Rubber Screens

Screening Media

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NUBA Screening Media


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Rubber Screens

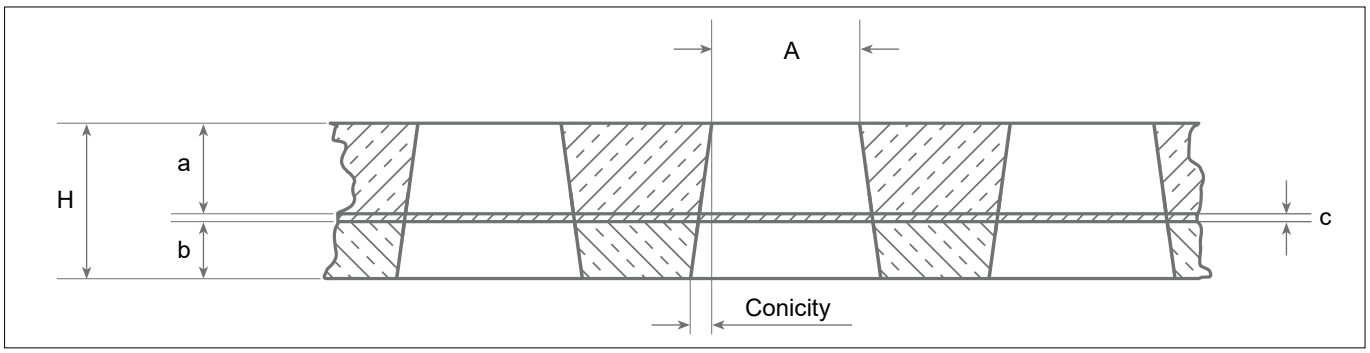
Rubber has very good properties for high abrasive and impact resistance as well as noise reduction, which makes it a great product for pre-screening, scalping and on primary screeners, especially when screening materials with high percentage of large rocks or significant drop height.

As polyurethane screens, they have conical apertures, making screening faster and more productive.

They are classified into: tension screens, which make it easy to replace metallic meshes; and flat screen panels, manufactured with different metallic reinforcement to fit any machine.

Uses

- It is highly recommended in pre-screeners and primary screens.
- Its use is also recommended when the screening surface is enough for the production needed.
- Long-lasting, use in dry and wet screening.
- Easy to install.
- Minimum obstruction due to the conicity and flexibility of its apertures.



A = Aperture (Square, Round and rectangular).

H = Total thickness, depends on the size and load refusal.

a = 2/3 of H, abrasion resistant rubber, 65º Shore A hardness (workface).

b = 1/3 of H, rubber, 85º Shore A hardness (support face).

c = Polyester fabric EP-160 or special Cord fabric.

Characteristics

- Quality: abrasion-resistant.
- Colour: black.
- Flat surface.
- Noise reduction.

Rubber

Tension Screen

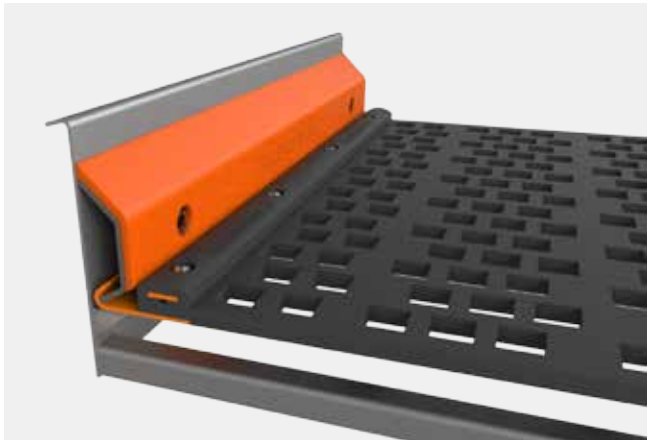
Manufactured under the following standards:

Workface:

• Hardnes (ºShore)	> 65	(ISO 868)
• Density (g/cm$^{3)}$	1,10 - 1,30	(ISO 2781 / UNE 53526)
• Tensile strength (Kg/cm^2)	> 135	(ISO 37 / UNE 53510)
• Elongation break (%)	> 250	(ISO 37 / UNE 53510)
• Abrasion resistance (%)	< 140	(ISO 4649 / UNE 53527)

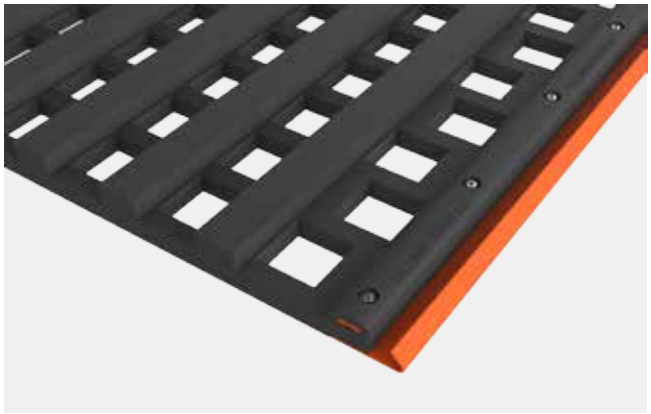
Support face:

• Hardness (ºShore)	> 85	(ISO 868)
• Density (g/cm$^{3)}$	1,45 - 1,35	(ISO 2781 / UNE 53526)
• Tensile strength (Kg/cm^2)	> 80	(ISO 37 / UNE 53510)
• Elongation break (%)	> 250	(ISO 37 / UNE 53510)
• Abrasion resistance (%)	< 500	(ISO 4649 / UNE 53527)

