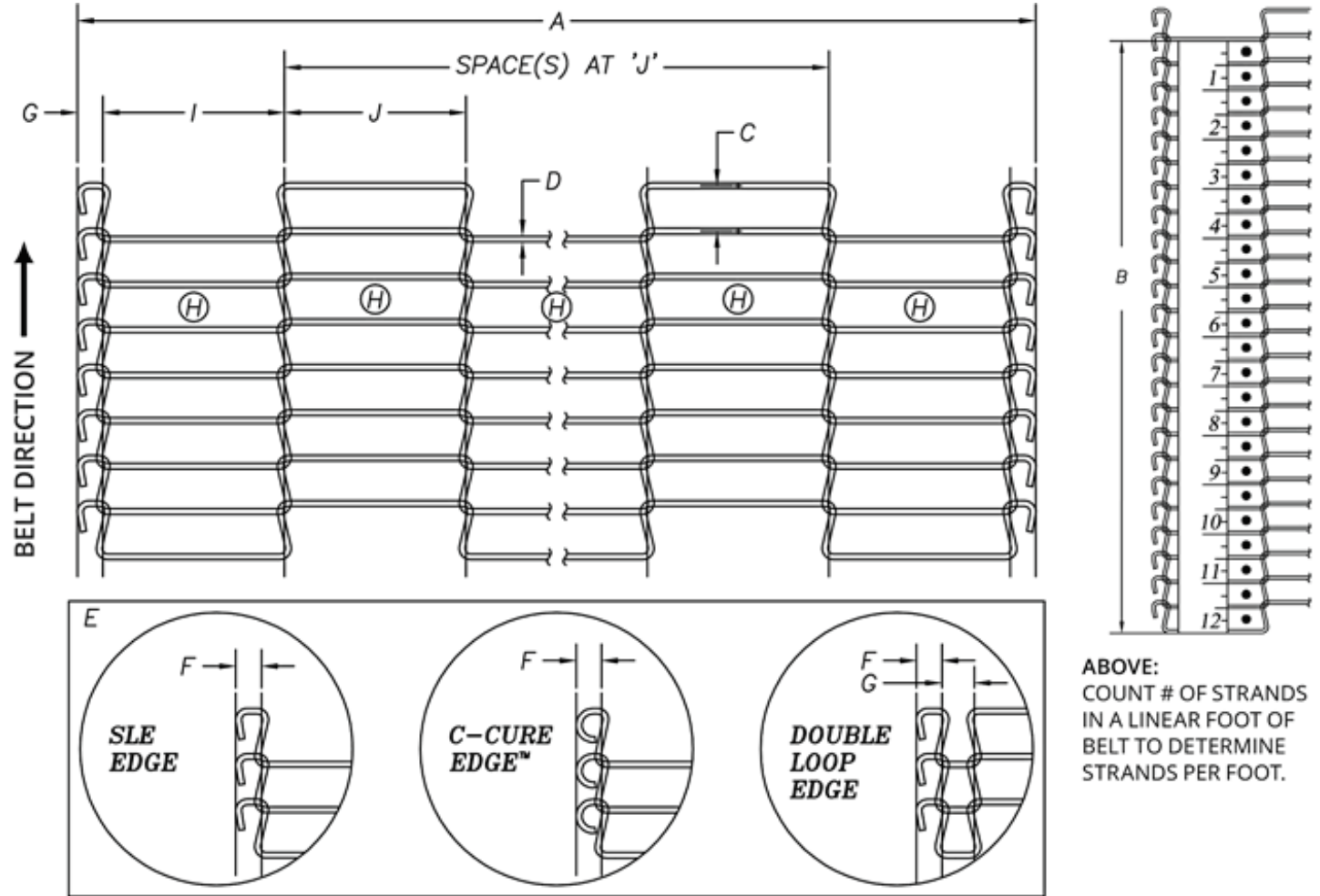


How to identify a Flat-Flex[®] belt

| SPECIFICATION | REF. | VALUE | SPECIFICATION | REF. | VALUE |
|--------------------------|------|-------|---|------|-------|
| WIDTH | A | | DOUBLE LOOP EDGE WIDTH (IF APPLICABLE) | G | |
| STRANDS PER FOOT | B | | NUMBER OF SPACES | H | |
| PITCH | C | | FIRST SPACE WIDTH | I | |
| WIRE DIAMETER | D | | CENTER SPACE WIDTH(S) | J | |
| EDGE TYPE (SLE, CC, DLE) | E | | MATERIAL (SS, MUSIC, OTHER) | - | |
| SINGLE LOOP EDGE WIDTH | F | | | | |





Step 1

Measure the overall width of the belt in inches from outside edge to outside edge.

Step 2

Count the number of wire strands in a 12 inch length of belt. This will determine the exact pitch (or distance from each woven strand of wire to the next) in terms of wire strands per foot.

Step 3

Measure the wire diameter with calipers or a wire gauge

Step 4

Check to see if the belt has single loop edges, [C-Cure Edge®](#), or double loop edges. Measure the loop edge width.

Step 5

Count the number of rectangular openings (spaces) across the width of the belt.

Step 6

Determine if all the spaces are of equal width. Occasionally, end spaces will be of different width than the middle spaces.

Step 7

Determine belt material. Most common materials are stainless steel and music wire. Music wire has a strong magnetic attraction. Stainless steel has only a slight magnetic attraction. Use a magnet to distinguish.

Step 8

Once you have collected the information, [CLICK HERE](#) to fill out our Flat-Flex® request for quote form.

