

Mast Chain

Forklift Mast Chain - Leaf Chains consist of various functions and are regulated by ANSI. They are intended for tension linkage, forklift masts and for low-speed pulling, and as balancers between head and counterweight in several machine tools. Leaf chains are at times also referred to as Balance Chains.

Features and Construction

Made of a simple pin construction and link plate, steel leaf chains is identified by a number that refers to the pitch and the lacing of the links. The chains have particular features like for example high tensile strength for each section area, that allows the design of smaller devices. There are A- and B- kind chains in this particular series and both the AL6 and BL6 Series have the same pitch as RS60. Finally, these chains cannot be powered 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, while in leaf chains, just two outer plates are press fit. The tensile strength of leaf chains is high and the maximum allowable tension is low. If handling leaf chains it is essential to consult the manufacturer's instruction booklet so as to guarantee the safety factor is outlined and use safety guards at all times. It is a good idea to carry out utmost care and use extra safety measures in functions where the consequences of chain failure are serious.

Utilizing much more plates in the lacing causes the higher tensile strength. For the reason that this does not improve the maximum permissible tension directly, the number of plates utilized can be restricted. The chains need regular lubrication since the pins link directly on the plates, generating an extremely high bearing pressure. Making use of a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is frequently advised for nearly all applications. If the chain is cycled over 1000 times every day or if the chain speed is over 30m for every minute, it will wear extremely fast, even with continual lubrication. So, in either of these situations utilizing RS Roller Chains would be more suitable.

The AL-type of chains should just be used under particular conditions like for instance if wear is really not a huge issue, when there are no shock loads, the number of cycles does not go over a hundred a day. The BL-type would be better suited under various conditions.

If a chain with a lower safety factor is chosen then the stress load in components will become higher. If chains are used with corrosive elements, then they can become fatigued and break rather easily. Doing frequent maintenance is really vital when operating under these types 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 made by manufacturers but often, the user supplies the clevis. A wrongly made clevis could decrease the working life of the chain. The strands should be finished to length by the manufacturer. Check the ANSI standard or get in touch with the maker.