CLS

Hoisting Grips for Coaxial Cable and Elliptical Waveguide **LACE UP Model**

READ ALL WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLATION



The following warnings alert you to possible dangers in misusing this product. Failure to obey a warning may result in injury or death to you or to others.

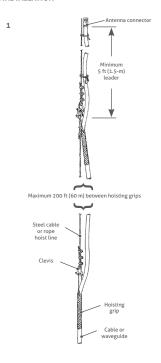
Do not use one hoisting grip for hoisting two or more cables or waveguides. This can cause the hoisting grip to break or the cables or waveguides to fall.

Do not use the hoisting grip for lowering cable or waveguide. Snagging of the cable or waveguide may loosen the grip and possibly cause the cable to waveguide to sway or fall.

Do not reuse hoisting grips. Used grips may have lost elasticity, stretched, or become weakened. Reusing a grip can cause the cable or waveguide to slip, break,

Use hoisting grips at intervals of no more than 200 ft

Make sure that the proper hoisting grip is used for the cable or waveguide being installed. Slippage or insufficient gripping strength will result if you are using the wrong hoisting grip. Refer to the table below.



Hoisting grips are designed for hoisting cable or waveguide safely up a tower so that mechanical connection to an antenna can be made. The grip is split and must be laced together on the cable or waveguide.

When the cable or waveguide is in position and fastened to the tower members, the hoist line can be removed. The hoisting grip may then be either attached to the tower as additional support for the cable or waveguide or removed.

Place the hoisting grip at the proper location on the cable or waveguide as shown in Figure 1. Allow a sufficient length of cable or waveguide leader between the connector and the grip to reach the antenna input when hoisting is completed.





Identify the first three loop pairs to be laced at the crimped fittings as shown in Figure 2A. Make sure the loops are not tangled. It is important that the loop pairs are correctly matched to ensure maximum gripping

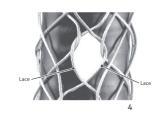
Then tape both crimped fittings to the cable or waveguide as shown in Figure 2B. This will align the loop pairs of the hoisting grip and aid in lacing.



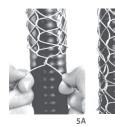


Fold the lace in half to form a crease at the center. Starting at the top, pass the lace through the first loop pair so that the crease is between them as shown in Figure 3A.

Cross the lace ends and pass them through the second loop pair from the underside and pull at right angles in the same way as lacing a shoe (see Figure 3B).



Continue lacing so that the seam is straight and the lace is pulled so that the space between both sides of the seam is no greater than the spaces of the mesh next to the loop. See Figure 4. Do not skip any loop pairs of the grip when lacing; this will weaken the hoisting grip. The grip can be compressed from bottom to top to simplify lacing.

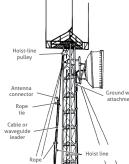


Tightly twist the lacing together several times at the end of the seam as shown in Figure 5A. Wrap the lace around the hoisting grip, twist it together, and thread the remainder of lace through grip as shown in Figure 5B. Do not tie knots with the lace because they will not hold!



IMPORTANT: First, remove the tape from the tip of the hoisting grip. Then, place both hands firmly around the bottom of the grip and slide them upward to the top as shown in Figure 6. This pulling action removes slack throughout the grip. Repeat this twice.





Attach the hoist line to the grip as shown in Figure 7. Tie the cable or waveguide leader to the hoist line so that the leader does not dangle. Apply tension slowly to the hoist line to allow the hoisting grip to tighten uniformly on the cable or waveguide.

WARNING

Maintain tension on the hoisting grip during hoisting. Loss of tension can cause dangerous movement of the cable or waveguide and result in injury or death to you or others on or near the tower.

Also, do not release tension on the grip until after the cable or waveguide has been fastened to the tower