

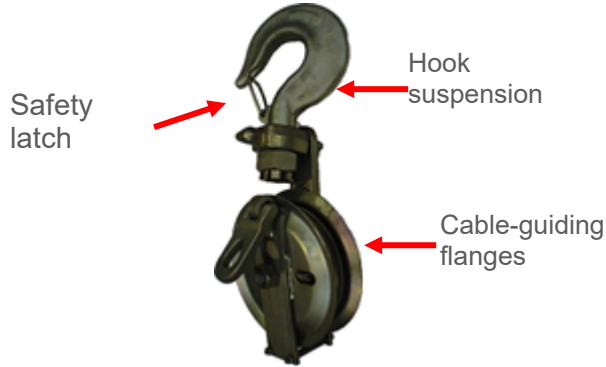
DESCRIPTION

Side opening pulley

The flanges are designed to prevent wire rope slipping out of the groove when the lifting operation begins.

The pressed flanges are specially designed to resist against brutal shocks.

The pulleys are provided with a steel sheave with bronze bushing and a hook with safety latch

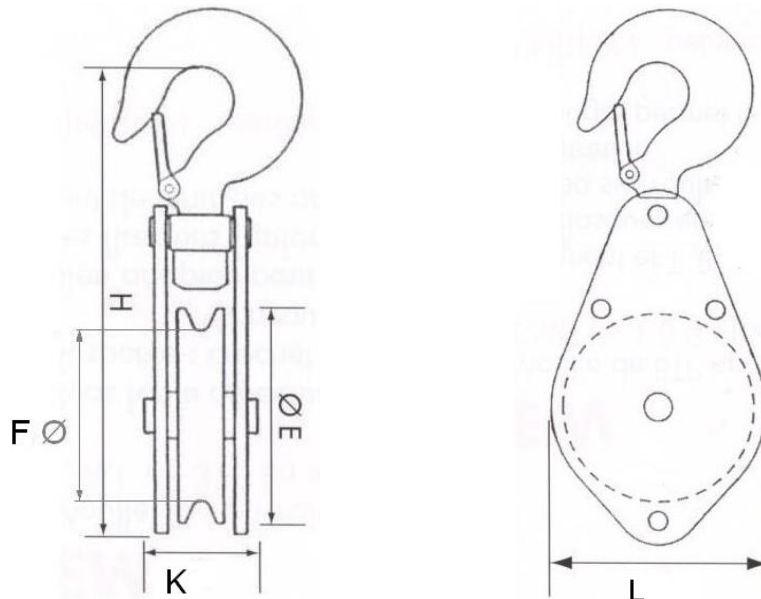


DIMENSIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Référence	Group code	Sheave bog \varnothing / outside \varnothing	Wire rope \varnothing min / max	Flange width	Hook bowl to top	Overall thickness	WLL* (t)	Weight (kg)
		E / F		L	H	K		
E162D	80729	140 / 160	10 / 11.5	197	342	87	1.25	5.2
E172D	80769	172 / 200	13 / 15	255	430	100	2	9.3

* Weight load limit

Dimensions in mm



TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Ultimate load is 4 times the working load limit (WLL).
- Zinc bichromated coating.

NON-CONFORM USES

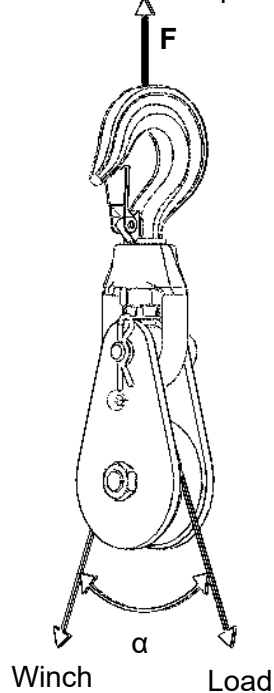
- **NEVER USE FOR PERSONNEL LIFTING.**
- Always use suitable rope (size, length and capacity)
- Strictly forbidden to either be under or to walk under the load.
- The block should be regularly inspected (priority checking: parts correctly assembled, no excessive movement, no excessive wearing or corrosion, no deformation, no weld corrosion or cracking, free rotating sheave).
- Prior to using the block, check for proper position and locking of the snatch block.
- Never use a block with a hook top anchor point without ensuring that the safety latch is correctly operated and free from deformation.
- For lifting operations, the user must refer to the safety rules and regulations applicable to this application.
- The operator should never release the rope when a load is suspended or leave a suspended load unsupervised.
- Never install a Charlet return pulley as a hook block on lifting equipments (crane, hoist, ...).

CALCULATION OF LOADING OF A SNATCH BLOCKS

The maximum Working Load Limit (WLL) written on the side of the block is the maximum load that should be exerted on the block and its connecting fitting.

This total load value F varies with the angle (α) between the incoming and departing lines to the block. The following table indicates the factor to be multiplied by the line pull to obtain the total load F on the block.

Load on the suspension



Angle α	Load on the suspension (F)
0°	Winch WLL x 2
15°	Winch WLL x 1,98
30°	Winch WLL x 1,95
45°	Winch WLL x 1,85
60°	Winch WLL x 1,73
90°	Winch WLL x 1,41
120°	Winch WLL x 1
150°	Winch WLL x 0,52
180°	Winch WLL x 0

Always ensure :

F < pulley WLL

F < anchoring point resistance