# Heavy duty cranked link transmission chains 

Chaînes de transmission à maillons coudés de haute résistance

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ISO 3512:1976
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## FOREWORD

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Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 3512 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 100, Chains and chain wheels for power transmission and conveyors, and circulated to the Member Bodies in October 1974tandards.iteh.ai)
It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries:
ISO 3512:1976

| Austria | httpridfandards.iteh.ai/catalog/sturkeys/sist/f876e381-26d8-4348-9377- |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
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The Member Bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds:

Australia<br>Czechoslovakia

## Heavy duty cranked link transmission chains

## 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies dimensions, tolerances, measuring loads and minimum breaking loads, together with the tooth gap forms and rim profiles of the associated chain wheels, for cranked link ${ }^{11}$ roller chains suitable for the mechanical transmission of power and allied applications under onerous conditions.
The dimensions of chain specified ensure complete interchangeability of any given size and provide interchangeability of individual links of chain for repair purposes.

## 2 CHAINS

### 2.1 Nomenclature

The illustrations shown below and in the key to tables 1 and 1 M do not define the lactual form of the chainoplates.
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### 2.2 Designation

Heavy duty cranked link roller chains are designated by the standard ISO numbers given in tables 1 and 1M : the first two digits express the pitch in eighths of an inch, while the second (last) two digits express the bearing pin diameter in sixteenths of an inch.

### 2.3 Dimensions

Chains shall conform to the dimension given in tables 1 and 1 M . Maximum and minimum dimensions are specified to ensure interchangeability of links as produced by different makers of chain. They represent limits for interchangeability, but are not the actual tolerances that should be used in manufacture.

Pitch $p$ is a theoretical reference dimension used in calculating strand lengths and chain wheel dimensions; it is not intended for inspection of individual links.

## iTeh STANDARID PREVIIEW 2.4 Breaking loads

## (standal dis. The test length shall have a minimum of three free pitches

 The ends shall be attached to the testing machine shackles by a pin through the plate holes or the bushes. The shackles ishall besso designed 8as to allow universal movement; the actual method to be used is left to the discretion of the manufacturer.Tests in which failures occur adjacent to the shackles shall be disregarded.

The minimum tensile breaking loads shall be those given in tables 1 and 1 M .


FIGURE 1 - Cranked link chain assembly
FIGURE 2 - Typical cranked link components

[^0]
TABLE 1 - Chain dimensions, measuring loads and breaking loads (Inch-pound units)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1 \& 2 \& 3 \& 4 \& 5 \& 6 \& 7 \& 8 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9} \& 10 \& 11 \& 12 \& 13 \& 14 \& 15 \& 16 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{ISO chain number} \& Pitch

$p$ \& | Roller diameter |
| :--- |
| $d_{1}$ max. | \& Width between plates at inner end \& Bearing pin body diameter

$$
\begin{gathered}
d_{2} \\
\max .
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Bush bore

$$
\underset{\text { min }}{d_{3}}
$$

\[
\min .

\] \& Chain path depth $h_{1}$ $\min$. \& | Plate depth |
| :--- |
| $h_{2}$ max. | \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Crank clearance dimensions} \& Width over link at inner end $b_{2}$ max \& Width between plates at outer end

$$
\begin{gathered}
b_{3} \\
\min .
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Width over pin fastening to centre line $b_{4}$ max. \& Width over pin head to to centre line $b_{5}$

max. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Chain plate thickness <br>
$c$ nom.

