

Lifting equipment

Don't treat carrying heavy loads as a light matter!

The ease with which a crane lifts even the heaviest loads can easily disguise the dangers hidden in this process. The role of the load attachment is particularly often underestimated. However, only if the load is correctly attached can it be prevented from falling down, tipping up or swinging uncontrollably as it is lifted! And what is more: if carefully thought-out load attachments are used properly throughout the job, not only are risks reduced, but time and nerves are saved. For that reason we present you here with a few notes on the correct use of rigging hardware. **Take a little time to read it!** We are confident that it will in practice help you to avoid troublesome and above all dangerous situations.

Our experts will bring you up to speed.

If you have any questions, or would like more information, you can call our experts at any time. Or attend our training on the topic of "Rigging hardware". There we will give you personal, practical preparation for your daily work.

Regulations that carry weight.

The accident protection regulations for load carrying equipment and lifting gear published by the Textiles and Clothing Trade Association (Berufsgenossenschaft für Textilien und Bekleidung) (VBG 9a) and the safety training papers from the Study Group for Metal Industry Trade Associations (Sicherheitslehrbrief für Anschläger der Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Metall Berufsgenossenschaften) (BGI 556) apply to the use of rigging hardware. You can obtain both of these documents by request from the appropriate trade associations. We would be pleased to give you the addresses!

Always outstanding: Rigging hardware that accord with DIN

A variety of standards apply to rigging hardware (such as lifting straps, round sling, chain suspensions), and every manufacturer must observe these. So this is our first

tip:

Never use rigging hardware that doesn't have a label and whose manufacturer is unknown!

You would then never have any certainty that the rigging hardware satisfied the appropriate standard!

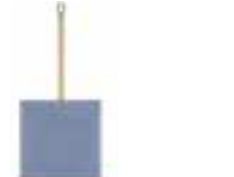
Load-bearing or unbearable? How to find the right rigging hardware.

Rigging hardware must always be marked with a rated load capacity (e.g. 1000 kg). This rated capacity, however, does not mean that it can actually lift 1000 kg!

The reason for this is the various forces that act on the rigging hardware, depending on how the attachment is implemented. This can be illustrated by a simple example: if you carry a case in the usual way, close your body at the side, it is quite easy.

However, if you carry it with your arms raised at a right angle, you need a great deal more strength. The load support material, in this case your arm, is more heavily stressed in this case. To be sure that the rigging hardware can indeed carry the load, you must therefore determine the true working load limit (WLL) in each individual case. For each rigging method a particular load support factor is specified for this purpose.

Direct load support



Here the load support material "only" carries the weight of the load. Load support factor = 1, true working load limit = rated carrying capacity

Direct load support with inclination



Here the load support materials also pull against one another. This means that they must withstand more than the actual load. The greater the angle of inclination, the greater is this opposed force.

0° to 45°
Load support factor = 1.4
45° to 60°
Load support factor = 1.0
Never use an angle greater than 60°!

Strap without inclination



In this case the bending stress at the tying corner reduces the carrying capacity to 80%.
Load support factor = 0.8 per rope

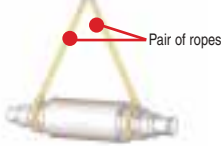


Easy to lift

Rather more difficult to lift

The greater the angle, the more force you need to perform the lift. The actual stress is greater than the weight of the load.

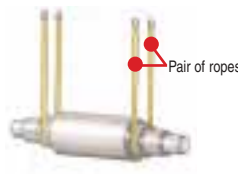
Strap with inclination



This type of rigging is found only with multi-strand load support materials. Here again, the bending stress at the tying corner reduces the load capacity to 80%. It is also necessary to take the angle of inclination into account. The greater the angle of inclination, the lower the carrying capacity of the load support material.

$\beta = 0^\circ$ to 45°
Load support factor = 1.12
 $\beta = 45^\circ$ to 60°
Load support factor = 0.8

Folded load support without inclination:



In this case the load support material is stressed over two ropes. If these ropes are vertical (angle of inclination < 7°), then the rule is:
For each pair of ropes
Load support factor = 2.0

Folded load support with inclination



If the ropes are inclined, then the rule again here is:
For each pair of ropes
 $\beta = 0^\circ$ to 45°
load support factor = 1.4
 $\beta = 45^\circ$ to 60°
load support factor = 1.0

Load supports with 3 or 4 strand suspension



A 4-strand suspension is treated in principle like a 3-strand suspension. This is because it is, in practice, never possible to adjust the four strands so evenly that they are all equally stressed.

