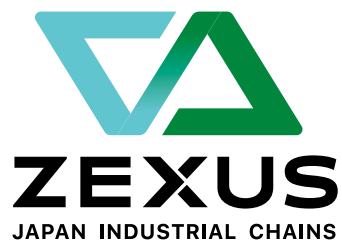


# CONVEYOR CHAINS



ZEXUS CHAIN Co., Ltd.

A close-up, grayscale photograph of a conveyor chain link. The link is a flat, rectangular metal plate with a circular hole near one end. The image is slightly blurred, emphasizing the texture and industrial nature of the component. The text "CONVEYOR CHAINS" is centered on the white background between the two links.

*CONVEYOR CHAINS*

# **CONVEYOR CHAINS**

**ZEXUS CHAIN Co., Ltd.**

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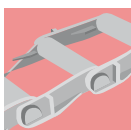
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(Extract)

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Chains for Sugar Industry

Chains for Special Applications

Cast Chains

Selecting Conveyor Chains

Handling Conveyor Chains and Sprockets

# Conveyor Chains



As a comprehensive chain manufacturer, we produce Roller Chains, Conveyor Chains, Cast Chains and many other types of chains.

We provide a full range of manufacturing processes from machining through heat treatment for assembly based on our experience and technologies accumulated over more than 100 years.

We are proud that our products keep contributing to industrial progresses in Japan and abroad.

# CONVEYOR CHAIN

# INTRODUCTION

## Introduction



Our conveyor chains, sprockets and other products are widely used in mainstream conveyor systems, to meet customer requests. Their specifications, applications and environments are very diverse.

Nevertheless, errors or shortcomings in selection, handling and maintenance can not only impede the flow of material on the conveyor but can cause major accidents, including chain breakage and conveyor damage.

This catalog includes information to assist in the correct selection, handling and maintenance of chains and sprockets, so please read it with care before using our products.

## Key to symbols

This catalog uses the two symbols below. Please check their meanings and be sure you fully understand them before reading the rest of the catalog.

Symbol	Meaning
	This symbol indicates content which, if ignored, can lead to incorrect handling that could result in death or serious injury.
	This symbol indicates content which, if ignored, can lead to incorrect handling that could result in personal injury and equipment damage.

### Caution

extracted from Japan Chain Industry Association documents

We take great care in manufacturing the chains, sprockets and other products described here. Nevertheless, errors or shortcomings in selection, handling and maintenance can cause major accidents, including chain breakage and conveyor damage.

Refer to the relevant design documents, selection criteria, instruction manuals and other documentation about the selection, handling and maintenance of chains and sprockets before using them.

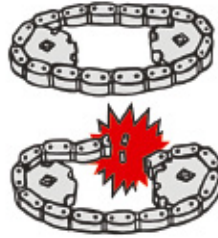
If any points are unclear, please contact the manufacturer for clarification.

Please pay particular attention to the following points when using conveyor chains and sprockets.

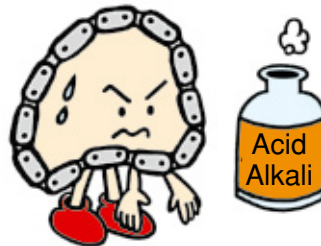
## 1. Select the right product.

**140P** Refer to “Selecting Conveyor Chains”

- [1] Conveyor chains may break when an excessive load is placed on them. Be sure to use any chain only within its proper load capacity, based on an understanding of its structure and specifications.



- [2] Use of conveyor chains in alkaline or acidic surroundings can cause brittle fracture, so be sure to select the appropriate chains the conditions in which it will be used.



- [3] The performance of conveyor chains declines at high and low temperatures, possibly causing them to break in some situations, so be sure to select the right chain for the conditions.

### **Warning**

The following points must be strictly observed when using conveyor chains for vertical conveying.

- People must not be the area beneath the conveyor system.
- To prevent death, injury and equipment damage, use a mechanism to prevent the load from falling in the event of a chain break, or take other safety precautions to prevent danger.



## 2. Attach chains correctly

**154P** Refer to “Handling of Conveyor Chains and Sprockets”

- [1] Conveyor chains may break due to uneven loading and wear caused by poor alignment of equipment or changes over time. Make sure the chain is attached correctly.

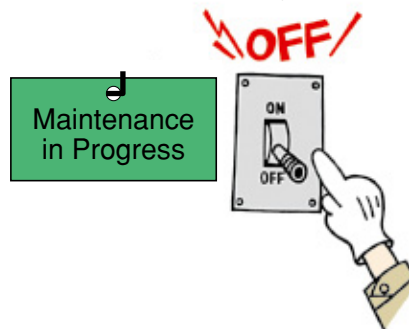


- [2] Do not subject the conveyor chains to direct impact, or to direct heating by blowtorch etc. Such treatment will greatly reduce chain performance and could cause the chain breakage.
- [3] Re-machining chains and sprockets is dangerous.  
Never electroplate heat-treated chains or sprockets, as it can cause hydrogen embrittlement fracture.  
Never weld heat-treated chains or sprockets, as heat effects can reduce strength, causing the chain to break.  
After using a blowtorch or other heat source to heat or cut a chain, be sure to remove all components on either side of the heated area that may have been affected by the heat.
- [4] Safety covers etc. must be installed to make sure nobody can touch equipment while it is in operation.
- [5] If any foreign body etc. gets tangled in the conveyor chain while it is in motion, the chain may slip off the sprocket or, in some cases, break.

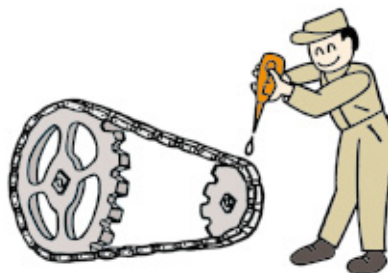
### 3. Maintain Equipment Properly

**154P** Refer to “Handling Conveyor Chains and Sprockets”

- [1] Make sure the main power supply is switched off before starting maintenance and inspection work, and take precautions to prevent anyone from switching it on by mistake.



- [2] The lifespan of a conveyor chains vary enormously depending on whether they receive proper maintenance and lubrication. Wear extension can cause the chain to ride off the sprocket, or to break, so practice appropriate maintenance and lubrication.



- [3] Conveyor chains and sprockets are consumable parts. As such, they require proper periodic maintenance and replacement. Avoid replacing only part of a chain. Replace the chain as a whole.

### 4. Storage of conveyor chains and sprockets

Handle chains and sprockets as mechanical components. Do not throw or drop them when unpacking them, and store them away from rain, condensation, dust etc.

# List of Conveyor Chains

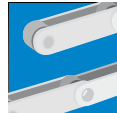
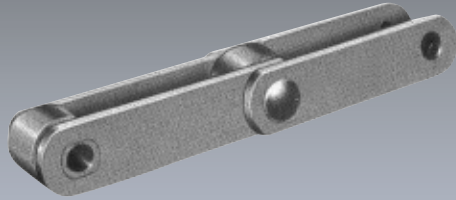


## Standard Conveyor Chains

These chains are assembled from precisely-fitted links, bushes and pins, each made from carbon steel or hardened steel, to give accurate dimensions.

17P

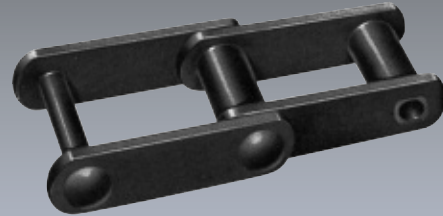
Rollers are available in R, F or S roller types to suit different applications.



## HB-type Bushed Chains

These chains have no rollers, and are used in trolley conveyors and log haul conveyors.

20P



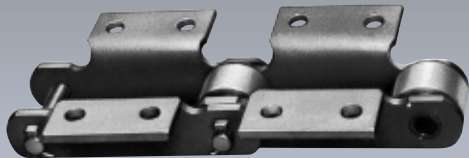
## Conveyor Chains with Attachments

Various attachment can be installed depending on the applications.

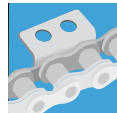
23P



A- type Attachment



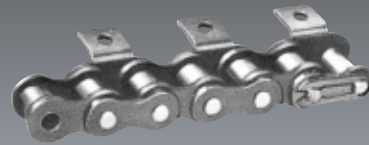
K-type Attachment



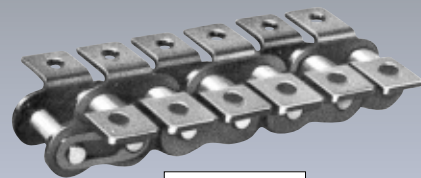
## Roller Chains with Attachments

Roller chains with attachments are standard roller chains mounted with various attachments as required.

31P



A-1 Attachment



K-1 Attachment



## Double Pitch Roller Chains for Conveyors

S roller chains (C2040~C2160H) have double the pitch with the same pin, bush and roller measurements as standard roller chains, while R roller chains (C2042~C2162H) have double the external diameter of rollers.

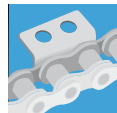
36P



S-type Roller



R-type Roller



## D Pinned Chains

These chains are standard roller chains or double-pitch conveyor roller chains in which the pins are extended on one side. They are suitable for a wide range of uses, as special attachments can be fastened to all links, or at desired intervals.

39P





### Hollow Pin Chains

These chains are made with special hollow pins, allowing mounting of various types of attachments. They are indicated by the "HP" suffix on the chain number.

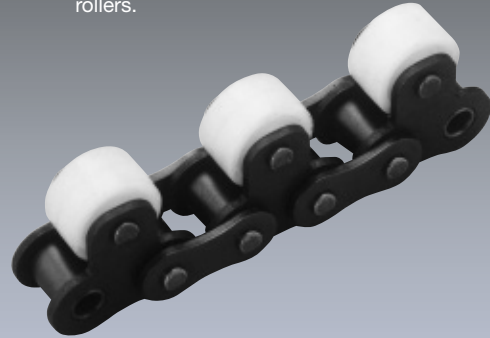
42P



### Top Roller Chains

These chains have rollers attached on top, in the middle of each pitch, so that objects can be placed directly onto the top rollers for continuous operation, allowing conveyed items to be stored or paused. We also make the quality, plastic top rollers.

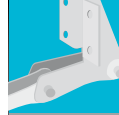
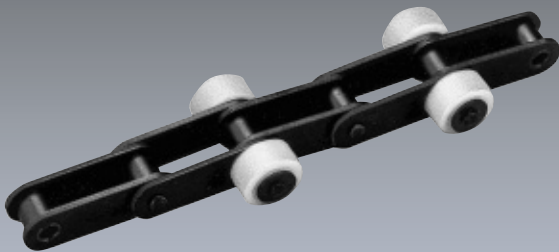
43P



### Side Roller Chains

These chains are standard roller chains or double pitch roller chains with side rollers attached to one or both sides, in parallel or staggered patterns. Plastic rollers are used to reduce noise.

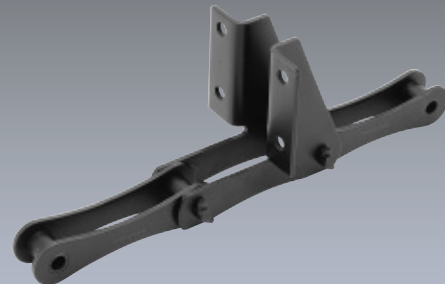
44P



### SAV type Stainless Chains

These chains are mainly used for agitation of sludge in sewage treatment works. They are made of stainless steel for superior corrosion and wear resistance.

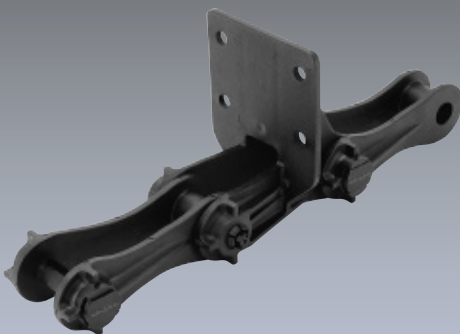
63P



### HEP type Plastic Chains

We used our wide-ranging expertise from conventional metal chains to develop this specialized chain, made from engineering plastic, for sludge agitation.

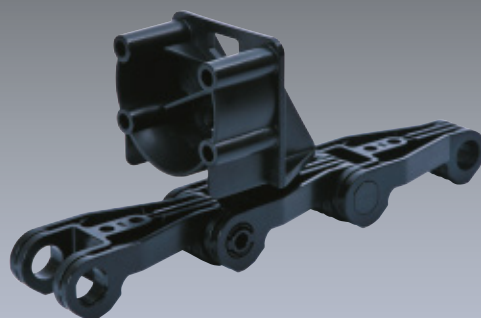
68P



### Hinotch Chains

These chains are plastic sludge collector chains having higher wear resistance by spreading engaged points in design.

69P



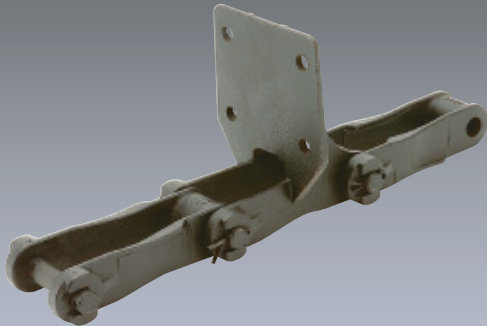
# List of Conveyor Chains



## TAW Pintle Chains

These chains offer improved wear resistance. There are 730TAW and S730TAW types for use in water treatment.

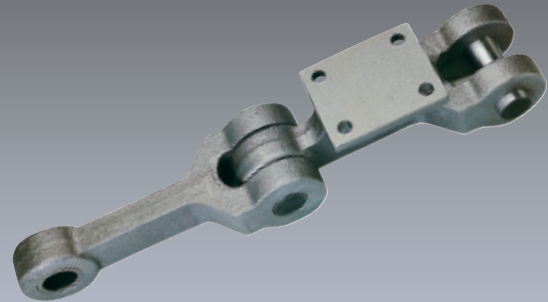
70P



## Intermediate Carrier Chain

These chains are used for Sugar Industry. We can offer various types of chains with good workmanship.

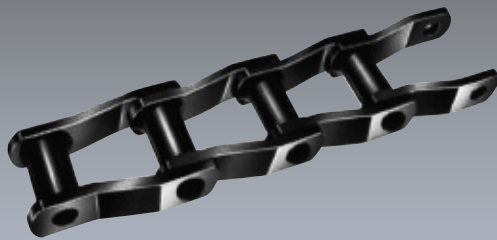
96P



## Welded Chains

These chains have welded structures, in which the barrels are welded to the link plates.

98P



Offset type



## Steel Block Chains

These chains incorporate precisely-machined steel blocks. They are used for carrying heavy items in locations such as steelworks, as well as in applications such as draw benches and sluice gates.

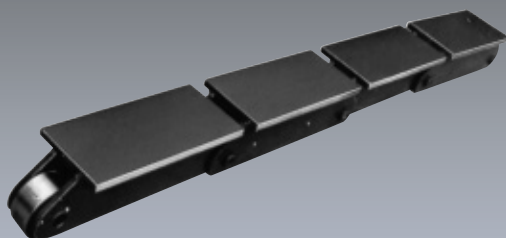
103P



## Coil Conveyor Chains

Chains used in steel works have to operate in harsh conditions, carrying heavy objects while exposed to steel particles, scale, heat and other challenges. These can withstand various heavy loadings, according to their applications.

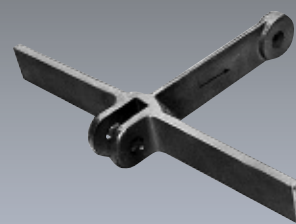
104P



## Case Conveyor Chains

These chains are used in case conveyors, and we offer various attachments to suit their applications. Suitable materials can be offered depending on the applications.

107P

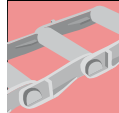
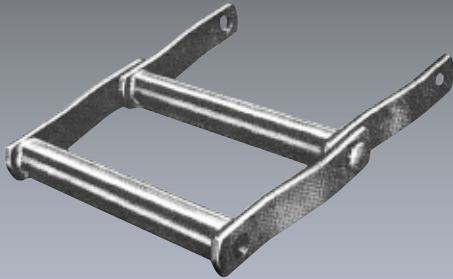




### Steel Drag Chains

These chains have wide bases and are used to carry loose cases and troughs.

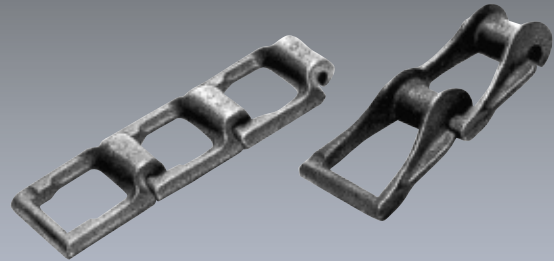
115P



### Detachable Chains

These chains can be detached easily at any point, and their structures are very easy to handle. They run smoothly, with little rusting, even in corrosive environments.

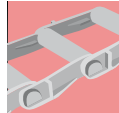
125P



### Pintle Chains

The barrel and link are a single casting, and the chain is assembled by inserting carbon steel pins. The increased strength, relative to detachable chains allows a wider range of applications.

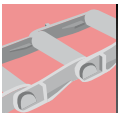
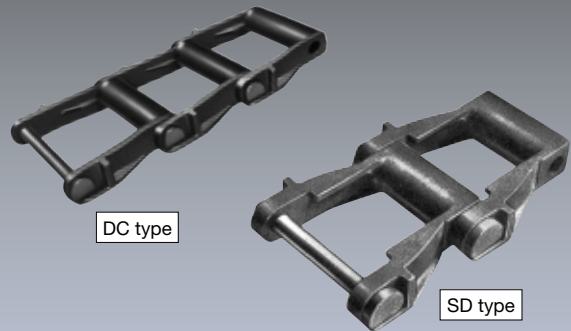
127P



### Drag Chains

A simple and sturdy structure, making a wide and heavy chain that can carry rough and hard materials. The SD type has better wear resistance than the standard DC type.

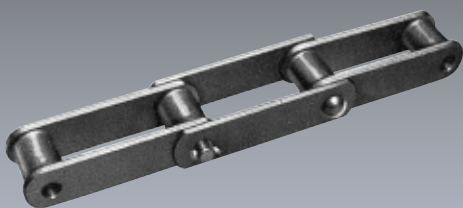
131P



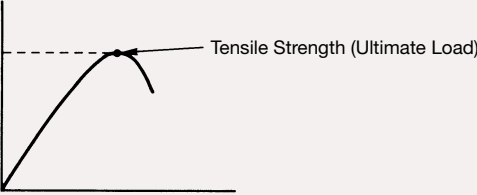
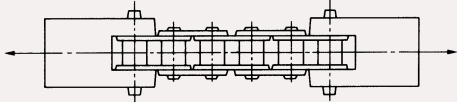
### Combination Chains

Combination chains are comprised of cast blocks and steel plate links, and are used in various applications.

133P

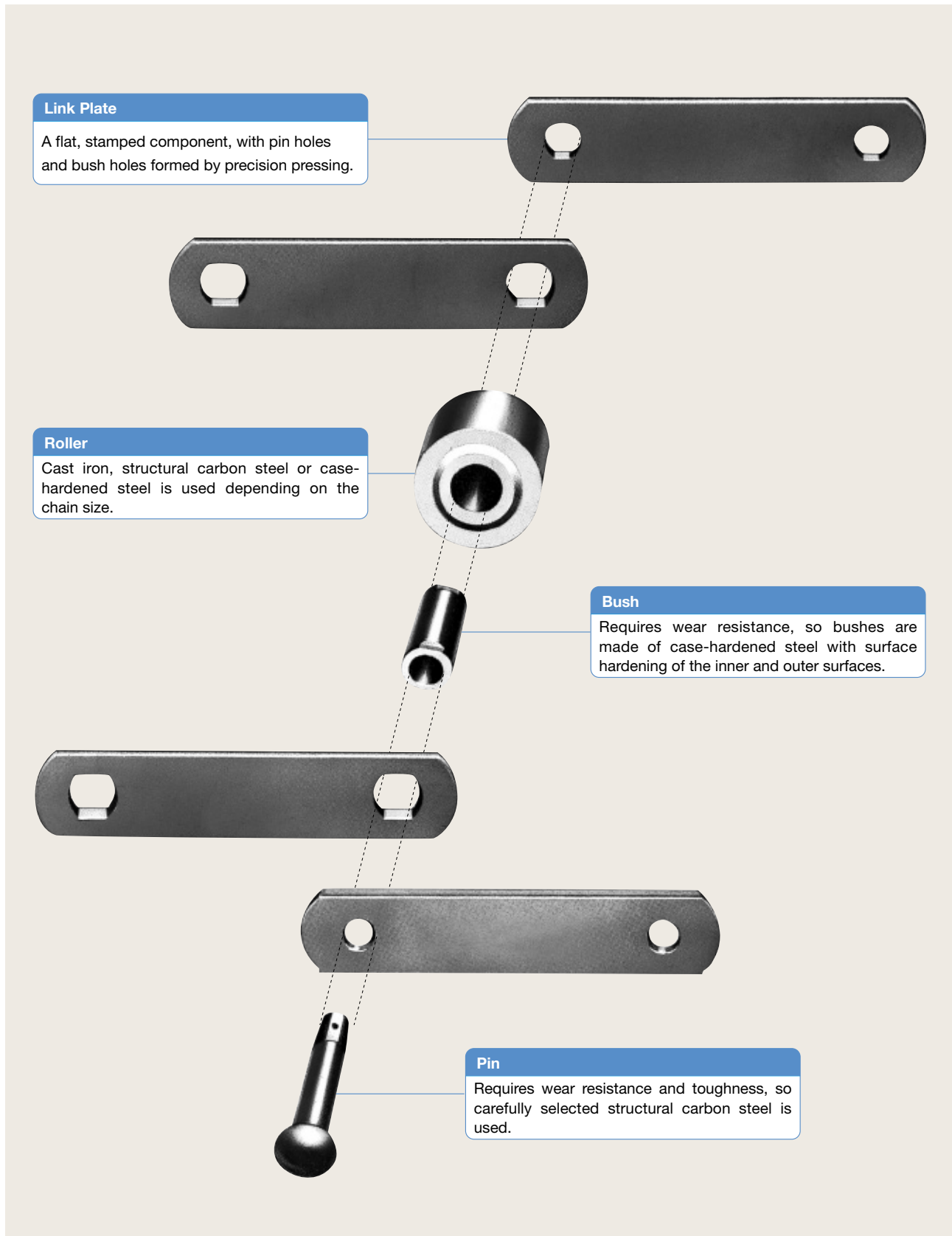


# Terminology Concerning Chain Strength

No.	Term	Meaning
1.	Tensile Strength	<p>The maximum load when the chain is pulled to the point of breaking.</p>  <p><b>Test method</b> As shown in the diagram, both ends of chains are fastened to a clamping device and gradually pulled until it breaks, at which point the maximum tensile strength is measured.</p>  <p><b>Notes</b> 1. Values resulting from failure of the clamping device are not applicable. 2. The clamping device is able to move freely for all links when chain is pulled.</p>
2.	Average Tensile Strength	The setting value from calculation of tensile strength by engineering design.
3.	Minimum Tensile Strength	The setting value from calculation in consideration of the dispersion in the quality of components based on Average Tensile Strength.
4.	Maximum Allowable Strength	<p>This is the tolerance limit of maximum tension (T) acting on the chain. Maximum tension (T) is generally calculated by the formula below.</p> $T = \boxed{\text{Tension Acting on the Chain}} \times \boxed{\text{Use Factor}} \times \boxed{\text{Speed Factor}}$

# Conveyor Chain Structures

Conveyor chains comprise components such as link plates, pins, bushes and rollers. The example below is a standard conveyor chain.



# Conveyor Chain Specification Codes

Conveyor chains are categorized as in the table, according to the component materials and heat treatment used.

**Table of Specification Codes**

Application Category	Code	Link Plate	Pin	Bush	Roller		Main Characteristics
					S, M	R, F	
Standard series	DH	CS	CS <sup>Ⓜ</sup>		CS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economical</li> <li>• General-purpose</li> <li>• Quick delivery</li> </ul>
Strong series	AH	CS <sup>Ⓜ</sup> AS <sup>Ⓜ</sup>	AS <sup>Ⓜ</sup>		CS <sup>Ⓜ</sup> AS <sup>Ⓜ</sup>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Around double the breakage strength of DH, with the same dimensions.</li> <li>• Improved wear resistance between pins and bushes.</li> <li>• Improved wear resistance between bushes and rollers.</li> </ul>
Applied series	GH	CS	CS <sup>Ⓜ</sup>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved wear resistance between bushes and rollers.</li> </ul>
	CH	CS	AS <sup>Ⓜ</sup>		CS <sup>Ⓜ</sup> AS <sup>Ⓜ</sup>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved wear resistance between pins and bushes.</li> <li>• Improved wear resistance between bushes and rollers.</li> </ul>
	BH	CS <sup>Ⓜ</sup> AS <sup>Ⓜ</sup>	AS <sup>Ⓜ</sup>		CS <sup>Ⓜ</sup> AS <sup>Ⓜ</sup>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Around double the breakage strength of CH, with the same dimensions.</li> <li>• Improved wear resistance between pins and bushes.</li> <li>• Improved wear resistance between bushes and rollers.</li> <li>• Special heat treatment of pin surfaces.</li> </ul>
Environment-resistant series	PH	SUS400 <sup>Ⓜ</sup>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved corrosion and heat resistances.</li> <li>• SUS400 series materials used for all components.</li> </ul>
	YH	CS <sup>Ⓜ</sup> AS <sup>Ⓜ</sup>	SUS400 <sup>Ⓜ</sup>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved corrosion and heat resistances.</li> <li>• SUS400 series materials used for pins, bushes and rollers.</li> </ul>
	SH	SUS300					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Even better corrosion and heat resistances than PH.</li> <li>• SUS300 series materials used in all components.</li> </ul>

**Key to codes**

- CS : Carbon Steel
- AS : Alloy Steel
- SUS400 : 400-series Stainless Steel
- SUS300 : 300-series Stainless Steel
- Ⓜ : Heat treated



# Table of Average Ultimate Tensile Strengths


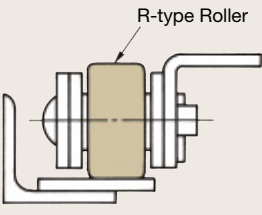

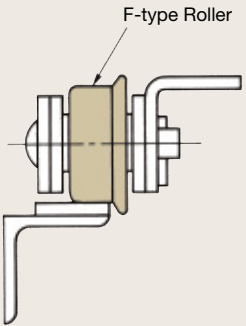

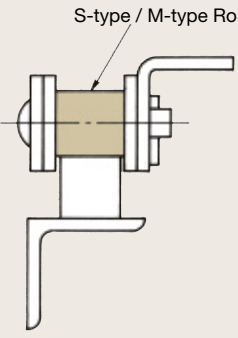
Specification Code Chain No.	DH, GH, CH		AH, BH, YH		PH		SH	
	kN	kgf	kN	kgf	kN	kgf	kN	kgf
HRS03075 03100 03150	29.4	3000	69.6	7100	53.9	5500	33.3	3400
HRS05075 05100 05150	68.6	7000	142.2	14500	107.9	11000	68.6	7000
HR10105	53.9	5500	98.1	10000	83.4	8500	48.1	4900
HR10108	78.5	8000	142.2	14500	122.6	12500	68.6	7000
HR15208	78.5	8000	142.2	14500	142.2	14500	68.6	7000
HR10011 15011	112.8	11500	225.6	23000	176.5	18000	107.9	11000
HR7813 10113	132.4	13500	240.3	24500	186.3	19000	122.6	12500
HR15215 20015 25015	186.3	19000	279.5	28500	264.8	27000	132.4	13500
HR15219 20019 25019 30019	245.2	25000	387.4	39500	357.9	36500	186.3	19000
HR25026 30026 45026	313.8	32000	519.8	53000	460.9	47000	250.1	25500
HR30048 45048 60048	475.6	48500	681.6	69500	—	—	—	—
HR30054 45054 60054	529.2	54000	1029.7	105000	—	—	—	—

## Note

Values in this table are set from calculation of tensile strength by engineering design. This value is not assured tensile strength. Minimum tensile strength is 85% of average tensile strength.

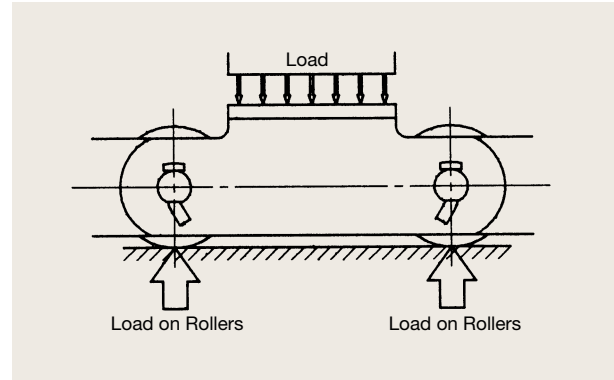
# Roller Forms

The roller forms for conveyor chains can be broadly classified as below.

Roller Form	Diagram	Characteristics
<p><b>R-type Rollers</b></p>  <p>R TYPE</p>	 <p>R-type Roller</p>	<p>The external diameter of the roller exceeds the height of the link plate, making this the basic form for a conveyor chain. Normally used in flat or inclined conveyors.</p>
<p><b>F-type Rollers</b></p>  <p>F TYPE</p>	 <p>F-type Roller</p>	<p>This type has a flange added to the form of an R-type roller, so that it uses the rail edge as a guide while moving. Normally used in flat or inclined conveyors.</p>
<p><b>S-type and M-type Rollers</b></p>  <p>S, M TYPE</p>	 <p>S-type / M-type Roller</p>	<p>The external diameter of the roller is smaller than the height of the link plate, with the aim of avoiding wear to the sprockets and to the chain bushes. M-type rollers have larger external diameters than S-type rollers.</p>

# Allowable Load on Rollers

For conveyor chains which move while carrying a load, the allowable load on the rollers must be considered when selecting the chain. The allowable loads that can be borne by well-lubricated rollers are as described in the table below.



## Allowable load per roller

Chain No.	R-type and F-type Rollers				S-type and M-type Rollers	
	Normal series		Strong series		kN	kgf
	kN	kgf	kN	kgf		
HRS03075 03100 03150	0.54	55	0.88	90	0.54	55
HRS05075 05100 05150	1.03	105	1.71	175	1.03	105
HR10105	0.93	95	1.57	160	0.93	95
HR10108	1.27	130	2.11	215	1.27	130
HR15208	1.42	145	2.35	240	1.42	145
HR10011 15011	1.77	180	2.94	300	1.77	180
HR7813 10113	2.11	215	3.38	345	2.11	215
HR15215 20015 25015	2.50	255	4.17	425	2.50	255
HR15219	3.14	320	5.10	520	3.14	320
HR20019 25019 30019	4.12	420	6.86	700	4.12	420
HR25026 30026 45026	5.39	550	8.82	900	5.39	550
HR30048 45048 60048	7.64	780	12.5	1280	7.64	780
HR30054 45054 60054	10.1	1030	16.7	1700	10.1	1030

### Note

Materials used for rails must have tensile strength of at least 400N/mm<sup>2</sup> (41kgf/mm<sup>2</sup>).



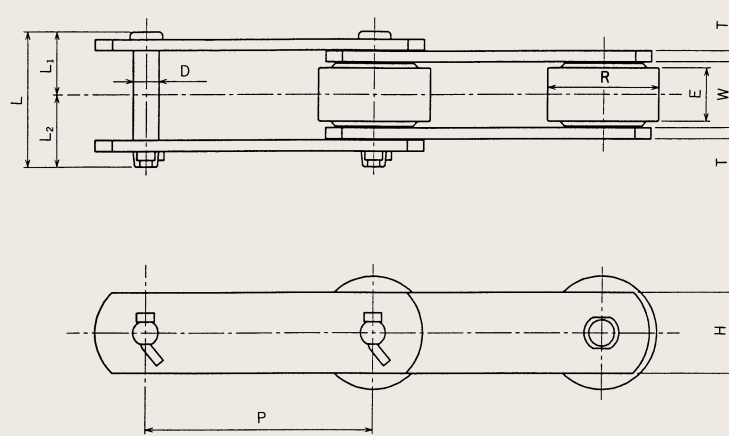
*CONVEYOR CHAINS*

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# Standard Conveyor Chains

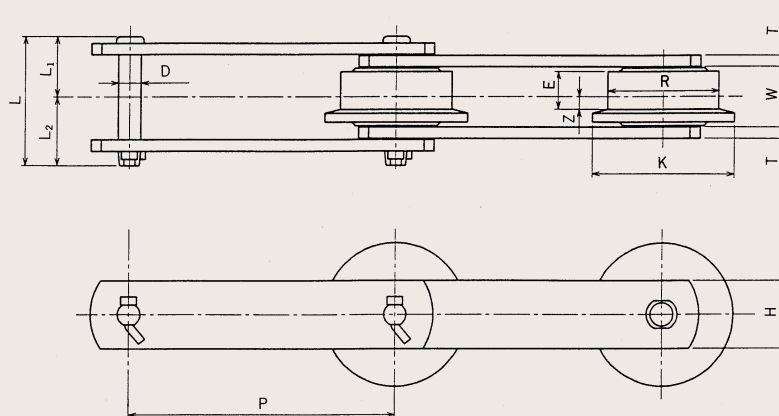
# Standard Conveyor Chains

## Standard Conveyor Chains (R Roller type)



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Roller		Inner Width W (mm)	Dia. D (mm)	Pin			Link Plate		Average Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)
		Outer Dia. R (mm)	Face Width E (mm)			Length	Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)			
											L (mm)	L <sub>1</sub> (mm)	
HRS03075-R	75	31.8	15.5	16.1	7.9	36.4	17.1	19.3	22.0	3.2	29.4	3000	2.7
HRS03100-R	100												2.4
HRS03150-R	150												2.0
HRS05100-R	100	40.0	19.0	22.2	11.1	51.0	24.0	27.0	32.0	4.5	68.6	7000	5.0
HRS05150-R	150												4.1
HR10105-R	101.6	38.1	18.7	22.2	9.5	51.0	24.0	27.0	25.4	4.8	53.9	5500	4.3
HR10108-R	101.6	44.45	23.5	27.0	11.1	63.0	30.0	33.0	28.6	6.3	78.5	8000	6.7
HR15208-R	152.4	50.8	26.5	30.0		66.0	31.5	34.5	38.0				7.8
HR10011-R	100	50.0	26.5	30.0	14.3	68.0	32.0	36.0	38.0	6.3	112.8	11500	10.0
HR15011-R	150												7.5
HR10113-R	101.6	44.5	27.0	31.6	15.8	81.3	37.3	44.0	38.1	7.9	132.4	13500	10.2
HR15215-R	152.4	57.2	32.0	37.1	15.8	87.5	40.0	47.5	44.5	7.9	186.3	19000	11.8
HR20015-R	200	65.0											11.3
HR25015-R	250	10.3											
HR15219-R	152.4	69.9	32.5	37.1	18.9	97.1	44.3	52.8	50.8	9.5	245.2	25000	17.2
HR20019-R	200	80.0	44.0	51.4		111.3	51.5	59.8					19.3
HR25019-R	250					16.8							
HR30019-R	300				15.3								
HR25026-R	250	100.0	50.0	57.2	22.1	119.6	55.4	64.2	63.5	9.5	313.8	32000	24.8
HR30026-R	300												22.5
HR45026-R	450												18.1
HR30048-R	300	125.0	56.0	66.7	25.3	143.7	67.6	76.1	76.2	12.7	475.6	48500	38.2
HR45048-R	450												30.5
HR60048-R	600												26.7
HR30054-R	300	140.0	65.0	77.0	31.6	169.3	81.6	87.7	76.2	16.0	529.6	54000	52.2
HR45054-R	450												41.2
HR60054-R	600												35.6

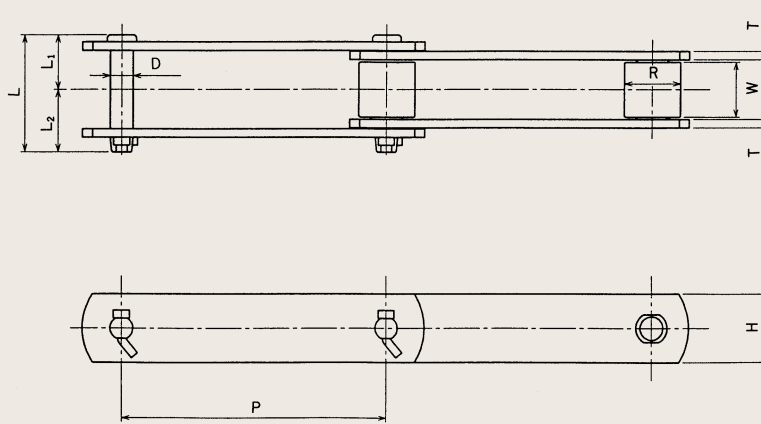
## Standard Conveyor Chains (F Roller type)



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Roller				Inner Width W (mm)	Pin			Link Plate		Average Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)	
		Outer Dia. R (mm)	Face Width E (mm)	Flange Diameter K (mm)	Offset Z (mm)		Dia. D (mm)	Length			Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	(kN)		(kgf)
								L (mm)	L1 (mm)	L2 (mm)					
HRS03075-F	75														2.8
HRS03100-F	100	31.8	12.0	42	4.3	16.1	7.9	36.4	17.1	19.3	22.0	3.2	29.4	3000	2.3
HRS03150-F	150														2.1
HRS05100-F	100	40.0	14.0	50	4.5	22.2	11.1	51.0	24.0	27.0	32.0	4.5	68.6	7000	5.2
HRS05150-F	150														4.3
HR10108-F	101.6	44.45	18.0	55	6.5	27.0	11.1	63.0	30.0	33.0	28.6	6.3	78.5	8000	6.9
HR15208-F	152.4	50.8	20.0	65	7.0	30.0		66.0	31.5	34.5	38.0				8.1
HR10011-F	100	50.0	20.0	65	6.5	30.0	14.3	68.0	32.0	36.0	38.0	6.3	112.8	11500	10.2
HR15011-F	150														7.7
HR10113-F	101.6	44.5	20.0	60	7.0	31.6	15.8	81.3	37.3	44.0	38.1	7.9	132.4	13500	10.7
HR15215-F	152.4	57.2	25.0	75	9.0	37.1	15.8	87.5	40.0	47.5	44.5	7.9	186.3	19000	12.4
HR20015-F	200	65.0	24.0	85	8.0										11.5
HR25015-F	250					10.4									
HR20019-F	200	80.0	34.0	105	12.0	51.4	18.9	111.3	51.5	59.8	50.8	9.5	245.2	25000	20.0
HR25019-F	250														17.3
HR30019-F	300														15.7
HR25026-F	250	100.0	38.0	130	13.0	57.2	22.1	119.6	55.4	64.2	63.5	9.5	313.8	32000	26.7
HR30026-F	300														24.0
HR45026-F	450														19.1
HR30048-F	300	125.0	42.0	160	14.0	66.7	25.3	143.7	67.6	76.1	76.2	12.7	475.6	48500	41.9
HR45048-F	450														32.9
HR60048-F	600														28.5
HR30054-F	300	140.0	49.0	180	16.5	77.0	31.6	169.3	81.6	87.7	76.2	16.0	529.6	54000	55.2
HR45054-F	450														43.2
HR60054-F	600														37.0

# Standard Conveyor Chains

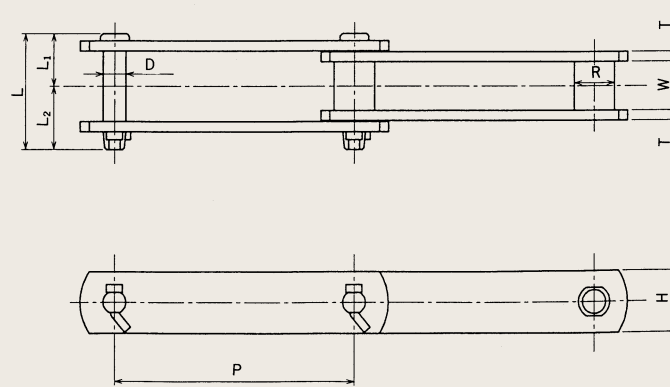
## Standard Conveyor Chains (S Roller type)



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Roller Outer Dia. R (mm)	Inner Width W (mm)	Pin			Link Plate		Average Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)	
				Dia. D (mm)	Length		Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)		
					L (mm)	L1 (mm)						L2 (mm)
HRS03075-S	75	15.9	16.1	7.9	36.4	17.1	19.3	22.0	3.2	29.4	3000	1.8
HRS03100-S	100											1.6
HRS03150-S	150											1.2
HRS05075-S	75	22.2	22.2	11.1	51.0	24.0	27.0	32.0	4.5	68.6	7000	4.2
HRS05100-S	100											3.8
HRS05150-S	150											3.3
HR10105-S	101.6	22.2	27.0	11.1	51.0	24.0	27.0	25.4	4.8	53.9	5500	3.0
HR6608-S	66.27											5.6
HR10108-S	101.6											4.6
HR15208-S	152.4	25.8	30.0	14.3	66.0	31.5	34.5	38.0	6.3	78.5	8000	5.7
HR10011-S	100	7.0										
HR15011-S	150	5.8										
HR7813-S	78.11	31.8	37.1	15.8	87.5	40.0	47.5	38.1	7.9	132.4	13500	10.4
HR10113-S	101.6		31.6		81.3	37.3	44.0					8.6
HR15215-S	152.4	34.9	37.1	15.8	87.5	40.0	47.5	44.5	7.9	186.3	19000	9.0
HR20015-S	200											8.3
HR25015-S	250											7.8
HR15219-S	152.4	39.7	37.1	18.9	97.1	44.3	52.8	50.8	9.5	245.2	25000	12.7
HR20019-S	200											12.4
HR25019-S	250											11.2
HR30019-S	300											10.6
HR20026-S	200	44.5	57.2	22.1	119.6	55.4	64.2	63.5	9.5	313.8	32000	16.5
HR25026-S	250											14.8
HR30026-S	300											14.2
HR45026-S	450											12.5
HR30048-S	300	50.8	66.7	25.3	143.7	67.6	76.1	76.2	12.7	475.6	48500	23.3
HR45048-S	450											20.6
HR60048-S	600											19.2
HR30054-S	300	57.2	77.0	31.6	169.3	81.6	87.7	76.2	16.0	529.6	54000	29.9
HR45054-S	450											26.3
HR60054-S	600											24.4



## HB-type Bushed Chains



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Bush Outer Dia. R (mm)	Inner Width W (mm)	Pin			Link Plate		Average Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)	
				Dia. D (mm)	Length		Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)		
					L (mm)	L <sub>1</sub> (mm)						L <sub>2</sub> (mm)
HB10105	101.6	18.2	22.2	9.5	51.0	24.0	27.0	25.4	4.8	53.9	5500	2.9
HB10007	100.0	20.0	22.2	11.1	51.0	24.0	27.0	32.0	4.5	73.5	7500	3.6
HB6608	66.27	22.2	27.0	11.1	63.0	30.0	33.0	28.6	6.3	78.5	8000	5.6
HB10011	100.0	25.4	30.0	14.3	68.0	32.0	36.0	38.0	6.3	112.8	11500	6.7
HB15011	150.0											5.7
HB7811	78.11	31.8	37.1	15.8	87.5	40.0	47.5	38.1	7.9	137.3	14000	10.3
HB10316	103.2	44.5	44.5	18.9	97.5	44.5	53.0	50.8	7.9	186.3	19000	15.1

# Standard Conveyor Chains

## Attachment types

### Standard Attachments

Conveyor chains must be used with various attachments to suit their applications. We offer A-type, K-type and G-type attachments as standard.

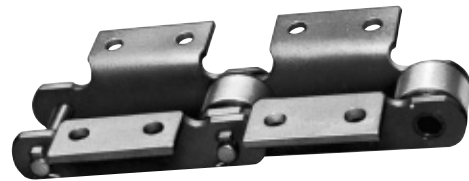
#### A-type

Fins with bolt holes are attached to one side of the chain. Named A-1 or A-2, according to the number of bolt holes.



#### K-type

Fins with bolt holes are attached to both sides of the chain. Named K-1 or K-2, according to the number of bolt holes.

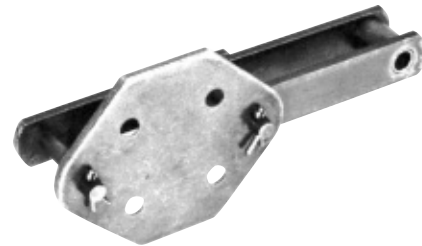


#### G-type

Link plates on one side of the chain have bolt holes. Named G-2 or G-4, according to the number of bolt holes.



G-2

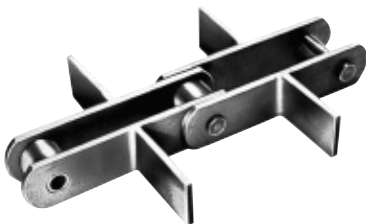


G-4

### Special Attachments

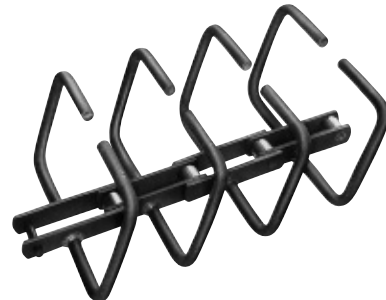
#### T-type, for Case Conveyors

Used to convey objects in cases, mainly horizontally.



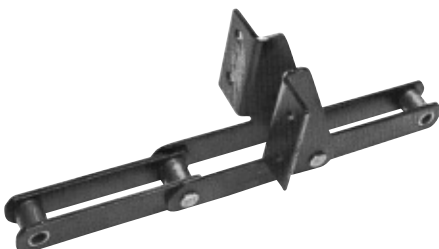
#### U-type, for Case Conveyors

Used to convey objects in cases at an incline or vertically.



#### SF4-type, for Water Treatment

Used to attach flights for agitating sludge.



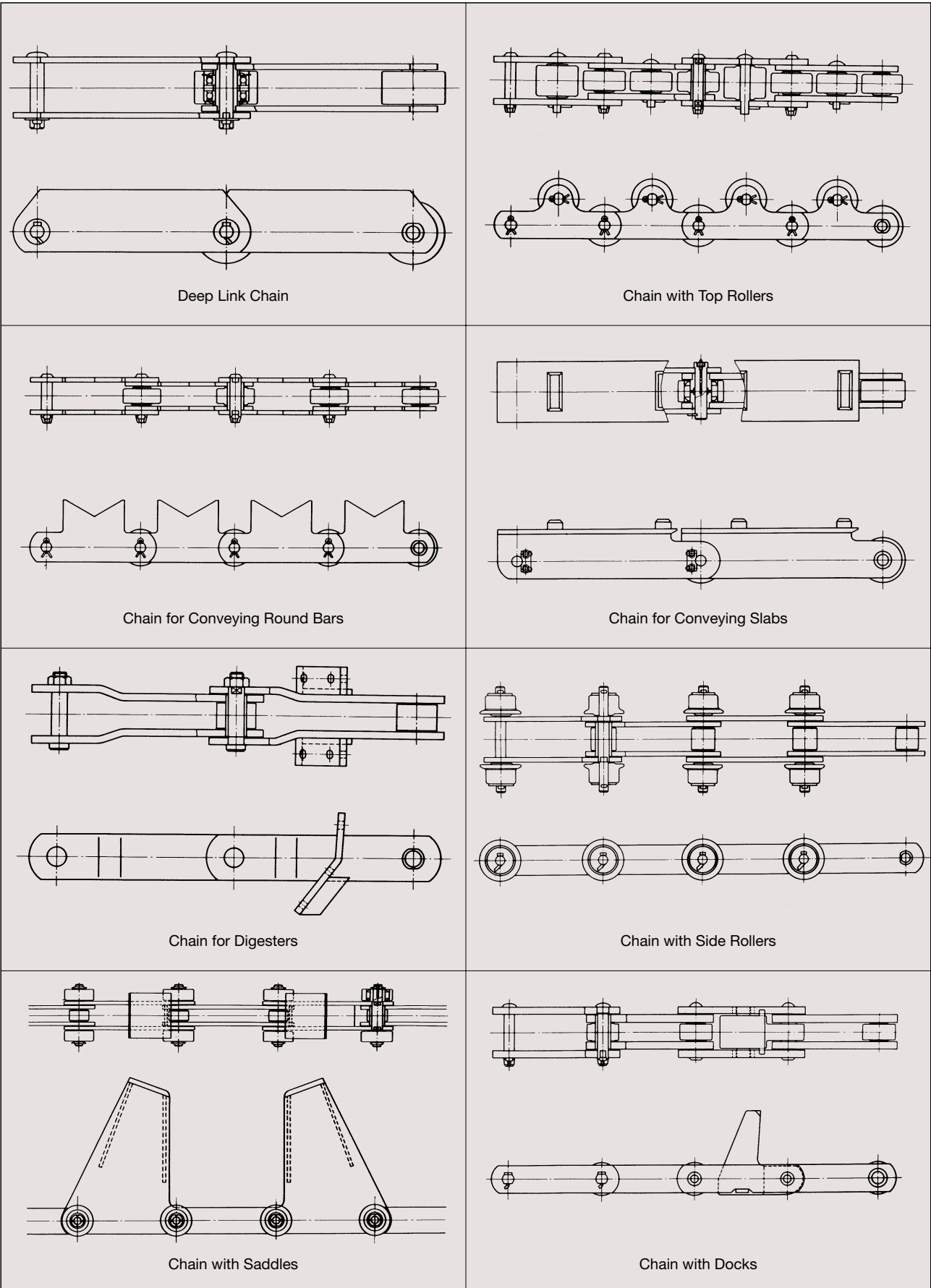
#### T-1-type, for Water Treatment

Used to attach rakes for collecting garbage.



Special Attachments

We manufacture special attachments such as those below, to suit load conveying requirements.

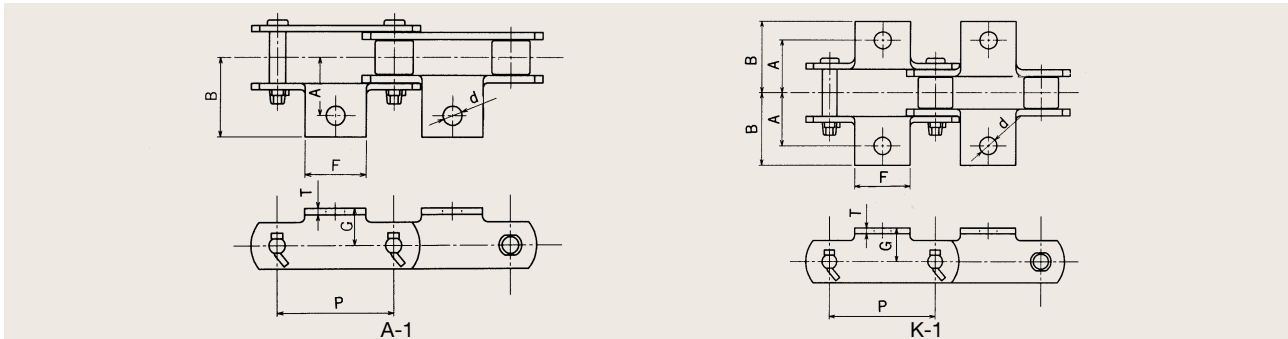


# Standard Conveyor Chains

## Standard Attachments

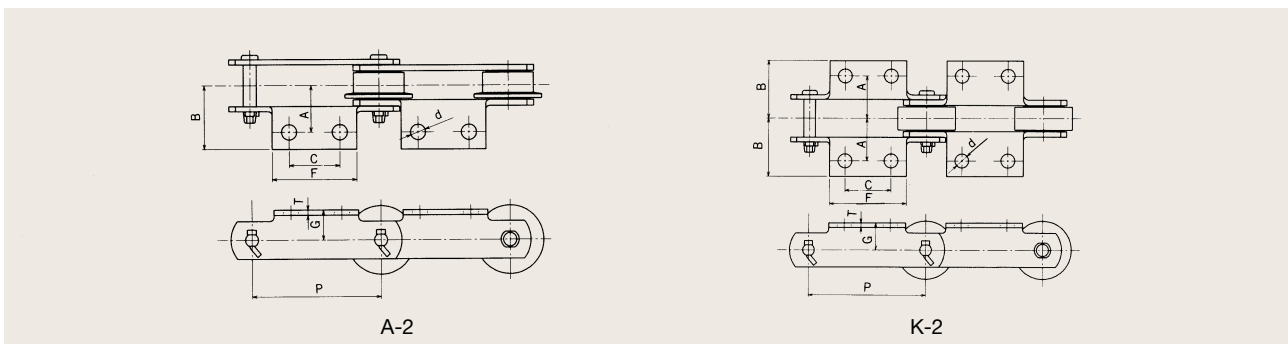
### HR-type and HRS-type Attachments

#### A-1, K-1 Attachment



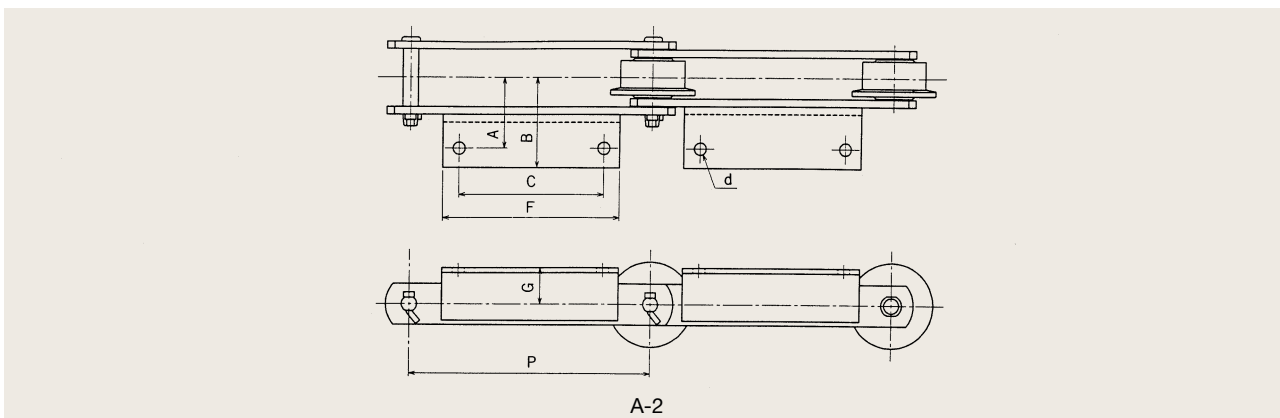
Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Dimensions (mm)						Added Mass Per Attachment (kg)	
		A	B	d	F	G	T	A-1	K-1
HR6608	66.27	45	64	12	35	24	6.3	0.10	0.20
HR7813	78.11	60	78.5	12	45	35	7.9	0.15	0.30

#### A-2, K-2 Attachment



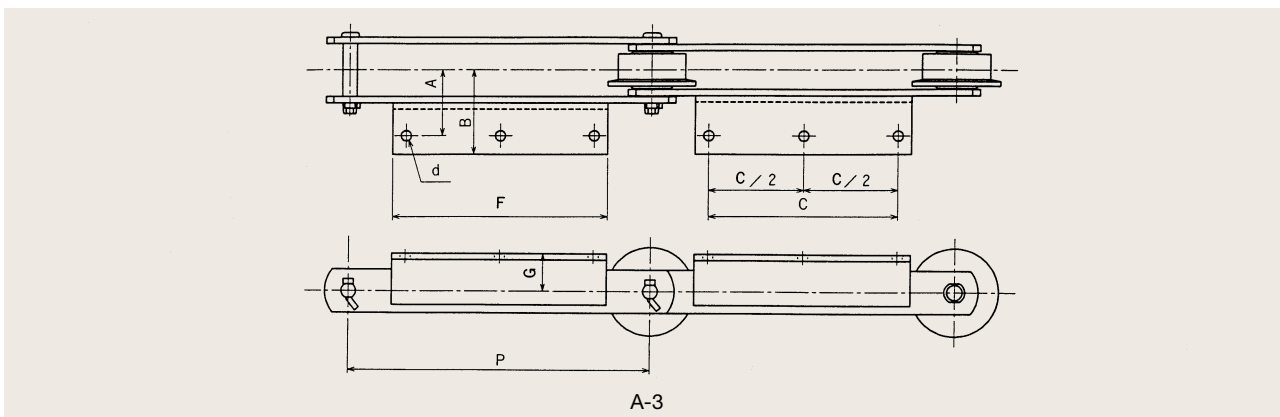
Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Dimensions (mm)							Added Mass per Attachment (kg)	
		A	B	C	d	F	G	T	A-2	K-2
HRS03075	75	30	46	30	10	55	20	3.2	0.05	0.10
HRS03100	100	30	46	40	10	65	20	3.2	0.06	0.12
HRS03150	150	30	46	60	10	85	20	3.2	0.07	0.14
HRS05075	75	35	56.5	30	10	58	22	4.5	0.07	0.14
HRS05100	100	35	56.5	40	10	65	22	4.5	0.08	0.16
HRS05150	150	35	56.5	60	10	85	22	4.5	0.10	0.20
HR7813	78.11	60	78.5	30	12	65	35	7.9	0.25	0.50
HR10105	101.6	40	59	40	12	70	22	4.8	0.15	0.30
HR10108	101.6	50	74	40	12	70	28	6.3	0.20	0.40
HR10113	101.6	55	76	40	15	80	35	7.9	0.30	0.60
HR15208	152.4	50	70	60	12	90	32	6.3	0.25	0.50
HR15215	152.4	60	81	60	15	100	38	7.9	0.40	0.80
HR15219	152.4	65	86	60	15	100	45	9.5	0.55	1.10
HR10011	100	50	74	40	12	70	28	6.3	0.18	0.36
HR15011	150	50	74	60	12	90	28	6.3	0.28	0.56
HR20015	200	60	81	80	15	120	38	7.9	0.50	1.00
HR20019	200	75	96	80	15	118	45	9.5	0.65	1.30
HR25015	250	60	81	125	15	170	38	7.9	0.70	1.40
HR25019	250	75	96	125	15	168	45	9.5	0.90	1.80

### A-2 Attachment



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Dimensions (mm)						Angle Used (mm)	Added Mass per Attachment (kg)
		A	B	C	d	F	G		
HR30019	300	75	110.5	180	15	220	45	L65×65×6	1.35
HR30026	300	80	123.4	180	15	220	55	L75×75×9	2.20

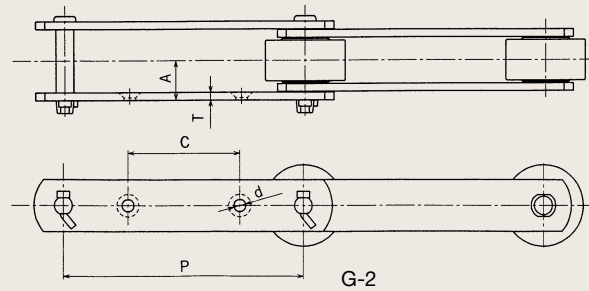
### A-3 Attachment



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Dimensions (mm)						Angle Used (mm)	Added Mass per Attachment (kg)
		A	B	C	d	F	G		
HR45026	450	80	123.4	280	15	320	55	L75×75×9	3.30
HR45048	450	100	159.6	280	19	320	70	L100×100×10	5.10
HR60048	600	100	159.6	360	19	410	70	L100×100×10	6.30

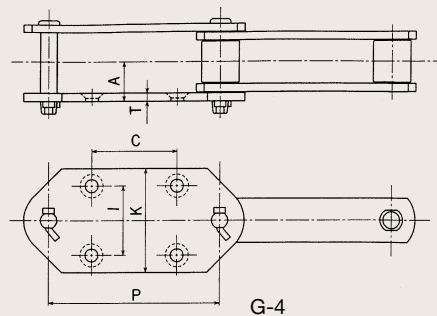
# Standard Conveyor Chains

## G-2 Attachment



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Dimensions (mm)			
		A	d	C	T
HR10105	101.6	21.0	10.0	45	4.8
HR10108	101.6	26.5	12.0	35	6.3
HR15208	152.4	28.1	12.0	60	6.3
HR10011	100.0	28.1	12.0	35	6.3
HR15011	150.0			60	
HR10113	101.6	32.3	12.0	35	7.9
HR15215	152.4			50	
HR20015	200.0	35.0	15.0	80	7.9
HR25015	250.0			125	
HR20019	200.0			70	
HR25019	250.0	45.5	15.0	110	9.5
HR30019	300.0			150	
HR30026	300.0	48.4	15.0	140	9.5
HR45026	410.0			220	
HR45048	410.0			220	12.7
HR60048	600.0	59.6	19.0	300	
HR41054	450.0			220	16.0
HR60054	600.0	71.6	22.0	300	

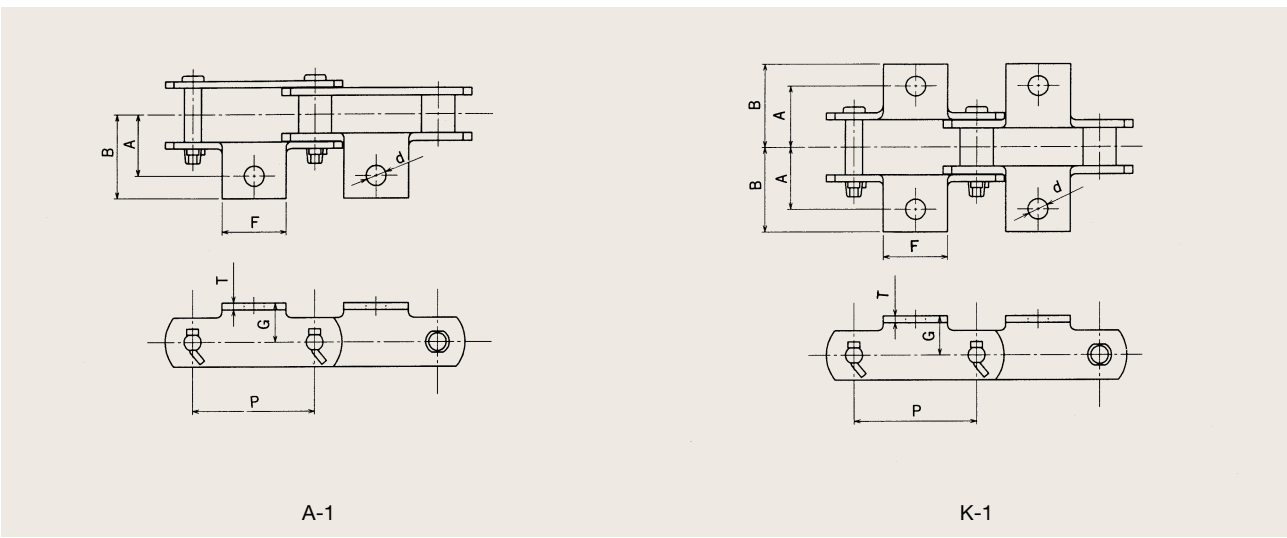
## G-4 Attachment



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Dimensions (mm)						Added Mass per Attachment (kg)
		A	C	d	l	K	T	
HR15208	152.4	28.1	75	12	70	110	6.3	0.49
HR15011	150	28.1						0.48
HR15215	152.4		75		70	110		0.52
HR20015	200	35.0	100	15	70	110	7.9	0.84
HR25015	250		140		100	150		1.55
HR15219	152.4	38.4	75		70	110		0.66
HR20019	200	45.5	100	15	80	120	9.5	0.90
HR25019	250	45.5	140		100	150		1.70
HR20026	200		100		80	120		0.90
HR25026	250	48.4	140	15	100	150	9.5	1.43
HR30026	300		180		100	150		1.99
HR25048	250		140		100	150	12.7	1.50
HR30048	300	59.6	180	19	100	150		2.40

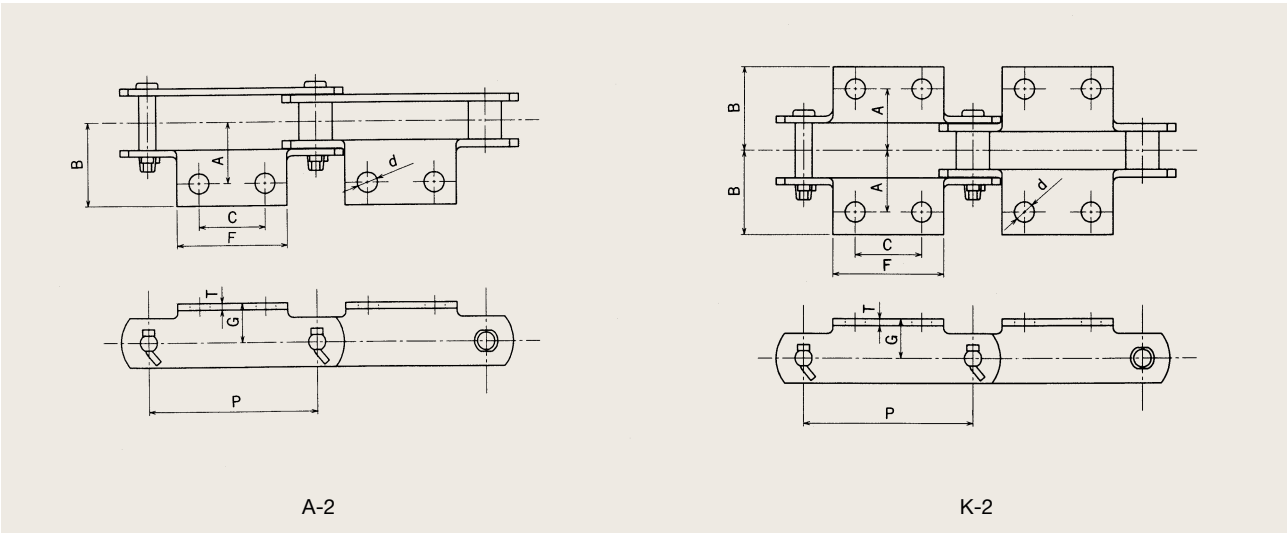
## HB-type Attachments

### A-1, K-1 Attachment



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Dimensions (mm)						Added Mass per Attachment (kg)	
		A	B	d	F	G	T	A-1	K-1
HB6608	66.27	45	64	12	35	24	6.3	0.10	0.20
HB7811	78.11	60	78.5	12	45	35	7.9	0.15	0.30

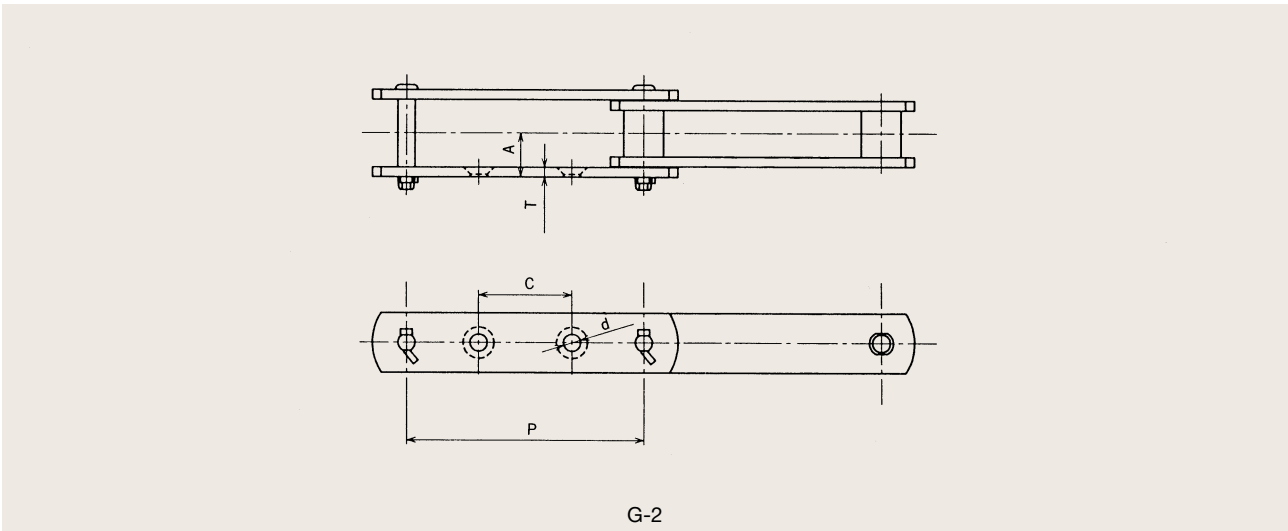
### A-2, K-2 Attachment



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Dimensions (mm)							Added Mass per Attachment (kg)	
		A	B	C	d	F	G	T	A-2	K-2
HB7811	78.11	60	78.5	30	12.0	65	35	7.9	0.25	0.50
HB10007	100	35	52	40	10.0	65	22	4.8	0.10	0.20
HB10011	100	50	64	40	12.0	70	28	6.3	0.15	0.30
HB15011	150	50	64	60	12.0	90	28	6.3	0.20	0.40

# Standard Conveyor Chains

## G-2 Attachment



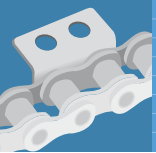
Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Dimensions (mm)			
		A	d	C	T
HB10007	100	20.5	10.0	40	4.8
HB10011	100	28.1	11.0	35	6.3
HB15011	150	28.1	11.0	60	6.3



*CONVEYOR CHAINS*

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# Steel Conveyor Chains

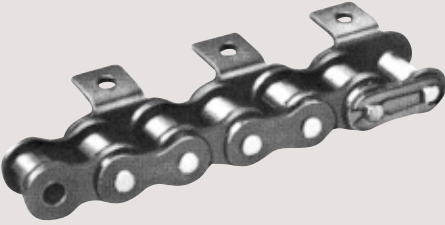
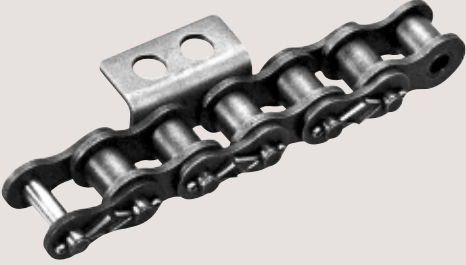
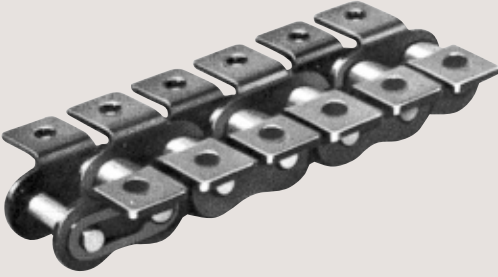

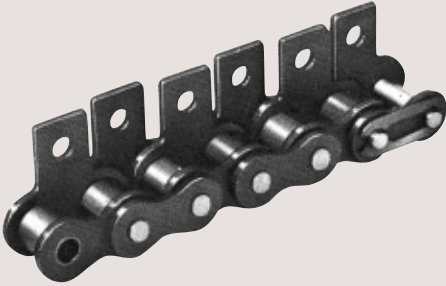

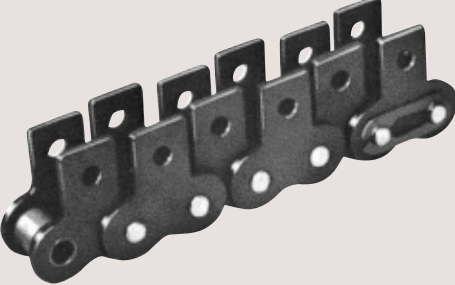



# Steel Conveyor Chains

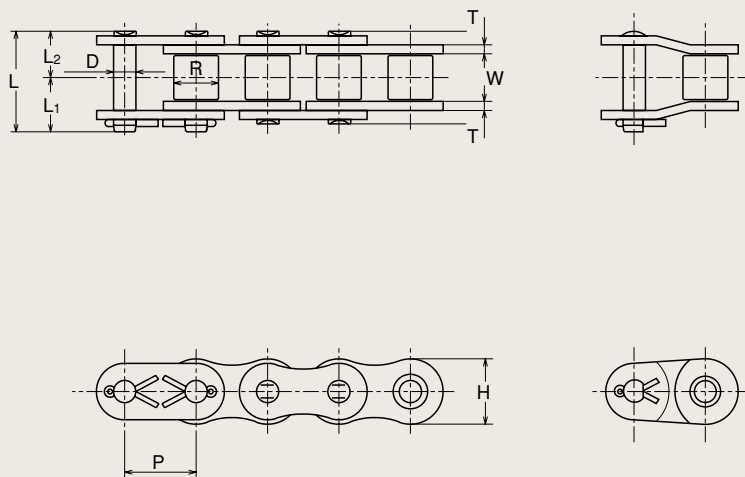
## Roller Chains with Attachments

These chains are standard roller chains with attachments added as necessary.

