Forklift Mast Chains

Mast Chains - Utilized in different applications, leaf chains are regulated by ANSI. They can be utilized for forklift masts, as balancers between counterweight and heads in some machine devices, and for tension linkage and low-speed pulling. Leaf chains are at times even referred to as Balance Chains.

Construction and Features

Constructed 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 certain features like high tensile strength for every section area, which allows the design of smaller mechanisms. There are A- and B- type chains in this particular series and both the BL6 and AL6 Series comprise the same pitch as RS60. Finally, these chains cannot be powered utilizing 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, just two outer plates are press fit. The tensile strength of leaf chains is high and the most allowable tension is low. When handling leaf chains it is essential to consult the manufacturer's handbook in order to ensure the safety factor is outlined and utilize safety guards at all times. It is a great idea to exercise extreme caution and use extra safety measures in applications wherein the consequences of chain failure are severe.

Higher tensile strength is a direct correlation to the utilization of much more plates. Because the use of a lot more plates does not enhance the maximum permissible tension directly, the number of plates may be restricted. The chains need frequent lubrication for the reason that the pins link directly on the plates, producing a really high bearing pressure. Utilizing a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is frequently advised for the majority of applications. If the chain is cycled more than 1000 times daily or if the chain speed is over 30m for every minute, it will wear very fast, even with constant lubrication. Hence, in either of these situations utilizing RS Roller Chains would be a lot more suitable.

AL type chains are just to be utilized 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 beyond 100 each day. The BL-type would be better suited under various conditions.

If a chain using a lower safety factor is selected then the stress load in parts will become higher. If chains are used with corrosive elements, then they could become fatigued and break somewhat easily. Performing regular maintenance is important when operating under these types of situations.

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 Clevis pins are constructed by manufacturers but often, the user provides the clevis. A wrongly made clevis could lessen the working life of the chain. The strands must be finished to length by the producer. Refer to the ANSI standard or phone the maker.