

**ASME B29.300-2015**

**[Revision of ASME B29.300-1998 (R2008)]**

# **Agricultural, Detachable, and Pintle Chains, Attachments, and Sprockets**

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**AN AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD**



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**The American Society of  
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Two Park Avenue • New York, NY • 10016 USA

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# FOREWORD

On August 2, 1998, the B29 Standards committee agreed via letter ballot to consolidate and revise the following three chain standards: ASME B29.6, Steel Detachable Link Chains, Attachments, and Sprockets; ASME B29.19, Agricultural Roller Chains, Attachments, and Sprockets; and ASME B29.25, Open Barrel Steel Pintle-Type Conveyor Chains, Attachments, and Sprockets.

The 1998 revisions of B29.6, B29.19, and B29.25 were designed to integrate the agricultural-type chains found in each of these three Standards.

The 2015 revision of B29.300 includes new chains that are now common in the agricultural industry.

Suggestions for improvement of these three Standards are welcome. They should be sent to The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; Secretary, B29 Standards Committee; Two Park Avenue; New York, NY 10016.

ASME B29.300 was approved as an American Standard on November 23, 2015.

## **B29.6 — Steel Detachable link Chains, Attachments, and Sprockets**

Detachable link power transmission chains have been used almost exclusively by agricultural implement manufacturers for power transmission and conveyors on manure spreaders, corn pickers, planters, hay rakes, potato diggers, elevators, and many other types of machines.

The first steel detachable link chain was manufactured in 1897. This steel chain is made from special analysis steel strip, and is heat treated after forming to withstand wear and provide strength and toughness.

Early in 1950, agricultural equipment manufacturers realized the need for a standard on steel detachable link chain. In May 1951, a subcommittee of ASA Sectional Committee B29 was appointed with members from the agricultural implement industry and the steel detachable link chain industry to develop a standard for steel detachable link chains.

During the 1960 revision, certain sizes of chains and attachments were deleted from the Standard with the intent of eliminating those of low popularity that were also closely similar to other existing sizes, thereby strengthening the Standard. In addition, several popular chains, attachments, and couplers were added. Some attachment designs were slightly revised. The coupler and coupler pin designs were revised to the currently more popular style, which allows any link to be used either right-handed or left-handed.

This Standard establishes, in the main, only those dimensions that will provide for interchangeability of the chains in use without restricting the chain manufacturers in their overall design. The 1983 revision included the sprocket dimension controlling the surfaces that must properly engage or clear the chain. The 1994 edition updated the Standard to the current ANSI standards format and symbols covering chains. Numbers 45 and 67 were deleted from the Standard since they are no longer manufactured. The definition of Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength (M.U.T.S.) was also updated.

In the 1998 edition, the symbols and sprocket information sections were revised to provide consistency throughout the consolidated B29.300 Standard.

## **B29.19 — Agricultural Roller Chains, Attachments, and Sprockets**

Agricultural replacement roller chains, introduced around 1956, provide implement engineers with an upgrade from cast or steel detachable chains. These chains offer increased strength and durability, and can be used with the same sprockets.

The agricultural replacement roller chains are available in both drive series (A550 and A620) and conveyor series (CA550 and CA620). They have replaced No. 55 and No. 62 detachable chains in many applications and have found use in light-duty industrial conveyors.

The Standard establishes essentially only those dimensions that will provide for interchangeability of the chains in use without restricting the chain manufacturers in their overall designs.

The B29 Committee agrees that the CA550 and CA620 chains may be used on No. 55 and No. 62 detachable chain sprocket, respectively; however, the sprocket data included in this Standard is for sprockets designed specifically for CA550 and CA620 chains. The difference in sprocket design is necessary because of the difference in roller diameters.

The 1993 revision included updating to the current ANSI standards format and symbols covering chains and sprockets. Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength (M.U.T.S.) was redefined.

The 1996 revision changed the name of the Standard from "A and CA550 and 620 Roller Chains, Attachments, and Sprockets" to "Agricultural Roller Chains, Attachments, and Sprockets." Also, two new chains for both drive series (A555 and A557) and conveyor series (CA555 and CA57), as well as several associated attachments, were added to the Standard.

In the 1998 edition, the sprocket tooth form was modified to be identical with the form used in the other two chains.

### **B29.25 — Open Barrel Steel Pintle-Type Conveyor Chains, Attachments, and Sprockets**

The open barrel steel pintle chain was originally developed in 1962 for the agricultural implement industry. The original sizes were developed to run on the same sprockets as their detachable chain counterparts of ANSI B29.6. In later years, sizes were developed to accommodate industrial applications as well.

The steel pintle chain is primarily used as a conveyor chain and, in limited use, as a power transmission chain. Typical conveyor speeds are under 300 ft/min. Consult manufacturers for details.

The 1994 revision incorporated a restatement of the definition of Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength (M.U.T.S.), and an addition of footnotes in Tables 3 and 4 regarding hole sizes in certain attachments.

In the 1998 edition, Tables 1 and 2 were combined for simplicity, and the sprocket tooth form was modified to be identical with the form used for the other two chains.

In this edition, two new pintle chains (88C and 308C) were added to the standard.

# ASME B29 COMMITTEE

## Chains, Attachments, and Sprockets for Power Transmission and Conveying

(The following is the roster of the committee at the time of approval of this Standard.)

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**S. Rhoad**, *Alternate*, Webster Industries, Inc.  
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**R. Richmond**, The American Society of Mechanical Engineers  
**K. J. Smith**, Ken Smith & Associates  
**C. G. Springman**, Diamond Chain Co.  
**R. Brandon**, *Alternate*, Diamond Chain Co.  
**J. L. Wright**, Technical Consultant

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Secretary, B29 Standards Committee  
The American Society of Mechanical Engineers  
Two Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10016-5990  
<http://go.asme.org/Inquiry>

**Proposing Revisions.** Revisions are made periodically to the Standard to incorporate changes that appear necessary or desirable, as demonstrated by the experience gained from the application of the Standard. Approved revisions will be published periodically.

The Committee welcomes proposals for revisions to this Standard. Such proposals should be as specific as possible, citing the paragraph number(s), the proposed wording, and a detailed description of the reasons for the proposal, including any pertinent documentation.

**Proposing a Case.** Cases may be issued for the purpose of providing alternative rules when justified, to permit early implementation of an approved revision when the need is urgent, or to provide rules not covered by existing provisions. Cases are effective immediately upon ASME approval and shall be posted on the ASME Committee Web page.

Requests for Cases shall provide a Statement of Need and Background Information. The request should identify the Standard and the paragraph, figure, or table number(s), and be written as a Question and Reply in the same format as existing Cases. Requests for Cases should also indicate the applicable edition(s) of the Standard to which the proposed Case applies.

**Interpretations.** Upon request, the B29 Standards Committee will render an interpretation of any requirement of the Standard. Interpretations can only be rendered in response to a written request sent to the Secretary of the B29 Standards Committee at [go.asme.org/Inquiry](http://go.asme.org/Inquiry).

The request for an interpretation should be clear and unambiguous. It is further recommended that the inquirer submit his/her request in the following format:

Subject:	Cite the applicable paragraph number(s) and the topic of the inquiry.
Edition:	Cite the applicable edition of the Standard for which the interpretation is being requested.
Question:	Phrase the question as a request for an interpretation of a specific requirement suitable for general understanding and use, not as a request for an approval of a proprietary design or situation. The inquirer may also include any plans or drawings that are necessary to explain the question; however, they should not contain proprietary names or information.

Requests that are not in this format may be rewritten in the appropriate format by the Committee prior to being answered, which may inadvertently change the intent of the original request.

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# ASME B29.6

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# STEEL DETACHABLE LINK CHAINS, ATTACHMENTS, AND SPROCKETS

## 1 DEFINITIONS

*link*: a one-piece steel link consisting of end bar *A*, hook *B*, and two sidebars *C-C* (see Fig. 2 of B29.6).

*measuring load*: the load under which a dry or lightly lubricated chain should be measured for length.

*steel detachable link chain*: a series of successively assembled steel links in which the end bars articulate inside the hook. The chain is detached by flexing it and driving the end bar out of the adjoining hook (see Fig. 1 of B29.6).

## 2 REFERENCES

The following is a list of publications referenced in this Standard:

Chains for Power Transmission and Material Handling  
Publisher: American Chain Association (ACA),  
6724 Lone Oak Boulevard, Naples, FL 34109  
(www.americanchainassn.org)

## 3 GENERAL CHAIN PROPORTIONS AND DESIGNATIONS

### 3.1 Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength

The Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength (M.U.T.S.) for chain covered by this Standard is the minimum force at which an unused, undamaged chain could fail when subjected to a single tensile loading test.

**WARNING:** The Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength is NOT a "working load." The M.U.T.S. greatly exceeds the maximum force that may be safely applied to the chain.

(a) *Test Procedure.* A tensile force is slowly applied, in a uniaxial direction, to the ends of the chain sample.

(b) The tensile test is a destructive test. Even though the chain may not visibly fail when subjected to the M.U.T.S., it will have been damaged and will be unfit for service.

**CAUTION:** This load is beyond the yield strength of the chain and would render the chain unsuitable for application.

(c) For application guidance, consult the manufacturers' catalogs or the American Chain Association's handbook, *Chains for Power Transmission and Material Handling*.