### Main Attachment types

Type	Form	Type	Form
A-1		WA-2	
K-1		WSA-2	
SA-1		D-1	
SK-1		D-3	

## Dimensions of Standard Roller Chains



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Roller Outer Dia. R (mm)	Inner Width W (mm)	Pin				Link Plate	
				Dia. D (mm)	Length L (mm)	Length L <sub>1</sub> (mm)	Length L <sub>2</sub> (mm)	Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)
※ 35	9.525	5.08	4.8	3.58	12.9	6.9	6.0	8.9	1.25
40	12.70	7.92	7.95	3.96	17.9	9.6	8.3	11.6	1.5
50	15.875	10.16	9.53	5.08	22.0	11.8	10.2	14.5	2.0
60	19.05	11.91	12.7	5.95	26.9	14.1	12.8	17.4	2.4
80	25.40	15.88	15.88	7.93	35.1	18.7	16.4	23.4	3.2
100	31.75	19.05	19.05	9.53	43.0	23.3	19.7	29.3	4.0
120	38.10	22.23	25.4	11.10	53.4	28.6	24.8	35.1	4.8
140	44.45	25.4	25.4	12.70	58.3	31.3	27.0	40.9	5.6
160	50.80	28.58	31.75	14.28	68.7	36.5	32.2	46.7	6.4

Chain No.	Average Tensile Strength		Maximum Allowable Load		Mass (kg/m)	
	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	Cotter type	Rivet type
※ 35	10.8	1100	2.48	250	—	0.34
40	19.1	1950	4.17	430	—	0.60
50	31.9	3250	7.22	740	—	0.98
60	43.0	4400	10.7	1090	—	1.46
80	78.5	8000	19.1	1950	2.52	2.52
100	118	12000	29.4	3000	3.84	—
120	167	17000	39.5	4030	5.76	—
140	216	22000	52.3	5340	7.41	—
160	275	28000	69.0	7040	9.79	—

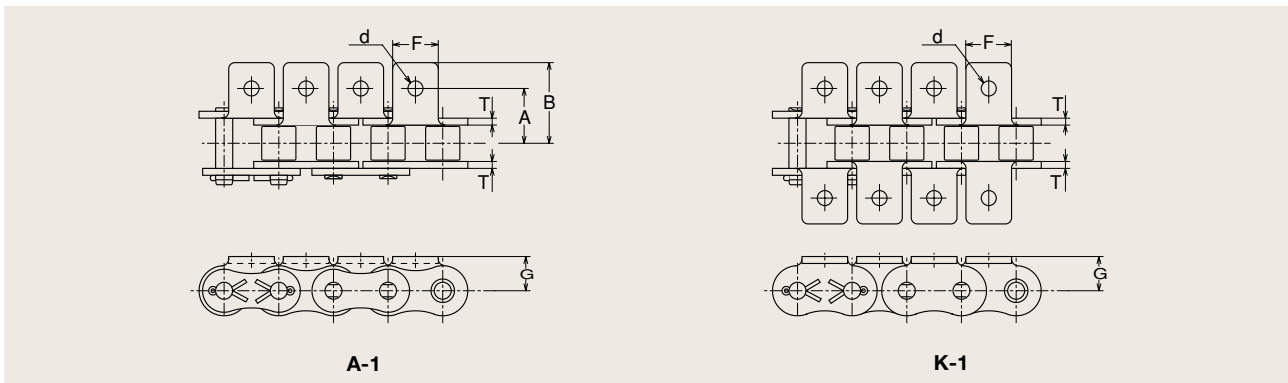
※ indicates bushed chains, so the outer roller diameter is the outer bush diameter.



# Steel Conveyor Chains

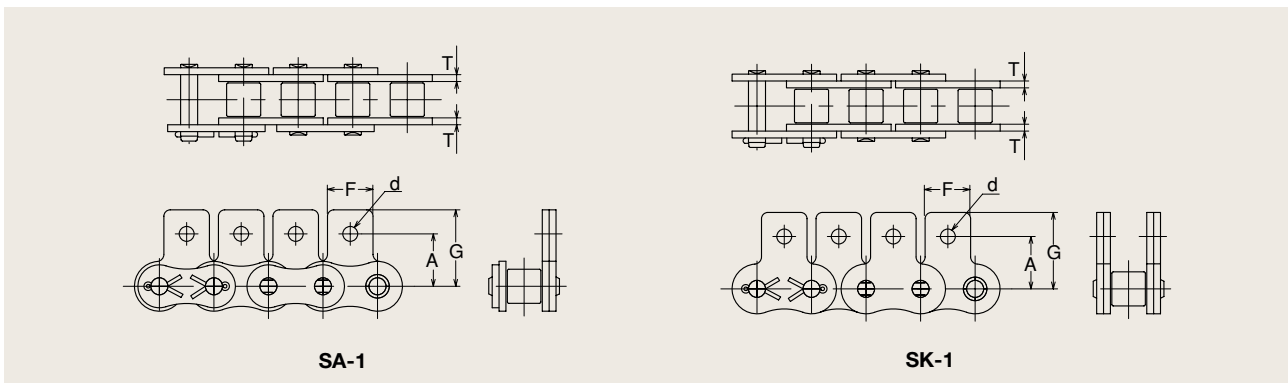
## Attachment types and Dimensions

### A-1, K-1 Attachment

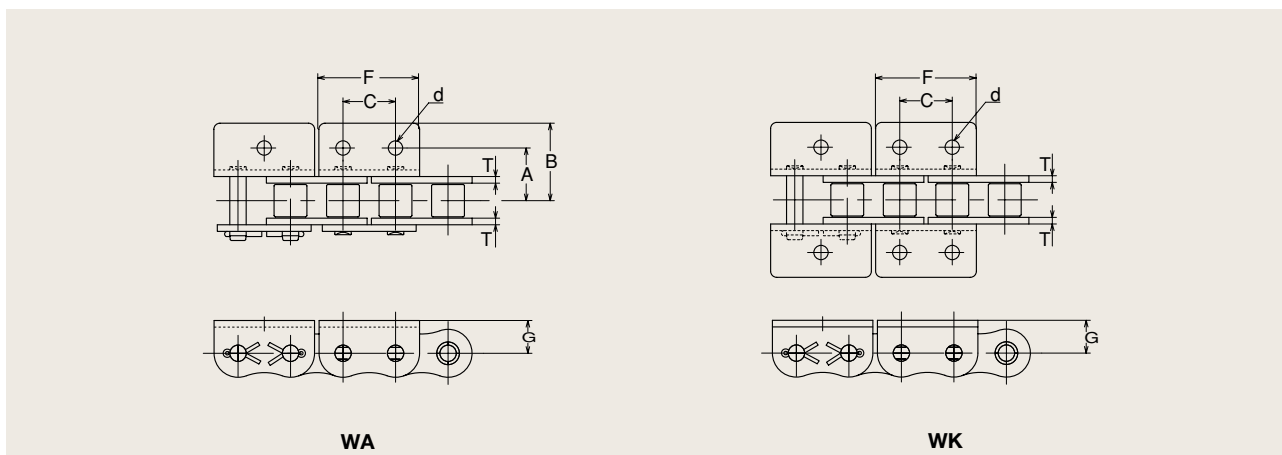


Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)						Added Mass per Attachment (g)	
	A	B	d	F	G	T	A-1	K-1
35	9.5	14.3	3.4	7.9	6.4	1.25	0.9	1.8
40	12.7	17.3	3.6	9.5	7.9	1.5	1.2	2.4
50	15.9	23.3	5.2	12.7	10.3	2.0	4.0	8.0
60	19.1	28.1	5.2	15.9	11.9	2.4	6.5	13.0
80	25.4	35.9	6.8	19.1	15.9	3.2	13.0	26.0
100	31.8	44.3	8.8	25.4	19.8	4.0	27.0	54.0
120	38.1	54.7	10.5	28.6	23.0	4.8	47.0	94.0
140	44.5	63.2	12.0	34.7	28.6	5.6	65.0	130.0
160	50.8	71.9	14.0	38.1	31.8	6.4	88.0	176.0

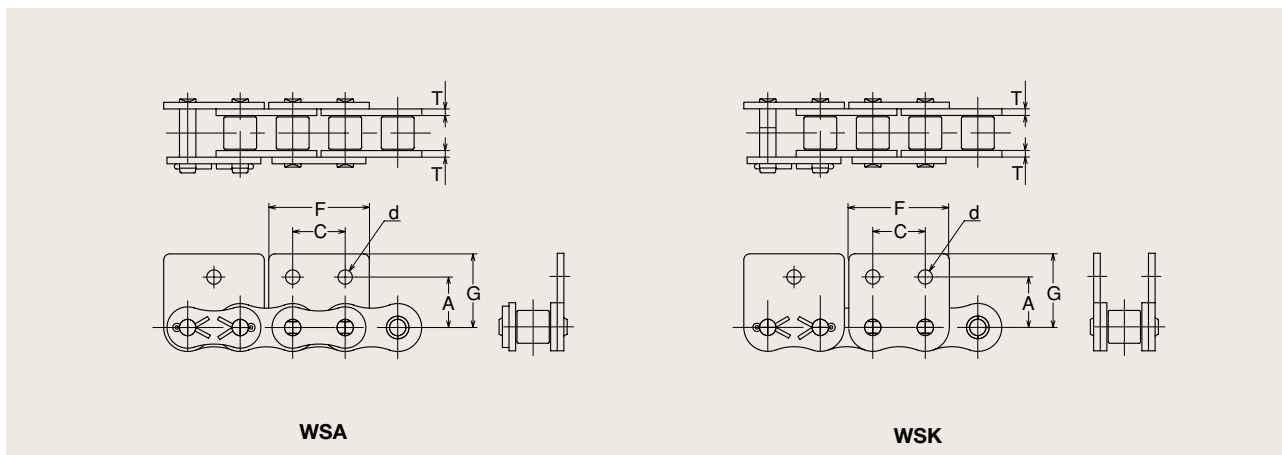
### SA-1, SK-1 Attachment



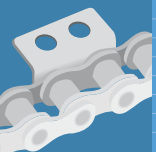
Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)					Added Mass per Attachment (g)	
	A	d	F	G	T	SA-1	SK-1
35	9.5	3.4	7.9	14.5	1.25	0.9	1.8
40	12.7	3.6	9.5	18.5	1.5	1.2	2.4
50	15.9	5.2	12.7	23.0	2.0	4.0	8.0
60	18.3	5.2	15.9	26.7	2.4	6.5	13.0
80	24.6	6.8	19.1	34.5	3.2	13.0	26.0
100	31.8	8.8	25.4	43.0	4.0	27.0	54.0
120	36.6	10.5	28.6	51.4	4.8	47.0	94.0
140	44.4	12.0	34.7	63.1	5.6	65.0	130.0
160	50.8	14.0	38.1	69.5	6.4	88.0	176.0

**WA-1, WA-2, WK-1, WK-2 Attachment**


Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)							Added Mass per Attachment (g)	
	A	B	C	d	F	G	T	WA-1, WA-2	WK-1, WK-2
40	12.7	17.3	12.7	3.6	24.3	7.9	1.5	3.0	6.0
50	15.9	23.3	15.9	5.2	30.4	10.3	2.0	7.0	14.0
60	19.1	28.1	19.1	5.2	36.5	11.9	2.4	12.0	24.0
80	25.4	35.9	25.4	6.8	48.6	15.9	3.2	28.0	56.0
100	31.8	44.3	31.8	8.8	61.0	19.8	4.0	55.0	110.0

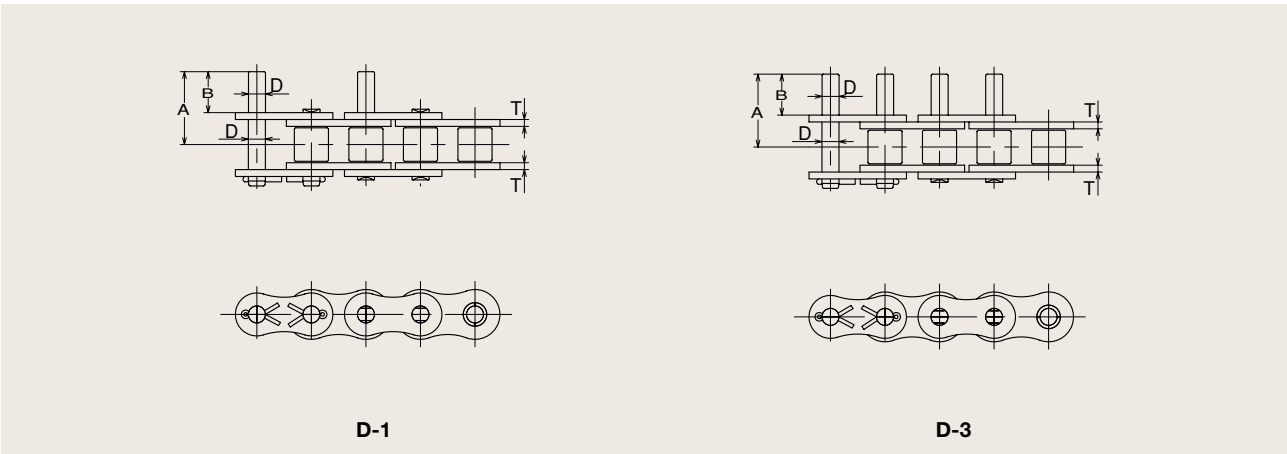
**WSA-1, WSA-2, WSK-1, WSK-2 Attachment**


Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)						Added Mass per Attachment (g)	
	A	C	d	F	G	T	WSA-1, WSA-2	WSK-1, WSK-2
40	12.7	12.7	3.6	24.3	17.3	1.5	3.0	6.0
50	15.9	15.9	5.2	30.4	23.1	2.0	7.0	14.0
60	18.3	19.1	5.2	36.5	27.1	2.4	12.0	24.0
80	24.6	25.4	6.8	48.6	34.5	3.2	28.0	56.0
100	31.8	31.8	8.8	61.0	43.0	4.0	55.0	110.0



# Steel Conveyor Chains

## D-1, D-3 Attachment



**D-1**

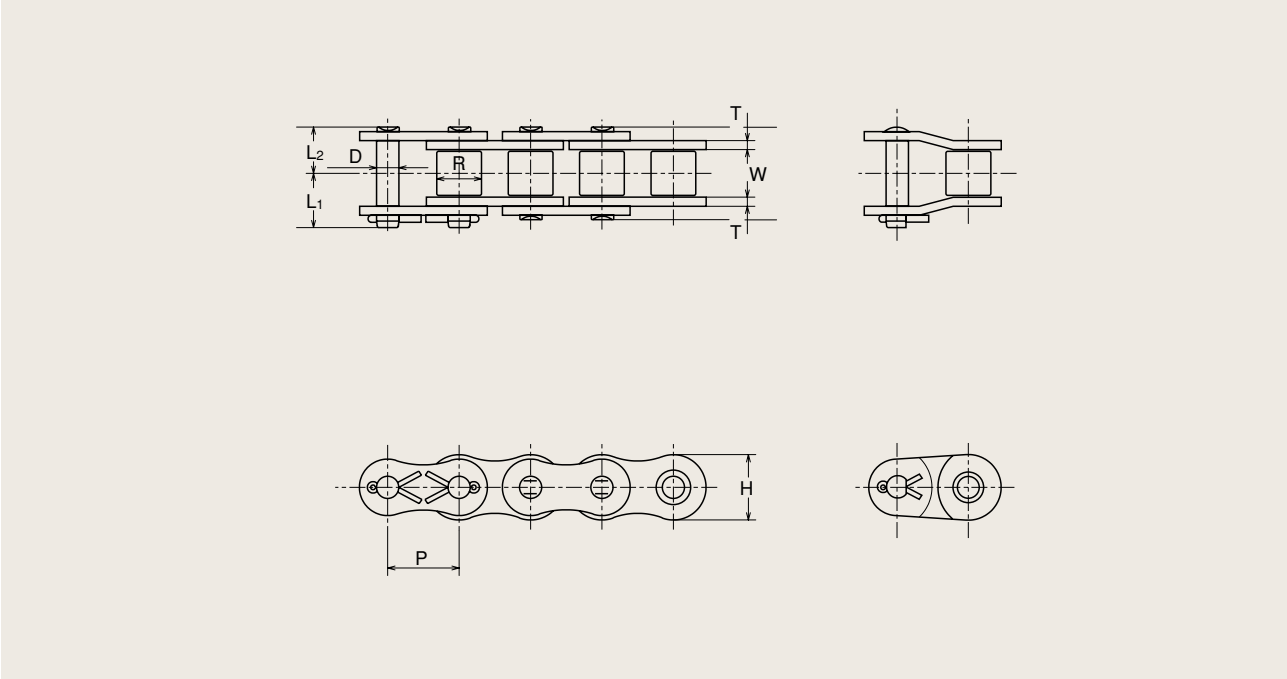
**D-3**

Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)				Added Mass per Attachment (g)	
	A	B	D	T	D-1	D-3
35	14.7	9.5	3.58	1.25	0.8	1.6
40	16.8	9.5	3.96	1.5	1.0	2.0
50	21.0	11.9	5.08	2.0	2.0	4.0
60	25.9	14.3	5.95	2.4	3.0	6.0
80	33.9	19.1	7.93	3.2	7.0	14.0
100	41.9	23.8	9.53	4.0	12.0	24.0
120	51.4	28.6	11.10	4.8	20.0	40.0
140	57.5	33.3	12.70	5.6	30.0	60.0
160	67.4	38.1	14.28	6.4	45.0	90.0

## Stainless Steel Roller Chains with Attachments

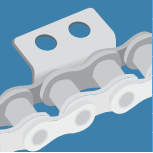
These chains are 304 stainless steel roller chains with attachments added as necessary.

### Dimensions of Stainless Steel Roller Chains



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Roller Outer Dia. R (mm)	Inner Width W (mm)	Pin			Link Plate		Maximum Allowable Load		Mass (kg/m)
				Dia. D (mm)	Length L <sub>1</sub> (mm)	Length L <sub>2</sub> (mm)	Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)	
※35SS	9.525	5.08	4.78	3.58	7.6	6.1	9.0	1.25	0.26	25	0.34
40SS	12.70	7.92	7.95	3.96	10.0	8.5	11.7	1.5	0.44	45	0.60
50SS	15.875	10.16	9.53	5.08	11.9	10.4	14.6	2.0	0.68	70	0.98
60SS	19.05	11.91	12.7	5.95	14.9	13.0	17.5	2.4	1.03	110	1.46
80SS	25.40	15.88	15.88	7.93	19.1	16.4	23.4	3.2	1.77	175	2.52
100SS	31.75	19.05	19.05	9.53	23.3	20.0	29.3	4.0	2.55	270	3.91
120SS	38.10	22.23	25.4	11.10	29.0	25.2	35.1	4.8	3.92	390	5.76
140SS	44.45	25.4	25.4	12.70	31.3	27.0	40.9	5.6	4.66	480	7.41
160SS	50.80	28.58	31.75	14.28	36.5	32.2	46.7	6.4	6.37	650	9.79

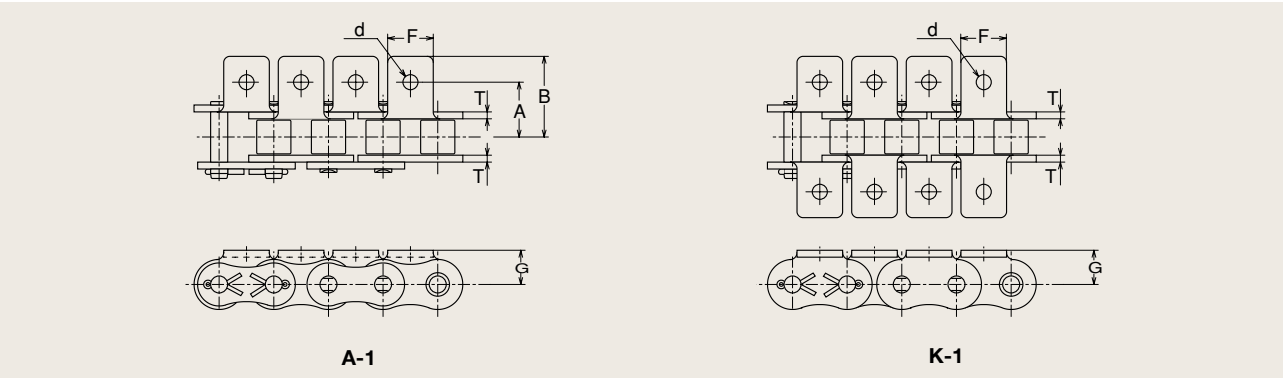
※Chain is rollerless, R shows bushing dia.



# Steel Conveyor Chains

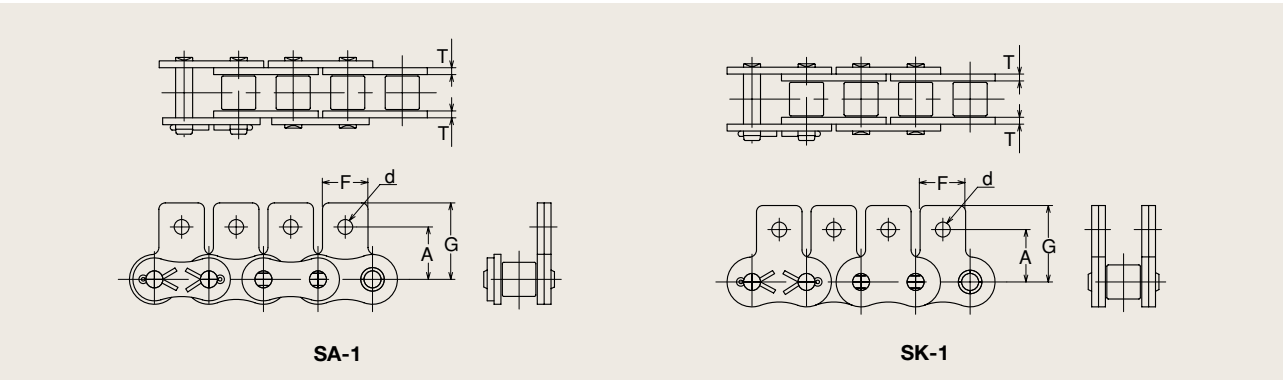
## Attachment types and Dimensions

### A-1, K-1 Attachment



Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)						Added Mass per Attachment (g)	
	A	B	d	F	G	T	A-1	K-1
35SS	9.5	14.5	3.4	7.9	6.4	1.25	0.9	1.8
40SS	12.7	17.5	3.6	9.5	8.0	1.5	1.3	2.6
50SS	15.9	23.5	5.2	12.7	10.3	2.0	3.2	6.4
60SS	19.1	28.2	5.2	15.9	11.9	2.4	5.9	11.8
80SS	25.4	36.0	6.8	19.1	15.9	3.2	13.5	27.0
100SS	31.8	44.5	8.8	25.2	19.8	4.0	19.5	39.0
120SS	38.1	55.0	10.5	28.3	23.0	4.8	31.0	62.0
140SS	44.5	63.5	12.0	34.9	28.6	5.6	65.0	130.0
160SS	50.8	72.8	14.0	38.1	31.8	6.4	88.0	176.0

### SA-1, SK-1 Attachment



Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)					Added Mass per Attachment (g)	
	A	d	F	G	T	SA-1	SK-1
35SS	9.5	3.4	7.9	14.7	1.25	0.9	1.8
40SS	12.7	3.6	9.5	18.8	1.5	1.3	2.6
50SS	15.9	5.2	12.7	23.0	2.0	3.2	6.4
60SS	18.3	5.2	15.9	26.7	2.4	5.9	11.8
80SS	24.6	6.8	19.1	34.5	3.2	13.5	27.0
100SS	31.8	8.8	25.2	43.0	4.0	19.5	39.0
120SS	36.5	10.5	28.3	51.4	4.8	31.0	62.0
140SS	45.6	12.0	34.9	63.4	5.6	65.0	130.0
160SS	51.2	14.0	38.1	70.4	6.4	88.0	176.0



## Double Pitch Roller Chains for Conveyor Use

These chains use straight link plates. They are divided into the large roller series and the small roller series, according to the outer diameter of the rollers used.

### Small Roller series

(S Roller type)

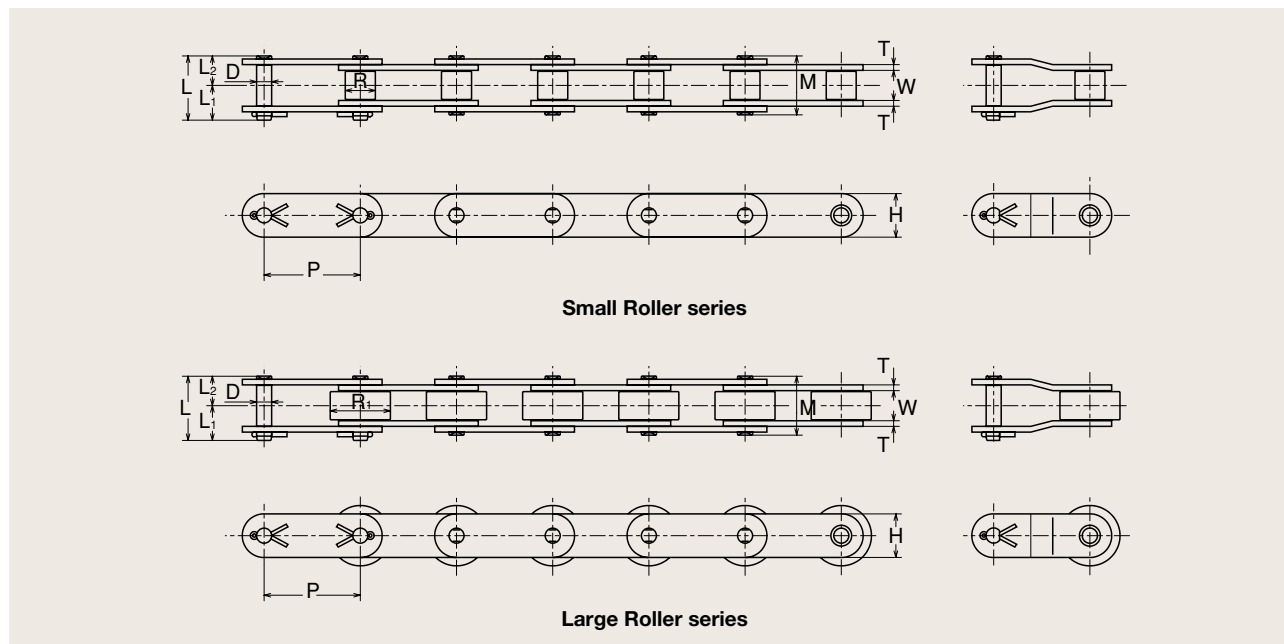
- Indicated by a "0" as the last digit of the chain number.
- The outer diameter of the roller is the same as for the standard roller chain on which it is based.  
Ex.: The outer roller diameter for the C2040 is the same as that of the No.40 standard roller chain.
- Standard sprockets can be used if they have at least 30 teeth.  
Ex.: The C2040 32-tooth sprocket (16 working teeth) can be used with the No.40 32-tooth standard sprocket.

### Large Roller series

(R Roller type)

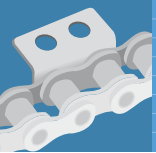
- Indicated by a "2" as the last digit of the chain number.
- The outer diameter of the roller is the same as for the standard roller chain which has the same pitch as the double pitch roller chain.  
Ex.: The roller outer diameter of the C2042 is the same as that of the N0.80 standard roller chain, because the chain pitch is 25.4mm (the roller outer diameter is 15.88mm).
- Use specialized sprockets.

## Dimensions of Double Pitch Roller Chains for Conveyor Use



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Roller		Inner Width W (mm)	Pin				Link Plate		Average Tensile Strength		Maximum Allowable Load		Mass (kg/m)	
		Outer Dia.(mm)	R <sub>1</sub>		Dia. D (mm)	Length (mm)				Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)		(kgf)
						M	L	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>							
C2040	25.4	7.92	—	7.95	3.96	16.5	18.5	10.3	8.2	11.4	1.5	16.9	1700	3.63	270	0.48
C2042		—	15.88													
C2050	31.75	10.16	—	9.53	5.08	20.4	22.0	11.8	10.2	15.0	2.0	27.5	2800	6.28	440	0.82
C2052		—	19.05													
C2060H	38.1	11.91	—	12.70	5.95	28.7	31.0	16.6	14.4	17.0	3.2	40.2	4100	8.63	640	1.38
C2062H		—	22.23													
C2080H	50.8	15.88	—	15.88	7.93	35.5	38.8	21.0	17.8	22.6	4.0	68.6	7000	14.7	1090	2.32
C2082H		—	28.58													
C2100H	63.5	19.05	—	19.05	9.53	42.2	45.7	24.6	21.1	28.6	4.8	107.9	11000	22.6	1740	3.46
C2102H		—	39.67													
C2120H	76.2	22.23	—	25.40	11.10	52.6	57.0	30.7	26.3	34.9	5.6	151	15400	30.4	2440	4.92
C2122H		—	44.45													
C2160H	101.6	28.58	—	31.75	14.28	67.7	72.9	39.0	33.9	47.6	7.2	257.9	26300	53.0	4170	8.02
C2162H		—	57.15													

Note: Rivet pins are standard, but cotter pins may also be used.

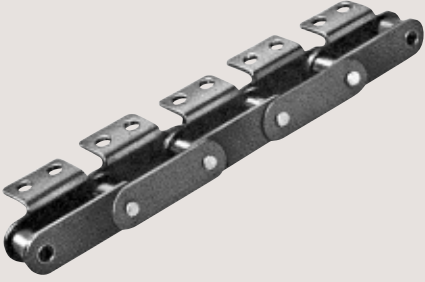

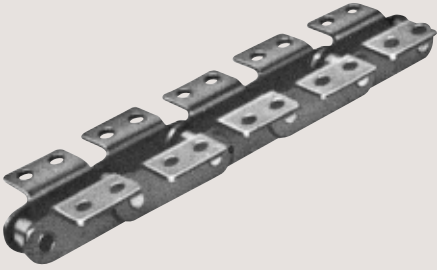
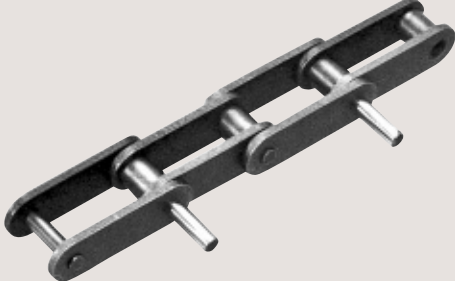
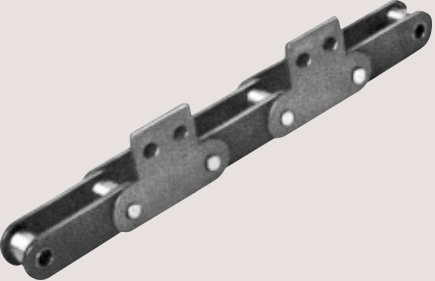
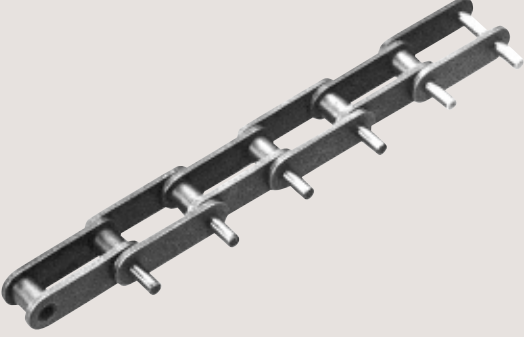
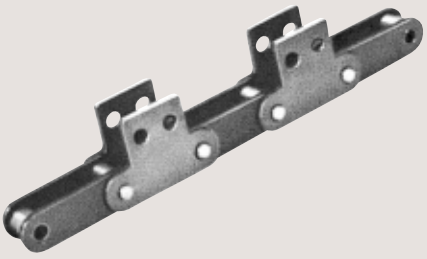


# Steel Conveyor Chains

## Double Pitch Roller Chains with Attachments

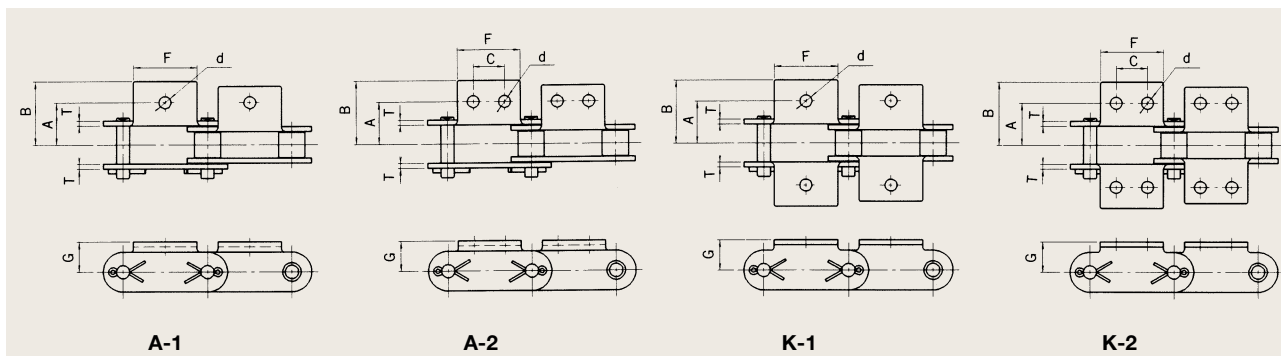
These chains are double pitch roller chains for conveyor use, with various attachments added as necessary.

### Main Attachment types

Type	Form	Type	Form
A-2		GK-1	
K-2		D-1	
SA-2		D-3	
SK-2			

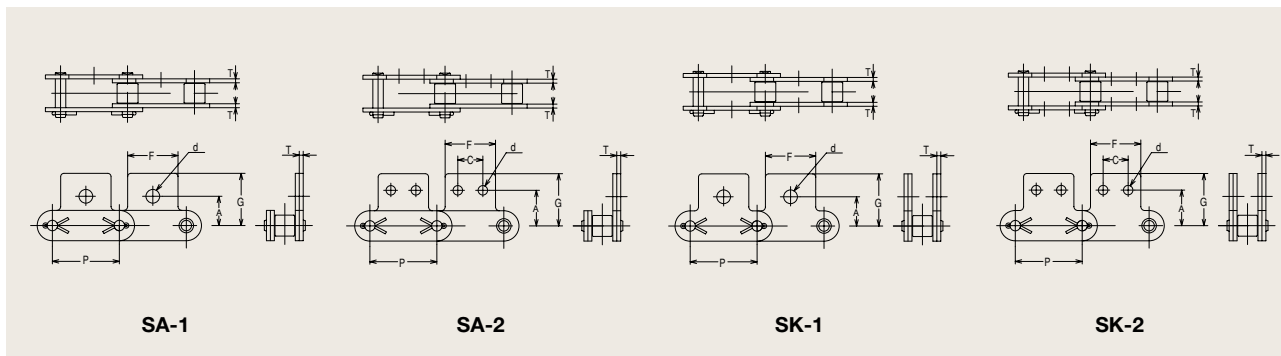
## Attachment types and Dimensions

### A-1, A-2, K-1, K-2 Attachments

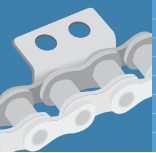


Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)							Added Mass per Attachment (g)	
	A	B	C	d	F	G	T	A-1, A-2	K-1, K-2
C2040	12.7	19.1	9.5	3.6	19.1	9.1	1.5	3.2	6.4
C2042									
C2050	15.9	24.2	11.9	5.2	23.8	11.1	2.0	6.3	12.6
C2052									
C2060H	21.4	31.2	14.3	5.2	28.6	14.7	3.2	14.9	29.8
C2062H									
C2080H	27.8	40.6	19.1	6.8	38.1	19.1	4.0	31.5	63.0
C2082H									
C2100H	33.3	50.0	23.8	8.8	47.6	23.4	4.8	64.0	128.0
C2102H									
C2120H	39.7	61.9	28.6	10.5	57.2	27.8	5.6	102.0	204.0
C2122H									
C2160H	52.4	76.1	38.1	14.0	76.2	36.5	7.2	262.0	524.0
C2162H									

### SA-1, SA-2, SK-1, SK-2 Attachments

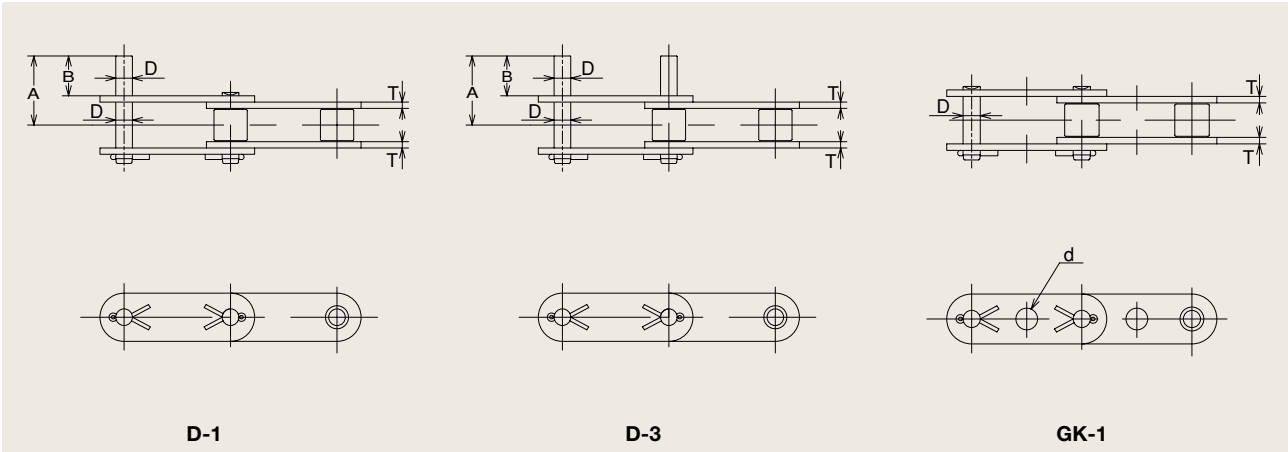


Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)						Added Mass per Attachment			
	A		C	d		F	G	T	SA-1 SA-2	SK-1 SK-2
	SA-1, SK-1	SA-2, SK-2		SA-1, SK-1	SA-2, SK-2					
C2040	11.1	13.5	9.5	5.2	3.6	19.1	19.8	1.5	2.7	5.4
C2042										
C2050	14.3	15.9	11.9	6.8	5.2	23.8	24.6	2.0	5.9	11.8
C2052										
C2060H	17.5	19.1	14.3	8.8	5.2	28.6	30.6	3.2	14.4	28.8
C2062H										
C2080H	22.2	25.4	19.1	10.5	6.8	38.1	40.2	4.0	31.5	63.0
C2082H										
C2100H	28.6	31.8	23.8	14.0	8.8	47.6	50.3	4.8	66.0	132.0
C2102H										
C2120H	33.3	37.3	28.6	16.0	10.5	57.2	61.1	5.6	97.0	194.0
C2122H										
C2160H	44.5	50.8	38.1	21.0	14.0	76.2	76.2	7.2	233.0	466.0
C2162H										



# Steel Conveyor Chains

## D-1, D-3, GK-1 Attachments



Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)					Added Mass per Attachment (g)	
	A	B	D	*d	T	D-1	D-3
			D-1, D-3	GK-1			
C2040	16.8	9.5	3.96	4.1	1.5	0.9	1.8
C2042							
C2050	21.1	11.9	5.08	6.4	2.0	1.8	3.6
C2052							
C2060H	27.5	14.3	5.95	6.4	3.2	3.0	6.0
C2062H							
C2080H	35.6	19.1	7.93	8.1	4.0	7.0	14.0
C2082H							
C2100H	43.2	23.8	9.53	10.1	4.8	12.0	24.0
C2102H							
C2120H	53.0	28.6	11.1	12.1	5.6	20.0	40.0
C2122H							
C2160H	69.0	38.1	14.28	-	7.2	44.0	88.0
C2162H							

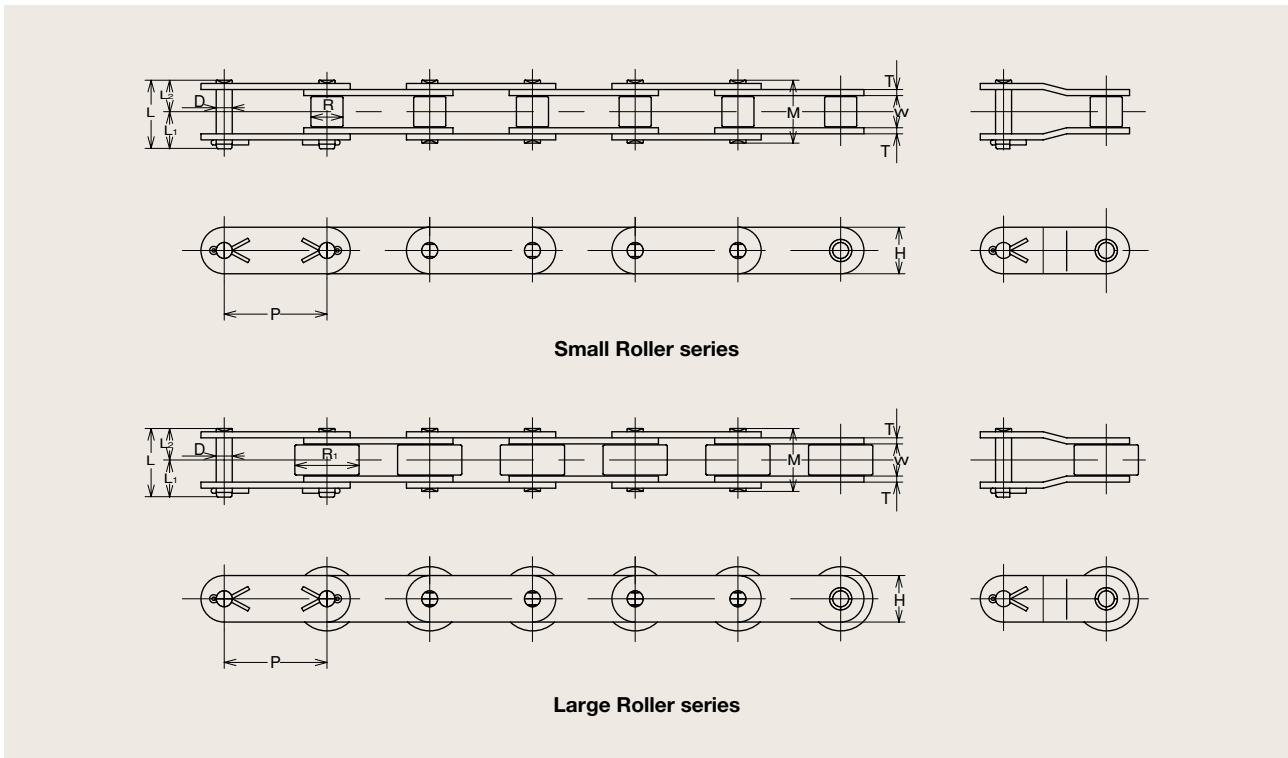
※We also manufacture to special dimensions.

## Double Pitch Stainless Steel Roller Chains for Conveyor Use

Double pitch stainless steel roller chains for conveyor use are made from 300-class stainless steel.

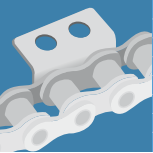
They can be used in acid, alkaline or wet conditions, hot and cold conditions, and in other special atmospheres which require temperature and corrosion resistance.

### Dimensions of Double Pitch Stainless Steel Roller Chains for Conveyor Use



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Roller		Inner Width W (mm)	Pin				Link Plate		Average Tensile Strength		Maximum Allowable Load		Mass (kg/m)	
		Outer Dia.(mm)			Dia. D (mm)	Length (mm)				Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)		(kgf)
		R	R <sub>1</sub>			M	L	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>							
C2040SS	25.4	7.92	-	7.95	3.96	16.9	18.5	10.0	8.5	11.4	1.5	12.4	1260	0.44	45	0.48
C2042SS		-	15.88													0.82
C2050SS	31.75	10.16	-	9.53	5.08	20.8	22.3	11.9	10.4	15.0	2.0	20.3	2070	0.68	70	0.82
C2052SS		-	19.05													1.26
C2060HSS	38.1	11.91	-	12.7	5.95	28.8	30.9	16.5	14.4	17.0	3.2	27.4	2790	1.03	105	1.38
C2062HSS		-	22.23													2.08
C2080HSS	50.8	15.88	-	15.88	7.93	35.7	38.8	20.9	17.9	22.6	4.0	47.1	4800	1.77	180	2.32
C2082HSS		-	28.58													3.36
C2100HSS	63.5	19.05	-	19.05	9.53	42.4	46.0	24.8	21.2	28.6	4.8	56.9	5800	2.55	265	3.46
C2102HSS		-	39.67													5.64
C2120HSS	76.2	22.23	-	25.4	11.1	52.8	57.2	30.8	26.4	34.9	5.6	76.5	7800	3.92	395	4.92
C2122HSS		-	44.45													7.87

Note: Rivet pins are standard, but cotter pins may also be used.

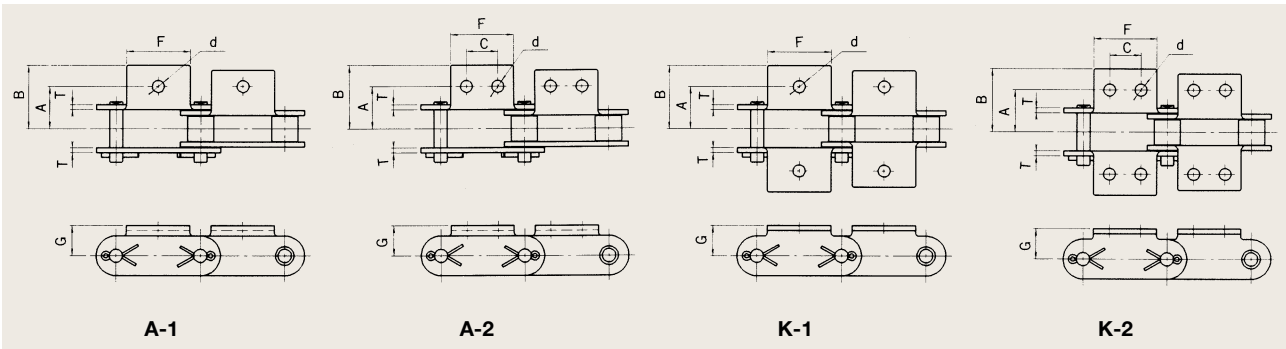


# Steel Conveyor Chains

## Double Pitch Stainless Steel Roller Chains with Attachments

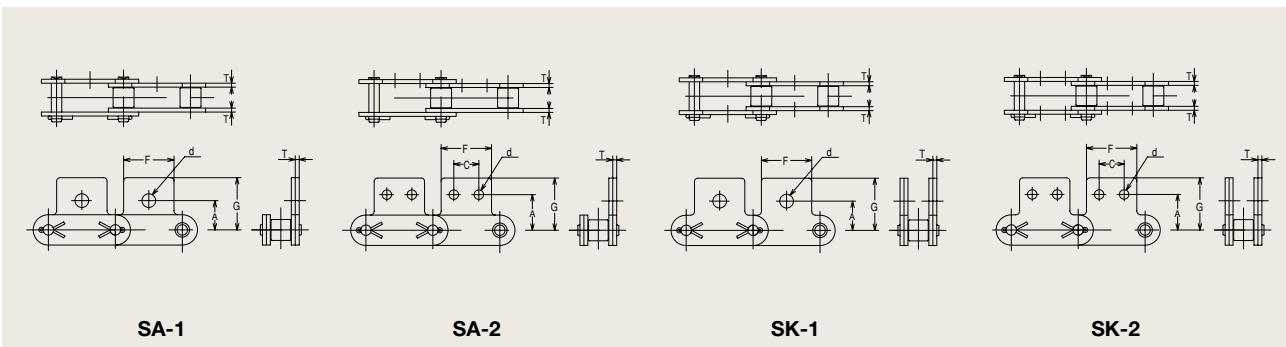
These chains are double pitch stainless steel roller chains for conveyor use, with attachments added as necessary.

### A-1, A-2, K-1, K-2 Attachments



Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)							Added Mass per Attachment (g)	
	A	B	C	d	F	G	T	A-1, A-2	K-1, K-2
C2040SS	12.7	19.1	9.5	3.6	19.0	9.1	1.5	3.0	6.0
C2042SS									
C2050SS	15.9	24.2	11.9	5.2	23.8	11.1	2.0	7.0	14.0
C2052SS									
C2060HSS	21.4	31.2	14.3	5.2	28.6	14.7	3.2	17.0	34.0
C2062HSS									
C2080HSS	27.8	40.6	19.1	6.8	38.1	19.1	4.0	36.0	72.0
C2082HSS									
C2100HSS	33.3	50.0	23.8	8.8	47.6	23.4	4.8	64.0	128.0
C2102HSS									
C2120HSS	39.7	61.9	28.6	10.5	57.2	27.8	5.6	102.0	204.0
C2122HSS									

### SA-1, SA-2, SK-1, SK-2 Attachments

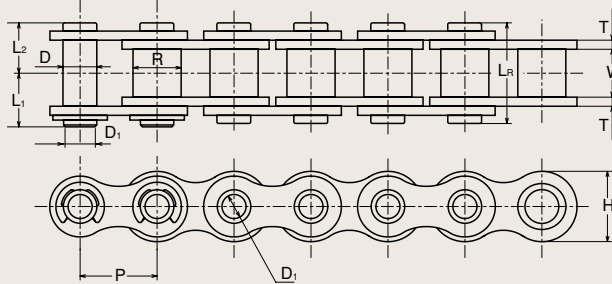


Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)						Added Mass per Attachment (g)			
	A		C	d		F	G	T	SA-1, SA-2	SK-1, SK-2
	SA-1, SK-1	SA-2, SK-2		SA-1, SK-1	SA-2, SK-2					
C2040SS	11.1	13.5	9.5	5.2	3.6	19.0	19.8	1.5	3.0	6.0
C2042SS										
C2050SS	14.3	15.9	11.9	6.8	5.2	23.8	24.6	2.0	7.0	14.0
C2052SS										
C2060HSS	17.5	19.1	14.3	8.7	5.2	28.6	31.8	3.2	17.0	34.0
C2062HSS										
C2080HSS	22.2	25.4	19.1	10.3	6.8	38.1	41.7	4.0	36.0	72.0
C2082HSS										
C2100HSS	28.6	31.8	23.8	14.0	8.8	47.6	50.3	4.8	66.0	132.0
C2102HSS										
C2120HSS	33.3	37.3	28.6	16.0	10.5	57.2	61.1	5.6	97.0	194.0
C2122HSS										

## Hollow Pin Chains

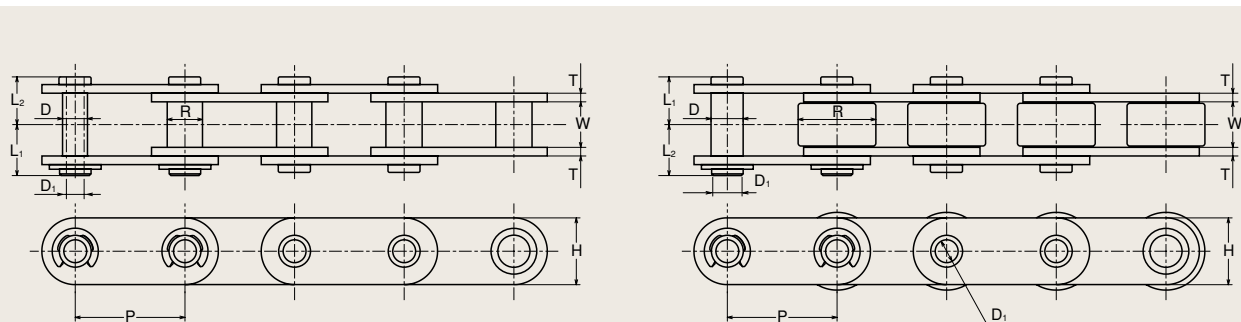
These chains have "Hollow Pins", various pins and attachments can be installed by using it.

### Standard Chain series



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Bush Outer Dia. R (mm)	Inner Width W (mm)	Pin				Link Plate		Average Tensile Strength		Maximum Allowable Load		Mass (kg/m)
				Outer Dia. D (mm)	Inner Dia. D <sub>1</sub> (mm)	Length (mm)		Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	
						L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>							
40HP	12.70	7.92	7.95	5.63	4.03	9.2	8.4	12.0	1.5	12.7	1300	1.77	180	0.58
50HP	15.875	10.16	9.53	7.09	5.13	11.2	10.1	15.0	2.0	19.6	2000	3.14	320	0.97
60HP	19.05	11.91	12.7	8.29	6.04	14.2	13.0	18.1	2.4	28.4	2900	4.22	430	1.46
80HP	25.40	15.88	15.88	11.34	8.08	18.1	16.2	24.1	3.2	51.0	5200	7.65	780	2.47

### Double Pitch Chain series



Small Roller series

Large Roller series

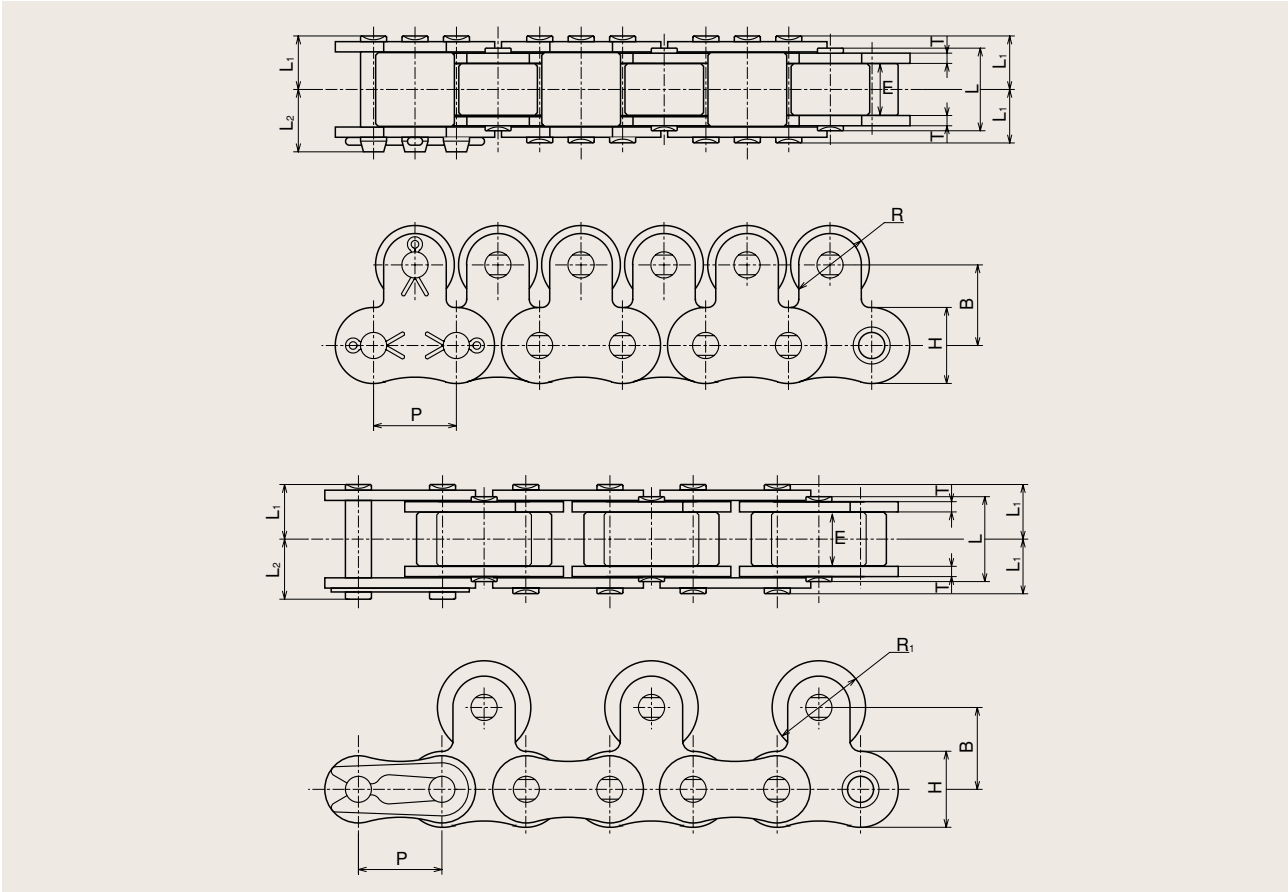
Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Roller Outer Dia. R (mm)	Inner Width W (mm)	Pin				Link Plate		Average Tensile Strength		Maximum Allowable Load		Mass (kg/m)
				Outer Dia. D (mm)	Inner Dia. D <sub>1</sub> (mm)	Length (mm)		Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	
						L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>							
※C2040HP	25.40	7.92	7.95	5.63	4.03	9.2	8.4	12.0	1.5	12.7	1300	1.77	180	0.46
C2042HP		15.88												0.81
※C2050HP	31.75	10.16	9.53	7.09	5.13	11.2	10.1	15.0	2.0	19.6	2000	3.14	320	0.76
C2052HP		19.05												1.25
※C2060HP	38.10	11.91	12.7	8.29	6.04	14.2	13.0	18.1	2.4	28.4	2900	4.22	430	1.12
C2062HP		22.23												1.79
※C2080HP	50.80	15.88	15.88	11.34	8.08	18.1	16.2	24.1	3.2	51.0	5200	7.70	780	1.98
C2082HP		28.58												3.17

※C2040HP through C2080HP are rollerless, R shows bushing dia.

