Belt Drive Formulas...





Belt Drive Formulas

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List of 20 Belt Drive Formulas

Belt Drive

1) Angle Made by Belt with Vertical Axis for Cross Belt Drive



$$oxed{ex} 0.523732 \mathrm{rad} = rac{6 \mathrm{m} + 10 \mathrm{m}}{30.55 \mathrm{m}}$$

2) Angle Made by Belt with Vertical Axis for Open Belt Drive

fx
$$\left[lpha=rac{{
m r}_1-{
m r}_2}{{
m x}}
ight]$$

ex
$$0.130933$$
rad = $\frac{10m - 6m}{30.55m}$

3) Angle of Contact for Cross Belt Drive

$$\theta_{
m c} = 180 \cdot rac{\pi}{180} + 2 \cdot lpha$$

$$=$$
 4.187593rad = $180 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} + 2 \cdot 0.523$ rad



4) Angle of Contact for Open Belt Drive

 $\left| heta_{
m c} = 180 \cdot rac{\pi}{180} - 2 \cdot lpha
ight|$

Open Calculator

ex 2.095593rad = $180 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} - 2 \cdot 0.523$ rad

5) Centrifugal Tension in Belt

fx $T_{c}=m\cdot v$

Open Calculator

 $= 21 \text{kg} \cdot 3.45689 \text{N} = 21 \text{kg} \cdot 3.450328 \text{m/s}$

6) Cross Belt Drive Length

 $\mathbf{L}_{\mathrm{b}} = \pi \cdot (\mathbf{r}_2 + \mathbf{r}_1) + 2 \cdot \mathbf{x} + rac{(\mathbf{r}_2 + \mathbf{r}_1)^2}{2}$

Open Calculator

ex $119.7452 ext{m} = \pi \cdot (6 ext{m} + 10 ext{m}) + 2 \cdot 30.55 ext{m} + rac{(6 ext{m} + 10 ext{m})^2}{30.55 ext{m}}$

7) Frictional Force in V Belt Drive

 $\mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{f}} = \mathbf{\mu}_{\mathrm{b}} \cdot \mathbf{R} \cdot \cos ec igg(rac{eta}{2}igg)$

Open Calculator 🖸

 $\boxed{ 17.50424 \mathrm{N} = 0.3 \cdot 15 \mathrm{N} \cdot \cos ec \bigg(\frac{0.52 \mathrm{rad}}{2} \bigg) }$



Open Calculator

Open Calculator

Open Calculator

Open Calculator

Open Calculator

8) Initial Tension in Belt

 $\mathbf{T}_{\mathrm{o}} = rac{\mathrm{T_1} + \mathrm{T_2} + 2 \cdot \mathrm{T_c}}{2}$

= 266.5N = $\frac{22$ N + 11N + $2 \cdot 250$ N = 2

9) Length of Belt that Passes over Driver

fx $L_{
m o} = \pi \cdot d_1 \cdot N_{
m d}$

ex $0.201062\mathrm{m} = \pi \cdot 0.12\mathrm{m} \cdot 32\mathrm{rev/min}$

10) Length of Belt that Passes over Follower

fx $L_{
m f} = \pi \cdot N_{
m f} \cdot d_2$

 $0.088488m = \pi \cdot 26 \text{rev/min} \cdot 0.065 \text{m}$

11) Length of Open Belt Drive

 $\mathbf{L'}_{\mathrm{b}} = \pi \cdot (\mathrm{r}_2 + \mathrm{r}_1) + 2 \cdot \mathrm{x} + rac{(\mathrm{r}_1 - \mathrm{r}_2)^2}{r}$

ex $111.8892 \mathrm{m} = \pi \cdot (6 \mathrm{m} + 10 \mathrm{m}) + 2 \cdot 30.55 \mathrm{m} + \frac{(10 \mathrm{m} - 6 \mathrm{m})^2}{30.55 \mathrm{m}}$

fx $m [P_m=3\cdot T_c]$

 $750N = 3 \cdot 250N$

12) Maximum Tension for Transmission of Maximum Power by Belt 🗹







13) Maximum Tension of Belt

fx $P_m = \sigma \cdot b \cdot t$

Open Calculator

Open Calculator 2

14) Normal Reaction between Belt and Sides of Groove

 $ho_{
m R} = rac{
m R}{2 \cdot \sin \left(rac{eta}{2}
ight)}$

15) Power Transmitted by Belt

fx $P = (T_1 - T_2) \cdot v$

Open Calculator

16) Relation between Pitch and Pitch Circle Diameter of Chain Drive



Open Calculator 🗗

 $\mathbf{ex} \boxed{0.478339 \text{m} = 0.05 \text{m} \cdot \cos ec \left(\frac{180 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}}{30}\right)}$



