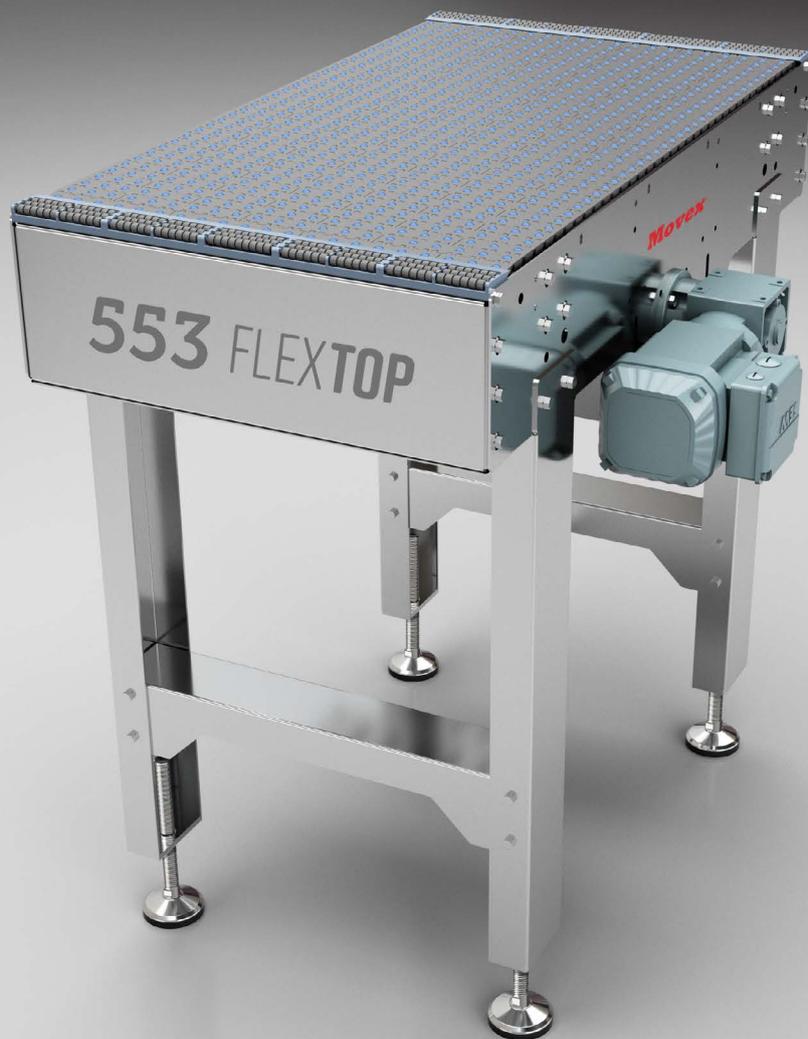


# 553 FLEXTOP

*Multidirectional Modular Belt*

## ENGINEERING MANUAL







# Movex®

## APPLICATION CONSIDERATIONS.

The proper selection and application of Movex® products and components, including the related area of product safety, is the responsibility of the customer. Operating and performance requirements and potential associated issues will vary appreciably depending upon the use and application of such products and components. The scope of the technical and application information included in this publication is necessarily limited. Unusual operating environments and conditions, lubrication requirements, loading supports, and other factors can materially affect the application and operating results of the products and components and the customer should carefully review its requirements. Users of our products should make their own tests to determine the suitability of any product for their particular purposes.

Any technical advice or review furnished by Movex® with respect to the use of products and components is given in good faith and without charge, and Movex® assumes no obligation or liability for the advice given, or results obtained, all such advice and review being given and accepted at customer's risk.

For a copy of our Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale, Disclaimers of Warranty, Limitation of Liability and Remedy, please see our web site [www.movexii.com](http://www.movexii.com) or contact our Customer Service.

These terms and conditions of sale, disclaimers and limitations of liability apply to any person who may buy, acquire, or use any Movex® product referred to herein, including any person who buys from a licensed distributor of these branded products.

The applicable Movex® product catalogs and installation/maintenance bulletins must be used only by qualified individuals familiar with Movex® products; these documents contain important precautions and other information intended to reduce the risk of bodily injury. Refer to these documents before specifying, installing, operating, or servicing equipment.

Incorrect and/or incomplete data could cause the selection of improper components, potentially resulting in bodily injury. Movex® makes no warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. Movex® will not be liable for direct or indirect incidental, consequential, or punitive damages arising from the use or inability to use this any of the information made available, including but not limited to product literature, selection programs and interchange guides. Movex® reserves the right to correct, modify, update and/or enhance these documents at any time without notice or penalty, including but not limited to pricing, technical data, etc.

Most updated documents can always be found on the website.

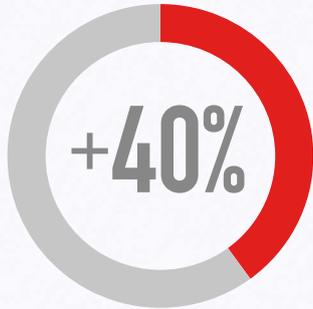
© Copyright Movex® S.p.A. 2021

The contents of this manual are the copyright of the publisher and may not be reproduced (even extracts) unless permission is granted. Every care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of the information contained in this publication, but no liability can be accepted for any error or omission.

Manual N° M999579

The digital version of this manual is available on [www.movexii.com](http://www.movexii.com)

# Movex®



PRODUCTION  
CAPACITY

**16.500 Mq<sup>2</sup>**  
OF PRODUCTION SPACE

REFERENCE YEAR 2018



WAREHOUSE  
CAPACITY

**23.000+** DIFFERENT  
PRODUCTS AVAILABLE

**200+** EMPLOYEES  
AROUND THE WORLD



## MISSION

Creating value through innovative development of ideas, supporting our partners with professionalism, flexibility and effectiveness.

## VISION

Reaching market leadership as a reliable and precise supplier. Planning the future without losing sight of our history and the values that allow our growth.



## WE CREATE SOLUTIONS

In the new headquarters **Movex** designs and manufactures high quality components for the food, beverage, packaging, automotive and automation industries.

**Movex** meets your needs for standard and custom products in a dynamic and responsive way ensuring the best performance product with an attractive market price.



## RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

The rich experience that **Movex** has acquired over the years shows that care and innovation of products are essential to guarantee constant quality.

Thanks to the investments as well as developing strategic departments **Movex** has created new space where research and innovation become concrete tools to satisfy customers' requirements.



## WE SUPPORT YOU

A top service level is the goal of a qualified Engineering and Sales team with the objective of presenting **Movex** as a supplier of excellence to all clients.

Through a distribution/network which spans the globe, **Movex** offers technical support and a careful after-sales service, always at your disposal.



### Movex S.p.A. | Headquarter

Via Industria, 22 - 24060 Castelli Calepio (BG)

P +39 035 8359711 | F +39 035 4420873

[info@movexii.com](mailto:info@movexii.com)

### Movex S.p.A. | Logistics Center

Via Repubblica, 25

24060 Castelli Calepio (BG)

## Movex around the world



### Movex GmbH

P +49-6204-9375-0



### Movex AG India

P +91-120-4159660-62



### Movex USA Inc.

P +1-919-274-5477



### Movex Brasil Ltda

P +55-15-3141-2550



### Movex UK Ltd.

P +44-77-20678442



### Movex SA de CV

P +52-1-3318458187



### Movex France

P +39-335-8085980



### Movex Nederland

P +31-630-994850



### Movex Russia

P +7 (495) 925-88-56



### Movex CIS countries

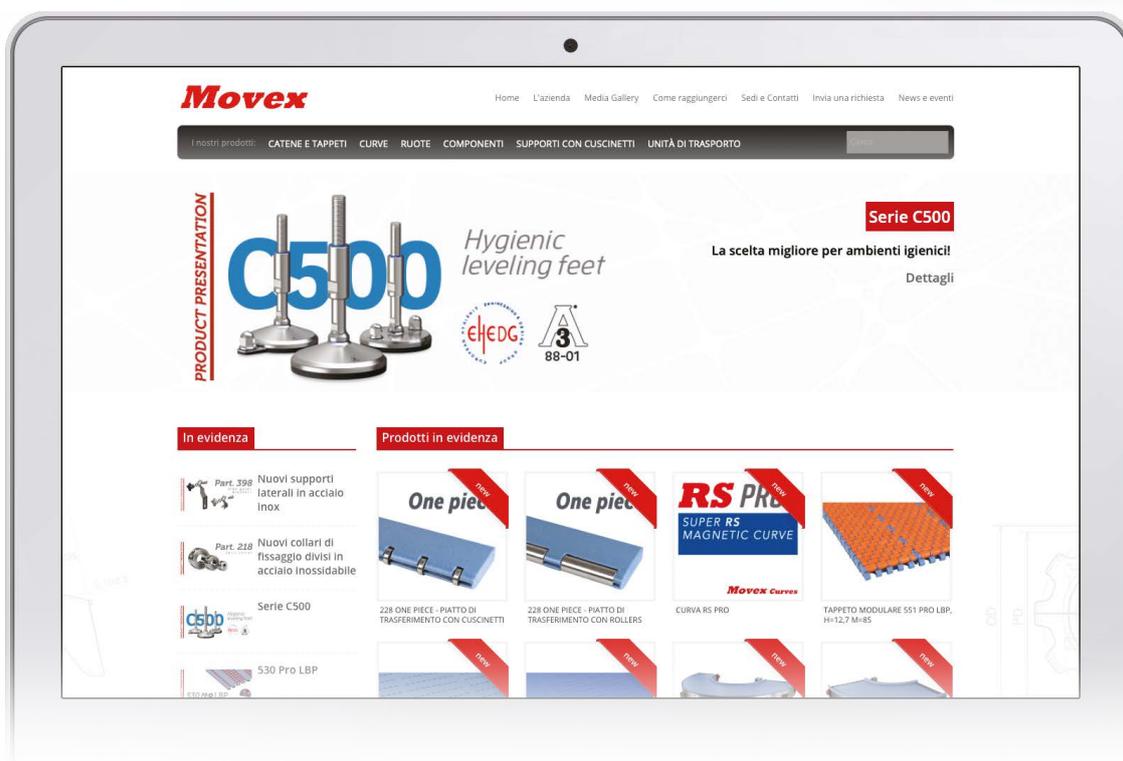
P +380-667507756

# Movex<sup>®</sup> is App!



Stay updated  
on our latest news.

Discover more about us  
and our products.



# Movex<sup>®</sup> is online!

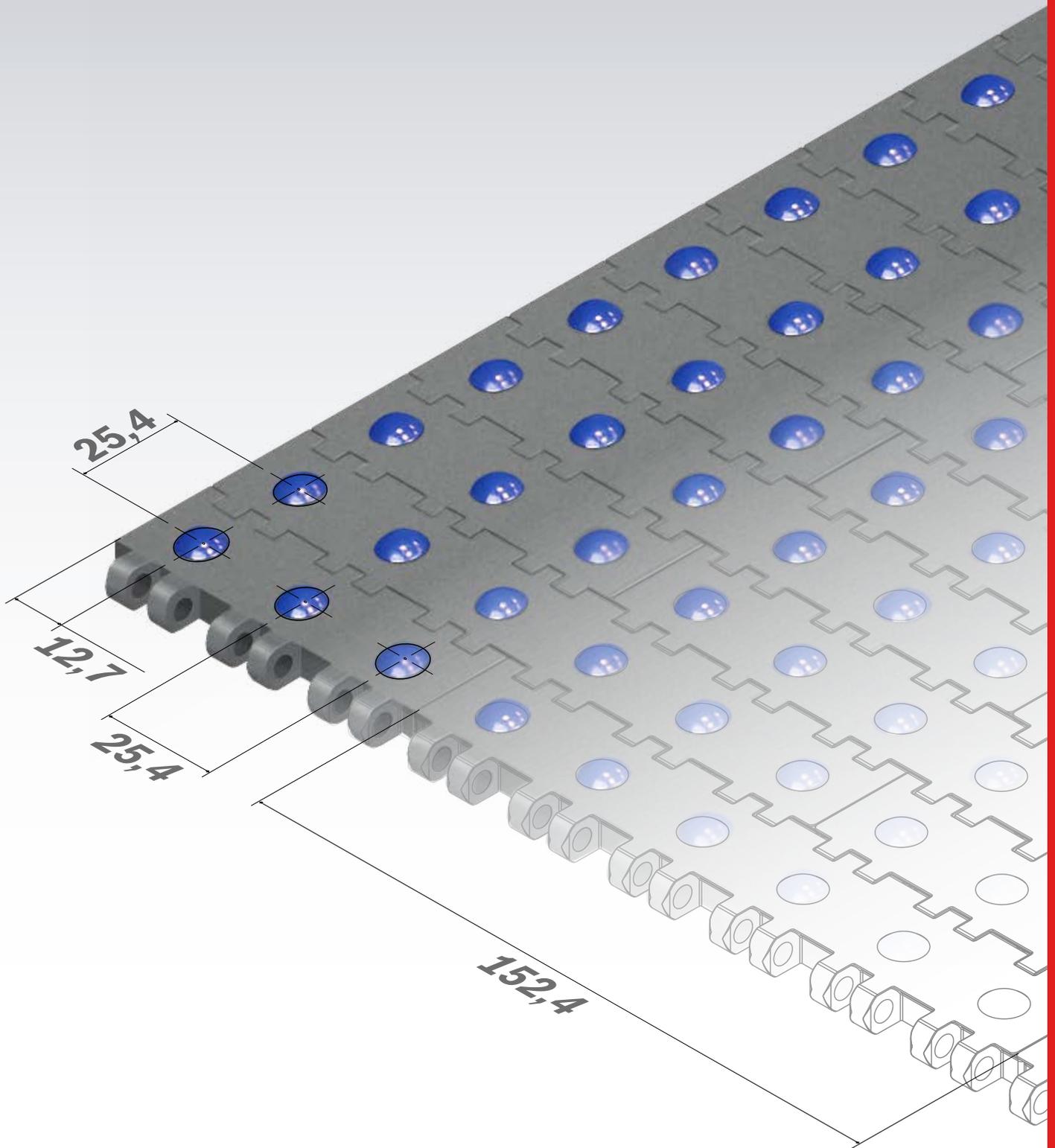
Always connected.

