Hoisting and Support Grip Installation for Cable Assemblies

READ ALL WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLATION

⚠ WARNING

The following warnings alert you to possible dangers in misusing these products. Failure to obey a warning may result in injury or death to you or to others.

Hoisting/Support Grips are meant to be a permanent part of the installation. They are the primary support for the cable weight and must be anchored to the support structure with tension applied. The anchor point should be approved by the engineer of record, and meet the structure owners guidelines Then the cable hangers whose primary function is to resist wind load are fastened to the support structure in 3 ft (0.9 m) intervals for typical climates.

Do not use one Hoisting/Support grip for hoisting two or more cables. This can cause the hoisting grip to break or the cables to fall.

Only lower cables using Hoisting/Support grip when the grips are securely in place with tape or clamp.

Do not reuse Hoisting/Support grips. Used grips may have lost elasticity, stretched, or become weakened. Reusing a grip can cause the cable to slip, break, or fall.

Use Hoisting/Support grips at intervals of no more than 200 ft (60 m) maximum. **Heavier cables in excess of 2.0 lb/ft (2.97 kg/m) require 150 ft (45.7 m) interval maximum.**

Make sure that the proper Hoisting/Support grip is used for the cable being installed. Slippage or insufficient gripping strength will result if you are using the wrong hoisting grip.

Maintain tension on the Hoisting/Support grip at all times. Loss of tension can cause dangerous movement of the cable and result in injury or death to you or others on or near the tower.

Description:

Hoisting/Support grips are designed for hoisting cable safely up a tower and monopole providing permanent support so that mechanical connection to an junction point can be made. When the cable is in position and the grip handle is fastened to the structure, the hoist line can be removed.

