

Synchronous Belt Reference Information

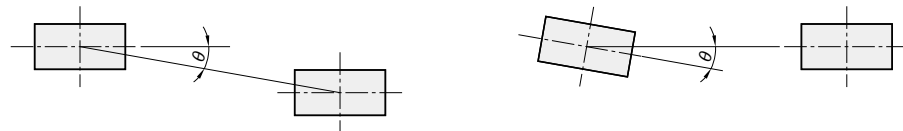
Synchronous Belt Replacement Signs

Early failures and countermeasures

Abnormal Phenomena	Cause	Measures
Abnormal Wear of Belt Side Faces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pulley misalignment Pulley shafts misalignments Bent pulley flanges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Realign Correct shaft misalignments Correct bent pulley flanges
Tooth Contact Pressure Surface Abnormal Wear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overload Belt tension too high, too low 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redesign with a wide belt or use larger belt pitch Adjust initial belt tension
Belt abnormal wear on pulley contacting area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pulley tooth shape incorrect Belt tension too high 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust initial belt tension Try to recreate belt systems by taking note of tooth tip radius
Broken/missing tooth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pulley diameter too small Small pulley meshing 6 teeth or less Shock loading exists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redesign Increase small pulley tooth mesh or redesign Avoid shock loading on belt Increase belt width
Severed Core Wire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overload Core wire decreased elasticity or corrosion Induction of foreign matter Excessive temperature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redesign Check belt storage and shipping history/condition Avoid shocks Provide a belt cover Lower environment temperature
Cracks on Backing Rubber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usage in low temperature Pulley diameter too small 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raise environment temp. Increase pulley diameter
Heat Degradation of Rubber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rubber degradation due to high environment temperature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower environment temperature
Rubber Swelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact with oils Contact with water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid oil from contacting Avoid water from contacting
Abnormal Wear of Pulley Teeth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overload Belt tension too high Pulley material too soft 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redesign Adjust initial belt tension Apply surface hardening treatment on pulley or change pulley material
Pulley Circumference Wear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pulley service life has been reached Belt tension too high (core wire visible on belt back side) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace with a new pulley Replace with new pulley and belt, and use lower belt tension
Abnormal Sound	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belt tension too high Overload Pulley diameter too small Pulley tooth shape incorrect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Realign Adjust initial belt tension Redesign Correct pulley tooth geometry
Apparent Belt Stretch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shaft center distance too small Loose machine base 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust to correct shaft distance Reinforce machine base

About Pulley Alignments

Misaligned pulleys may cause early belt failure and flange damages. Align as show below



•MXL/XL/L/H/S_M/MTS_M/T Series

Belt width (mm)	10	20	30≤
tanθ	5/1000	3/1000	2/1000

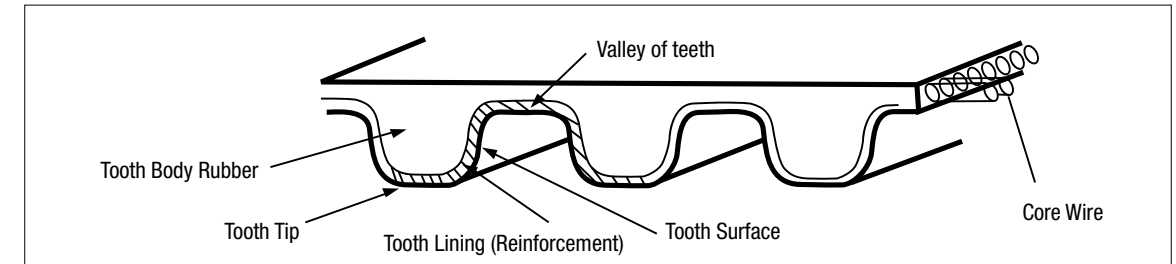
•P_M/UP_M

Belt width (mm)	≤30
tanθ	5/1000

•_GT/EV5GT/EV8YU

Belt width (mm)	≤20	20<40
tanθ	6/1000	3/1000

Names of Belt Components



Examples of Belt Replacement Signs

Examples	Condition
1. When belt tooth reinforcement fabric is worn and rubber/core wire are exposed When tooth surface/grooves are worn and rubber/core wire are exposed	
2. When the backing rubber shows cracks due to hardening	
3. When cracks reaching the rubber are seen at tooth base	
4. Belt side faces are damaged due to wear	
5. When missing tooth can be seen	
6. When excessive wear can be seen on belt back side	
7. When belt or core wire are broken	

These are belt replacement timing guides. Early or periodical replacements are recommended even the signs shown above are not yet visible.