

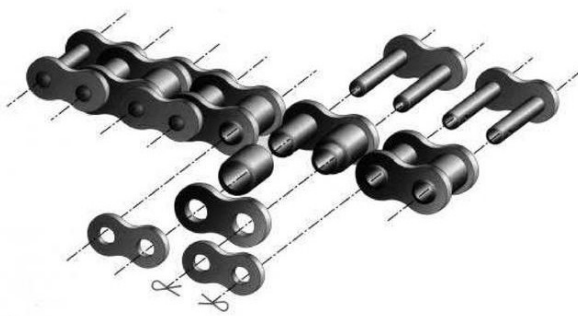


NONWOVEN TERMS

For the informed employee

Roller Chain

Roller chain is one of the most common pieces of mechanical equipment in a nonwoven plant. It is used to transmit power between various components of a machine. Roller chain is used with toothed sprockets and provides power transmission for slow to medium speed applications. In higher speed applications power is usually transmitted by using belts. The chain is made up of links, pins, and bushings. The smallest chain #25 has a pitch or distance between pins of 1/4". The largest roller chain has a pitch of 3". The most common chain sizes used in a nonwoven plant are #40-1/2", #50-5/8", and #60-3/4". There are differing standards for American and metric chain. To join the ends of a chain together a special link called a connecting link is used. There is another special link called an offset link. An offset link is half of a standard link. Roller chains are very strong and can transmit large amounts of power. The chain can wear if it is contaminated with dirt or fiber. It is important to keep roller chains lubricated or the links can bind up and the chain can jump or break. Adequate guarding must be maintained around chains and sprockets to prevent loose clothing and fingers from getting caught.



Connecting Link



Offset Link



Chain drive on a card feedroll

“Let me tell you the secret that has led me to my goal: my strength lies solely in my tenacity. “

Louis Pasteur

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