Forklift Mast Chain

Mast Chains - Leaf Chains comprise different functions and are regulated by ANSI. They are meant for forklift masts, for low-speed pulling and tension linkage, and as balancers between head and counterweight in some machine gadgets. Leaf chains are at times also called Balance Chains.

Features and Construction

Constructed of a simple pin construction and link plate, steel leaf chains is identified by a number which refers to the pitch and the lacing of the links. The chains have particular features such as high tensile strength for each section area, which enables the design of smaller machines. There are B- and A+ type chains in this series and both the BL6 and AL6 Series include the same pitch as RS60. Lastly, these chains cannot be powered with sprockets.

Handling and Selection

In roller chains, the link plates maintain a higher fatigue resistance because of the compressive tension of press fits, yet the leaf chain only has two outer press fit plates. On the leaf chain, the maximum permissible tension is low and the tensile strength is high. When handling leaf chains it is important to consult the manufacturer's instruction booklet to be able to ensure the safety factor is outlined and utilize safety guards at all times. It is a good idea to carry out extreme care and use extra safety guards in functions where the consequences of chain failure are serious.

Using much more plates in the lacing results in the higher tensile strength. Because this does not enhance the most permissible tension directly, the number of plates utilized could be restricted. The chains require regular lubrication for the reason that the pins link directly on the plates, generating a very high bearing pressure. Using a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is often suggested for most applications. If the chain is cycled more than one thousand times in a day or if the chain speed is more than 30m for each minute, it would wear very fast, even with constant lubrication. Hence, in either of these situations utilizing RS Roller Chains would be a lot more suitable.

The AL-type of chains must only be utilized under particular conditions like when wear is not a huge concern, when there are no shock loads, the number of cycles does not go over a hundred a day. The BL-type will be better suited under other conditions.

The stress load in components will become higher if a chain using a lower safety factor is chosen. If the chain is even used amongst corrosive conditions, it can easily fatigue and break very quick. Doing regular maintenance is really vital if operating under these types 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 likewise called Clevis pins are constructed 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 producer. Refer to the ANSI standard or get in touch with the producer.