



ಭಾರತ್ ಹವಿ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕಲ್ಸ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್

(ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉದ್ಯಮ)

भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड

(भारत सरकार का उपक्रम)

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED

(A Government of India Undertaking)

INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS GROUP

ಫೋನ್/ Phone : (080)-22184098

ಫೇಕ್ಸ್/ Fax : (080)- 2356 2713

ई-मेल/e-mail: vvn@bhel.in

8106660055

ಮೊಬೈಲ್/Mobile:

ಪೊ.ಬಾ.ನಂ. 1249, ಪ್ರೊ.ಸಿ.ಎನ್.ಆರ್.ರಾವ್ ಸರ್ಕಲ್,

आईआईएससी पोस्ट, मल्लेश्वरम, बेंगलूरु-560012, भारत

P.B.No.1249, Prof. CNR Rao Circle, IISc Post,

Malleswaram, Bengaluru-560 012. India

Our Ref: 77/21/6099/VVN

Dt: 18.01.2022

Subject: Regarding extension of due date from 18.01.2022 to 24.01.2022 for
Enq.No: 77/21/6099/VVN.

With reference to the above enquiry for supplying pulleys for NSPCL Rourkela
Project, we are extending the due date from 18.01.2022 to 24.01.2022

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

For BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD

(V V N S N Murthy /Manager, MM)

5	08-Dec-18	Revised as per approved conveyor GA drawings	JV	JSHETTY	RSP
4	06-Jun-17	Revised as per Mecon comments dated 10.01.17	JV	JSHETTY	RSP
3	29-Dec-16	Revised as per discussion with Mecon on 23.12.16	JV	JSHETTY	RSP
2	07-Dec-16	Revised as per Mecon comments dated 01.11.16	JV	JSHETTY	RSP
1	07-Oct-16	Revised as per Mecon comments dated 06.10.16	JV	JSHETTY	RSP
0	26-09-16	First Submission for Approval	JV	JSHETTY	RSP
Rev.	Date	Description	Prepd.	Chkd.	Appd.
		Project	1 X 250 MW NSPCL Rourkela PP-II Expansion Project		
		Customer	NTPC-SAIL Power Company Pvt. Limited		
		Customer's Consultant	MECON Limited		
		Contractor	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited Industrial Systems Group Bengaluru		
	Document Title	POWER & BELT TENSION CALCULATION FOR CONVEYORS, BELT FEEDERS & REVERSIBLE BELT FEEDERS, SELECTION OF DRIVE COMPONENTS & COASTING TIME CALCULATION			
	Document No.	IS-4-DC-708-101-M063			
	Job No.	IS-1-16-2003			
Prepared	JISHNU V		Rev. No.	5	
Checked	R S PUJARI		Date	08-Dec-18	
Approved	V SAHADEVAN		Sheet No.	1 of 60	

CUSTOMER : NTPC SAIL Power Supply Company Pvt. Ltd.			
PROJECT : 1X250 MW Rourkela Power Project PP-II			
Sl. No.	Comments zone	MECON/NSPCL comments dated 06.10.16	BHEL Compliance/Clarifications Dtd.
Comments marked on the attached Drg.			
Document Title : CONVEYOR POWER CALCULATION			
Document Number :IS-4-DC-708-101-M063 Rev 05			
1	GENERAL	Note: This calculation has been stamped in CAT-2 considering clearance on the final Motor, Belt rating etc. However many internal values are not matched with the CAT-2/CAT-1 G.A drawing of Conv already forwarded to BHEL. M/s BHEL is requested to submit the final calculation only after getting approval of all respective Conveyor G.A.	All the conveyor drawings are approved in Cat-I/II; Hence we are resubmitting the drawing inline with GA drawings
2	GENERAL	Formula Update for T1, T2,T1s	Formulaes updated as discussed during finalizing the GA drawings; T1= TE+T2; T2= Cw x TE; T1s= TE x ξ+T2
3	GENERAL	Efficiency of gearbox and coupling	Updated as per the approved GA drawings
4	1AB	6.55 degree	Incorporated
5	3AB	Change in conveyor lift	Updated
6	3AB	Distance of take up pulley from head pulley along belt	Updated
7	3AB	Roller length of return idler	Updated
8	3AB	Change in head pulley diameter	Updated
9	5AB	Change in number of return rollers	Updated
10	5AB	Inclination change	Updated
11	6AB	Change in WP to WP distance	Updated
12	6AB	Change in Vertical distance of belt from head pulley to take up	Updated
13	8AB	Change in Distance of take up pulley from head pulley horizontally	Updated
14	8AB	Change in WP to WP distance	Updated
15	8AB	Change in Lift	Updated
16	9	Change in Vertical distance of belt from head pulley to take up	Updated
17	10	Change in Vertical distance of belt from head pulley to take up	Updated



CONVEYOR POWER CALCULATION FOR BCN-1A/1B

DATE-08-12-18

SL NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	REMARK/REFERENCE
BASIC INPUTS					
1	Rated capacity of conveyor	Qr	1000	TPH	
2	Design capacity of conveyor	C	1200	TPH	
3	Belt width	B	1400	mm	
4	Material conveyed		Coal		
5	Bulk density	ρ	0.8	t/m ³	
6	Lump size		(-) 250	mm	
7	Surcharge angle of the material	Ψ	20	degrees	
8	W.P to W.P distance along the conveyor belt	L	28.602	m	
9	Material transportation length	Lt	26.102	m	
10	C-C distance between HP & TP (horizontal)	Lh	24.377	m	
11	Conveyor lift	H	2.8	m	
12	Vertical distance of belt from head pulley to take up pulley	Ht	0	m	NOT APPLICABLE (SCREW TAKE UP)
13	Distance of take up pulley from head pulley along belt	Lt	0	m	NOT APPLICABLE (SCREW TAKE UP)
14	Belt speed	V	2.8	m/s	
15	Conveyor slope	δ	6.55	degrees	
16	Number of feeding points	fp	2		
17	Length of skirt board per feed point	l _{sk'}	4.5	m	
18	Total length of skirt board	L _{sk}	9	m	
19	Recommended filling factor	Ff	80	%	
20	Idler troughing angle	λ	35	degrees	
21	Carrying idler tube diameter	Dci	152.4	mm	
22	Number of rollers per set in carrying idlers	Nci	3		
23	Number of rollers per set in return idlers	Nri	2		
24	Return idler tube diameter	Dri	152.4	mm	
25	Idler bearing diameter	db	30	mm	
26	Number of external scrappers	Ns (ex)	2		
27	Number of internal scrappers	Ns (in)	1		
28	Pressure exerted by belt cleaner	P	50000	N/m ²	
29	Carrying idler pitch	Pc	1	m	
30	Return idler pitch	Pr	3	m	
31	ERW pipe thickness of carrying idler	Tci	5.4	mm	
32	ERW pipe thickness of return idler	Tri	5.4	mm	
33	Roller length of carrying idler	lci	530	mm	
34	Roller length of return idler	lri	800	mm	
35	Weight of rotating parts of Carrying idler	mc	32	kg/m	
36	Mass of rotating parts of return idlers	mr	32	kg/m	
37	Duty range of belt selected		HD		
38	Top cover thickness of belt	TCW	6	mm	
39	Bottom cover thickness of belt	BCW	3	mm	
40	Carcass material		Nylon/Nylon		FR grade cover
41	Unit weight of carcass	w'	4.1	kg/m ²	Assumed rating of 630/4; Reference- Catalogue of Phoenix Yule
42	Unit weight of rubber	w''	1.26	kg/m ² per mm cover	Nominal carcass weight per mm thickness of cover may be taken as 1.26 kg/m ²
43	Unit weight of belt	mb	21.616	kg/m	mb= (w' x B)/1000 + (TCW + BCW) x B/1000 x w''
44	Number of trippers	nt	0		
45	Tripper slope	Tra	0	degrees	
46	Factor for extra power for tripper	β	0		Table 13 of table 14 of IS 11592
47	Conveyor coefficient which is a function of length	α	1.28		Ref fig 6 page 17 of IS 11592
48	Number of drive pulleys	Ndp	1		
49	Number of tail pulleys	Ntp	1		
50	Number of bend pulleys	Nbp	0		
51	Number of take up pulleys	Ntup	0		
52	Number of snub pulleys	Nsp	1		
53	Wrap resistance for each drive pulley	Wrdp	230	N	
54	Wrap resistance for each tail pulley	Wrtup	175	N	
55	Wrap resistance for each bend pulley	Wrbp	140	N	
56	Wrap resistance for each take up pulley	Wrtup	140	N	
57	Wrap resistance for each snub pulley	Wrsp	140	N	
58	Permissible sag	s	2	%	
59	Wrap angle	ϕ	210	degrees	
60	Trough factor	Ci	0.5		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
61	Maximum capacity of conveyor for given belt width and surcharge angle of material	C _{max'}	792	TPH	Refer table 10, Page 12 of IS 11592; For density
62	Artificial friction coefficient	f	0.03		
63	Coefficient of friction between pulley and belt	μ	0.275		
64	Coefficient of friction between carrying idlers and belt	μ_0	0.35		
65	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and belt	μ_1	0.6		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
66	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and skirt board	μ_2	0.6		
67	Coefficient of friction between belt and belt cleaner	μ_3	0.65		
68	Coefficient of idler tilting	μ_4	0.5		
69	Angle of carrying idler tilting in forward direction	i	2	degrees	
70	Length of conveyor equipped with tilted idlers	Li	28.602		
71	Thickness of cleaning tip of scrapper	tc	20	mm	
72	Material speed component in belt direction	Vo	0	m/s	To consider the case with maximum acceleration
73	Drive coefficient	ξ	1.55		Refer table 15 of IS 11592
74	Drive efficiency of gearbox	η_g	94		



CONVEYOR POWER CALCULATION FOR BCN-1A/1B

DATE-08-12-18

75	Drive efficiency of coupling	η_c	97	
76	Minimum margin over shaft power	F_{mp}	20	
PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS				
77	Edge clearance on belt	c	95 mm	$c = 0.05B + 25$
78	Material contact portion on troughed portion of belt	p	340 mm	$p = 0.5 \times (B - 2c - l_{ci})$
79	Slope reduction for area S1	K	0.95	As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-9
80	Area of cross section	A	0.22 m ²	As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-7
81	Skirt board width	b_1	0.933 m	$b_1 = (2/3) \times (B/1000)$
82	Acceleration length at loading point	l_a	0.666 m	$l_a = (v^2 - v_o^2) / (2 \times g \times \mu_1)$
83	Fill factor	F_f	0.8	As per tender specification
84	Maximum capacity of conveyor	C_{max}	1348.30 TPH	$C_{max} = C_{max}' \times v \times \rho \times K \times F_f$; The value obtained is more than the design capacity
85	Actual filling factor	A_f	0.676	$A_f = (C / (3600 \times \rho \times A \times v))$
86	Unit weight of material	m_G	119.048 kg/m	$m_G = C / (3.6 \times v)$
87	Volumetric conveyor capacity	Q	0.417 m ³ /s	$Q = (m_G \times v) / \rho$
CALCULATION FOR LOADED CONDITION				
88	Main resistance	R	2310.75 N	$R = [f \times g \times \{(mc + m + 2mb) \times L + (mg \times L_t)\}] \times \alpha \times \cos \delta$; Refer clause 8.5.1.1 of IS 11592
89	Slope resistance	R_{sl}	3270.01 N	$R_{sl} = m_G \times H \times g$; Equation 7 of IS 11592
90	Inertial and frictional resistance at the loading point in the acceleration zone between belt and material	R_a	934.08 N	$R_a = Q \times 1000 \times \rho \times (V - V_o)$; $R_{ska} = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times \rho \times 9.81 \times l_a) / \{[(V + V_o)/2]^2 \times b_1^2\}$; Eqn 13 of IS 11592
91	Frictional resistance between the material and skirt plate in the acceleration area	R_{ska}	319.62 N	
92	Total wrap resistance for non-drive pulleys	R_w	315 N	$R_w = (N_{tp} \times W_{rtp} + N_{bp} \times W_{rbp} + N_{tpu} \times W_{rtup} + N_{sp} \times W_{rsp})$; Page 17 of IS 11592
93	Pulley bearing resistance	R_b	100 N	$R_b = 50 \times (N_{tp} + N_{bp} + N_{tpu} + N_{sp})$; 50 N is the bearing resistance per pulley
94	Secondary resistance	R_s	1668.7 N	$R_s = R_a + R_{ska} + R_w + R_b$; Refer eqn.11 of IS-11592
95	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	R_{ic}	239.48 N	$R_{ic} = g \times C_i \times \mu_0 \times L \times (M_b + M_g) \times \cos \delta \times \sin i$
96	Resistance due to friction between handled material and skirt plate	R_{sk}	1079.81 N	$R_{sk} = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times \rho \times 9.81 \times l_a) / (V^2 \times b_1^2)$
97	Resistance due to belt cleaners	R_{bc}	2730 N	$R_{bc} = A_1 \times \mu_3 \times P \times (N_s \text{ (ex)} + N_s \text{ (in)})$
98	Special resistance	R_{sp}	4049.29 N	$R_{sp} = R_{ic} + R_{sk} + R_{bc}$
99	Resistance offered by tripper	R_t	0 N	$R_t = (R + R_{sl} + R_s + R_{sp}) \times n_t \times B_{tp}$
100	Effective tension	T_E	11298.75 N	$T_E = R + R_{sl} + R_s + R_{sp} + R_t$
101	Power required to overcome the resistance for loaded condition	P_{dp}	31.64 kW	$P_{dp} = T_E \times V / 1000$
102	Drive pulley bearing resistance	R_{bd}	100 N	
103	Wrap resistance of drive pulley	R_{wd}	230 N	
104	Absorbed power at pulley shaft	P_a	32.564 kW	$P_a = P_{dp} + \{(R_{bd} + R_{wd}) / 1000\} \times V$
105	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at carrying side	T_{cmin}	8624.46 N	$T_{cmin} = P_c \times (mb + m_G) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
106	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at the return side	T_{rmin}	3975.99 N	$T_{rmin} = P_r \times (mb + m_G) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
107	Wrap factor	C_w	0.574	$C_w = 1 / (e^{\mu \phi} - 1)$
108	Slackside tension at drive pulley for transmission	T_{2min}	6485.4825 N	$T_{2min} = T_E \times C_w$
109	Effective slackside tension	T_2	6485.5 N	$T_2 = \text{Max}(T_{rmin}, T_{2min})$
110	Tight side tension	T_1	17784.2 N	$T_1 = T_E \times (C_w + 1)$
111	Component of main resistance of return belt	R_r	451.3 N	$R_r = f \times 9.81 \times (mb + m_r) \times L$
112	Component of main resistance of return belt per unit length	R_{rs}	15.8 N/m	$R_{rs} = R_r / L$
113	Tail pulley tension	T_3	9488.1 N	$T_3 = T_2 + R_{rs} - (m_B \times g \times H) + R_w + R_b + R_{bc}$
114	Take up pulley tension	T_t	6900.48 N	$T_t = T_2 + L_t \times R_{rs} - (mb \times g \times H_t) + 0.8 \times (R_w + R_b) + R_{bc}$
115	Tonnage of counter weights required	CW_t	0 tons	AS THE TYPE OF TAKE UP IS SCREW
CALCULATION FOR EMPTY CONDITION				
116	Main resistance without material	R_0	902.63 N	$R_0 = f \times g \times \{(m_r + m + 2 \times mb) \times L\} \times \alpha$
117	Secondary resistance without material	R_{so}	415 N	$R_{so} = R_w + R_b$
118	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	R_{io}	36.801 N	$R_{io} = g \times C_i \times \mu_0 \times L \times (M_b) \times \cos \delta \times \sin i$
119	Special resistance without material	R_{spo}	2766.80 N	$R_{spo} = R_{io} + R_{bc}$
120	Effective tension without material	T_{eo}	4084.43 N	$T_{eo} = R_0 + R_{so} + R_{spo}$
121	Power required to overcome the resistance for empty belt	P_{dpo}	11.44 kW	$P_{dpo} = T_{eo} \times V / 1000$
122	Power absorbed at pulley shaft for empty belt	P_{ao}	12.36 kW	$P_{ao} = P_{dpo} + \{(R_{bd} + R_{wd}) / 1000\} \times V$
BELT & PULLEY SELECTION				
123	Starting tight side tension	T_{1s}	23998.55 N	$T_{1s} = T_e \times \xi + T_2$
124	Running tight side tension	T_1	17784.23 N	
125	Running tight side tension per unit belt width	T_{1bw}	12.70 kN/m	$T_{1bw} = T_1 / BW$
126	Starting belt tension per unit belt width	T_{1sbw}	15.24 kN/m	$T_{1sbw} = T_{1s} / BW$
127	Belt selected		630/4	kN/m
128	RMBT of the belt selected	R_{MBT}	70 kN/m	
129	Ratio of Running tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R_1	0.181	$R_1 = T_{1bw} / R_{MBT}$; $R_1 < 80\%$. Hence belt selected is OK for running conditions
130	Ratio of starting tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R_2	0.218	$R_2 = T_{1sbw} / R_{MBT}$; $R_2 < 150\%$. Hence belt selected is OK for starting conditions
131	Maximum belt rating		630 kN/m	
132	Factor of safety for normal operating case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF_1	10	
133	Factor of safety for starting case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF_2	7	
134	Full thickness tensile strength (for normal running case)		127.03 kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety $\times$ Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT. Hence selection is OK



CONVEYOR POWER CALCULATION FOR BCN-1A/1B

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135	Full thickness tensile strength (for starting case)		119.99	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT. Hence selection is OK
136	Minimum pulley diameters recommended:				Phoenix Yule catalogue
137	Head pulley/Tail pulley/Take up		500	mm	
138	Bend pulleys		400	mm	
139	Snub Pulley		315	mm	
140	Pulley diameters selected:				
141	Head pulley		500	mm	
142	Tail Pulley		400	mm	
143	Take up pulley			mm	NOT APPLICABLE (SCREW TAKE UP)
144	Bend pulleys			mm	NOT APPLICABLE (SCREW TAKE UP)
145	Snub pulley		315	mm	
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONCAVE)					
146	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur		m	
147	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur			
148	Maximum tension at curve point	Rc		N/m	$Rc = \{T1 - \alpha \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc) - (Hcur \times (mG + mb) \times g)\} / BW$
149	Minimum radius to avoid lift off	Rmin-1		m	$Rc = (Tc \times BW) / (9.81 \times mb)$; As per IS 11592 eqn 41
150	Belt specific modulus	Es			As per annex G of IS 11592
151	Belt modulus	E		kN/m	$E = Es \times RMBT$
152	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2		m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 9 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
153	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3		m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
154	Minimum radius to be selected	Rmin		m	
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONVEX)					
155	Minimum radius in relation to belt width	Rmin-1	16.8	m	$Rmin-1 = 12 \times BW / 1000$
156	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur			
157	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur			
158	Maximum unit tension at curve point	Tc		kN/m	$Rc = T1 - \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc)\} - (Hcur \times mG \times g)$
159	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2		m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
160	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3		m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
161	Minimum radius selected	Rmin		m	
POWER CALCULATION					
162	Required motor kW for loaded belt	Pm	35.71	kW	$Pm = Pa / (\eta g \times \eta c)$
163	Required motor kW for empty belt	Pmo	13.556	kW	$Pmo = Pdp / (\eta g \times \eta c)$
164	Required motor power	Prm	42.86	kW	$Prm = Pmo \times (1 + Fmp / 100)$
165	MOTOR SELECTED		45	kW @ 1500 rpm	

SL NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	REMARK/REFERENCE
BASIC INPUTS					
1	Rated capacity of conveyor	Qr	1000	TPH	
2	Design capacity of conveyor	C	1200	TPH	
3	Belt width	B	1400	mm	
4	Material conveyed		Coal		
5	Bulk density	ρ	0.8	t/m ³	
6	Lump size		(-) 250	mm	
7	Surcharge angle of the material	ψ	20	degrees	
8	W.P to W.P distance along the conveyor belt	L	365.92	m	
9	Material transportation length	Lt	366.395	m	
10	C-C distance between HP & TP (horizontal)	Lh	368.895	m	
11	Conveyor lift	H	55.5	m	
12	Vertical distance of belt from head pulley to take up pulley	Ht	3.5	m	
13	Distance of take up pulley from head pulley along belt	Lt	63.9	m	
14	Belt speed	V	2.8	m/s	
15	Conveyor slope	δ	10	degrees	
16	Number of feeding points	fp	2		
17	Length of skirt board per feed point	l _{sk'}	4.5	m	
18	Total length of skirt board	L _{sk}	9	m	
19	Recommended filling factor	F _f	80	%	
20	Idler troughing angle	λ	35	degrees	
21	Carrying idler tube diameter	D _{ci}	152.4	mm	
22	Number of rollers per set in carrying idlers	N _{ci}	3		
23	Number of rollers per set in return idlers	N _{ri}	2		
24	Return idler tube diameter	D _{ri}	152.4	mm	
25	Idler bearing diameter	d _b	30	mm	
26	Number of external scrappers	N _s (ex)	2		
27	Number of internal scrappers	N _s (in)	1		
28	Pressure exerted by belt cleaner	P	50000	N/m ²	
29	Carrying idler pitch	P _c	1	m	
30	Return idler pitch	P _r	3	m	
31	ERW pipe thickness of carrying idler	T _{ci}	5.4	mm	
32	ERW pipe thickness of return idler	T _{ri}	5.4	mm	
33	Roller length of carrying idler	L _{ci}	530	mm	
34	Roller length of return idler	L _{ri}	800	mm	
35	Weight of rotating parts of Carrying idler	m _c	32	kg/m	
36	Mass of rotating parts of return idlers	m _r	32	kg/m	
37	Duty range of belt selected		HD		
38	Top cover thickness of belt	TCW	6	mm	
39	Bottom cover thickness of belt	BCW	3	mm	
40	Carcass material		Nylon/Nylon		FR grade cover
41	Unit weight of carcass	w'	7.7	kg/m ²	Based on Phoenix Yule catalogue, assuming a rating of 1600/4
42	Unit weight of rubber	w''	1.26	kg/m ² per mm cover	Nominal carcass weight per mm thickness of cover may be taken as 1.26 kg/m ²
43	Unit weight of belt	m _b	26.656	kg/m	m _b = (w' x B)/1000 + (TCW + BCW) x B/1000 x w''
44	Number of trippers	n _t	0		
45	Tripper slope	T _{ra}	0	degrees	
46	Factor for extra power for tripper	β	0		Table 13 of table 14 of IS 11592
47	Conveyor coefficient which is a function of length	α	1.35		Ref fig 6 page 17 of IS 11592
48	Number of drive pulleys	N _{dp}	1		
49	Number of tail pulleys	N _{tp}	1		
50	Number of bend pulleys	N _{bp}	2		
51	Number of take up pulleys	N _{tup}	1		
52	Number of snub pulleys	N _{sp}	1		

53	Wrap resistance for each drive pulley	Wrdp	230	N	
54	Wrap resistance for each tail pulley	Wrtip	175	N	
55	Wrap resistance for each bend pulley	Wrbp	140	N	
56	Wrap resistance for each take up pulley	Wrtup	140	N	
57	Wrap resistance for each snub pulley	Wrsp	140	N	
58	Permissible sag	s	2	%	
59	Wrap angle	ϕ	210	degrees	
60	Trough factor	Ci	0.5		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
61	Maximum capacity of conveyor for given belt width and surcharge angle of material	Cmax'	792	TPH	Refer table 10, Page 12 of IS 11592
62	Artificial friction coefficient	f	0.03		
63	Coefficient of friction between pulley and belt	μ	0.275		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
64	Coefficient of friction between carrying idlers and belt	μ_0	0.35		
65	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and belt	μ_1	0.6		
66	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and skirt board	μ_2	0.6		
67	Coefficient of friction between belt and belt cleaner	μ_3	0.65		
68	Coefficient of idler tilting	μ_4	0.5		
69	Angle of carrying idler tilting in forward direction	i	2	degrees	
70	Length of conveyor equipped with tilted idlers	Li	365.92		
71	Thickness of cleaning tip of scrapper	tc	20	mm	
72	Material speed component in belt direction	Vo	0	m/s	To consider the case with maximum acceleration
73	Drive coefficient	ξ	1.2		Refer table 15 of IS 11592
74	Drive efficiency of gearbox	η_g	97		
75	Drive efficiency of coupling	η_c	97		
76	Minimum margin over shaft power	Fmp	20		
PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS					
77	Edge clearance on belt	c	95	mm	$c = 0.05B + 25$
78	Material contact portion on troughed portion of belt	p	340	mm	$p = 0.5 \times (B - 2c - lci)$
79	Slope reduction for area S1	K	0.93		As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-9
80	Area of cross section	A	0.22	m ²	As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-7
81	Skirt board width	b1	0.933	m	$b1 = (2/3) \times (B/1000)$
82	Acceleration length at loading point	la	0.666	m	$la = (v^2 - v_0^2) / (2 \times g \times \mu_1)$
83	Fill factor	Ff	0.8		As per tender specification
84	Maximum capacity of conveyor	Cmax	1319.92	TPH	Cmax= Cmax' x v x p x K x Ff; The value obtained is more than the design capacity
85	Actual filling factor	Af	0.676		$Af = (C / (3600 \times p \times A \times v))$
86	Unit weight of material	mG	119.048	kg/m	$mG = C / (3.6 \times V)$
87	Volumetric conveyor capacity	Q	0.417	m ³ /s	$Q = (mG \times v) / p$
CALCULATION FOR LOADED CONDITION					
88	Main resistance	R	33862.54	N	$R = [f \times g \times \{(mc + m + 2mb) \times L + (mg \times Lt)\}] \times \alpha \times \cos \delta$; Refer clause 8.5.1.1 of IS 11592
89	Slope resistance	Rsl	64816.28	N	$Rsl = mG \times H \times g$; Equation 7 of IS 11592
90	Inertial and frictional resistance at the loading point in the acceleration zone between belt and material	Ra	934.08	N	$Ra = Q \times 1000 \times p \times (V - V_0)$;
91	Frictional resistance between the material and skirt plate in the acceleration area	Rska	319.62	N	$Rska = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times p \times 9.81 \times la) / \{(V + V_0) / 2\}^2 \times b1^2$]; Eqn 13 of IS 11592

