



Inverted Tooth Chains for Conveyors and Interlinked Systems

Inverted tooth chains for conveyors and interlinked systems

The variable structure of inverted tooth chains offers a wide variety of possibilities to solve many different conveying tasks.

Depending on the type and shape of the workpiece they can be placed directly onto the chains or on special fixtures which are held on pallets. For bulky workpieces two or more parallel narrow chains are sufficient. In this way a stable position of equilibrium is obtained inspite of the small width of the chain.

Inverted tooth conveyor chains have an even surface which guarantees optimum stability particularly for workpieces with a small bearing area.

For workpieces which are worked on both sides the upper side of the chain can be additionally grinded, especially in congestion zones; if necessary the grinding can be performed also on both sides of the chain.

For higher workpiece weights chains with shortened, flat bottom links are recommended. These chains have a larger bearing area and a better sliding ability.

In addition to direct charging of the chain, pallets with special work-piece holders can be used. For fastening the pallets to the conveyor chain dog plates are available.

For the transportation of bars or shafts which have a tendency to roll, e.g. camshafts or gearshafts, chains with a cambered link back are advantageous. The recess created between the chain links is sufficient for fixing such workpieces within a uniform distance from each other.

Use the advantages of inverted tooth chains:

Space saving and versatility in form and width due to the laced construction of the chain.

Non-slip and silent running due to involute gearing.

Functional reliability and long life due to low wear rate.





Calculation

The size of the chain is determined by the tractive force required to overcome the friction. The friction forces should be doubled in congestion areas.

In order to prevent overstressing through oversized motors it is recommended to make the final choice of the chain according to the available torque.

$$F_1 = 9.81 \,\mathrm{G} \cdot \mu \cdot \mathrm{r}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{2 M}{d_k} \cdot 10^3$$

where:

F = peripheral force [N]

G = transportation weight

 a = friction coefficient sliding friction dry up to 0.15 static friction/plastics

> up to 0.4 number of the friction surface pairs normally: r = 1

loaded chains in congestion zones: r = 2

 $M = torque[N_m]$

d_k = diameter of the tip circle [mm]

For longer distances additions are necessary in order to prevent the

"stick-slip"-effect which can cause a jerky slide at the conveyor end. The selection of a conveyor chain is made by calculating the chain width using the formula

$$b = \frac{F \cdot y}{8 \cdot p}$$

where:

b = width of the chain

= pitch of the chain

y = addition factor for the length up to 5 m distance between axles: y = 1.0 above 5 m distance between axles: y = 1.4 above 20 m distance between axles: y = 2.0

Above 1 m distance between axles the loose side of the chain running backwards must be supported.

Besides slide bars supporting rollers are also permitted.

The calculated width should be rounded up to a nominal width value b_n contained in the table overleaf.

Important: The determined width of the chain is valid for chains with a compact plate structure only. Should a conveyor chain with a loosened structure be selected e.g. with spacers or sleeves, please contact us.

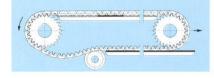
Chain locks:

- Rivet locks should be preferred
- If a cotter lock is to be used, the cotter pin head projection on one side must be considered.

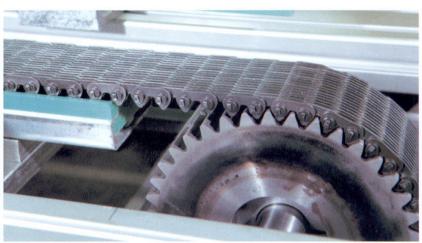
The chain sections run on metal or plastic slide rails.

- Surfarce hardened steel bars or spring-steel cross-bands should be used.
- Plastics: Commercially available PE and PA grades.

The slide bars should begin near to the wheel, they should have rounded edges and a height corresponding to the tip circle of the wheels. By lifting the bar surface by about 2 % of the wheel diameter the pressure in the wheel teeth is reduced and the smoothness of the run is improved.







Inverted tooth 1/2" pitch conveyor chains with a single pin system

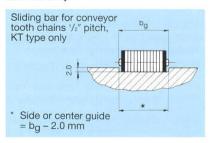
This is a simplified, very rugged design. The link consists of a semicircular pin with increased cross section. The pins of the links are directly riveted to the outer plates. The flat bottom links increase the bearing area and improve the ability to sliding. The reduced overall height of the design improves the compactness of this conveyor chain and makes it suitable also for heavy duty applications.

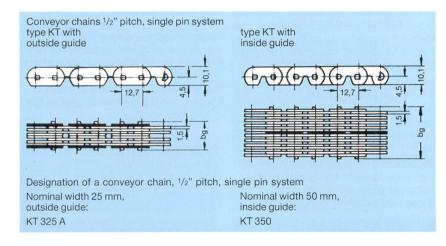
These conveyor chains are rigid on their back side. However, the same type is also available for unlimited articulation.