 \& 

Measuring <br>
load
\end{tabular} \& Breaking load $\min$. <br>

\hline \& in \& in \& in \& in \& in \& in \& in \& in \& in \& in \& in \& in \& in \& in \& Ibf \& Ibf <br>
\hline 2010 \& 2.500 \& 1.250 \& 1.50 \& 0.626 \& 0.628 \& 1.90 \& 1.88 \& 0.88 \& 0.94 \& 2.141 \& 2.146 \& 1.88 \& 1.69 \& 0.31 \& 200 \& 59000 <br>
\hline 2512 \& 3.067 \& 1.625 \& 1.56 \& 0.751 \& 0.753 \& 2.40 \& 2.38 \& 1.06 \& 1.16 \& 2.328 \& 2.333 \& 2.19 \& 1.88 \& 0.38 \& 300 \& 85000 <br>
\hline 2814 \& 3.500 \& 1.750 \& 1.50 \& 0.876 \& 0.879 \& 2.40 \& 2.38 \& 1.25 \& 1.31 \& 2.520 \& 2.525 \& 2.44 \& 2.19 \& 0.50 \& 400 \& 116000 <br>
\hline 3315 \& 4.073 \& 1.781 \& 1.94 \& 0.939 \& 0.942 \& 2.52 \& 2.50 \& 1.31 \& 1.38 \& ¢ 3.082 \& 3.087 \& 2.81 \& 2.50 \& 0.56 \& 500 \& 134000 <br>
\hline 3618 \& 4.500 \& 2.250 \& 2.06 \& 1.101 \& 1.105 \& 3.15 \& 3.12 \& 1.56 \& 1.62 \& 3.207 \& 3.212 \& 3.00 \& 2.56 \& 0.56 \& 600 \& 183000 <br>
\hline 4020 \& 5.000 \& 2.500 \& 2.75 \& 1.251 \& 1.255 \& 3.66 \& 3.62 \& 1.88 \& 2.06 \& 4.031 \& 4.036 \& 3.56 \& 3.06 \& 0.62 \& 800 \& 237000 <br>
\hline 4824 \& 6.000 \& 3.000 \& 3.00 \& 1.501 \& 1.506 \& 4.16 \& 4.12 \& 2.19 \& 2.31 \& 4.531 \& 4.536 \& 3.88 \& 3.50 \& 0.75 \& 1100 \& 342000 <br>
\hline 5628 \& 7.000 \& 3.500 \& 3.25 \& 1.751 \& 1.757 \& 5.30 \& 5.25 \& 2.56 \& 2.68 \& 5.031 \& 5.036 \& 4.50 \& 4.00 \& 0.88 \& 1500 \& 465000 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

TABLE 1 M - Chain dimensions, measuring toads and breaking loads (Metric units)

|  | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | daN | daN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 63,50 | 31,75 | 38,1 | 15,90 | 15,95 | 48,3 | 47,8 | 22,4 | 23,9 | 54,38 | 54,51 | 47,8 | 42,9 | 7,9 | 90 | 26200 |
| $\mathbf{2 5 1 2}$ | 77,90 | 41,28 | 39,6 | 19,08 | 19,13 | 61,1 | 60,5 | 26,9 | 29,5 | 59,13 | 59,26 | 55,6 | 47,8 | 9,7 | 130 | 37800 |
| $\mathbf{2 8 1 4}$ | 88,90 | 44,45 | 38,1 | 22,25 | 22,33 | 61,1 | 60,5 | 31,8 | 33,3 | 64,01 | 64,14 | 62,0 | 55,6 | 12,7 | 180 | 51600 |
| $\mathbf{3 3 1 5}$ | 103,45 | 45,24 | 49,3 | 23,85 | 23,93 | 64,1 | 63,5 | 33,3 | 35,1 | 78,28 | 78,41 | 71,4 | 63,5 | 14,2 | 220 | 59600 |
| $\mathbf{3 6 1 8}$ | 114,30 | 57,15 | 52,3 | 27,97 | 28,07 | 80,0 | 79,2 | 39,6 | 41,2 | 81,46 | 81,58 | 76,2 | 65,0 | 14,2 | 270 | 81400 |
| $\mathbf{4 0 2 0}$ | 127,00 | 63,50 | 69,9 | 31,78 | 31,88 | 93,0 | 91,9 | 47,8 | 52,3 | 102,39 | 102,51 | 90,4 | 77,7 | 15,7 | 360 | 105400 |
| $\mathbf{4 8 2 4}$ | 152,40 | 76,20 | 76,2 | 38,13 | 38,25 | 105,7 | 104,6 | 55,6 | 58,7 | 115,09 | 115,21 | 98,6 | 88,9 | 19,0 | 500 | 152100 |
| $\mathbf{5 6 2 8}$ | 177,80 | 88,90 | 82,6 | 44,48 | 44,63 | 134,6 | 133,4 | 65,0 | 68,1 | 127,79 | 127,91 | 114,3 | 101,6 | 22,4 | 680 | 206800 |

[^1]
### 2.5 Length accuracy

Finished chains shall be measured either dry or after only light lubricating.

The standard nominal length for measurement shall be that nearest to 3048 mm ( 120 in ).

The chain shall be supported throughout its entire length and the measuring load given in tables 1 and 1 M applied. To comply with this International Standard, the length shall be the nominal length subject to the limits of tolerance of $+0,32 \%$.