Consult our catalogue from your  
favorite device and request a free  
quotation.

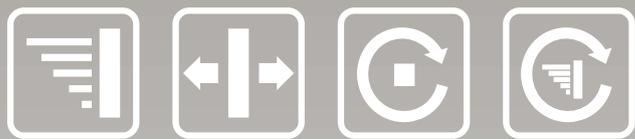
[www.movexii.com](http://www.movexii.com)

# 553 FLEXTOP

*Multidirectional Modular Belt*



# Changing direction can improve the performance of your job



# 553 FLEXTOP

## Multidirectional Modular Belt

### INTRODUCTION

Overview .....	10
Features .....	11
Suitable goods .....	12
Application examples and Industries .....	13-14

### MAIN FUNCTIONALITIES

Belt and Sprockets specification .....	15
Basic controls .....	16
Goods dimensioning .....	17

### MOVEMENTS

Divert .....	18
Static Rotation.....	18
Dynamic Rotation .....	19
Accumulation .....	19
Acceleration/Deceleration .....	19

### ADVANCED CONTROLS

Divider – Merger .....	20
Sorter .....	21
Divider - Merger - Sorter - Complete dimensioning solution and Example .....	22-23
Static Rotation - Complete dimensioning solution and Example .....	24-25
Dynamic Rotation - Complete dimensioning solution and Example .....	26-27

### CONVEYOR CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE

Sprockets position .....	28
Wear Strips and Machined Plates .....	29
Return rollers .....	30
Maintenance .....	31

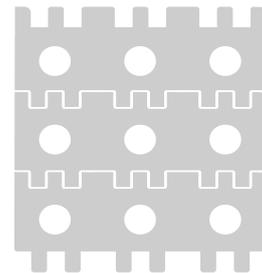
### NOTES

A page for your notes .....	32
-----------------------------	----

The new **Movex® 553 FlexTop** modular belt with self-locking spheres is specifically designed for high-precision material handling, suitable for several applications like logistic centers, packaging stations (food and beverage) and corrugated industries, easily to be integrated into existing systems.

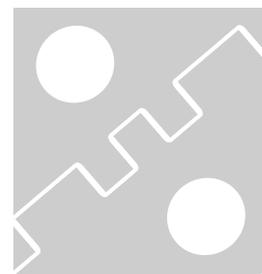


The **360° movement** possibility makes the belt suitable for diverting, rotating, accumulation and acceleration applications and minimize required maintenance and downtimes.



The **small pitch** between the spheres (diameter 12,7 mm and pitch 25,4 mm) allows every type of good transfer and is ideal for small and light packages, unlike traditional roller conveyors.

**Density: 1.600 spheres/m<sup>2</sup>.**



The complete **closed sliding** belt surface is the perfect solution to carry carton boxes, crates, cans and bottles shrink-wrap packaging and any kind of polybag with Top-Accuracy package control.

## Features

High strength

Perfect good control

Self cleaning

Great versatility

Long durability

Reduced downtimes

Design and features of 553 FlexTop make it ideal for the transport of several type of **goods (e.g. polybags, shrink-wrap packaging)**.

The small pitch between the **spheres** allows for a great goods control.

A complete closed sliding surface , in combination with self-locking spheres, makes the **belt** design flexible and robust.

553 FlexTop belt can be used **over a fixed support area to accelerate transport speed** or with additional belts and rotating plates to fully express its potential.

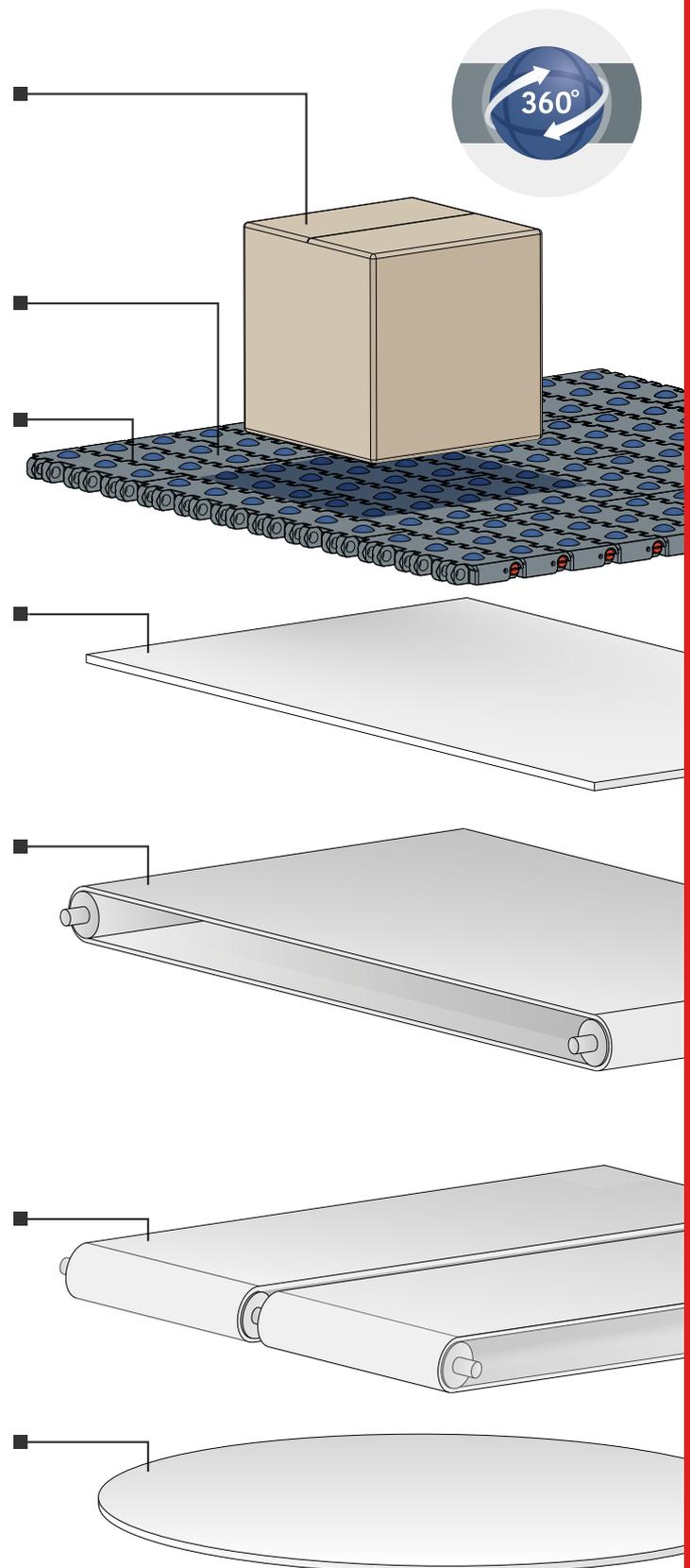
**With a directional belt** underneath the FlexTop belt **you can control the direction and more precisely the speed of the spheres**, making this belt 100% versatile.

This function is very useful when goods must be separated from each other but also to transfer your package laterally without external guides and pushers. This scenario is ideal for several applications requiring **rapid 90° transfer** of the conveyed items.

**Using two parallel running belts positioned underneath 553 Flextop belt**, and running in opposite directions, **goods in the middle of the belt will rotate quickly** without interrupting the main transport movement (rotation with good moving).

553 FlexTop belt can also be **used in combination with a rotating plate to have an optimum control of the rotation of the good** (rotation with item stopped).

In this manual, you will find more details for each option.





### VERSATILITY



The main advantage of the Movex® 553 FlexTop modular belt is its maximum flexibility to meet your needs.

**Ideal to transport cardboard boxes and small packages**, the 553 FlexTop belt is also the right solution when you have to transport **polybags, papers, plastic cases, containers, rubber parts (tires), shrink packs of bottles and cans, etc...**



What's important is understanding if the good sliding surface is suitable with the 553 FlexTop surface, because that will determine the success of the application.

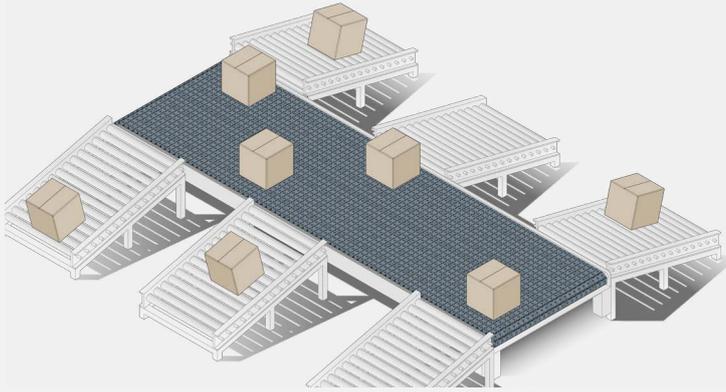
To do this, the goods bottom surface must have flat parts able to run completely on at least one sphere with a minimum of 6 spheres per good.



Another important aspect is the total weight of the good: most of the times is suitable with the max working load of the belt, especially of the spheres. Anyway, we always suggest to double check that the total weight of the good does not exceed the max load of the spheres, **15N/ea.**



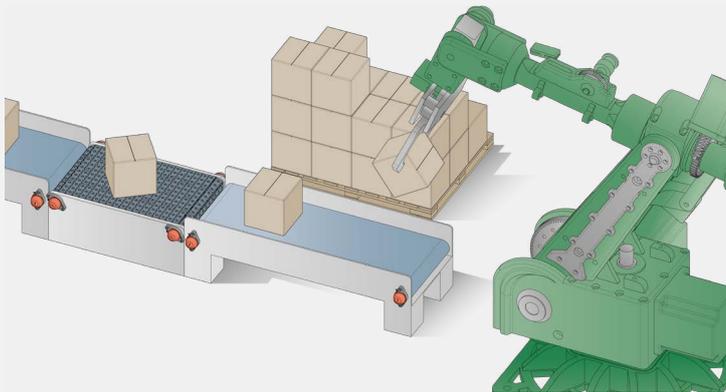
We have several machines in our showroom that can be used for testing your goods with all the type of movements available with 553 FlexTop belt (sorting and rotation).



### AUTOMATIC STORAGE SYSTEM

- Distribution system
- Sorting
- Lane divider

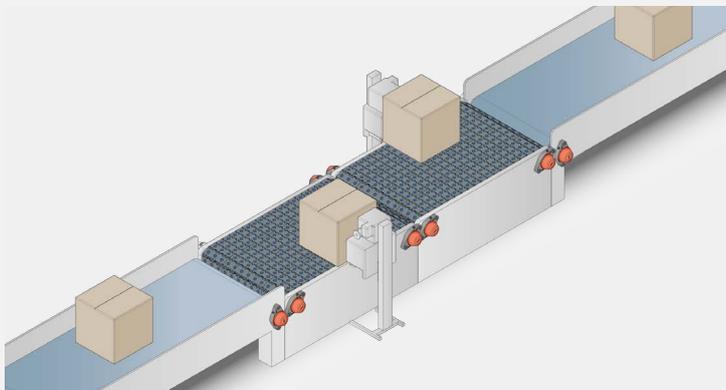
The goods can be guided over the 553 Flextop in 3 different directions: straight, left or right, bases on the correct exit to be taken.



### GOOD ORIENTATION

- Casing machines
- Palletizers

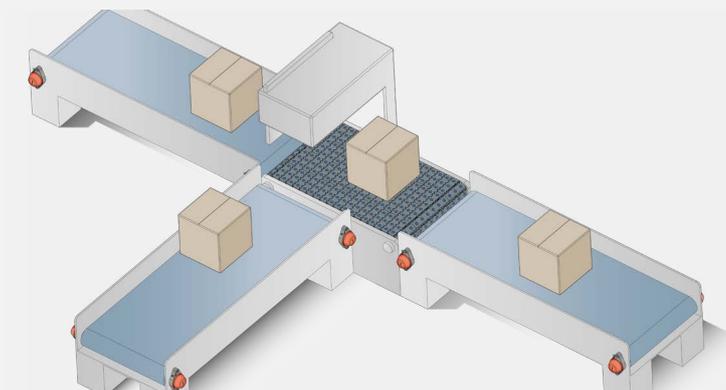
The goods can be oriented on the right side. This can be done by static rotation or dynamic rotation, based on the required quality output and the process speed.



### GOOD POSITIONING

- Labelling
- Printing
- Barcodes Reading

The goods needs to be guided first on the right and then on the left. This can be done by using two separate modules or one single solution.



