

RIGGING GUIDE

A HANDBOOK FOR RIGGING AND HOISTING APPLICATIONS



COLUMBUS McKINNON CORPORATION



A HANDBOOK FOR RIGGING & HOISTING APPLICATIONS

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SLING INFORMATION

All sling working load limits are based on items being in acceptable condition for use per ASME B30.9, OSHA 1910.184 and the manufacturer's recommendations.

Rigging equipment is subject to misuse and wear. It is required by ASME and OSHA that rigging equipment be inspected on a regular basis by a competent person designated by the employer. Columbus McKinnon Corporation recommends a rigger inspect rigging equipment before each use. Do not use slings or rigging equipment that is damaged or worn beyond the manufactures recommendations. Refer to OSHA and applicable ASME standards for rejection criteria.

WLL's are based on the following factors:

- 1. Type of hitch
- 2. Material strength
- Design factor

- 4. Angle of loading
- 5. Diameter of curvature (D/d)
- 6. Fabrication efficiency

ASME B30.9-1.7.1 Identification Requirements

All slings shall be marked to show:

- 1. Sling size
- 2. Sling reach
- Working load limit (all slings must be rated by their weakest component)
- 4. Manufacturer name (CM) and grade of sling
- 5. Number of branches
- Rated load for at least one hitch type and the angle upon which it is based

Additional marking requirements for:

Wire Rope: diameter or size

Web Slings: synthetic web material used

Chains: grade, chain size, number of legs, length/reach, serial number

Permanently affixed sling ID tags are required per ASME B30.9-1.10.1 (i) and OSHA 1910.184.









[&]quot;Horizontal sling angles less than 30° shall not be used except as recommended by the sling manufacturer or a qualified person."

BASIC HITCHES

VERTICAL



Chain Sling



Wire Rope/ Web Sling (eye & eye)



Web/ Round Sling (endless)

CHOKER

Sling tags and chart working load limits are based on the angle of choke to be 120° or higher

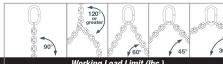


BASKET

Working load limit is based on both legs being within 5° of vertical.



CHAIN SLINGS (GRADE 80)



	Working Load Limit (lbs.)				
Chain Size (in.)	Single (1 Leg) Vertical Single	Choker	Double (2 Legs) or Basket		js)
()	Endless		60°	45°	30°
7/32	2,100	1,700	3,600*	3,000	2,100
9/32	3,500	2,800	6,100*	4,900	3,500
5/16	4,500	3,600	7,800*	6,400	4,500
3/8	7,100	5,700	12,300*	10,000	7,100
1/2	12,000	9,600	20,800*	17,000	12,000
5/8	18,100	14,500	31,300*	25,600	18,100
3/4	28,300	22,600	49,000*	40,000	28,300
7/8	34,200	27,400	59,200*	48,400	34,200
1	47,700	38,200	82,600*	67,400	47,700
1-1/4	72,300	57,800	125,200*	102,200	72,300

^{*}Also applies to Double Endless Slings at 60°. Do not use Double Endless Slings at angles less than 60°. Based on OSHA and ASME B30.9 standards - Aliways use the sling tag for the Working Load Limits. Factory assembled HERC-ALLOY 800 or HERC-ALLOY 1000 chain slings have the "HERC-ALLOY 800" or "HERC-ALLOY 1000" trademark on serial number tags and on the sling hooks. On chain sizes 9/32" through 1-14" (9/32" through 3/4" for HA1000), links are embossed with grade symbol "HA-600" or "HA-1000". This data applies to Herc-Alloy 800 & Herc-Alloy 1000 Chain only. Ratings apply to both factory assembled slings and slings assembled with Hammerlok coupling links, Clevick hooks, or Lodelok hooks.



Single Leg (Vertical) Sling



Choker Sling

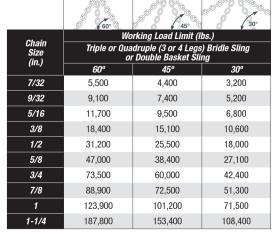


Double Leg Sling



Basket Sling

CHAIN SLINGS (GRADE 80)



Based on OSHA and ASME B30.9 standards - Always use the sling tag for the Working Load Limits. Factory assembled HERC-ALLOY 900 or HERC-ALLOY 1000 chains lings have the "HERC-ALLOY 800" or "HERC-ALLOY 1000" trademark on serial number tags and on the sling hooks. On chain sizes 9x32" through 1-14" (9x32" through 3x4" for Nat 1000, links are embossed with grade symbol "HA-800" or "HA-1000". This data applies to Herc-Alloy 800.8 Herc-Alloy 1000 Chain only, Ratings apply to both factory assembled slings and slings assembled with Hammerlok coupling links, Clerokh books, or Lodelok hooks.



Triple Leg Bridle Sling

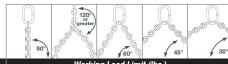


Quadruple Leg Bridle Sling



Double Basket Sling

CHAIN SLINGS (GRADE 100)



	H. V.	Working Load Limit (lbs.)				
Chain Size (in.)	Single (1 Leg) Vertical Single	Choker	Double (2 Legs) or Basket 60° 45° 30°			
	Endless					
7/32	2,700	2,100	4,700*	3,800	2,700	
9/32	4,300	3,500	7,400*	6,100	4,300	
5/16	5,700	4,500	9,900*	8,100	5,700	
3/8	8,800	7,100	15,200*	12,400	8,800	
1/2	15,000	12,000	26,000*	21,200	15,000	
5/8	22,600	18,100	39,100*	32,000	22,600	
3/4	35,300	28,300	61,100*	49,900	35,300	
7/8	42,700	34,200	74,000*	60,400	42,700	

^{*}Also applies to Double Endless Slings at 60°, Do not use Double Endless Slings at angles less than 60°, Based on OSHA and ASME 500 9 standards - Anways use the sling tag for the Working Load Limits, Factory assembled HERC-ALLOY 800 or HERC-ALLOY 1000 chain slings have the "HERC-ALLOY 800" or "HERC-ALLOY 1000" transmark on serial number tags and on the sling hooks. On chain sizes 9/32" through 1-1/4" (9/32" through 3/4" for HAT000), links are embossed with grade symbol "HA-800" or "HA-1000". This data applies to Herc-Alloy 800 & Herc-Alloy 100 Chain only, Ratings apply to both factory assembled slings and slings assembled with Hammerlok coupling links, Cleviok hooks,



Single Leg (Vertical) Sling



Choker Sling

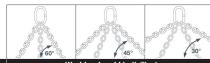


Double Leg Sling



Basket Sling

CHAIN SLINGS (GRADE 100)



Chain	Working Load Limit (lbs.)				
Size (in.)	Size Tripe or Quadruple (3 or 4 Legs) Bridle Slin				
	60°	45°	30°		
7/32	7,000	5,700	4,000		
9/32	11,200	9,100	6,400		
5/16	14,800	12,100	8,500		
3/8	22,900	18,700	13,200		
1/2	39,000	31,800	22,500		
5/8	58,700	47,900	33,900		
3/4	91,700	74,900	53,000		
7/8	110,900	90,600	64,000		

Based on OSHA and ASME B30,9 standards - Always use the sling tag for the Working Load Limits. Factory assembled HERC-ALLOY 800 or HERC-ALLOY 1000 chails nlings have the "HERC-ALLOY 800" or "HERC-ALLOY 1000" trademark on serial number tags and on the sling hooks. On chain sizes 9/32" through 1-1/4" (9/32" through 3/4" for HA1000), links are embossed with grade symbol "HA-800" or "HA-1000". This data applies to Herc-Alloy 800 & Herc-Alloy 1000 Chain only. Ratings apply to both factory assembled slings and slings assembled with Hammerlok coupling links, Clevlok hooks, or Lodelok hooks.



