

# Woven vs. Needle Stability

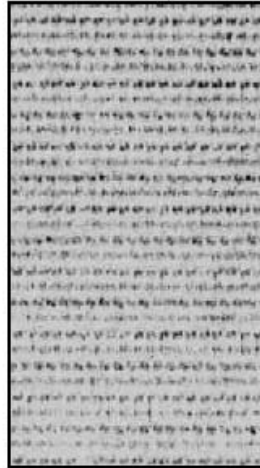
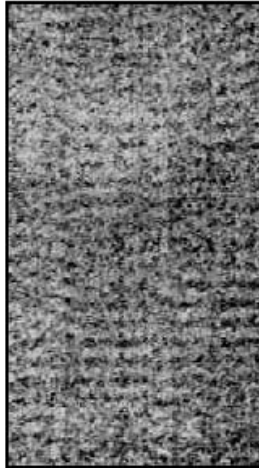
## Woven .vs. Needled



# Woven vs. Needle Stability

## Woven .vs. Needed: Surface

DD-2000



### Comments:

Both tests at 20 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

Needed belt has smoother surface, resulting in 'darker' print test due higher points of contact instead of woven belt.

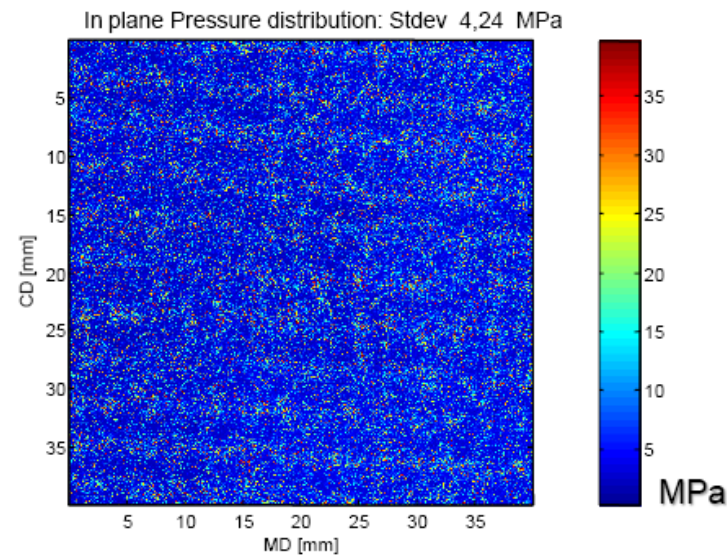
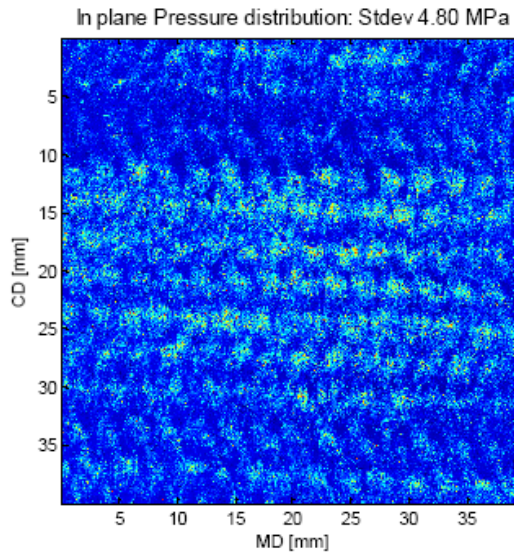


# Woven vs. Needle Stability

## Woven .vs. Needled: Surface

Woven

Needlepunched



Samples Compressed at 4 Mpa average pressure  
Standard Deviation of In- Plane Pressure distribution:

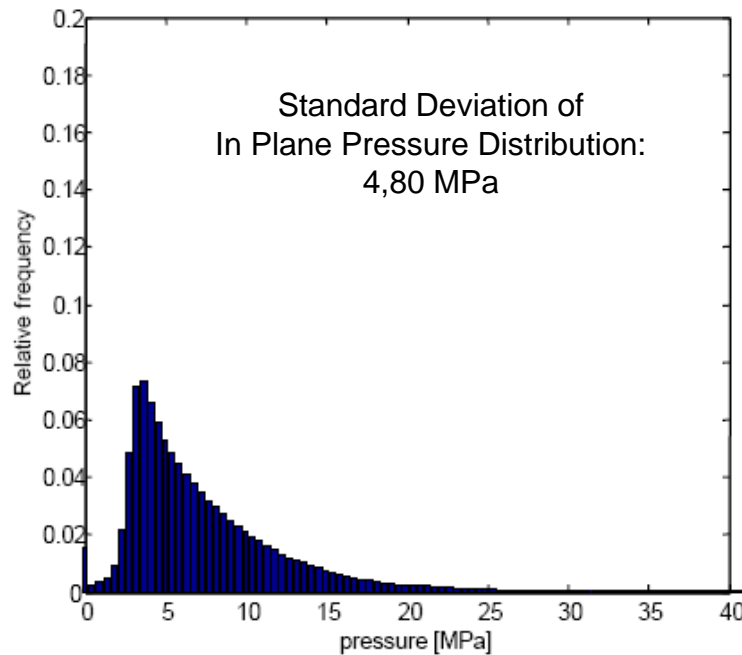
4,80 MPa

4,24 MPa

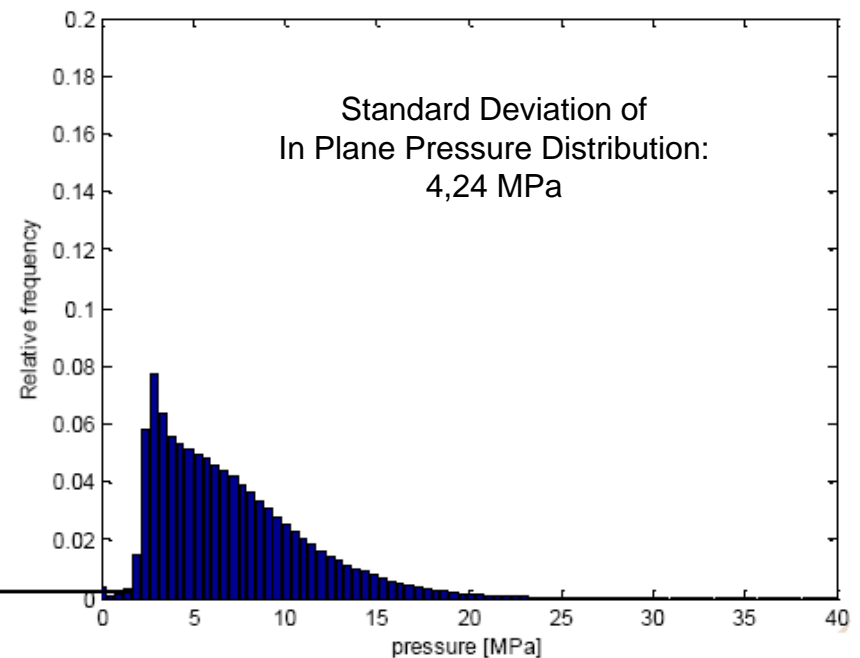
# Woven vs. Needle Stability

## Woven .vs. Needled: Surface

### Woven



### Needlepunched



Lower standard deviation of pressure  
=  
more uniform pressing

# Woven vs. Needle Stability

## Woven .vs. Needled: Surface

Higher number of contact points and smoother surface imply:

- more uniform and better glueing
- better board printing
- lower pressure required
- better board to belt contact (i.e. better traction)

# Woven vs. Needle Stability

## Woven .vs. Needled: Stability

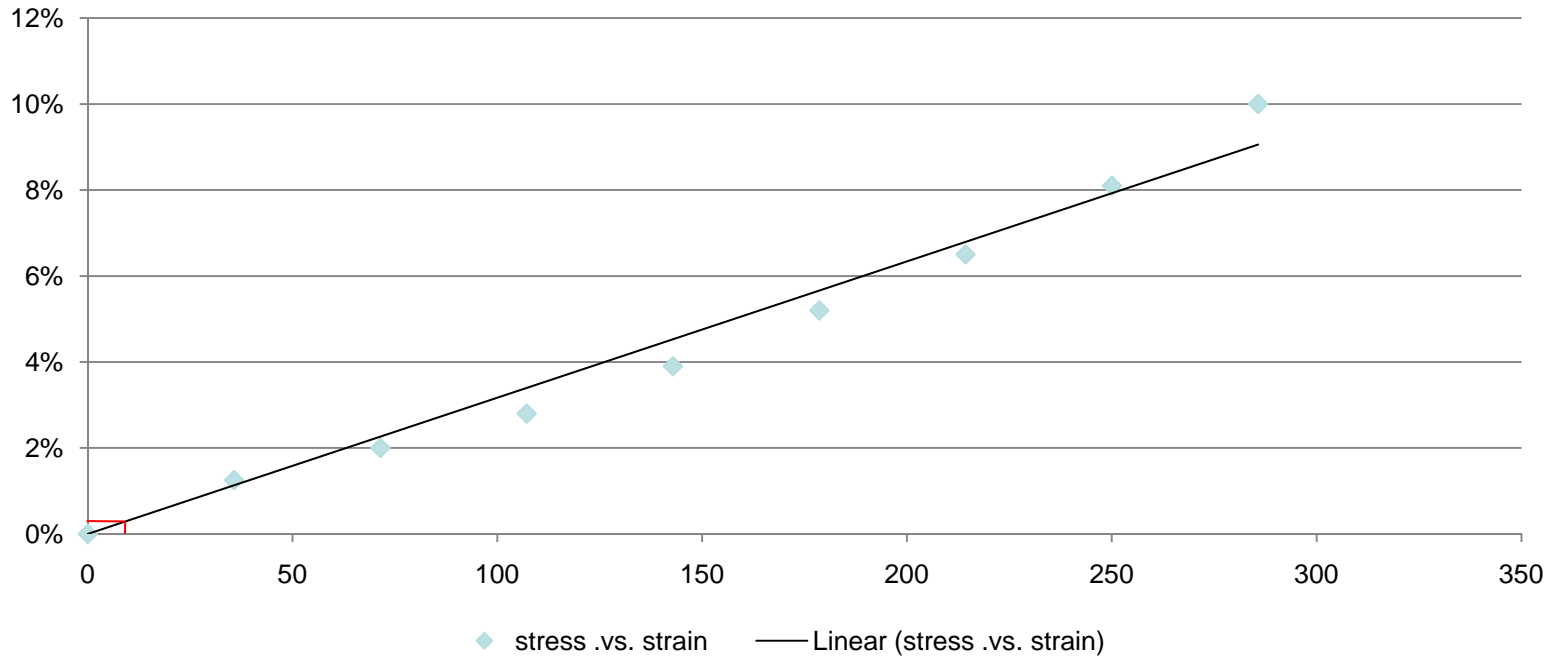
Thanks to the high tension weaving, needling heatsetting and chemical bonding, Albany felt is extremely stable:

No elongation issues have ever been reported  
And  
and no reseaming is needed because of elongation.

# Woven vs. Needle Stability

## Needed: Stability

### stress .vs. strain



At 10 kg/cm elongation is 0,3%

# Woven vs. Needle Stability

## Needed: Stability

Tensile Strength	Kg/cm
DURADRY 1000	186
DURADRY 2000	312
IFS (stainless steel hooks)	178