92	Total wrap resistance for non-drive pulleys	Rw	735	N	$Rw = (Ntp \times Wrtup + Nbp \times Wrbp + Ntup \times Wrtup + Nsp \times Wrsp)$; Page 17 of IS 11592
93	Pulley bearing resistance	Rb	250	N	$Rb = 50 \times (Ntp + Nbp + Ntup + Nsp)$; 50 N is the bearing resistance per pulley
94	Secondary resistance	Rs	2238.7	N	$Rs = Ra + Rska + Rw + Rb$; Refer eqn.11 of IS-11592
95	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Ric	3145.83	N	$Ric = g \cdot Ci \cdot \mu_0 \cdot L \cdot (Mb + Mg) \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \sin i$
96	Resistance due to friction between handled material and skirt plate	Rsk	1079.81	N	$Rsk = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times \rho \times 9.81 \times la) / (V^2 \times b^2)$
97	Resistance due to belt cleaners	Rbc	2730	N	$Rbc = A1 \times \mu_3 \times P \times (Ns(ex) + Ns(in))$
98	Special resistance	Rsp	6955.64	N	$Rsp = Ric + Rsk + Rbc$
99	Resistance offered by tripper	Rt	0	N	$Rt = (R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp) \times nt \times Btp$
100	Effective tension	TE	107873.16	N	$TE = R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp + Rt$
101	Power required to overcome the resistance for loaded condition	Pdp	302.04	kW	$Pdp = TE \times V / 1000$
102	Drive pulley bearing resistance	Rbd	100	N	
103	Wrap resistance of drive pulley	Rwd	230	N	
104	Absorbed power at pulley shaft	Pa	302.964	kW	$Pa = Pdp + \{(Rbd + Rwd) / 1000\} \times V$
105	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at carrying side	Tcmin	8933.48	N	$Tcmin = Pc \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
106	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at the return side	Trmin	4903.04	N	$Trmin = Pr \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
107	Wrap factor	Cw	0.574		$Cw = 1 / (e^{\mu \phi} - 1)$
108	Slackside tension at drive pulley for transmission	T2min	61919.19384	N	$T2min = TE \times Cw$
109	Effective slackside tension	T2	61919.2	N	$T2 = \max(Trmin, T2min)$
110	Tight side tension	T1	169792.4	N	$T1 = TE \times (Cw + 1)$
111	Component of main resistance of return belt	Rr	6316.7	N	$Rr = f \times 9.81 \times (mb + mr) \times L$
112	Component of main resistance of return belt per unit length	Rrs	17.3	N/m	$Rrs = Rr / L$
113	Tail pulley tension	T3	57437.9	N	$T3 = T2 + Rrs - (mB \times g \times H) + Rw + Rb + Rbc$
114	Take up pulley tension	Tt	63092.00	N	$Tt = T2 + Lt \times Rrs - (mb \times g \times Ht) + 0.8 \times (Rw + Rb) + Rbc$
115	Tonnage of counter weights required	CWt	10.36	tons	$CWt = 2 \times Tt - 2.5$ (assuming the weight of counter weight frame, take up pulley with frame adds out to be 2.5 ton)
CALCULATION FOR EMPTY CONDITION					
116	Main resistance without material	RO	12633.36	N	$RO = f \times g \{ (mc + mr + 2 \times mb) \times L \} \times \alpha$
117	Secondary resistance without material	Rso	985	N	$Rso = Rw + Rb$
118	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Rio	575.518	N	$Rio = g \cdot Ci \cdot \mu_0 \cdot L \cdot (Mb) \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \sin i$
119	Special resistance without material	Rspo	3305.52	N	$Rspo = Rio + Rbc$
120	Effective tension without material	Teo	16923.88	N	$Teo = RO + Rso + Rspo$
121	Power required to overcome the resistance for empty belt	Pdpo	47.39	kW	$Pdpo = Teo \times V / 1000$
122	Power absorbed at pulley shaft for empty belt	Pao	48.31	kW	$Pao = Pdpo + \{(Rbd + Rwd) / 1000\} \times V$
BELT & PULLEY SELECTION					
123	Starting tight side tension	T1s	191366.99	N	$T1s = TE \times \xi + T2$
124	Running tight side tension	T1	169792.35		
125	Running tight side tension per unit belt width	T1bw	121.28	kN/m	$T1bw = T1 / BW$
126	Starting belt tension per unit belt width	T1sbw	145.54	kN/m	$T1sbw = T1s / BW$
127	Belt selected		1600/4		
128	RMBT of the belt selected	RMBT	180	kN/m	
129	Ratio of Running tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R1	0.67		$R1 = T1bw / RMBT$; $R1 < 80\%$. Hence belt selected is OK for running conditions

130	Ratio of starting tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R2	0.809		R2= T1sbw/ RMBT; R2<150%. Hence belt selected is OK for starting conditions
131	Maximum belt rating		1600	kN/m	
132	Factor of safety for normal operating case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF1	10		
133	Factor of safety for starting case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF2	7		
134	Full thickness tensile strength (for normal running case)		1212.80	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT.
135	Full thickness tensile strength (for starting case)		956.83	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT. Hence selection is OK
136	Minimum pulley diameters recommended:				Phoenix Yule catalogue
137	Head pulley/Tail pulley/Take up		630	mm	
138	Bend pulleys		500	mm	
139	Snub Pulley		400	mm	
140	Pulley diameters selected:				
141	Head pulley		800	mm	
142	Tail Pulley		630	mm	
143	Take up pulley		630	mm	
144	Bend pulleys		500	mm	
145	Snub pulley		500	mm	
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONCAVE)					
146	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	334.895	m	
147	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	50.5		
148	Maximum tension at curve point	Rc	52832.43	N/m	$Rc = \{T1_{max} - \alpha \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc) - (Hcur \times (mG + mb) \times g)\} / BW$
149	Minimum radius to avoid lift off	Rmin-1	282.86	m	$Rc = (Tc \times BW) / (9.81 \times mb)$; As per IS 11592 eqn 41
150	Belt specific modulus	Es	6.5		As per annex G of IS 11592
151	Belt modulus	E	1170	kN/m	$E = Es \times RMBT$
152	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	0.821	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 9 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
153	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	6.2815	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
154	Minimum radius to be selected	Rmin	282.86		
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONVEX)					
155	Minimum radius in relation to belt width	Rmin-1	16.8	m	$Rmin-1 = 12 \times BW / 1000$
156	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	25		
157	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	0		
158	Maximum unit tension at curve point	Tc	120.019	kN/m	$Tc = T1 - \alpha \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc) - (Hcur \times mG \times g)\}$
159	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	3.481	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
160	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	1.807	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
161	Minimum radius selected	Rmin	50	m	
POWER CALCULATION					
162	Required motor kW for loaded belt	Pm	321.99	kW	$Pm = Pa / (\eta_g \times \eta_c)$
163	Required motor kW for empty belt	Pmo	51.346	kW	$Pmo = Pdpo / (\eta_g \times \eta_c)$
164	Required motor power	Prm	386.39	kW	
165	MOTOR SELECTED		400 kW @ 1500 rpm		



CONVEYOR POWER CALCULATION FOR CONV-3A/3B

DATE:-08-12-18

SL NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	REMARK/REFERENCE
BASIC INPUTS					
1	Rated capacity of conveyor	Qr	1000	TPH	
2	Design capacity of conveyor	C	1200	TPH	
3	Belt width	B	1400	mm	
4	Material conveyed		Coal		
5	Bulk density	ρ	0.8	t/m ³	
6	Lump size		(-) 250	mm	
7	Surcharge angle of the material	Ψ	20	degrees	
8	W.P to W.P distance along the conveyor belt	L	76.454	m	
9	Material transportation length	Lt	79.329	m	
10	C-C distance between HP & TP (horizontal)	Lh	81.829	m	
11	Conveyor lift	H	12.3	m	
12	Vertical distance of belt from head pulley to take up pulley	Ht	7.8	m	
13	Distance of take up pulley from head pulley along belt	Lt	23	m	
14	Belt speed	V	2.8	m/s	
15	Conveyor slope	δ	14	degrees	
16	Number of feeding points	fp	2		
17	Length of skirt board per feed point	lsk'	4.5	m	
18	Total length of skirt board	Lsk	9	m	
19	Recommended filling factor	Ff	80	%	
20	Idler troughing angle	λ	35	degrees	
21	Carrying idler tube diameter	Dci	152.4	mm	
22	Number of rollers per set in carrying idlers	Nci	3		
23	Number of rollers per set in return idlers	Nri	2		
24	Return idler tube diameter	Dri	152.4	mm	
25	Idler bearing diameter	db	30	mm	
26	Number of external scrappers	Ns (ex)	2		
27	Number of internal scrappers	Ns (in)	1		
28	Pressure exerted by belt cleaner	P	50000	N/m ²	
29	Carrying idler pitch	Pc	1	m	
30	Return idler pitch	Pr	3	m	
31	ERW pipe thickness of carrying idler	Tci	5.4	mm	
32	ERW pipe thickness of return idler	Tri	5.4	mm	
33	Roller length of carrying idler	Lci	530	mm	
34	Roller length of return idler	Lri	1600	mm	
35	Weight of rotating parts of Carrying idler	mc	32	kg/m	
36	Mass of rotating parts of return idlers	mr	32	kg/m	
37	Duty range of belt selected		HD		
38	Top cover thickness of belt	TCW	6	mm	
39	Bottom cover thickness of belt	BCW	3	mm	
40	Carcass material		Nylon/Nylon		FR grade
41	Unit weight of carcass	w'	4.1	kg/m ²	Assumed rating is 630/4; Reference- Phoenix Yule catalogue
42	Unit weight of rubber	w''	1.26	kg/m ² per mm cover	Nominal carcass weight per mm thickness of cover may be taken as 1.26 kg/m ²
43	Unit weight of belt	mb	21.616	kg/m	mb= (w' x B)/1000 + (TCW + BCW) x B/1000 x w''
44	Number of trippers	nt	0		
45	Tripper slope	Tra	0	degrees	
46	Factor for extra power for tripper	β	0		Table 13 of table 14 of IS 11592
47	Conveyor coefficient which is a function of length	α	1.92		Ref fig 6 page 17 of IS 11592
48	Number of drive pulleys	Ndp	1		
49	Number of tail pulleys	Ntp	1		
50	Number of bend pulleys	Nbp	2		
51	Number of take up pulleys	Ntup	1		
52	Number of snub pulleys	Nsp	1		
53	Wrap resistance for each drive pulley	Wrdp	230	N	
54	Wrap resistance for each tail pulley	Wrtp	175	N	
55	Wrap resistance for each bend pulley	Wrbp	140	N	
56	Wrap resistance for each take up pulley	Wrtup	140	N	
57	Wrap resistance for each snub pulley	Wrsp	140	N	
58	Permissible sag	s	2	%	
59	Wrap angle	ϕ	210	degrees	
60	Trough factor	Ci	0.5		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
61	Maximum capacity of conveyor for given belt width and surcharge angle of material	Cmax'	792	TPH	Refer table 10, Page 12 of IS 11592
62	Artificial friction coefficient	f	0.03		
63	Coefficient of friction between pulley and belt	μ	0.275		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
64	Coefficient of friction between carrying idlers and belt	μ_0	0.35		



CONVEYOR POWER CALCULATION FOR CONV-3A/3B

DATE:-08-12-18

65	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and belt	μ_1	0.6		
66	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and skirt board	μ_2	0.6		
67	Coefficient of friction between belt and belt cleaner	μ_3	0.65		
68	Coefficient of idler tilting	μ_4	0.5		
69	Angle of carrying idler tilting in forward direction	i	2 degrees		
70	Length of conveyor equipped with tilted idlers	L_i	76.454		
71	Thickness of cleaning tip of scrapper	tc	20 mm		
72	Material speed component in belt direction	V_o	0 m/s		To consider the case with maximum acceleration
73	Drive coefficient	ξ	1.35		Refer table 15 of IS 11592
74	Drive efficiency of gearbox	η_g	97		
75	Drive efficiency of coupling	η_c	97		
76	Minimum margin over shaft power	Fmp	20		
PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS					
77	Edge clearance on belt	c	95 mm		$c = 0.05B + 25$
78	Material contact portion on troughed portion of belt	p	340 mm		$p = 0.5 \times (B - 2c - l_{ci})$
79	Slope reduction for area S1	K	0.91		As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-9
80	Area of cross section	A	0.22 m ²		As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-7
81	Skirt board width	b1	0.933 m		$b1 = (2/3) \times (B/1000)$
82	Acceleration length at loading point	la	0.666 m		$la = (v^2 - v_o^2)/(2 \times g \times \mu_1)$
83	Fill factor	Ff	0.8		As per tender specification
84	Maximum capacity of conveyor	Cmax	1291.53 TPH		Cmax= Cmax' x v x p x K x Ff; The value obtained is more than the design capacity
85	Actual filling factor	Af	0.676		$Af = (C/(3600 \times p \times A \times v))$
86	Unit weight of material	mG	119.048 kg/m		$mG = C/(3.6 \times V)$
87	Volumetric conveyor capacity	Q	0.417 m ³ /s		$Q = (mG \times v)/p$
CALCULATION FOR LOADED CONDITION					
88	Main resistance	R	9672.75 N		$R = [f \times g \times \{(mc + m + 2mb) \times L + (mg \times Lt)\}] \times \alpha \times \cos \delta$; Refer clause 8.5.1.1 of IS 11592
89	Slope resistance	Rsl	14364.69 N		$Rsl = mG \times H \times g$; Equation 7 of IS 11592
90	Inertial and frictional resistance at the loading point in the acceleration zone between belt and material	Ra	934.08 N		$Ra = Q \times 1000 \times p \times (V - V_o)$; $Rska = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times p \times 9.81 \times la) / \{[(V + V_o)/2]^2 \times b1^2\}$; Eqn 13 of IS 11592
91	Frictional resistance between the material and skirt plate in the acceleration area	Rska	319.62 N		
92	Total wrap resistance for non-drive pulleys	Rw	735 N		$Rw = (Ntp \times Wrtup + Nbp \times Wrbp + Ntup \times Wrtup + Nsp \times Wrsp)$; Page 17 of IS 11592
93	Pulley bearing resistance	Rb	250 N		$Rb = 50 \times (Ntp + Nbp + Ntup + Nsp)$; 50 N is the bearing resistance per pulley
94	Secondary resistance	Rs	2238.7 N		$Rs = Ra + Rska + Rw + Rb$; Refer eqn.11 of IS-11592
95	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Ric	625.192 N		$Ric = g \times Ci \times \mu_0 \times L \times (Mb + Mg) \times \cos \delta \times \sin i$
96	Resistance due to friction between handled material and skirt plate	Rsk	1079.81 N		$Rsk = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times p \times 9.81 \times la) / (V^2 \times b1^2)$
97	Resistance due to belt cleaners	Rbc	2730 N		$Rbc = A1 \times \mu_3 \times P \times (Ns(ex) + Ns(in))$
98	Special resistance	Rsp	4435.002 N		$Rsp = Ric + Rsk + Rbc$
99	Resistance offered by tripper	Rt	0 N		$Rt = (R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp) \times nt \times Btp$
100	Effective tension	TE	30711.14 N		$TE = R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp + Rt$
101	Power required to overcome the resistance for loaded condition	Pdp	85.99 kW		$Pdp = TE \times V / 1000$
102	Drive pulley bearing resistance	Rbd	100 N		
103	Wrap resistance of drive pulley	Rwd	230 N		
104	Absorbed power at pulley shaft	Pa	86.914 kW		$Pa = Pdp + \{(Rbd + Rwd)/1000\} \times V$
105	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at carrying side	Tcmin	8624.46 N		$Tcmin = Pc \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
106	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at the return side	Trmin	3975.99 N		$Trmin = Pr \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
107	Wrap factor	Cw	0.574		$Cw = 1 / (e^{\mu \phi} - 1)$
108	Slackside tension at drive pulley for transmission	T2min	17628.19 N		T2min= TE x Cw
109	Effective slackside tension	T2	17628.19 N		$T2 = \max(Trmin, T2min)$
110	Tight side tension	T1	48339.33 N		T1= TE x (Cw + 1)
111	Component of main resistance of return belt	Rr	1206.382 N		$Rr = f \times 9.81 \times (mb + mr) \times L$
112	Component of main resistance of return belt per unit length	Rrs	15.779 N/m		$Rrs = Rr/L$
113	Tail pulley tension	T3	19941.33 N		$T3 = T2 + Rrs - (mb \times g \times H) + Rw + Rb + Rbc$
114	Take up pulley tension	Tt	17322.10 N		$Tt = T2 + Lt \times Rrs - (mb \times g \times Ht) + 0.8 \times (Rw + Rb) + Rbc$
115	Tonnage of counter weights required	CWt	2.03 tons		$CWt = 2 \times Tt - 1.5$ (assuming the weight of counter weight frame, take up pulley with frame adds out to be 1.5 ton)
CALCULATION FOR EMPTY CONDITION					
116	Main resistance without material	RO	2412.76 N		$RO = f \times g \times \{(mc + mr + 2 \times mb) \times L\} \times \alpha$

117	Secondary resistance without material	Rso	985	N	Rso= Rw + Rb
118	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Rio	96.074	N	Rio= $g \cdot C_i \cdot \mu_0 \cdot L \cdot (M_b) \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \sin i$
119	Special resistance without material	Rspo	2826.07	N	Rspo= Rio + Rbc
120	Effective tension without material	Teo	6223.84	N	Teo= Ro + Rso + Rspo
121	Power required to overcome the resistance for empty belt	Pdpo	17.43	kW	Pdpo= Teo x V/1000
122	Power absorbed at pulley shaft for empty belt	Pao	18.35	kW	Pao= Pdpo + {(Rbd + Rwd)/1000 x V}
BELT & PULLEY SELECTION					
123	Starting tight side tension	T1s	59088.23	N	T1s= TE x ξ + T2
124	Running tight side tension	T1	48339.33		
125	Running tight side tension per unit belt width	T1bw	34.53	kN/m	T1bw= T1/BW
126	Starting belt tension per unit belt width	T1sbw	41.43	kN/m	T1sbw= T1s/BW
127	Belt selected		630/4		
128	RMBT of the belt selected	RMBT	70	kN/m	
129	Ratio of Running tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R1	0.493		R1= T1bw/ RMBT; R1<80%. Hence belt selected is OK for running conditions
130	Ratio of starting tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R2	0.592		R2= T1sbw/ RMBT; R2<150%. Hence belt selected is OK for starting conditions
131	Maximum belt rating		630	kN/m	
132	Factor of safety for normal operating case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF1	10		
133	Factor of safety for starting case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF2	7		
134	Full thickness tensile strength(for normal running case)		345.28	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT. Hence selection is OK
135	Full thickness tensile strength(for starting case)		295.44	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT. Hence selection is OK
131	Minimum pulley diameters recommended:				Phoenix Yule catalogue
132	Head pulley/Tail pulley/Take up		400	mm	
133	Bend pulleys		315	mm	
134	Snub Pulley		250	mm	
135	Pulley diameters selected:				
136	Head pulley		800	mm	
137	Tail Pulley		500	mm	
138	Take up pulley		500	mm	
139	Bend pulleys		400	mm	
140	Snub pulley		400	mm	
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONCAVE)					
141	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	57.5	m	
142	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	12.8		
143	Maximum tension at curve point	Rc	17904.64	N/m	Rc= {T1max- α {f x Lcur x g x (mG + mb + mc)- (Hcur x (mG+mb) x g)} }/BW
144	Minimum radius to avoid lift off	Rmin-1	118.21	m	Rc= (Tc x BW) / (9.81 x mb); As per IS 11592 eqn 41
145	Belt specific modulus	Es	6.5		As per annex G of IS 11592
146	Belt modulus	E	455	kN/m	E= Es x RMBT
147	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	0.779	m	Rmin-2= B x E x sin λ / {1000 x 9 x (Tm - Tc)}
148	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	9.7952	m	Rmin-2= B x E x sin λ / {1000 x 4.5 x (Tc-4.5)}
149	Minimum radius to be selected	Rmin	118.21		
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONVEX)					
150	Minimum radius in relation to belt width	Rmin-1	16.8	m	Rmin-1=12* BW/1000
151	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur			
152	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur			
153	Maximum unit tension at curve point	Tc		kN/m	Rc= T1-{f x Lcur x g x (mG + mb + mc)- (Hcur x mG x g)}
154	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2		m	Rmin-2= B x E x sin λ / {1000 x 4.5 x (Tm - Tc)}
155	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3		m	Rmin-3= B x E x sin λ / {1000 x 4.5 x (Tc-4.5)}
156	Minimum radius selected	Rmin		m	
POWER CALCULATION					
157	Required motor kW for loaded belt	Pm	92.37	kW	Pm= Pa/(η_g x η_c)
158	Required motor kW for empty belt	Pmo	19.504	kW	Pmo= Pdpo/(η_g x η_c)
159	Required motor power	Prm	110.85	kW	
160	MOTOR SELECTED		132 kW @ 1500 rpm		



CONVEYOR POWER CALCULATION FOR CONV-4A (in reclaim mode)

DATE:- 08-12-18

SL NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	REMARK/REFERENCE
BASIC INPUTS					
1	Rated capacity of conveyor	Qr	600	TPH	
2	Design capacity of conveyor	C	720	TPH	
3	Belt width	B	1400	mm	
4	Material conveyed		Coal		
5	Bulk density	ρ	0.8	t/m ³	
6	Lump size		(-) 20	mm	
7	Surcharge angle of the material	ψ	20	degrees	
8	W.P to W.P distance along the conveyor belt	L	426.18	m	
9	Material transportation length	Lt	385.18	m	
10	C-C distance between HP & TP (horizontal)	Lh	425	m	
11	Conveyor lift	H	8	m	
12	Vertical distance of belt from head pulley to take up pulley	Ht	8	m	
13	Distance of take up pulley from head pulley along belt	Lt	436	m	
14	Belt speed	V	2.8	m/s	
15	Conveyor slope	δ	9	degrees	
16	Number of feeding points	fp	2		
17	Length of skirt board per feed point	l _{sk'}	4.5	m	
18	Total length of skirt board	L _{sk}	9	m	
19	Recommended filling factor	Ff	80	%	
20	Idler troughing angle	λ	35	degrees	
21	Carrying idler tube diameter	D _{ci}	152.4	mm	
22	Number of rollers per set in carrying idlers	N _{ci}	3		
23	Number of rollers per set in return idlers	N _{ri}	2		
24	Return idler tube diameter	D _{ri}	152.4	mm	
25	Idler bearing diameter	d _b	30	mm	
26	Number of external scrappers	N _s (ex)	2		
27	Number of internal scrappers	N _s (in)	2		
28	Pressure exerted by belt cleaner	P	50000	N/m ²	
29	Carrying idler pitch	P _c	1	m	
30	Return idler pitch	P _r	3	m	
31	ERW pipe thickness of carrying idler	T _{ci}	5.4	mm	
32	ERW pipe thickness of return idler	T _{ri}	5.4	mm	
33	Roller length of carrying idler	l _{ci}	530	mm	
34	Roller length of return idler	l _{ri}	800	mm	
35	Weight of rotating parts of Carrying idler	m _c	32	kg/m	
36	Mass of rotating parts of return idlers	m _r	32	kg/m	
37	Duty range of belt selected		HD		
38	Top cover thickness of belt	TCW	6	mm	
39	Bottom cover thickness of belt	BCW	3	mm	
40	Carcass material		Nylon/Nylon		FR grade
41	Unit weight of carcass	w'	7.2	kg/m ²	Assumed rating is 1600/4; Reference-Phoenix Yule catalogue
42	Unit weight of rubber	w''	1.26	kg/m ² per mm cover	Nominal carcass weight per mm thickness of cover may be taken as 1.2 kg/m ²
43	Unit weight of belt	m _b	25.956	kg/m	m _b = (w' x B)/1000 + (TCW + BCW) x B/1000 x w''
44	Number of trippers	nt	1		
45	Tripper slope	Tra	14	degrees	
46	Factor for extra power for tripper	β	7		Table 13 of table 14 of IS 11592
47	Conveyor coefficient which is a function of length	α	1.38		Ref fig 6 page 17 of IS 11592
48	Number of drive pulleys	N _{dp}	2		TYPE OF TAKE UP IS HGTU
49	Number of tail pulleys	N _{tp}	0		
50	Number of bend pulleys	N _{bp}	2		
51	Number of take up pulleys	N _{tup}	1		
52	Number of snub pulleys	N _{sp}	1		
53	Wrap resistance for each drive pulley	W _{rdp}	230	N	
54	Wrap resistance for each tail pulley	W _{rtp}	175	N	
55	Wrap resistance for each bend pulley	W _{rbp}	140	N	
56	Wrap resistance for each take up pulley	W _{rtup}	140	N	
57	Wrap resistance for each snub pulley	W _{rsp}	140	N	