## 4 ATTACHMENTS

See Tables 1 through 11 of B29.6 for tolerances and dimensions for the following attachments: plain link, A1, A2, AS, C1, C15, G27, HB4, K1, SD, and SH.

See Table 12 of B29.6 for coupler link information and Table 13 of B29.6 for coupler pin information.

## 5 SPROCKETS

### 5.1 General Information

Sprockets for use with steel detachable chains are usually made of cast or wrought ferrous material. Wear resistance is frequently designed into the material of the tooth faces. Sprocket bodies are of many configurations (e.g., plate, arm, web, flat, or dished). When hubs containing the sprocket mounting bore are employed, they may project from either side or from both sides of the sprocket body.

This Standard covers only the dimensions controlling the surfaces that must properly engage or clear the chain.

Dimensions are given in a decimal inch system. The metric dimensions given are recommended conversions from the decimal inch system. In some cases the conversion is not exact; the decimal inch system is therefore to be taken as the base control dimension.

Sprockets with standard tooth forms are capable of transmitting chain loads in systems operating under a wide variety of conditions such as the following combination:

- (a) maximum peak tension in chain as great as 0.20 of the ultimate breaking strength of the chain;
- (b) slack strand tensions as small as 0.25% of the working tension in the chain;
- (c) friction between the chain and the sprocket tooth faces as low as 10%; and
- (d) the number of chain links in contact with the periphery of the sprocket as few as  $0.5 \times (N - 1)$ .

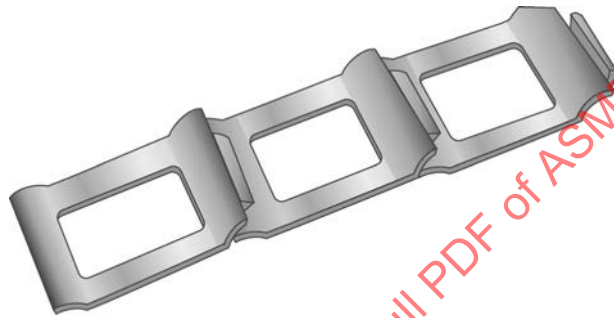
Individually, the above limits are not absolute. Variations may be accepted in each of them provided commensurate modifications are made in other limits.

### 5.2 Sprocket Tooth Form

The elements of the tooth profiles for sprockets for standard chains are given in Fig. 3 and Tables 14 and 15 of B29.6.

Maximum tooth thickness  $t$  may not exceed  $(0.95 D \text{ minus actual sideface oscillation})$ , where  $D$  equals hook width of chain.

**Fig. 1 Steel Detachable Link Chain**



**Fig. 2 Link**

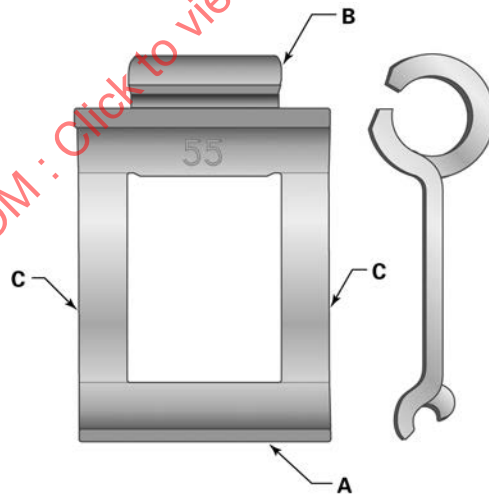
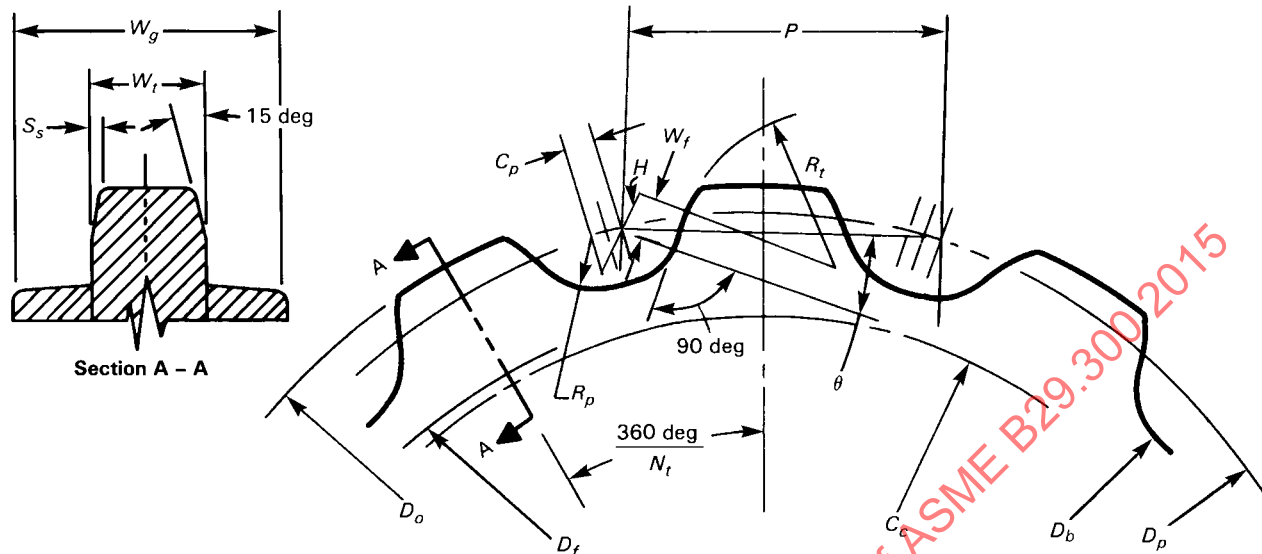


Fig. 3 Sprocket Tooth Form



The elements of a chain sprocket and the tooth form may be determined by the following:

Pitch diameter	$D_p = P \times D_{pf}$
Bottom diameter maximum [Note (1)]	$D_b = (P \times D_{pf}) - (H + 0.04P)$
Chain clearance circle [Note (2)]	$C_c = P(C_{cf} - 0.05) - F \text{ max.}$
Outside diameter [Note (3)]	$D_o = (P \times C_{cf}) + F \text{ max.}$
Pitch line clearance	$C_p = P \times 0.10 \text{ to } P \times 0.15$
Flange (annular ring) diameter	$D_f = (P \times C_{cf}) - F \text{ max.}$
Pitch diameter factor	$D_{pf} = 1/\sin(180/N_t)$
Clearance circle and outside diameter factor	$C_{cf} = 1/\tan(180/N_t)$
Chain backing	$G = H/2$
Pressure angle	$\theta = \text{See Table 15}$
Working face [Note (4)]	$W_f = 0.01 \times P \times N_t$
Pocket radius maximum [Note (1)]	$R_p = H/3$
Topping radius	$R_t = 0.5 \times P$
Flange width minimum	$*W_g = (1.2 \times W) + (2.0 \times T)$
Tooth width	$W_t \text{ max.} = 0.95 W \text{ min. of chain}$
Side slope	$S_s = \text{approx. } 0.12 \times W_t, \text{ not to exceed } 0.38 \text{ in. (9.6 mm)}$
	$* = \text{If a flange is used.}$

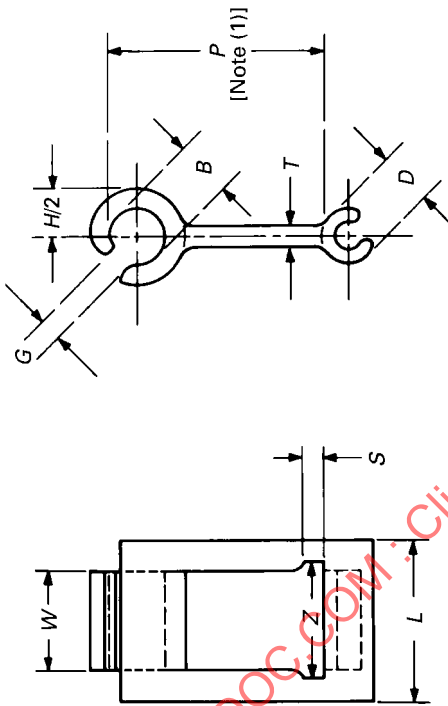
The symbols represent:

$C_{cf}$	= clearance circle and outside diameter factor (see Table 15)
$D_{pf}$	= pitch diameter factor (see Table 15)
$F$	= chain height maximum (see Table 1)
$H$	= chain roller diameter (see Table 1)
$N_t$	= number of teeth
$P$	= chain pitch
$T$	= chain sidebar thickness

#### NOTES:

- (1) Bottom diameters and pocket radii must not exceed the maximums obtained from these formulas. Oversize dimensions cause improper chain and sprocket action and excessive chain loads.
- (2) No portion of hub, beads, lugs, or fillets shall extend beyond this circle in the sidebar zone.
- (3) Outside diameter may be increased to give a full height tooth when top of chain is clear of flights, pans, buckets, etc.
- (4) Above 36 teeth, consult chain manufacturer for proper sprocket design.

Table 1 Plain Link



Dimensions, in.

