

Forklift Mast Chain

Forklift Mast Chain - Leaf Chains have different functions and are regulated by ANSI. They are designed for lift truck masts, for low-speed pulling and tension linkage, and as balancers between counterweight and head in certain machine tools. 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 lacing of the links and the pitch. The chains have certain features like for example high tensile strength for each section area, which allows the design of smaller mechanisms. There are A- and B- type chains in this particular series and both the AL6 and BL6 Series comprise the same pitch as RS60. Lastly, 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 tension of press fits, yet the leaf chain only contains two outer press fit plates. On the leaf chain, the maximum allowable tension is low and the tensile strength is high. While handling leaf chains it is important to check with the manufacturer's instruction manual in order to guarantee the safety factor is outlined and use safety guards always. It is a better idea to carry out extreme caution and utilize extra safety measures in functions where the consequences of chain failure are serious.

Higher tensile strength is a direct correlation to the use of a lot more plates. Because the use of much more plates does not improve the most allowable tension directly, the number of plates could be restricted. The chains need regular 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 advised for most applications. If the chain is cycled more than 1000 times each day or if the chain speed is more than 30m for every minute, it would wear very rapidly, even with continual lubrication. Thus, in either of these conditions using RS Roller Chains will be a lot more suitable.

The AL-type of chains should only be utilized under certain situations like if wear is not a huge concern, if there are no shock loads, the number of cycles does not go beyond 100 a day. The BL-type would be better suited under other conditions.

The stress load in parts will become higher if a chain using a lower safety factor is selected. If the chain is also used amongst corrosive situations, it could easily fatigue and break extremely quick. Performing regular maintenance is really vital if operating under these kinds 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 Clevis pins are made by manufacturers, but the user typically provides the clevis. An improperly constructed clevis can lessen the working life of the chain. The strands should be finished to length by the producer. Refer to the ANSI standard or phone the maker.