Forklift Mast Chains

Forklift Mast Chains - Leaf Chains have several applications and are regulated by ANSI. They are meant for forklift masts, for low-speed pulling and tension linkage, and as balancers between head and counterweight in certain machine gadgets. Leaf chains are at times likewise referred to as Balance Chains.

Features and Construction

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

Selection and Handling

Comparably, in roller chains, all of the link plates maintain higher fatigue resistance due to the compressive stress of press fits, whereas in leaf chains, only two outer plates are press fit. The tensile strength of leaf chains is high and the maximum acceptable tension is low. When handling leaf chains it is vital to check with the manufacturer's catalogue so as to ensure the safety factor is outlined and utilize safety guards always. It is a better idea to apply utmost caution and use extra safety measures in functions wherein the consequences of chain failure are serious.

Higher tensile strength is a direct correlation to the use of a lot more plates. As the use of more plates does not improve the maximum acceptable tension directly, the number of plates could be restricted. The chains require regular lubrication as the pins link directly on the plates, producing a very high bearing pressure. Using a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is normally suggested for the majority of applications. If the chain is cycled over 1000 times day after day or if the chain speed is more than 30m per minute, it would wear extremely fast, even with constant lubrication. Hence, in either of these situations utilizing RS Roller Chains will be much more suitable.

The AL-type of chains must just be used under certain conditions like for example if wear is not a big issue, if there are no shock loads, the number of cycles does not go beyond a hundred daily. The BL-type would be better suited under different conditions.

If a chain using a lower safety factor is chosen then the stress load in parts will become higher. If chains are used with corrosive elements, then they could become fatigued and break somewhat easily. Doing frequent maintenance is important if operating under these types of conditions.

The type of end link of the chain, whether it is an inner link or outer link, determines the shape of the clevis. Clevis connectors or likewise called Clevis pins are made by manufacturers but often, the user supplies the clevis. An improperly made clevis could lessen the working life of the chain. The strands must be finished to length by the manufacturer. Refer to the ANSI standard or get in touch with the manufacturer.