C FABRIC SLING

DESCRIPTION

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the description of the C Fabric Sling which is used primarily in attaching chain hoists or blocks to poles.

2. DESCRIPTION

2.01 The C Fabric Sling (Fig. 1) consists of an endless nylon webbing sling. Available in three standard lengths, the sling is especially suited for use at joint use poles.

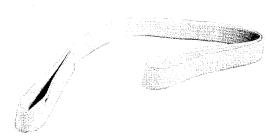


Fig. 1 — C Fabric Sling

2.02 The outer surface of the webbing, colored yellow and plastic-coated, is marked with the loop length and maximum safe working load for the sling. Sling dimensions and weights are given in Table A.

TABLE A — C FABRIC SLING DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS			
LOOP LENGTH (FT)	WIDTH (IN.)	THICKNESS (IN.)	WEIGHT (LB)
4	2	7/32	1-3/8
5 6	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	7/32 - 7/32	$\frac{1-3/4}{2-1/8}$
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2.03 The C Fabric Sling is placed around poles as shown in Fig. 2 and 3. Maximum safe working loads for the sling are given in the figure titles.

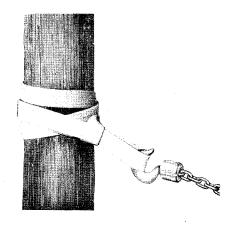


Fig. 2 — C Fabric Sling — Choke Hitch — Load Limit 3000 Pounds

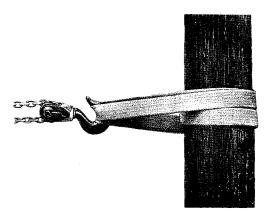


Fig. 3 — C Fabric Sling — Basket (Bridle) Hitch — Load Limit 6000 Pounds

3. PRECAUTIONS

Observe the following precautions in using the C Fabric Sling:

3.01 In general,

- (a) Never allow heavy objects to run over, stand, or fall on the sling.
- (b) Never throw or drop the sling.
- (c) Never expose the sling to intense heat, as from fire or from a furnace, torch, soldering pot or copper.
- (d) Never use the sling as a means of riding a suspension strand.
- (e) Never allow acid or other corrosive substances to contact the sling.
- (f) Never overload the sling.
- (g) Never tie knots in the sling.

3.02 Before use, examine the sling for

- (a) Excessive wear. Indicated by exposure of red-colored yarns inside webbing.
- (b) Cuts, nicks, punctures, breaks, and tears, especially at edges.
- (c) Heat burns which have exposed the redcolored yarns or are more than 1/8-inch deep at the edges.
- (d) Burns from acid or other corrosive substances.
- (e) Defects in the stitching joining the overlapped ends.

If any such defects are found, or the safe use of the sling is doubtful, remove the sling from service immediately. Tag the sling "Dangerous: Do Not Use" and replace in accordance with local routine.

3.03 In placing,

- (a) If the pull is to be downward, preferably place the sling around the pole directly above a crossarm, strand, step, or other secure attachment.
- (b) Avoid placing within one foot of the pole top unless the pole supports a crossarm, cable attachment, etc. above the sling.
- (c) Avoid placing around insecure attachments (insulators, bolts, etc.) or power, light, and foreign signal service attachments.
- (d) Place in relation to the anticipated line of pull so as to equalize tension in the sling.
- (e) Place without twists.
- (f) Avoid placing the hoist hook at the overlapped portion of the sling.

3.04 During use,

- (a) Do not allow the sling or hoist to chafe the cable. If chafing is unavoidable, protect the cable using the B Cable Guard or muslin wrapping secured with friction tape.
- (b) Be sure the hoist hook remains properly placed through the sling (Fig. 2 and 3).
- (c) Maintain the line of pull anticipated when placing the sling.
- (d) Stand clear to avoid being struck if the sling should break.

3.05 After use.

- (a) Wipe the sling using a clean, dry cloth, or if heavily soiled, use tap water and mild soap. Do not use any other cleaning agent. Allow a wet sling to dry by ventilation before storing.
- (b) Store the sling in a cool, dry place apart from other tools whenever possible.