

When a chart is not available or does not reflect angles of lift, the chart on the previous page can be used to calculate the requisite sling capability for a particular lift. This can be used from either the horizontal or vertical plane.

Multiply the load weight to the sling angle factor to determine the necessary sling to make the lift safely. For sling angles that fall between those listed on the chart, use the more severe angle to make the correct calculations.

On the following pages, several loads are pictured. Calculate the required sling required for the hitch indicated.

Stock Diameter (Inches)	Working Load Limits (LBS) For Corresponding Angles				
	Vertical	75°	60°	45°	Less than 45°
1/4	500	Reduce Vertical Loads By 45% <i>x .55</i>	Reduce Vertical Loads By 65% <i>x .35</i>	Reduce Vertical Loads By 75% <i>x .25</i>	NOT RECOMMENDED
5/16	800				
3/8	1,200				
1/2	2,200				
5/8	3,500				
3/4	5,200				
7/8	7,200				
1	10,000				
1 1/4	15,200				
1 1/2	21,400				

EYE BOLTS
 — Shoulder Type Only
 — Forged Carbon Steel

NOTE: W.L.L. for plain (shoulderless) eyebolts are the same as for shoulder bolts under vertical load. Angular loading is not recommended.