So the rule for 4-leg suspensions, like that for 3-leg suspensions, is:

$\beta = 0^\circ$ to 45°
load support factor = 2.1
 $\beta = 45^\circ$ to 60°
load support factor = 1.5
Load supports with three and four leg suspensions as straps with inclination

$\beta = 0^\circ$ to 45°
load support factor = 1.68
 $\beta = 45^\circ$ to 60°
load support factor = 1.2

The true working load limit results from the load support factor and the rated carrying capacity:
WLL = load support factor x rated carrying capacity

You can do this even more easily with our loading tables. They show you what is necessary for every type of load support and every load support method.

We would be happy to supply you with a full set of tables! (You will find more tables on our product pages 24-27)

Important: These figures only apply when all the ropes are evenly (symmetrically) loaded!



Lifting equipment

Correct load attachment, step-by-step.

1. What does the load weigh?

It is clear that the weight of the load plays an important role.

→ Find the weight!

2. Where is the centre of gravity?

If you lift an object that is significantly heavier on the left than on the right by picking it up at the centre, it will tilt to the left. To avoid this, the lifting point must always be directly above the centre of gravity.

→ Place the crane hook above the centre of gravity!



Warning! If the centre of gravity is not in the centre, this also means that the weight is unevenly distributed. It must then be assumed that only two of three or four ropes are actually carrying the load. If the suspension is only using two ropes, it must be assumed that only one is carrying the load.

3. Are attachment points available?

This question is relevant in the choice of attachment type. Important: Only hang rigging hardware correctly on suitable attachment points!

→ Only use proper attachment points!



4. What type of attachment is appropriate?

The technique used depends on practical considerations. On the shape of the load, on whether support points exist, and whether, for instance, a traverse is being used. The crucial point is that the rigging hardware is subject to different stresses depending on the way the support is provided!

→ First determine the type of support, then the necessary carrying capacity!

Information:

Uncertain? We would be happy to help you to find a solution for your lifting and transport problems. Together with our partner, an experienced engineering consultancy, who might also, for instance, help you with complicated calculations. Talk to us!

5. How large is the angle of inclination?

If you choose a type of support that acts at an angle, you must measure the angle of inclination. It must never be more than 60°! You can ask us at any time for a suitable device for measuring the angle.

→ Measure the angle of inclination (never more than 60°)!

6. How great is the true working load?

Find the true working load using this formula: **Rated carrying capacity x load support factor = true working load capacity.** Or look it up in our tables (you will find the tables on pages 24-27). You can ask us at any time for a full set.

7. What kind of surface does the load have? (e.g. delicate, rough, sharp-edged)

This is also important in order to select the proper rigging hardware. Chains, for instance, can damage delicate surfaces. Lifting straps, on the other hand, must themselves be protected from damage from rough surfaces using protective PVC sleeve. Whatever the rigging hardware, edge protection must be used at sharp corners! A corner can be considered sharp if the radius of the corner is the same size or smaller than the thickness of the supporting material.

We offer appropriate edge protection materials for every type of rigging hardware (see page 28).

→ Make sure that the supporting material is not damaged!



8. Will the supporting material come into contact with chemicals? Or will it be subject to high temperatures?

Contact with chemicals and high temperatures can attack or damage rigging hardware. Polyamide lifting straps, for instance, lose carrying capacity when they become wet. Bear this in mind when making the selection, and consult us if in doubt. We will be happy to tell you whether the rigging hardware is suitable for a particular application!

→ Consider the surrounding conditions!

9. What kind of crane hook is being used (size, thickness)?

Particularly when you are using lifting straps with end loops, you must check the connection to the crane hook very carefully! The full width of straps must lie on the crane hook, and must never be positioned on the point of the hook. Only in this way it is even loading ensured, and damage to be avoided. At the same time, the loop must not be too short for the hook. Otherwise it will be pulled apart too much, and the seams could tear out. So do not be miserly with the length of the loop! The loop must be at least 3.5 times as long as the thickness of the crane hook. When the loop is hanging from the hook, the opening angle must not be greater than 20°! Rigging hardware with shackles spare you this consideration.



tip:

Supporting material with traverses: Traverses can make supporting and lifting easier. Provided you observe the following points:

- The crane must also lift the traverse. This means that the load that the crane can lift is reduced by the weight of the traverse.

- Traverses must never be loaded on one side only, otherwise the load can slip out.

- For the same reason, loads must never be supported with reversed angles of inclination.

If you want to use traverses, talk to us! With the assistance of an experienced engineering consultancy we will be happy to support you in the necessary calculations and purchase.