Triple Leg Bridle Sling



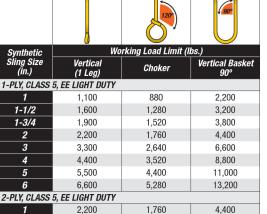
Quadruple Leg Bridle Sling



Double Basket Sling



EE LIGHT DUTY (CLASS 5) (1-PLY & 2-PLY)



2,640

3.040

3,520

5,280

6.560

8,160

9.840

6,600

7.600

8,800

13.200

16.400

20,400

24.600

Always verify information on sling tag

2

3

4

5

1-1/2

1-3/4

2

3

4

5

3,300

3,800

4,400

6,600

8.200

10,200

12.300

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EE LIGHT DUTY (CLASS 5) (1-PLY & 2-PLY)



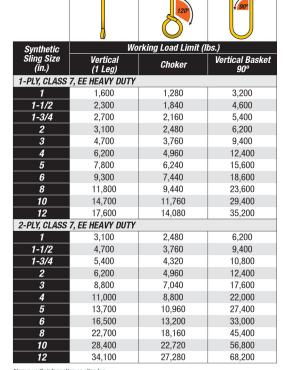




Synthetic	working Load Limit (ids.)				
Sling Size		Double (2 Legs)			
(in.)	60°	45°	30°		
1-PLY, CLASS	5, EE LIGHT DUTY				
1	1,905	1,555	1,100		
1-1/2	2,771	2,262	1,600		
1-3/4	3,291	2,687	1,900		
2	3,810	3,111	2,200		
3	5,716	4,666	3,300		
4	7,621	6,222	4,400		
5	9,526	7,777	5,500		
6	11,431	9,332	6,600		
2-PLY, CLASS	5, EE LIGHT DUTY				
1	3,810	3,111	2,200		
1-1/2	5,716	4,666	3,300		
1-3/4	6,582	5,373	3,800		
2	7,621	6,222	4,400		
3	11,431	9,332	6,600		
4	14,202	11,595	8,200		
5	17,666	14,423	10,200		
6	21,304	17,392	12,300		

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EE HEAVY DUTY (CLASS 7) (1-PLY & 2-PLY)



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EE HEAVY DUTY (CLASS 7) (1-PLY & 2-PLY)







Synthetic	Wo	rking Load Limit (lbs.)			
Sling Size		Double (2 Legs)				
(in.)	60°	45°	30°			
1-PLY, CLASS 7, EE HEAVY DUTY						
1	2,771	2,262	1,600			
1-1/2	3,984	3,252	2,300			
1-3/4	4,676	3,818	2,700			
2	5,369	4,383	3,100			
3	8,140	6,646	4,700			
4	10,738	8,767	6,200			
5	13,510	11,029	7,800			
6	16,108	13,150	9,300			
8	20,438	16,685	11,800			
10	25,460	20,786	14,700			
12	30,483	24,886	17,600			
2-PLY, CLASS 7	, EE HEAVY DUTY					
1	5,369	4,383	3,100			
1-1/2	8,140	6,646	4,700			
1-3/4	9,353	7,636	5,400			
2	10,738	8,767	6,200			
3	15,242	12,443	8,800			
4	19,052	15,554	11,000			
5	23,728	19,372	13,700			
6	28,578	23,331	16,500			
8	39,316	32,098	22,700			
10	49,189	40,158	28,400			
12	59,061	48,217	34,100			

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EN LIGHT DUTY (CLASS 5) (1-PLY & 2-PLY)







Synthetic	Working Load Limit (lbs.)							
Sling Size (in.)	Endless Vertical	Choker	Vertical Basket 90°					
1-PLY, CLASS	1-PLY, CLASS 5, EN LIGHT DUTY							
1	2,200	1,760	4,400					
1-1/2	3,200	2,560	6,400					
1-3/4	3,800	3,040	7,600					
2	4,400	3,520	8,800					
3	6,600	5,280	13,200					
4	8,800	7,040	17,600					
5	11,000	8,800	22,000					
6	13,200	10,560	26,400					
2-PLY, CLASS	5, EN LIGHT DUTY							
1	4,400	3,520	8,800					
1-1/2	6,600	5,280	13,200					
1-3/4	7,600	6,080	15,200					
2	8,800	7,040	17,600					
3	13,200	10,560	26,400					
4	16,400	13,120	32,800					
5	20,400	16,320	40,800					
6	24,600	19,680	49,200					

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EN LIGHT DUTY (CLASS 5) (1-PLY & 2-PLY) (TYPE V)







Synthetic	Working Load Limit (lbs.)							
Sling Size	Tw	o Leg or Single Ba	sket					
(in.)	60°	45°	30°					
1-PLY, CLASS	1-PLY, CLASS 5, EN LIGHT DUTY							
1	3,810	3,111	2,200					
1-1/2	5,542	4,525	3,200					
1-3/4	6,582	5,373	3,800					
2	7,621	6,222	4,400					
3	11,431	9,332	6,600					
4	15,242	12,443	8,800					
5	19,052	15,554	11,000					
6	22,862	18,665	13,200					
2-PLY, CLASS	5, EN LIGHT DUTY							
1	7,621	6,222	4,400					
1-1/2	11,431	9,332	6,600					
1-3/4	13,163	10,746	7,600					
2	15,242	12,443	8,800					
3	22,862	18,665	13,200					
4	28,405	23,190	16,400					
5	35,333	28,846	20,400					
6	42,607	34,784	24,600					

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EN HEAVY DUTY (CLASS 7) (2-PLY)







	_			
Synthetic	Working Load Limit (lbs.)			
Sling Size (in.)	Endless Vertical	Single Choker	Vertical Basket 90°	
1	6,200	4,960	12,400	
1-1/2	9,400	7,520	18,800	
1-3/4	10,800	8,640	21,600	
2	12,400	9,920	24,800	
3	17,600	14,080	35,200	
4	22,000	17,600	44,000	
5	27,400	21,920	54,800	
6	33,000	26,400	66,000	
8	42,350	33,880	84,600	
10	52,900	42,320	105,800	
12	63,500	50,800	127,000	

Always verify information on sling tag

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EN HEAVY DUTY (CLASS 7) (2-PLY) (TYPE V)







Synthetic	Working Load Limit (lbs.)				
Sling Size	Tw	o Leg or Single Ba	sket		
(in.)	60°	45°	30°		
1	10,738	8,767	6,200		
1-1/2	16,281	13,262	9,400		
1-3/4	18,706	15,271	10,800		
2	21,477	17,534	12,400		
3	30,483	24,886	17,600		
4	38,104	31,108	22,000		
5	47,457	38,744	27,400		
6	57,156	46,662	33,000		
8	74,801	59,812	42,300		
10	91,623	74,801	52,900		
12	109,982	89,789	63,500		

Always verify information on sling tag

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ROUNDSLINGS

FOR VERTICAL & CHOKER HITCHES







	Working Loa	d Limit (lbs.)	Minimum	Diameter
Size	Vertical	Choker	Decimals (in.)	Fractions (in.)
1	2,600	2,100	.5	1/2
2	5,300	4,200	.625	5/8
3	8,400	6,700	.75	3/4
4	10,600	8,500	.875	7/8
5	13,200	10,600	1	1
6	16,800	13,400	1.125	1-1/8
7	21,200	17,000	1.375	1-3/16
8	25,000	20,000	1.25	1-1/4
9	31,000	24,800	1.5	1-1/2
10	40,000	32,000	1.625	1-5/8
11	53,000	42,400	2	2
12	66,000	52,800	2.125	2-1/8
13	90,000	72,000	2.5	2-1/2

Always verify information on sling tag

Never choke into the eye of hooks, bows of shackles and shackle pins and/or other rigging hardware.

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ROUNDSLINGS

FOR BASKET HITCHES











	Working Load Limit (lbs.)				Minimum	Diameter
Size		Bas	sket		Decimals	Fractions
	90°	60°	45°	30°	(in.)	(in.)
1	5,200	4,500	3,700	2,600	.625	5/8
2	10,600	9,200	7,500	5,300	.875	7/8
3	16,800	14,500	11,900	8,400	1.0625	1-1/16
4	21,200	18,400	15,000	10,600	1.25	1-1/4
5	26,400	22,900	18,700	13,200	1.375	1-3/8
6	33,600	29,100	23,800	16,800	1.625	1-5/8
7	42,400	36,700	30,000	21,200	1.625	1-5/8
8	50,000	43,300	35,400	25,000	1.875	1-7/8
9	62,000	53,700	43,800	31,000	2	2
10	80,000	69,300	56,600	40,000	2.375	2-3/8
11	106,000	91,800	74,900	53,000	2.75	2-3/4
12	132,000	114,300	93,300	66,000	3	3
13	180,000	155,900	127,300	90,000	3.5	3-1/2

Always verify information on sling tag

Never choke into the eye of hooks, bows of shackles and shackle pins and/or other rigging hardware.

