

SERVICE GUIDE

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
1. Belt Stretch Beyond take up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a). Insufficient take up allowance b). Incorrect belt length c). Excessive stretch caused by insufficient belts/ under designed drive d). Misaligned drive, unequal work done by belts. e). Belt tensile members broken/ damaged by improper installation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">] Check take up and follow allowance as prescribed.] Use proper sized belts.] Redesign the drive.] Realign and re-tension the drive.] Replace all belts with new properly installed set.
2. Belt Turnover in Pulleys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a). Misaligned drive b). Incorrect or Worn out pulley grooves c). Low belt tension. d). Excessive belt whipping. e). Worn out belts. f). Foreign material in grooves g). Tensile members broken through improper installation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">] Realign the drive.] Replace the pulleys.] Re-tension the drives.] Use inside idler on slack side.] Replace with new belts.] Remove material and shield the drive.] Replace with new belts properly installed.
3. Belt Breaking after Fitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a). Forcing the belt over pulleys during fitment; b). thus breaking/ damaging the tensile c). members and the belt cover. b). Drive stalled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">] Install the drive properly with new set of belts. (see installation)] Ascertain cause and rectify.
4. Short Belt Life i). Rapid failure; no visible reason ii). Extreme Cover Wear iii). Burns on belts iv). Cracks on bottom of belts; sidewalls dry and hard, v). Sidewalls soft and sticky. Low adhesion between cover plies, Swelling and softening of belt.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a). Tensile members damaged through improper installation. b). Worn out pulleys grooves. (check with groove gauge) c). Under designed drive. a). Incorrect or worn-out pulley grooves. b). Poor drive alignment. c). Belts rub against belt guard or other obstruction. d). Low belt tension. a). Belts slip under starting or stalling load. b). Jamming of the driven unit. a). Too small pulleys. b). Excessive heat in the surroundings. Oils or greases on the belts or pulley grooves. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">] Replace with new belts properly installed.] Replace pulleys.] Redesign the pulleys.] Replace pulleys.] Realign the drive.] Remove obstruction and rectify belt guard.] Re-tension the drive.] Tighten the drive until slipping stops.] Remove the cause and install a new set of belts.] Redesign the drive for larger pulleys.] Remove source of heat and ventilate the drive better.] Remove source of oil or grease. Clean belts and pulley grooves with cloth moistened with non-toxic degreasing agent or detergent and water.
5. Excessive Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a). Belt slip b). Poor drive alignment c). Overloaded drive d). Unbalanced pulleys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">] Re-tension drive until it stops slipping] Realign the drive] Check drive details & redesign.] Balance the pulleys