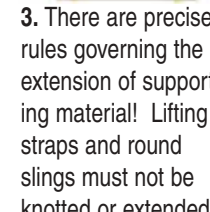
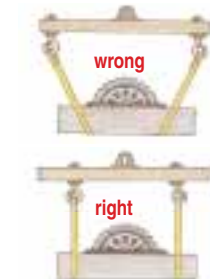


Never forget the golden rules.

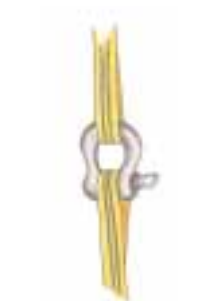
1. Never use lashing equipment as rigging hardware.

Rigging hardware has to satisfy different requirements, and is specially manufactured.

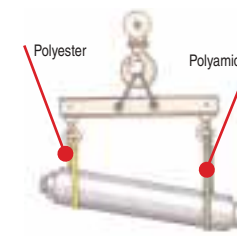
2. Supporting with reversed angle of inclination is forbidden. The supporting equipment can slip away from under the item being lifted.



3. There are precise rules governing the extension of supporting material! Lifting straps and round slings must not be knotted or extended by tying them together, but only connected by the use of appropriate shackles. Just as with other rigging hardware, special connecting elements must be used!



4. Only ever use rigging hardware of the same type. Consider the material being used! Chains, polyester lifting straps and polyamide lifting straps stretch differently when under load, with the result that the load can slip out.



There are large differences in extension, particularly when wet!

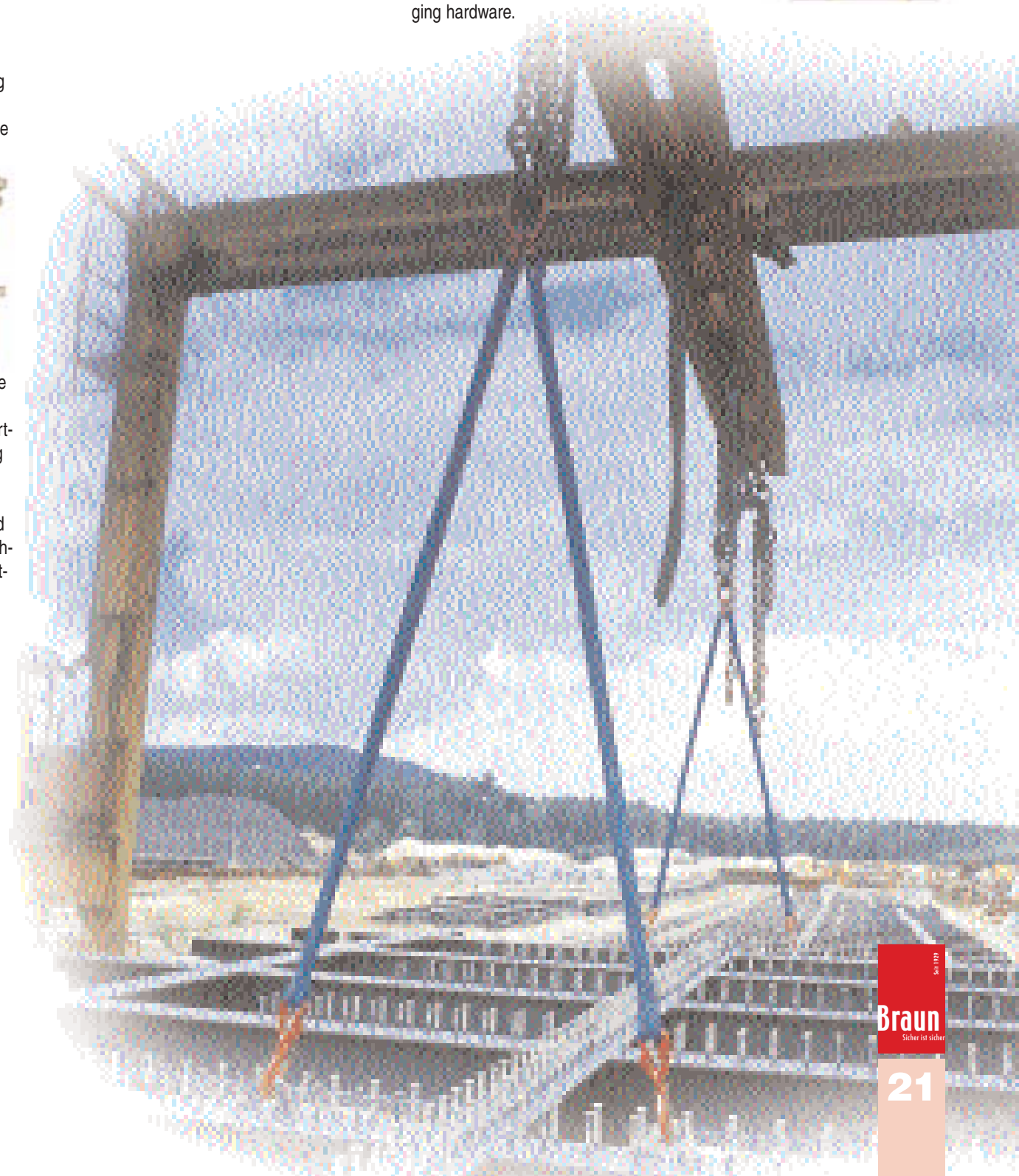
5. When threading through, always observe the "natural" threading angle of 120°.

6. Never attempt to retighten materials that have been threaded through! The frictional heat generated can damage the rigging hardware.

7. Always observe the special instructions for the use of any supporting material.

8. Ensure that the supporting material cannot be damaged during lifting. Take particular care to see that edge protection is sufficient!

9. Never allow lifting straps or round slings to run loosely over the crane hook. Otherwise the load can tilt!



Lifting systems

Round slings

The high carrying capacity in relation to their own weight of our round sling is remarkable. They are easy to handle, can be stored in a small space, and protect the goods being transported through their outstanding adaptability and high elasticity. This makes them ideal for a very wide range of lifting and transport tasks.

So that the round slings match your requirements precisely, we do not supply any of our products from the shelf, but prepare them individually to order. And, if necessary, we even do that within 24 hours. If your order reaches us by 10.00 am, then in urgent cases we will prepare the goods on the very same day, and ensure that they are with you by the following day. On top of this you can count on receiving skilled and friendly advice from our staff. We know what is important for round slings, and will help you to find the right solution for your requirements. We are also at your service to carry out fast, reliable repairs.

Polyester quality gives security!

Polyester offers superior material properties for round slings too. For that reason we make our round slings exclusively from polyester, meeting the highest quality standards.

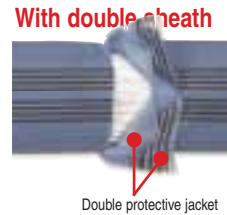
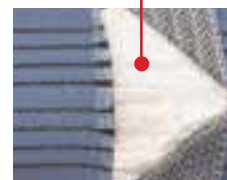
The polyester thread

Our specially manufactured thread is characterised by

- Optimised stretching behaviour
- High strength

- UV stability

Load carrying element of endless-woven, high quality polyester fibre strands (the more thread, the higher the load carrying capacity)



Woven-in load carrying capacity data
Woven-in black wear thread

With double sheath
Double protective jacket

The round sling sleeve

Our polyester round sling sleeves offer a large number of advantages:

- Outstanding stretching behaviour
- Stretched and stabilised

- The soft material is gentle on the surface of your load

- Resistant to rotting for high service life

- High carrying capacity in relation to the round sling's own weight

- Good resistance to acids (but always ask

the manufacturer before exposing round slings to chemicals!)

- Low water absorption, without loss of strength

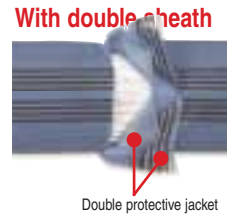
- High heat resistance (usable from -40°C to +100°C)

We manufacture round slings with reinforced jackets

Very dense protective jacket, leading to less penetration or tearing



Woven-in load carrying capacity data



With single sheath



Single protective jacket

All our round slings are built as follows:

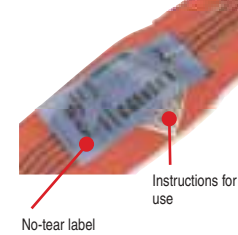
- Polyurethane impregnation, giving a tenfold increase in chafe protection

- Colour coding for quickly recognisable carrying capacity

- Woven-in tonnage strips

- Closed, sealed textile structure prevents the penetration of foreign objects

The label



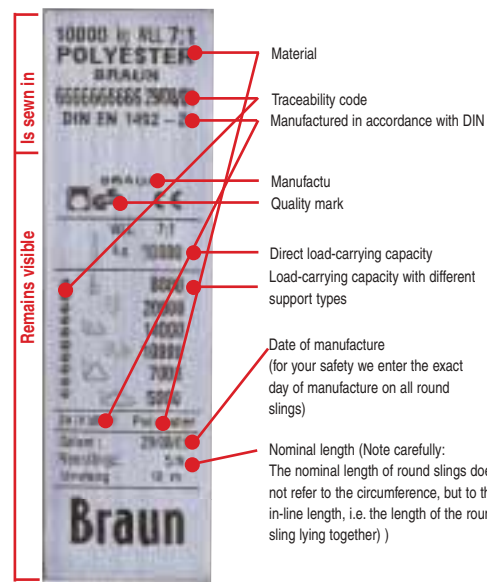
No-tear label
Instructions for use

The label supplies you with important information about the use of the round slings. It is used for identification and tracing, and serves as a quality mark.

