OPERATING SPECIFICATIONS

DCD Design & Manufacturing Ltd.

SERIES 00662/00664 NON CONDUCTIVE – SINGLE/DOUBLE WEAVE – SINGLE EYE

1. These grips are non-metallic and non-conductive – ideal fror use in damp conditions or off-shore applications.
2. The high-strength aramid fibers are coated, lightweight and flexible; ideal for installing fiber optic cable or other high-tech cables.

Part Number	Size Range	Approximate Weave Length	Weave	Approximate Breaking Strength	Weight
00662-010	**0.38" – 0.74"** 9.7 mm – 18.8 mm	**33"** 838 mm	**Single**	**2,500 lb** 11.1 kN	**0.12 lb** 0.05 kg
00662-020	**0.75" – 1.12"** 19.1 mm – 28.4 mm	**33"** 838 mm	**Single**	**3,700 lb** 16.5 kN	**0.18 lb** 0.08 kg
00664-030	**1.13" – 1.49"** 28.7 mm – 37.8 mm	**33"** 838 mm	**Double**	**9,800 lb** 43.6 kN	**0.35 lb** 0.10 kg
00664-040	**1.50" – 1.99"** 38.1 mm – 50.5 mm	**36"** 914 mm	**Double**	**11,800 lb** 52.5 kN	**0.46 lb** 0.21 kg

Dimensions and weights subject to change without notice.

INSTALLATION

1. Determine your cable outside diameter and select a grip size that encompasses your cable diameter. Whenever possible, use a closed mesh that assembles over the cable end. If the cable end is not available, use a split mesh. Select a wire mesh grip with an eye style that suits your application. Estimate the tension required for your application and ensure you have sufficient working load to complete the operation.
2. DCD recommends using a swivel with a wire mesh grip. Install a swivel adjacent to the grip in the pull or use a wire mesh grip with an integrated swivel. Swivel eyes must be used if there are angled loads.
3. The Grip should be placed over the end of the conductor and eased over the conductor. Ensure the cable is fully inserted into the wire mesh grip. Where applicable, insert the cable end into the shoulder.
4. The Grip should be pushed along the conductor so all the mesh is in contact with it.

5. Once the Grip is in place on the conductor, clamps or banding should be fitted to the end of the Grip at the opposite end to the pulling eye. It is the recommended that the first is fitted 30mm from the end, a second one can be added a further 25mm away from the end of the Grip.
6. Tape should then be wrapped round the end of the cable grip furthest from the eyes. This will help prevent snagging when in use.
7. Check the tension on the sling; raise the load a few inches, stop, and check for proper balance and that all items are clear of path of travel.

SAFETY

1. The wire mesh grip is specified with approximate breaking strength. The approximate breaking strength represents an average caluation based on DCD pull test results. It is the responsibility of the user to apply an appropriate safety factor (typically 3:1 under ground and 5:1 overhead due to the higher risk of severe personal injury or property damage, and 10:1 for support grips where support above persons or supporting platforms is required) to ensure safety and suitability for the operation.

2. Variables such as tension, diameter of cable, number of cables, surface finish and quality, and attachments may cause variability in the ability of the wire mesh grip to hold the cable without slipping. Ensure you plan for these variables appropriately for your application.

3. Never use a worn, defective or incomplete component. Ensure that all components of the pulling system are able to withstand the maximum pulling loads. Components not rated for the pull force may break and release the stored energy of the pull.

4. Do not modify or dismantle the product. It has been assembled, and inspected and is only covered by a warranty in its “as shipped” form. Any attempt to dismantle or modify the product will void the warranty and may result in property damage, severe bodily harm, or death.

5. Be prepared for the unexpected. Use recognized safety practices and wear recognized safety equipment.

6. These wire mesh grips are intended for jacketed cable. Do not use to pul galvanized steel rope. Slippage at significantly lower loads may occur.

7. Never force the eye of a sling onto a hook or pin that has a diameter larger than the natural width of the eye.

8. Never ‘shock load’ a grip. The actual force caused by a sudden application of load can easily exceed rated capacities and damage a grip. Abruptly releasing a load can also damage the grip.

9. Do not drag grips across floors or pull from underneath loads.

SERVICE

1. After each use, assess the condition of the wire mesh grip, checking for wear and external damage. Performance or fitness of the grip is always premised on the condition that the published breaking strengths apply only to new, unused grips, and that such products are properly stored, handled, used, maintained and inspected by the user at a frequency appropriate for the use and condition of the grip.

2. Remove from service if any of the following is visible: Broken or cracked crimp, broken wire in any part of the mesh, reduction of wire diameter due to abrasion or corrosion, localized wear, damage, distortion or kinking in wires, bird caging.

3. For best results and where safety is paramount, single use of the wire mesh grips is recommended.