Mast Chain

Mast Chain - Leaf Chains comprise various functions and are regulated by ANSI. They are utilized for tension linkage, forklift masts and for low-speed pulling, and as balancers between head and counterweight in some machine gadgets. Leaf chains are sometimes also called Balance Chains.

Features and Construction

Leaf chains are steel chains utilizing a simple link plate and pin construction. The chain number refers to the lacing of the links and the pitch. The chains have particular features such as high tensile strength for every section area, that allows the design of smaller machines. There are A- and B- kind chains in this series and both the BL6 and AL6 Series comprise the same pitch as RS60. Lastly, these chains cannot be driven with 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, whereas 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. While handling leaf chains it is essential to check with the manufacturer's manual so as to ensure the safety factor is outlined and use safety guards all the time. It is a great idea to carry out extreme 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 more plates. Because the utilization of much more plates does not enhance the utmost acceptable tension directly, the number of plates may be restricted. The chains need regular lubrication for the reason that 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 nearly all applications. If the chain is cycled over one thousand times day after day or if the chain speed is more than 30m for every minute, it would wear very rapidly, even with continual lubrication. Thus, in either of these situations utilizing RS Roller Chains would be a lot more suitable.

AL type chains are just to be used under certain conditions like for example where there are no shock loads or if wear is not a huge problem. Make certain that the number of cycles does not exceed one hundred day after day. The BL-type would be better suited under various conditions.

The stress load in components will become higher if a chain with a lower safety factor is selected. If the chain is likewise utilized amongst corrosive situations, it can easily fatigue and break extremely quick. Performing frequent maintenance is really important 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 Clevis pins are made by manufacturers but often, the user provides the clevis. An improperly constructed clevis could reduce the working life of the chain. The strands should be finished to length by the producer. Check the ANSI standard or phone the producer.