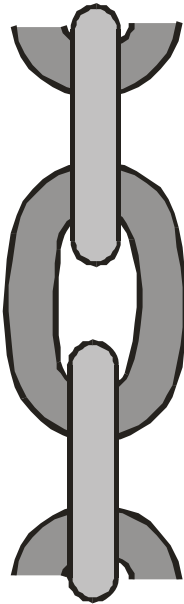




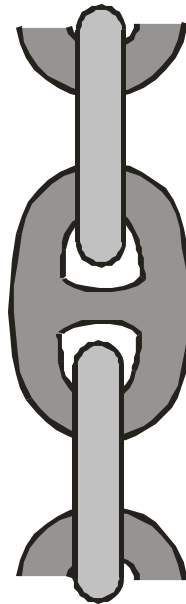
CHAINS

Open-link chains

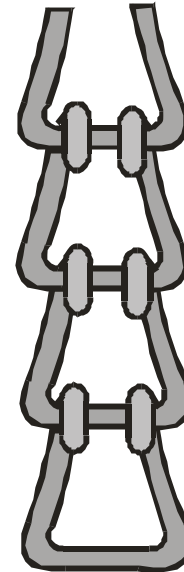
functioning without lubrication



**normal open-link
chain**



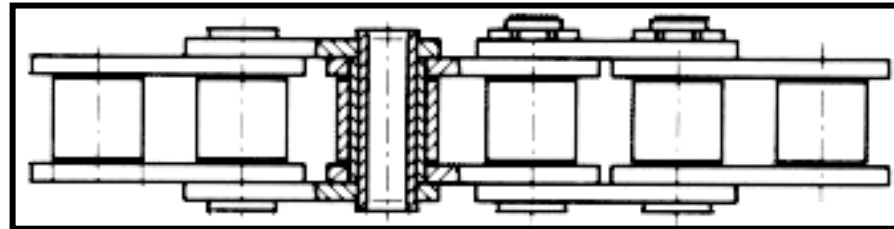
**stud-link or
anchor chain**



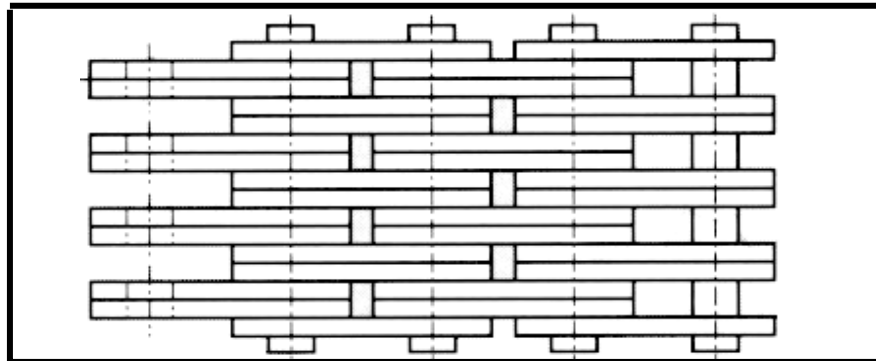
**caterpillar-type
drive chain
(similar to track chains)**

Link chains

Load chains



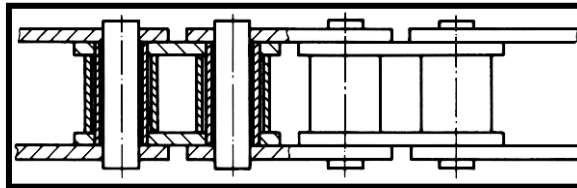
liner chain



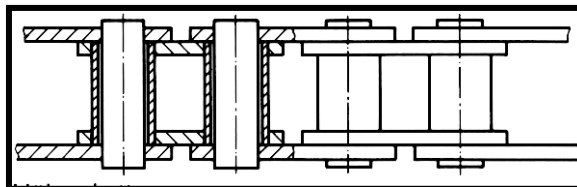
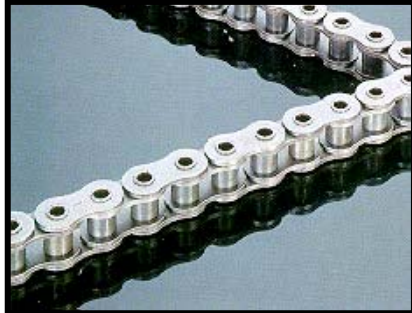
**Fly-frame chain
without chain
sprockets**

