

TERM	DEFINITION
Balanced Spiral	Woven belt made from alternating left and right spirals connected by cross-rods
CompactGrid	Open-grid belt design with high airflow percentage and lightweight construction
Cross-Rod	Connecting rod that joins spiral loops across the belt width
Drive Sprocket	Toothed wheel that engages and drives the belt
Edge Loop	Looped wire at belt edge that connects cross-rods
Flat Flex	Conveyor belt made from alternating left and right spirals with flattened wire
Friction Drive	Belt driven by friction against a drum (no sprocket teeth)
Gauge (wire)	Wire diameter — American Wire Gauge (AWG) or British Standard Wire Gauge (SWG)
Hardened Sprocket	Sprocket with heat-treated teeth for extended wear life
ID Conveyor	Inside diameter — used for pipe/tube conveyor systems
Idler Sprocket	Non-driving sprocket at the tail end of conveyor
Mesh Count	Number of openings per linear inch — indicates belt density

TERM	DEFINITION
Open Area	Percentage of belt surface that is open (for airflow, drainage)
Pitch (belt)	Distance between corresponding points on adjacent loops
Positive Drive	Belt driven by sprocket teeth (no slip)
Preflex Belt	Flat Flex belt pre-flexed at factory to reduce initial stretch
Spiral	Helically wound wire that forms the belt body
Sprocket	Toothed wheel that engages with belt for positive drive
Tensile Strength	Maximum tension a wire or belt can withstand before breaking
Turn Curve	Curved section of conveyor — belt travels around a radius
UPR (Upturned Edge)	Belt edge turned upward to contain product
Weld Point	Where wire or rod ends are welded to form continuous belt
Wire Diameter	Thickness of the wire used in belt construction
Z-Bend	Belt edge formed with Z-shaped bend instead of loop

NEED BELT TERMINOLOGY HELP?

Uniking Canada can help identify any belt type or specification.