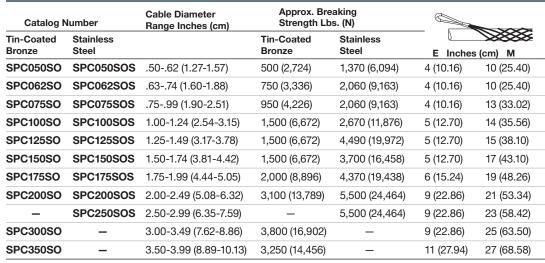
# Wire Management Products Standard Duty Support Grips









Catalog Number	Cable Diameter Range Inches (cm)	Approx. Breaking Strength Lbs. (N)	
Tin-Coated Bronze		Tin-Coated Bronze	E Inches (cm) M
SPC050L	.5062 (1.27-1.57)	530 (2,357)	18 (45.72) 10 (25.40)
SPC062L	.6374 (1.60-1.88)	790 (3,514)	18 (45.72) 10 (25.40)
SPC075L	.7599 (1.90-2.51)	1,020 (4,537)	18 (45.72) 13 (33.02)
SPC100L	1.00-1.24 (2.54-3.15)	1,610 (7,161)	18 (45.72) 14 (35.56)
SPC125L	1.25-1.49 (3.17-3.78)	1,610 (7,161)	18 (45.72) 15 (38.10)
SPC150L	1.50-1.74 (3.81-4.42)	1,610 (7,161)	18 (45.72) 17 (43.10)
SPC175L	1.75-1.99 (4.44-5.05)	2,150 (9,563)	18 (45.72) 19 (48.26)
SPC200L	2.00-2.49 (5.08-6.32)	3,260 (14,500)	18 (45.72) 21 (53.34)
SPC250L	2.50-2.99 (6.35-7.59)	3,260 (14,500)	18 (45.72) 23 (58.42)
SPC300L	3.00-3.49 (7.62-8.86)	4,900 (21,795)	18 (45.72) 25 (63.50)

#### **Application:**

Permanent support of vertical and horizontal cable indoors and outdoors where ends of cable are available

# Ideal For Use In:

- Industrial applications
- Communication towers
- Utility work
- Heavy equipment
- Construction

SPC125L

Dim. to

Sliding Bar

Fully Ext'd.

CAUTION: Never use grip to approximate breaking strength. Refer to page L-35 for safety and working load factors. Banding is necessary to guard against accidental release of grip and provide maximum reliability.



# Wire Management Products Technical Data



#### **Working Load Factors for Wire Mesh Grips**

There are many variables associated with the use of wire mesh cable grips. Working load is an estimation of several factors including tension, cable diameter, number of cables gripped, gripping surface and more. Safety factors associated in the product's use must be considered together with the effects of abrasion, corrosion, prior use and abuse and other variables specific to the application.

The appropriate breaking strength of a Bryant Economy Cable Grip represents an average calculation based on data established from actual testing performed in our engineering laboratories. Under normal usage conditions, our recommended factor of safety is five for pulling grips and ten for support grips.

Any warranty as to quality, performance of fitness-for-use of the grips is always premised on the condition that the published strengths apply only to new, unused grips, and that such products are properly stored, handled, used, maintained and inspected by the user at a frequency appropriate for the use and condition of the grip.

## **EXAMPLE**

Approx. Breaking			Max. Recommended	
Grip Style	Catalog Number	Strength (Lbs.)	Safety Factor	Load (Lbs.)
Pulling	PHS200	27,200	5	5,440
Support	SPS125U	1,610	10	161

Note: The maximum recommended working load is the greatest tension to be exerted on a grip for any application, with a margin of safety to protect against unforeseen and unusual circumstances.

#### WIRE MESH GRIP MATERIALS

Material	Features	Product Group
Galvanized steel wire	High strength	Pulling grips
	Not subject to continuous outside environment	Splicing grips
		Bus Drop grips
Tin-Coated bronze wire	Corrosion-resistant for normal outside areas	Support grips
	Non-magnetic	
	Moderate strength	
Stainless steel wire (302/304)	High strength	Support grips
	Corrosion resistant	Strain relief grips

# **Applicable Code Requirements:**

Bryant Economy Cable Grips meet the following requirements:

NEC® 300.19 Support of conductors in vertical raceways
NEC® 350 Liquidtight flexible metal conduit termination
NEC® 400.14 Flexible cord and cable protection

NEC® 400.14 Flexible cord and cable protection NEC® 400.10 Strain relief at joints and terminals

NEC® 501.10 (B) Class I, Division 2, Tensile stress avoidance at termination fittings
NEC® 502.10 (A) and (B) Class II, Division 1 and 2, Tensile stress avoidance at termination fittings
NEC® 503.10 (A) and (B) Class III, Division 1, Tensile stress avoidance at termination fittings

## SELECTION TABLE FOR MULTIPLE CABLES OF DIFFERENT DIAMETERS Inches (cm)

#### How to choose the correct grip size:

- 1. Find the grip circumference range by measuring the circumference of the bundle of different diameter cables to be gripped (see illustration).
- 2. Divide the bundle circumference by 3.14 to determine the diameter.
- Choose a grip offering a range of cable diameters the same as the cable diameter.

# For cables of equal diameters

Under "number of cables in one grip", find the diameter of your single cable in vertical column. Read the grip diameter range to the right. If your diameter is the maximum of the range shown, go to the next larger size for split grips, stay with the same size for closed grips.

**Example:** 3 cables, each with .89 (2.26) diameter, for a closed grip select the 1.50-1.74 (3.81-4.42) range, for a split grip select the 1.75-1.99 (4.44-5.05) range.

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