

Mast Chain

Mast Chains - Leaf Chains have different applications and are regulated by ANSI. They are used for low-speed pulling, for tension linkage and forklift masts, and as balancers between head and counterweight in some machine gadgets. Leaf chains are at times likewise known as Balance Chains.

Construction and Features

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

Selection and Handling

In roller chains, the link plates maintain a higher fatigue resistance due to the compressive tension of press fits, yet the leaf chain just contains two outer press fit plates. On the leaf chain, the maximum acceptable tension is low and the tensile strength is high. If handling leaf chains it is essential to confer with the manufacturer's instruction booklet to be able to guarantee the safety factor is outlined and use safety guards at all times. It is a good idea to carry out extreme caution and use extra safety guards in applications wherein the consequences of chain failure are serious.

Higher tensile strength is a direct correlation to the utilization of more plates. For the reason that the use of much more plates does not improve the maximum acceptable tension directly, the number of plates may be limited. The chains need regular lubrication for the reason that the pins link directly on the plates, producing a really high bearing pressure. Utilizing a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is normally advised for nearly all applications. If the chain is cycled over one thousand times in a day or if the chain speed is more than 30m for every minute, it will wear extremely rapidly, even with constant lubrication. Hence, in either of these situations the use of RS Roller Chains would be a lot more suitable.

AL type chains are only to be used under particular conditions like for instance where there are no shock loads or when wear is not a big concern. Make certain that the number of cycles does not go over one hundred each day. The BL-type would be better suited under various situations.

If a chain using a lower safety factor is chosen then the stress load in components would become higher. If chains are used with corrosive elements, then they may become fatigued and break quite easily. Performing frequent maintenance is vital when operating under these types of conditions.

The type of end link of the chain, whether it is an outer link or inner link, determines the shape of the clevis. Clevis connectors or also called Clevis pins are constructed by manufacturers but usually, the user provides the clevis. A wrongly made clevis can decrease the working life of the chain. The strands should be finished to length by the manufacturer. Refer to the ANSI standard or phone the maker.