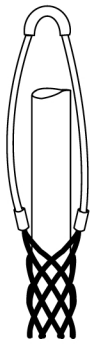


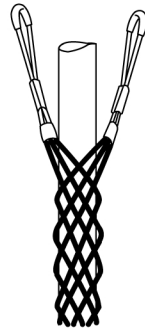
Wire Management Products

Support Grips Quick Reference Selection Guide



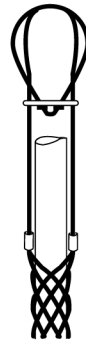
Single U Eye

For single hook attachment of permanent indoor/outdoor cable. Available on heavy duty, standard duty, and service drop grips. See pages M-9, M-10, M-11, M-13, M-15, M-17 and M-18.



Double U Eye

For double hook attachment of permanent indoor/outdoor cable. Available on heavy duty and standard duty grips. See pages M-9, M-10, M-11, M-13 and M-15.



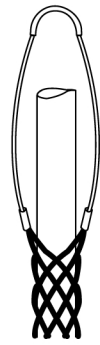
Looped Bale

For wraparound attachment to an existing fastener in permanent indoor/outdoor applications. Available on standard duty and light duty service drop grips. See pages M-12, M-14, M-16, M-17 and M-18.



Single Offset Eye

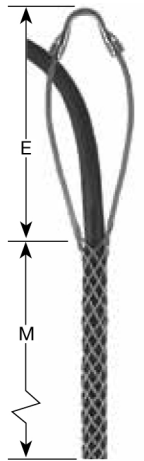
For offset hook attachment of permanent indoor/outdoor cable. Available on heavy duty, standard duty and light duty support grips. See pages M-12, M-14 and M-16.



Wide Range Bus Drop

Used indoors for cable support where flexible cable connects electrical equipment to bus duct. Support or restrain air hose and water hose. See page M-18.

Heavy Duty Support Grips



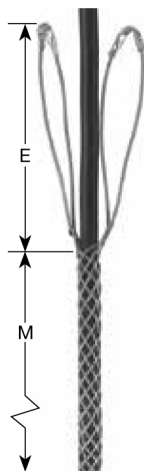
Application:

Permanent support of heavy loads and long runs of vertical and horizontal cables indoors and outdoors where ends of cable are available

- Closed mesh fits over cable end while split mesh is used when cable end is inaccessible
- Strand equalizers reinforce gripping strength and position, distributes load equally

Ideal For Use In:

- Industrial applications
- Communication towers
- Utility work
- Heavy equipment
- Construction



Single Eye and Double Eye, Closed Mesh Inches (cm)

Cable Diameter Range Inches (cm)	Inches (cm)		Tin-Coated Bronze		Stainless Steel			
	E	M	Approx. Breaking Strength Lbs. (N)	Single Eye	Double Eye	Approx. Breaking Strength Lbs. (N)	Single Eye	Double Eye
.75"- .99" (1.90-2.51)	10" (25.40)	25" (63.50)	2,820 (12,543)	SHC075U	SHC075	4,200 (18,682)	SHC075US	—
1.00"-1.24" (2.54-3.15)	12" (30.48)	28" (71.12)	4,280 (19,037)	SHC100U	—	7,300 (32,470)	SHC100US	—
	10" (25.40)	28" (71.12)	4,280 (19,037)	—	SHC100	—	—	—
1.25"-1.49" (3.17-3.78)	12" (30.48)	30" (76.20)	4,280 (19,037)	SHC125U	—	7,300 (32,470)	SHC125US	—
	10" (25.40)	30" (76.20)	4,280 (19,037)	—	SHC125	—	—	—
1.50"-1.99" (3.81-5.05)	12" (30.48)	34" (86.36)	4,280 (19,037)	SHC150U	—	11,150 (49,595)	SHC150US	—
	10" (25.40)	34" (86.36)	4,280 (19,037)	—	SHC150	—	—	—
2.00"-2.49" (5.08-6.32)	12" (30.48)	36" (91.44)	8,050 (35,806)	—	SHC200	20,100 (89,405)	—	SHC200DES
2.50"-2.99" (6.35-7.59)	12" (30.48)	38" (96.52)	8,050 (35,806)	—	SHC250	20,100 (89,405)	—	SHC250DES
3.00"-3.49" (7.62-8.86)	12" (30.48)	40" (101.60)	10,060 (44,747)	—	SHC300	25,200 (112,090)	—	SHC300DES
3.50"-3.99" (8.89-10.13)	12" (30.48)	44" (111.76)	12,070 (53,687)	—	SHC350	—	—	—
4.00"-4.49" (10.16-11.40)	12" (30.48)	46" (116.84)	12,070 (53,687)	—	SHC400	—	—	—
4.50"-5.00" (11.43-12.70)	12" (30.48)	68" (172.72)	13,790 (61,338)	—	SHC450	—	—	—

CAUTION

Never use grip to approximate breaking strength. Refer to page M-26 for safety and working load factors. Banding is necessary to guard against accidental release of grip and provide maximum reliability.

