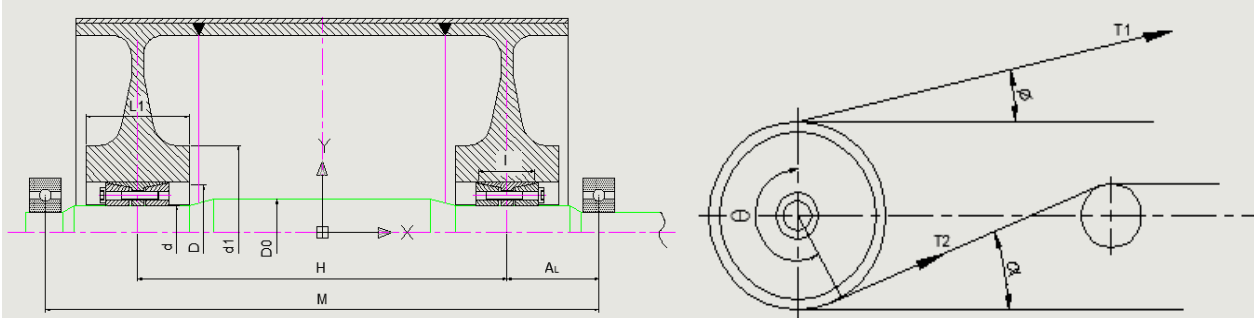


❖ Nomenclature of pulley with locking assembly



Technical specification	Where
Step 1: Application Torque calculation: <i>Is calculated by resultant force formula and general torque formula. Ref, engineering hand book.</i> Required Torque, $*Ma = \frac{k \times (T_1 - T_2) \times D_2}{2000} \text{ Nm}$ OR $*MA = \frac{P_M \times 60 \times 10^3}{2 \times \pi \times \frac{No}{i}}$ <i>* Required Torque, is considered whichever is maximum for further calculation.</i> Step 2: Application Bending moment calculation : <i>By using force triangles, law of cosines and "Dubbel Handbook for Mechanical Engineer" bending moment formula required bending moment is calculated.</i> Required bending moment, $Mba = (k \times AL) \times \frac{\sqrt{T_1^2 + T_2^2 - 2 \times T_1 \times T_2 \times \cos \theta}}{2000}$	P_M = Motor Power , KW No = Motor speed , RPM i = Gear Box Ratio T_1 = Tight side Tension (N) T_2 = Slack side Tension (N) D_2 = outer Diameter of Pulley (mm) k = start - up factor (on the basis of customer requirements) θ = Wrap angle in degree AL = Lever arm length (mm) Ma = Required torque (Nm) Mba = Required bending Moment (Nm) Mtc = Composite torque (Nm) Kb = 1.2 to 2 (Bending Moment factor, Depending upon your Application) d = Shaft Diameter at Hub , mm $d1$ = Hub Outer diameter , mm $L1$ = Hub Length , mm T_1 = Tight side Tension * start up Factor , N T_2 = Slack side Tension * start up Factor , N

Step 3:

*Combined torque calculation when there is
simultaneous torque and bending load*

Composite Torque,

$$M_{tc} = \sqrt{M_a^2 + (k_b \times M_{ba})^2}$$

For Drive Pulley,

Catalogue Torque $M_t \geq M_{tc}$

Catalogue $M_b \geq M_{ba}$

For Non-Drive Pulley,

Catalogue $M_b \geq M_{ba}$