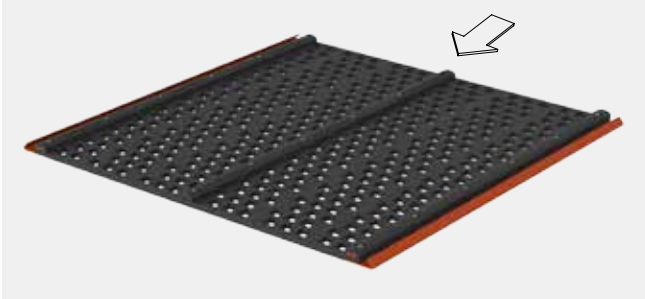


With Polyurethane or Rubber profile

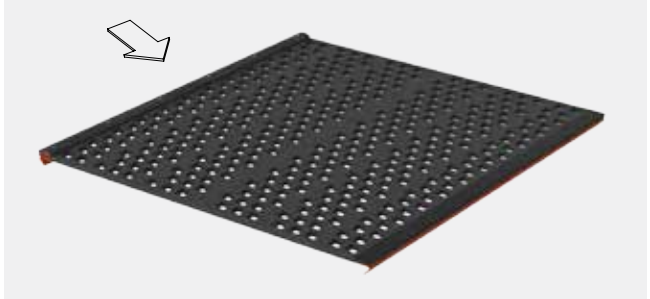
Rubber reinforced screen



Rubber reinforced screen



Side tension screen

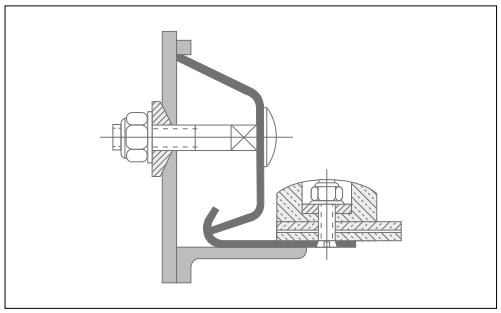


End tension screen

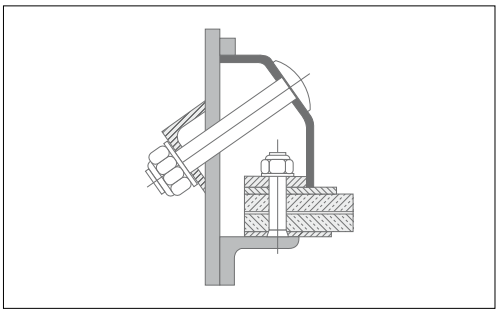
Hook types

Side tension

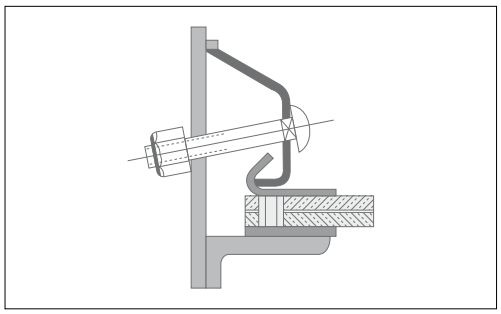
Type M-1



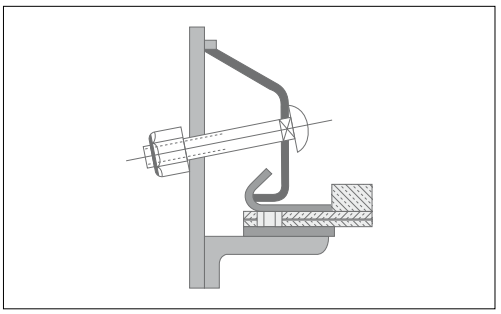
Type M-2



Type M-4

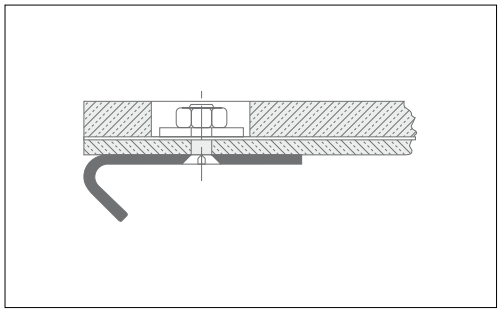


Type M-4 Reduced

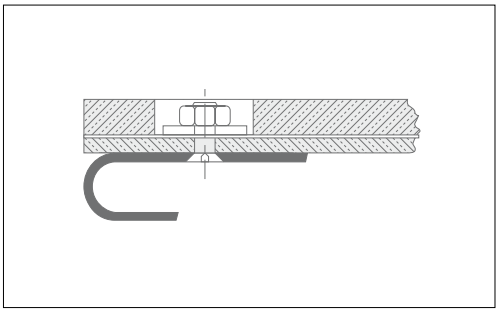


End tension

Type 1

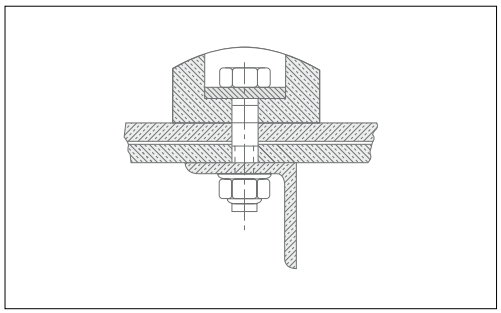


Type 2

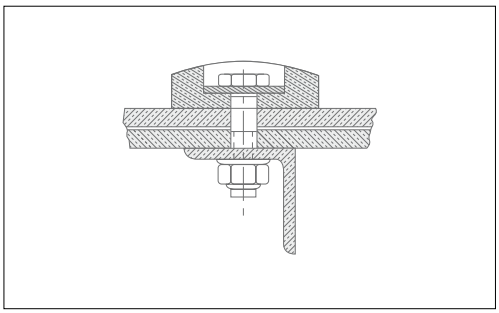


Centre hold-down bars

60x40 Rubber profile



60x25 Rubber profile



Rubber Modular System

Flat screen panel with metallic reinforcement

Manufactured under the following standards:

Workface:

- Hardness(ºShore) > 65 (ISO 868)
- Density (g/cm$^{3)}$ 1,20 ± 0,02 (ISO 2781 / UNE 53526)
- Tensile strength (Kg/cm^2) >125 (ISO 37 / UNE 53510)
- Elongation break (%) > 300 (ISO 37 / UNE 53510)
- Abrasion resistance (%) < 180 (ISO 4649 / UNE 53527)
- Tear strength (Kg/cm) > 35 (ISO 34-1)
- Adherence rubber/steel (kg/cm^2) 80

Support face:

- Hardness (ºShore) 85 ± 5 (ISO 868)
- Density (g/cm$^{3)}$ 1,22 ± 0,02 (ISO 2781 / UNE 53526)
- Tensile strength (Kg/cm^2) >150 (ISO 37 / UNE 53510)
- Elongation break (%) > 200 (ISO 37 / UNE 53510)

Rubber panel on flat bar frame reinforcement

Hot-vulcanised rubber on welded flat bar frame. 15 - 100mm. Thickness **(Fig. A)**.

Rubber panel on L profile frame reinforcement

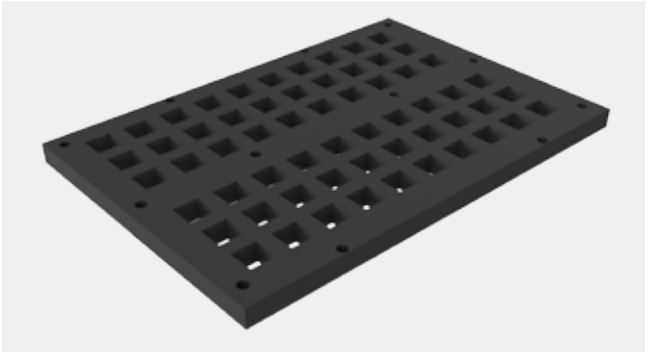
Hot-vulcanised rubber on welded L profile steel frame. 30 - 100mm. Thickness **(Fig. B)**.

Rubber panel on perforated steel plate reinforcement

Hot-vulcanised rubber on perforated steel plate reinforcement. 20 - 100mm. Thickness **(Fig. C)**.

Standard panel size	Total thickness mm	Steel plate thickness mm
1000 x 2000 1500 x 3000	10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50	2, 3, 4, 5, 6

Please contact us for thicknesses over 50mm.



