

[Home](#) > Two pulley, one 450 mm diameter and the other 200 mm diameter are on parallel shafts 1.95 m apart and are connected by a crossed belt. Find the length of the belt required and the angle of contact between the belt and each pulley. What power can be transm

---

Two pulley, one 450 mm diameter and the other 200 mm diameter are on parallel shafts 1.95 m apart and are connected by a crossed belt. Find the length of the belt required and the angle of contact between the belt and each pulley. What power can be transm

**Question:**

Two pulley, one 450 mm diameter and the other 200 mm diameter are on parallel shafts 1.95 m apart and are connected by a crossed belt. Find the length of the belt required and the angle of contact between the belt and each pulley.

What power can be transmitted by the belt when the larger pulley rotates at 200 rpm, if the maximum permissible tension in the belt is 1 kN and the co-efficient of friction between the belt and pulley is 0.25 ?

**Answer:**

**Solution.** Given :  $d_1 = 450 \text{ mm} = 0.45 \text{ m}$  or  $r_1 = 0.225 \text{ m}$  ;  $d_2 = 200 \text{ mm} = 0.2 \text{ m}$  or  $r_2 = 0.1 \text{ m}$  ;  $x = 1.95 \text{ m}$  ;  $N_1 = 200 \text{ r.p.m.}$  ;  $T_1 = 1 \text{ kN} = 1000 \text{ N}$  ;  $\mu = 0.25$   
We know that speed of the belt,

$$v = \frac{\pi d_1 N_1}{60} = \frac{\pi \times 0.45 \times 200}{60} = 4.714 \text{ m/s}$$

**Length of the belt**

We know that length of the crossed belt,

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \pi(r_1 + r_2) + 2x + \frac{(r_1 + r_2)^2}{x} \\ &= \pi(0.225 + 0.1) + 2 \times 1.95 + \frac{(0.225 + 0.1)^2}{1.95} = 4.975 \text{ m} \quad \text{Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

**Angle of contact between the belt and each pulley**

Let  $\theta$  = Angle of contact between the belt and each pulley.

We know that for a crossed belt drive,

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \alpha &= \frac{r_1 + r_2}{x} = \frac{0.225 + 0.1}{1.95} = 0.1667 \quad \text{or} \quad \alpha = 9.6^\circ \\ \therefore \theta &= 180^\circ + 2\alpha = 180^\circ + 2 \times 9.6^\circ = 199.2^\circ \\ &= 199.2 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = 3.477 \text{ rad} \quad \text{Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

**Power transmitted**

Let  $T_2$  = Tension in the slack side of the belt.

We know that

$$\begin{aligned} 2.3 \log \left( \frac{T_1}{T_2} \right) &= \mu \cdot \theta = 0.25 \times 3.477 = 0.8692 \\ \log \left( \frac{T_1}{T_2} \right) &= \frac{0.8692}{2.3} = 0.378 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{T_1}{T_2} = 2.387 \quad \dots (\text{Taking antilog of } 0.378) \\ \therefore T_2 &= \frac{T_1}{2.387} = \frac{1000}{2.387} = 419 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

We know that power transmitted,

$$P = (T_1 - T_2) v = (1000 - 419) 4.714 = 2740 \text{ W} = 2.74 \text{ kW} \quad \text{Ans.}$$


---