17) Torque Exerted on Driven Pulley

 $au = (\mathrm{T}_1 - \mathrm{T}_2) \cdot rac{\mathrm{d_f}}{2}$

Open Calculator 🗗

 $\mathbf{ex} \left[0.077 \mathrm{N^*m} = (22\mathrm{N} - 11\mathrm{N}) \cdot rac{0.014\mathrm{m}}{2}
ight]$

18) Torque Exerted on Driving Pulley

 $au = (\mathrm{T}_1 - \mathrm{T}_2) \cdot rac{\mathrm{d}_\mathrm{d}}{2}$

Open Calculator

 $\mathbf{ex} = 0.077 \mathrm{N^*m} = (22 \mathrm{N} - 11 \mathrm{N}) \cdot \frac{0.0140 \mathrm{m}}{2}$

19) Total Percentage Slip in Belt

fx $\left[\mathbf{s} = \mathbf{s}_1 + \mathbf{s}_2
ight]$

Open Calculator 🗗

ex 0.7 = 0.5 + 0.2

20) Velocity for Transmission of Maximum Power by Belt

 $v = \sqrt{rac{P_{
m m}}{3 \cdot {
m m}}}$

Open Calculator

ex $3.450328 {
m m/s} = \sqrt{rac{750 {
m N}}{3 \cdot 21 {
m kg}}}$



Belt Drive Formulas... 7/11

Variables Used

- **b** Belt Width (Meter)
- d₁ Diameter of Driver Pulley (Meter)
- **d**₂ Diameter of Follower Pulley (Meter)
- d_d Diameter of Driver (Meter)
- **d**_f Diameter of Follower (Meter)
- d_p Pitch Circle Diameter of Gear (Meter)
- **F**_f Force of Friction (Newton)
- L_h Length Measurement Belt Drive (Meter)
- L'h Total Length of Belt (Meter)
- Lf Length of Belt Over Follower (Meter)
- Lo Length of Belt Over Driver (Meter)
- m Mass of Belt Per Unit Length (Kilogram)
- N_d Speed of Driver (Revolution per Minute)
- N_f Speed of Follower (Revolution per Minute)
- P Power Transmitted (Kilowatt)
- Pc Pitch of Chain Drive (Meter)
- P_m Maximum Tension of Belt (Newton)
- R Total Reaction in Plane of Groove (Newton)
- r₁ Radius of Larger Pulley (Meter)
- r₂ Radius of Smaller Pulley (Meter)
- R_n Normal Reaction Between Belt And Sides of Groove (Newton)





- S Total Percentage of Slip
- S₁ Slip Between Driver And Belt
- S₂ Slip Between Belt And Follower
- **t** Belt Thickness (Meter)
- T₁ Tension in Tight Side of Belt (Newton)
- T₂ Tension in Slack Side of Belt (Newton)
- T_c Centrifugal Tension of Belt (Newton)
- To Initial Tension of Belt (Newton)
- ts Number of Teeth on Sprocket
- V Velocity of Belt (Meter per Second)
- X Distance Between Centers of Two Pulleys (Meter)
- α Angle Made By Belt With Vertical Axis (Radian)
- β Angle of Groove (Radian)
- θ_c Angle of Contact (Radian)
- μ_b Coefficient of Friction b/w Belt & Sides of Groove
- σ Maximum Safe Stress (Newton per Square Millimeter)
- T Torque Exerted on Pulley (Newton Meter)





Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- Constant: pi, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288
 Archimedes' constant
- Function: cosec, cosec(Angle)

 The cosecant function is a trigonometric function that is the reciprocal of the sine function
- Function: sec, sec(Angle)

 Secant is a trigonometric function that is defined ratio of the hypotenuse to the shorter side adjacent to an acute angle (in a right-angled triangle); the reciprocal of a cosine.
- Function: sin, sin(Angle)

 Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.
- Function: sqrt, sqrt(Number)

 A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- Measurement: Length in Meter (m)
 Length Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Weight in Kilogram (kg)
 Weight Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Pressure in Newton per Square Millimeter (N/mm²)
 Pressure Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Speed in Meter per Second (m/s)
 Speed Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Power in Kilowatt (kW)

 Power Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Force in Newton (N)
 Force Unit Conversion





Belt Drive Formulas... 10/11

Measurement: Angle in Radian (rad)
 Angle Unit Conversion

- Measurement: Frequency in Revolution per Minute (rev/min)

 Frequency Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Torque in Newton Meter (N*m)

 Torque Unit Conversion





Check other formula lists

Belt Drive Formulas

Velocity Ratio Formulas

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