Link chains

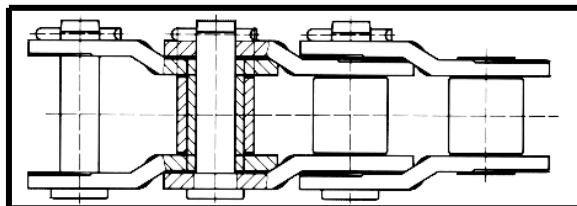
Drive chains



roller chain



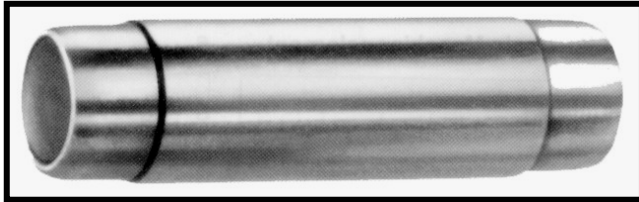
bush chain



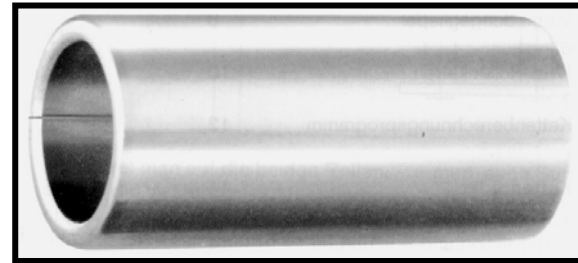
rotary chain

Construction of roller chains

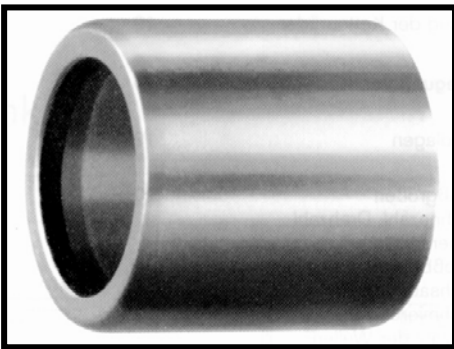
Pin



Bushing



Roller



Side bar or plate



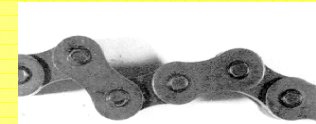
Chain failures and their reasons

Noise



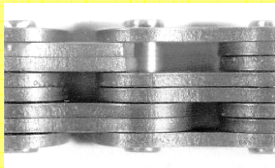
Inadequate lubrication causes metallic friction which effects grating and squeaking.

Stiff Joints



After leaving the sprocket wheel the chain does not get back to its stretched length. Reasons are cold seizing, corrosion of the joint or residues of unsuitable lubricants, caused by insufficient or wrong lubrication.

Broken Pins and Side Bars



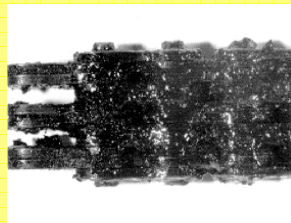
Often by overloading or corrosion in the chain joint

Rust on Surface and Joint



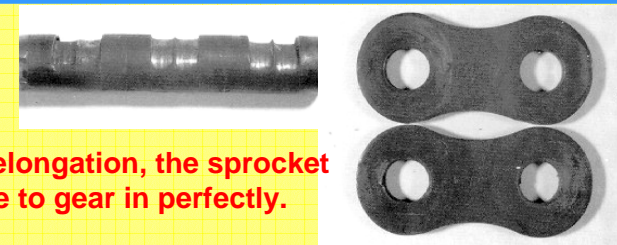
Reasons are inadequate lubrication or insufficient corrosion protection.

Dirtiness



At heavily soiled chains the oil only can partially and not completely penetrate into the chain joints.

