

### Support Grips

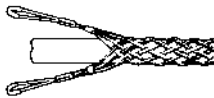
Support grips are designed to hold the weight of cable on vertical or sloping runs. They may be used indoors or outdoors to support electrical and fiber optic cable, metal rods and tubing. Leviton support grips are woven with tinned bronze wire. For applications requiring a greater degree of corrosion resistance, stainless steel wire is available on special order.



Single "U" Eye

#### Single "U" Eye

For use when cable is vertical and for applications where cable bends or where a single attachment is more advantageous for positioning.



Double "U" Eye

#### Double "U" Eye

For use when cable is vertical and extends through the grip without bending. Eyes may be fastened to open hooks, but should not be more than 15° from the axis of vertical cable. When eyes are supported equally, this attachment offers a fully balanced load.



Offset Eye

#### Offset Eye

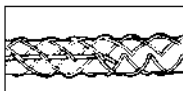
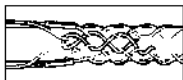
Similar to single eye applications, but for use when offset positioning is required.



Locking (Universal) Bale

#### Locking (Universal) Bale

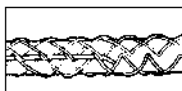
Adjustable and self-locking, this attachment fits around a beam, pipe or other continuous structural object. The bale wraps around the object and is securely anchored in the bar.



Split Lace

#### Split Lace

Beginning at the lead end of the grip, thread the lacing through the first two loops of the split, pulling the lace through until the ends are centered evenly. Cross laces and thread through the next two loops, and so on down the grip, being careful not to pull the lacing too tight. The spacing of the lace closure should be approximately the same as that of the mesh weave. When the end of grip is reached, twist the lacing strands tightly together; wrap the ends of the lace around the grip, and twist again to secure. Excess length may be cut off.



Split Rod

#### Split Rod

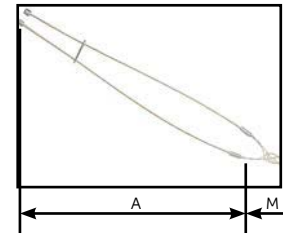
Split grips with rod closing install quickly and they are economical and reusable. Simply wrap the grip around the cable and thread the rod through the loops, using a corkscrew motion. To remove, pull the rod out and the grip is ready for re-use.

## SUPPORT GRIPS | Standard Closed Mesh | Double Weave, Closed Mesh

Continued from previous page

Offset Eye, Single Weave				
Cat. No.	Cable Dia. Range (Inches)	Approx. (lbs.) Break Strength*	Length (Inches) Bale (Dim. A)	Length (Inches) Mesh (Dim. M)
L9537	1.75-1.99	2,640	6	20
L9538	2.00-2.49	3,760	6	21
L9539	2.50-2.99	3,760	8	24
L9542	3.50-3.99	5,040	9	28

Note: Support grips are also available in stainless steel — contact your Leviton Representative.  
 \*To determine workload safety factor, divide approximate break strength by 10



L9551  
Locking Bale

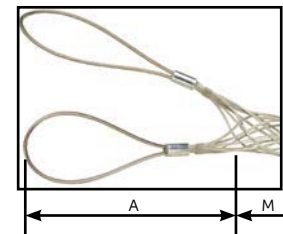
Locking Bale, Single Weave				
Cat. No.	Cable Dia. Range (Inches)	Approx. (lbs.) Break Strength*	Length (Inches) Bale (Dim. A)	Length (Inches) Mesh (Dim. M)
L9551	0.50-0.61	770	11	10
L9552	0.62-0.74	1,150	11	10
L9553	0.75-0.99	1,320	14	12
L9554	1.00-1.24	1,920	15	15
L9555	1.25-1.49	1,920	16	14.25
L9556	1.50-1.74	1,920	18	18
L9558	2.00-2.49	3,360	21	19
L9559	2.50-2.99	3,360	24	22

\*To determine workload safety factor, divide approximate break strength by 10

### Support Grips — Heavy Duty, Double Weave, Closed Mesh

Heavy duty support grips handle continuous loads of over 500 lbs. in vertical runs greater than 100 ft. for cable diameters from 3/4" to 4 1/2".

Single Eye, Heavy Long				
Cat. No.	Cable Dia. Range (Inches)	Approx. (lbs.) Break Strength*	Length (Inches) Bale (Dim. A)	Length (Inches) Mesh (Dim. M)
L9701	0.75-0.99	2,700	10	26
L9702	1.00-1.24	4,720	10	31.50
L9703	1.25-1.49	4,720	10	31
L9704	1.50-1.99	4,720	10	35



L9715  
Double Eye

Double Eye, Heavy Long				
Cat. No.	Cable Dia. Range (Inches)	Approx. (lbs.) Break Strength*	Length (Inches) Bale (Dim. A)	Length (Inches) Mesh (Dim. M)
L9711	0.75-0.99	2,700	10	26
L9712	1.00-1.24	4,720	10	29
L9713	1.25-1.49	4,720	10	31
L9714	1.50-1.99	4,720	10	35
L9715	2.00-2.49	10,080	10	37
L9716	2.50-2.99	10,080	10	39
L9717	3.00-3.49	10,080	10	41
L9718	3.50-3.99	13,120	10	45
L9719	4.00-4.49	13,120	10	47

\*To determine workload safety factor, divide approximate break strength by 10