Chain No.	B, Min.	D, Max.	G, Max.	H/2, +0.000 -0.030	L, +0.094 -0.031	P, [Note (1)]	S, Min.	T	Z, Min.	W, +0.012 -0.008	Measuring Load, lb [Note (2)]	M.U.T.S., lb [Note (2)]
25	0.200	0.190	0.063	0.180	0.703	0.904	0.078	0.073 ± 0.006	0.438	0.422	50	760
32	0.250	0.240	0.080	0.230	0.937	1.157	1.100	0.090 ± 0.006	0.610	0.594	50	1320
32W	0.250	0.240	0.085	0.232	1.062	1.157	0.100	0.095 ± 0.006	0.610	0.594	50	1320
42	0.305	0.295	0.095	0.265	1.219	1.375	0.110	0.105 ± 0.006	0.800	0.781	50	1680
51	0.250	0.240	0.090	0.232	1.094	1.133	0.105	0.100 ± 0.006	0.720	0.703	50	1680
52	0.330	0.320	0.110	0.303	1.406	1.508	0.125	0.120 ± 0.006	0.860	0.844	50	2160
55	0.345	0.335	0.115	0.320	1.281	1.630	0.130	0.125 ± 0.006	0.813	0.796	50	2240
62	0.360	0.355	0.138	0.335	1.562	1.654	0.155	0.148 ± 0.007	1.002	0.984	50	3520
62A	0.360	0.355	0.160	0.358	1.937	1.664	0.180	0.170 ± 0.007	1.002	0.984	50	4000
62H	0.360	0.355	0.145	0.343	1.875	1.654	0.160	0.155 ± 0.007	1.002	0.984	50	3600
67H	0.510	0.500	0.175	0.448	1.875	2.313	0.203	0.185 ± 0.007	1.110	1.093	100	4400
67XH	0.500	0.400	0.190	0.448	1.875	2.313	0.205	0.200 ± 0.007	1.110	1.093	100	5500
72	0.455	0.445	0.160	0.409	1.937	2.025	0.175	0.170 ± 0.007	1.116	1.093	100	4000

Dimensions, mm

Chain No.	B, Min.	D, Max.	G, Max.	H/2, +0.00 -0.76	L, +2.38 -0.079	P, [Note (1)]	S, Min.	T	Z, Min.	W, +0.30 -0.20	Measuring Load, kN [Note (2)]	M.U.T.S., kN [Note (2)]
25	5.08	4.83	1.60	4.57	17.86	22.96	1.98	1.85 ± 0.15	11.12	10.72	0.22	3.38
32	6.35	6.10	2.03	5.84	23.81	29.39	2.54	2.28 ± 0.15	15.49	15.08	0.22	5.87
32W	6.35	6.10	2.16	5.84	27.00	29.39	2.54	2.41 ± 0.15	15.49	15.08	0.22	5.87
42	7.75	7.49	2.41	6.73	30.95	34.92	2.79	2.67 ± 0.15	20.32	19.34	0.22	7.47

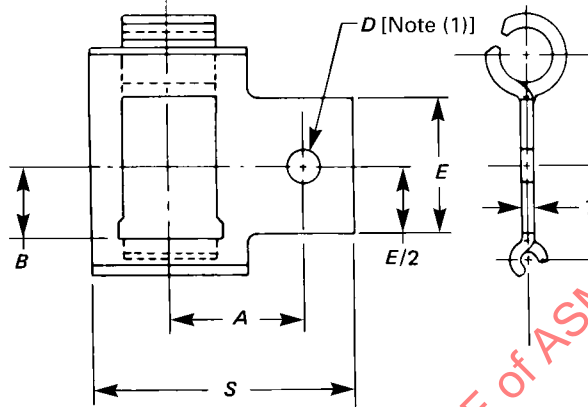
Table 1 Plain Link (Cont'd)

Chain No.	Dimensions, mm										Measuring Load, kN [Note (2)]	M.U.T.S., kN [Note (2)]
	$B_1$ Min.	$D_1$ Max.	$G_1$ Max.	$H/2$ +0.00 -0.76	$L$ +2.38 -0.079	$P$ [Note (1)]	$S_1$ Min.	$T$	$Z_1$ Min.	$W$ +0.30 -0.20		
51	6.35	6.10	2.29	5.89	27.79	28.78	2.67	2.54 ± 0.15	18.29	17.86	0.22	7.47
52	8.38	8.13	2.79	7.70	35.71	38.30	3.17	3.05 ± 0.15	21.84	21.44	0.22	9.61
55	8.76	8.51	2.92	8.13	32.54	41.40	3.30	3.17 ± 0.15	20.65	20.22	0.22	9.96
62	9.14	9.02	3.51	8.51	39.69	42.07	3.94	3.76 ± 0.18	25.45	24.94	0.22	15.66
62A	9.14	9.02	4.06	9.09	49.21	42.26	4.57	4.32 ± 0.18	25.45	24.99	0.22	17.79
62H	9.14	9.02	3.68	8.71	47.62	42.01	4.06	3.94 ± 0.18	25.45	24.99	0.22	16.01
67H	12.95	12.70	4.44	11.38	47.62	58.75	5.16	4.70 ± 0.18	28.19	27.76	0.44	19.57
67XH	12.70	10.16	4.83	11.38	47.62	58.75	5.21	5.08 ± 0.18	28.19	27.76	0.44	24.46
72	11.56	11.30	4.06	10.39	49.21	51.43	4.44	4.32 ± 0.18	28.19	27.76	0.44	17.79

## NOTES:

- (1) Assembled chain pitch limits for an approximately 10 ft (3 m) strand are +0.375 in. (+9.52 mm) maximum, -0.125 in. (-3.18 mm) minimum.  
 (2) For definitions, see section 1.

Table 2 A1 Attachment



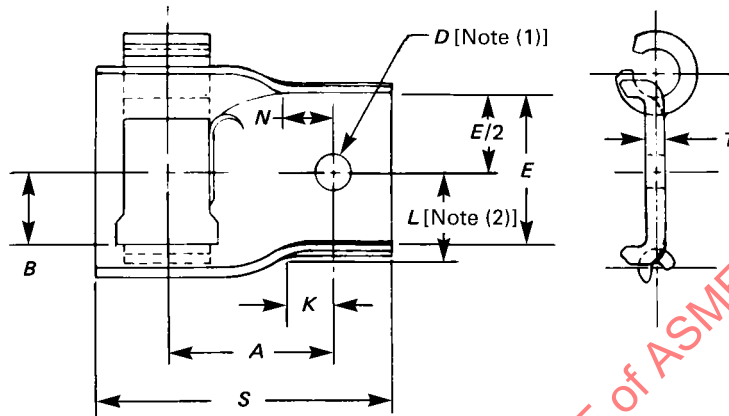
Dimensions, in.						
Chain No.	A $\pm 0.016$	B $\pm 0.031$	D $+0.016$ $-0.000$ [Note (1)]	E $\pm 0.031$	S $+0.094$ $-0.031$	T
55	1.125	0.594	0.266	1.156	2.188	$0.125 \pm 0.006$
62	1.375	0.563	0.266	1.250	2.625	$0.148 \pm 0.007$
Dimensions, mm						
Chain No.	A $\pm 0.40$	B $\pm 0.79$	D $+0.40$ $-0.00$ [Note (1)]	E $\pm 0.79$	S $+2.38$ $-0.79$	T
55	28.58	15.08	6.75	29.36	55.56	$3.18 \pm 0.15$
62	34.92	14.29	6.75	31.75	66.68	$3.76 \pm 0.18$

GENERAL NOTE: A1 attachment may be used either right-handedly or left-handedly; the illustration above shows right-handed use.

NOTE:

(1) Holes are sized for use with rivets.

Table 3 A2 Attachment



Dimensions, in.

Chain No.	<i>A</i> ±0.016	<i>B</i>	<i>D</i> +0.016 −0.000 [Note (1)]	<i>E</i> +0.063 −0.000	<i>K</i> , Min.	<i>L</i> , Max. [Note (2)]	<i>N</i> , Min.	<i>S</i> +0.094 −0.031	<i>T</i>
55	1.453	0.625	0.266	1.250	0.625	0.875	0.500	2.625	0.125 ± 0.006
62	1.563	0.625	0.266	1.250	0.438	0.875	0.438	3.000	0.148 ± 0.007
62H	1.563	0.625	0.391	1.250	0.375	0.875	0.375	3.250	0.155 ± 0.007

Dimensions, mm

Chain No.	<i>A</i> ±0.40	<i>B</i>	<i>D</i> +0.40 −0.00 [Note (1)]	<i>E</i> +1.59 −0.00	<i>K</i> , Min.	<i>L</i> , Max. [Note (2)]	<i>N</i> , Min.	<i>S</i> +2.38 −0.79	<i>T</i>
55	36.91	15.88	6.75	31.75	15.87	22.22	12.70	66.67	3.18 ± 0.15
62	39.69	15.88	6.75	31.75	11.11	22.22	11.11	76.20	3.76 ± 0.18
62H	39.69	15.88	9.92	31.75	9.52	22.22	9.52	82.55	3.94 ± 0.18

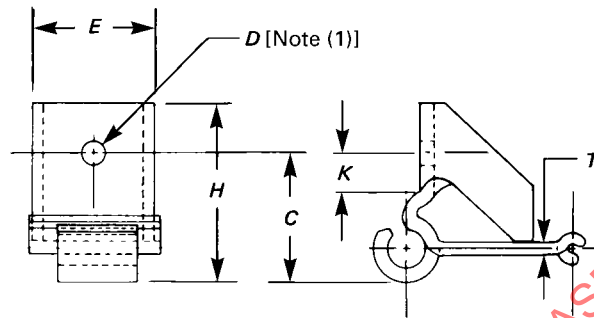
GENERAL NOTE: A2 attachment may be used either right-handedly or left-handedly; the illustration above shows right-handed use.

