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## Conveyor belts — Transverse flexibility (troughability) — Test method

*Courroies transporteuses — Flexibilité transversale (aptitude à la mise en auge) — Méthode d'essai*

**ISO 703**

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 41, *Pulleys and belts (including veebelts)*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Conveyor belts*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 188, *Conveyor belts*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 703:2017), which has been technically revised.

The main change is as follows: the conditioning atmospheres have been revised in [7.2](#).

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A large number of conveyor belts work in the shape of a trough. If a conveyor belt is too stiff transversely, it does not rest on the central idler roller when unloaded. Its balance is then unstable and it is subject to lateral travel, which can cause its destruction.

It is possible to make a section of the conveyor belt take on the shape of a trough under its own mass, by suspending the section by its edges. However, this does not necessarily indicate what happens when the conveyor belt is not carrying a load.

The results obtained from the test method specified in this document will, however, allow an assessment to be made as to whether the troughing characteristics of the conveyor belt are suitable for the intended application.