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(extra improved plow steel, mechanical splice, independent wire rope core)







Wire Rope	Wor	rking Load Limit (to	ons)
Size (in.)	Vertical (1 Leg)	Single Choker	Basket 90°
1/4	0.65	0.48	1.30
5/16	1.00	0.74	2.00
3/8	1.40	1.10	2.90
7/16	1.90	1.40	3.90
1/2	2.50	1.90	5.10
9/16	3.20	2.40	6.40
5/8	3.90	2.90	7.80
3/4	5.60	4.10	11.00
7/8	7.60	5.60	15.00
1	9.80	7.20	20.00
1-1/8	12.00	9.10	24.00
1-1/4	15.00	11.00	30.00
1-3/8	18.00	13.00	36.00
1-1/2	21.00	16.00	42.00
1-5/8	24.00	18.00	49.00
1-3/4	28.00	21.00	57.00
1-7/8	32.00	24.00	64.00
2	37.00	28.00	73.00

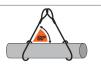
Based on OSHA standards - Always use the sling tag for the working load limits or consult sling manufacturer.

Note: Rated loads based on a minimum D/d of 25:1

EIPS - MS - IWRC

(extra improved plow steel, mechanical splice, independent wire rope core)





Wire Rope	Working Load Limit (tons)			
Size	Basket 60°	Booket 200	Two C	hokers
(in.)	Basket 60°	Basket 30°	60°	30°
1/4	1.10	0.65	0.82	0.48
5/16	1.70	1.00	1.30	0.74
3/8	2.50	1.40	1.80	1.10
7/16	3.40	1.90	2.50	1.40
1/2	4.40	2.50	3.20	1.90
9/16	5.50	3.20	4.10	2.40
5/8	6.80	3.90	5.00	2.90
3/4	9.70	5.60	7.10	4.10
7/8	13.00	7.60	9.70	5.60
1	17.00	9.80	13.00	7.20
1-1/8	21.00	12.00	16.00	9.10
1-1/4	26.00	15.00	19.00	11.00
1-3/8	31.00	18.00	23.00	13.00
1-1/2	37.00	21.00	28.00	16.00
1-5/8	42.00	24.00	32.00	18.00
1-3/4	49.00	28.00	37.00	21.00
1-7/8	56.00	32.00	42.00	24.00
2	63.00	37.00	48.00	28.00

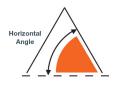
Based on OSHA standards - Always use the sling tag for the working load limits or consult sling manufacturer.

Note: Rated loads based on a minimum D/d of 25:1

3 - LEG BRIDLE 6x19 and 6x36 Class

EIPS - MS - IWRC

(extra improved plow steel, mechanical splice, independent wire rope core)





Wire Rope	Working Load Limit (tons)			
Size (in.)	Vertical	60°	45°	30°
1/4	1.90	1.70	1.40	0.97
5/16	3.00	2.60	2.10	1.50
3/8	4.30	3.70	3.00	2.20
7/16	5.80	5.00	4.10	2.90
1/2	7.60	6.60	5.40	3.80
9/16	9.60	8.30	6.80	4.80
5/8	12.00	10.00	8.30	5.90
3/4	17.00	15.00	12.00	8.40
7/8	23.00	20.00	16.00	11.00
1	29.00	26.00	21.00	15.00
1-1/8	36.00	31.00	26.00	18.00
1-1/4	44.00	38.00	31.00	22.00
1-3/8	53.00	46.00	38.00	27.00
1-1/2	63.00	55.00	45.00	32.00
1-5/8	73.00	63.00	52.00	37.00
1-3/4	85.00	74.00	60.00	42.00
1-7/8	97.00	84.00	68.00	48.00
2	110.00	95.00	78.00	55.00

Based on OSHA standards - Always use the sling tag for the working load limits or consult sling manufacturer.

4 - LEG BRIDLE 6x19 and 6x36 Class

EIPS - MS - IWRC

(extra improved plow steel, mechanical splice, independent wire rope core)





Wire Rope	Working Load Limit (tons)			
Size (in.)	Vertical	60°	45°	30°
1/4	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.3
5/16	4.0	3.5	2.8	2.0
3/8	5.7	5.0	4.1	2.9
7/16	7.8	6.7	5.5	3.9
1/2	10.0	8.8	7.1	5.1
9/16	13.0	11.0	9.0	6.4
5/8	16.0	14.0	11.0	7.8
3/4	22.0	19.0	16.0	11.0
7/8	30.0	26.0	21.0	15.0
1	39.0	34.0	28.0	20.0
1-1/8	48.0	42.0	34.0	24.0
1-1/4	59.0	51.0	42.0	30.0
1-3/8	71.0	62.0	50.0	36.0
1-1/2	84.0	73.0	60.0	42.0
1-5/8	98.0	85.0	69.0	49.0
1-3/4	113.0	98.0	80.0	57.0
1-7/8	129.0	112.0	91.0	64.0
2	147.0	127.0	104.0	73.0

Based on OSHA standards - Always use the sling tag for the working load limits or consult sling manufacturer.

EEIPS - MS - IWRC

(extra extra improved plow steel, mechanical splice, independent wire rope core)







Wire Rope	Working Load Limit (tons)			
Size (in.)	Vertical (1 Leg)	Single Choker	Basket 90°	
1/4	0.71	0.52	1.40	
5/16	1.10	0.81	2.20	
3/8	1.60	1.20	3.20	
7/16	2.10	1.60	4.30	
1/2	2.80	2.00	5.50	
9/16	3.50	2.60	7.00	
5/8	4.30	3.20	8.60	
3/4	6.20	4.50	12.00	
7/8	8.30	6.10	17.00	
1	11.00	8.00	22.00	

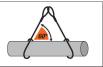
Based on OSHA standards - Always use the sling tag for the working load limits or consult sling manufacturer.

Note: Rated loads based on a minimum D/d of 25:1

EEIPS - MS - IWRC

(extra extra improved plow steel, mechanical splice, independent wire rope core)





Wire Rope	Working Load Limit (tons)			
Size	Basket 60°	Basket 30°	Two C	hokers
(in.)	Daskel ou	Daskel 30°	60°	30°
1/4	1.20	0.71	0.90	0.52
5/16	1.90	1.10	1.40	0.81
3/8	2.70	1.60	2.00	1.20
7/16	3.70	2.10	2.70	1.60
1/2	4.80	2.80	3.50	2.00
9/16	6.10	3.50	4.50	2.60
5/8	7.50	4.30	5.50	3.20
3/4	11.00	6.20	7.90	4.50
7/8	14.00	8.30	11.00	6.10
1	19.00	11.00	14.00	8.00

Based on OSHA standards - Always use the sling tag for the working load limits or consult sling manufacturer.

Note: Rated loads based on a minimum D/d of 25:1



EIPS - MS - Fiber Core

(extra improved plow steel, mechanical splice, fiber core)







Wire Rope	Working Load Limit (tons)			
Size (in.)	Vertical (1 Leg)	Single Choker	Basket 90°	
1/4	0.56	0.42	1.10	
5/16	0.87	0.66	1.70	
3/8	1.20	0.94	2.50	
7/16	1.70	1.30	3.40	
1/2	2.20	1.60	4.40	
9/16	2.70	2.10	5.50	
5/8	3.40	2.60	6.80	
3/4	4.80	3.70	9.70	
7/8	6.60	5.00	13.00	
1	8.30	6.40	17.00	
1-1/8	10.00	8.10	21.00	
1-1/4	13.00	9.90	26.00	

Based on OSHA standards - Always use the sling tag for the working load limits or consult sling manufacturer.