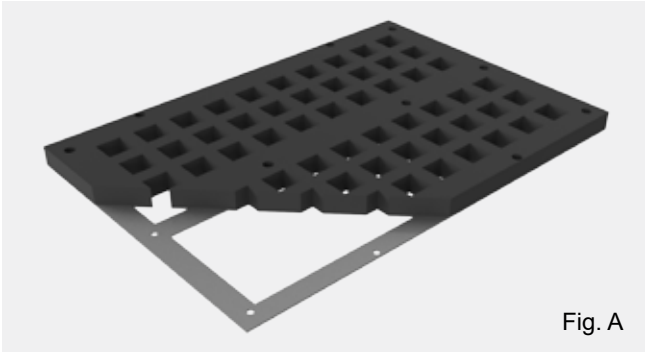


Fig. A

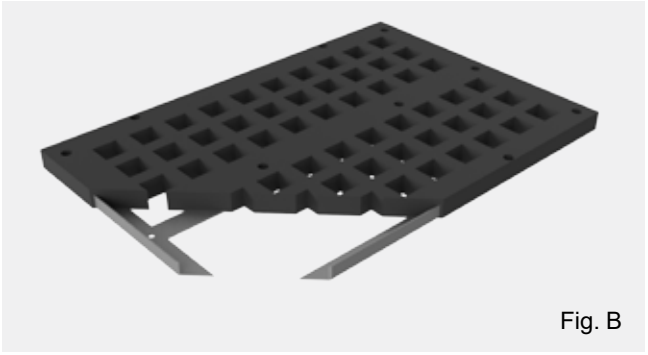


Fig. B

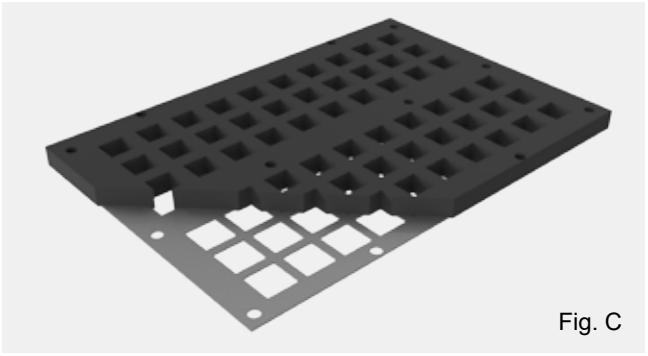
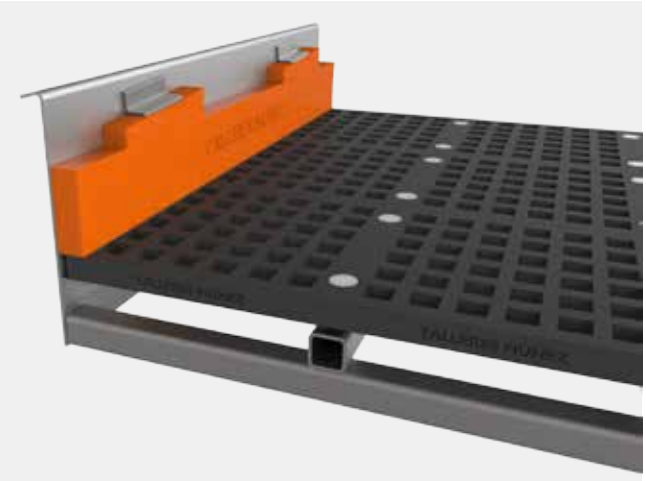


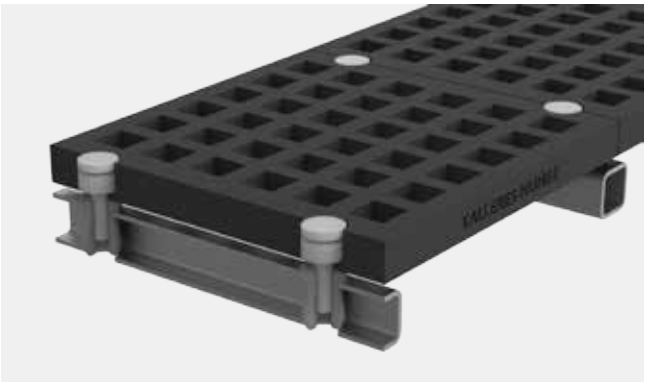
Fig. C

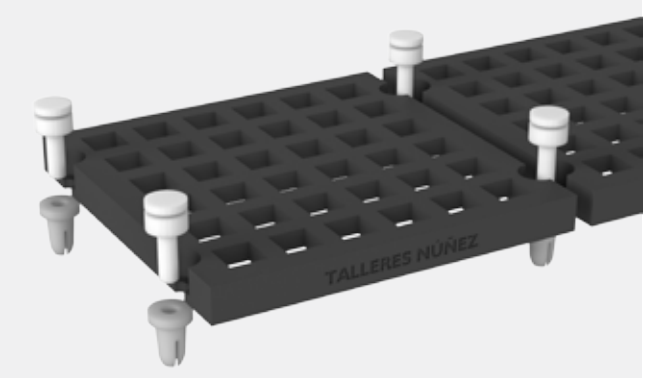
Rubber Modular System
Pin and Sleeve

Characteristics

In this system you secure the PU panels with a pin, which bends the sleeves on the panel and fixes the panel to the deck. There are many different variations on this system like flat panels with sleeve accessories.
Made according to the same quality standards as the rubber flat screen panel.



