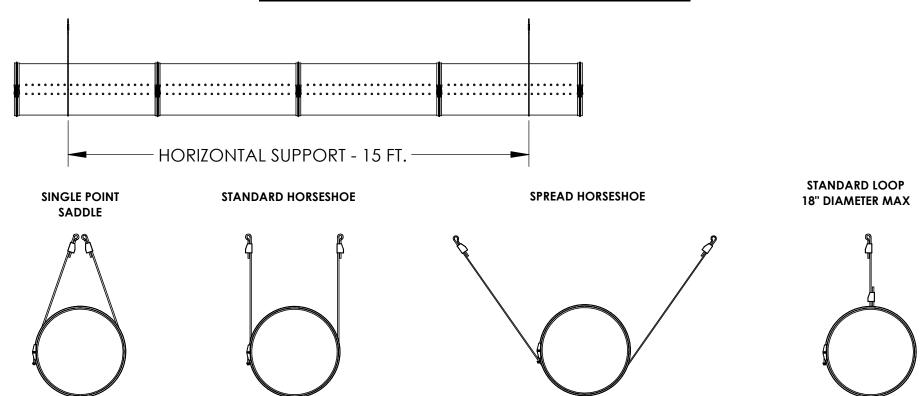
HORIZONTAL HANGING CONFIGURATIONS



SINGLE POINT SADDLE METHOD:

THIS IS THE PRIMARY HANGING METHOD FOR HANGING SUPPLY DUCT. THE CABLE IS LOOPED THROUGH AN EYE BOLT THAT IS ATTACHED TO THE TOP SUPPORT AND SECURED USING A CABLE LOCK. THE SAME CABLE IS THEN LOOPED AROUND THE DUCT AND BACK THROUGH THE SAME EYE BOLT AND THEN SECURED USING A SECOND CABLE LOCK. THIS METHOD ENSURES THAT THE WORKING LOAD LIMIT OF THE CABLE LOCK IS NOT ADVERSELY AFFECTED WHEN LARGER DUCT IS USED.

STANDARD HORSESHOE METHOD:

IN THIS METHOD, THE CABLE IS LOOPED AROUND THE UPPER SUPPORT AND SECURED USING A CABLE LOCK, THEN ROUTED UNDER THE DUCTWORK AND BACK UP TO THE UPPER SUPPORT TO BE SECURED USING A SECOND CABLE LOCK. THIS METHOD HELPS ELIMINATES SOME SWINGING IN THE DUCTWORK. USING TWO CABLE LOCK MECHANISMS ON A SINGLE CABLE AT SEPARATE ATTACHMENT POINTS DOES NOT CHANGE THE MAXIMUM STATED LOAD RATING. WHEN SUPPORTED IN THIS FASHION THE TENSION IN THE CABLE LOCK IS REDUCED BY HALF.

SPREAD HORSESHOE METHOD:

THIS IS THE SAME LAYOUT AS ABOVE, BUT THE CABLE IS SPREAD TO THE SIDE, CREATING A MEASURE OF CROSS BRACING. SINCE THE CABLE IS AT AN ANGLE THERE IS A REDUCTION IN THE WORKING LOAD LIMIT. THIS CONFIGURATION CAN BE USED WHEN ADDITIONAL STABILITY IS DESIRED. DUCTWORK CAN BE HUNG AT ANGLES UP TO 60 DEGREES FROM VERTICAL.

STANDARD LOOP METHOD:

THE CABLE IS LOOPED AROUND THE UPPER SUPPORT AND SECURED USING A CABLE LOCK, THEN LOOPED AROUND THE DUCTWORK AND SECURED TO THE CABLE USING A SECOND CABLE LOCK. THE ADVANTAGE OF THIS METHOD IS ITS SIMPLICITY, SUITABLE FOR APPLICATION WHERE THE DUCTWORK WILL NOT EXPERIENCE LATERAL FORCES OR BE PRONE TO SWINGING. THE STANDARD LOOP METHOD IS ONLY PERMITTED FOR USE ON ROUND DUCTWORK DIAMETERS 18" OR LESS.

