

Mast Chains

Mast Chain - Leaf Chains consist of various applications and are regulated by ANSI. They are intended for tension linkage, lift truck masts and for low-speed pulling, and as balancers between head and counterweight in certain machine devices. Leaf chains are occasionally likewise referred to as Balance Chains.

Features and Construction

Constructed of a simple pin construction and link plate, 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 high tensile strength per section area, which enables the design of smaller machines. 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 utilizing sprockets.

Handling and Selection

Comparably, in roller chains, all of the link plates have higher fatigue resistance because of the compressive stress of press fits, while in leaf chains, just two outer plates are press fit. The tensile strength of leaf chains is high and the maximum acceptable tension is low. Whenever handling leaf chains it is essential to confer with the manufacturer's guidebook to be able to guarantee the safety factor is outlined and use safety measures at all times. It is a good idea to exercise extreme caution and use extra safety measures in applications where the consequences of chain failure are serious.

Higher tensile strength is a direct correlation to the utilization of a lot more plates. In view of the fact that the use of much more plates does not improve the utmost acceptable tension directly, the number of plates can be limited. 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 frequently advised for most applications. If the chain is cycled more than one thousand times each day or if the chain speed is more than 30m per minute, it would wear very rapidly, even with continuous lubrication. Thus, in either of these conditions using RS Roller Chains would be more suitable.

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

The stress load in components would become higher if a chain with a lower safety factor is selected. If the chain is also used amongst corrosive situations, it can easily fatigue and break extremely quick. Performing frequent maintenance is really important if operating under these types of situations.

The outer link or inner link kind of end link on the chain would determine the shape of the clevis. Clevis connectors or also known as Clevis pins are constructed by manufacturers, but the user usually supplies the clevis. An improperly constructed clevis could reduce the working life of the chain. The strands should be finished to length by the manufacturer. Refer to the ANSI standard or contact the manufacturer.