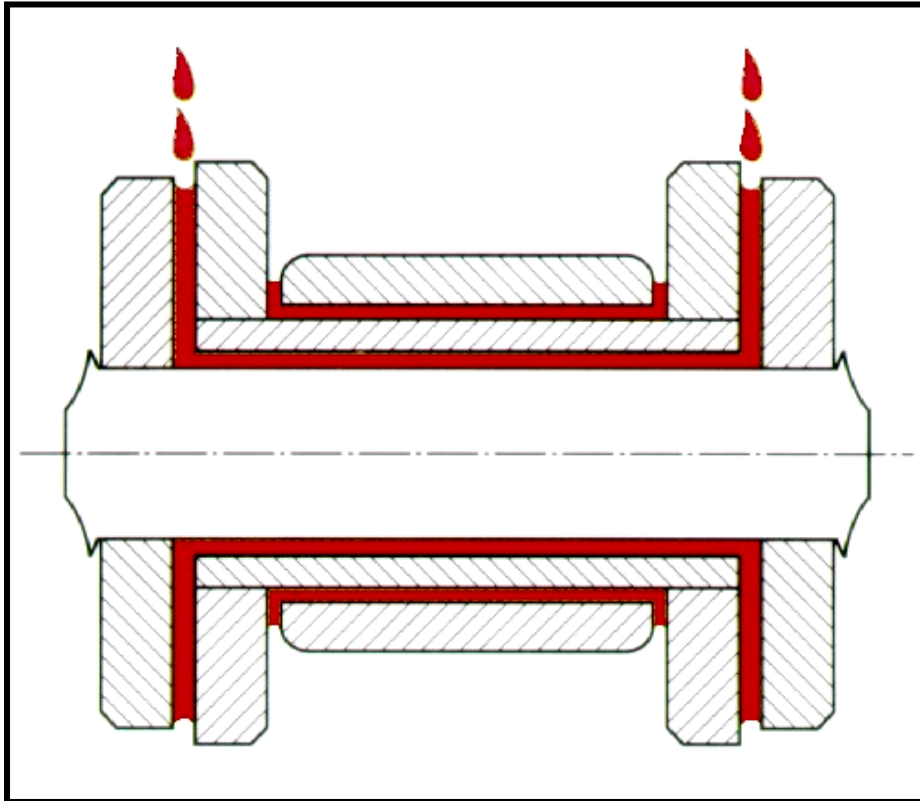
Elongation of Chains



Already with a 3% elongation, the sprocket has no more chance to gear in perfectly.

Even with optimal lubrication, chain stretching will occur after long operation time. However with an adequate lubrication the lifetime is 60 times longer than at dry running

