

Light conveyor belts —

Part 2: List of equivalent terms

ICS 01.040.53; 53.040.20

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 21183-2:2006. It is identical with ISO 21183-2:2005. BS EN ISO 21183-2:2006 supersedes BS ISO 21183-2:2005.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PRI/67, Conveyor belts.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Comments
31 January 2008	This corrigendum renumbers BS ISO 21183-2:2005 as BS EN ISO 21183-2:2006

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 January 2006

© BSI 2008

ISBN 978 0 580 61099 8

English Version

Light conveyor belts - Part 2: List of equivalent terms (ISO
21183-2:2005)

Courroies transporteuses légères - Partie 2: Liste des
termes équivalents (ISO 21183-2:2005)

Leichte Fördergurte - Liste equivalenter Begriffe (ISO
21183-2:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 21 October 2006.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

The text of ISO 21183-2:2005 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 41 "Pulleys and belts (including veebelts)" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 21183-2:2006 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 188 "Conveyor belts", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2007.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 21183-2:2005 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 21183-2:2006 without any modifications.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
21183-2

First edition
2005-11-01

Light conveyor belts — Part 2: List of equivalent terms



Contents	Page
Foreword.....	v
Introduction	vii
Scope	1
Terms and definitions.....	1
List of equivalent terms.....	2
Annex A (informative) Equivalent USA terms in English	19
Bibliography	20

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 21183-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 41, *Pulleys and belts (including veebelts)*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Conveyor belts*, in collaboration with CEN/TC 188, *Conveyor belts*.

ISO 21183 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Light conveyor belts*:

- *Part 1: Principal characteristics and applications*
- *Part 2: List of equivalent terms*

Introduction

ISO 5284:1986 contains a list of equivalent terms that apply to conveyor belts in general. Many of these terms are also applicable to light conveyor belts without modification; but these are not included in this part of ISO 21183.

This part of ISO 21183 contains only terms applicable to light conveyor belts that are either not included in ISO 5284:1986 or which are included in ISO 5284:1986 but which need modification — in one or more of the languages — for them to be applicable to light conveyor belts.

The terms listed in this part of ISO 21183 are not numbered, as this is not considered essential and thereby avoiding potential confusion with the numbering of terms given in ISO 5284:1986.

