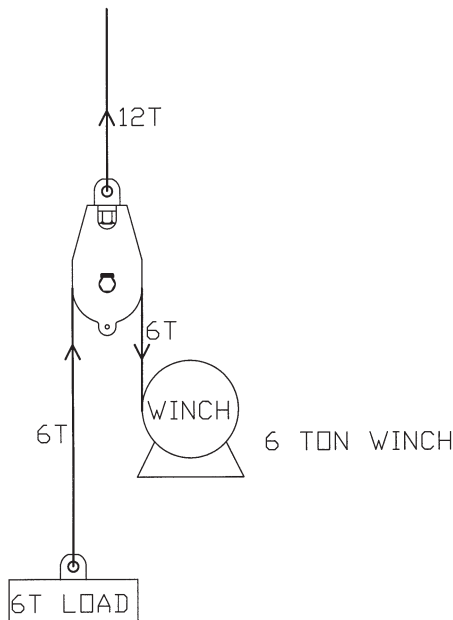


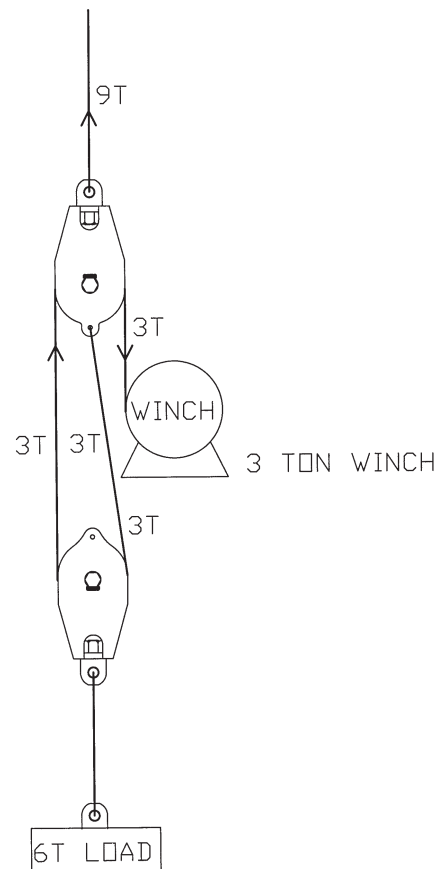
The following examples will give you guidance when deciding what you need to lift or move a load:

Single fall:



Resultant head load = 12,0 ton,
i.e. plus 100% of load lifted
Line pull = 6,0 ton
Load on beam = 12,0 ton

Double fall:



Resultant head load = 9,0 ton
i.e. plus 50% of load lifted
Line pull = 3,0 ton
Load on beam = 9,0 ton

Load on blocks

The S.W.L. for Blue Line blocks indicate the maximum load that should be exerted on the block and its connecting fitting.
This total load value may be different from the weight being lifted or pulled by a hoisting or a hauling system. It is necessary to determine the total load being imposed on each block in the system to properly determine the rated capacity block to be used.
A single sheave block used to change load line direction can be subjected to total loads greatly different from the weight being lifted or pulled. The total load value varies with the angle between the incoming and departing lines to the block.
The following chart indicates the factor to be multiplied by the line pull to obtain the total load on the block.

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