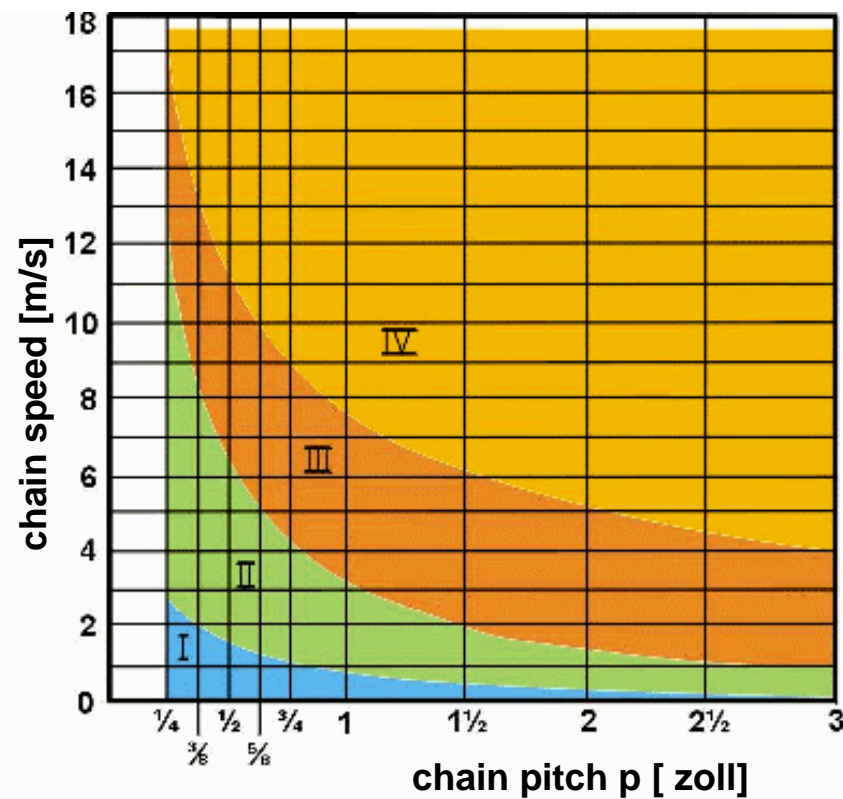
Lubricant requirements



- Lubricating performance
- Wear protection
- Penetrative and clearance fitting ability
- Noise suppression
- Corrosion protection
- Adhesive ability
- Temperature stability
- Resistance to media
- Food grade property
- Environmentally safe

