



BANDED JOINED BELTS

Because of their banded construction, these belts tend to prevent rollover and reduce vibration tendencies. Banded belts are usually better suited to unusual drive situations than

are matched belt sets. They are available in the classical cross sections (A, B, C, & D), narrow cross sections (3V, 5V, & 8V), and Poly-V® cross sections (H, J, L, & M).

CLASSICAL AND NARROW BANDED V-BELTS

Typical applications for banded V-belts include vertical shaft drives, clutching drives, and V-flat drives. (V-belt drives are where the inside of the belt drives a flat pulley on the slower speed shaft.)

Banded V-belts are recommended for use where belt vibration or belt whip causes unsatisfactory results when conventional multiple V-belts are used. Such situations are not uncommon on drives with a combination of long belt spans and/or pulsating loads as created by an internal combustion engine or reciprocating pumps and compressors. In such cases, belt whip may become so severe that belts interface with each

other and turn over in the grooves or even jump out of the grooves. Banded V-belts eliminate such problems.

Another advantage of banded V-belts is the considerable degree of design flexibility they can provide since they operate just as effectively when they, in turn, are used as match sets. A two-belt unit for example, has sufficient lateral rigidity so as to not interface with the units in adjacent grooves.

BANDED

TORQUE TEAM PLUS® (FLEXTEN®-REINFORCED BANDED V-BELTS)

These belts are available for low-speed, high-power applications which were previously considered to be in the domain of chain or gears. Flexten-reinforced Torque Team Plus 5V

and 8V banded belts are ideally suited to handle many of the applications that have been reserved for chain or gears.

POLY-V® (V-RIBBED)

Poly-V belts are flat belts with a series of longitudinal ribs on the driving face that mate with grooves in the sheave rim. Relatively thin, with a well-supported tensile member, these belts perform better than V-belts on drives with small sheave, high speeds, reverse bends, and high-speed ratios. Poly-V belts generally run smoother than V-belts and their low weight makes them suitable for high-speed drives.

Three cross sections, designated J, L and M, handle the same range of industrial applications as narrow or classical belts. A smaller section, H, is used for small sheave and miniature drives.