Mast Chain

Mast Chains - Used in different functions, leaf chains are regulated by ANSI. They could be used for forklift masts, as balancers between heads and counterweight in some machine devices, and for tension linkage and low-speed pulling. Leaf chains are at times also known as Balance Chains.

Features and Construction

Leaf chains are steel chains utilizing a simple link plate and pin construction. The chain number refers to the pitch and the lacing of the links. The chains have certain features like high tensile strength for each section area, which enables the design of smaller devices. There are A- and B- kind chains in this particular series and both the AL6 and BL6 Series comprise the same pitch as RS60. Lastly, these chains cannot be driven utilizing sprockets.

Handling and Selection

In roller chains, the link plates have a higher fatigue resistance because of the compressive tension of press fits, yet the leaf chain only contains two outer press fit plates. On the leaf chain, the maximum allowable tension is low and the tensile strength is high. Whenever handling leaf chains it is essential to confer with the manufacturer's guidebook to be able to ensure the safety factor is outlined and use safety measures always. It is a good idea to apply extreme care and use extra safety guards in functions wherein the consequences of chain failure are serious.

Using a lot more plates in the lacing causes the higher tensile strength. As this does not enhance the utmost allowable tension directly, the number of plates utilized may be restricted. The chains need frequent lubrication as the pins link directly on the plates, generating an extremely high bearing pressure. Using a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is often suggested for the majority of applications. If the chain is cycled more than 1000 times day after day or if the chain speed is over 30m for each minute, it would wear extremely quick, even with constant lubrication. Hence, in either of these conditions the use of RS Roller Chains will be more suitable.

The AL-type of chains must just be utilized under particular conditions like if wear is really not a huge issue, if there are no shock loads, the number of cycles does not go beyond a hundred day by day. The BL-type would be better suited under other conditions.

If a chain with a lower safety factor is selected then the stress load in parts would become higher. If chains are utilized with corrosive elements, then they may become fatigued and break somewhat easily. Doing regular maintenance is really essential if operating under these types of situations.

The outer link or inner link kind of end link on the chain will determine the shape of the clevis. Clevis connectors or Clevis pins are made by manufacturers, but the user typically provides the clevis. An improperly made clevis can lessen the working life of the chain. The strands should be finished to length by the producer. Check the ANSI standard or get in touch with the maker.