Hoisting Considerations

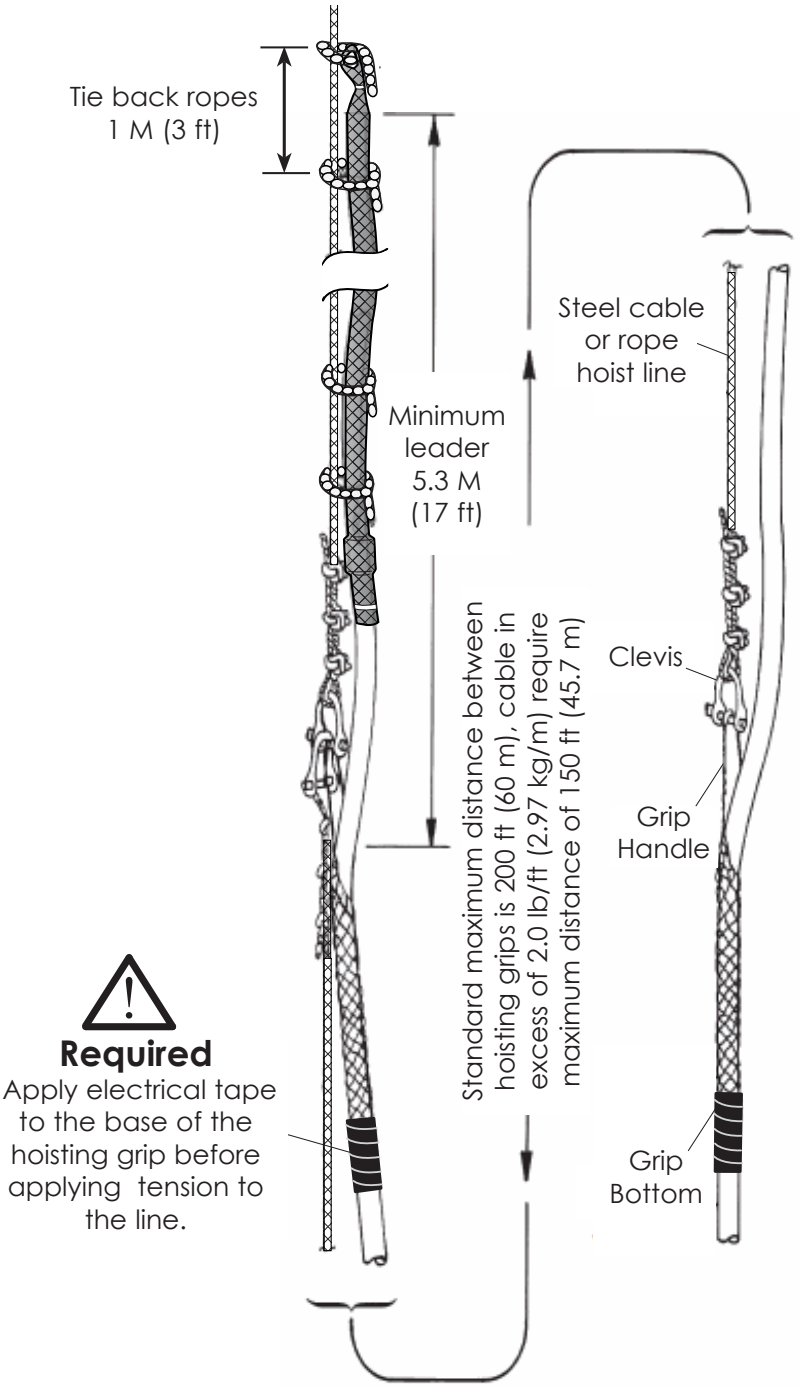

Figure 1

1 Place the Hoisting/Support grip(s) at the proper location on the cable as shown in Figure 1. Allow a sufficient length of cable leader to reach the junction point input when cable hoisting and attachment of the grip handle to the support structor is completed.

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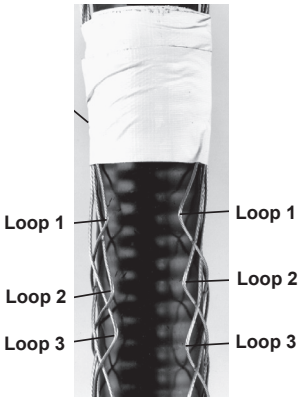
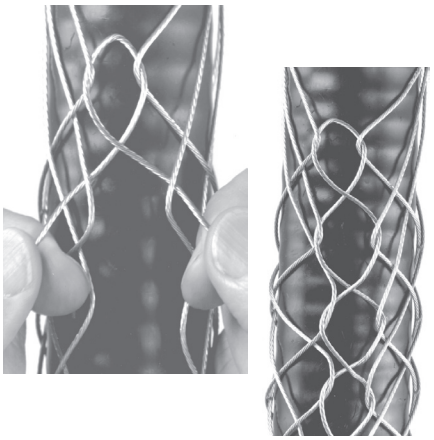
Lace-up Hoisting Grip

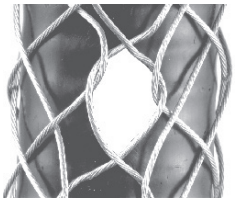
2 Identify the first three loop pairs to be laced. Make sure the loops are not tangled. It is important that the loop pairs are correctly matched to ensure maximum gripping strength. Then tape to the cable. This will align the loop pairs of the hoisting grip and aid in lacing.



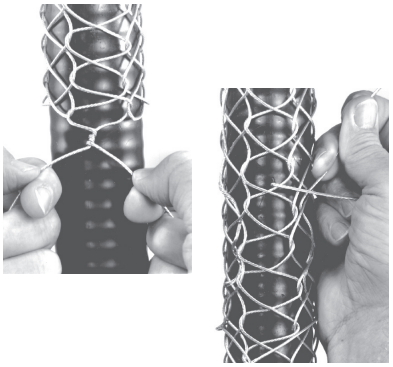
3 Fold the lace in half to form a crease at the center. Starting at the top nearest the grip handle, pass the lace through the first loop pair so that the crease is between them. Cross the lace ends and pass them through the second loop pair from the underside and pull at right angles in the same way as lacing a shoe.



