Web Slings



STANDARD WEB SLING TYPES

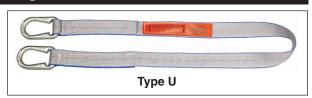
Hardware Slings

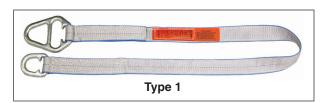
Unilink and *Web-Trap* hardware can help to extend sling life by protecting the webbing from abrasion on rough crane hooks. Hardware can often be reused, lowering sling replacement costs.

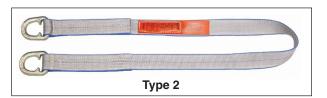
Type U (UU) - Has the preferred and economical *Unilink* fitting with *Web-Trap* on each end for use in a vertical, choker or basket hitch. *Unilinks* allow choking from either end to save time and vary wear points.

Type 1 (TC) - Has a *Web-Trap* triangle on one end and choker on the other end. Typical use is in a choker hitch. Can also be used in vertical and basket hitches.

Type 2 (TT) - Has a *Web-Trap* triangle on each end. Normally used in a basket hitch, but can also be used in a vertical hitch. Cannot be used as a choker.



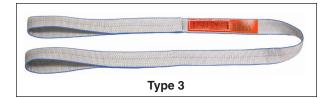


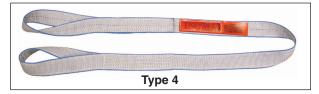


Eye/Eye Type

Type 3 (EE) - Flat Eye slings are very popular and can be used in all three types of hitches. They are easier to remove from beneath the load than sling Types 1, 2 and 4. Type 3 will be supplied as the standard EE sling, unless Type 4 is requested.

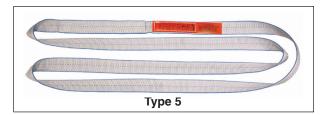
Type 4 (EE) - Twisted Eye slings are similar to Type 3 except the eyes are turned 90°. The eyes of a Type 4 nest easily on the crane hook.





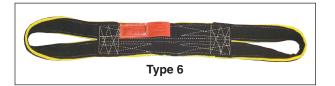
Endless Type

Type 5 (EN) - Endless slings are versatile and the most economically priced. They can be used in all three types of hitches. The sling can be rotated to minimize wear. The sling legs can be spread for improved load balance.



Reverse Eye Type

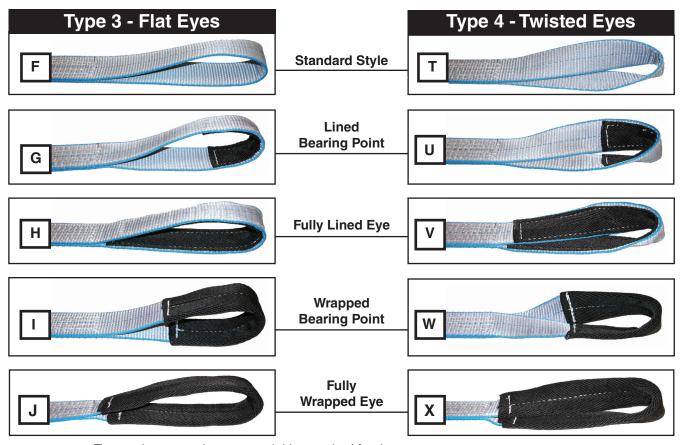
Type 6 (RE) - An endless sling with butted edges sewn together to double the sling width. They have reinforced eyes and wear pads on both sides of body and eyes for premium wear resistance.





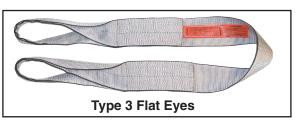
WEB SLING EYE TREATMENTS

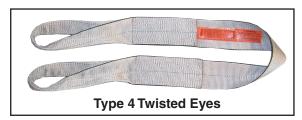
The eyes of web slings are often subjected to the harsh treatment of rough crane hooks. Specialty eye treatments are available to help reduce the wear in that area, thereby extending sling life. The following photos illustrate the more common eye treatments using wear-resistant webbing in various forms. Should you want eye treatment on your eye & eye web slings, please specify using the terminology below.

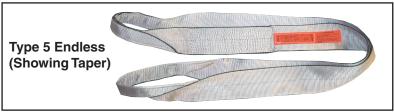


Textured, wear-resistant material is standard for these eye treatments. Other pad materials are available in the Sling Protection section of this catalog.

Tapering Eyes - As a standard practice, the bearing points of the eyes on Type 3 and Type 4 slings are tapered to accommodate a crane hook on slings 3" and wider. Untapered eyes are available upon request. Type 5 (endless) slings are NOT tapered unless specified on order. *Dura-Web* 2000 slings are NOT tapered in any width.







Web Slings



ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Exposure to sunlight and other environmental factors can result in accelerated deterioration of web slings. The rate of this deterioration varies with the level of exposure and with the thickness of the sling material.

Visible indication of such environmental deterioration can include the following:

- · Fading of webbing color.
- Uneven or disoriented surface yarn of the webbing.
- · Shortening of the sling length.
- · Reduction in elasticity of the sling.
- Accelerated abrasive damage to the surface yarns of the sling.
- Breakage or damage to yarn fibers is often evident by a fuzzy appearance on the web.
- Stiffening of the web.

Anti-Abrasion Treatment

Lift-All webbing is treated for abrasion. Heavy duty treatments are available as a supplemental process for greater protection. Natural, untreated webbing is available upon request.

Elasticity

The stretch characteristics of web slings depends on the type of yarn and the web treatment. Approximate stretch at rated sling capacity:

NYLON		POLYESTER	
Treated	10%	Treated	7%
Untreated	6%	Untreated	3%

Length Tolerance for Web Slings			
Sling Type	Tolerance*		
1-Ply	± (1.5" + 1.5% of sling length)		
2-Ply	± (2.0" + 2% of sling length)		
3-Ply & 4-Ply	± (3.0" + 3% of sling length)		

^{*} For web sling widths wider than 6", add 1/2" to these values. For tighter tolerance or matched set lengths, please consult with Customer Service prior to Ordering.

Sunlight / UV Exposure Service Life

Nylon and polyester web slings possess a limited useful service life due to the degradation caused by exposure to sunlight or other measurable sources of UV radiation.

Lift-All web slings that are regularly exposed to UV radiation should be identified with the date they are placed into service and should be proof-tested to twice their rated capacity every six months.

Lift-All nylon and polyester web slings shall be permanently removed from service when the cumulative UV or outdoor exposure has reached these limits:

2 years: 1-Ply and 2-Ply web slings3 years: 3-Ply and 4-Ply web slings

Temperature

Nylon and polyester slings degrade at temperatures above 200°F.

Chemical Environment Data

Many chemicals have an adverse effect on nylon and polyester. The chemical chart below is a general guide only. For specific temperature, concentration and time factors, please consult *Lift-All* prior to purchasing or use.

CHEMICAL	NYLON	POLYESTER
Acids	NO	OK⁺
Alcohols	ок	ок
Aldehydes	ок	NO
Alkalis	ок	NO
Bleaching Agents	NO	ок
Dry Cleaning Solvents	ок	ок
Ethers	ок	ок
Halogenated Hydro-Carbons	ок	ок
Hydro-Carbons	ок	ок
Ketones	ок	ок
Oils Crude	ок	ок
Oils Lubricating	ок	ок
Soap & Detergents	ок	ок
Water & Seawater	ок	ок
Weak Alkalis	ок	ок

^{*} Disintegrated by concentrated sulfuric acid.



HOW TO ORDER WEB SLINGS

