

$VR$  = velocity ratio  
 $v_b$  = belt speed  
 $CD$  = center distance (in)  
 $\phi$  = random angle that helps solve for the wrap angle ( $^\circ$ )  
 $\theta$  = angle of wrap ( $^\circ$ )  
 $s$  = arc length (length of belt/chain wrap on sprocket)  
 $d$  = distance (or span) (belt/chain length that is tangent to sprockets)  
 $L_p$  = belt/chain total length  
 $H_{in}$  = input power (hp)  
 $P_{des}$  = power (hp)  
 $P_{rated}$  = rated power (hp)  
 $SF$  = service factor

### 1.3 Flat Belts

#### 1.3.1 Nomenclature

$F_1$  = taut-side tension  
 $F_2$  = slack-side tension  
 $F_c$  = centrifugal tension  
 $F_i$  = initial tension  
 $f$  = maximum coefficient of friction  
 $T$  = transmitted torque  
 $w$  = weight per foot (lb/ft)  
 $V$  = belt speed (ft/min)  
 $H$  = transmitted power (hp)  
 $b$  = belt width (in)  
 $t$  = belt thickness (in)  
 $\gamma$  = specific weight (lb/in<sup>3</sup>)  
 $(F_1)_a$  = largest allowable tension  
 $F_a$  = allowable tension/unit width  
 $C_P$  = pulley correction factor (tab. 17-4)  
 $C_V$  = velocity correction factor (p. 889)  
 $H_{nom}$  = nominal (rated) power  
 $H_a$  = design power  
 $K_s$  = service factor  
 $n_d$  = design safety factor  
 $n_f$  = factor of safety  
 $n$  = angular velocity (rpm)

#### 1.3.2 Formulae

$$\Delta F = (F_1)_a - F_2 = \frac{2T}{d}$$

$$F_1 - F_2 = \frac{2T}{d}$$

$$F_1 = F_c + \frac{2F_i e^{f\phi}}{e^{f\phi} + 1}$$

$$F_2 = F_c + \frac{2F_i}{e^{f\phi} + 1}$$

$$\frac{F_1-F_c}{F_2-F_c} = e^{f\phi}$$

$$F_c = \frac{w}{32.17\text{ ft/s}^2} \left( \frac{V}{60\text{ s/min}} \right)^2$$

$$F_i = \frac{F_1+F_2}{2} - F_c = \frac{T}{d} \frac{e^{f\phi}+1}{e^{f\phi}-1}$$

$$H = \frac{(F_1-F_2)V}{33,000\left(\frac{\text{ft}\cdot\text{lb}}{\text{min}}\right)/\text{hp}}$$

$$w = 12\text{ in/ft } \gamma bt$$

$$(F_1)_a = bF_aC_PC_V$$

$$H_d = H_{\text{nom}}K_s n_d$$

$$H_a = H_{\text{nom}}K_s n_d$$

$$n_{\text{fs}} = \frac{H_a}{H_{\text{nom}}K_s}$$

$$T = 63025 \frac{H_{\text{nom}}K_s n_d}{n} = 63025 \frac{H_d}{n}$$

$$f' = \frac{1}{\phi} \ln \left( \frac{(F_1)_a - F_c}{F_2 - F_c} \right)$$

$$\text{dip} = \frac{C^2 w}{96\text{ in/ft } F_i}$$

$$F_1 = (F_1)_a \text{ at operation limit}$$

$$\text{require } f' < f$$



### 1.3.3 Tables for Constants

**Table 17-2** Properties of Some Flat- and Round-Belt Materials. (Diameter =  $d$ , thickness =  $t$ , width =  $w$ )

Material	Specification	Size, in	Minimum Pulley Diameter, in	Allowable Tension per Unit Width at 600 ft/min, lbf/in	Specific Weight, lbf/in <sup>3</sup>	Coefficient of Friction
Leather	1 ply	$t = \frac{11}{64}$	3	30	0.035–0.045	0.4
		$t = \frac{13}{64}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	33	0.035–0.045	0.4
	2 ply	$t = \frac{18}{64}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	41	0.035–0.045	0.4
		$t = \frac{20}{64}$	$6^a$	50	0.035–0.045	0.4
		$t = \frac{23}{64}$	$9^a$	60	0.035–0.045	0.4
Polyamide <sup>b</sup>	F-0 <sup>c</sup>	$t = 0.03$	0.60	10	0.035	0.5
	F-1 <sup>c</sup>	$t = 0.05$	1.0	35	0.035	0.5
	F-2 <sup>c</sup>	$t = 0.07$	2.4	60	0.051	0.5
	A-2 <sup>c</sup>	$t = 0.11$	2.4	60	0.037	0.8
	A-3 <sup>c</sup>	$t = 0.13$	4.3	100	0.042	0.8
	A-4 <sup>c</sup>	$t = 0.20$	9.5	175	0.039	0.8
	A-5 <sup>c</sup>	$t = 0.25$	13.5	275	0.039	0.8
Urethane <sup>d</sup>	$w = 0.50$ in	$t = 0.062$	See Table 17-3	$5.2^e$	0.038–0.045	0.7
	$w = 0.75$ in	$t = 0.078$		$9.8^e$	0.038–0.045	0.7
	$w = 1.25$ in	$t = 0.090$		$18.9^e$	0.038–0.045	0.7
	Round	$d = \frac{1}{4}$	See Table 17-3	$8.3^e$	0.038–0.045	0.7
		$d = \frac{3}{8}$		$18.6^e$	0.038–0.045	0.7
		$d = \frac{1}{2}$		$33.0^e$	0.038–0.045	0.7
		$d = \frac{3}{4}$		$74.3^e$	0.038–0.045	0.7