NOTES:

(1) Holes are sized for use with rivets.

(2) 2*L* = minimum inside dimensions of channel flight.

Table 4 C1 Attachment



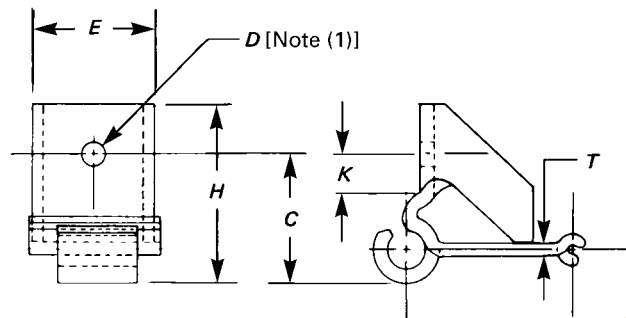
Dimensions, in.						
Chain No.	$C$ +0.031 -0.000	$D$ +0.016 -0.000 [Note (1)]	$E$ , Max.	$H$ , Max.	$K$ +0.063 -0.000	$T$
55	1.188	0.266	1.313	1.750	0.438	$0.125 \pm 0.006$
62	1.281	0.266	1.625	1.781	0.469	$0.148 \pm 0.007$
Dimensions, mm						
Chain No.	$C$ +0.79 -0.00	$D$ +0.40 -0.00 [Note (1)]	$E$ , Max.	$H$ , Max.	$K$ +1.59 -0.00	$T$
55	30.16	6.75	33.34	44.45	11.11	$3.18 \pm 0.15$
62	32.54	6.75	41.28	45.24	11.91	$3.76 \pm 0.18$

GENERAL NOTE: Dimensions apply to both unit and weldment construction.

NOTE:

(1) Holes are sized for use with rivets.

Table 5 C15 Attachment



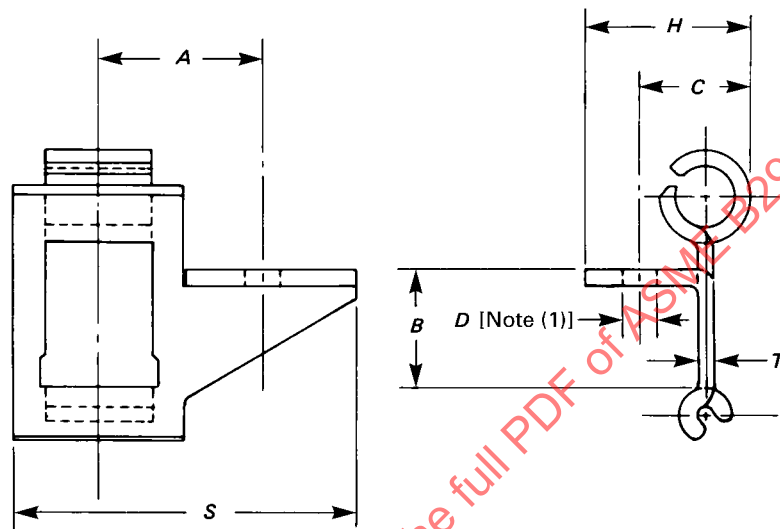
Dimensions, in.						
Chain No.	$C$ +0.031 -0.000	$D$ +0.016 -0.000 [Note (1)]	$E$ , Max.	$H$ , Max.	$K$ +0.063 -0.000	$T$
62	1.188	0.266	1.626	1.781	0.375	0.148 ± 0.007
Dimensions, mm						
Chain No.	$C$ +0.79 -0.00	$D$ +0.40 -0.00 [Note (1)]	$E$ , Max.	$H$ , Max.	$K$ +1.59 -0.00	$T$
62	30.16	96.75	41.28	45.24	11.91	3.76 ± 0.18

GENERAL NOTE: Dimensions apply to both unit and weldment construction.

NOTE:

(1) Holes are sized for use with rivets.

Table 6 G27 Attachment



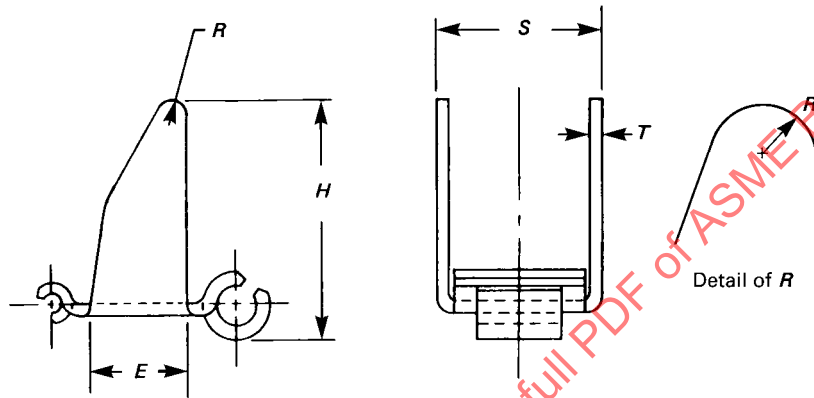
Dimensions, in.							
Chain No.	A +0.016	B +0.063	C +0.031 -0.000	D +0.016 -0.000 [Note (1)]	H, Max.	S +0.094 -0.031	T
55	1.250	1.000	0.813	0.266	1.312	2.625	0.125 ± 0.006
62	1.312	1.125	0.625	0.266	1.188	2.625	0.148 ± 0.007
Dimensions, mm							
Chain No.	A ±0.40	B ±1.59	C +0.79 -0.00	D +0.40 -0.00 [Note (1)]	H, Max.	S +2.38 -0.79	T
55	31.75	25.40	20.64	6.75	33.34	66.68	3.18 ± 0.15
62	33.34	28.58	15.88	6.75	30.16	66.68	3.76 ± 0.18

GENERAL NOTE: G27 attachment may be used either right-handedly or left-handedly; the illustration above shows right-handed use.

NOTE:

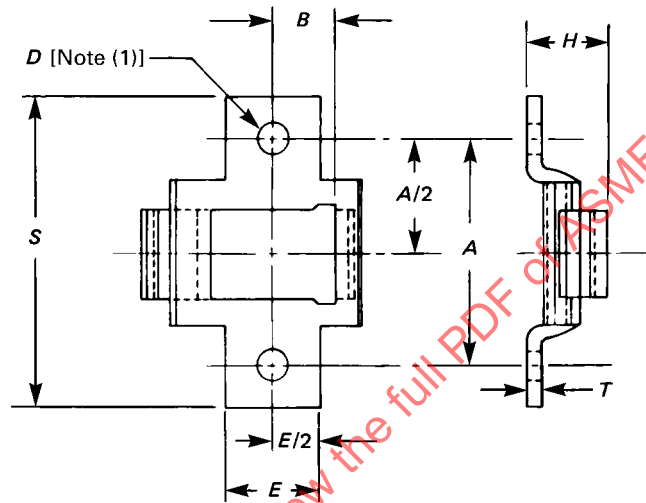
(1) Holes are sized for use with rivets.

Table 7 HB4 Attachment



Chain No.	Dimensions, in.					Dimensions, mm				
	$E$ $\pm 0.031$	$H$ $\pm 0.063$	$R$ , Max.	$S$ , Max.	$T$	$E$ $\pm 0.79$	$H$ $\pm 0.159$	$R$ , Max.	$S$ , Max.	$T$
55	0.875	2.188	0.188	1.719	$0.125 \pm 0.006$	22.22	55.56	4.76	43.66	$3.18 \pm 0.15$
62	0.875	2.188	0.188	2.031	$0.148 \pm 0.007$	22.22	55.56	4.76	51.60	$3.76 \pm 0.18$

Table 8 K1 Attachment



Dimensions, in.

