CONVEYORS

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CONVEYORS LECTURE-5 PART-II

2. CHAIN CONVEYOR

It means a group of different types of conveyors used in diverse applications, characterized by one or multiple strands of endless chains that travel entire conveyor path, driven by one or a set of sprockets at one end and supported by one or a set of sprockets on the other end.



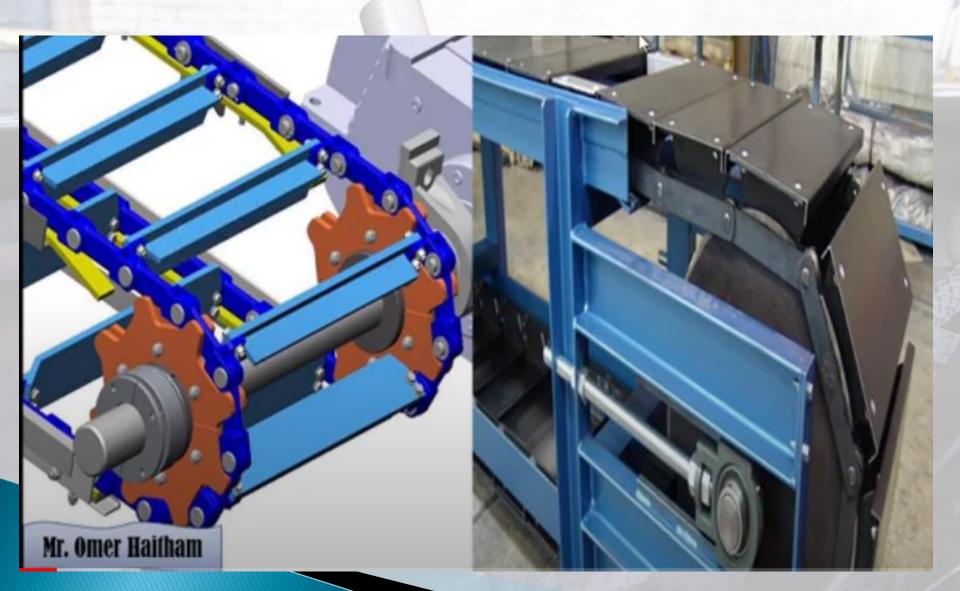


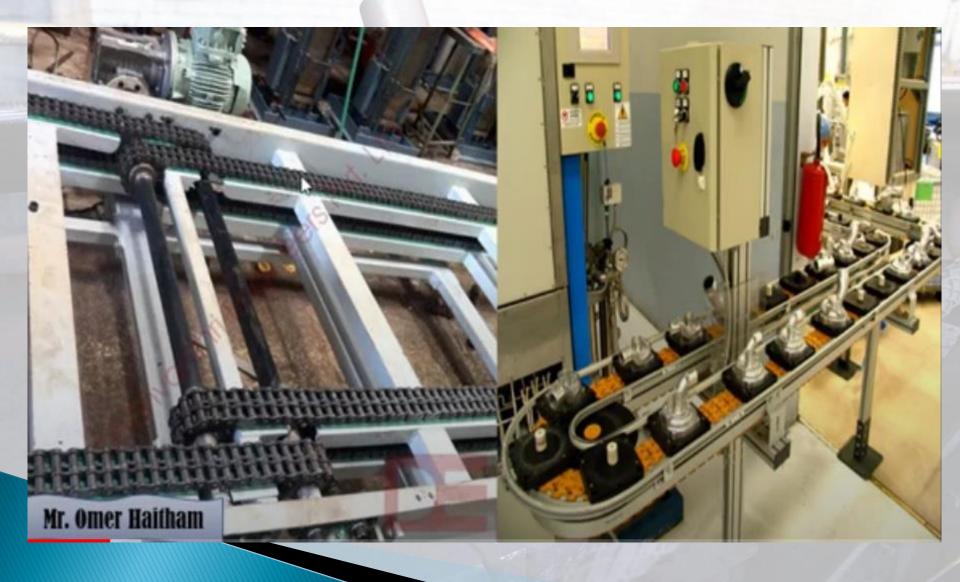
2. CHAIN CONVEYOR

Advantages

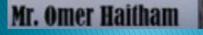
- 1. Easily wraparound sprockets of small diameter.
- 2. no slippage takes place between chain and sprocket.
- 3. The chain stretch is also little.
- Disadvantages
- high weight,
- high initial cost,
- higher maintenance cost
- limited running speed
- Maximum length and maximum lift of chain conveyors are limited by the maximum allowable working tension of the chain used.

- 1. Apron or pan
- 2. Slat
- 3. Cross-bar or arm
- 4. Car type/pallet
- 5. En-mass
- 6. Carrier chain and flat-top
- 7. Trolley 8. Power and free
- 9. Suspended tray or swing-tray









Inverted Power & Free Conveyor

Applications

- Iarge quantities of bulk load such as coal, ore, slag, rock, foundry sand etc.
- unit loads, coils, hot forgings
- conveying and elevating or lowering unit loads like barrels, drums, rolls, bags, bales, boxes etc.
- heavy or irregular shaped large objects like moulds in foundries, coils for rolling plants etc.
- Handling conveyors in the arrival section of an airport
- Movement in Three dimensional and easily adopted to changes in the direction.

