

Mast Chain

Mast Chains - Utilized in various applications, leaf chains are regulated by ANSI. They could be utilized for forklift masts, as balancers between counterweight and heads in several machine tools, and for low-speed pulling and tension linkage. Leaf chains are at times 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 which refers to the pitch and the lacing of the links. The chains have certain features such as high tensile strength for each section area, that enables the design of smaller machines. There are B- and A+ type chains in this series and both the AL6 and BL6 Series include the same pitch as RS60. Lastly, these chains cannot be powered utilizing sprockets.

Handling and Selection

Comparably, in roller chains, all of the link plates maintain 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 permissible tension is low. While handling leaf chains it is essential to consult the manufacturer's manual to be able to ensure the safety factor is outlined and utilize safety measures all the time. It is a good idea to apply utmost care and use extra safety guards 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 use of a lot more plates does not enhance the most acceptable tension directly, the number of plates could be restricted. The chains need frequent lubrication as the pins link directly on the plates, producing a really high bearing pressure. Utilizing a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is normally suggested for most applications. If the chain is cycled more than 1000 times in a day or if the chain speed is more than 30m for each minute, it would wear very quick, even with continual lubrication. Hence, in either of these situations the use of RS Roller Chains will be much more suitable.

The AL-type of chains should just be used under certain conditions such as if wear is really not a huge problem, when there are no shock loads, the number of cycles does not go over a hundred every day. The BL-type would be better suited under other situations.

If a chain with a lower safety factor is selected then the stress load in components will become higher. If chains are utilized with corrosive elements, then they can become fatigued and break somewhat easily. Performing frequent maintenance is vital if operating under these types of situations.

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 likewise called Clevis pins are made by manufacturers but usually, the user supplies the clevis. A wrongly constructed clevis can decrease the working life of the chain. The strands must be finished to length by the maker. Refer to the ANSI standard or phone the manufacturer.