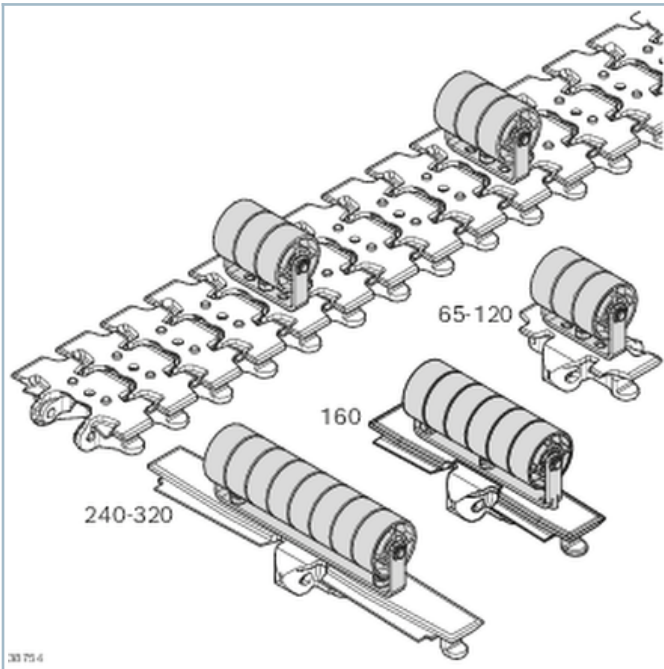


Roller cleat D35



- The roller cleat D35 enables the transport of large-volume products on ascending or descending sections. A D35 roller cleated chain is created easily by mounting the roller cleat on the universal chain link (65-120) or the flat chain link (160-320).

[PDF](#) Assembly instructions

Product description

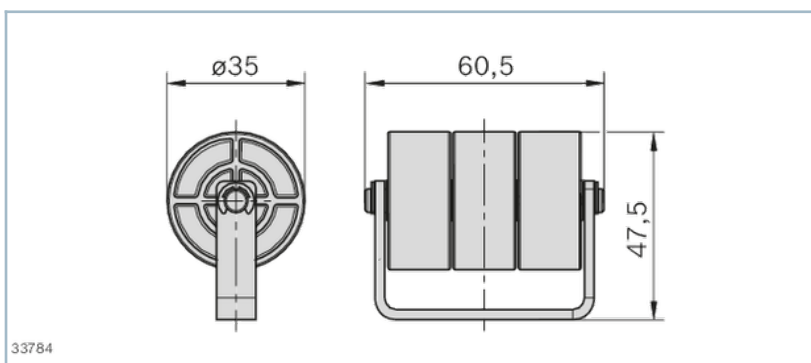
- The maximum gradient depends on the product geometry (test required)
- Accumulation operation not permitted
- Maximum chain tensile force: 1250 N
- Static force: 100 N
- Dynamic force: 10 N
- 3 types:
 - For size 65-120
 - For size 160
 - For size 240-320
- Drilling the flat chain links (160-320) allows for the simple attachment of the roller cleat. A mold cavity for accommodating a flat M5 hexagon nut/screw is available.
- For feeding without any effort for cycle time adjustment
- Materials meet the requirements of EU 10/2011 and FDA CFR 21

Technical data

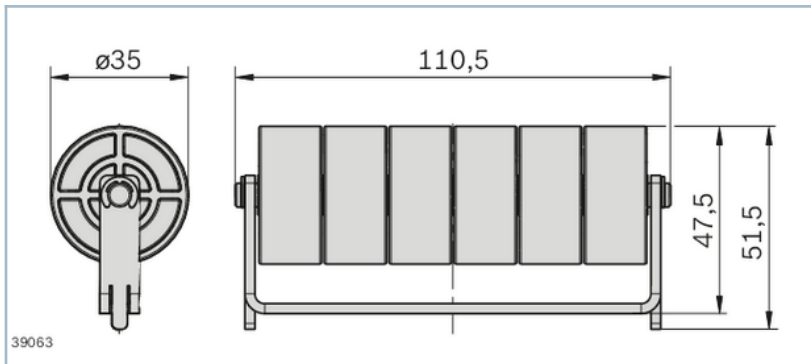
No.	Material
3842546107	Roller: POM, white Roller bracket, axle: Non-rusting steel 1.4301
3842564331	
3842553028	

