

Mast Chain

Mast Chains - Utilized in different applications, leaf chains are regulated by ANSI. They could be utilized for forklift masts, as balancers between heads and counterweight in several machine devices, and for tension linkage and low-speed pulling. Leaf chains are at times even referred to as Balance Chains.

Construction and Features

Made of a simple link plate and pin construction, steel leaf chains is identified by a number that refers to the pitch and the lacing of the links. The chains have particular features such as high tensile strength per section area, that allows the design of smaller devices. There are B- and A+ type chains in this series and both the AL6 and BL6 Series comprise the same pitch as RS60. Finally, these chains cannot be powered utilizing sprockets.

Handling and Selection

In roller chains, the link plates have a higher fatigue resistance due to the compressive stress of press fits, yet the leaf chain only has two outer press fit plates. On the leaf chain, the maximum acceptable tension is low and the tensile strength is high. When handling leaf chains it is essential to check with the manufacturer's manual to be able to guarantee the safety factor is outlined and utilize safety measures all the time. It is a better idea to apply extreme care and utilize extra safety guards in applications where the consequences of chain failure are serious.

Using a lot more plates in the lacing causes the higher tensile strength. Because this does not improve the utmost acceptable tension directly, the number of plates used could be limited. The chains require frequent lubrication in view of the fact that the pins link directly on the plates, generating an extremely high bearing pressure. Making use of a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is frequently suggested for the majority of applications. If the chain is cycled more than 1000 times day by day or if the chain speed is over 30m per minute, it would wear very quick, even with constant lubrication. Hence, in either of these situations utilizing RS Roller Chains would be much more suitable.

The AL-type of chains must only be utilized under particular conditions like if wear is really not a big issue, if there are no shock loads, the number of cycles does not go beyond 100 every day. The BL-type will be better suited under different conditions.

The stress load in components will become higher if a chain using a lower safety factor is chosen. If the chain is also utilized amongst corrosive conditions, it could easily fatigue and break extremely fast. Doing frequent maintenance is really essential if operating under these types of conditions.

The kind of end link of the chain, whether it is an inner link or outer link, determines the shape of the clevis. Clevis connectors or also called Clevis pins are constructed by manufacturers but normally, the user supplies the clevis. An improperly constructed clevis could reduce the working life of the chain. The strands should be finished to length by the maker. Refer to the ANSI standard or call the producer.