

## Tutorial 2

### Question 1

A 60hp four cylinder internal combustion engine is used to drive a medium-shock brick making machine under a schedule of 2 shifts per day. the drive consists of two 26 inch sheaves about 12 feet apart, with a sheave speed of 400rpm. Select a Gates Rubber V-belt D360 arrangement.

#### INFORMATION

medium shock

$$H_{nom} = 60\text{hp}$$

D360 V-belt

$$d = D = 26\text{in}$$

$$n = 400\text{rpm}$$

#### Part a.

Determine the number of belts required

$$N_b \geq \frac{H_d}{H_a}$$

From table 17-11:  $L_p = 360 + 3.3 = 363.3$  this is the pitch length of our belt

From equation 17-16b:

$$c = 0.25 \left[ \left( L_p - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) (D + d) + \sqrt{L_p - \frac{\pi}{2} (D + d)^2 - 2(D - d)^2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow c = 140.8\text{in} \approx 12\text{ft}$$

From table 17-15:  $K_s = 1.4$

From equation 17-19:  $H_d = H_{nom} K_s n_d$ ,  $n_d = 1$

$$H_d = 60 \cdot 1.4 = 84\text{hp}$$

From equation 17-17:  $H_a = K_1 K_2 H_{tab}$

$K_1 \equiv$  wrap angle correction factor

$K_2 \equiv$  belt length correction factor

From table 17-13:  $K_1 = 1.00$  since the wrap angle is  $180^\circ$

From table 17-14:  $K_2 = 1.1$

$$v = \frac{\pi dn}{12} = 2722.7 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$$

From table 17-12:

This speed is not on the table so we have to do a linear interpolation!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

at 3000fpm:  $H_{tab} = 18.1\text{hp}$

at 2000fpm:  $H_{tab} = 13.9\text{hp}$

Therefore  $H_{tab} = 16.94\text{hp}$

$H_a = (1)(1.1)(16.94) = 18.63\text{hp}$  per belt

$N_b = \frac{H_d}{H_a} = 4.5$  so we will use 5 belts :D

## Part b.

Estimate the taut side tension, slack tension, and pre-tension values. What is the factor of safety?

From equation 17-22: Force transmitted per belt

$$\Delta F = \frac{(63025 \cdot \frac{H_d}{N_b})}{n \cdot \frac{d}{2}} = \frac{(63025 \cdot \frac{84}{5})}{\frac{400 \cdot 26}{2}} = 203.6\text{lbf per belt}$$

From equation 17-21: centrifugal tension

$$F_c = K_c \left( \frac{v}{1000} \right)^2$$

From table 17-16:  $K_c = 3.498$

$$F_c = 3.498 \cdot \left( \frac{2722.7}{1000} \right)^2 = 25.93\text{lbf per belt}$$

From equation 17-23: taut side tension

$$F_1 = F_c + \frac{\Delta F e^{f\phi}}{e^{f\phi} - 1}$$

From page 902 Shigleys (manufacturer)  $f = 0.5123$

$$\phi = \pi$$

$$F_1 = 280.4\text{lbf per belt}$$

From Equation 17-24: slack side tension

$$F_2 = F_1 - \Delta F$$

$$F_2 = 76.83\text{lbf per belt}$$

From Equation 17-25: pre-tension

$$F_i = \frac{F_1 + F_2}{2} - F_c$$

$$F_i = 152.7\text{lbf per belt}$$

wtf is this class man I am in belt hell

From equation 17-26:  $n_{fs} = \frac{H_a N_b}{H_{nom} K_s} = 1.1$

### Part c.

Estimate the life in passes, hours, and days

From equation 17-28:  $t = \frac{N_p L_p}{720v}$

$N_p \equiv$  number of passes

From equation 17-27

$$N_p = \left[ \left( \frac{K}{T_1} \right)^{-b} + \left( \frac{K}{T_2} \right)^{-b} \right]^{-1}$$

From table 17-17: Durability parameters

$$\text{D-belt} = \begin{cases} K = 18726 \\ b = 11.105 \end{cases}$$

Pg 906

$$T_1 = F_1 + \frac{K_b}{d}$$

From table 17-16:  $K_b = 5680$

$$T_1 = 498\text{lbf}$$

$$\implies N_p = 9.6 \cdot 10^9 > 10^9 \text{ so for some fucking reason } N_p = 10^9$$

$$\implies t > \frac{10^9(363.3)}{720(2722.7)} = 185325\text{hrs} = 16\text{hrs/day}$$

$$\implies t > 31.7 \text{ years}$$

### Question 2

Do the same shit from the last question but with Gates Heavy Duty V-Belt Design Manual

### Part a.

Pg B2

Table B1  $K_s = 1.5$

$$H_d = H_{nom} K_s = 90\text{hp}$$

Pg B3 Choose CP belt

Table B3  $d > 12$  so lets pick  $d = 13$  because we are like that

Pg B191-Table B23

We are going to select a CP330 belt based off the table

$$c = 145 > 144$$

This also gives us our horsepower correction factor also or service factor  $K_s = 1.2$

$$v = \frac{\pi dn}{12} = 1361 \text{ fpm}$$

$$H_a = K_s H_{tab}$$

Pg B230 - Table B33:  $H_{tab} = 23.3\text{hp}$

$$\implies H_a = 1.2 \cdot 23.3 = 27.96\text{hp}$$

$$\implies N_b = \frac{H_d}{H_a} = \frac{90}{27.96} = 3.22 \text{ so we use 4 belts}$$

### Part b.

What is the factor of safety? Estimate the taut side tension, slack tension, and pre-tension values

All of this is the same as what was done in [Question 1](#)

$$n_{fs} = \frac{H_a N_b}{H_{nom} K_s} = 1.29$$

Use C-belt parameters

$$\Delta F = 545.2\text{lbf per belt}$$

$$F_c = 3.18\text{lbf per belt}$$

$$F_i = 409\text{lbf per belt}$$

$$F_1 = 684.9 \text{ lbf per belt}$$

$$F_2 = 139.5\text{lbf per belt}$$

### Part c.

static tension -  $T_{st}$

Pg D24 - Table D27

$$M = 1.6 \quad Y = 89$$

Pg D24 - Formula D19

$$T_{st} = 15 \left( \frac{2.5 - K_\phi}{K_\phi} \right) \left( \frac{\text{motor hp} \cdot 10^3}{N_b v} \right) + \frac{M v^2}{10^6}$$

Pg D24 - Table D26

$$K_{\phi} = 1$$

$$T_{st} = 250.9 \text{ lbf}$$

DO NOT USE EQUATION D25

$$\text{Formula D35: span length} = t = c \left[ 1 - 0.125 \left( \frac{D-d}{2} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$t = c = 145 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{deflection} = \frac{t}{64} = 2.25$$

$$\text{From equation F20: } F_{min} = \frac{1.4T_{st} + Y}{16} = 27.5 \text{ lbf}$$

$$\text{From equation F21: } F_{max} = \frac{1.5T_{st} + Y}{16} = 29.1 \text{ lbf}$$