No-name round slings without a label, manufacturer's mark or GS mark should never be used!

Our labels are made of PVC-coated woven polyester, to ensure a long service life. They are almost impossible to tear off, and the special print remains readable for a long time even when in use.

If requested, we can print your name on all the labels!



Material
Traceability code
Manufactured in accordance with DIN
Manufacture Quality mark
Direct load-carrying capacity
Load-carrying capacity with different support types
Date of manufacture (for your safety we enter the exact day of manufacture on all round slings)
Nominal length (Note carefully: The nominal length of round slings does not refer to the circumference, but to the in-line length, i.e. the length of the round sling lying together)

So that everything goes round properly: servicing, repair, storage

- Check round slings before and after use for visible faults

- Only have repairs carried out by the manufacturer

- Use a PVC wear protector for rough surfaces, and a PU sleeve at sharp edges

- Wet round slings should only be dried in the air

- Never clean round slings with soap

- Round slings that have come into contact with acids or alkaline solutions should be washed in water before being stored.

- Store round slings at room temperature, in dry, clean, well-ventilated surroundings

- Avoid direct sunshine, surfaces that easily corrode, and

contact with chemicals or flue gases

For your safety: the end of the useful life

Discard round slings when

- You notice splits, cracks, notches or breaks in the round sling's jacket (load-bearing threads might be damaged)

- Damage is found at the seam, the connecting parts or fittings (on round sling suspensions)

- The surface is worn away

- The fibres on the surface flake off, are shiny or molten (indications of damage from chemicals or heat)

Round sling suspensions

We also manufacture round sling suspensions ourselves, precisely according to your specifications. If there is a hurry, and your order reaches us by 10.00 am, then within 24 hours. And you can be certain that the suspensions always meet our high quality standards:

- All reinforcing and connecting pieces consists of drop-forged high-strength chain steel meeting DIN EN 1677

- The pull-on sleeves are, in accordance with the standard, made from the same material as the round sling itself, and have the same colour

- The connecting pieces are designed for round slings, which means that they are flat where the round sling lies on them, not round, so that the round sling can lie flat.

Otherwise, the same material properties and advantages apply as to our round slings. Of course, we will again here offer you our friendly, skilled assistance. From advice about the product and its applications, through to inspection and repair, if possible.

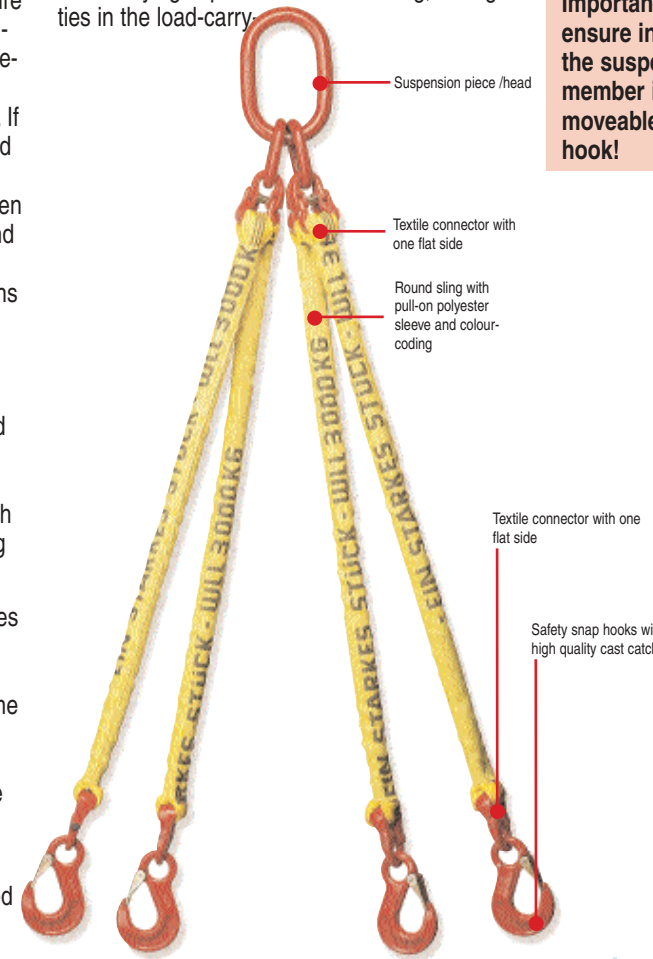
Our round sling suspensions are available as single or

multiple rope suspensions. You will find data on load carrying capacities in the load-carry-

ing capacity table on page 34. Please follow the same instructions for servicing, storage

and eventual disposal as apply to round slings (see page 30).

Important: Always ensure in use that the suspension member is freely moveable in the load hook!



Suspension piece /head

Textile connector with one flat side

Round sling with pull-on polyester sleeve and colour-coding

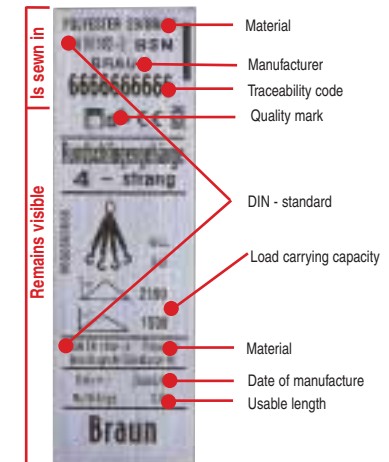
Textile connector with one flat side

Safety snap hooks with high quality cast catch

The label

Our round slings, of course, also have a label. It provides you with important information on use, serves for identification and tracing, and acts as a

polyester, to ensure a long service life. They are almost impossible to tear off, and the special print remains readable for a long time even when in use.



Material
Manufacturer
Traceability code
Quality mark
DIN - standard
Load carrying capacity
Material
Date of manufacture
Usable length

quality mark. Never, therefore, use no-name round sling suspensions without a label, manufacturer's mark or GS mark. Our labels are made of PVC-coated woven

Round slings

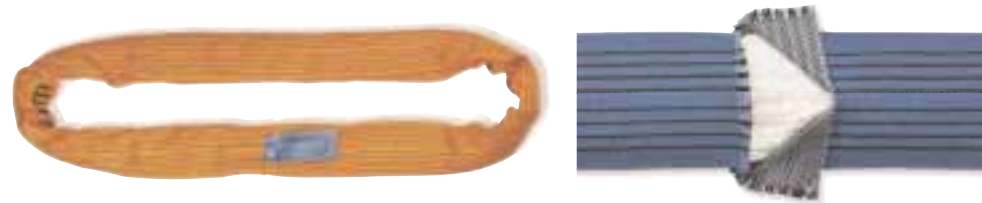
EN 1492-2

"A tough piece"

Our round slings for every tough application. - with optimum price/performance ratio. Extra thick sleeve for particular stability and polyurethane impregnation for high resistance to chafing. Extra strong protective sleeve.

Very dense weaving makes it less likely that the sleeve will be pierced. Long service life through extremely dense weaving. Easier detection of the end of the useful life through woven-in black abrasion threads. Still readable when very dirty due to woven-in loading data. The embedded weaving technique saves troublesome

drawing up, and the floating inner thread prevents the sleeve from getting caught up by the goods being lifted.



Item no.:	Loading capacity in kg Direkt L _A 1= WLL	Threaded L _A = 0,8	Folded twice Parallel L _A = 2	Folded twice β 0°- 45° L _A = 1,4	Folded once β 45°- 60° L _A = 1	Folded once β 0°- 45° L _A = 0,7	Folded width in β 45°- 60° L _A = 0,5	Sleeve mm	Identification stripes	Sleeve colour
10..1VRS	1000	800	2000	1400	1000	700	500	46	1	Green
20..1VRS	2000	1600	4000	2800	2000	1400	1000	46	2	Purple
30..1VRS	3000	2400	6000	4200	3000	2100	1500	57	3	Yellow
40..1VRS	4000	3200	8000	5600	4000	2800	2000	65	4	Grey
50..1VRS	5000	4000	10000	7000	5000	3500	2500	78	5	Red
60..1VRS	6000	4800	12000	8400	6000	4200	3000	86	6	Brown
80..1VRS	8000	6400	16000	11200	8000	5600	4000	93	8	Blue
100..1VRS	10000	8000	20000	14000	10000	7000	5000	108	10	Orange

Double jacket round sleeve

High performance at a reasonable price. With double protection against jacket tearing and polyurethane impregnation for high resistance to chafing.