58	Permissible sag	s	2	%	
59	Wrap angle	ϕ	210	degrees	
60	Trough factor	Ci	0.5		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
61	Maximum capacity of conveyor for given belt width and surcharge angle of material	Cmax'	792	TPH	Refer table 10, Page 12 of IS 11592
62	Artificial friction coefficient	f	0.03		
63	Coefficient of friction between pulley and belt	μ	0.275		
64	Coefficient of friction between carrying idlers and belt	μ_0	0.35		
65	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and belt	μ_1	0.6		
66	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and skirt board	μ_2	0.6		
67	Coefficient of friction between belt and belt cleaner	μ_3	0.65		
68	Coefficient of idler tilting	μ_4	0.5		
69	Angle of carrying idler tilting in forward direction	i	0	degrees	Tilt is not applicable as the conveyor is reversible
70	Length of conveyor equipped with tilted idlers	Li	426.18		
71	Thickness of cleaning tip of scrapper	tc	20	mm	
72	Material speed component in belt direction	Vo	0	m/s	To consider the case with maximum acceleration
73	Drive coefficient	ξ	1.35		Refer table 15 of IS 11592
74	Drive efficiency of gearbox	η_g	97		
75	Drive efficiency of coupling	η_c	97		
76	Minimum margin over shaft power	Fmp	20		
PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS					
77	Edge clearance on belt	c	95	mm	$c = 0.05B + 25$
78	Material contact portion on troughed portion of belt	p	340	mm	$p = 0.5 \times (B - 2c - l_{ci})$
79	Slope reduction for area S1	K	0.95		As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-9
80	Area of cross section	A	0.22	m ²	As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-7
81	Skirt board width	b1	0.933	m	$b1 = (2/3) \times (B/1000)$
82	Acceleration length at loading point	la	0.666	m	$la = (v^2 - v_o^2) / (2 \times g \times \mu_1)$
83	Fill factor	Ff	0.8		As per tender specification
84	Maximum capacity of conveyor	Cmax	1348.30	TPH	Cmax= Cmax' x v x ρ x K x Ff; The value obtained is more than the design capacity
85	Actual filling factor	Af	0.406		$Af = (C / (3600 \times \rho \times A \times v))$
86	Unit weight of material	mG	71.429	kg/m	$mG = C / (3.6 \times V)$
87	Volumetric conveyor capacity	Q	0.25	m ³ /s	$Q = (mG \times v) / \rho$
CALCULATION FOR LOADED CONDITION					
88	Main resistance	R	30852.16	N	$R = [f \times g \times \{(mc + m + 2mb) \times L + (mg \times Lt)\}] \times \alpha \times \cos \delta$; Refer clause 8.5.1.1 of IS 11592
89	Slope resistance	Rsl	5605.75	N	$Rsl = mG \times H \times g$; Equation 7 of IS 11592
90	Inertial and frictional resistance at the loading point in the acceleration zone between belt and material	Ra	560	N	$Ra = Q \times 1000 \times \rho \times (V - Vo)$;
91	Frictional resistance between the material and skirt plate in the acceleration area	Rska	114.88	N	$Rska = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times \rho \times 9.81 \times la) / [((V + Vo)/2)^2 \times b1^2]$; Eqn 13 of IS 11592
92	Total wrap resistance for non-drive pulleys	Rw	560	N	$Rw = (Ntp \times Wrtip + Nbp \times Wrpb + Ntup \times Wrtup + Nsp \times Wrsp)$; Page 17 of IS 11592
93	Pulley bearing resistance	Rb	200	N	$Rb = 50 \times (Ntp + Nbp + Ntup + Nsp)$; 50 N is the bearing resistance per pulley
94	Secondary resistance	Rs	1434.88	N	$Rs = Ra + Rska + Rw + Rb$; Refer eqn.11 of IS-11592
95	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Ric	0.00	N	$Ric = g \times Ci \times \mu_0 \times L \times (Mb + Mg) \times \cos \delta \times \sin i$
96	Resistance due to friction between handled material and skirt plate	Rsk	388.11	N	$Rsk = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times \rho \times 9.81 \times la) / (V^2 \times b1^2)$
97	Resistance due to belt cleaners	Rbc	3640	N	$Rbc = A1 \times \mu_3 \times P \times (Ns (ex) + Ns (in))$
98	Special resistance	Rsp	4028.11	N	$Rsp = Ric + Rsk + Rbc$
99	Resistance offered by tripper	Rt	2934.462854	N	$Rt = (R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp) \times nt \times Btp$
100	Effective tension	TE	44855.36	N	$TE = R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp + Rt$
101	Power required to overcome the resistance for loaded condition	Pdp	125.6	kW	$Pdp = TE \times V / 1000$

102	Drive pulley bearing resistance	Rbd	100	N	
103	Wrap resistance of drive pulley	Rwd	230	N	
104	Absorbed power at pulley shaft	Pa	126.52	kW	$Pa = Pdp + \{(Rbd + Rwd)/1000\} \times V$
105	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at carrying side	Tcmin	5970.92	N	$Tcmin = Pc \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
106	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at the return side	Trmin	4774.28	N	$Trmin = Pr \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
107	Wrap factor	Cw	0.574		$Cw = 1 / (e^{\mu \phi} - 1)$
108	Slackside tension at drive pulley for transmission	T2min	25747	N	$T2min = TE \times Cw$
109	Effective slackside tension	T2	25747.0	N	$T2 = \max(Trmin, T2min)$
110	Tight side tension	T1	70602.3	N	$T1 = TE \times (Cw + 1)$
111	Component of main resistance of return belt	Rr	7269.1	N	$Rr = f \times 9.81 \times (mb + mr) \times L$
112	Component of main resistance of return belt per unit length	Rrs	17.1	N/m	$Rrs = Rr / L$
113	Tail pulley tension	T3	35379.1	N	$T3 = T2 + Rrs - (mb \times g \times H) + Rw + Rb + Rbc$
114	Take up pulley tension	Tt	31906.37	N	$Tt = T2 + Lt \times Rrs - (mb \times g \times Ht) + 0.8 \times (Rw + Rb) + Rbc$
115	Tonnage of counter weights required	CWt	7.15	tons	$CWt = 2 \times Tt$; 10% considered for the additional friction arising out of HGTU trolley movement
CALCULATION FOR EMPTY CONDITION					
116	Main resistance without material	RO	14538.24	N	$RO = f \times g \times \{(mc + mr + 2 \times mb) \times L\} \times \alpha$
117	Secondary resistance without material	Rso	760	N	$Rso = Rw + Rb$
118	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Rio	0	N	$Rio = g \times Ci \times \mu \times L \times (Mb) \times \cos \delta \times \sin i$
119	Special resistance without material	Rspo	3640.00	N	$Rspo = Rio + Rbc$
120	Effective tension without material	Teo	18938.24	N	$Teo = Ro + Rso + Rspo$
121	Power required to overcome the resistance for empty belt	Pdpo	53.03	kW	$Pdpo = Teo \times V / 1000$
122	Power absorbed at pulley shaft for empty belt	Pao	53.95	kW	$Pao = Pdpo + \{(Rbd + Rwd)/1000\} \times V$
BELT & PULLEY SELECTION					
123	Starting tight side tension	T1s	86301.71	N	$T1s = TE \times \xi + T2$
124	Running tight side tension	T1	70602.34		
125	Running tight side tension per unit belt width	T1bw	50.43	kN/m	$T1bw = T1 / BW$
126	Starting belt tension per unit belt width	T1sbw	60.52	kN/m	$T1sbw = T1s / BW$
127	Belt selected		1600/4		
128	RMBT of the belt selected	RMBT	180	kN/m	
129	Ratio of Running tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R1	0.28		$R1 = T1bw / RMBT$; $R1 < 80\%$. Hence belt selected is OK for running conditions
130	Ratio of starting tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R2	0.336		$R2 = T1sbw / RMBT$; $R2 < 150\%$. Hence belt selected is OK for starting conditions
131	Maximum belt rating		1600	kN/m	
132	Factor of safety for normal operating case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF1	10		
133	Factor of safety for starting case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF2	7		
134	Full thickness tensile strength (for normal running case)		504.3	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT.
135	Full thickness tensile strength(for starting case)		431.5	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width).The value is less than RMBT.Hence selection is OK
136	Minimum pulley diameters recommended:				Phoenix Yule catalogue
137	Head pulley/Tail pulley/Take up		630	mm	
138	Bend pulleys		500	mm	
139	Snub Pulley		400	mm	
140	Pulley diameters selected:				
141	Head pulley		800	mm	2 Nos (for dual drive)
142	Tail Pulley			mm	
143	Take up pulley		630	mm	
144	Bend pulleys		500	mm	
145	Snub pulley		500	mm	

RADIUS CALCULATION (CONCAVE)				
146	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	L _{cur}	77.5	m
147	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	H _{cur}	7.7	
148	Maximum tension at curve point	R _c	42266.93	N/m
149	Minimum radius to avoid lift off	R _{min-1}	232.39	m
150	Belt specific modulus	E _s	6.5	
151	Belt modulus	E	1170	kN/m
152	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	R _{min-2}	0.758	m
153	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	R _{min-3}	8.1268	m
154	Minimum radius to be selected	R _{min}	232.39	
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONVEX)				
155	Minimum radius in relation to belt width	R _{min-1}	16.8	m
156	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	L _{cur}	20	
157	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	H _{cur}	0	
158	Maximum unit tension at curve point	T _c	49.68	kN/m
159	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	R _{min-2}	1.602	m
160	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	R _{min-3}	4.621	m
161	Minimum radius selected	R _{min}	50	m
POWER CALCULATION				
162	Required motor kW for loaded belt	P _m	134.47	kW
163	Required motor kW for empty belt	P _{mo}	57.34	kW
164	Required motor power	P _{rm}	161.3652	kW
165	MOTOR SELECTED			
			110 kW @ 1500 rpm (2 Nos); Dual drive	



CONVEYOR POWER CALCULATION FOR CONV-4A (in stacking mode)

DATE:-08-12-18

SL NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	REMARK/REFERENCE
BASIC INPUTS					
1	Rated capacity of conveyor	Qr	1000	TPH	
2	Design capacity of conveyor	C	1200	TPH	
3	Belt width	B	1400	mm	
4	Material conveyed		Coal		
5	Bulk density	ρ	0.8	t/m ³	
6	Lump size		(-) 20	mm	
7	Surcharge angle of the material	Ψ	20	degrees	
8	W.P to W.P distance along the conveyor belt	L	425.716	m	
9	Material transportation length	Lt	384.716	m	
10	C-C distance between HP & TP (horizontal)	Lh	425	m	
11	Conveyor lift	H	-3	m	Considering a tripper lift of 5m & Conveyor lift of 8m
12	Vertical distance of belt from head pulley to take up pulley	Ht	7.26	m	
13	Distance of take up pulley from head pulley along belt	Lt	436	m	
14	Belt speed	V	2.8	m/s	
15	Conveyor slope	δ	8	degrees	
16	Number of feeding points	fp	2		
17	Length of skirt board per feed point	l _{sk}	4.5	m	
18	Total length of skirt board	L _{sk}	9	m	
19	Recommended filling factor	Ff	80	%	
20	Idler troughing angle	λ	35	degrees	
21	Carrying idler tube diameter	D _{ci}	152.4	mm	
22	Number of rollers per set in carrying idlers	N _{ci}	3		
23	Number of rollers per set in return idlers	N _{ri}	2		
24	Return idler tube diameter	D _{ri}	152.4	mm	
25	Idler bearing diameter	d _b	30	mm	
26	Number of external scrappers	N _s (ex)	2		
27	Number of internal scrappers	N _s (in)	2		
28	Pressure exerted by belt cleaner	P	50000	N/m ²	
29	Carrying idler pitch	P _c	1	m	
30	Return idler pitch	P _r	3	m	
31	ERW pipe thickness of carrying idler	T _{ci}	5.4	mm	
32	ERW pipe thickness of return idler	T _{ri}	5.4	mm	
33	Roller length of carrying idler	l _{ci}	530	mm	
34	Roller length of return idler	l _{ri}	800	mm	
35	Weight of rotating parts of Carrying idler	m _c	32	kg/m	
36	Mass of rotating parts of return idlers	m _r	32	kg/m	
37	Duty range of belt selected		HD		
38	Top cover thickness of belt	TCW	6	mm	
39	Bottom cover thickness of belt	BCW	3	mm	
40	Carcass material		Nylon/Nylon		FR grade cover
41	Unit weight of carcass	w'	6.4	kg/m ²	
42	Unit weight of rubber	w''	1.26	kg/m ² per mm cover	Nominal carcass weight per mm thickness of cover may be taken as 1.2 kg/m ²
43	Unit weight of belt	mb	24.836	kg/m	mb= (w' x B)/1000 + (TCW + BCW) x B/1000 x w''
44	Number of trippers	nt	1		
45	Tripper slope	Tra	14	degrees	
46	Factor for extra power for tripper	β	7		Table 13 of table 14 of IS 11592
47	Conveyor coefficient which is a function of length	α	1.38		Ref fig 6 page 17 of IS 11592
48	Number of drive pulleys	N _{dp}	2		
49	Number of tail pulleys	N _{tp}	0		
50	Number of bend pulleys	N _{bp}	2		TYPE OF TAKE UP IS HGTU
51	Number of take up pulleys	N _{tup}	1		
52	Number of snub pulleys	N _{sp}	1		
53	Wrap resistance for each drive pulley	W _{rdp}	230	N	
54	Wrap resistance for each tail pulley	W _{rtp}	175	N	
55	Wrap resistance for each bend pulley	W _{rbp}	140	N	
56	Wrap resistance for each take up pulley	W _{rtup}	140	N	
57	Wrap resistance for each snub pulley	W _{rsp}	140	N	
58	Permissible sag	s	2	%	
59	Wrap angle	ϕ	210	degrees	
60	Trough factor	Ci	0.5		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
61	Maximum capacity of conveyor for given belt width and surcharge angle of material	C _{max} '	792	TPH	Refer table 10, Page 12 of IS 11592
62	Artificial friction coefficient	f	0.03		
63	Coefficient of friction between pulley and belt	μ	0.275		
64	Coefficient of friction between carrying idlers and belt	μ_0	0.35		
65	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and belt	μ_1	0.6		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
66	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and skirt board	μ_2	0.6		
67	Coefficient of friction between belt and belt cleaner	μ_3	0.65		
68	Coefficient of idler tilting	μ_4	0.5		
69	Angle of carrying idler tilting in forward direction	i	0	degrees	Tilt is not applicable as the conveyor is reversible
70	Length of conveyor equipped with tilted idlers	Li	425.716		
71	Thickness of cleaning tip of scrapper	t _c	20	mm	
72	Material speed component in belt direction	V _o	0	m/s	To consider the case with maximum acceleration
73	Drive coefficient	ξ	1.35		Refer table 15 of IS 11592
74	Drive efficiency of gearbox	η_g	97		
75	Drive efficiency of coupling	η_c	97		
76	Minimum margin over shaft power	F _{mp}	20		



CONVEYOR POWER CALCULATION FOR CONV-4A (in stacking mode)

DATE:-08-12-18

PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS				
77	Edge clearance on belt	c	95 mm	$c = 0.05B + 25$
78	Material contact portion on troughed portion of belt	p	340 mm	$p = 0.5 \times (B - 2c - l_{ci})$
79	Slope reduction for area S1	K	0.95	As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-9
80	Area of cross section	A	0.22 m ²	As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-7
81	Skirt board width	b1	0.933 m	$b1 = (2/3) \times (B/1000)$
82	Acceleration length at loading point	la	0.666 m	$la = (v^2 - v_o^2) / (2 \times g \times \mu 1)$
83	Fill factor	Ff	0.8	As per tender specification
84	Maximum capacity of conveyor	Cmax	1348.30 TPH	$C_{max} = C_{max}' \times v \times p \times K \times Ff$; The value obtained is more than the design capacity
85	Actual filling factor	Af	0.676	$Af = C / (3600 \times p \times A \times v)$
86	Unit weight of material	mG	119.048 kg/m	$mG = C / (3.6 \times v)$
87	Volumetric conveyor capacity	Q	0.417 m ³ /s	$Q = (mG \times v) / p$
CALCULATION FOR LOADED CONDITION				
88	Main resistance	R	37882.15 N	$R = [f \times g \times \{(mc + m + 2mb) \times L + (mg \times Lt)\}] \times \alpha \times \cos \delta$; Refer clause 8.5.1.1 of IS 11592
89	Slope resistance	Rsl	-3503.58 N	$Rsl = mG \times H \times g$; Equation 7 of IS 11592
90	Inertial and frictional resistance at the loading point in the acceleration zone between belt and material	Ra	934.08 N	$Ra = Q \times 1000 \times p \times (V - V_o)$; $Rska = (\mu 2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times p \times 9.81 \times la) / \{[(V + V_o)/2]^2 \times b1^2\}$; Eqn 13 of IS 11592
91	Frictional resistance between the material and skirt plate in the acceleration area	Rska	319.62 N	
92	Total wrap resistance for non-drive pulleys	Rw	560 N	$Rw = (Ntp \times Wrtp + Nbp \times Wrbp + Ntup \times Wrtup + Nsp \times Wrsp)$; Page 17 of IS 11592
93	Pulley bearing resistance	Rb	200 N	$Rb = 50 \times (Ntp + Nbp + Ntup + Nsp)$; 50 N is the bearing resistance per pulley
94	Secondary resistance	Rs	2013.7 N	$Rs = Ra + Rska + Rw + Rb$; Refer eqn.11 of IS-11592
95	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Ric	0.00 N	$Ric = g \times Ci \times \mu 0 \times L \times (Mb + Mg) \times \cos \delta \times \sin i$
96	Resistance due to friction between handled material and skirt plate	Rsk	1079.81 N	$Rsk = (\mu 2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times p \times 9.81 \times la) / (V^2 \times b1^2)$
97	Resistance due to belt cleaners	Rbc	3640 N	$Rbc = A1 \times \mu 3 \times P \times (Ns (ex) + Ns (in))$
98	Special resistance	Rsp	4719.81 N	$Rsp = Ric + Rsk + Rbc$
99	Resistance offered by tripper	Rt	2877.845415 N	$Rt = (R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp) \times nt \times Btp$
100	Effective tension	TE	43989.92 N	$TE = R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp + Rt$
101	Power required to overcome the resistance for loaded condition	Pdp	123.17 kW	$Pdp = TE \times V / 1000$
102	Drive pulley bearing resistance	Rbd	100 N	
103	Wrap resistance of drive pulley	Rwd	230 N	
104	Absorbed power at pulley shaft	Pa	124.09 kW	$Pa = Pdp + \{(Rbd + Rwd) / 1000\} \times V$
105	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at carrying side	Tcmin	8821.89 N	$Tcmin = Pc \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
106	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at the return side	Trmin	4568.27 N	$Trmin = Pr \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
107	Wrap factor	Cw	0.574	$Cw = 1 / (e^{\mu \phi} - 1)$
108	Slackside tension at drive pulley for transmission	T2min	34087.79 N	$T2min = TE \times \xi \times Cw$
109	Effective slackside tension	T2	34087.8 N	$T2 = \max(Trmin, T2min)$
110	Tight side tension	T1	78077.7 N	$T1 = TE \times (\xi \times Cw + 1)$
111	Component of main resistance of return belt	Rr	7120.9 N	$Rr = f \times 9.81 \times (mb + mr) \times L$
112	Component of main resistance of return belt per unit length	Rrs	16.7 N/m	$Rrs = Rr / L$
113	Tail pulley tension	T3	46339.6 N	$T3 = T2 + Rrs - (mb \times g \times H) + Rw + Rb + Rbc$
114	Take up pulley tension	Tt	40371.93 N	$Tt = T2 + Lt \times Rrs - (mb \times g \times Ht) + 0.8 \times (Rw + Rb) + Rbc$
115	Tonnage of counter weights required	CWt	9.053 tons	$CWt = 2 \times Tt$; 10% considered for the additional friction arising out of HGTU trolley movement
CALCULATION FOR EMPTY CONDITION				
116	Main resistance without material	R0	14241.76 N	$R0 = f \times g \times \{(mc + mr + 2 \times mb) \times L\} \times \alpha$
117	Secondary resistance without material	Rso	760 N	$Rso = Rw + Rb$
118	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Rio	0 N	$Rio = g \times Ci \times \mu 0 \times L \times (Mb) \times \cos \delta \times \sin i$
119	Special resistance without material	Rspo	3640.00 N	$Rspo = Rio + Rbc$
120	Effective tension without material	Teo	18641.76 N	$Teo = R0 + Rso + Rspo$
121	Power required to overcome the resistance for empty belt	Pdpo	52.20 kW	$Pdpo = Teo \times V / 1000$
122	Power absorbed at pulley shaft for empty belt	Pao	53.12 kW	$Pao = Pdpo + \{(Rbd + Rwd) / 1000\} \times V$
BELT & PULLEY SELECTION				
123	Starting tight side tension	T1s	93474.18 N	$T1s = TE \times \xi + T2$
124	Running tight side tension	T1	78077.71	
125	Running tight side tension per unit belt width	T1bw	55.77 kN/m	$T1bw = T1 / BW$
126	Starting belt tension per unit belt width	T1sbw	66.92 kN/m	$T1sbw = T1s / BW$
127	Belt selected		1600/4	
128	RMBT of the belt selected	RMBT	180 kN/m	
129	Ratio of Running tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R1	0.31	$R1 = T1bw / RMBT$; $R1 < 80\%$. Hence belt selected is OK for running conditions
130	Ratio of starting tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R2	0.372	$R2 = T1sbw / RMBT$; $R2 < 150\%$. Hence belt selected is OK for starting conditions
131	Maximum belt rating		1600 kN/m	
132	Factor of safety for normal operating case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF1	10	
133	Factor of safety for starting case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF2	7	
134	Full thickness tensile strength (for normal running case)		557.70 kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT. Hence selection is OK
135	Full thickness tensile strength (for starting case)		467.37 kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT. Hence selection is OK



CONVEYOR POWER CALCULATION FOR CONV-4A (in stacking mode)

DATE:-08-12-18

136	Minimum pulley diameters recommended:			Phoenix Yule catalogue
137	Head pulley/Tail pulley/Take up		630 mm	
138	Bend pulleys		500 mm	
139	Snub Pulley		400 mm	
140	Pulley diameters selected:			
141	Head pulley		800 mm	2 Nos (for dual drive)
142	Tail Pulley		mm	
143	Take up pulley		630 mm	
144	Bend pulleys		500 mm	
145	Snub pulley		500 mm	
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONCAVE)				
146	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	77.5 m	
147	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	7.7	
148	Maximum tension at curve point	Rc	44052.21 N/m	$Rc = \{T1max - \alpha \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc) - (Hcur \times (mG + mb) \times g)\} / BW$
149	Minimum radius to avoid lift off	Rmin-1	253.13 m	$Rc = (Tc \times BW) / (9.81 \times mb); As per IS 11592 eqn 41$
150	Belt specific modulus	Es	6.5	As per annex G of IS 11592
151	Belt modulus	E	1170 kN/m	$E = Es \times RMBT$
152	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	0.768 m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 9 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
153	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	7.7424 m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
154	Minimum radius to be selected	Rmin	253.13	
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONVEX)				
155	Minimum radius in relation to belt width	Rmin-1	16.8 m	$Rmin-1 = 12 \times BW / 1000$
156	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	20	
157	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	0	
158	Maximum unit tension at curve point	Tc	54.749 kN/m	$Rc = T1 - \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc)\} - (Hcur \times mG \times g)$
159	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	1.667 m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
160	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	4.155 m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
161	Minimum radius selected	Rmin	50 m	
POWER CALCULATION				
162	Required motor kW for loaded belt	Pm	131.89 kW	$Pm = Pa / (\eta g \times \eta c)$
163	Required motor kW for empty belt	Pmo	56.458 kW	$Pmo = Pdpo / (\eta g \times \eta c)$
164	Required motor power	Prm	158.2668 kW	
165	MOTOR SELECTED		110 kW @ 1500 rpm (2 Nos); Dual drive	

SL NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	REMARK/REFERENCE
BASIC INPUTS					
1	Rated capacity of conveyor	Qr	600	TPH	
2	Design capacity of conveyor	C	720	TPH	
3	Belt width	B	1000	mm	
4	Material conveyed		Coal		
5	Bulk density	ρ	0.8	t/m ³	
6	Lump size		(-) 20	mm	
7	Surcharge angle of the material	ψ	20	degrees	
8	W.P to W.P distance along the conveyor belt	L	76.454	m	
9	Material transportation length	Lt	81.779	m	
10	C-C distance between HP & TP (horizontal)	Lh	83.279	m	
11	Conveyor lift	H	8.3	m	
12	Vertical distance of belt from head pulley to take up pulley	Ht	8.3	m	
13	Distance of take up pulley from head pulley along belt	Lt	87.5	m	
14	Belt speed	V	3.2	m/s	
15	Conveyor slope	δ	12.5	degrees	
16	Number of feeding points	fp	3		
17	Length of skirt board per feed point	l _{sk'}	4	m	
18	Total length of skirt board	L _{sk}	12	m	
19	Recommended filling factor	F _f	80	%	
20	Idler troughing angle	λ	35	degrees	
21	Carrying idler tube diameter	D _{ci}	152.4	mm	
22	Number of rollers per set in carrying idlers	N _{ci}	3		
23	Number of rollers per set in return idlers	N _{ri}	1		
24	Return idler tube diameter	D _{ri}	139.7	mm	
25	Idler bearing diameter	d _b	25	mm	
26	Number of external scrappers	N _s (ex)	2		
27	Number of internal scrappers	N _s (in)	1		
28	Pressure exerted by belt cleaner	P	50000	N/m ²	
29	Carrying idler pitch	P _c	1	m	
30	Return idler pitch	P _r	3	m	
31	ERW pipe thickness of carrying idler	T _{ci}	5.4	mm	
32	ERW pipe thickness of return idler	T _{ri}	5.4	mm	
33	Roller length of carrying idler	L _{ci}	380	mm	
34	Roller length of return idler	L _{ri}	1200	mm	
35	Weight of rotating parts of Carrying idler	m _c	25.6	kg/m	
36	Mass of rotating parts of return idlers	m _r	17	kg/m	
37	Duty range of belt selected		HD		
38	Top cover thickness of belt	TCW	6	mm	
39	Bottom cover thickness of belt	BCW	3	mm	
40	Carcass material		Nylon/Nylon		FR grade cover
41	Unit weight of carcass	w'	4.1	kg/m ²	Assumed rating is 630/4; Reference-Belt catalogue of Phoenix Yule
42	Unit weight of rubber	w''	1.26	kg/m ² per mm cover	Nominal carcass weight per mm thickness of cover may be taken as 1.26 kg/m ²
43	Unit weight of belt	m _b	15.44	kg/m	m _b = (w' x B)/1000 + (TCW + BCW) x B/1000 x w''
44	Number of trippers	n _t	0		
45	Tripper slope	T _{ra}	0	degrees	
46	Factor for extra power for tripper	β	0		Table 13 of table 14 of IS 11592
47	Conveyor coefficient which is a function of length	α	1.8		Ref fig 6 page 17 of IS 11592
48	Number of drive pulleys	N _{dp}	1		Type of take up is HG TU
49	Number of tail pulleys	N _{tp}	1		
50	Number of bend pulleys	N _{bp}	0		
51	Number of take up pulleys	N _{tup}	0		
52	Number of snub pulleys	N _{sp}	1		