The length accuracy of chains which have to work in parallel shall be within the above limits but matched by agreement with the manufacturer.

### 2.6 Working clearances (see figure 3)

The form of the line of cranking, or offset, across the width of the link may be curved or straight.' Th STANDDAzR number of teeth $W$ W


If curved, this distance is $/_{5}$ or $I_{6}$. Radii $/_{5}$ and $I_{6}$ shall be sufficient to allow clearance over thetadjacent plate nose contained by the clearance radii $I_{3}$ and $I_{4}$ during chain articulation round a seven-tooth wheel.

Side plates may be extended, provided that the extension is within a $30^{\circ}$ included angle with respect to the sidebar, as indicated in figure 3. The chain link construction shall always allow for this extension to be adopted.

### 2.7 Marking

The chain should be marked with
a) the manufacturer's name or trade mark;
b) the ISO number (see 2.2).

## 3 CHAIN WHEELS

### 3.1 Nomenclature

The nomenclature for basic chain dimensions on which all wheel data are based will be found in the keys to tables 1 and 1 M . Chain wheel nomenclature is covered under the respective headings.
d $=$ pitch circle diameter

### 3.2 Diametral dimensions of wheel rim

### 3.2.1 Nomenclature



FIGURE 4 - Diametral dimensions
$p=$ chordal pitch, equal to chain pitch
$d_{\mathrm{R}}=$ measuring pin diameter
$M_{\text {R }}=$ measurement over pins
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3.2.2 1 Dimensions

### 3.2.2.1 PITCH CIRCLE DIAMETER

$d=\frac{p}{\sin \frac{180^{\circ}}{z}}$ (see the annex for nominal dimensions of the
normal range of teeth)

### 3.2.2.2 Measuring pin diameter

$d_{\mathrm{R}}=d_{1}$ (see 3.3.1) subject to tolerance limits $+\underset{0}{0,01 \mathrm{~mm}}$
$+{ }_{0}^{0.0005} 5$

### 3.2.2.3 Root diameter

$d_{f}=d-d_{1}$ subject to the following tolerance limits :

| Root diameter | Tolerance for machined teeth |
| :---: | :---: |
| $d_{\mathrm{f}} \leqslant 305 \mathrm{~mm}(12 \mathrm{in})$ | 0 <br> $-0,38 \mathrm{~mm}\binom{0}{-0,015 \mathrm{in}}$ <br> $d_{\mathrm{f}} \leqslant 1215 \mathrm{~mm}(48 \mathrm{in})$ |
| 0 <br> $-0,50 \mathrm{~mm}\binom{0}{-0,020 \mathrm{in}}$ <br> $d_{\mathrm{f}}>1215 \mathrm{~mm}(48 \mathrm{in})$ | 0 <br> $0,77 \mathrm{~mm}\binom{0}{-0,030 \mathrm{in}}$ |


| Root diameter | Tolerance for non-machined <br> teeth |
| :---: | :---: |
| $d_{\mathrm{f}} \leqslant 305 \mathrm{~mm}(12 \mathrm{in})$ | 0 <br> $-1,52 \mathrm{~mm}\binom{0}{-0,06 \mathrm{in}}$ <br> $d_{\mathrm{f}} \leqslant 508 \mathrm{~mm}(20 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $d_{\mathrm{f}} \leqslant 914 \mathrm{~mm}(36 \mathrm{in})$ | 0 <br> $-2,54 \mathrm{~mm}\binom{0}{-0,10 \mathrm{in}}$ <br> $d_{\mathrm{f}}>914 \mathrm{~mm}(36 \mathrm{in})$ |
| 0 <br> $-3,81 \mathrm{~mm}\binom{0}{-0,15 \mathrm{in}}$ | 0 <br> $-6,35 \mathrm{~mm}\binom{0}{-0,25 \mathrm{in}}$ |

$M_{R}$ for EVEN numbers of teeth $=d+d_{R}$
$M_{\mathrm{R}}$ for ODD numbers of teeth $=d \cos \frac{90^{\circ}}{z}+d_{R}$
The measurement over pins of wheels with EVEN numbers of teeth shall be carried out over pins inserted in opposite tooth gaps.

The measurement over pins of wheels with ODD numbers of teeth shall be carried out over pins in the tooth gaps most nearly opposite.
with the corresponding working faces of the respective teeth.

The limits of tolerance for the measurement over pins are identical with those for the corresponding root diameter.

