APPLICATIONS

The snatch blocks of the ELC range are mainly used for temporary applications for pulling and lifting, when quick assemblies and/or dismantling are required.

They can be suspended to a fixed or mobile anchorage point with the right strength corresponding to the required load. Thanks to an easy instalment, light weight, compacity and attached locking parts, these snatch blocks are often used on vessels, off-shore platforms and on constructions sites.

DESCRIPTION

The snatch blocks are available with a hook with safety latch for a quick transfer.

ELC – snatch block with hook

Once the snatch block is not under tension, the opening, operated by turning one bearing flange around the sheave axle, makes the introducing of the wire rope in the groove possible, while the block remains suspended. All the parts stay interdependent during the flange opening and the wire rope introduction.

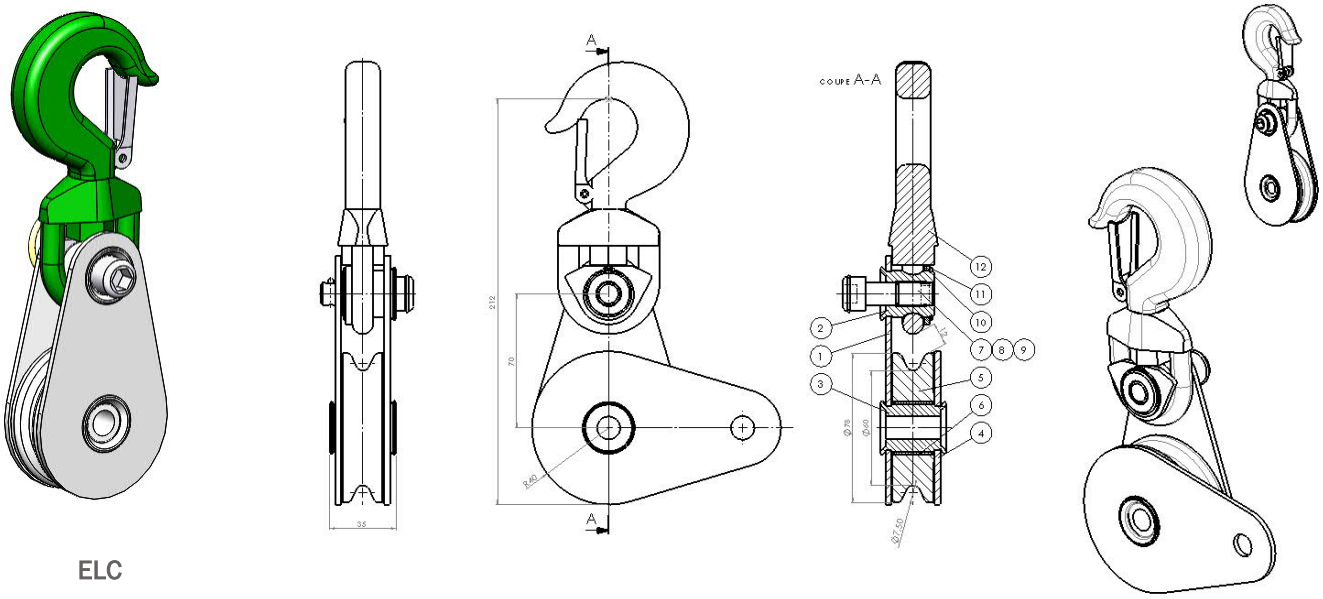
The locking axle is secured by a safety pin which prevents any unscrewing or uncontrolled movement.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