53	Wrap resistance for each drive pulley	Wrdp	230	N	
54	Wrap resistance for each tail pulley	Wrtip	175	N	
55	Wrap resistance for each bend pulley	Wrbp	140	N	
56	Wrap resistance for each take up pulley	Wrtup	140	N	
57	Wrap resistance for each snub pulley	Wrsp	140	N	
58	Permissible sag	s	2	%	
59	Wrap angle	ϕ	210	degrees	
60	Trough factor	Ci	0.5		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
61	Maximum capacity of conveyor for given belt width and surcharge angle of material	Cmax'	399	TPH	Refer table 10, Page 12 of IS 11592
62	Artificial friction coefficient	f	0.03		
63	Coefficient of friction between pulley and belt	μ	0.275		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
64	Coefficient of friction between carrying idlers and belt	μ_0	0.35		
65	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and belt	μ_1	0.6		
66	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and skirt board	μ_2	0.6		
67	Coefficient of friction between belt and belt cleaner	μ_3	0.65		
68	Coefficient of idler tilting	μ_4	0.5		
69	Angle of carrying idler tilting in forward direction	i	2	degrees	
70	Length of conveyor equipped with tilted idlers	Li	76.454		
71	Thickness of cleaning tip of scrapper	tc	20	mm	
72	Material speed component in belt direction	Vo	0	m/s	To consider the case with maximum acceleration
73	Drive coefficient	ξ	1.55		Refer table 15 of IS 11592
74	Drive efficiency of gearbox	η_g	97		
75	Drive efficiency of coupling	η_c	97		
76	Minimum margin over shaft power	Fmp	20		
PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS					
77	Edge clearance on belt	c	75	mm	$c = 0.05B + 25$
78	Material contact portion on troughed portion of belt	p	235	mm	$p = 0.5 \times (B - 2c - l_{ci})$
79	Slope reduction for area S1	K	0.97		As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-9
80	Area of cross section	A	0.111	m ²	As per IS:11592:2000, Table-7
81	Skirt board width	b1	0.667	m	$b1 = (2/3) \times (B/1000)$
82	Acceleration length at loading point	la	0.87	m	$la = (v^2 - v_0^2) / (2 \times g \times \mu_1)$
83	Fill factor	Ff	0.8		As per tender specification
84	Maximum capacity of conveyor	Cmax	792.64	TPH	Cmax= Cmax' x v x p x K x Ff; The value obtained is more than the design capacity
85	Actual filling factor	Af	0.704		$Af = (C / (3600 \times \rho \times A \times v))$
86	Unit weight of material	mG	62.5	kg/m	$mG = C / (3.6 \times V)$
87	Volumetric conveyor capacity	Q	0.25	m ³ /s	$Q = (mG \times v) / \rho$
CALCULATION FOR LOADED CONDITION					
88	Main resistance	R	5548.87	N	$R = [f \times g \times \{(mc + m + 2mb) \times L + (mg \times Lt)\}] \times \alpha \times \cos \delta$; Refer clause 8.5.1.1 of IS 11592
89	Slope resistance	Rsl	5088.94	N	$Rsl = mG \times H \times g$; Equation 7 of IS 11592
90	Inertial and frictional resistance at the loading point in the acceleration zone between belt and material	Ra	640	N	$Ra = Q \times 1000 \times \rho \times (V - V_0)$;
91	Frictional resistance between the material and skirt plate in the acceleration area	Rska	224.81	N	$Rska = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times \rho \times 9.81 \times la) / \{(V + V_0) / 2\}^2 \times b1^2$; Eqn 13 of IS 11592

92	Total wrap resistance for non-drive pulleys	Rw	315	N	$Rw = (Ntp \times Wrtup + Nbp \times Wrbp + Ntup \times Wrtup + Nsp \times Wrsp)$; Page 17 of IS 11592
93	Pulley bearing resistance	Rb	100	N	$Rb = 50 \times (Ntp + Nbp + Ntup + Nsp)$; 50 N is the bearing resistance per pulley
94	Secondary resistance	Rs	1279.81	N	$Rs = Ra + Rska + Rw + Rb$; Refer eqn.11 of IS-11592
95	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Ric	348.55	N	$Ric = g \cdot Ci \cdot \mu_0 \cdot L \cdot (Mb + Mg) \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \sin i$
96	Resistance due to friction between handled material and skirt plate	Rsk	775.21	N	$Rsk = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times \rho \times 9.81 \times la) / (V^2 \times b^2)$
97	Resistance due to belt cleaners	Rbc	1950	N	$Rbc = A1 \times \mu_3 \times P \times (Ns(ex) + Ns(in))$
98	Special resistance	Rsp	3073.76	N	$Rsp = Ric + Rsk + Rbc$
99	Resistance offered by tripper	Rt	0	N	$Rt = (R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp) \times nt \times Btp$
100	Effective tension	TE	14991.38	N	$TE = R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp + Rt$
101	Power required to overcome the resistance for loaded condition	Pdp	47.97	kW	$Pdp = TE \times V / 1000$
102	Drive pulley bearing resistance	Rbd	100	N	
103	Wrap resistance of drive pulley	Rwd	230	N	
104	Absorbed power at pulley shaft	Pa	49.026	kW	$Pa = Pdp + \{(Rbd + Rwd) / 1000\} \times V$
105	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at carrying side	Tcmin	4778.7	N	$Tcmin = Pc \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
106	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at the return side	Trmin	2840	N	$Trmin = Pr \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
107	Wrap factor	Cw	0.574		$Cw = 1 / (e^{\mu \phi} - 1)$
108	Slackside tension at drive pulley for transmission	T2min	8605.05	N	$T2min = TE \times Cw$
109	Effective slackside tension	T2	8605.1	N	$T2 = \max(Trmin, T2min)$
110	Tight side tension	T1	23596.4	N	$T1 = TE \times (\xi \times Cw + 1)$
111	Component of main resistance of return belt	Rr	729.9	N	$Rr = f \times 9.81 \times (mb + mr) \times L$
112	Component of main resistance of return belt per unit length	Rrs	9.5	N/m	$Rrs = Rr / L$
113	Tail pulley tension	T3	10442.8	N	$T3 = T2 + Rrs \times (mB \times g \times H) + Rw + Rb + Rbc$
114	Take up pulley tension	Tt	8598.24	N	$Tt = T2 + Lt \times Rrs - (mb \times g \times Ht) + 0.8 \times (Rw + Rb) + Rbc$
115	Tonnage of counter weights required	CWt	1.925	tons	$CWt = 2 \times Tt$; Here HGTU is used; Hence additional 10% is considered for trolley movement resistance
CALCULATION FOR EMPTY CONDITION					
116	Main resistance without material	RO	1653.33	N	$RO = f \times g \{ (mc + mr + 2 \times mb) \times L \} \times \alpha$
117	Secondary resistance without material	Rso	415	N	$Rso = Rw + Rb$
118	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Rio	69.049	N	$Rio = g \cdot Ci \cdot \mu_0 \cdot L \cdot (Mb) \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \sin i$
119	Special resistance without material	Rspo	2019.05	N	$Rspo = Rio + Rbc$
120	Effective tension without material	Teo	4087.38	N	$Teo = Ro + Rso + Rspo$
121	Power required to overcome the resistance for empty belt	Pdpo	13.08	kW	$Pdpo = Teo \times V / 1000$
122	Power absorbed at pulley shaft for empty belt	Pao	14.14	kW	$Pao = Pdpo + \{(Rbd + Rwd) / 1000\} \times V$
BELT & PULLEY SELECTION					
123	Starting tight side tension	T1s	31841.69	N	$T1s = TE \times \xi + T2$
124	Running tight side tension	T1	23596.43		
125	Running tight side tension per unit belt width	T1bw	23.60	kN/m	$T1bw = T1 / BW$
126	Starting belt tension per unit belt width	T1sbw	28.32	kN/m	$T1sbw = T1s / BW$
127	Belt selected		630/4		
128	RMBT of the belt selected	RMBT	70	kN/m	
129	Ratio of Running tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R1	0.337		$R1 = T1bw / RMBT$; $R1 < 80\%$. Hence belt selected is OK for running conditions

130	Ratio of starting tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R2	0.405		R2= T1sbw/ RMBT; R2<150%. Hence belt selected is OK for starting conditions
131	Maximum belt rating		630	kN/m	
132	Factor of safety for normal operating case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF1	10		
133	Factor of safety for starting case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF2	7		
134	Full thickness tensile strength (for normal running case)		235.96	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT.
135	Full thickness tensile strength (for starting case)		222.89	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT. Hence selection is OK
136	Minimum pulley diameters recommended:				Phoenix Yule catalogue
137	Head pulley/Tail pulley/Take up		500	mm	
138	Bend pulleys		400	mm	
139	Snub Pulley		315	mm	
140	Pulley diameters selected:				
141	Head pulley		500	mm	
142	Tail Pulley		400	mm	
143	Take up pulley		0	mm	
144	Bend pulleys		0	mm	
145	Snub pulley		315	mm	
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONCAVE)					
146	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	48.85	m	
147	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	6.9		
148	Maximum tension at curve point	Rc	23886.60	N/m	$Rc = \{T1s - \alpha \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc) - (Hcur \times (mG + mb) \times g)\} / BW$
149	Minimum radius to avoid lift off	Rmin-1	157.7	m	$Rc = (Tc \times BW) / (9.81 \times mb)$; As per IS 11592 eqn 41
150	Belt specific modulus	Es	6.5		As per annex G of IS 11592
151	Belt modulus	E	455	kN/m	$E = Es \times RMBT$
152	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	0.629	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 9 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
153	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	2.9915	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
154	Minimum radius to be selected	Rmin	157.7		
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONVEX)					
155	Minimum radius in relation to belt width	Rmin-1	12	m	$Rmin-1 = 12 \times BW / 1000$
156	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	0		
157	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	0		
158	Maximum unit tension at curve point	Tc	23.596	kN/m	$Rc = T1 - \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc)\} - (Hcur \times mG \times g)$
159	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	1.25	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
160	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	3.037	m	$Rmin-3 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
161	Minimum radius selected	Rmin	50	m	
POWER CALCULATION					
162	Required motor kW for loaded belt	Pm	52.11	kW	$Pm = Pa / (\eta g \times \eta c)$
163	Required motor kW for empty belt	Pmo	15.024	kW	$Pmo = Pdp / (\eta g \times \eta c)$
164	Required motor power	Prm	62.53	kW	
165	MOTOR SELECTED		75 kW @ 1500 rpm		

SL NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	REMARK/REFERENCE
BASIC INPUTS					
1	Rated capacity of conveyor	Qr	600	TPH	
2	Design capacity of conveyor	C	720	TPH	
3	Belt width	B	1000	mm	
4	Material conveyed		Coal		
5	Bulk density	ρ	0.8	t/m ³	
6	Lump size		(-) 20	mm	
7	Surcharge angle of the material	ψ	20	degrees	
8	W.P to W.P distance along the conveyor belt	L	332.901	m	
9	Material transportation length	Lt	331.15	m	
10	C-C distance between HP & TP (horizontal)	Lh	330.062	m	
11	Conveyor lift	H	16.6	m	
12	Vertical distance of belt from head pulley to take up pulley	Ht	3.3	m	
13	Distance of take up pulley from head pulley along belt	Lt	9.625	m	
14	Belt speed	V	3.2	m/s	
15	Conveyor slope	δ	9	degrees	
16	Number of feeding points	fp	4		
17	Length of skirt board per feed point	l _{sk'}	4.5	m	
18	Total length of skirt board	L _{sk}	18	m	
19	Recommended filling factor	F _f	80	%	
20	Idler troughing angle	λ	35	degrees	
21	Carrying idler tube diameter	D _{ci}	139.7	mm	
22	Number of rollers per set in carrying idlers	N _{ci}	3		
23	Number of rollers per set in return idlers	N _{ri}	1		
24	Return idler tube diameter	D _{ri}	139.7	mm	
25	Idler bearing diameter	db	25	mm	
26	Number of external scrappers	N _s (ex)	2		
27	Number of internal scrappers	N _s (in)	1		
28	Pressure exerted by belt cleaner	P	50000	N/m ²	
29	Carrying idler pitch	P _c	1	m	
30	Return idler pitch	P _r	3	m	
31	ERW pipe thickness of carrying idler	T _{ci}	5.4	mm	
32	ERW pipe thickness of return idler	T _{ri}	5.4	mm	
33	Roller length of carrying idler	l _{ci}	380	mm	
34	Roller length of return idler	l _{ri}	1150	mm	
35	Weight of rotating parts of Carrying idler	m _c	25.6	kg/m	
36	Mass of rotating parts of return idlers	m _r	17	kg/m	
37	Duty range of belt selected		HD		
38	Top cover thickness of belt	TCW	6	mm	
39	Bottom cover thickness of belt	BCW	3	mm	
40	Carcass material		Nylon/Nylon		
41	Unit weight of carcass	w'	5.6	kg/m ²	Assumed rating is 1000/4; Ref-Catalogue of Phoenix Yule.
42	Unit weight of rubber	w''	1.26	kg/m ² per mm cover	Nominal carcass weight per mm thickness of cover may be taken as 1.26 kg/m ²
43	Unit weight of belt	m _b	16.94	kg/m	m _b = (w' x B)/1000 + (TCW + BCW) x B/1000 x w''
44	Number of trippers	nt	0		
45	Tripper slope	T _{ra}	0	degrees	
46	Factor for extra power for tripper	β	0		Table 13 of table 14 of IS 11592
47	Conveyor coefficient which is a function of length	α	1.65		Ref fig 6 page 17 of IS 11592
48	Number of drive pulleys	N _{dp}	1		
49	Number of tail pulleys	N _{tp}	1		
50	Number of bend pulleys	N _{bp}	2		
51	Number of take up pulleys	N _{tup}	1		
52	Number of snub pulleys	N _{sp}	1		

53	Wrap resistance for each drive pulley	Wrdp	230	N	
54	Wrap resistance for each tail pulley	Wrtip	175	N	
55	Wrap resistance for each bend pulley	Wrbp	140	N	
56	Wrap resistance for each take up pulley	Wrtup	140	N	
57	Wrap resistance for each snub pulley	Wrsp	140	N	
58	Permissible sag	s	2	%	
59	Wrap angle	ϕ	210	degrees	
60	Trough factor	Ci	0.5		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
61	Maximum capacity of conveyor for given belt width and surcharge angle of material	Cmax'	399	TPH	Refer table 10, Page 12 of IS 11592
62	Artificial friction coefficient	f	0.03		
63	Coefficient of friction between pulley and belt	μ	0.275		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
64	Coefficient of friction between carrying idlers and belt	μ_0	0.35		
65	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and belt	μ_1	0.6		
66	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and skirt board	μ_2	0.6		
67	Coefficient of friction between belt and belt cleaner	μ_3	0.65		
68	Coefficient of idler tilting	μ_4	0.5		
69	Angle of carrying idler tilting in forward direction	i	2	degrees	
70	Length of conveyor equipped with tilted idlers	Li	332.901		
71	Thickness of cleaning tip of scrapper	tc	20	mm	
72	Material speed component in belt direction	Vo	0	m/s	To consider the case with maximum acceleration
73	Drive coefficient	ξ	1.2		Refer table 15 of IS 11592
74	Drive efficiency of gearbox	η_g	97.5		
75	Drive efficiency of coupling	η_c	97		
76	Minimum margin over shaft power	Fmp	20		
PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS					
77	Edge clearance on belt	c	75	mm	$c = 0.05B + 25$
78	Material contact portion on troughed portion of belt	p	235	mm	$p = 0.5 \times (B - 2c - lci)$
79	Slope reduction for area S1	K	0.95		As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-9
80	Area of cross section	A	0.11	m ²	As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-7
81	Skirt board width	b1	0.667	m	$b1 = (2/3) \times (B/1000)$
82	Acceleration length at loading point	la	0.87	m	$la = (v^2 - v_0^2) / (2 \times g \times \mu_1)$
83	Fill factor	Ff	0.8		As per tender specification
84	Maximum capacity of conveyor	Cmax	776.29	TPH	Cmax= Cmax' x v x p x K x Ff; The value obtained is more than the design capacity
85	Actual filling factor	Af	0.71		$Af = (C / (3600 \times p \times A \times v))$
86	Unit weight of material	mG	62.5	kg/m	$mG = C / (3.6 \times V)$
87	Volumetric conveyor capacity	Q	0.25	m ³ /s	$Q = (mG \times v) / p$
CALCULATION FOR LOADED CONDITION					
88	Main resistance	R	22137.73	N	$R = [f \times g \times \{(mc + m + 2mb) \times L + (mg \times Lt)\}] \times \alpha \times \cos \delta$; Refer clause 8.5.1.1 of IS 11592
89	Slope resistance	Rsl	10177.88	N	$Rsl = mG \times H \times g$; Equation 7 of IS 11592
90	Inertial and frictional resistance at the loading point in the acceleration zone between belt and material	Ra	640	N	$Ra = Q \times 1000 \times p \times (V - V_0)$;
91	Frictional resistance between the material and skirt plate in the acceleration area	Rska	224.81	N	$Rska = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times p \times 9.81 \times la) / \{(V + V_0) / 2\}^2 \times b1^2$; Eqn 13 of IS 11592

92	Total wrap resistance for non-drive pulleys	Rw	735	N	$Rw = (Ntp \times Wrtup + Nbp \times Wrbp + Ntup \times Wrtup + Nsp \times Wrsp)$; Page 17 of IS 11592
93	Pulley bearing resistance	Rb	250	N	$Rb = 50 \times (Ntp + Nbp + Ntup + Nsp)$; 50 N is the bearing resistance per pulley
94	Secondary resistance	Rs	1849.81	N	$Rs = Ra + Rska + Rw + Rb$; Refer eqn.11 of IS-11592
95	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Ric	1564.95	N	$Ric = g \cdot Ci \cdot \mu_0 \cdot L \cdot (Mb + Mg) \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \sin i$
96	Resistance due to friction between handled material and skirt plate	Rsk	1162.82	N	$Rsk = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times \rho \times 9.81 \times la) / (V^2 \times b1^2)$
97	Resistance due to belt cleaners	Rbc	1950	N	$Rbc = A1 \times \mu_3 \times P \times (Ns(ex) + Ns(in))$
98	Special resistance	Rsp	4677.77	N	$Rsp = Ric + Rsk + Rbc$
99	Resistance offered by tripper	Rt	0	N	$Rt = (R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp) \times nt \times Btp$
100	Effective tension	TE	38843.19	N	$TE = R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp + Rt$
101	Power required to overcome the resistance for loaded condition	Pdp	124.3	kW	$Pdp = TE \times V / 1000$
102	Drive pulley bearing resistance	Rbd	100	N	
103	Wrap resistance of drive pulley	Rwd	230	N	
104	Absorbed power at pulley shaft	Pa	125.356	kW	$Pa = Pdp + \{(Rbd + Rwd) / 1000\} \times V$
105	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at carrying side	Tcmin	4870.67	N	$Tcmin = Pc \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
106	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at the return side	Trmin	3115.9	N	$Trmin = Pr \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
107	Wrap factor	Cw	0.574		$Cw = 1 / (e^{\mu \cdot \phi} - 1)$
108	Slackside tension at drive pulley for transmission	T2min	22296.0	N	$T2min = TE \times \xi \cdot Cw$
109	Effective slackside tension	T2	22296.0	N	$T2 = \text{Max}(Trmin, T2min)$
110	Tight side tension	T1	61139.2	N	$T1 = TE \times (\xi \times Cw + 1)$
111	Component of main resistance of return belt	Rr	3325.2	N	$Rr = f \times 9.81 \times (mb + mr) \times L$
112	Component of main resistance of return belt per unit length	Rrs	10.0	N/m	$Rrs = Rr / L$
113	Tail pulley tension	T3	25797.6	N	$T3 = T2 + Rrs - (mB \times g \times H) + Rw + Rb + Rbc$
114	Take up pulley tension	Tt	22828.74	N	$Tt = T2 + Lt \times Rrs - (mb \times g \times Ht) + 0.8 \times (Rw + Rb) + Rbc$
115	Tonnage of counter weights required	CWt	3.15	tons	$CWt = 2 \times Tt - 1.5$ (assuming the weight of counter weight frame, take up pulley with frame adds out to be 1.5 ton)
CALCULATION FOR EMPTY CONDITION					
116	Main resistance without material	RO	7492.96	N	$RO = f \times g \cdot \{(mc + mr + 2 \times mb) \times L\} \times \alpha$
117	Secondary resistance without material	Rso	985	N	$Rso = Rw + Rb$
118	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Rio	333.714	N	$Rio = g \cdot Ci \cdot \mu_0 \cdot L \cdot (Mb) \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \sin i$
119	Special resistance without material	Rspo	2283.71	N	$Rspo = Rio + Rbc$
120	Effective tension without material	Teo	10761.67	N	$Teo = Ro + Rso + Rspo$
121	Power required to overcome the resistance for empty belt	Pdpo	34.44	kW	$Pdpo = Teo \times V / 1000$
122	Power absorbed at pulley shaft for empty belt	Pao	35.49	kW	$Pao = Pdpo + \{(Rbd + Rwd) / 1000\} \times V$
BELT & PULLEY SELECTION					
123	Starting tight side tension	T1s	68907.82	N	$T1s = T1 \times \xi$
124	Running tight side tension	T1	61139.18		
125	Running tight side tension per unit belt width	T1bw	61.14	kN/m	$T1bw = T1 / BW$
126	Starting belt tension per unit belt width	T1sbw	73.37	kN/m	$T1sbw = T1s / BW$
127	Belt selected		1000/4		
128	RMBT of the belt selected	RMBT	110	kN/m	
129	Ratio of Running tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R1	0.556		$R1 = T1bw / RMBT$; $R1 < 80\%$. Hence belt selected is OK for running conditions

130	Ratio of starting tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R2	0.667		R2= T1sbw/ RMBT; R2<150%. Hence belt selected is OK for starting conditions
131	Maximum belt rating		1000	kN/m	
132	Factor of safety for normal operating case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF1	10		
133	Factor of safety for starting case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF2	7		
134	Full thickness tensile strength(for normal running case)		611.39	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT.
135	Full thickness tensile strength (for starting case)		482.35	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT. Hence selection is OK
136	Minimum pulley diameters recommended:				
137	Head pulley/Tail pulley/Take up		630	mm	
138	Bend pulleys		500	mm	
139	Snub Pulley		400	mm	
140	Pulley diameters selected:				
141	Head pulley		630	mm	
142	Tail Pulley		500	mm	
143	Take up pulley		500	mm	
144	Bend pulleys		400	mm	
145	Snub pulley		400	mm	
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONCAVE)					
146	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	147.65	m	
147	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	28		
148	Maximum tension at curve point	Rc	31787.40	N/m	$Rc = \{T1_{max} - \alpha \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc) - (Hcur \times (mG + mb) \times g)\} / BW$
149	Minimum radius to avoid lift off	Rmin-1	191.28	m	$Rc = (Tc \times BW) / (9.81 \times mb)$; As per IS 11592 eqn 41
150	Belt specific modulus	Es	6.5		As per annex G of IS 11592
151	Belt modulus	E	715	kN/m	$E = Es \times RMBT$
152	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	0.583	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 9 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
153	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	3.3398	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
154	Minimum radius to be selected	Rmin	191.28		
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONVEX)					
155	Minimum radius in relation to belt width	Rmin-1	12	m	$Rmin-1 = 12 \times BW / 1000$
156	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	15.625		
157	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	0		
158	Maximum unit tension at curve point	Tc	60.342	kN/m	$Rc = T1 - \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc)\} - (Hcur \times mG \times g)$
159	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	1.835	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
160	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	1.632	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
161	Minimum radius selected	Rmin	50	m	
POWER CALCULATION					
162	Required motor kW for loaded belt	Pm	132.55	kW	$Pm = Pa / (\eta_g \times \eta_c)$
163	Required motor kW for empty belt	Pmo	37.529	kW	$Pmo = Pdpo / (\eta_g \times \eta_c)$
164	Required motor power	Prm	159.0564	kW	
165	MOTOR SELECTED		170 kW @ 1500 rpm		

SL NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	REMARK/REFERENCE
BASIC INPUTS					
1	Rated capacity of conveyor	Qr	600	TPH	
2	Design capacity of conveyor	C	720	TPH	
3	Belt width	B	1000	mm	
4	Material conveyed		Coal		
5	Bulk density	ρ	0.8	t/m ³	
6	Lump size		(-) 20	mm	
7	Surcharge angle of the material	ψ	20	degrees	
8	W.P to W.P distance along the conveyor belt	L	61.365	m	
9	Material transportation length	Lt	57.865	m	
10	C-C distance between HP & TP (horizontal)	Lh	61.365	m	
11	Conveyor lift	H	7.05	m	
12	Vertical distance of belt from head pulley to take up pulley	Ht	5.55	m	
13	Distance of take up pulley from head pulley along belt	Lt	10	m	
14	Belt speed	V	3.2	m/s	
15	Conveyor slope	δ	13	degrees	
16	Number of feeding points	fp	2		
17	Length of skirt board per feed point	l _{sk'}	4.5	m	
18	Total length of skirt board	L _{sk}	9	m	
19	Recommended filling factor	F _f	80	%	
20	Idler troughing angle	λ	35	degrees	
21	Carrying idler tube diameter	D _{ci}	139.7	mm	
22	Number of rollers per set in carrying idlers	N _{ci}	3		
23	Number of rollers per set in return idlers	N _{ri}	1		
24	Return idler tube diameter	D _{ri}	139.7	mm	
25	Idler bearing diameter	db	25	mm	
26	Number of external scrappers	N _s (ex)	2		
27	Number of internal scrappers	N _s (in)	1		
28	Pressure exerted by belt cleaner	P	50000	N/m ²	
29	Carrying idler pitch	P _c	1	m	
30	Return idler pitch	P _r	3	m	
31	ERW pipe thickness of carrying idler	T _{ci}	5.4	mm	
32	ERW pipe thickness of return idler	T _{ri}	5.4	mm	
33	Roller length of carrying idler	l _{ci}	380	mm	
34	Roller length of return idler	l _{ri}	1150	mm	
35	Weight of rotating parts of Carrying idler	m _c	25	kg/m	
36	Mass of rotating parts of return idlers	m _r	12	kg/m	
37	Duty range of belt selected		HD		
38	Top cover thickness of belt	TCW	6	mm	
39	Bottom cover thickness of belt	BCW	3	mm	
40	Carcass material		Nylon/Nylon		
41	Unit weight of carcass	w'	4.1	kg/m ²	Assumed belt rating is 630/4. Ref-Phoenix Yule catalogue
42	Unit weight of rubber	w''	1.26	kg/m ² per mm cover	Nominal carcass weight per mm thickness of cover may be taken as 1.2 kg/m ²
43	Unit weight of belt	m _b	15.44	kg/m	m _b = (w' x B)/1000 + (TCW + BCW) x B/1000 x w''
44	Number of trippers	nt	0		
45	Tripper slope	T _{ra}	0	degrees	
46	Factor for extra power for tripper	β	0		Table 13 of table 14 of IS 11592
47	Conveyor coefficient which is a function of length	α	1.8		Ref fig 6 page 17 of IS 11592
48	Number of drive pulleys	N _{dp}	1		
49	Number of tail pulleys	N _{tp}	1		
50	Number of bend pulleys	N _{bp}	2		
51	Number of take up pulleys	N _{tup}	1		
52	Number of snub pulleys	N _{sp}	1		

