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It is important to select the most suitable roller chains and sprockets for the job by careful study of power transmission reguirements.

The following basic factors should be considered when selecting roller chains for transmission needs through there may be other factors.

ATMOSPHERIC CONSIDERATION

Input power ratings have been worked out under the following conditions:

- To be driven in normal atmosphere of -10°F to 60°C free from ill effect of abrasive dust, corrosive gas, high humidity etc.
- 2) Sprockets should be aligned and mounted on parallel horizontal shafts.
- 3) Recommended method of lubrication and recommended kind of lubricant should be used.
- 4) Should be driven at even load or small load variations.

Power rating of multiple strand chain is not simply calculable by multiplying the power rating of one strand by the number of strand because of uneven load distribution onto each strand. So, multiple strand factor should be used for expected service life.

A service life of 15,000 hrs, can be expected when chain length is 100 pitches and the above conditions are met.

POINT IN SELECTION ROLLER CHAIN AND SPROCKET

The following factors must be taken into consideration in selecting proper chain drive, depending on chain speed-normal or low speed. Also correction factors should be used, fully grasping the conditions of use.

- a) Driven machine
- b) Type of load: smooth light or heavy shock
- c) Source of power
- d) kW to be transmitted [kWo:kW]
- e) RPM and diameter of high speed shaft[n1:rpm]
- f) RPM and diameter of low speed shaft[n2:rpm]
- g) Center distance of shaft [m]
- h) Chain-driving speed [S:m/min]

SELECTION PROCEDURE ACCORDING TO CHAIN SPEED

IN CASE OF NORMAL SPEED

S=50 - 250m/min

To obtain corrected power kW1 multiply kW0 by corrected factor f1 applied according to condition of use

> kW1=kW0+f1 -kW0-f1-f2

To obtain chain and high-speed sprocket teeth N1 use roller chain quick selection chart and power rating chart according to RPM of high speed shaft and corrected power kW1

Determine low speed sprocket teeth N2 from speed ratio R

> R=n1/n2 N2-R+N1

See if each sprocket shaft di-

ameter and mounting space satisfy specifications of machi-* Check Make Obtain corrected powspecial er kW1 of single strand sprocket by referring to multiple f2 : MULTI-STRAND FACTOR strand factor f2 OK Finally determined

Economical sprockets for general industrial use are recommended except when special sprockets are made due to unavoidable circumstances.

IN CASE OF LOW SPEED

S=Less than 50m/min.

Divided into two cases dep-ending on chain driving conditions

- For low speed drive with few stops and starts, make the chain selection in a way to satisfy the following formula: $T \times f1 \times f3 \leq Max$.
 - allowable chain load.
- 2) For low speed drive with frequent stops and starts. $T \times f1 \times f3 \times f4 \leq Ave.$ ultimate strength.

Select the chain by substituting the values of chain speed and max working load into formulas (1)&(2), after chain selected tentatively in the general way.

N1[-]=Number of teeth on small sprocket.

N2[-]=Number of teeth on large sprocket.

P [mm] = Chain pitch

S [m/min] = Chain speed

=N1.P.n1/1000 T [kN]=Max. working load.

Number of roller chain strands	12
2	1.7
3	2.5
4	3.3
5	3.9
6	4.6
8	6.2
10	7.5