

GENERAL INFORMATION AND DEFINITION OF TERMS

GENERAL CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

All ratings shown in this literature are based upon the item being new or in "as new" condition. Catalog ratings are considered to be the greatest load that should be applied to the item; therefore, any shock loading must be considered when selecting the item for use in a system.

Catalog ratings are based upon usual environmental conditions and consideration must be given to item selection when unusual conditions are to be encountered.

In general, the products displayed within this literature are used as a part of a system being employed to accomplish a task. Therefore, we can only recommend the utilization of such products to accomplish the desired task, within their working load limit.

The products shown are subject to wear, misuse, overloading, corrosion, deformation, intentional alteration and other usage factors which may necessitate a reduction in the product's Working Load Limit rating or a reduction in its Safety Factor.

Therefore, it is recommended that all products be regularly inspected to determine their condition as a basis for deciding if the product may continue to be used at the catalog assigned WLL, a reduced WLL, a reduced safety factor, or removed from service.

The products shown are, in general, items intended to be used in a tension or pull manner, so, caution must be used so that the product is not subjected to a side loading that will cause an additional and unintended loading.

All hook latches shown are intended to retain loose slings or fittings under slack conditions. They are not intended to be antifouling devices, so, caution should be used to prevent the latch from supporting any of the load. Periodic inspection of latches must be made to ensure their proper operating condition.

Welding of or to load supporting parts or products can be a source of a problem. It is necessary to have knowledge of materials, heat treatment and welding procedures before welding of any item is to be considered. We suggest consulting us for information, and proof testing if necessary.

FITTING MAINTENANCE

All fittings are subject to wear and disfigurement in the form of nicks and gouges, and should be inspected periodically for these conditions.

Any detection of a crack or permanent deformation in a fitting (i.e., hook, shackle, link, etc.) is cause to remove the fitting from service and have it destroyed.

DEFINITIONS

WORKING LOAD LIMIT — The maximum recommended load that should be exerted on the item. The following terms are also used for the term Working Load Limit: "SWL", "Safe Working Load", "Working Load", "Rated Load", and the "Resultant Safe Working Load". All Working Load Limit values, unless noted otherwise, are for in-line pull with respect to the centerline of the item.

PROOF LOAD — The average load to which an item may be subjected before visual permanent deformation occurs or a load that is applied in the performance of a proof test.

PROOF TEST — A term designating a tensile test applied to the item for the sole purpose of detecting injurious defects in the material or manufacture.

BREAKING STRENGTH — That total force (lbs. or kg.) at which the sling fails. The total weight strain which can be applied before failure. In the USA, it is usually at five times the rated capacity; it is seven times rated capacity. Also known as **Ultimate Load**.

SHOCK LOAD — A resulting load from the rapid change of movement, such as impacting or jerking, of a static load. A Shock Load is generally significantly greater than the static load.

SAFETY FACTOR — An industry term denoting theoretical reserve capability. Usually computed by dividing the catalog stated ultimate load by the catalog stated working load limit and generally expressed as a ratio, for example 5 to 1. Also called **Design Factor**.

ABRASION — The mechanical wearing of surface resulting from frictional contact with materials or objects.

COMPETENT PERSON — A person designated for inspection who is trained and qualified by knowledge and practical experience and who has the necessary instructions to enable the required test or examination to be carried out.

ELONGATION — The measurement of stretch, expressed as a percentage of the finished length.

FITTING — A load bearing metal component which is fitted to the sling. Can be of steel, aluminum or other material that will sustain the rated capacity of the sling.

SYNTHETIC FIBER — Man-made material used for the cover, the core and the thread of the Twin-Path® sling products.

TELL-TAILS — Extensions of the load core yarns. When the sling is stretched beyond its elastic limit, they shrink and eventually disappear under the tag. Take out of service if less than 1/2" is exposed.

THREAD — The synthetic yarn which is used to sew the sling cover and tag and to provide the stitch which separates the individual load cores.

TWIN-PATH® — A patented and trademarked product which is composed of two separate load bearing cores and two separate seamless covers in a single sling.

All ratings given in tons refer to short tons of 2,000 lbs. unless otherwise noted.

There is always a safe way to lift every load. For any of your special lifting requirements, please contact your technical sales representative.

NOTE: The right is reserved to make changes in product design, material and specifications without incurring obligations.