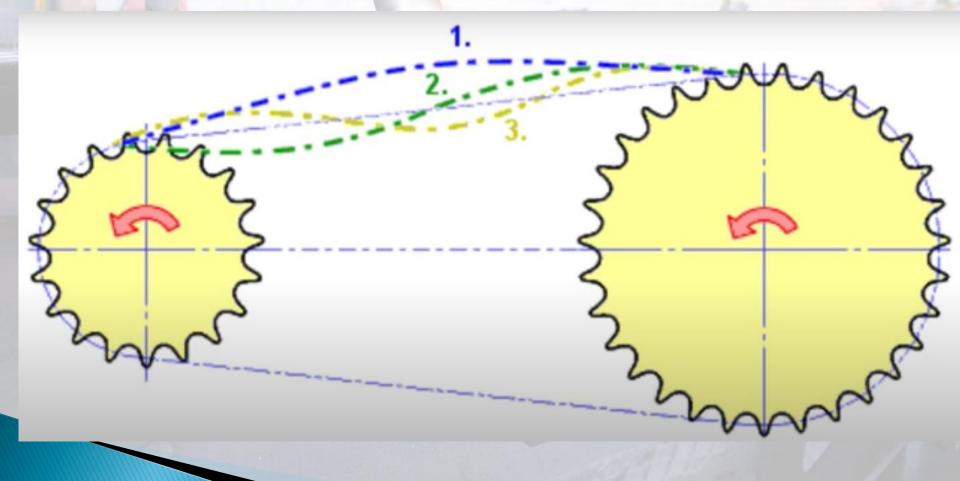
- Structure
- (*i*) Pulling chain,
- (*ii*) Sprocket to drive and support the chain,
 (*iii*) Take-up arrangement,
- (*iv*) Drive arrangement,
- (v) Various other components specific to various type of chain conveyors.

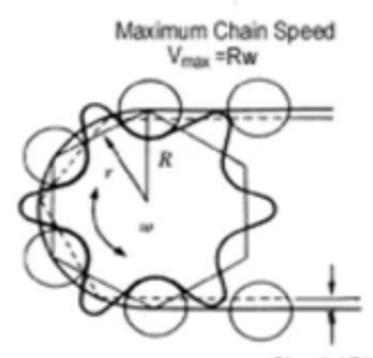
Aspect of Design

- (a) Dynamic Phenomena in Chain Conveyors
 Chordal Action
- (b) Chain Pull and Conveyor Horsepower
- The entire weight of materials and the moving parts of a chain conveyor is pulled by the chain or chains employed. It is, therefore, important to calculate the tension of each chain and select the chain with adequate strength to work safely under the working pull.

Chordal Action

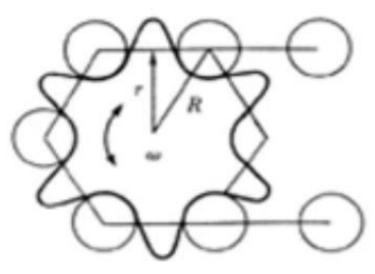
- Chain and teeth fluctuates
- Chain vibrates with fluctuation
- Increasing no. of teeth decreasing the vibration
- Hight of engagement differs when chain engaged in a tangent position
- Chain speed is not steady according to a ratio of the sprocket radius with chordal action
 Ratio of speed change= (Vmax-Vmin)/Vmax
 - $= 1 \cos(180/N)$





Chordal Rise

Maximum Chain Speed Vmin =rw



is a special group of chain conveyors. As the name implies, the material is dragged, pushed or towed by means of a chain or chains, making use of flights or surfaces which are parts of the chain themselves.

 (A special class of chain conveyor in which load is pushed or pulled and weight is carried by stationary troughs, surfaces or rail.)

Characteristics

- the material is generally carried by stationary troughs, surfaces, or wheeled trucks/dollies on rails/floor.
- the chain may be replaced by cables.
- Run at slow speed (15 to 60 mpm)
- built for heavy duty
- need little maintenance.
- work in one direction only.

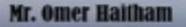
Types

- 1. drag chain
- 2. flight
- > 3. tow
- (a) over-head
- (b) flush-floor
- (c) under-floor

Types
 Drag Type

Flight Type

Π,



Types

Overhead Type

Flush Type



Applications

- Bulk materials,
- Hot materials, (transferring hot steel sections)
- Abrasive materials,
- Logs/timber,
- Packages,
- Moving car assembly,
- Handling refuse materials like clinkers,
- Handling coal, ashes, sand, ore, wood chips,
- Handling of unit loads like boxes, barrels, crates, cartons,

Moving automobiles, wash racks

End of Part-II