53	Wrap resistance for each drive pulley	Wrdp	230	N	
54	Wrap resistance for each tail pulley	Wrtip	175	N	
55	Wrap resistance for each bend pulley	Wrbp	140	N	
56	Wrap resistance for each take up pulley	Wrtup	140	N	
57	Wrap resistance for each snub pulley	Wrsp	140	N	
58	Permissible sag	s	2	%	
59	Wrap angle	ϕ	210	degrees	
60	Trough factor	Ci	0.5		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
61	Maximum capacity of conveyor for given belt width and surcharge angle of material	Cmax'	399	TPH	Refer table 10, Page 12 of IS 11592
62	Artificial friction coefficient	f	0.03		
63	Coefficient of friction between pulley and belt	μ	0.275		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
64	Coefficient of friction between carrying idlers and belt	μ_0	0.35		
65	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and belt	μ_1	0.6		
66	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and skirt board	μ_2	0.6		
67	Coefficient of friction between belt and belt cleaner	μ_3	0.6		
68	Coefficient of idler tilting	μ_4	0.5		
69	Angle of carrying idler tilting in forward direction	i	2	degrees	
70	Length of conveyor equipped with tilted idlers	Li	61.365		
71	Thickness of cleaning tip of scrapper	tc	20	mm	
72	Material speed component in belt direction	Vo	0	m/s	To consider the case with maximum acceleration
73	Drive coefficient	ξ	1.55		Refer table 15 of IS 11592
74	Drive efficiency of gearbox	η_g	97.5		
75	Drive efficiency of coupling	η_c	97		
76	Minimum margin over shaft power	Fmp	20		
PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS					
77	Edge clearance on belt	c	75	mm	$c = 0.05B + 25$
78	Material contact portion on troughed portion of belt	p	235	mm	$p = 0.5 \times (B - 2c - lci)$
79	Slope reduction for area S1	K	0.95		As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-9
80	Area of cross section	A	0.11	m ²	As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-7
81	Skirt board width	b1	0.667	m	$b1 = (2/3) \times (B/1000)$
82	Acceleration length at loading point	la	0.87	m	$la = (v^2 - v_0^2) / (2 \times g \times \mu_1)$
83	Fill factor	Ff	0.8		As per tender specification
84	Maximum capacity of conveyor	Cmax	776.29	TPH	Cmax= Cmax' x v x p x K x Ff; The value obtained is more than the design capacity
85	Actual filling factor	Af	0.71		$Af = (C / (3600 \times p \times A \times v))$
86	Unit weight of material	mG	62.5	kg/m	$mG = C / (3.6 \times V)$
87	Volumetric conveyor capacity	Q	0.25	m ³ /s	$Q = (mG \times v) / p$
CALCULATION FOR LOADED CONDITION					
88	Main resistance	R	4016.79	N	$R = [f \times g \times \{(mc + m + 2mb) \times L + (mg \times Lt)\}] \times \alpha \times \cos \delta$; Refer clause 8.5.1.1 of IS 11592
89	Slope resistance	Rsl	4322.53	N	$Rsl = mG \times H \times g$; Equation 7 of IS 11592
90	Inertial and frictional resistance at the loading point in the acceleration zone between belt and material	Ra	640	N	$Ra = Q \times 1000 \times p \times (V - V_0)$;
91	Frictional resistance between the material and skirt plate in the acceleration area	Rska	224.81	N	$Rska = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times p \times 9.81 \times la) / \{[(V + V_0)/2]^2 \times b1^2\}$; Eqn 13 of IS 11592

92	Total wrap resistance for non-drive pulleys	Rw	735	N	$Rw = (Ntp \times Wrtup + Nbp \times Wrbp + Ntup \times Wrtup + Nsp \times Wrsp)$; Page 17 of IS 11592
93	Pulley bearing resistance	Rb	250	N	$Rb = 50 \times (Ntp + Nbp + Ntup + Nsp)$; 50 N is the bearing resistance per pulley
94	Secondary resistance	Rs	1849.81	N	$Rs = Ra + Rska + Rw + Rb$; Refer eqn.11 of IS-11592
95	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Ric	279.21	N	$Ric = g \cdot Ci \cdot \mu_0 \cdot L \cdot (Mb + Mg) \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \sin i$
96	Resistance due to friction between handled material and skirt plate	Rsk	581.41	N	$Rsk = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times \rho \times 9.81 \times la) / (V^2 \times b^2)$
97	Resistance due to belt cleaners	Rbc	1800	N	$Rbc = A1 \times \mu_3 \times P \times (Ns(ex) + Ns(in))$
98	Special resistance	Rsp	2660.62	N	$Rsp = Ric + Rsk + Rbc$
99	Resistance offered by tripper	Rt	0	N	$Rt = (R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp) \times nt \times Btp$
100	Effective tension	TE	12849.75	N	$TE = R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp + Rt$
101	Power required to overcome the resistance for loaded condition	Pdp	41.12	kW	$Pdp = TE \times V / 1000$
102	Drive pulley bearing resistance	Rbd	100	N	
103	Wrap resistance of drive pulley	Rwd	230	N	
104	Absorbed power at pulley shaft	Pa	42.176	kW	$Pa = Pdp + \{(Rbd + Rwd) / 1000\} \times V$
105	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at carrying side	Tcmin	4778.7	N	$Tcmin = Pc \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
106	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at the return side	Trmin	2840	N	$Trmin = Pr \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
107	Wrap factor	Cw	0.574		$Cw = 1 / (e^{\mu \cdot \phi} - 1)$
108	Slackside tension at drive pulley for transmission	T2min	7375.7565	N	$T2min = TE \times Cw$
109	Effective slackside tension	T2	7375.8	N	$T2 = \text{Max}(Trmin, T2min)$
110	Tight side tension	T1	20225.5	N	$T1 = TE \times (Cw + 1)$
111	Component of main resistance of return belt	Rr	495.6	N	$Rr = f \times 9.81 \times (mb + mr) \times L$
112	Component of main resistance of return belt per unit length	Rrs	8.1	N/m	$Rrs = Rr / L$
113	Tail pulley tension	T3	9588.5	N	$T3 = T2 + Rrs - (mB \times g \times H) + Rw + Rb + Rbc$
114	Take up pulley tension	Tt	7600.88	N	$Tt = T2 + Lt \times Rrs - (mb \times g \times Ht) + 0.8 \times (Rw + Rb) + Rbc$
115	Tonnage of counter weights required	CWt	0.05	tons	$CWt = 2 \times Tt - 1.5$ (assuming the weight of counter weight frame, take up pulley with frame adds out to be 1.5 ton)
CALCULATION FOR EMPTY CONDITION					
116	Main resistance without material	RO	1225.89	N	$RO = f \times g \{ (mc + mr + 2 \times mb) \times L \} \times \alpha$
117	Secondary resistance without material	Rso	985	N	$Rso = Rw + Rb$
118	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Rio	55.312	N	$Rio = g \cdot Ci \cdot \mu_0 \cdot L \cdot (Mb) \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \sin i$
119	Special resistance without material	Rspo	1855.31	N	$Rspo = Rio + Rbc$
120	Effective tension without material	Teo	4066.21	N	$Teo = Ro + Rso + Rspo$
121	Power required to overcome the resistance for empty belt	Pdpo	13.01	kW	$Pdpo = Teo \times V / 1000$
122	Power absorbed at pulley shaft for empty belt	Pao	14.07	kW	$Pao = Pdpo + \{(Rbd + Rwd) / 1000\} \times V$
BELT & PULLEY SELECTION					
123	Starting tight side tension	T1s	27292.87	N	$T1s = TE \times \xi + T2$
124	Running tight side tension	T1	20225.51		
125	Running tight side tension per unit belt width	T1bw	20.23	kN/m	$T1bw = T1 / BW$
126	Starting belt tension per unit belt width	T1sbw	24.27	kN/m	$T1sbw = T1s / BW$
127	Belt selected		630/4		
128	RMBT of the belt selected	RMBT	70	kN/m	
129	Ratio of Running tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R1	0.289		$R1 = T1bw / RMBT$; $R1 < 80\%$. Hence belt selected is OK for running conditions

130	Ratio of starting tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R2	0.347		R2= T1sbw/ RMBT; R2<150%. Hence belt selected is OK for starting conditions
131	Maximum belt rating		630	kN/m	
132	Factor of safety for normal operating case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF1	10		
133	Factor of safety for starting case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF2	7		
134	% of belt rating as per IS-11592 (for normal running case)		202.26	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT.
135	% of belt rating as per IS-11592 (for starting case)		191.05	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT. Hence selection is OK
136	Minimum pulley diameters recommended:				
137	Head pulley/Tail pulley/Take up		500	mm	
138	Bend pulleys		400	mm	
139	Snub Pulley		315	mm	
140	Pulley diameters selected:				
141	Head pulley		500	mm	
142	Tail Pulley		400	mm	
143	Take up pulley		400	mm	
144	Bend pulleys		315	mm	
145	Snub pulley		315	mm	
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONCAVE)					
146	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	36	m	
147	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	4.2		
148	Maximum tension at curve point	Rc	15051.10	N/m	$Rc = \{T1 - \alpha \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc) - (Hcur \times (mG + mb) \times g)\} / BW$
149	Minimum radius to avoid lift off	Rmin-1	99.37	m	$Rc = (Tc \times BW) / (9.81 \times mb)$; As per IS 11592 eqn 41
150	Belt specific modulus	Es	6.5		As per annex G of IS 11592
151	Belt modulus	E	455	kN/m	$E = Es \times RMBT$
152	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	0.528	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 9 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
153	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	5.497	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
154	Minimum radius to be selected	Rmin	99.37		
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONVEX)					
155	Minimum radius in relation to belt width	Rmin-1	12	m	$Rmin-1 = 12 \times BW / 1000$
156	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur			
157	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur			
158	Maximum unit tension at curve point	Tc		kN/m	$Rc = T1 - \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc) - (Hcur \times mG \times g)\}$
159	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2		m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
160	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3		m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
161	Minimum radius selected	Rmin		m	
POWER CALCULATION					
162	Required motor kW for loaded belt	Pm	44.60	kW	$Pm = Pa / (\eta_g \times \eta_c)$
163	Required motor kW for empty belt	Pmo	14.875	kW	$Pmo = Pdp / (\eta_g \times \eta_c)$
164	Required motor power	Prm	53.514	kW	
165	MOTOR SELECTED		55 kW @ 1500 rpm		

SL NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	REMARK/REFERENCE
BASIC INPUTS					
1	Rated capacity of conveyor	Qr	600	TPH	
2	Design capacity of conveyor	C	720	TPH	
3	Belt width	B	1000	mm	
4	Material conveyed		Coal		
5	Bulk density	ρ	0.8	t/m ³	
6	Lump size		(-) 20	mm	
7	Surcharge angle of the material	ψ	20	degrees	
8	W.P to W.P distance along the conveyor belt	L	449.487	m	
9	Material transportation length	Lt	446.94	m	
10	C-C distance between HP & TP (horizontal)	Lh	447.555	m	
11	Conveyor lift	H	25	m	
12	Vertical distance of belt from head pulley to take up pulley	Ht	3.3	m	
13	Distance of take up pulley from head pulley along belt	Lt	7.525	m	
14	Belt speed	V	3.2	m/s	
15	Conveyor slope	δ	11	degrees	
16	Number of feeding points	fp	2		
17	Length of skirt board per feed point	l _{sk'}	4.5	m	
18	Total length of skirt board	L _{sk}	9	m	
19	Recommended filling factor	F _f	80	%	
20	Idler troughing angle	λ	35	degrees	
21	Carrying idler tube diameter	D _{ci}	139.7	mm	
22	Number of rollers per set in carrying idlers	N _{ci}	3		
23	Number of rollers per set in return idlers	N _{ri}	1		
24	Return idler tube diameter	D _{ri}	139.7	mm	
25	Idler bearing diameter	d _b	25	mm	
26	Number of external scrappers	N _s (ex)	2		
27	Number of internal scrappers	N _s (in)	1		
28	Pressure exerted by belt cleaner	P	50000	N/m ²	
29	Carrying idler pitch	P _c	1	m	
30	Return idler pitch	P _r	3	m	
31	ERW pipe thickness of carrying idler	T _{ci}	5.4	mm	
32	ERW pipe thickness of return idler	T _{ri}	5.4	mm	
33	Roller length of carrying idler	L _{ci}	380	mm	
34	Roller length of return idler	L _{ri}	1150	mm	
35	Weight of rotating parts of Carrying idler	m _c	25.6	kg/m	
36	Mass of rotating parts of return idlers	m _r	17	kg/m	
37	Duty range of belt selected		HD		
38	Top cover thickness of belt	TCW	6	mm	
39	Bottom cover thickness of belt	BCW	3	mm	
40	Carcass material		Nylon/Nylon		
41	Unit weight of carcass	w'	6.54	kg/m ²	Assumed belt rating is 1000/4; Reference- Belt catalogue of Oriental Rubber
42	Unit weight of rubber	w''	1.26	kg/m ² per mm cover	Nominal carcass weight per mm thickness of cover may be taken as 1.2 kg/m ²
43	Unit weight of belt	m _b	17.88	kg/m	m _b = (w' x B)/1000 + (TCW + BCW) x B/1000 x w''
44	Number of trippers	n _t	0		
45	Tripper slope	T _{ra}	0	degrees	
46	Factor for extra power for tripper	β	0		Table 13 of table 14 of IS 11592
47	Conveyor coefficient which is a function of length	α	1.3		Ref fig 6 page 17 of IS 11592
48	Number of drive pulleys	N _{dp}	1		
49	Number of tail pulleys	N _{tp}	1		
50	Number of bend pulleys	N _{bp}	2		
51	Number of take up pulleys	N _{tup}	1		

52	Number of snub pulleys	Nsp	1		
53	Wrap resistance for each drive pulley	Wrdp	230	N	
54	Wrap resistance for each tail pulley	Wrtip	175	N	
55	Wrap resistance for each bend pulley	Wrbp	140	N	
56	Wrap resistance for each take up pulley	Wrtup	140	N	
57	Wrap resistance for each snub pulley	Wrsp	140	N	
58	Permissible sag	s	2	%	
59	Wrap angle	ϕ	210	degrees	
60	Trough factor	Ci	0.5		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
61	Maximum capacity of conveyor for given belt width and surcharge angle of material	Cmax'	399	TPH	Refer table 10, Page 12 of IS 11592
62	Artificial friction coefficient	f	0.03		
63	Coefficient of friction between pulley and belt	μ	0.275		
64	Coefficient of friction between carrying idlers and belt	μ_0	0.35		
65	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and belt	μ_1	0.6		
66	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and skirt board	μ_2	0.6		
67	Coefficient of friction between belt and belt cleaner	μ_3	0.65		
68	Coefficient of idler tilting	μ_4	0.5		
69	Angle of carrying idler tilting in forward direction	i	2	degrees	
70	Length of conveyor equipped with tilted idlers	Li	449.487		
71	Thickness of cleaning tip of scrapper	tc	20	mm	
72	Material speed component in belt direction	Vo	0	m/s	To consider the case with maximum acceleration
73	Drive coefficient	ξ	1.2		Refer table 15 of IS 11592
74	Drive efficiency of gearbox	η_g	97.5		
75	Drive efficiency of coupling	η_c	97		
76	Minimum margin over shaft power	Fmp	20		
PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS					
77	Edge clearance on belt	c	75	mm	$c = 0.05B + 25$
78	Material contact portion on troughed portion of belt	p	235	mm	$p = 0.5 \times (B - 2c - lci)$
79	Slope reduction for area S1	K	0.93		As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-9
80	Area of cross section	A	0.11	m ²	As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-7
81	Skirt board width	b1	0.667	m	$b1 = (2/3) \times (B/1000)$
82	Acceleration length at loading point	la	0.87	m	$la = (v^2 - v_0^2) / (2 \times g \times \mu_1)$
83	Fill factor	Ff	0.8		As per tender specification
84	Maximum capacity of conveyor	Cmax	759.95	TPH	Cmax= Cmax' x v x ρ x K x Ff; The value obtained is more than the design capacity
85	Actual filling factor	Af	0.71		$Af = (C / (3600 \times \rho \times A \times v))$
86	Unit weight of material	mG	62.5	kg/m	$mG = C / (3.6 \times V)$
87	Volumetric conveyor capacity	Q	0.25	m ³ /s	$Q = (mG \times v) / \rho$
CALCULATION FOR LOADED CONDITION					
88	Main resistance	R	23718.75	N	$R = [f \times g \times \{(mc + m + 2mb) \times L + (mg \times Lt)\}] \times \alpha \times \cos \delta$; Refer clause 8.5.1.1 of IS 11592
89	Slope resistance	Rsl	15328.13	N	$Rsl = mG \times H \times g$; Equation 7 of IS 11592
90	Inertial and frictional resistance at the loading point in the acceleration zone between belt and material	Ra	640	N	$Ra = Q \times 1000 \times \rho \times (V - V_0)$;
91	Frictional resistance between the material and skirt plate in the acceleration area	Rska	224.81	N	$Rska = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times \rho \times 9.81 \times la) / \{(V + V_0) / 2\}^2 \times b1^2$]; Eqn 13 of IS 11592

92	Total wrap resistance for non-drive pulleys	Rw	735	N	$Rw = (Ntp \times Wrtup + Nbp \times Wrbp + Ntup \times Wrtup + Nsp \times Wrsp)$; Page 17 of IS 11592
93	Pulley bearing resistance	Rb	250	N	$Rb = 50 \times (Ntp + Nbp + Ntup + Nsp)$; 50 N is the bearing resistance per pulley
94	Secondary resistance	Rs	1849.81	N	$Rs = Ra + Rska + Rw + Rb$; Refer eqn.11 of IS-11592
95	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Ric	2124.90	N	$Ric = g \cdot Ci \cdot \mu_0 \cdot L \cdot (Mb + Mg) \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \sin i$
96	Resistance due to friction between handled material and skirt plate	Rsk	581.41	N	$Rsk = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times \rho \times 9.81 \times la) / (V^2 \times b^2)$
97	Resistance due to belt cleaners	Rbc	1950	N	$Rbc = A1 \times \mu_3 \times P \times (Ns(ex) + Ns(in))$
98	Special resistance	Rsp	4656.31	N	$Rsp = Ric + Rsk + Rbc$
99	Resistance offered by tripper	Rt	0	N	$Rt = (R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp) \times nt \times Btp$
100	Effective tension	TE	45552.99	N	$TE = R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp + Rt$
101	Power required to overcome the resistance for loaded condition	Pdp	145.77	kW	$Pdp = TE \times V / 1000$
102	Drive pulley bearing resistance	Rbd	100	N	
103	Wrap resistance of drive pulley	Rwd	230	N	
104	Absorbed power at pulley shaft	Pa	146.826	kW	$Pa = Pdp + \{(Rbd + Rwd) / 1000\} \times V$
105	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at carrying side	Tcmin	4928.3	N	$Tcmin = Pc \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
106	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at the return side	Trmin	3288.8	N	$Trmin = Pr \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
107	Wrap factor	Cw	0.574		$Cw = 1 / (e^{\mu \phi} - 1)$
108	Slackside tension at drive pulley for transmission	T2min	26147.4	N	$T2min = TE \times Cw$
109	Effective slackside tension	T2	26147.4	N	$T2 = \max(Trmin, T2min)$
110	Tight side tension	T1	71700.4	N	$T1 = TE \times (\xi \times Cw + 1)$
111	Component of main resistance of return belt	Rr	4614.1	N	$Rr = f \times 9.81 \times (mb + mr) \times L$
112	Component of main resistance of return belt per unit length	Rrs	10.3	N/m	$Rrs = Rr / L$
113	Tail pulley tension	T3	29311.4	N	$T3 = T2 + Rrs - (mB \times g \times H) + Rw + Rb + Rbc$
114	Take up pulley tension	Tt	26630.83	N	$Tt = T2 + Lt \times Rrs - (mb \times g \times Ht) + 0.8 \times (Rw + Rb) + Rbc$
115	Tonnage of counter weights required	CWt	3.93	tons	$CWt = 2 \times Tt - 1.5$ (assuming the weight of counter weight frame, take up pulley with frame adds out to be 1.5 ton)
CALCULATION FOR EMPTY CONDITION					
116	Main resistance without material	RO	10365.78	N	$RO = f \times g \{ (mc + mr + 2 \times mb) \times L \} \times \alpha$
117	Secondary resistance without material	Rso	985	N	$Rso = Rw + Rb$
118	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Rio	472.669	N	$Rio = g \cdot Ci \cdot \mu_0 \cdot L \cdot (Mb) \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \sin i$
119	Special resistance without material	Rspo	2422.67	N	$Rspo = Rio + Rbc$
120	Effective tension without material	Teo	13773.45	N	$Teo = Ro + Rso + Rspo$
121	Power required to overcome the resistance for empty belt	Pdpo	44.08	kW	$Pdpo = Teo \times V / 1000$
122	Power absorbed at pulley shaft for empty belt	Pao	45.13	kW	$Pao = Pdpo + \{(Rbd + Rwd) / 1000\} \times V$
BELT & PULLEY SELECTION					
123	Starting tight side tension	T1s	80811.00	N	$T1s = TE \times \xi + T2$
124	Running tight side tension	T1	71700.41		
125	Running tight side tension per unit belt width	T1bw	71.70	kN/m	$T1bw = T1 / BW$
126	Starting belt tension per unit belt width	T1sbw	86.04	kN/m	$T1sbw = T1s / BW$
127	Belt selected		1000/4		
128	RMBT of the belt selected	RMBT	110	kN/m	
129	Ratio of Running tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R1	0.652		$R1 = T1bw / RMBT$; $R1 < 80\%$. Hence belt selected is OK for running conditions

130	Ratio of starting tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R2	0.782		R2= T1sbw/ RMBT; R2<150%. Hence belt selected is OK for starting conditions
131	Maximum belt rating		1000	kN/m	
132	Factor of safety for normal operating case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF1	10		
133	Factor of safety for starting case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF2	7		
134	Full thickness tensile strength (for normal running case)		717.00	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT.
135	Full thickness tensile strength (for starting case)		565.68	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT. Hence selection is OK
136	Minimum pulley diameters recommended:				Oriental Rubber catalogue
137	Head pulley/Tail pulley/Take up		630	mm	
138	Bend pulleys		500	mm	
139	Snub Pulley		400	mm	
140	Pulley diameters selected:				
141	Head pulley		630	mm	
142	Tail Pulley		500	mm	
143	Take up pulley		500	mm	
144	Bend pulleys		400	mm	
145	Snub pulley		400	mm	
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONCAVE)					
146	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	147.65	m	
147	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	28		
148	Maximum tension at curve point	Rc	43634.90	N/m	$Rc = \{T1 - \alpha \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc) - (Hcur \times (mG + mb) \times g)\} / BW$
149	Minimum radius to avoid lift off	Rmin-1	248.77	m	$Rc = (Tc \times BW) / (9.81 \times mb)$; As per IS 11592 eqn 41
150	Belt specific modulus	Es	6.5		As per annex G of IS 11592
151	Belt modulus	E	715	kN/m	$E = Es \times RMBT$
152	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	0.687	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 9 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
153	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	2.3287	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
154	Minimum radius to be selected	Rmin	248.77		
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONVEX)					
155	Minimum radius in relation to belt width	Rmin-1	12	m	$Rmin-1 = 12 \times BW / 1000$
156	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	15.625		
157	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	0		
158	Maximum unit tension at curve point	Tc	71.067	kN/m	$Rc = T1 - \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc) - (Hcur \times mG \times g)\}$
159	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	2.341	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
160	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	1.369	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
161	Minimum radius selected	Rmin	50	m	
POWER CALCULATION					
162	Required motor kW for loaded belt	Pm	155.25	kW	$Pm = Pa / (\eta_g \times \eta_c)$
163	Required motor kW for empty belt	Pmo	47.72	kW	$Pmo = Pdp / (\eta_g \times \eta_c)$
164	Required motor power	Prm	186.2976	kW	
165	MOTOR SELECTED		200 kW @ 1500 rpm		

SL NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	REMARK/REFERENCE
BASIC INPUTS					
1	Rated capacity of conveyor	Qr	600	TPH	
2	Design capacity of conveyor	C	720	TPH	
3	Belt width	B	1000	mm	
4	Material conveyed		Coal		
5	Bulk density	ρ	0.8	t/m ³	
6	Lump size		(-) 20	mm	
7	Surcharge angle of the material	ψ	20	degrees	
8	W.P to W.P distance along the conveyor belt	L	179.042	m	
9	Material transportation length	Lt	176.542	m	
10	C-C distance between HP & TP (horizontal)	Lh	182.917	m	
11	Conveyor lift	H	35.3	m	
12	Vertical distance of belt from head pulley to take up pulley	Ht	5.3	m	
13	Distance of take up pulley from head pulley along belt	Lt	19.375	m	
14	Belt speed	V	3.2	m/s	
15	Conveyor slope	δ	13	degrees	
16	Number of feeding points	fp	2		
17	Length of skirt board per feed point	l _{sk'}	4.5	m	
18	Total length of skirt board	L _{sk}	9	m	
19	Recommended filling factor	F _f	80	%	
20	Idler troughing angle	λ	35	degrees	
21	Carrying idler tube diameter	D _{ci}	139.7	mm	
22	Number of rollers per set in carrying idlers	N _{ci}	3		
23	Number of rollers per set in return idlers	N _{ri}	1		
24	Return idler tube diameter	D _{ri}	139.7	mm	
25	Idler bearing diameter	d _b	25	mm	
26	Number of external scrappers	N _s (ex)	2		
27	Number of internal scrappers	N _s (in)	1		
28	Pressure exerted by belt cleaner	P	50000	N/m ²	
29	Carrying idler pitch	P _c	1	m	
30	Return idler pitch	P _r	3	m	
31	ERW pipe thickness of carrying idler	T _{ci}	5.4	mm	
32	ERW pipe thickness of return idler	T _{ri}	5.4	mm	
33	Roller length of carrying idler	l _{ci}	380	mm	
34	Roller length of return idler	l _{ri}	1150	mm	
35	Weight of rotating parts of Carrying idler	m _c	25.6	kg/m	
36	Mass of rotating parts of return idlers	m _r	12	kg/m	
37	Duty range of belt selected		HD		
38	Top cover thickness of belt	TCW	6	mm	
39	Bottom cover thickness of belt	BCW	3	mm	
40	Carcass material		Nylon/Nylon		
41	Unit weight of carcass	w'	5.6	kg/m ²	Assuming a belt rating of 1000/4: Ref-Oriental Rubber catalogue
42	Unit weight of rubber	w''	1.26	kg/m ² per mm cover	Nominal carcass weight per mm thickness of cover may be taken as 1.26 kg/m ²
43	Unit weight of belt	m _b	16.94	kg/m	m _b = (w' x B)/1000 + (TCW + BCW) x B/1000 x w''
44	Number of trippers	n _t	0		
45	Tripper slope	T _{ra}	0	degrees	
46	Factor for extra power for tripper	β	0		Table 13 of table 14 of IS 11592
47	Conveyor coefficient which is a function of length	α	1.8		Ref fig 6 page 17 of IS 11592
48	Number of drive pulleys	N _{dp}	1		
49	Number of tail pulleys	N _{tp}	1		
50	Number of bend pulleys	N _{bp}	2		
51	Number of take up pulleys	N _{tup}	1		
52	Number of snub pulleys	N _{sp}	1		

