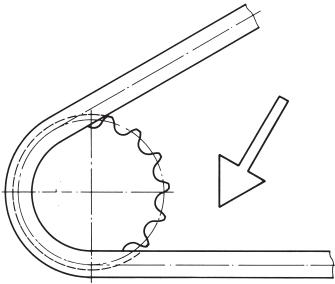


Practices for chain lubrication

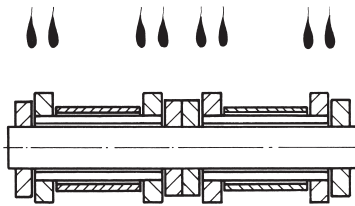
Manual lubrication

Using a paint brush, oil can or spray can for slow-running chain drives.



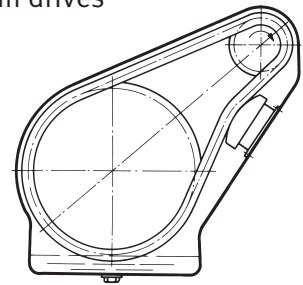
Drip lubrication

Using drip oilers, automatic lubricant feed or central lubrication units at medium chain speeds.



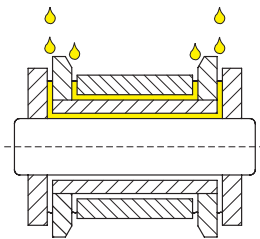
Oil bath lubrication

Using enclosed chain boxes and, if necessary, additional centrifugal disc for fast-running chain drives

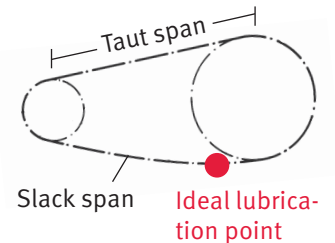


Recommendations

1. Chain should be cleaned with a brush before the lubricant is topped up to enable the lubricant to enter. The chain can be cleaned with naphtha or petroleum but full submersion and washing out is not recommended.
2. Apply lubrication between the plates to ensure lubrication reaches the bearing area. Automatic lubricators must be positioned properly to accomplish successful lubrication of chains.



3. Lubrication is most effectively applied on the slack span of the chain where the load is reduced to allow optimal lubrication to penetrate the bearing area.



4. Lubricate chains regularly to extend chain life by reducing wear between the pin and the bushing. **Important:** iwis MEGAlife chains are designed for dry running and does not require regular lubrication.

Note: Selected lubricant must be capable of penetrating bearing area. Please consult chain or lubrication manufacture.

For more information, contact us:

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