# Steel Conveyor Chains

## Top Roller Chains

- These chains have rollers attached above the center of each chain pitch, so that goods can be placed directly onto the top rollers.
- Conveyed materials can be stored and paused on top while the chain is moving continuously.
- The top rollers can also be made of plastic.



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Top Roller			Pin Length		Link Plate		Center Height B (mm)	Mass (kg/m)			
		Outer Dia.		Width E (mm)	L1 (mm)	L2 (mm)	Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)		Plastic Roller		Steel Roller	
		R (mm)	R1 (mm)							every Link	every 2nd	every Link	every 2nd
40	12.70	11.0	15.88	7.95	8.2	9.1	11.7	1.5	12.7	0.92	0.85	1.83	1.41
50	15.875	15.0	19.05	9.53	10.3	11.6	14.6	2.0	15.9	1.56	1.38	2.39	2.18
60	19.05	18.0	22.23	12.70	12.7	13.9	17.5	2.4	18.3	2.30	2.03	3.60	3.18
80	25.40	24.0	28.58	15.88	16.2	18.8	23.4	3.2	24.6	3.90	3.44	6.09	5.27
100	31.75	30.0	39.67	19.10	19.6	23.2	29.3	4.0	31.8	6.06	5.41	9.30	8.85
C2040	25.40	—	15.88	7.95	8.2	10.3	11.4	1.5	15.0	0.86	—	1.29	—
C2050	31.75	—	19.05	9.30	10.3	11.6	15.0	2.0	19.0	1.37	—	1.98	—
C2060H	38.10	—	22.23	12.70	14.4	16.7	17.0	3.2	23.0	2.63	—	3.57	—
C2080H	50.80	—	28.58	15.88	17.8	21.1	22.6	4.0	29.0	4.07	—	5.48	—

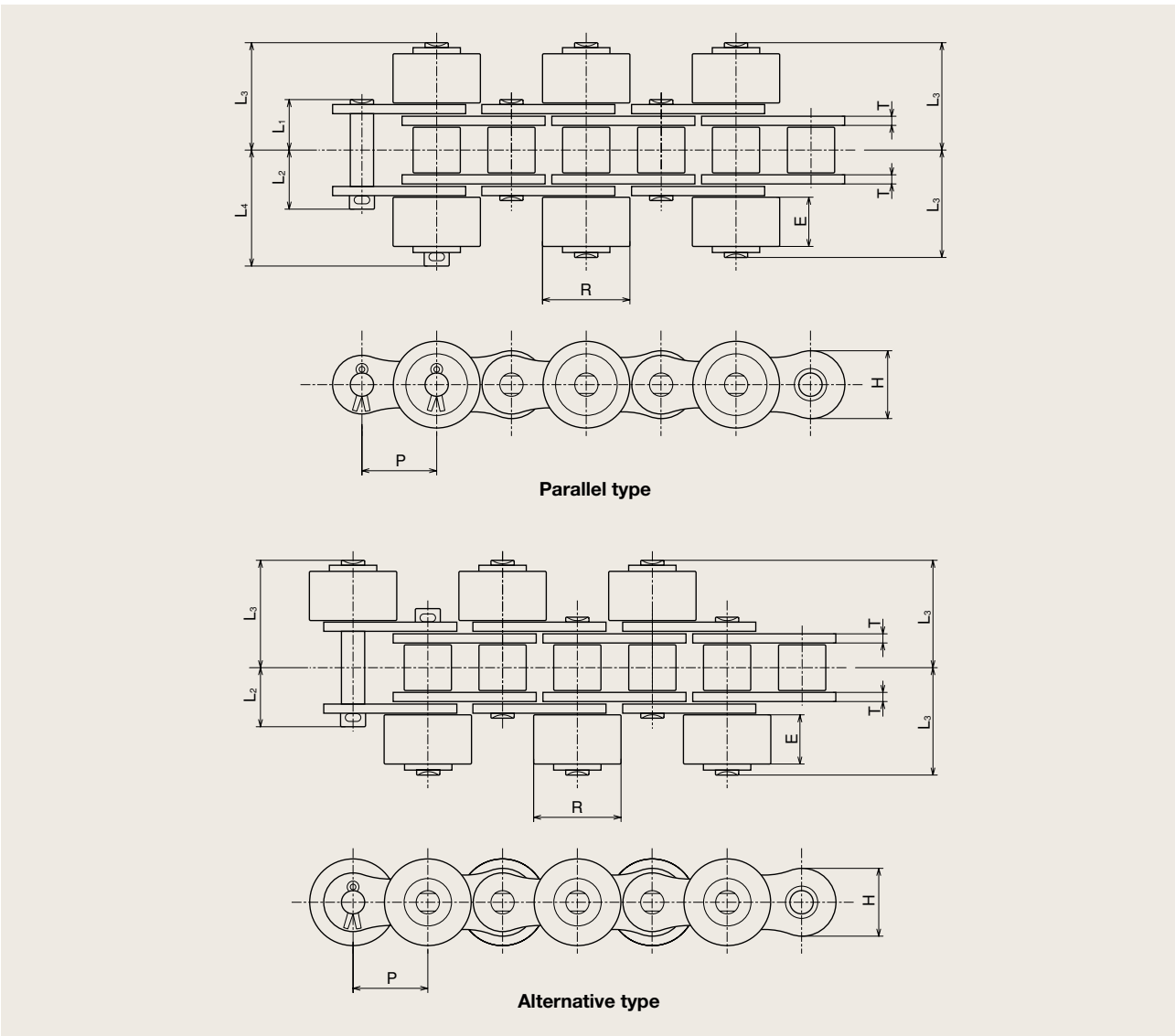
Chain No.	Average Tensile Strength		Maximum Allowable Load		Allowable Load per 1 piece of Top Roller							
					R				R1			
	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)
40	16.7	1700	2.64	270	0.03	3	0.1	10	0.05	5	0.15	15
50	27.5	2800	4.31	440	0.05	5	0.12	12	0.07	7	0.20	20
60	40.2	4100	6.27	640	0.10	10	0.20	20	0.10	10	0.29	30
80	68.7	7000	10.6	1090	0.15	15	0.34	35	0.18	18	0.54	55
100	108.0	11000	17.0	1740	0.22	22	0.54	55	0.29	30	0.78	80
C2040	16.7	1700	2.64	270	—	—	—	—	0.05	5	0.15	15
C2050	27.5	2800	4.31	440	—	—	—	—	0.07	7	0.20	20
C2060H	40.2	4100	6.27	640	—	—	—	—	0.10	10	0.29	30
C2080H	68.7	7000	10.6	1090	—	—	—	—	0.18	18	0.54	55

Note: Refer to the standard roller chain or double pitch roller conveyor chain for dimensions not stated here.



## Side Roller Chains

- These chains have side rollers attached to one or both sides, in parallel or staggered patterns.
- The side rollers make the chains run extraordinarily smoothly.
- Plastic Side rollers can be used to reduce noise.



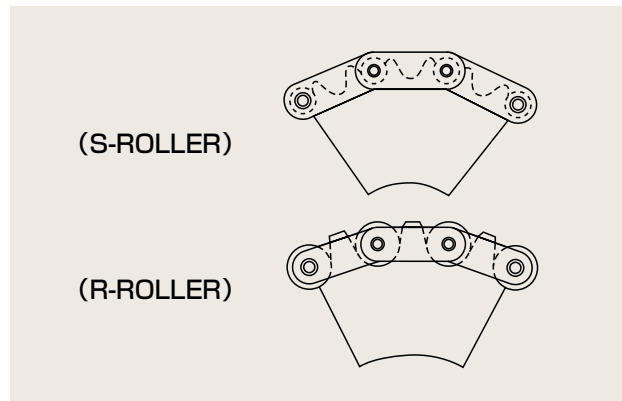
Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Side Roller		Pin Length				Link Plate		Average Tensile Strength		Maximum Allowable Load		Allowable load per 1 piece of side roller				Mass (kg/m)	
		Dia. (mm)	Width E (mm)	L1 (mm)	L2 (mm)	L3 (mm)	L4 (mm)	Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	Plastic Roller (kN)	Plastic Roller (kgf)	Steel Roller (kN)	Steel Roller (kgf)	Plastic Roller	Steel Roller
40	12.70	15.88	7.6	8.2	10.3	17.3	19.1	11.6	1.5	16.7	1700	2.64	270	0.05	5	0.15	15	0.94	1.67
50	15.875	19.05	9.2	10.3	11.6	21.4	23.1	14.5	2.0	27.5	2800	4.31	440	0.07	7	0.20	20	1.42	2.42
60	19.05	22.23	12.5	12.7	14.9	27.9	30.0	17.4	2.4	40.2	4100	6.27	640	0.10	10	0.29	30	2.11	3.63
80	25.40	28.58	15.6	16.2	18.8	34.8	37.8	23.4	3.2	68.7	7000	10.6	1090	0.18	18	0.54	55	3.57	5.92
100	31.75	39.67	18.5	19.6	23.2	41.9	45.5	29.3	4.0	108.0	11000	17.0	1740	0.29	30	0.78	80	5.56	10.02
C2040	25.40	15.88	7.6	8.2	10.3	17.3	19.1	11.5	1.5	16.7	1700	2.64	270	0.05	5	0.15	15	0.66	1.02
C2042		23.0												0.07	7	0.20	20	0.89	1.30
C2050	31.75	19.05	9.2	10.2	11.6	21.4	23.1	15.0	2.0	27.5	2800	4.31	440	0.07	7	0.20	20	1.03	1.53
C2052		27.0												0.10	10	0.29	30	1.23	1.70
C2060H	38.10	22.23	12.5	14.4	16.7	29.5	31.6	17.0	3.2	40.2	4100	6.27	640	0.10	10	0.29	30	1.80	2.56
C2062H		30.0												0.15	15	0.44	45	1.93	2.64
C2080H	50.80	28.58	15.6	17.8	21.1	36.5	39.5	22.8	4.0	68.7	7000	10.6	1090	0.18	18	0.54	55	3.12	4.30

Note: Refer to the standard roller chain or double pitch conveyor roller chain for dimensions not stated here.

# Steel Conveyor Chains

## Sprockets for Double Pitch Roller Chains

Right side picture shows sprockets engage with chain in the alternate teeth. The teeth of sprocket actually engaged with chain is called “No. of Working Teeth” and apparently engaged teeth is called “No. of Teeth.” In case that “No. of Teeth” is odd number, roller is engaged with different teeth every one rotation and it offers longer life and little wear. For S-Roller Double Pitch Roller Chain, standard sprocket can be used in case that “No. of Teeth” is more than thirty.

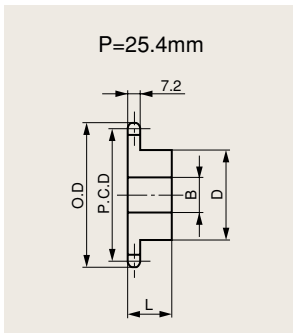


B type sprocket wheel can be machined as requested.

Sprockets for C2140, C2160, C2102, C2122, C2142 and C2162 are made to order.

### C2040 Sprocket (2040 S-ROLLER)

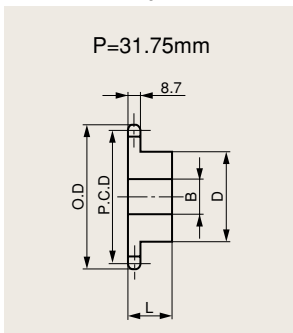
(mm)



No. of Teeth	No. of Working Teeth	Pitch Circle Dia.	Outer Dia.	Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)
		P.C.D	O.D	Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L	
19	9 1/2	78.23	84	13	38	60	25	0.61
21	10 1/2	86.17	92	13	45	69	25	0.82
23	11 1/2	94.14	100	13	51	77	25	0.98
25	12 1/2	102.14	108	13	42	63	25	0.83

### C2050 Sprocket (2050 S-ROLLER)

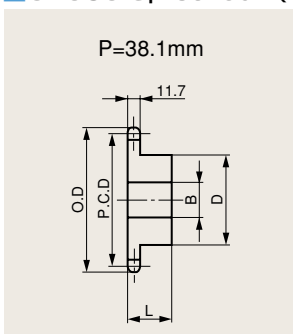
(mm)



No. of Teeth	No. of Working Teeth	Pitch Circle Dia.	Outer Dia.	Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)
		P.C.D	O.D	Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L	
19	9 1/2	97.78	104	13	48	73	28	1.06
21	10 1/2	107.72	115	13	48	73	28	1.16
23	11 1/2	117.68	125	16	48	73	28	1.27
25	12 1/2	127.67	135	16	48	73	28	1.40

### C2060 Sprocket (2060 S-ROLLER)

(mm)

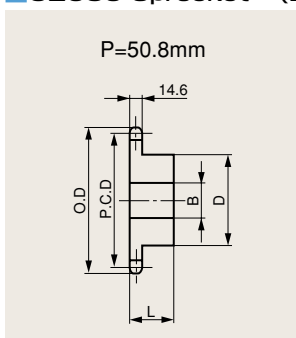


No. of Teeth	No. of Working Teeth	Pitch Circle Dia.	Outer Dia.	Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)
		P.C.D	O.D	Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L	
19	9 1/2	117.34	126	16	55	83	40	2.03
21	10 1/2	129.26	138	16	55	83	40	2.23
23	11 1/2	141.22	150	16	55	83	45	2.56
25	12 1/2	153.20	162	16	55	83	45	2.81

Note: Material is Carbon Steel

**C2080 Sprocket (2080 S-ROLLER)**

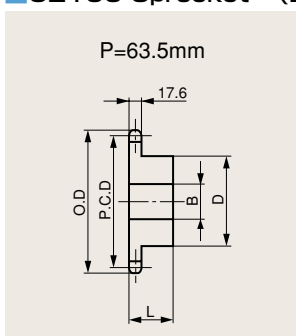
(mm)



No. of Teeth	No. of Working Teeth	Pitch Circle Dia.	Outer Dia.	Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)
		P.C.D	O.D	Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L	
19	9 1/2	156.45	167	20	63	93	40	3.24
21	10 1/2	172.35	184	20	63	93	40	3.68
23	11 1/2	188.29	200	20	75	107	45	4.88
25	12 1/2	204.27	216	20	75	107	45	5.43

**C2100 Sprocket (2100 S-ROLLER)**

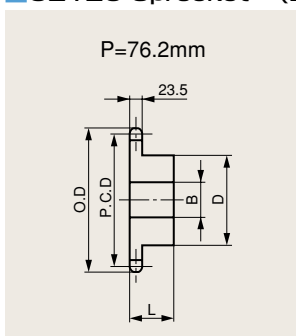
(mm)



No. of Teeth	No. of Working Teeth	Pitch Circle Dia.	Outer Dia.	Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)
		P.C.D	O.D	Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L	
19	9 1/2	195.57	209	20	75	107	50	5.91
21	10 1/2	215.43	230	20	75	107	50	6.76
23	11 1/2	235.36	250	20	80	117	56	8.63
25	12 1/2	255.34	270	20	80	117	56	9.65

**C2120 Sprocket (2120 S-ROLLER)**

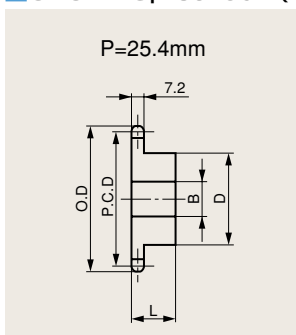
(mm)



No. of Teeth	No. of Working Teeth	Pitch Circle Dia.	Outer Dia.	Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)
		P.C.D	O.D	Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L	
19	9 1/2	234.68	251	33	80	117	63	10.7

**C2042 Sprocket (2040 R-ROLLER)**

(mm)



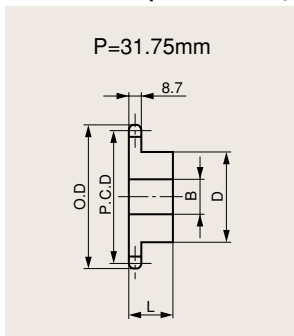
No. of Teeth	Pitch Circle Dia.	Outer Dia.	Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)
	P.C.D	O.D	Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L	
10	82.19	93	16	42	63	25	0.70
11	90.16	102	16	42	63	25	0.77
12	98.14	110	16	42	63	25	0.84
13	106.14	118	16	42	63	25	0.97
14	114.15	127	16	42	63	25	1.07
15	122.17	135	16	45	68	28	1.26
16	130.2	143	20	45	68	28	1.30
17	138.23	151	20	45	68	28	1.35
18	146.27	159	20	45	68	28	1.45
19	154.32	167	20	45	68	28	1.60
20	162.37	175	20	45	68	28	1.80

Note: Material is Carbon Steel

# Steel Conveyor Chains

## C2052 Sprocket (2050 R-ROLLER)

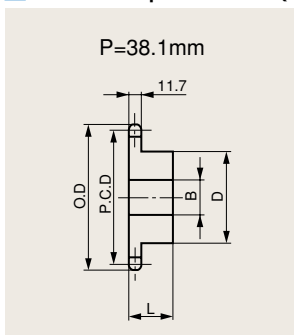
(mm)



No. of Teeth	Pitch Circle Dia.	Outer Dia.	Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)
	P.C.D	O.D	Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L	
10	102.74	116	20	48	73	28	1.10
11	112.7	127	20	48	73	28	1.20
12	122.67	138	20	48	73	28	1.30
13	132.67	148	20	48	73	28	1.50
14	142.68	158	20	48	73	28	1.90
15	152.71	168	20	48	73	28	2.00
16	162.74	179	20	48	73	28	2.30
17	172.79	189	20	55	83	35	2.45
18	182.84	199	20	55	83	35	2.75
19	192.9	209	20	55	83	35	2.95
20	202.96	220	20	55	83	35	3.15

## C2062 Sprocket (2060 R-ROLLER)

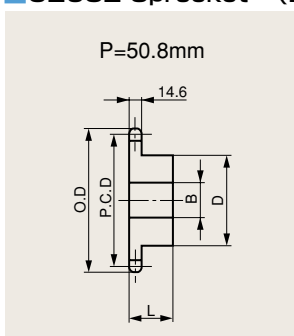
(mm)



No. of Teeth	Pitch Circle Dia.	Outer Dia.	Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)
	P.C.D	O.D	Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L	
10	123.29	140	20	50	78	45	2.50
11	135.24	153	20	55	83	45	2.60
12	147.21	165	20	55	83	45	2.80
13	159.2	177	26	55	83	45	3.10
14	171.22	190	26	55	83	45	3.60
15	183.25	202	26	55	83	45	3.90
16	195.29	214	26	55	83	45	4.20
17	207.35	227	26	63	93	45	4.60
18	219.41	239	26	63	93	45	5.00
19	231.48	251	26	63	93	45	5.50
20	243.55	263	26	63	93	45	6.00

## C2082 Sprocket (2080 R-ROLLER)

(mm)



No. of Teeth	Pitch Circle Dia.	Outer Dia.	Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)
	P.C.D	O.D	Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L	
10	164.39	187	20	63	93	40	3.29
11	180.31	204	26	75	107	45	4.42
12	196.28	220	26	75	107	45	4.94
13	212.27	237	26	75	107	45	5.46
14	228.3	253	26	75	107	45	6.09
15	244.33	269	26	75	107	45	6.70
16	260.39	286	26	75	107	45	7.42
17	276.46	302	26	75	107	45	8.12
18	292.55	319	26	80	117	50	9.76
19	308.64	335	26	80	117	50	10.56
20	324.74	351	26	80	117	50	11.46

Note: Material is Carbon Steel

*CONVEYOR CHAINS*

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# Sprockets for Standard Conveyor Chains

## Sprockets for Standard Conveyor Chains

If chain and sprocket do not match the chain will not run smoothly, and both chain and sprocket will have to be replaced more frequently.

The necessary conditions for sprocket are as follows:

1. The form and pitch of the teeth must be precise and uniform.
2. Wear resistance must be adequate.
3. The structure must be sturdy, with adequate shock resistance.



## Tooth Design Criteria

$$P.C.D = P \times \frac{1}{\sin \frac{180^\circ}{N}}$$

Standard dimensions

P : Chain pitch

N : No of teeth

Note: Depending on the usage of conveyor chains, dimensions may be changed.

## Pitch Circle Diameter

The sprocket pitch circle diameter (P.C.D.) can be found simply by multiplying the chain pitch by the coefficient below.

$$\text{P.C.D.} = P \times \frac{1}{\sin \frac{180^\circ}{N}}$$

No. of Teeth (N)	Coefficient $\left( \frac{1}{\sin \frac{180^\circ}{N}} \right)$	No. of Teeth (N)	Coefficient $\left( \frac{1}{\sin \frac{180^\circ}{N}} \right)$	No. of Teeth (N)	Coefficient $\left( \frac{1}{\sin \frac{180^\circ}{N}} \right)$
5	1.7013	17	5.4422	29	9.2491
5½	1.8496	17½	5.6005	29½	9.4080
6	2.0000	18	5.7588	30	9.5668
6½	2.1518	18½	5.9171	30½	9.7256
7	2.3048	19	6.0755	31	9.8845
7½	2.4586	19½	6.2340	31½	10.0434
8	2.6131	20	6.3925	32	10.2023
8½	2.7682	20½	6.5510	32½	10.3612
9	2.9238	21	6.7095	33	10.5201
9½	3.0798	21½	6.8681	33½	10.6790
10	3.2361	22	7.0267	34	10.8380
10½	3.3926	22½	7.1853	34½	10.9969
11	3.5495	23	7.3439	35	11.1558
11½	3.7065	23½	7.5026	35½	11.3148
12	3.8637	24	7.6613	36	11.4737
12½	4.0211	24½	7.8200	36½	11.6327
13	4.1786	25	7.9787	37	11.7916
13½	4.3362	25½	8.1375	37½	11.9506
14	4.4940	26	8.2962	38	12.1096
14½	4.6518	26½	8.4550	38½	12.2685
15	4.8097	27	8.6138	39	12.4275
15½	4.9677	27½	8.7726	39½	12.5865
16	5.1258	28	8.9314	40	12.7455
16½	5.2840	28½	9.0902		

## Boss Diameter and Width

The boss diameter and boss width for sprockets are shown in page 51 to 57, but in some cases the conditions of use or constraints imposed by the installation location may require a special design. The following is a summary of how to find the boss diameter and width.

$D$  (boss diameter) =  $\alpha d + 2b + 5$   
 $L$  (boss width) =  $(0.6-0.8) \times D$

$d$  : Shaft diameter  
 $b$  : Boss key channel depth  
 $\alpha$  : Normal cast iron 1.6 (Min. 1.4)  
           Special cast iron } 1.4  
           Forged steel } (Min. 1.25)

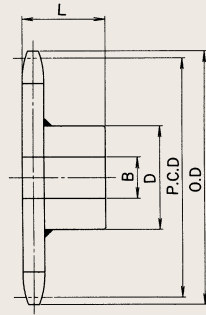
### Note

The method here for calculating boss diameter and boss width is a simplified approach. For a more detailed approach, use standard mechanical design.

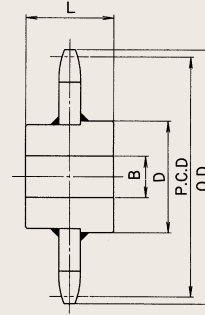
# Sprockets for Standard Conveyor Chains

## Table of Dimensions

### Sprockets for HRS type Bushed Roller Chains



BW type



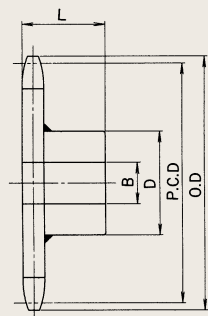
CW type

(mm)

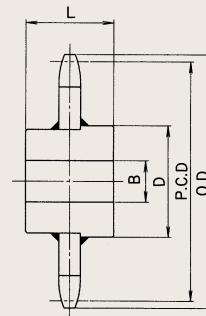
Chain No.	Roller type	No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Dia. P.C.D.	Outer Dia. O.D.	BW type					CW type				
					Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)	Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)
					Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L		Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L	
HRS03075	R	6	150.0	171	26	40	65	52	2.9	26	40	70	55	3.4
		8	196.0	217		45	70	57	4.5		45	75	60	4.6
		10	242.7	264		50	75	62	5.9		50	85	70	6.9
		12	289.8	311		50	75	62	7.9		50	85	70	8.5
		14	337.0	358		55	85	67	10.7		55	90	75	11.2
	F	6	150.0	171		40	65	49	2.5		40	70	55	3.0
		8	196.0	217		45	70	54	3.4		45	75	60	4.1
		10	242.7	264		50	75	59	4.9		50	85	70	5.9
		12	289.8	311		50	75	59	6.5		50	85	70	7.1
		14	337.0	358		55	85	64	8.6		55	90	75	9.2
	S	6	150.0	161		40	65	52	2.9		40	70	55	3.4
		8	196.0	207		45	70	57	4.5		45	75	60	4.6
		10	242.7	254		50	75	62	5.9		50	85	70	6.9
		12	289.8	301		50	75	62	7.9		50	85	70	8.5
HRS03100	R	6	200.0	221	26	45	70	57	4.4	26	45	75	60	4.8
		8	261.3	282		50	75	62	6.5		50	85	70	7.6
		10	323.6	345		50	75	62	9.4		50	85	70	10.1
		12	386.4	407		55	85	67	13.2		55	90	75	13.9
		14	449.4	470		55	90	72	17.7		60	100	80	18.5
	F	6	200.0	221		45	70	54	3.5		45	75	60	4.0
		8	261.3	282		50	75	59	5.4		50	85	70	6.6
		10	323.6	345		50	75	59	7.5		50	85	70	8.5
		12	386.4	407		55	85	64	11.0		55	90	75	12.1
	S	14	449.4	470		55	90	69	13.6		60	100	80	14.9
		6	200.0	211		45	70	57	4.4		45	75	60	4.4
		8	261.3	272		50	75	62	6.5		50	85	70	7.6
		10	323.6	335		50	75	62	9.4		50	85	70	10.1
	HRS03150	R	12	386.4		398	26	55	85		67	13.2	26	55
14			449.4	461	55	90		72	17.7	60	100	80		18.5
6			300.0	321	50	75		62	8.1	50	85	70		8.7
8			392.0	413	55	85		67	13.4	55	90	75		14.1
10			485.4	506	55	85		67	19.7	55	90	75		20.1
F		12	579.6	601	55	90		72	27.3	60	100	80		28.5
		14	674.1	695	65	100		77	37.0	70	110	90		38.8
		6	300.0	321	50	75		59	6.3	50	85	70		7.3
		8	392.0	413	55	85		64	10.5	55	90	75		11.3
S		10	485.4	506	55	85		64	15.1	55	90	75		15.9
		12	579.6	601	55	90		69	21.1	60	100	80		22.5
		14	674.1	695	65	100		74	28.6	70	110	90		30.7
		6	300.0	311	50	75		62	8.1	50	85	70		8.7
S		8	392.0	403	55	85		67	13.4	55	90	75		14.1
	10	485.4	497	55	85	67	19.7	55	90	75	20.1			
	12	579.6	591	55	90	72	27.3	60	100	80	28.5			
	14	674.1	685	65	100	77	37.0	70	110	90	38.8			

※Tooth surfaces can be hardened, as specified.





**BW type**



**CW type**

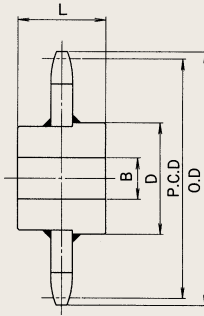
(mm)

Chain No.	Roller type	No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Dia. P.C.D.	Outer Dia. O.D.	BW type				CW type					
					Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)	Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)
					Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L		Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L	
HRS05075	R	8	196.0	224	30	60	90	76	6.4	30	60	100	80	7.6
		10	242.7	271		65	100	81	8.8		70	110	90	11.2
		12	289.8	318		65	100	81	11.8		70	110	90	13.1
		14	337.0	365		70	110	86	16.5		75	120	100	18.1
	F	8	196.0	224		60	90	72	5.4		60	100	80	6.6
		10	242.7	271		65	100	77	7.9		70	110	90	10.0
		12	289.8	318		65	100	77	9.8		70	110	90	11.1
		14	337.0	365		70	110	87	13.3		75	120	100	15.7
	S	8	196.0	212		60	90	76	6.4		60	100	80	7.6
		10	242.7	258		65	100	81	8.8		70	110	90	11.2
		12	289.8	305		65	100	81	11.8		70	110	90	13.1
		14	337.0	353		70	110	86	16.5		75	120	100	18.1
HRS05100	R	6	200.0	228	30	60	90	76	6.4	30	60	100	80	7.5
		8	261.3	289		65	100	81	10.1		70	110	90	12.1
		10	323.6	352		65	100	81	14.2		70	110	90	14.9
		12	386.4	414		70	110	91	19.9		75	120	100	22.1
		14	449.4	477		75	120	96	26.0		80	130	105	28.3
	F	6	200.0	228		60	90	72	5.8		60	100	80	7.0
		8	261.3	289		65	100	77	9.1		70	110	90	11.1
		10	323.6	352		65	100	77	12.0		70	110	90	13.2
		12	386.4	414		70	110	87	16.9		75	120	100	19.1
	S	6	200.0	216		60	90	76	6.4		60	100	80	7.5
		8	261.3	277		65	100	81	10.1		70	110	90	12.1
		10	323.6	339		65	100	81	14.2		70	110	90	14.9
12		386.4	402	70	110	91	19.9	75	120	100	22.1			
HRS05150	R	6	300.0	328	30	65	100	81	12.0	30	70	110	90	13.9
		8	392.0	420		70	110	91	19.8		75	120	100	21.9
		10	485.4	513		75	120	96	30.1		80	130	105	32.1
		12	579.6	608		80	130	101	41.2		90	140	115	44.1
		14	674.1	702		90	140	106	55.8		95	150	120	58.5
	F	6	300.0	328		65	100	77	11.0		70	110	90	12.1
		8	392.0	420		70	110	87	16.9		75	120	100	19.0
		10	485.4	513		75	120	92	24.1		80	130	105	26.9
		12	579.6	608		80	130	97	32.8		90	140	115	37.1
	S	6	300.0	316		65	100	81	12.0		70	110	90	13.9
		8	392.0	408		70	110	91	19.8		75	120	100	21.9
		10	485.4	501		75	120	96	30.1		80	130	105	32.1
12		579.6	595	80	130	101	41.2	90	140	115	44.1			
14	674.1	690	90	140	106	55.8	95	150	120	58.5				

※ Tooth surfaces can be hardened, as specified.

# Sprockets for Standard Conveyor Chains

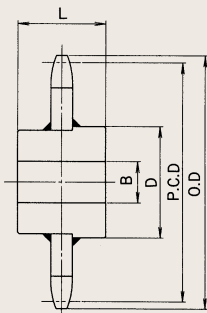
## Sprockets for HR type Bushed Roller Chains



(mm)

Chain No.	No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Dia. P.C.D.	Outer Dia. O.D.			Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)		
			R Roller type	F Roller type	S Roller type	Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L	R Roller type	F Roller type	S Roller type
HR6608	8	173.2	-	-	189	30	70	110	70	-	-	7.2
	9	193.8	-	-	209		70	115	70	-	-	8.8
	10	214.5	-	-	230		70	115	70	-	-	10.0
	11	235.2	-	-	251		75	120	80	-	-	12.0
	12	256.0	-	-	272		75	120	80	-	-	14.0
	14	297.8	-	-	313		75	120	80	-	-	17.0
	16	339.7	-	-	355		75	120	80	-	-	19.6
	18	381.6	-	-	397		80	125	90	-	-	22.0
	20	423.6	-	-	439		80	125	90	-	-	24.0
	22	465.7	-	-	481		80	130	90	-	-	27.0
24	507.7	-	-	523	85	140	100	-	-	32.0		
30	634.0	-	-	650	40	95	150	100	-	-	45.0	
HR7813	8	204.1	-	-	226	30	70	115	80	-	-	10.5
	9	228.4	-	-	251		70	115	80	-	-	12.5
	10	252.8	-	-	275		75	120	80	-	-	15.0
	11	277.2	-	-	300		75	120	85	-	-	18.5
	12	301.8	-	-	324		75	120	85	-	-	20.5
	14	351.0	-	-	373		80	130	85	-	-	24.0
	16	400.4	-	-	423		85	140	100	-	-	30.0
	18	449.8	-	-	472		85	140	100	-	-	34.0
	20	449.3	-	-	522		85	140	100	-	-	41.0
	22	548.9	-	-	571		90	145	100	-	-	50.0
24	598.4	-	-	621	40	90	145	100	-	-	57.0	
30	747.3	-	-	770	40	90	145	100	-	-	78.0	
HR10007	6	200.0	207	207	215	30	70	115	70	7.0	6.7	6.7
	8	261.3	275	275	276		75	120	80	11.8	11.4	11.4
	9	292.4	308	308	307		75	120	80	14.0	13.5	13.5
	10	323.6	341	341	339		75	120	80	15.3	14.7	14.7
	11	355.0	374	374	370		80	125	80	17.7	17.0	17.1
	12	386.4	407	407	401		80	125	90	18.0	18.0	18.1
	14	449.4	472	472	464		80	130	90	22.4	21.6	21.7
	16	512.6	536	536	528		85	140	100	27.6	26.7	26.8
	18	575.9	601	601	591		85	140	100	32.3	31.3	31.4
20	639.3	665	665	654	40	95	150	100	38.4	37.2	37.8	
HR10105	6	203.2	230	-	217	40	60	95	65	5.5	-	6.2
	8	265.5	292	-	280		65	100	70	10.8	-	10.6
	9	297.1	324	-	311		65	100	70	14.2	-	12.3
	10	328.8	355	-	343		70	115	80	16.0	-	15.5
	11	360.6	387	-	375		70	115	80	17.2	-	16.2
	12	392.6	419	-	407		70	115	80	18.4	-	18.0
	14	456.6	483	-	471		75	120	85	21.5	-	22.2
	16	520.8	547	-	535		80	130	90	27.0	-	27.2
	18	585.1	612	-	599		80	130	90	30.0	-	30.5
20	649.5	676	-	664	80	130	90	36.5	-	35.0		

※Tooth surfaces can be hardened, as specified.

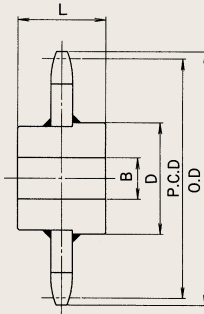


(mm)

Chain No.	No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Dia. P.C.D.	Outer Dia. O.D.			Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)		
			R Roller type	F Roller type	S Roller type	Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia D	Width L	R Roller type	F Roller type	S Roller type
HR10108	6	203.2	234	234	219	40	70	115	70	9.5	8.7	8.3
	8	265.5	297	297	281		75	120	80	14.8	14.0	13.8
	9	297.1	328	328	313		75	120	80	16.2	14.9	16.1
	10	328.8	360	360	344		75	120	80	20.0	18.0	18.1
	11	360.6	392	392	376		80	125	80	22.5	20.5	20.5
	12	392.6	424	424	408		80	125	90	25.4	23.4	22.0
	14	456.6	488	488	472		80	130	90	30.5	27.0	26.5
	16	520.8	552	552	536		85	140	100	33.5	31.5	33.5
	18	585.1	616	616	601		85	140	100	40.5	36.5	38.0
	20	649.5	681	681	665	95	150	100	49.0	40.0	45.0	
HR10113	6	203.2	234	-	225	40	75	120	85	11.0	-	9.1
	8	265.5	297	-	288		80	130	90	17.6	-	16.7
	9	297.1	328	-	319		80	130	90	21.6	-	20.0
	10	328.8	360	-	351		85	135	95	24.7	-	23.0
	11	360.6	392	-	383		90	145	100	31.5	-	27.5
	12	392.6	424	-	415		90	145	100	32.5	-	30.5
	14	456.6	488	-	479		95	150	105	36.5	-	36.0
	16	520.8	552	-	543		100	160	110	48.0	-	46.0
	18	585.1	616	-	607		105	165	115	55.5	-	52.5
	20	649.5	681	-	672	105	165	115	65.0	-	60.5	
HR15011	6	300.0	336	336	320	30	80	130	90	19.0	16.5	19.2
	8	392.0	428	428	412		90	145	100	31.5	26.5	32.0
	9	438.6	474	474	459	40	90	145	100	35.0	28.7	36.3
	10	485.4	521	521	506		95	150	105	39.5	30.0	40.5
	11	532.4	568	568	553		95	150	105	45.0	32.5	45.5
	12	579.6	615	615	600		100	160	110	52.5	38.5	53.0
	14	674.1	710	710	694	50	105	165	115	62.5	52.5	64.0
	16	768.9	804	804	789		105	170	120	76.0	69.5	78.1
HR15208	6	304.8	340	340	323	30	70	115	80	18.7	14.6	18.1
	8	398.2	434	434	416		75	120	85	26.0	22.1	27.4
	9	445.6	481	481	463		80	130	90	29.2	24.8	29.6
	10	493.2	529	529	511		85	135	95	35.0	30.0	37.0
	11	540.9	576	576	559		85	135	95	38.0	34.0	38.0
	12	588.8	624	624	607	40	90	145	100	43.0	38.0	43.0
	14	684.9	720	720	703		95	150	105	56.5	50.5	55.5
	16	781.2	817	817	799		95	150	105	64.5	63.5	64.5
HR15215	6	304.8	345	345	329	40	90	145	100	28.0	25.0	23.3
	8	398.2	438	438	423		95	150	105	36.0	32.0	36.5
	9	445.6	486	486	470		100	160	110	40.0	34.0	45.5
	10	493.2	533	533	518		100	160	110	44.0	37.0	51.0
	11	540.9	581	581	565	50	100	160	115	60.0	42.5	57.7
	12	588.8	629	629	613		105	170	120	64.0	56.5	67.5
	14	684.9	725	725	709		115	180	125	77.0	68.0	79.5
	16	781.2	821	821	806		115	185	130	93.0	81.0	92.5

※Tooth surfaces can be hardened, as specified.

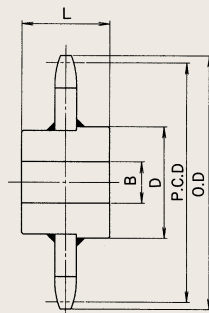
# Sprockets for Standard Conveyor Chains



(mm)

Chain No.	No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Dia. P.C.D.	Outer Dia. O.D.			Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)		
			R Roller type	F Roller type	S Roller type	Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L	R Roller type	F Roller type	S Roller type
HR15219	6	304.8	354	354	333	40	95	150	105	26.0	—	25.0
	8	398.2	447	447	426	50	105	165	115	43.5	—	41.5
	9	445.6	495	—	473		105	165	115	49.5	—	50.5
	10	493.2	542	—	521		105	170	120	53.0	—	53.5
	11	540.9	590	—	569		115	180	125	61.0	—	59.5
	12	588.8	638	—	617		115	180	125	68.0	—	67.5
	14	684.9	734	—	713		115	185	130	82.0	—	79.5
16	781.2	830	—	809	125		200	140	103.0	—	100.0	
HR20015	6	400.0	446	446	424	40	95	150	105	37.5	31.5	36.5
	8	522.6	568	568	547	50	105	165	115	57.0	45.0	49.0
	9	584.8	630	630	609		105	165	115	65.0	50.0	58.5
	10	647.2	693	693	672		105	165	115	75.0	63.0	64.0
	11	709.9	755	755	734		115	180	125	85.0	74.0	74.0
	12	772.7	818	818	797		115	185	130	96.0	81.5	82.0
14	898.8	944	944	923	115		185	130	115.0	103.0	104.0	
HR20019	6	400.0	456	456	428	40	100	160	105	47.5	40.5	50.8
	8	522.6	579	579	550	50	100	160	105	73.5	64.0	72.5
	9	584.8	641	641	613		105	170	110	83.5	73.0	80.0
	10	647.2	703	703	675		105	170	110	89.5	80.5	90.0
	11	709.9	766	766	738		105	170	110	105.0	92.0	100.0
	12	772.7	829	829	801		115	180	115	114.0	110.0	111.0
14	898.8	955	955	927	115		180	115	125.0	128.0	137.0	
HR25015	6	500.0	546	546	524	40	100	160	110	51.0	44.0	56.0
	8	653.3	699	699	678	50	105	170	120	72.0	62.0	80.0
	9	731.0	776	776	755		115	180	125	94.0	72.0	91.0
	10	809.0	855	855	833		115	185	130	100.0	89.0	106.0
	11	887.4	933	933	912		115	185	130	121.0	100.0	122.0
12	965.9	1,011	1,011	990	120		190	135	136.0	111.0	143.0	
HR25019	6	500.0	556	556	528	50	105	170	120	67.0	60.0	70.0
	8	653.3	709	709	681		115	185	130	93.0	90.0	100.0
	9	731.0	787	787	759		120	195	135	111.0	110.0	119.0
	10	809.0	865	865	837		125	200	140	133.0	125.0	135.0
	11	887.4	943	943	915		130	210	150	149.0	140.0	154.0
	12	965.9	1,022	1,022	994		130	210	150	167.0	161.0	172.0
HR25026	6	500.0	—	—	531	50	120	190	135	—	—	84.0
	8	653.3	—	—	684		125	200	140	—	—	114.0
	9	731.0	—	—	762		125	200	140	—	—	122.0
	10	809.0	—	—	840	60	140	220	155	—	—	155.0
	11	887.4	—	—	919		140	225	160	—	—	173.0
	12	965.9	—	—	997		145	230	165	—	—	186.0
HR30019	6	600.0	656	656	628	50	115	180	125	89.0	79.0	90.0
	8	783.9	840	840	812		125	200	140	128.0	122.0	131.0
	9	877.1	933	933	905		125	200	140	145.0	136.0	147.0
	10	970.8	1,027	1,027	999		130	210	150	173.0	160.0	174.0

Notes: 1. In those sprockets for HR450XX HR600XX the outer diameter (O.D.) dimension may differ according to the method of use, so please inquire in advance.  
2. Tooth surfaces can be hardened if specified.



(mm)

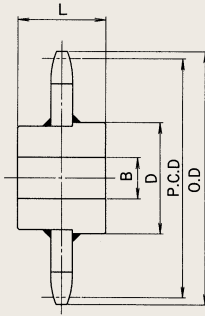
Chain No.	No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Dia. P.C.D.	Outer Dia. O.D.			Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)		
			R Roller type	F Roller type	S Roller type	Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L	R Roller type	F Roller type	S Roller type
HR30026	6	600.0	670	670	631	50	125	200	140	108.0	92.0	108.0
	7	691.4	761	761	723	60	140	220	155	137.0	128.0	138.0
	8	783.9	854	854	815		140	220	155	160.0	137.0	166.0
	9	877.1	947	947	908		140	220	155	185.0	166.0	198.0
10	970.8	1,041	1,041	1,002	145		235	165	210.0	195.0	214.0	
HR30048	6	600.0	—	—	636	60	130	210	150	—	—	137.0
	7	691.4	—	—	727		140	220	150	—	—	165.0
	8	783.9	—	—	819		140	220	150	—	—	192.0
	9	877.1	—	—	913		145	230	160	—	—	224.0
	10	970.8	—	—	1,006		150	240	165	—	—	254.0
HR30054	6	600.0	—	—	640	60	140	220	160	—	—	154.0
	8	783.9	—	—	824		150	240	170	—	—	223.0
HR45026	6	900.0	970	970	931	50	125	200	150	187.0	162.0	188.0
	8	1,175.9	1,246	1,246	1,207		125	200	160	276.0	235.0	280.0
HR45048	6	900.0	988	988	936	60	140	220	160	218.0	177.0	222.0
	8	1,175.9	1,263	1,263	1,211		155	250	180	325.0	287.0	334.0
HR45054	6	900.0	998	998	940	60	145	230	165	246.0	208.0	256.0
	8	1,175.9	1,274	1,274	1,216		160	255	180	368.0	319.0	384.0
HR60048	6	1,200.0	1,288	1,288	1,236	60	160	255	180	347.0	297.0	368.0
	8	1,567.9	1,655	1,655	1,603		160	255	180	497.0	402.0	552.0
HR60054	6	1,200.0	1,298	1,298	1,240	70	175	280	195	399.0	356.0	438.0
	8	1,567.9	1,666	1,666	1,608		190	305	215	635.0	514.0	721.0

Notes: 1. In those sprockets for HR450XX HR600XX the outer diameter (O.D.) dimension may differ according to the method of use, so please inquire in advance.

2. Tooth surfaces can be hardened if specified.

# Sprockets for Standard Conveyor Chains

## Sprockets for HB type Bushed Chains



(mm)

Chain No.	No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Dia. P.C.D.	Outer Dia. O.D.	Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)	Chain No.	No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Dia. P.C.D.	Outer Dia. O.D.	Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)
				Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L						Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L	
HB6608	8	173.2	189	30	70	110	70	7.2	HB10011	6	200.0	218	30	75	120	85	9.0
	9	193.8	209		70	115	70	8.8		8	261.3	279		80	125	85	16.5
	10	214.5	230		70	115	70	10.0		9	292.4	310		80	125	85	19.8
	11	235.2	251		75	120	80	12.0		10	323.6	341		80	130	85	22.7
	12	256.0	272		75	120	80	14.0		11	354.9	373		80	130	85	27.1
	14	297.8	313		75	120	80	17.0		12	386.4	404		80	130	85	30.0
	16	339.7	355		75	120	80	19.6		14	449.4	467		85	140	90	35.5
	18	381.6	397		80	125	90	22.0		16	512.6	530		90	145	100	45.0
	20	423.6	439		80	125	90	24.0		18	575.9	594		90	145	100	50.0
HB7811	8	204.1	226	30	70	115	80	10.5	20	639.2	657	40	95	150	100	58.0	
	9	228.4	251		70	115	80	12.5	6	300.0	318		30	80	130	90	19.0
	10	252.8	275		75	120	80	15.0	8	392.0	410	40	90	145	100	31.7	
	11	277.2	300		75	120	85	18.5	9	438.6	456		90	145	100	36.0	
	12	301.8	324		75	120	85	20.5	10	485.4	503		95	150	105	40.1	
	14	351.0	373		80	130	100	24.0	11	532.4	550	95	150	105	45.0		
	16	400.4	423		85	140	100	30.0	12	579.6	597	100	160	110	52.0		
	18	449.8	472		85	140	100	34.0	14	674.1	692	50	105	165	115	63.2	
	20	499.3	522		85	140	100	41.0	16	768.9	787		105	170	120	75.3	
HB10007	6	200.0	214	30	70	115	70	6.7									
	8	261.3	275		75	120	80	11.4									
	9	292.4	306		75	120	80	13.5									
	10	323.6	338		75	120	80	14.8									
	11	354.9	369		80	125	80	17.1									
	12	386.4	400		80	125	90	18.1									
	14	449.4	463		80	130	90	21.7									
	16	512.6	527		85	140	100	26.8									
	18	575.9	590		85	140	100	31.4									
	20	639.2	653	40	95	150	100	37.8									

※Tooth surfaces can be hardened if specified.

*CONVEYOR CHAINS*

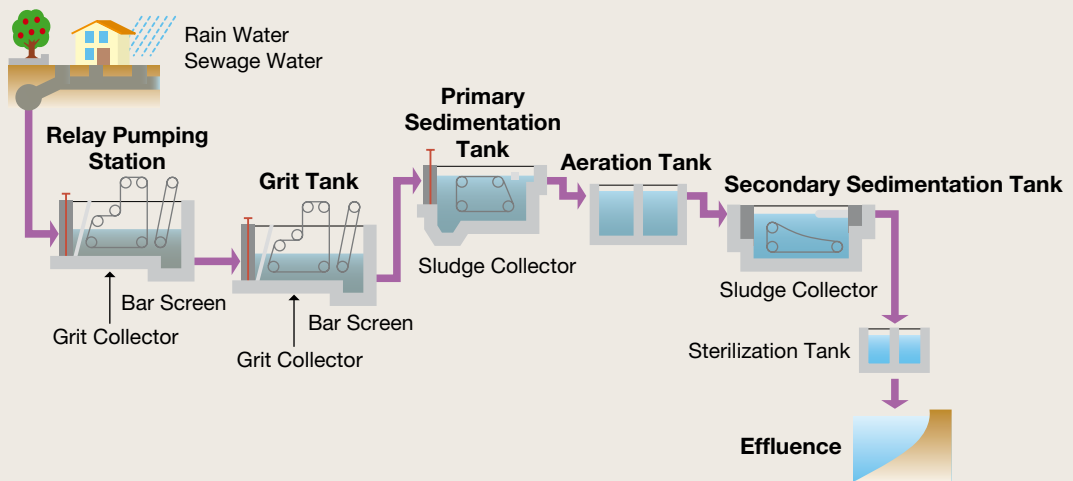
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# Chains for Water Treatment Systems

# Chains for Water Treatment Systems



## Flow Diagram for Sewage Treatment Facilities



## Suitable Chains

### Bar Screen Chains

HSC15219  
HSC15228  
HSC15235  
HSC15248  
HSS15219  
HSS15225  
HSS15235

### Grit Collector Chains

HSC15228 C730TAW  
HSC15235 C112TAW  
HSC15248 C113TAW  
HSS15225  
HSS15235

### Sludge Collector Chains

OSV15215-B HSS15210-B HEP720S  
OSV15219-B HSS15213-B 720TAW  
SAV706 HSS15215-B 730TAW  
SAV709 HSS15219-B 730TAWN  
SAV713 S730TAW  
SAV715

### Drive Chains

HB120  
HB140  
HB160  
HB200  
HB240  
HB78

Note: The above chain numbers indicate the chains most commonly used at present.

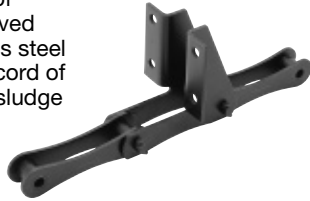


## Features

We offer many types of chains for water processing treatment, with different materials and strengths to suit the machines which use them and the conditions under which they are used. We have developed and enhanced these products through many years of research, as well as field tests in treatment and pumping facilities around the country.

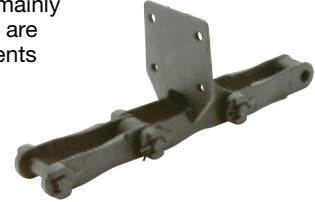
### SAV type Stainless Chains

This is a chain saver type of stainless steel chain improved from the HSS type stainless steel chain, which has a long record of service in settlement tank sludge collector.



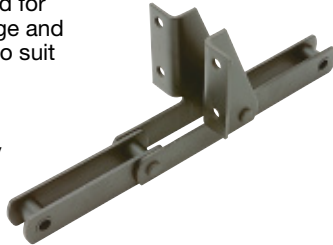
### TAW Pintle Chains

These chains, which are mainly used for sludge collector, are made from cast components for wear and corrosion resistance.



### HSS type Stainless Chains

These chains are designed for use in mains water, sewage and water drainage facilities, to suit the increasingly complex water quality and environmental conditions of water discharges. They are made from stainless steel for wear and corrosion resistance.



### HB type Stainless Bushed Chains

These stainless steel drive chains offer superior corrosion and wear resistance.



### OSV type Stainless Chains

These offset type chains were developed from the HSS type and SAV type stainless steel chains.



### HSC type Steel Chains

These chains are designed for use in grit collector and they use 400 class stainless steel for the pins and bushes to prevent loss of flexure and improve wear and corrosion resistance.



### HEP type Plastic Chains

These engineering plastic chains were developed specifically for sludge collector. They offer various superior properties compared to metal chains, including light weight and corrosion resistance. They are also easy to handle.



### TAW Combination Chains

These chains are used for grit collector and removal in grit tanks. The blocks are castings, and the link plates and pins are of alloy steel, making high-strength chains.



### Hinotch Chains

These chains are plastic sludge collector chains having higher wear resistance by spreading engaged points in design.



# Chains for Water Treatment Systems

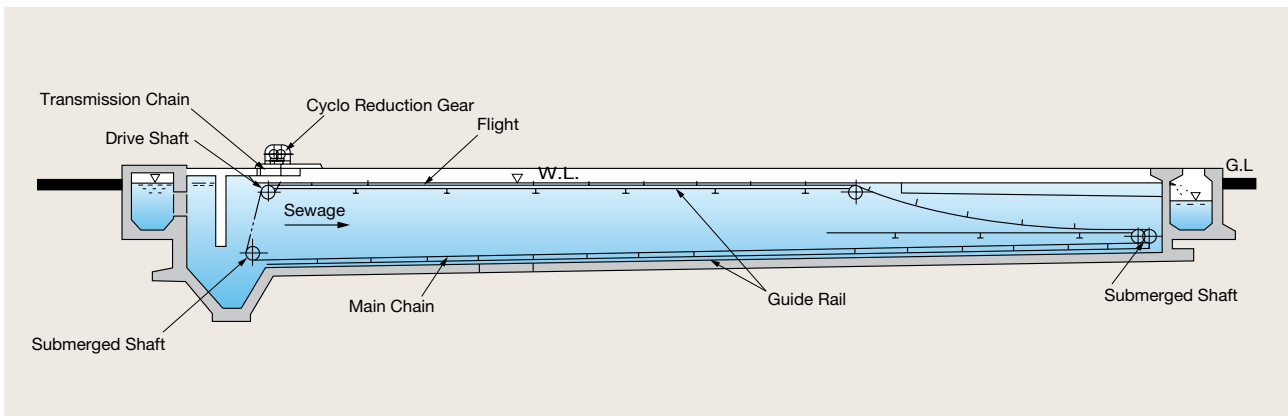
## Settlement Tank Equipment

Settlement tank equipment impels precipitated sludge sediments in the sedimentation tank to the sludge trap at the edge of the tank and uses sludge pumps to pump it to sludge treatment facilities. The primary settlement tank precipitates and removes sedimentary solids. Next, activated sludge in the aeration tank acts on the sewage before it is pumped to the final settlement tank. In that tank, solids are again settled out, and the supernatant water is rendered harmless before discharge.

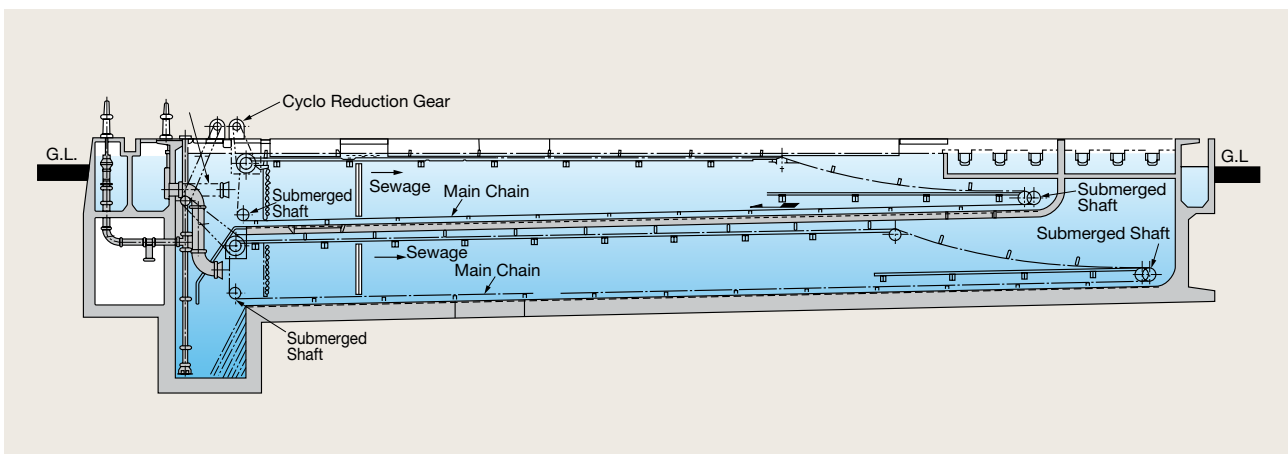
- Sludge Impeller**
1. Chain type (single level tank, two level tank, three level tank).
  2. Rotary (central drive, peripheral drive).
  3. Miter type
  4. Siphon type

- Related Facilities**
1. Scum removal equipment (pipe, flight conveyor, dumper types).
  2. Overflow type.
  3. Gate (slide gate).
  4. Piped (inlet pipe, sludge pipe, cleaning)

### Chain type (one level tank)



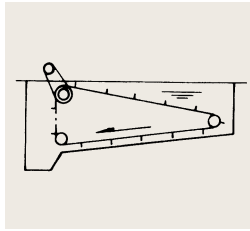
### Chain type (two level tank)



## Settlement Tank Sludge Impeller

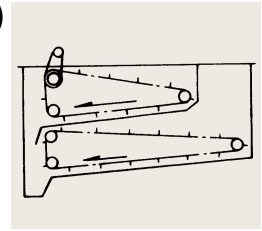
### Chain type (one-layer tank)

Two endless chains fitted with FRP or cypress flights impel the sludge on the bottom of the tank to the sludge trap.



### Chain type (two-layer tank)

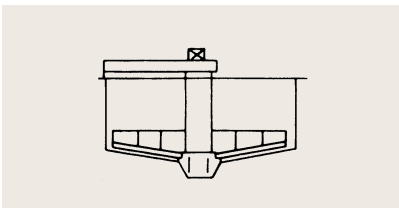
Two endless chains fitted with FRP or cypress flights impel the sludge on the bottom of the first and second layers to a single sludge trap.



### Rotary type(peripheral drive)

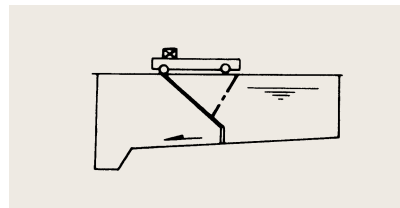
A rotor supported by a pillar in the center of a circular or square tank rotates around it to push sludge into the center.

The drive wheels run around the top of the tank wall.



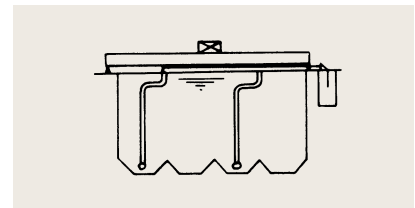
### Miter type

A plate is suspended from a gantry running on the top of the wall to impel sludge into the trap.



### Siphon type

A gantry that runs along the top of the tank wall is equipped with a vacuum source, a siphon tube and a rotation device. It lowers hoses into the tank and continuously sucks up sludge from the bottom.



# Chains for Water Treatment Systems

## Chains for Sludge Collectors

### SAV type Stainless Chains

SAV type stainless steel chains were improved from the stainless steel HSS type for settlement tank impelling. They use saver-type sprockets, so they have a longer lifespan with reduced weight, making them very economical (SUS403).

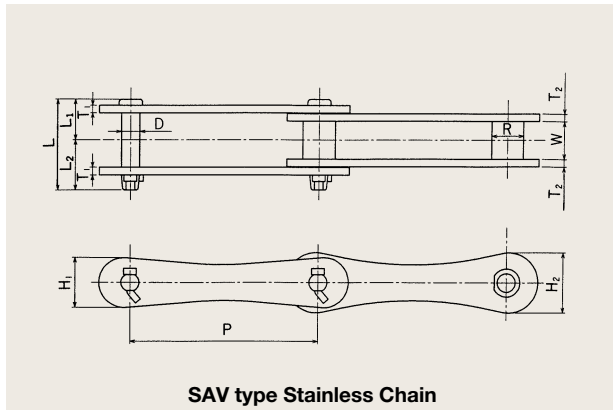
They are compatible with HSS type stainless steel chains (except SAV709).

For customers who wish to change to stainless steel chains because of rapid extension and wear on the plastic chains they are using, we recommend SAV709 (SUS403). The chain can simply be replaced, without changing the current sprockets.

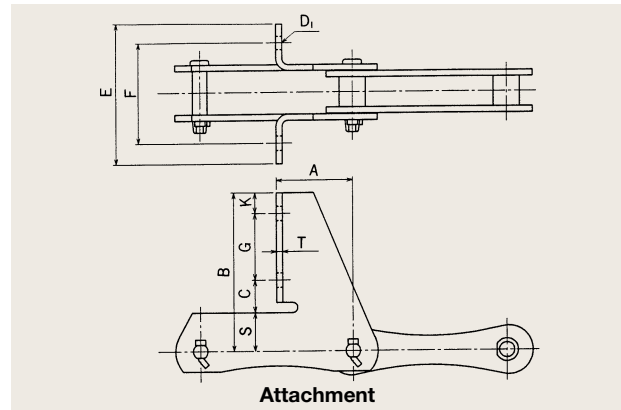
For use in highly corrosive water, we recommend SAV713 (SUS304).



