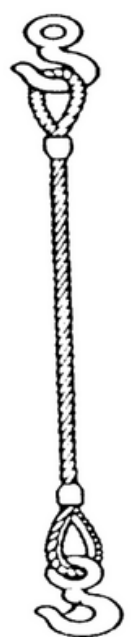


# Sling Configuration

The term "sling" includes different varieties of all fiber and wire ropes, webs, and chains commonly employed in the hoisting and rigging industry.

*Each configuration has a different safe working load (SWL), so one must consult the manufacturer's tag before completing a lift.*

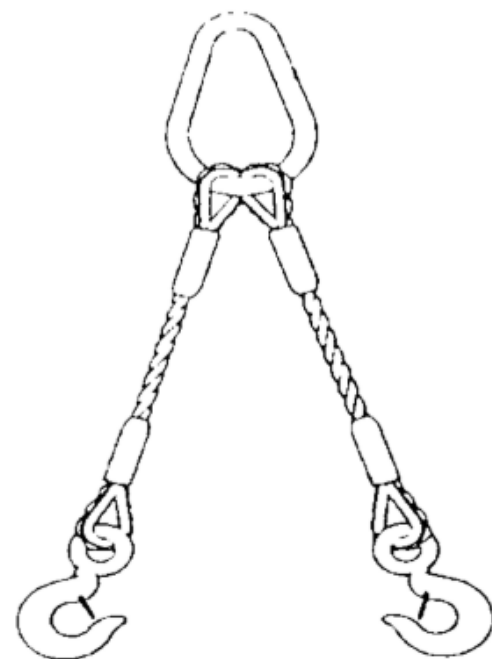
## Single Vertical Hitch



The load weight is equal to the sling's SWL.

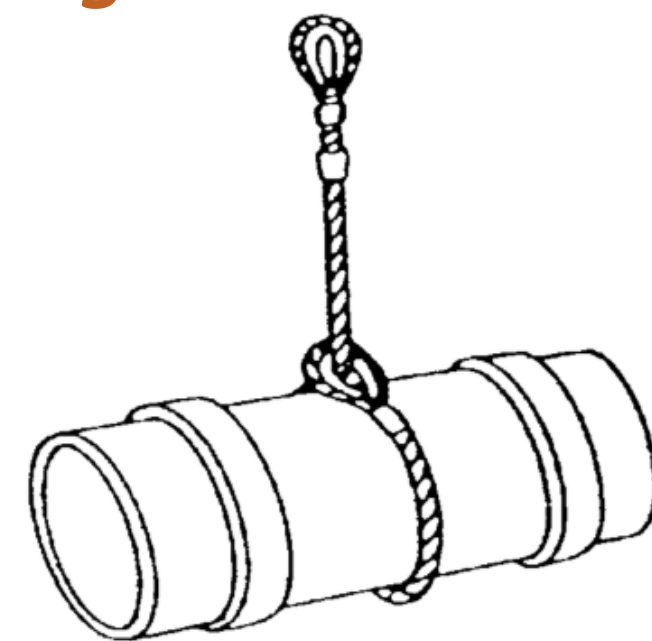
This type of sling provides no control over the load rotating when taking up the weight and stress

## Bridle Hitch



The bridle hitch can be made up of any number of legs and provides excellent load stability. Lift angles must be used to determine the SWL.

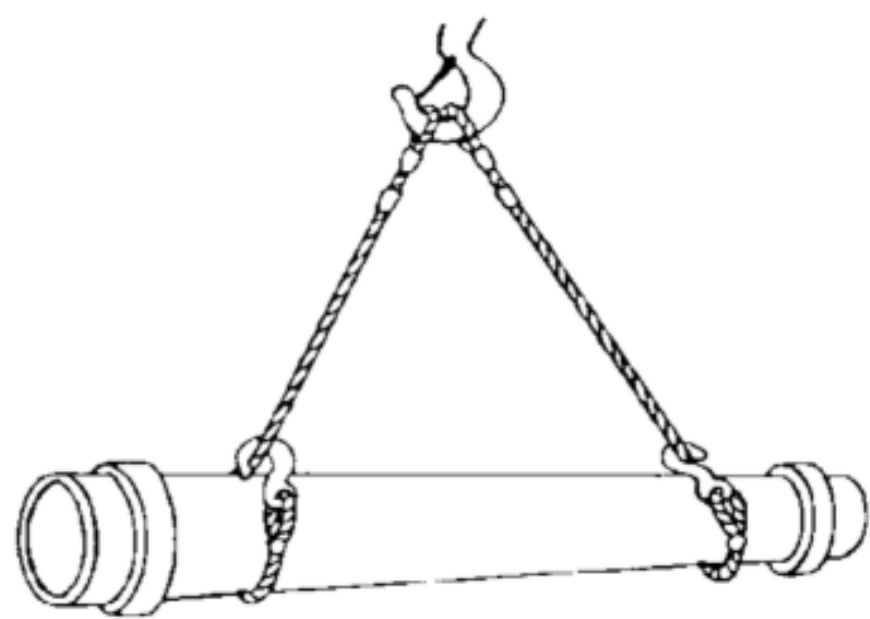
## Single Choker Hitch



A noose is formed at the point of choke, so the hitch tightens as the load is lifted.

