

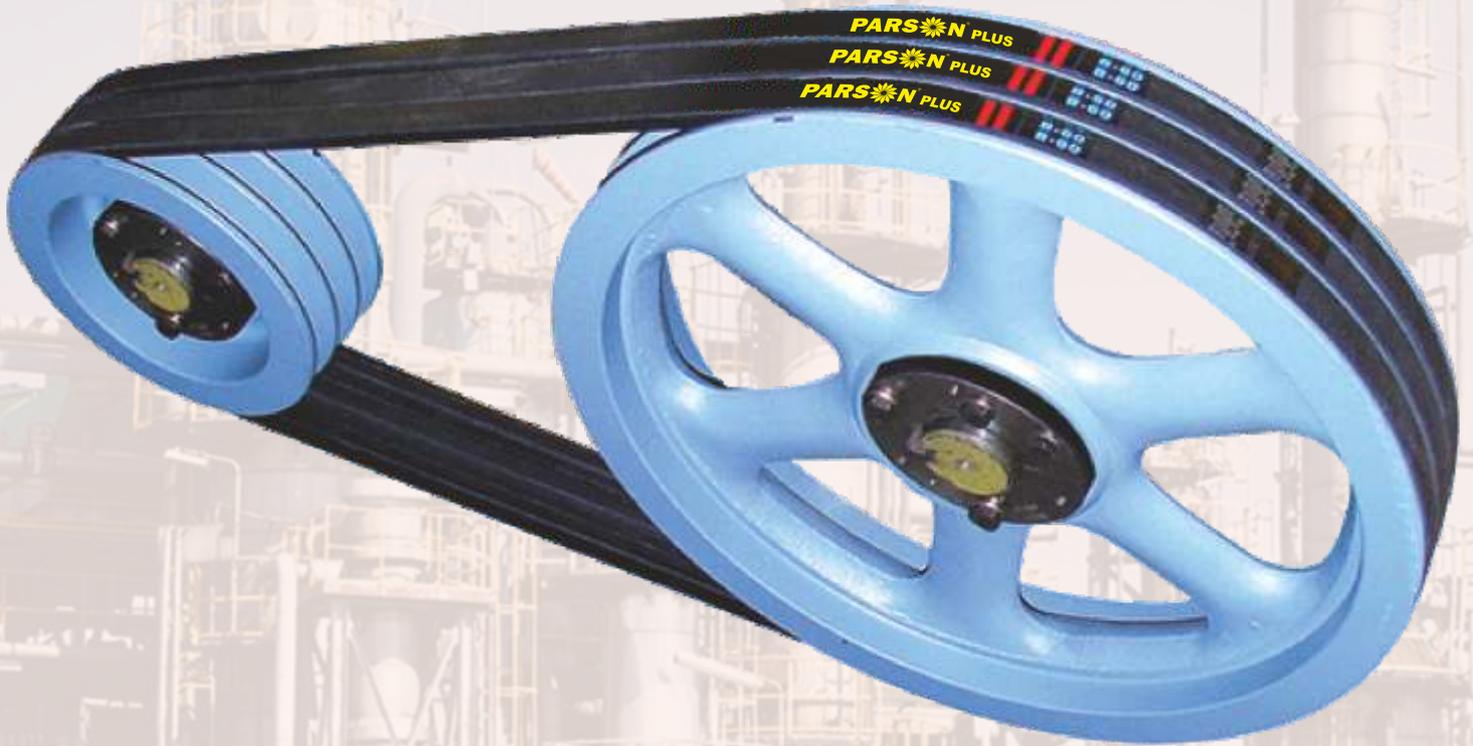


IS 2494



PARSON®

PREMIUM QUALITY POLYESTER CORD V-BELTS



| Organised Manufacturing

| Quality Raw Materials

| High Standards of Safety

| Quality & Cost Efficiency

| 100% Free Set Belts

| Technical Expertise

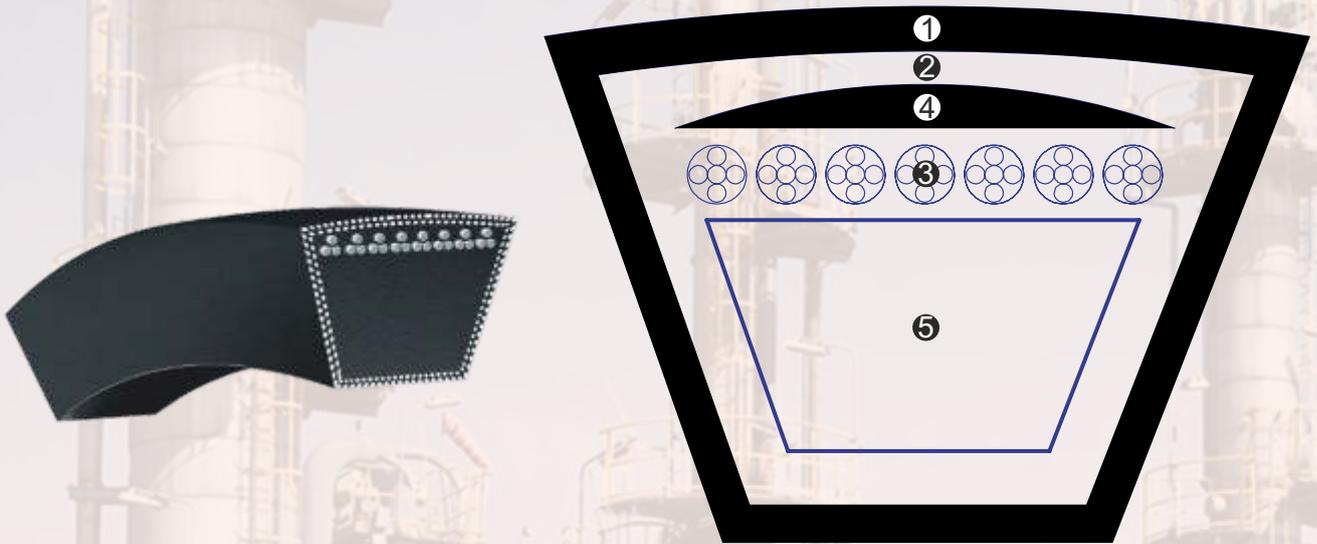
| Range of Products

PARSON®
BELTS & HOSES

BELT CONSTRUCTION

Parson V-Belts are manufactured from tough, long-lasting natural and synthetic rubber, reinforced with HMLS Polyester cords. Specially formulated rubber compounds give heat and oil resistance which ensures that the belts will perform uniformly in a range of ambient temperatures.

FEATURES



- » Cover fabrics enhance durability by protecting inner parts.
- » Specially designed cords enhance durability and length stability.
- » Excellent oil and heat resistance.
- » Enhances power transmission efficiency by reducing slip.

CONSTRUCTION	FUNCTIONS	MATERIALS
1. Cover Fabric	Protects the inner parts of the belts and provides excellent abrasion	Polyester Cotton fabric and CR rubber
2. Compression Rubber	Maintain belt shape (upper) and cord line	Natural Rubber, Synthetic Rubber
3. Tension Member	Primary material for transmitting power	High Strength HMLS Polyester Cords
4. Cushion Rubber	Supports and protects Tension member adhesion	Natural Rubber, Synthetic Rubber
5. Specially Compounded Base Rubber	Maintain belt shape	Natural Rubber, Synthetic Rubber

CLASSICAL SECTION VEE BELTS

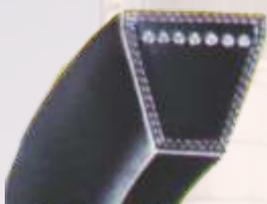
These belts are designed for general application in Agricultural & Industry. These belts are used from ages and also called Classical/Conventional type belts.



SECTION	Z/M	A	B	C	D	E
TOP WIDTH (mm)	10	13	17	22	32	38
THICKNESS (mm)	6	8	11	14	19	23
ANGLE (degrees)	40	40	40	40	40	40

WEDGE SECTION VEE BELTS & HIGH CAPACITY NARROW BELTS

These belts are also called Space Saver Belts and are Compact. Efficient and Economical. They have a capacity to transmit 1.5 to 2 times more power than the Classical Section Vee Belts.



