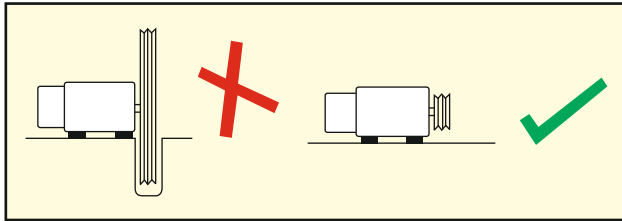
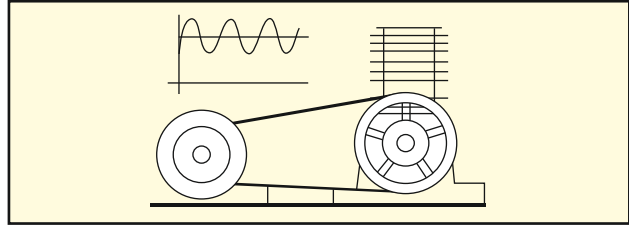


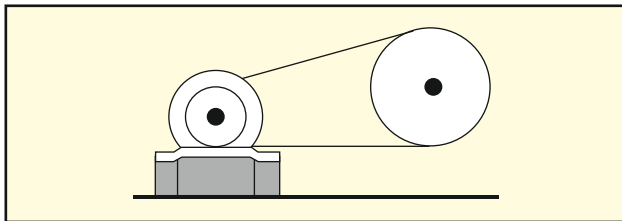
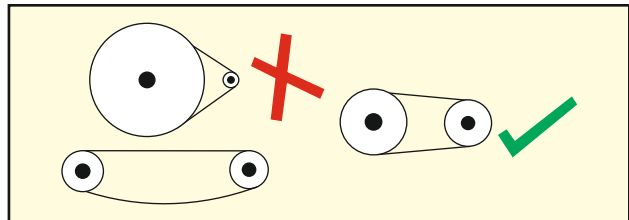
How to get maximum productivity from your Fenner V Belt drives

1. Drive designing : When assessing the power requirements of the drive, do not forget to apply the appropriate service factor for the combination of prime mover and driven machine. Consider not only the running characteristics of the machines (i.e smooth, heavy shock, pulsating) but also any normal loads applied during starting by high torque motors, or the inertia of the driven machine.



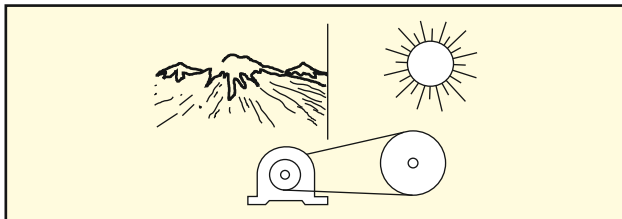
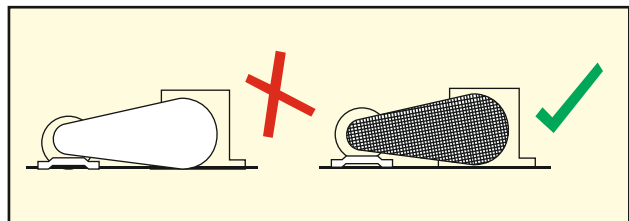
2. Pulley Diameter selection: Pulley diameters should be appropriate to the other components of the drive. Minimum diameter pulleys cause an unnecessary flexing of the belts and may lead to premature bearing failure on the machines. Large pulleys have obvious space and additional cost disadvantages.

3. Belt Length Selection: For any combination of pulley diameters, a suitable length of belt should be chosen to maintain an adequate arc of contact on the small pulley. Unnecessarily long belts require more take-up adjustment and can cause problems with the catenary sag of the slack side of the drive. Choose a drive site which provides adequate room for belt tensioning procedures, a part of installation and maintenance routines.



4. Mounting of Belt Drive: The base-plate or mounting for the drive should be rigid to prevent variations in belt tension under load. Rubber mountings must not be used with either driven or driver machine. The base-plate should be designed to allow belt tensioning and enable the drive alignment to be easily maintained.

5. Belt Guards: Drives should not be completely enclosed by guards. Open mesh guards which allow normal air circulation but prevent any accidental contact with the drive are recommended.



6. Belt Storage: Belts should not be subjected to extremes of heat and cold. Standard belts can tolerate a considerable range of temperatures between 18° C and 60° C without damage.

7. Jockey Pulley Tensioners: On fixed centre drives, it is the usual practice to tension the belts by Jockey Pulleys. If using a grooved Jockey Pulley, place it on inside of the V-Belts, mounted as near as possible to the larger pulley and on the slack side of the drive. Jockey Pulley diameters should be at least equal to that of the smaller pulley of the drive, ideally a little larger.