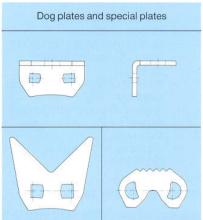
Available versions:

- Grinded on the upper side or on both sides
- Built-in dog plates
- Chains without rigid back side feature
- Additional chain widths available upon request

This type of conveyor chains can be combined with dog plates. The following examples are applicable to 1/2" inverted tooth single pin chains only.







Standard versions 1/2" pitch, single pin system

Code-No.	Nominal width b _n	Number of rows	Overall width b _g *	Weight [kg/m]	Width of the rim [mm]
KT 312 A KT 315 A KT 320 A KT 325 A KT 330 A KT 330 KT 335 KT 340 KT 350 KT 350 KT 350 KT 360 KT 365	12 15 20 25 30 30 35 40 50 55 60 65	8 10 13 17 19 19 23 27 31 35 39	15 18.5 23 29 32.5 32.5 39 45 51 58 64 70	0.67 0.82 1.06 1.37 1.5 1.5 1.8 2.1 2.4 2.8 3.1 3.4	9 12 16 22 25 35 40 45 55 60 65 70

 $^{^{\}star}$ b_g + 2.5 mm for cotter lock projection on one side – dimensions in mm.

Inverted tooth 1/2" pitch conveyor chains with a two pin system

This design contains the same double-pivot system as used in drive chains. The two curved pins in each joint roll against each other resulting in smooth running and low wear rate.

Available versions:

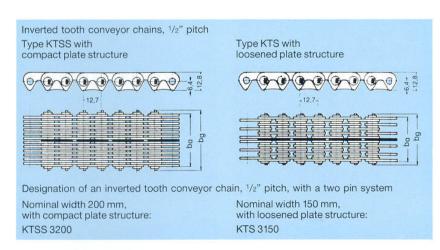
- Loose design with spacers (KTS) or bushings (KTB)
- Grinded on the upper side or on both sides
- Built-in dog plates

- Extended pitch = 2 x 1/2" = 25.4 mm
- Stainless version, however, with circular pins
- Additional chain widths available upon request

Driving chains with a pitch of ⁵/₁₆" up to 2" either in the original- or in the modified version can also be used for transportation and for special purposes. The low wear pivot system guarantees a long and trouble-free life.

Dog plates for inverted tooth chains with a two-piece craddle link and a pitch from 5/16" to 2".

Dog plates and special plates	Available pitch
	5/16" 3/8" 1/2"
	3/8"
	5/8"
	⁵ /8" 1"
	1" 11/ ₂ "
	1" 11/2"



Standard versions 1/2" pitch, two pin system

Code-No.	KTSS, KTS KTB	KTSS	+ KTS	KTSS	KTS		KTB		KTSS, KTS KTB
KTS, KTB	Nominal width b _n	Number of rows	Overall width b _g *	Weight [kg/m]	Weight [kg/m]	Number of rows	Overall width bg*	Weight [kg/m]	Rim width
325 335 350 375 3100 3125 3150 3175 3200 3250 3350	25 35 50 75 100 125 150 175 200 250 300	17 23 33 48 64 80 96 112 128 160 192	32.5 42 57.5 81 106 131 156 181 206 256 308	1.5 2.0 2.8 4.5 6.0 7.5 9.0 10.5 12.0 15.0	1.2 1.6 2.2 3.5 4.7 5.6 6.7 7.7 8.8 11.3	- - 48 58 78 96 110 128 158	- 81 97 128 156 178 206 253 300	2.2 2.6 3.0 3.8 4.1 4.7 5.8 6.9	30 40 55 80 105 130 155 180 205 255 305

 $^{^{\}star}$ b_g + 2.5 mm for cotter lock projection on one side – dimensions in mm.

Inverted tooth 5/8" and 1" pitch conveyor chains

5/8" pitch with vee-section

These chains keep the workpieces in the correct track during transportation; round parts and profiled bars cannot roll out of position; they arrive at the end of the conveyor section precisely centered. This fixed centering is a precondition for automatic feeding for centerless grinding or for picking up parts by grippers of handling devices.

Heightened plastics plates sizes 1 to 8 are used as support for the workpieces. The plates form a prismatically shaped hollow profile with an aperture angle of 120°.

Plastics plates are made of Polycarbonate = PC. PC has a relatively high strength, at a permanent temperature of 135 °C; it is therefore well suited for applications with mechanical stress. PC is not resistant against akaline solutions and various detergents. If resistivity against chemical agents is required, special plates made of PVDF should be used, which are available upon request. The whole workpiece diameter range up to 100 mm is covered by only 4 different standard chain widths. By means of various combinations of plates the adaption to shape and size of the workpiece can be obtained.