### REJECT STATION

- Inspection equipment
- Measuring devices

The goods can be rejected on its left/right.

## Application examples and Industries

The 553 FlexTop modular belt is ideal for all those applications where a dedicated movement is required.

Its versatility with different movements offer great use in different application areas.

The most used are logistic and distribution centers, food and beverage and corrugated.

At the same time, whenever a dedicated movement is required and the good sliding surface is suitable to the 553 FlexTop belt, it can be used as well.



### Logistic and distribution centers

With more and more consumers buying from the web, logistics and distribution centers are becoming more efficient. The 553 FlexTop modular belt is ideal when different product sizes and sliding surface are running over, keeping the efficiency at the maximum value and avoiding machines and robots which may result very expensive.

*Safe design, very high speed, low noise.*



### Food and beverage

In the packaging area of the food and beverage industries, the 553 FlexTop modular belt can help creating different actions with one machine only: orientate the package to the right side, align with the group, reject in case of non-conformity, move side to side, everything done by keeping always one eye on safety aspect.

*Safe design, high speed, high working load.*



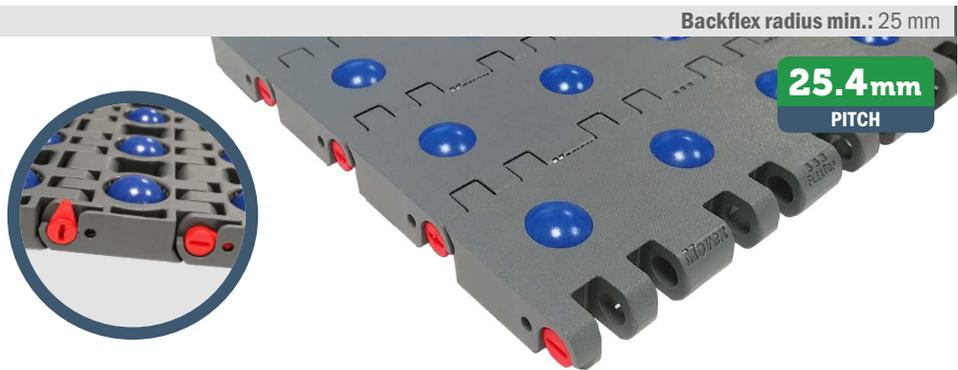
### Corrugated

The corrugated industry is the most traditional system where the 553 FlexTop can be used. With this belt all type of stack of cardboards can be easily handled and with only one machine the good can have 3 different exit directions: straight, left or right, without the needs of having different conveyors, head to tail transfers and the risk of downtimes.

*Safe design, low speed, very high working load.*

# Belt and Sprockets specification

CODE STRUCTURE GUIDE			
(Example)			
5530	27	0042	A
Series	*Material	Width	Version



### Material

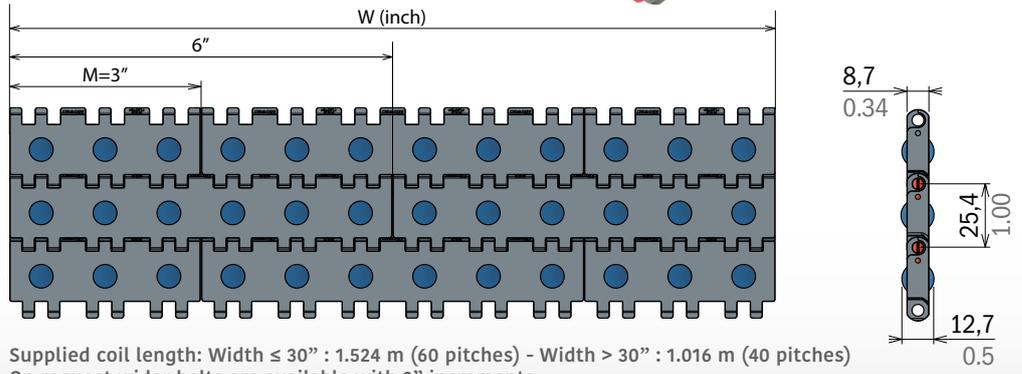
### LFG - Code 27 Low friction Acetal

Max working load: 27500 N/m (1850 lbs/ft)  
 Weight: 10 Kg/m<sup>2</sup> (2.04 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup>)  
 Temp. range dry: -40÷80 °C (-40÷176°F)  
 Temp. range wet: -0÷65 °C (+32÷149°F)  
 Pin material: PBT white  
 Belt available also in RAL 5005 (Blue)

### Sphere material

### High-tech Polyamide

Max working load: 15 N (3.37" lbs)  
 Sphere Diameter: 12,7 mm (0.50")



## Version A - Standard

Series	Material	Width	Version
5530	27	0003	A
5530	27	0006	A
5530	27	0009	A
5530	27	0012	A
5530	27	0015	A
5530	27	0018	A
5530	27	0021	A
5530	27	0024	A
5530	27	0027	A
5530	27	0030	A
5530	27	0033	A

Continue >>

Series	Material	Width	Version
5530	27	0036	A
5530	27	0039	A
5530	27	0042	A
5530	27	0045	A
5530	27	0048	A
5530	27	0051	A
5530	27	0054	A
5530	27	0057	A
5530	27	0060	A
5530	27	0063	A
5530	27	0066	A

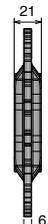
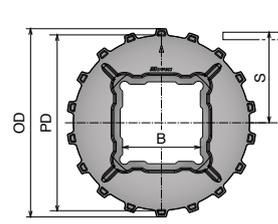
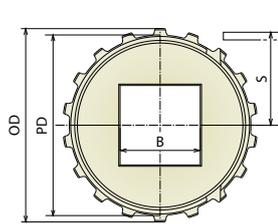
Continue >>

Series	Material	Width	Version
5530	27	0069	A
5530	27	0072	A
5530	27	0075	A
5530	27	0078	A
5530	27	0081	A
5530	27	0084	A
5530	27	0087	A
5530	27	0090	A
5530	27	0093	A
5530	27	0096	A
5530	27	0099	A

Continue >>

Series	Material	Width	Version
5530	27	0102	A
5530	27	0105	A
5530	27	0108	A
5530	27	0111	A
5530	27	0114	A
5530	27	0117	A
5530	27	0108	A
5530	27	0111	A
5530	27	0114	A
5530	27	0117	A

## Drive split sprockets - Machined and molded



Art-Nr.	Z-	Bore (mm-in)	PD (mm-in)	OD (mm-in)	S (mm-in)
166108	12	40x40 1.57x1.57	98,1 3.86	97,6 3.84	44,5 1.75
166208	15	40x40 1.57x1.57	122,2 4.81	121,9 4.80	56,5 2.22
166210		60x60 2.36x2.36			
166308	18	40x40 1.57x1.57	146,3 5.76	146,0 5.75	68,5 2.70
166310		60x60 2.36x2.36			
166311		65x65 2.56x2.56			

Material: Polyamide  
 Screws: Stainless steel Nuts: Zinc plated steel

Art-Nr.	Z-	Bore (mm-in)	PD (mm-in)	OD (mm-in)	S (mm-in)
166511	18	40x40 1.57x1.57	146,3 5.76	146,0 5.75	68,5 2.70
166510		60x60 2.36x2.36			

Material: Reinforced polyamide

Machined sprockets with round bore are available on request.

## Basic controls

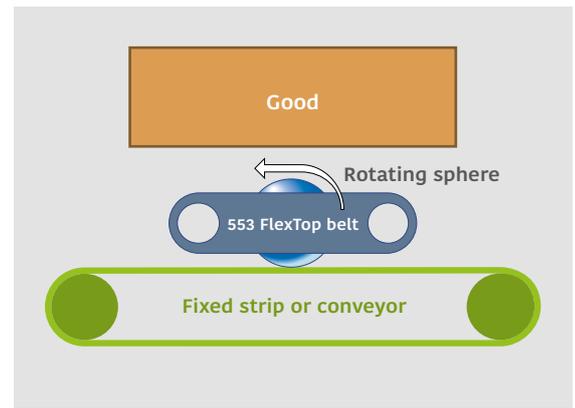
When the 553 FlexTop modular belt is running over a static support, directional belt or rotating plate, its spheres start changing direction and speed. It is very important to give enough friction to the spheres to better control them.

In case of acceleration, 553 FlexTop belt spheres can run on a Polyethylene support plate (wear strips or machined plate, min 15mm thickness). In case of lateral movements, 553 FlexTop belt spheres can run on a PVC or Polyurethane coating belt with hardness of 60-70ShA.

To guarantee the same speed of the spheres (then of the goods), it is always suggested to cover the support plate with the same material of the directional belt (different friction may cause different goods speeds).



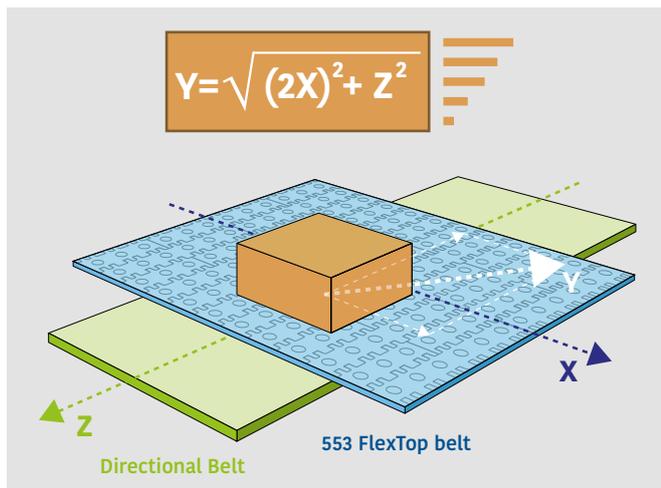
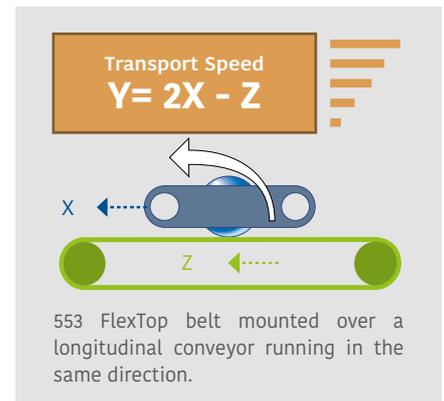
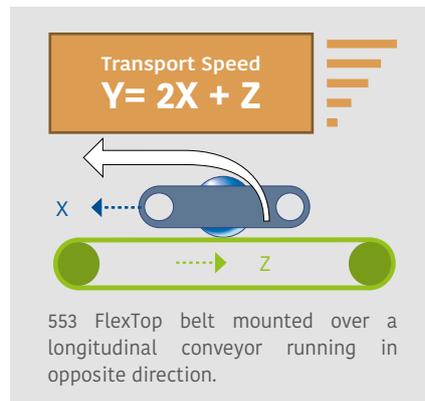
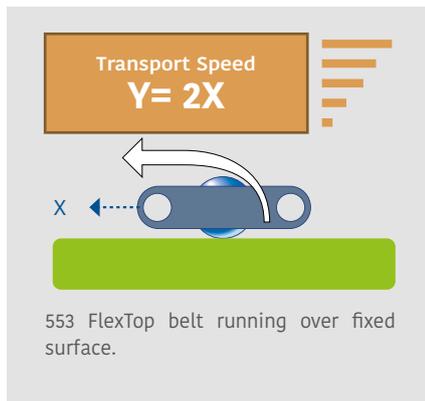
**For a better indication of possible directional belts, their performances (maximum speed), as well as minimum thickness of the coating, please enquire your belting supplier.**



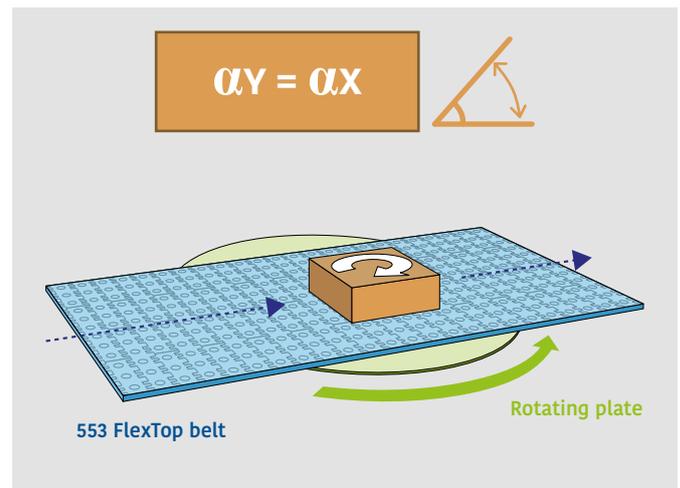
### Legend:

- FlexTop belt
- Directional belt or Rotating plate
- Transported good by 553 FlexTop belt
- ← 553 FlexTop belt direction
- ← Directional belt or Rotating plate direction
- ← Belts speed and direction

## Basic formulas to control goods speed/direction



**553 FlexTop belt with directional belt mounted perpendicularly**  
The difference in speed between the 553 FlexTop belt and the directional belt determines the direction angle of the good.



