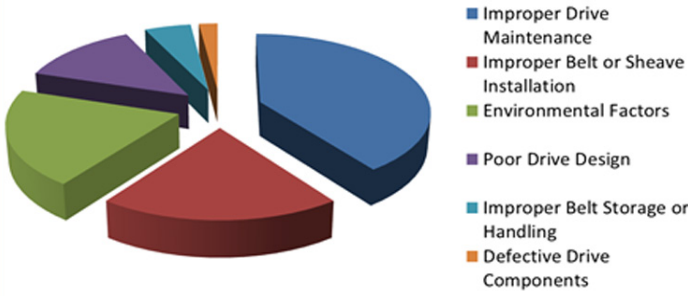
Jason Industrial Inc.®
A MEGADYNE GROUP CO.

POWER TRANSMISSION BELTS BEST PRACTICES FOR LONG SERVICE LIFE

As a global manufacturer of a wide range of power transmission belting (Synchronous Timing, V-belts, Serpentine, etc.), Jason/Megadyne spends a lot of time preaching and teaching proper installation and tensioning. In spite of these efforts, the failure of end users to perform these best practices negatively impacts drive life, and sells us a lot of belts!

Following proper storage, installation, tensioning and maintenance practices leads to longer belt life, lower maintenance costs, extended life of drive components and a more efficient drive system that can produce energy savings.

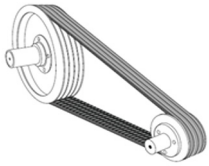


PROPER BELT STORAGE

- To achieve maximum belt performance, belt storage procedures should always be practiced. The performance of improperly stored belts can be adversely affected.
- Do not store belts on floors unless they are protected by appropriate packaging.
- Do not store near electrical devices that may generate ozone (transformers, electric motors, etc.).
- Belts should be stored to avoid any sharp bends or crimping, which will cause damage to the belt tensile cord. This cord is what gives a belt its ability to transmit power and crimping can result in fracture of the cord and early failure of the belt. Never crimp or bend a belt in a radius smaller than it would see when installed on a pulley.
- Belts should be protected from moisture, temperature extremes and direct sunlight.
- Synchronous Belts - Synchronous Belts up to 120 inches are normally stored in a nested (one inside the other) configuration. Nests are formed by laying a belt on its side and placing as many belts inside the first belt as possible without undue force. The nest can then be stacked when they are tight and rotated 180° from the nest below. Synchronous Belts over 120 inches may be rolled up for storage. The rolls can then be stacked for storing.

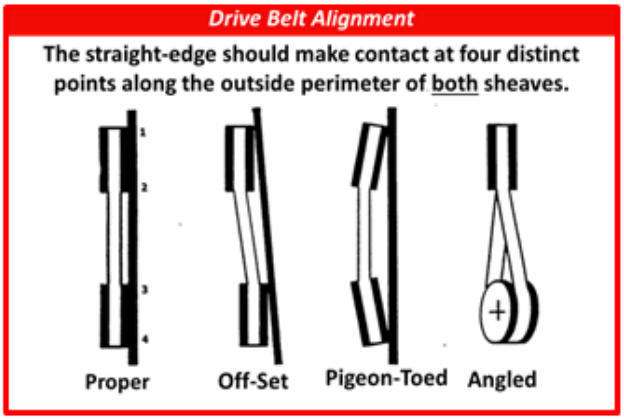
INSTALLATION & TENSIONING

- Select Correct Belts to Match Sheave or Pulley
- Don't Mix Belt Brands – Stick with one Manufacturer
- Don't Mix New with Used Belts
- Replace sheaves/pulleys when worn or damaged



INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

- Shorten the center distance so belts can easily be placed on pulleys without force.
- Never force the belts into a sheave. Doing so may rupture the envelope (V-belt) or tooth fabric (timing belt) or break the tensile cords. All these will cause early failure of the belt.
- Alignment - For correct alignment, pulleys must both run in the same plane. Use a ruler or any straight edge to check alignment. Place the ruler up to the face of both pulleys. The ruler should touch the complete face of each, with no gaps. If gaps are present, you may need to shim the offending pulley in or out to bring it to the drive belt line. If a straight edge is not available, something as simple as a piece of string can be used in a pinch.



TENSIONING GUIDELINES

- The ideal tension is the lowest at which the belt will not slip/jump teeth under peak load.
- Check belt tension frequently during the first 24-48 hours of operation.
- Over-tensioning will shorten belt and bearing life.
- Maintain pulley/sheave alignment with a straight-edge while tensioning.
- Inspect the drive periodically. Re-tension the belts if slipping/jumping teeth.

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Jason/Megadyne has the unique capability to manufacture a wide variety of specialty belts. Belts with special rubber backings are produced in our Greenville, SC facility specializing in the manufacture of rubber timing belts. Also in the USA are manufacturing plants in Atlanta, GA (specialized re-working of finished product) and Charlotte, NC (manufacture of open end and endless long length urethane timing belt).

With global manufacturing, we can provide thermoset and thermoplastic polyurethane belts, rubber timing and V-belts, PVC and polyurethane conveyor belts, pulleys, clamping plates, timing bars and other complementary products. We have the capability to manufacture large quantities while maintaining the ability to develop unique products with the speed and flexibility of a job-shop atmosphere. Our modern plants have the manufacturing capabilities to mold, wrap, ultrasonically weld, punch, grind, slit, and vulcanize virtually any belt configuration. We pride ourselves in our ability to provide innovative solutions to specific belt needs by offering a wide array of belt construction options.