

Mast Chain

Mast Chains - Used in different functions, 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 occasionally even referred to as Balance Chains.

Features and Construction

Leaf chains are actually 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 specific features like for instance high tensile strength per section area, which allows the design of smaller devices. There are B- and A+ kind chains in this particular series and both the BL6 and AL6 Series comprise the same pitch as RS60. Lastly, these chains cannot be powered utilizing sprockets.

Selection and Handling

Comparably, in roller chains, all of the link plates have 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 most acceptable tension is low. When handling leaf chains it is essential to confer with the manufacturer's instruction manual so as to ensure the safety factor is outlined and use safety measures at all times. It is a great idea to carry out utmost care and use extra safety measures in functions wherein the consequences of chain failure are severe.

Higher tensile strength is a direct correlation to the use of much more plates. As the use of a lot more plates does not enhance the maximum allowable tension directly, the number of plates could be restricted. The chains require frequent lubrication for the reason that the pins link directly on the plates, generating a really high bearing pressure. Using a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is normally suggested for nearly all applications. If the chain is cycled over 1000 times day by day or if the chain speed is over 30m for each minute, it would wear really rapidly, even with continual lubrication. Hence, in either of these situations utilizing RS Roller Chains will be more suitable.

AL type chains are just to be utilized under certain conditions like for example where there are no shock loads or if wear is not a big concern. Make positive that the number of cycles does not go beyond 100 daily. The BL-type would be better suited under other situations.

If a chain with a lower safety factor is chosen then the stress load in parts would become higher. If chains are utilized with corrosive elements, then they could become fatigued and break somewhat easily. Doing frequent maintenance is essential if operating under these types of conditions.

The outer link or inner link type of end link on the chain will determine the shape of the clevis. Clevis connectors or also known as Clevis pins are made by manufacturers, but the user normally supplies the clevis. A wrongly constructed clevis can reduce the working life of the chain. The strands must be finished to length by the producer. Refer to the ANSI standard or call the producer.