

Timing Pulley Diameter and Speed

Some drives use diameters that may reduce belt life. Amount of reduction will depend on speed. The higher the speed the greater the reduction. Drives are included for use where speed ratio or space requirements have to be met. Blank spaces in the Center Distance Tables are evident because either belt length is not sufficient enough to wrap around both pulleys or pulley rim speed is greater than 6500 feet per minute. Beyond this speed centrifugal force may prohibit safe use of stock pulleys. For rim speeds that exceed 8500 feet per minute consult B&B for other solutions.

Use of Flanged Sprockets

Flanges are necessary to keep the belt on the pulley. Due to tracking characteristics, even on the best aligned drives, belts can ride off the edge of pulleys. Flanges can prevent this. On all synchronous drives you should check the following conditions when selecting flanged pulleys.

- On all synchronous drives using two sprockets, minimum flanging calls for two flanges on one pulley or one flange on each pulley's opposite side.
- On drives where the center distance is more than eight times the small pulley's diameter, both pulleys should have two flanges.
- On vertical shaft drives, one pulley should be flanged on both sides. All other pulleys should be flanged on the bottom side only.
- On all drives with more than two pulleys, minimum flanging calls for two flanges on every other pulley, or one flange on every pulley at alternating sides.

Recommended Minimum Flange Dimensions:

Belt Pitch	Minimum Flange Thickness	Minimum Flange Height
MXL	0.023	0.020
XL	0.029	0.040
L	0.050	0.065
H	0.060	0.080
3MM	0.023	0.067
5MM	0.029	0.091
8MM	0.078	0.168