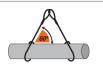
Note: Rated loads based on a minimum D/d of 25:1



EIPS - MS - Fiber Core

(extra improved plow steel, mechanical splice, fiber core)



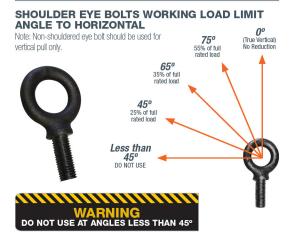


Wire Rope	Working Load Limit (tons)			
Size	Basket 60°	Basket 30°	Two C	hokers
(in.)	Daskel ou	Daskei 30°	60°	30°
1/4	0.97	0.56	0.73	0.42
5/16	1.50	0.87	1.10	0.66
3/8	2.20	1.20	1.60	0.94
7/16	2.90	1.70	2.20	1.30
1/2	3.80	2.20	2.90	1.60
9/16	4.80	2.70	3.60	2.10
5/8	5.90	3.40	4.50	2.60
3/4	8.40	4.80	6.30	3.70
7/8	11.00	6.60	8.60	5.00
1	14.00	8.30	11.00	6.40
1-1/8	18.00	10.00	14.00	8.10
1-1/4	22.00	13.00	17.00	9.90

Based on OSHA standards - Always use the sling tag for the working load limits or consult sling manufacturer.

Note: Rated loads based on a minimum D/d of 25:1

HOIST RING & EYE BOLT USE



Always consult manufacturer's loads charts before using eye bolts.

HEAVY DUTY® HOIST RINGS*



Hoist rings will not yield to heavy side pulling within their rated capacity.

Hoist Rings pivot 1800 and swivel 3600 to compensate for pitch, roll and sway when lifting loads.

HOIST RING & EYE BOLT USE





Example:

The minimum engagement depth for an eye bolt with a 1/2" diameter would be 3/4"

ALWAYS PULL LOAD IN THE PLANE OF THE EYE

Never go below 45° side pull



SIDE LOADING

Vertical pull should be used whenever possible. Only shoulder eye bolts may be side loaded.

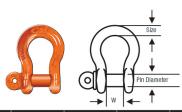


* per ASME B30.26-2.9.4.2 "when used in a tapped blind hole, the effective thread length shall be at least 1-1/2 times the diameter of the bold for engagement in steel... For other thread engagements or in other materials, contact the eye bolt manufacturer or a qualified person"

SHACKLES

CARBON

Shackles are designed and rated for in-line applied tension. You can attach multiple slings in the body of a shackle without reducing the capacity, provided that the shackle is symmetrically loaded and the included angle does not exceed 120°.



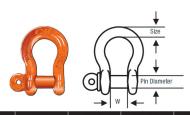
Size (in.)	WLL (tons)	WLL (lbs.)	Pin Dia. (in.)	W dim. (in.)
3/16	1/3	667	0.25	0.38
1/4	1/2	1,000	0.31	0.47
5/16	3/4	1,500	0.38	0.53
3/8	1	2,000	0.44	0.66
7/16	1-1/2	3,000	0.50	0.72
1/2	2	4,000	0.63	0.84
5/8	3-1/4	6,500	0.75	1.06
3/4	4-3/4	9,500	0.88	1.28
7/8	6-1/2	13,000	1.00	1.44
1	8-1/2	17,000	1.13	1.72
1-1/8	9-1/2	19,000	1.25	1.84
1-1/4	12	24,000	1.38	2.03
1-3/8	13-1/2	27,000	1.50	2.25
1-1/2	17	34,000	1.63	2.41
1-5/8	20	40,000	1.75	2.66
1-3/4	25	50,000	2.00	2.94
2	35	70,000	2.25	3.28

SHACKLES

SUPER STRONG CARBON

Higher WLL than Standard Carbon

Shackles are designed and rated for in-line applied tension. You can attach multiple slings in the body of a shackle without reducing the capacity, provided that the shackle is symmetrically loaded and the included angle does not exceed 120°.



Size (in.)	WLL (tons)	WLL (lbs.)	Pin Dia. (in.)	W dim. (in.)
3/16	1/2	1,000	0.25	0.38
1/4	3/4	1,500	0.31	0.47
5/16	1	2,000	0.38	0.53
3/8	1-1/2	3,000	0.44	0.66
7/16	2	4,000	0.50	0.72
1/2	3	6,000	0.63	0.84
5/8	4-1/2	9,000	0.75	1.06
3/4	6-1/2	13,000	0.88	1.28
7/8	8-1/2	17,000	1.00	1.44
1	10	20,000	1.13	1.72
1-1/8	12	24,000	1.25	1.84
1-1/4	14	28,000	1.38	2.03
1-3/8	17	34,000	1.50	2.25
1-1/2	20	40,000	1.63	2.41
1-5/8	24	48,000	1.75	2.66
1-3/4	30	60,000	2.00	2.94
2	35	70,000	2.25	3.28

SHACKLES

ALLOY

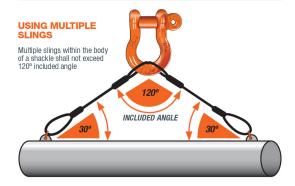
Shackles are designed and rated for in-line applied tension. You can attach multiple slings in the body of a shackle without reducing the capacity, provided that the shackle is symmetrically loaded and the included angle does not exceed 120°.



Size	WLL	WLL	Pin Dia.	W dim.
(in.)	(tons)	(lbs.)	(in.)	(in.)
3/8	2	4,000	0.44	0.66
7/16	2.6	5,200	0.50	0.72
1/2	3.3	6,600	0.63	0.84
5/8	5	10,000	0.75	1.06
3/4	7	14,000	0.88	1.28
7/8	9.5	19,000	1.00	1.44
1	12.5	25,000	1.13	1.72
1-1/8	15	30,000	1.25	1.84
1-1/4	18	36,000	1.38	2.03
1-3/8	21	42,000	1.50	2.25
1-1/2*	25	50,000	1.63	2.41
1-1/2**	30	60,000	1.63	2.41
1-5/8*	29	58,000	1.75	2.66
1-5/8**	35	70,000	1.75	2.66
1-3/4*	34	68,000	2.00	2.94
1-3/4**	40	80,000	2.00	2.94
2*	43	86,000	2.25	3.28

^{*} Screw Pin & Round Pin style only Always verify manufacturer's information prior to use.

SHACKLE AND SLING USE



SIDE LOADING

When side loading a shackle with a single sling, the rated WLL will be reduced in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation or a qualified person. ASME B30.26 recommends reducing the capacity of a side loaded shackle from 30% to 50% as shown below.

WLL REDUCTIONS

FOR ALL SHACKLE STYLES SIZES 3/16" TO 3"

Angles in Degrees	Working Load Limit Reduction
0° to 10°	0%
11° to 20°	15%
21° to 30°	25%
31° to 45°	30%
46° to 55°	40%
56° to 70°	45%
71° to 90°	50%





SHACKLE AND SLING USE

CONNECTING SLINGS TOGETHER

A shackle may be used to connect slings together. Synthetic-to-synthetic webloks are an acceptable way to connect slings.

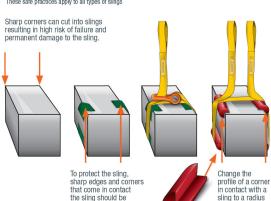




with padding.

PROTECT YOUR SLING **FROM CORNERS & SHARP EDGES**

These safe practices apply to all types of slings



padded with material of

sufficient strength.

SHACKLE USE



Attach multiple sling legs to the bow, not to the pin. This can damage and weaken the sling.



When point loading shackle to shackle, connect: **Bow to Bow** or **Bow to Pin**



Loading should stay centered and/or in line.



The bow of shackle should be put into the bit of a choke.



The shackle must be equal to or larger than the wire rope diameter.



To avoid pinching and binding of synthetic slings, shackle must be large enough.



1) Effective Width = Shackle Width x .75

BEARING STRESS (REF. WSTDA 4.7.1.1 – 4.7.1.3)

Recommended Bearing Stress Value of 7,000 Lbs. / sq.in. or less

2) Load Bearing Area = Hardware diameter x Effective Contact Width

3) Bearing Stress at Hardware connection
Sling Load (IN POUNDS)
Load Bearing Area



For use with round slings, web slings and high-performance synthetics. Simply connect a sling to the synthetic sling attachment of the Weblok and a master link or other rigging attachment to the Hammerlok portion to efficiently and safely lift your load. For synthetic-veloks, simply attach a sling to both ends.