4 Continue lacing so that the seam is straight and the lace is pulled so that the space between both sides of the seam is no greater than the spaces of the mesh next to the loop. Do not skip any loop pairs of the grip when lacing; this will weaken the hoisting grip. The grip can be compressed from bottom to top to simplify lacing.



5 Tightly twist the lacing together several times at the end of the seam. Wrap the lace around the hoisting grip, twist it together, and thread the remainder of lace through grip. Do not tie knots with the lace because they will not hold!



6 IMPORTANT: First, remove the tape from the top of the hoisting grip. Then, place both hands firmly around the bottom of the grip, holding one hand in place slide the other upward to the grip handle. This pulling action removes slack throughout the grip. Repeat this twice.

Tape the bottom 3 in (76 mm) of the grip overlapping onto the cable for additional 3 in (76 mm) onto the cable.

7 Attach the hoist line to the grip as shown in Figure 1. Tie the cable leader to the hoist line so that the leader does not dangle. Apply tension slowly to the hoist line to allow the hoisting grip to tighten uniformly on the cable.

Hoisting Grips are meant to be a permanent part of the installation. They are the primary support for the cable weight and must be anchored to the support structure with tension applied. Then the cable hangers whose primary function is to resist wind load are fastened to the support structure in 3 ft (0.9 m) intervals for typical climates.

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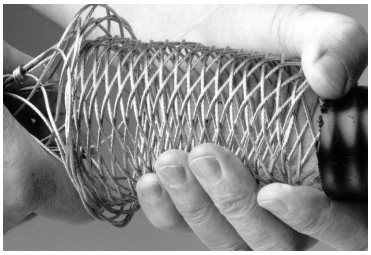
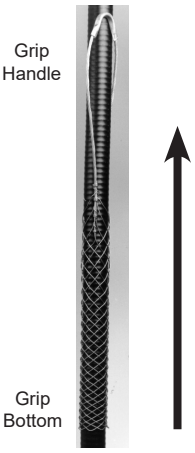
Support Hoisting Grip

2a Compress the grip ends towards each other and slide the grip bottom (woven end) onto the cable. Place the hoisting grip(s) at the proper location on the cable. Allow a sufficient length of cable leader to reach the device input when cable hoisting and attachment of the grip handle is completed.



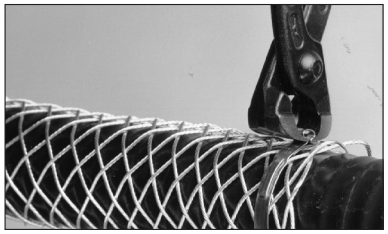
3a When in the proper location place both hands firmly around the bottom of the grip, holding one hand in place slide the other upward to the grip handle. This pulling action removes slack throughout the grip. Repeat this twice.



4a For 1/4 - 1/2 inch (6 - 16 mm) cables there is a closed clamp that must be slid onto the cable and positioned 1 in (25 mm) from the bottom of the grip.

For 5/8 - 2 1/4 inch (17 - 60 mm) cables there is an open type clamp. Position it over the grip 1 in (25 mm) from the bottom of the grip. Snap the clamp closed, ensuring that the 3 stops are fully seated in the 3 openings.

5a Crimp the clamp with a crimping tool at each hoisting grip clamp location.



6a Attach the hoist line to the grip as shown in Figure 1. Tie the cable leader to the hoist line so that the leader does not dangle. Apply tension slowly to the hoist line to allow the hoisting grip to tighten uniformly on the cable.

Support Grips are meant to be a permanent part of the installation. They are the primary support for the cable weight and must be anchored to the support structure with tension applied. Then the cable hangers whose primary function is to resist wind load are fastened to the support structure in 3 ft (0.9 m) intervals for typical climates