**553 FlexTop belt with a 360° rotating plate underneath**  
Useful option used to easily positioning the good.



**Belt spheres run in the opposite direction of the directional belt (to go on the left the directional belt must run on the right) and of the rotating plate (to go clockwise the rotating plate must turn counter clockwise).**

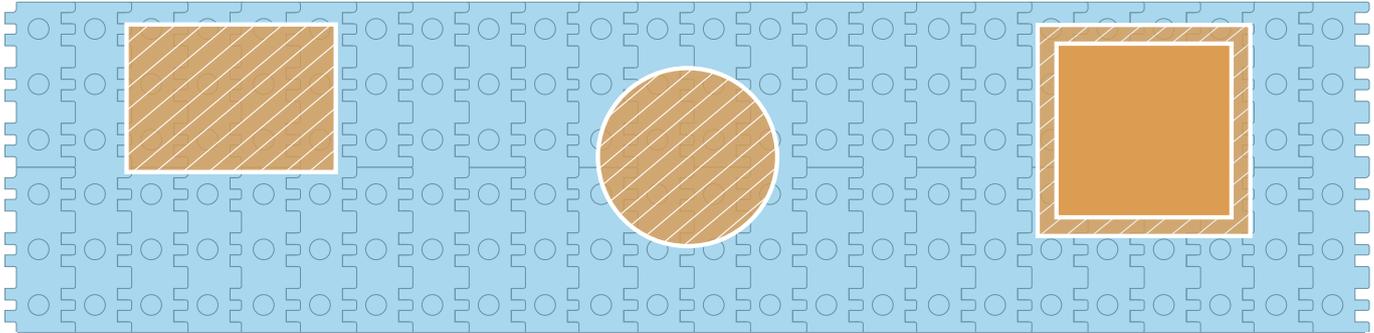


**Combine different movements to get the required direction for your business!**

## Goods dimensioning

The type of the goods to be transported over the 553 FlexTop belt must be checked carefully. In general, there are a few recommendations need to be followed to check if the good can be transported:

- **Bottom surface** of the goods – **relatively flat**
- **Center of gravity** of the goods – **relatively distributed** (+/-20% around the nominal one)
- **Weight** – suitable with spheres – maximum **15N per sphere**
- **Contact** – goods running on **at least 6 spheres**



 Goods contact surface

### Contact with the spheres is a necessary condition

As a rule, there must be at least **6 spheres in contact with the good surface at the same time**, so almost  $6\text{in}^2$  ( $38\text{cm}^2$ ) →  $1\text{in}^2$  per sphere ( $6,4\text{cm}^2$  per sphere).



**To guarantee sliding properties, it is very important to calculate the sliding contact surface of the good. It must be bigger than  $38\text{cm}^2$ .**

#### Example:

Good suitability assessment of a polystyrene box weight 18kg with bottom surface – external contact.

- External Length → 10cm
- Internal Length → 8cm
- External width → 16cm
- Internal width → 13cm

#### Calculation:

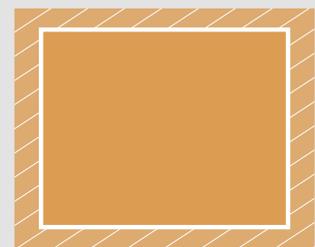
Surface in contact:  $(10 \times 16) - (8 \times 13) = 56\text{cm}^2 > 38\text{cm}^2$  → **OK**

This can be transformed in N° of spheres in contact →  $56/6,4=8,75$  → 8 spheres (would result 8 full sphere in contact)

Weight:  $18\text{Kg} * 9,81 = 176,6\text{N}$  →  $176,6/15=11,77$  → minimum 12 spheres required

#### Output:

 This type of goods can't be transported.



Because of the weight, this box cannot be transported. You have two options to solve the problem:

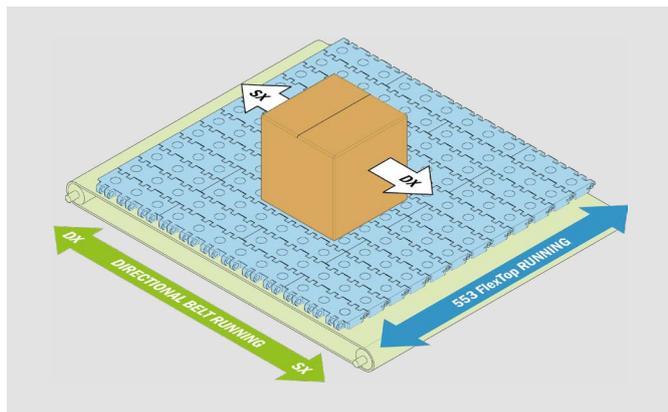


**Possible solutions** to meet the requirements:

- Increase the dimension of the box to achieve  $76,8\text{cm}^2$  sliding surface (12 spheres x  $6,4\text{cm}^2$ ).
- Reduce the box weight to maximum 120N (8 spheres x 15N).



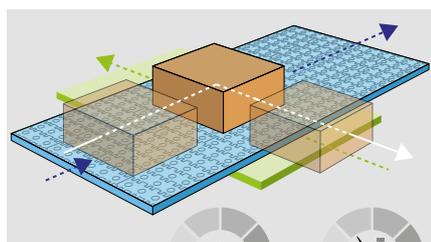
**For more support or particular applications you can contact our engineering department.**



## Divert – lateral movement

By using a directional belt underneath the 553 FlexTop belt, running square to the travel direction, the goods can be transferred left and right.

The combination of the speed of modular belt and directional belt will determine the direction of the exit.

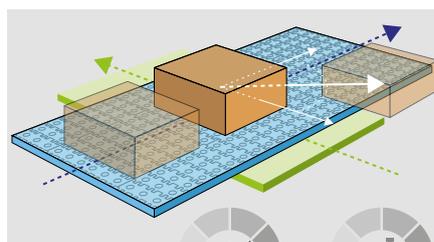


Straight exit

PRECISION

SPEED

To get a completely straight exit, **the directional belt must be activated when 553 FlexTop is not running.**

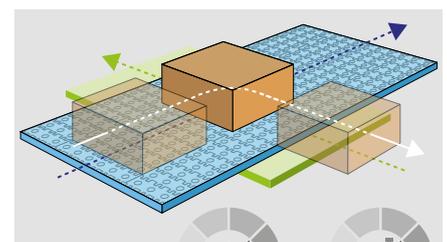


Inclined exit

PRECISION

SPEED

To get a 45° inclined direction, the **speed of the directional belt must be the same** as the speed of the 553 FlexTop and they have to work contemporary.

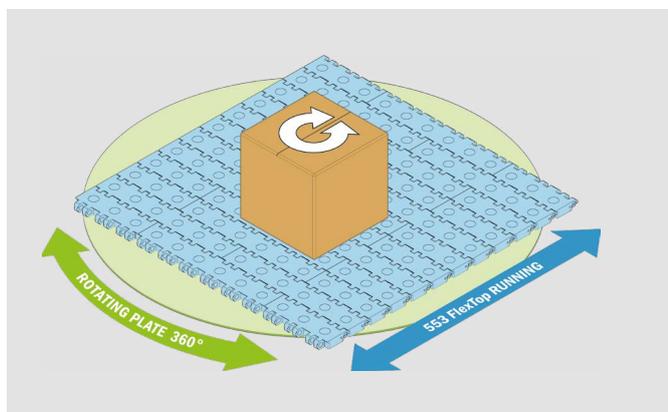


Curved exit

PRECISION

SPEED

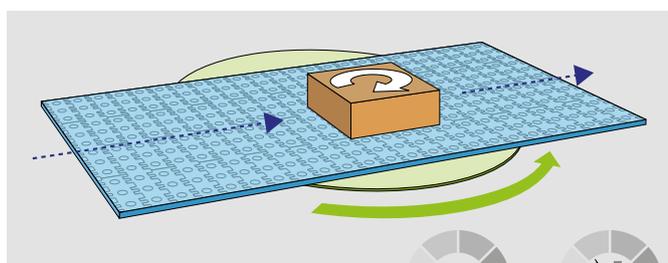
To get a straight exit without losing relatively too much time, the **directional belt can be activated also when the 553 FlexTop is running, while is reducing speed.** The combination of the two speeds will determine the exit curve dimension.



## Static Rotation

By using a **rotating plate underneath the 553 FlexTop belt**, the goods will start rotating.

Such a movement can be done by having a Rotating Plate turning at the opposite direction than what has to be the good direction. **For a high-precision rotation, it is suggested to active the Rotating Plate when the modular belt is stopped.**

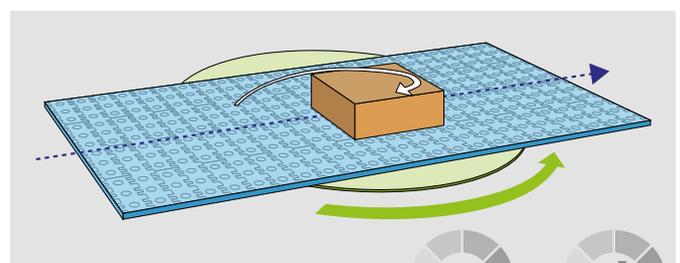


Controlled rotation

PRECISION

SPEED

To get a controlled rotation, the rotating plate must be activated **when 553 FlexTop is not running.**

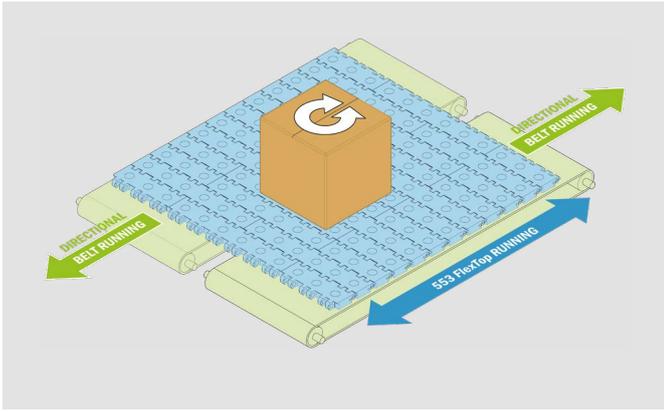


Uncontrolled rotation

PRECISION

SPEED

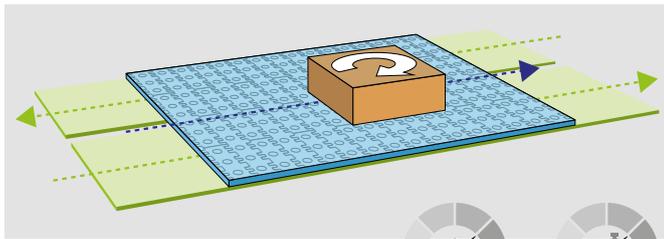
If the rotating plate get activated while the modular belt is running, the **good will rotate in more space.** Be sure the product is running over the plate till its rotation is completed.



## Dynamic Rotation

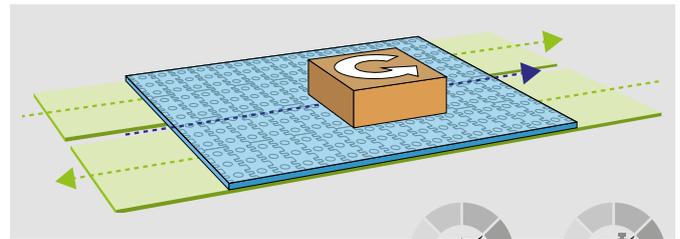
By using two directional belts underneath the 553 FlexTop belt, running at opposite direction, the good will start rotating.

This option is ideal for high speed lines, while the goods need to be rotated to correct sides without slowing down the production line. Based on the combination of speeds between the 3 belts, the good will rotate in a different distance. It is suggested to keep the directional belts speed always the same.



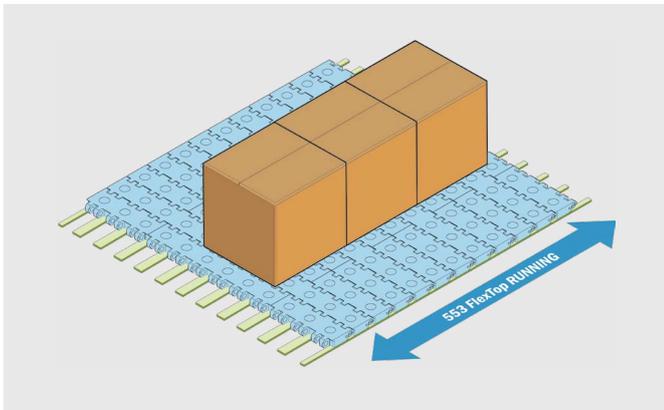
**Clockwise direction:**

To get a **dynamic rotation to the right**, the two directional belts must run like the picture.



**Counter clockwise direction:**

To get a **dynamic rotation to the left**, the two directional belts must run like the picture.

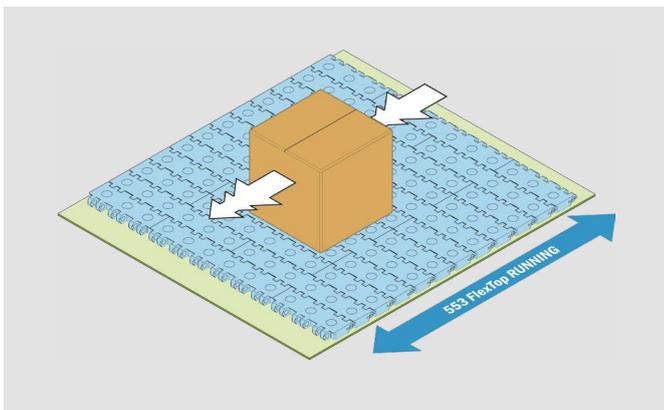


## Accumulation

For a limited time, in case of needs or special application (e.g. rejected table), the 553 FlexTop belt can work as accumulation.

