

Technical Information for toothed belts 22052, 22054, 22057 and 22059

General

Polyurethane toothed belts are made of abrasion-resistant polyurethane and high-tensile reinforced steel cording. They allow for a smooth and synchronous transmission of power. They are maintenance-free and extremely cost-efficient.

Drive installation

Diagrams and performance tables are available on these pages for selecting the size. The axes must be parallel to one another. It is possible to align the toothed pulleys very precisely using a straight edge or laser. Use the largest possible toothed pulleys. Make sure that at least one toothed pulley has rim flanges. When installing the toothed belts, never forcefully lever over the rim flange. Adjustment possibilities should be pre-planned for mounting and setting the correct belt tension.

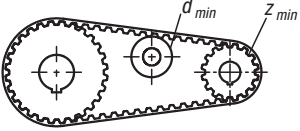
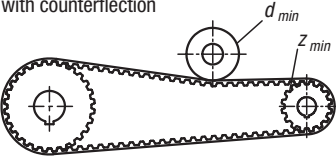
Belt tension

In order to guarantee a long service life and low-noise operation, correct alignment and pre-tensioning of the drive are absolutely necessary. Idlers are often used on drives with fixed centre distances in order to be able to set the belt tension accurately. A smooth roller is the preferred idler to use on the slack side of the belt. Smooth idlers produce counter-flection which reduces the service life of the drive. If it is not possible to do without them, the idler should be at least 1.25 times as large as the drive's small toothed pulley and fitted as close as possible to the small pulley in order to maximise the number of teeth in mesh.

Belt storage

Never bend the toothed belt. When storing, prevent bending, direct solar radiation and chemical influences.

Minimum number of teeth and minimum diameter

	Profile	T5	T10	AT5	AT10
without counterflexion 	Synchronising wheel z_{min}	10	12	15	15
	Inner idler on teeth d_{min} [mm]	30	60	30	50
with counterflexion 	Synchronising wheel z_{min}	15	20	25	25
	Outer idler on belt back d_{min} [mm]	30	60	60	120