Chain No.	A $\pm 0.016$	B $\pm 0.063$	D $+0.016/-0.000$ [Note (1)]	E	H $\pm 0.031$	S $\pm 0.063$	T
55	2.000	0.625	0.266	0.875	0.750	2.750	$0.125 \pm 0.006$
62	2.469	0.625	0.266	0.875	0.797	3.250	$0.148 \pm 0.007$

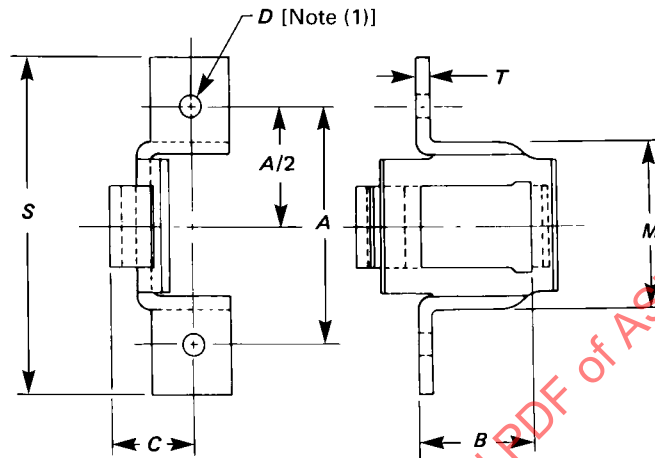
Dimensions, mm

Chain No.	A $\pm 0.40$	B $\pm 1.59$	D $+0.40/-0.00$ [Note (1)]	E	H, $\pm 0.79$	S $\pm 1.59$	T
55	50.80	15.88	6.75	22.22	19.05	69.85	$3.18 \pm 0.15$
62	62.71	15.88	6.75	22.22	20.24	82.55	$3.76 \pm 0.18$

NOTE:

(1) Holes are sized for use with rivets.

Table 9 SH Attachment

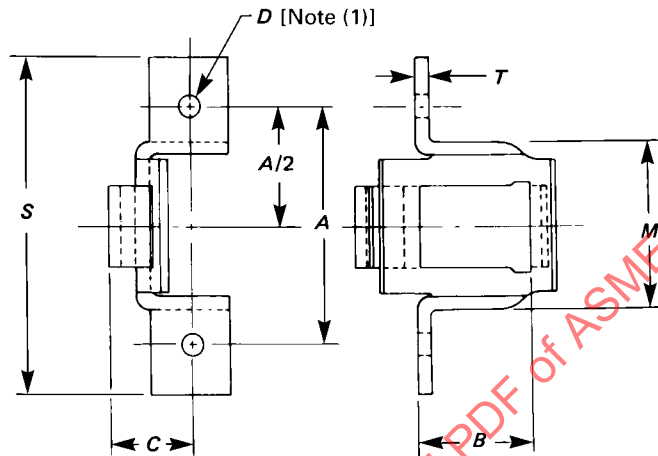


Dimensions, in.							
Chain No.	$A$ $\pm 0.031$	$B$ $\pm 0.063$	$C$ $+0.031/-0.000$	$D$ $+0.016/-0.000$ [Note (1)]	$M$ , Max.	$S$ $\pm 0.063$	$T$
55	2.250	1.125	0.781	0.281	1.750	3.250	$0.125 \pm 0.006$
62	2.750	1.125	0.781	0.266	2.000	3.625	$0.148 \pm 0.007$
Dimensions, mm							
Chain No.	$A$ $\pm 0.79$	$B$ $\pm 1.59$	$C$ $+0.79/-0.00$	$D$ $+0.40/-0.00$ [Note (1)]	$M$ , Max.	$S$ $\pm 1.59$	$T$
55	57.15	28.57	19.84	7.14	44.45	82.55	$3.18 \pm 0.15$
62	69.85	28.57	19.84	6.75	50.80	50.80	$3.76 \pm 0.18$

NOTE:

(1) Holes are sized for use with rivets.

Table 10 SD Attachment



Dimensions, in.							
Chain No.	$A$ $\pm 0.031$	$B$ $\pm 0.063$	$C$ $+0.031/-0.000$	$D$ $+0.016/-0.000$ [Note (1)]	$M$ , Max.	$S$ $\pm 0.063$	$T$
32W	2.125	0.813	0.625	0.203	1.453	2.813	$0.095 \pm 0.006$
55	2.250	1.125	0.781	0.234	1.750	3.250	$0.125 \pm 0.006$

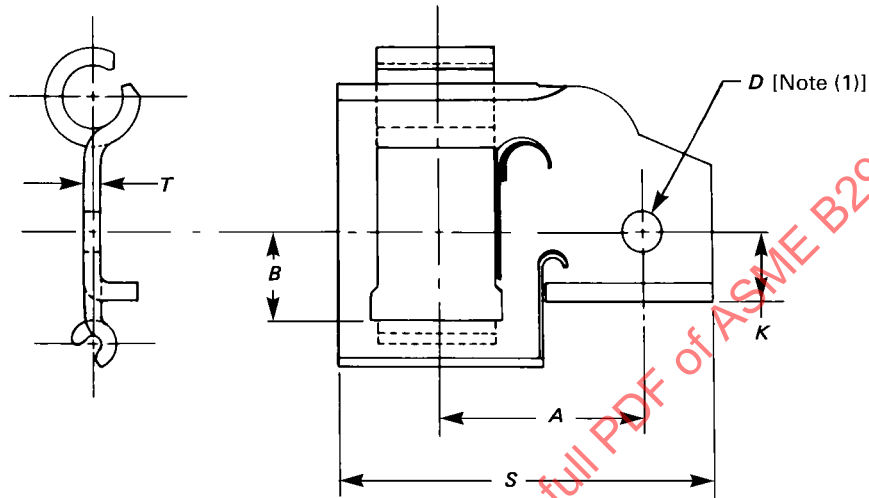
  

Dimensions, mm							
Chain No.	$A$ $\pm 0.79$	$B$ $\pm 1.59$	$C$ $+0.79/-0.00$	$D$ $+0.40/-0.00$ [Note (1)]	$M$ , Max.	$S$ $\pm 1.59$	$T$
32W	53.97	20.64	15.88	5.16	36.91	71.44	$2.41 \pm 0.15$
55	57.15	28.57	19.84	5.95	44.45	82.55	$3.18 \pm 0.15$

NOTE:

(1) Holes are sized for use with rivets.

Table 11 AS Attachment



Dimensions, in.

Chain No.	A $\pm 0.031$	B $+0.031$ $-0.000$	D $+0.016$ $-0.000$ [Note (1)]	K $\pm 0.016$	S $+0.094$ $-0.031$	T
67H	2.031	0.688	0.328	0.562	3.500	$0.185 \pm 0.007$
67XH	2.031	0.688	0.328	0.562	3.500	$0.200 \pm 0.007$

Dimensions, mm

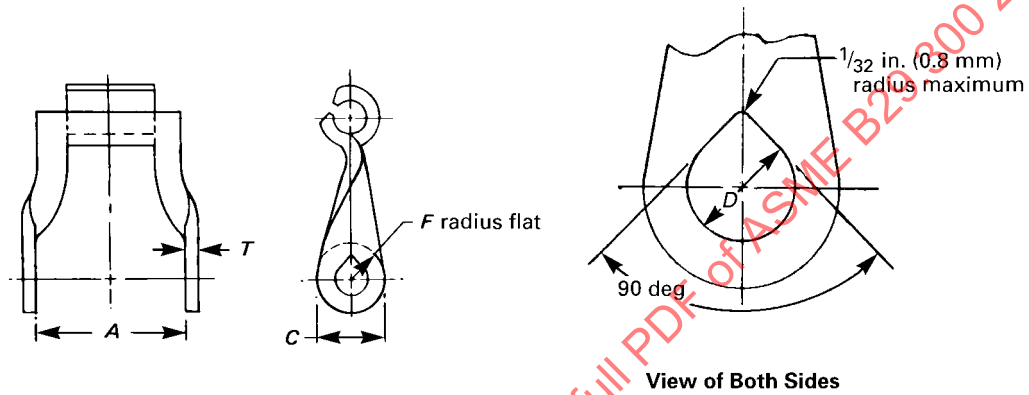
Chain No.	A $\pm 0.79$	B $+0.80$ $-0.00$	D $+0.40$ $-0.00$ [Note (1)]	K $\pm 0.40$	S $+2.38$ $-0.79$	T
67H	51.59	17.46	8.33	14.29	88.90	$4.70 \pm 0.18$
67XH	51.59	17.46	8.33	14.29	88.90	$5.08 \pm 0.18$

GENERAL NOTE: AS attachment may be used either right-handedly or left-handedly; the illustration above shows right-handed use.

NOTE:

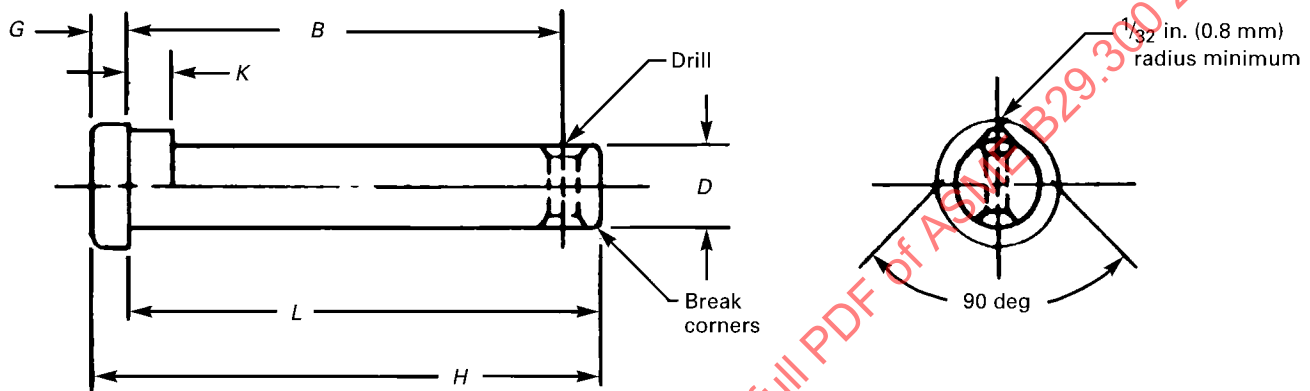
(1) Holes are sized for use with rivets.