Chain Saver Mechanism



SAV type Stainless Chain



Attachment

### SAV type Stainless Chains

Chain No.	Pitch P	Bush Dia. R	Inner Width W	Pin			Pin Link		Bush Link		Average Tensile Strength		Assured Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)	
				Dia. D	Length		Height H1	Thickness T1	Height H2	Thickness T2	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)		
					L	L1										L2
SAV709	148.4	22.4	32	11.5	66	29.8	36.2	31	5	37	5	83.4	8500	74.5	7700	3.3
SAV713	152.4	26	30	14.5	72	32	40	40	6	48	6	127	13000	114	11700	5.1
SAV715	152.4	26	30	14.5	72	32.5	39.5	40	6	48	6	147	15000	129	13200	5.1

(mm)

Chain No.	Pitch P	Bush Dia. R	Inner Width W	Pin			Pin Link		Bush Link		Average Tensile Strength		Assured Tensile Strength		Mass (lbs/ft)
				Dia. D	Length		Height H1	Thickness T1	Height H2	Thickness T2	(lbs)	(lbs)	(lbs)	(lbs)	
					L	L1									
SAV709	5.843	0.882	1.26	0.453	2.6	1.17	1.43	1.22	0.197	1.46	0.197	19000	17000	2.2	
SAV713	6.000	1.024	1.181	0.57	2.835	1.26	1.575	1.575	0.236	1.89	0.236	28700	25800	3.4	
SAV715	6.000	1.024	1.181	0.57	2.835	1.28	1.555	1.575	0.236	1.89	0.236	33000	29000	3.4	

(in)

### Attachments

Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)											Added Mass per Attachment (kg)
	A	B	C	D1	E	F	G	K	S	T		
F228	76	200	38.1	11	140	95.3	114.3	25.1	22.5	6	1.6	
F226	76	155	38.1	11	140	95.3	66.7	27.7	22.5	6	1.2	
F228(SAV709)	74	210	41.6	11.1	140	95.3	114.3	28.7	25.4	5	1.5	

(in)

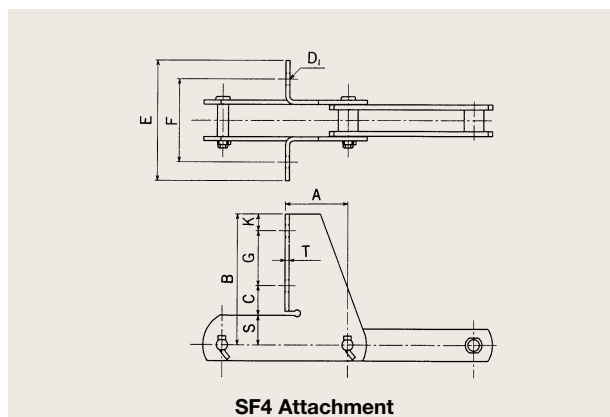
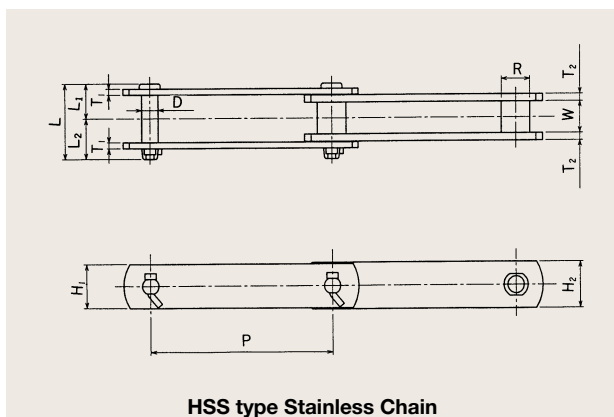
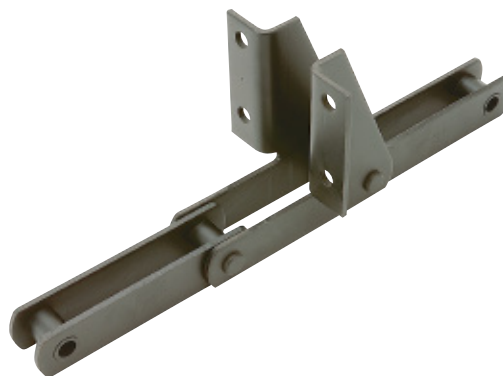
Chain No.	Dimensions (in)											Added Mass per Attachment (lbs)
	A	B	C	D1	E	F	G	K	S	T		
F228	2.992	7.874	1.5	0.433	5.512	3.752	4.5	0.988	0.886	0.236	3.5	
F226	2.992	6.102	1.5	0.433	5.512	3.752	2.626	1.09	0.886	0.236	2.6	
F228(SAV709)	2.913	8.268	1.638	0.437	5.512	3.752	4.5	1.13	1	0.197	3.3	

### Note

Pay close attention to the attachment dimensions when changing from pintle chain to stainless steel chain.

## HSS type Stainless Chains

The components of these chains are made from carefully selected 400-class stainless steel, shaped in a high-precision press and specially heat treated. Dimensional precision is high, and the lightweight design has sufficient tensile strength. These chains also offer superior corrosion and wear resistance.



## HSS type Stainless Chains

Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Bush Dia. R (mm)	Inner Width W (mm)	Pin			Pin Link		Bush Link		Average Tensile Strength		Assured Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)	
				Dia. D (mm)	Length		Height H <sub>1</sub> (mm)	Thickness T <sub>1</sub> (mm)	Height H <sub>2</sub> (mm)	Thickness T <sub>2</sub> (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)		
					L (mm)	L <sub>1</sub> (mm)										L <sub>2</sub> (mm)
HSS15215-B	152.4	24	26	13.5	62	28.8	33.2	36	5	38	6	147	15000	137	14000	4.6
HSS15219-B	152.4	26	30	14.5	72	32.5	39.5	38	6	44	6	186	19000	172	17500	5.7
HSS15219-B special	152.4	30	30	14.5	72	32.5	39.5	38	6	44	6	186	19000	172	17500	6.0

## SF4 Attachments

Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)											Added Mass per Attachment (kg)	Notes
	A	B	C	D <sub>1</sub>	E	F	G	K	S	T			
HSS15215	76	155	35	14	145	100	65	20	35	5	1.5	Standard type	
	76	140	38	14	145	100	60	20	22	5	0.8	Equivalent to 720	
	76	155	40	14	145	100	75	17.5	22.5	5	1.0	Equivalent to 730	
	76	155	40	14	145	112	60	32.5	22.5	5	1.0	Equivalent to S730	
HSS15219	76	155	32	14	140	100	65	20	38	6	1.6	Standard type	
	76	140	38	14	140	100	60	20	22	6	1.1	Equivalent to 720	
	76	155	40	14	140	100	75	17.5	22.5	6	1.2	Equivalent to 730	
	76	142.5	40	14	150	112	60	20	22.5	6	1.1	Equivalent to S730	

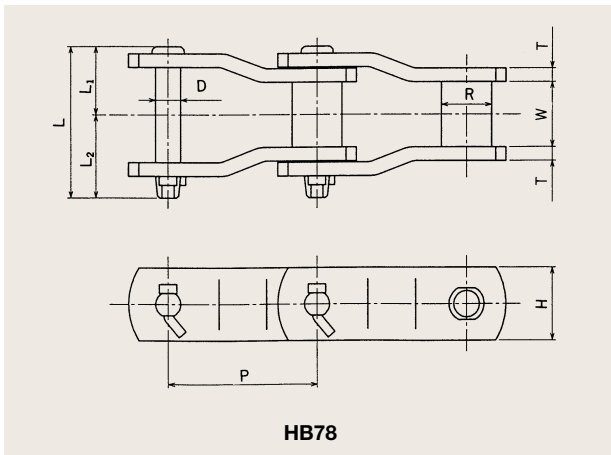
# Chains for Water Treatment Systems

## HB78 Stainless Bushed Chains

HB78 stainless bushed chains have come to be widely used as drive chains for sludge collectors, because of their superior corrosion resistance. These chains have high dimensional precisions, delivering adequate tensile strength at light weight, together with superior wear and corrosion resistance.



HB78



HB78

(mm)

Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Bush Dia. R (mm)	Inner Width W (mm)	Pin			Link Plate		Average Tensile Strength		Assured Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)	
				Dia. D (mm)	Length		Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)		
					L (mm)	L <sub>1</sub> (mm)								L <sub>2</sub> (mm)
HB78	66.27	22.23	28.6	11.17	66.5	30.1	36.4	31.8	6	106.9	10900	93.1	9500	5.74

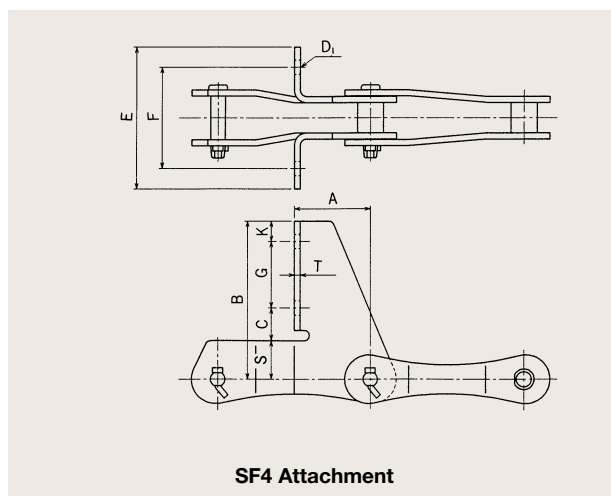
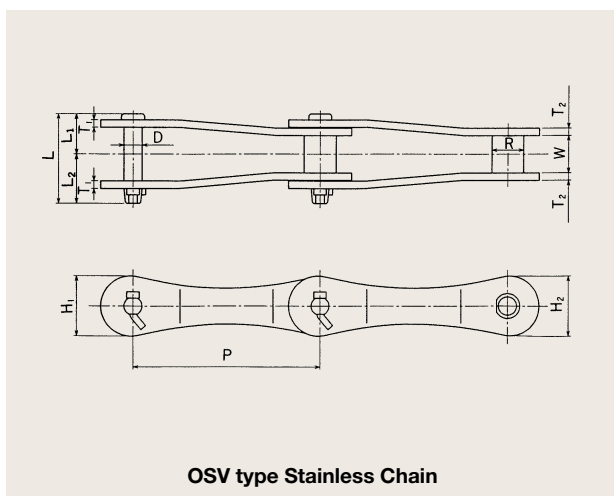
(in)

Chain No.	Pitch P (in)	Bush Dia. R (in)	Inner Width W (in)	Pin			Link Plate		Average Tensile Strength		Assured Tensile Strength		Mass (lbs/ft)
				Dia. D (in)	Length		Height H (in)	Thickness T (in)	(lbs)	(lbs)	(lbs)	(lbs)	
					L (in)	L <sub>1</sub> (in)							
HB78	2.609	0.875	1.126	0.44	2.618	1.185	1.433	1.252	0.236	24000	21000	3.8	

## OSV type Stainless Chains

These offset chains, developed from HSS type and SAV type stainless steel chains, have the following features:

- As offset chains, they have superior wear resistance.
- They can be used with chain saver sprockets.
- Chains can be separated and joined in one link units.
- Compatible with HSS type and SAV type stainless chain.



## OSV type Stainless Chains

Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Bush Dia. R (mm)	Inner Width W (mm)	Pin			Link Plate		Average Tensile Strength		Assured Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)	
				Dia. D (mm)	Length		Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)		
					L (mm)	L <sub>1</sub> (mm)								L <sub>2</sub> (mm)
OSV15215-B	152.4	26	30	14.5	72	32.5	39.5	48	6	147	15000	137	14000	5.7
OSV15219-B	152.4	26	30	14.5	72	32.5	39.5	48	6	186	19000	171	17500	5.7

## SF4 Attachments

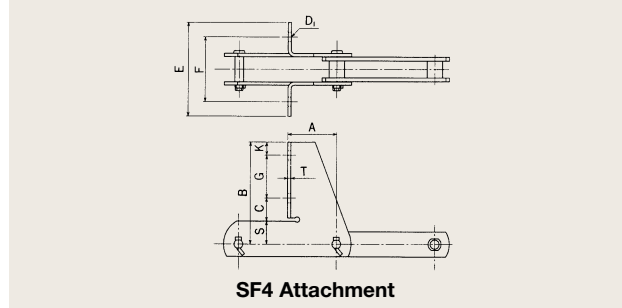
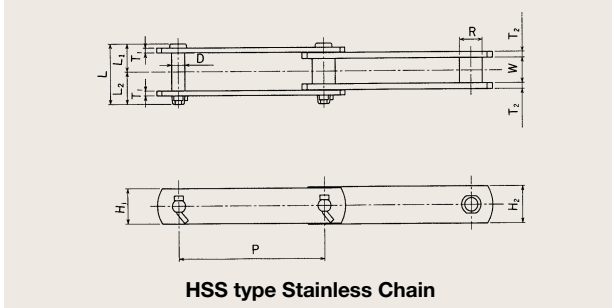
Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)										Added Mass per Attachment (kg)	Notes
	A	B	C	D <sub>1</sub>	E	F	G	K	S	T		
OSV15215	76	155	32	14	140	100	65	20	38	6	1.3	Standard type
	76	155	38	14	140	100	60	34.5	22.5	6	1.1	Equivalent to 720
	76	155	40	14	140	100	75	17.5	22.5	6	1.2	Equivalent to 730
	76	155	40	14	140	112	60	32.5	22.5	6	1.1	Equivalent to S730
OSV15219	76	155	32	14	140	100	65	20	38	6	1.3	Standard type
	76	155	38	14	140	100	60	34.5	22.5	6	1.1	Equivalent to 720
	76	155	40	14	140	100	75	17.5	22.5	6	1.1	Equivalent to 730
	76	155	40	14	140	112	60	32.5	22.5	6	1.1	Equivalent to S730

# Chains for Water Treatment Systems

## 300 class Stainless Chains

These chains have even better corrosion resistance than 400 class stainless chains.

### HSS type Stainless Chains (300 class Stainless)



### HSS type Stainless Chain

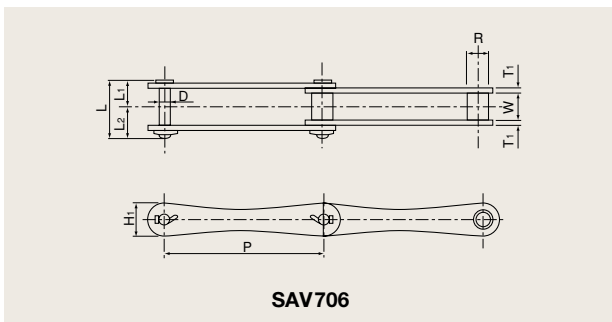
Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Bush Dia. R (mm)	Inner Width W (mm)	Pin			Pin Link		Bush Link		Average Tensile Strength		Assured Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)	
				Dia. D (mm)	Length		Height H1 (mm)	Thickness T1 (mm)	Height H2 (mm)	Thickness T2 (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)		
					L (mm)	L1 (mm)										L2 (mm)
HSS15210-B	152.4	24	26	13.5	62	28.8	33.2	36	5	38	6	103	10500	88	9000	4.7
HSS15213-B	152.4	26	30	14.5	72	32.5	39.5	38	6	44	6	127	13000	114	11700	5.7

### SF4 Attachments

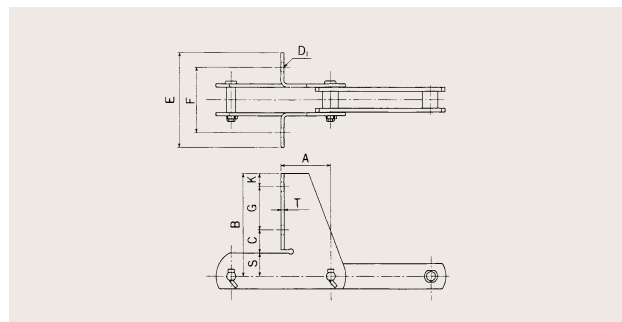
Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)										Added Mass per Attachment (kg)	Notes
	A	B	C	D <sub>1</sub>	E	F	G	K	S	T		
HSS15210	76	155	35	14	145	100	65	20	35	5	1.5	Standard type
	76	140	38	14	145	100	60	20	22	5	0.8	Equivalent to 720
	76	155	40	14	145	100	75	17.5	22.5	5	1.0	Equivalent to S730
HSS15213	76	155	32	14	140	100	65	20	38	6	1.6	Standard type
	76	140	38	14	140	100	60	20	22	6	1.1	Equivalent to 720
	76	155	40	14	140	100	75	17.5	22.5	6	1.2	Equivalent to 730
	76	142.5	40	14	150	112	60	20	22.5	6	1.1	Equivalent to S730

### SAV type Stainless Chains (300 class Stainless)

#### SAV type Stainless Chains



#### SF4 Attachment



### SAV type Stainless Chains

Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Bush Dia. R (mm)	Inner Width W (mm)	Pin			Pin Link		Bush Link		Average Tensile Strength		Assured Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)	
				Dia. D (mm)	Length		Height H1 (mm)	Thickness T1 (mm)	Height H2 (mm)	Thickness T2 (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)		
					L (mm)	L1 (mm)										L2 (mm)
SAV706	152.4	22.2	27.4	11.6	55	25.2	29.8	31	4	31	4	58.8	6000	52.9	5400	2.5

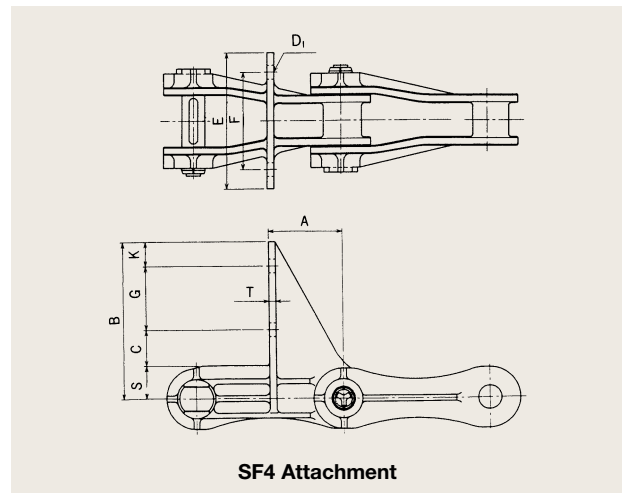
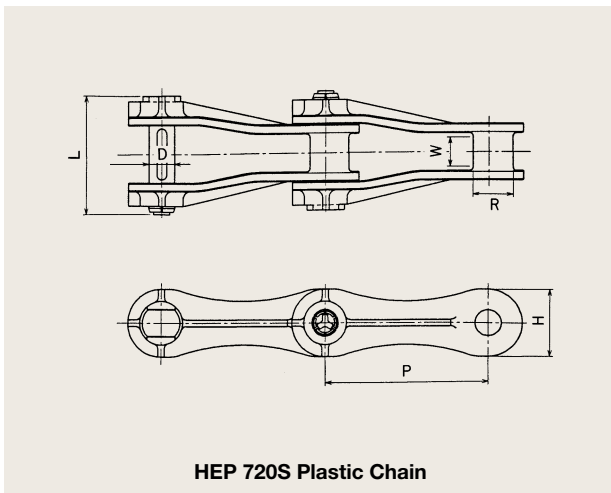
### SF4 Attachments

Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)										Added Mass per Attachment (kg)	Notes
	A	B	C	D <sub>1</sub>	E	F	G	K	S	T		
SAV706	76	155	32	14	140	100	65	20	38	4	1.0	Standard type
	76	155	40	14	140	100	75	17.5	22.5	4	1.0	Equivalent to 730



## HEP type Plastic Chains

We used our wide ranging expertise from conventional metal chains to develop HEP type chains, made from engineering plastic, for sludge collector. Compared to conventional steel products, engineering plastic makes these chains lighter and more corrosion resistant. They are also easier to handle, and can be used with plastic or stainless steel sprockets to further improve wear resistance.



### HEP720S Plastic Chains

Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Barrel Dia. R (mm)	Sprocket Tooth Width W (mm)	Pin		Height H (mm)	Average Tensile Strength		Assured Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)
				Dia. D (mm)	Length L (mm)		(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	
HEP720S	152.4	36.5	27	23.5	110	62	29.4	3000	24.5	2500	2.22

### SF4 Attachments

Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)										Added Mass per Attachment (kg)
	A	B	C	D <sub>1</sub>	E	F	G	K	S	T	
HEP720S	76	160	36.5	14	140	100	65	25	33.5	7	0.28

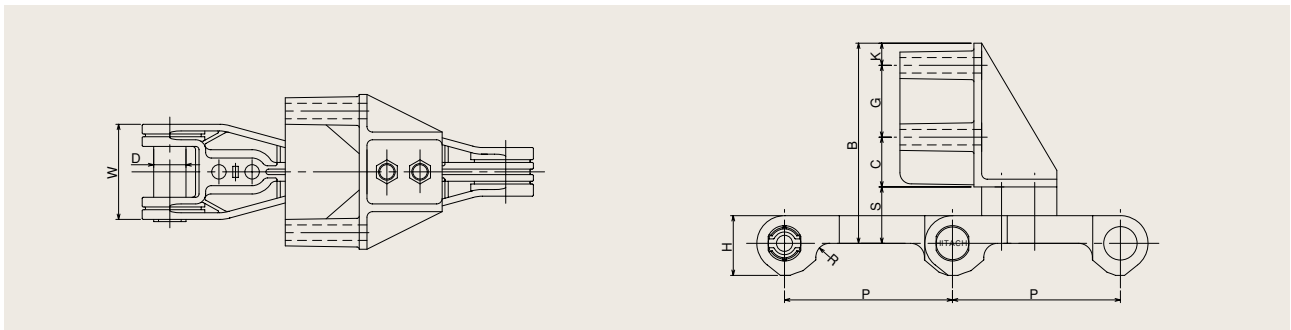
# Chains for Water Treatment Systems

## Hinotch Chain

Hinotch Chain is plastic sludge collector chain having higher wear resistance by spreading engaged points in design.

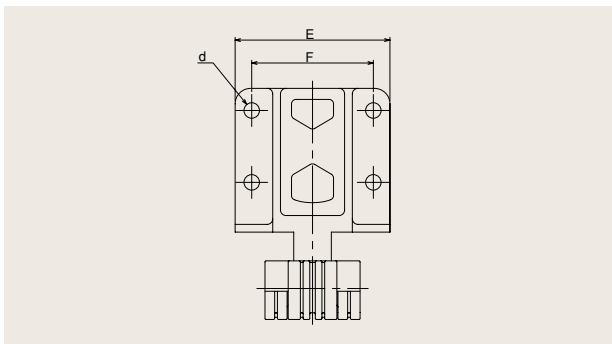
### Features

- Longer life of Chain
- Easy change of Attachment location
- Improved stable operation
- Shoot Reverse trip is possible



### HNP 730 Hinotch Chain

Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Notch Radius R	Edge of Notch W	Pin Dia. D	Link Plate Height H	Average Tensile Strength (kN)	Assured Tensile Strength (kN)	Mass (kg/m)
HNP730	152.4	12.5	86	29.2	54	29.4	24.5	2.5



### Attachments (mm)

Chain No.	B	C	E	F	G	K	S	d	Added Mass (kg)
HNP730	181	45	140	110	65	20	51	14	0.84

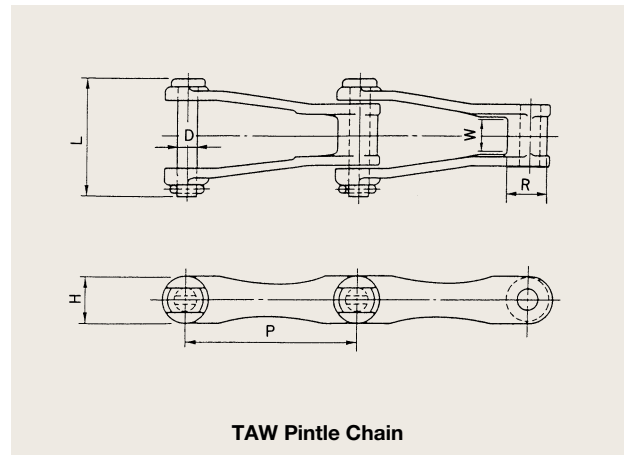
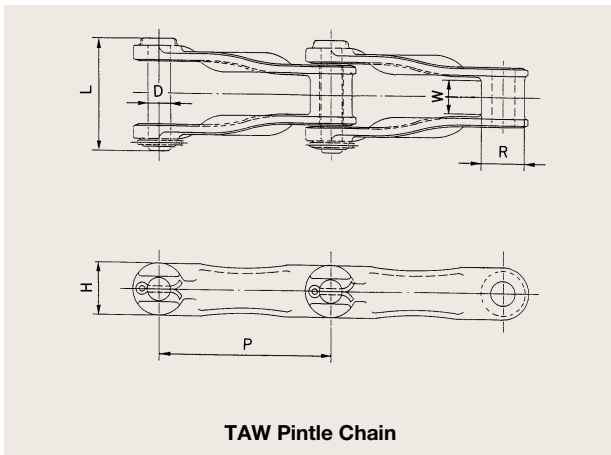
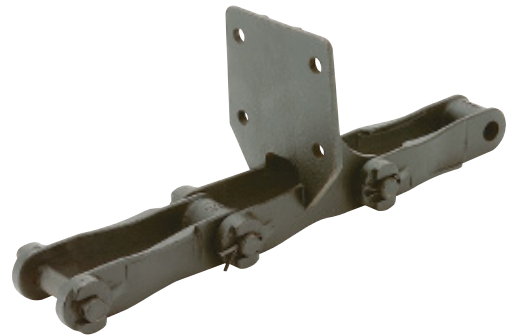
※Attachment is assembled with bolts and nuts.



## TAW Pintle Chains

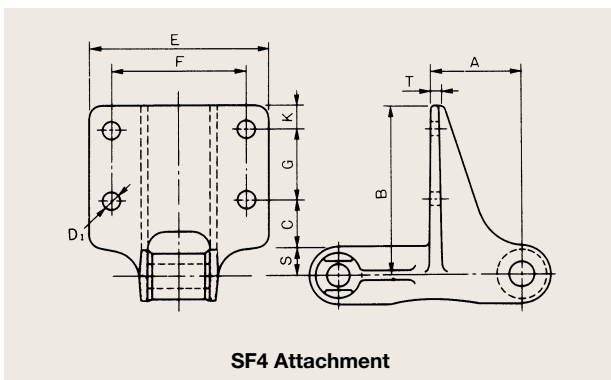
TAW chains are cast chains designed for wear and corrosion resistance, to serve as main chains for sludge collector.

The wear resistance of these chains is enhanced by special heat treatment.



## TAW Pintle Chains

Chain No.	Pitch P		Barrel Dia. R (mm)	Sprocket Tooth Width W (mm)	Pin		Link Plate Height H (mm)	Average Tensile Strength		Assured Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)
	(mm)	(in)			Dia. D (mm)	Length L (mm)		(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	
730TAW	152.4	6	38.1	29	19.0	99.5	44.5	186	19000	167	17100	9.45
730TAWN	152.4	6	38.0	29	17.5	101.0	38	186	19000	167	17100	8.53
S730TAW	152.4	6	40.0	35	20.6	108.5	45.0	186	19000	167	17100	11.09



## SF4 Attachments

Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)										Added Mass per Attachment (kg)
	A	B	C	D <sub>1</sub>	E	F	G	K	S	T	
730TAW	76	160.0	38.0	14	140	100	75	25	22	9	1.61
730TAWN	76	160.0	41.0	14	150	100	75	25	19	9	1.05
S730TAW	76	142.5	40.0	14	150	112	60	20	22.5	9	1.48

# Chains for Water Treatment Systems

## Sprockets for Sludge Impellers

Ductile cast iron (FCD600) was previously the standard material for sprockets, but corrosion and wear within sewage water wore them out faster than stainless steel chains, so that only the sprockets had to be changed.

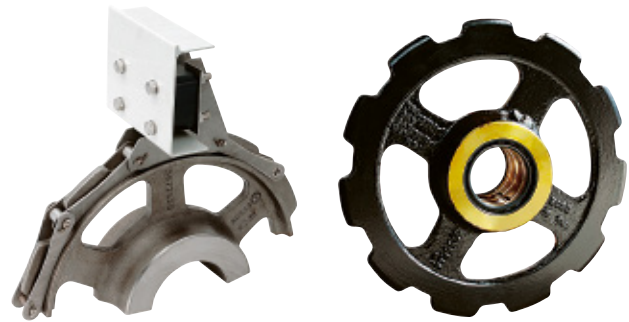
We pursued research and improvement on the basis of our long experience, to develop our corrosion-resistant sprocket series (stainless steel assembled parts).

### Stainless Steel Sprockets

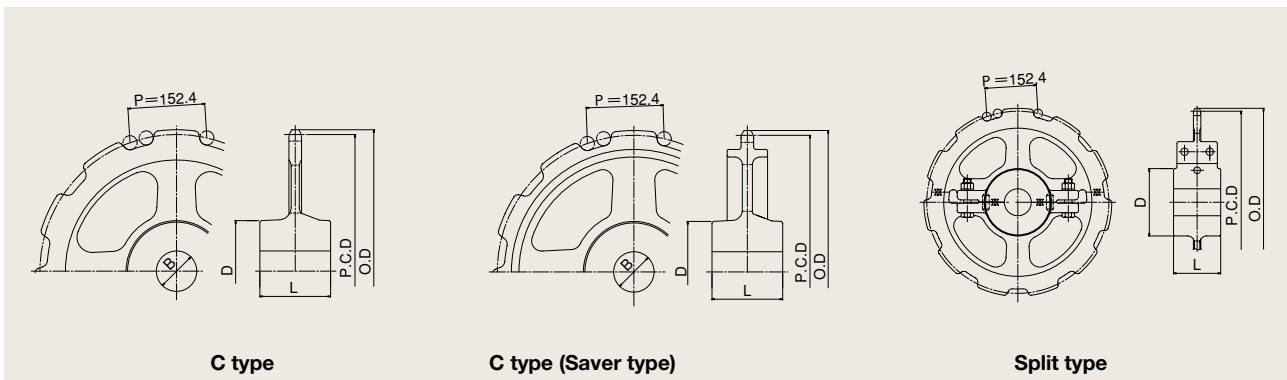
Stainless steel sprockets (SCS2) offer superior corrosion and wear resistance, minimizing the advance of wear and corrosion to extend sprocket lifespan.

Use of stainless steel sprockets also realizes synergistic benefits between chains and sprockets, further extending wear life.

Use of saver sprockets further reduces wear.



Saver type Sprocket



C type

C type (Saver type)

Split type

Chain No.	No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Dia. P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Dia. O.D. (mm)	Type	Bore Dia. B (mm)		Hub (mm)		Mass (kg)
					Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L	
HSS15215-B	11	540.9	558	C type	80	125	200	140	51
	11	540.9	558	Split type	80	125	200	140	63
OSV15215-B	11	540.9	560	C type (saver type)	80	125	200	140	64
OSV15219-B	11	540.9	560	Split type (saver type)	80	125	200	140	70
SAV715	11	540.9	560	C type	70	110	170	140	52
HSS15219-B	11	540.9	560	C type	90	125	200	140	58
	11	540.9	560	Split type	80	125	200	140	68
HSS15219-B special	11	540.9	562	C type	110	150	230	130	56
	11	540.9	562	C type (saver type)	110	150	230	130	60

## Assembled Sprockets

Assembled sprockets come in segmented and ring types.

1. Segmented type: Tooth tips are of cast stainless steel and bosses are of ductile cast iron.
2. Ring type: The tooth tips are of stainless steel or plastic and bosses are of ductile cast iron.

Assembled sprockets also help to achieve similar lifespan extension in stainless chains.

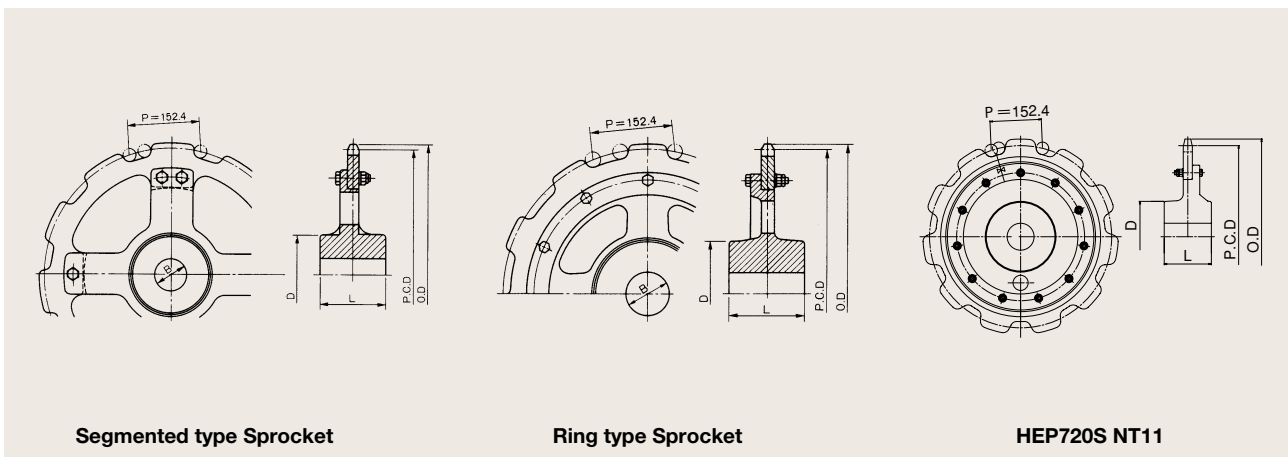
For stainless the boundary between the tooth tip and the boss is treated to prevent electrolytic corrosion.



Ring type



Segmented type



Segmented type Sprocket

Ring type Sprocket

HEP720S NT11

## Plastic Sprockets and Stainless Sprockets

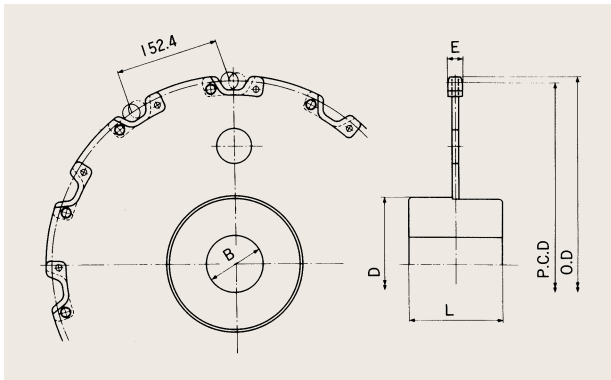
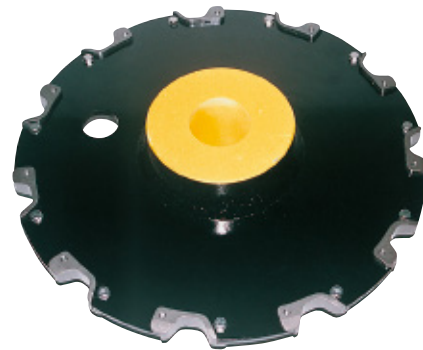
Chain No.	No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Dia. P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Dia. O.D. (mm)	Type	Bore Dia. B (mm)		Hub (mm)		Mass (kg)
					Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L	
HSS15215-B	11	540.9	557	C type	80	125	200	140	(53) 55
	11	540.9	557	C type (saver type)	80	125	200	140	63
	11	540.9	558	C type	80	125	200	140	(53) 57
SAV715 OSV15215-B OSV15219-B HSS15219-B	11	540.9	560	C type	80	125	200	140	(55) 57
	11	540.9	560	Saver type	80	125	200	140	70
HEP720S	11	540.9	580	C type	80	125	210	140	(65)

Note: Figures in ( ) are mass when tooth tips are made of plastic.

# Chains for Water Treatment Systems

## Replaceable Piece Tooth Sprocket

Replaceable piece tooth sprocket are replacement pieces that can be bolted to the sprocket body to form a single unit. The sprocket itself is of structural steel, and the replacement tooth pieces are of stainless steel or special plastic. The replacement tooth piece can be replaced just by removing the bolts. The replacement tooth piece has a unitary structure for superior wear resistance.

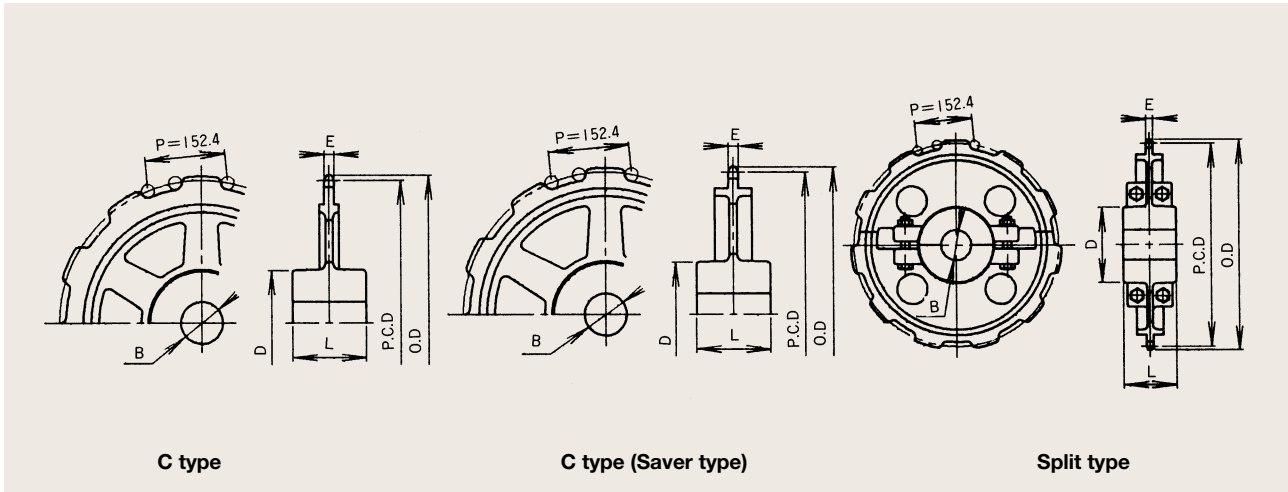


Chain No.	No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Dia. P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Dia. O.D. (mm)	Type	Bore Dia. B (mm)		Hub (mm)		Tooth Width E (mm)	Mass (kg)
					Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L		
HSS15215-B	11	540.9	558	C type	80	125	200	140	22	45
SAV715 OSV15215-B OSV15219-B HSS15219-B	11	540.9	560	C type	80	125	200	140	25	47

Note: We can manufacture sprockets with 9-13 teeth.

## Sprockets for TAW Pintle Chains

Sprockets for TAW pintle chains are made from ductile cast iron (FCD600) for strength and durability. The tooth tips are hardened for superior wear resistance.



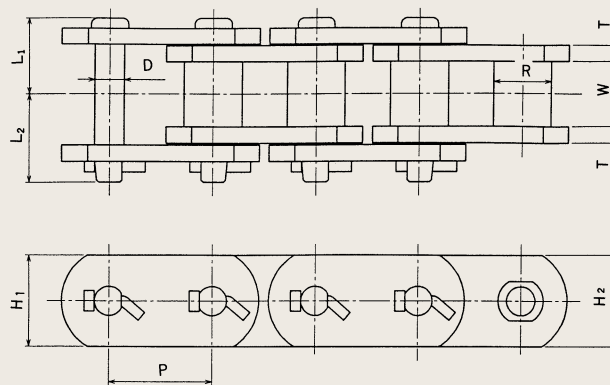
Chain No.	No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Dia. P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Dia. O.D. (mm)	Type	Bore Dia. B (mm)		Hub (mm)		Tooth Width E (mm)	Mass (kg)
					Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L		
730TAW	11	540.9	568	C type	100	125	200	140	29	60
	11	540.9	568	C type (saver type)	100	125	200	140	29	66
	11	540.9	568	Split type (saver type)	100	125	200	140	29	80
730TAWN	11	540.9	568	C type (saver type)	100	125	200	140	29	67
	11	540.9	568	Split type (saver type)	100	125	200	140	29	81
S730TAW	11	540.9	570	C type	100	150	230	130	35	75
	11	540.9	570	C type (saver type)	100	150	230	130	35	84
	11	540.9	570	Split type (saver type)	100	150	230	130	35	94

# Chains for Water Treatment Systems

## Drive Chains

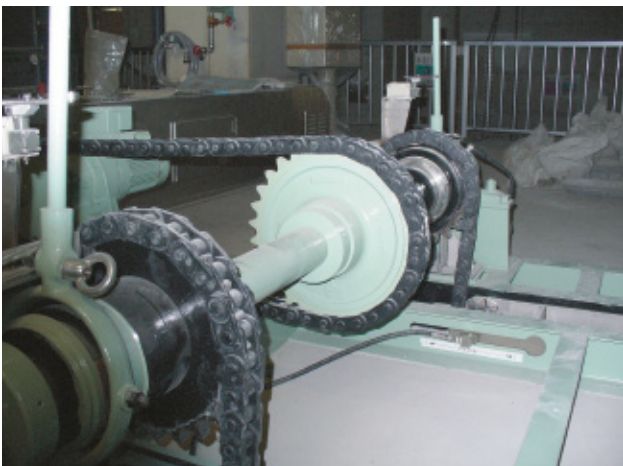
### HB type Stainless Bushed Chains

Standard roller chains were used in the past for sludge collectors, but recently it has been more common to use HB type bushed stainless steel chains, which offer better wear resistance. Pitch, bush diameter and width between internal links are the same as for standard roller chains. Also, the HBD type is a double-pitch version of the HB type.



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Bush Dia. R (mm)	Inner Width W (mm)	Pin			Link Plate			Average Tensile Strength		Assured Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)
				Dia. D (mm)	Length L1 (mm)	Length L2 (mm)	Height H1 (mm)	Height H2 (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	
HB120	38.1	22.23	25.40	11.11	28.4	33.7	31.8	31.8	6	100	10200	89	9100	7.4
HBD120	76.2			6.3										
HB140	44.45	25.40	25.40	12.65	29.4	34.7	38.1	38.1	6	147	15000	127	13000	9.1
HBD140	88.9			6.8										
HB160	50.8	28.58	31.70	14.23	38.0	42.6	40.0	44.5	8	233	23800	196	20000	12.4
HBD160	101.6			9.4										
HB200	63.5	39.69	38.10	19.85	47.9	55.7	52.0	57.2	10	353	36000	304	31000	21.2
HB240	76.2	47.60	47.63	23.81	56.7	65.3	59.0	63.5	12	451	46000	392	40000	30.3

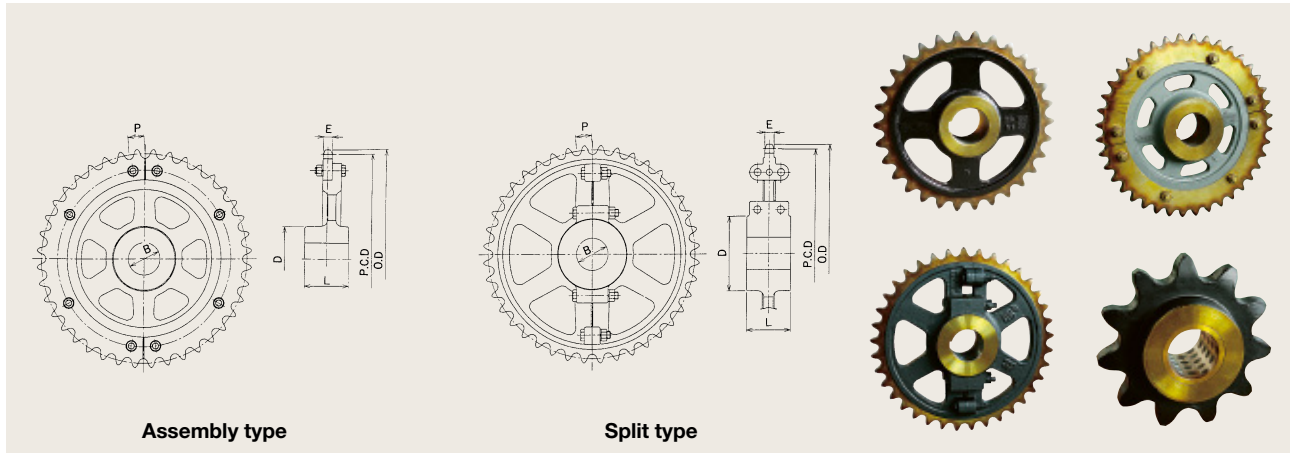
Note: When selecting standard roller chain sprockets for use with HBD type chains, use sprockets with at least 30 teeth.





## Drive Chain Sprockets

Drive chain sprockets are available in three types: Unitary, assembly and split types. They can be made from cast stainless steel or ductile cast iron. Assembly type sprockets combine stainless steel teeth tips with ductile cast iron bosses.



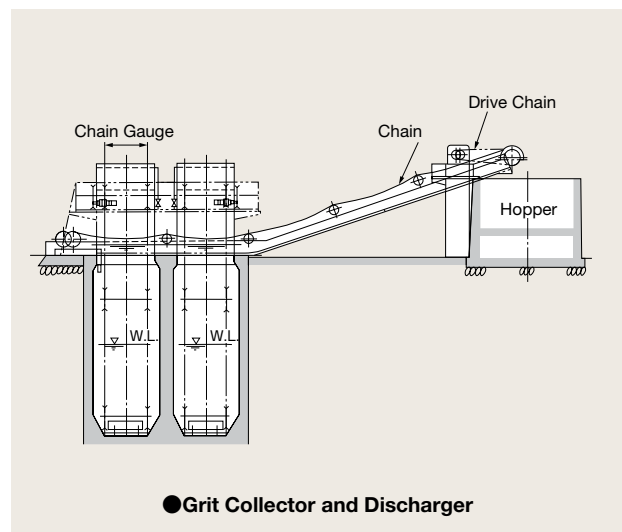
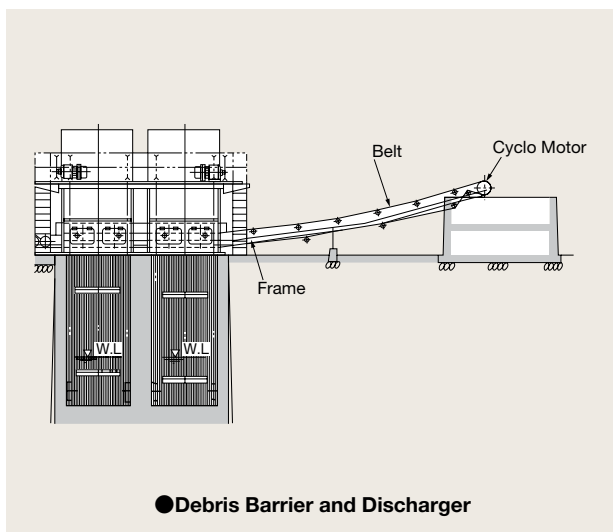
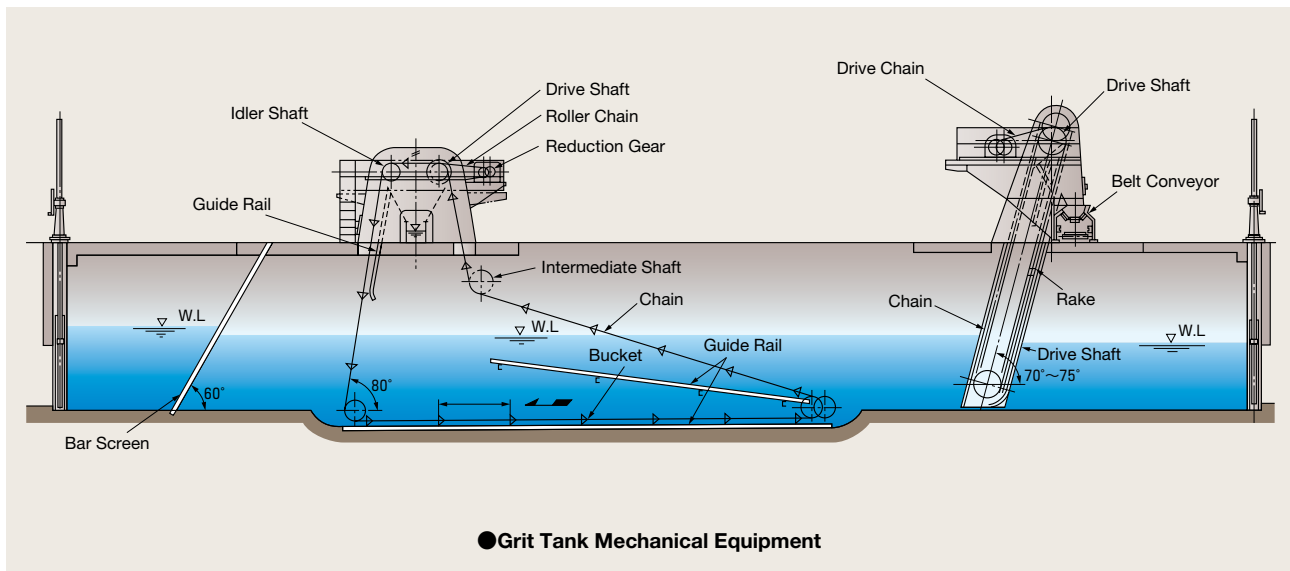
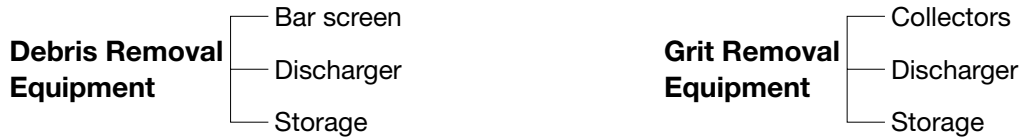
Chain No.	No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Dia. P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Dia. O.D. (mm)	Type	Bore Dia. B (mm)		Hub (mm)		Tooth Width E (mm)	Mass (kg)
					Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L		
HB140	11	157.78	178	Unitary type	40	60	100	100	23.5	8
				Unitary type	53	95	150	100		36
	35	495.88	521	Assembly type	80	125	200	130		78
				Split type						55
	40	566.54	591	Unitary type	58	105	170	110		45
				Assembly type	80	125	200	130		84
				Split type	80	125	200	130		75
	45	637.22	662	Unitary type	58	105	170	110		56
				Assembly type	80	125	200	130		99
				Split type						83
	50	707.91	733	Unitary type	58	105	170	110		57
				Assembly type	80	125	200	130		110
Split type				145		230	97			
HB160	11	180.31	204	Unitary type	40	70	115	120	29.4	12
	30	485.99	514	Unitary type	58	105	170	110		45
				Unitary type						58
	35	566.71	595	Assembly type	80	125	200	140		96
				Split type						145
	37	599.01	627	Split type	125	160	250	160		104
	40	647.47	676	Unitary type	68	125	200	130		72
				Assembly type						80
				Split type	80	145	230	99		
	45	728.25	757	Unitary type	68	125	200	130		86
				Assembly type						80
				Split type	80	145	230	110		
	50	809.04	838	Unitary type	68	125	200	130		94
				Assembly type						80
				Split type	80	145	230	130		
55	889.84	919	Unitary type	68	125	200	130	114		
			Assembly type					80	145	230
			Split type	80	145	230	140			
HB200	11	225.39	254	Unitary type	50	90	145	120	35.3	21
	35	708.39	744	Unitary type	88	160	250	160		112
				Split type						90
	37	748.77	784	Split type	125	160	250	160		131
	40	809.34	845	Unitary type	88	160	250	160		118
				Split type						90
45	910.31	946	Unitary type	98	175	280	180	158		
Split type	100	175	280	180				188		
HB240	11	270.47	305	Unitary type	50	95	150	120	44.1	29
	37	898.52	941	Split type	125	160	250	160		196

Note: The unitary and split types are made from cast stainless steel.

# Chains for Water Treatment Systems

## Grit Tank Equipment

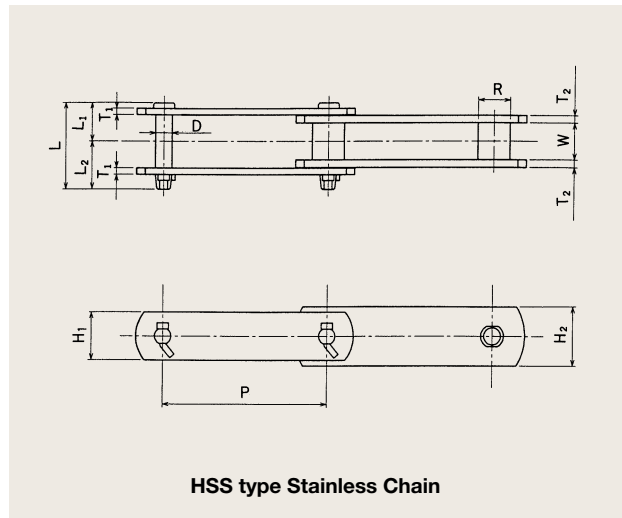
Grit tanks are installed with relay pumping stations on sewage mains and chains, or at the intake pumps of treatment stations. They comprise debris removal and grit removal facilities.



## Chains for Grit Tanks

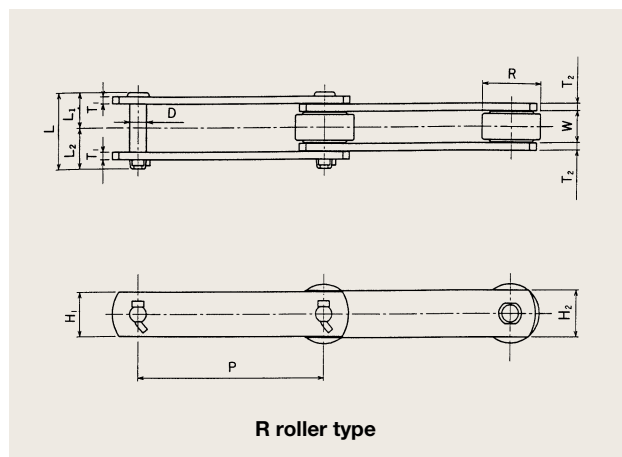
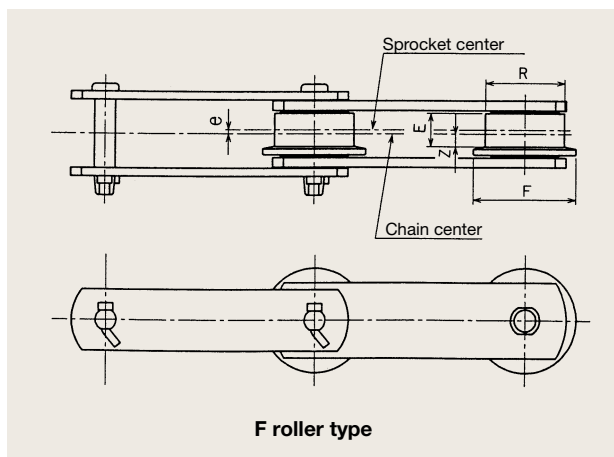
### HSS type Stainless Chains

Chain components are made from carefully selected 400-class stainless steel, which is accurately pressed and specially heat treated. They have excellent dimensional precision, and are designed to deliver adequate tensile strength at low weight. They also offer superior corrosion and wear resistance. We offer SF4 attachments for mounting collector flights, D-22 attachments for mounting dredger buckets, and T-1 and A-2 attachments for mounting debris remover rakes.



### HSS type Stainless Chains

Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Roller (bush) Dia. R (mm)				Inner Width W (mm)	Pin				PinLink		Bush Link		Average Tensile Strength		Assured Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)			
		Bushed type	S roller type	F roller type	R roller type		Dia. D (mm)	Length			Height H <sub>1</sub> (mm)	Thickness T <sub>1</sub> (mm)	Height H <sub>2</sub> (mm)	Thickness T <sub>2</sub> (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	B	S	F	R
								L (mm)	L <sub>1</sub> (mm)	L <sub>2</sub> (mm)												
HSS15215	152.4	24	29	48	48	26	13.5	62	28.8	33.2	36	5	38	6	147	15000	137	14000	4.6	4.9	6.3	6.2
HSS15219	152.4	26	32	50	50	30	14.5	72	32.5	39.5	38	6	44	6	186	19000	172	17500	5.7	6.0	7.9	7.7
HSS15225	152.4	30	36	58	58	34	15.3	80	36	44	44	6	54	7	245	25000	226	23000	8.0	8.5	12.0	11.3
HSS15235	152.4	36	42	70	70	38	18.9	88	40	48	54	7	60	7	343	35000	314	32000	10.7	11.4	16.5	15.2
HSS15248	152.4	-	44.5	80	80	57.2	22.1	120	55.6	64.4	63.5	10	63.5	10	490	50000	441	45000	-	19.1	28.8	28.3



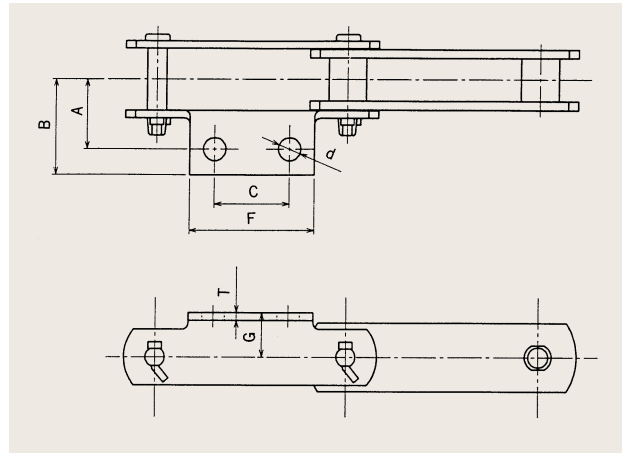
### HSS type Stainless Chains (F roller type)

Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)				
	R	E	e	F	Z
HSS15215	48	16	2.25	60	5.75
HSS15219	50	20	3.0	65	7.0
HSS15225	58	24	3.0	75	9.0
HSS15235	70	25	4.0	90	8.5
HSS15248	80	38	6.0	95	13.0

# Chains for Water Treatment Systems

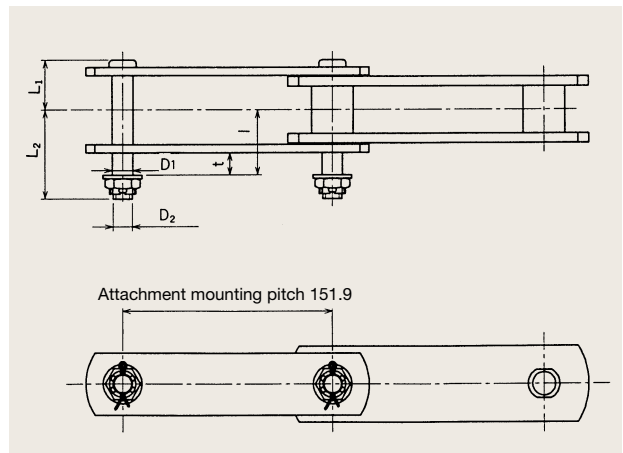
## Attachments for HSS type Stainless Chains

### A-2 Attachment



Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)							Added Mass per Attachment (kg)
	A	B	C	d	F	G	T	
HSS15215	45	60	60	14	90	30	5	0.16
HSS15219	50	65	60	14	90	32	6	0.21
HSS15225	55	75	60	18	100	35	6	0.27
HSS15235	65	90	60	18	100	42	7	0.39

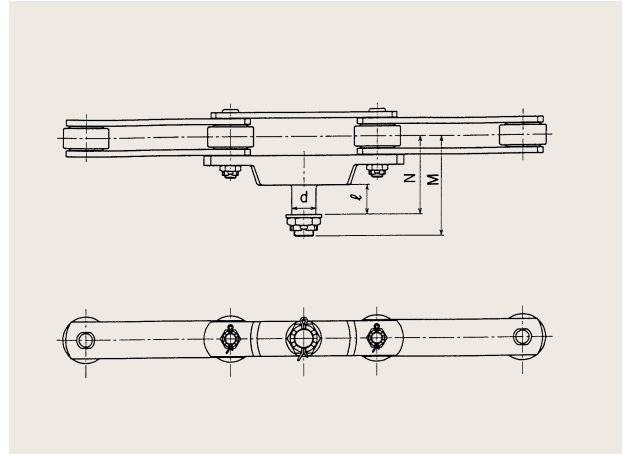
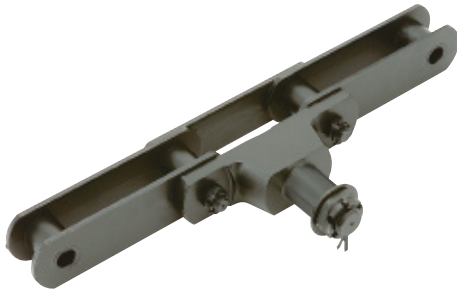
### D-22 Attachment



Note: The attachment mounting pitch for the HSS15235 is 151.8mm.

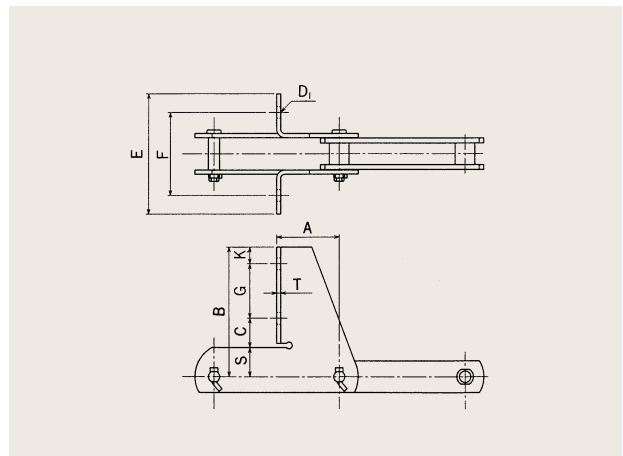
Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)						Added Mass per Attachment (kg)
	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	l	t	
HSS15215	29	51	13	M12	37	12	0.11
HSS15219	32	58	14	M12	44	16	0.12
HSS15225	36	64	15	M14	47	16	0.13
HSS15235	40	72	18	M16	53	19	0.19
HSS15248	55.6	85	18	M16	65.6	16	0.20

## T-1 Attachment



Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)				Added Mass per Attachment (kg)
	d	l	M	N	
HSS15215	25	30	102	80	1.2
HSS15219	30	35	108	85	1.4
HSS15225	40	44	149	122	2.8
HSS15235	40	44	151	124	3.4
HSS15248	50	50	184	145	5.1

## SF4 Attachment

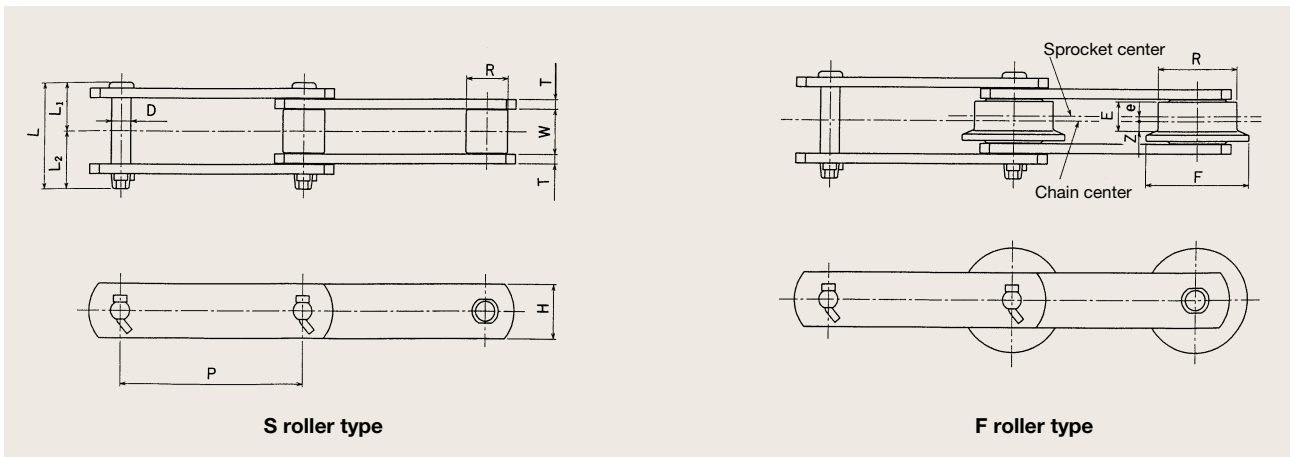


Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)										Added Mass per Attachment (kg)	Notes
	A	B	C	D <sub>1</sub>	E	F	G	K	S	T		
HSS15215	76	140	38	14	145	100	60	20.0	22.0	5	1.0	Equivalent to 720
HSS15219	76	155	32	14	140	100	65	20.0	38.0	6	1.4	Standard type
	76	142.5	40	14	150	112	60	20.0	22.5	6	1.4	Equivalent to S730
HSS15225	76	162	40	18	145	100	75	20.0	27.0	6	1.6	
HSS15235	76	175	40	18	150	110	75	25.0	35.0	7	1.9	

# Chains for Water Treatment Systems

## HSC type Steel Chains

HSC type steel chains use 400 class stainless steel for the pins and bushes to prevent corrosion, wear and poor flexion.



## HSC type Steel Chains

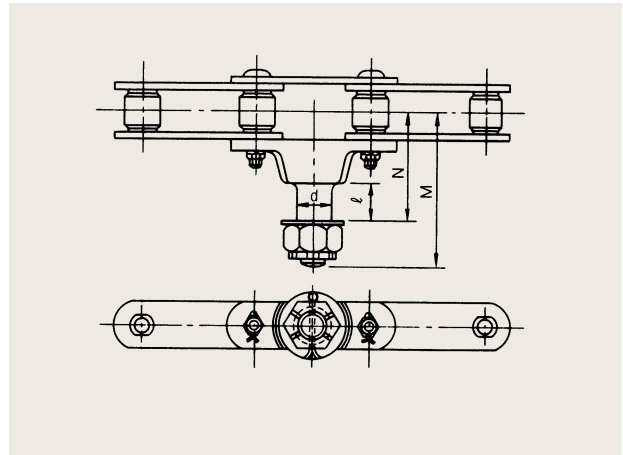
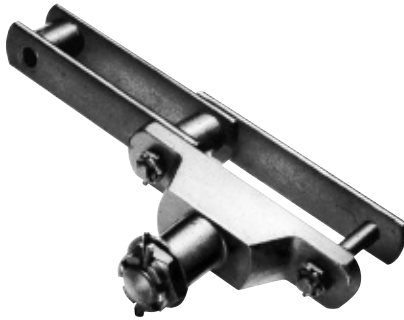
Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Roller Dia. R (mm)				Inner Width W (mm)	Pin			Link Plate		Average Tensile Strength		Assured Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)			
		Bushed	S roller	F roller	R roller		Dia. D (mm)	Length			Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	B, S	F	R
								L (mm)	L <sub>1</sub> (mm)	L <sub>2</sub> (mm)									
HSC15215	152.4	25.4	25.4	50.8	50.8	30.2	11.05	69.4	31.2	38.2	38.1	6.3	147	15000	132	13500	5.5	7.9	7.5
HSC15219	152.4	29.0	29.0	50.8	50.8	30.2	14.18	73.3	32.8	40.5	38.1	6.3	216	22000	196	20000	5.8	8.2	7.7
HSC15228	152.4	34.9	34.9	65.0	65.0	37.1	15.8	87.5	40.0	47.5	44.5	7.9	275	28000	250	25500	9.1	13.3	13.1
HSC15235	152.4	39.7	39.7	70.0	70.0	37.1	18.94	97.1	44.3	52.8	50.8	9.5	373	38000	343	35000	12.6	17.3	16.4
HSC15248	152.4	44.5	44.5	80.0	80.0	57.2	22.11	119.6	55.4	64.2	63.5	9.5	510	52000	460	47000	18.0	28.3	27.3

## HSC type Steel Chains (F roller type)

Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)				
	R	E	e	F	Z
HSC15215	50.8	20	3	65	7
HSC15219	50.8	20	3	65	7
HSC15228	65.0	24	4	85	8
HSC15235	70.0	25	3.5	85	9
HSC15248	80.0	38	6	95	13

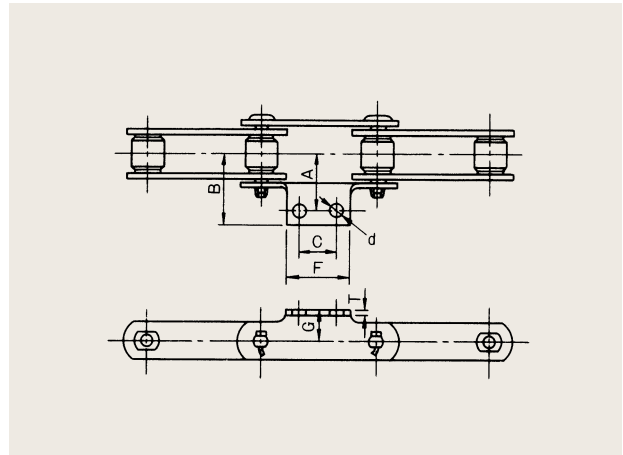
## ● Attachments for HSC type Steel Chains

### ■ T-1 Attachments



Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)				Added Mass per Attachment (kg)
	d	l	M	N	
HSC15215	25	30	102	80	1.2
HSC15219	30	35	108	85	1.4
HSC15228	40	44	149	122	2.8
HSC15235	40	44	151	124	3.4
HSC15248	50	50	184	145	4.5

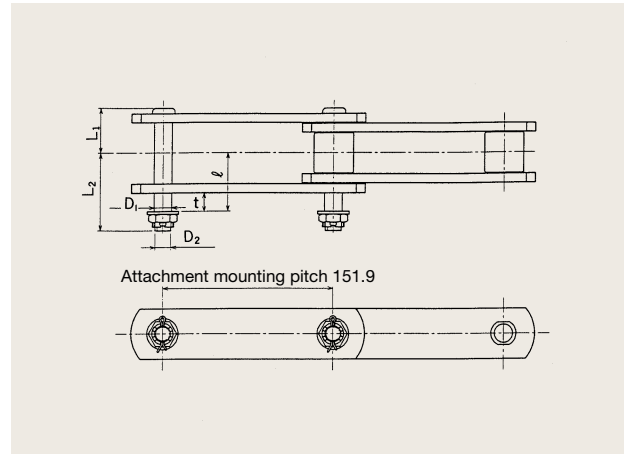
### ■ A-2 Attachments



Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)							Added Mass per Attachment (kg)
	A	B	C	d	F	G	T	
HSC15215	50	66	60	14	90	32	6.3	0.25
HSC15219	50	66	60	14	90	32	6.3	0.25
HSC15228	60	81	60	18	100	38	7.9	0.40
HSC15235	65	86	60	18	100	45	9.5	0.55
HSC15248	80	105	60	18	100	55	9.5	0.65

# Chains for Water Treatment Systems

## D-22 Attachments



Note: The attachment mounting pitch for the HSC15235 is 151.8mm.

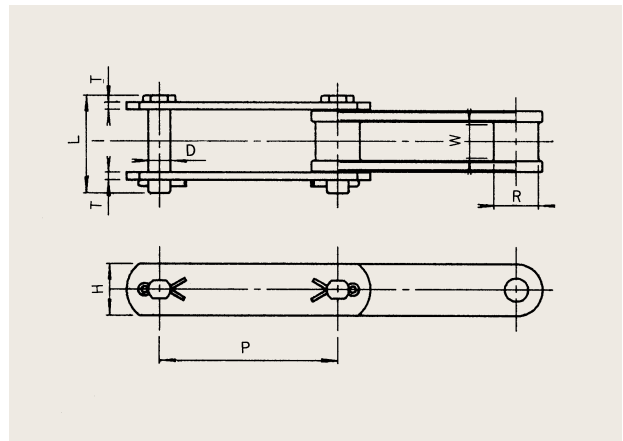
Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)						Added Mass per Attachment (kg)
	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	ℓ	t	
HSC15219	32.8	59	13.5	M12	44.3	16	0.12
HSC15228	40.0	68	15.5	M14	51.1	16	0.13
HSC15235	44.5	74	18.0	M16	54.4	16	0.19
HSC15248	55.4	85.4	18.0	M16	64.4	16	0.25



## TAW Combination Chains

These are the main chains for grit tank collectors and dischargers.

The blocks are TAW-processed steel castings to improve wear resistance, and the link plates and pins are made from heat-treated special alloy steel, for high strength and toughness.

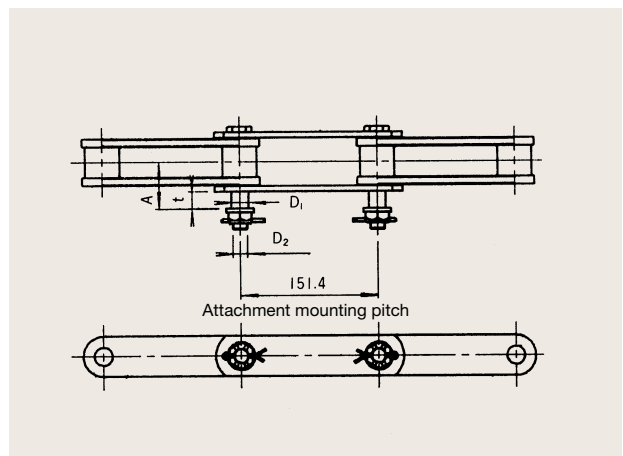


Chain No.	Pitch P		Dimensions (mm)						No. of Links in one length	Average Tensile Strength		Assured Tensile Strength		Mass (kg)	
	(mm)	(in)	R	W	D	L	H	T		(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	1 length	1 m
C730TAW	152.4	6	38.1	29	19	84	44.5	6.3	20	245	25000	220	22500	29.1	9.65
C112TAW	152.4	6	38.0	46	19	102	50.8	6.3	20	294	30000	264	27000	34.0	11.15
C113TAW	152.4	6	44.5	56	22	128	50.8	9.5	20	392	40000	353	36000	50.8	17.4

Note: One set of chains is 2 links.

## Attachments for TAW Combination Chains

### D-22 Attachment

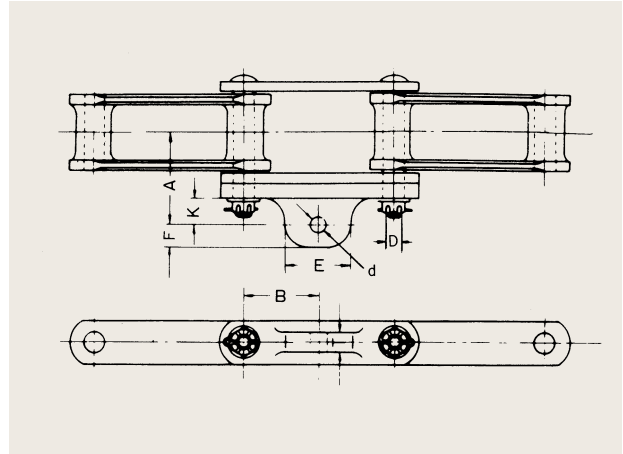


Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)				Mass of one set (kg)
	A	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	t	
C730TAW	52.3	18.8	M16	19	3.13
C112TAW	60.8	18.8	M16	19	3.58
C113TAW	78.0	21.8	M20	25	5.5

Note: One set of attachments is 2 links.

# Chains for Water Treatment Systems

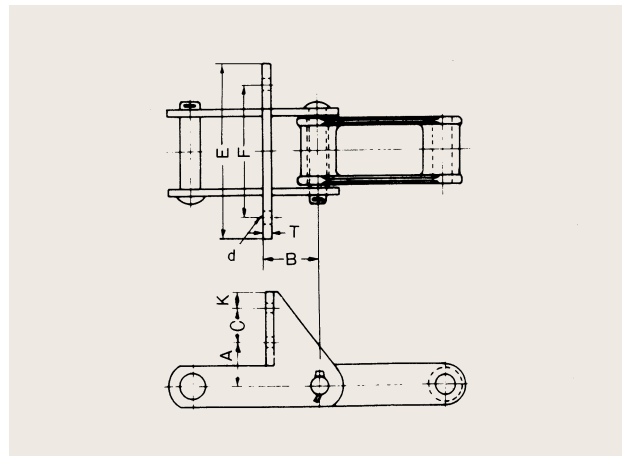
## A42S Attachment



Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)								Mass of one set (kg)
	A	B	d	D	E	F	K	T	
C730TAW	79.3	76.2	17	M16	68	22	27.0	24	4.85
C112TAW	90.0	76.2	20	M16	80	25	32.2	28	5.56
C113TAW	113.0	76.2	23	M20	80	28	35.0	28	8.21

Note: One set of attachments is 2 links.

## SF4 Attachment

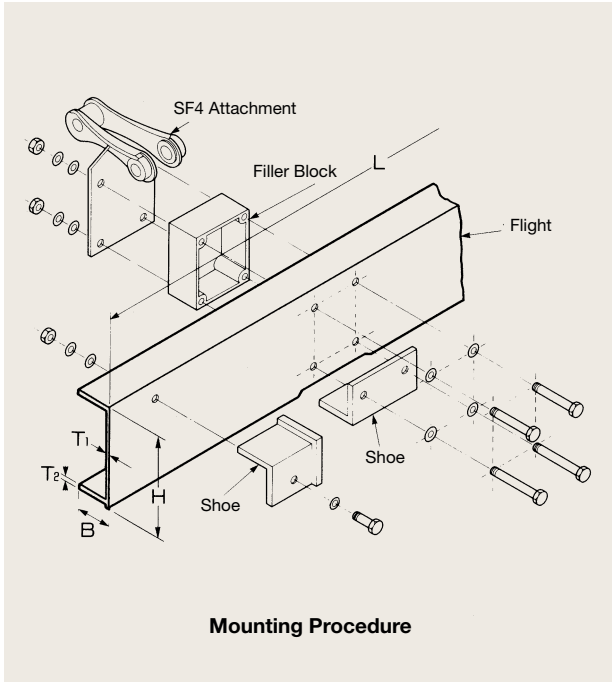


Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)								Mass of one set (kg)
	A	B	C	d	E	F	K	T	
C730TAW	55	76.3	40	15	140	100	22.8	6.3	4.88
C112TAW	55	66.3	40	14	200	140	19.6	6.3	4.75
C113TAW	55	67.0	40	15	220	160	19.6	9.5	6.23

Note: One set of attachments is 2 links.

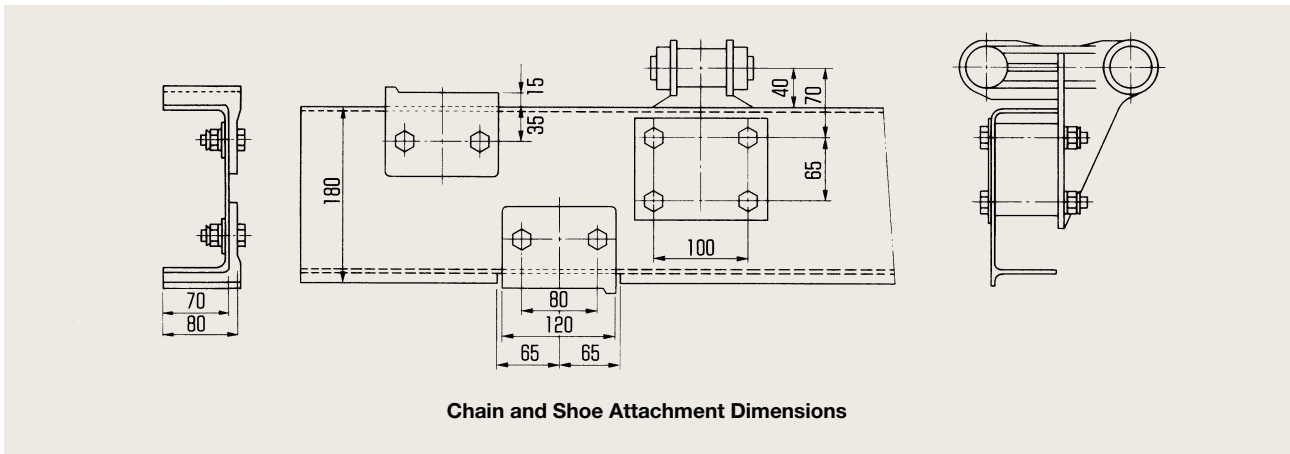
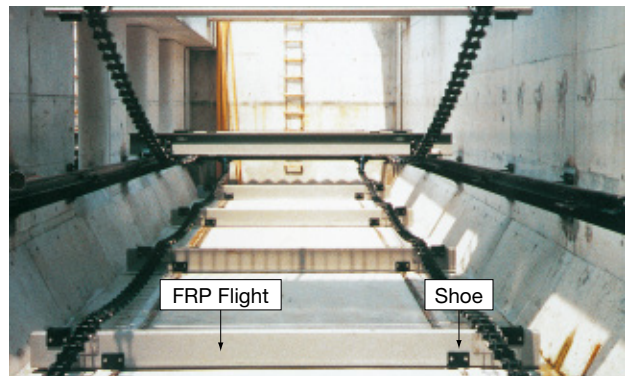
## FRP Flights

Flights for sludge collectors used to be made from American cypress or synthetic wood, but they were difficult to work with because of their weight, and strong buoyancy while underwater could disengage the chains. FRP flights overcome these defects, as they are light and have no buoyancy. They also have superior corrosion resistance.



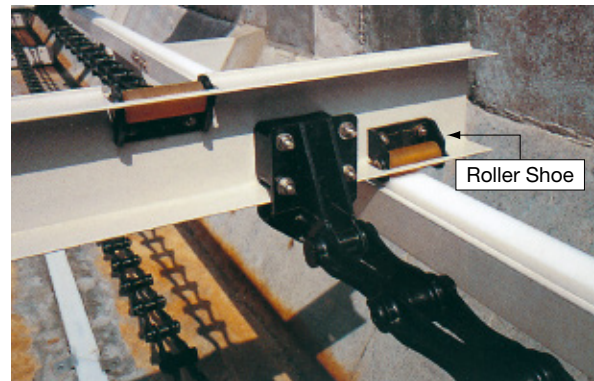
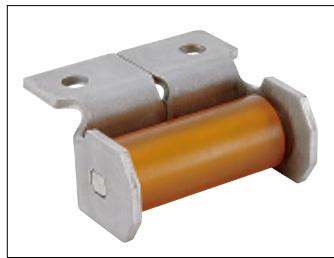
H (mm)	B (mm)	T <sub>1</sub> (mm)	T <sub>2</sub> (mm)	L (mm)	Mass (kg)
180	70	4	4	2,000	4.6
				2,500	5.7
				3,000	6.9
				3,500	8.0
				4,000	9.1
				4,500	10.3
				5,000	11.4
				5,500	12.6
				6,000	13.7

Note: 1. Total flight length should not exceed 6,000mm.  
 2. Filler blocks are required to mount flights onto chains.  
 Two sets of filler blocks will be provided for each flight.



# Chains for Water Treatment Systems

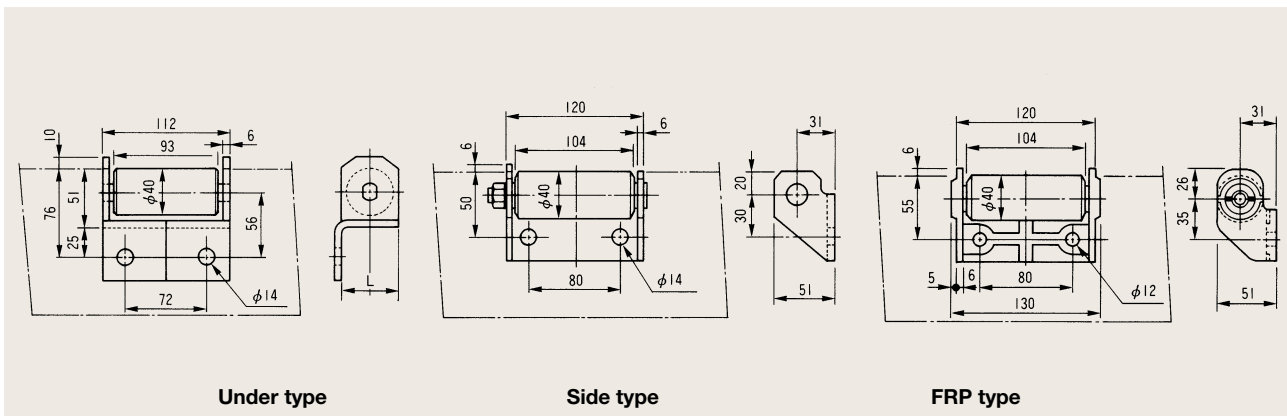
## Roller Shoes



Roller shoes have the following characteristics, compared to traditional sliding shoes:

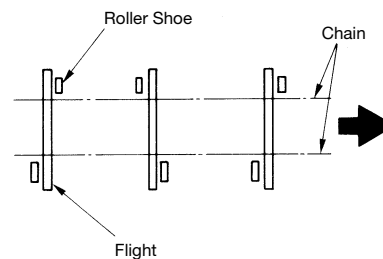
- Contact with the rail rolls rather than slides, extending lifespan.
- Reduced rolling resistance cuts running costs.
- Rail wear is reduced by rolling contact.
- The rollers can be replaced separately.

Type	Dimension L (mm)	Mass (kg)
Under type	50	1.1
	60	1.2
	70	1.3
Side type	—	1.0
FRP type	—	0.5

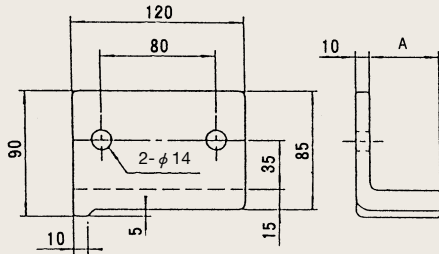


### Note

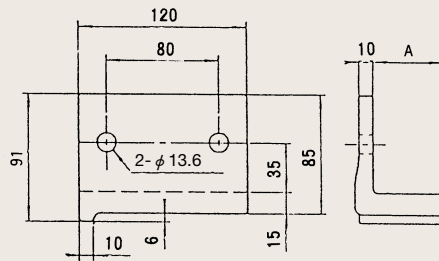
- The rails should be made from stainless steel or plastic.
- Side-type shoes should be attached alternately, as shown in the diagram on the right, to ensure balance of the flights.
- Remove any foreign bodies (spatter, mortar fragments, etc.) from on the rail before running the machinery.



## Shoes



Cast ductile iron, cast stainless steel



Plastic

Dimension A	Material	Mass (kg)
50	Cast Ductile Iron	1.6
	Cast Stainless Steel	
	Plastic	0.22
60	Cast Ductile Iron	1.7
	Cast Stainless Steel	
	Plastic	0.24
70	Cast Ductile Iron	1.8
	Cast Stainless Steel	
	Plastic	0.25

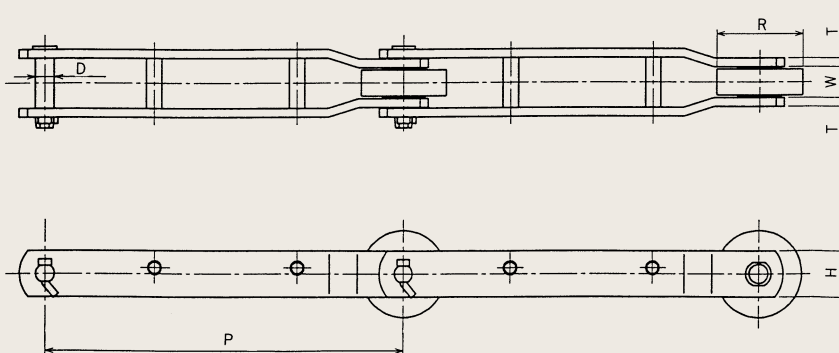
Note: Specify dimension A and the material when placing your order.



# Chains for Water Treatment Systems

## Carrying Chains

These are large offset-type bushed roller chains used in automatic debris removal equipment at the coolant water intakes of power stations. They incorporate various design features in materials, heat treatments and other aspects to enable use in sea water.



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Roller Dia. R (mm)	Inner Width W (mm)	Pin Dia. D (mm)	Link Plate		Average Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)
					Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)	
HR60020R	600	100	34.0	18.9	50.8	9.5	196	20000	11.7
HR60025R		100	38.0	22.1	63.5	9.5	245	25000	14.3
HR60040R		100	54.0	25.2	76.2	12.7	392	40000	23.3
HR60050R		100	64.0	28.0	76.2	16.0	490	50000	28.3
HR60063R		115	72.0	31.6	90.0	16.0	618	63000	35.8
HR60080R		125	80.0	35.5	100	19.0	784	80000	48.3

CONVEYOR CHAINS

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# Chains for Sugar Industry

# Chains for Sugar Industry

## Features

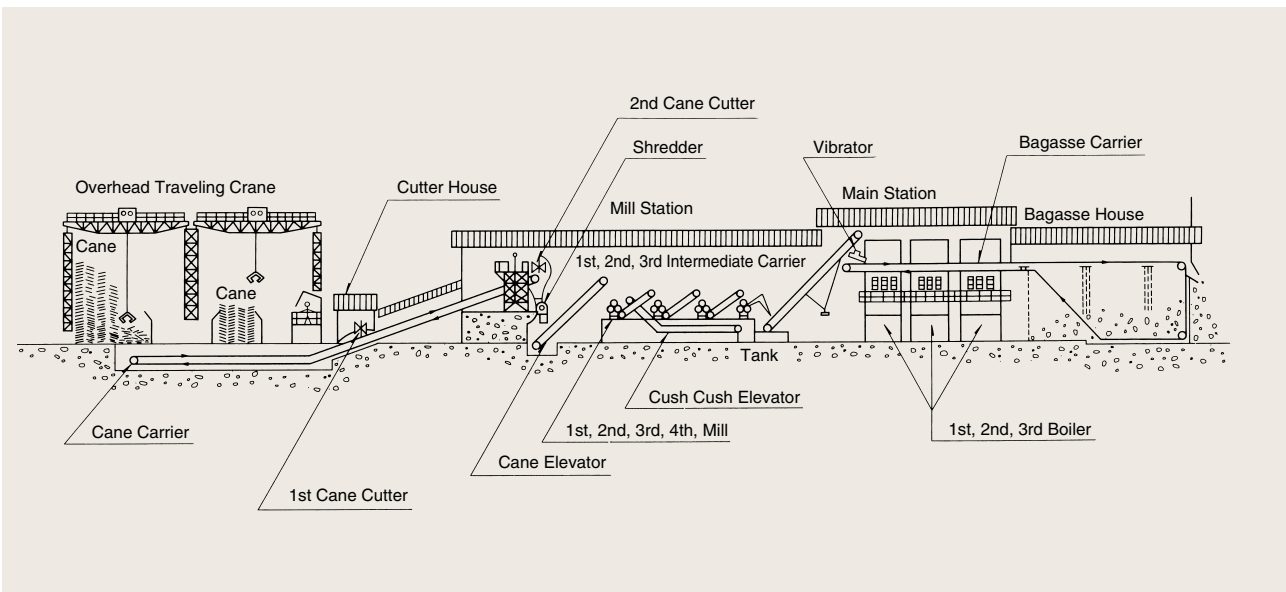
We offer many types of chains for Sugar Industry processing heat treatment, different materials and strength in accordance with customer's requirements.

Our developed and enhanced products through our technologies and experiences are acceptable to the customer all over the world.

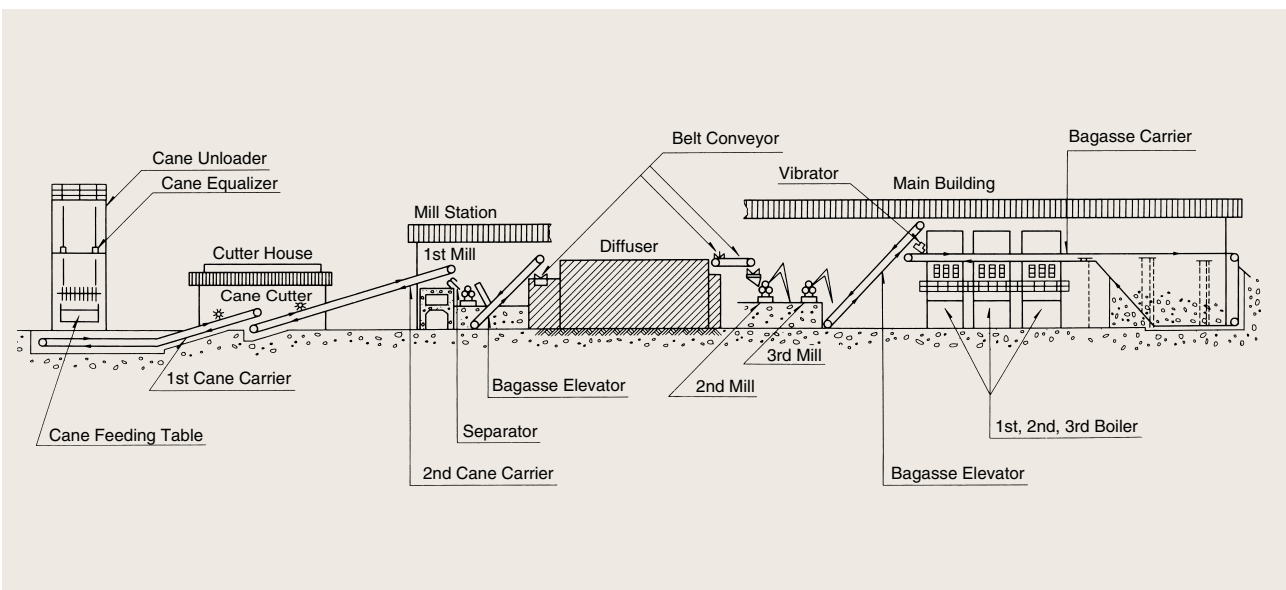
The metallurgical knowledge acquired over nearly a century is fully utilised in the production of standard and "custom made" chain products.

We keep manufacturing high-quality and high-performance products without compromising.

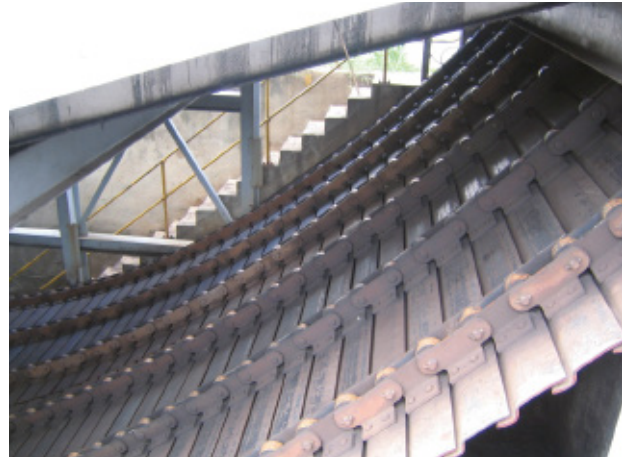
## Mill System



## Diffuser System







**Cane Feeder and Cane Carrier**

Link Chain (P=152.4 & 228.6)	SS960	ATTACHMENT	K2
Rivetless Chain (X458~698)	SS996		K2
	SS800		K2
	SS1796		K2



**Intermediate Carrier**  
P=304.8mm Intermediate  
Carrier Chain



**Drive Chain**  
H2570H~H6042  
ANSI No.160~240

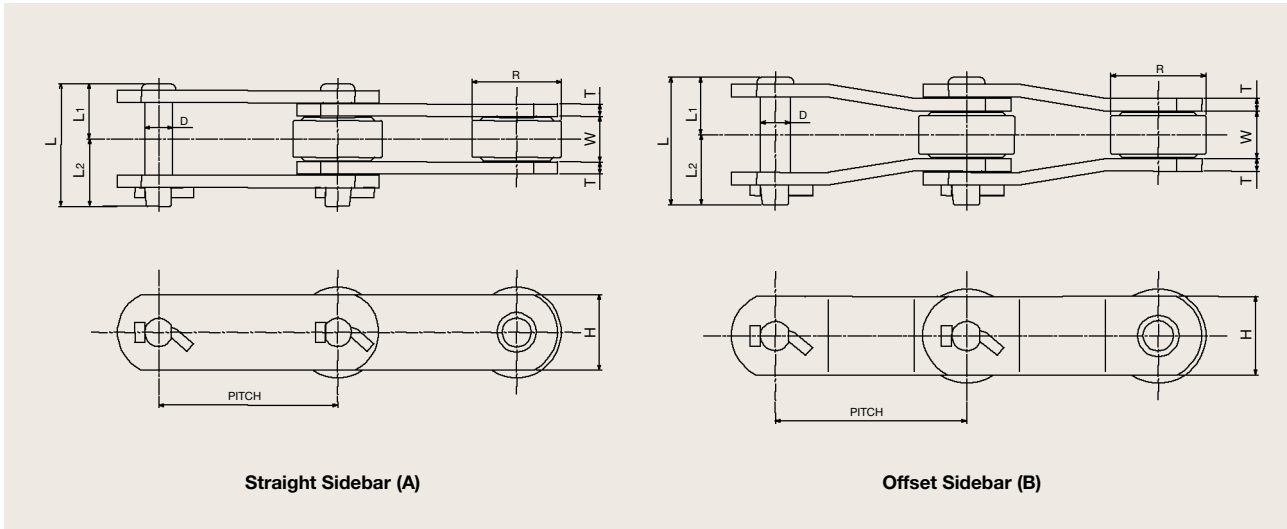


**Bagasse Carrier**  
SS2184 A42+2C  
SS1796 A42+2C

# Chains for Sugar Industry

## Roller Carrier Chains

Used for feeder tables, bagasse carriers and scratchers.



**Straight Sidebar (A)**

**Offset Sidebar (B)**

Chain No.	Type	Pitch P (mm)	Roller Dia. R (mm)	Inner Width W (mm)	Pin			Link Plate		Average Tensile Strength (kgf)	Mass/m (kg/m)	
					Dia. D (mm)	Length		Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)			
						L (mm)	L <sub>1</sub> (mm)					L <sub>2</sub> (mm)
SS1113	B	102.6	50.8	37.5	17.5	83	38	45	38.1	6.3	9500	13.2
SS1124	B	101.6	50.8	32	12.8	80.6	37.8	42.8	38.1	7.9	8500	17.5
SS1125	B	101.6	50.8	32.6	17.4	83	38	45	44.5	7.9	15500	14.3
SS1114	A	152.4	50.8	32.5	15.88	81.7	38.5	43.2	38.1	7.9	12700	11.8
SS1130	B	152.4	63.5	37.6	18.9	82	38.5	43.5	50.8	6.3	15400	13.7
SS1796 Hyper	AB	152.4	76.2	38.2	22.25	101	45	56	57.2	9.5	48000	25.7
SS2184 Hyper	B	152.4	76.2	34.9	22.2	97	44	53	50.8	9.5	37000	20
SS960	A	152.4	70	38.1	22.22	118.3	54.8	63.5	57.2	14	43000	26
SS996	A	152.4	69.9	38.1	18.9	97.1	44.8	52.3	50.8	9.5	32000	17.9
SS800	AB	203.2	89	46.1	25.4	125	60	65	76.2	12.7	76000	29
HR22840	B	228.6	90	37.1	25.4	101.5	46.5	88	63.5	9.5	40000	22.2
0904	A	101.6	50.8	29.4	17.44	79	36.2	42.8	44.5	7.9	18150	12.5
09060	AB	152.4	69.9	38.2	18.9	98	45	53	50.8	9.5	31000	17.5
09061	AB	152.4	69.9	37.1	18.94	97.1	44.4	52.7	57.2	9.5	38600	20
09063	A	152.4	76.2	38.2	23.8	103	46.5	56.5	63.5	10.3	63500	24.3

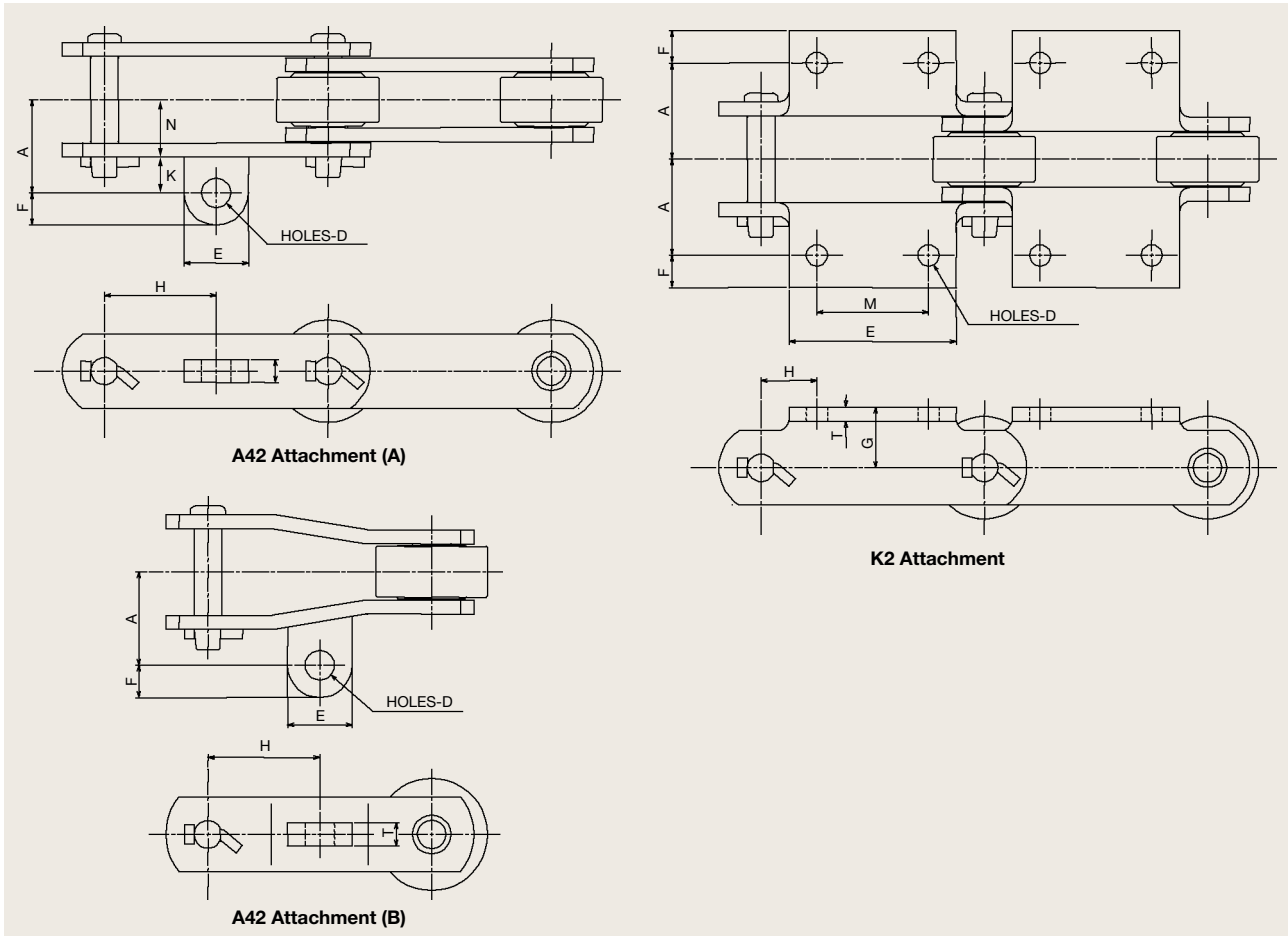
A: Straight Sidebar Type

B: Offset Sidebar Type

Roller dia.: Other dia. Available on request

## Standard Attachments

A range of chains are available, with Standard Attachments, For Use on main and auxiliary cane feeder conveyors and bagasse elevator conveyors.

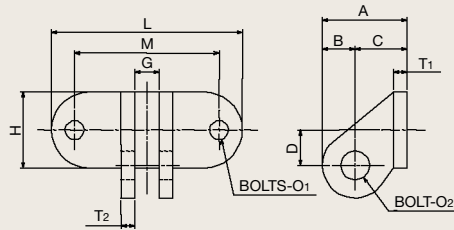


Attachment No.	Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)										Mass	
		A	D	E	F	G	H	K	M	N	T	kg/m	kg/pc
K2	SS1796	55.5	12.5	110	19.5	41.3			76.2			25	
	SS800	66	17.5	165	25.5	55.5			114.5			45.5	
	SS960	55.7	14.3	111	20.6	41.3			76.2			27.2	
	SS996	55.55	14.5	136	31.45	41.3			76.2			24.9	
	09060	55.55	14.5	114	31.95	41.3			76.2			23.8	
	09061	55.55	14.5	113	32.45	41.3			76.2			25.6	
	09063	55.55	12.7	114	29.45	44.5			76.2			28.7	
A42(B)	SS1113	60.3	16.8	49.5	20		50.3				13.5		0.22
	SS1124	50.8	11	35	17.5		50.8				10.3		0.1
	SS1125	54	16.7	42	18.3		50.8				12.7		0.15
	SS1130	61.9	17.5	55	27.8		76.2				15		0.34
	SS1796	63.5	20	44	20		76.2				15.5		0.18
	SS2184	66.7	17	55	25.4		76.2				15		0.32
	SS800	81.7	17	68	25.4		101.6				15.5		0.39
	09063	70	17	50	25		76.2				14.3		0.29
HR22840	80	21	100	25		95				19		0.63	
A42(A)	SS1114	60.3	17	48	23		76.2	59.15		24.15	14		0.26
	SS1796	63.5	20	44	20		75.9	24.5		39	15.5		0.19
	09060	63.5	20	44	20		76.2	35.45		28.05	15.5		0.24
	09061	63.5	20	44	20		75.9	25.15		38.35	15.5		0.18
	09063	63.5	20	44	20		76.2	34.1		29.4	15.5		0.2

# Chains for Sugar Industry

## Flight Wing

These are used with A42 attachment (mainly for bagasse carrier)

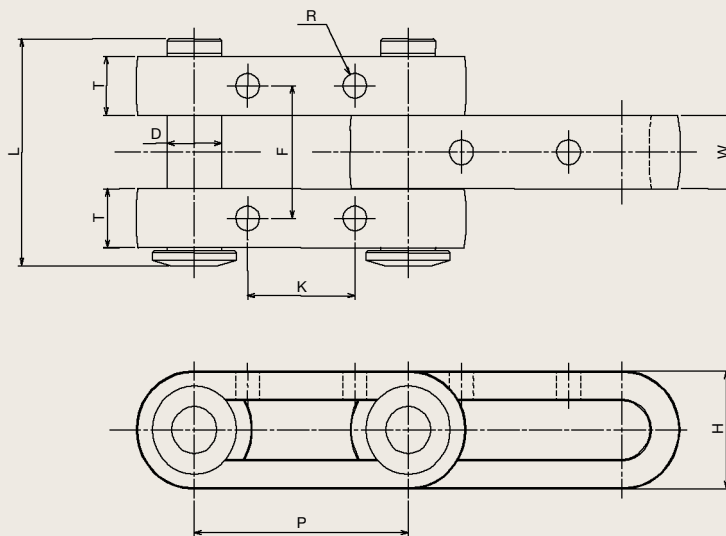


Flight Wing

Attachment No.	Dimensions (mm)												Mass (kg/pc)
	A	B	C	D	G	H	L	M	O <sub>1</sub>	O <sub>2</sub>	T <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>2</sub>	
0C	49.1	19	30.1	20.6	14.3	44.5	111	84.1	11.1	16.7	7.9	7.9	0.44
1C	64.7	25	39.7	25.4	14.4	50.8	127	88.9	15	16	9.5	9.5	0.62
2C	92.1	25.4	66.7	25.4	15.9	50.8	127	88.9	14	16	7.9	9.5	0.91
5C	56	21	35	20.6	14.5	50.8	120.6	69.9	14.3	16	7.9	10.25	0.58
17C	50	15	35	27.8	11.1	48	111	76.2	15	11	7.9	7.9	0.38

## Link Chains

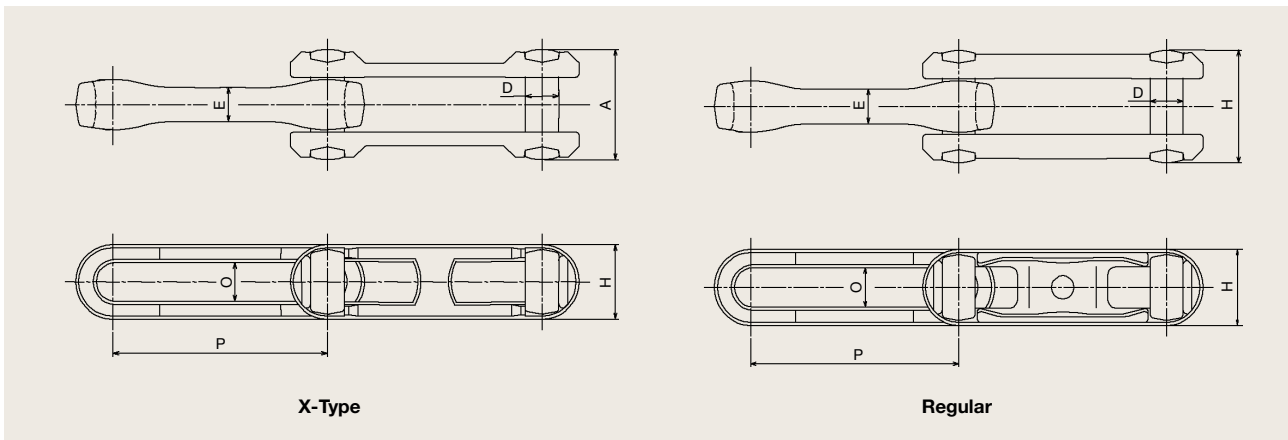
Used for main and auxiliary cane carrier



Chain No.	Average Pitch	Average Tensile Strength	Dimensions (mm)								Average Mass (kg/m)
			Overall Width A	Pin Dia. D <sub>1</sub>	Width of Inner Link W	Width of Outer Link T	Height H	Hole Pitch (A) F	Hole Pitch (B) K	Hole Dia. R	
P=152.4	152.4	34000	152.4	30	45	45	60	93	64	13	24.4
P=152.4	153.2	63000	152.4	39	50	40	80	90	76.4	17	43.8
P=228.6	228.6	71400	154.2	39	50	40	80	90	95	17	36.5

## Drop Forged Rivetless Chains

Advantage Feature - Ease of assembly and disassembly



Chain No.	Average Pitch	Average Tensile Strength		Dimensions (mm)					Average Mass (kg/m)
		Not heat Treated	Heat Treated	Overall Width A	Pin Dia. D	Width of Inner Link E	Height H	Length of Opening O	
X458	102.4	—	21800	55.7	16	25.2	35.7	17.3	4.35
X678	153.2	—	38500	77	22	31.8	50.8	25.4	3.03
468	102.4	17200	31800	81	19.1	28.6	47.6	22.2	3.1
678	153.2	18100	32700	77	22	20.6	50.8	25.4	3
698	153.2	45400	59000	95.3	28.6	25.4	68.3	31.8	18.1

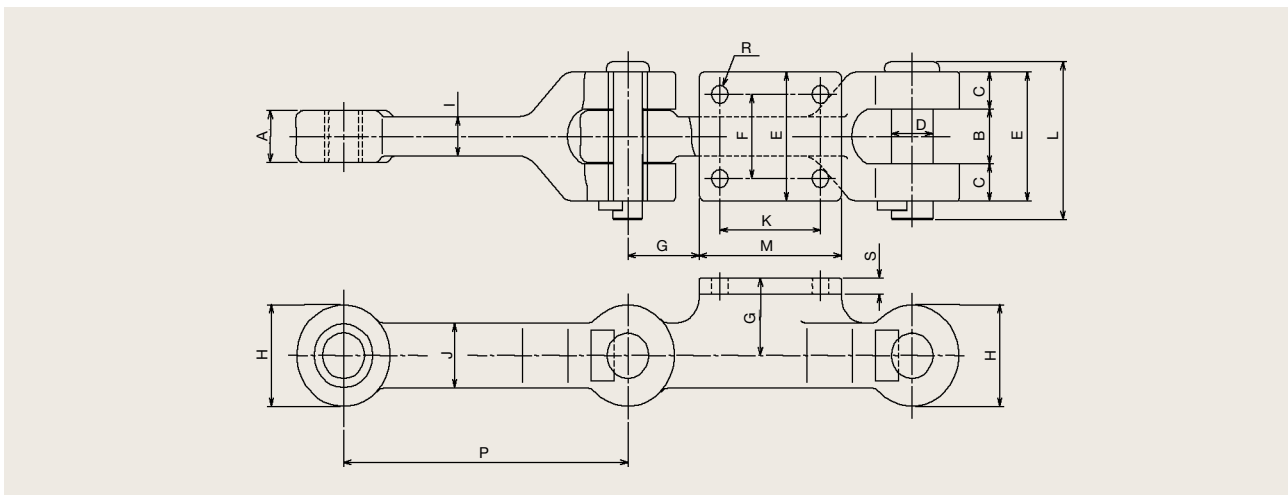
## Intermediate Carrier Chain (Alloy Cast Steel)

### Features

The attachment incorporates smooth curving to ensure high rigidity against impact and cyclic loads.

Corner of the chain link has been well rounded in order to distribute stress more evenly. The strength of the chain link is thus stabilised.

Bushing is made from special material, heat treated through proprietary process, to enhance wear and corrosion characteristics.

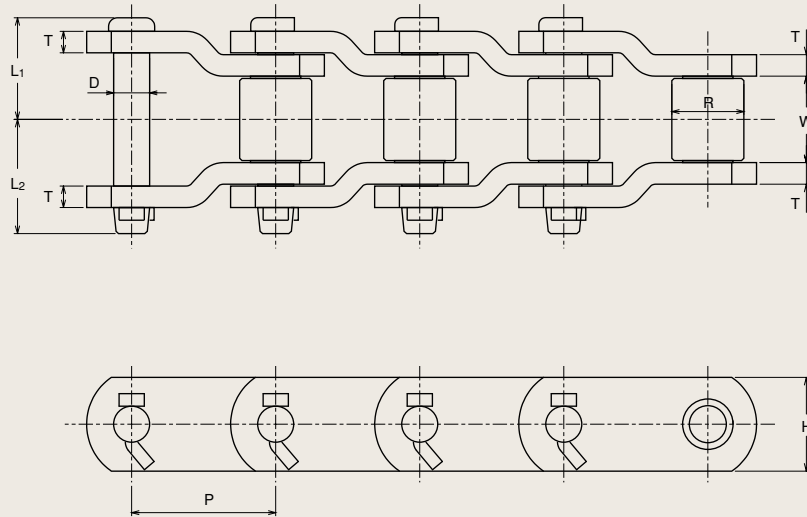


Chain No.	Average Pitch P (mm)	Average Tensile Strength (kg)	Dimensions (mm)														Average Mass (kg/link)		
			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	S	R	Plain	Attachment
P=304.8 Intermediate Carrier	304.8	88,000	50.8	54	36.5	44.5	127	82.6	76.2	101.6	38.1	63.5	108	145	152.4	16	17.5	14	17

# Chains for Sugar Industry

## Heavy Duty Drive Chains

These chains are suitable for power transmission in machines which are subjected to extremely large forces and shocks, such as civil engineering, construction and Sugar Industry. Heat-treated special steel is used for their main components, and they are machined to high precision. These are offset-type chains, which give them superior impact resistance.



Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)								Average Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)
	Pitch	Roller		Pin		Plate					
		P	W	R	Dia.	Length	Height	Thickness	(kN)	(kgf)	
H2570H	63.50	38.1	31.75	15.88	44.8	50.3	41.3	9.5	333	34000	13.9
H3011	77.90	39.7	41.28	19.05	45.6	54.3	57.2	9.5	490	50000	19.8
HP3H	78.11	38.1	31.75	15.88	44.8	50.3	41.3	9.5	363	37000	12.2
H3125	79.38	41.3	41.28	20.32	46.4	55.1	57.2	9.5	510	52000	19.9
H238	88.90	38.1	44.45	22.20	51.3	59.8	57.2	12.7	623	63500	24.4
H1242	103.20	49.2	44.45	22.23	56.8	65.4	57.2	12.7	623	63500	23.8
HP4H	103.20	49.0	44.45	23.23	63.3	73.7	58.7	15.9	755	77000	28.9
H1245	103.45	49.2	45.24	23.83	60.0	69.0	60.3	14.3	755	77000	27.6
H635	114.30	52.4	57.15	27.80	61.6	73.4	76.2	14.3	981	127000	37.6
H1602A	127.00	69.8	63.50	31.75	73.5	84.7	88.9	15.9	1245	140000	50.8
H6042	152.40	76.3	76.20	38.10	85.8	93.8	101.6	19.0	1863	190000	67.4

It is stocks class

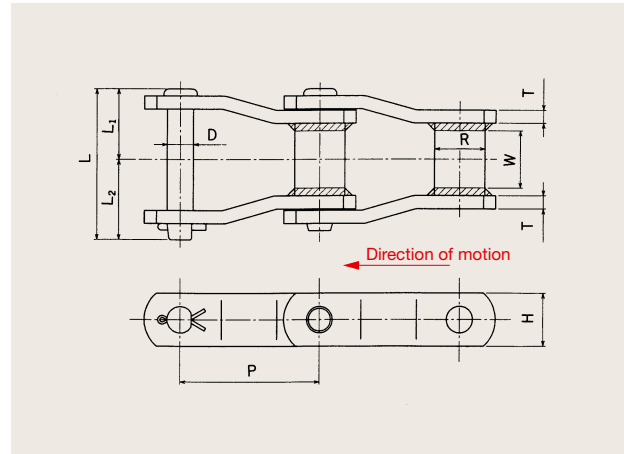
H10199	101.60	58.7	57.15	28.63	64.6	74.4	76.2	12.7	978	99700	37.7
H10398	103.89	49.2	47.63	25.40	60.8	69.2	76.2	14.3	961	98000	34.7
H127170	127.00	69.9	63.50	34.93	84.3	89.8	91.0	19.0	1765	180000	60.1

It is extra workmanship (It takes the appointed date of delivery)

## Welded Chains

These chains have welded structures and specifically designed for heavy duty conveying and elevating applications. Widely used in sugar milling, timber, steel, pulp and paper industries.

### Offset type

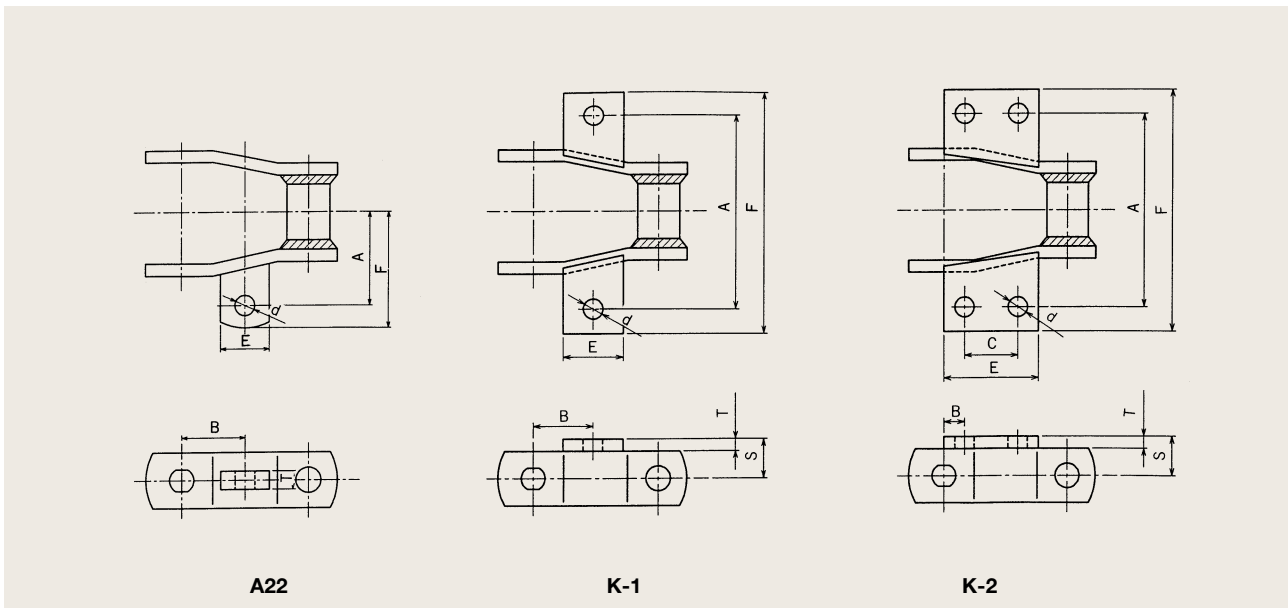


Chain No.	Pitch P		Barrel		Dia. D (mm)	Pin			Link plate		Average Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)
	(mm)	(in)	Dia. R (mm)	Width W (mm)		L (mm)	L <sub>1</sub> (mm)	L <sub>2</sub> (mm)	Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)	
WR78	66.27	2.609	22.2	28.4	12.7	75.8	36.2	39.6	28.6	6.3	106	10800	5.9
WH78											159	16200	
WR82	78.11	3.075	27.0	31.8	14.3	83.5	39.85	43.65	31.8	6.3	115	11700	7.2
WH82											177	18000	
WH9103HD	78.11	3.075	31.75	31	19.05	95.0	44.6	50.4	38.1	9.5	267	27200	13.0
WR124	101.6	4.0	36.5	41.3	19.05	108.0	51.55	56.45	38.1	9.5	203	20700	12.1
WH124											265	27000	
WH124HD	103.2	4.063	41.3	41.3	22.2	119.3	56.6	62.7	50.8	12.7	441	45000	23.0
WH110	152.4	6.0	31.8	47.6	19.05	114.0	53.7	60.3	38.1	9.5	265	27000	12.6
WH111	120.9	4.76	36.6	57.2	19.05	124.9	59.2	65.7	38.1	9.5	265	27000	12.6
WR132	153.67	6.05	44.5	74.4	25.4	165.9	77.7	88.2	50.8	12.7	371	37800	19.7
WH132											441	45000	

Note1. For the WR type, only pins are heat treated, while for the WH type, all components are heat treated.  
2. HD is strong type

# Chains for Sugar Industry

## Offset type Attachments



### A22

Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)						Added Mass (kg/m)
	A	B	d	E	F	T	
WR78	47.6	33.2	10.4	25.4	63.5	9.5	7.3
WR132	95.3	76.8	20.6	50.8	116.7	12.7	22.0

### K-1

Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)							Added Mass (kg/m)
	A	B	d	E	F	S	T	
WR78	101.6	31.8	10.4	31.8	127	20.6	6.3	8.2
WR82	106.4	38.1	10.4	44.5	140	22.2	6.3	10.7

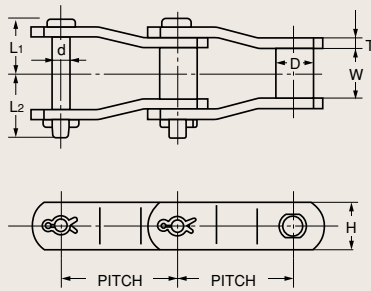
### K-2

Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)								Added Mass (kg/m)
	A	B	C	d	E	F	S	T	
WR78	101.6	10.3	28.6	10.4	50.8	127	20.6	6.3	9.4
WR82	108	19	33.3	10.4	57	136	22.2	6.3	11.3
WR124	133	22.2	49.2	10.4	76	162	28.6	9.5	17.4
WR132	190.5	41.3	69.8	13	106	233	38.1	12.7	28.7

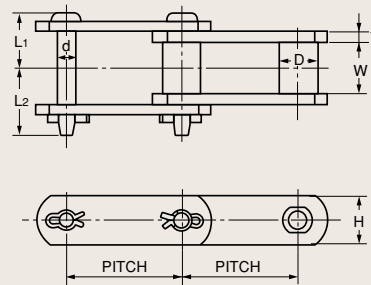
Dimensions are nominal, for reference purpose only



## Bushed Chains



Type 1 Chain



Type 2 Chain

Dimensions and Strength of Bushed Chains

### Dimensions and Strength of Bushed Chains

(mm)

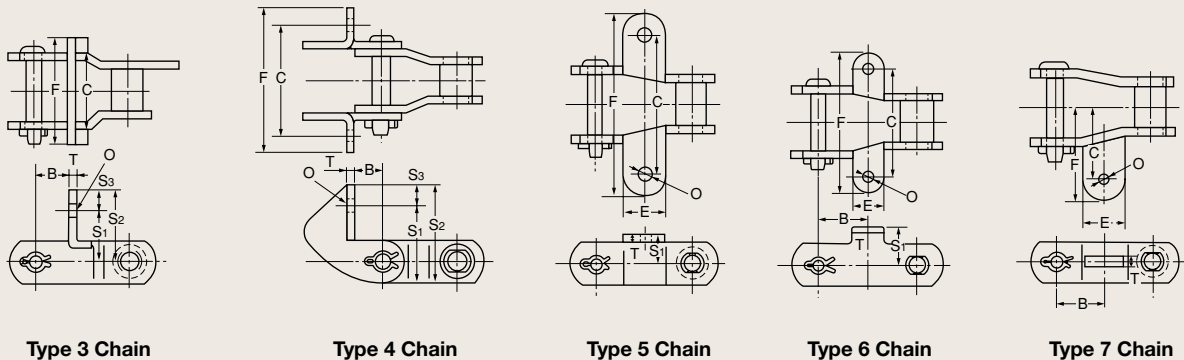
Chain No.	Chain Type	Pitch	Average Tensile Strength. (kg)	Bushing		Pin			Link Plate		Mass (kg/m)
		mm		D	W	d	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	I	H	
SS234	2	66.27	5,200	22.58	27.0	11.32	31.0	35.0	6.3	28.6	5.8
SS488	1	66.27	8,000	22.58	28.6	11.10	31.9	37.1	6.3	28.6	5.9
SS488	2	66.27	8,000	22.58	28.6	11.10	31.9	37.1	6.3	28.6	5.4
SS4103	1	78.11	14,500	31.80	31.8	19.05	39.0	45.5	7.9	44.5	12.2
SS0340	1	101.60	14,500	36.50	41.3	15.88	45.1	49.2	7.9	44.5	10.9
SSH124	1	101.60	14,500	36.50	54.0	19.05	52.3	57.2	7.9	44.5	21.5

(in.)

Chain No.	Chain Type	Pitch	Average Tensile Strength. (lbs)	Bushing		Pin			Link Plate		Mass (lbs/ft.)
		in.		D	W	d	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	I	H	
SS234	2	2.609	11,500	57/64	1-1/16	0.045	1- 7/32	1- 3/8	1/4	1-1/8	3.9
SS488	1	2.609	17,500	57/64	1-1/8	7/16	1- 1/4	1-29/64	1/4	1-1/8	4.0
SS488	2	2.609	17,500	57/64	1-1/8	7/16	1- 1/4	1-29/64	1/4	1-1/8	3.6
SS4103	1	3.075	32,000	1- 1/4	1-1/4	3/4	1-17/32	1-51/64	5/16	1-3/4	8.2
SS0340	1	4.000	32,000	1- 7/16	1-5/8	5/8	1-25/32	1-15/16	5/16	1-3/4	7.3
SSH124	1	4.000	32,000	1- 7/16	2-1/8	3/4	2- 1/16	2- 1/4	5/16	1-3/4	14.4

# Chains for Sugar Industry

## Bushed Chain Attachment



## Dimensions of Attachment

(mm)

Attachment No.	Chain No.	Chain Type	Dimensions									Mass (kg/m)
			S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>3</sub>	R	C	F	E	O	I	
F2	SS488	3	35.0	50.0	15.0	24.0	51.6	75.0	—	9.5	6.0	8.4
	SS4103	4	80.0	101.5	21.5	28.0	114.3	151.5	—	13.5	7.9	23.6
	SSH124	4	70.0	95.0	25.0	30.1	136.0	166.0	—	12.0	7.9	21.5
K1	SS488	5	21.4	—	—	—	96.8	128.6	28.6	7.0	6.3	7.7
	SS0340	6	38.0	—	—	50.8	111.2	143.0	31.8	11.12	7.9	10.9
A22	SS488	7	—	—	—	33.13	48.4	64.3	28.4	7.2	9.5	6.3
A42	SS0340	7	—	—	—	80.8	63.5	79.4	38.1	12.7	9.4	12.8

(in.)

Attachment No.	Chain No.	Chain Type	Dimensions									Mass (lbs/ft.)
			S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>3</sub>	R	C	F	E	O	I	
F2	SS488	3	1- 3/8	1-31/32	19/32	15/16	2- 1/32	2-61/64	—	3/8	16/64	5.6
	SS4103	4	3- 5/32	4	27/32	1- 7/64	4- 1/2	5-31/32	—	17/32	5/16	15.9
	SSH124	4	2- 3/4	3-47/64	63/64	1- 3/16	5-23/64	6-17/32	—	15/32	5/16	14.4
K1	SS488	5	27/32	—	—	—	3-13/16	5- 1/16	1-1/8	9/32	1/4	5.2
	SS0340	6	1- 1/2	—	—	2	4- 3/8	5- 5/8	1-1/4	7/16	5/16	7.3
A22	SS488	7	—	—	—	1- 5/16	1-29/32	2-17/32	1-1/8	9/32	3/8	4.2
A42	SS0340	7	—	—	—	2	2- 1/2	3- 1/8	1-1/2	1/2	3/8	8.6

*CONVEYOR CHAINS*

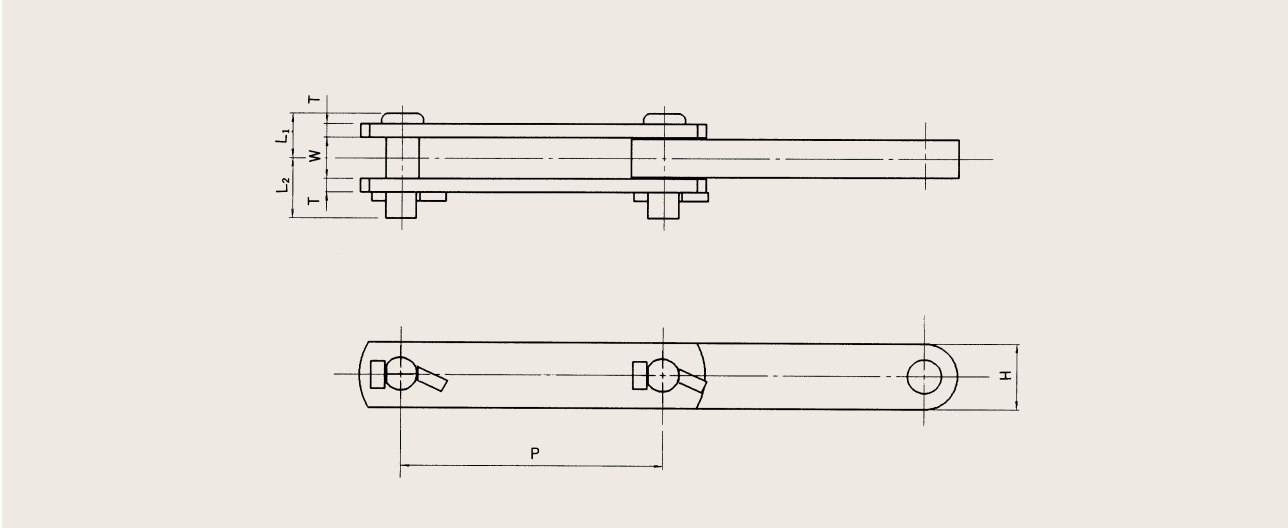
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# **Chains for Special Applications**

# Chains for Special Applications

## Steel Block Chains

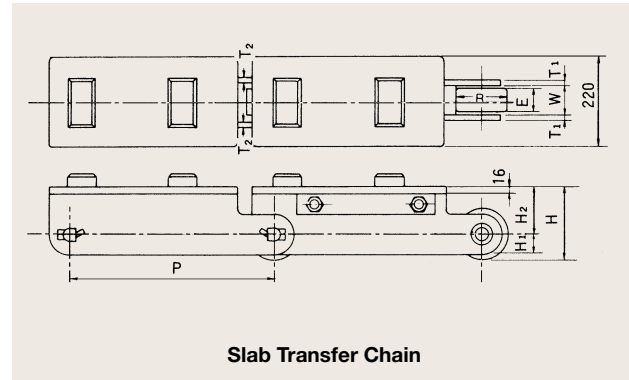
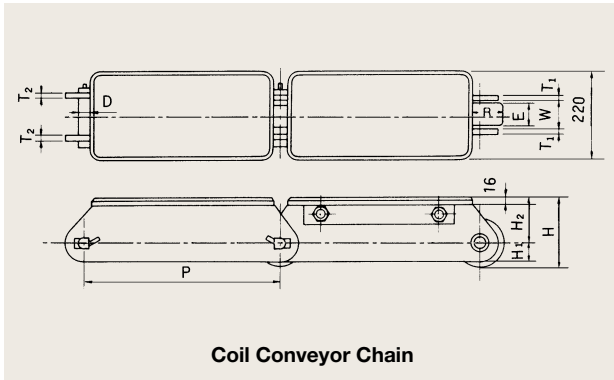
This kind of chain is mainly used in transfer conveyors, carrying billets and blooms in steelworks. They can also be used as draw bench chains with high loads.



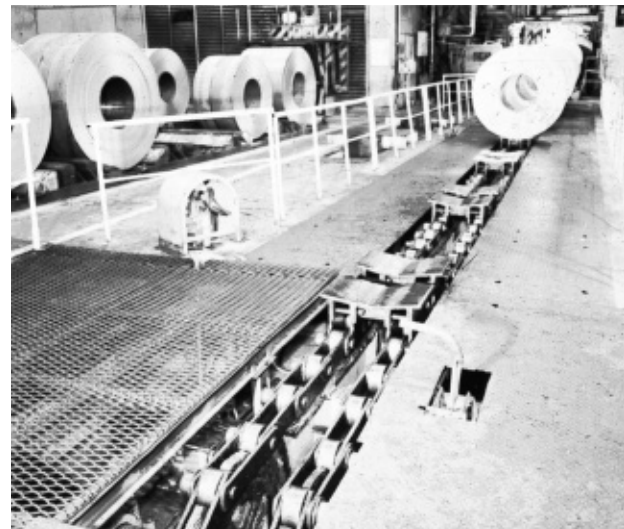
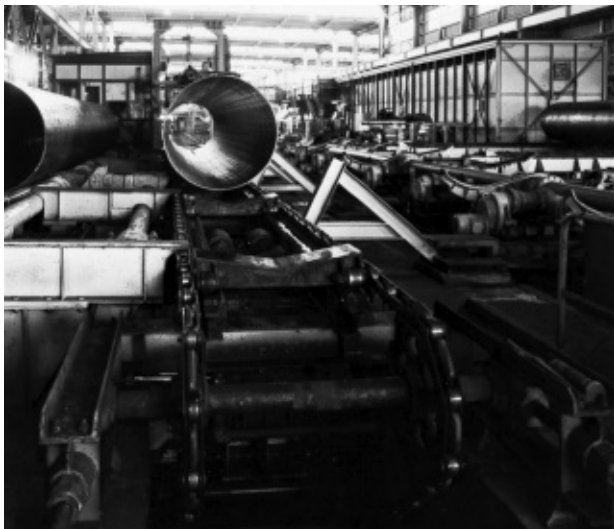
Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Pin Length		Link Height H (mm)	Outer Link Thickness T (mm)	Width between Outer Links W (mm)	Average Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)
		L1 (mm)	L2 (mm)				(kN)	(kgf)	
SBS3150	150	25.7	34.3	38.1	7.9	23.5	309	31500	7.0
SBS3200	200								6.8
SBS4150	150	28.4	35.6	44.5	7.9	27.0	397	40500	9.0
SBS4200	200								8.5
SBS5200	200	30.5	41.5	50.8	9.5	30.0	490	50000	12.5
SBS5250	250								12.1
SBS6200	200	32.5	43.5	57.2	9.5	34.0	618	63000	14.2
SBS6250	250								13.6
SBS6300	300								13.2
SBS7200	200	32.5	43.5	63.5	9.5	34.0	721	73500	16.2
SBS7250	250								15.5
SBS7300	300								15.2
SBS9200	200	35.5	46.5	63.5	12.7	38.0	883	90000	21.0
SBS9250	250								20.0
SBS9300	300								19.5
SBS11250	250	41.5	52.5	76.2	12.7	43.0	1118	114000	25.0
SBS11300	300								24.0
SBS14250	250	47.5	58.0	76.2	16.0	48.0	1373	140000	32.0
SBS14300	300								31.0

※We can also machine special dimensions.

## Coil Conveyor Chains and Slab Transfer Chains



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Roller		Inner Width W (mm)	Pin Outer Dia. D (mm)	Link Plate Thickness		Chain Height			Average Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)	Bearing Rated Load C/Co (kN)
		Outer Dia. R (mm)	Width E (mm)			T <sub>1</sub> (mm)	T <sub>2</sub> (mm)	H (mm)	H <sub>1</sub> (mm)	H <sub>2</sub> (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)		
HRP-Px 125φ × 60T	300	125	60	65	28.0	12.7	12.7	171.0	42.5	108.5	588	60000	88	157
	400												80	
	500												76	
HRP-Px 135φ × 90T	300	135	65	70	30.0	16	14	182.5	54.0	115.0	883	90000	108	216
	400												99	
	500												95	
	600												86	196
HRP-Px 150φ × 130T	300	150	70	76	38.5	16	14	195.0	62.0	120.0	1275	130000	119	281
	400												109	
	500												102	
	600												95	259
HRP-Px 150φ × 150T	400	150	70	76	38.5	19	16	195.0	69.0	120.0	1471	150000	118	281
	500												109	
	600												102	
HRP-Px 175φ × 180T	400	175	80	85	41.5	22	19	225.0	70.0	135.0	1765	180000	160	302
	500												148	
	600												138	
HRP-Px 180φ × 180T	500	180	90	95	45.0	22	22	225.0	70.0	135.0	1765	180000	177	410
	600												160	

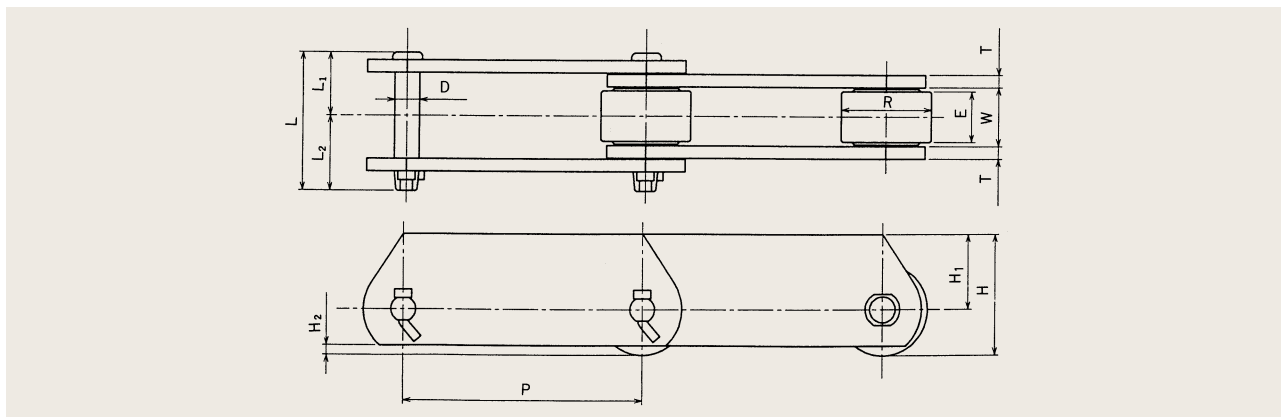


Chains for Special Applications

# Chains for Special Applications

## HRD type Deep Link Chains

These chains are based on standard conveyor chains, but the link plate height is increased to allow conveyance of heavier objects, and an R type roller is used for reduced frictional resistance. They are mainly used in applications such as thick plate and steel section conveyance in steel works, and container assembly and movement lines.



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Roller		Inner Width W (mm)	Pin			Link Plate			Chain Height H (mm)
		Outer Dia R (mm)	Roller Face Width E (mm)		Dia. D (mm)	Length L1 (mm)	Length L2 (mm)	Height H1 (mm)	Height H2 (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	
HRD03100-R	100	30	14	16.1	7.9	17.1	19.3	21	4	3.2	36
HRD05100-R	100	40	19	22.2	11.1	24.0	27.0	24	4	4.5	44
HRD05150-R	150										
HRD15011-R	150	50.8	26.5	30.0	14.3	32.0	36.0	32	6.4	6.3	57.4
HRD20011-R	200										
HRD15215-R	152.4	57.2	32	37.1	15.8	40.0	47.5	35	6.1	7.9	63.6
HRD20015-R	200	65	32	37.1	15.8	40.0	47.5	41	10	7.9	73.5
HRD25015-R	250										
HRD25019-R	250	80	44	51.4	18.9	51.5	59.8	50	13.8	9.5	90
HRD30019-R	300										
HRD30026-R	300	85*	50	57.2	22.1	55.4	64.2	53	10.5	9.5	95.5
HRD30048-R	300	100*	56	66.7	25.3	67.6	76.1	62	12	12.7	112
HRD40048-R	400										
HRD45054-R	450	110*	65	77	31.6	81.6	87.7	70	17	16	125

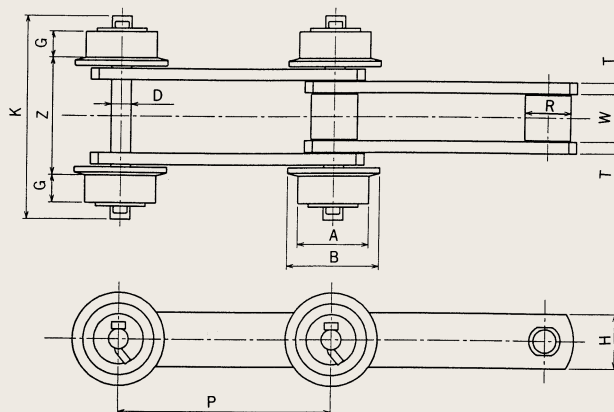
\*The outer diameters of rollers marked with an asterisk differ from standard conveyor chains and require the manufacture of specialized sprockets.

Chain No.	Allowable Load on Rollers (per 1 roller)				Average Tensile Strength				Mass (kg/m)
	Standard series		Strong series		Standard series		Strong series		
	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	
HRD03100-R	0.53	55	0.88	90	29.4	3000	69.6	7100	2.8
HRD05100-R	1.02	105	1.71	175	68.6	7000	142.2	14500	5.9
HRD05150-R									4.9
HRD15011-R	1.76	180	2.94	300	112.8	11500	225.6	23000	9.7
HRD20011-R									8.5
HRD15215-R	2.50	255	4.16	425	186.3	19000	279.5	28500	14.0
HRD20015-R	2.50	255	4.16	425	186.3	19000	279.5	28500	14.9
HRD25015-R									13.5
HRD25019-R	4.11	420	6.86	700	245.2	25000	387.4	39500	22.5
HRD30019-R									21.5
HRD30026-R	5.39	550	8.82	900	313.8	32000	519.8	53000	24.3
HRD30048-R	7.64	780	12.5	1280	475.6	48500	681.8	69500	39.0
HRD40048-R									34.2
HRD45054-R	10.1	1030	16.6	1700	529.6	54000	1029.7	105000	42.0

## HR type Side Roller Chains

These chains are based on S roller type standard conveyor chains, but the pins are extended and flanged rollers attached on both sides. The sprockets mesh with the central S type rollers and the conveyed objects are supported by the side rollers.

Use these chains if the link plates become unstable due to the mounting of special attachments, if it is difficult to support the load with the central rollers, or if it is difficult to guide the chain on the return side. They can be used for a wide range of applications when mounted with various attachments.



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Roller Outer Dia. R (mm)	Inner Width W (mm)	Pin Dia. D (mm)	Link Plate		Side Roller					Allowable Load on Side Rollers (at one point)				Added Mass per Point (kg)	
					Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	A (mm)	B (mm)	G (mm)	K (mm)	Z (mm)	Standard Specification		Hardened Specification			
												(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)		
HRS03075SR	75	15.9	16.1	7.9	22.0	3.2	30	38	12	74	38	0.68	70	1.07	110	0.3	
HRS03100SR	100																
HRS05075SR	75																
HRS05100SR	100	22.2	22.2	11.1	32.0	4.5	40	50	14	102	55	1.17	120	1.96	200	0.5	
HRS05150SR	150																
HR10105SR	101.6				20.1	22.2	9.5	25.4	4.8	38.1	50	15	104	57	0.98		100
HR10108SR	101.6	22.2	27.0	11.1	28.6	6.3	44.5	55	20	130	71	1.66	170	2.35	240	0.7	
HR15208SR	152.4	25.4	30.0	11.1	38.0	6.3	50.8	65	20	136	73	1.96	200	3.28	330	1.0	
HR10011SR	100	29.0	30.0	14.3	38.0	6.3	50.8	65	20	136	73	1.96	200	3.28	330	1.0	
HR15011SR	150																
HR15215SR	152.4	34.9	37.1	15.8	44.5	7.9	57.2	75	25	167	91	2.74	280	4.60	470	1.3	
HR20015SR	200	34.9	37.1	15.8	44.5	7.9	65	85	24	167	93	2.74	280	4.60	470	1.8	
HR25015SR	250																
HR20019SR	200	39.7	51.4	18.9	50.8	9.5	65	85	24	189	113	3.13	320	5.29	540	3.8	
HR25019SR	250																
HR30019SR	300																
HR20026SR	200	44.5	57.2	22.1	63.5	9.5	80	105	34	230	125	4.90	500	8.43	860	6.9	
HR25026SR	250																
HR30026SR	300																
HR25048SR	250	50.8	66.7	25.2	76.2	12.7	100	130	38	268	151	6.57	670	11.0	1130	11.7	
HR30048SR	300																
HR45048SR	450																

Note: Specify the interval between side roller mounting points when placing your order.

# Chains for Special Applications

## Case Conveyor Chains and Sprockets

Case conveyors run the chain inside a casing to convey loads. They can operate vertically or on an incline, as well as horizontally.

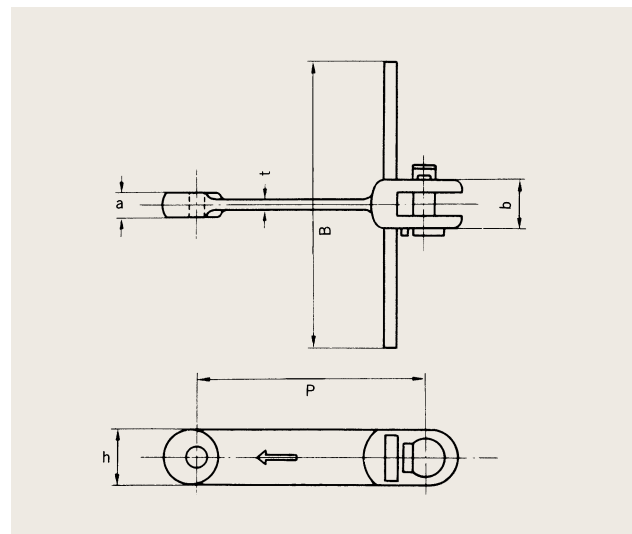
The optimum chain varies with the type of conveyor and the nature of the conveyed loads. Types include T type, U type, special UA type, UB type and UC type. For any type, we can produce special vane forms for efficient conveying.

## Forged Chains

These light and precise chains are strengthened by our unique heat treatment technology. They are suitable for long case conveyors.



T type Attachment



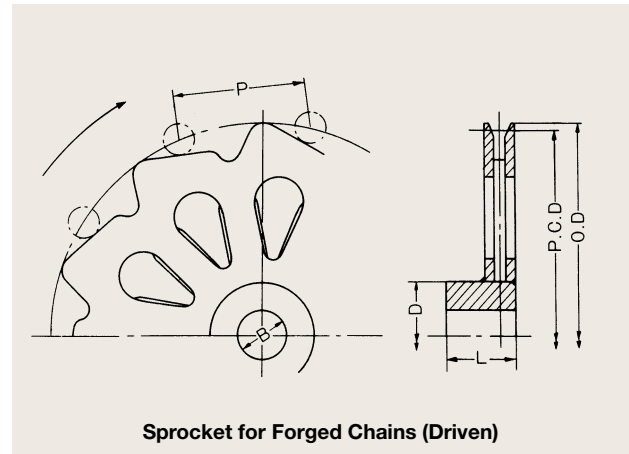
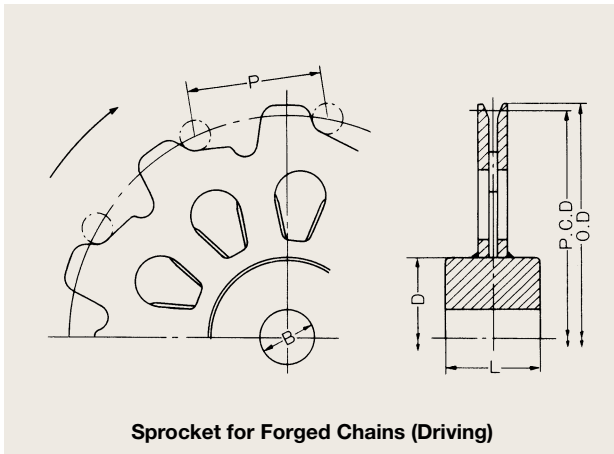
Note: Use in the direction indicated by the arrow.

Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Chain Dimensions (mm)				Attachment Dimension B (mm)	Average Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)	Added Mass per Attachment Link (kg)
		a	b	h	t		(kN)	(kgf)		
FT05125	120	10	21	26	6	125	49.0	5000	1.93	0.15
FT05150						150				0.16
FT05190						190				0.2
FT10125	150	15	32	34	8	125	98.1	10000	3.67	0.26
FT10150						150				0.31
FT10190						190				0.36
FT10240						240				0.47
FT10290						290				0.59
FT10340						340				0.9
FT15290	150	18	37	40	10	290	196	20000	5.6	0.7
FT20340	150	20	41	46	11	340	294	30000	7.6	1.26
FT20410						410				1.52
FT30410	200	20	41	46	12	410	392	40000	7.1	2.0
FT30480						480				2.4
FT40480	200	22	45	52	12	480	471	48000	9.0	2.7
FT40570						570				3.3
FT50570	200	26	54	54	14	570	569	58000	11.5	4.0
FT100690	260	39	90	90	20	690	981	100000	38.1	8.1

Note: 1. We also manufacture special attachments.  
 2. FT10-20: Carbon Steel  
 FT30- : Alloy Steel (HT)



## Sprocket for Forged Chains



### Sprocket for Forged Chains (Driving)

Chain No.	No. of Teeth N	Pitch P (mm)	Pitch Circle Dia. P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Dia. O.D. (mm)	Maximum Bore Dia. B (mm)	Hub (mm)		Mass (kg)
						Diameter D	Width L	
FT-10	8	150	392.0	416	85	135	90	24.8
	9		438.6	462				28
	10		485.4	510				31.5
FT-15	9	150	438.6	466	95	150	100	36
	10		485.5	512				40.5
	11		532.4	560				45.4
FT-20	9	150	438.6	470	110	180	120	52.9
	10		485.4	516				58.2
	11		532.4	564				64.2
FT-30	10	200	647.2	680	145	230	160	100
	11		709.9	742				113
	12		772.7	804				123
FT-40	10	200	647.2	682	160	260	180	139
	11		709.9	746				151
	12		772.7	810				163
FT-50	11	200	709.9	748	165	270	190	167
	12		772.7	810				180
	13		835.7	874				198

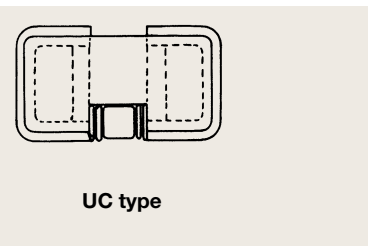
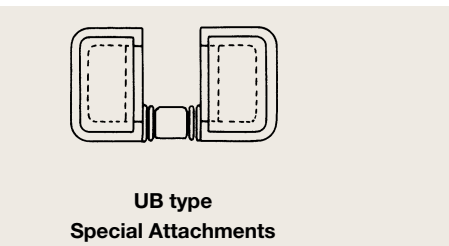
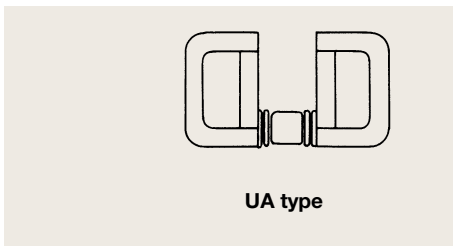
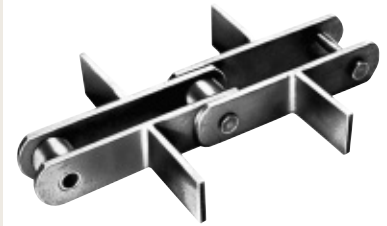
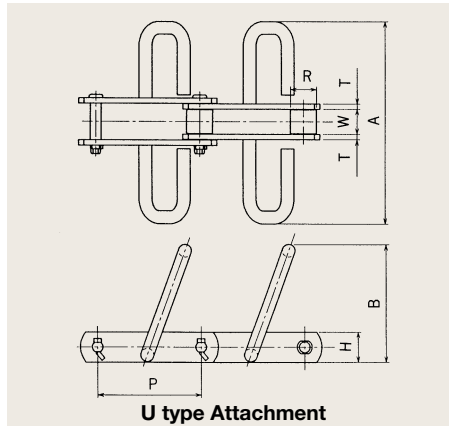
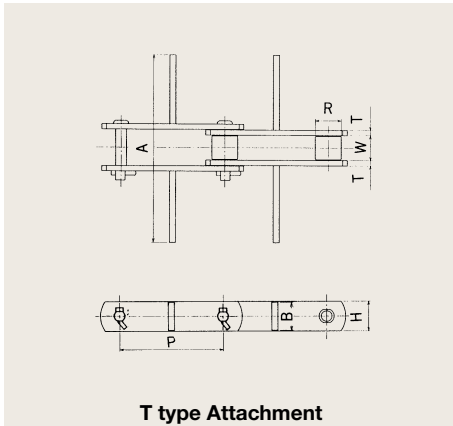
Note: We recommend that the idle end sprocket should be a toothed sprocket rather than a guide roller.



# Chains for Special Applications

## Steel Chains

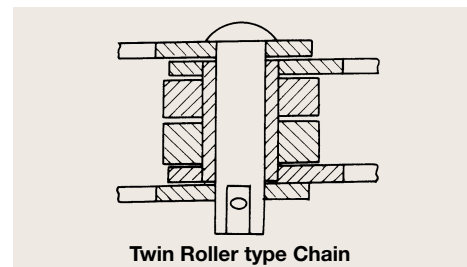
These chains are specially designed for case conveyors which convey powders. They have increased clearances between pins and bushes so that powder entering the space does not impair flexure. Twin-roller type chains were developed to prevent powders, granules and other conveyed particles from adhering between bushes and rollers and impairing roller rotation.



**Special Attachments**

### Twin Roller type Chains

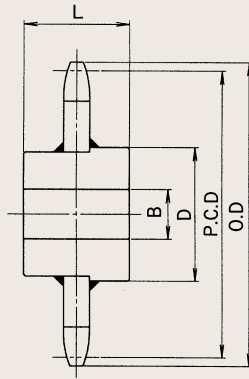
We recommend special steel alloys for use with conveyors to carry raw materials and powders (cement, chemical fertilizers etc.), to resist wear. Consult us if the environment in which the chain will be used is wear or corrosive.



Chain No.	Chain Pitch P (mm)	Roller Outer Dia. R (mm)	Inner Width W (mm)	Link Plate		Attachment Dimensions (mm)			Average Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)	
				Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	A	B		(kN)	(kgf)	T type	U type
							T type	U type				
HC10107	101.6	25.4	22.6	31.8	4.7	125	28	90	73.5	7500	5.1	9.3
HC10111	101.6	31.8	27.0	38.1	6.3	125	38	90	107.9	11000	8.1	11.3
						150		105			8.9	9.9
						180		120			8.9	14.1
HC15211	152.4	31.8	30.2	38.1	6.3	150	38	105	107.9	11000	8.0	9.0
HC15217	152.4	38.1	37.1	44.5	7.9	150	44	105	186.3	19000	10.8	12.0
						180		120			11.2	16.5
						230		140			13.0	18.6
						290		155			14.2	24.1
HC15222	152.4	44.5	37.1	50.8	9.5	180	50	160	245.2	25000	16.4	20.0
						230		120			16.6	20.5
HC20022	200	44.5	51.4	50.8	9.5	230	50	140	245.2	25000	15.4	19.3
						290		145			16.5	23.6
						340		160			18.9	26.0
						410		280			20.5	34.5
HC25031	250	50.8	57.2	63.5	9.5	340	60	150	304.0	31000	21.4	26.8
						410		280			23.0	32.4
						470		350			27.2	38.0
						570		390			33.0	39.2
HC25049	250	57.2	66.7	76.2	12.7	470	75	240	480.5	49000	39.4	40.9
						570		340			46.5	45.7

Note: 1. We will manufacture cleaners and cups on request. 2. We can also manufacture special attachments.

## Sprockets for Steel Chains



(mm)

Chain No.	No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Dia. P.C.D.	Outer Dia. O.D.	Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)	Chain No.	No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Dia. P.C.D.	Outer Dia. O.D.	Bore Dia. B		Hub		Mass (kg)
				Pilot Bore	Maximum	Diameter D	Width L						Pilot Bore	Maximum	Dia. D	Width L	
HC10107	8	265.5	283	40	65	100	70	15.0	HC15222	8	398.2	430	50	105	165	115	43.0
	9	297.1	315		65	100	70	16.0		9	445.6	477		105	165	115	51.0
	10	328.8	346		70	115	80	17.5		10	493.2	524		105	170	120	61.0
	11	360.6	378		70	115	80	19.5		11	540.9	572		115	180	125	74.0
	12	392.6	410		70	115	80	22.0		12	588.8	620		115	180	125	84.0
HC10111	8	265.5	288	40	75	120	80	13.5	HC20022	8	522.6	554	50	100	160	105	75.0
	9	297.1	320		75	120	80	15.5		9	584.8	616		105	170	110	94.0
	10	328.8	350		75	120	80	18.5		0	647.2	678		105	170	110	110.0
	11	360.6	383		80	125	80	22.0		11	709.9	740		105	170	110	130.0
	12	392.6	415		80	125	90	24.0		12	772.7	803		115	180	115	153.0
HC15211	8	398.2	420	40	75	120	85	28.5	HC25031	8	653.3	690	50	125	200	140	140.0
	9	445.6	468		80	130	90	35.7		9	731.0	767		125	200	140	170.0
	10	493.2	515		85	135	95	44.0		10	809.0	845	140	220	155	210.0	
	11	540.9	563		85	135	95	52.0		11	887.4	923	60	140	225	160	250.0
	12	588.8	610		90	145	100	62.0		12	965.9	1000		145	230	165	290.0
HC15217	8	398.2	425	40	95	150	105	40.0	HC25049	8	653.3	693	60	130	210	150	150.0
	9	445.6	472		100	160	110	50.0		9	731.0	770		140	220	150	190.0
	10	493.2	520		100	160	110	58.5		10	809.0	850	145	230	160	230.0	
	11	540.9	568		100	160	115	69.0		11	887.4	927	70	150	240	170	270.0
	12	588.8	615		105	170	120	82.0		12	965.9	1006		80	155	250	175

# Chains for Special Applications

## HW type Conveyor Chains for Use in Garbage Incinerator Equipment

The chains used in garbage incinerator chains face adverse conditions due to the nature of the materials conveyed, including entry of ash etc. between chain elements, and use underwater. Therefore, wear on the outer surfaces of bushes and inner surfaces of rollers have a great impact on chain lifespan, so a more wear-resistant specification is required, compared to general conveyor chains. In addition, clearances are specially designed to avoid reduced flexion and rotation.



### Characteristics of HW type Conveyor Chains for Use in Garbage Incinerator Equipment

Component Name	Standard Conveyor Chains		HW type Conveyor Chains for Use in Garbage Incinerator Equipment	
	Materials	Heat Treatment	Materials	Heat Treatment
Link Plate	Carbon Steel	None	Carbon Steel	None
Pin	Carbon Steel	Hardening and Tempering	Alloy Steel	Hardening and Tempering
Bush	Case Hardened Steel	Carburizing, Hardening and Tempering	Alloy Steel	Hardening and Tempering
Roller	Carbon Steel	None	Carbon Steel	Induction Hardened of inner surfaces
Bush Form	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Straight Bush</b></p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Stepped Bush</b></p>	

#### Bushes

As a wear resistant specification, bushes are made of Alloy steel, heat treated for uniform hardness from surface to core.

#### Rollers

As a wear resistant specification, rollers are treated with induction hardened of their inner faces. Their outer faces roll on rails, so wear resistance is not a problem in general.

#### Bush Form

The bushes and rollers are components which greatly influence lifespan, so the bushes are designed with larger outer diameters, and the contact surfaces are wider.

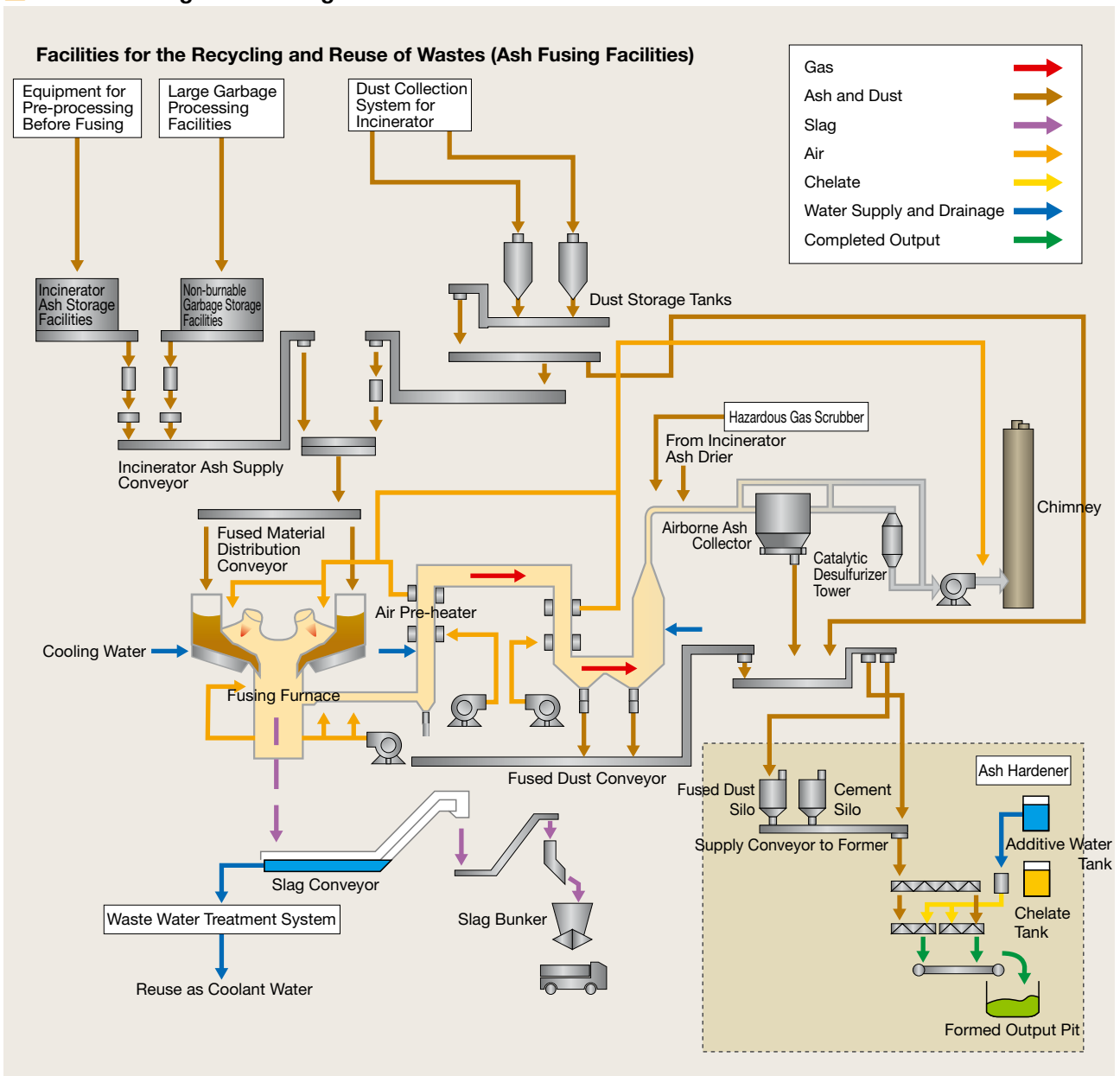


Garbage Incinerator Facility



HW type Conveyor Chains for Use in Garbage Incinerator Equipment

## Flow of Garbage Processing

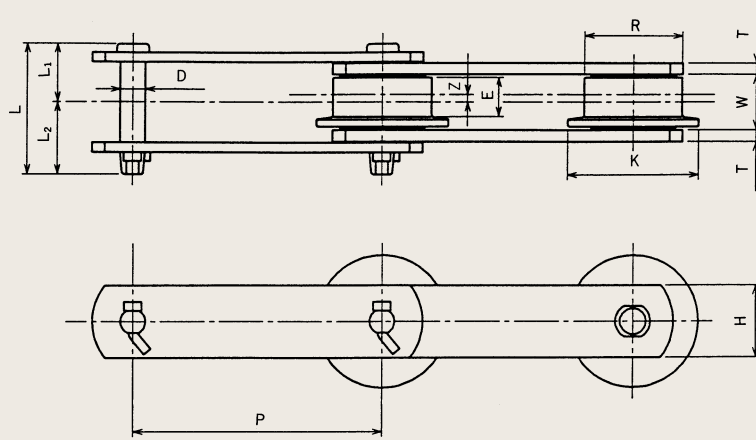


Chains for Special Applications



# Chains for Special Applications

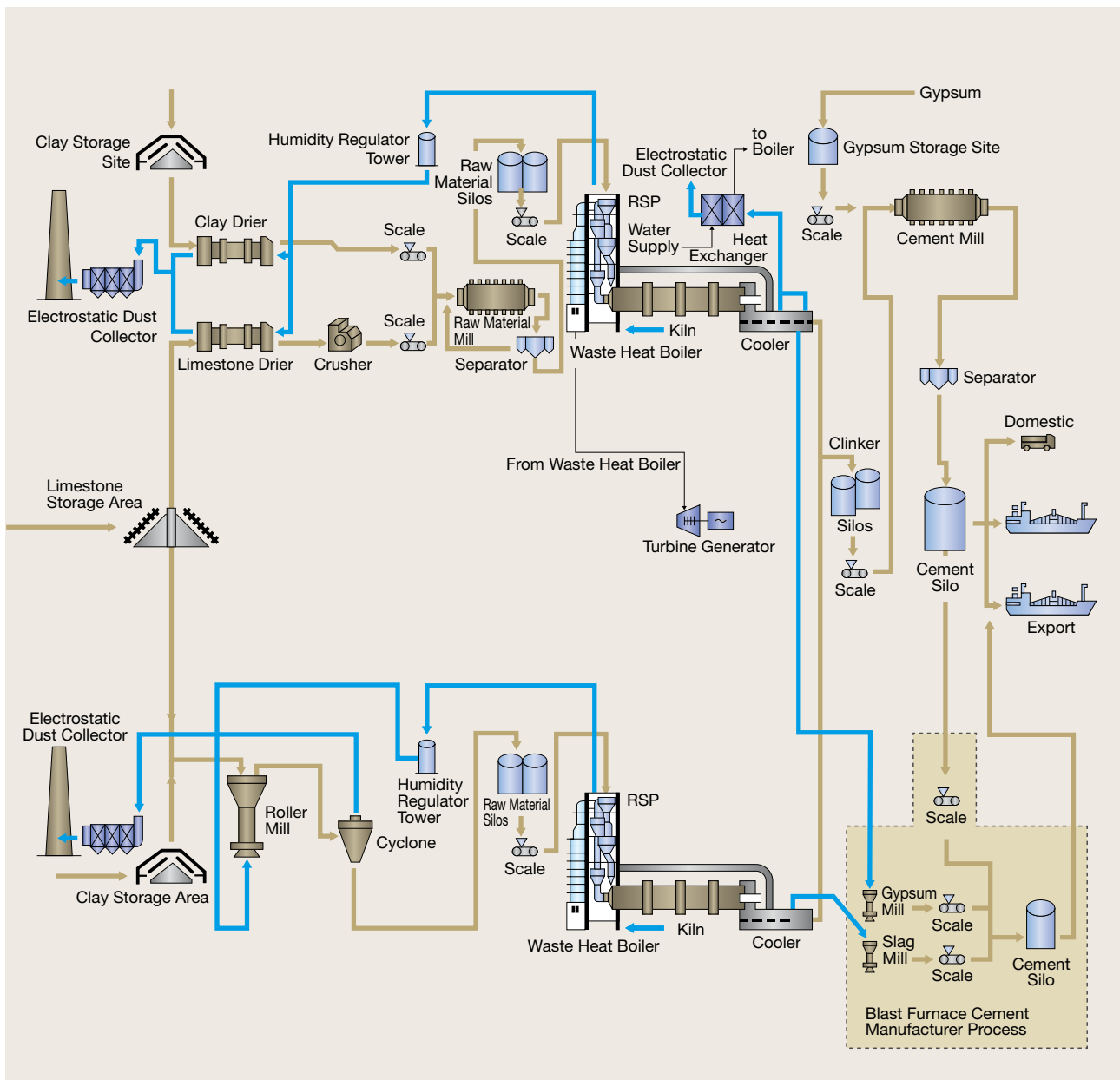
## HW type Conveyor Chains for Use in Garbage Incinerator Equipment



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Roller				Inner Width W (mm)	Pin				Link Plate		Average Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)
		Outer Dia. R (mm)	Face Width E (mm)	Flange Dia. K (mm)	Offset Z (mm)		Dia. D (mm)	Length			Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)	(kN)	(kgf)	
								L (mm)	L1 (mm)	L2 (mm)					
HW10108-F	101.6	44.5	18	55	2.5	27	11.1	63.0	30.0	33.0	28.6	6.3	78.5	8000	6.9
HW15208-F	152.4	50.8	20	65	3	30	11.1	66.0	31.5	34.5	38.0	6.3	78.5	8000	8.1
HW15011-F	150	50.8	20	65	3.5	30	14.3	68.0	32.0	36.0	38.0	6.3	112.8	11500	7.7
HW15215-F	152.4	57.2	25	75	3.5	37.1	15.8	87.5	40.0	47.5	44.5	7.9	186.3	19000	12.4
HW20015-F	200	65	24	85	4	37.1	15.8	87.5	40.0	47.5	44.5	7.9	186.3	19000	11.5
HW25015-F	250														
HW20019-F	200	80	34	105	5	51.4	18.9	111.3	51.5	59.8	50.8	9.5	245.2	25000	20.0
HW25019-F	250														17.3
HW30019-F	300														15.7
HW30026-F	300	100	38	130	6	57.2	22.1	119.6	55.4	64.2	63.5	9.5	313.8	32000	24.0

## Conveyor Chains for Cement

### Cement Manufacturing Processes and Main Equipments



### Applications

1. Cement factory: Conveying clinker, raw material mill, lime stone etc.
2. Glass and ceramics: Conveying raw materials, metal powders for sintering, etc.
3. Mining: Conveying iron and steel nuggets, particles etc.
4. Steelmaking: Conveying collector dust, sinter, cokes, hot rolling scale, etc.
5. Other: Severely abrasive atmosphere

The main applications include pan conveyors, apron conveyors, case conveyors and bucket elevators.



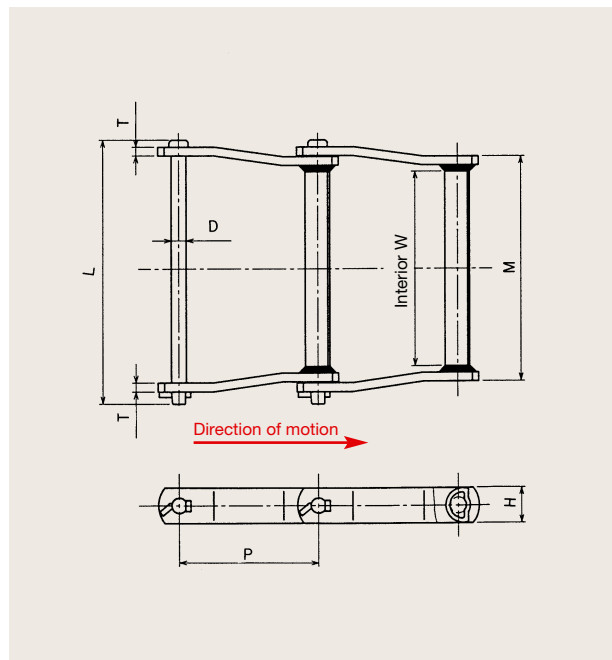
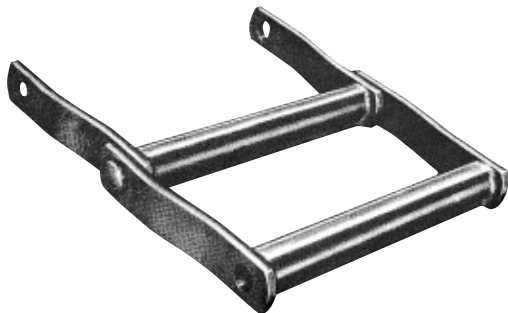
# Chains for Special Applications

## Steel Drag Chains

The barrels are welded to the link plates, making a simple and strong structure.

The chains themselves are heavy and their undersides are wide, so they can be used to convey hard, heavy materials.

The fronts of the barrels are vertical, so that they can push materials forward effectively, and so that the chain does not climb above the materials.

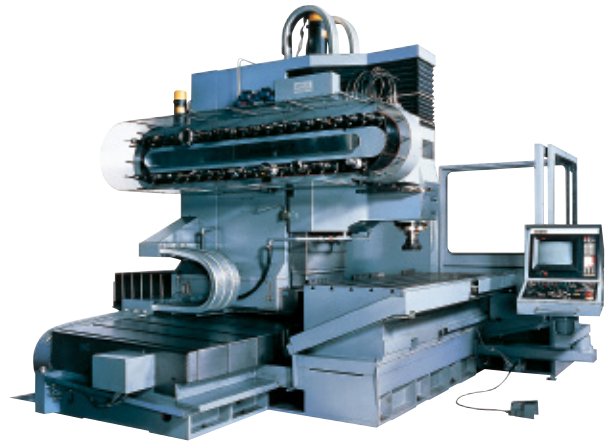


Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Pin		Link Plate		M (mm)	W (mm)	Average Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)
		Dia. D (mm)	Length L (mm)	Height H (mm)	Thickness T (mm)			(kN)	(kgf)	
WS102	127.0	19.1	240	38.1	9.5	198.4	165.1	177	18000	17.7
WS104	152.4	19.1	183	38.1	9.5	139.7	104.8	177	18000	12.7
WS110	152.4	19.1	307	38.1	9.5	263.5	228.6	177	18000	16.7
WS112	203.2	19.1	307	38.1	9.5	263.5	228.6	177	18000	16.6
WS116	203.2	19.1	406	44.5	9.5	358.7	303.2	226	23000	16.7
WS118	203.2	22.0	433	50.8	12.7	377.8	336.6	294	30000	38.4
WS120	152.4	22.0	320	50.8	12.7	262.0	222.2	294	30000	32.5
WS122	203.2	22.0	320	50.8	12.7	262.0	222.2	294	30000	26.0
WS480	203.2	22.0	382	50.8	12.7	325.0	280.2	294	30000	27.1



## Chains Pot for ATC (Automatic Tool Changer System)

- This system was developed with the emphasis on high precision and durability for ATC chains used in the ATC equipment of machining centers.
- The pot was developed with special strengthened plastic as the main material, with consideration for the following points:
  1. Changing dimensions over time.
  2. Dimensional precision.
  3. Durability.
  4. Tool extraction force.

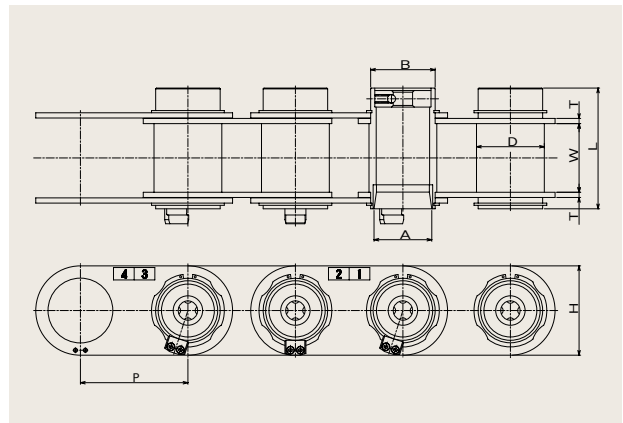


### Types

#### HLP-M (Unit Pot types)

In these types, pots are combined with hollow pins for reduced weight and size.

A special plastic insert is added to the front of the unit pot to improve wear resistance.



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Dimensions (mm)						
		A	B	D	H	L	T	W
HLP90-40M	90	44.45	55	60	82	89	4.0	60
HLP100-40M	100							
HLP125-40M	125							
HLP115-50M	115	69.85	78	82	108	148	6.3	83
HLP130-50M	130							
HLP140-50M	140							
HLP160-50M	160							

Note: 1. We can also manufacture to special dimensions.

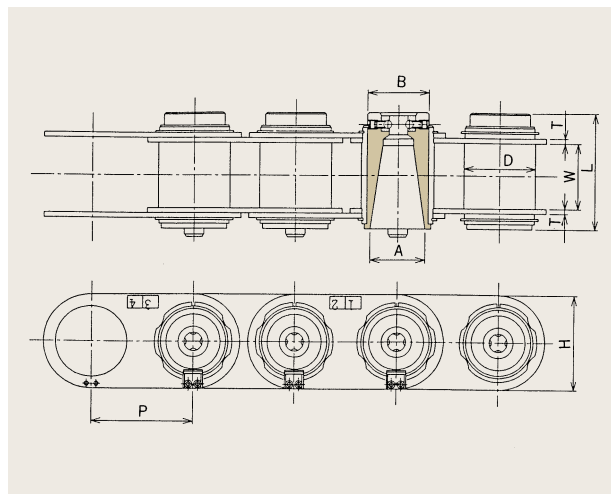
## Chains and Pots for ATC (Automatic Tool Changer) Systems

### HLP-F type (Plastic Pot type)

Plastic pots are built into the hollow pins of the chain.

#### Features

1. Pots are easy to change.
2. Pots are made from special plastic for adequate durability.



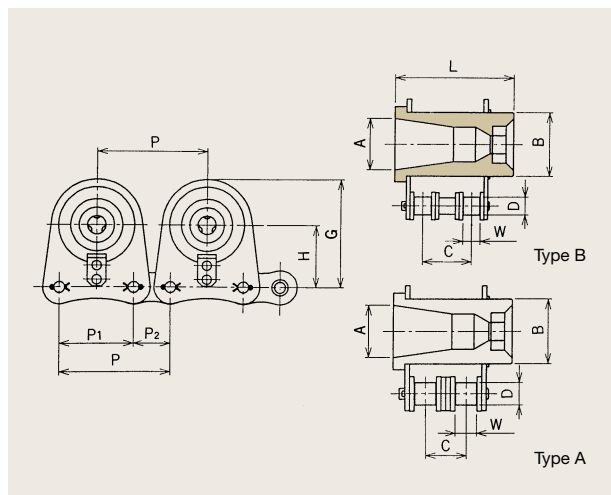
Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Dimensions (mm)						
		A	B	D	H	L	T	W
HLP90-40F	90	44.45	55	68	88	105	4.0	60
HLP100-40F	100							
HLP125-40F	120							
HLP130-50F	130	69.85	78	92	120	146	6.3	83
HLP140-50F	140					144		
HLP160-50F	160					144		

### SAK-F type (Plastic Pot type)

Similar to the structure of the SAW type, with pots built into unitary chains.

#### Features

1. Light and economical, offering stability and rigidity.
2. Easy to position the tools.



Chain No.	Pitch (mm)			Dimensions (mm)							
	P	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	A	B	C	D	G	H	L	W
SAK100-40F	95.25	63.5	31.75	44.45	55	53.18	19.05	92.0	53.0	102	19.05
SAK120-50F	114.30	76.2	38.10	69.85	78	77.10	22.23	115.3	68.3	148	25.40
SAK140-50F	133.35	88.9	44.45	69.85	78	73.60	25.4	136.0	80.0	148	25.40

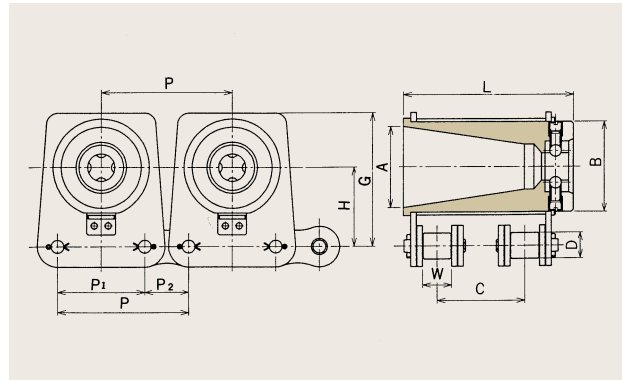
## Chains and Pots for ATC (Automatic Tool Changer) Systems

### SAW-F type (Plastic Pot type)

Plastic pots are built into a chain that splits between left and right sides.

#### Features

1. Lightweight and economical.
2. Easy to position the tools.



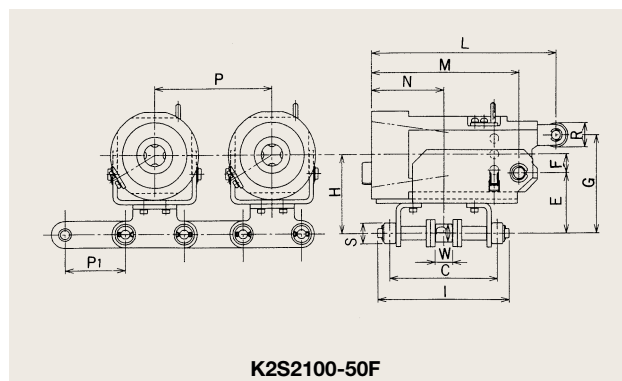
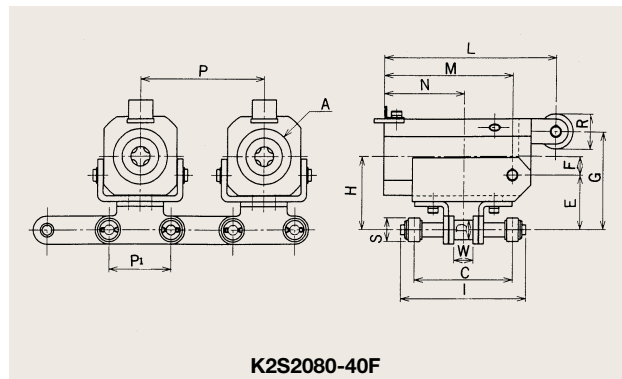
Chain No.	Pitch (mm)			Dimensions (mm)							
	P	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	A	B	C	D	G	H	L	W
SAW120-50F	114.30	76.2	38.10	69.85	78	52.6	22.23	115.3	68.3	155	25.4
SAW120-50F	114.30	76.2	38.10	69.85	78	77.1	22.23	136.0	80.0	148	25.4
SAW140-50F	133.35	88.9	44.45	69.85	78	73.6	25.40	136.0	80.0	148	25.4

### K2S-F type (Plastic Pot type)

This type has a chain attachment with a pot tipping function, so that it can be used in upright machining centers.

#### Features

1. The tool changing system can be simplified.
2. The chain has side rollers, so the tools are prevented from tilting or swaying.



Chain No.	Pitch (mm)		Dimensions (mm)													
	P	P <sub>1</sub>	A	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	L	M	N	R	S	W
K2S2080-40F	101.6	50.8	44.45	70	15.88	43.5	15	78.5	58.5	92.6	140	105	60.00	28	19.05	15.88
K2S2100-50F	127.0	63.5	69.85	117	19.05	70.0	20	120.0	90.0	143.0	200	150	91.25	28	22.22	19.40

# Chains for Special Applications

## Chains and Pots for ATC (Automatic Tool Changer) Systems

### Sprocket Pitch Circle Diameter (P.C.D.) and Outer Diameter (O.D.)

#### HLP type

$$\text{P.C.D.} = \frac{P}{\sin \frac{180^\circ}{N}}$$

$$\text{O.D.} = P \times \left(0.5 + \cot \frac{180^\circ}{N}\right)$$

#### SAW, SK types

$$\text{P.C.D.} = \frac{\sqrt{P_1^2 + P_2^2 + 2P_1 \cdot P_2} \cos \frac{180^\circ}{N}}{\sin \frac{180^\circ}{N}}$$

$$\text{O.D.} = \text{P.C.D.} + 0.8D$$

#### K2S type

$$\text{P.C.D.} = \frac{P}{\sin \frac{180^\circ}{N}}$$

$$\text{O.D.} = \text{P.C.D.} + 0.8D$$

P = Chain pitch

P<sub>1</sub> = Long pitch

P<sub>2</sub> = Short pitch

N = No. of teeth (the number corresponding to pitch P)

D = Roller diameter

### Handling

Observe the following precautions when handling ATC chains

1. Chain initial tension
  - 1) Chain vibration has an adverse effect not just on the chain itself, but also on the machine as a whole, so be sure to apply a suitable initial tension.
  - 2) Once the chain has been used, adjust tension to reduce vibration.
2. Operation precautions
  - 1) Before trial operation, check that the tools are securely inserted.
  - 2) Remove any foreign bodies, such as cutting dust, from inside the pots.

### Warning

- If the tools are not securely inserted into the pots, they can drop out, potentially causing major accidents.

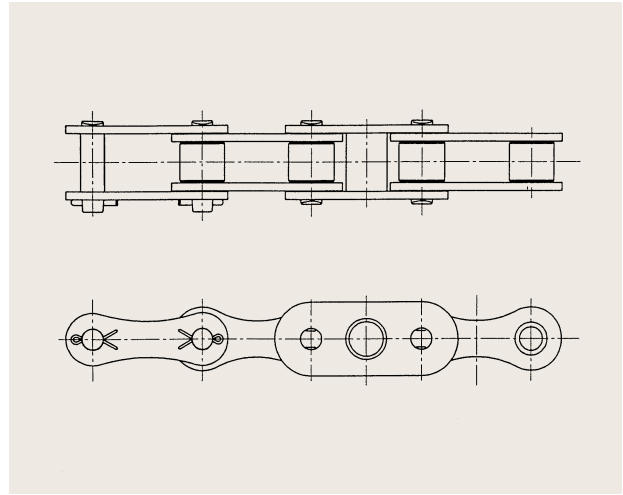
### 3. Chain lubrication (oiling)

Chain lifespan is greatly influenced by extension caused by wear from flexion. Proper lubrication is essential as an effective way to limit wear extension.

- 1) Apply oil regularly with an oil dropper or brush.
- 2) Use lubricant oil in the SAE30 or SAE40 classes.

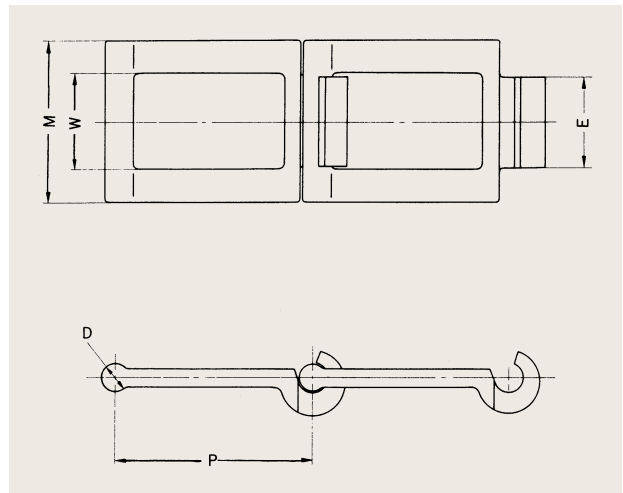
## Escalator Chains

We provide high precision conveyor chains for escalators used in train stations and departments stores, to provide comfort as well as safety.



## Steel Detachable Chains

It is easy to attach and detach these chains, and their structure is simple. Made of steel, they are also stronger than cast chains. They are used in hay conveyors and other agricultural machinery.



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Dimensions (mm)				Average Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/m)
		D	E	M	W	(kN)	(kgf)	
55	41.66	6.5	18	37	20	24.5	2500	1.2
57	58.93	8.0	26	48	28	39.2	4000	1.7
78	66.27	10.7	36	66	38	68.6	7000	4.1

# Chains for Special Applications

## Unloader Chains

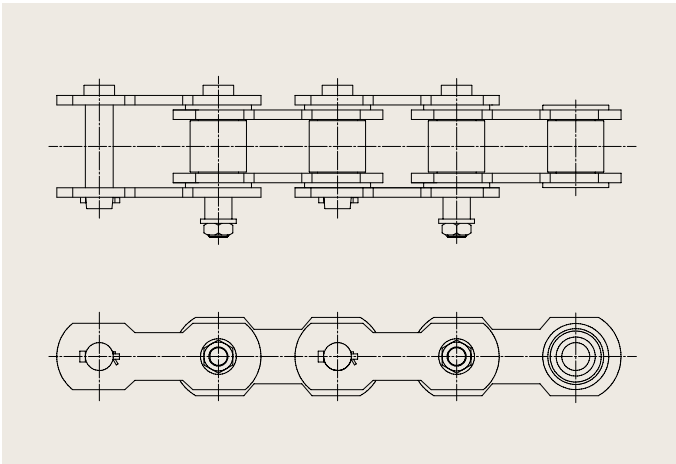
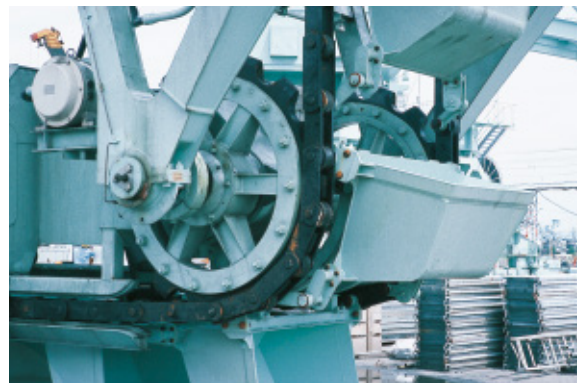
Continuous Ship Unloader (CSU) is a gigantic mechanism typically works at steel mills and power plants for unloading iron ore or coal from the vessel.

CSU uses Unloader chain. Two lines (Left & Right) of chain having Buckets in between scoop up and transfer materials. Material of chain has to be selected depending on material to be unloaded.

Key character is having Special seal to hold grease between pin and bushing.

ZEXUS can offer 2 types of Unloader chain. Standard type and Maintenance free type.

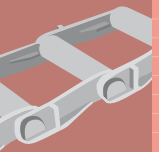
Standard type needs periodical lubrication. But Maintenance free type doesn't need additional lubrication after operation.



*CONVEYOR CHAINS*

---

# Cast Chains



# Cast Chains

## Use

### Caution: Re-machining of cast chains is hazardous

- Never electroplate heat-treated chains or sprockets, as it can cause hydrogen embrittlement fracture.
- Never weld heat-treated chains or sprockets, as heat effects can reduce strength, causing the chain to break.
- After using a blowtorch or other heat source to heat or cut a chain, be sure to remove all components on either side of the heated area that may have been affected by the heat.

### Caution: Dimensional precision of cast chains

The dimensional tolerance of cast chains is relatively large, because of their manufacturing methods and structures. Therefore, pay attention to the following points:

- When using cast chains in parallel, check to make sure that dimensional differences between the chains are within a range that causes no operational problems.
- There is some dimensional inconsistency between different production lots of cast chains. When replacing chains etc., beware of problems such as excess slack in chains.

## Features

Cast chains have the following features.

### Superior corrosion resistance

Because of their superior corrosion resistance, these chains are used with conveyors that carry corrosive materials, and in urban water treatment.

### A rational structure allows a wide range of attachments

As the chain itself is fabricated by casting, the thickness of the metal and other aspects can be designed rationally, so various attachments can be produced freely and accurately.

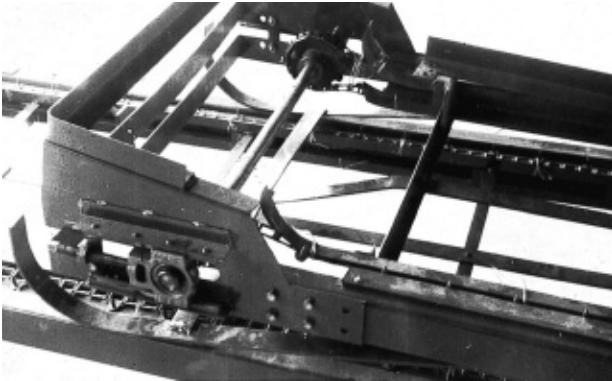
### We produce chains that stand up to harsh usage conditions

Even for very difficult usage conditions, we can manufacture special cast chains that make use of the special properties of cast material.



## Application Examples

### Tatami Straw Matting Weaver



(Detachable Chain)

Detachable chains are widely used as the main example of cast chains.

Both structure and handling are extremely simple, as the chain is assembled from its own components only. Therefore, even in a corrosive environment, there is little rusting of the chain and it can run smoothly.,

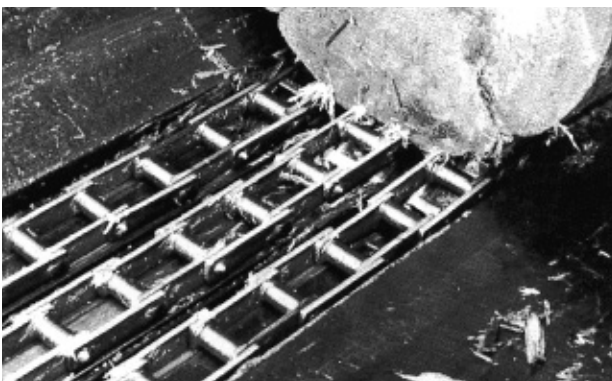
### Drag Chain Conveyor



(Drag Chain)

Drag chain conveyors are a kind of trough chain conveyor in which the barrel portion of the chain is formed to serve as a scraper. They are generally used to move coal ash, wood chips, waste and similar materials.

### Line Conveyors



(Combination Chain)

The load is placed and carried directly on top of multiple chains.

### Bottle Conveyor



(Pintle Chain)

Pintle chains are used in line conveyors for filling and washing bottles in food or chemical factories, because the chains must be simple in structure and able to withstand exposure to water without risk of rusting.

### Scale Collector



(Combination Chain)

These chains continuously dredge up sediments from water using scrapers. As they move underwater, corrosion-resistant cast chains are suitable.

### Sludge Collectors



(Pintle Chain)

700 class pintle chains are widely used as the main chain for sludge collectors in sewage treatment works.

# Cast Chains

## Detachable Chains

One side of the chain link is the pin and the other is a hook, fitting together to make one of the widely-used main types of cast chains. Pins and hooks can be detached and reattached easily at any desired position.

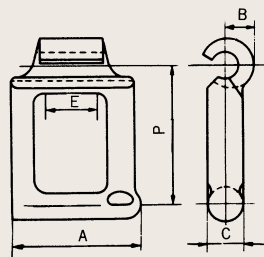
The A Type is used for small chains, while the B Type, with reinforcing ribs on the hook, is used for No.77 and larger sizes.



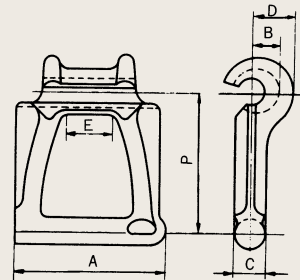
A type



B type



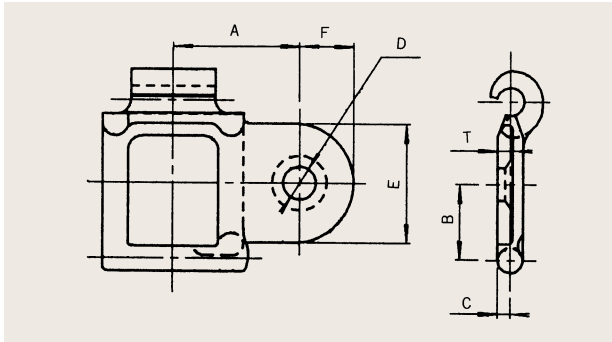
A type



B type

Chain No.	Pitch P		Dimensions (mm)					type	No. of Links in one Length	Average Tensile Strength		Maximum Allowable Strength		Mass (kg)	
	(mm)	(in)	A	B	C	D	E			(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	1 Length	1 m
25	22.91	0.902	19.1	5.2	3.6	—	10	A	133	3.09	315	0.49	50	1.11	0.37
32	29.31	1.154	25.4	6.4	4.3	—	13	A	104	4.90	500	0.78	80	1.72	0.57
42	34.93	1.375	32.1	7.1	5.5	—	16	A	88	7.06	720	1.07	110	2.78	0.93
45	41.40	1.630	33.3	7.6	5.5	—	18	A	74	7.55	770	1.27	130	2.48	0.83
51	29.34	1.155	31.8	9.1	6.6	—	15	A	104	8.43	860	1.47	150	3.78	1.26
52	38.25	1.506	38.8	8.7	6.7	—	16	A	80	10.2	1040	1.66	170	4.04	1.34
55	41.43	1.631	34.9	9.1	6.7	—	18	A	74	9.81	1000	1.66	170	3.38	1.13
57	58.62	2.308	44.5	10.3	6.7	—	18	A	52	12.7	1300	2.15	220	3.90	1.30
62	42.01	1.654	42.1	10.3	8.0	—	22	A	73	14.2	1450	2.35	240	5.05	1.68
67	58.62	2.308	50.8	10.3	8.0	13.5	18	B	52	14.7	1500	1.96	200	4.96	1.65
77	58.34	2.297	56.0	9.0	10.0	15.0	18	B	52	15.7	1600	2.64	270	7.14	2.38
78	66.27	2.609	66.7	11.1	10.7	16.7	24	B	46	24.5	2500	4.11	420	8.70	2.90
88	66.27	2.609	69.9	11.1	12.3	21.0	24	B	46	28.4	2900	4.80	490	11.50	3.83
103	78.11	3.075	83.4	15.5	14.6	25.4	28	B	39	44.1	4500	7.45	760	18.87	6.10
114	82.55	3.250	88.0	20.6	16.8	29.8	27	B	37	53.0	5400	8.92	910	25.52	8.51

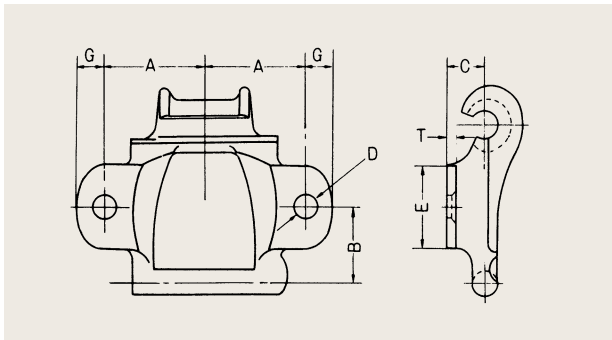
## A-1 Attachments



Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)							Mass (kg)	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	T	1 Length	1 m
25	22.2	11.1	2.4	5.6	18.3	8.7	2.4	1.84	0.61
32	22.2	15.9	2.4	5.6	18.3	8.7	3.2	2.36	0.79
42	27.8	16.7	2.8	7.2	26.2	11.9	3.6	3.63	1.21
52	30.2	19.8	3.2	6.8	27.0	11.1	3.2	5.08	1.69

Note: We have right-handed and left-handed versions.

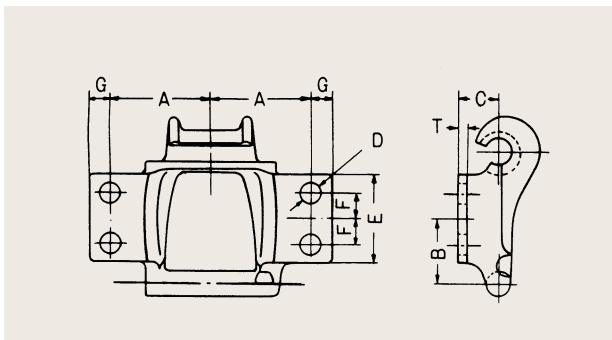
## K-1 Attachments



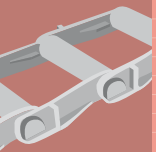
Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)							Mass (kg)	
	A	B	C	D*	E	G	T	1 Length	1 m
25	15.9	12.7	8.7	4.0	11.1	5.6	2.4	2.15	0.72
32	22.2	15.1	9.5	5.6	15.1	7.1	2.4	3.42	1.14
42	25.4	17.5	9.5	5.6	19.0	8.7	3.2	4.50	1.50
45	25.4	19.8	10.3	5.6	21.4	8.7	3.2	4.31	1.44
52	30.2	18.3	11.1	5.6	22.2	11.1	3.2	6.40	2.13
55	25.4	19.8	10.3	7.0	22.2	8.7	3.2	4.80	1.60
62	30.2	21.4	11.9	7.1	23.8	11.9	4.0	7.65	2.55
77	38.1	28.6	16.7	7.1	32.5	11.1	4.0	11.40	3.80
88	48.4	31.8	19.1	8.7	34.9	11.1	4.8	16.40	5.47
103	53.2	38.1	22.2	10.3	43.7	12.7	6.4	25.35	8.45

\*25-62 have round holes.  
77-103 have angular holes.

## K-2 Attachments



Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)							Mass (kg)		
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	T	1 Length	1 m
88	50.8	32.5	20.6	10.3	44.5	12.7	11.1	4.8	17.48	5.83

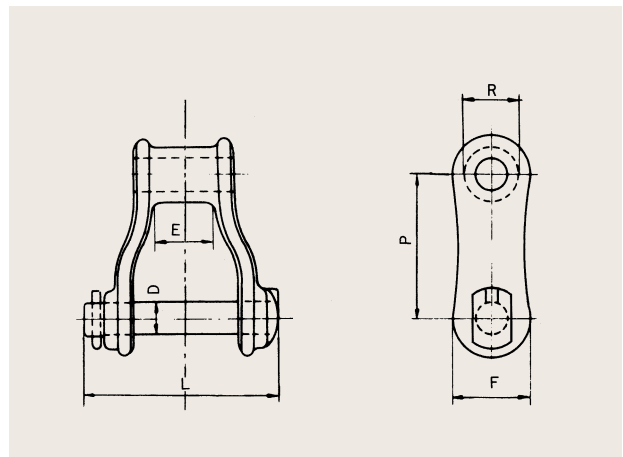


# Cast Chains

## 400 class Pintle Chains

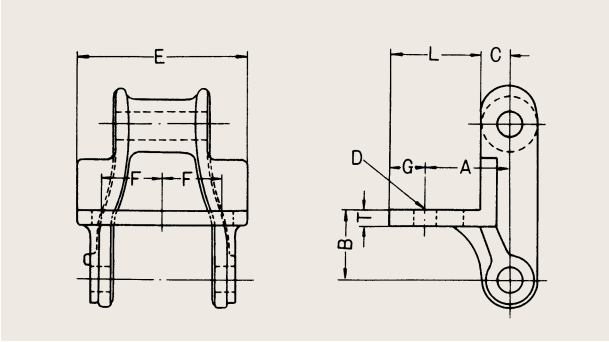
The barrel and link are a single casting, and the chain is assembled by inserting carbon steel pins. The increased strength, relative to detachable chains, allows a wider range of applications.

Standard pintle chains are also called 400 class pintle chains, and have the same pitch dimensions as detachable chains, so they can be used with the same sprockets. However, No.477 is used with No.67.



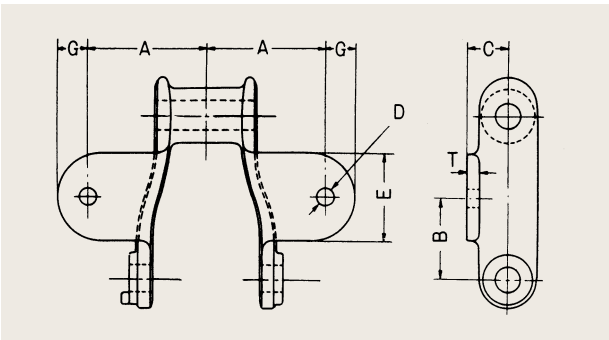
Chain No.	Pitch P		Dimensions (mm)					No. of Links in one Length	Average Tensile Strength		Maximum Allowable Strength		Mass (kg)	
	(mm)	(in)	L	D	R	E	F		(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	1 Length	1 m
455	41.40	1.630	56.5	9.5	15.9	18	21.4	74	32.4	3300	4.70	480	8.79	2.93
477	58.62	2.308	59.0	11.1	20.6	18	25.4	52	42.7	4350	6.22	635	11.16	3.72
488	66.27	2.609	74.5	11.1	22.2	24	23.8	46	61.3	6250	10.0	1020	13.32	4.44
4103	78.11	3.075	90.5	19.0	31.0	28	38.1	39	122.6	12500	19.6	2000	26.32	8.77
4124	103.20	4.063	116.0	20.6	43.7	32	44.5	30	147.1	15000	20.2	2070	42.90	14.30

### F-2 Attachments



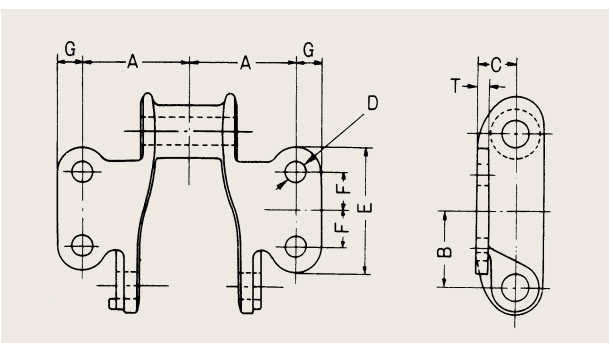
Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)										Mass (kg)	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	L	T	1 Length	1 m	
488	35.0	30.0	11.9	9.5	73.0	25.8	15.0	38.1	7.0	22.62	7.54	
4103	50.8	31.8	19.1	11.0	76.2	28.2	16.7	48.4	7.9	39.50	13.17	

### K-1 Attachments



Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)								Mass (kg)	
	A	B	C	D	E	G	T	1 Length	1 m	
455	25.4	20.6	11.1	7.0	20.6	11.1	4.0	11.16	3.72	
477	38.1	29.4	16.7	8.0	34.9	11.9	4.0	14.84	4.95	
488	48.5	33.3	16.7	9.0	34.9	12.0	4.8	18.25	6.08	
4103	53.2	38.1	20.6	11.0	35.0	15.9	5.6	32.64	10.88	
4124	76.2	51.6	25.4	18.0	63.5	25.4	7.9	54.00	18.00	

### K-2 Attachments



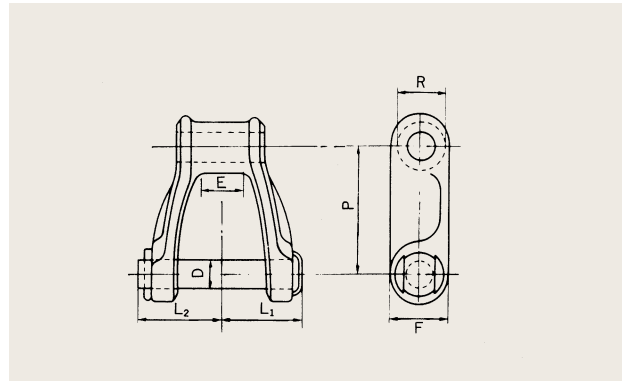
Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)									Mass (kg)	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	T	1 Length	1 m	
488	46.0	32.5	16.7	9.5	54.0	16.0	11.1	4.8	19.65	6.55	
4103	52.4	38.9	21.4	14.0	66.7	19.1	14.3	7.9	36.36	12.12	
4124	63.5	48.0	30.0	11.0	79.0	23.0	15.8	7.0	55.80	18.60	

# Cast Chains

## H class Pintle Chains

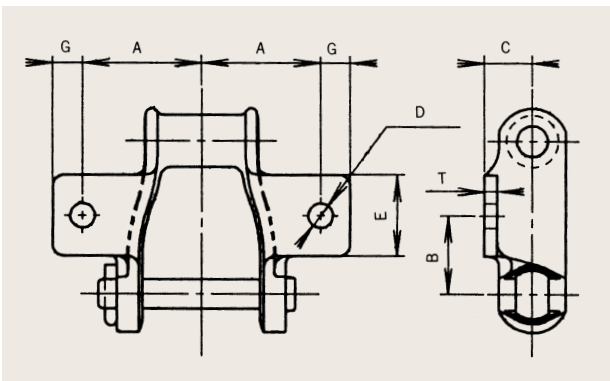
These chains have ribs under the links that widen the sliding area when the chain slides over a trough or floor, reducing friction.

When using these chains, attach them so that the ribbed part of the chain is in contact with the sliding surface.



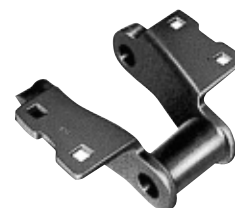
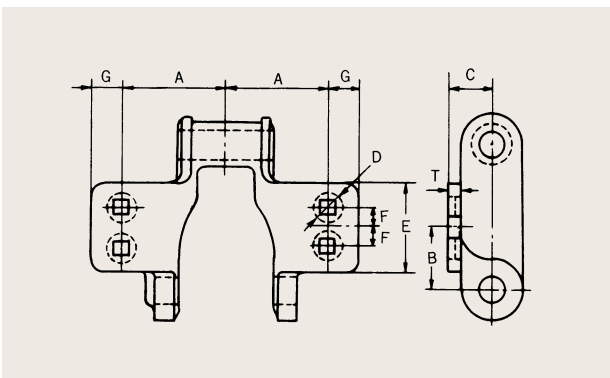
Chain No.	Pitch P		Dimensions (mm)						No. of Links in one Length	Average Tensile Strength		Maximum Allowable Strength		Mass (kg)	
	(mm)	(in)	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	D	R	E	F		(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	1 Length	1 m
H78	66.27	2.609	39.6	46.0	12.7	22.2	24	28.6	46	71.2	7260	10.5	1080	18.35	6.12
H82	78.11	3.075	48.9	51.6	14.3	31.0	32	31.8	39	88.9	9070	13.7	1400	29.30	9.77
H124	101.60	4.000	61.7	65.8	19.0	36.5	41	40.0	30	133.4	13600	22.2	2270	41.70	13.70

## K-1 Attachments



Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)							Mass (kg)	
	A	B	C	D	E	G	T	1 Length	1 m
H78	50.8	33.8	20.6	10.5	35.0	12.7	5.6	24.69	8.23

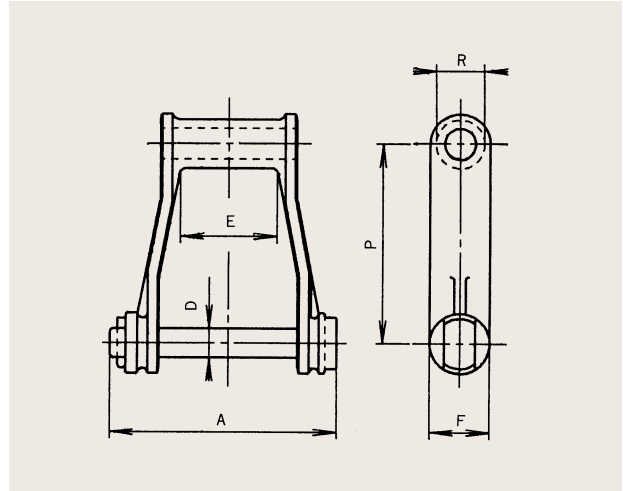
## K-2 Attachments



Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)								Mass (kg)	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	T	1 Length	1 m
H82	54.0	35.7	22.2	10.5	55.6	16.7	15.9	7.9	35.9	11.97
H124	66.7	46.8	30.2	11.0	73.0	24.6	14.3	7.9	55.3	18.43

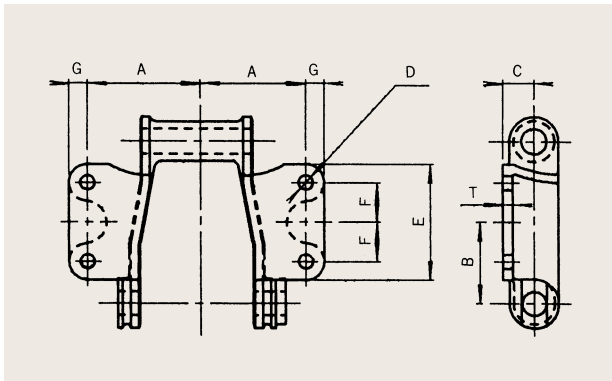
## 700 class Pintle Chain

700 class pintle chains are able to withstand intense wear, which makes them the right chain for use with bucket elevators that carry sand and gravel in asphalt plants.



Chain No.	Pitch P		Dimensions (mm)					No. of Links in one Length	Average Tensile Strength		Maximum Allowable Strength		Mass (kg)	
	(mm)	(in)	A	D	R	E	F		(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	1 Length	1 m
710	119.89	4.720	136.0	17.5	29.0	60	36.0	25	122.6	12500	15.6	1600	27.51	9.17

### K-2 Attachments



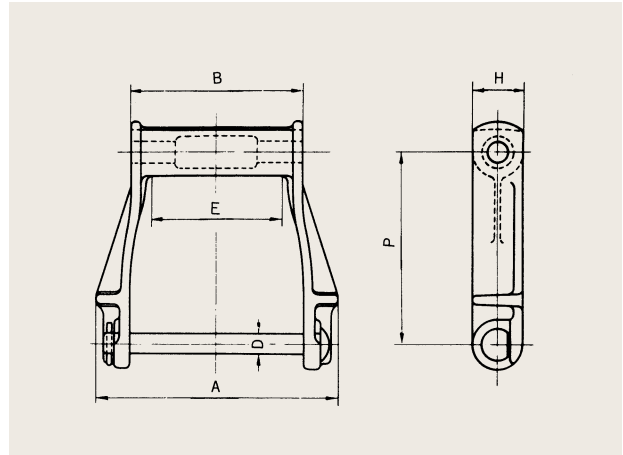
Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)								Mass (kg/Link)
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	T	
710	80	60	23	10.5	85	29	13.5	7.5	1.60

# Cast Chains

## Drag Chains

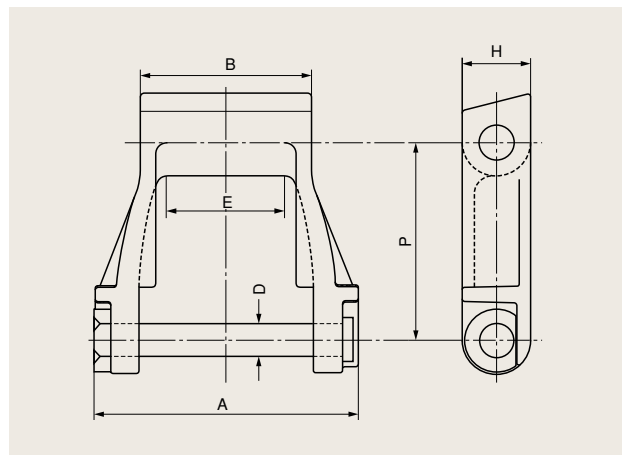
Drag chains are designed with wear resistant structures, using heavy, wide bottomed links. Use SD drag chains when particularly high wear resistance is required.

### DC type



Chain No.	Pitch P		Dimensions (mm)					Average Tensile Strength		Maximum Allowable Strength		Mass (kg/Link)
	(mm)	(in)	A	B	D	E	H	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	
DC507	127.0	5	187	143	16	113	38	143	14600	18.6	1900	2.05
DC607	152.4	6	190	135	16	105	38	143	14600	18.6	1900	2.16
DC613	152.4	6	314	270	16	240	38	143	14600	18.6	1900	3.31
DC816	203.2	8	422	368	19	330	45	194	19800	28.4	2900	7.20

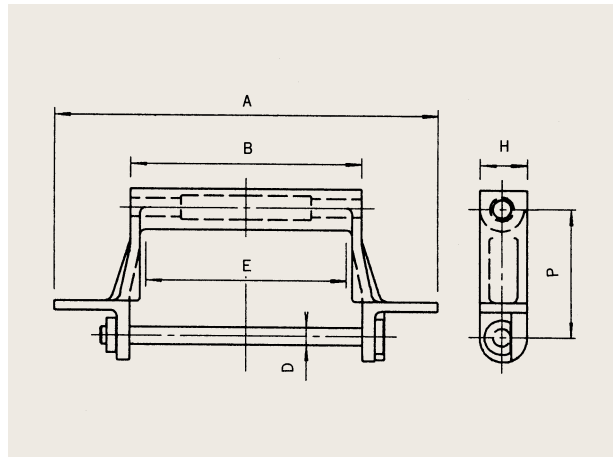
### SD type



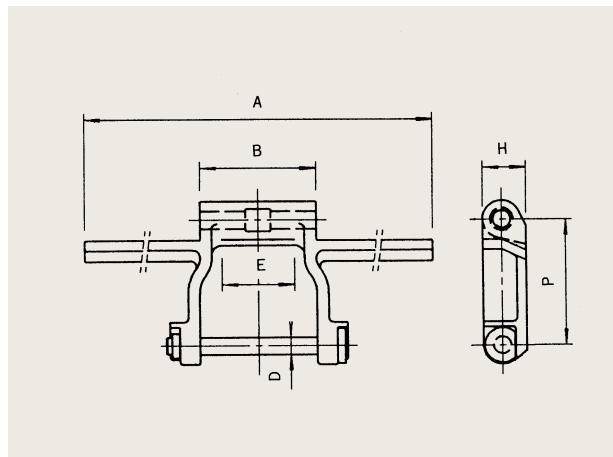
Chain No.	Pitch P		Dimensions (mm)					Average Tensile Strength		Mass (kg/Link)
	(mm)	(in)	A	B	D	E	H	(kN)	(kgf)	
SD-19 Special	152.4	6	204	133	25.4	93	51	509	52,000	5.6
SD-21SK	228.6	9	406	325	32	250	74	323	38,000	17.8



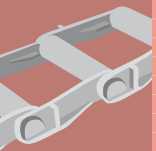
**Vaned types**



Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Dimensions (mm)					Average Tensile Strength		Maximum Allowable Strength		Mass (kg/Link)
		A	B	D	E	H	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	
SD824	203.2	608	366	28	318	75	471	48000	78.5	8000	18.9



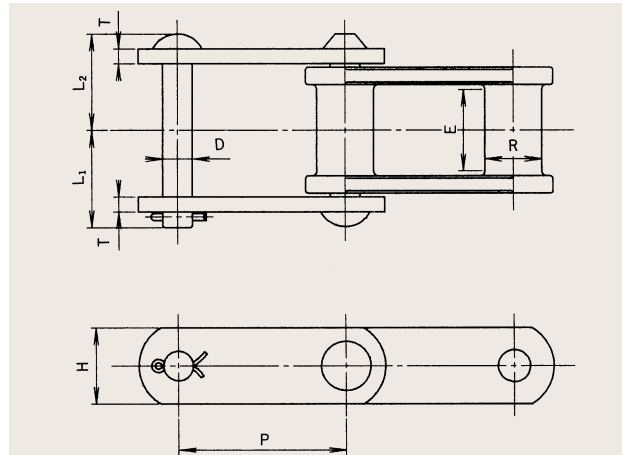
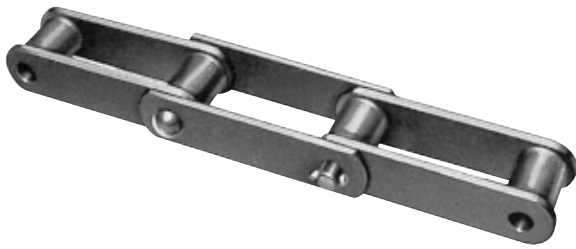
Chain No.	Pitch P (mm)	Dimensions (mm)					Average Tensile Strength		Maximum Allowable Strength		Mass (kg/Link)
		A	B	D	E	H	(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	
SD1033	250	850	230	34	184	75	981	100000	147.0	15000	29.0



# Cast Chains

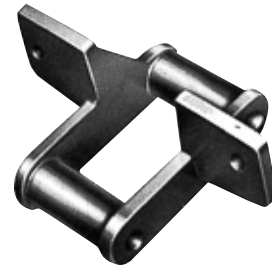
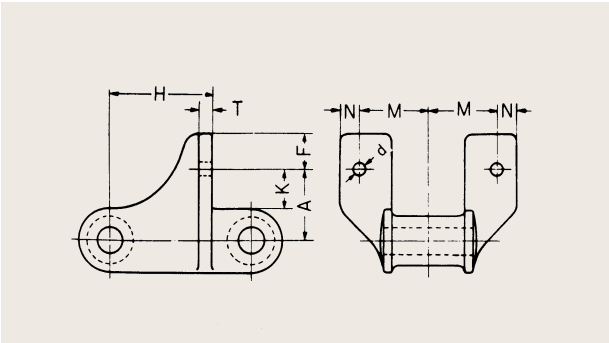
## Combination Chains

Combination chains are comprised of cast blocks and steel plate links, and are used in a wide variety of applications.



Chain No.	Pitch P		Dimensions (mm)							No. of Links in one Length	Average Tensile Strength		Maximum Allowable Strength		Mass (kg)	
	(mm)	(in)	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	D	R	E	H	T		(kN)	(kgf)	(kN)	(kgf)	1 Length	1 m
C102B	101.60	4.000	57.8	52.2	15.9	25.4	43	38.0	9.5	30	107	10890	17.7	1810	29.1	9.7
C102½	102.62	4.040	59.5	58.5	19.0	35.0	48	44.5	9.5	30	160	16330	24.7	2520	41.4	13.8
C110	152.40	6.000	58.0	54.0	16.0	32.0	48	38.1	9.5	20	107	10890	17.7	1810	27.4	9.13
C111	120.90	4.760	63.0	63.0	19.0	36.0	57	44.5	9.5	26	160	16330	26.4	2700	40.6	13.53
C131	78.11	3.075	47.3	42.8	16.0	32.0	28	38.0	9.5	40	107	10890	14.3	1460	35.1	11.7
C132	153.67	6.050	82.7	77.4	25.4	45.2	67	50.8	12.7	20	222	22680	37.0	3780	66.0	22.0

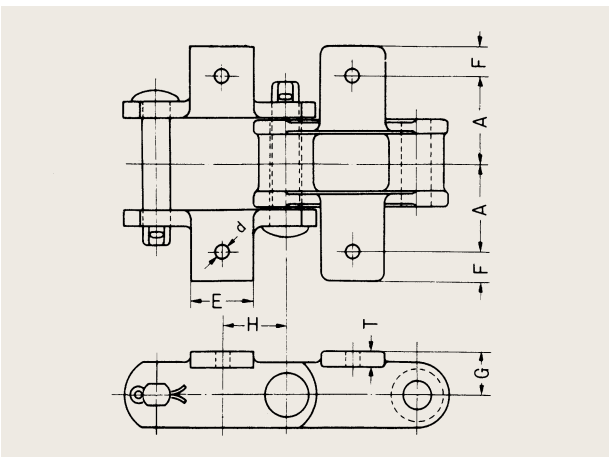
## F-2 Attachments



Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)								Mass (kg)	
	A	d	F	H	K	M	N	T	1 Length	1 m
C131	42.8	11.0	27.0	54.0	23.8	59.5	18.3	8.0	44.9	14.97

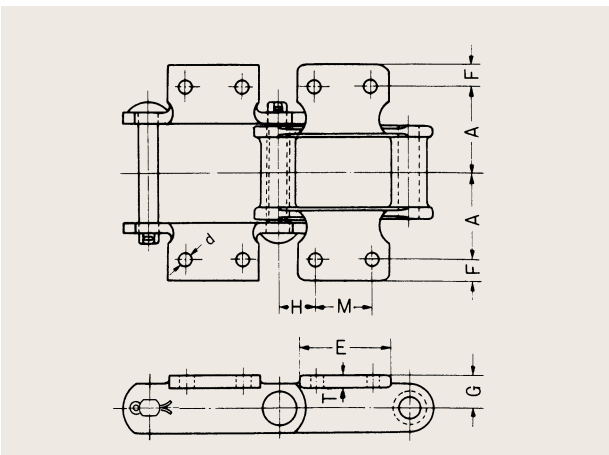
Note: 1. Masses indicated are for attachments mounted on block links every two pitches.  
2. We only manufacture attachments for use inner blocks.

## K-1 Attachments



Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)							Mass (kg)	
	A	d	E	F	G	H	T	1 Length	1 m
C131	52.4	11	38.1	17.5	25.4	38.1	9.5	41.98	13.99

## K-2 Attachments



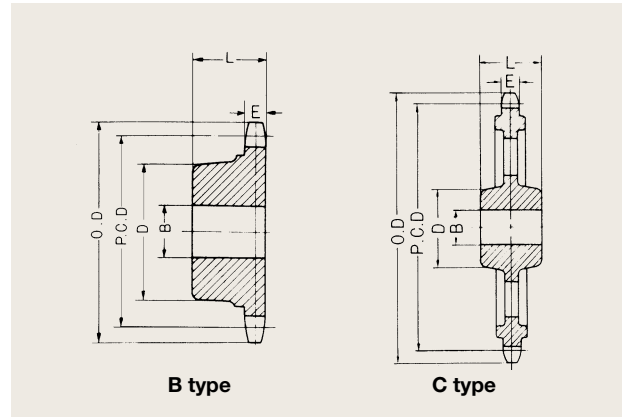
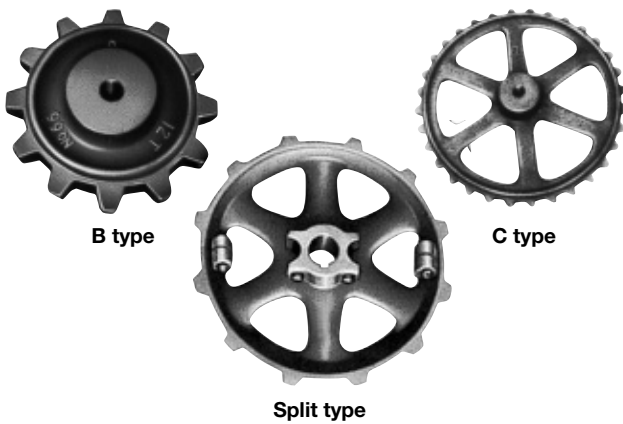
Chain No.	Dimensions (mm)								Mass (kg)	
	A	d	E	F	G	H	M	T	1 Length	1 m
C102B	67.5	11	71.5	17.0	25.4	28.6	44.5	9.5	40.8	13.6
C102 <sup>1/2</sup>	67.5	11	74.6	16.7	28.6	29.4	44.5	9.5	53.4	17.8
C110	67.5	11	73.0	16.7	25.4	54.0	44.5	9.5	36.4	12.13
C111	79.4	14	89.0	16.0	28.6	31.0	58.7	9.5	55.55	18.52
C131	52.0	14	67.0	14.0	25.0	19.8	38.0	9.5	36.1	12.03
C132	94.3	14	102.0	19.0	31.8	42.1	69.8	12.7	84.7	28.23

## Sprockets for Cast Chains

The sprockets we manufacture are based on many years of design experience.

If the application requires, we also manufacture sprockets with surface hardened tooth tips for improved wear resistance.

### Sprockets for Cast Chains Table of Dimensions



Note: Dimension E is Dimension E from the table of chain (plain links) dimensions.

#### For No. 25 (pitch 22.91 mm)

No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Diameter P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Diameter O.D. (mm)	type	Shaft Hole Diameter B (mm)	Boss		tooth width E (mm)	Mass (kg)
					Diameter D (mm)	Width L (mm)		
7	52.80	60	B	20	40	48	10	0.4
8	59.87	68	B	23	45	48	10	0.5
9	66.98	74	B	27	50	50	10	0.7
10	74.14	81	B	30	55	50	10	0.8
11	81.32	89	B	30	55	50	10	0.9
12	88.52	96	B	30	55	50	10	1.0
14	102.96	110	B	30	55	50	10	1.3
16	117.43	125	B	36	65	50	10	1.6
18	131.93	139	B	36	65	50	10	1.8
20	146.45	154	B	36	65	50	10	2.0
24	175.52	183	C	40	70	60	10	2.5
30	219.18	127	C	40	70	60	10	3.2

#### For No. 42 (pitch 34.93 mm)

No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Diameter P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Diameter O.D. (mm)	type	Shaft Hole Diameter B (mm)	Boss		tooth width E (mm)	Mass (kg)
					Diameter D (mm)	Width L (mm)		
7	80.51	91	B	36	65	55	16	1.6
8	91.28	101	B	36	65	55	16	1.8
9	102.13	112	B	36	65	55	16	2.1
10	113.04	123	B	40	70	55	16	2.4
11	123.98	134	B	40	70	55	16	2.9
12	134.96	145	B	50	85	55	16	3.1
14	156.98	167	C	50	85	60	16	3.8
16	179.04	189	C	54	90	65	16	4.4
18	201.15	211	C	54	90	65	16	5.0
20	223.29	233	C	54	90	65	16	5.8
24	267.61	278	C	54	90	65	16	7.0
30	334.17	344	C	54	90	65	16	9.0

#### For No. 32 (pitch 29.31 mm)

No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Diameter P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Diameter O.D. (mm)	type	Shaft Hole Diameter B (mm)	Boss		tooth width E (mm)	Mass (kg)
					Diameter D (mm)	Width L (mm)		
7	67.55	77	B	27	50	50	13	0.8
8	76.59	86	B	30	55	50	13	1.0
9	85.70	95	B	30	55	50	13	1.2
10	94.85	104	B	36	65	55	13	1.4
11	104.04	113	B	36	65	55	13	1.6
12	113.25	122	B	40	70	55	13	1.8
14	131.72	141	B	40	70	60	13	2.1
16	150.24	159	B	40	70	60	13	2.5
18	168.79	178	C	40	70	60	13	2.8
20	187.36	196	C	40	70	60	13	3.2
24	244.55	234	C	40	70	60	13	4.0
30	280.40	289	C	40	70	60	13	5.1

#### For No. 45, 445, 455 (pitch 41.40 mm)

No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Diameter P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Diameter O.D. (mm)	type	Shaft Hole Diameter B (mm)	Boss		tooth width E (mm)	Mass (kg)
					Diameter D (mm)	Width L (mm)		
7	95.42	106	B	36	65	55	18	2.8
8	108.18	119	B	36	65	55	18	3.2
9	121.05	132	B	36	65	55	18	3.5
10	133.97	145	B	50	85	55	18	3.9
11	146.95	158	B	50	85	55	18	4.2
12	159.96	171	C	54	90	65	18	4.6
14	186.05	197	C	54	90	65	18	5.4
16	212.21	223	C	54	90	65	18	6.1
18	238.41	249	C	54	90	65	18	6.8
20	264.65	275	C	54	90	65	18	7.6
24	317.18	328	C	54	90	65	18	9.1
30	396.07	408	C	54	90	65	18	11.4

**For No. 51 (pitch 29.34 mm)**

No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Diameter P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Diameter O.D. (mm)	type	Shaft Hole Diameter B (mm)	Boss		tooth width E (mm)	Mass (kg)
					Diameter D (mm)	Width L (mm)		
7	67.62	81	B	27	50	55	15	1.2
8	76.67	90	B	27	50	55	15	1.3
9	85.78	99	B	33	60	55	15	1.5
10	94.95	108	B	33	60	55	15	1.7
11	104.14	117	B	33	60	55	15	2.0
12	113.36	126	B	40	70	55	15	2.3
14	131.85	145	B	40	70	55	15	3.3
16	150.39	163	C	40	70	65	15	4.1
18	168.96	182	C	40	70	65	15	4.9
20	187.55	201	C	40	70	65	15	6.0
24	224.78	238	C	54	90	65	15	6.5

**For No. 62 (pitch 42.01 mm)**

No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Diameter P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Diameter O.D. (mm)	type	Shaft Hole Diameter B (mm)	Boss		tooth width E (mm)	Mass (kg)
					Diameter D (mm)	Width L (mm)		
8	109.78	124	C	33	60	60	22	3.2
9	122.83	137	C	33	60	60	22	3.9
10	135.95	151	C	40	70	60	22	4.6
11	149.11	164	C	40	70	60	22	5.3
12	162.31	177	C	43	75	60	22	5.8
14	188.79	203	C	54	90	60	22	6.8
16	215.33	230	C	60	95	75	22	8.7
18	241.93	257	C	60	95	75	22	10.0
20	268.54	283	C	66	110	75	22	10.6
24	321.85	337	C	66	110	75	22	13.2
28	375.21	390	C	66	110	75	22	15.6

**For No. 52 (pitch 38.25mm)**

No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Diameter P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Diameter O.D. (mm)	type	Shaft Hole Diameter B (mm)	Boss		tooth width E (mm)	Mass (kg)
					Diameter D (mm)	Width L (mm)		
7	88.16	101	B	30	55	55	16	2.0
8	99.95	112	B	36	65	55	16	2.4
9	111.84	124	B	36	65	55	16	2.7
10	123.78	136	B	40	70	55	16	3.1
11	135.77	148	C	40	70	55	16	3.5
12	147.79	160	C	40	70	65	16	3.8
14	171.90	184	C	40	70	65	16	4.6
16	196.06	208	C	40	70	65	16	5.3
18	220.27	233	C	54	90	65	16	6.0
20	244.51	257	C	54	90	65	16	6.6
24	293.04	305	C	60	95	75	16	9.0
26	317.33	330	C	60	95	75	16	10.2
30	365.93	378	C	60	95	75	16	12.5

**For No. 57, 67, 477 (pitch 58.62 mm)**

No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Diameter P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Diameter O.D. (mm)	type	Shaft Hole Diameter B (mm)	Boss		tooth width E (mm)	Mass (kg)
					Diameter D (mm)	Width L (mm)		
8	153.18	168	C	43	75	60	18	4.6
9	171.39	186	C	50	85	70	18	5.6
10	189.70	204	C	60	95	75	18	6.6
11	208.07	223	C	60	95	75	18	7.5
12	226.49	241	C	60	95	75	18	8.4
14	263.44	278	C	66	110	75	18	10.4
16	300.47	315	C	66	110	75	18	11.5
18	337.58	352	C	66	110	75	18	12.5
20	374.72	389	C	66	110	75	18	14.4
24	449.11	464	C	70	115	90	18	18.4
28	523.56	538	C	70	115	90	18	23.5

**For No. 55 (pitch 41.43 mm)**

No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Diameter P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Diameter O.D. (mm)	type	Shaft Hole Diameter B (mm)	Boss		tooth width E (mm)	Mass (kg)
					Diameter D (mm)	Width L (mm)		
7	95.49	108	B	36	65	55	18	2.2
8	108.26	121	B	36	65	55	18	2.6
9	121.13	134	B	36	65	55	18	3.0
10	134.07	147	B	54	90	65	18	3.7
11	147.06	160	B	54	90	65	18	4.0
12	160.07	173	C	54	90	65	18	4.4
14	186.19	199	C	54	90	65	18	5.2
16	212.36	225	C	54	90	65	18	6.0
18	238.59	252	C	54	90	65	18	6.4
20	264.84	278	C	54	90	65	18	7.5
24	317.41	330	C	60	95	75	18	9.6
28	370.03	383	C	60	95	75	18	11.8

**For No. 77 (pitch 58.34 mm)**

No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Diameter P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Diameter O.D. (mm)	type	Shaft Hole Diameter B (mm)	Boss		tooth width E (mm)	Mass (kg)
					Diameter D (mm)	Width L (mm)		
8	152.45	165	C	43	75	60	18	4.6
9	170.57	184	C	50	85	70	18	5.6
10	188.79	202	C	60	95	75	18	6.6
11	207.08	220	C	60	95	75	18	7.5
12	225.41	238	C	60	95	75	18	8.4
14	262.18	275	C	66	110	75	18	10.4
16	299.04	312	C	66	110	75	18	11.5
18	335.97	349	C	66	110	75	18	12.5
20	372.93	386	C	66	110	75	18	14.4
24	446.96	460	C	70	115	90	18	18.4
28	521.06	534	C	70	115	90	18	23.5

# Cast Chains

## Sprockets for Cast Chains

**For No. 78, 88, 488, H78 (pitch 66.27 mm)**

No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Diameter P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Diameter O.D. (mm)	type	Shaft Hole Diameter B (mm)	Boss		tooth width E (mm)	Mass (kg)
					Diameter D (mm)	Width L (mm)		
8	173.17	189	C	60	95	75	24	7.5
9	193.76	210	C	60	95	75	24	9.5
10	214.46	230	C	60	95	75	24	11.0
11	235.23	251	C	63	100	75	24	13.0
12	256.05	272	C	63	100	75	24	15.0
14	297.82	314	C	63	100	90	24	18.5
16	339.69	355	C	70	115	90	24	21.8
18	381.64	397	C	70	115	90	24	23.0
20	423.62	439	C	70	115	90	24	27.0
24	507.71	523	C	70	115	90	24	34.0
26	549.79	566	C	80	130	90	24	40.0
30	633.99	650	C	80	130	90	24	55.0

**For No. 124 (pitch 101.6 mm)**

No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Diameter P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Diameter O.D. (mm)	type	Shaft Hole Diameter B (mm)	Boss		tooth width E (mm)	Mass (kg)
					Diameter D (mm)	Width L (mm)		
7	234.17	260	C	70	150	100	40	15.8
8	265.49	291	C	75	150	110	40	20.8
9	297.06	323	C	75	150	110	40	24.4
10	328.78	354	C	85	165	115	40	26.0
11	360.63	386	C	85	165	115	40	28.5
12	392.55	418	C	100	185	125	40	34.8
13	424.55	450	C	100	185	125	40	38.5
14	456.59	482	C	100	185	125	40	42.1

**For No. 103, 4103, H82 (pitch 78.11 mm)**

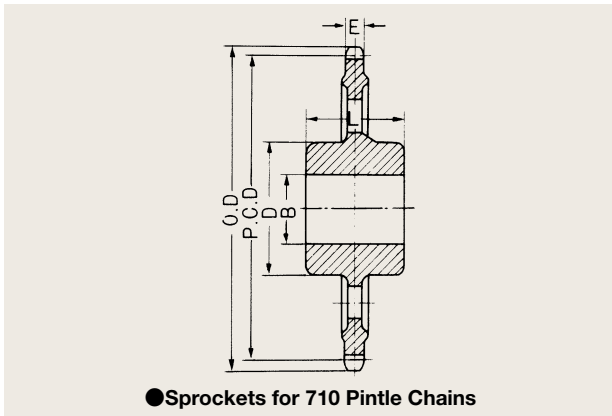
No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Diameter P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Diameter O.D. (mm)	type	Shaft Hole Diameter B (mm)	Boss		tooth width E (mm)	Mass (kg)
					Diameter D (mm)	Width L (mm)		
8	204.11	226	C	70	115	90	28	14.0
9	228.38	250	C	70	115	90	28	15.0
10	252.77	275	C	85	140	90	28	17.0
11	277.25	299	C	85	140	90	28	18.5
12	301.79	324	C	85	140	90	28	20.0
14	351.03	373	C	85	140	90	28	24.2
16	400.38	422	C	85	140	100	28	28.6
18	449.82	472	C	85	140	100	28	32.0
20	499.31	521	C	85	140	100	28	37.0
24	598.42	620	C	85	140	115	28	48.0

**For No. 4124 (pitch 103.20 mm)**

No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Diameter P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Diameter O.D. (mm)	type	Shaft Hole Diameter B (mm)	Boss		tooth width E (mm)	Mass (kg)
					Diameter D (mm)	Width L (mm)		
8	269.67	301	C	85	140	115	32	16.0
9	301.74	333	C	85	140	115	32	22.0
10	333.97	365	C	85	140	115	32	27.0
12	398.73	430	C	95	150	115	32	32.0
14	463.78	495	C	95	150	125	32	44.7
16	528.98	560	C	95	150	125	32	51.3
18	594.31	625	C	100	165	140	32	69.0
20	659.70	691	C	100	165	140	32	80.0
24	790.65	822	C	100	165	140	32	100.0

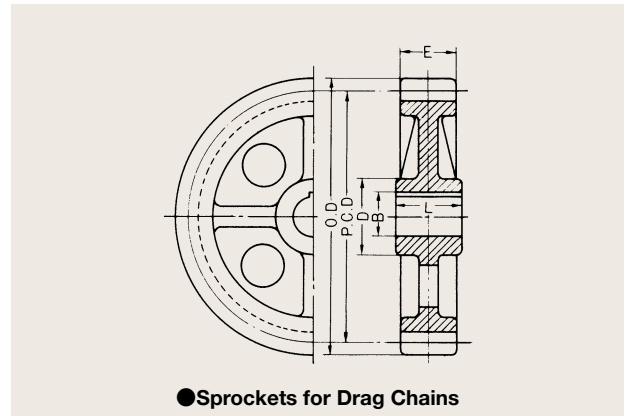
**For No. 114 (pitch 82.55 mm)**

No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Diameter P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Diameter O.D. (mm)	type	Shaft Hole Diameter B (mm)	Boss		tooth width E (mm)	Mass (kg)
					Diameter D (mm)	Width L (mm)		
8	215.71	245	C	80	130	100	27	11.1
9	241.36	271	C	80	130	100	27	12.6
10	267.14	296	C	80	130	100	27	15.2
12	318.95	348	C	85	140	100	27	24.0
14	370.98	400	C	85	140	100	27	30.0
16	423.13	452	C	85	140	100	27	33.0
18	475.39	505	C	85	140	115	27	42.0
24	632.44	662	C	100	165	125	27	60.0



● Sprockets for 710 Pintle Chains

Note: Dimension E is Dimension E from the table of chain (plain links) dimensions.



● Sprockets for Drag Chains

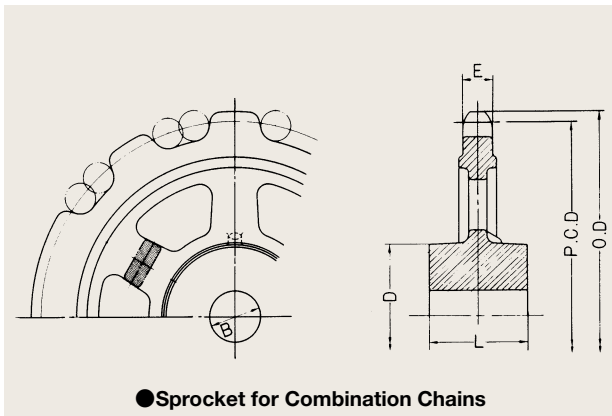
Note: Dimension E is Dimension E from the table of chain (plain links) dimensions.

### Sprockets for 710 Pintle Chains

Chain No.	No. of Teeth N.T.	Pitch Circle Diameter P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Diameter O.D. (mm)	type	Shaft Hole Diameter B (mm)		Boss		Mass (kg)
					Maximum	Minimum	Diameter D (mm)	Width L (mm)	
710	13	500.97	521	C	100	70	150	110	45.0
	20	766.40	787	C	110	70	170	125	82.0
	24	918.51	939	C	110	70	170	125	100.0

### Sprockets for DC type Drag Chains

Chain No.	No. of Teeth N	Pitch Circle Diameter P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Diameter O.D. (mm)	Shaft Hole Diameter B (mm)	Boss		Mass (kg)
					Diameter D (mm)	Width L (mm)	
DC507	6	254.00	281	65	120	100	27.3
	7	292.71	319	65	120	100	31.7
	8	331.86	358	65	120	100	36.3
	9	371.32	398	65	120	100	40.6
DC607	6	304.80	331	80	150	130	40.0
	7	351.25	378	80	150	130	47.3
	8	398.24	425	80	150	130	51.8
DC613	9	445.59	472	80	150	130	57.0
	6	304.80	331	65	130	210	65.8
	7	351.25	378	65	130	210	78.4
DC816	8	398.24	425	65	130	210	89.8
	9	445.59	472	65	130	210	101.8
	6	406.40	438	80	140	200	97.0
	7	468.34	500	80	140	200	114.0
DC816	8	530.98	562	80	140	200	128.0
	9	594.12	629	80	140	200	144.0



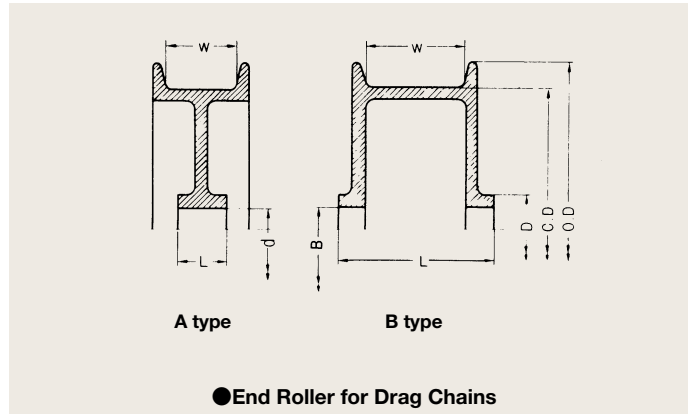
● Sprocket for Combination Chains

Note: Dimension E is Dimension E from the table of chain (plain links) dimensions.

### For No. 55 (pitch 41.43 mm)

Chain No.	No. of Teeth N.T.	Pitch Circle Diameter P.C.D. (mm)	Outer Diameter O.D. (mm)	type	Shaft Hole Diameter B (mm)	Boss		Mass (kg)
						Diameter D (mm)	Width L (mm)	
C102 <sup>1/2</sup>	10	332.09	357	C	75	150	110	26.0
	14	461.17	486	C	75	150	110	42.0
	16	526.01	551	C	75	150	110	50.0
C110	9	445.59	470	C	75	150	110	36.0
	10	493.18	518	C	75	150	110	40.0
	11	540.94	565	C	75	150	110	44.0
C111	13	636.82	661	C	85	170	125	59.0
	10	391.24	416	C	75	150	110	36.0
	13	505.19	530	C	75	150	110	52.0
C111	16	619.71	645	C	85	170	125	70.0

# Cast Chains



End Rollers for Drag Chains

Applicable Chain No.	Contact Face Width (mm)	Wheel Outer Diameter C.D. (mm)	Flange Outer Diameter O.D. (mm)	type	Shaft Hole Diameter B (mm)	Boss		Mass (kg)
						Diameter D (mm)	Width L (mm)	
DC507	230	300	355	A	60	110	90	56
DC607		350	405	A	60	110	120	95
		460	515	A	60	110	120	135
DC613	355	450	505	A	75	140	140	159
		600	655	A	80	140	140	221
DC816	455	450	535	B	75	140	480	209
		600	680	B	75	140	480	245

## How to attach Chains

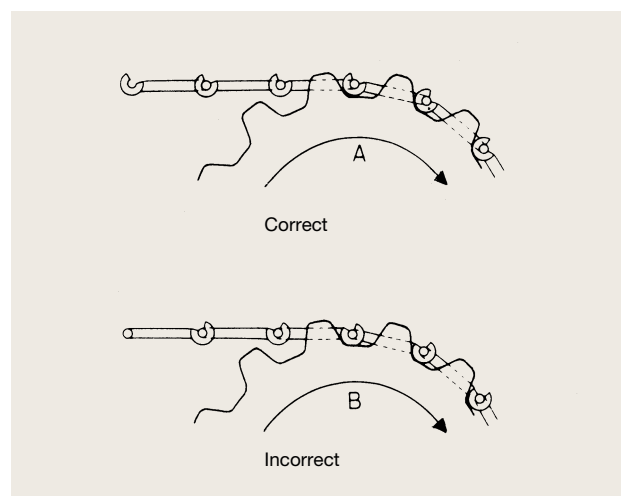
The way the chain is attached to the sprocket can impede its functional operation and accelerate wear of the chain and the sprocket

### How to attach Chains

When the chain is on the sprocket and ready to turn, it must be attached so that there is no rotating wear between the barrels of the chain and the sprocket teeth.

If an offset chain (detachable chain or pintle chain) is used with a conveyor, and the sprocket meshes with the chain as shown in Figure A on the right at the driving sprocket, where there is the highest load, the only wear is between the pin and pin hole of the chain. If the chain and sprocket are meshed as shown in Figure B on the right, there is also friction between the chain barrels and the sprocket teeth, which causes accelerated tooth wear.

With non-offset chains (steel bushed chains, combination chains) alternate teeth are worn, so it is better to use the odd-numbered teeth.





*CONVEYOR CHAINS*

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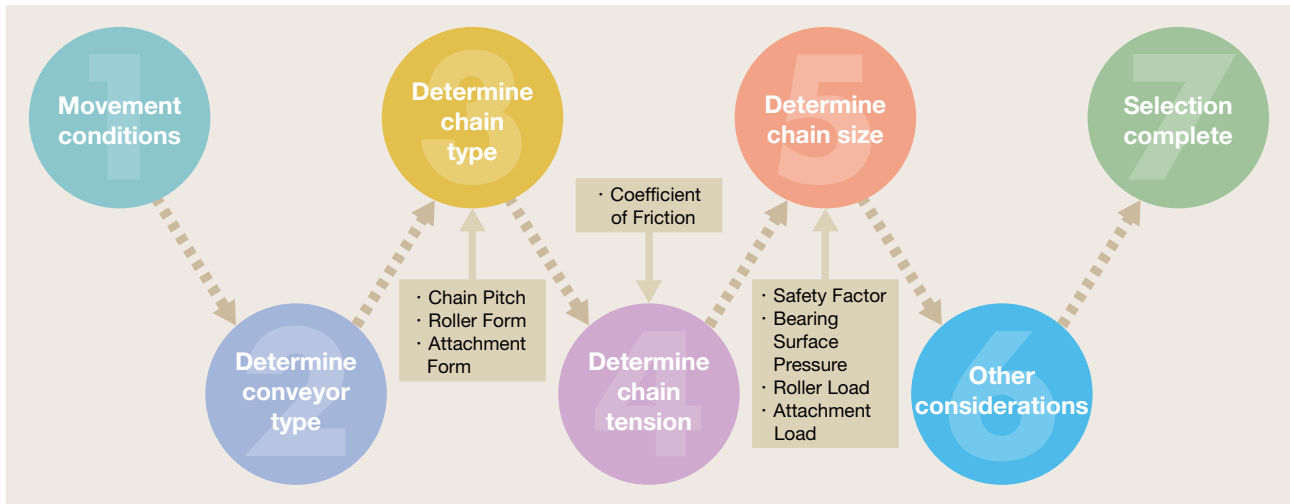
# Selecting Conveyor Chains

# Selecting Conveyor Chains

## Selecting Conveyor Chains

To select a conveyor chain, first consider the form and specifications of the conveyor and then choose the optimum chain for that conveyor.

### Selection Procedure



### Movement Conditions

Conveyor Name	
Conveyed Loads	
• Dimensions	
• Mass	(kg)
• Temperature	(°C)
• Corrosiveness	Normal Mildly corrosive Highly corrosive
• Wear	Normal Mildly corrosive Highly corrosive
Quantity of Goods Conveyed	(t/h)
• Specific Gravity of Loose Objects	(g/mm <sup>3</sup> )
• Individual Items	(kg/item)
Conveyor Length	(m)
Chain Speed	(m/min)
No. of Chains	
Distance between Chains	(m)
Operating Time	(h/day)
Lubricated	Yes No
Reverse Operation Possible	Yes No
Motor Used	(kW)
Ambient Temperature	(°C)
Level of Shock	Smooth Light shock Heavy shock
Cooling and Drying	
Movement Method	
Other Conditions	

### If the chain has been determined

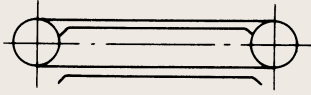
Chain No.	
Chain Pitch	(mm)
Average Ultimate Tensile Strength	(kgf)
Attachment type	
Attachment Mounting Interval	(per pitch)

### Sprockets

Teeth	
Boss type	
Boss Diameter	(mm)
Boss Width	(mm)
Bore Diameter	(mm)

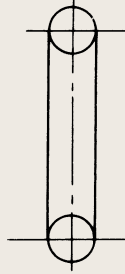
## Conveyor type

Horizontal Conveyor



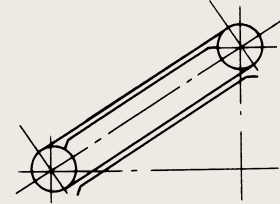
(Ex.) Slat Conveyor  
Apron Conveyor  
Case Conveyor

Vertical Conveyor



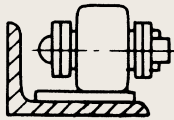
(Ex.) Bucket Elevator

Inclined Conveyor

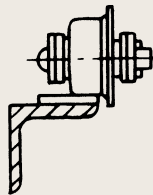


(Ex.) Scraper Conveyor

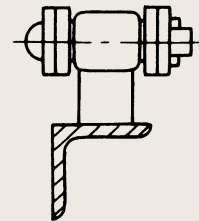
## Roller type



R type Roller



F type Roller



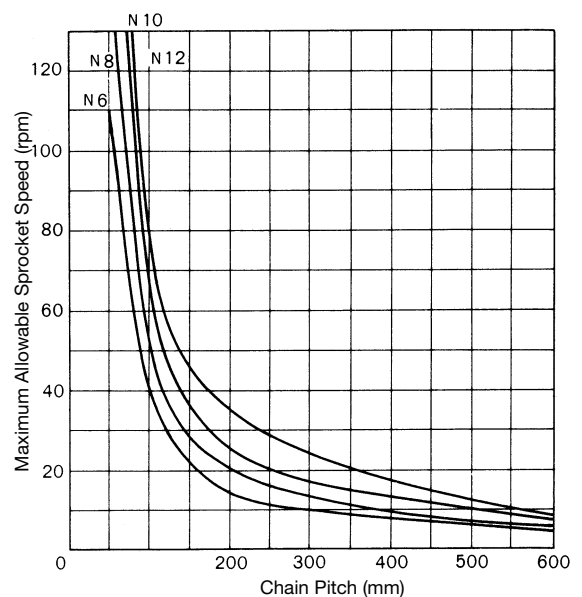
S, M type Roller

## Selecting Chain Speed and Pitch

Greater chain speed leads to increased vibration of the chain and objects attached to it, and stronger shocks from meshing with the sprockets, leading to reduced chain lifespan. Therefore, the chain pitch is restricted by the speed. In general, the selected chain pitch should be the smallest value within the range that satisfies the required conditions, as smaller pitch reduces shocks and lengthens lifespan.

The speed of the sprocket  $n$  is determined from the chain pitch by the formula below.

$$\text{Sprocket Speed } n \text{ (rpm)} = \frac{1000 \times \text{Chain Speed (m/min)}}{\text{No. of Teeth } N \times \text{Chain Pitch (mm)}}$$



Chain Pitch and Maximum Allowable Sprocket Speed Related

# Selecting Conveyor Chains

## Coefficients Used in Selection

### 1. Motor efficiency $\eta$ (Mechanical transmission efficiency of the drive train)

Chain Speed (m/min)	Efficiency $\eta$
Up to 10	0.75
10~20	0.80
20~30	0.85
30 or more	0.90

### 2. Coefficient of friction $\mu_1$ between chain and guide rail

#### (1) Rolling coefficient of friction $\mu_1$ between chain and guide rail

Roller Outer Diameter (mm)	Oiled	Oil-less
50 or less	0.15	0.20
50~65	0.14	0.19
65~75	0.13	0.18
75~100	0.12	0.17
100 or more	0.11	0.16
Roller with Bearing	0.03~0.05	
Bushed Chain (sliding)	0.30	0.43

#### (2) Sliding coefficient of friction $\mu_1$ between chain and guide rail

Temperature(°C)	Oiled	Oil-less
Normal~400	0.20	0.30
400~600	0.30	0.35
600~800	0.35	0.40
800 or more	—	0.45

### 3. Safety factor SF depending on chain speed

Chain Speed (m/min)	Safety Factor SF
Up to 20	7
20~30	7~9
30~40	8~10
40~50	9~13
50~60	10~15
60 or more	12~20

### 4. Correction factor $\alpha$ for running conditions

Conditions of Use	Operating Time per Day		
	<5 hours	5~10 hours	>10 hours
Good	1.0	1.0	1.2
Normal	1.0	1.2	1.4
Somewhat bad	1.2	1.4	1.6
Very bad	1.4	1.6	1.8

"Good" conditions here means:

- (1) Largely uniform loading.
- (2) No shock loading.
- (3) Clean atmosphere at normal temperature.
- (4) Chain is well lubricated.