In that case **spheres must be free to run**, so the belt has to be supported by wear-strips positioned between spheres ([see page 29](#)).

**Maximum wear-strip width 8mm.**



## Acceleration/Deceleration

By using a static plate or a directional belt underneath the 553 FlexTop belt, the good can accelerate or decelerate.

### Static plate

By using a static plate, the good **speed will result double** than the 553 FlexTop belt speed.

### Directional belt

By using a directional belt, the good speed can be **accelerated or decelerated independently from the 553 FlexTop belt speed**.

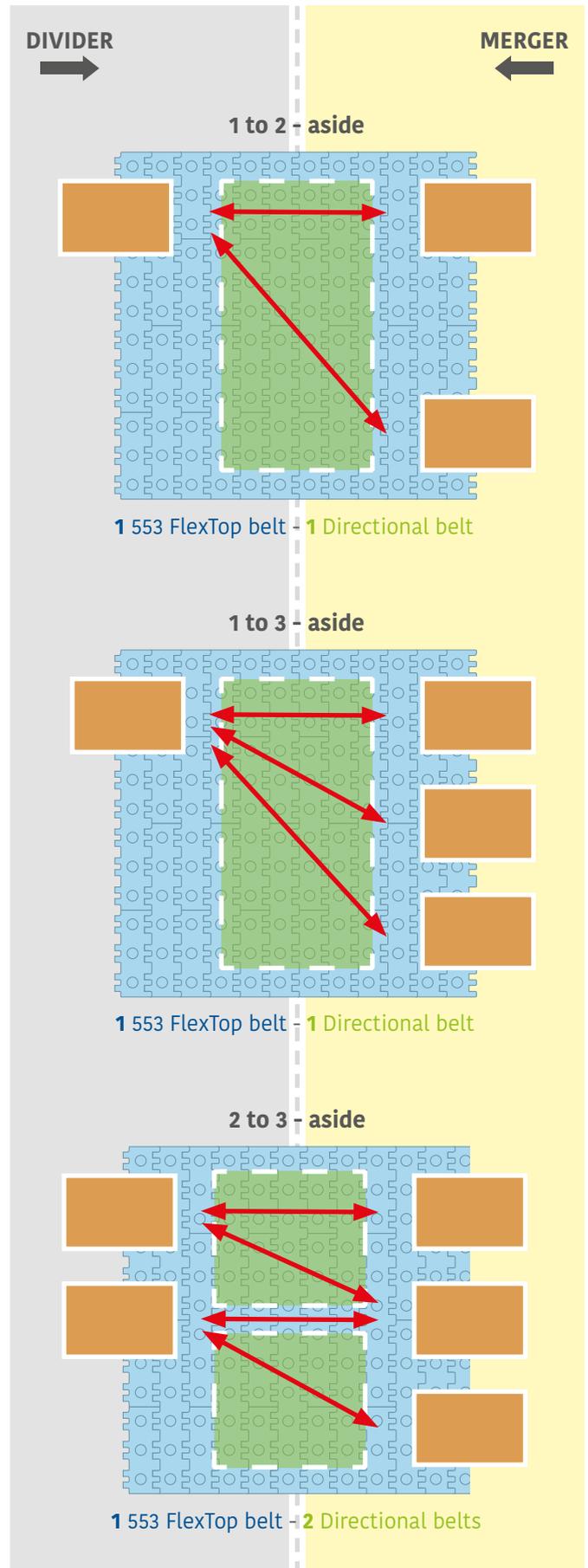
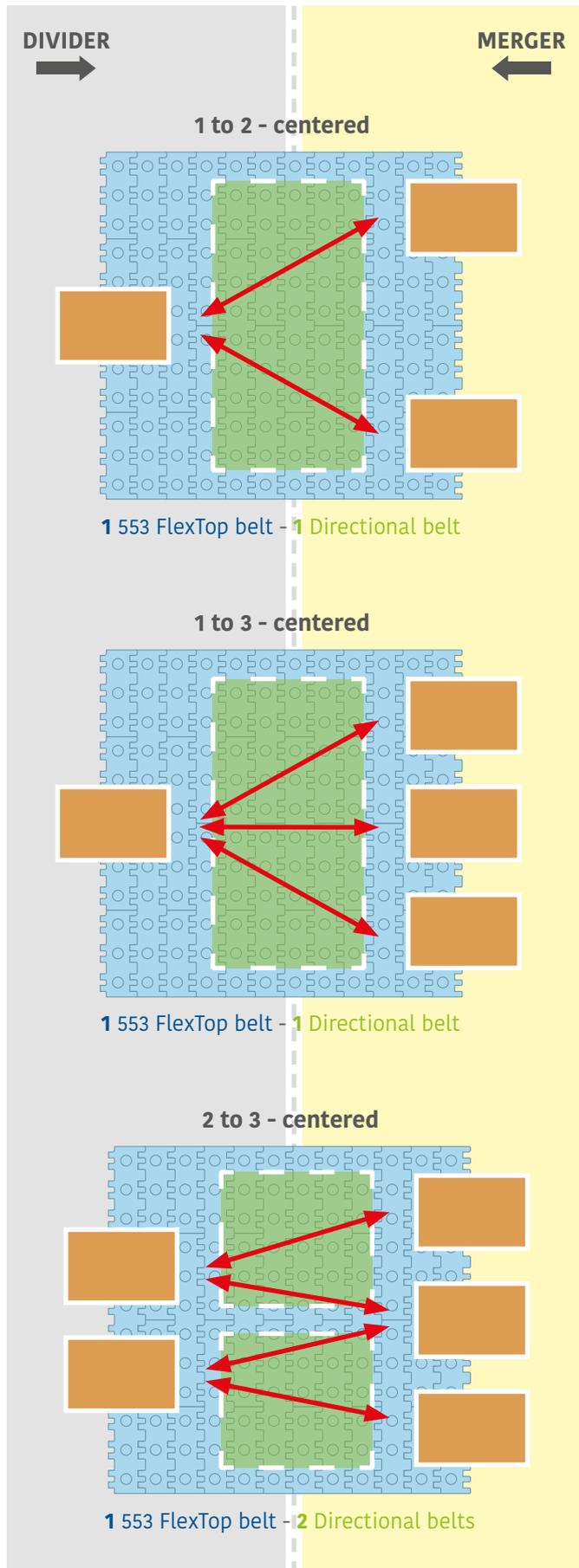
# Advanced Controls

## DIVIDER - MERGER

Below sketch of the **typical schemes** can be done with the 553 FlexTop belt.



In case of different movement required, please provide information to your sales representative and you will receive required support.



## SORTER

Below sketch of the **typical schemes** can be done with the 553 FlexTop belt.



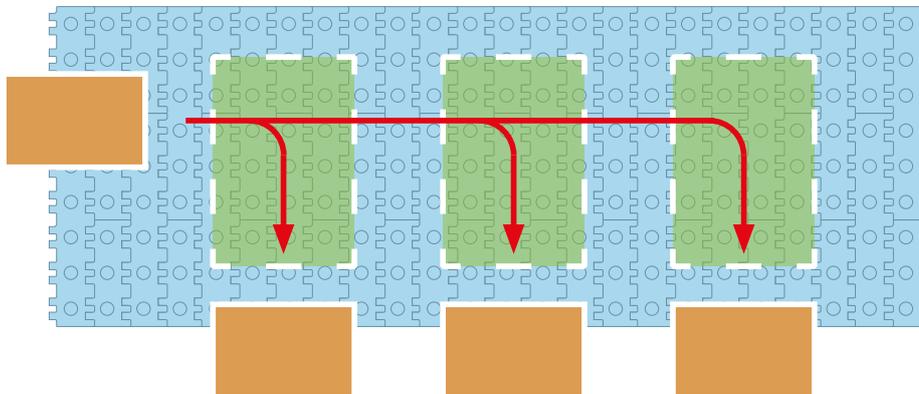
In case of different movement required, please provide information to your sales representative and you will receive required support.

More bays can be created in **two different ways**:

- **Single unit – more directional belts**
- **Single unit – single directional belt**

Both will have related advantages, the single unit with more directional belts results easier to program and handle; the single unit with single directional belt results quicker from maintenance point of view (easy to replace and avoid downtimes).

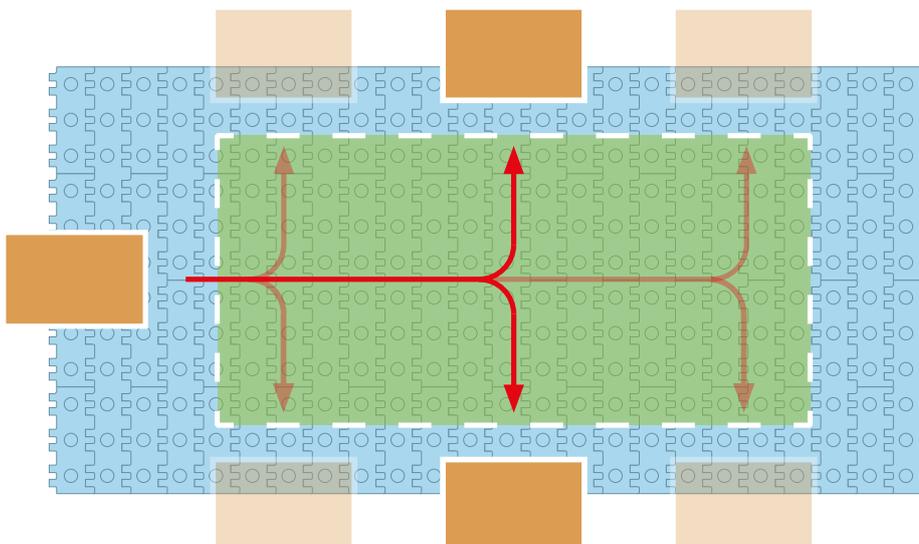
### 90° SORTING - One side - more directional belts



1 553 FlexTop belt - 3 Directional belts

One side sorting can also be done with single directional belt (see the example below)

### 90° SORTING - Two sides - single directional belt



1 553 FlexTop belt - 1 Directional belt

Two sides sorting can also be done with more directional belts (see the example above)



**When using a single directional belt, goods can take the exit only one by one and the next good can't run over the directional belt if the previous one is on its exiting direction (that will compromise its direction).**

## Divider - Merger - Sorter - Complete dimensioning solution

Below sketch of the **typical schemes** can be done with the 553 FlexTop belt.

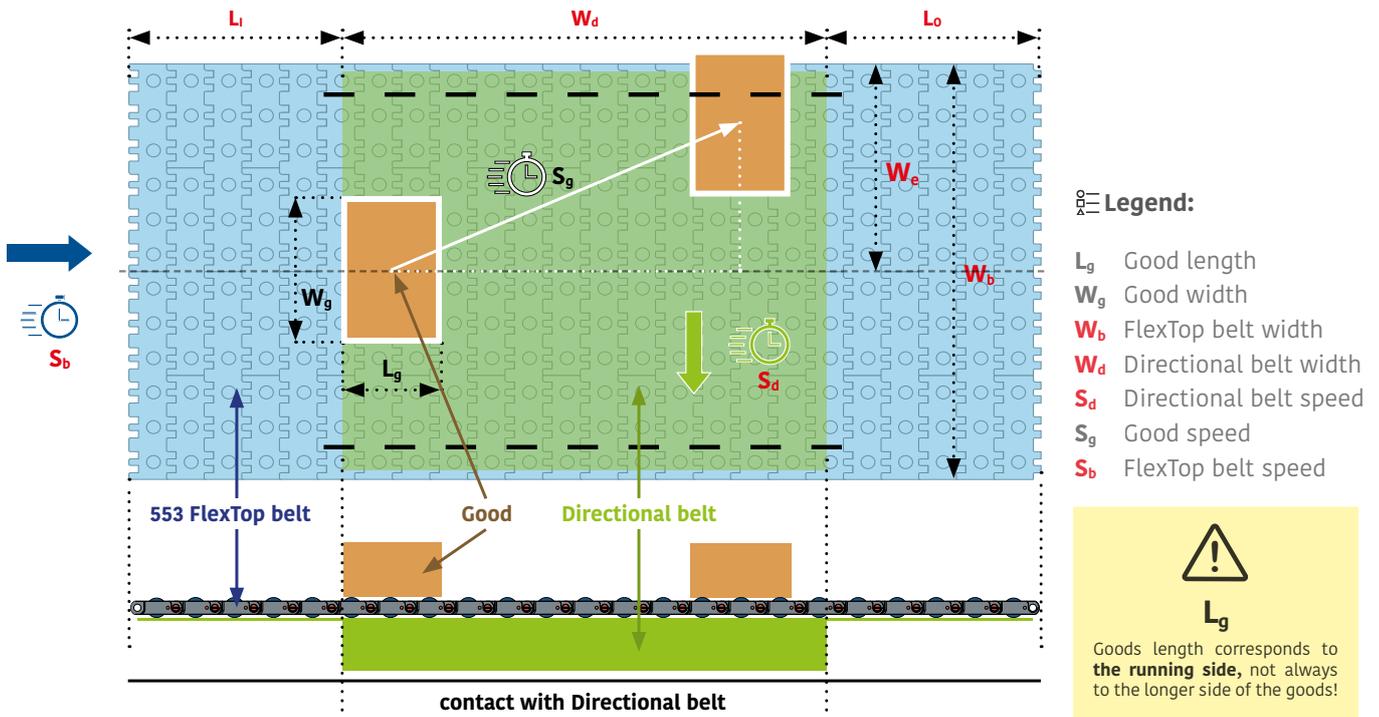


In case of different movement required, please provide information to your sales representative and you will receive required support.

