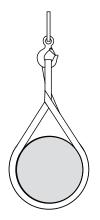


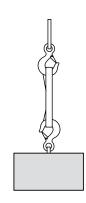
## BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT SYNTHETIC SLINGS

Rated Capacity: The rated capacities of the synthetic slings in this catalog are given in pounds. Refer to the maximum recommended weight for which the sling is to be used in one of the standard types of lifts as illustrated:



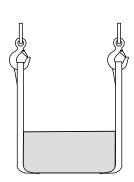
### **CHOKER HITCHES**

Choker hitches reduce lifting capacity of a sling. This method of rigging places angular loading the sling at the choke point.



#### **VERTICAL OR STRAIGHT HITCHES**

A vertical or straight hitch is simply using a sling to connect a lifting hook or other device to a load. Full rated load of the sling may be used, but never exceeded.



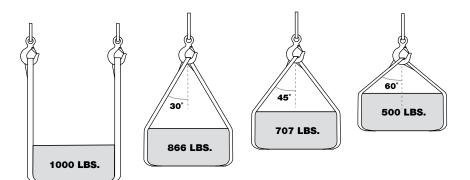
### **BASKET HITCHES**

Basket hitches distribute a load equally between the two legs of a sling, within limitations imposed by the angles at which legs are rigged to the load. (See chart below.)

# EFFECT OF LIFTING ANGLE

## As the angle of the sling INCREASES, the lifting capacity DECREASES.

When slings are used at an angle (i.e. - two slings or one sling in a basket attached to only one crane hook), sling capacity is reduced. How much it is reduced depends on the degree of the angle. You can determine whether a sling will be rated high enough is you know the angle between the sling leg and the vertical. Once you know this angle, multiply the sling's rating by the appropriate factor in the table. This will give you the sling's reduced rating.



A sling capable of lifting 1,000 lbs. in a 0° vertical basket hitch, can only lift 866 lbs. at a  $30^{\circ}$  angle, 707 lbs. at a  $45^{\circ}$  angle and 500 lbs. at a  $60^{\circ}$  angle.

Angle Degrees	Factor
0	1.0000
5	0.9962
10	0.9848
15	0.9659
20	0.9397
25	0.9063
30	0.8660
35	0.8192
40	0.7660
45	0.7071
50	0.6428
55	0.5736
60	0.5000
65	0.4226
70	0.3420
75	0.2588

**MARNING** Never exceed working load limit.