### 5. Coefficient of friction $\mu_2$ between steel plate and the conveyed load and apparent specific gravity

Conveyed Load	$\mu_2$	Apparent Specific Gravity (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
Zinc	0.72	0.44
Zinc Powder	0.50	1.55~2.36
Alumina	0.36	0.74
Lead Particles	0.56	4.0
Iron Particles	0.50	2.04~2.36
Clinker	0.43	1.59
Phosphorous Ore	0.49	1.42~1.60
Silicon Or Manganese Ore	0.56	5.0
Titanium Oxide Ore	0.39	2.43
Fluorite Powder	0.42	1.75~2.30
Sintered Ore Particles	0.40	1.57
Bauxite	0.65	0.09~1.30
Raw Silica	0.53	0.25
Silica Sand	0.46	1.34
Cement	0.54	1.15~1.58
Cement Firing Dust	0.50	0.88~1.18
Cokes	0.32	0.50
Lime Dust	0.53~0.64	0.48
Kaolin	0.50	1.06
Slaked Lime	0.53	0.42
Calcium Carbonate	0.83	0.17
Thenardite	0.49	0.85
Chemical Fertilizer	0.55	1.13
Urea	0.64	0.54~0.69
Acetate Raw Material	0.58	0.34
Wood Chips	0.69	0.21
Vinyl Chloride Powder	0.29	0.61
Vinyl Pellets	0.46	0.75
Pellets	0.53	0.50
Wheat	0.50	0.70~0.77
Barley	0.48	0.75
Starch	0.55	0.62

### Caution

- Values presented here are averages for general usage conditions. They may not be applicable to special conditions. In such cases, please consult us.

## Chain Size Determination

Chain size is determined by multiplying the calculated chain tension (see p.145) by the safety factor SF for the chain speed, and the correction factor for operating conditions to find the necessary strength, then choosing a chain size that satisfies the strength requirement.

$$\boxed{\text{calculated tension}} \times \boxed{\text{speed-based safety factor SF}} \times \boxed{\text{correction factor for operating conditions } \alpha} \leq \boxed{\text{average ultimate tensile strength}}$$

### Caution

- This formula is a basic approach to chain selection. When making the actual selection, it is also necessary to consider the environment in which the chain will be used (presence of abrasive wear, corrosiveness, high and low temperatures, etc.) as well as strength.
- Refer to p147 "Selecting based on atmosphere."

## Guidelines for Allowable Average Surface Pressure on Bearings

Chain friction is influenced by allowable bearing surface pressure.

In particular, it is strongly affected by the material the chain contacts, its hardness and the precision of its machining. The table below shows allowable average bearing surface pressures for combinations of materials used with ordinary chains.

**Allowable Average Bearing Surface Pressures**

(kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)

Combination of Materials	P <sub>1</sub> when Meshed with Sprocket	When Running	
		P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>3</sub>
Carburized Steel - Carburized Steel	300	60	25
Carburized Steel - Hardened Steel	250	60	20
Carburized Steel - Hardened Steel	200	55	20
Hardened Steel - Hardened Steel	230	50	17
Carburized Steel - Induction Hardened Steel	230	60	25
Hardened Steel - Induction Hardened Steel	220	55	25
Carburized Steel - Non Hardened Steel	180	30	17
Carburized Steel - Cast Steel	—	25	17

### How to calculate average bearing surface pressure

(1) Pressure P<sub>1</sub> between pin and bush

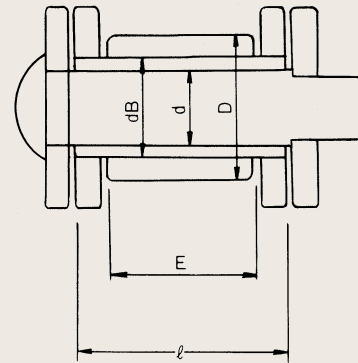
$$P_1 = \frac{\text{Chain Tension}}{d \times \ell} \text{ (kgf/cm}^2\text{)}$$

(2) Pressure P<sub>2</sub> between bush and roller

$$P_2 = \frac{\text{Roller Load}}{dB \times E} \text{ (kgf/cm}^2\text{)}$$

(3) Pressure P<sub>3</sub> (rolling pressure) between roller and rail

$$P_3 = \frac{\text{Roller Load}}{D \times E} \text{ (kgf/cm}^2\text{)}$$



Base dimension used in surface pressure calculation

### Caution

- Values presented in the table above are valid when there is appropriate lubrication and there are no special atmospheric conditions. Consult us about cases when the chain is used in special conditions.

# Selecting Conveyor Chains

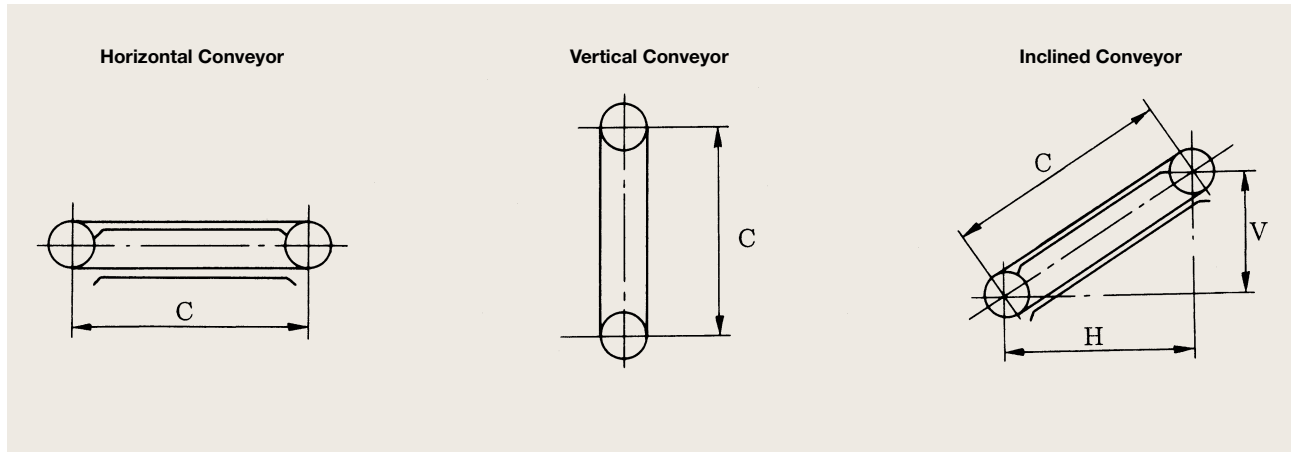
## Chain Tension Calculation

The maximum tension on the chain can be calculated.

### Caution

- Note that shock loadings when starting up or in motion differ depending on the conveyor structure, the nature of the load carried, the running conditions and other factors.

### Symbols Used in the Calculation



Symbol	Meaning	Units
T	Maximum Tension acting on the Chain	kN
Q	Maximum Quantity Conveyed	t/hr
S	Movement Speed (Chain Speed)	m/min
C	Distance between Sprocket Centers	m
V	Vertical Distance between Sprocket Centers	m
H	Horizontal Distance between Sprocket Centers	m
w	Mass of moving parts (Chains, Buckets, Apron etc.)	kg/m
$\mu_1$	Coefficient of Friction between Chain and Guide Rail	–
$\mu_2$	Coefficient of Friction between the Load, Side and Bottom Plates	–
$\eta$	Mechanical Transmission efficiency of Drive Chain	–
kW	Required Power	kW
W	Total Moved Mass on the Conveyor	kg
g	Gravitational acceleration	9.80665m/s <sup>2</sup>

**Formula for Chain Tension Calculation**

Type of Conveying			Calculation Formula	
			Chain Tension	Required Power
Horizontal Conveying	Load is placed on conveyor and moved (Slat conveyor, apron conveyor, etc.)	Movement of individual items	$T = (W + 2.1 \times w \times C) \times \mu_1 \times \frac{g}{1000}$	$kW = \frac{T \times S}{60} \times \frac{1}{\eta}$
		Movement of loose items	$T = (16.7 \times \frac{Q}{S} + 2.1 \times w) \times C \times \mu_1 \times \frac{g}{1000}$	
	Load is scraped up and carried (Flight conveyor etc.)	—	$T = (16.7 \times \frac{Q}{S} \times \mu_2 + 2.1 \times w \times \mu_1) \times C \times \frac{g}{1000}$	
Vertical Conveying	Load is carried suspended (Tray elevator etc.)	Movement of individual items	$T = (W + w \times C) \times \frac{g}{1000}$	$kW = \frac{Q \times C}{366} \times \frac{1}{\eta}$
	Load is particulate (Bucket elevator etc.)	Movement of loose items	<p><b>Caution</b> Considering the load increase when load is placed in the buckets of a bucket elevator, increase the distance C between sprocket centers by the value below for the purpose of calculation.</p> <p>Continuous bucket elevator 1.5m Intermittent bucket elevator 3.0m</p> $T = (16.7 \times \frac{Q}{S} + w) \times C \times \frac{g}{1000}$	
Inclined Conveying	Load is placed on conveyor and moved (Slat conveyor, apron conveyor, etc.)	Movement of individual items	$T = (W + w \times C) \times (\frac{H \times \mu_1 + V}{C}) + 1.1 \times w \times (H \times \mu_1 - V) \times \frac{g}{1000}$	$kW = \frac{S}{60} \times \frac{1}{\eta} \times \{T - w \times (V - H \times \mu_1)\}$
		Movement of loose items	$T = (16.7 \times \frac{Q}{S} + w) \times (H \times \mu_1 + V) + 1.1 \times w \times (H \times \mu_1 - V) \times \frac{g}{1000}$	
	Load is scraped up and carried (Flight conveyor etc.)	—	$T = (16.7 \times \frac{Q}{S} \times (H \times \mu_2 + V) + w \times (H \times \mu_1 + V) + 1.1 \times w \times (H \times \mu_1 - V)) \times \frac{g}{1000}$	
	—	—	<p><b>Caution</b> In the formula for T, take <math>(H \times \mu_1 - V = 0)</math> when <math>(H \times \mu_1 - V &lt; 0)</math> In the formula for kW, take <math>(V - H \times \mu_1 = 0)</math> when <math>(V - H \times \mu_1 &lt; 0)</math></p>	

# Selecting Conveyor Chains

## Selecting Based on Atmosphere

When the chain is used in atmospheres as described below, a chain which meets the materials and hardness requirements for the atmosphere must be selected.

### 1. Abrasive Environment

Conveying highly abrasive materials such as sand or cokes (as in case conveyors, bucket elevators, scraper conveyors etc.) leads to more rapid wear as the load penetrates to spaces between inner and outer link plates, between pins and bushes, and between bushes and rollers.

The following countermeasures are effective:

- (1) Use a chain one size larger to reduce the bearing surface pressure (between pins and bushes, and between bushes and rollers).
- (2) Lower the chain speed to reduce the frequency of meshing with the sprockets.
- (3) Use special steels, such as chrome molybdenum steel or bearing steel, for components, and harden them by heat treating to enhance wear resistance.
- (4) Increase the thickness of the bushes to lower bearing surface pressure, and use wear-resistant steel.

### 2. When the chain is affected by temperature

- (1) When the chain is used in high temperatures

When the chain passes through a drying kiln or carries hot materials, the effect of temperature on the chain must be considered.

If the ambient temperature is around 200°C, a normal specification chain can be used. When the chain is exposed to 300°C and above, the effect of hardening is reduced, shortening the life of the chain. In such cases, special alloy steel must be used.

- (2) When the chain is used in low temperatures

In general, the extension and drawing of materials reduces as the temperature lowers.

In particular, impact values drop sharply with falling temperature, so that must be considered when selecting a chain.

#### Typical Materials Used for High Temperatures

Usage Temperature (°C)	Materials Used
Normal~200	Standard Material
~450	Special Alloy Steel, Stainless Steel
~700	Stainless Steel

#### Typical Materials Used for Low Temperatures

Usage Temperature (°C)	Materials Used
Normal~-10	Standard Material
~-30	Special Alloy Steel, Stainless Steel
~-60	Stainless Steel

### Caution

- The materials indicated here are typical examples. Please consult us about the selection of specific materials.
- When selecting a chain according to the temperature it will be used in please choose carefully and bear in mind the following temperature related phenomena.

#### (1) For high temperatures

- Loss of strength due to material oxidation by heat.
- Accelerated wear due to the diminished effects of heat treatment.
- Poor rotation and flexure due to thermal expansion.
- Reduced lubrication effect due to carbonization of oil.

#### (2) For low temperatures

- Reduced strength due to low-temperature brittleness.
- Poor rotation and flexure due to freezing of moisture.
- Seizure due to freezing of lubricant oil



### 3. When the chain is exposed to water or steam

When the chain is directly exposed to water, as in washing equipment, disinfection equipment and water screens, or when it passes through heated steam, oxidation of the chain can reduce the lifespan of the chain. If necessary in such situations, take anti-corrosion measures such as painting, or use a special corrosion-resistant material such as stainless steel.

Sea water requires particular care as it causes both corrosion and abrasive wear.

Clearances between components should be kept as large as possible to avoid corrosive seizure.

### 4. When there is chemical action, such as acidic or alkaline substances

When the chain is exposed to sulfuric or nitric acid etc., corrosion is added to mechanical wear, accelerating wear. Chains are more easily penetrated by acids than by alkalis.

Care is also required because there is the possibility of stress corrosion fractures, even under low loading, or cracking can start from joints due to hydrogen embrittlement.

#### Typical Materials used for Corrosion Resistance

Liquid Name	Standard Material	400 class Stainless Steel	300 class Stainless Steel
Water	×	○	○
Steam	×	○	○
Soapy Water	△	○	○
Ammonia Water	△	○	○
Caustic Soda	×	○	○
Sea Water	×	×	△
Hydrochloric Acid	×	×	×
Sulfuric Acid	×	×	×
Acetic Acid	×	×	○
Phosphoric Acid	×	×	△
Nitric Acid	×	△	○
Hydrogen Fluoride	×	×	×
Ligneous Acid	×	△	○
Sewage Sludge	×	○	○

(O: Corrosion resistant △: Some corrosion resistance X: Not corrosion resistant)

**Caution**

- This table presents typical examples, but it is important to check the corrosion resistance of the chain in advance, with reference to the usage conditions, before making the selection.

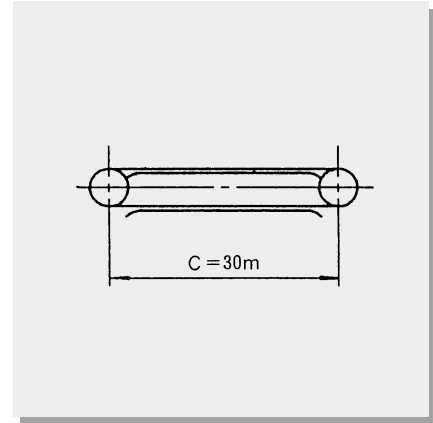
# Selecting Conveyor Chains

## Selection Example 1

**Conveyor Name** Slat Conveyor, Apron Conveyor (horizontal)

### Conveyor Summary

Quantity Conveyed	Q	100 (t/h)
Conveyor Length	C	30 (m)
Chain Speed	S	5 (m/min)
No. of Chains	n	2 (strands)
Chain used		
Chain Pitch	P	200 (mm)
Roller type		F type Roller
Attachments		A-2 Attachment on each link
Slat Mass	W	25kg/slat
Teeth per Sprocket	N	12
Operating Time		24 (h/day)
Lubrication Conditions		Oil-less



### Selection Procedure

(1) No. of chain links L

$$L = \left\{ \left( \frac{\text{Conveyor length } C}{\text{Chain pitch } P} \times 2 \right) + \text{Sprocket teeth } N \right\} \times \text{No. of chains } n$$

$$= \left\{ \left( \frac{30000}{200} \times 2 \right) + 12 \right\} \times 2 = 624 \text{ (links)}$$

(2) Chain tension calculation

① Calculate the force F<sub>1</sub> required to move the load only.

- Mass of load on the conveyor W<sub>1</sub>

$$W_1 = 16.7 \times \frac{\text{Conveyed quantity } Q}{\text{Chain speed } S} \times \text{Conveyor length } C$$

$$= 16.7 \times \frac{100}{5} \times 30 = 10020 \text{ (kg)}$$

- Rolling coefficient of friction  $\mu_1$  between chain and guide rail

Chain is oil-less, so according to the table on p143

$$\mu_1 = 0.2 \text{ (Provisional)}$$

- Calculate F<sub>1</sub>

$$F_1 = W_1 \times \mu_1 \times \frac{g}{1000} = 10020 \times 0.2 \times \frac{9.80665}{1000} = 19.6 \text{ (kN)}$$

② Calculate force F<sub>2</sub> required to move the moving parts only.

Chain mass is unknown, so calculate from the mass of slats.

- Slat mass W<sub>2</sub> per meter

$$W_2 = \text{Slat mass } W \times \frac{1000}{\text{Chain pitch } P}$$

$$= 25 \times \frac{1000}{200} = 125 \text{ (kg/m)}$$

- Calculate F<sub>2</sub>

$$F_2 = 2.1 \times W_2 \times \text{conveyor length } C \times \text{coefficient of friction } \mu_1 \times \frac{g}{1000} = 2.1 \times 125 \times 30 \times 0.2 \times \frac{9.80665}{1000} = 15.4 \text{ (kN)}$$

③ Calculate the force F required to move the conveyor

$$F = F_1 + F_2 = 19.6 + 15.4 = 35.0 \text{ (kN)}$$

(3) Provisionally select a chain with average ultimate tensile strength at least ten times as high as the F calculated in step (2).

- $F \times 10 = 350 \text{ (kN)}$
- Average ultimate tensile strength of Chain No. HR20019-F is  $245 \text{ (kN)} \times 2 \text{ chains} = 490 \text{ (kN)}$

Therefore provisionally set HR20019-F with A-2 on each link.

(4) Formally calculate chain tensile strength

① Calculate chain tension  $T_2$  for 2 chains

From the formula on p146. (Horizontal conveying—load placed and carried—loose items)

$$T_2 = (16.7 \times \frac{\text{Conveyed quantity } Q}{\text{Chain speed } S} + 2.1 \times \omega) \times \text{Conveyor length } C \times \text{Coefficient of friction } \mu_1 \times \frac{g}{1000}$$

Where  $\omega$  is the mass of moving parts per meter.

$$\omega = (W_3 + W_4) \times 2 + W_2 = (20.0 + 3.25) \times 2 + 125 = 171.5 \text{ (kg)}$$

$W_3$  : Chain mass (kg/m)

From p18,  $W_3 = 20.0$  (kg/m)

$W_4$  : Added mass of attachments A-2 (kg/m)

From p23, the added mass per A-2 attachment is 0.65kg, so

$$W_4 = 0.65 \times \frac{1000}{200} = 3.25 \text{ (kg/m)}$$

$W_2$  : Slat mass (kg/m)

From (2)

$$W_2 = 125 \text{ (kg/m)}$$

$\mu_1$  : Coefficient of friction

From the table on p143

$$\mu_1 = 0.17$$

$$T_2 = (16.7 \times \frac{100}{5} + 2.1 \times 171.5) \times 30 \times 0.17 \times \frac{9.80665}{1000} = 34.7 \text{ (kN)}$$

② Calculate chain tension  $T_1$  for one chain

From the chain tension calculated for 2 chains in ①, allowing for eccentric loading,

$$T_1 = \frac{T_2}{2} \times 1.2 = \frac{34.7}{2} \times 1.2 = 20.8 \text{ (kN)}$$

### Caution

- In this example, tension was multiplied by a factor of 1.2 to represent an increase of 20% due to eccentric loading when two chains are used.

(5) Calculate the safety factor to check whether the provisionally selected chain is suitable.

$$\text{Safety factor} = \frac{\text{Average ultimate tensile strength}}{T_1} = \frac{245}{20.8} = 11.8 > 10$$

The above indicates that the provisionally selected HR20019-F with A-2 on each link can be used.

### Caution

- When making the actual selection, consider the usage environment (presence of abrasive or corrosive atmosphere, high or low temperature, etc.) as well as strength.
- Refer to p.147 "Selecting based on atmosphere".

(6) Calculate required power in kW.

From the formulae on p146 (horizontal conveying—Load is placed on conveyor and moved—Movement of loose material)

$$\text{kW} = \frac{\text{Maximum tension } T \text{ acting on the chain} \times \text{chain speed } S}{60} \times \frac{1}{\eta}$$

Using  $T_2$  for the chain tension in two chains, as calculated in (4),

$$T = T_2 = 34.7 \text{ (kN)}$$

From the table on p143, mechanical transmission efficiency of the drive train.

$$\eta = 0.75$$

$$\text{kW} = \frac{34.7 \times 5}{60} \times \frac{1}{0.75} = 3.9 \text{ (kW)}$$

(7) Calculate drive sprocket speed  $r$ .

$$r = \frac{1000 \times \text{chain speed } S}{\text{Sprocket teeth } N \times \text{Chain pitch } P} = \frac{1000 \times 5}{12 \times 200} = 2.08 \text{ (rpm)}$$

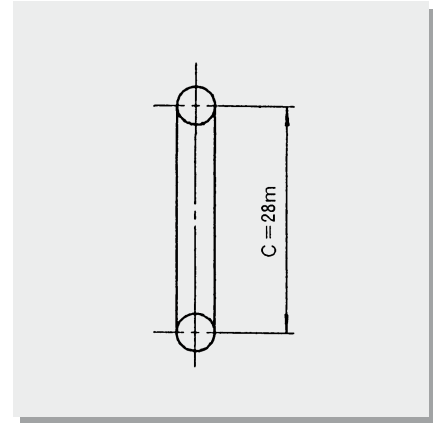
# Selecting Conveyor Chains

## Selection Example 2

**Conveyor Name** Continuous Bucket Elevator (vertical)

### Conveyor Summary

Quantity Conveyed	Q	100 (t/h)
Conveyor Length	C	28 (m)
Chain Speed	S	30 (m/min)
No. of Chains	n	2 (strands)
Chain used		
Chain Pitch	P	250 (mm)
Roller type		S type Roller
Attachments		G-4 Attachment on alternate links
Bucket Mass	W	25kg/Bucket
Teeth per Sprocket	N	12
Operating Time		24 (h/day)
Lubrication Conditions		Oil-less



### Selection Procedure

(1) No. of chain links L

$$L = \left\{ \left( \frac{\text{Conveyor length } C}{\text{Chain pitch } P} \times 2 \right) + \text{Sprocket teeth } N \right\} \times \text{No. of chains } n$$

$$= \left\{ \left( \frac{28000}{250} \times 2 \right) + 12 \right\} \times 2 = 472 \text{ (links)}$$

(2) Chain tension calculation

① Mass of load on the conveyor  $W_1$

$$W_1 = 16.7 \times \frac{\text{Conveyed quantity } Q}{\text{Chain speed } S} \times \text{Conveyor length } C$$

$$= 16.7 \times \frac{100}{30} \times 28 = 1559 \text{ (kg)}$$

② Calculate mass of moving parts  $W_2$

Chain mass is unknown, so calculate from the mass of buckets.

$$W_2 = W_3 \times \text{Conveyor length } C$$

Where  $W_3$  is the mass of buckets per 1m. (kg/m)

$$W_3 = \text{Bucket mass } W \times \frac{1000}{2 \times \text{chain pitch } P}$$

$$= 25 \times \frac{1000}{2 \times 250} = 50 \text{ (kg/m)}$$

$$W_2 = 50 \times 28 = 1400 \text{ (kg)}$$

③ Calculated chain tension T

$$T = W_1 + W_2 = (1559 + 1400) \times \frac{9.80665}{1000} = 29.0 \text{ (kN)}$$

(3) Provisionally select a chain for which the safety factor would be approximately 10.

Provisionally select a chain with average ultimate tensile strength at least ten times as high as the T calculated in step (2).

- $T \times 10 = 290.0 \text{ (kN)}$
- Average ultimate tensile strength of Chain No. HR25019-S is  $245.2 \text{ (kN)} \times 2 \text{ chains} = 490.4 \text{ (kN)}$

Therefore provisionally select HR25019-S with G-4 on alternate links.

(4) Formally calculate chain tensile strength

① Calculate chain tension  $T_2$  for 2 chains

From the formula on p146. (Vertical conveying—particulate load—loose material)

$$T_2 = (16.7 \times \frac{\text{Conveyed quantity } Q}{\text{Chain speed } S} + \omega) \times \text{Conveyor length } C \times \frac{g}{1000}$$

Where  $\omega$  is the mass of moving parts per 1m.

$$\omega = (W_4 + W_5) \times 2 + W_3 = (11.2 + 3.4) \times 2 + 50 = 79.2 \text{ (kg)}$$

$W_4$ : Chain mass (kg/m)

From p19,  $W_4 = 11.2$  (kg/m)

$W_5$ : Added mass of G-4 attachments (kg/m)

From p25, the mass of one G-4 attachment is 1.7kg, so

$$W_5 = 1.7 \times \frac{1000}{2 \times 250} = 3.4 \text{ (kg/m)}$$

$W_3$ : Bucket mass (kg/m)

From (2)

$$W_3 = 50 \text{ (kg/m)}$$

$$T_2 = (16.7 \times \frac{100}{30} + 79.2) \times (28 + 1.5 \times \frac{9.80665}{1000}) = 39.0 \text{ (kN)}$$

② Calculate chain tension  $T_1$  per chain

From the chain tension calculated for 2 chains in ①, allowing for eccentric loading,

$$T_1 = \frac{T_2}{2} \times 1.2 = \frac{39.0}{2} \times 1.2 \times \frac{9.80665}{1000} = 23.4 \text{ (kN)}$$

### Caution

- In this example, tension was multiplied by a factor of 1.2 to represent an increase of 20% due to eccentric loading when two chains are used.

(5) Calculate the safety factor to check whether the provisionally selected chain is suitable.

$$\text{Safety factor} = \frac{\text{Average ultimate tensile strength}}{T_1} = \frac{245.2}{23.4} = 10.5 > 10$$

The above indicates that the provisionally selected HR25019-S with G-4 on alternate links can be used.

### Caution

- When making the actual selection, consider the usage environment (presence of abrasive or corrosive atmosphere, high or low temperature, etc.) as well as strength.
- Refer to p.147 "Selection based on atmosphere".

(6) Calculate required power in kW.

From the formulae on p146. (Vertical conveying—particulate load—movement of loose material)

$$\text{kW} = \frac{\text{Quantity moved } Q \times \text{Conveyor length } C}{366} \times \frac{1}{\eta}$$

Where  $\eta$  is the mechanical transmission efficiency of the drive train from the table on p143.

$$\eta = 0.9$$

$$\text{kW} = \frac{100 \times (28 + 1.5)}{366} \times \frac{1}{0.9} = 9.0 \text{ (kW)}$$

(7) Calculate drive sprocket speed  $r$ .

$$r = \frac{1000 \times \text{chain speed } S}{\text{Sprocket teeth } N \times \text{Chain pitch } P} = \frac{1000 \times 30}{12 \times 250} = 10 \text{ (rpm)}$$



*CONVEYOR CHAINS*

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# Handling Conveyor Chains and Sprockets

# Handling Conveyor Chains and Sprockets

**Pay attention to the following points when cutting and joining, maintaining, attaching, inspecting or otherwise working with conveyor chains.**

## Warning

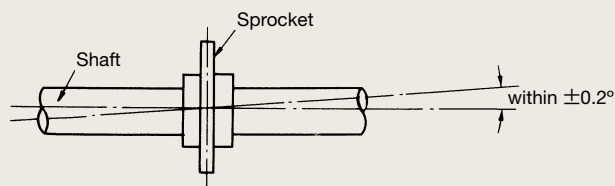
- Turn off the power supply and all other drive sources before starting work, and take precautions to make sure nobody can switch the power on by mistake.
- Always wear appropriate clothes and protective equipment (safety goggles, safety boots, etc.).
- Strictly observe the general standards of the Ordinance on Labor Safety and Hygiene, Volume 2, chapter 1, section 1 (see p.165).

## Attachment

Incorrect sprocket attachment can have a major impact on the smooth operation of the conveyor, and can cause eccentric load on the chains, greatly shortening their service life. The general attachment and alignment methods and allowable values are presented below.

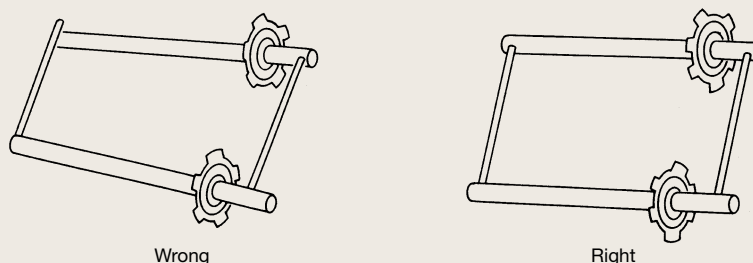
### Shaft Horizontality

Adjust the horizontality of the shaft to  $\pm 0.2^\circ$ , using a level.



### Shaft Parallelism

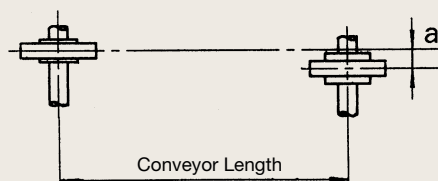
Use a scale, piano wire etc. to adjust the parallelism of the shafts to within  $\pm 1\text{mm}$ .



### Sprocket Alignment

Use a straight edge to adjust the toothed sides (machined parts) of the pair of sprockets, so that distance "a" is within the allowable value (guideline).

If the conveyor is long, use piano wire etc. for measurement. When doing so, turn the sprockets to make sure there is no inconsistency in the value of "a".



## Caution

- When using sprockets in parallel, make sure their teeth are in phase.



## Cutting and Joining

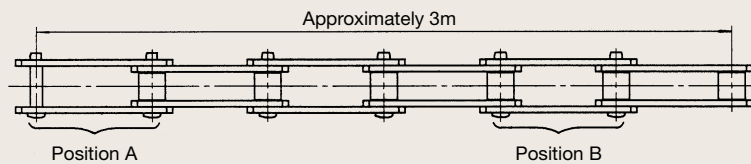
For ease of handling conveyor chains, they are delivered in lengths of approximately 3m long, so they must be joined on site to make the required length. They must also be cut and spliced when replaced. The method is described below.

### Caution

- Use jigs (stands, press plates) for cutting and joining work.

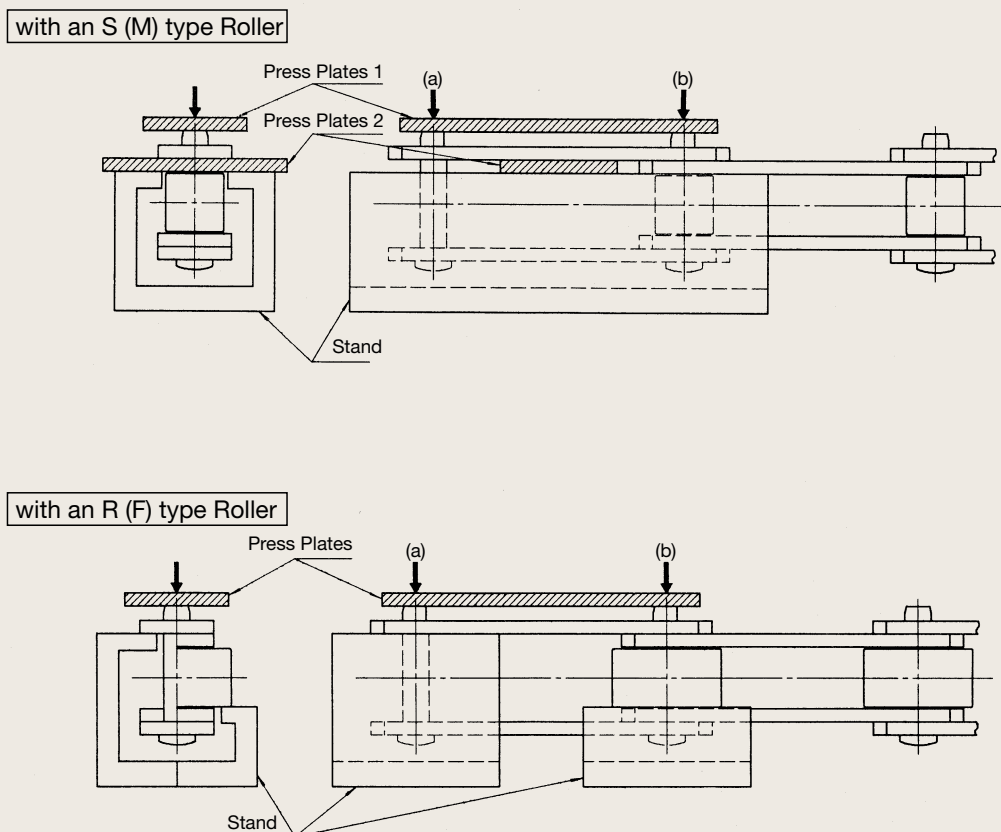
### How to cut Conveyor Chains

Conveyor chains are delivered in approximately the form below. Follow the methods below to disassemble the chain at a joint end (position A), or at the middle (position B).



### How to cut at a joint end

To cut the joint end, use a stand as shown in the diagram below, place press plates 1 and 2 over the pins, then hit (a) and (b) alternately with a hammer, to remove the pins.

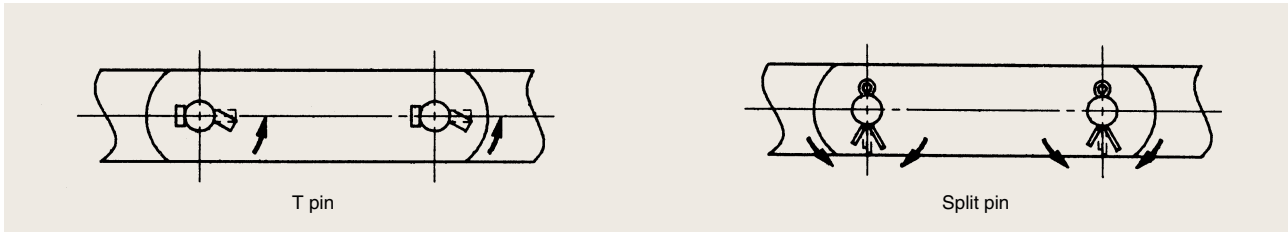


# Handling Conveyor Chains and Sprockets

## Central Disassembly

### (1) Extract the T pins (split pins)

Remove the two split pins at the break point. Use a spanner or pliers to straighten bent T pins or split pins for extraction.

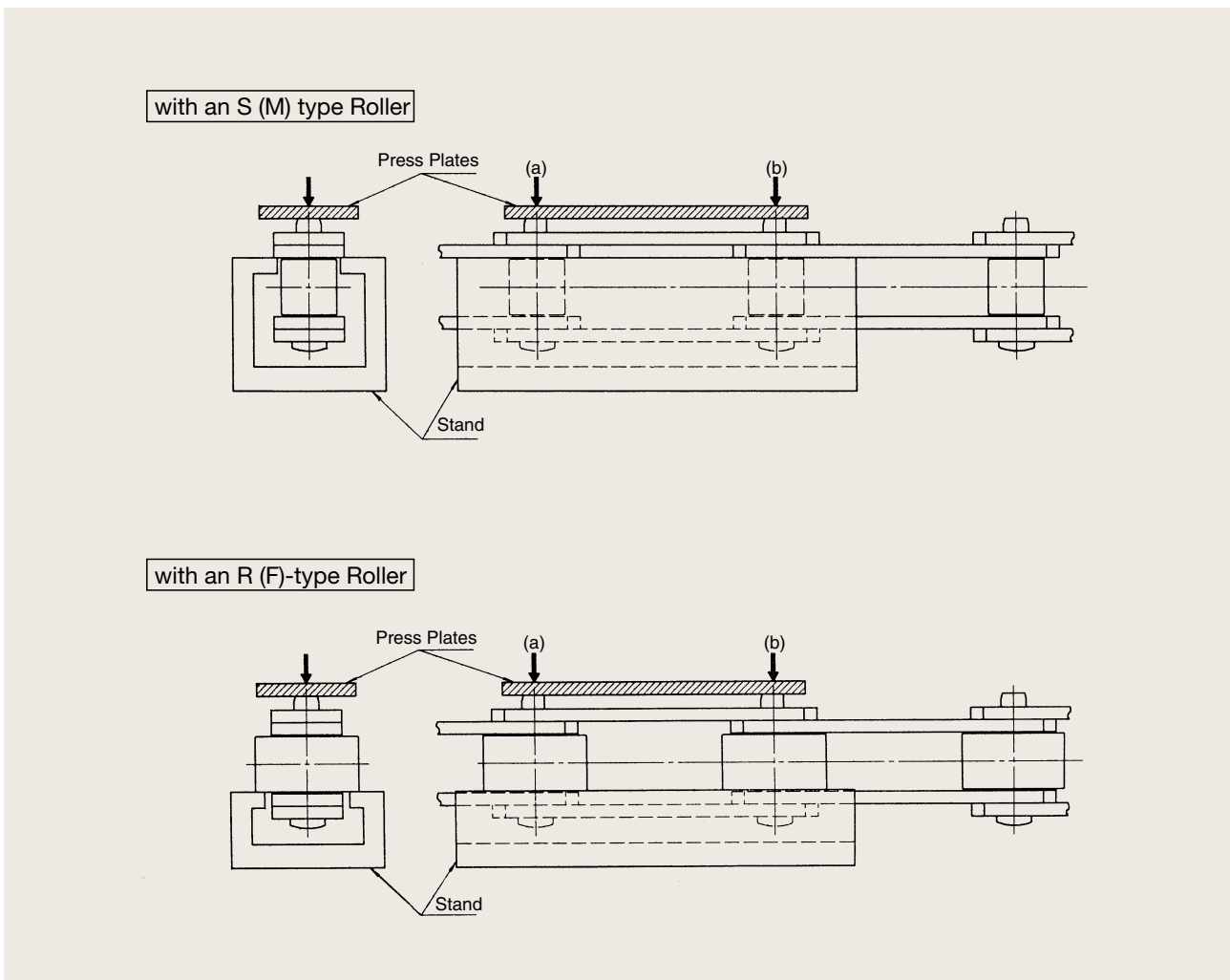


## Caution

- Do not reuse straightened T pins or split pins.

### (2) Extract the pins

To break a chain in the center, use the stand as shown below, place press plates against the pins, and then hit (a) and (b) alternately with a hammer, to remove the pins.



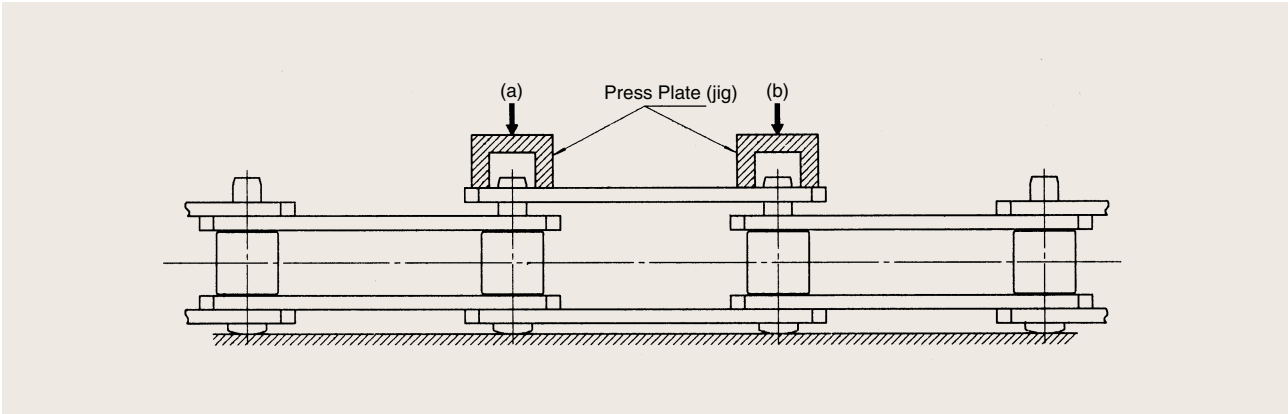
## Caution

- You must place press plates over the pins before hitting them with a hammer.
- The pins are hardened by heat treatment, so they could break if struck directly, possibly causing injury.

## How to join Conveyor Chains

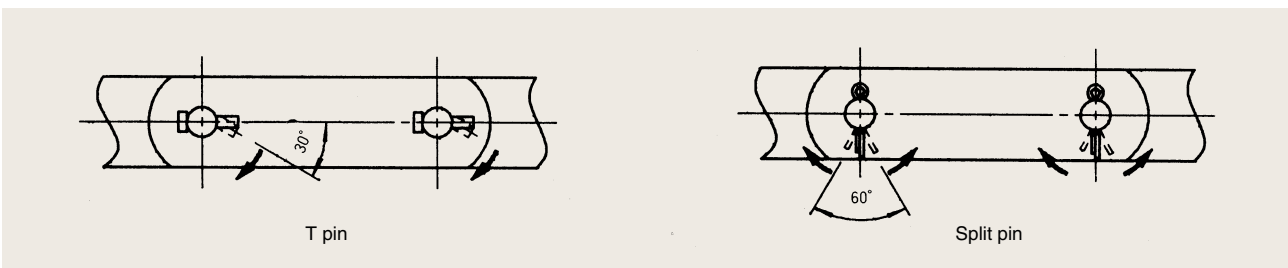
### (1) Chain joining (push fitting outer plates)

To join the chains, use press plates (jigs), as shown in the diagram below, to strike alternately around the holes at (a) and (b), pushing the plate into place.



### (1) T pin (split pin) bending

After pressing the outer plate into place, insert the T pins (split pins) and bend them securely.



### Caution

- Use a spanner or pliers to bend the T pins (split pins). Avoid hitting them with a hammer.
- Bend T pins through 30° and split pins through 60°, as standard.

# Handling Conveyor Chains and Sprockets

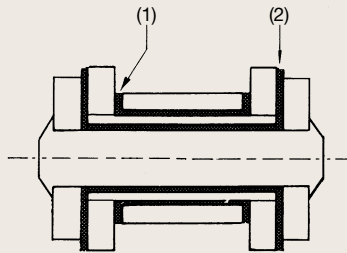
## Lubrication (Oiling)

Lubrication of conveyor chains is extremely important. Without proper lubrication, the chain will run through its lifespan much more quickly. It is becoming more common for standard conveyor chains to be used in very harsh conditions, making lubrication even more important than before. In some cases, the usage environment may make lubrication impossible. Consult us in such cases.

This section explains oiling points, oiling methods, types of lubricant oil and related matters. Always observe these instructions when oiling chains.

## Oiling Locations and Methods

Oil the chain at points (1) and (2) with a dropper or a brush.



### Caution

- When a new chain is first used, there is initial wear as the sliding surfaces run in, so oil as frequently as possible at that time.
- Chains are treated with anti-corrosion oil when shipped, but they should be thoroughly oiled and greased before use, and should be run unladen for 30 minutes at first.

## Types of Lubricant Oil

### Commercially Available Lubricant Oil (Reference)

Viscosity	Manufacturer		JX Nippon Oil & Energy		Showa Shell
	Idemitsu Kosan				
ISO VG	150	Daphne Super gear oil 150	Reductus 150	Bonnoc M150	Omala Oil 150
	220	Daphne Super gear oil 220	Reductus 220	Bonnoc M220	Omala Oil 220

### Caution

- Special oil is required if the ambient temperature falls to 0°C or below, or rises to 50°C or above. In some environments, oiling is not possible. Consult us in such cases.

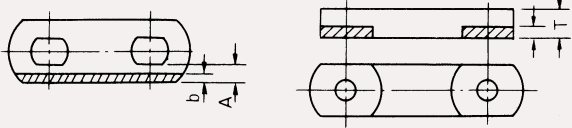
## Maintenance and Inspection

### Guideline for Replacement

Chain components wear as they are used, and the degree of wear can be used as a guideline for when to replace a chain.

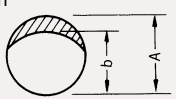
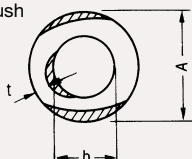
#### (1) Link Plate Wear

The undersides of link plates are worn down by contact with the load and casing. Wear is also caused by contact between inner and outer link plates, and between the inner face of the inner links and the sides of the rollers.

Component	Replacement Guideline	Notes
 <p>Link Plate</p>	$t = \frac{1}{3} T$	When the chain is subjected to lateral loads.
	$b = \frac{A}{2}$	When the link touches the guide rail.

#### (2) Pin and Bush Wear

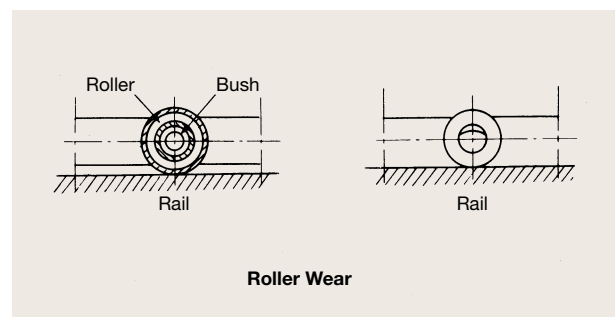
Chains flex where they mesh with sprockets, causing sliding wear between pins and bushes, which leads to pitch extension.

Component	Guideline for Replacement For Carburized Materials	Guideline for Replacement For Hardened or Tempered Materials	Notes
 <p>Pin</p>	$\frac{b}{A} = 0.975$	$\frac{b}{A} = 0.85$	There is a risk of pin fracture when its cross-sectional area has fallen to half.
 <p>Bush</p>	When wear of the inner diameter has reached 0.025b.	$t = (A-b) \times \frac{1}{2} \times 0.4$	

#### (3) Roller Wear

R type and F type rollers suffer increasing frictional resistance against the link plates and rails as their wear increases, increasing chain tension. That situation should be the guideline for replacement.

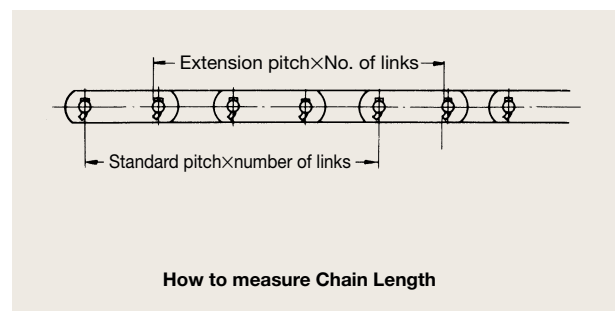
For S type rollers, the limit of use is reached when the roller becomes pitted or cracked.



#### (4) Chain Pitch Extension

With long-term use, wear to chain pins and bushes causes the chain to lengthen, so that it runs poorly on the sprockets. Therefore, the guideline for replacement is when pitch extension reaches 2~3% of the standard dimension.

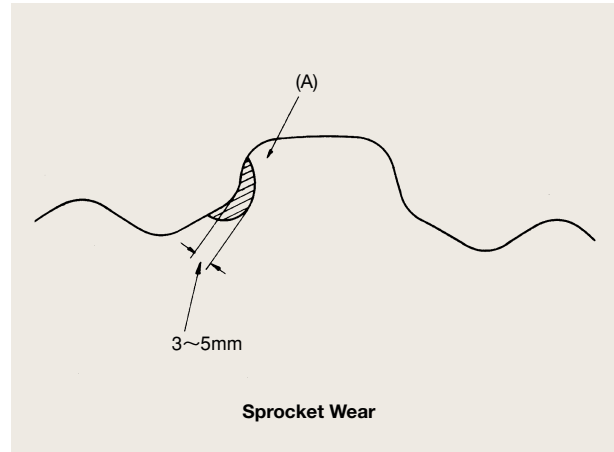
Measure chain length across four or more links, as shown in the diagram on the right.



# Handling Conveyor Chains and Sprockets

## (5) Sprocket Wear

As sprocket wear progresses, it reaches the state shown in the diagram on the right, which causes the chain rollers to catch in area (A), so that it tends to wind around the roller (chain separates poorly from the sprocket). Wear at the base of the tooth varies with the size and speed of the chain, but the sprocket should be replaced or repaired when wear reaches 3~5mm.



## Inspection of Conveyor Chains and Sprockets

### (1) Running Inspection

- Are the chains and sprockets attached correctly ?
- Are the T pins etc. correctly attached at chain joints ? (Note the degree of pin bending).
- Is chain take up tension appropriate ? (Is the chain too slack or too tight ?).
- Are there any foreign bodies that impede the motion of the chain ?
- Is the chain properly oiled ?
- Does the chain make any abnormal sound (vibration, noise, etc.) when it moves ?

### (2) Daily Inspection

- Is there any abnormal vibration or noise ?
- Is the chain visibly corroded, dirty etc. ?
- Are there any abnormalities in the chain components ? (Particularly damage, deformation, uneven wear, breakage etc. of link plates and rollers).
- Do the chains and sprockets mesh smoothly ?
- Does the chain flex and the rollers roll smoothly ?
- Is there any wear extension in the chain ?
- Is there any abnormally uneven wear at points of contact between the chains and sprockets (inner faces of inner plates, sides of sprockets) ?
- Is chain tension appropriate ?
- Is the chain oiled appropriately ? (Is meshing with sprockets noisy ?)

### (3) Regular Inspection

- Carry out visual and measurement inspections as described in (1) and (2) above while the chain is running, at rest and removed.
- Regular inspection should be tailored to the environment and conditions of use. Increase the frequency of inspection when conditions are harsh.

#### (4) Identifying and Correcting Problems

Carry out preventive measures with reference to the table below.

#### Identifying and Correcting Problems

Problem	Potential Cause	Solution
<b>Chain rises off sprocket</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excess chain slack.</li> <li>Excess wear at the bases of sprocket teeth.</li> <li>Excess chain extension.</li> <li>Foreign material stuck to the bases of sprocket teeth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adjust the amount of slack.</li> <li>Replace the sprocket.</li> <li>Replace the chain.</li> <li>Remove the foreign material from the bases of the teeth.</li> </ul>
<b>Chain separates poorly from the sprocket</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sprocket misalignment.</li> <li>Excess chain slack.</li> <li>Excess wear at the bases of sprocket teeth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adjust alignment.</li> <li>Adjust the amount of slack.</li> <li>Replace the sprocket.</li> </ul>
<b>Wear to sides of link plates and sprockets</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sprocket misalignment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adjust alignment.</li> </ul>
<b>Poor chain flexure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate oiling.</li> <li>Foreign materials between pins and bushes.</li> <li>Corrosion between pins and bushes.</li> <li>Sprocket misalignment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lubricate properly.</li> <li>Wash the chain to remove foreign materials, then oil it.</li> <li>Replace with an environment resistant chain series.</li> <li>Adjust alignment.</li> </ul>
<b>Abnormal noise</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chain is too taut or too loose.</li> <li>Inadequate oiling.</li> <li>Excess wear of sprockets and chain.</li> <li>Contact with the chain case.</li> <li>Damaged bearings.</li> <li>Sprocket misalignment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adjust slack.</li> <li>Lubricate properly.</li> <li>Replace chain and sprockets.</li> <li>Eliminate contact with the case.</li> <li>Replace the bearings.</li> <li>Adjust alignment.</li> </ul>
<b>Chain vibration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excess chain slack.</li> <li>Excess load variation.</li> <li>Excess chain speed leading to pulsation.</li> <li>Chain flexes poorly at some points.</li> <li>Sprocket wear.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adjust slack.</li> <li>Reduce load variation or replace chain.</li> <li>Use guide stoppers to stop chain swaying.</li> <li>Remove the affected points.</li> <li>Replace the sprockets.</li> </ul>
<b>Damage to pins, bushes, rollers</b>  <b>Deformation of link plate holes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate oiling.</li> <li>Jammed foreign bodies.</li> <li>Corroded components.</li> <li>Use with greater than allowable load.</li> <li>Abnormal load action.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lubricate properly.</li> <li>Remove foreign bodies.</li> <li>Replace with an environment resistant chain series.</li> <li>Review chain and sprocket selections.</li> <li>Eliminate the abnormal load, and review chain and sprocket selections.</li> </ul>
<b>Overall corrosion Corrosive wear</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corrosion due to moisture, acid or alkali.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace with an environment resistant chain series.</li> </ul>

# Precautions for Handling Chains and Sprockets

Extracted from Japan Chain Industry Association documents

Handle chains, sprockets and related components correctly, based on an awareness of their structures and specifications, to avoid errors in handling, attachment, use and maintenance.

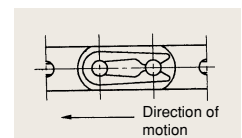
## 1. Precautions for Handling Chains and Sprockets

Observe the following instructions when moving and handling chains and sprockets and cutting and joining chains.

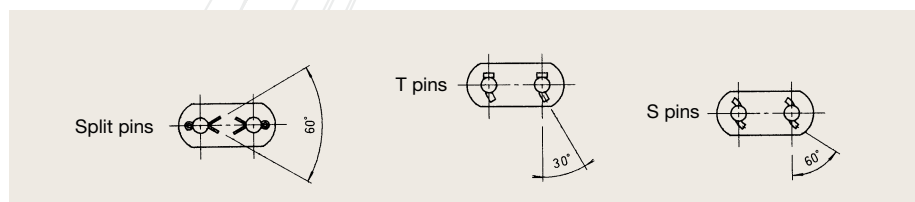
- a) Wear suitable clothing and protective equipment (safety glasses, safety boots, etc.) when working.
- b) Support the chain, and make sure the chain and other components are not free to move.
- c) We recommend the use of press equipment. The jigs used with presses must be in good condition and used correctly.
- d) Extract and insert pins from the right direction.
- e) Follow the "Precautions for handling" when attaching chains and sprockets.
- f) People close to the working area, even if not involved in the job, must observe the above precautions.
- g) Strictly observe the general standards of the Industrial Safety and Health Law, Volume 2, chapter 1, section 1
- h) Be sure to turn off the power.  
Before starting work to attach or detach chains or sprockets, or to oil, inspect or service them, always turn off the electrical power and all other power sources, and take precautions to make sure nobody can turn them on by mistake.
- i) Special precautions when using hoisting equipment  
When using a chain in hoisting equipment, never enter the area immediately under it.
- j) Prevention of secondary damage  
Keep your surroundings tidy and work safely to avoid secondary damage.
- k) Partial replacement of chains is hazardous  
When replacing worn chains or sprockets, avoid replacing only the worn or damaged portions with new parts. You are advised to replace the whole chain or sprocket with new.
- l) Re-machining chains is hazardous  
Nearly all chain components are heat treated, with a few exceptions. It is very dangerous to re-machine such products.
  - A. Never electroplate heat-treated chains or sprockets, as it can cause hydrogen embrittlement fracture.
  - B. Never weld heat-treated chains or sprockets or their components. They could crack, and heat effects can reduce their strength.
  - C. Never anneal heat-treated chains or sprockets or their components. After using a blowtorch or other heat source to heat or cut a chain, be sure to remove all components on either side of the heated area that may have been affected by heat.

## 2. Precautions for Chain assembly and Attachment

- a) Refer closely to section 1 above.
- b) Joints
  - A. Cover plates
    - i. Slip-fit plates Easy to fit.
    - ii. Knock-in plates Knock into place with a hammer.
    - iii. Press fit in plates Fit with a press
  - B. Spring clips  
Insert far enough, and from the right direction.
  - C. Cotter pins  
Do not use commercially available split pins.  
Set cotter pins correctly, as in the diagram.



Spring Clip Insertion Direction



Examples of Cotter Pin Insertion



- c) If it is difficult to fit cover plates during assembly, or for any other reason, never drill the hole larger, file the pin narrower or use similar methods.
- d) Do not reuse spring clips, split pins and similar components.
- e) Adjustment of chain and sprocket equipment  
For chains to run correctly, they must be positioned on the same line, and the sprocket shafts must be parallel, such that they are perpendicular to the chains. If the sprockets are not in the same line, the chain will be twisted when used, severely degrading its performance.
- f) After assembly and mounting and before applying power, check the following:
  - A. Are the joints accurately and thoroughly joined?
  - B. Does the chain mesh well with the sprocket teeth?
  - C. Are there any objects placed nearby that could interfere with the moving parts or fly off?
  - D. Attach all safety covers before switching on.
  - E. Switch off if you hear any abnormal noises.
  - F. Are any moving parts clashing with the safety covers?
  - G. Are any parts clashing with the chains?
  - H. Is anything wrong with the joints?Check the above and similar points, remove anything that interferes with the mechanisms, reassemble the joints and any other measures that may be necessary, then put the covers back and start the equipment moving again.

### **3. Attach preventive safety equipment without fail**

Always attach preventive safety equipment (safety covers) to chain and sprocket devices. If a chain breaks due to an unexpected overload, it can fly off the sprockets with great force. In addition to adequate safety covers, equip the machinery with load regulators to prevent unexpected overloads, and with brakes or other systems to stop the chains.

### **4. Removal of interfering objects**

Objects which get in the way of drive chains and sprockets are dangerous in themselves, and they shorten the service lives of the chains and sprockets. Always check for the presence of such objects, and remove them.

### **5. Oiling**

With the exceptions of some special materials and structures, most chains need lubrication, which can give them a considerable lifespan. Conversely, a chain that needs lubrication and does not get it will have a shorter lifespan than would otherwise be expected. Some components will suffer wear leading to chain extension, rusting, corrosion, reduced flexibility and other defects.

If the chain is to be used in an environment where lubrication is not possible, the chain must be selected to withstand that environment.

### **6. Washing**

Washing chains and sprockets

Do not use acids, alkalis, gasoline or volatile solvents to wash chains. Soak the chain in kerosene for washing, then oil it thoroughly.

### **7. Chain lifespan and Sprocket lifespan**

Even for identical types and dimensions of chains and sprockets, the chain lifespan can differ greatly due to factors such as environmental conditions where they are used, the numbers of teeth on the sprockets, the state of oiling and various other conditions. The same is true of sprockets. Naturally, the lifespan of a sprocket is not the same as that of a chain. Putting a new chain with an old sprocket with worn teeth, or new sprockets with a chain that has extended with wear and is near the end of its service life, will result in malfunctions, possibly including chain fractures.

## Volume 2 Safety Standards

### Chapter 1 Prevention of hazards due to machinery

#### Section 1 General standards

##### (Prevention of hazards due to motors, rotating shafts and similar equipment)

**Article 101** The business operator must provide mechanical equipment, such as motors, rotating shafts, gears, pulleys, belts and other elements which could threaten workers, with covers, barriers, sleeves, footbridges and other necessary devices. (Source 20(1))

2 The business operator shall use fastenings for rotating shafts, gears, pulleys, flywheels and similar devices that are embedded or provided with a cover. (Source 20(1))

3 The business operator shall not use projecting fittings in the seams of belts. (Source 20(1))

4 The footbridges provided by the business operator under article 1 shall be provided by hand rails 90cm high. (Source 20(1))

5 When a footbridge is available, the worker must use said footbridge. (Source 26)

##### (Prevention of hazards due to breakage of belts)

**Article 102** Where a belt passes over a passage or working area, and where said belt is 3m or more between pulleys, 15cm or more wide, or runs at a speed of 10m/s or more, the business operator shall install barriers surrounding the area beneath the belt. (Source 20(1))

##### (Power cutoff devices)

**Article 103** The business operator shall provide a power cutoff device, such as a switch, clutch or belt shifter, for every machine. However, this requirement need not apply to a series of linked machines which have a single, common power cutoff device, and which do not require physical human action within the process to feed in or remove raw materials etc. (Source 20(1))

2 Where the machinery in the preceding article includes machining functions such as cutting, extracting, compressing, striking out, bending or squeezing, the business operator shall provide a position from which the operator engaged in said machining processes can operate the power cutoff device described in the same article without moving from the standard working position. (Source 20(1))

3 The power cutoff device described in clause 1 shall be easy to operate, and shall be free from any risk that the machinery could start to move again unexpectedly due to contact, vibration or other cause. (Source 20(1))

##### (Operation starting signals)

**Article 104** Where the operator is to start the operation of a machine, and that operation could pose a hazard for the operator, the business operator shall establish a certain, fixed signal, appoint a person to issue that signal, and make all concerned employ the signal. (Source 20(1))

2 Workers must obey the signals specified in the preceding clause.

##### (Prevention of hazards due to flying machined products or other objects.)

**Article 105** Where there is a risk that machined objects could, on being cut off or broken, fly through the air and put workers at risk, the business operator shall provide covers and barriers around machinery that could scatter such machined objects. However, this requirement need not apply if the nature of the work is such that the installation of said covers and barriers would be difficult, provided the workers are made to wear protective equipment. (Source 20(1))

2 If workers are ordered to wear protective equipment under the exception to the preceding clause, they must do so. (Source 26)

##### (Prevention of hazards due to flying cutting fragments)

**Article 106** Where there is a risk of injury to workers from flying cutting fragments, the business operator shall provide covers or barriers around machines that generate such cuttings. However, this requirement need not apply if the nature of the work is such that the installation of said covers and barriers would be difficult, provided the workers are made to wear protective equipment. (Source 20(1))

2 If workers are ordered to wear protective equipment under the exception to the preceding clause, they must do so. (Source 26)

##### (Cessation of operation for cleaning and similar operations)

**Article 107** When a machine (excluding cutting parts) is to be cleaned, oiled, inspected or repaired, and there is potential risk to workers, the business operator must stop the operation of said machine. However, this requirement need not apply if it is necessary to carry out the work while the machine is in operation, provided measures are taken such as covering the hazardous locations. (Source 20(1))

2 When the operation of a machine has been stopped under the preceding clause, safety measures, such as securing the starting device for said machine with a lock and labeling it, must be taken by the business operator to ensure that no worker not involved in said work can start the machine. (Source 20(1))

##### (Cessation of operation for cleaning of cutting parts, and similar operations)

**Article 108** When the cutting parts of a machine are to be cleaned, oiled, inspected or repaired, and there is potential risk to workers, the business operator must stop the operation of said machine. However, this requirement need not apply if the structure of the machine is such that there is no risk to the worker. (Source 20(1))

2 When the operation of a machine has been stopped under the preceding clause, safety measures, such as securing the starting device for said machine with a lock and labeling it, must be taken by the business operator to ensure that no worker not involved in said work can start the machine. (Source 20(1))

3 When cutting dust is swept away from, or cutting agent is applied to, the cutting parts of a machine in operation, the business operator must ensure that the worker uses a brush or other suitable implement. (Source 20(1))

4 A worker ordered to use such an implement under the preceding clause must do so. (Source 26)

##### (Prevention of hazards due to winding rollers etc.)

**Article 109** Where there is a risk of injury to workers from rollers, coils or similar devices for paper, cloth, wire rope etc., the business operator shall provide covers or barriers around such devices. (Source 20(1))

##### (Wearing of working hats etc.)

**Article 110** Where there is a risk that the hair or clothing of workers working on a power-driven machine could become entangled in said machine, the business operator shall ensure that said workers wear suitable working hats and working clothing. (Source 20(1))

2 A worker ordered to wear working clothes or a working hat under the preceding clause must do so. (Source 26)

##### (Prohibition on the use of gloves)

**Article 111** Where there is a risk that the hands of a worker working on a drilling machine, chamfering machine or other device with rotating blades could become entangled in the machine, the business operator shall not allow the worker to wear gloves. (Source 20(1))

2 A worker prohibited from wearing gloves under the preceding clause must not do so. (Source 26)



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