### 3.3 Wheel tooth gap forms

### 3.3.1 Nomenclature (see figure 5)

$p=$ chordal pitch, equal to chain pitch
$d=$ pitch circle diameter
$d_{1}=$ roller diameter, maximum
$r_{\mathrm{i}}=$ roller seating radius
$s=$ pitch line clearance
$\theta=$ pressure angle
$\beta=$ tooth thickness angle (see the annex)
$r_{\mathrm{e}}=$ tooth flank (topping) radius
$d_{\mathrm{f}}=$ root diameter
$d_{\mathrm{g}}$ P chain clearance diameter
During measurement the pins shall alwavs bein contactdls. iftelnumber of teeth


### 3.3.2 Dimensions

The actual tooth gap form which is provided by cutting or by an equivalent method shall have tooth flanks of a form defined by the tooth flank (topping) radius, the working face length and roller seating curve, with a smooth blending from one portion to the next, taking into account the criteria set out as follows :

### 3.3.2.1 Working face

This is the functional part of the tooth form having a length given by the following :
working face length $=0,01 \times p \times z$
unless reduced by the limitation imposed by having all lines perpendicular to the tooth form pass inside the adjacent pitch point on the pitch circle.

The working face may be straight or convex.
NOTE - The above relationship allows for a chain pitch elongation of approximately $6 \%$ where $\equiv$ is less than 40 , progressively decreasing to under $2 \%$ at $z=100$.

### 3.4 Wheel rim profile

### 3.4.1 Nomenclature



FIGURE 6 - Wheel rim profile
$b_{\mathrm{f}}=$ tooth width
$b_{\mathrm{a}}=$ tooth-side relief
$b_{\mathrm{h}}=$ tooth-side relief depth
$d_{\mathrm{g}}=$ maximum clearance diameter
$\mathrm{P}=$ maximum shroud fillet radius

### 3.4.2 Dimensions

$b_{\text {f }}$ max $=0,9 b_{1}$
$b_{\mathrm{a}} \quad \approx 0,2 b_{\mathrm{f}}$
$b_{h} \approx 0,5 d_{1}$
3.5 Radial run-out

The radial run-out, measured on one revolution, between the bore and the root diameter shall not exceed the values indicated below:
$0,005 d_{f}$, or $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}(0.06 \mathrm{in})$ for NON-MACHINED teeth. The larger of the two values shall be taken, but in no case shall the radial run-out exceed 10 mm ( 0.40 in ).
$0,001 d_{\mathrm{f}}$, or $0,2 \mathrm{~mm}(0.008 \mathrm{in})$ for MACHINED teeth.
The larger of the two values shall be taken, but in no case shall the radial run-out exceed $5 \mathrm{~mm}(0.20 \mathrm{in})$.

### 3.6 Axial run-out

Axial run-out, measured with reference to the bore and the flat part of the side face of the teeth, shall not exceed the value for total indicator reading as stipulated for radial run-out in 3.5 .

### 3.7 Range of teeth

These recommendations apply primarily to a range of teeth from 7 to 100 inclusive.

### 3.8 Marking

Wheels should be marked with :

- maker's name or trade mark;
- number of teeth;
- chain designation (ISO number or maker's equivalent).


## ANNEX

## PITCH CIRCLE DIAMETERS

The table below gives correct pitch circle diameters for wheels to suit a chain of unit pitch (for example $1 \mathrm{~mm}, 1 \mathrm{in}$ ). The pitch circle diameters for wheels to suit a chain of any other pitch are directly proportional to the pitch of the chain (see 3.1).

The last digit is rounded down to avoid the risk of oversize root diameters.

