

Cargo Securement Chain and Attachment

Chain Selector
Only Short Link Chain
is recommended
for Load Binding.

Size mm	Quality Grade	Minimum Breaking Strength kg	Mass/m kg	Corresponding Tensioners
6,3	SSL	2 500	0,83	Lever Binder Only
6,3	5	3 000	0,83	
10,0	CTC	5 000	2,23	Ratchet-Binder,
10,0	5	8 000	2,23	Lever Binder or
10,0	SUPER 6	10 000	2,23	Turnbuckle
10,0	8	12 000	2,23	
11,2	SUPER 6	12 600	2,80	
13,0	CTC	8 000	3,73	Ratchet-Binder,
13,0	5	13 600	3,73	Lever Binder or
13,0	SUPER 6	17 000	3,73	Turnbuckle

RATCHET BINDER

- Continuous take-up feature with infinite adjustment.
- One piece assembly, no nuts and bolts to loosen.
- Ratchet spring rust proofed.
- All load bearing or holding parts forged.
- Eye bolts and Hooks are alloy steel, quenched and tempered.
- Easy to operate - positive ratchet.

Model No.	Chain Size m	Handle Length mm	Barrel Length mm	Take-up mm	Minimum Breaking Strength kg	Mass kg
R-A	10,0/13,0	356	254	200	15 000	5,6



LEVER BINDER

- Drop forged and heat treated

Chain Size mm	Handle Length mm	Take-up mm	Minimum Breaking Strength kg	Mass kg
10,0	40	102	8 620	3,50
13,00	470	115	12 700	5,10

28 mm TURNBUCKLE

The typical Chain Assembly incorporating the Turnbuckle consists of a 10m length of chain with a Grab Hook attached at one end and a short length of 600 mm of chain with a Slip Hook attached at the other end of the turnbuckle.

Minimum Length mm	Maximum Length mm	Take-up mm	Mass Each kg	Minimum Breaking Strength kg
610	890	280	7	13 600+



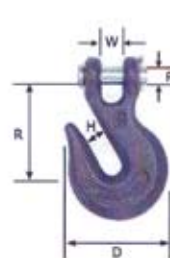
**CLEVIS SLIP HOOK
GRADE - 5**



DIMENSIONS in mm

Chain Size	W	D	H	P	R
10,0	11,0	89	32,0	11,0	76
13,0	15,0	124	44,5	14,0	100

**CLEVIS GRAB HOOK
GRADE - 5**



DIMENSIONS in mm

Chain Size	W	D	H	P	R
10,0	11,0	68	12,7	11,0	68
13,0	15,0	84	16,7	14,0	85

OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- We strongly recommend that you familiarize yourself with SABS 0187 - 1983- Code of Practice for Cargo Securement On Vehicles.
- It is advisable that the total breaking strength of the Binder chains used must at least be equal to 1,7 times the mass of the load carried.
- Inspect chains, tensioners, fittings and anchoring points for any sign of damage or wear.
- Remove twists, kinks or knots from chain before use.
- Do not use "Cheater Bars" for additional leverage when tensioning binders.
- Position tensioning device carefully to avoid bending action over corners or sharp edges as this not only causes damage but can result in the fracture of the chain or fittings.
- Identify the areas in the load where mass is concentrated and apply the binding chains accordingly to avoid unbalanced binding.
- Make use of wedges or chocks so that your load cannot move.
- Match chain to fittings-all fittings must have at least the minimum breaking strength of the chain used.
- Protect from unnecessary exposure to the weather during storage.
- Check your lashings before moving off and, also, after you have travelled a few kilometres.

MINIMUM BREAKING STRENGTH.....

is the theoretical or calculated force at which the chain or fitting, in the condition it would leave the factory, will break under tests in which the force is applied in direct tension, at a uniform speed, on a standard horizontal chain testing machine.