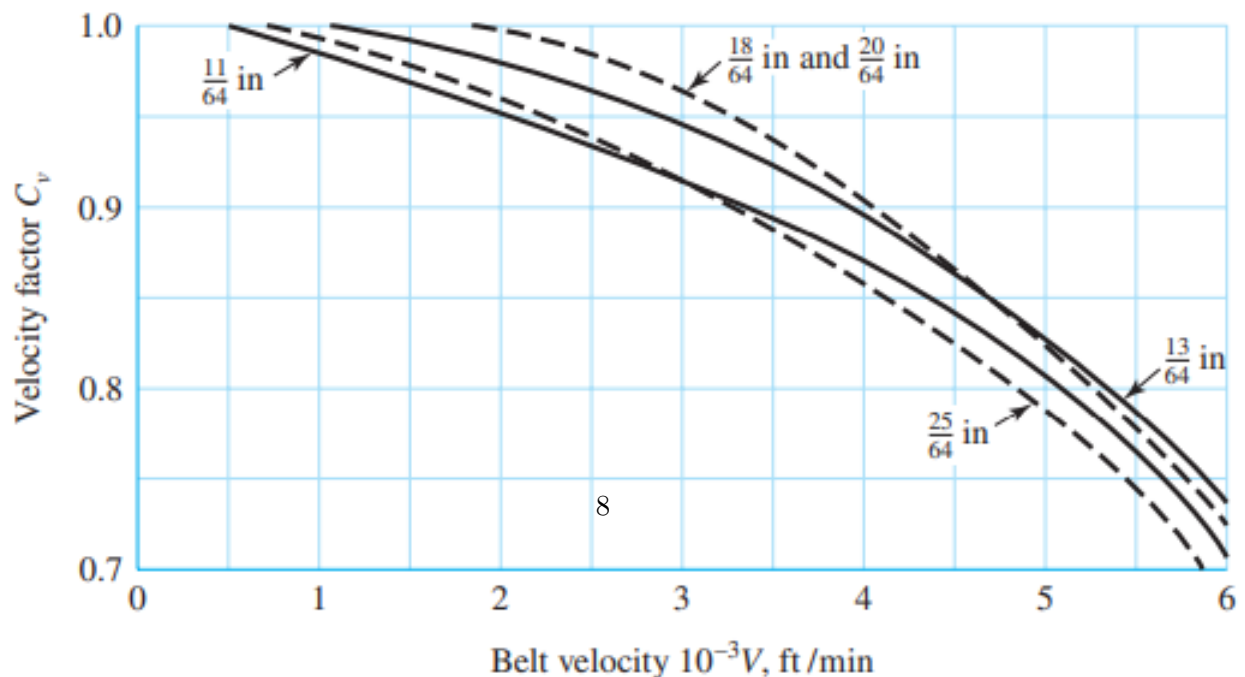
<sup>a</sup>Add 2 in to pulley size for belts 8 in wide or more.

<sup>b</sup>Source: *Habasit Engineering Manual*, Habasit Belting, Inc., Chamblee (Atlanta), Ga.

<sup>c</sup>Friction cover of acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber on both sides.

<sup>d</sup>Source: Eagle Belting Co., Des Plaines, Ill.

<sup>e</sup>At 6% elongation; 12% is maximum allowable value.



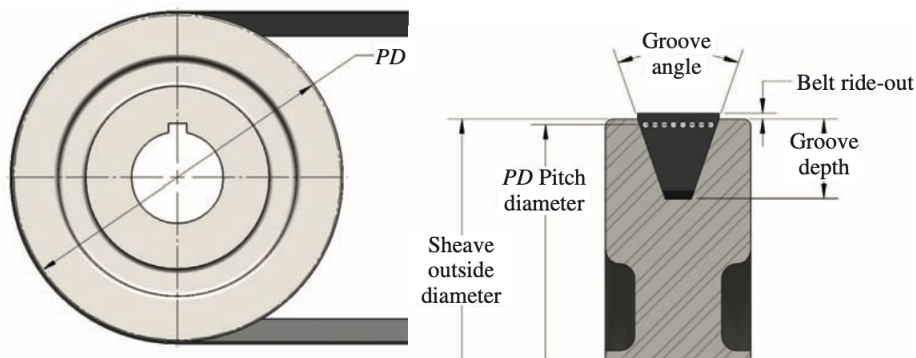
$C_v = 1$  for polyamide and urethane belts

**Table 17-4 Pulley Correction Factor  $C_p$  for Flat Belts\***

Material	Small-Pulley Diameter, in					
	1.6 to 4	4.5 to 8	9 to 12.5	14, 16	18 to 31.5	Over 31.5
Leather	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
Polyamide, F-0	0.95	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
F-1	0.70	0.92	0.95	1.0	1.0	1.0
F-2	0.73	0.86	0.96	1.0	1.0	1.0
A-2	0.73	0.86	0.96	1.0	1.0	1.0
A-3	—	0.70	0.87	0.94	0.96	1.0
A-4	—	—	0.71	0.80	0.85	0.92
A-5	—	—	—	0.72	0.77	0.91

## 1.4 V-Belt Drives

### 1.4.1 Anatomy



### 1.4.2 Design Selection

1. Compute the design power

(a) Find the service factor based from this table: