

Forklift Mast Chains

Forklift Mast Chains - Leaf Chains consist of various functions and are regulated by ANSI. They are meant for forklift masts, for low-speed pulling and tension linkage, and as balancers between counterweight and head in certain machine devices. Leaf chains are at times also referred to as 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 pitch and the lacing of the links. The chains have certain features like for example 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 AL6 and BL6 Series include the same pitch as RS60. Finally, these chains cannot be powered using sprockets.

Handling and Selection

Comparably, in roller chains, all of the link plates maintain higher fatigue resistance because of 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 utmost permissible tension is low. While handling leaf chains it is vital to consult the manufacturer's guidebook to be able to guarantee the safety factor is outlined and use safety measures 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 severe.

Higher tensile strength is a direct correlation to the utilization of a lot more plates. Since the use of a lot more plates does not improve the most allowable tension directly, the number of plates may be limited. The chains require regular lubrication in view of the fact that the pins link directly on the plates, generating a really high bearing pressure. Using a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is often suggested for the majority of applications. If the chain is cycled over one thousand times daily or if the chain speed is more than 30m for each minute, it will wear extremely quick, even with constant lubrication. Hence, in either of these situations utilizing RS Roller Chains would be more suitable.

AL type chains are just to be utilized under particular situations such as where there are no shock loads or when wear is not a big problem. Make certain that the number of cycles does not exceed one hundred every day. The BL-type would be better suited under various conditions.

If a chain with 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 rather easily. Performing regular maintenance is vital if operating under these types of situations.

The inner link or outer link kind of end link on the chain would determine the shape of the clevis. Clevis connectors or Clevis pins are made by manufacturers, but the user usually provides the clevis. A wrongly made clevis can decrease the working life of the chain. The strands must be finished to length by the producer. Check the ANSI standard or contact the manufacturer.