

#### **SUPPORT GRIPS** | Selection Guide

# **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

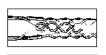
Similar to single eye applications, but for use when offset positioning is required.



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.



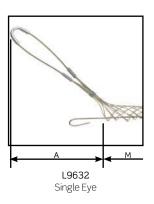


# **SUPPORT GRIPS** | Standard Split Rod, Single Weave

# **Support Grips — Standard Split Rod, Single Weave**

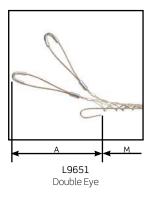
Split rod support grips are designed for loads up to 500 lbs. and vertical runs of no more than 100 feet. They are available in a variety of eye styles and cable ranges for supporting electrical cable, metal rods and tubing. Split rod support grips are utilized when the end of the cable cannot be feasibly accessed and the installation is temporary.

Single Eye ∰₅				
Cat. No.	Cable Dia. Range (Inches)	Approx. (lbs.) Break Strength*	Length (Inches) Bale (Dim. A)	Length (Inches) Mesh (Dim. M)
L9631	0.50-0.61	770	7	9
L9632	0.62-0.74	960	8	10
L9633	0.75-0.99	1,320	8	11
L9634	1.00-1.24	1,680	9	15
L9635	1.25-1.49	1,680	10	13.5
L9636	1.50-1.74	1,680	12	16
L9637	1.75-1.99	2,640	14	20
L9638	2.00-2.49	3,760	16	20
L9639	2.50-2.99	3,760	18	25
L9641	3.00-3.49	6,560	21	24
L9642	3.50-3.99	6,560	24	26



<sup>\*</sup>To determine workload safety factor, divide approximate break strength by  $10\,$ 

Double Eye 🐠	)			
Cat. No.	Cable Dia. Range (Inches)	Approx. (lbs.) Break Strength*	Length (Inches) Bale (Dim. A)	Length (Inches) Mesh (Dim. M)
L9651	0.50-0.61	770	4	9
L9652	0.62-0.74	1,150	4	9
L9653	0.75-0.99	1,320	4	11
L9654	1.00-1.24	1,920	5	13
L9655	1.25-1.49	1,920	5	15
L9656	1.50-1.74	1,920	5	16
L9657	1.75-1.99	3,150	6	17
L9658	2.00-2.49	3,360	6	20
L9659	2.50-2.99	3,360	6	22
L9661	3.00-3.49	7,520	8	24
L9662	3.50-3.99	7,520	8	26



<sup>\*</sup>To determine workload safety factor, divide approximate break strength by 10

Offset Eye (	∰.			
Cat. No.	Cable Dia. Range (Inches)	Approx. (lbs.) Break Strength*	Length (Inches) Bale (Dim. A)	Length (Inches) Mesh (Dim. M)
L9671	0.50-0.61	770	4	9
L9672	0.62-0.74	960	4	9
L9673	0.75-0.99	960	4	11
L9674	1.00-1.24	1,680	5	13
L9675	1.25-1.49	1,680	5	15
L9676	1.50-1.74	1,680	5	16
L9677	1.75-1.99	2,640	6	17
L9678	2.00-2.49	3,760	6	20
L9679	2.50-2.99	3,760	6	22
L9681	3.00-3.49	5,040	8	24
L9682	3.50-3.99	5,040	8	26

<sup>\*</sup>To determine workload safety factor, divide approximate break strength by 10