| Number of teeth <br> $z$ | Pitch circle diameter | Pressure angle $\theta$ degrees $\pm 2^{\circ}$ | Tooth thickness angle $\beta$ approximately degrees | Number of teeth <br> $z$ | Pitch circle diameter | Pressure angle $\theta$ degrees $\pm 2^{\circ}$ | Tooth thickness angle $\beta$ approximately degrees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 2,304 | 10 | 25 | 54 | 17,198 | 27 | 55 |
| 8 | 2,613 | 11 | 26 | 55 | 17.516 | 27 | 55 |
| 9 | 2,923 | 12 | 28 | 56 | 17.834 | 27 | 55 |
| 10 | 3,236 | 13 | 30 | 57 | 18,152 | 27 | 55 |
| 11 | 3,549 | 14 | 31 | 58 | 18.471 | 27 | 55 |
| 12 | 3,863 | 15 | 33 | 59 | 18,789 | 27 | 55 |
| 13 | 4,178 | 16 | 35 | 60 | 19,107 | 27 | 55 |
| 14 | 4,494 | 17 | 36 | 61 | 19,425 | 27 | 55 |
| 15 | 4,809 | Ce 18 cr | $\triangle{ }^{38}$ - | D 62 H | T 19,743 | 27 | 55 |
| 16 | 5,125 | -19 | 40 | 63 | 20,061 | 27 | 55 |
| 17 | 5.442 | 20 | 42 | -4 64 -) | 20,380 | 27 | 55 |
| 18 | 5,758 | 20 S | 2n 42 Cl | S (1-65.d.) | 20,698 | 27 | 55 |
| 19 | 6,075 | 21 | 44 | 66 | 21,016 | 27 | 55 |
| 20 | 6,392 | 21 | 44 | 67 | 21,334 | 27 | 55 |
| 21 | 6.709 | 22 | 460351 | 197668 | 21,652 | 27 | 55 |
| 22 | 7,026 https: | /stand $\mathbf{2 2}$ ds.iteh. | i/catalo46standar | s/pist/88769381-20 | d8-21,9717377- | 27 | 55 |
| 23 | 7,343 | 22 | flb2a5468576/id | -3512-70/6 | 22,289 | 27 | 55 |
| 24 | 7,661 | 23 | 47 | 71 | 22,607 | 28 | 56 |
| 25 | 7,978 | 23 | 47 | 72 | 22,925 | 28 | 56 |
| 26 | 8,296 | 23 | 47 | 73 | 23,243 | 28 | 56 |
| 27 | 8,613 | 23 | 47 | 74 | 23,562 | 28 | 56 |
| 28 | 8,931 | 24 | 49 | 75 | 23,880 | 28 | 56 |
| 29 | 9,249 | 24 | 49 | 76 | 24,198 | 28 | 56 |
| 30 | 9,566 | 24 | 49 | 77 | 24,516 | 28 | 56 |
| 31 | 9,884 | 24 | 49 | 78 | 24,834 | 28 | 56 |
| 32 | 10,202 | 24 | 49 | 79 | 25,153 | 28 | 56 |
| 33 | 10,520 | 25 | 51 | 80 | 25,471 | 28 | 56 |
| 34 | 10,837 | 25 | 51 | 81 | 25,789 | 28 | 56 |
| 35 | 11,155 | 25 | 51 | 82 | 26,107 | 28 | 56 |
| 36 | 11,473 | 25 | 51 | 83 | 26,426 | 28 | 56 |
| 37 | 11,791 | 25 | 51 | 84 | 26,744 | 28 | 56 |
| 38 | 12,109 | 25 | 51 | 85 | 27.062 | 28 | 56 |
| 39 | 12,427 | 25 | 51 | 86 | 27,380 | 28 | 56 |
| 40 | 12,745 | 25 | 51 | 87 | 27,699 | 28 | 56 |
| 41 | 13,063 | 26 | 53 | 88 | 28,017 | 28 | 56 |
| 42 | 13,381 | 26 | 53 | 89 | 28,335 | 28 | 56 |
| 43 | 13,699 | 26 | 53 | 90 | 28,653 | 28 | 56 |
| 44 | 14.017 | 26 | 53 | 91 | 28,971 | 28 | 56 |
| 45 | 14,335 | 26 | 53 | 92 | 29,290 | 28 | 56 |
| 46 | 14,653 | 26 | 53 | 93 | 29,608 | 28 | 56 |
| 47 | 14,971 | 26 | 53 | 94 | 29,926 | 28 | 56 |
| 48 | 15,289 | 26 | 53 | 95 | 30,244 | 28 | 56 |
| 49 | 15,607 | 26 | 53 | 96 | 30,563 | 28 | 56 |
| 50 | 15,926 | 26 | 53 | 97 | 30,881 | 29 | 58 |
| 51 | 16,244 | 26 | 53 | 98 | 31,199 | 29 | 58 |
| 52 | 16,562 | 26 | 53 | 99 | 31,518 | 29 | 58 |
| 53 | 16,880 | 27 | 55 | 100 | 31,836 | 29 | 58 |


[^0]:    1) In the U.S.A., the term "offset sidebar" is used in place of "cranked link".
[^1]:    Overall width of the connecting link $=b_{4}+b_{5}$
    In the case of a fastener on both sides, overall width $=2 b_{4}$

