

Mast Chains

Forklift Mast Chains - Leaf Chains consist of several applications and are regulated by ANSI. They are intended for low-speed pulling, for tension linkage and forklift masts, and as balancers between counterweight and head in certain machine gadgets. Leaf chains are occasionally likewise called Balance Chains.

Construction and Features

Leaf chains are steel chains with a simple pin construction and link plate. The chain number refers to the lacing of the links and the pitch. The chains have specific features like high tensile strength per section area, that allows the design of smaller devices. There are B- and A+ kind chains in this particular series and both the BL6 and AL6 Series include the same pitch as RS60. Lastly, these chains cannot be driven utilizing sprockets.

Selection and Handling

In roller chains, the link plates have a higher fatigue resistance due to the compressive tension of press fits, yet the leaf chain just has two outer press fit plates. On the leaf chain, the maximum allowable tension is low and the tensile strength is high. While handling leaf chains it is important to check with the manufacturer's instruction booklet so as to ensure the safety factor is outlined and use safety measures all the time. It is a great idea to carry out utmost caution and utilize extra safety measures in functions where the consequences of chain failure are severe.

Higher tensile strength is a direct correlation to the utilization of a lot more plates. As the utilization of much more plates does not enhance the utmost allowable tension directly, the number of plates can be restricted. The chains require regular lubrication because the pins link directly on the plates, producing an extremely high bearing pressure. Using a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is often advised for most applications. If the chain is cycled more than 1000 times every day or if the chain speed is more than 30m for every minute, it will wear very rapidly, even with constant lubrication. Hence, in either of these situations using RS Roller Chains would be more suitable.

The AL-type of chains must just be utilized under certain conditions like for example when wear is really not a huge concern, if 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 various situations.

The stress load in components will become higher if a chain with a lower safety factor is chosen. If the chain is also used amongst corrosive conditions, it can easily fatigue and break very fast. Performing regular maintenance is really important 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 otherwise called Clevis pins are constructed by manufacturers but normally, the user supplies the clevis. A wrongly made clevis can decrease the working life of the chain. The strands should be finished to length by the maker. Refer to the ANSI standard or call the producer.