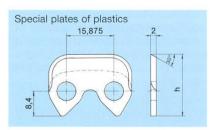
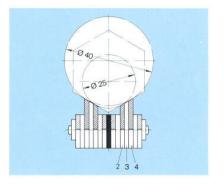


Plate	Dimens. h	Plate	Dimens. h
1	20.5	5	25.2
2	21.7	6	26.3
3	22.8	7	27.5
4	24.0	8	28.6



Standard versions of prismatic chains with 5/8" pitch

Code-No.		Dimensions of inverted tooth chains				
	For workpiece diameter	Nominal width b _n	Overall width b _g *	Overall height	Weight [kg/m]	Rim width
KTP 425 KTP 430 KTP 445 KTP 465	- 25 25 - 40 40 - 65 65 - 100	25 30 45 65	33 37 50 71	22.8 24.0 25.2 28.6	1.4 1.8 2.4 3.6	30 35 50 70

^{*} b_a + 3.0 mm for cotter lock projection on one side – dimensions in mm.

1" pitch

For especially heavy duty applications conveyor chains with 1" pitch are available.

Deviating from the 1" pitch drive chain, this chain has both the back and the teeth of the plates flattened.

This plate shape offers therefore the best preconditions for the transportation of high load workpieces.

Available versions:

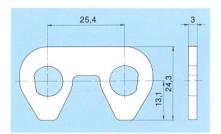
- Grinded on the upper side or on both sides
- Additional chain widths available upon request

This version can also be used as a friction drive to obtain precise syncronisation of rollers for the transportation of glass panes.



Code-No.	Nominal width b _n	Number of rows	Overall width b _g *	Weight [kg/m]	Rim width
KT 630	30	9	36	3.0	35
KT 640	40	13	48	4.3	45
KT 650	50	17	60	5.6	55
KT 675	75	25	85	8.3	80





Inverted tooth chain wheels

We supply inverted tooth chain wheels made of steel C45 with hardened teeth profiles. Other materials are possible, however, up to 30 teeth steel wheels should be prefered. The wheels are fabricated in accordance with the specifications of the customer ready for installation.

For 1/2"-wheels different base tangent lengths are valid for the two types of chain link versions.

When ordering wheels it must be indicated whether chains with a single or a two pin system are to be used.

The wheel width depends upon the width of the chain.
In special cases smaller wheel

widths are also possible.
If very wide chains are used several

If very wide chains are used several narrow wheel discs can be mounted laterally side by side.

Diameter of the pitch circle:

$$d_o = \frac{p}{\sin \delta}$$
 [mm]

$$\delta = \frac{180^{\circ}}{z}$$

Wheels with a correct toothing are a precondition for a safe function and a long life of the inverted tooth chains.

Diameter of the tip circle du

	Number of teeth Z	1/2"	5/8"	1"	Number of teeth Z	1/2"	5/8"	1"
16 63.8 79.8 127.6 39 157.3 196.6 314 17 67.9 84.9 135.8 41 165.4 206.7 330 18 72.0 90.0 144.0 43 173.5 216.9 347 19 76.1 95.1 152.2 45 181.6 227.0 363 20 80.1 100.2 160.3 47 189.7 237.1 379 21 84.2 105.3 168.5 49 197.8 247.2 395 22 88.3 110.4 176.6 51 205.9 257.3 411 23 92.3 115.4 184.7 55 222.1 277.6 441 24 96.4 120.5 192.9 60 242.3 302.9 484 25 100.5 125.6 201.0 70 282.7 353.4 565 26 104.5 130.7 209.1 <	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 33	63.8 67.9 72.0 76.1 80.1 84.2 88.3 92.3 96.4 100.5 104.5 108.6 112.7 120.8 124.8 133.0	79.8 84.9 90.0 95.1 100.2 105.3 110.4 115.4 120.5 125.6 130.7 135.8 140.8 140.8 151.0 156.1 166.2	127.6 135.8 144.0 152.2 160.3 168.5 176.6 184.7 192.9 201.0 209.1 217.3 225.4 233.5 241.6 249.7 266.0	39 41 43 45 47 49 51 55 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140	157.3 165.4 173.5 181.6 189.7 197.8 205.9 222.1 242.3 282.7 323.2 363.6 404.1 444.5 484.9 525.4 565.8	196.6 206.7 216.9 227.0 237.1 247.2 257.3 277.6 302.9 353.4 404.0 454.6 505.1 555.6 606.2 656.7 707.3	298.4 314.6 330.8 347.0 363.2 379.4 395.6 411.8 441.1 484.6 565.5 646.4 727.3 808.2 889.0 969.9 1050.8 1131.7 1212.5

Guiding groove and profile

Pitch p	1/2"	5/8"	1"
g f h h ₁	4 3 7.5 8 5	5 4 9.7 10 6	8 6 15.4 16
r	2 0.5	3 0.5	3 1.0

Intermediate values should be interpolated - dimensions in mm.

