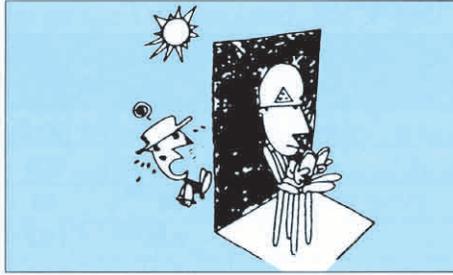


Storage and Handling of V-Belts

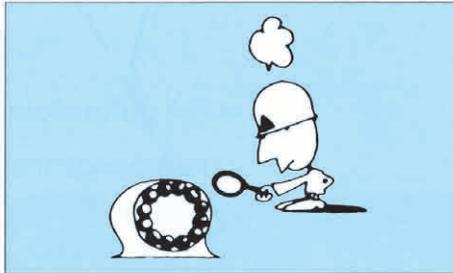
Storage of V-Belts



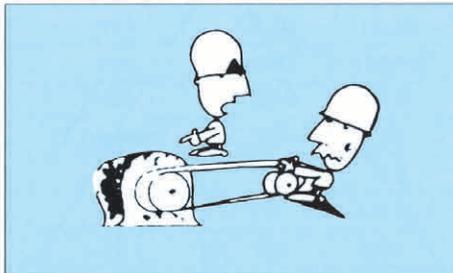
Do not expose belts direct to sunlight during storage. Store belts in shelves or hang belts on racks. Avoid placing belts on floor or ground. Avoid piling belts up. Avoid storing belts in heavily bent condition.

Keep belts away from oil and grease.

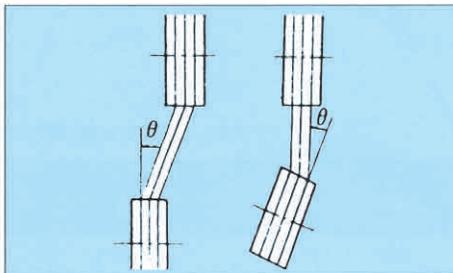
Installation of V-Belts



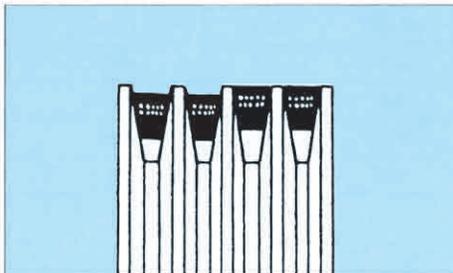
Check bearing for oil.



Slack off on take-up until belts can be placed in grooves without forcing. Never pry the belts into the pulley grooves to prevent cord break.



Check pulley alignment. Misalignment of pulley will shorten the belt life. Keep deflection angle less than $1/3^\circ$.

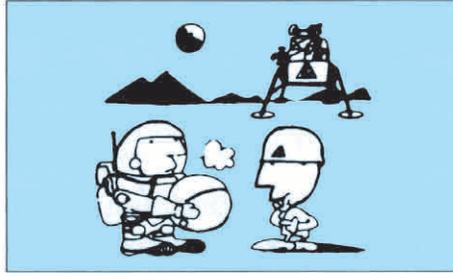


Make sure all pulley grooves are equal in dimensions. Uneven pulley grooves wear produces the same bad effect as mismatched belts.

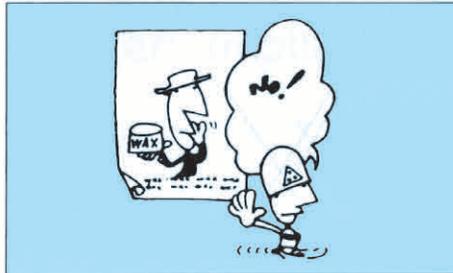


Tension drive properly. See page 3-5~3-7 for belt tensioning method. Give belts a few day running time to become seated in pulley grooves, then readjust take-up if necessary

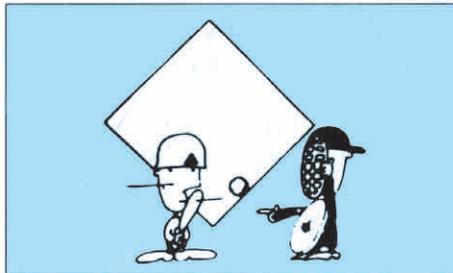
Maintenance



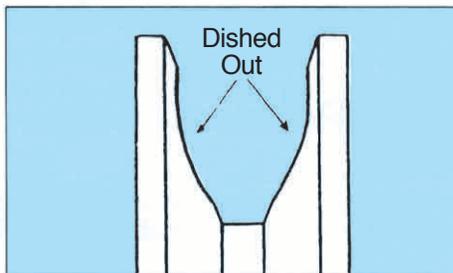
Make sure V-Belt drives are covered for safety before turning the machine on. An air tight cover shortens the belt life because it prevent heat radiation. Maintain proper ventilation.



Never use a belt dressing. Be careful not to expose belts to water, oil or chemicals.



Always use a set of new belts from one manufacture to replace a set of belts. Mixing new and used belts in a set will shorten the belt life due to unequal stretch of belts.



Check pulley for groove wear. If more than 1/32 inch (0.794mm) of "Dished Out" can be seen, short belt life may be expected.