Item no.:	Loading capacity in kg Direkt L _A 1= WLL	Threaded L _A = 0,8	Folded Parallel L _A = 2	Folded twice β 0°- 45° L _A = 1,4	Folded twice β 45°- 60° L _A = 1	Folded once β 0°- 45° L _A = 0,7	Folded once β 45°- 60° L _A = 0,5	Sleeve width in mm	Identification stripes	Sleeve colour
10..2RS	1000	800	2000	1400	1000	700	500	45	1	Green
20..2RS	2000	1600	4000	2800	2000	1400	1000	49	2	Purple
30..2RS	3000	2400	6000	4200	3000	2100	1500	60	3b	Yellow
40..2RS	4000	3200	8000	5600	4000	2800	2000	69	4	Grey
50..2RS	5000	4000	10000	7000	5000	3500	2500	80	5	Red
60..2RS	6000	4800	12000	8400	6000	4200	3000	85	6	Brown
80..2RS	8000	6400	16000	11200	8000	5600	4000	95	8	Blue
100..2RS	10000	8000	20000	14000	10000	7000	5000	115	10	Orange



Single jacket round sleeve

The economical professional round slings for all applications. Particularly suitable for use on building sites. With polyurethane impregnation for high resistance to chafing.

Item no.:	Loading capacity in kg Direkt L _A 1= WLL	Threaded L _A = 0,8	Folded Parallel L _A = 2	Folded twice β 0°- 45° L _A = 1,4	Folded twice β 0°- 45° L _A = 1	Folded once β 0°- 45° L _A = 0,7	Folded once β 45°- 60° L _A = 0,5	Sleeve width in mm	Identification stripes	Sleeve colour
05..1RS*	500	400	1000	700	500	350	250	46	—	Green
10..1RS	1000	800	2000	1400	1000	700	500	46	1	Purple
15..1RS*	1500	1200	3000	2100	1500	1050	750	46	—	Yellow
20..1RS	2000	1600	4000	2800	2000	1400	1000	46	2	Green
30..1RS	3000	2400	6000	4200	3000	2100	1500	47	3	Yellow
40..1RS	4000	3200	8000	5600	4000	2800	2000	66	4	Grey
50..1RS	5000	4000	10000	7000	5000	3500	2500	83	5	Red
60..1RS	6000	4800	12000	8400	6000	4200	3000	85	6	Brown
80..1RS	8000	6400	16000	11200	8000	5600	4000	92	8	Blue
100..1RS	10000	8000	20000	14000	10000	7000	5000	114	10	Orange
150..1RS	15000	12000	30000	21000	15000	10500	7500	153	—	Orange
200..1RS	20000	16000	40000	28000	20000	14000	10000	153	—	Orange
250..1RS	25000	20000	50000	35000	25000	17500	12500	153	—	Orange
300..1RS	30000	24000	60000	42000	30000	21000	15000	153	—	Orange
350..1RS	35000	28000	70000	49000	35000	24500	17500	200	—	Orange
400..1RS	40000	32000	80000	56000	40000	28000	20000	200	—	Orange

*similar to EN 1492-2

Ordering example



Important:
You only need to complete the ordering numbers where printed red.

Solution:
This is a single-sleeve round sling with a carrying capacity of 2000 kg, and a circumference of 6 metres.
Order protective sleeves individually.

Round sling suspensions

EN 1492-2

Round sling suspensions

The total weight of round sling suspensions is significantly less than chain suspensions with a comparable load carrying capacity. Protects your goods when used in threading! All suspensions, in accordance with the standard, have textile connecting pieces and an extra-strong protective jacket in the same colour as the load carrying round sling. We use our WAO hooks as standard.



WAO hooks
Textile connectors. The flat side for the round sling

We can, of course, fit any other hook that you want. (See page 38)



Round sling suspension 1-branch

Item no.	Load carrying capacity in kg Single branch	Sleeve colour
10..1RGH	1000	Purple
20..1RGH	2000	Green
30..1RGH	3000	Yellow
40..1RGH	4000	Grey
50..1RGH	5000	Red
60..1RGH	6000	Brown
80..1RGH	8000	Blue
100..1RGH	10000	Orange



Round sling suspension 2-leg

Item no.	Load carrying capacity in kg 2 leg		Sleeve colour
	β 0° - 45°	β 45° - 60°	
10..2RGH	1400	1000	Purple
20..2RGH	2800	2000	Green
30..2RGH	4200	3000	Yellow
40..2RGH	5600	4000	Grey
50..2RGH	7000	5000	Red
60..2RGH	8400	6000	Brown
80..2RGH	11200	8000	Blue
100..2RGH	14000	10000	Orange

3 and 4 leg round sling suspensions

Item no. 3-leg	Item no. 4-leg	Load carrying capacity in kg at an angle of		Sleeve colour
		β 0° - 45° $L_A = 2,1$	β 45° - 60° $L_A = 1,5$	
10..3RGH	10..4RGH	2100	1500	Purple
20..3RGH	20..4RGH	4200	3000	Green
30..3RGH	30..4RGH	6300	4500	Yellow
40..3RGH	40..4RGH	8400	6000	Grey
50..3RGH	50..4RGH	10500	7500	Red
60..3RGH	60..4RGH	12600	9000	Brown
80..3RGH	80..4RGH	16800	12000	Blue
100..3RGH	100..4RGH	21000	15000	Orange



Ordering example

30	04	2	RGH
Carrying capacity - 1 branch	Length per leg in metres	2-leg	Round sling suspensions

Important:
You only need to complete the ordering numbers where printed red.

