

WIRE MESH SLINGS

Widely used in metalworking shops and steel warehouses where loads are abrasive, hot or tend to cut web slings.

Features and Benefits

Promotes Safety

- Steel construction resists abrasion and cutting.
- Each sling is permanently stamped with capacity and serial number.
- Grips contour of the load.
- Each sling is proof-tested and certified.

Saves Money

- Grips load firmly without stretching - reduces load damage.
- Resists abrasion and cutting for greater sling life.
- Low stretch and wide-bearing area distributes load to help avoid damage.

- The slings are repairable.
- Alloy steel end fittings are zinc plated for long life.
- Wire mesh is galvanized to resist corrosion.

Saves Time

- Width of mesh helps control and balance load.
- End fittings accommodate most large crane hooks.

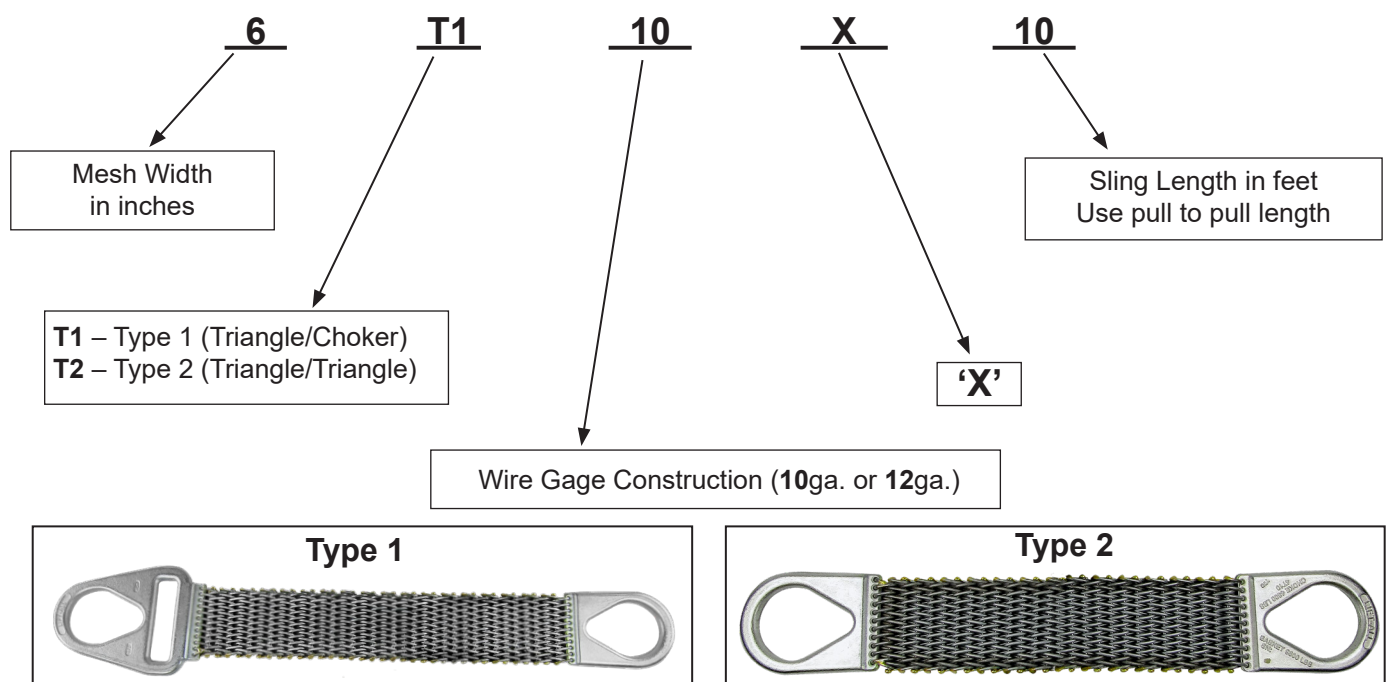
Environmental Considerations

- Wire mesh slings shall not be used at temperatures above 550°F.
- Store in a clean, dry area.

Roughneck Wire Mesh Sling Construction - 10 Gage Standard

Alloy steel end fittings are zinc plated. Mesh is 10 gage galvanized high tensile steel (12 gage upon request).
Optional: Type 304 stainless steel mesh is available for use in corrosive environments.

HOW TO ORDER WIRE MESH SLINGS



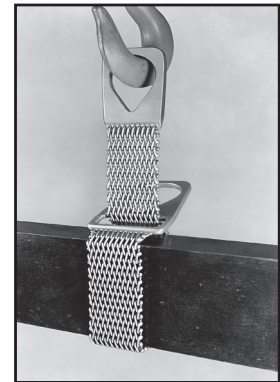
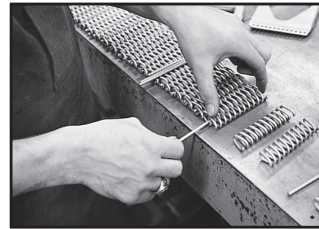
* **WARNING**

Do not edge load. Full width of mesh must contact load.

