

Mast Chain

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

Construction and Features

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

Selection and Handling

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. While handling leaf chains it is essential to confer with the manufacturer's instruction manual so as to ensure the safety factor is outlined and use safety guards at all times. It is a good idea to apply utmost care and utilize extra safety guards in functions where the consequences of chain failure are serious.

Utilizing much more plates in the lacing causes the higher tensile strength. As this does not improve the maximum allowable tension directly, the number of plates utilized can be limited. The chains need frequent lubrication as the pins link directly on the plates, generating a really high bearing pressure. Making use of a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is normally advised for the majority of applications. If the chain is cycled over one thousand times every day or if the chain speed is more than 30m for every minute, it will wear very fast, even with constant lubrication. Thus, in either of these conditions using RS Roller Chains would be more suitable.

AL type chains are only to be utilized under certain situations such as where there are no shock loads or when wear is not really a big problem. Be sure that the number of cycles does not exceed a hundred daily. The BL-type will be better suited under different situations.

If a chain with a lower safety factor is chosen then the stress load in parts would become higher. If chains are utilized with corrosive elements, then they can become fatigued and break rather easily. Performing regular maintenance is vital if operating under these kinds of conditions.

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 otherwise called Clevis pins are made by manufacturers but usually, the user supplies the clevis. A wrongly constructed clevis could lessen the working life of the chain. The strands should be finished to length by the producer. Check the ANSI standard or contact the manufacturer.