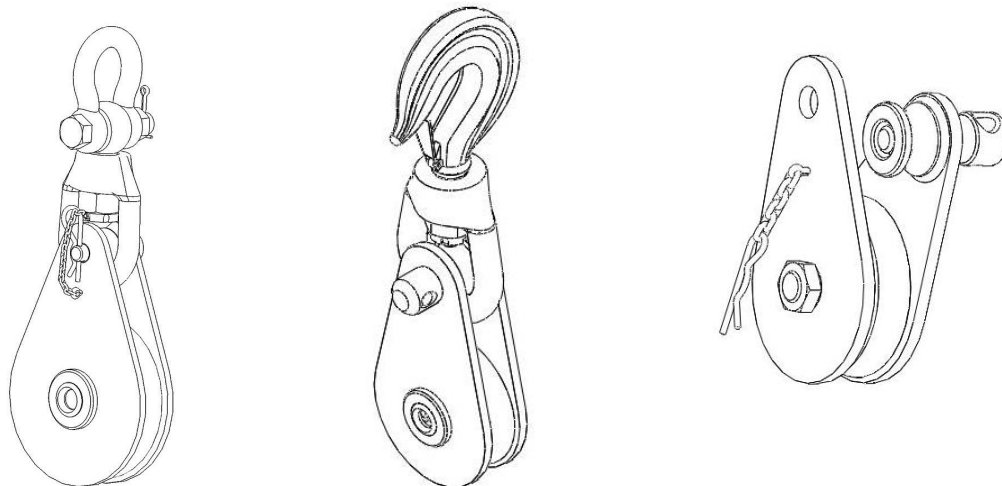


Applications

The snatch blocks of the ETA/ETC/ETM's range are mainly dedicated for non permanent use in pulling and lifting, when quick assemblies and/or dismantlings are required. They can be suspended to a fixed or mobile anchorage point with the right strength corresponding to the required load. Thanks to an easy instalment, a light weight and non losing locking parts, these snatch blocks are most often used on vessels and off-shore platforms.



ETM – snatch block with shackle

ETC – snatch block with hook

ETA – snatch block with pin

Description

The snatch blocks are available in 3 models with 3 different types of anchorage:

- ETC model with a hook with safety latch for a quick transfer,
- ETM model with a swivel shackle for an optimised and secured anchorage,
- ETA model with an axle suitable for tiny spaces.

The ETC and ETM models can easily be transformed in an axle model (ETA) thanks to everyday tools.

Once the snatch block is not in tensile, the opening, operated by turning one bearing flange around the sheave axle, makes the introducing of the wire rope in the groove possible, while the block remains suspended. All the parts stay interdependent during the flange opening and the wire rope introduction.

The locking axle is secured by a safety pin which prevents from any unscrewing or uncontrolled removing.

Technical characteristics

- Ultimate load is 4 times the working load limit (WLL).
- Zinc bichromated coating for capacities up to 8 tons. Above yellow painted in Ral 1004.
- The sheaves are fitted either on bronze bush or on ball or roller bearing (Please refer to the enclosed table)
- Pressure axial lubrication on all the models, except the 2 tons model with a self lubricated bush.



Dimensional characteristics

WLL (1)	sheave Ø		rope Ø	height			O	D	weight		bearing	types		
	F	E	C	I					hook/ shackle	pin		hook	shackle	pin
	BOG Ø (2)	ETX Ø	min. max Ø	hook	shackle	pin								
t	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg	kg				
2	60	79	9/10	218	219	92	36	33	2.7	1.6	Bba(3)	ETC2-79E10	ETM2-79E10	ETA2-79E10
5	90	114	12/14	318	327	142	48	51	8	4.5	Bb(4)	ETC5-114E14	ETM5-114E14	ETA5-114E14
5	140	165	12/14	369	378	167	48	51	10.5	7	Bb	ETC5-165E14	ETM5-165E14	ETA5-165E14
8	112	142	17/19	397	400	182	58	58	15	8.5	Bb	ETC8-142E19	ETM8-142E19	ETA8-142E19
8	177	209	17/19	431	434	216	58	58	20	13.5	Bb	ETC8-209E19	ETM8-209E19	ETA8-209E19
8	221	262	17/19	457	460	245	58	58	25	18	Ro(5)	ETC8-262E19	ETM8-262E19	ETA8-262E19
8	275	326	20/23	495	498	283	58	58	29	23	Ro	ETC8-326E23	ETM8-326E23	ETA8-326E23
12.5	112	145	20/23	453	444	201	76	68	30	24	Bb	ETC12-145E23	ETM12-145E23	ETA12-145E23
12.5	174	216	20/23	488	479	236	76	68	35	28	Ro	ETC12-216E23	ETM12-216E23	ETA12-216E23
12.5	174	216	26/29	497	488	245	76	68	35	28	Bb	ETC12-216E29	ETM12-216E29	ETA12-216E29
15	221	262	20/23	560	574	270	82	83	38	30	Ro	ETC15-262E23	ETM15-262E23	ETA15-262E23
15	275	326	20/23	592	607	302	82	83	45	36	Ro	ETC15-326E23	ETM15-326E23	ETA15-326E23
15	355	420	20/23	639	653	349	82	83	65	52	Ro	ETC15-420E23	ETM15-420E23	ETA15-420E23
20	174	216	26/29	553	576	260	71	89	39	31	Ro	ETC20-216E29	ETM20-216E29	ETA20-216E29
20	224	268	35/38	583	606	260	71	89	56	45	Ro	ETC20-268E38	ETM20-268E38	ETA20-268E38
20	349	410	35/38	653	676	360	71	89	70	56	Ro	ETC20-410E38	ETM20-410E38	ETA20-410E38
25	221	262	26/29	648	665	296	80	98	62	48	Ro	ETC25-262E29	ETM25-262E29	ETA25-262E29
25	270	326	26/29	680	697	628	80	98	85	63	Ro	ETC25-326E29	ETM25-326E29	ETA25-326E29
32	270	334	42/46	713	761	359	90	110	95	70	Ro	ETC32-334E46	ETM32-334E46	ETA32-334E46
32	443	518	42/46	805	853	451	90	110	135	100	Ro	ETC32-518E46	ETM32-518E46	ETA32-518E46