Selection of a lubricant

Guideline for the recommended way of lubrication



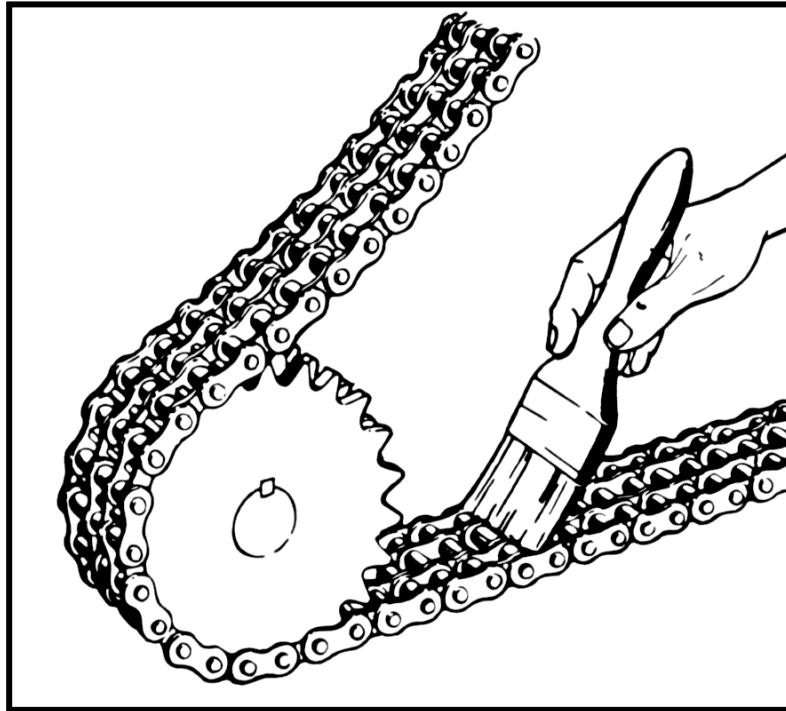
IV. Pump lubrication

III. Splash lubrication

II. Drip-feed lubrication

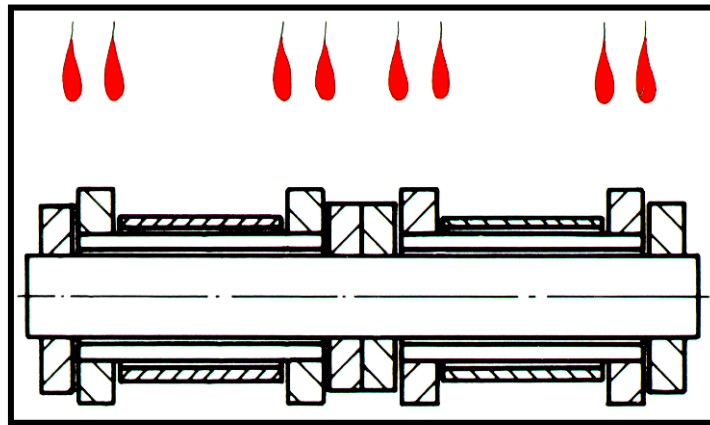
I. Hand lubrication

Hand lubrication



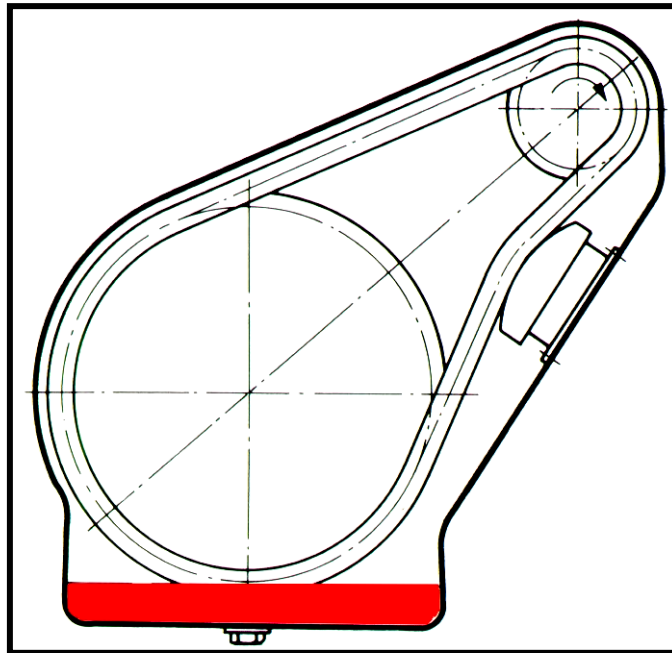
Lubrication by an oil can or a brush is a very unsure method. It is not useful for continuous operation and therefore only suitable for driving units of minor importance and slow chain speeds.

Drip-feed lubrication



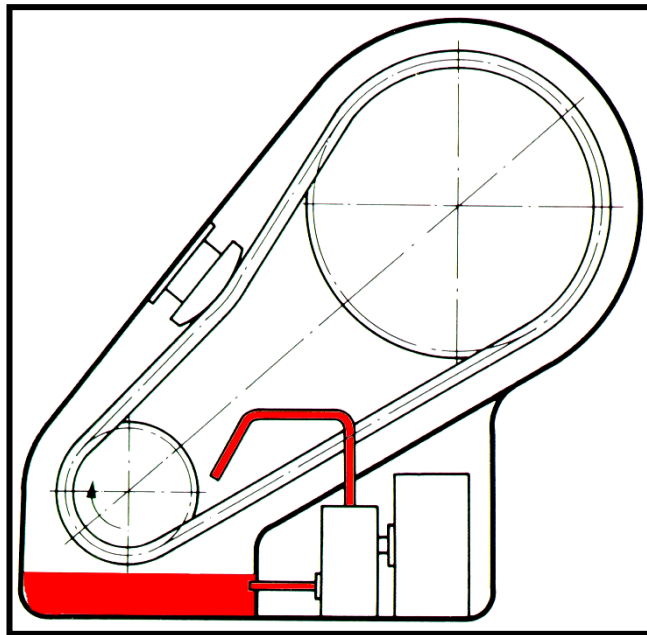
Lubrication by wick, needle or drip oiler is suitable for driving units with low stress. In order that the lubricant will attain the linkages, the dripping pipes outlets have to be placed above the pin row.

Splash lubrication in an oil bath



A chain protection case has a soundproofing effect. Its dimension should be such big, that the elongated chain does not beat against the walls. The chain pins should immerse into the bath not more than to the rollers or bushings. At the oil bath there is no loss of the lubricant.

