Mast Chains

Mast Chains - Leaf Chains consist of several functions and are regulated by ANSI. They are used for low-speed pulling, for tension linkage and forklift masts, and as balancers between counterweight and head in some machine devices. Leaf chains are at times likewise 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 which refers to the pitch and the lacing of the links. The chains have certain features like for instance high tensile strength for each section area, that enables the design of smaller machines. There are B- and A+ type chains in this particular series and both the BL6 and AL6 Series contain the same pitch as RS60. Finally, these chains cannot be driven utilizing sprockets.

Selection and Handling

Comparably, in roller chains, all of the link plates have higher fatigue resistance because of the compressive stress of press fits, whereas in leaf chains, just two outer plates are press fit. The tensile strength of leaf chains is high and the utmost acceptable tension is low. If handling leaf chains it is important to confer with the manufacturer's handbook so as to ensure the safety factor is outlined and use safety measures always. It is a great idea to exercise utmost care and use extra safety guards in functions wherein the consequences of chain failure are severe.

Using much more plates in the lacing results in the higher tensile strength. For the reason that this does not enhance the maximum acceptable tension directly, the number of plates used may be restricted. The chains need regular lubrication since the pins link directly on the plates, producing 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 over 1000 times each day or if the chain speed is more than 30m for every minute, it will wear really fast, even with constant lubrication. Hence, in either of these conditions using RS Roller Chains will be more suitable.

AL type chains are only to be used under certain situations like where there are no shock loads or when wear is not a huge issue. Be certain that the number of cycles does not go beyond 100 per day. The BL-type would be better suited under different situations.

The stress load in parts will become higher if a chain utilizing a lower safety factor is selected. If the chain is likewise utilized among corrosive conditions, it could easily fatigue and break really quick. Performing regular maintenance is important when operating under these kinds of situations.

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 made by manufacturers but normally, the user supplies the clevis. An improperly made clevis could decrease the working life of the chain. The strands must be finished to length by the producer. Check the ANSI standard or phone the producer.