

Mast Chain

Mast Chains - Utilized in various applications, leaf chains are regulated by ANSI. They can be used for lift truck masts, as balancers between heads and counterweight in several machine tools, and for low-speed pulling and tension linkage. Leaf chains are at times likewise known as Balance Chains.

Features and Construction

Leaf chains are steel chains utilizing a simple pin construction and link plate. The chain number refers to the lacing of the links and the pitch. The chains have particular features like high tensile strength for each section area, that allows the design of smaller machines. There are A- and B- type chains in this particular series and both the BL6 and AL6 Series include the same pitch as RS60. Finally, these chains cannot be powered with sprockets.

Handling and Selection

In roller chains, the link plates maintain a higher fatigue resistance because of the compressive stress of press fits, yet the leaf chain just contains two outer press fit plates. On the leaf chain, the most permissible tension is low and the tensile strength is high. While handling leaf chains it is vital to check with the manufacturer's manual in order to guarantee the safety factor is outlined and use safety measures all the time. It is a better idea to exercise extreme care and use extra safety guards in functions where the consequences of chain failure are severe.

Utilizing much more plates in the lacing causes the higher tensile strength. In view of the fact that this does not enhance the utmost acceptable tension directly, the number of plates utilized can be limited. The chains require frequent lubrication in view of the fact that the pins link directly on the plates, producing a very high bearing pressure. Making use of a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is frequently suggested for nearly all applications. If the chain is cycled more than 1000 times on a daily basis or if the chain speed is over 30m for each minute, it would wear extremely quick, even with continual lubrication. Hence, in either of these situations using RS Roller Chains would be a lot more suitable.

AL type chains are just to be utilized under certain conditions such as where there are no shock loads or when wear is not really a big concern. Be positive that the number of cycles does not go beyond 100 day by day. The BL-type would be better suited under other situations.

If a chain using 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 really vital if operating under these kinds of situations.

The outer link or inner link type of end link on the chain will determine the shape of the clevis. Clevis connectors or Clevis pins are constructed by manufacturers, but the user normally supplies the clevis. A wrongly constructed clevis could lessen the working life of the chain. The strands should be finished to length by the producer. Check the ANSI standard or phone the maker.