How to Calculate Conveying Capacity of Conveyor - Safety Ratio of Belt -

## 1. Calculating Effective Tension

$$
W r=1 / 4\left[\pi \cdot\left(D^{2}-d^{2}\right)\right] \cdot L r \cdot W r 1 \cdot n / 1000^{2}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Wr: Pulley Mass on Return Side (kg) } \\
& \text { Wrro: Pulley Unit Mass }=2.8 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

B. How to Calculate Effective Tension of Belt
*The effect trom bett supportrollers is ignored.
$\mathrm{Te}=\left\{\left[\left(\mathrm{Wg}+\mathrm{Wb} \cdot \mathrm{L} \cdot \mathrm{B} / 1000^{2}\right) \cdot \mu 1\right]\right]$

## : Effective Tension (N)

Wb : Belt Unit Mass (kgg) Total mass of the workpiece loaded onto a flat belt
$L$ : Length between Pulleys for Conveyor in Use (mm)
: Belt Width (mm)
$\mathrm{g}:$ Gravitational Acceleration $=9.80665 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
H2 $=0$ [
${ }_{*}^{*}$ For Head Prive Convevor. Pulley + S $\qquad$
2. Determining Allowable Tension and Safety Ratio of Belt

2A. How to Calculate Tight Side Tension of Belt
$\square$
FM1 : Tight Side Tension (N)
$\mathrm{e}:$ : Base of Natural Logarithm (2.71828)
$\theta:$ Contact


| Table 2 - Friction Coefficient of Drive Side Pulley and Belt |
| :--- |
| Pulley Surface Condition |
| Flat Bett and Pulley |
| Stainless Steel Belt and Pulley |
| Sprocket and Plastic Chain |
| Timing Belt and Pulley |

2B. How to Calculate Initial Tension per Belt Unit
Formula 4


Fw2: Intial Tension of Belt (N)
Te $:$ :ffective Tension of Belt (N)
Tc : Initial Tension per Belt Unit (N/mm) [Select from Table 3]
B: Belt Width (mm)
2C. How to Calculate Safety Ratio of Belt Compare Fm1 and Fm2 and use the larger value as the maximum tension "Fm" to calculate maximum tension per belt unit " C ".

Formula 5 $\quad$| $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{FM}^{2} / \mathrm{B}$ |  |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | $\mathrm{S}=\sigma / \mathrm{C}$ |

[^0]How to Calculate Conveying Capacity of Conveyor -
Maximum Speed of Conveyor and Calculation Example -

## 3. Calculating Belt Speed

Formula 6

3C. Max. Belt Speed at No-load

Formula 8 | Vmax $=[(\mathrm{Vm} / \mathrm{i}) \cdot(\pi \cdot \mathrm{DD} / 1000)]$ |
| :---: |
| $/(\mathrm{Pd} 1 / \mathrm{Pd} 2)$ |

Vmax : Max. Selt Speed (m/min)
Vm : Motor Synchronous Rotation Speed (rpm) [1500rpm@50Hz/1800rpm@60Hz] i: Motor Gearhead Reduction Ratio DD : Outer Diameter from Pulley Center to Bett Surface ( mm )

| Conveyor Type | Pd1/Pd2 | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SVKA | 0.5 | 1197 |
| SVKB | 0.5 | 1199 |
| SVKN | 1 | 1201 |
| SVKR | 1 | 1203 |
| CVGA | 0.5 | 1205 |
| CVGB | 0.5 | 1207 |
| CVGC | 1 | 1209 |
| CVGD | 1 | 1211 |
| CVGN | 1 | 1213 |
| CVGP | 1 | 1215 |
| CVGR | 1 | 1217 |
| CVGW | 1 | 1219 |
| CVSFA | 0.5 | 1221 |
| CVSFC | 0.5 | 1223 |
| CVSFB | 1 | 1225 |
| CVSFD | 1 | 1227 |
| CVSE | 1 | 1229 |
| CVSF | 1 | 1231 |
| CVSX | 1 | 1233 |
| CVSY | 1 | 1235 |
| CVMATM | 2 | 1237 |
| CVMABM | 2 | 1237 |
| CVMASM | 1 | 1237 |
| CVMBTM | 2 | 1239 |
| CVMBBM | 2 | 1239 |
| CVMBSM | 1 | 1239 |
| CVLSA | 1 | 1243 |
| CVSJA | 1 | 1245 |
| CVSMA | 1 | 1247 |
| CVSMB | 1 | 1249 |
| CVDSA | 1 | 1251 |
| CVSTD | 1 | 1253 |
| CVGTA | 0.5 | 1255 |
| CVGTB | 1 | 1256 |
| CVGTN | 1 | 1257 |
| CVGTP | 1 | 1258 |
| CVSTC | 1 | 1259 |
| CVSTR | 1 | 1260 |
| CVSPC | 1 | 1261 |
| CVSPA | 1 | 1262 |
| CVSSA | 1 | 1263 |
| CVSA | 0.5 | WEB |
| CVSB | 1 | WEB |
| CVSC | 0.5 | WEB |
| CVSD | 1 | WEB |
| CVSN | 1 | WEB |
| CVSP | 1 | WEB |
| CVSR | 1 | WEB |
| CVSW | 1 | WEB |
| CVSTA | 0.5 | WEB |
| CVSTB | 1 | WEB |
| CVSTN | 1 | WEB |
| CVSTP | 1 | WEB |


[^0]:    C: Max. Tension per Belt Unit (N/mm)
    Fm : Max. Tension (N)
    Fm: Max. Tension (N)
    B : Belt Wiath ( mm )
    s: Bet Wiath (mm)
    $\mathrm{s}:$ Saftet Ratio of Bett (Determination of the safety ratio varies depending on your operating conditions, etc.)
    $\sigma:$ Allowable Tension of Belt (N/mm) [Select from "Belt Specification" from P. 1279~]