WIRE MESH SLINGS

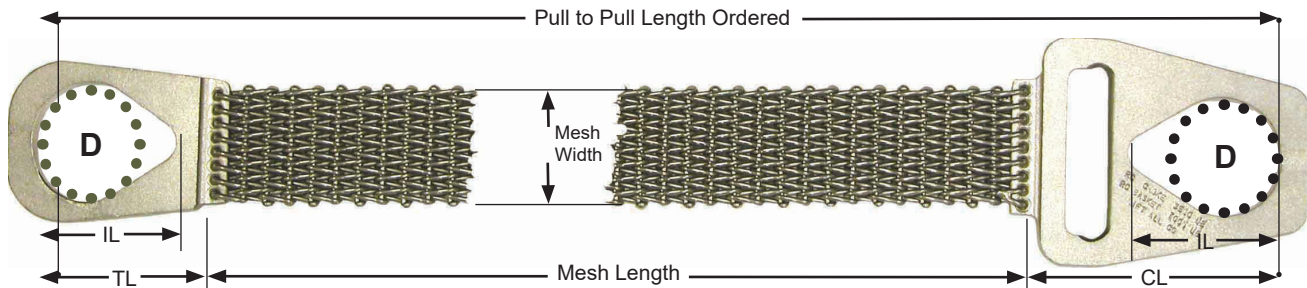
Under normal usage, wire mesh slings will eventually need repairs. *Lift-All* can perform this service and re-certify all sling brands at a relatively low cost. Wire mesh slings that are repaired are guaranteed to meet or exceed original specifications. Five *Lift-All* factories are strategically located in the U.S. to ensure prompt service. Wire mesh slings should be removed from service and/or repaired under the following conditions:

- A broken weld or brazed joint along the sling edge.
- A broken wire in any part of the mesh.
- Reduction in wire diameter of 25% due to abrasion or 15% due to corrosion.
- Lack of flexibility due to distortion of the mesh.
- Visible distortion or wear of either end fitting.
- Cracked end fitting.



Wire Mesh Width (in.)	Rated Capacity* (lbs.)		
	Vertical	Choker	Basket
10 Gage – Heavy Duty			
2	2,300	2,300	4,600
3	3,500	3,500	7,000
4	4,800	4,800	9,600
6	7,200	7,200	14,400
8	9,600	9,600	19,200
10	12,000	12,000	24,000
12	14,400	14,400	28,800
14	16,800	16,800	33,600
16	19,200	19,200	38,400
18	21,600	21,600	43,200
20	24,000	24,000	48,000
12 Gage – Medium Duty			
2	1,600	1,600	3,200
3	2,400	2,400	4,800
4	3,200	3,200	6,400
6	4,800	4,800	9,600
8	6,400	6,400	12,800
10	8,000	8,000	16,000
12	9,600	9,600	19,200

NOTE: The choker fitting must not be positioned against a load edge or directly on the triangle fitting.



Nom. Mesh Width (in.)	Terminal Dimensions (in.)				Terminal Thickness (in.)		Approx. Weight of 3-ft. (lbs.) Type 1 Slings		Mesh Weight (Per ft. in lbs.)	
	MW	D	IL	TL	CL	10-GA	12-GA	10-GA	12-GA	10-GA
2	2.00	3.00	3.88	5.63	1/2	1/2	6	5	1.3	1.1
3	2.25	3.38	4.38	6.25	1/2	1/2	8	8	1.9	1.8
4	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.75	1/2	1/2	10	10	2.5	2.3
6	3.50	4.50	5.63	7.75	1/2	1/2	16	14	3.9	3.4
8	4.50	6.00	7.50	9.00	1/2	1/2	22	21	5.1	4.5
10	4.75	6.25	8.00	10.88	1/2	1/2	28	26	6.4	5.6
12	5.00	6.50	8.63	11.38	1/2	1/2	34	32	7.6	6.8
14	5.00	6.50	8.75	12.75	1/2	1/2	40	37	8.9	7.9
16	5.25	7.00	9.13	14.13	3/4	1/2	57	38	10	9.0
18	5.50	7.50	9.75	15.75	3/4	1/2	67	44	11	10
20	5.75	7.75	10.13	17.00	3/4	1/2	77	51	13	11

* **WARNING**

Do not exceed rated capacities. Sling capacity decreases as the angle from horizontal decreases. Slings should not be used at angles of less than 30°. Refer to Effect of Angle chart in General Information section.

