

Basic Types of Chain Slings

Sling Types are designated throughout the industry by symbols.



First Symbol (Basic Type)

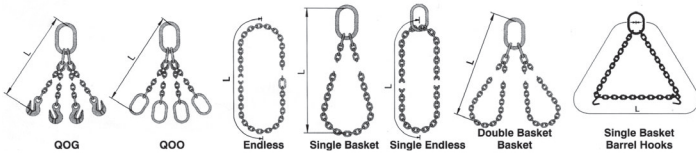
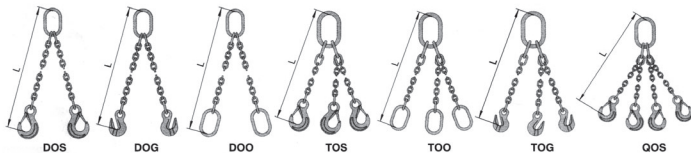
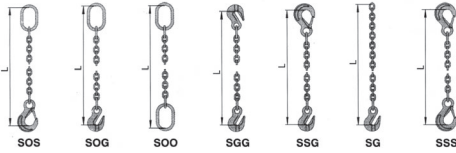
- S Single Chain Sling with master link and hook, or hook each end.
- C Single Choker Chain Sling with master link each end. No hooks.
- D Double Chain Sling with standard master link and hooks.
- T Triple Chain Sling with standard master link and hooks.
- Q Quadruple Chain Sling with standard master link and hooks.

Second Symbol (Type of master link or end link)

- O Standard Oblong Master Link- Recommended for all types.

Third Symbol (Type of Hooks)

- S Slip Hook
- G Grab Hook



How to Order Chain Sling Components

- Determine the maximum **load** to be lifted.
- Choose the proper **type** of chain sling (single, double, etc.) dictated by the size, shape and weight of the load.
- Estimate the approximate **angle** between a leg of the sling and the load during operation.
- Select the proper **attachments** (hooks and master links) for your chain sling.
- Determine the overall **reach** from bearing point on master link to bearing point on attachment.
- Choose the chain size which meets your requirements.

Note: Angle to the load on multiple leg slings will be 60 degrees or greater as long as the distance between lifting eyes of load is **not** greater than reach shown on identification tag.



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WARNING

Warnings, Cautions and Proper Use of Chain

Warnings and Cautions

The use of chain is subject to certain hazards that cannot be met by mechanical or manufacturing means, but only by the exercise of intelligence, care and common sense.

Never exceed the working load limit of the chain or any component.

Chemically active environments may adversely affect chain and components. Do not use in highly acidic or caustic environments. Suncor should be contacted for guidance if the chain will be exposed to chemically active environments during use.

Never field weld or repair chain.

Temperature will affect chain and components.

Proper Use

To protect the users and to prevent damage to the chain, the following safe practices should be followed:

Select a chain suitable for the application and environment.

The hooks or other components should be of size to fit the intended connections.

Avoid shock loading.

Pad all sharp edges or corners in contact with the chain.

Avoid twisting or kinking the chain.

Never knot chain.

Rig so that the load is properly seated in the hooks or other components. Avoid tip loading of hooks and side loading of chain and components.