Forklift Mast Chain

Mast Chains - Leaf Chains consist of several functions and are regulated by ANSI. They are designed for tension linkage, forklift masts and for low-speed pulling, and as balancers between counterweight and head in certain machine tools. Leaf chains are at times likewise known as Balance Chains.

Features and Construction

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

Selection and Handling

Comparably, in roller chains, all of the link plates have higher fatigue resistance because of the compressive stress of press fits, whereas in leaf chains, only two outer plates are press fit. The tensile strength of leaf chains is high and the most allowable tension is low. Whenever handling leaf chains it is important to check with the manufacturer's instruction booklet to be able to ensure the safety factor is outlined and use safety measures always. It is a great idea to carry out utmost care and use extra safety guards in applications where the consequences of chain failure are serious.

Using a lot more plates in the lacing results in the higher tensile strength. Because this does not enhance the maximum permissible tension directly, the number of plates utilized can be limited. The chains require frequent lubrication because the pins link directly on the plates, producing a really high bearing pressure. Utilizing a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is often suggested for the majority of applications. If the chain is cycled over 1000 times day after day or if the chain speed is more than 30m per minute, it will wear very quick, even with continual lubrication. Thus, in either of these conditions utilizing RS Roller Chains would be more suitable.

The AL-type of chains should just be utilized under certain conditions such as if wear is really not a huge issue, when there are no shock loads, the number of cycles does not go over a hundred each day. The BL-type would be better suited under different situations.

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

The outer link or inner link kind of end link on the chain will determine the shape of the clevis. Clevis connectors or otherwise known as Clevis pins are constructed by manufacturers, but the user typically provides the clevis. A wrongly constructed clevis could lessen the working life of the chain. The strands should be finished to length by the maker. Refer to the ANSI standard or phone the producer.