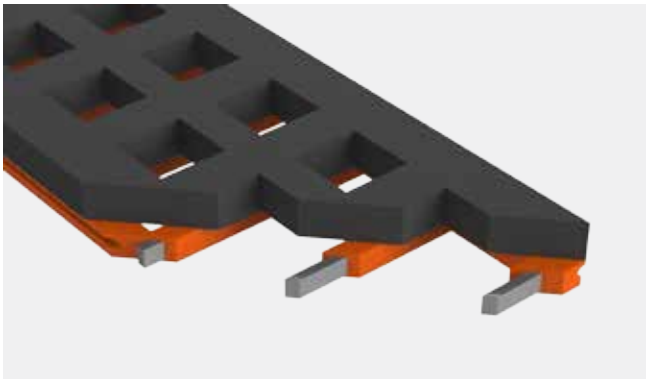




Rubber Modular System
Rubber-PU combination

Characteristics

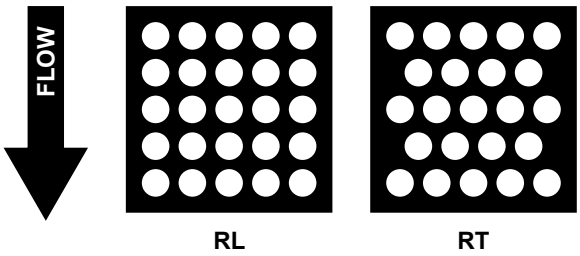
As already said, rubber has high impact resistance and screens coarse material with sharp edges better than poly-urethane. If you need to screen this kind of material with a modular system we've adapted the Indalo system to have rubber surface and PU base.



Available apertures

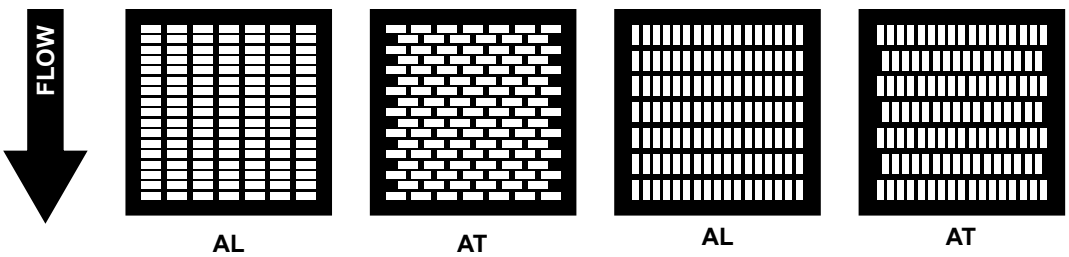
Round apertures

Aperture	Screening Area (%)	Particle Size (mm)		Thickness (mm)			
		Natural	Crushed	A	B	C	D
13,00	30,1%	12	11	8	10	12	15
17,00	36,3%	14	13		10	15	
18,00	30,2%	15	14		10	15	
22,00	29,3%	18	17		12	15	
30,00	32,0%	25	22		15	20	25
35,00	34,2%	30	27		15	20	25
40,00	37,3%	34	31		20	25	30
42,00	37,2%	36	34		25	30	35
50,00	37,9%	41	38		25	30	35
60,00	39,1%	50	46		25	30	35
63,00	39,3%	52	48		25	30	35
65,00	40,1%	55	50		25	30	35
70,00	38,5%	59	54		25	30	35
75,00	38,6%	63	58		25	30	35
80,00	41,5%	68	63	25	30	35	40
90,00	42,0%	75	68	25	30	35	40
Thickness according to load: A: Light B: Normal C: Heavy D: Very heavy							



