

Mast Chain

Forklift Mast Chains - Utilized in different functions, leaf chains are regulated by ANSI. They can be utilized for lift truck masts, as balancers between counterweight and heads in several machine devices, and for low-speed pulling and tension linkage. Leaf chains are sometimes likewise called Balance Chains.

Features and Construction

Leaf chains are steel chains using a simple pin construction and link plate. The chain number refers to the pitch and the lacing of the links. The chains have certain features like high tensile strength for each section area, which enables the design of smaller machines. There are B- and A+ kind chains in this series and both the BL6 and AL6 Series include the same pitch as RS60. Finally, these chains cannot be powered with sprockets.

Selection and Handling

In roller chains, the link plates maintain a higher fatigue resistance due to the compressive stress of press fits, yet the leaf chain just has two outer press fit plates. On the leaf chain, the maximum acceptable tension is low and the tensile strength is high. If handling leaf chains it is essential to check with the manufacturer's manual to be able to guarantee the safety factor is outlined and utilize safety guards all the time. It is a great idea to exercise extreme care and utilize extra safety guards in applications where the consequences of chain failure are serious.

Using much more plates in the lacing causes the higher tensile strength. In view of the fact that this does not improve the maximum permissible tension directly, the number of plates used may be limited. The chains require frequent lubrication since the pins link directly on the plates, generating an extremely high bearing pressure. Making use of a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is frequently suggested for most applications. If the chain is cycled more than 1000 times in a day or if the chain speed is more than 30m for every minute, it will wear very rapidly, even with continuous lubrication. So, in either of these conditions utilizing RS Roller Chains would be much more suitable.

AL type chains are only to be used under certain situations like for example where there are no shock loads or if wear is not really a big issue. Make certain that the number of cycles does not go over 100 day by day. The BL-type will be better suited under various situations.

If a chain utilizing a lower safety factor is selected then the stress load in components will become higher. If chains are utilized with corrosive elements, then they could become fatigued and break quite easily. Doing regular maintenance is essential when operating under these kinds of conditions.

The inner link or outer link type of end link on the chain will determine the shape of the clevis. Clevis connectors or Clevis pins are made by manufacturers, but the user usually supplies the clevis. An improperly made clevis could decrease the working life of the chain. The strands should be finished to length by the manufacturer. Refer to the ANSI standard or contact the maker.