

Chain Slings - General Information

CAUTIONS

When preparing the load, protect against:

- Twists and kinks in the sling
- Damage to sling from sharp edges and corners
- Trapping sling between or under loads
- Damage due to load turning in basket hitch
- Shock-loading
- Overloading sling and excessive sling leg angles
- Loading sling out of plain/side loading
- Point loading of hooks
- Exposure to fumes, vapours, sprays or mists of alkalis, ethers or concentrated sulphuric acid
- Exposure to temperatures in excess of 600°F
- Exposure to chemically active environments, which can affect a sling's structural integrity
- General abuse

SAFE OPERATING PRACTICES

- Know the working load limit of the equipment and tackle being used. Never exceed this limit
- Determine the load weight before rigging it
- Determine how the load is to be connected to the lifting hook, as well as how the sling will grip or be attached to the load
- Do not knot or twist sling to shorten. Follow adjustment methods set out by the sling manufacturer
- Inspect the sling before using it and destroy defective components. Discarded equipment may be accidentally used by someone not aware of the hazards and defects
- Never carry out any rigging or hoisting operation when the weather conditions are such that hazards to personnel, property or the public are created
- Stand clear of lift
- Do not jerk the load

CARE, MAINTENANCE & INSPECTION

When placing the sling into storage, the following should be considered:

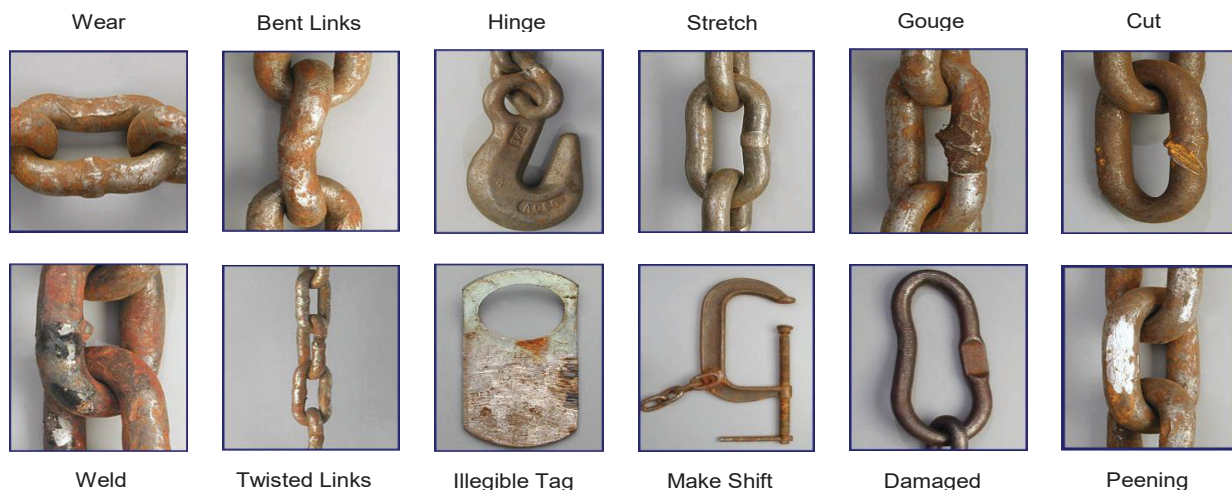
- Examine for damage (i.e. wear, nicks, cracks, gouges or stretch)
 - Weld splatter
 - Excessive wear and rust
 - End attachments, including hooks that are cracked, deformed or obviously worn
 - Twisted links
 - Knots
 - Inspect link by link
 - Capacity tag must be legible and in tact
 - Hang in clean dry area and avoid entanglement
 - Keep records of inspections (including dates and conditions of slings)
 - Each day before being used, the sling and all attachments shall be inspected for damage or defects by a competent person designated by the employer. Additional inspections must be performed during sling use where service conditions warrant. Damaged or defective slings must be immediately removed from service.
- As per ANSI Std. B30.9 & OSHA

ORDERING SLINGS



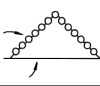
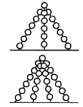

When placing an order for slings, please specify the following:

- Chain size
- Number of legs
- Sling type
- Bottom attachments
- Sling length (measure bearing point to bearing point in feet)

EXAMPLES OF REJECTION



Chain Sling Reference Charts

WORKING LOAD LIMITS (LBS)										
GRADE 100 CHAIN	Single Sling		Double Sling				Triple/Quad Sling			
	90° Angle of Lift 		60° Angle 		45° Angle 		60° Angle 		45° Angle 	
SIZE (IN)	4:1	5:1	4:1	5:1	4:1	5:1	4:1	5:1	4:1	5:1
9/32	4300	3440	7400	5920	6100	4880	11200	8960	9100	7280
5/16	5700	4560	9900	7920	8100	6480	14800	11840	12100	9680
3/8	8800	7040	15200	12160	12400	9920	22900	18320	18700	14960
1/2	15000	12000	26000	20800	21200	16960	39000	31200	31800	25440
5/8	22600	18080	39100	31280	32000	25600	58700	46960	47900	38320
3/4	35300	28240	61100	48880	49900	39920	91700	73360	74900	59920

Working load limits above (in black) are calculated on a 4:1 design factor as per
ASME B30.9-2010 specifications

Working load limits above (in red) are calculated on a 5:1 design factor

Chain Sling Features and Benefits

Chain Slings

- Grade 100 chain and fittings offer our customers the finest and strongest chain slings on the market today
- Easily repairable and recertified with a full line of quality matched components
- Superior durability, wear resistance and strength
- Each MacMor chain sling is proof tested and certified showing serial number, manufacturer and date of manufacture
- Each serialized tag provides load ratings, degrees of angle and traceability
- Proof test certificates are provided with each chain sling manufactured
- RFID tag installed if requested

Chain Sling Type Naming Codes

Basic chain sling configurations are often described using a code. Naming conventions have many exceptions and may vary among manufacturers.

1. First letter often designates the number of legs or branches:

- S:** Single leg with one branch
- D:** Double leg with two branches
- T:** Triple leg with three branches
- Q:** Quadruple leg sling with four branches

2. Second letter normally designates the fitting at the top of the sling:

- O:** Oblong shaped master link
- S:** Sling hook
- G:** Grab hook
- B:** Basket with oblong master sling

3. Third letter or group of letters normally designates the fitting at the bottom of each branch. A few of the many possibilities are listed below:

- S:** Sling hook
- G:** Grab hook
- LK:** Sliding choker
- BK:** Safety hook
- F:** Foundry Hook

If **A** precedes the group of letters, then a device to adjust the length has been added.

Example: **ADOS** describes an **A**Adjustable, **D**ouble Leg Sling with **O**blong master link on top and a **S**ling hook at the bottom of each leg or branch.

Chain Sling Examples



SOS



SGG



SOG



SSS



SOBK



SSG

All Sling Hooks Should be Equipped with a Latch Kit

Chain Sling Type Naming Codes (Continued)



ASOS



DOS



DOG



DOF



DOBK



TOS



ADOS



ATOS



QOS

All Sling Hooks Should be Equipped with a Latch Kit