Mast Chain

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

Construction and Features

Made of a simple pin construction and link plate, steel leaf chains is identified by a number that refers to the lacing of the links and the pitch. The chains have specific features like high tensile strength per section area, which allows the design of smaller machines. There are A- and B- type chains in this series and both the AL6 and BL6 Series have the same pitch as RS60. Finally, these chains cannot be powered with sprockets.

Handling and Selection

In roller chains, the link plates have a higher fatigue resistance due to the compressive stress of press fits, yet the leaf chain only contains two outer press fit plates. On the leaf chain, the most acceptable tension is low and the tensile strength is high. While handling leaf chains it is essential to confer with the manufacturer's guidebook to be able to ensure the safety factor is outlined and utilize safety measures always. It is a better idea to apply utmost caution and use extra safety guards in functions wherein the consequences of chain failure are severe.

Higher tensile strength is a direct correlation to the utilization of a lot more plates. Since the utilization of more plates does not improve the utmost permissible tension directly, the number of plates could be restricted. The chains require 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 most applications. If the chain is cycled more than one thousand times each day or if the chain speed is over 30m per minute, it would wear very quick, even with constant lubrication. So, in either of these situations utilizing RS Roller Chains would be a lot more suitable.

The AL-type of chains should just be used under particular situations like for example when wear is really not a huge concern, if there are no shock loads, the number of cycles does not go beyond one hundred day by day. The BL-type will be better suited under various conditions.

If a chain utilizing a lower safety factor is selected then the stress load in parts will become higher. If chains are used with corrosive elements, then they can become fatigued and break quite easily. Doing regular maintenance is really 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 made by manufacturers but often, the user provides the clevis. An improperly made clevis can reduce the working life of the chain. The strands should be finished to length by the producer. Check the ANSI standard or phone the manufacturer.