Dimensions

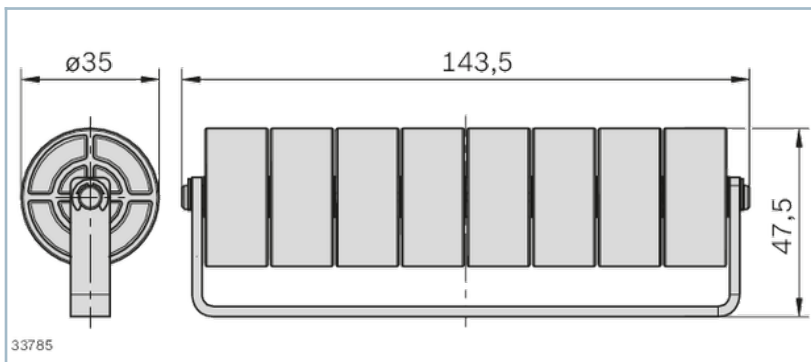
Roller cleat D35 65-120



Roller cleat D35 160



Roller cleat D35 240-320



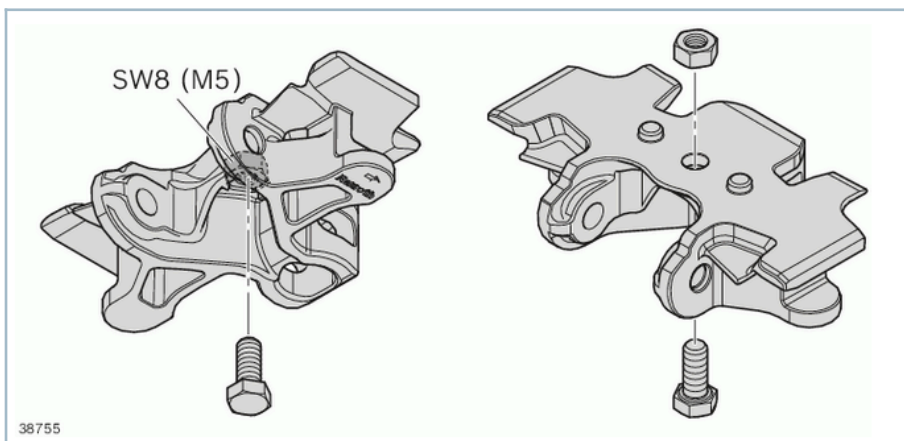
Information

Note: The chain plate with roller cleat must be screwed to the basic chain link.

Notice for the attachment of structures**Notice VFplus 65-120:**

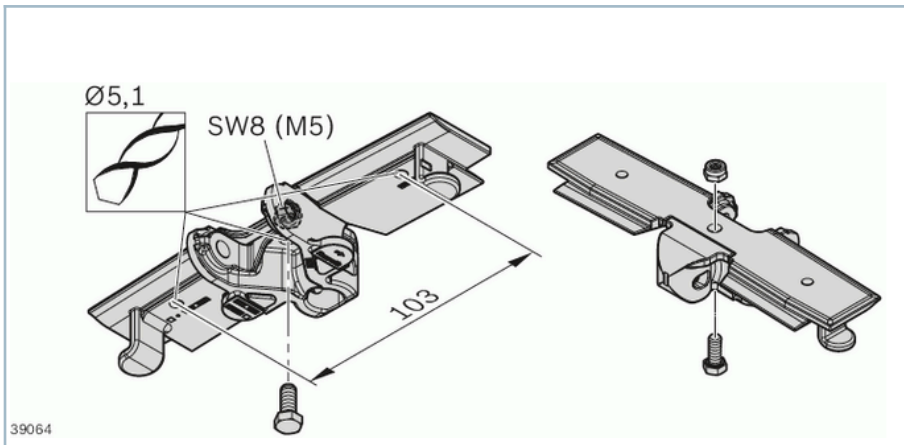
For superstructures, use the universal chain link.