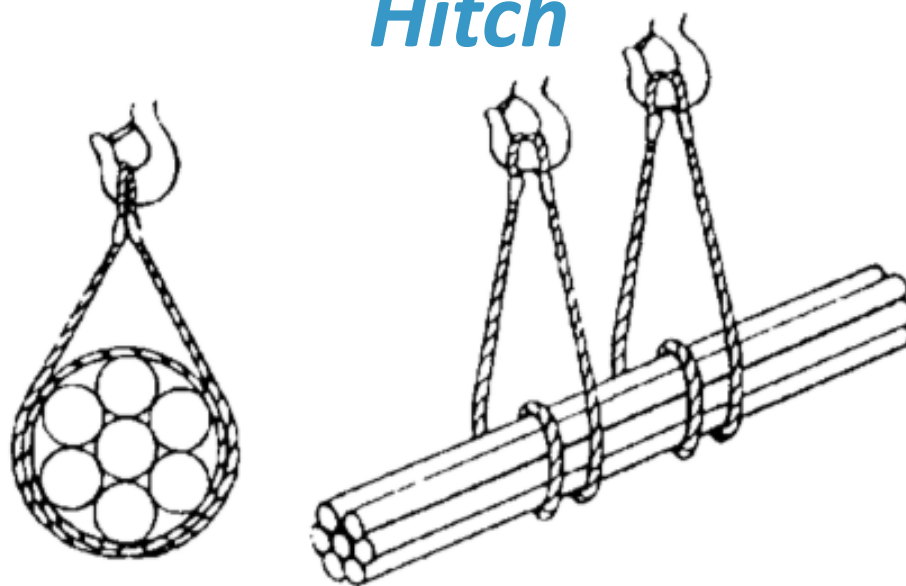
The single choker hitch should not be used to lift loose bundles.

## Double Choker Hitch



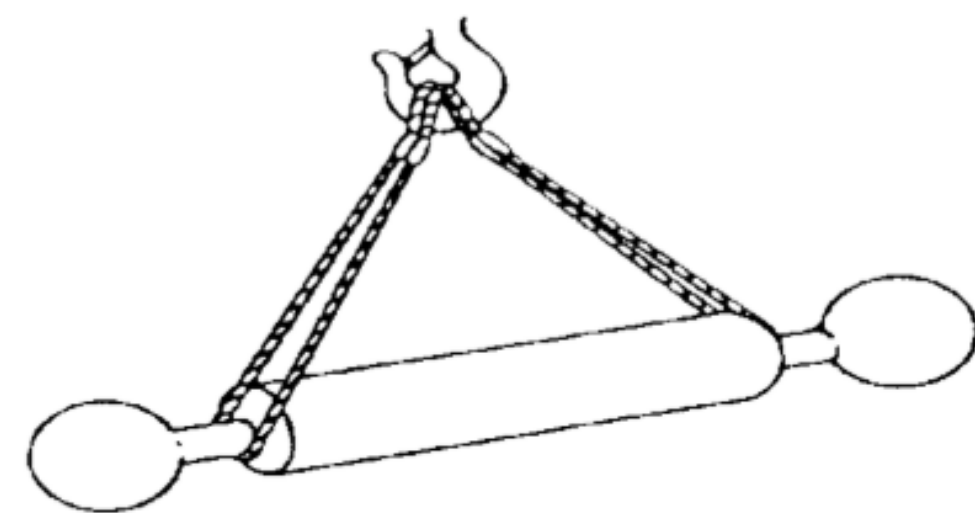
The configuration has greater stability than the single choker hitch, but should still not be used for loose bundles. The hooks must be pointing out.

## Double Wrapped Basket Hitch



The double basket hitch is wrapped completely around the load, and provides great stability for loose bundles. Lift angles should always be close to 60 degrees, never less.

## Bridle Hitch



Do not use this hitch on loads that are difficult to balance as the load could shift and slip from the sling. Do not place slings so far apart that the legs get overstressed.