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transmission**

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## Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee as the result of proposal for revision of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by the Japan Belting Manufacturers Association (JBMA)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law applicable to the case of revision by the provision of Article 14.

Consequently **JIS K 6323**:1995 is replaced with this Standard.

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# Classical V-belts for power transmission

## Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard was established in 1953, and after the establishment it has been revised 8 times up to the present. In this revision, the length among dimensions of V-belts has been reviewed in light of reality of the situation.

No corresponding International Standard has been established at this point.

## 1 Scope

This Standard specifies the seamless circular V-belts (hereafter referred to as “V-belts”) for power transmission in general. However, the V-belts for motor vehicles are excluded.

NOTE : Practice for use of V-belts is shown in Annex A.

## 2 Normative references

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent edition of the standard (including amendments) shall be applied.

JIS Z 8401 *Guide to the rounding of numbers*

## 3 Types

The V-belts shall be classified into the following 5 types:

M, A, B, C and D.

## 4 Construction

The V-belts shall be constructed such that a trapezoidal section consisting of rubber and core wires are wrapped around with a rubber-coated cloth, or the upper and lower surfaces of the said trapezoidal section are overlaid with rubber-coated cloths (see figure 1).