VFplus 65-120

**Notice VFplus 160:**

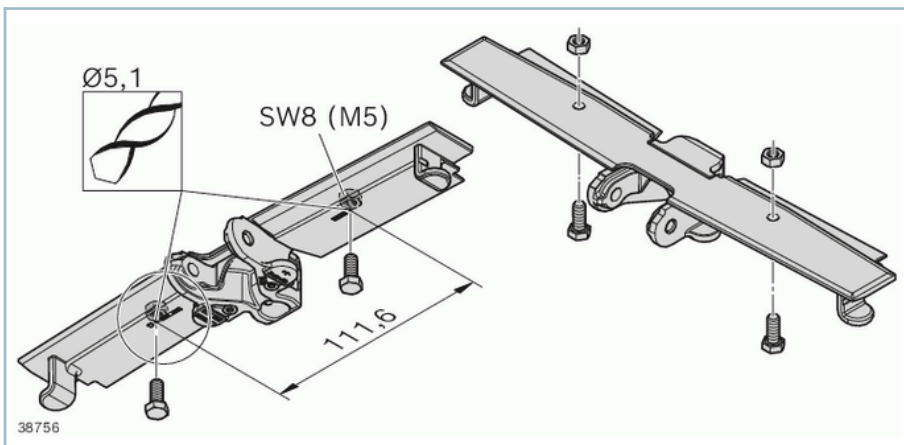
For superstructures, use the universal chain link.

VFplus 160

**Notice VFplus 240-320:**

Risk of collision! Only use the mounting points provided.

VFplus 240-320



Roller cleated chain

During uphill transport of packaged, bulky products (e. g. boxes), the products can slide between the roller cleats via a chute to be diagonally 'inserted' into the conveying direction from above.

The product rolls into the next free pocket, which ensures continuous material flow without any expensive cycle time adjustment. The roller diameter is dependent on the size of the transported goods.

When planning, observe the following (see fig. **A**):

- Keep height of fall 'h' and angle 'α' as small as possible.
- The speed of the inserted product should be about the same as that of the conveyor system. Reduce higher speeds by braking (e. g. brushes) before inserting into the roller cleated chain.

→ Always prevent the product from transmitting its kinetic energy to the roller cleats

- Feeding in the conveying direction of the roller cleated chain
- Distance between roller cleats approx. 1.5x product length (ensures smooth movement through vertical curves)
- Removal speed:

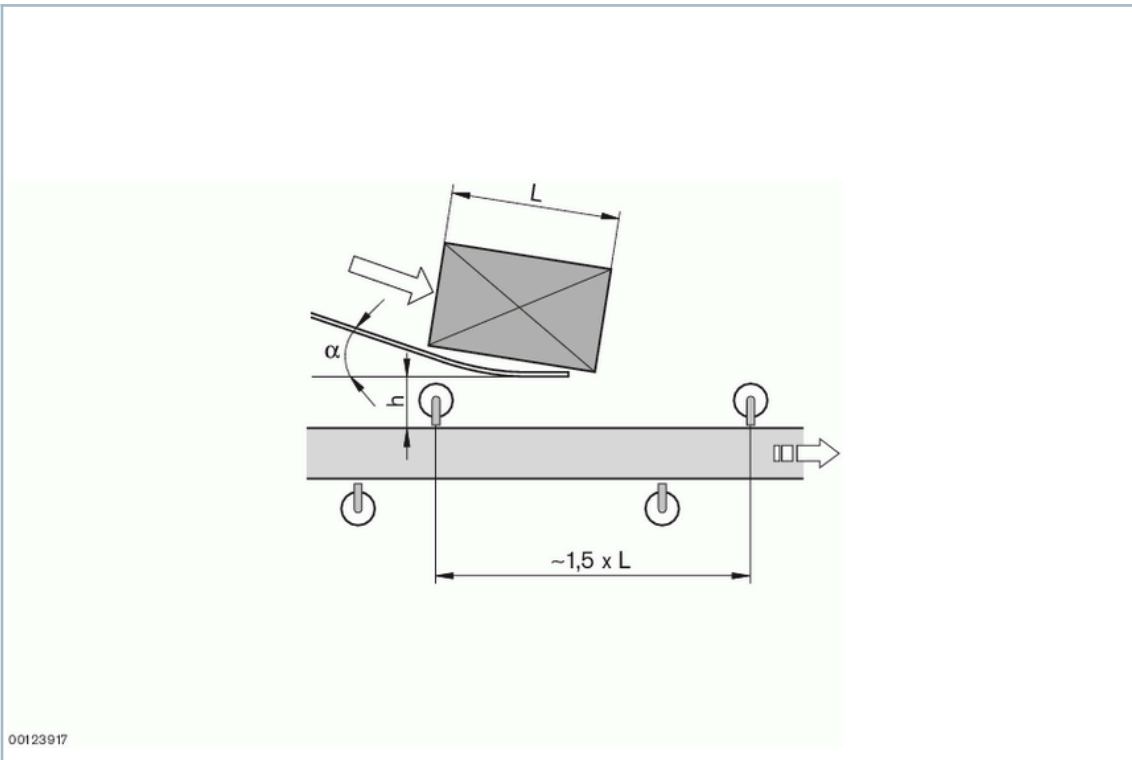
→ 2x product length x 1.5x product quantity/min

This ensures that each product has two pockets available to slide into, either forwards or backwards (see fig. **B**, **C**).

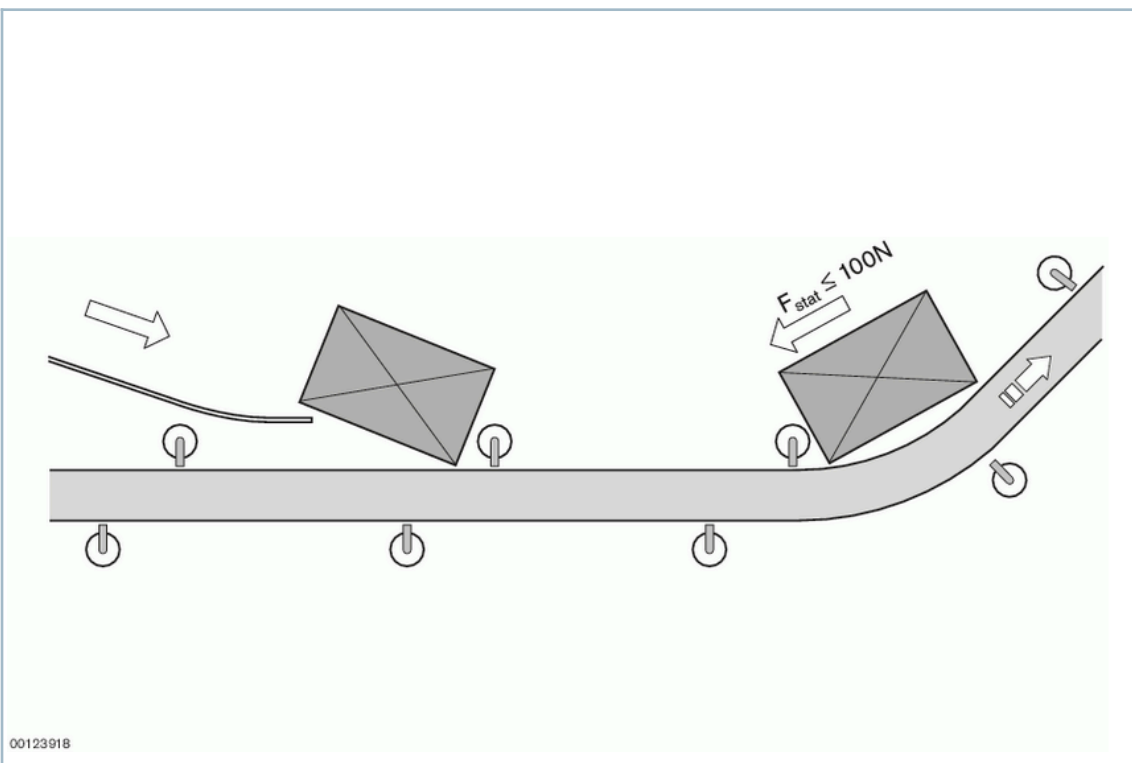
- Max. dynamic force of product when sliding backwards against the roller cleat: 10 N
- Max. static force due to adjacent product: 100 N

