

Appendix B – Belts, Pulleys, and A/C Magnetic Clutches

Belts

The lists presented in this section will give the belt dimensions for all applications of Ford small block V8s during the years 1962/69. The dimensions are the length, as measured around the outside circumference, and the width, as measured across the top surface. Lengths and widths are in inches.

To better understand the dimensions presented, Ford's measuring methods and some of Ford's inconsistencies must be understood. Original Ford parts catalogs listed the belt lengths in S.A.E. standards. Ford sources disagreed on just what the S.A.E. length was. Some sources misstated it as the circumference length. Others gave conversion instructions to determine S.A.E. lengths from circumference measurements, and even included belt wear factors. These inconsistencies and questionable conversions made all the original length dimensions of limited value.

Belt widths, by and large, were either $\frac{15}{32}$ " or $\frac{1}{2}$ ", running in $\frac{3}{8}$ " or $\frac{1}{2}$ " pulleys, respectively. Only two belts were originally listed with $\frac{3}{8}$ " widths. These were the alternator belt used on the 1965/67 289 HiPo engines and the air pump drive belt used on the late 1967 289 HiPo. These were both replaced by $\frac{15}{32}$ " width belts in 1969. When $\frac{1}{2}$ " belts were used, they were associated with either power steering or air conditioning.

In 1969, Ford introduced new part numbers for all its belts. These part numbers all began with C9PZ-8620. The suffix was either a single or double letter combination. Associated with each of these part

numbers was a "J" number, which coded the belt dimensions. Following the "J" letter was another letter which coded the belt width. For Ford small block V8s, this letter was either "B" for a $\frac{15}{32}$ " width, or "C" for the $\frac{1}{2}$ " width. Next in the sequence was a three digit number defining the belt's outside circumference in tenths of an inch. For example, the original 1964 generator belt part number was C2OZ-8620-L with listed dimensions of $49" \times \frac{15}{32}"$. This was replaced by C9PZ-8620-AK with a "J" number of JB-501. The "B" defines a $\frac{15}{32}$ " width and the "501" equals 50.1". (Note that the outside circumference of this belt was over one inch longer than the original S.A.E. length.) The dimensions listed in this section of Appendix B were taken from the "J" numbers; therefore, they can be reconverted back into "J" numbers to correspond to 1969 Ford belt coding.

Today, most belt manufacturers, including those who supplied the original belts to Ford in the 1960s, have switched to the metric system. The belt widths are 11 mm and 13 mm for the $\frac{15}{32}$ " and $\frac{1}{2}$ " belts, respectively. However, the lengths, also measured in millimeters, are based on an effective length. These effective lengths, or "engineered" lengths, cannot be measured in the field as special tools are required. Therefore, the Ford lengths cannot be converted to millimeters to determine the effective belt length. Always consult the manufacturer's catalog to determine the correct replacement belt to use, or measure the new belt along its top surface with a tape measure to compare with the lengths given in this section.