

Forklift Mast Chain

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

Construction and Features

Leaf chains are actually steel chains utilizing 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, that allows the design of smaller mechanisms. There are B- and A+ type chains in this particular series and both the AL6 and BL6 Series have the same pitch as RS60. Lastly, these chains cannot be driven using 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 only has two outer press fit plates. On the leaf chain, the most permissible tension is low and the tensile strength is high. When handling leaf chains it is essential to confer with the manufacturer's catalogue to be able to ensure the safety factor is outlined and use safety guards all the time. It is a good idea to apply extreme care and utilize extra safety guards in functions wherein the consequences of chain failure are severe.

Using much more plates in the lacing causes the higher tensile strength. For the reason that this does not improve the utmost permissible tension directly, the number of plates used can be limited. The chains need regular lubrication as the pins link directly on the plates, producing an extremely high bearing pressure. Making use of a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is frequently suggested for the majority of applications. If the chain is cycled more than 1000 times daily or if the chain speed is over 30m for each minute, it would wear really rapidly, even with continual lubrication. So, in either of these situations using RS Roller Chains will be a lot more suitable.

AL type chains are just to be utilized under certain situations like for example where there are no shock loads or if wear is not really a big concern. Make sure that the number of cycles does not exceed one hundred day by day. The BL-type would be better suited under other situations.

The stress load in components would become higher if a chain with a lower safety factor is chosen. If the chain is even utilized amongst corrosive conditions, it can easily fatigue and break extremely fast. Doing regular maintenance is really important when operating under these types of conditions.

The outer link or inner link type of end link on the chain will determine the shape of the clevis. Clevis connectors or also known as Clevis pins are made by manufacturers, but the user typically provides the clevis. An improperly constructed 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 get in touch with the maker.