Forklift Mast Chains

Mast Chains - Leaf Chains comprise different applications and are regulated by ANSI. They are intended for tension linkage, forklift masts and for low-speed pulling, and as balancers between counterweight and head in some machine tools. Leaf chains are occasionally likewise known as Balance Chains.

Features and Construction

Constructed of a simple link plate and pin construction, 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 devices. There are A- and B- kind chains in this particular series and both the AL6 and BL6 Series include the same pitch as RS60. Finally, these chains cannot be driven utilizing sprockets.

Selection and Handling

Comparably, in roller chains, all of the link plates have higher fatigue resistance due to 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 vital to check with the manufacturer's instruction booklet in order to guarantee the safety factor is outlined and use safety guards at all times. It is a great idea to carry out utmost caution and utilize extra safety measures in applications wherein the consequences of chain failure are serious.

Higher tensile strength is a direct correlation to the utilization of a lot more plates. As the utilization of more plates does not enhance the utmost allowable tension directly, the number of plates could be restricted. The chains need regular lubrication because the pins link directly on the plates, producing a really high bearing pressure. Making use of a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is often advised for nearly all applications. If the chain is cycled over one thousand times in a day or if the chain speed is more than 30m for each minute, it will wear very fast, even with continual lubrication. Thus, in either of these conditions the use of RS Roller Chains will be a lot more suitable.

AL type chains are only to be used under certain situations like where there are no shock loads or when wear is not a big concern. Make certain that the number of cycles does not go beyond one hundred per day. The BL-type would be better suited under different conditions.

The stress load in components would become higher if a chain with a lower safety factor is selected. If the chain is also utilized among corrosive conditions, it could easily fatigue and break really fast. Performing frequent maintenance is really important if operating under these types of conditions.

The kind of end link of the chain, whether it is an inner link or outer link, determines the shape of the clevis. Clevis connectors or Clevis pins are made by manufacturers but often, the user provides the clevis. A wrongly constructed clevis can reduce the working life of the chain. The strands should be finished to length by the maker. Check the ANSI standard or phone the producer.