Solution:
This is a 2-leg round sling suspension with a carrying capacity of 4200 kg at 45° and a length of 4 metres
Order protective sleeves individually.



PU special extrusion no. 1 PU special extrusion no. 2

Complete protection for the round sling. On request.

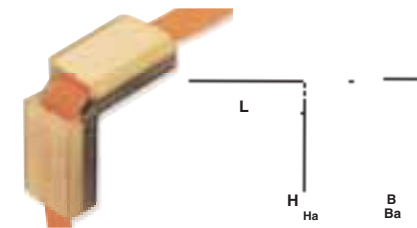
Accessories



Magnetic edge protection

The indispensable protection against all sharp edges. Width 2 or 4 magnets for accurate, easy attachment. Available for all sleeve widths.

Item no.	Number of magnets	For round slings with load carrying capacity	Same, but without magnets
72613-65	2	bis zu 4 to	72614-65
72613-75	4	5 to	72614-75
72613-100	4	6-10 to	72614-100



Edge protection angle, with metal insert

The edge killer! With a metal grid insert for maximum safety.

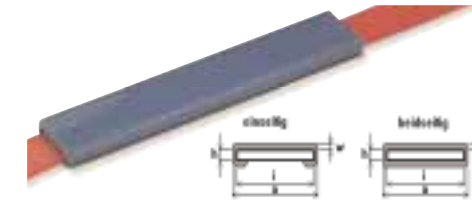
Item no.	for Load carrying capacity	L	B	Ba	H	Ha
72610-60	bis 4 to	100	70	80	12	30
72610-90	bis 8 to	100	100	110	12	30
72610-120	10 to	100	135	145	12	30



PVC chafe protective sleeve

Protective sleeve with a Velcro fastener at the side, particularly suitable for "occasional" use, or over the single rope in endless lifting straps.

For round slings with load capacity	over single rope Item No.	over Both rope Item No.
1 Tonne	72628-1	72629-1
2 Tonnen	72628-2	72629-2
3 Tonnen	72628-3	72629-3
4 Tonnen	72628-4	72629-4
5 Tonnen	72628-5	72629-5
6 Tonnen	72628-6	72629-6
8 Tonnen	72628-8	72629-8
10 Tonnen	72628-10	72629-10



PU protective sleeve 1, coated on one side

Protective sleeve with single sided polyurethane coating. As a protection against cuts caused by sharp edges. Ideal when round slings have to remain flexible! The sleeve is moveable, and can be used at any desired location. Available at any desired length.

Item no.	Load carrying capacity	a	i	h	w
72623-1	1 to	80	70	12	5
72623-2	2 to	95	85	12	5
72623-3	3 to	110	100	12	5
72623-4	4 to	145	135	12	5
72623-5	5 to	170	160	12	5
72623-6	6 to	170	160	17	5
72623-8	8 to	200	190	17	5
72623-10	10 to	230	220	36	5

PU protective sleeve 2, coated on both sides

Protective sleeve with double-sided polyurethane coating as cut protection against sharp edges. Simply pull over the round sling: The sleeve is moveable, and can be used at any desired location. Available at any desired length.

Item no.	Load carrying capacity	a	i	h	w
72624-1	1 to	80	70	12	5
72624-2	2 to	95	85	12	5
72624-3	3 to	110	100	12	5
72624-4	4 to	145	135	12	5
72624-5	5 to	170	160	12	5
72624-6	6 to	170	160	17	5
72624-8	8 to	200	190	17	5
72624-10	10 to	230	220	36	5



PVC sleeve over the single rope

Chafe protection over the single rope, to guard against rough surfaces and edges. Available at any desired length.

Item no.	Load carrying capacity
72621-1	1 to
72621-2	2 to
72621-3	3 to
72621-4	4 to
72621-5	5 to
72621-6	6 to
72621-8	8 to
72621-10	10 to

PVC sleeve over the double cord

Chafe protection over both ropes, to guard against rough surfaces and edges. Available at any desired length.

Item no.	Load carrying capacity
72622-1	1 to
72622-2	2 to
72622-3	3 to
72622-4	4 to
72622-5	5 to
72622-6	6 to
72622-8	8 to
72622-10	10 to

