## **Mast Chain**

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

## Features and Construction

Leaf chains are actually steel chains using a simple pin construction and link plate. The chain number refers to the lacing of the links and the pitch. The chains have certain features such as high tensile strength for every section area, that enables the design of smaller machines. There are A- and B- type chains in this particular series and both the AL6 and BL6 Series include the same pitch as RS60. Finally, 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, whereas in leaf chains, just two outer plates are press fit. The tensile strength of leaf chains is high and the utmost permissible tension is low. When handling leaf chains it is essential to confer with the manufacturer's instruction booklet to be able to guarantee the safety factor is outlined and use safety guards always. It is a good idea to carry out utmost care and utilize extra safety measures in functions wherein the consequences of chain failure are serious.

Using more plates in the lacing results in the higher tensile strength. Since this does not enhance the most acceptable tension directly, the number of plates utilized can be limited. The chains require frequent lubrication because the pins link directly on the plates, producing an extremely high bearing pressure. Making use of a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is normally suggested for the majority of applications. If the chain is cycled more than 1000 times in a day or if the chain speed is more than 30m for every minute, it would wear very quick, even with continuous lubrication. Therefore, in either of these situations utilizing RS Roller Chains will be much more suitable.

The AL-type of chains must just be utilized under certain conditions like for example when wear is not a big problem, when there are no shock loads, the number of cycles does not go beyond 100 each day. The BL-type would be better suited under different conditions.

The stress load in components will become higher if a chain utilizing a lower safety factor is chosen. If the chain is also utilized amongst corrosive situations, it could easily fatigue and break very fast. Performing frequent maintenance is really vital if operating under these types of situations.

The inner link or outer link kind 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 usually provides the clevis. A wrongly constructed clevis can reduce the working life of the chain. The strands should be finished to length by the manufacturer. Check the ANSI standard or phone the manufacturer.