53	Wrap resistance for each drive pulley	Wrdp	230	N	
54	Wrap resistance for each tail pulley	Wrtip	175	N	
55	Wrap resistance for each bend pulley	Wrbp	140	N	
56	Wrap resistance for each take up pulley	Wrtup	140	N	
57	Wrap resistance for each snub pulley	Wrsp	140	N	
58	Permissible sag	s	2	%	
59	Wrap angle	ϕ	210	degrees	
60	Trough factor	Ci	0.5		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
61	Maximum capacity of conveyor for given belt width and surcharge angle of material	Cmax'	399	TPH	Refer table 10, Page 12 of IS 11592
62	Artificial friction coefficient	f	0.03		
63	Coefficient of friction between pulley and belt	μ	0.275		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
64	Coefficient of friction between carrying idlers and belt	μ_0	0.35		
65	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and belt	μ_1	0.6		
66	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and skirt board	μ_2	0.6		
67	Coefficient of friction between belt and belt cleaner	μ_3	0.65		
68	Coefficient of idler tilting	μ_4	0.5		
69	Angle of carrying idler tilting in forward direction	i	2	degrees	
70	Length of conveyor equipped with tilted idlers	Li	179.042		
71	Thickness of cleaning tip of scrapper	tc	20	mm	
72	Material speed component in belt direction	Vo	0	m/s	To consider the case with maximum acceleration
73	Drive coefficient	ξ	1.2		Refer table 15 of IS 11592
74	Drive efficiency of gearbox	η_g	97		
75	Drive efficiency of coupling	η_c	97		
76	Minimum margin over shaft power	Fmp	20		
PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS					
77	Edge clearance on belt	c	75	mm	$c = 0.05B + 25$
78	Material contact portion on troughed portion of belt	p	235	mm	$p = 0.5 \times (B - 2c - lci)$
79	Slope reduction for area S1	K	0.91		As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-9
80	Area of cross section	A	0.11	m ²	As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-7
81	Skirt board width	b1	0.667	m	$b1 = (2/3) \times (B/1000)$
82	Acceleration length at loading point	la	0.87	m	$la = (v^2 - v_0^2) / (2 \times g \times \mu_1)$
83	Fill factor	Ff	0.8		As per tender specification
84	Maximum capacity of conveyor	Cmax	743.61	TPH	Cmax= Cmax' x v x p x K x Ff; The value obtained is more than the design capacity
85	Actual filling factor	Af	0.71		$Af = (C / (3600 \times p \times A \times v))$
86	Unit weight of material	mG	62.5	kg/m	$mG = C / (3.6 \times V)$
87	Volumetric conveyor capacity	Q	0.25	m ³ /s	$Q = (mG \times v) / p$
CALCULATION FOR LOADED CONDITION					
88	Main resistance	R	12301.09	N	$R = [f \times g \times \{(mc + m + 2mb) \times L + (mg \times Lt)\}] \times \alpha \times \cos \delta$; Refer clause 8.5.1.1 of IS 11592
89	Slope resistance	Rsl	21643.31	N	$Rsl = mG \times H \times g$; Equation 7 of IS 11592
90	Inertial and frictional resistance at the loading point in the acceleration zone between belt and material	Ra	640	N	$Ra = Q \times 1000 \times p \times (V - V_0)$;
91	Frictional resistance between the material and skirt plate in the acceleration area	Rska	224.81	N	$Rska = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times p \times 9.81 \times la) / \{[(V + V_0)/2]^2 \times b1^2\}$; Eqn 13 of IS 11592

92	Total wrap resistance for non-drive pulleys	Rw	735	N	$Rw = (Ntp \times Wrtup + Nbp \times Wrbp + Ntup \times Wrtup + Nsp \times Wrsp)$; Page 17 of IS 11592
93	Pulley bearing resistance	Rb	250	N	$Rb = 50 \times (Ntp + Nbp + Ntup + Nsp)$; 50 N is the bearing resistance per pulley
94	Secondary resistance	Rs	1849.81	N	$Rs = Ra + Rska + Rw + Rb$; Refer eqn.11 of IS-11592
95	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Ric	830.32	N	$Ric = g \cdot Ci \cdot \mu_0 \cdot L \cdot (Mb + Mg) \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \sin i$
96	Resistance due to friction between handled material and skirt plate	Rsk	581.41	N	$Rsk = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times \rho \times 9.81 \times la) / (V^2 \times b^2)$
97	Resistance due to belt cleaners	Rbc	1950	N	$Rbc = A1 \times \mu_3 \times P \times (Ns(ex) + Ns(in))$
98	Special resistance	Rsp	3361.73	N	$Rsp = Ric + Rsk + Rbc$
99	Resistance offered by tripper	Rt	0	N	$Rt = (R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp) \times nt \times Btp$
100	Effective tension	TE	39155.94	N	$TE = R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp + Rt$
101	Power required to overcome the resistance for loaded condition	Pdp	125.3	kW	$Pdp = TE \times V / 1000$
102	Drive pulley bearing resistance	Rbd	100	N	
103	Wrap resistance of drive pulley	Rwd	230	N	
104	Absorbed power at pulley shaft	Pa	126.356	kW	$Pa = Pdp + \{(Rbd + Rwd) / 1000\} \times V$
105	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at carrying side	Tcmin	4870.67	N	$Tcmin = Pc \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
106	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at the return side	Trmin	3115.9	N	$Trmin = Pr \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
107	Wrap factor	Cw	0.574		$Cw = 1 / (e^{\mu \phi} - 1)$
108	Slackside tension at drive pulley for transmission	T2min	22475.51	N	$T2min = TE \cdot Cw$
109	Effective slackside tension	T2	22475.5	N	$T2 = \max(Trmin, T2min)$
110	Tight side tension	T1	61631.4	N	$T1 = TE \times (Cw + 1)$
111	Component of main resistance of return belt	Rr	1524.9	N	$Rr = f \times 9.81 \times (mb + mr) \times L$
112	Component of main resistance of return belt per unit length	Rrs	8.5	N/m	$Rrs = Rr / L$
113	Tail pulley tension	T3	21069.2	N	$T3 = T2 + Rrs - (mB \times g \times H) + Rw + Rb + Rbc$
114	Take up pulley tension	Tt	22744.77	N	$Tt = T2 + Lt \times Rrs - (mb \times g \times Ht) + 0.8 \times (Rw + Rb) + Rbc$
115	Tonnage of counter weights required	CWt	3.14	tons	$CWt = 2 \times Tt - 1.5$ (assuming the weight of counter weight frame, take up pulley with frame adds out to be 1.5 ton)
CALCULATION FOR EMPTY CONDITION					
116	Main resistance without material	RO	3766.43	N	$RO = f \times g \{ (mc + mr + 2 \times mb) \times L \} \times \alpha$
117	Secondary resistance without material	Rso	985	N	$Rso = Rw + Rb$
118	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Rio	177.059	N	$Rio = g \cdot Ci \cdot \mu_0 \cdot L \cdot (Mb) \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \sin i$
119	Special resistance without material	Rspo	2127.06	N	$Rspo = Rio + Rbc$
120	Effective tension without material	Teo	6878.49	N	$Teo = Ro + Rso + Rspo$
121	Power required to overcome the resistance for empty belt	Pdpo	22.01	kW	$Pdpo = Teo \times V / 1000$
122	Power absorbed at pulley shaft for empty belt	Pao	23.07	kW	$Pao = Pdpo + \{(Rbd + Rwd) / 1000\} \times V$
BELT & PULLEY SELECTION					
123	Starting tight side tension	T1s	69462.64	N	$T1s = TE \times \xi + T2$
124	Running tight side tension	T1	61631.45		
125	Running tight side tension per unit belt width	T1bw	61.63	kN/m	$T1bw = T1 / BW$
126	Starting belt tension per unit belt width	T1sbw	73.96	kN/m	$T1sbw = T1s / BW$
127	Belt selected		1000/4		
128	RMBT of the belt selected	RMBT	110	kN/m	
129	Ratio of Running tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R1	0.56		$R1 = T1bw / RMBT$; $R1 < 80\%$. Hence belt selected is OK for running conditions

130	Ratio of starting tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R2	0.672		R2= T1sbw/ RMBT; R2<150%. Hence belt selected is OK for starting conditions
131	Maximum belt rating		1000	kN/m	
132	Factor of safety for normal operating case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF1	10		
133	Factor of safety for starting case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF2	7		
134	Full thickness tensile strength (for normal running case)		616.31	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT.
135	Full thickness tensile strength (for starting case)		486.24	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT. Hence selection is OK
136	Minimum pulley diameters recommended:				Phoenix Yule catalogue
137	Head pulley/Tail pulley/Take up		630	mm	
138	Bend pulleys		500	mm	
139	Snub Pulley		400	mm	
140	Pulley diameters selected:				
141	Head pulley		630	mm	
142	Tail Pulley		500	mm	
143	Take up pulley		500	mm	
144	Bend pulleys		400	mm	
145	Snub pulley		400	mm	
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONCAVE)					
146	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	159	m	
147	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	26.524		
148	Maximum tension at curve point	Rc	32113.70	N/m	$Rc = \{T1 - \alpha \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc) - (Hcur \times (mG + mb) \times g)\} / BW$
149	Minimum radius to avoid lift off	Rmin-1	193.24	m	$Rc = (Tc \times BW) / (9.81 \times mb)$; As per IS 11592 eqn 41
150	Belt specific modulus	Es	6.5		As per annex G of IS 11592
151	Belt modulus	E	715	kN/m	$E = Es \times RMBT$
152	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	0.585	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 9 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
153	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	3.3004	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
154	Minimum radius to be selected	Rmin	193.24		
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONVEX)					
155	Minimum radius in relation to belt width	Rmin-1	12	m	$Rmin-1 = 12 \times BW / 1000$
156	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	7		
157	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	0		
158	Maximum unit tension at curve point	Tc	61.242	kN/m	$Rc = T1 - \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc) - (Hcur \times mG \times g)\}$
159	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	1.869	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
160	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	1.606	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
161	Minimum radius selected	Rmin	50	m	
POWER CALCULATION					
162	Required motor kW for loaded belt	Pm	134.29	kW	$Pm = Pa / (\eta_g \times \eta_c)$
163	Required motor kW for empty belt	Pmo	24.516	kW	$Pmo = Pdp / (\eta_g \times \eta_c)$
164	Required motor power	Prm	161.1516	kW	
165	MOTOR SELECTED		170 kW @ 1500 rpm		

SL NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	REMARK/REFERENCE
BASIC INPUTS					
1	Rated capacity of conveyor	Qr	600	TPH	
2	Design capacity of conveyor	C	720	TPH	
3	Belt width	B	1000	mm	
4	Material conveyed		Coal		
5	Bulk density	ρ	0.8	t/m ³	
6	Lump size		(-) 20	mm	
7	Surcharge angle of the material	ψ	20	degrees	
8	W.P to W.P distance along the conveyor belt	L	80.09	m	
9	Material transportation length	Lt	77.994	m	
10	C-C distance between HP & TP (horizontal)	Lh	80.494	m	
11	Conveyor lift	H	7.743	m	Considering a conveyor lift of 2.943m & Tripper lift of 4.8m
12	Vertical distance of belt from head pulley to take up pulley	Ht	6	m	
13	Distance of take up pulley from head pulley along belt	Lt	76	m	
14	Belt speed	V	3.2	m/s	
15	Conveyor slope	δ	14	degrees	
16	Number of feeding points	fp	2		
17	Length of skirt board per feed point	l _{sk'}	4.5	m	
18	Total length of skirt board	L _{sk}	9	m	
19	Recommended filling factor	F _f	80	%	
20	Idler troughing angle	λ	35	degrees	
21	Carrying idler tube diameter	D _{ci}	139.7	mm	
22	Number of rollers per set in carrying idlers	N _{ci}	3		
23	Number of rollers per set in return idlers	N _{ri}	1		
24	Return idler tube diameter	D _{ri}	139.7	mm	
25	Idler bearing diameter	d _b	25	mm	
26	Number of external scrappers	N _s (ex)	3		
27	Number of internal scrappers	N _s (in)	1		
28	Pressure exerted by belt cleaner	P	50000	N/m ²	
29	Carrying idler pitch	P _c	1	m	
30	Return idler pitch	P _r	3	m	
31	ERW pipe thickness of carrying idler	T _{ci}	5.4	mm	
32	ERW pipe thickness of return idler	T _{ri}	5.4	mm	
33	Roller length of carrying idler	L _{ci}	380	mm	
34	Roller length of return idler	L _{ri}	1150	mm	
35	Weight of rotating parts of Carrying idler	m _c	25.6	kg/m	
36	Mass of rotating parts of return idlers	m _r	12	kg/m	
37	Duty range of belt selected		HD		
38	Top cover thickness of belt	TCW	6	mm	
39	Bottom cover thickness of belt	BCW	3	mm	
40	Carcass material		Nylon/Nylon		
41	Unit weight of carcass	w'	4.1	kg/m ²	Assuming a belt rating of 630/4: Reference- Belt catalogue of Phoenix Yule
42	Unit weight of rubber	w''	1.26	kg/m ² per mm cover	Nominal carcass weight per mm thickness of cover may be taken as 1.26 kg/m ²
43	Unit weight of belt	m _b	15.44	kg/m	m _b = (w' x B)/1000 + (TCW + BCW) x B/1000 x w''
44	Number of trippers	nt	1		
45	Tripper slope	T _{ra}	15	degrees	
46	Factor for extra power for tripper	β	7		Table 13 of table 14 of IS 11592
47	Conveyor coefficient which is a function of length	α	1.85		Ref fig 6 page 17 of IS 11592
48	Number of drive pulleys	N _{dp}	1		
49	Number of tail pulleys	N _{tp}	1		
50	Number of bend pulleys	N _{bp}	1		

51	Number of take up pulleys	Ntup	1		
52	Number of snub pulleys	Nsp	1		
53	Wrap resistance for each drive pulley	Wrdp	230	N	
54	Wrap resistance for each tail pulley	Wrtip	175	N	
55	Wrap resistance for each bend pulley	Wrbp	140	N	
56	Wrap resistance for each take up pulley	Wrtup	140	N	
57	Wrap resistance for each snub pulley	Wrsp	140	N	
58	Permissible sag	s	2	%	
59	Wrap angle	ϕ	210	degrees	
60	Trough factor	Ci	0.5		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
61	Maximum capacity of conveyor for given belt width and surcharge angle of material	Cmax'	399	TPH	Refer table 10, Page 12 of IS 11592
62	Artificial friction coefficient	f	0.03		
63	Coefficient of friction between pulley and belt	μ	0.275		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
64	Coefficient of friction between carrying idlers and belt	μ_0	0.35		
65	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and belt	μ_1	0.6		
66	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and skirt board	μ_2	0.6		
67	Coefficient of friction between belt and belt cleaner	μ_3	0.65		
68	Coefficient of idler tilting	μ_4	0.5		
69	Angle of carrying idler tilting in forward direction	i	2	degrees	
70	Length of conveyor equipped with tilted idlers	Li	80.09		
71	Thickness of cleaning tip of scrapper	tc	20	mm	
72	Material speed component in belt direction	Vo	0	m/s	To consider the case with maximum acceleration
73	Drive coefficient	ξ	1.5		Refer table 15 of IS 11592
74	Drive efficiency of gearbox	η_g	97		
75	Drive efficiency of coupling	η_c	97		
76	Minimum margin over shaft power	Fmp	20		
PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS					
77	Edge clearance on belt	c	75	mm	$c = 0.05B + 25$
78	Material contact portion on troughed portion of belt	p	235	mm	$p = 0.5 \times (B - 2c - lci)$
79	Slope reduction for area S1	K	0.91		As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-9
80	Area of cross section	A	0.11	m ²	As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-7
81	Skirt board width	b1	0.667	m	$b1 = (2/3) \times (B/1000)$
82	Acceleration length at loading point	la	0.87	m	$la = (v^2 - v_0^2)/(2 \times g \times \mu_1)$
83	Fill factor	Ff	0.8		As per tender specification
84	Maximum capacity of conveyor	Cmax	743.61	TPH	Cmax= Cmax' x v x ρ x K x Ff; The value obtained is more than the design capacity
85	Actual filling factor	Af	0.71		$Af = (C/(3600 \times \rho \times A \times v))$
86	Unit weight of material	mG	62.5	kg/m	$mG = C/(3.6 \times V)$
87	Volumetric conveyor capacity	Q	0.25	m ³ /s	$Q = (mG \times v)/\rho$
CALCULATION FOR LOADED CONDITION					
88	Main resistance	R	5472.58	N	$R = [f \times g \times \{(mc+m+2mb) \times L + (mg \times Lt)\}] \times \alpha \times \cos\delta$; Refer clause 8.5.1.1 of IS 11592
89	Slope resistance	Rsl	4747.43	N	$Rsl = mG \times H \times g$; Equation 7 of IS 11592
90	Inertial and frictional resistance at the loading point in the acceleration zone between belt and material	Ra	640	N	$Ra = Q \times 1000 \times \rho \times (V-V_0)$;

91	Frictional resistance between the material and skirt plate in the acceleration area	Rska	224.81	N	$R_{ska} = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times p \times 9.81 \times l_a) / \{[(V+V_o)/2]^2 \times b^2\}$; Eqn 13 of IS 11592
92	Total wrap resistance for non-drive pulleys	Rw	595	N	$R_w = (N_{tp} \times W_{rtp} + N_{bp} \times W_{rbp} + N_{tup} \times W_{rtup} + N_{sp} \times W_{rsp})$; Page 17 of IS 11592
93	Pulley bearing resistance	Rb	200	N	$R_b = 50 \times (N_{tp} + N_{bp} + N_{tup} + N_{sp})$; 50 N is the bearing resistance per pulley
94	Secondary resistance	Rs	1659.81	N	$R_s = R_a + R_{ska} + R_w + R_b$; Refer eqn.11 of IS-11592
95	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Ric	362.89	N	$R_{ic} = g \cdot C_i \cdot \mu_0 \cdot L \cdot (M_b + M_g) \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \sin i$
96	Resistance due to friction between handled material and skirt plate	Rsk	581.41	N	$R_{sk} = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times p \times 9.81 \times l_a) / (V^2 \times b^2)$
97	Resistance due to belt cleaners	Rbc	2600	N	$R_{bc} = A_1 \times \mu_3 \times P \times (N_s (ex) + N_s (in))$
98	Special resistance	Rsp	3544.30	N	$R_{sp} = R_{ic} + R_{sk} + R_{bc}$
99	Resistance offered by tripper	Rt	1079.687831	N	$R_t = (R + R_{sl} + R_s + R_{sp}) \times n_t \times B_{tp}$
100	Effective tension	TE	16503.8	N	$TE = R + R_{sl} + R_s + R_{sp} + R_t$
101	Power required to overcome the resistance for loaded condition	Pdp	52.81	kW	$P_{dp} = TE \times V / 1000$
102	Drive pulley bearing resistance	Rbd	100	N	
103	Wrap resistance of drive pulley	Rwd	230	N	
104	Absorbed power at pulley shaft	Pa	53.866	kW	$P_a = P_{dp} + \{(R_{bd} + R_{wd}) / 1000\} \times V$
105	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at carrying side	Tcmin	4778.7	N	$T_{cmin} = P_c \times (m_b + m_g) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
106	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at the return side	Trmin	2840	N	$T_{rmin} = P_r \times (m_b + m_g) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
107	Wrap factor	Cw	0.574		$C_w = 1 / (e^{\mu \phi} - 1)$
108	Slackside tension at drive pulley for transmission	T2min	9473.2	N	$T_{2min} = TE \times C_w$
109	Effective slackside tension	T2	9473.2	N	$T_2 = \max(T_{rmin}, T_{2min})$
110	Tight side tension	T1	25977.0	N	$T_1 = TE \times (C_w + 1)$
111	Component of main resistance of return belt	Rr	646.8	N	$R_r = f \times 9.81 \times (m_b + m_r) \times L$
112	Component of main resistance of return belt per unit length	Rrs	8.1	N/m	$R_{rs} = R_r / L$
113	Tail pulley tension	T3	12342.2	N	$T_3 = T_2 + R_{rs} \times (m_b \times g \times H) + R_w + R_b + R_{bc}$
114	Take up pulley tension	Tt	9973.16	N	$T_t = T_2 + L_t \times R_{rs} \times (m_b \times g \times H_t) + 0.8 \times (R_w + R_b) + R_{bc}$
115	Tonnage of counter weights required	CWt	0.53	tons	$CW_t = 2 \times T_t - 1.5$ (assuming the weight of counter weight frame, take up pulley with frame adds out to be 1.5 ton)
CALCULATION FOR EMPTY CONDITION					
116	Main resistance without material	R0	1614.11	N	$R_0 = f \times g \times \{(m_c + m_r + 2 \times m_b) \times L\} \times \alpha$
117	Secondary resistance without material	Rso	795	N	$R_{so} = R_w + R_b$
118	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Rio	71.888	N	$R_{io} = g \cdot C_i \cdot \mu_0 \cdot L \cdot (M_b) \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \sin i$
119	Special resistance without material	Rspo	2671.89	N	$R_{spo} = R_{io} + R_{bc}$
120	Effective tension without material	Teo	5080.99	N	$T_{eo} = R_0 + R_{so} + R_{spo}$
121	Power required to overcome the resistance for empty belt	Pdpo	16.26	kW	$P_{dpo} = T_{eo} \times V / 1000$
122	Power absorbed at pulley shaft for empty belt	Pao	17.32	kW	$P_{ao} = P_{dpo} + \{(R_{bd} + R_{wd}) / 1000\} \times V$
BELT & PULLEY SELECTION					
123	Starting tight side tension	T1s	34228.88	N	$T_{1s} = TE \times \xi + T_2$
124	Running tight side tension	T1	25976.98		
125	Running tight side tension per unit belt width	T1bw	25.98	kN/m	$T_{1bw} = T_1 / BW$
126	Starting belt tension per unit belt width	T1sbw	31.17	kN/m	$T_{1sbw} = T_{1s} / BW$
127	Belt selected		630/4		
128	RMBT of the belt selected	RMBT	70	kN/m	

129	Ratio of Running tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R1	0.371		R1= T1bw/ RMBT; R1<80%. Hence belt selected is OK for running conditions
130	Ratio of starting tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R2	0.445		R2= T1sbw/ RMBT; R2<150%. Hence belt selected is OK for starting conditions
131	Maximum belt rating		630	kN/m	
132	Factor of safety for normal operating case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF1	10		
133	Factor of safety for starting case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF2	7		
134	% of belt rating as per IS-11592 (for normal running case)		259.77	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT.
135	% of belt rating as per IS-11592 (for starting case)		239.60	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT. Hence selection is OK
136	Minimum pulley diameters recommended:				
137	Head pulley/Tail pulley/Take up		500	mm	
138	Bend pulleys		400	mm	
139	Snub Pulley		315	mm	
140	Pulley diameters selected:				
141	Head pulley		500	mm	
142	Tail Pulley		400	mm	
143	Take up pulley		400	mm	
144	Bend pulleys		315	mm	
145	Snub pulley		315	mm	
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONCAVE)					
146	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	67	m	
147	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	2		
148	Maximum tension at curve point	Rc	20670.80	N/m	Rc=
149	Minimum radius to avoid lift off	Rmin-1	136.47	m	Rc= (Tc x BW)/(9.81 x mb); As per IS 11592 eqn 41
150	Belt specific modulus	Es	6.5		As per annex G of IS 11592
151	Belt modulus	E	455	kN/m	E= Es x RMBT
152	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	0.588	m	Rmin-2= B x E x sinλ/{1000 x 9 x (Tm - Tc)}
153	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	3.5864	m	Rmin-2= B x E x sinλ/{1000 x 4.5 x (Tc - 4.5)}
154	Minimum radius to be selected	Rmin	136.47	m	
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONVEX)					
155	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	67.34		
156	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	6.7		
157	Maximum unit tension at curve point	Tc	18.073	kN/m	Rc= T1-{f x Lcur x g x (mG + mb + mc)} - (Hcur x mG x g)
158	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	1.117	m	Rmin-2= B x E x sinλ/{1000 x 4.5 x (Tm - Tc)}
159	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	4.273	m	Rmin-2= B x E x sinλ/{1000 x 4.5 x (Tc - 4.5)}
160	Minimum radius selected	Rmin	50	m	
POWER CALCULATION					
161	Required motor kW for loaded belt	Pm	57.25	kW	Pm= Pa/(ηg x ηc)
162	Required motor kW for empty belt	Pmo	18.403	kW	Pmo= Pdpo/(ηg x ηc)
163	Required motor power	Prm	68.70	kW	
164	MOTOR SELECTED				75 kW @ 1500 rpm

