Understanding Ultimax Belt Dimensions

Traditionally, Timken Belts has published outside circumference and top width dimensions for snowmobile and ATV drive belts. However, outside circumference and top width can vary from one manufacturer to another based on belt construction, thickness and cog design. These dimensions should not be used to determine product fit and functionality. Since these dimensions can be more misleading than helpful, they will no longer be published.

Snowmobiles and ATVs operate based on cord (or “pitch”) width and length, both of which are difficult to measure without specialized equipment. Ultimax belts are manufactured to tight tolerances – the same tolerances demanded by the OE manufacturers. Every Ultimax belt is built to exacting specifications and inspected with calibrated equipment to assure strict dimensional compliance.

Ultimax belts are designed for specific applications. Follow the recommendations provided in our application guide found at www.UltimaxBelts.com or use the “Belt Finder” tool at www.ultimaxbelts.com/belt-finder to determine which belt is right for your vehicle.

“Judge a belt not by its dimensions but by how it fits and performs on the machine.”

What matters dimensionally in a CVT belt?
- Cord width and cord length is critical
  - Cord width and length is difficult to measure without specialized equipment
  - The cord transmits the power
- Angle
  - The rubber does the wedging, so the angle is critical
- Bottom width
  - Sets the gap in the primary so you have good engagement

What doesn’t matter dimensionally in a CVT belt?
- Outside length and top width
- Outside circumference and top width can vary from one manufacturer to another based on belt thickness and cog design

Understanding Top Width
- Measuring top width gives the mistaken impression of top width variation
- Top width is directly related to the ride out of the belt
- The projected top width is what counts
- If the belt had perfectly sharp corners, they would be the point of measurement for top width
- Belts do not have perfectly sharp corners
- The corners are trimmed from Ultimax belts in the manufacturing process to increase the life and performance of the belt
- Corners are removed to prevent them from catching on the sheaves which can rip the top section off the belt and reduce belt life
- Trimming the corners has no affect on the ride position (ride out) of the belt
- Unlike other manufacturing processes that are tightly controlled, the corner trim operation does not demand tight tolerances
- Trimming .020” or .050” accomplishes the same thing with no affect whatsoever on belt performance

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