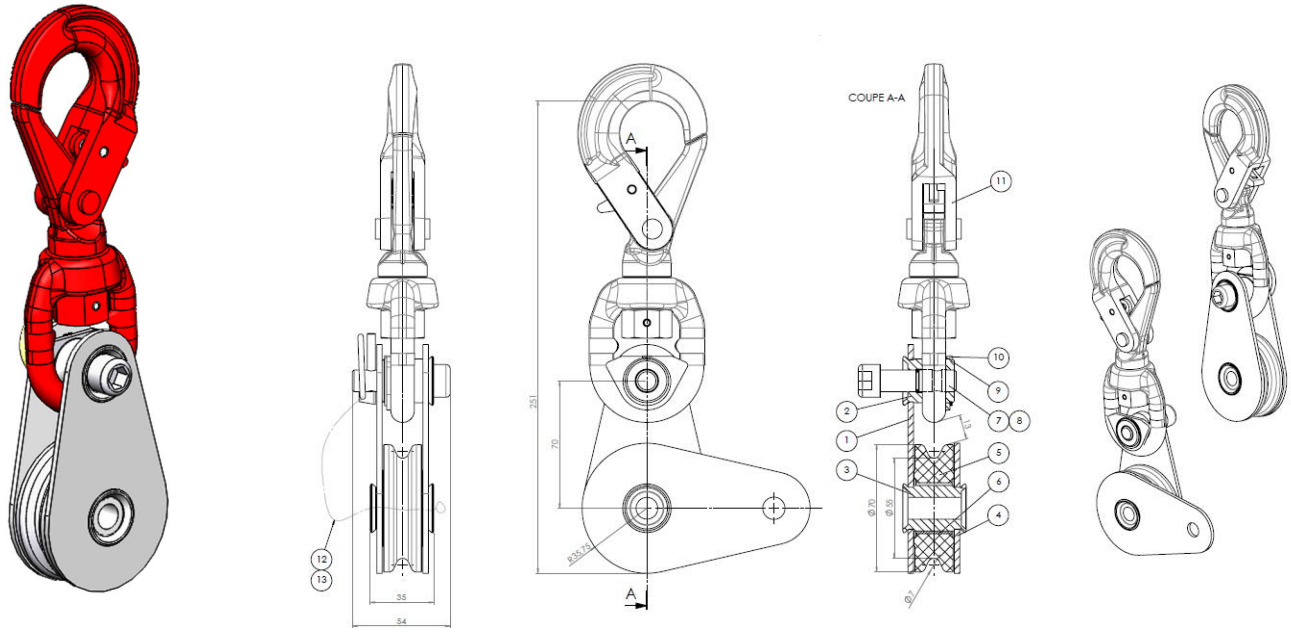
- Ultimate load is 4 times the working load limit (WLL).
- Zinc bichromated coating
- The sheaves are fitted on compact maintenance free, self-lubricating PTFE/Steel bushing

DIMENSIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Reference	Group code	Suspension	WLL[1]	Ø sheave F Ø BoG[2]	E Ø EXT	Ø w-rope C Ø Min/Max	height I	O	D	Weight	Bushing
			t	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg	
ELC1-70E7	252209	Hook with safety latch	1	55	70	6.5/7	172	24	30	1.6	PTFE/Steel
ELS1-70E7	252259	Safety hook					224	29	35	1.8	PTFE/Steel



ELC



ELS

[1] WLL = Working load limit
[2] BoG = Bottom of groove

NON-CONFORM USES

- **NEVER USE FOR PERSONNEL LIFTING.**
- Strictly forbidden to either be under or to walk under the load.
- The block should be regularly inspected (priory 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 axles. Threaded axle head should be visible after application of nuts.
- Never use a block with a hook as head-fitting 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 use.

WIRE ROPE STRENGTH REDUCTION

The ratio $\frac{\text{Pitch Ø (= BOG Ø + 1 w/r Ø)}}{\text{Wire rope Ø}}$ between the pitch diameter of the sheave and the wire rope diameter, called the winding ratio, alters the tensile strength in the wire rope as hereafter:

Winding ratio	Reduction
6	21%
8	17%
10	14%
15	11%
20	9%

Above values are given for information only, depending on the construction of the wire rope.
For more information, please ask your wire rope supplier.

Maximal effort applied on the head-fitting of the block

The maximal effort applied on the suspension depends on the load and on the α angle formed between the fall of the load and the fall on which this effort is applied. **The resultant value must be strictly lower to the working load limit of the block and the resistance of the anchorage point where the block is fitted.**

Please refer to the table and sketch hereunder indicated:

α angle	Effort applied on the suspension
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°	0