### Complete dimensioning solution

Below the main functional scheme for a typical application of product lateral movements. Shown formulas help calculating main information to create a complete unit.

In **black** are indicated required **input**, in **red** are indicated **output** that can be calculated with the following formulas:



#### Inputs:

- $L_g$  Goods length (mm)
- $W_g$  Goods width (mm)
- $C$  Capacity - n° of goods per minute (N°/min) (or  $S_g$  goods speed m/min)
- $P_g$  Goods pitch (mm)

#### Outputs:

- $W_b$  FlexTop belt width
- $W_d$  Directional belt width
- $S_d$  Directional belt speed
- $S_b$  FlexTop belt speed
- $T_{c1}$  Climbing time
- $T_{c2}$  Crossing time
- $T_u$  Useful time
- $W_e$  Exit width
- $L_i$  Infeed length
- $L_o$  Outfeed length
- $L_{tot}$  Total conveyor length
- $W_e$  Exit width

#### Formulas:

- FlexTop belt width (bigger than goods width, multiple of 3" standard measure):

$$W_b \geq \frac{W_g}{76,2} \text{ to catalog width}$$

- Directional belt width (at least 1,5 times the goods length):  $W_d = 1,5 * L_g$

- Goods pitch (if not provided as input, at least long as  $W_d$ ):  $P_g = W_d$

- Goods speed (if not provided as input, can be calculated from capacity):  $S_g = \frac{P_g}{1000} * C$

- FlexTop belt speed (considering all spheres running on a flat plate):  $S_b = \frac{1}{2} * S_g$

- Climbing time:  $T_{c1} = \frac{L_g}{S_g}$

- Crossing time:  $T_{c2} = \frac{W_d}{S_g}$

- Useful time (net available time for directioning):  $T_u = T_{c2} - T_{c1}$

- Exit width (considering the good coming in the middle of the FlexTop belt):  $W_e = \frac{W_b}{2}$

- Directional belt speed:  $S_d = \frac{[W_e + (W_g / 2)]}{T_u * 1000}$

- Infeed length (mandatory):  $L_i \geq L_g$

- Outfeed length (optional):  $L_o = \frac{L_i}{2}$

- Total conveyor length:  $L_{tot} = L_i + L_o + W_d$

# Divider - Merger - Sorter - Example

## Sorter - Complete dimensioning solution - EXAMPLE

### Inputs:

- $L_g$  Goods length (mm) = **380mm**
- $W_g$  Goods width (mm) = **420mm**
- $C$  Capacity - n° of goods per minute (N°/min) = **25pcs/min** (or  $S_g$  goods speed)
- $P_g$  Goods pitch (mm) = **n.a.**

### Outputs:

- $W_b$  FlexTop belt width:

$$W_b \geq \frac{W_d}{76,2} \text{ to catalog width} \rightarrow \frac{420}{76,2} = 5,51 \rightarrow 6 * 76,2 = 457,2\text{mm (Belt width 18"} - \text{ Art. Nr 5530270018A)}$$

- $W_d$  Directional belt width:  $W_d = 1,5 * L_g \rightarrow 1,5 * 380 = 525\text{mm}$

*The wider is the directional belt, the more will be the time available for the goods to be moved.*

- $P_g$  Goods pitch (mm):  $P_g = W_d > 525 \rightarrow 600\text{mm}$

*The pitch between goods is very important to give enough time to a goods to realize the right movement*

- $S_g$  Goods speed:  $S_g = \frac{P_g}{1000} * C \rightarrow \frac{600}{1000} * 25 = 15 \text{ m/min}$

- $S_b$  FlexTop belt speed:  $S_b = \frac{1}{2} * S_g \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} * 15 = 7,5 \text{ m/min}$

- $T_{c1}$  Climbing time:  $T_{c1} = \frac{L_g}{S_g} \rightarrow \frac{380}{15} * \frac{60}{1000} = 1,5 \text{ s}$

- $T_{c2}$  Crossing time:  $T_{c2} = \frac{W_d}{S_g} \rightarrow \frac{525}{15} * \frac{60}{1000} = 2,1 \text{ s}$

Fig. A

- $T_u$  Useful time:  $T_u = T_{c2} - T_{c1} \rightarrow 1,5 - 1,08 = 0,6 \text{ s}$

- $W_e$  Exit width:  $W_e = \frac{W_b}{2} \rightarrow \frac{457,2}{2} = 228,6\text{mm}$

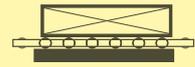
Fig. B

- $S_d$  Directional belt speed:  $S_d = \frac{W_e + (W_g/2)}{T_u * 1000} \rightarrow \frac{228,6 + (420/2)}{0,6 * 1000} = 0,7 \text{ m/s} \rightarrow 44 \text{ m/min}$

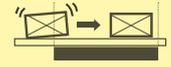
- $L_i$  Infeed length:  $L_i \geq L_g \rightarrow 380 \text{ mm}$

- $L_o$  Outfeed length:  $L_o = \frac{L_i}{2} \rightarrow \frac{380}{2} = 190 \text{ mm}$

- $L_{tot}$  Total conveyor length:  $L_{tot} = L_i + L_o + W_d \rightarrow 380 + 190 + 525 = 1.095 \text{ mm}$



Don't forget to check if the goods weight and dimensions are suitable: **maximum weight 15N per sphere and minimum 6 spheres fully in contact.**



If the next good is running over the directional belt before the first one is already out, it will start rotating and then the final position won't be as programmed.



If the spheres are touching a static support (strips or plate) their speed will result double than the speed of the FlexTop belt. That's why the FlexTop belt speed ( $S_b$ ) results half of the goods speed ( $S_g$ ).

Fig. A

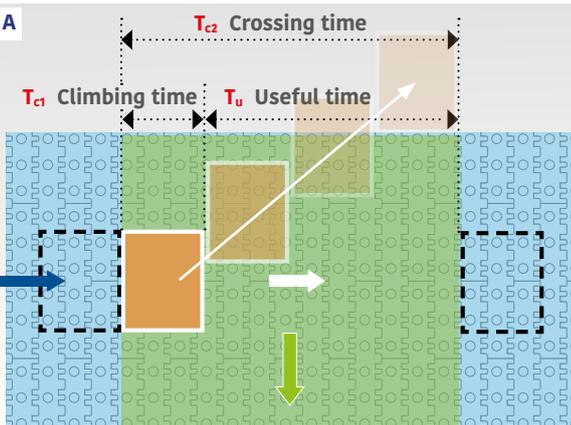
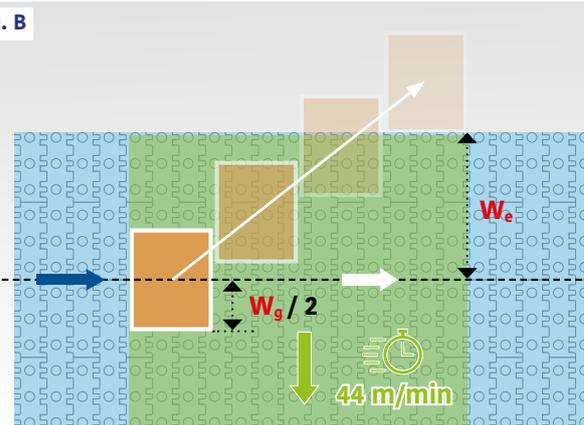
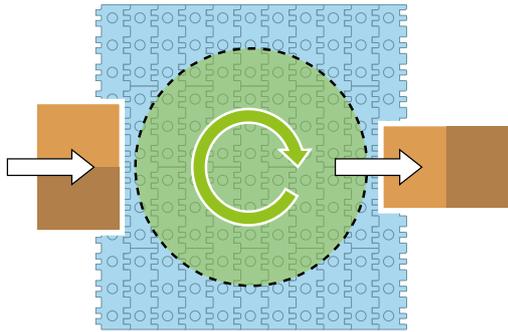


Fig. B



## Static Rotation - Complete dimensioning solution

Below sketch of the **typical schemes** can be done with the 553 FlexTop belt.



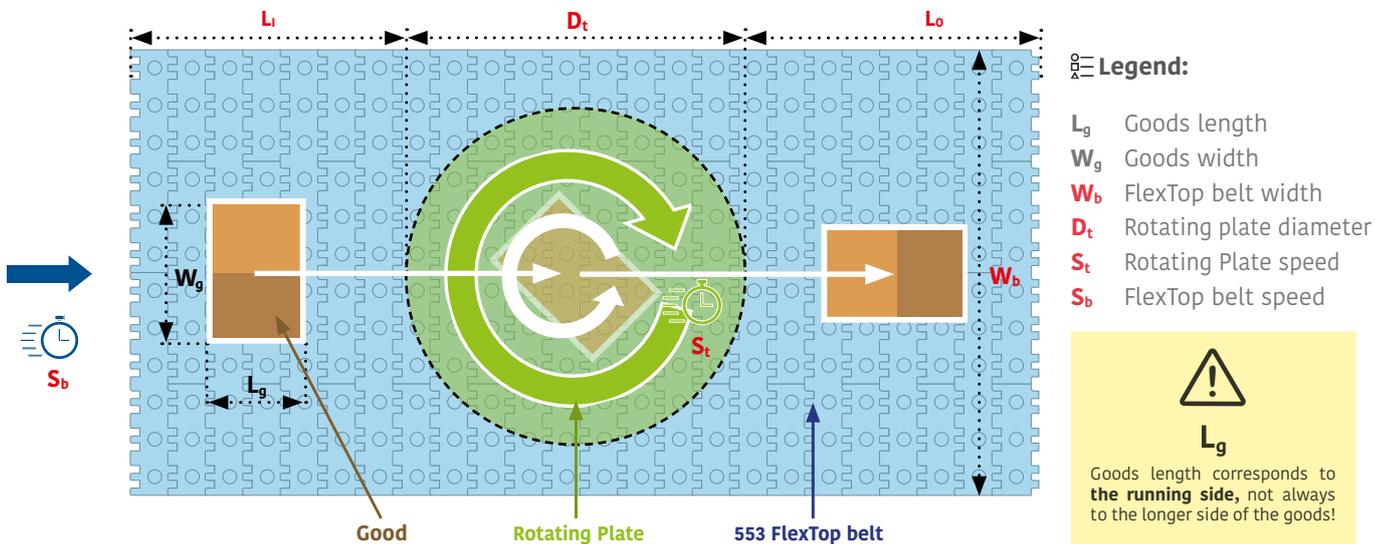
In case of different movement required, please provide information to your sales representative and you will receive required support.

For a movement completely under control, the static rotation is the best way to rotate a product. Obviously, this is also the slower solution, because **the goods needs to arrive in the middle of the disc, stop, turn and start again.**

### Complete dimensioning solution

Below the main functional scheme for a typical application of goods rotation. Shown formulas help calculating main information to create a complete unit.