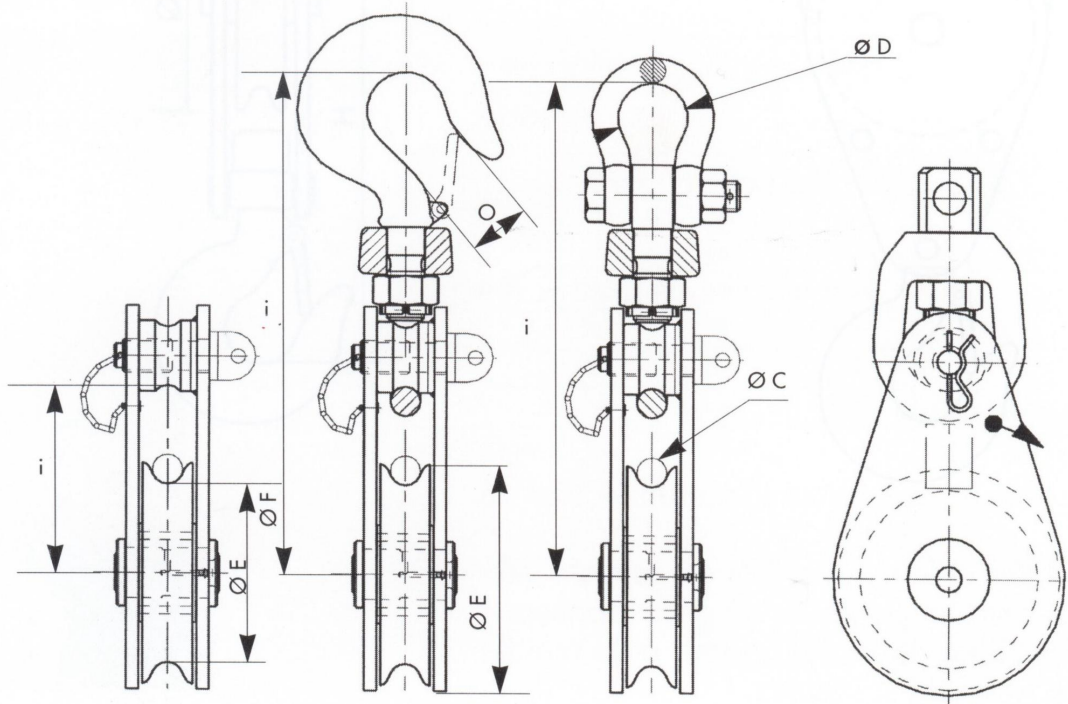
(1) Working Load Limit

(2) Bottom Of Groove

(3) self lubricated bush

(4) bronze bush

(5) ball or roller bearing



Non-conform uses

- DO NOT USE FOR LIFTING PERSONS.
- Strictly forbidden either to stay or to circulate under the load.
- Never use the block without checking the main points as listed hereafter: all the parts correctly assembled, not too much tolerance required, neither wearing nor corrosion, no deformation, no damaged weldings, sheave is rotating freely.
- Never use the block without any control of the right locking of the axles secured means of pin or lock-nut. Any screwed axle must pass beyond the nuts.
- Never use a block with a hook as headfitting without controlling that the safety catch is correctly operated.
- For lifting operations, the user must refer to the safety rules applicable to this issue.

Wire rope strength reduction

The ratio $\frac{\text{Pitch } \varnothing (= \text{BOG } \varnothing + 1 \text{ w/r } \varnothing)}{\text{Wire rope } \varnothing}$ between the pitch diameter of the sheave and the wire rope diameter, called the winding ratio, alters the tensile strength in the wire rope as hereafter:

Winding ratio	Reduction
6	21%
8	17%
10	14%
15	11%
20	9%

Above values are given for information only, up to the construction of the wire rope.
For more information, please ask your wire rope supplier.

Maximal effort applied on the headfitting of the block

The maximal effort applied on the suspension must be strictly inferior to the strength of the anchorage point where the block is fitted. This effort is depending on the load and the α angle formed between the fall of the load and the fall on which this effort is applied. The obtained value does not exceed the working load limit of the blocks.

Please refer to the table and sketch hereunder indicated:

α angle	Swing block WLL
0°	Winch WLL x 2
15°	Winch WLL x 1.98
30°	Winch WLL x 1.95
45°	Winch WLL x 1.85
60°	Winch WLL x 1.73
90°	Winch WLL x 1.41
120°	Winch WLL x 1
150°	Winch WLL x 0.52
180°	0

Snatch block WLL

