Forklift Mast Chain

Mast Chains - Leaf Chains comprise different applications and are regulated by ANSI. They are utilized for low-speed pulling, for tension linkage and lift truck masts, and as balancers between head and counterweight in some machine devices. Leaf chains are occasionally likewise called 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 pitch and the lacing of the links. The chains have certain features like for example high tensile strength for every section area, that enables the design of smaller mechanisms. There are B- and A+ kind chains in this series and both the BL6 and AL6 Series have the same pitch as RS60. Finally, these chains cannot be driven with sprockets.

Handling and Selection

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, just two outer plates are press fit. The tensile strength of leaf chains is high and the maximum permissible tension is low. When handling leaf chains it is important to confer with the manufacturer's manual to be able to ensure the safety factor is outlined and use safety guards at all times. It is a great idea to apply utmost caution and utilize extra safety guards in applications where the consequences of chain failure are severe.

Using more plates in the lacing results in the higher tensile strength. For the reason that this does not enhance the most allowable tension directly, the number of plates used could be limited. The chains require regular lubrication for the reason that the pins link directly on the plates, generating a very high bearing pressure. Utilizing a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is often advised for most applications. If the chain is cycled over one thousand times each day or if the chain speed is more than 30m per minute, it will wear extremely fast, even with constant lubrication. Therefore, in either of these situations the use of RS Roller Chains will be a lot more suitable.

The AL-type of chains must just be utilized under certain conditions like when wear is really not a big problem, if there are no shock loads, the number of cycles does not go over a hundred daily. The BL-type will 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 also used among corrosive situations, it could easily fatigue and break really quick. Doing regular maintenance is vital when operating under these kinds of situations.

The type of end link of the chain, whether it is an inner link or outer link, determines the shape of the clevis. Clevis connectors or also called Clevis pins are made by manufacturers but normally, the user supplies the clevis. A wrongly made clevis could decrease the working life of the chain. The strands must be finished to length by the manufacturer. Check the ANSI standard or call the manufacturer.