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SPECIFICATIONS

Size (in.)	Working Load Limit (lbs.) Design Factor		Product Code		Double	Dimensions (in.)								
			Single	Double	Retention Load Pin	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	Weight (lbs.)
	5:1	4:1	Retention	Retention	Kit		В		U		,	6	"	1207
Synthe	tic to Attacher	rent												
3/8	6,250	7,850	867010-2	867010-4	R867010-4	2.33	1.05	0.93	0.53	1.16	3.15	4.48	1.00	1.49
5/8	12,500	15,650	867020-2	867020-4	R867020-4	3.57	1.55	1.35	0.88	1.74	4.32	6.19	1.25	3.96
3/4	18,750	23,450	867025-2	867025-4	R867025-4	4.31	1.78	1.55	1.04	2.02	5.47	7.61	1.38	6.62
7/8	30,000	37,500	867030-2	867030-4	R867030-4	5.00	2.25	1.92	1.05	1.83	5.15	7.60	1.75	8.96
1	40,000	50,000	N/A	867035-4	R867035-4	5.86	2.74	2.37	1.25	2.31	6.57	9.67	2.25	16.18
1-1/4	60,000	75,000	N/A	867040-4	R867040-4	7.04	3.00	2.70	1.53	2.63	7.41	10.92	2.31	25.35
Synthe	tic to Syntheti	ic												
3/8	5,000	N/A	877010-2	877010-4	R967010-4	0.80	1.31	3.30	0.93	2.00	3.18	4.90	1.00	2.03
5/8	10,000	N/A	877020-2	877020-4	R867020-4	0.99	1.52	4.10	1.38	2.75	4.13	6.08	1.25	4.56
3/4	15,000	N/A	877025-2	877025-4	R867025-4	1.10	2.13	5.58	1.55	2.75	4.48	7.78	1.38	6.96
7/8	25,000	N/A	877030-2	877030-4	R867030-4	1.41	2.00	5.32	1.92	3.75	6.00	8.14	1.75	11.00
1	40,000	N/A	N/A	877035-4	R867035-4	1.85	2.89	7.15	2.37	4.74	7.45	10.84	2.25	22.79
1-1/4	60,000	N/A	N/A	877040-4	R867040-4	1.98	3.22	8.00	2.70	5.75	8.88	11.96	2.31	33.30

QUICK CONNECT HOOKS

Ideal for use with synthetic slings, CM Quick Connect Hooks are the quickest and easiest way to add hooks to any synthetic sling by eliminating the need for additional hardware or assembly tools. Designed with a large bearing surface, these hooks prevent the sling from bunching, allowing the sling to be used at full capacity. And, for easy selection, Quick Connect Hooks are color coded to match common industry synthetic sling capacities.

COLOR CODED TO MATCH COMMO SYNTHETIC SLING CAPACITIES









SPECIFICATIONS

Color	Color Load Limit Product Code Latch			Dimensions (in.)								Weight		
	(lbs.) Product Code Kit		Kit	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	1		(Ibs.)
	2,600	M85030	4)(85030	0.770	3.530	0.794	2.884	1.500	1.500	0.418	0.938	0.813	0.580	1.450
	5,300	M85060	40/85060	1.034	4.589	1.040	3.751	1.625	1.875	0.553	1.200	1.188	0.865	3.735
	8,400	M85090	4X455329	1.208	5.410	1.172	4.325	1.875	2.375	0.640	1.500	1.250	1.043	5.835
	13,200	M85120	4X455329	1.384	6.141	1.392	5.026	2.125	2.625	0.744	1.750	1.438	1.200	8.282

FLAT EYE RIGGING HOOKS

Designed specifically for use with synthetic slings, CM Flat Eye Rigging Hooks provide a wide, smooth, load-bearing surface that won't damage synthetic material, promoting longer sling life. The flat eye opening eliminates bunching and pinching of the synthetic sling, ensuring the sling can be used at full capacity.







SPECIFICATIONS

Working Load Limit		Product Code					Dàn	Dimensions (in.)					Weight (lbs.)			
(tons)	With Latch	Without Latch	Latch Kit		В		F	G	К	L		R	7	W	without Latch	with Latch
1-1/2	M8503	M8403	40(1303	2.38	1.20	3.37	0.75	0.94	0.71	5.36	0.97	3.98	0.97	1.50	1.16	1.25
3	M8505	M8405	40(1305	3.79	1.88	4.25	1.13	1.26	0.94	7.21	1.21	5.31	1.21	2.50	2.82	3.00
5	M8507	M8407	40(1207	5.53	2.84	5.11	1.63	1.44	1,38	9.27	1.47	7.06	1.47	4.00	5.50	5.90

MASTER LINK

DUAL RATED FOR USE WITH HA800 OR HA1000

WORKING LOAD LIMIT: 5,400 TO 187,800 LBS.

BENEFITS & FEATURES

- Accepts both Herc-Alloy® 800 & 1000 chain and components
- Durable orange powder coated finish
- May be used for mechanical and welded sling assemblies
- 100% proof tested
- 4:1 design factor







Trade	Working Load Product		Nomina	al Dimensio	ns (in.)	Weight	Type and Size of Grade 80 Chain Sling (in.)		
Size (in.)	Limit (lbs.)	Code	Material Inside Diameter Length A B		Inside Width C	(lbs.)	Single	Double	
	s	tandard Siz	es (DUAL R	TED THRO	UGH 1-3/4"	SIZE ONL	Y)		
13/32	5,400	555231	0.41	3.00	1.50	0.33	7/32 & 9/32	7/32	
1/2	8,600	555232	0.56	5.00	2.50	1.02	3/8	9/32	
3/4	17,600	555235	0.75	5.50	2.75	2.08	1/2	3/8	
1	30,000	555238	1.00	7.00	3.50	4.59	5/8 & 3/4	1/2	
1-1/4	45,200	555240	1.25	8.75	4.38	9.31	7/8	5/8	
1-1/2	70,600	555243	1.50	10.50	5.25	15.60	1	3/4 & 7/8	
1-3/4	105,900	555246	1.75	12.00	6.00	24.40	1-1/4	1	
2*	88,900	554949	2.00	14.00	7.00	38.00	1-1/4	1	
2-1/4*	125,200	554951	2.25	16.00	8.00	55.00	-	1-1/4	
2-3/4*	187,800	554957	2.75	16.00	9.00	84.84	-	-	
			Special Size	es (NOT DUA	AL RATED)				
1	18,200	554969	1.00	8.00	4.00	5.25			
1-1/4	22,800	554942	1.25	12.00	6.00	12.08			
1-1/2	36,700	554944	1.50	14.00	7.00	20.16	N/A	N/A	
1-1/2	42,900	554970	1.50	12.00	6.00	17.60	IN/A	N/A	
1-3/4	57,100	554945	1.75	14.00	7.00	27.92			
2	77,800	554952	2.00	16.00	8.00	43.00			

NOTE: Standard sizes dual rated through 1-3/4" only. Special sizes not dual rated.

HOOK USE

HOOK LATCHES



CORRECT INCORRECT

Hook latches (when required) must be in good working condition. If not, the hook should be removed from service.

NEVER TIP LOAD A HOOK!





INCORRECT

CORRECT

DUPLEX HOOKS

Must be loaded equally on both sides





SELECTING THE RIGHT SIZE HOOK/SLING

Be sure the component is of adequate size and shape so that it can be properly seated in the saddle of hook or lifting device.







Use a shackle when working with low horizontal angles. Shackles can be used with angles up to 120°.

Always verify manufacturer's information prior to use.

WIRE ROPE CLIPS

Rope Diameter (in.)	No. of Clips	Turnback (in.)	Torque (ftIbs.) (unlubed bolts)
1/8	2	3-1/4	4-1/2
3/16	2	3-3/4	7-1/2
1/4	2	4-3/4	15
5/16	2	5-1/4	30
3/8	2	6-1/2	45
7/16	2	7	65
1/2	3	11-1/2	65
9/16	3	12	95
5/8	3	12	95
3/4	4	18	130
7/8	4	20	225
1	5	26	225

PROPER USE OF WIRE ROPE CLIPS



NOTE: Mechanical spliced or flemished eyes slings are the preferred method of wire rope sling construction.

OSHA does not allow the use of clips to form the eyes of wire rope slings.



Always verify manufacturer's information prior to use.

TURNBUCKLES



	Working Load Limit (lbs.)					
Size	End Fitting Types					
(in.)	Hook & Eye Hook & Hook	Eye & Eye, Eye & Jaw, Jaw & Jaw				
1/4	400	500				
5/16	700	800				
3/8	1,000	1,200				
1/2	1,500	2,200				
5/8	2,250	3,500				
3/4	3,000	5,200				
7/8	4,000	7,200				
1	5,000	10,000				
1-1/4	6,500	15,200				
1-1/2	7,500	21,400				

WARNING
TURNBUCKLES TO BE USED FOR
IN-LINE LOADING ONLY

Always verify manufacturer's information prior to use.

CLAMP USE & SAFETY

FACTORS TO CONSIDER WHEN SELECTING A CLAMP:

- · Weight of material
- · Hardness of material
- Type of material
- · Orientation & position of material
- Can material be marked? Is a non-marking clamp required?
 Max plate hardness is 300 Brinell (32HRc)

(For clamps with teeth – If hardness exceeds 300 brinell a non-marking clamp will be needed.)

VERTICAL PLATE CLAMPS

FOR LIFTING PLATES

- For lifting long plates, two clamps and a lifting beam must be used
- For lifting short plates, a single clamp can be used

Clamps have maximum and minimum loading.

Look for the manufactuer's marking for these thresholds. If minimum loading is not marked on clamp, never lift below 20% of the maximum WLL.

Never side load clamp that does not have a hinged hook ring.



Plate at full depth and lever locked in position

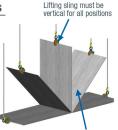
VERTICAL PLATE CLAMPS

FOR TURNING OVER PLATES

 Plate must be in contact with back of clamp

If locking lever is uppermost it is necessary to lift the clamp when sliding onto the plate to allow free movement of the jaw

Ensure full depth of grip with locking lever in locked position

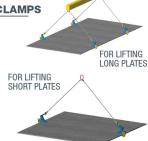


Take extra care when clamp takes least weight at "top dead center"

CLAMP USE & SAFETY

HORIZONTAL PLATE CLAMPS

- For lifting long plates, two clamps and a lifting or spreader beam must be used
- For lifting short plates, a single clamp can be used
- DO NOT USE 4 LEG SLINGS
- DO NOT USE ENDLESS CHAIN SLINGS



GIRDER/SECTION CLAMPS

- For long girders use 2 clamps and a lifting beam
- For short sections one clamp may be used



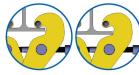
Jaw should be in contact with sufficient area to grip load safely

Front clamp should be in contact with load

• DO NOT USE A VERTICAL CLAMP TO LIFT I-TYPE BEAMS

SCREWLOK BEAM CLAMPS

- The tips of the side plates should touch the beam flange.
 The load is transmitted into the beam and away from the edge
- Used for attaching hoists to I-beams
- DO NOT USE AS A LIFTING DEVICE TO LIFT I-BEAMS



CORRECT

INCORRECT

TENSION CALCULATOR

BY USING ANGLES

Here is how to calculate the tension on a sling when used at angles other than 90° vertical.

Step 1:

Identify the Load Angle Factor (L.A.F.) based on the horizontal angle.

Step 2:

Use the formula below

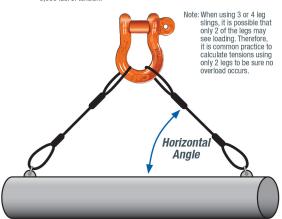
(Weight + No. of legs) x L.A.F.

Example: If the load weight is 8,000 lbs. and three (3) slings are used at a 60° angle each:

 $(8,000 \div 3) \times 1.155 = 3,080 \text{ lbs.}$

Therefore, each leg will have 3,080 lbs. of tension.

Horizontal Angle	L.A.F.
30°	2.00
35°	1.742
40°	1.555
45°	1.414
50°	1.305
55°	1.221
60°	1.155
65°	1.104
70°	1.064
75°	1.035
80°	1.015
85°	1.004
90°	1.00



TENSION CALCULATOR

BY USING MEASUREMENTS

When working in the field, determining the exact horizontal angles can be difficult.

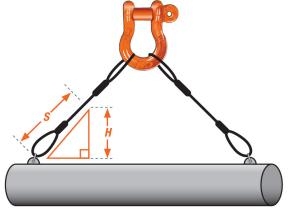
We can calculate the tension based on what information we do know, and applyz this formula:

(Weight + Number of legs) x (S + H)

Example: The load weight is 12,000 lbs. and two (2) slings are used. You measure up the sling 48" (the "S" dimension) and then measure straight down and get a 30" measurement (the "H" dimension)

 $(12,000 \div 2)$ x $(48 \div 30) = 9,600$ lbs. of tension per leg 6,000 x 1.6 = 9,600 lbs. of tension per leg (1.6 is the calculated L.A.F.)

Therefore, each leg will have 9.600 lbs, of tension.



Note: When using 3 or 4 leg slings, it is possible that only 2 of the legs may see loading. Therefore, it is common practice to calculate tensions using only 2 legs to be sure no overload occurs.

LOAD ANGLE TENSION CHART

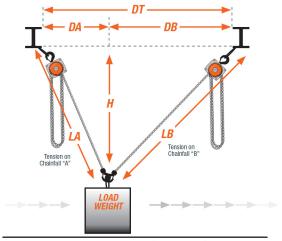
Share		Load	on Each Leg	g (lbs.)	
of		Sling An	gle (Load An	gle Factor)	
Load (lbs.)	30° (2)	45° (1.414)	60° (1.155)	75° (1.035)	90° (1)
100	200	141	116	104	100
200	400	283	231	207	200
300	600	424	347	311	300
400	800	566	462	414	400
500	1,000	707	578	518	500
600	1,200	848	693	621	600
700	1,400	990	809	725	700
800	1,600	1,131	924	828	800
900	1,800	1,273	1,040	932	900
1,000	2,000	1,414	1,155	1,035	1,000
1,100	2,200	1,555	1,271	1,139	1,100
1,200	2,400	1,697	1,386	1,242	1,200
1,300	2,600	1,838	1,502	1,346	1,300
1,400	2,800	1,980	1,617	1,449	1,400
1,500	3,000	2,121	1,733	1,553	1,500
1,600	3,200	2,262	1,848	1,656	1,600
1,700	3,400	2,404	1,964	1,760	1,700
1,800	3,600	2,545	2,079	1,863	1,800
1,900	3,800	2,687	2,195	1,967	1,900
2,000	4,000	2,828	2,310	2,070	2,000
2,100	4,200	2,969	2,426	2,174	2,100
2,200	4,400	3,111	2,541	2,277	2,200
2,300	4,600	3,252	2,657	2,381	2,300
2,400	4,800	3,394	2,772	2,484	2,400
2,500	5,000	3,535	2,888	2,588	2,500

DRIFTING LOADS

To calculate the amount of tension on chainfalls used in angular rigging applications, the following formula should be used:

TENSION ON CHAINFALL "A" = (Load Weight x DB x LA) ÷ (H x DT)

TENSION ON CHAINFALL "B" = (Load Weight x DA x LB) ÷ (H x DT)



The CM Hurricane 360° hand chain hoist is ideal for load drifting

NOTE: THIS FORMULA IS BASED ON BOTH CHAINFALLS POSITIONED AT THE SAME ELEVATION

EXAMPLE OF A LOAD DRIFT WITH VALUES USED:

Load Weight = 1.500 lbs.

EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS

Tension for CM Hurricane 360° Chainfall "A" = (Load x DB x LA) ÷ (H x DT) (1,500 lbs. x 60" x 96") ÷ (60" x 96") (8,640,000) ÷ (5,760)

1,500 lbs. of tension on CM Hurricane 360° Chainfall "A"

Tension for Hurricane 360° Chainfall "B" = (Load x DA x LB) ÷ (H x DT) (1,500 lbs. x 36" x 120") ÷ (60" x 96") (6,480,000) ÷ (5,760)

1,125 lbs. of tension on CM Hurricane 360° Chainfall "B"



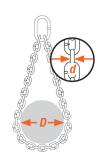
D/d RATIOS

These charts show reductions in working load limits when using basket type slings.

ALLOY CHAIN D/d RATIOS

This chart shows reductions in working load limits of a basket type alloy chain sling based on D/d ratio. Consult with the manufacturer for any D/d ratio below 2:1.

D/d Ratio	% Rated Capacity
6 and above	100
5/1	90
4/1	80
3/1	70
2/1	60



Note:

"D" = Diameter of the object contacting the sling

"d" = Diameter of the link body

Source: National Association of Chain Manufacturers

WIRE ROPE D/d RATIOS

Wire rope capacities are reduced when wire rope sling body is bending around a sharp corner.

D/d Ratio	% Rated Capacity
25/1	100%
20/1	92%
10/1	86%
4/1	75%
2/1	65%
1/1	50%

Note:

"D" = Diameter of the object contacting the sling

"d" = Diameter of the wire rope



LEVERAGE

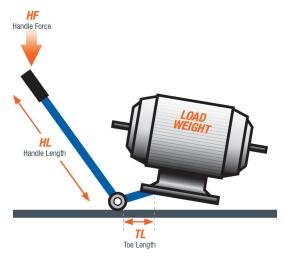
To calculate the amount of handle force required to raise a load, one of the following formulas should be used:

HF x HL = (Load Weight ÷ 2) x TL

HF = [(Load Weight ÷ 2) x TL)] ÷ HL

Example: How much handle force is required to raise load 3 in.?
List of known values:

```
\begin{array}{l} HF = 7 \\ HI = 48 \ ln. \\ LOAD \ WEIGHT = 1,200 \ lbs. \\ TI = 5 \ ln. \\ HF = \{(Load \ Weight + 2) \times TL\}\} + HL \\ HF = \{(1,200 - 2) \times 5\}\} + 48 \\ HF = (5000 \times 4) \times 48 \\ HF = (5,000) + 48 \\ HF = 62.6 \ lbs. \\ \end{array}
```



PULLING FORCE

To calculate the pulling force required to move a load on a level or inclined plane, use the corresponding formula below:

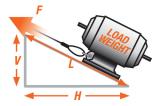
TO MOVE A LOAD ON A LEVEL PLANE F = CFXW



TO MOVE A LOAD ON AN UPHILL INCLINE

$$F = [(CF \times W) \times (H \div L)] + [(V \div L) \times W]$$

Note: For inclines greater than 45° from horizontal this formula will not produce accurate results



TO MOVE A LOAD ON DOWNHILL

 $F = [(CF \times W) \times (H \div L)] - [(V \div L) \times W]$

F = Force required to move load

CF = Coefficient of friction

W = Load weight

Vertical distance in feet (height)

H = Horizontal distance in feet (run)

* Values apply to hard, clean surfaces sliding against one another. Actual CF values may differ depending on actual application surface conditions.

Coefficient of Friction for Popular Surfaces*					
Wood on wood	0.50				
Wood on metal	0.30				
Wood on concrete	0.45				
Concrete on concrete	0.65				
Metal on concrete	0.60				
Steel on steel	0.20				
Cast iron on steel	0.25				
Load on wheels	0.05				
Load on ice	0.01				

BASIC KNOTS

FOR USE WITH ROPE ONLY TYPICALLY USED FOR TAGLINES (DO NOT TIE KNOTS IN SLINGS)

SQUARE KNOT

Can be used for tying two ropes of same diameter together.



SHEET BEND

The sheet bend is used for joining ropes of different sizes together, providing they are light or medium size.



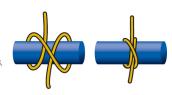
BOWLINE

A bowline is used to secure a loop in a piece of rope. This knot will not slip regardless of load.



CLOVE HITCH

This knot using half hitches is often used for securing round objects like bars, rails and pipes.



HITCH REDUCTIONS





Hitch ratings on tags must be lowered when:

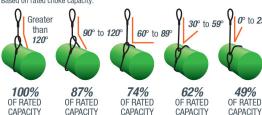
- · Angles are introduced
- . Tight chokes are made
- D/d ratio for full working load does not match specifications of sling



100%

of Rated Capacity

CHOKER Based on rated choke capacity.



See pages 55 & 56 for more information





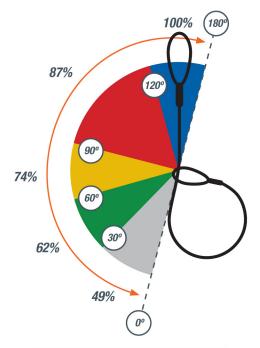
of Rated Capacity

When a sling is rigged at an angle, reduction of the working load limit of the hitch must be done to account for higher tensions.



of Rated Capacity

CHOKE REDUCTIONS



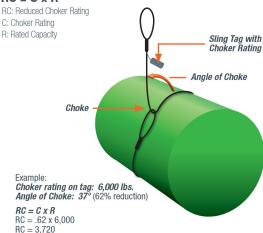
Choker Hitch Rated Capacity Adjustment					
Angle of Choke	% of Rated Capacity				
Over 120°	100%				
90° to 120°	87%				
60° to 89°	74%				
30° to 59°	62%				
0° to 29°	49%				

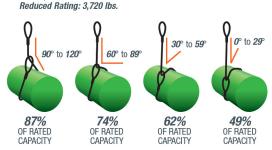
CHOKE REDUCTIONS

TO CALCULATE ADJUSTED CHOKER RATINGS

Use the formula below:

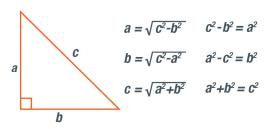
$RC = C \times R$





EQUATIONS

HOW TO DETERMINE THE DIMENSIONS OF A RIGHT ANGLE TRIANGLE:



UNIT OF MEASURE CONVERSIONS

Units of Measure						
1 US pound (lb.)	=	16 oz.				
1 US pound (lb.)	=	.45 kg				
1 kilogram (kg)	=	2.2 lb.				
1 kilogram (kg)	=	35 oz.				
1 kilogram (kg)	=	1,000 grams				
1 US ton (short)	=	2,000 lbs.				
1 US ton (short)	=	.91 metric tons				
1 US ton (short)	=	907 kg.				
1 metric ton	=	2204.62 lb.				
1 metric ton	=	1.102 US tons				
1 metric ton	=	1,000 kg.				
1 liter	=	.264 gallons (US)				
1 liter	=	1.06 quarts				
1 US (liq) gallon	=	4 quarts				
1 US (liq) gallon	=	3.8 liters				
1 US gallon water	=	8.3 lb.				
1 cubic ft. of liquid	=	7.5 US gallons				

MATERIAL WEIGHTS

Material	Weigh	Weight (lbs.)		
IVIALEITAI	Per Cu. Ft.	Per Cu. In.		
Aluminum	165	0.0955		
Brass	535	0.3096		
Brick Masonry (common)	125	0.0723		
Bronze	500	0.2894		
Cast Iron	480	0.2778		
Cement (portland, loose)	94	0.0544		
Concrete (stone aggregate)	144	0.0833		
Copper	560	0.3241		
Earth (dry)	75	0.0434		
Earth (wet)	100	0.0579		
lœ	56	0.0324		
Lead	710	0.4109		
Snow (fresh fallen)	8	0.0046		
Snow (wet)	35	0.0203		
Steel	490	0.2836		
Tin	460	0.2662		
Water	62	0.0359		
Gypsum Wall Board	54	0.0313		
Wood (pine)	30	0.0174		

CALCULATING WEIGHT AND VOLUME

WEIGHT = Volume x Material Weight per x Cu. Inch or Foot

CUBE:

VOLUME = $A \times B \times C$



Always verify calculations with a qualified person.

CYLINDER:

VOLUME = $\pi r^2 \times H$



PRE-OPERATIONAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

FOR HOISTS AND OVERHEAD CRANES

ACTION			
Check that crane or hoist is not tagged with an out-of-order sign.			
Check that warning and other safety labels are not missing and and safety labels are legible.			
Confirm that hoist motion matches control markings.			
Check for damage, cracks, nicks, gouges and deformations of the throat opening. Check for wear on saddle or load bearing point, and any twisting. Refer to manufacturer's operator manual.			
If a hook latch is required, check for proper operation.			
Check that the upper limit device stops the lifting motion of the hoist load block before striking any part of the hoist or crane.			
Check for any unusual sounds from the crane or hoist mechanism during operation.			
Check for any sign of oil leakage on the crane and on the floor beneath the crane.			
Check for cracks, nicks, gouges, wear and stretch. Check that the chain is in the upper and lower sprockets and in the chain guide.			
Check for broken wires, broken strands, kinks, and any deformation or damage to the rope structure.			
Check that the wire rope is properly reeved and that rope parts are not twisted around each other.			
Check that all motions do not have excessive drift and that stopping distance is normal.			
Check area for accumulation of material to prevent tripping or slipping. Check area for poor lighting.			
Date:			
Time:			

HAND SIGNAL KNOWLEDGE

This is not a substitute for government standards or regulations. Review all applicable ASME and OSHA standards and regulations.

