Forklift Mast Chain

Mast Chains - Leaf Chains consist of different functions and are regulated by ANSI. They are designed for lift truck masts, for low-speed pulling and tension linkage, and as balancers between head and counterweight in some machine gadgets. Leaf chains are occasionally likewise called Balance Chains.

Features and Construction

Leaf chains are actually steel chains with a simple link plate and pin construction. The chain number refers to the pitch and the lacing of the links. The chains have specific features like for example high tensile strength for every section area, which allows the design of smaller machines. There are B- and A+ kind chains in this particular series and both the AL6 and BL6 Series contain 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 due to the compressive stress of press fits, while in leaf chains, only 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 check with the manufacturer's catalogue so as to ensure the safety factor is outlined and use safety guards at all times. It is a better idea to exercise extreme caution and use extra safety guards in applications wherein the consequences of chain failure are serious.

Higher tensile strength is a direct correlation to the use of a lot more plates. For the reason that the utilization of much more plates does not improve the most permissible tension directly, the number of plates may be limited. The chains need frequent lubrication for the reason that the pins link directly on the plates, producing a very high bearing pressure. Utilizing a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is frequently advised for nearly all applications. If the chain is cycled more than 1000 times in a day or if the chain speed is more than 30m for each minute, it will wear really rapidly, even with constant lubrication. Thus, in either of these conditions the use of RS Roller Chains will be much more suitable.

AL type chains are only to be used under certain situations like where there are no shock loads or if wear is not really a huge problem. Be sure that the number of cycles does not go over one hundred on a daily basis. The BL-type will be better suited under other situations.

If a chain using a lower safety factor is selected then the stress load in components would become higher. If chains are utilized with corrosive elements, then they could become fatigued and break somewhat easily. Performing regular maintenance is really important when operating under these kinds of conditions.

The kind 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 usually, the user provides the clevis. A wrongly constructed clevis can decrease the working life of the chain. The strands must be finished to length by the manufacturer. Check the ANSI standard or phone the maker.