Forklift Mast Chains

Forklift Mast Chain - Leaf Chains comprise various applications and are regulated by ANSI. They are utilized for forklift masts, for low-speed pulling and tension linkage, and as balancers between counterweight and head in certain machine devices. Leaf chains are sometimes likewise called Balance Chains.

Construction and Features

Leaf chains are steel chains with a simple link plate and pin construction. The chain number refers to the lacing of the links and the pitch. The chains have certain features like for instance high tensile strength for every section area, that allows the design of smaller devices. There are B- and A+ type chains in this particular series and both the AL6 and BL6 Series contain the same pitch as RS60. Lastly, these chains cannot be powered with sprockets.

Selection and Handling

In roller chains, the link plates maintain a higher fatigue resistance because of the compressive tension of press fits, yet the leaf chain only has two outer press fit plates. On the leaf chain, the most permissible tension is low and the tensile strength is high. If handling leaf chains it is vital to consult the manufacturer's catalogue in order to guarantee the safety factor is outlined and use safety guards all the time. It is a better idea to carry out extreme caution and utilize extra safety measures in applications where the consequences of chain failure are serious.

Using much more plates in the lacing results in the higher tensile strength. For the reason that this does not enhance the utmost allowable tension directly, the number of plates used may be limited. The chains require regular lubrication for the reason that the pins link directly on the plates, producing a really high bearing pressure. Utilizing a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is normally advised for most applications. If the chain is cycled over 1000 times every day or if the chain speed is more than 30m for every minute, it would wear very rapidly, even with constant lubrication. Therefore, in either of these conditions the use of RS Roller Chains will be more suitable.

The AL-type of chains must only be utilized under particular conditions like if wear is not a big issue, when there are no shock loads, the number of cycles does not go over 100 day after day. The BL-type will be better suited under various situations.

If a chain with a lower safety factor is chosen then the stress load in parts will become higher. If chains are utilized with corrosive elements, then they may become fatigued and break quite easily. Doing regular maintenance is vital when operating under these types of situations.

The outer link or inner link kind of end link on the chain will determine the shape of the clevis. Clevis connectors or Clevis pins are constructed by manufacturers, but the user normally supplies the clevis. An improperly made clevis could lessen the working life of the chain. The strands must be finished to length by the maker. Refer to the ANSI standard or get in touch with the maker.