Table 12 Coupler Link



Chain No.	Dimensions, in.					Dimensions, mm				
	A +0.031 -0.000	C +0.063 -0.000	D +0.008 -0.000	F, Min.	T ±0.006	A +0.79 -0.00	C +1.59 -0.00	D +0.20 -0.00	F, Min.	T ±0.15
32W	1.125	0.469	0.234	0.232	0.095	28.57	11.91	5.94	5.89	2.41
42	1.313	0.609	0.292	0.265	0.105	33.34	15.48	7.42	6.73	2.67
52	1.469	0.625	0.328	0.303	0.125	37.31	15.87	8.33	7.70	3.18
55	1.375	0.625	0.328	0.320	0.125	34.92	15.87	8.33	8.13	3.18
62	1.609	0.625	0.344	0.335	0.148	40.88	15.87	8.74	8.51	3.76
62A	2.031	0.672	0.359	0.350	0.170	51.59	17.06	9.12	8.90	4.32
62H	1.938	0.750	0.359	0.343	0.155	49.21	19.05	9.12	8.71	3.94
67H	1.938	0.813	0.437	0.448	0.185	49.21	20.64	11.01	11.38	4.70

Table 13 Coupler Pin



Dimensions, in.							
Chain No.	$B$ $\pm 0.016$	$D$	Drill	$G$ , Max.	$H$ , Max.	$L$ $\pm 0.016$	$K$ , Max.
32W	1.375	0.233/0.227	#51 (0.067)	0.063	1.547	1.484	0.095
42	1.578	0.291/0.285	#39 (0.0995)	0.094	1.797	1.703	0.105
52	1.797	0.327/0.321	#39 (0.0995)	0.094	2.016	1.922	0.120
55	1.703	0.327/0.321	#39 (0.0995)	0.141	1.969	1.813	0.156
62	2.000	0.343/0.337	#39 (0.0995)	0.141	2.281	2.125	0.187
62A	2.438	0.353/0.347	#39 (0.0995)	0.141	2.359	2.563	0.187
62H	2.344	0.353/0.347	#39 (0.0995)	0.141	2.641	2.484	0.187
67H	2.406	0.436/0.430	#29 (0.136)	0.125	2.688	2.563	0.185
Dimensions, mm							
Chain No.	$B$ $\pm 0.40$	$D$	Drill	$G$ , Max.	$H$ , Max.	$L$ $\pm 0.40$	$K$ , Max.
32W	34.92	5.92/5.80	#51 (1.70)	1.59	39.29	37.70	2.41
42	40.08	7.40/7.24	#39 (2.53)	2.38	45.64	43.26	2.67
52	45.64	8.31/8.15	#39 (2.53)	2.38	51.20	48.82	3.05
55	43.26	8.31/8.15	#39 (2.53)	3.57	50.00	46.04	3.96
62	50.80	8.71/8.56	#39 (2.53)	3.57	57.94	53.97	4.75
62A	61.91	8.97/8.81	#39 (2.53)	3.57	69.06	65.09	4.75
62H	59.53	8.97/8.81	#39 (2.53)	3.57	67.07	63.10	4.75
67H	61.12	11.07/10.92	#29 (3.18)	3.18	68.26	65.09	4.70

**Table 14 Sprockets — Maximum Eccentricity and Face Runout at Root Diameter**

Pitch Diameter						Maximum Face Runout TIR		Maximum Eccentricity TIR	
in.			mm						
Over		Including	Over		Including	in.	mm	in.	mm
0	up to	12	0	up to	305	0.06	1.52	0.09	2.29
12	up to	24	305	up to	610	0.12	3.05	0.15	3.81

**Table 15 Sprocket Factors**

$C_{cf}$	$D_{pf}$	$N_t$	$\theta$ , deg
1.73	2.000	6	9
2.07	2.304	7	10
2.41	2.613	8	12
2.74	2.923	9	13
3.07	3.236	10	15
3.40	3.549	11	16
3.73	3.863	12	17
4.05	4.178	13	18
4.38	4.494	14	19
4.70	4.809	15	20
5.03	5.125	16	21
5.35	5.442	17	22
5.67	5.758	18	22
5.99	6.075	19	23
6.31	6.392	20	23
6.63	6.709	21	24
6.95	7.026	22	24
7.27	7.343	23	24
7.59	7.661	24	25
7.91	7.978	25	25
8.23	8.296	26	25
8.55	8.613	27	25
8.87	8.931	28	26
9.19	9.249	29	26
9.51	9.566	30	26
9.83	9.884	31	26
10.15	10.202	32	27
10.47	10.520	33	27
10.79	10.837	34	27
11.11	11.155	35	27
11.43	11.473	36	27

## ASME B29.19

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# AGRICULTURAL ROLLER CHAINS, ATTACHMENTS, AND SPROCKETS

## 1 SCOPE

This Standard covers a series of alternately assembled roller links and pin links in which the pins articulate inside the bushings and the rollers are free to turn on the bushings (see Fig. 1 of B29.19). The pitch of the sidebars is derived from the pitch of B29.6 series chain.<sup>1</sup> Pin link plates and roller link plates have identical contours. Chain having embossments is intended for use when operated on its side.

## 2 REFERENCES

The following is a list of publications referenced in this Standard:

Chains for Power Transmission and Material Handling  
Publisher: American Chain Association (ACA),  
6724 Lone Oak Boulevard, Naples, FL 34109  
(www.americanchainassn.org)

## 3 GENERAL CHAIN PROPORTIONS AND DESIGNATIONS

### 3.1 Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength

The Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength (M.U.T.S.) for chain covered by this Standard is the minimum force at which an unused, undamaged chain could fail when subjected to a single tensile loading test.

**WARNING:** The Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength is NOT a "working load." The M.U.T.S. greatly exceeds the maximum force that may be safely applied to the chain.

(a) *Test Procedure.* A tensile force is slowly applied, in uniaxial direction, to the ends of the chain sample.

(b) The tensile test is a destructive test. Even though the chain may not visibly fail when subjected to the M.U.T.S., it will have been damaged and will be unfit for service.

**CAUTION:** This load is beyond the yield strength of the chain and would render the chain unsuitable for application.

<sup>1</sup> The B29.6 Standard is contained within this edition of the B29.300 Standard.

(c) For application guidance, consult the manufacturers' catalogs or the American Chain Association's handbook, *Chains for Power Transmission and Material Handling*.

### 3.2 Measuring Load

This is the load under which a dry or lightly lubricated chain should be measured for length. Length measurements are to be taken over a length of at least 24 in. (600 mm).

### 3.3 Strand Length Tolerance

New chains under measuring load may be over standard measuring length up to 0.3%, but must not be under the nominal length.

### 3.4 Dimensions of Chain Links

To assure interchangeability of links as produced by the different makers of chain, standard maximum and minimum dimensions are listed. They are not actual dimensions used in manufacturing, but rather the limiting dimensions, maximum or minimum, required to assure the desired interchangeability. All dimensions are given in a decimal inch system. The metric equivalent dimensions are for reference only.

## 4 CHAIN DIMENSIONS

See Table 1 of B29.19.

## 5 ATTACHMENT DIMENSIONS

See Tables 2 through 6 of B29.19.

## 6 SPROCKETS

### 6.1 General Information

For sprocket maximum eccentricity and face runout at root diameter, see Table 14 of B29.6.<sup>1</sup> For sprocket factors, see Table 15 of B29.6.<sup>1</sup>