Forced-feed circulatory lubrication



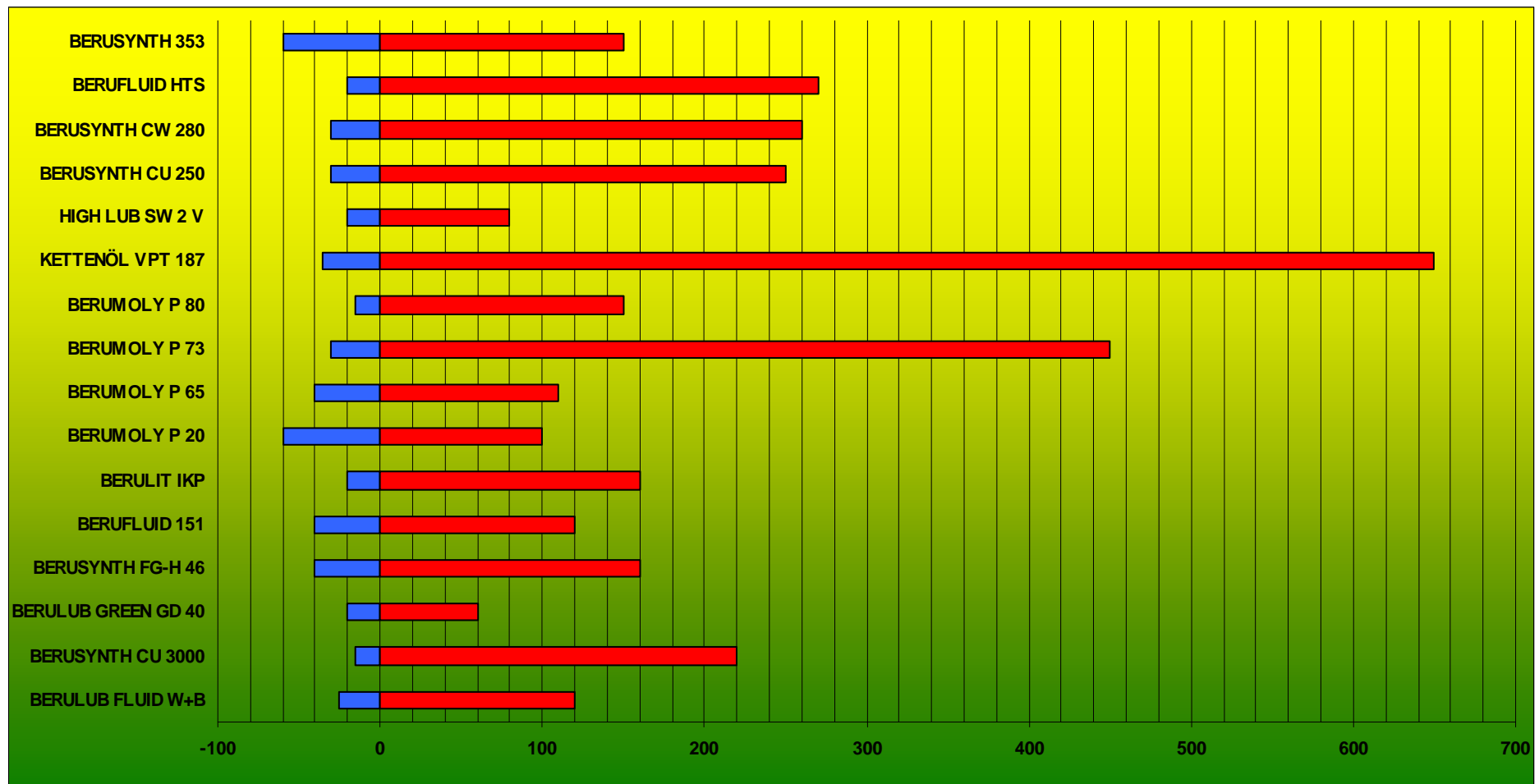
Used for fast running chains and subject to high loads. Oil feeding may be carried out by connecting it to an already installed pressure oil pipe or a pump. The oil spurts from the pipe on the whole width of the chain on the inner side of the pulling strand and in direction of the course.

Lubricant Selection

Guideline for the recommended ISO viscosity of Chain Oils

| Joint surface pressure (N/mm ²) | Chain speed (m/s) | | | | |
|---|--|--------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|
| | 1 | 1 to 5 | > 5 | < 5 | > 5 |
| | ISO VG class manual or drip lubrication | | | ISO VG class splash lubrication | |
| < 10 | 32 | 46 | 68 | 32 | 46 |
| 10 to 20 | 46 | 68 | 100 | 46 | 68 |
| 20 to 30 | 68 | 100 | 150 | 68 | 100 |