Please review all excerpts regarding signal person requirements from OSHA 1926.1400 Cranes and Derricks at www.osha.gov

- Signal person must know all signals for mobile cranes, tower cranes, and overhead cranes.
- Charts must be posted on equipment or conspicuously posted near hoisting operations.
- Must know basic understanding of crane operation.
- Lift director appoints a qualified signal person.
- Signal person and crane operator must identify each other prior to giving any signals.
- Modification to any signals must be agreed upon with the crane operator, lift director and signal person and can not conflict with standard signals.
- Only one person can give signals. Unless it is for an emergency stop signal – anyone can give that signal.
- Signals shall be continuous during crane operation. If at any time a signal
 is not understood, is not clear, disrupted or audible the crane operator
 is to stop movement and no response shall be made by the operator.
- All signals are given from the operators perspective.
 Example: Swing left you would extend your right arm so operator would swing left.
- · Voice signals must have three elements
 - Direction or function
 - Speed or distance
 - Stop command of prior function

Example: "Hoist 40', 30', 20', 10', 5' stop! Swing right 90 degrees, slowly, slowly, slowly, stop! Lower 40', 30', 20', 10' slowly, slowly, stop!"

- When moving a crane into position the following horn or audible signals shall be used
 - Stop: One short audible signal
 - Go Ahead: Two short audible signals
 - Back up: Three short audible signals
- When in communication with more than one crane, a procedure or system must be used for identifying the crane the signal is for.

HAND SIGNALS

FOR MOBILE, OVERHEAD, GANTRY & TOWER CRANES

An operator should respond to signals only from the signal person directing the lift. However, the operator should obey an **EMERGENCY STOP** from any person at all times.



USE MAIN HOIST

Tap fist on head, then use regular signals.



HOIST

With forearm vertical and forefinger pointing up, move hand in small horizontal circle.



USE WHIPLINE (AUXILIARY HOIST)

Tap elbow with one hand, then use regular signals.



LOWER

With arm extended downward and forefinger pointing down, move hand in small horizontal circle.



RAISE BOOM

Arm extended and fingers closed with thumb pointing upward.



LOWER BOOM

Arm extended and fingers closed with thumb pointing downward.



RAISE BOOM & LOWER LOAD

Arm extended and thumb pointing up, flex fingers in and out as long as load movement is required.



LOWER BOOM & RAISE LOAD

Arm extended and thumb pointing down, flex fingers in and out as long as load movement is required.

HAND SIGNALS



SWINGArm extended, with fingers in direction of swing of boom.



(TELESCOPING BOOMS)
With both fists in front of body with thumbs pointing outward.



RETRACT BOOM (TELESCOPING BOOMS)

With both fists in front of body with thumbs pointing toward each other.



MOVE SLOWLY (EXAMPLE - "HOIST SLOWLY")

Use one hand to give any motion signal and place the other hand motionless in front of the hand giving the motion signal.



EXTEND BOOM (TELESCOPING BOOMS)

ONE HAND SIGNAL: One fist in front of the chest with the thumb tapping the chest.



RETRACT BOOM (TELESCOPING BOOMS)

ONE HAND SIGNAL: One fist in front of the chest with the thumb pointing outward and heel of fist tapping the chest.



STOP

Arm extended and palm down, move arm horizontally back and forth.



EMERGENCY STOP

With both arms extended and palms down, move arms horizontally back and forth.

HAND SIGNALS



TRAVEL ONE TRACK (LAND CRANES ONLY)

Indicate track to be locked by raising fist on that size. Rotate other fist in front of body in direction that opposite track is to travel (from the crane operator's perspective).



TRAVEL BOTH TRACKS (LAND CRANES ONLY)

Use both fists in front of body, making a circular motion about each other, indicating direction of travel, forward or backward.



TRAVEL/BRIDGE TRAVEL

With arm extended forward and hand open and slightly, making a pushing motion in the direction of travel.



DOG EVERYTHING

Clasp hands in front of the body.



MULTIPLE TROLLEYS

Hold up one finger for block marked "1" and two fingers for block marked "2". Regular hand signals to follow.



MAGNET IS DISCONNECTED

Crane operator spreads both hands apart with palms up.



TROLLEY TRAVEL

With palm up, fingers closed and thumb pointing in the direction of motion, jerk hand horizontally.

CONVERSION CHART

FRACTION/DECIMAL/MILLIMETER

Imperial		Metric	Imp	Imperial	
Fraction (in.)	Decimal (in.)	mm	Fraction (in.)	Decimal (in.)	mm
1/64	0.0156	0.3969	33/64	0.5156	13.0969
1/32	0.0313	0.7938	17/32	0.5313	13.4938
3/64	0.0469	1.1906	35/64	0.5469	13.8906
1/16	0.0625	1.5875	9/16	0.5625	14.2875
5/64	0.0781	1.9844	37/64	0.5781	14.6844
3/32	0.0938	2.3813	19/32	0.5938	15.0813
7/64	0.1094	2.7781	39/64	0.6094	15.4781
1/8	0.125	3.175	5/8	0.625	15.875
9/64	0.1406	3.5719	41/64	0.6406	16.2719
5/32	0.1563	3.9688	21/32	0.6563	16.6688
11/64	0.1719	4.3656	43/64	0.6719	17.0656
3/16	0.1875	4.7625	11/16	0.6875	17.4625
13/64	0.2031	5.1594	45/64	0.7031	17.8594
7/32	0.2188	5.5563	23/32	0.7188	18.2563
15/64	0.2344	5.9531	47/64	0.7344	18.6531
1/4	0.25	6.35	3/4	0.75	19.05
17/64	0.2656	6.7469	49/64	0.7656	19.4469
9/32	0.2813	7.1438	25/32	0.7813	19.8438
19/64	0.2969	7.5406	51/64	0.7969	20.2406
5/16	0.3125	7.9375	13/16	0.8125	20.6375
21/64	0.3281	8.3344	53/64	0.8281	21.0344
11/32	0.3438	8.7313	27/32	0.8438	21.4313
23/64	0.3594	9.1281	55/64	0.8594	21.8281
3/8	0.375	9.525	7/8	0.875	22.225
25/64	0.3906	9.9219	57/64	0.8906	22.6219
13/32	0.4063	10.3188	29/32	0.9063	23.0188
27/64	0.4219	10.7156	59/64	0.9219	23.4156
7/16	0.4375	11.1125	15/16	0.9375	23.8125
29/64	0.4531	11.5094	61/64	0.9531	24.2094
15/32	0.4688	11.9063	31/32	0.9688	24.6063
31/64	0.4844	12.3031	63/64	0.9844	25.0031
1/2	0.5	12.7	1	1	25.4

TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

AT OUR FACILITY / AT YOUR FACILITY / ONLINE

At Columbus McKinnon, we are committed to promoting the safe and efficient use of overhead cranes and rigging equipment. Our professionally developed courses consist of lecture and hands-on training, highlighting safe rigging, maintenance and lifting which include how to:

- Properly secure loads
- Conduct overhead crane, hoist & rigging gear inspections
- Properly select and apply rigging equipment
- Troubleshoot & repair mechanical and electrical systems
- Disassemble, inspect, adjust and reassemble all CMCO hoists
- Reduce downtime and maximize production
- Prevent injuries and deaths
- Meet OSHA or ASME requirements
- Achieve crane and rigging certification

Classes are led by professional full-time instructors with years of industry experience. All are members of national industry-related committees.



COURSES

SOME OF OUR AVAILABLE COURSES INCLUDE:

- Qualified Rigger
- Rigging Gear Inspection
- Rigging and Crane Operator Train the Trainer
- Crane Operator Safety Training
- Chain & Wire Rope Hoist Technician Certification
- Chain Hoist Technician Certification
- Utility Hoist Maintenance & Certification
- Cargo Securement

For complete course listing, course descriptions and pricing please visit: *training.cmworks.com*



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A HANDBOOK FOR RIGGING AND HOISTING APPLICATIONS



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