppert-Band GmbH Fördersysteme info@geppert-band.de www.geppert-band.de			Z-Nr.: 1022 C-eng	1 A2
Status	Änderungen	Datum	Name	



<b>GEPPERT</b> Band		Allgemein- toleranzen DIN 7168-m		Maßstab:	Menge:
		Datum	Name	EM-K-W pulling at the side	
Gezeichnet	08.05.2015	Weiss	Geppert1-Band GmbH Fördersysteme info@geppert1-band.de www.geppert1-band.de		
Kontrolliert				A2	
Status	Änderungen	Datum	Name		

gear drive  
side guide  
934-2  
935-2  
935-2

714  
stopper

side guide

plastic modular chain with cleats

929

930

side guide

fall back flap

fall back flap

953  
bearing 6204 2RS  
950  
954  
DIN 6885 - A 8x7x20  
DIN 705 - B30  
938  
951  
905b  
905b  
bearing 6204 2RS  
913  
952  
950  
932  
984  
930  
929  
931  
985  
983  
913  
950  
905b  
905b  
951  
931  
981  
980  
982

DIN 705 - B30

938

913  
955  
951  
905b

983  
950  
952  
bearing 6204 2RS

<b>GEPPERT</b> Band		Allgemein- toleranzen DIN 7168-m	Maßstab:	Menge:
Datum	Name	EM-Z		
Gezeichnet	Weiss	pulling at the side		
Freigegeben		Z-Nr.: 1022 E-eng		
Geppert1-Band GmbH Fördersysteme info@geppert1-band.de www.geppert1-band.de		1		
Status	Änderungen	Datum	Name	A2



gear drive

plastic modular chain with cleats and sidewall

929

930

side guide

fall back flap

fall back flap

952

bearing 6204 2RS

955

938

DIN 705 - B30

714

953

bearing 6204 2RS

954

DIN 6885 - A8x7x20

DIN 705 - B30

938

905b

905b

950

bearing 6204 2RS

952

930

929

984

985

932

931

983

950

905b

905b

913

951

931

981

980

913

951

905b

905b

950

982

983

932

952

<b>GEPPERT</b> Band		Allgemein- toleranzen DIN 7168-m		Maßstab:	Menge:
				Material:	
		Datum	Name	EM-Z-W pulling at the side	
		Gezeichnet	Weiss		
		Gezeichnet	None		
				Geppert1-Band GmbH Fördersysteme info@Geppert1-Band.de www.Geppert1-Band.de	
				Z-Nr.: 1022 F-eng	1
Status	Änderungen	Datum	Name	A2	

gear drive

side guide

934-2

935-2

935-2

plastic modular chain with cleats

side guide

714

stopper

953

DIN 6885 - A 8x7x20

DIN 705 - B30

938

954

905b

905b

950

bearing 6204 2RS

952

984

985

932

930

929

931

983

905b

905b

950

913

951

952

bearing 6204 2RS

955

DIN 705 - B30

938

DIN 6885 - A 8x7x20

**GEPPERT**  
Band

Allgemein-  
toleranzen  
DIN 7168-m

Datum  
16.06.2015  
Name  
Weiss

Maßstab:

Menge:

Material:

