Benefits of a Pipe Conveyor

1. Completely enclosed and dust free transport of material
2. No spillage or scattering of material from the loaded belt
3. No dropping of material from the return belt
4. Conveyor can be curved horizontally and vertically
5. Conveyor can rise at steep angles
6. Return belt can also be used to convey material

The “pipe conveyor” solves problems in training, spillage of materials, and limited angles of inclination, associated with conventional conveyor systems. At the loading point, the pipe conveyor is open in a conventional trough form, after which it is formed into a pipe shape for the transport length. This completely encloses the material within the “pipe”. At the end of the transport run, and just before the discharge pulley, the belt again opens thus allowing materials to be discharges in a normal fashion. Horizontal as well as vertical curves may be accomplished with the pipe conveyor that is impossible with conventional troughed belt conveyors. This system of self-enclosed conveying is particularly useful where temperatures, humidity, or contamination of product are a concern. Further with all materials completely enclosed within the belt pipe, pollution, environmental damage, and dust are effectively controlled. The pipe conveyor is the ideal solution to overland haulage where using conventional conveyors in remote or difficult terrain would create the potential for spillage and pollution. It protects the material being transported and prevents access to the material from outside sources. This enclosed method of transportation protects the surrounding environment and eliminates any concern for dust and pollution suppression systems while the material is enroute. A further concern in today’s heavily populated areas is the problem of safely negotiating obstacles such as buildings, streets, roads, and heavy equipment areas, with the least disruption of the traffic flow and as little incursion as possible into the surrounding areas. Pipe Conveyors are ideally suited to situations where transport by conventional conveyor systems would prove too hazardous or costly due to environmental or population concerns.