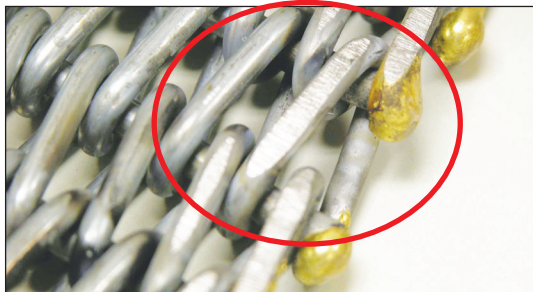
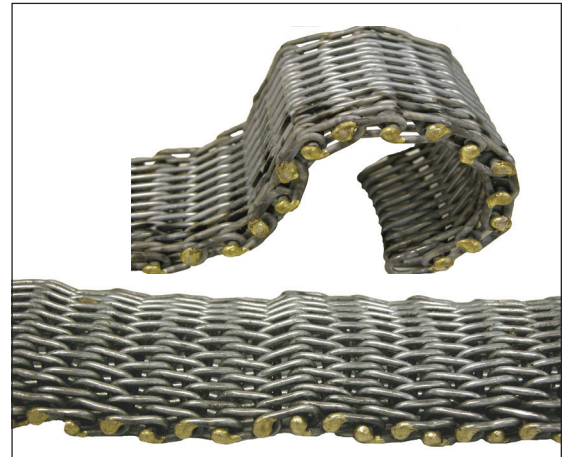
INSPECTION CRITERIA FOR WIRE MESH SLINGS

The following photos illustrate typical damage that occurs, indicating that the sling must be removed from service. Please review the Safety Bulletin provided with each sling. For inspection frequency requirements, see the General Information section of this catalog.

OVERLOAD / UNEVEN LOADING

WHAT TO LOOK FOR: Mesh does not lie flat, appears distorted and/or will not bend easily.

TO PREVENT: Do not load in excess of rated capacity. Load edges must be straight, flat, and in contact with full width of mesh at bearing points.



WEAR

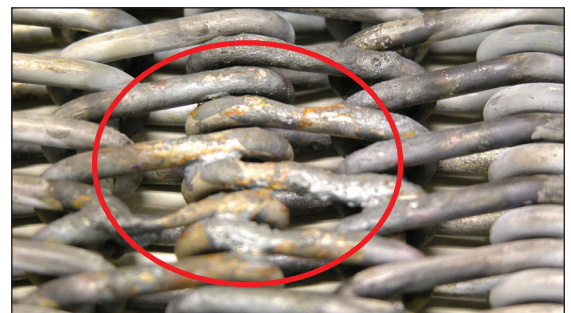
WHAT TO LOOK FOR: Flat areas on the individual wires. When wires have lost 25% or more of their original diameter, the sling must be taken out of service.

TO PREVENT: Do not drag sling on the ground and do not drag loads over slings. Protect high wear areas.

CORROSION / HEAT DAMAGE

WHAT TO LOOK FOR: Areas of discoloration. Remove slings with wire diameter reduction of 15% or more. Slings exposed to temperatures of 550°F or more must be removed from service.

TO PREVENT: Hang slings for storage away from moisture. Do not use mesh slings above 550°F. Consider using stainless steel mesh.



BROKEN WELD OR BRAISED JOINT

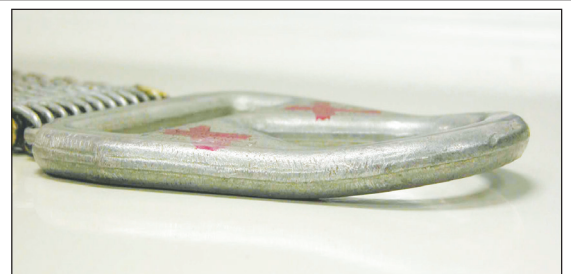
WHAT TO LOOK FOR: A crack or separation of the wire at the edge or in the body of the mesh.

TO PREVENT: Do not side load mesh. Tension on sling must be distributed evenly across the entire width of the mesh.

DISTORTION OR WEAR OF END FITTINGS

WHAT TO LOOK FOR: Fittings that do not lie flat or have obvious areas of wear.

TO PREVENT: Never lift with fitting against a load edge or set load directly onto sling. Reduce wear by keeping loads within the rated capacity of the sling.



General Information
Web Slings
Round Slings
Sling Protection
Wire Rope
Chain Slings
Rigging Hardware
Mesh Slings
Load Huggers
Tow Products
Lift-All Hoists
Hoist Rings
Plate Clamps
Lifting Devices