At higher forces, decrease the angle of inclination or reduce the speed of impact by installing individual static friction chain links between the roller cleats.

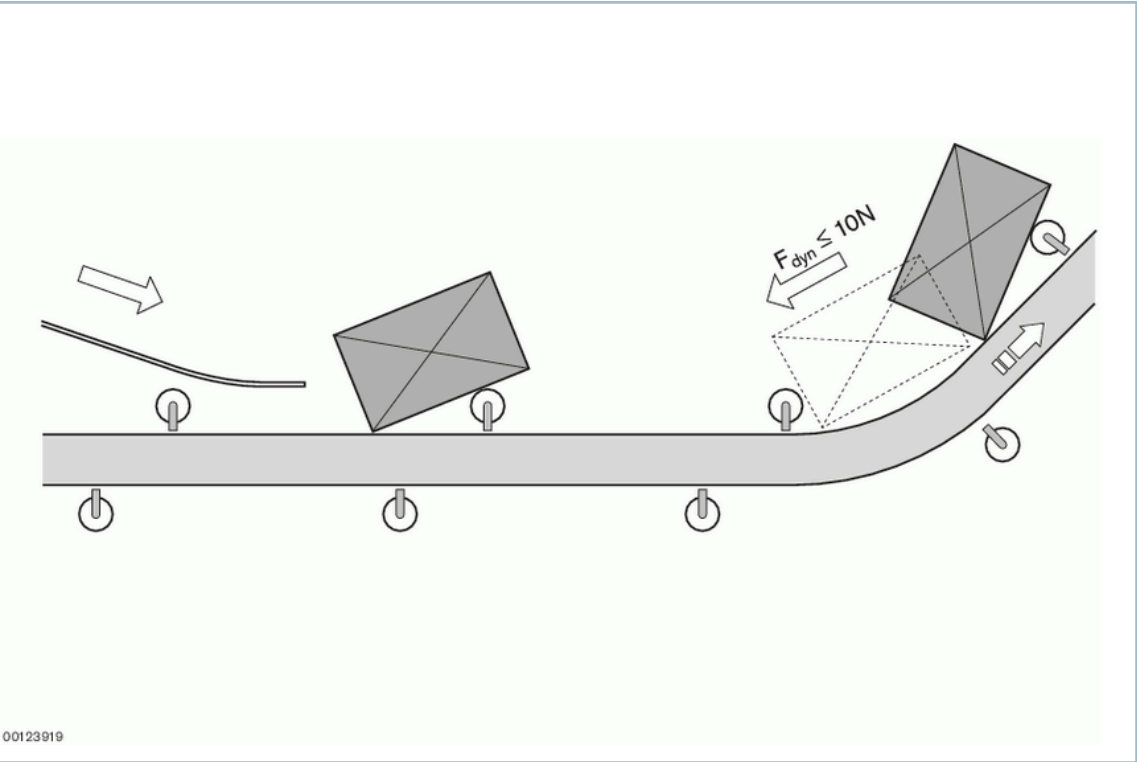
Layout instructions for roller cleated chains, fig. A



Layout instructions for roller cleated chains, fig. B



Layout instructions for roller cleated chains, fig. C



Delivery notes

Scope of delivery

Roller bracket mounted, incl. fastening material

Ordering codes

		No.
Roller cleat D35 65-120	1	3842546107
Roller cleat D35 160	1	3842564331
Roller cleat D35 240-320	1	3842553028