EM-S  
pulling at the side

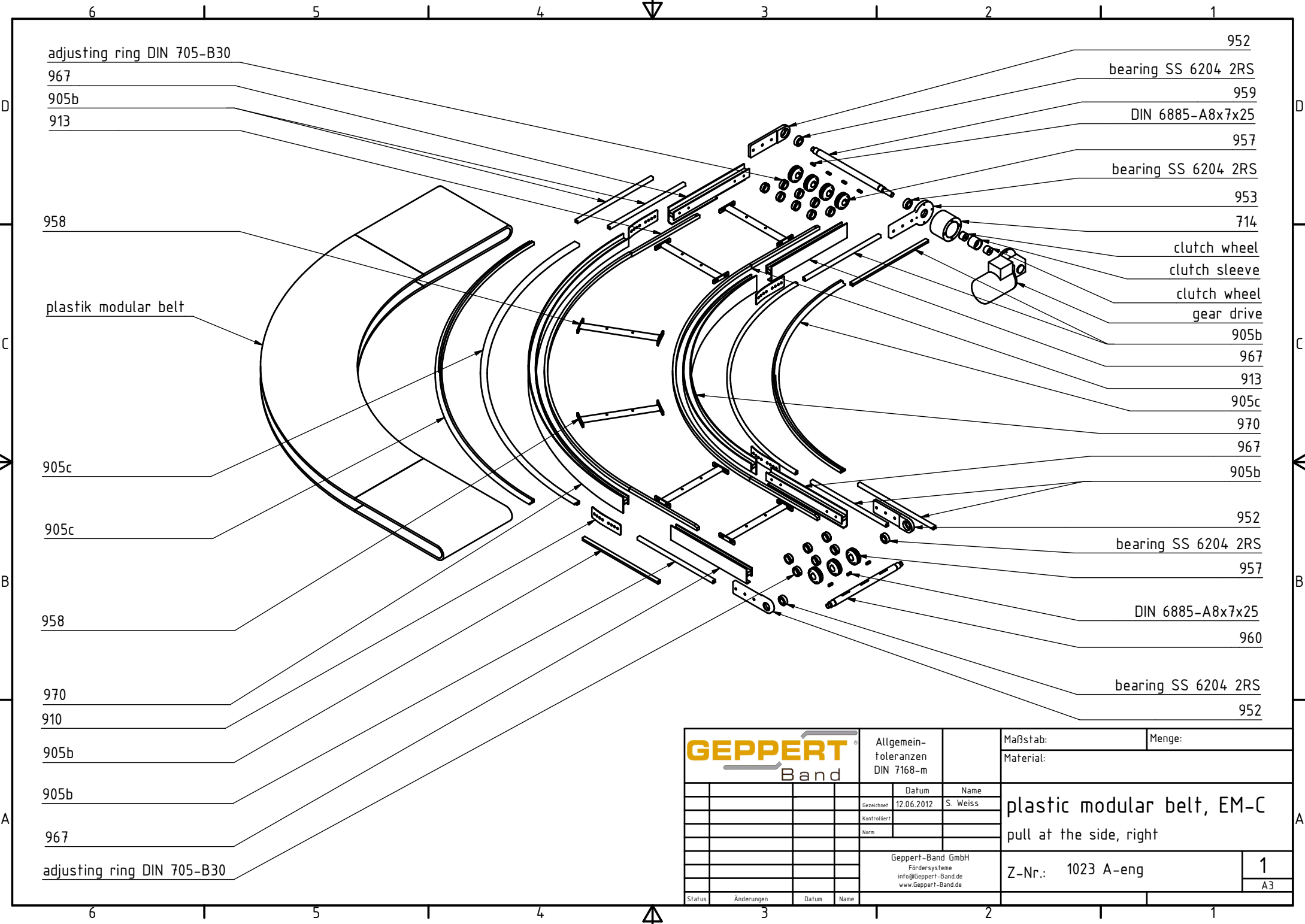
Geppert-Band GmbH  
Fördersysteme  
info@geppert-band.de  
www.geppert-band.de

Z-Nr.: 1022 G-eng

1

A2

Status Änderungen Datum Name



adjusting ring DIN 705-B30

967

905b

913

958

plastik modular belt

905c

905c

958

970

910

905b

905b

967

adjusting ring DIN 705-B30

952

bearing SS 6204 2RS

959

DIN 6885-A8x7x25

957

bearing SS 6204 2RS

953

714

clutch wheel

clutch sleeve

clutch wheel

gear drive

905b

967

913

905c

970

967

905b

952

bearing SS 6204 2RS

957

DIN 6885-A8x7x25

960

bearing SS 6204 2RS

952

		Allgemein-toleranzen DIN 7168-m		Maßstab:	Menge:
				Material:	
		Datum	Name	plastic modular belt, EM-C pull at the side, right	
		12.06.2012	S. Weiss		
		Kontrolliert			
		Norm			
				Geppert-Band GmbH Fördersysteme info@Geppert-Band.de www.Geppert-Band.de	
Status	Änderungen	Datum	Name	Z-Nr.: 1023 A-eng	1
					A3