SL NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	REMARK/REFERENCE
BASIC INPUTS					
1	Rated capacity of conveyor	Qr	600	TPH	
2	Design capacity of conveyor	C	720	TPH	
3	Belt width	B	1000	mm	
4	Material conveyed		Coal		
5	Bulk density	ρ	0.8	t/m ³	
6	Lump size		(-) 20	mm	
7	Surcharge angle of the material	ψ	20	degrees	
8	W.P to W.P distance along the conveyor belt	L	139.395	m	
9	Material transportation length	Lt	134.935	m	
10	C-C distance between HP & TP (horizontal)	Lh	137.375	m	
11	Conveyor lift	H	21.3	m	
12	Vertical distance of belt from head pulley to take up pulley	Ht	3.5	m	
13	Distance of take up pulley from head pulley along belt	Lt	7.91	m	
14	Belt speed	V	3.2	m/s	
15	Conveyor slope	δ	12	degrees	
16	Number of feeding points	fp	2		
17	Length of skirt board per feed point	l _{sk'}	4.5	m	
18	Total length of skirt board	L _{sk}	9	m	
19	Recommended filling factor	F _f	80	%	
20	Idler troughing angle	λ	35	degrees	
21	Carrying idler tube diameter	D _{ci}	139.7	mm	
22	Number of rollers per set in carrying idlers	N _{ci}	3		
23	Number of rollers per set in return idlers	N _{ri}	1		
24	Return idler tube diameter	D _{ri}	139.7	mm	
25	Idler bearing diameter	db	25	mm	
26	Number of external scrappers	N _s (ex)	2		
27	Number of internal scrappers	N _s (in)	1		
28	Pressure exerted by belt cleaner	P	50000	N/m ²	
29	Carrying idler pitch	P _c	1	m	
30	Return idler pitch	P _r	3	m	
31	ERW pipe thickness of carrying idler	T _{ci}	5.4	mm	
32	ERW pipe thickness of return idler	T _{ri}	5.4	mm	
33	Roller length of carrying idler	L _{ci}	380	mm	
34	Roller length of return idler	L _{ri}	1150	mm	
35	Weight of rotating parts of Carrying idler	m _c	25.6	kg/m	
36	Mass of rotating parts of return idlers	m _r	17	kg/m	
37	Duty range of belt selected		HD		
38	Top cover thickness of belt	TCW	6	mm	
39	Bottom cover thickness of belt	BCW	3	mm	
40	Carcass material		Nylon/Nylon		FR grade
41	Unit weight of carcass	w'	4.1	kg/m ²	Assumed belt rating is 630/4; As per Phoenix Yule catalogue
42	Unit weight of rubber	w''	1.26	kg/m ² per mm cover	Nominal carcass weight per mm thickness of cover may be taken as 1.2 kg/m ²
43	Unit weight of belt	m _b	15.44	kg/m	m _b = (w' x B)/1000 + (TCW + BCW) x B/1000 x w''
44	Number of trippers	nt	0		
45	Tripper slope	T _{ra}	0	degrees	
46	Factor for extra power for tripper	β	0		Table 13 of table 14 of IS 11592
47	Conveyor coefficient which is a function of length	α	1.65		Ref fig 6 page 17 of IS 11592
48	Number of drive pulleys	N _{dp}	1		
49	Number of tail pulleys	N _{tp}	1		
50	Number of bend pulleys	N _{bp}	2		
51	Number of take up pulleys	N _{tup}	1		
52	Number of snub pulleys	N _{sp}	1		

53	Wrap resistance for each drive pulley	Wrdp	230	N	
54	Wrap resistance for each tail pulley	Wrtip	175	N	
55	Wrap resistance for each bend pulley	Wrbp	140	N	
56	Wrap resistance for each take up pulley	Wrtup	140	N	
57	Wrap resistance for each snub pulley	Wrsp	140	N	
58	Permissible sag	s	2	%	
59	Wrap angle	ϕ	210	degrees	
60	Trough factor	Ci	0.5		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
61	Maximum capacity of conveyor for given belt width and surcharge angle of material	Cmax'	399	TPH	Refer table 10, Page 12 of IS 11592
62	Artificial friction coefficient	f	0.03		
63	Coefficient of friction between pulley and belt	μ	0.275		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
64	Coefficient of friction between carrying idlers and belt	μ_0	0.35		
65	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and belt	μ_1	0.6		
66	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and skirt board	μ_2	0.6		
67	Coefficient of friction between belt and belt cleaner	μ_3	0.65		
68	Coefficient of idler tilting	μ_4	0.5		
69	Angle of carrying idler tilting in forward direction	i	2	degrees	
70	Length of conveyor equipped with tilted idlers	Li	139.395		
71	Thickness of cleaning tip of scrapper	tc	20	mm	
72	Material speed component in belt direction	Vo	0	m/s	To consider the case with maximum acceleration
73	Drive coefficient	ξ	1.35		Refer table 15 of IS 11592
74	Drive efficiency of gearbox	η_g	97.5		
75	Drive efficiency of coupling	η_c	97		
76	Minimum margin over shaft power	Fmp	20		
PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS					
77	Edge clearance on belt	c	75	mm	$c = 0.05B + 25$
78	Material contact portion on troughed portion of belt	p	235	mm	$p = 0.5 \times (B - 2c - lci)$
79	Slope reduction for area S1	K	0.94		As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-9
80	Area of cross section	A	0.11	m ²	As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-7
81	Skirt board width	b1	0.667	m	$b1 = (2/3) \times (B/1000)$
82	Acceleration length at loading point	la	0.87	m	$la = (v^2 - v_0^2) / (2 \times g \times \mu_1)$
83	Fill factor	Ff	0.8		As per tender specification
84	Maximum capacity of conveyor	Cmax	768.12	TPH	Cmax= Cmax' x v x p x K x Ff; The value obtained is more than the design capacity
85	Actual filling factor	Af	0.71		$Af = (C / (3600 \times p \times A \times v))$
86	Unit weight of material	mG	62.5	kg/m	$mG = C / (3.6 \times V)$
87	Volumetric conveyor capacity	Q	0.25	m ³ /s	$Q = (mG \times v) / p$
CALCULATION FOR LOADED CONDITION					
88	Main resistance	R	8870.88	N	$R = [f \times g \times \{(mc + m + 2mb) \times L + (mg \times Lt)\}] \times \alpha \times \cos \delta$; Refer clause 8.5.1.1 of IS 11592
89	Slope resistance	Rsl	13059.56	N	$Rsl = mG \times H \times g$; Equation 7 of IS 11592
90	Inertial and frictional resistance at the loading point in the acceleration zone between belt and material	Ra	640	N	$Ra = Q \times 1000 \times p \times (V - V_0)$;
91	Frictional resistance between the material and skirt plate in the acceleration area	Rska	224.81	N	$Rska = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times p \times 9.81 \times la) / \{[(V + V_0)/2]^2 \times b1^2\}$; Eqn 13 of IS 11592

92	Total wrap resistance for non-drive pulleys	Rw	735	N	$Rw = (Ntp \times Wrtup + Nbp \times Wrbp + Ntup \times Wrtup + Nsp \times Wrsp)$; Page 17 of IS 11592
93	Pulley bearing resistance	Rb	250	N	$Rb = 50 \times (Ntp + Nbp + Ntup + Nsp)$; 50 N is the bearing resistance per pulley
94	Secondary resistance	Rs	1849.81	N	$Rs = Ra + Rska + Rw + Rb$; Refer eqn.11 of IS-11592
95	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Ric	636.71	N	$Ric = g \cdot Ci \cdot \mu_0 \cdot L \cdot (Mb + Mg) \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \sin i$
96	Resistance due to friction between handled material and skirt plate	Rsk	581.41	N	$Rsk = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times \rho \times 9.81 \times la) / (V^2 \times b^2)$
97	Resistance due to belt cleaners	Rbc	1950	N	$Rbc = A1 \times \mu_3 \times P \times (Ns(ex) + Ns(in))$
98	Special resistance	Rsp	3168.12	N	$Rsp = Ric + Rsk + Rbc$
99	Resistance offered by tripper	Rt	0	N	$Rt = (R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp) \times nt \times Btp$
100	Effective tension	TE	26948.37	N	$TE = R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp + Rt$
101	Power required to overcome the resistance for loaded condition	Pdp	86.23	kW	$Pdp = TE \times V / 1000$
102	Drive pulley bearing resistance	Rbd	100	N	
103	Wrap resistance of drive pulley	Rwd	230	N	
104	Absorbed power at pulley shaft	Pa	87.286	kW	$Pa = Pdp + \{(Rbd + Rwd) / 1000\} \times V$
105	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at carrying side	Tcmin	4778.7	N	$Tcmin = Pc \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
106	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at the return side	Trmin	2840	N	$Trmin = Pr \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
107	Wrap factor	Cw	0.574		$Cw = 1 / (e^{\mu \cdot \phi} - 1)$
108	Slackside tension at drive pulley for transmission	T2min	15468.36	N	$T2min = TE \times Cw$
109	Effective slackside tension	T2	15468.4	N	$T2 = \max(Trmin, T2min)$
110	Tight side tension	T1	42416.7	N	$T1 = TE \times (Cw + 1)$
111	Component of main resistance of return belt	Rr	1330.8	N	$Rr = f \times 9.81 \times (mb + mr) \times L$
112	Component of main resistance of return belt per unit length	Rrs	9.5	N/m	$Rrs = Rr / L$
113	Tail pulley tension	T3	16507.9	N	$T3 = T2 + Rrs - (mB \times g \times H) + Rw + Rb + Rbc$
114	Take up pulley tension	Tt	15998.75	N	$Tt = T2 + Lt \times Rrs - (mb \times g \times Ht) + 0.8 \times (Rw + Rb) + Rbc$
115	Tonnage of counter weights required	CWt	3.52	tons	$CWt = 2 \times Tt - 1.5$ (assuming the weight of counter weight frame, take up pulley with frame adds out to be 1.5 ton). Double take up pulley arrangement
CALCULATION FOR EMPTY CONDITION					
116	Main resistance without material	RO	3014.44	N	$RO = f \times g \{ (mc + mr + 2 \times mb) \times L \} \times \alpha$
117	Secondary resistance without material	Rso	985	N	$Rso = Rw + Rb$
118	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Rio	126.132	N	$Rio = g \cdot Ci \cdot \mu_0 \cdot L \cdot (Mb) \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \sin i$
119	Special resistance without material	Rspo	2076.13	N	$Rspo = Rio + Rbc$
120	Effective tension without material	Teo	6075.57	N	$Teo = RO + Rso + Rspo$
121	Power required to overcome the resistance for empty belt	Pdpo	19.44	kW	$Pdpo = Teo \times V / 1000$
122	Power absorbed at pulley shaft for empty belt	Pao	20.50	kW	$Pao = Pdpo + \{(Rbd + Rwd) / 1000\} \times V$
BELT & PULLEY SELECTION					
123	Starting tight side tension	T1s	51848.66	N	$T1s = TE \times \xi + T2$
124	Running tight side tension	T1	42416.73	N	
125	Running tight side tension per unit belt width	T1bw	42.42	kN/m	$T1bw = T1 / BW$
126	Starting belt tension per unit belt width	T1sbw	50.90	kN/m	$T1sbw = T1s / BW$
127	Belt selected		630/4		
128	RMBT of the belt selected	RMBT	70	kN/m	
129	Ratio of Running tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R1	0.606		$R1 = T1bw / RMBT$; $R1 < 80\%$. Hence belt selected is OK for running conditions

130	Ratio of starting tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R2	0.727		R2= T1sbw/ RMBT; R2<150%. Hence belt selected is OK for starting conditions
131	Maximum belt rating		630	kN/m	
132	Factor of safety for normal operating case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF1	10		
133	Factor of safety for starting case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF2	7		
134	Full thickness tensile strength(for normal running case)		424.17	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT.
135	Full thickness tensile strength (for starting case)		362.94	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width).The value is less than RMBT.Hence selection is OK
136	Minimum pulley diameters recommended:				Oriental Rubber catalogue
137	Head pulley/Tail pulley/Take up		400	mm	
138	Bend pulleys		315	mm	
139	Snub Pulley		250	mm	
140	Pulley diameters selected:				
141	Head pulley		630	mm	
142	Tail Pulley		500	mm	
143	Take up pulley		500	mm	
144	Bend pulleys		400	mm	
145	Snub pulley		400	mm	
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONCAVE)					
146	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	57.5	m	
147	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	12.8		
148	Maximum tension at curve point	Rc	29739.00	N/m	$Rc = \{T1_{max} - \alpha \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc) - (Hcur \times (mG + mb) \times g)\} / BW$
149	Minimum radius to avoid lift off	Rmin-1	196.34	m	$Rc = (Tc \times BW) / (9.81 \times mb)$; As per IS 11592 eqn 41
150	Belt specific modulus	Es	6.5		As per annex G of IS 11592
151	Belt modulus	E	455	kN/m	$E = Es \times RMBT$
152	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	0.72	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 9 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
153	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	2.2978	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
154	Minimum radius to be selected	Rmin	196.34		
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONVEX)					
155	Minimum radius in relation to belt width	Rmin-1	12	m	$Rmin-1 = 12 \times BW / 1000$
156	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	23		
157	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	2		
158	Maximum unit tension at curve point	Tc	40.034	kN/m	$Rc = T1 - \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc)\} - (Hcur \times mG \times g)$
159	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	1.935	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
160	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	1.632	m	$Rmin-3 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
161	Minimum radius selected	Rmin	50	m	
POWER CALCULATION					
162	Required motor kW for loaded belt	Pm	92.29	kW	$Pm = Pa / (\eta_g \times \eta_c)$
163	Required motor kW for empty belt	Pmo	21.674	kW	$Pmo = Pdpo / (\eta_g \times \eta_c)$
164	Required motor power	Prm	110.7516	kW	
165	MOTOR SELECTED		132 kW @ 1500 rpm		

SL NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	REMARK/REFERENCE
BASIC INPUTS					
1	Rated capacity of conveyor	Qr	600	TPH	
2	Design capacity of conveyor	C	720	TPH	
3	Belt width	B	1000	mm	
4	Material conveyed		Coal		
5	Bulk density	ρ	0.8	t/m ³	
6	Lump size		(-) 20	mm	
7	Surcharge angle of the material	ψ	20	degrees	
8	W.P to W.P distance along the conveyor belt	L	139.395	m	
9	Material transportation length	Lt	134.935	m	
10	C-C distance between HP & TP (horizontal)	Lh	137.375	m	
11	Conveyor lift	H	21.3	m	
12	Vertical distance of belt from head pulley to take up pulley	Ht	3.5	m	
13	Distance of take up pulley from head pulley along belt	Lt	7.91	m	
14	Belt speed	V	3.2	m/s	
15	Conveyor slope	δ	12	degrees	
16	Number of feeding points	fp	2		
17	Length of skirt board per feed point	l _{sk'}	4.5	m	
18	Total length of skirt board	L _{sk}	9	m	
19	Recommended filling factor	F _f	80	%	
20	Idler troughing angle	λ	35	degrees	
21	Carrying idler tube diameter	D _{ci}	139.7	mm	
22	Number of rollers per set in carrying idlers	N _{ci}	3		
23	Number of rollers per set in return idlers	N _{ri}	1		
24	Return idler tube diameter	D _{ri}	139.7	mm	
25	Idler bearing diameter	db	25	mm	
26	Number of external scrappers	N _s (ex)	2		
27	Number of internal scrappers	N _s (in)	1		
28	Pressure exerted by belt cleaner	P	50000	N/m ²	
29	Carrying idler pitch	P _c	1	m	
30	Return idler pitch	P _r	3	m	
31	ERW pipe thickness of carrying idler	T _{ci}	5.4	mm	
32	ERW pipe thickness of return idler	T _{ri}	5.4	mm	
33	Roller length of carrying idler	L _{ci}	380	mm	
34	Roller length of return idler	L _{ri}	1150	mm	
35	Weight of rotating parts of Carrying idler	m _c	25.6	kg/m	
36	Mass of rotating parts of return idlers	m _r	17	kg/m	
37	Duty range of belt selected		HD		
38	Top cover thickness of belt	TCW	6	mm	
39	Bottom cover thickness of belt	BCW	3	mm	
40	Carcass material		Nylon/Nylon		FR grade
41	Unit weight of carcass	w'	4.1	kg/m ²	Assumed belt rating is 630/4; As per Phoenix Yule catalogue
42	Unit weight of rubber	w''	1.26	kg/m ² per mm cover	Nominal carcass weight per mm thickness of cover may be taken as 1.2 kg/m ²
43	Unit weight of belt	m _b	15.44	kg/m	m _b = (w' x B)/1000 + (TCW + BCW) x B/1000 x w''
44	Number of trippers	nt	0		
45	Tripper slope	T _{ra}	0	degrees	
46	Factor for extra power for tripper	β	0		Table 13 of table 14 of IS 11592
47	Conveyor coefficient which is a function of length	α	1.65		Ref fig 6 page 17 of IS 11592
48	Number of drive pulleys	N _{dp}	1		
49	Number of tail pulleys	N _{tp}	1		
50	Number of bend pulleys	N _{bp}	2		
51	Number of take up pulleys	N _{tup}	1		
52	Number of snub pulleys	N _{sp}	1		

53	Wrap resistance for each drive pulley	Wrdp	230	N	
54	Wrap resistance for each tail pulley	Wrtip	175	N	
55	Wrap resistance for each bend pulley	Wrbp	140	N	
56	Wrap resistance for each take up pulley	Wrtup	140	N	
57	Wrap resistance for each snub pulley	Wrsp	140	N	
58	Permissible sag	s	2	%	
59	Wrap angle	ϕ	210	degrees	
60	Trough factor	Ci	0.5		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
61	Maximum capacity of conveyor for given belt width and surcharge angle of material	Cmax'	399	TPH	Refer table 10, Page 12 of IS 11592
62	Artificial friction coefficient	f	0.03		
63	Coefficient of friction between pulley and belt	μ	0.275		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
64	Coefficient of friction between carrying idlers and belt	μ_0	0.35		
65	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and belt	μ_1	0.6		
66	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and skirt board	μ_2	0.6		
67	Coefficient of friction between belt and belt cleaner	μ_3	0.65		
68	Coefficient of idler tilting	μ_4	0.5		
69	Angle of carrying idler tilting in forward direction	i	2	degrees	
70	Length of conveyor equipped with tilted idlers	Li	139.395		
71	Thickness of cleaning tip of scrapper	tc	20	mm	
72	Material speed component in belt direction	Vo	0	m/s	To consider the case with maximum acceleration
73	Drive coefficient	ξ	1.35		Refer table 15 of IS 11592
74	Drive efficiency of gearbox	η_g	97.5		
75	Drive efficiency of coupling	η_c	97		
76	Minimum margin over shaft power	Fmp	20		
PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS					
77	Edge clearance on belt	c	75	mm	$c = 0.05B + 25$
78	Material contact portion on troughed portion of belt	p	235	mm	$p = 0.5 \times (B - 2c - lci)$
79	Slope reduction for area S1	K	0.94		As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-9
80	Area of cross section	A	0.11	m ²	As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-7
81	Skirt board width	b1	0.667	m	$b1 = (2/3) \times (B/1000)$
82	Acceleration length at loading point	la	0.87	m	$la = (v^2 - v_0^2) / (2 \times g \times \mu_1)$
83	Fill factor	Ff	0.8		As per tender specification
84	Maximum capacity of conveyor	Cmax	768.12	TPH	Cmax= Cmax' x v x p x K x Ff; The value obtained is more than the design capacity
85	Actual filling factor	Af	0.71		$Af = (C / (3600 \times p \times A \times v))$
86	Unit weight of material	mG	62.5	kg/m	$mG = C / (3.6 \times V)$
87	Volumetric conveyor capacity	Q	0.25	m ³ /s	$Q = (mG \times v) / p$
CALCULATION FOR LOADED CONDITION					
88	Main resistance	R	8870.88	N	$R = [f \times g \times \{(mc + m + 2mb) \times L + (mg \times Lt)\}] \times \alpha \times \cos \delta$; Refer clause 8.5.1.1 of IS 11592
89	Slope resistance	Rsl	13059.56	N	$Rsl = mG \times H \times g$; Equation 7 of IS 11592
90	Inertial and frictional resistance at the loading point in the acceleration zone between belt and material	Ra	640	N	$Ra = Q \times 1000 \times p \times (V - V_0)$;
91	Frictional resistance between the material and skirt plate in the acceleration area	Rska	224.81	N	$Rska = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times p \times 9.81 \times la) / \{(V + V_0) / 2\}^2 \times b1^2$]; Eqn 13 of IS 11592

92	Total wrap resistance for non-drive pulleys	Rw	735	N	$Rw = (Ntp \times Wrtup + Nbp \times Wrbp + Ntup \times Wrtup + Nsp \times Wrsp)$; Page 17 of IS 11592
93	Pulley bearing resistance	Rb	250	N	$Rb = 50 \times (Ntp + Nbp + Ntup + Nsp)$; 50 N is the bearing resistance per pulley
94	Secondary resistance	Rs	1849.81	N	$Rs = Ra + Rska + Rw + Rb$; Refer eqn.11 of IS-11592
95	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Ric	636.71	N	$Ric = g \cdot Ci \cdot \mu_0 \cdot L \cdot (Mb + Mg) \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \sin i$
96	Resistance due to friction between handled material and skirt plate	Rsk	581.41	N	$Rsk = (\mu_2 \times Q^2 \times 1000 \times \rho \times 9.81 \times la) / (V^2 \times b^2)$
97	Resistance due to belt cleaners	Rbc	1950	N	$Rbc = A1 \times \mu_3 \times P \times (Ns(ex) + Ns(in))$
98	Special resistance	Rsp	3168.12	N	$Rsp = Ric + Rsk + Rbc$
99	Resistance offered by tripper	Rt	0	N	$Rt = (R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp) \times nt \times Btp$
100	Effective tension	TE	26948.37	N	$TE = R + Rsl + Rs + Rsp + Rt$
101	Power required to overcome the resistance for loaded condition	Pdp	86.23	kW	$Pdp = TE \times V / 1000$
102	Drive pulley bearing resistance	Rbd	100	N	
103	Wrap resistance of drive pulley	Rwd	230	N	
104	Absorbed power at pulley shaft	Pa	87.286	kW	$Pa = Pdp + \{(Rbd + Rwd) / 1000\} \times V$
105	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at carrying side	Tcmin	4778.7	N	$Tcmin = Pc \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
106	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at the return side	Trmin	2840	N	$Trmin = Pr \times (mb + mG) \times 9.81 / (8 \times s)$
107	Wrap factor	Cw	0.574		$Cw = 1 / (e^{\mu \cdot \phi} - 1)$
108	Slackside tension at drive pulley for transmission	T2min	15468.4	N	$T2min = TE \times Cw$
109	Effective slackside tension	T2	15468.4	N	$T2 = \max(Trmin, T2min)$
110	Tight side tension	T1	42416.7	N	$T1 = TE \times (Cw + 1)$
111	Component of main resistance of return belt	Rr	1330.8	N	$Rr = f \times 9.81 \times (mb + mr) \times L$
112	Component of main resistance of return belt per unit length	Rrs	9.5	N/m	$Rrs = Rr / L$
113	Tail pulley tension	T3	16507.9	N	$T3 = T2 + Rrs - (mB \times g \times H) + Rw + Rb + Rbc$
114	Take up pulley tension	Tt	15998.75	N	$Tt = T2 + Lt \times Rrs - (mb \times g \times Ht) + 0.8 \times (Rw + Rb) + Rbc$
115	Tonnage of counter weights required	CWt	3.52	tons	$CWt = 2 \times Tt - 1.5$ (assuming the weight of counter weight frame, take up pulley with frame adds out to be 1.5 ton). Double take up pulley arrangement
CALCULATION FOR EMPTY CONDITION					
116	Main resistance without material	RO	3014.44	N	$RO = f \times g \{ (mc + mr + 2 \times mb) \times L \} \times \alpha$
117	Secondary resistance without material	Rso	985	N	$Rso = Rw + Rb$
118	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Rio	126.132	N	$Rio = g \cdot Ci \cdot \mu_0 \cdot L \cdot (Mb) \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \sin i$
119	Special resistance without material	Rspo	2076.13	N	$Rspo = Rio + Rbc$
120	Effective tension without material	Teo	6075.57	N	$Teo = RO + Rso + Rspo$
121	Power required to overcome the resistance for empty belt	Pdpo	19.44	kW	$Pdpo = Teo \times V / 1000$
122	Power absorbed at pulley shaft for empty belt	Pao	20.50	kW	$Pao = Pdpo + \{(Rbd + Rwd) / 1000\} \times V$
BELT & PULLEY SELECTION					
123	Starting tight side tension	T1s	51848.66	N	$T1s = TE \times \xi + T2$
124	Running tight side tension	T1	42416.73	N	
125	Running tight side tension per unit belt width	T1bw	42.42	kN/m	$T1bw = T1 / BW$
126	Starting belt tension per unit belt width	T1sbw	50.90	kN/m	$T1sbw = T1s / BW$
127	Belt selected		630/4		
128	RMBT of the belt selected	RMBT	70	kN/m	
129	Ratio of Running tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R1	0.606		$R1 = T1bw / RMBT$; $R1 < 80\%$. Hence belt selected is OK for running conditions

130	Ratio of starting tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R2	0.727		R2= T1sbw/ RMBT; R2<150%. Hence belt selected is OK for starting conditions
131	Maximum belt rating		630	kN/m	
132	Factor of safety for normal operating case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF1	10		
133	Factor of safety for starting case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF2	7		
134	Full thickness tensile strength(for normal running case)		424.17	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT.
135	Full thickness tensile strength (for starting case)		362.94	kN/m	As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT. Hence selection is OK
136	Minimum pulley diameters recommended:				Phoenix Yule catalogue
137	Head pulley/Tail pulley/Take up		400	mm	
138	Bend pulleys		315	mm	
139	Snub Pulley		250	mm	
140	Pulley diameters selected:				
141	Head pulley		630	mm	
142	Tail Pulley		500	mm	
143	Take up pulley		500	mm	
144	Bend pulleys		400	mm	
145	Snub pulley		400	mm	
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONCAVE)					
146	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	57.5	m	
147	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	12.8		
148	Maximum tension at curve point	Rc	29739.00	N/m	$Rc = \{T1_{max} - \alpha \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc) - (Hcur \times (mG + mb) \times g)\} / BW$
149	Minimum radius to avoid lift off	Rmin-1	196.34	m	$Rc = (Tc \times BW) / (9.81 \times mb)$; As per IS 11592 eqn 41
150	Belt specific modulus	Es	6.5		As per annex G of IS 11592
151	Belt modulus	E	455	kN/m	$E = Es \times RMBT$
152	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	0.72	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 9 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
153	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	2.2978	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
154	Minimum radius to be selected	Rmin	196.34		
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONVEX)					
155	Minimum radius in relation to belt width	Rmin-1	12	m	$Rmin-1 = 12 \times BW / 1000$
156	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur	23		
157	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur	2		
158	Maximum unit tension at curve point	Tc	40.034	kN/m	$Rc = T1 - \{f \times Lcur \times g \times (mG + mb + mc)\} - (Hcur \times mG \times g)$
159	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2	1.935	m	$Rmin-2 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tm - Tc)\}$
160	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3	1.632	m	$Rmin-3 = B \times E \times \sin \lambda / \{1000 \times 4.5 \times (Tc - 4.5)\}$
161	Minimum radius selected	Rmin	50	m	
POWER CALCULATION					
162	Required motor kW for loaded belt	Pm	92.29	kW	$Pm = Pa / (\eta_g \times \eta_c)$
163	Required motor kW for empty belt	Pmo	21.674	kW	$Pmo = Pdpo / (\eta_g \times \eta_c)$
164	Required motor power	Prm	110.7516	kW	
165	MOTOR SELECTED		132 kW @ 1500 rpm		