In **black** are indicated required **input**, in **red** are indicated **output** that can be calculated with the following formulas:



#### Inputs:

- $L_g$  Goods length (mm)
- $W_g$  Goods width (mm)
- $C$  Capacity - n° of goods per minute (N°/min) (or  $S_g$  Goods speed m/min)
- $P_g$  Goods pitch (mm)
- $\alpha$  Rotation angle

#### Outputs:

- $W_b$  FlexTop belt width
- $D_t$  Rotating Plate diameter
- $S_b$  FlexTop belt speed
- $T_u$  Useful time
- $S_t$  Rotating Plate speed
- $L_i$  Infeed length
- $L_o$  Outfeed length
- $L_{tot}$  Total conveyor length

#### Formulas:

- FlexTop belt width (bigger than goods width, multiple of 3" standard measure):

$$W_b \geq \frac{W_g}{76,2} \text{ to catalog width}$$

- Rotating Plate diameter:  $D_t \geq \sqrt{L_g^2 + W_g^2}$
- Goods pitch (if not provided as input, at least long as  $D_t$ ):  $P_g = D_t$
- Goods speed (if not provided as input, can be calculated from capacity):  $S_g = \frac{P_g}{1000} * C$
- FlexTop belt speed (considering all spheres running on a flat plate):  $S_b = \frac{1}{2} * S_g$
- Useful time (net available time for rotation):  $T_u = \frac{P_g}{1000 * S_g}$
- Rotating Plate speed:  $S_t = \frac{\alpha}{T_u}$
- Infeed length (optional):  $L_i = L_g$
- Outfeed length (optional):  $L_o = \frac{L_i}{2}$
- Total conveyor length:  $L_{tot} = L_i + L_o + D_t$

# Static Rotation - Example

## 🔍 Complete dimensioning solution - EXAMPLE

### 📁 Inputs:

- $L_g$  Goods length (mm) = **380mm**
- $W_g$  Goods width (mm) = **420mm**
- $C$  Capacity - n° of goods per minute (N°/min) = **25pcs/min** (or  $S_g$  Goods speed)
- $P_g$  Goods pitch (mm) = **n.a.**
- $\alpha$  Rotation angle = **90°**

### 📁 Outputs:

- $W_b$  FlexTop belt width:

$$W_b \geq \frac{W_g}{76,2} \text{ to catalog width} \rightarrow \frac{420}{76,2} = 5,51 \rightarrow 6 * 76,2 = 457,2\text{mm (Belt width 18" - Art. Nr 5530270018A)}$$

- $D_t$  Rotating Plate diameter:  $D_t = D_t \geq \sqrt{L_g^2 + W_g^2} \rightarrow \sqrt{380^2 + 420^2} = 566,4 \rightarrow 600\text{mm}$

*The wider is the Rotating Plate diameter, the easier will be that the goods is perfectly center on it.*

- $P_g$  Goods pitch (mm):  $P_g = D_t \rightarrow 600\text{mm}$

- $S_g$  Goods speed:  $S_g = \frac{P_g}{1000} * C \rightarrow \frac{600}{1000} * 25 = 15 \text{ m/min}$

- $S_b$  FlexTop belt speed:  $S_b = \frac{1}{2} * S_g * 15 = 7,5 \text{ m/min}$

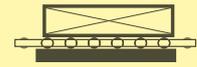
- $T_u$  Useful time:  $T_u = \frac{P_g}{1000 * S_g} \rightarrow \frac{600}{1000 * 15} = 0,04 \text{ min} * 60 \rightarrow 2,4 \text{ s}$

- $S_t$  Rotating Plate speed:  $S_t = \frac{\alpha}{T_u} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2,4} = 0,65 \text{ rad/s} = 39 \text{ rad/min}$

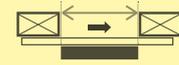
- $L_i$  Infeed length:  $L_i = L_g \rightarrow 380 \text{ mm}$

- $L_o$  Outfeed length:  $L_o = \frac{L_i}{2} \rightarrow 380 / 2 = 190 \text{ mm}$

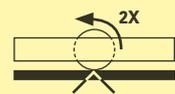
- $L_{tot}$  Total conveyor:  $L_i + L_o + D_t \rightarrow 380 + 190 + 600 = 1.170 \text{ mm}$



Don't forget to check if the goods weight and dimensions are suitable: **maximum weight 15N per sphere and minimum 6 spheres fully in contact.**



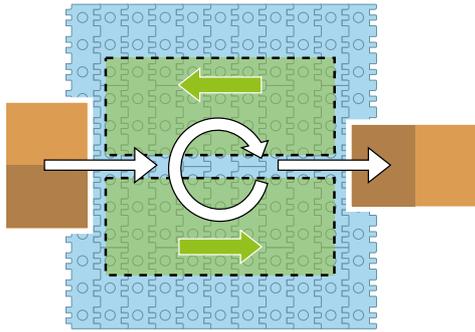
If the next goods is running over the directional belt before the first one is already out, it will start rotating and then the final position won't be as programmed.



If the spheres are touching a static support (strips or plate) their speed will result double than the speed of the FlexTop belt. That's why the FlexTop belt speed ( $S_b$ ) results half of the goods speed ( $S_g$ ).

# Dynamic Rotation - Complete dimensioning solution

Below sketch of the **typical schemes** can be done with the 553 FlexTop belt.



In case of different movement required, please provide information to your sales representative and you will receive required support.

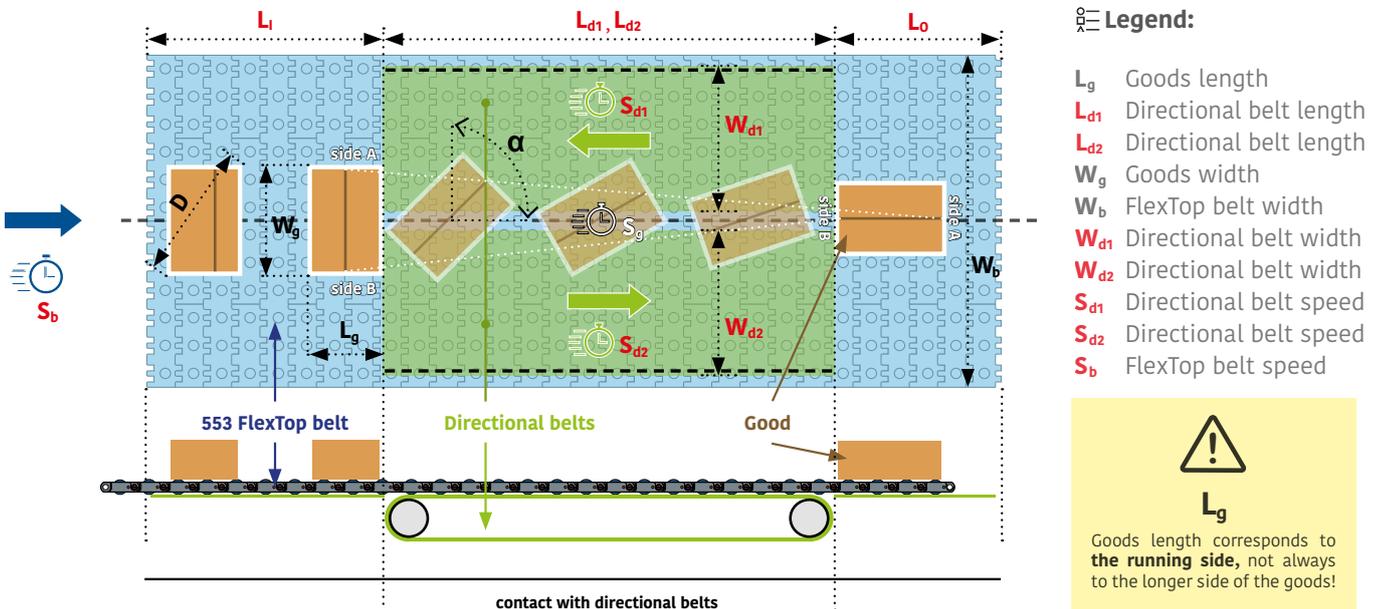
For a faster rotation of the goods, the two parallel belts can be activated while the goods is still running on the 553 FlexTop belt.

This will result to be faster than the static one, but the rotation precision won't be as high as the first solution, for obvious reasons.

## Complete dimensioning solution

Below the main functional scheme for a typical application of goods rotation. Shown formulas help calculating main information to create a complete unit.

In **black** are indicated required **input**, in **red** are indicated **output** that can be calculated with the following formulas:



### Inputs:

- $L_g$  Goods length (mm)
- $W_g$  Goods width (mm)
- $C$  Capacity - n° of goods per minute (N°/min) (or  $S_g$  Goods speed m/min)
- $P_g$  Goods pitch (mm)
- $\alpha$  Rotation angle

### Outputs:

- $W_b$  FlexTop belt width
- $W_{d1}, W_{d2}$  Directional belt width
- $L_{d1}, L_{d2}$  Directional belt length
- $S_{d1}, S_{d2}$  Directional belt speed
- $S_{s1}, S_{s2}$  Sphere belt speed
- $S_b$  FlexTop belt speed
- $T_u$  Useful time
- $\Omega$  Turning goods speed
- $L_i$  Infeed length
- $L_o$  Outfeed length
- $L_{tot}$  Total conveyor length

### Formulas:

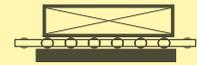
- FlexTop belt width (bigger than good swidth, multiple of 3" standard measure):  $W_b \geq \frac{W_g}{76,2}$  to catalog width
- Goods pitch (if not provided as input, at least long as goods diagonal D):  $P_g \geq \sqrt{L_g^2 + W_g^2}$
- Directional belt widths:  $W_{d1}$  and  $W_{d2} < \frac{W_b}{2}$
- Directional belt lengths:  $L_{d1}$  and  $L_{d2} = 1,5 * D$
- Goods speed (if not provided as input, can be calculated from capacity):  $S_g = \frac{P_g}{1000} * C$
- FlexTop belt speed (considering all spheres running on a flat plate):  $S_b = \frac{1}{2} * S_g$
- Useful time (net available time for directioning):  $T_u = \frac{L_d}{1000 * S_g}$
- Turning goods speed:  $\Omega = \frac{\alpha}{T_u}$
- Speed to rotate goods:  $(S_{s1} - S_{s2}) = \Omega * \frac{P_g}{2}$
- Sphere belt speed:  $S_{s1} = 2 * S_g + S_{d1}$        $S_{s2} = 2 * S_g + S_{d2}$
- Infeed length (mandatory):  $L_i \geq L_g$
- Outfeed length (optional):  $L_o \geq W_g$
- Total conveyor length:  $L_{tot} = L_i + L_o + L_d$

# Dynamic Rotation - Example

## Complete dimensioning solution - EXAMPLE

### Inputs:

- $L_g$  Goods length (mm) = **380mm**
- $W_g$  Goods width (mm) = **420mm**
- $C$  Capacity - n° of goods per minute (N°/min) = **25pcs/min** (or  $S_g$  Goods speed)
- $P_g$  Goods pitch (mm) = **n.a.**
- $\alpha$  Rotation angle = **90°**



Don't forget to check if the goods weight and dimensions are suitable: **maximum weight 15N per sphere and minimum 6 spheres fully in contact.**

### Outputs:

- $W_b$  FlexTop belt width:

$$W_b \geq \frac{W_g}{76,2} \text{ to catalog width} \rightarrow \frac{420}{76,2} = 5,51 \rightarrow 6 * 76,2 = 457,2\text{mm (Belt width 18" - Art. Nr 5530270018A)}$$

- $P_g$  Goods pitch (mm):

$$P_g = \sqrt{L_g^2 + W_g^2} \rightarrow \sqrt{380^2 + 420^2} = 566,4 \rightarrow \mathbf{600\text{mm}}$$

The pitch between goods is very important to give enough time to a goods to realize the right movement

- $S_g$  Goods speed:  $S_g = \frac{P_g}{1000} * C \rightarrow \frac{600}{1000} * 25 = 15 \text{ m/min}$

- $S_b$  FlexTop belt speed:  $S_b = \frac{1}{2} * S_g \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} * 15 = \mathbf{7,5 \text{ m/min}}$

- $L_{d1}, L_{d2}$  Directional belt length:  $L_{d1}, L_{d2} = 1,5 * D \rightarrow 1,5 * 600 = 900\text{mm}$

- $T_u$  Useful time:  $T_u = \frac{L_d}{1000 * S_g} \rightarrow \frac{900}{1000 * 15} = 0,06 \text{ min} * 60 \rightarrow 3,6 \text{ s}$

- $\Omega$  Turning goods speed:  $\Omega = \frac{\alpha}{T_u} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{\pi}{2}}{3,6} = 0,44 \text{ rad/s} = 26 \text{ rad/min}$

- $(S_{s1} - S_{s2})$  Required different speed to rotate goods:

$$(S_{s1} - S_{s2}) = \Omega * \frac{P_g}{2} \rightarrow 0,44 * \frac{600}{2} = 0,2 \text{ m/s} = 12 \text{ m/min}$$

From the relation of the speeds:

$$(S_{s1} - S_{s2}) = 2 * S_g + S_{d1} - (2 * S_g + S_{d2}) = S_{d1} + S_{d2} = 12 \text{ m/min}$$

$S_{s1} = 20 \text{ m/min}$  (decided value, in case the calculated speed results too high or too low, recalculate it)

$$S_{s2} = S_{s1} + 12 \text{ m/min} = 20 + 12 = 32 \text{ m/min}$$

- $S_{d1}$  Directional belt speed:

$$S_{s1} = 2 * S_g + S_{d1} \rightarrow S_{d1} = S_{s1} - 2 * S_g \rightarrow 20 - (2 * 7,5) = \mathbf{5 \text{ m/min}}$$

- $S_{d2}$  Directional belt speed:

$$S_{s2} = 2 * S_g - S_{d2} \rightarrow S_{d2} = S_{s2} - 2 * S_g \rightarrow 32 - (2 * 7,5) = \mathbf{17 \text{ m/min}}$$

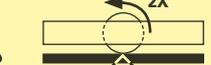
- $L_i$  Infeed length:  $L_i = L_g \rightarrow 380 \text{ mm}$

- $L_o$  Outfeed length:  $L_o = W_g \rightarrow 420 \text{ mm}$

- $L_{tot}$  Total conveyor:  $L_{tot} = L_i + L_o + L_d \rightarrow 380 + 420 + 900 = \mathbf{1.700 \text{ mm}}$



**Pay attention:** if the pitch is not correct, the goods may be touch each other and then compromise a controlled rotation.



If the spheres are touching a static support (strips or plate) their speed will result double than the speed of the FlexTop belt. That's why the FlexTop belt speed ( $S_b$ ) results half of the goods speed ( $S_g$ ).

