

Mast Chain

Mast Chains - Leaf Chains comprise various functions and are regulated by ANSI. They are designed for low-speed pulling, for tension linkage and forklift masts, and as balancers between counterweight and head in certain machine devices. Leaf chains are occasionally also referred to as Balance Chains.

Features and Construction

Constructed of a simple link plate and pin construction, steel leaf chains is identified by a number that refers to the lacing of the links and the pitch. The chains have particular features like for instance high tensile strength for every section area, which enables the design of smaller devices. There are B- and A+ kind chains in this particular series and both the AL6 and BL6 Series contain the same pitch as RS60. Lastly, these chains cannot be powered with sprockets.

Handling and Selection

Comparably, in roller chains, all of the link plates have higher fatigue resistance due to the compressive stress of press fits, while in leaf chains, only two outer plates are press fit. The tensile strength of leaf chains is high and the maximum allowable tension is low. If handling leaf chains it is important to check with the manufacturer's handbook in order to ensure the safety factor is outlined and utilize safety measures at all times. It is a great idea to apply utmost caution and use extra safety measures in functions where the consequences of chain failure are serious.

Higher tensile strength is a direct correlation to the use of a lot more plates. Because the utilization of much more plates does not enhance the maximum acceptable tension directly, the number of plates can be limited. The chains need regular lubrication for the reason that the pins link directly on the plates, generating a very high bearing pressure. Making use of a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is normally suggested for the majority of applications. If the chain is cycled over 1000 times day by day or if the chain speed is over 30m for each minute, it would wear really rapidly, even with continuous lubrication. So, in either of these conditions the use of RS Roller Chains will be much more suitable.

The AL-type of chains should just be utilized under particular conditions like when wear is not a big issue, when there are no shock loads, the number of cycles does not go over a hundred every day. The BL-type will be better suited under other situations.

The stress load in components will become higher if a chain using a lower safety factor is selected. If the chain is even used amongst corrosive situations, it could easily fatigue and break really quick. Performing regular maintenance is really vital if operating under these types of situations.

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 Clevis pins are constructed by manufacturers but normally, the user supplies the clevis. A wrongly constructed clevis could decrease the working life of the chain. The strands must be finished to length by the manufacturer. Refer to the ANSI standard or call the maker.