Wire Management Products

Heavy Duty Support Grips

Application:

Supporting heavy loads and long runs of vertical and horizontal cables indoors and outdoors where ends of cable are not available

- Closed mesh fits over cable end while split mesh is used when cable end is inaccessible
- Strand equalizers reinforce gripping strength and position, distributes load equally

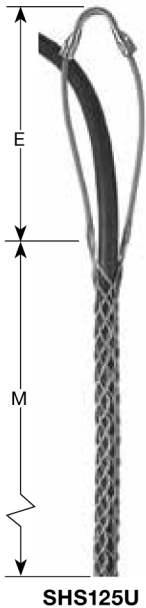
Ideal For Use In:

- Industrial applications
- Communication towers
- Heavy equipment
- Utility work

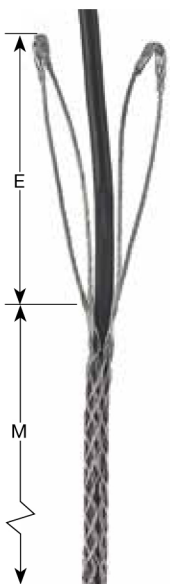
Single Eye and Double Eye, Split Mesh, Lace Closing

Inches (cm)

Cable Diameter Range Inches (cm)	Inches (cm)		Tin-Coated Bronze		Stainless Steel			
	E	M	Approx. Breaking Strength Lbs. (N)	Single Eye	Double Eye	Approx. Breaking Strength Lbs. (N)	Single Eye	Double Eye
.75"-.99" (1.90-2.51)	10" (25.40)	25" (63.50)	2,820 (12,543)	SHS075U	SHS075	4,250 (18,904)	SHS075US	—
1.00"-1.24" (2.54-3.15)	12" (30.48)	28" (71.12)	4,280 (19,037)	SHS100U	—	7,300 (32,470)	SHS100US	—
	10" (25.40)	28" (71.12)	4,280 (19,037)	—	SHS100	—	—	—
1.25"-1.49" (3.17-3.78)	12" (30.48)	30" (76.20)	4,280 (19,037)	SHS125U	—	7,300 (32,470)	SHS125US	—
	10" (25.40)	28" (71.12)	4,280 (19,037)	—	SHS125	—	—	—
1.50"-1.99" (3.81-5.05)	12" (30.48)	34" (86.36)	4,280 (19,037)	SHS150U	—	11,150 (49,595)	SHS150US	—
	10" (25.40)	28" (71.12)	4,280 (19,037)	—	SHS150	—	—	—
2.00"-2.49" (5.08-6.32)	12" (30.48)	36" (91.44)	8,050 (35,806)	—	SHS200	20,150 (89,627)	—	SHS200DES
2.50"-2.99" (6.35-7.59)	12" (30.48)	38" (96.52)	8,050 (35,806)	—	SHS250	20,150 (89,627)	—	SHS250DES
3.00"-3.49" (7.62-8.86)	12" (30.48)	40" (101.60)	10,060 (44,747)	—	SHS300	25,200 (112,090)	—	SHS300DES
3.50"-3.99" (8.89-10.13)	12" (30.48)	44" (111.76)	12,070 (53,687)	—	SHS350	30,200 (134,330)	—	SHS350DES
4.00"-4.49" (10.16-11.40)	12" (30.48)	46" (116.84)	12,070 (53,687)	—	SHS400	30,200 (134,330)	—	SHS400DES
4.50"-5.00" (11.43-12.70)	12" (30.48)	68" (172.72)	12,070 (53,687)	—	SHS450	—	—	—



SHS125U



SHS125

Designed for use when cable ends are unavailable. The grip is wrapped around the cable and then drawn closed with a wire lace. It is important that the wire lacing be the same type and gauge as supplied with the grip from the factory.



The following procedures should be used when installing the grip:

Bend the wire lace in the middle so both ends are even. Wrap grip around the cable. Starting at the first loop closest to the eye, thread each end of the wire lace through the first loop on each side of the split, pull both ends of the lace until they are even. Criss-cross laces and thread each end of the lace through the next loop, on opposite sides of the split. Continue doing the same for the full length of the split, pulling the lace after each loop so the space between both sides of the split is no greater than the spaces of the mesh. When end of split is reached, twist lacing tightly together. Wrap ends of lace around grip. Twist ends to secure. Only new laces should be used. A split grip is only as good as its lacing or closing of the split.

CAUTION

Never use grip to approximate breaking strength. Refer to page M-26 for safety and working load factors. Banding is necessary to guard against accidental release of grip and provide maximum reliability.