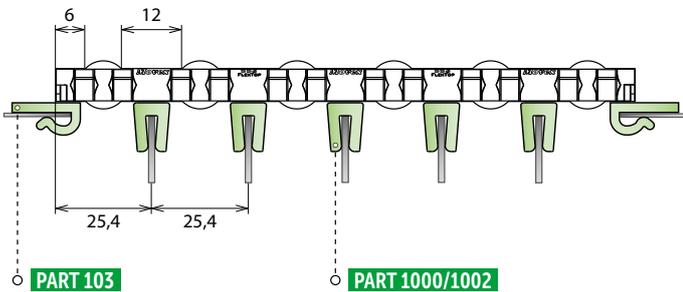


# Wear Strips and Machined Plates

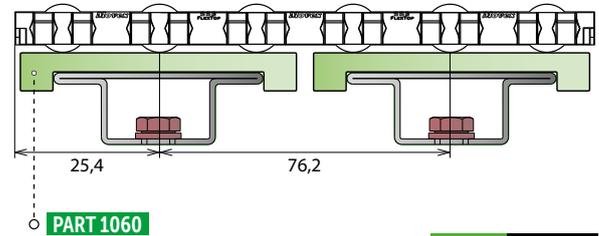
## Wear strips

Wearstrips are **ideal to guide the 553 FlexTop belt** as well as create a stable sliding support. They **can be installed in 2 different positions, for accumulation or driven**. Below only an example of wearstrips that can be used: for the complete product range, please refer to the Movex general catalogue.

Position scheme for accumulation



Position scheme for driven



Delivery: **Easy** **Standard**

Z-clip profile without nose		Fit on 2,5 to 3,5 mm		
Part	Article-Nr.	Colour	Availability	Supply
103	10301	black	Stock item	60 m coils
103	10302	green	Stock item	60 m coils
103	10303	white	Stock item	60 m coils
103	10300B-30	BluLub	Stock item	30 m coils

Bar cap 1.5 mm		Fit on 1.5 mm			
Part	Article-Nr.	L	Colour	Availability	Supply
1000	100003-30	30 m	white	On request	30 m coils

Bar cap 3 mm		Fit on 3 mm			
Part	Article-Nr.	L	Colour	Availability	Supply
1002	100203-30	30 m	white	On request	30 m coils

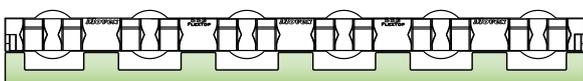
U-profile		On request available in white color			
Part	Article-Nr.	L	Colour	Availability	Supply
1060	106001C	3 m	black	Stock item	3 m bars
1060	106001	6 m	black	On request	6 m bars
1060	106002C	3 m	green	Stock item	3 m bars
1060	106002	6 m	green	On request	6 m bars

For the complete profile range, please see the Movex general catalogue.

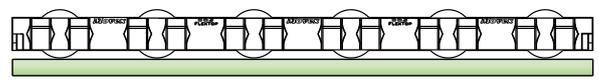
## Machined plates

Machined plastic plate can be used to support spheres. They can be machined with grooves (accumulation) or flat (driven). In the both case we suggest to have a minimum thickness of 15mm to guarantee minimum required flatness. **Movex can machine these plates based on your inputs.**

Position scheme for accumulation

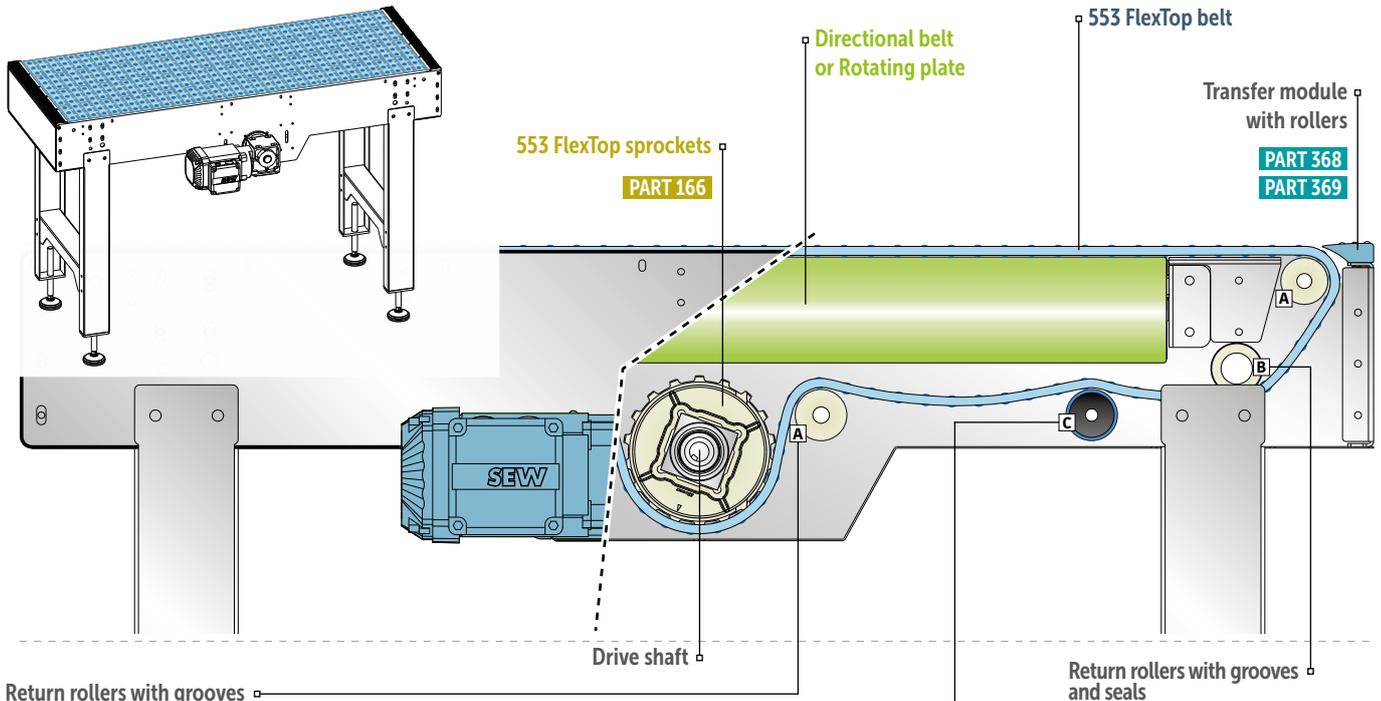


Position scheme for driven



**Pay attention:** different sliding material (directional belt and support plate) may have differences in friction, therefore spheres may run with different speeds. To keep the same speed, it is suggested to use the same material (same hardness).

# Return rollers



### Return rollers with grooves

Part	Article	ØE	ØA
236	23601	50	25
236	23602	50	30
236	23603	60	25
236	23604	60	30
236	23605	70	25
236	23606	70	30

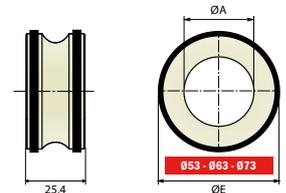
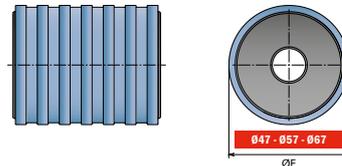
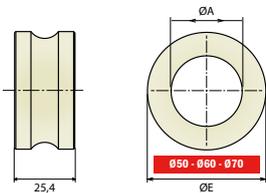
### Return rollers with rubber

Part	ØE
220	47
203	57
204	67

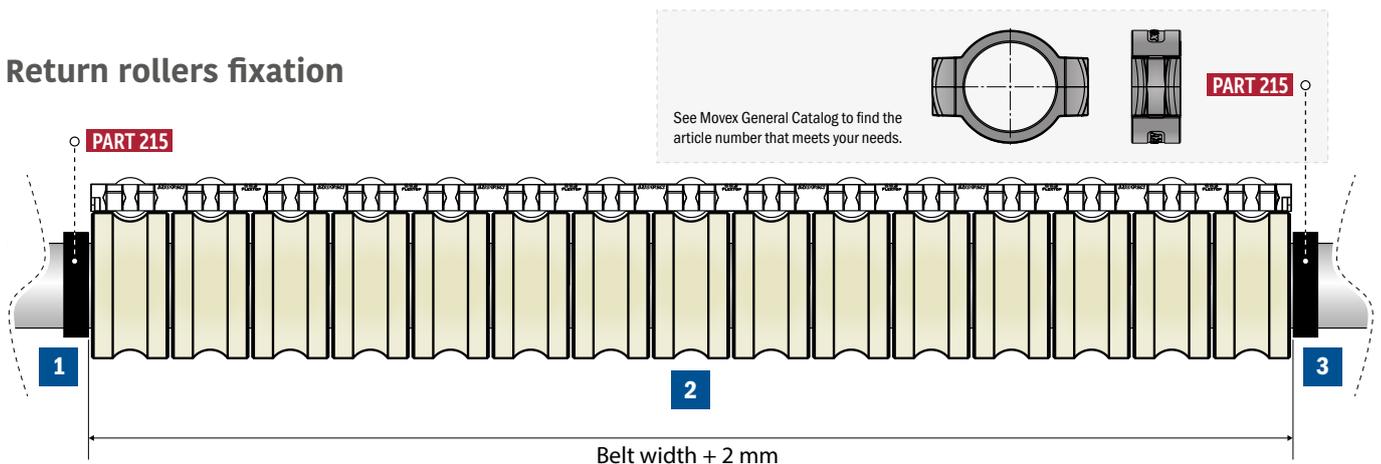
### Return rollers with grooves and seals

Part	Article	ØE	ØA
237	23701	53	25
237	23702	53	30
237	23703	63	25
237	23704	63	30
237	23705	73	25
237	23706	73	30

See Movex General Catalog to find the article number that meets your needs.



## Return rollers fixation



- 1 Fix the first split collar on the shaft.
- 2 Slide in the shaft required number of Return Rollers (e.g. for belt width 15", 15 rollers are required).
- 3 Fix the second split collar at a distance of "Belt width +2mm" (this will guarantee enough play between rollers and belt spheres).

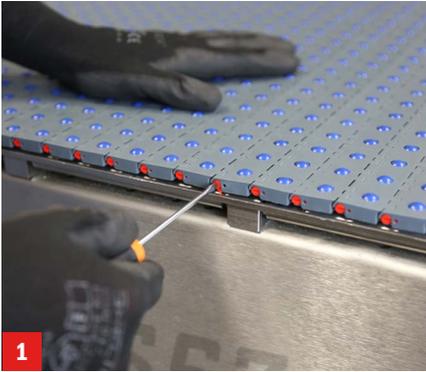
**For our 553 FlexTop Conveyor solution, contact your sales representative.**

# Maintenance

## Assembling/Disassembling

Below the main steps required to mount and dismount 553 FlexTop modular belt.

Sequence for disassembling the 553 belt. To disassemble it, follow the instructions in reverse order.



Insert a flat screw driver into the red clip mounted at the sides of the belt, turn it by 90° to leave it from the clip fixation and remove it.



Insert a pin punch and push to extract the white rod from the opposite side.



Once the white rod is removed, the belt can be opened easily.



Before proceeding to remove the rod, ensure that the belt ends cannot slip away due to its weight.

## Cleaning

To guarantee the belt functionality and then the rotational properties of the sphere, clean condition must be respected.



If the belt is mounted on the conveyor system, the best choice is to use compressed air or damp cloth, acting with a soft brush on the spheres if required. Try to avoid pressure water since it could compromise internal electronical parts.



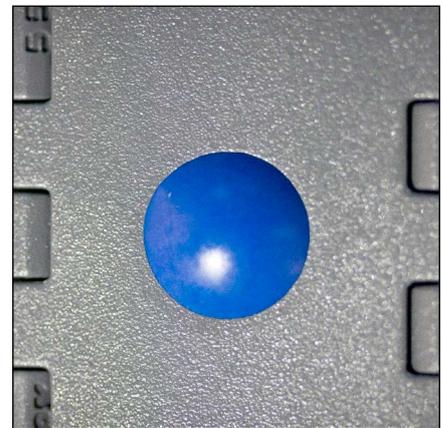
In case the belt results still uncleaned, then we suggest to dismount it, lay out on the floor and clean with water and soap (also with high pressure jet, keeping at safety distance) and let it completely dry (with the help of compressed air).



In case of residual dirt still visible on the spheres, repeat the operation with the help of a soft brush.



PATENTED  
CLOSED GAP



Patented closed gap helps reducing maintenance frequency and increasing productivity.



**Pay attention:** a non-dry belt housing will compromise the belt functionality and non-cleaned belt housing spheres will not guarantee correct performances of the required movement.



**Minimize Downtime and increase Productivity thanks to the patented system.**







movexii.com

# 553 FLEXTOP ENGINEERING MANUAL

## **Movex**<sup>®</sup>

**Movex S.p.A. | Headquarter**  
Viale Industria, 22  
24060 Castelli Calepio (BG)

**P +39 035 8359711**  
**F +39 035 4420873**

**Movex S.p.A. | Logistics Center**  
Via Repubblica, 25  
24060 Castelli Calepio (BG)

**info@movexii.com**  
**www.movexii.com**

### **Movex around the world**

**Movex GmbH**  
P +49-6204-9375-0

**Movex Brasil Ltda**  
P +55-15-3141-2550

**Movex France**  
P +33-0640592049

**Movex AG India**  
P +91-120-4159660-62

**Movex Russia**  
P +7 (495) 925-88-56

**Movex UK Ltd.**  
P +44-77-20678442

**Movex Nederland**  
P +31-630-994850

**Movex USA Inc.**  
P +1-919-274-5477

**Movex SA de CV**  
P +52-1-3318458187

**Movex CIS Countries**  
P +380-667507756