SECTION	SPZ	SPA	SPB	SPC	3V	5V
TOP WIDTH (mm)	9.5	13	17	22	9.5	17
THICKNESS (mm)	8	10	14	18	8	14
ANGLE (degrees)	40	40	40	40	40	40

HARVESTER (VARI-SPEED) VEE BELTS

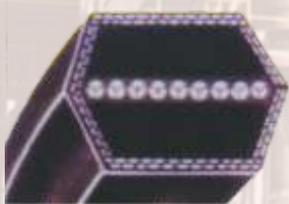
These are advanced vari speed belts used in Harvester Combines under severe odd conditions. These belts are designed to operate in pulley which are an assembly of movable parts.



SECTION	25	30	32	36	38	40	45	50	55
TOP WIDTH (mm)	25	30	32	36	38	40	45	50	55
THICKNESS (mm)	13	12	15	14	18	20	20	22	22
ANGLE (degrees)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

HEXAGONAL BELTS

Belts are used on the drive with one or more reverse bends and usually transmit power on both sides of the belt.



SECTION	AA	BB	CC
TOP WIDTH (mm)	13	17	22
THICKNESS (mm)	10	13	16
ANGLE (degrees)	40	40	40

RAW EDGE COGGED BELTS

These belts due to their design & construction can be used on smaller Pulley dia than the recommended for conventional V Belts. These Belts provide better grip with Pulley surface and transmit maximum.



SECTION	AX	BX	CX	XPA	XPB	XPC
TOP WIDTH (mm)	13	17	22	12.7	16.3	22
THICKNESS (mm)	8	11	14	10	13	18
ANGLE (degrees)	38	38	38	38	38	38

Drive Solutions

PROBLEMS	CAUSE	SOLUTION
PREMATURE BELT FAILURE		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broken belts (s) • Belts fail to carry load • Edge cord failure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under-designed drive • Belt rolled or pried onto sheave • Pulley misalignment • Damaged tensile member 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-design drive • Use drive take-up when installing • Check alignment & correct if required • Follow correct installation procedure
ABNORMAL BELT WEAR		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear on top surface • Wear on belt sidewalls • Wear on bottom surface • Undercord cacking/hadrening • Belt surface hard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rubbing against guard • Belt-to-sheave fit incorret • Belt slip • Misalignment • Worn sheves • Belt bottoming on sheave groove • Debris on sheaves • Sheaves diameter too small • Belt slipping • Under-designed drive • Hot drive envonment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace or repair guard • Use correct belt to sheave match • Re-tension until slipping stops • Re-align sheaves • Replace sheaves • Use correct belt /sheave match • Clean sheaves • Use larger diameter sheaves • Re-tension • Re-design • Improper ventilation to drive
BELTS TURNOVER OR COME OFF DRIVE		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involves single or multiple belts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Misaligned sheaves • Damaged tensile member • Poor drive design/vibration • Foreign material grooves • Mismatched belt set 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-align the shevae • Use correct installation • Check design & vibration dampening • Shield grooves and drive • Replace with new set of matched belts
BELTS STRETCHES BEYOND AVAILABLE TAKE-UP		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple belt stretch unequally • Single belt or where all belts stretch evenly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Misaligned drive • Mismatched belt set • Insufficient take-up allowance • Grossly over/under designed drive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-align and retention drive • Install matched belt set • Check take-up allowance • Re-design drive
BELT NOISE & UNUSUAL VIBRATION		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belt squeals or chirps • Slapping sound • Belts flapping • Unusual or excessivie vibration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belt slip • Loose belt • Misaligned drive • Loose belt (under tension belt) • Mismatched belt set • Incorrect belt • Pulley out of round 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-tention • Re-tension • Re-align pullyes • Re-tension • Install new matched belt set • Use correct belt cross section in pulleys • Replace with non-defective pulley
BELT HEATS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drive overtensioned • Sheaves too small • Poor Belt condition • Sheaves too far out on shaft • Belt sippage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worn grooves, belt bottoming • Poor drive design • Drive underdesigned • Drive not poperly maintained • Error and obstruction problems • Drive undertensioned 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace sheves and retension drive • Re-design • Check drive design • Align and re-check design • Place sheaves as close as possible • Re-tension
PERFORMANCE PROBLEMS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorrect driven speed/power transmission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design error • Belt slip 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use correct driver/driven sheve • Re-tension drive

Recommended minimum pulley pitch diameters (mm)

A	B	C	D	E
80	125	200	315	500
SPZ	SPA	SPB	SPC	
80	125	200	500	

Authorised Distributor: