

Mast Chain

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

Features and Construction

Leaf chains are steel chains utilizing a simple pin construction and link plate. The chain number refers to the pitch and the lacing of the links. The chains have specific features such as high tensile strength for each section area, which allows the design of smaller devices. There are A- and B- type chains in this particular series and both the BL6 and AL6 Series include the same pitch as RS60. Finally, these chains cannot be powered with sprockets.

Handling and Selection

In roller chains, the link plates maintain a higher fatigue resistance due to the compressive tension of press fits, yet the leaf chain only has two outer press fit plates. On the leaf chain, the most acceptable tension is low and the tensile strength is high. If handling leaf chains it is important to confer with the manufacturer's handbook so as to guarantee the safety factor is outlined and use safety guards at all times. It is a good idea to exercise utmost caution and utilize extra safety guards in applications wherein the consequences of chain failure are severe.

Utilizing much more plates in the lacing leads to the higher tensile strength. Because this does not improve the most acceptable tension directly, the number of plates utilized may be restricted. The chains require regular lubrication in view of the fact that the pins link directly on the plates, producing a really high bearing pressure. Making use of a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is normally advised for the majority of applications. If the chain is cycled over one thousand times in a day or if the chain speed is over 30m for every minute, it would wear really quick, even with continual lubrication. Thus, in either of these conditions the use of RS Roller Chains would be more suitable.

AL type chains are just to be used under certain situations like for example where there are no shock loads or when wear is not a huge issue. Be positive that the number of cycles does not go over a hundred each day. The BL-type would be better suited under various conditions.

The stress load in components would become higher if a chain using a lower safety factor is selected. If the chain is also utilized among corrosive situations, it can easily fatigue and break extremely quick. Performing regular maintenance is vital when operating under these types of conditions.

The kind of end link of the chain, whether it is an outer link or inner link, determines the shape of the clevis. Clevis connectors or likewise called Clevis pins are constructed by manufacturers but often, the user provides the clevis. A wrongly made clevis could decrease the working life of the chain. The strands must be finished to length by the manufacturer. Check the ANSI standard or get in touch with the manufacturer.