

# ACS ADVANTAGE: CHAIN TRANSFER

## OPERATIONAL ALTERNATIVES

Safety Chain Transfer  
(Standard)



Safety Chain Transfer  
(Small Product Conveyance)

### DESCRIPTION

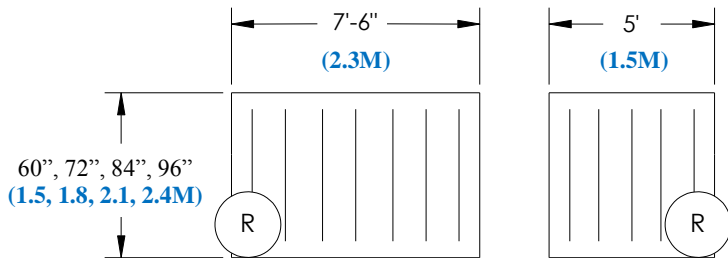
- The Chain Transfer is used to move a load on or off the side of a conveyor using #50 roller chain for strength and durability.
- Small Product Conveyance Chain Transfers have extended UHMW nose bars which protrude through the side frame and minimize the dead zones between conveyors.
- The chains are normally below the surface of the rollers. When activated, the chains are raised, and the load is transferred on or off the chains to an adjacent conveyor or device.
- Chain Transfers, unlike other transfer devices do not require a return stroke. Thus, the cycle time of a Chain Transfer is lower than other transfer devices.
- Chain Transfers can be operated manually or integrated into an automatic conveyor system. A control console is provided for safety functions, manual operation and selection of automatic modes of operation

### FEATURES

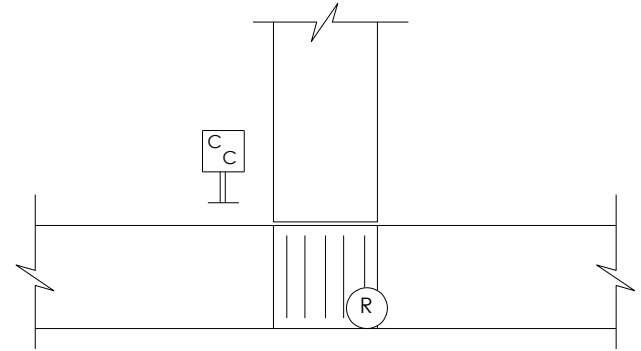
- Load-carrying chains ride on UHMW guides cradled within steel guides eliminating chain derailment.
- Small nosing radius, which allows transfer of smaller loads.
- Individual chain take-up.
- Factory installed pneumatic system includes 8-1/4" (20.96cm) air spring actuators with adjustable air flow valves to control speed descent of loads.
- 1 HP helical worm gear motor
- Pre-wired drive motors and safety lockouts.
- Made with precision CNC cut and punched components.
- Design insures that all exposed sprocket and chain pinch points have been eliminated.

# CHAIN TRANSFER

## LAYOUT DIMENSIONS - Example Paired Length 12' 6" (3.81M)

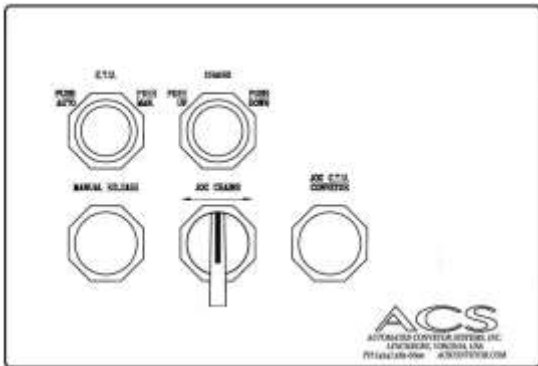


## TYPICAL CHAIN TRANSFER LAYOUT



This typical layout (*above*) illustrates the use of a Chain Transfer to convey loads from a machine discharge to the Mainline. Note that the chain drive is reversible, allowing for transfer of product to and from the Mainline. The Chain Transfer minimizes both layout floor space and cycle time.

## TYPICAL CONTROL CONSOLE LAYOUT



This typical control console (*left*) is used as a manual override intersection control station. Located at the intersection for easy access, it contains manual override controls. Numerous types of priority intersection controls are available, and their controls can be additions to this control console.

## SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Compatible Conveyors:</b>	Roller Conveyor (RC), center-belt driven Powered Live Roller Conveyor (PLR), and center-belt driven Powered Live Accumulating Conveyor (PLRA).
<b>Between Frame Widths:</b>	60", 72", 84" and 96" (1.5M, 1.8M, 2.1M, and 2.4M)
<b>Standard Lengths:</b>	5' 0" and 7' 6" (1.5M and 2.3M)
<b>Possible Paired Lengths:</b>	10' 0", 12' 6", and 15' 0" (3m, 3.8m, and 4.6m) *To accommodate varying loads off corrugators.
<b>Top of Roller Elevation:</b>	12" (305mm) Standard. When accumulating, the chains raise 3/4" (19mm) above the rollers.
<b>Load Rating:</b>	3,000 lbs per unit (1,361 kg per unit)
<b>Chain Speeds:</b>	40 or 60 FPM (12 or 18 MPM)
<b>Minimum Air Requirements:</b>	60 PSI (4.14 BAR) Clean, dry plant air at the drops.
<b>Product Construction:</b>	Rugged 5" (12.7cm) structural channel conveyor side frames. Chain frame is precision CNC cut and formed 1/4" (6.35mm) sheet metal.
<b>Drive Components:</b>	1 HP right angle hollow shaft gear motor directly coupled to the drive shaft. <b>24-Volt Controller standard with 110-Volt available.</b>
<b>Rollers:</b>	2- 1/2" (6.35cm) diameter x 11 gauge high-strength, corrosion-resistant galvanized steel tubing placed on 3" (7.62cm) centers.