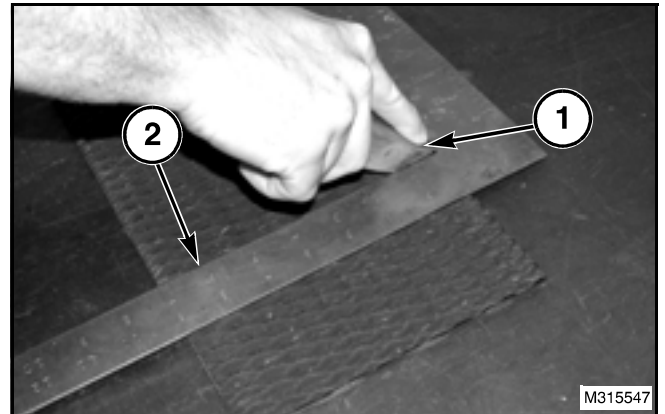
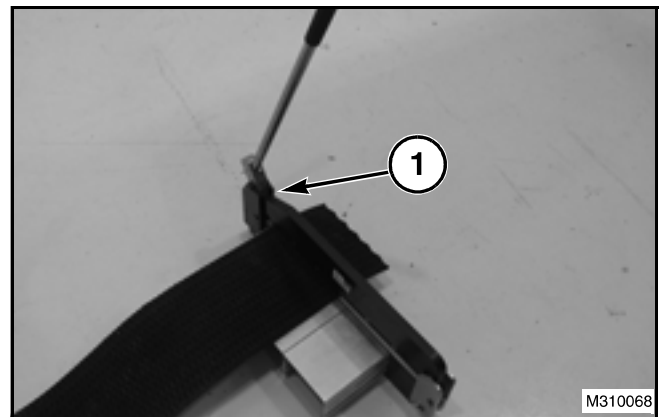


**FIG. 4:** Measure the amount of the belt to be removed and mark for cutting. The load must be evenly spread over the complete width of the forming belt. The ends of the forming belt must be cut at exactly a 90 degree angle. Use a knife (1) and square (2).



**FIG. 4**

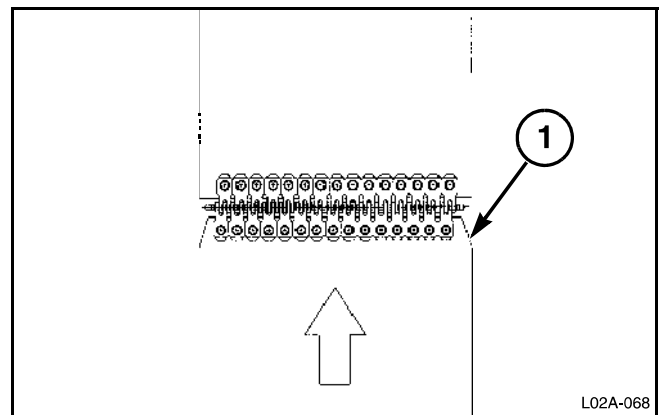
**FIG. 5:** A belt cutter (1) can be used.



**FIG. 5**

**FIG. 6:** The corners (1) of the PULLED end must be cut at an angle  $6 \times 20 \text{ mm}$  ( $1/4 \times 3/4 \text{ in}$ ). Tapered corners will permit free movement of the forming belt on the guides and will keep the end hooks from pulling out.

*IMPORTANT: Note the direction of belt travel before continuing.*

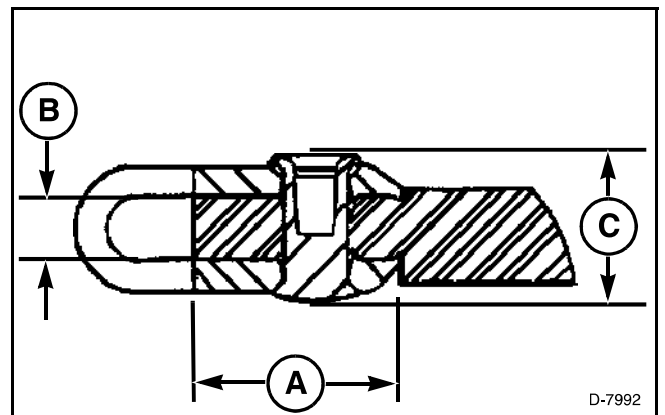


**FIG. 6**

**FIG. 7:** Use a sharp knife or a grinder to remove the pattern from a  $16 \text{ mm}$  ( $11/16 \text{ in}$ ) strip (A) across the end of the forming belt. Be careful not to cut into the cord section of the forming belt or heat the belt excessively. The thickness (B) of the forming belt must be  $5.72 \text{ mm}$  ( $7/32 \text{ in}$ ) in the area where the lacing is to be installed.

Refer to the instructions for the lacing tool and install the lacing on the belt.

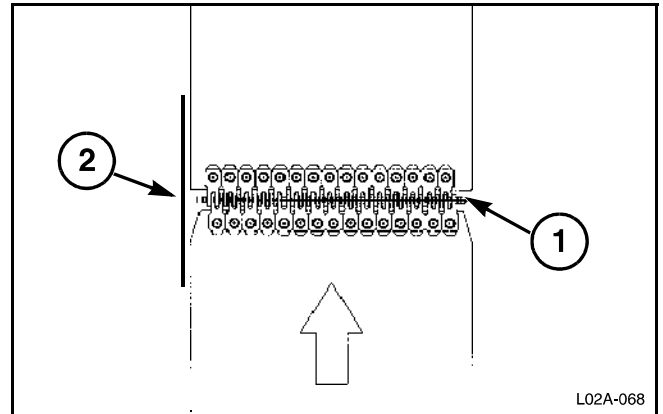
Make sure the height (C) of the rivet is  $10.9 \text{ mm}$  ( $7/16 \text{ in}$ ).



**FIG. 7**

## Forming Belts

**FIG. 8:** Align the lacing and install a lacing pin (1) to connect the two ends. See Forming Belt Replacement on page 3 in this section for more information on connecting the ends of the forming belts. The edges of the belts must align (2).



**FIG. 8**