

## DESCRIPTION

Medium duty pulley for wire rope

To be used as a return pulley.

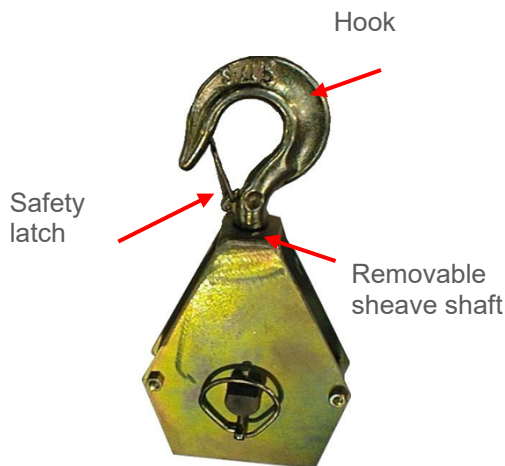
The sheave can be easily removed by taking off the safety pin and then the sheave axle (without tools)

Flanges protect user's hands.

These pulleys are provided with a cast iron sheave and a hook with safety catch.

The E125J model does not have a hook and is specially designed for lifting concrete slabs with a cross-bar.

Other models on request



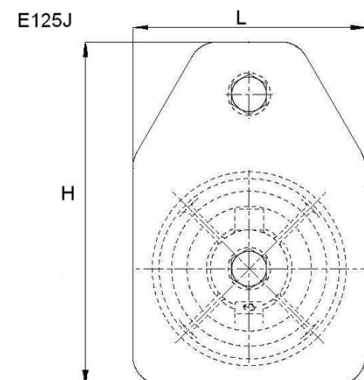
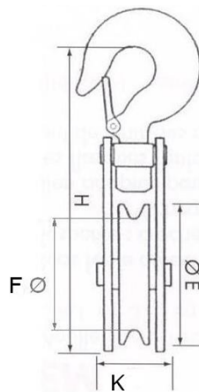
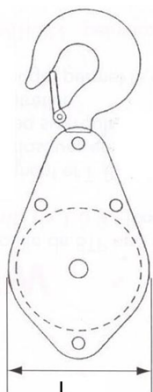
Modèle E125J

## DIMENSIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Reference	Group code	Roller bog* $\varnothing$ / out $\varnothing$ (mm)	wire-rope $\varnothing$ min/max	Flange width	Hook bowl to top	Overall thickness	WLL* (t)	weight in kg
		E/F		L	H	K		
E125J	81049	80/100	8/9	120	177	62,5	1	1,9
E126J	81059	80/100	8/9	130	241	64	0,63	2,6
E136J	81099	132/160	10/11,5	199	345	70	1,25	5

\* Work Load Limit

dimensions in mm



## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

## NON-CONFORM USES

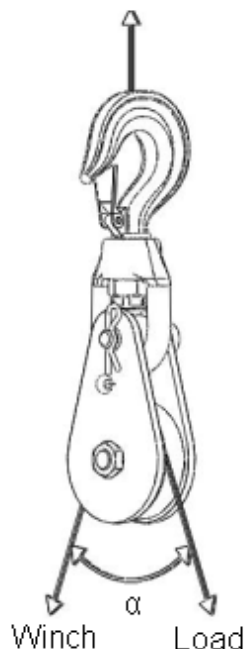
- NEVER USE FOR PERSONNEL LIFTING.
- Always use suitable rope (size, length and capacity)
- Strictly forbidden to either be under or to walk under the load.
- The block should be regularly inspected (priority checking: parts correctly assembled, no excessive movement, no excessive wearing or corrosion, 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 as 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 issue.
- 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 ( $\alpha$ ) 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.

Snatch block WLL



Angle A	Effort applied on 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.**