

Cable clips

Explain dangers

There's only one right way to install cable clips when you want to get the maximum efficiency—up to 85%—out of a prepared loop or thimble-eye termination. Otherwise the capacity of the termination can be severely reduced, risking the lives of workers and others nearby.

Identify controls

Here's how to install cable clips correctly. [Demonstrate these points with rope and clips as you talk.]

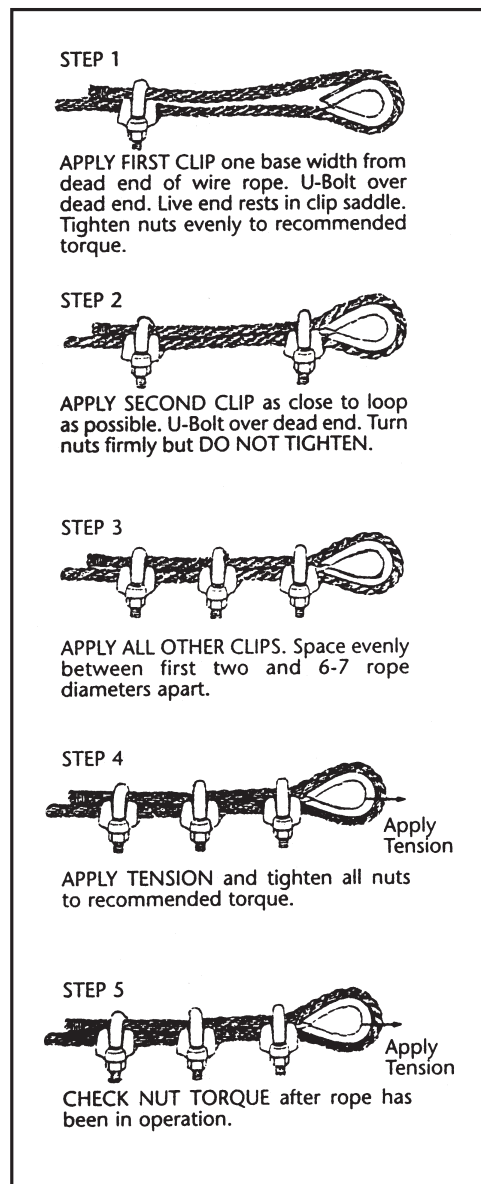
- Most cable clips have two sections. There's a saddle part and a U-shaped part.
- You need the right sized clip for the wire rope diameter.
- You need to know the number of clips required, the amount of rope to turn back from the thimble, and the torque needed to tighten the nuts. There are tables that spell out all of this information. (See sample below)
- At least three clips should be used when making any prepared loop or thimble-eye termination for wire rope, especially for hoisting.
- All three clips must be installed with the saddle part on the live end of the rope. This lets the live end rest in the saddle so it's not crushed by the U part of the clip.

Here's a way to remember this: **“Never saddle a dead horse.”**

- The U goes on the dead end of the rope where crushing will not affect the breaking strength of the hoist line.

Demonstrate

Demonstrate proper installation step-by-step with your crew by following the diagram below.



Rope Diameter (inches)	Minimum Number of Clips	Amount of Rope Turn-back from Thimble (inches)	Torque in Foot-Pounds for Unlubricated Bolts
5/16	2	5 1/2	30
3/8	2	6 1/2	45
7/16	2	7	65
1/2	3	11 1/2	65
9/16	3	12	95
5/8	3	12	95
3/4	4	18	130
7/8	4	19	225