

Mast Chain

Mast Chain - Leaf Chains consist of different functions and are regulated by ANSI. They are used for tension linkage, lift truck masts and for low-speed pulling, and as balancers between counterweight and head in certain machine devices. Leaf chains are sometimes likewise known as Balance Chains.

Construction and Features

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 for example high tensile strength for every section area, that allows the design of smaller machines. There are B- and A+ type chains in this particular series and both the AL6 and BL6 Series comprise the same pitch as RS60. Finally, these chains cannot be driven with sprockets.

Selection and Handling

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, just two outer plates are press fit. The tensile strength of leaf chains is high and the utmost acceptable tension is low. Whenever handling leaf chains it is vital to consult the manufacturer's handbook to be able to ensure the safety factor is outlined and utilize safety measures always. It is a good idea to exercise extreme caution and use extra safety guards in functions where the consequences of chain failure are severe.

Higher tensile strength is a direct correlation to the use of more plates. Because the utilization of more plates does not improve the utmost acceptable tension directly, the number of plates can be limited. The chains require regular lubrication because the pins link directly on the plates, producing a very high bearing pressure. Utilizing a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is normally suggested for the majority of applications. If the chain is cycled over one thousand times in a day or if the chain speed is over 30m for each minute, it would wear really quick, even with continual lubrication. Thus, in either of these conditions using RS Roller Chains would be much more suitable.

AL type chains are just to be used under certain situations like for instance where there are no shock loads or if wear is not a big concern. Be certain that the number of cycles does not go beyond 100 day after day. The BL-type would be better suited under different situations.

The stress load in parts would become higher if a chain with a lower safety factor is selected. If the chain is likewise used among corrosive conditions, it could easily fatigue and break very fast. Doing frequent maintenance is important if operating under these kinds 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 otherwise called Clevis pins are constructed by manufacturers but often, the user provides the clevis. A wrongly made clevis can reduce the working life of the chain. The strands should be finished to length by the maker. Check the ANSI standard or call the maker.