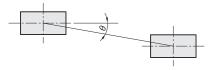
Synchronous Belt Reference Information

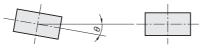
■ Early failures and countermeasures

Early failures and countermeasures				
Abnormal Phenomena	Cause	Measures		
Abnormal Wear of Belt Side Faces	Pulley misalignment Pulley shafts misalignments Bent pulley flanges	Realign Correct shaft misalignments Correct bent pulley flanges		
Tooth Contact Pressure Surface Abnormal Wear	· Overload · Belt tension too high, too low	Redesign with a wide belt or use larger belt pitch Adjust initial belt tension		
Belt abnormal wear of pulley contacting area	Pulley tooth shape incorrect Belt tension too high	· Adjust initial belt tension · Remake pulley taking note of tooth tip radius		
Broken/missing tooth	Pulley diameter too small Small pulley meshing 6 teeth or less Shock loading exists	Redesign Increase small pulley tooth mesh or redesign Avoid shock loading on belt Increase belt width		
Severed Core Wire	Overload Core wire decreased elasticity or corrosion Induction of foreign particels Excessive temperature	Redesign Check belt storage and shipping history/condision Avoid shocks Provide a belt cover Lower environment temperature		
Cracks on Backing Rubber	· Usage in low temperature · Pulley diameter too small	· Raise environment temp. · Increase pulley diameter		
Heat Degradation of Rubber	· Rubber degradation due to high enviroment temperature	· Lower environment temperature		
Rubber Swelling	· Contact with oils · Contact with water	· Avoid oil from contacting · Avoid water from contacting		
Abnormal Wear of Pulley Teeth	· Overload · Belt tension too high · Pulley material too soft	Redesign Adjust initial belt tension Apply surface hardening treatment on pulley or change pulley material		
Pulley Circumference Wear	· Pulley service life has been reached · Belt tension too high (core wire visible on belt back side)	Replace with a new pulley Replace with new pulley and belt, and use lower belt tension		
Abnormal Sound	Belt tension too high Overload Pulley diameter too small Pulley tooth shape incorrect	Realign Adjust initial belt tension Redesign Correct pulley tooth geometry		
Apparent Belt Stretch	· Shaft center distance too small · Loose machine base	· 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≦
tan∂	5/1000	3/1000	2/1000

$\bullet P_M/UP_M$

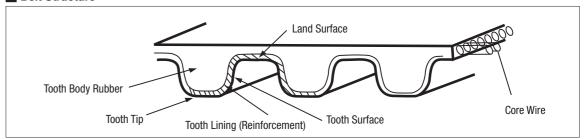
Belt width(r	nm) <u>≤</u> 30
$tan\theta$	5/1000

•_GT/EV5GT/EV8YU

Belt width(mm)	≦ 20	20<40
$tan\theta$	6/1000	3/1000

Synchronous Belt Replacement Indicators

■ Belt Structure



■ Examples of Belt Replacement Indicators

Examples	Condition
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	The second secon

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

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