TECHNICAL CALCULATING HORSEPOWER

FORMULAS

BELT CONVEYORS & BELT DRIVEN LIVE ROLLERS

- + Product (Total Live Load)*
- + Belt Weight**
- + Roller Weight (N/A on Slider Bed Belt Conv.)**
- + Drive Weight (250#)
- Subtotal
- x Friction Factor (See Chart This Page)
- x 1.25 (25% Contingency Factor)
- = Effective Belt Pull
- x Speed of Conveyor
- ÷ 33,000 Horsepower Factor
- ÷ .95 Chain Reductions
- ÷ .85 GRE / Reducer Losses
- = Horsepower

BELT CONVEYORS (INCLINE OR DECLINE)

- + Product (Total Live Load)
- + Belt Weight**
- + Roller Weight (N/A on Slider Bed Belt Conv.)**
- + Drive Weight (250#)
- Subtotal
- x Friction Factor (See Chart This Page)
- = Subtotal
- + (Actual Live Load on Incline Portion of Conv.
 - x Sine of Incline--See Chart This Page)
- = Subtotal
- x 1.25 (25% Contingency Factor)
- = Effective Belt Pull
- x Speed of Conveyor
- ÷ 33,000 Horsepower Factor
- ÷ .95 Chain Reductions
- ÷ .85 GRE / Reducer Losses
- = Horsepower

CHAIN DRIVEN LIVE ROLLERS

- + Product (Total Live Load)*
- + Roller Weight**
- + Sprocket and Chain Weight (add 3 lbs./roller)**
- + Drive Weight (250#)
- Subtotal
- x Friction Factor (See Chart This Page)
- x 1.25 (25% Contingency Factor)
- = Effective Chain Pull
- x Speed of Conveyor
- ÷ 33,000 Horsepower Factor
- ÷ .95 Chain Reductions
- ÷ .85 GRE / Reducer Losses
- = Horsepower

SLAT AND CHAIN DRAG CONVEYORS

- + Product (Total Live Load)*
- + Slat and Chain Weight@
- + Drive Weight (100#)
- = Subtotal
- x Friction Factor (See Chart This Page)
- x 1.25 (25% Contingency Factor)
- = Effective Chain Pull
- x Speed of Conveyor
- ÷ 33,000 Horsepower Factor
- ÷ .95 Chain Reductions
- ÷ .85 GRE / Reducer Losses
- = Horsepower

FRICTION FACTOR				
MODEL	FRICTION FACTOR			
Slider Bed Belt Conveyor	.30			
Roller Bed Belt Conveyor	.05			
Belt Driven Live Roller	.10			
Chain Driven Live Roller	.06			
Slat Conveyor	.20			
Chain Drag Conveyor	.20			

SINES				
DEGREE	SINE			
5°	.08715			
10°	.17365			
11°	.19081			
12°	.20791			
13°	.22495			
14°	.24192			
15°	.25882			
16°	.27364			
17°	.29237			
18°	.30902			
19°	.32557			
20°	.34202			
21°	.35837			
22° 23° 24°	.37461			
23°	.39073			
24°	.40674			
25°	.42262			
26°	.43837			
27° 28°	.45399			
28°	.46947			
29°	.48481			
30°	.50000			
35°	.57358			
40°	.64279			

*On zero pressure accumulators, only 1/2 of total live load should be used since only 1/2 of load should be in motion at any given time with conveyor design (does NOT apply to Smart Zone® models).

**See weight charts opposite page.

@See slat and chain weight chart opposite page (slat and chain weight applies only to slat conveyor).

When calculating horsepower, use charts at right to determine proper shaft and pulley diameter. This will ensure that the pulley and shaft selected will be of the proper size (diameter) to adequately handle the loading and effective belt pull on the unit.

In Table I, use the 180° arc of contact for end drives and 210° for center drives. Multiply the figure shown by the belt width to find the effective belt pull of a pulley.

Once the proper pulley diameter is known, the diameter of the shaft must

be determined. Table II specifies effective belt pull ratings for various diameter shafts at selected pulley face width.

TABLE 1 - ARC OF CONTACT					
Pulley	180° End Drive	210° Center			
Dia.	160 End Drive	Drive			
8″	85# PIW BELT	60# PIW BELT			
12"	125# PIW BELT	90# PIW BELT			
18"	230# PIW BELT	1 <i>7</i> 0# BELT			
2//″	3/5# PIW/ RFIT	25∩# PIW/ RFIT			

Table II - Shaft Diameter							
Pulley	Shaft	Shaft	Shaft	Shaft	Shaft		
Face	Dia.	Dia.	Dia.	Dia.	Dia.		
Width	1-3/16"	1-7/16"	1-15/16"	2-7/16"	2-15/16"		
12"	1000	1500	3700	6300	10600		
14"	920	1500	3700	6300	10600		
18″	670	1200	3700	6300	10600		
20"	590	1100	3500	6300	10600		
22"	530	950	3100	6300	10600		
26"	440	790	2600	5600	10600		
32"	350	620	2100	4400	9100		
38"	290	510	1700	3700	7500		
44"	240	440	1400	3100	6400		
51"	210	370	1200	2700	5500		
57"	180	330	1100	2400	4900		