Temperature range of BECHEM chain lubricants

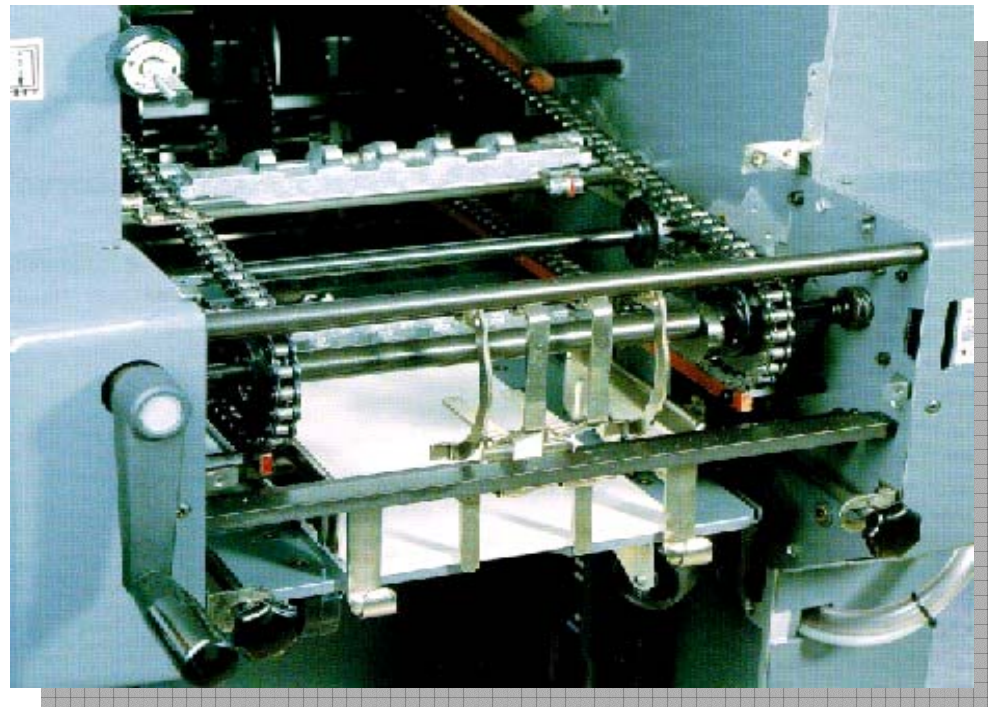


BECHEM chain lubricants

| Operating conditions | Temperature range (°C) | BECHEM product | Base oil | Solid lubricant | Kin. Visc. at 40°C (mm²/s) | Main industries |
|--|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| small chains, ambient temperature, dust, moisture | -40 to +110 | BERUMOLY P 65 | mineral | MoS2 | 2 | Cement, Mining |
| heavily loaded chains, ambient temperature, water, steam, aggressive chemicals | -15 to +150 | BERUMOLY P 80 | mineral / synthetic | MoS2 | 12 | Construction |
| large chains, heavily loaded, dust | -20 to +160 | BERULIT IKP | mineral | Graphite | 100 | Mining |
| high temperature, medium load, lubricating system | -30 to +450 | BERUMOLY P 73 | synthetic | MoS2 | 100 | Ceramic |
| very high temperature, high load, manual lubrication or special systems | -35 to +650 | KETTENÖL VPT 187 | synthetic | MoS2 | semifluid | Steel |
| very high temperature, medium load, lubricating systems | -30 to +250 | BERUSYNTH CU 250 | synthetic | | 250 | Textile, Rubber |
| very high temperature, high load, lubricating systems | -30 to +260 | BERUSYNTH CW 280 | synthetic | | 280 | MDF Plants |
| agressive chemicals, water, ambient temperatures | -20 to +80 | HIGH LUB SW 2-V | mineral | | liquid | Ship buiding, Harbour |
| open chains, high speed, water, steam, aggressive chemicals | -15 to +220 | BERUSYNTH CU 3000 | synthetic | | 3000 | Food and beverage |
| precision chains, multi-purpose, ambient temperatures | -40 to +160 | BERUSYNTH FG-H 46 | synthetic | | 46 | Food and beverage |
| multi-purpose, ambient temperatures | -25 to +120 | BERULUB FLUID W+B | mineral | | 67 | Mechanics, Food |

Example of a lubricant application

Chains in packaging equipment industries
lubricated by **BERUSYNTH FG-H 46**



Example of a lubricant application

Chains in the surgical rubber glove industries
lubricated by **BERUSYNTH CU 250**

