

Introduction to Chain Slings

2.0 - GR80 Chain

For the purposes of this Part of EN 818, the following definitions apply:

- 1. Nominal size: Nominal diameter of the round section steel wire or bar from which the chain is made.
- 2. Material diameter: Diameter of the material in the chain link as measured.
- 3. Weld diameter: Diameter at the weld as measured.
- 4. Length dimensionally affected by welding: Length on either side of the center of the link, affected by welding.
- 5. Pitch: Internal length of a link as measured.
- 6. Manufacturing proof force(MPF) of chain: Force to which during manufacture the whole of the chain is subjected.
- 7. Breaking force(BF): Maximum force which the chain withstands during the course of a static tensile test to destruction.
- 8. Working load limit (WLL) of chain: Maximum mass which the chain hanging vertically is authorized to sustain in general lifting service.
- **9.** Total ultimate elongation (A): Total extension at the point of fracture of the chain expressed as a percentage of the internal length of the test sample.
- **10. Processing:** Any treatment of the chain subsequent to welding, for example, heat treatment, polishing or dimension calibration.
- **11.** Lot: Specified quantity from which test sample(s) is/are selected.
- **12. Competent person:** A designated person, suitably trained qualified by knowledge and practical experience, and with the necessary instructions to enable the required examination to be carried out.

2.1 - Selection of chain slings

Chain slings are available in a range of material grades, sizes and assemblies. Select the slings to be used and plan the lift taking the following into account:

- Type of sling to be used endless, single, two, three or four leg.
- Capacity the sling must be both long enough and strong enough for the load and the slinging method.
- Apply the mode factor for the slinging method.
- If adjustment of the leg length is necessary select a sling with chain shortening clutches.
- For use at temperatures exceeding 200°C or below minus 40°C refer to the suppliers instructions.
- Where slings may come into contact with chemicals, particularly acids or acidic fumes, consult the supplier.
- In the case of multi-leg slings the angle between the legs should not be less than 30° or exceed the maximum marked.
- Multi-leg slings exert a gripping force on the load which increases as the angle between the legs increases and this must be taken into account.

2.2 - Safe use of chain slings

- Do not attempt lifting operations unless you understand the use of the equipment, the slinging procedures and the mode factors to be applied.
- Do not use defective slings or accessories.
- Do not force, hammer or wedge chain slings or fittings into position; they must fit freely. Check the correct engagement of fittings and appliances.
- Position hooks of multi-leg slings facing outward from the load.
- Do not lift on the point of the hook and ensure that the chain is not twisted or knotted.
- Back hook free legs to the master link to avoid lashing legs which might accidentally become engaged or otherwise become a hazard.
- Take the load steadily and avoid shock loads.
- Do not leave suspended loads unattended. In an emergency cordon off the area.

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2.3 - Chain slings manufacturing standards EN 1677

Grade 80 Chain Sling							
		1 Leg		2 Legs		3 & 4 Legs	
Dia		SWL	SWL	SWL 0-45°	SWL 0-30°	SWL 0-45°	SWL 0-30°
mm	inch	vertical (t)	choker (t)	to Vertical	to Vertical	to Vertical	to Vertical
7	9/32	1.5	1.2	2.12	2.60	3.18	3.90
8	5/16	2	1.6	2.83	3.46	4.24	5.20
10	3/8	3.15	2.52	4.45	5.46	6.68	8.18
13	1/2	5.3	4.24	7.50	9.18	11.24	13.77
16	5/8	8	6.4	11.31	13.86	16.97	20.78
20	3/4	12.5	10	17.68	21.65	26.52	32.48
22	7/8	15	12	21.21	25.98	31.82	38.97
26	1	21.2	16.96	29.98	36.72	44.97	55.08
32	1.1/4	31.5	25.2	44.55	54.56	66.82	81.84









Various types of chain slings.