WIRE MESH CABLE GRIPS WORKING LOAD AND SAFETY FACTOR CONSIDERATIONS

The grips in the catalog have listed Approximate Breaking Strength. The approximate breaking strength of a Remke grip represents an average calculation based on test factors which have been determined from data established from actual testing performed in our engineering laboratories. The actual testing is performed with new grips on metal rods, subject to straight longitudinal tensile loads applied at a uniform rate. Normal manufacturing and test factors can produce a variation of + or - 20% in the approximate breaking strength values listed.

The broad application of Remke Grips on a wide variety of objects requires that adequate safety factors be used to establish a safe working load. The ratio of the listed approximate breaking strength to the normal working load is the safety factor. As an example, a safety factor of ten (10) would then mean the working load is established by dividing the catalog listed approximate breaking strength by ten (10), or it can be stated that the working load is 1/10 of the catalog listed approximate breaking strength.

It is impossible to set a safety factor suitable for all cases as operating conditions are never the same. The load, the speed, the acceleration, the diameter, number of objects gripped, surface of object being gripped, and the attachments used— all of these should be considered, together with the effects of abrasions, corrosion, prior use, or abuse, etc. The user- engineer must consider all the variables of his specific application, as well as possible accident consequences, before selecting the safety factor to be applied. Where the conditions of the application are not well defined or where risk of personnel or property damage is high, a greater safety factor should be utilized.

Any warranty as to quality, performance or fitness for use of grips is always premised on the condition that the published approximate breaking strengths apply only to new, unused grips and that such products are properly stored, handled, used, maintained, and properly inspected from time to time during the period of use.

The factory should be consulted for specific application recommendations where approximate breaking strength and holding are considered critical.

SUPPORT AND PULLING GRIPS ATTACHMENTS

DOUBLE EYE SUPPORT GRIP

Use when cable is vertical and extends past the grip without bending. May be fastened to open hooks within 15° from vertical axis. Double eye allows fully balanced load as long as eyes are equally supported.

SINGLE EYE SUPPORT GRIP

Use when cable is vertical, when the cable bends, or where a single attachment eases application.

OFFSET EYE SUPPORT GRIP

Use when offset positioning is necessary.

UNIVERSAL BALE SUPPORT GRIP

Use on continuous structural objects such as pipes or beams. The adjustable bale wraps around the object and self-locks into the bar.

APPLICATION GUIDE FOR WIRE MESH PRODUCTS

SUPPORT GRIPS

General Purpose Standard Supports Grips are used indoors or outdoors to support the weight of cable, metal rods, hose, or tubing in vertical or sloping applications. Specific applications include buildings, poles, excavatings, mine shafts, towers, elevators, potheads, terminators or other structures. They assist in absorbing strain and flexure, and resist pullout, flexure, and vibration. They will support cable, rods and tubing with loads up to 600 lbs. for runs up to 100 feet. All support grips will hold more than one cable.

MATERIALS

Support grip mesh is made of high grade wire formed into a flexible strand. Standard construction is single weave, double weave is available as custom item. The standard material is tin coated bronze which is non magnetic. Stainless Steel 302 or 304 may be used where high tensile strength of the grip is required or for severe atmospheric conditions. Both of these materials generate only minor heat when exposed to the magnetic field produced by high amperage AC cables. This prevents possible damage to the cable insulation or injury to the user.

FEATURES/BENEFITS

- Security-grip supports cable and removes strain from individual conductors
- Makes connection safe by preventing strain on terminals, eliminating electrical accidents and power failures.
- Eliminates costly downtime and maintenance.
- Easily installed and removed, not requiring any special skill or tool.
- Permits cable to “breathe" (expand or contract) without loss of holding action.
- Instantly relocated or repositioned which saves time and labor.
- Conforms to shape of cable.

WORKING LOAD/SAFETY FACTOR

The approximate breathing strength of a Remke grip represents an average calculation based on test factors which have been determined in our engineering labs using NEW grips and metal rods. The broad application of Remke grips request adequate safety factors to be used to establish a SAFE working load. As a rule of thumb the working load may be considered 1/10 of the approximate breaking strength listed in the catalog. Refer to specific catalog pages for more information.