

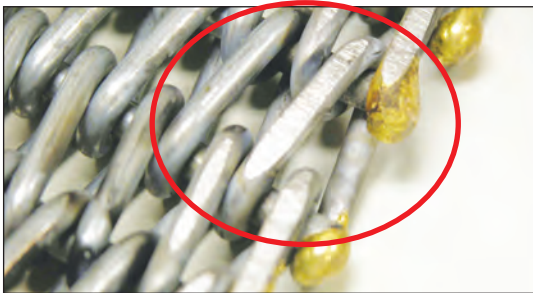
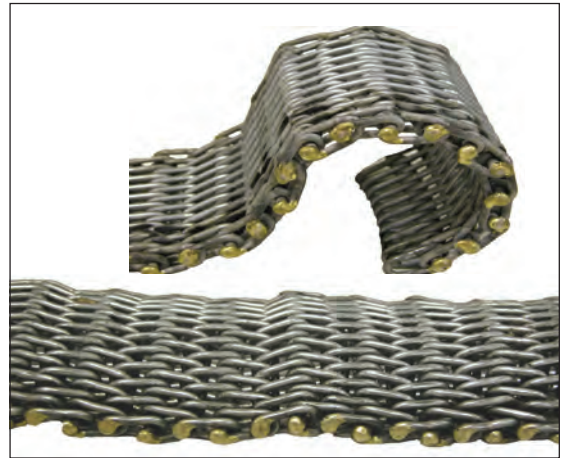
INSPECTION CRITERIA FOR WIRE MESH SLINGS

The following photos illustrate typical damage that occurs, indicating that the sling must be removed from service. Please review the Safety Bulletin provided with each sling. For inspection frequency requirements, see the General Information section of this catalog.

OVERLOAD / UNEVEN LOADING

WHAT TO LOOK FOR: Mesh does not lie flat, appears distorted and/or will not bend easily.

TO PREVENT: Do not load in excess of rated capacity. Load edges must be straight, flat, and in contact with full width of mesh at bearing points.



WEAR

WHAT TO LOOK FOR: Flat areas on the individual wires. When wires have lost 25% or more of their original diameter, the sling must be taken out of service.

TO PREVENT: Do not drag sling on the ground and do not drag loads over slings. Protect high wear areas.

CORROSION / HEAT DAMAGE

WHAT TO LOOK FOR: Areas of discoloration. Remove slings with wire diameter reduction of 15% or more. Slings exposed to temperatures of 550°F or more must be removed from service.

TO PREVENT: Hang slings for storage away from moisture. Do not use mesh slings above 550°F. Consider using stainless steel mesh.



BROKEN WELD OR BRAISED JOINT

WHAT TO LOOK FOR: A crack or separation of the wire at the edge or in the body of the mesh.

TO PREVENT: Do not side load mesh. Tension on sling must be distributed evenly across the entire width of the mesh.

DISTORTION OR WEAR OF END FITTINGS

WHAT TO LOOK FOR: Fittings that do not lie flat or have obvious areas of wear.

TO PREVENT: Never lift with fitting against a load edge or set load directly onto sling. Reduce wear by keeping loads within the rated capacity of the sling.

