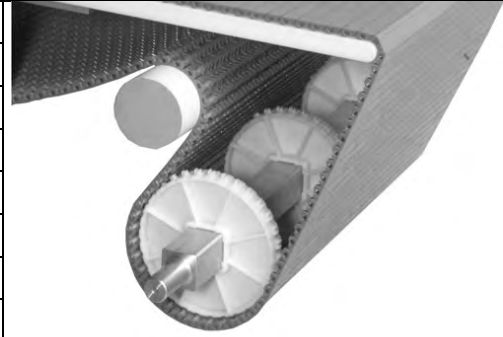


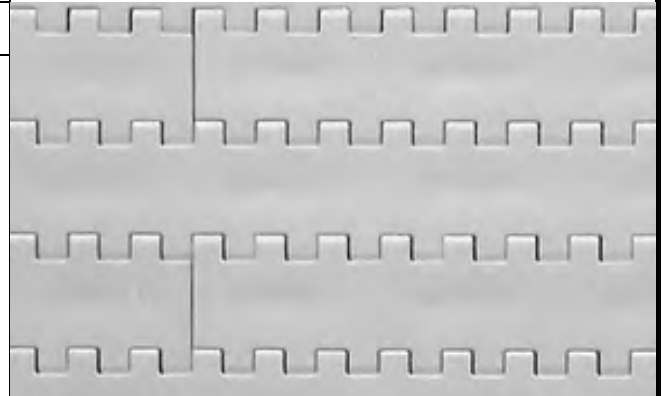
## Flat Top

	in	mm
Pitch	0.60	15.2
Minimum Width	3	76
Width Increments	1.00	25.4
Opening Size (approximate)	-	-
Open Area	0%	
Hinge Style	Open	
Drive Method	Hinge-driven	



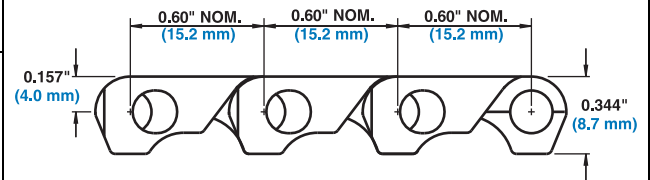
### Product Notes

- **Contact Intralox for precise belt measurements and stock status before designing equipment or ordering a belt.**
- Lightweight with smooth, closed surface grid.
- Uses headless rods.
- Mini-pitch reduces chordal action and transfer dead plate gap.
- Can be used over 0.875 in (22.2 mm) diameter nosebar for tight transfers.
- For information regarding sprocket placement, refer to the Center Sprocket Offset chart on page 410.



### Additional Information

- See "Belt Selection Process" (page 7)
- See "Standard Belt Materials" (page 22)
- See "Special Application Belt Materials" (page 22)
- See "Friction factors" (page 26)



### Belt Data

Belt Material	Standard Rod Material Ø 0.18 in (4.6 mm)	BS Belt Strength		Temperature Range (continuous)		W Belt Weight	
		lb/ft	kg/m	°F	°C	lb/ft <sup>2</sup>	kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Polypropylene	Polypropylene	500 <sup>a</sup>	744 <sup>a</sup>	34 to 220	1 to 104	0.90	4.40
Polyethylene	Polyethylene	300 <sup>a</sup>	450 <sup>a</sup>	-50 to 150	-46 to 66	0.96	4.69
HR Nylon	Nylon	500	744	-50 to 240	-46 to 116	1.15	5.61
Acetal	Polypropylene	1000	1490	34 to 200	1 to 93	1.30	6.35
Acetal <sup>b</sup>	Polyethylene	900	1340	-50 to 70	-46 to 21	1.30	6.35
X-Ray Detectable Acetal	X-Ray Detectable Acetal	800	1191	-50 to 200	-46 to 93	1.6	7.81

- a. When using steel split sprockets, the belt strength for polypropylene is 400 lb/ft (595 kg/m); polyethylene is 240 lb/ft (360 kg/m)  
b. Polyethylene rods can be used in cold applications when impacts or sudden starts/stops occur. Please note lower rating.