### 6.2 Sprocket Tooth Form

See Fig. 3 of B29.6.<sup>1</sup>

**Fig. 1 Agricultural Roller Chains (A and CA Types)**

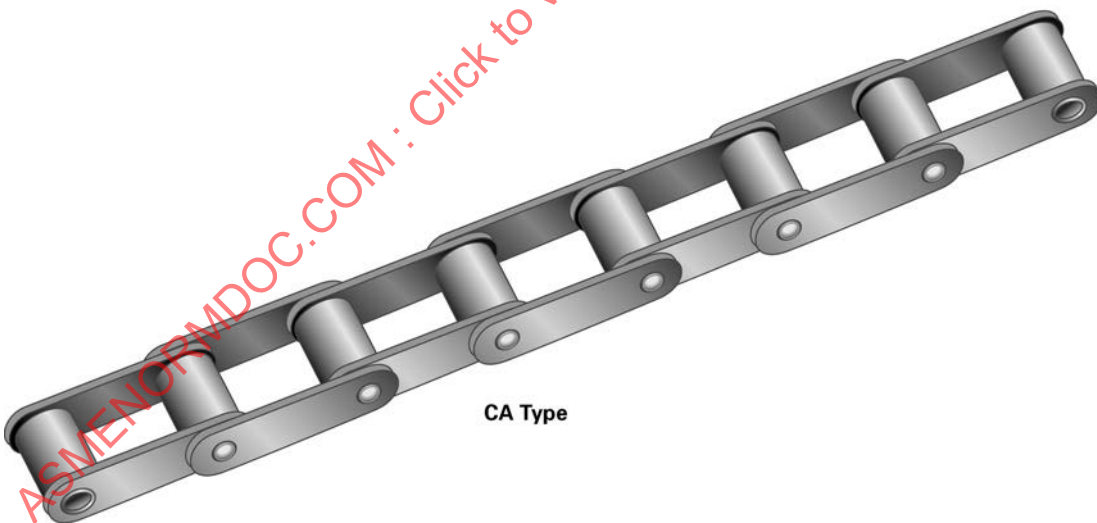
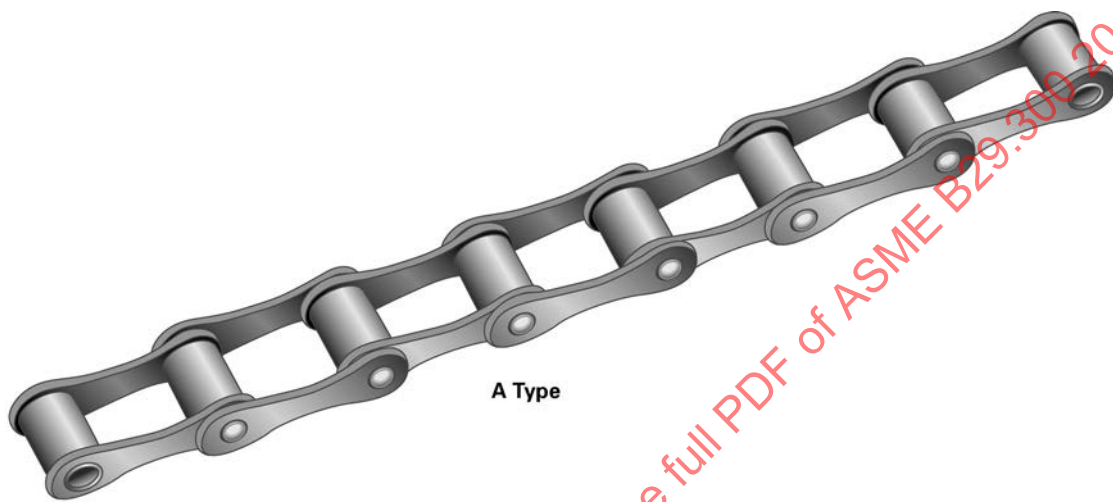
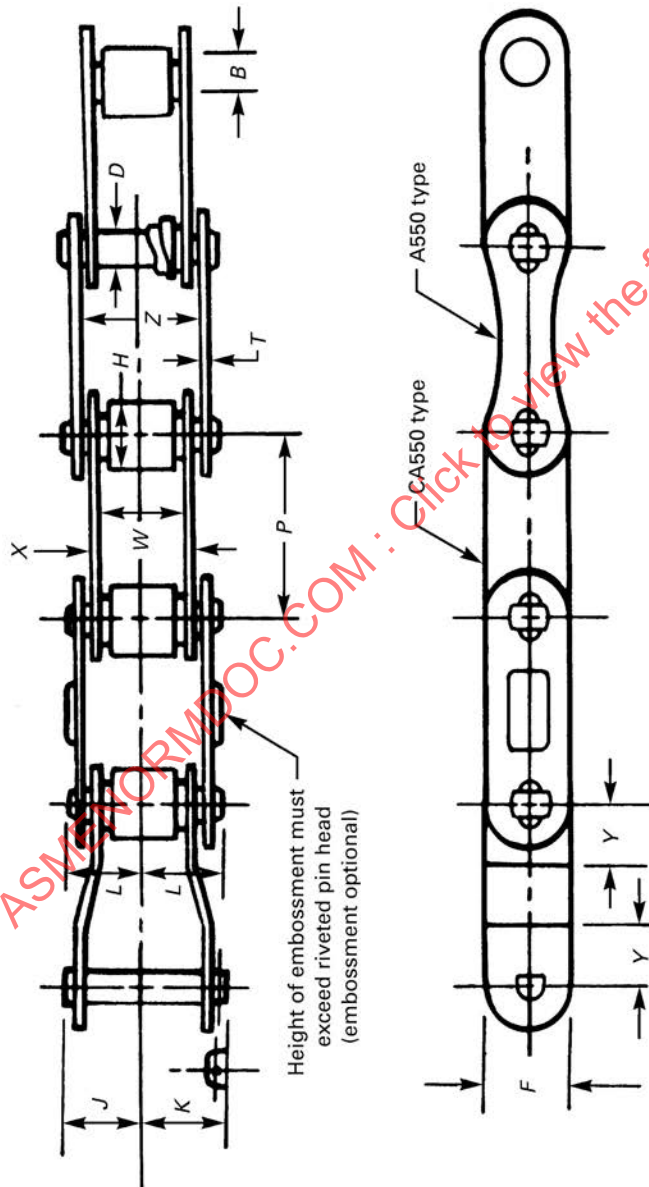


Table 1 General Chain Dimensions



B = Bushing bore  
 D = Pin diameter  
 F = Sidebar height  
 H = Roller diameter  
 J =  $\phi$  to coter pin head  
 K =  $\phi$  to coter pin end  
 L =  $\phi$  to riveted head  
 P = Pitch  
 T = Sidebar thickness  
 W = Width between sidebars, roller link  
 X = Overall roller link width  
 Y = Hole  $\phi$  to bend  
 Z = Width between sidebars, pin link

Dimensions, in.

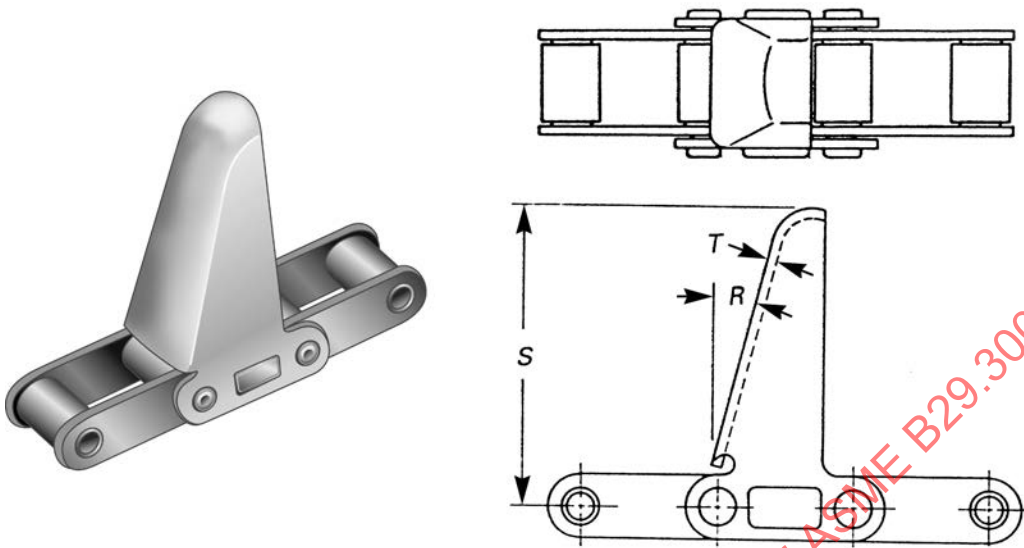
Chain No.	B, Min.	D, Max.	F, Max.	H, Max.	J, Max.	K, Max.	L, Max.	P, Nominal	T, Max.	W, Min.	X, Max.	Y, Min.	Z, Min.	Measuring Load, lb	M.U.T.S., lb [Note (1)]	Chain Length Tolerance
A550/CA550	0.286	0.283	0.794	0.664	0.750	0.812	0.700	1.630	0.113	0.750	1.020	0.500	1.025	100	8,500	+0.3% -0
A555/CA555	0.286	0.283	0.794	0.664	0.598	0.720	0.598	1.630	0.125	0.490	0.755	0.500	0.800	100	8,500	+0.3% -0
A557/CA557	0.326	0.316	0.920	0.710	0.750	0.865	0.740	1.630	0.125	0.758	1.032	0.500	1.090	145	12,500	+0.3% -0
A620/CA620	0.286	0.283	0.794	0.705	0.890	0.951	0.820	1.654	0.132	0.965	1.244	0.500	1.249	100	8,500	+0.3% -0