SL NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	REMARK/REFERENCE
BASIC INPUTS					
1	Rated capacity of conveyor	Qr	600	TPH	
2	Design capacity of conveyor	C	720	TPH	
3	Belt width	B	1800	mm	
4	Material conveyed		Coal		
5	Bulk density	ρ	0.8	t/m ³	
6	Lump size		(-) 250	mm	
7	Surcharge angle of the material	Ψ	20	degrees	
8	W.P to W.P distance along the conveyor belt	L	8	m	
9	Material transportation length	Lt	7.3	m	
10	C-C distance between HP & TP (horizontal)	Lh	8.3	m	
11	Conveyor lift	H	0	m	
12	Vertical distance of belt from head pulley to take up pulley	Ht	0	m	NOT APPLICABLE (SCREW TAKE UP)
13	Distance of take up pulley from head pulley along belt	Lt	0	m	NOT APPLICABLE (SCREW TAKE UP)
14	Belt speed	V	1	m/s	
15	Conveyor slope	δ	0	degrees	
16	Number of feeding points	fp	2		
17	Length of skirt board per feed point	l _{sk'}	7	m	
18	Total length of skirt board	L _{sk}	9	m	
19	Recommended filling factor	Ff	80	%	
20	Idler troughing angle	λ	35	degrees	
21	Carrying idler tube diameter	D _{ci}	152.4	mm	
22	Number of rollers per set in carrying idlers	N _{ci}	3		
23	Number of rollers per set in return idlers	N _{ri}	2		
24	Return idler tube diameter	D _{ri}	152.4	mm	
25	Idler bearing diameter	d _b	30	mm	
26	Number of external scrappers	N _s (ex)	2		
27	Number of internal scrappers	N _s (in)	1		
28	Pressure exerted by belt cleaner	P	50000	N/m ²	
29	Carrying idler pitch	P _c	1	m	
30	Return idler pitch	P _r	3	m	
31	ERW pipe thickness of carrying idler	T _{ci}	5.4	mm	
32	ERW pipe thickness of return idler	T _{ri}	5.4	mm	
33	Roller length of carrying idler	L _{ci}	670	mm	
34	Roller length of return idler	L _{ri}	2000	mm	
35	Weight of rotating parts of Carrying idler	m _c	52	kg/m	
36	Mass of rotating parts of return idlers	m _r	32	kg/m	
37	Duty range of belt selected		HD		
38	Top cover thickness of belt	TCW	8	mm	
39	Bottom cover thickness of belt	BCW	4	mm	
40	Carcass material		Nylon/Nylon		
41	Unit weight of carcass	w'	5.92	kg/m ²	
42	Unit weight of rubber	w''	1.26	kg/m ² per mm cover	Nominal carcass weight per mm thickness of cover may be taken as 1.26 kg/m ²
43	Unit weight of belt	mb	37.872	kg/m	mb= (w' x B)/1000 + (TCW + BCW) x B/1000 x w''
44	Number of trippers	nt	0		
45	Tripper slope	Tra	0	degrees	
46	Factor for extra power for tripper	β	0		Table 13 of table 14 of IS 11592
47	Conveyor coefficient which is a function of length	α	1		Ref fig 6 page 17 of IS 11592
48	Number of drive pulleys	N _{dp}	1		
49	Number of tail pulleys	N _{tp}	1		
50	Number of bend pulleys	N _{bp}	0		
51	Number of take up pulleys	N _{tup}	0		
52	Number of snub pulleys	N _{sp}	1		
53	Wrap resistance for each drive pulley	W _{rdp}	230	N	
54	Wrap resistance for each tail pulley	W _{rtp}	175	N	
55	Wrap resistance for each bend pulley	W _{rbp}	140	N	
56	Wrap resistance for each take up pulley	W _{rtup}	140	N	
57	Wrap resistance for each snub pulley	W _{rsp}	140	N	
58	Permissible sag	s	2	%	
59	Wrap angle	ϕ	210	degrees	
60	Trough factor	Ci	0.5		Refer page 17 of IS 11592
61	Maximum capacity of conveyor for given belt width and surcharge angle of material	C _{max'}	1382	TPH	Refer table 10, Page 12 of IS 11592
62	Artificial friction coefficient	f	0.03		
63	Coefficient of friction between pulley and belt	μ	0.275		
64	Coefficient of friction between carrying idlers and belt	μ_0	0.35		
65	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and belt	μ_1	0.6		Refer page 17 of IS 11592

66	Coefficient of friction between carrying material and skirt board	μ_2	0.6	
67	Coefficient of friction between belt and belt cleaner	μ_3	0.65	
68	Coefficient of idler tilting	μ_4	0.5	
69	Angle of carrying idler tilting in forward direction	i	2	degrees
70	Length of conveyor equipped with tilted idlers	Li	8	
71	Thickness of cleaning tip of scrapper	tc	20	mm
72	Material speed component in belt direction	Vo	0	m/s
73	Drive coefficient	ξ	1.5	Refer table 15 of IS 11592
74	Drive efficiency of gearbox	η_g	97	
75	Drive efficiency of coupling	η_c	94	
76	Minimum margin over shaft power	Fmp	20	
PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS				
77	Edge clearance on belt	c	115	mm
78	Material contact portion on troughed portion of belt	p	450	mm
79	Slope reduction for area S1	K	1	As per IS:11592:2000, page -11, Table-9
80	Area of cross section	A	0.324	m ²
81	Skirt board width	b1	1.2	m
82	Acceleration length at loading point	la	0.085	m
83	Fill factor	Ff	0.8	As per tender specification
84	Maximum capacity of conveyor	Cmax	884.48	TPH
85	Actual filling factor	Af	0.772	Af= (C/(3600 x ρ x A x v))
86	Unit weight of material	mG	200	kg/m
87	Volumetric conveyor capacity	Q	0.25	m ³ /s
CALCULATION FOR LOADED CONDITION				
88	Main resistance	R	805.78	N
89	Slope resistance	Rsl	0.00	N
90	Inertial and frictional resistance at the loading point in the acceleration zone between belt and material	Ra	200	N
91	Frictional resistance between the material and skirt plate in the acceleration area	Rska	69.49	N
92	Total wrap resistance for non-drive pulleys	Rw	315	N
93	Pulley bearing resistance	Rb	100	N
94	Secondary resistance	Rs	684.49	N
95	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Ric	114.01	N
96	Resistance due to friction between handled material and skirt plate	Rsk	1839.38	N
97	Resistance due to belt cleaners	Rbc	3510	N
98	Special resistance	Rsp	5463.39	N
99	Resistance offered by tripper	Rt	0	N
100	Effective tension	TE	6953.66	N
101	Power required to overcome the resistance for loaded condition	Pdp	6.95	kW
102	Drive pulley bearing resistance	Rbd	100	N
103	Wrap resistance of drive pulley	Rwd	230	N
104	Absorbed power at pulley shaft	Pa	13.082615	kW
105	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at carrying side	Tcmin	14584.53	N
106	Minimum tensile force to limit the belt sag at the return side	Trmin	6966.08	N
107	Wrap factor	Cw	0.574	
108	Slackside tension at drive pulley for transmission	T2min	3991.40	N
109	Effective slackside tension	T2	6966.1	N
110	Tight side tension	T1	13919.7	N
111	Component of main resistance of return belt	Rr	164.5	N
112	Component of main resistance of return belt per unit length	Rrs	20.6	N/m
113	Tail pulley tension	T3	11055.6	N
114	Take up pulley tension	Tt	7381.08	N
115	Tonnage of counter weights required	CWt	0	tons
CALCULATION FOR EMPTY CONDITION				
116	Main resistance without material	R0	376.10	N
117	Secondary resistance without material	Rso	415	N
118	Resistance due to carrying idler tilting	Rio	18.152	N
119	Special resistance without material	Rspo	3528.15	N
120	Effective tension without material	Teo	4319.25	N

121	Power required to overcome the resistance for empty belt	Pdpo	4.32 kW	Pdpo= Teo x V/1000
122	Power absorbed at pulley shaft for empty belt	Pao	4.65 kW	Pao= Pdpo + {(Rbd + Rwd)/1000 x V}
BELT & PULLEY SELECTION				
123	Starting tight side tension	T1s	17396.57 N	T1s= TEx ξ+T2
124	Running tight side tension	T1	13919.74	
125	Running tight side tension per unit belt width	T1bw	7.73 kN/m	T1bw= T1/BW
126	Starting belt tension per unit belt width	T1sbw	9.28 kN/m	T1sbw= T1s/BW
127	Belt selected		1000/4	kN/m
128	RMBT of the belt selected	RMBT	110	kN/m
129	Ratio of Running tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R1	0.07	R1= T1bw/ RMBT; R1<80%. Hence belt selected is OK for running conditions
130	Ratio of starting tight side tension per unit belt width to RMBT	R2	0.084	R2= T1sbw/ RMBT; R2<150%. Hence belt selected is OK for starting conditions
131	Maximum belt rating		500	kN/m
132	Factor of safety for normal operating case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF1	10	
133	Factor of safety for starting case (as per 11592 belt selection procedure)	SF2	7	
134	Full thickness tensile strength (for normal running case)		77.33	kN/m As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT. Hence selection is OK
135	Full thickness tensile strength (for starting case)		67.65	kN/m As per clause no. 8.6.2.2. (Factor of safety x Maximum tension) / (belt width). The value is less than RMBT. Hence selection is OK
136	Minimum pulley diameters recommended:			Phoenix Yule catalogue
137	Head pulley/Tail pulley/Take up		400	mm
138	Bend pulleys		315	mm
139	Snub Pulley		250	mm
140	Pulley diameters selected:			
141	Head pulley		500	mm
142	Tail Pulley		400	mm
143	Take up pulley			mm NOT APPLICABLE (SCREW TAKE UP)
144	Bend pulleys			mm NOT APPLICABLE (SCREW TAKE UP)
145	Snub pulley		315	mm
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONCAVE)				
146	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur		m
147	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur		
148	Maximum tension at curve point	Rc		N/m
149	Minimum radius to avoid lift off	Rmin-1		m
150	Belt specific modulus	Es		
151	Belt modulus	E		kN/m
152	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2		m
153	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3		m
154	Minimum radius to be selected	Rmin		
RADIUS CALCULATION (CONVEX)				
155	Minimum radius in relation to belt width	Rmin-1	21.6	m
156	Horizontal distance between the curve point and head end	Lcur		
157	Vertical distance between the curve point and head end	Hcur		
158	Maximum unit tension at curve point	Tc		kN/m
159	Minimum radius to avoid over stress at centre of belt	Rmin-2		m
160	Minimum radius to avoid lack of stress at belt edge	Rmin-3		m
161	Minimum radius selected	Rmin		m
POWER CALCULATION				
162	Required motor kW for loaded belt	Pm	14.35	kW
163	Required motor kW for empty belt	Pmo	5.099	kW
164	Required motor power	Prm	17.22	kW
165	MOTOR SELECTED		22 kW @ 1500 rpm	

ANNEXURE-1: POWER TO OVERCOME SHEAR CALCULATION				
1	Material conveyed		Coal	
2	Bulk density	ρ	0.8 t/m ³	
3	Coefficient of internal friction of material	μ	0.65	
4	Angle of internal friction of material	ϕ	32.75 degrees	$\phi = \tan^{-1}(\mu)$
5	Length of feeding chute/hopper	Lh	3.5 m	
6	Width of feeding chute/hopper	b	1 m	
7	Height of surcharge material	h	0.325 m	$h = (\tan \phi \times b)/2$
8	Volume of surcharge material	V	0.56875 m ³	$V = 1/22 \times (b \times h \times Lh)$
9	Belt speed	v	1 m/s	
10	Number of chutes feeding to the belt feeder	n	2 nos	
11	Total volume of surcharge material	Vfs	1.1375 m ³	Vfs= 2 x V; Considering chutes filled completely
12	Total weight of surcharge material	Q	0.91 tons	$Q = Vfs \times \rho$
13	Resistance to shearing the material	Tq	5802.615 N	$Tq = Q \times 9810 \text{ N}$
14	Power required for material shearing	Pshear	5.802615 kW	$Pshear = Tq \times v/1000$

TYPICAL GEARBOX SELECTION (CONV-7AB)

Date:-08-12-18

SL NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	UNIT	VALUE	REMARK
INPUTS					
1	Motor kW rating	M	kW	200	
2	Absorbed power	Pa	kW	155.248	
3	Belt speed	V	m/s	3.2	
4	Rated speed of motor	N	RPM	1475	
5	Pulley diameter	D	mm	654	
OUTPUTS					
6	Pulley RPM for attaining required belt speed	Np	RPM	93.45	$Np = (V \times 60) / (D \times \pi \times N)$
7	Required speed ratio	SR		15.8	$SR = N / Np$
8	Mechanical rating (Case-1)	MR-1	kW	250	$MR-1 = M \times 1.5$
9	Mechanical rating (Case-2)	MR-2	kW	232.87	$MR-2 = Pa \times 1.8$
10	Minimum required mechanical rating	MR	kW	250	MR= maximum of MR-1 & MR-2
11	Thermal rating at 20C operating conditions	TR	kW	285.71	$TR = M / 0.7$
12	Mechanical rating of the model selected	MRS	kW	276	MRS > MR
13	Thermal rating of the model selected at 20C	TRS	kW	470	TRS > TR
14	Speed ratio of the model selected	SRS		16.0:1	OK
HENCE THE MODEL_CKB315_ WITH FAN COOLING & RHB SELECTED IS OK (NAW)					



SL NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	UNIT	VALUE	REMARK
INPUTS					
1	Motor kW rating	M	kW	200	
2	Type of fluid coupling	SCOOP TYPE FLUID COUPLING			
3	If scoop type, type of cooling required	AIR COOLED			
4	Syn.speed of motor	N	RPM		1500
OUTPUTS					
	Maximum power that can be transmitted at the syn.speed of motor of model selected	MRs	kW	205	MRs>MR
HENCE THE MODEL_SC-9(FLUIDOMAT MAKE)___ SELECTED IS OK					



TYPICAL SELECTION OF GEAR COUPLING (CONV 7A/B)

Date:- 08-12-18

SL NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	UNIT	VALUE	REMARK
INPUTS					
1	Motor kW rating	M	kW	200	
2	Power in HP	M'	HP	266.67	
3	Service factor	SF		1.5	
4	Pulley RPM	Np	RPM	93.45	
5	Pulley shaft diameter	Dp	mm	180	
OUTPUTS					
6	kW per 100 RPM	kW/100 RPM	kW/100 RPM	321.03	HP/100 RPM= M' x SF x100/Np
7	Maximum torque in kg-m	Tmax	kg-m	2145.91	Tmax=M x 60000/(2πNp x 9.81) kg-m
12	Kw per 100 RPM of model selected	kW/100 RPMs	kW/100 RPM	390	
13	Maximum torque in kg-m of model selected	Tmaxs	kg-m	3725	
14	Hub inner diameter of the model selected	Dps	mm	130	
HENCE THE MODEL_FGC-7(FENNER)_SELECTED IS OK					



COASTING TIME CALCULATION-NSPLC TPP

Sl. NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	FORMULA	UOM	REF	1A/B	2A/B	3A/B	4A	9	10	5A/B	6A/B	7A/B	8A/B	8C/D	4B	6C
1	GD ² value of the motor at sync speed	MG		kg-m ²		17	1.95	56	8.1	14.77		8.1	4.44	23	36	23	4.44	7.385
2	Type of HS coupling																	
3	Fluid coupling primary side GD ² value at motor RPM	FG1		kg-m ²		13.57	10.44	40.9	12.24	24.48	12.24	12.24	10.44	17.7	17.7	17.7	10.44	10.44
4	Fluid coupling secondary side GD ² value	FG2		kg-m ²		6.35	2.88	19.47	3.72	7.44	3.72	3.72	2.88	14.27	14.27	14.27	2.88	2.88
5	Gear box GD ² value at motor rpm	GG		kg-m ²		1.725	0.0688	1.736	0.3076	0.6152	0.3076	0.3076	0.112	0.6988	0.6988	0.6988	0.112	0.112
6	Gear coupling GD ² value at pulley rpm	CG1		kg-m ²		2.45	5.25	28.67	5.25	10.5	5.25	5.25	5.25	8.52	8.52	8.52	5.25	5.25
7	Motor rpm	MR		rpm		1480	1471	1480	1471	1471	1471	1471	1471	1471	1471	1471	1471	1471
8	Motor speed	MS		rpm		1713	1718	1713	1718	1718	1718	1718	1718	1718	1718	1718	1718	1718
9	Min Weight of belt	WB		kg		33.33	26.93	87	167.84	165.4	193.5	193.5	154.4	194.592	194.592	194.592	154.4	154.4
10	Design capacity of conveyor	C		ton		1800	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
11	Drive pulley diameter	PD		mm		824	524	824	824	824	654	654	524	654	654	654	524	524
12	Number of drive pulley	DP		nos.		1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Actual weight of drive pulley	Aw		kgf.		1900	2000	2200	2200	2200	1700	1700	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
14	No. of non driving pulleys in tight side having wrap angle 150 deg. To 240 deg	NPA		nos.		0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	WNPA			kgf.		0	1500	1800	1900	1800	1300	1300	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
16	No. of non driving pulleys in slack side having wrap angle 150 deg. To 240 deg	NPB		nos.		2	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
17	WNPB			kgf.		1100	1200	1800	1500	1500	1100	1100	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
18	Wt of remaining non driving pulleys	NPC		nos.		2	1	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	3
19	WNPC			kgf.		800	1200	1200	1200	1200	1100	1100	1100	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
20	Wt of rotating parts of each carrying	W1		kg/m		45	32	32	26	32	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6
21	Wt of rotating parts of each return	W2		kg/m		13.33	32	32	32	32	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
22	Total belt length	L		m		242	51.78	780	180.576	888	180.576	180.576	182.6	682.3	922	390	180	206
23	Length along belt (profile length)	L2		m		117	24.55	378.062	82.945	430	82.945	82.945	84.216	331.15	449.5	186.581	91.1	94
24	Scope coupling disengagement time	DT		sec		3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	0
25	Motor output power required at conveyor running condition	MOPR		kW		52.85	36.1	321.95	305	156	93	93	54.06	135.57	160.92	139.05	57.25	68.08
26	Unit weight of material	WM		kg/m		360.28	116.56	119.18	119.16	119.16	62.33	62.33	61.67	62.33	62.33	62.33	61.67	61.67
27	GD ² equivalent weight																	
28	Pulley rpm	PR		rpm		72.315	104.227	64.829	64.837	64.837	93.702	93.702	93.702	93.702	93.702	93.702	93.702	93.702
29	Gear coupling GD ² value at motor rpm	CG2		kg-m ²		0.006	0.027	0.055	0.011	0.021	0.022	0.022	0.035	0.034	0.034	0.034	0.035	0.035
30	Total GD ² value of the drive system at motor rpm																	
31	Including GD ² value of motor and Excluding GD ² value of HS coupling	TG1		kg-m ²		38.10	15.27	118.16	24.38	47.33	24.39	24.39	17.91	55.70	68.70	55.70	17.91	20.85
32	Primary side of HS coupling	TG2		kg-m ²		7.529	2.976	21.261	4.038	8.076	4.050	4.050	3.027	15.003	15.003	15.003	3.027	3.027
33	Equivalent weight of drive system at belt line	ED																
34	Total GD ² of drive system including the GD ² value of motor and primary side of	ED1		kg-m ²		22280.55	10627.63	90700.55	17734.88	34429.46	13485.86	13485.86	9691.42	32489.58	40072.02	32489.58	9691.42	11285.25
35	GD ² of drive system excluding the GD ² value of motor and primary side of	ED2		kg-m ²														
36	Equivalent weight of drive pulley	EW		kg-m ²		4402.85	2071.93	16319.98	3903.33	28416	2788.09	2788.09	1638.39	8790.70	8750.70	8750.70	1638.39	1638.39
37	Equivalent weight of drive system including drive pulley			kg-m ²		1266.7	1331.3	1466.7	2466.7	2933.3	1133.3	1133.3	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0
38	Including GD ² value of motor and Excluding GD ² value of HS coupling	TED1		kg-m ²		23540.21	11960.97	92167.22	19201.55	37362.79	14619.19	14619.19	10691.42	33489.58	41072.02	33489.58	10691.42	12285.25
39	Primary side of HS coupling	TED2		kg-m ²		5669.521	3405.265	17786.647	4404.62	8808.864	3372.590	3372.590	2638.387	9750.695	9750.695	9750.695	2638.387	2638.387
40	Total weight of non drive pulley	NW		kg-m ²		3800	2700	7200	6600	7200	5700	5700	2400	5000	5000	5000	4000	5000
41	Equivalent weight of non drive pulley	ENW		kg-m ²		2534.6	1800.9	4802.4	4402.2	4802.4	3801.9	3801.9	1600.8	3335	3335	3335	2688	3335
42	Total weight of belt	TB		kgf.		8063	1393.398	24960	3903.33	28416	2788.09	2788.09	2819.34	12199.52	16485.36	6973.20	3180.64	2023.72
43	Total weight of material	TM		kgf.		18750	2862	45056	9884	51239	5170	5170	5193	26041	5618	1630	5618	5797
44	Total weight of idlers	TIW		kgf.		5784.87	1047.467	16131	3041	18347	2455	2455	2493	9602	13305	5523	2697	2782
45	Total equivalent weight of moving parts including material	TMW		kgf.		35132.91	7103.436361	90948.7002	21280.5	102808.72	14215.2	14215.2	12106.2	45977.4	61142.2	27440.7	13761.5	15094.6
46	Including drive system																	
47	Primary side of HS coupling	WE1		kgf.		56880.123	10964.406	183115.920	40432.095	140166.510	28834.384	28834.384	22797.622	79466.978	102215.266	60950.313	24452.953	20466.537
48	Excluding GD ² value of motor and	WE2		kgf.		40802.43	10508.70	108735.35	25634.98	111612.58	17587.78	17587.78	14744.59	55728.10	70893.94	37211.43	16399.92	17733.03
49	Natural coasting time	t1		sec		3.737	4.319	4.450	3.013	7.031	3.192	3.192	4.436	6.035	6.540	4.513	4.493	4.716
50	Required deceleration time (Case-1)																	



COASTING TIME CALCULATION-NSPL TPP

51	Reduced belt speed when the secondary section of scoop coupling is going to be disengaged	BSR	BSR=BS- (60x1000xMOPRxD ₁)/(WE ₁ x(BS/60))	m/min	36.923	171.578	54.673	167.842	167.842	192.521	194.597	64.542	194.597	194.597
52	Required deceleration time (Case-2)	12	12=WE2 x (BSV/D ₂)x(BS/60)/(MOPRx1000+DT	sec	3.513	2.380	3.861	1.910	5.599	1.947	2.869	5.128	5.455	3.133
53	Natural coasting time	1	1=maximum of t1 & t2	sec	3.74	4.32	4.45	3.01	7.03	3.19	4.44	6.04	4.49	4.72

SEQUENCE OF FEEDING & COASTING TIME COMPARISON

Sl. NO	CONV. NO.	BELT WIDTH	DESIGN TPH	DECELE- RATION TIME (t1) in sec	SUCCEEDING CONVEYOR NO	DECELERATION TIME		COASTING TIME	VOLUME OF MATERIAL ACCUMULATED		ALLOWABLE VOLUME OF MATERIAL ACCUMULATION	BRAKE REQUIRED	REMARKS
						1ST CONV (2a sec/sec	2nd CONV (2b sec/sec		Vol(m ³)	Max V (m ³)			
1	1A/B	1400	1200	0.00 2A/B		0.00	0.00	Ta= t1+2a in 4b				YES/NO	
2	2A/B	1400	1200	0.00 Vibrating screen		0.00	0.00	Tb= t1+2b in 4Vc				0/NO	
3	3A/B	1400	1200	0.00 4A		0.00	0.00					1.93/NO	
4	4A (reclaim)	1400	720	0.00 5A/B		0.00	0.00						
5	5/9	1000	720	0.00 5A/B		0.00	0.00		0.0000	0	0	1.3936/YES	Coasting time is more than 5 seconds
6	6/10	1000	720	0.00 5A/B		0.00	0.00					1.3936/NO	
7	7 5A/B	1000	720	0.00 6A/B		0.00	0.00					1.3936/NO	
8	8 6A/B	1000	720	0.00 7A/B/EC		0.00	0.00					1.3936/YES	Coasting time is more than 5 seconds
9	9 7A/B	1000	720	0.00 8A/B		0.00	0.00		0.0000	0	0	1.3936/YES	Coasting time is more than 5 seconds
10	10 8A/B	1000	720	0.00 8C/D		0.00	0.00						The volume of material accumulated is less than allowable volume
11	11 8C/D	1000	720	0.00 Bunker		0.00	0.00		0.0000	0	0	1.3936/NO	Feeding to bunker
12	12 4B	1000	720	0.00 1A/B		0.00	0.00		0	0	0	NO	Feeding to yard
13	13 6C	1000	720	0.00 1A/B		0.00	0.00		0	0	0	NO	Feeding to yard

BELT WIDTH (in mm)	ALLOWABLE VOLUME
1000	670
1400	1.3936
	950
	1.98