

Plate Lifting Clamps



Full details and safety information about our range of Grade 80 Chain Slings.

APPLICATIONS

Plate lifting clamps are used for lifting and transportation of all kinds of steel plates and beams.

RANGE

George Taylor offers a wide range of lifting clamps for horizontal and/or vertical lifting of steel plates and beams ranging from Working Load Limit 750 kg up to 10.000 kg.

The steel plates may have a thickness up to 60 mm.

Upon request other types of clamps can be manufactured.

DESIGN

All types of lifting clamps carry the following markings:

- Working Load Limit;
- Manufacturer's identification symbol e.g. GT, Euro
- Traceability code;
- Jaw opening;
- CE;
- Serial number.

FINISH

The plate lifting clamps are made of carbon and alloy steel and are usually painted red and black to be recognised as a product.

CERTIFICATION

All plate lifting clamps are supplied with a serial number and a manufacturer's certificate. Test certificates can be supplied upon request.

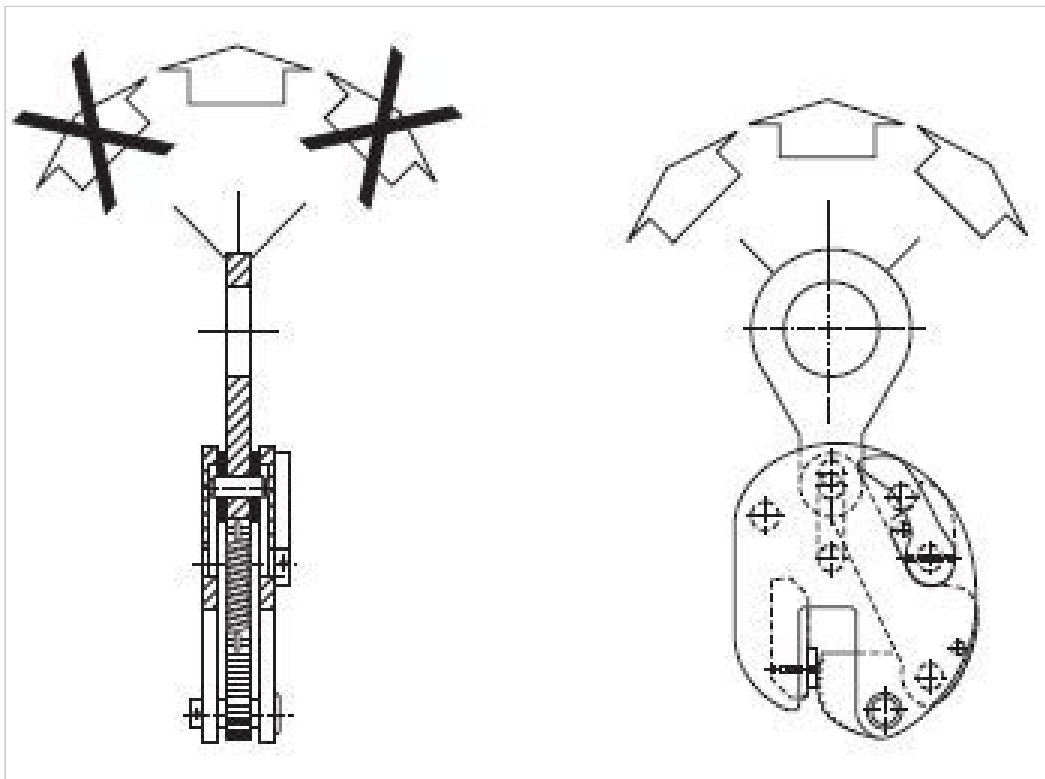
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Plate lifting clamps should be inspected before use to ensure that:

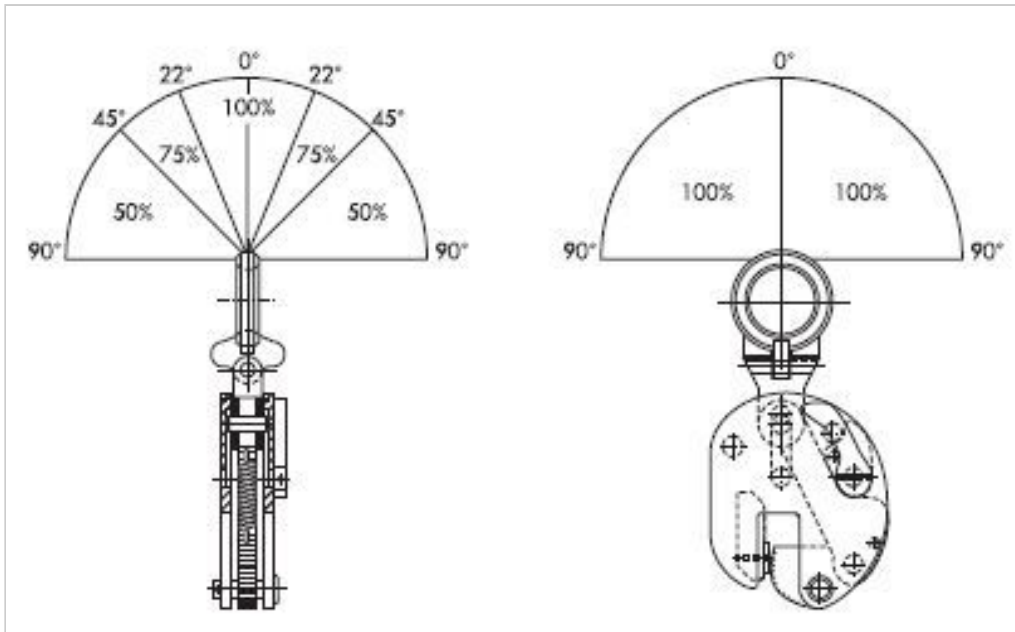
- All markings are legible;
- Plate lifting clamps are free from nicks, gouges and cracks;
- A clamp with the correct Working Load Limit has been selected with respect to the load to be lifted;
- Always make sure that the clamp is supporting the load correctly;
- The W.L.L should be applied in a straight pull and overloads are not permitted;
- Clamps may not be heat treated as this may affect their Working Load Limit;
- Never repair or reshape a clamp by welding, heating or bending as this may affect the Working Load Limit;
- The steel plate lifted should be under the HRC 37 (HB 345);
- Lifting under 20% of the rated capacity loading is strictly forbidden.

It is required that the products are regularly inspected and that the inspection should take place in accordance with the safety standards given in the country of use. This is required because the products in use may be affected by wear, misuse, overloading etc. with a consequence of deformation and alteration of the material structure.

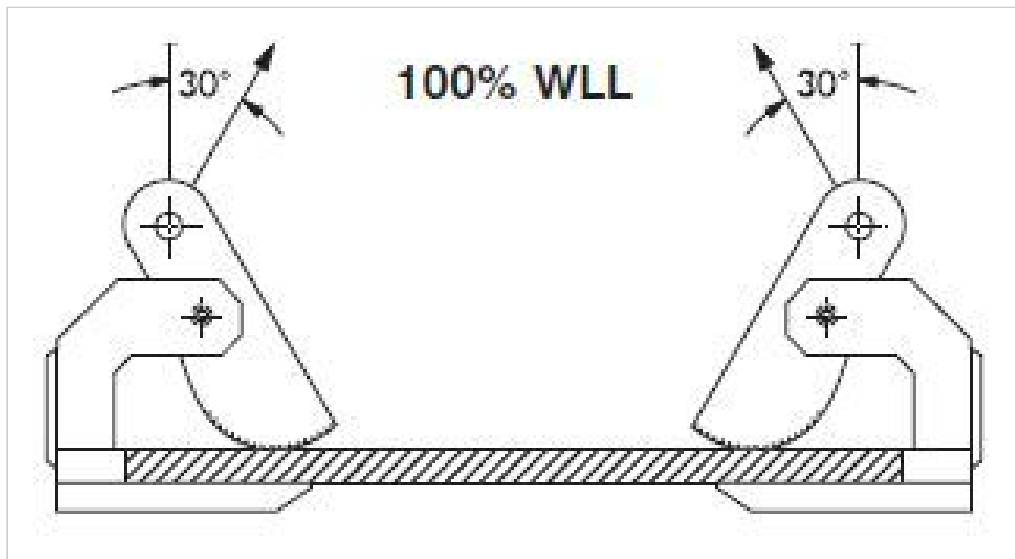
Inspection should take place at least every six months and even more frequently when the clamps are used in severe operating conditions.



Do not side load the lifting eye.



Load reduction should be applied as per load direction angle and corresponding remaining percentage of the Working Load Limit.



Full load may be applied up to a load direction angle of maximum 30°. Do not use larger angles.