Dimensions, mm

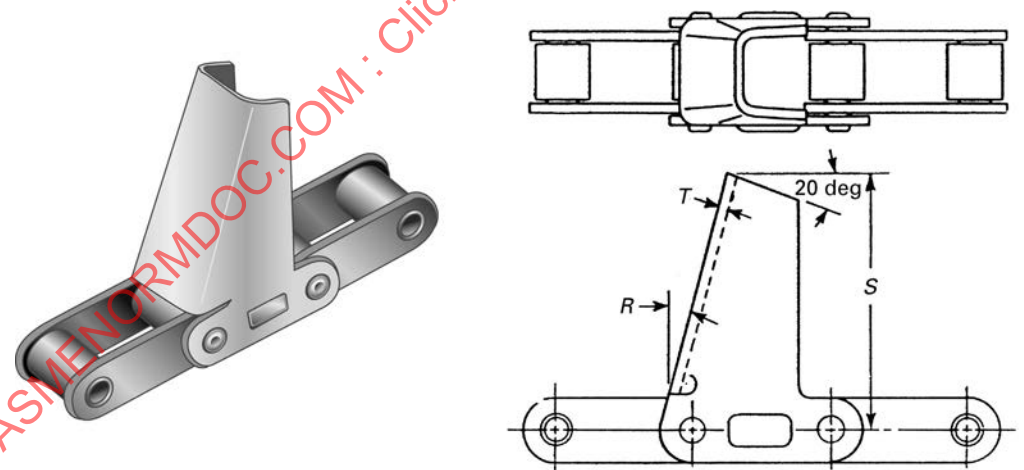
Chain No.	B, Min.	D, Max.	F, Max.	H, Max.	J, Max.	K, Max.	L, Max.	P, Nominal	T, Max.	W, Min.	X, Max.	Y, Min.	Z, Min.	Measuring Load, kN	M.U.T.S., kN [Note (1)]	Chain Length Tolerance
A550/CA550	7.26	7.19	20.17	16.86	19.05	20.62	17.78	41.40	2.87	19.05	25.91	12.70	26.04	0.44	37.8	+0.3% -0
A555/CA555	7.26	7.19	20.17	16.86	15.19	18.29	15.19	41.40	3.18	12.45	19.18	12.70	20.32	0.44	37.8	+0.3% -0
A557/CA557	8.28	8.03	23.37	18.03	19.05	21.97	18.80	41.40	3.18	19.25	26.21	12.70	27.67	0.64	55.6	+0.3% -0
A620/CA620	7.26	7.19	20.17	17.91	22.61	24.15	21.08	42.01	3.35	24.51	31.60	12.70	31.72	0.44	37.8	+0.3% -0

NOTE:

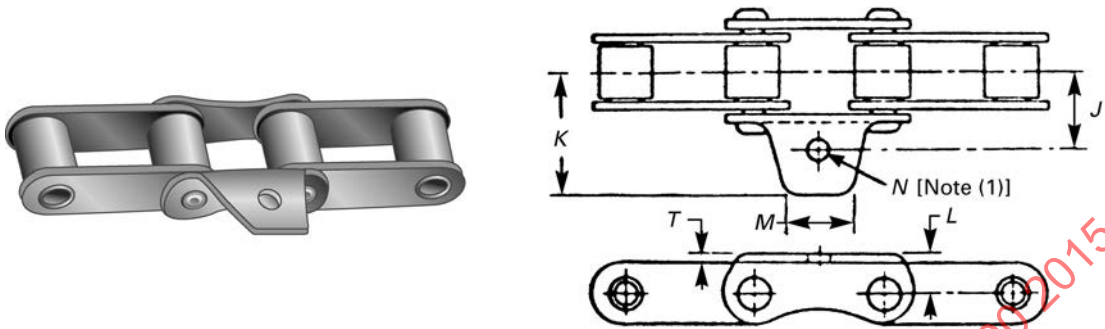
(1) See para. 2.1.

**Table 2 C11E, C13E, and C6E Attachments**

Attachment No.	Chain No.	R, deg	Dimensions, in.		Dimensions, mm	
			S	T	S	T
C11E	CA550	15/17	2.500	0.105	63.5	2.7
C13E	CA550	15	3.625	0.105	92.1	2.7
C6E	CA555	15	2.500	0.120	63.5	3.0

**Table 3 C17E Attachment**

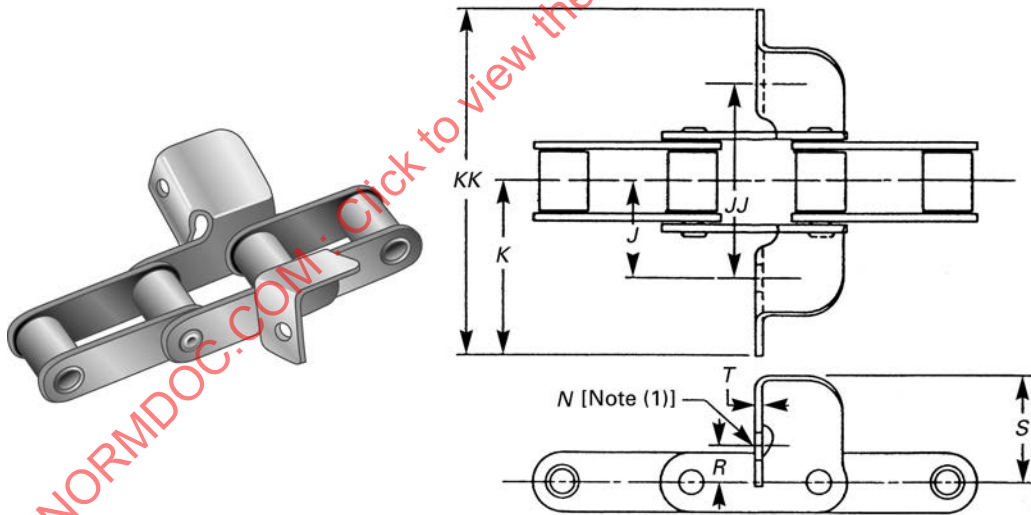
Attachment No.	Chain No.	R, deg	Dimensions, in.		Dimensions, mm	
			S	T	S	T
C17E	CA550	15/20	3.000	0.105	76.2	2.7

**Table 4 A19 Attachment**

Attachment No.	Chain No.	Dimensions, in.						Dimensions, mm					
		<i>J</i>	<i>K</i> , Max.	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>N</i> [Note (1)]	<i>T</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>K</i> , Max.	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>N</i> [Note (1)]	<i>T</i>
A19	A550	1.000	1.500	0.500	0.875	0.266	0.105	25.4	38.1	12.7	22.2	6.7	2.7

NOTE:

(1) Hole is sized for use with rivets.

**Table 5 F14 Attachment**

Attachment No.	Chain No.	Dimensions, in.							
		<i>J</i>	<i>JJ</i>	<i>K</i> , Max.	<i>KK</i> , Max.	<i>N</i> [Note (1)]	<i>R</i>	<i>S</i> , Max.	<i>T</i>
F14	CA550	1.562	3.125	2.062	4.125	0.328	0.625	1.250	0.105

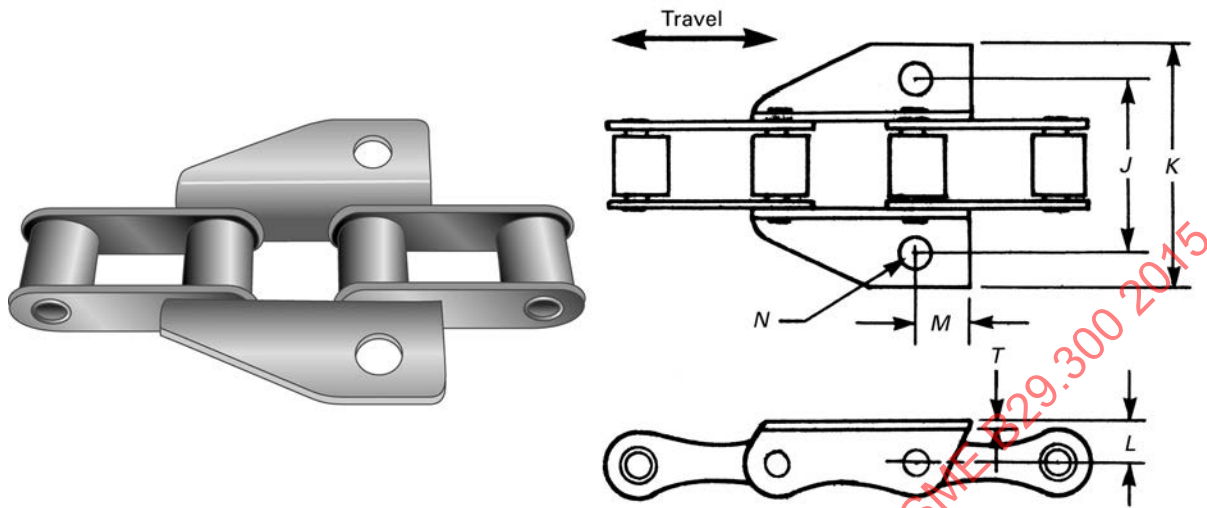
  

Attachment No.	Chain No.	Dimensions, mm							
		<i>J</i>	<i>JJ</i>	<i>K</i> , Max.	<i>KK</i> , Max.	<i>N</i> [Note (1)]	<i>R</i>	<i>S</i> , Max.	<i>T</i>
F14	CA550	39.7	79.4	52.4	104.8	8.3	15.9	31.8	2.7

NOTE:

(1) Hole is sized for use with rivets.

Table 6 K39M Attachment



Attachment No.	Chain No.	Dimensions, in.						Dimensions, mm					
		<i>J</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>L</i> , Max.	<i>M</i>	<i>N</i> , Max.	<i>T</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>L</i> , Max.	<i>M</i>	<i>N</i> , Max.	<i>T</i>
K39M	A557	2.000	2.98	0.560	0.635	0.406	0.120	50.8	75.70	14.22	16.13	10.31	3.05

GENERAL NOTE: Holes in attachments are dimensioned for use with rivets.