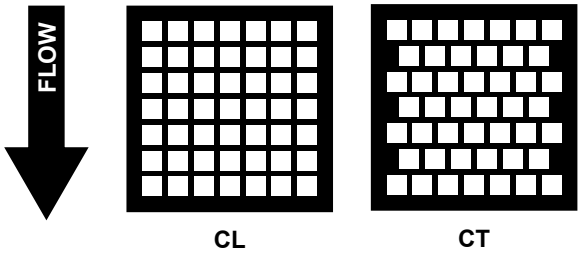
Rectangular apertures

Aperture	Screening Area (%)	Particle Size (mm)		Thickness (mm)			
		Natural	Crushed	A	B	C	D
2,00 x 20,00	30,0%	2	2				4
2,00 x 24,00	30,0%	2	2				4
2,00 x 28,00	32,0%	2	2				4
3,75 x 28,00	35,0%	3,5	3,5				4
4,00 x 28,00	36,0%	4	4			4	5
5,00 x 28,00	40,0%	5	5			4	5
6,00 x 28,00	41,0%	6	6			4	5
6,90 x 28,00	43,0%	6,5	6,5			4	5
25,00 x 80,00	44,5%	22	22		20	25	30
25,00 x 120,00	46,0%	22	22		20	25	30
28,00 x 80,00	45,0%	25	25		20	25	30
30,00 x 100,00	48,0%	28	28		20	25	30
30,00 x 120,00	49,0%	28	28		20	25	30
35,00 x 70,00	48,50%	30	30				
Thickness according to load: A: Light B: Normal C: Heavy D: Very heavy							



Square apertures

Aperture	Screening Area (%)	Particle Size (mm)		Thickness (mm)			
		Natural	Crushed	A	B	C	D
5,00	30,9%	4,5	4			4	5
6,00	36,0%	5	4,5			4	5
7,00	40,5%	5,5	5		4	5	6
8,00	28,5%	6,5	6		4	5	6
9,00	36,0%	7,5	7		5	6	8
10,00	39,1%	8,5	8		5	6	8
12,00	36,0%	9,5	9		6	8	10
14,00	40,5%	10,5	10		6	8	10
15,00	42,5%	11,5	11		6	8	10
16,00	44,4%	12,5	12		6	8	10
17,00	46,2%	13,5	12,5		10	12	15
18,00	38,5%	14	13,5		10	12	15
20,00	36,7%	16	15		10	12	15
22,00	37,4%	18	16		10	12	15
25,00	39,1%	20	18		12	15	20
28,00	40,5%	23	20		12	15	20
30,00	40,7%	25	22		15	20	25
32,00	42,6%	26,5	24		15	20	25
35,00	43,6%	28	26		15	20	25
38,00	46,1%	31,5	28		20	25	30
40,00	47,6%	33,5	31,5		20	25	30
42,00	47,4%	35	33		25	30	35
45,00	47,9%	37	35,5		25	30	35
50,00	48,2%	40	37		25	30	35
55,00	49,7%	45	40		25	30	35
60,00	49,8%	50	45		25	30	35
63,00	50,1%	54	50		25	30	35
65,00	49,9%	58	55		25	30	35
70,00	49,0%	60	58		25	30	35
75,00	49,1%	65	63		25	30	35
80,00	52,9%	70	73	25	30	35	40
85,00	59,7%	75	78	25	30	35	40
90,00	53,5%	85	82	25	30	35	40
100,00	53,3%	90	80	25	30	35	40
110,00	56,0%	100	90	25	30	35	40
120,00	56,3%	110	100	25	30	35	40
130,00	52,2%	115	110	25	30	35	40
140,00	51,5%	125	120	25	30	35	40
Thickness according to load: A: Light B: Normal C: Heavy D: Very heavy							



** The stated measurements of apertures and thicknesses serve as a guideline and NUBA Screening Media reserves the right to change them at any time.*

Rubber Screening

Tromels

Characteristics

Tromels are constructed in a cylindrical or conical form, with an outer metal structure and rubber coated curved metal plates, that are usually perforated with round holes and bolted to the metal structure.

The twists are arranged with a tilt of between 10 and 20% to promote the moving forward of the material to be classified through gravity. The interleaved blades also help the material to be sorted.

These tromels can rotate about a central axis while the most used are those driven by an axle with tires placed externally.

Applications

- Construction and demolition waste.
- Urban waste.
- Recycling glass.
- Recycling of scrap metal.
- Compost facilities.
- Biomass.