

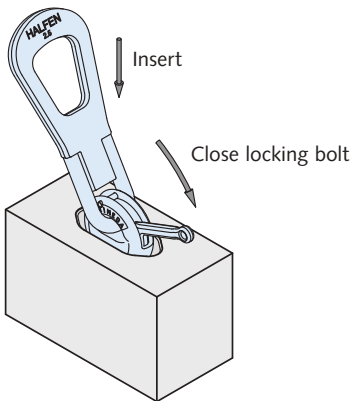
# FRIMEDA LIFTING ANCHOR SYSTEM

## TPA Ring Clutches – Application

### Correct use of the FRIMEDA R1 Ring clutch

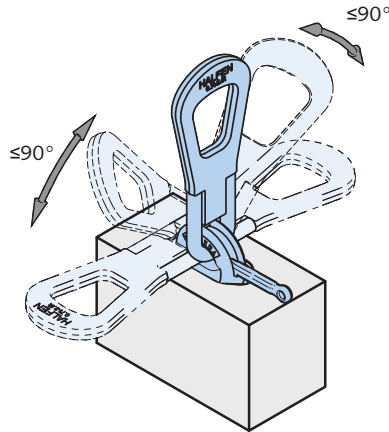
#### 1. Engaging

Insert the ring clutch in the recess in the concrete and close the locking bolt i.e. the latch manually, pushing it fully down to the concrete. The element can now be lifted.



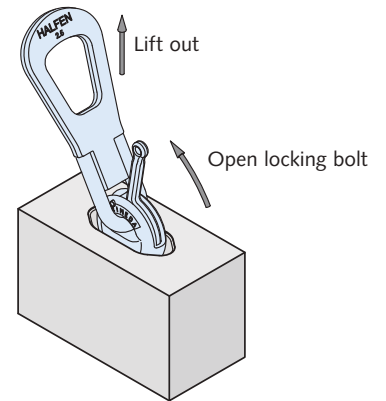
#### 2. Handling

The ring clutch can be subjected to loads in any direction (do not exceed the load limits of the anchors!).



#### 3. Disengaging

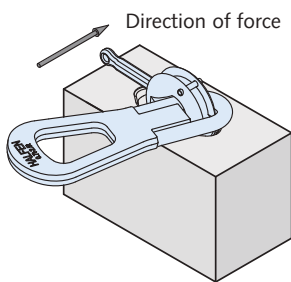
Manual ring clutch: push the bolt back by hand. The ring clutch is now disengaged.



### In-correct application of the FRIMEDA Ring clutch

#### ⊗ Shackle is restricted

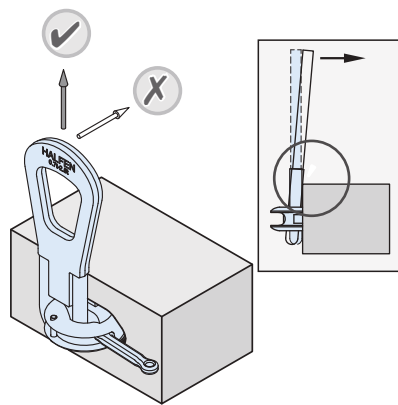
If the shackle is caught under the clutch head when subjected to load, it may lock in the position illustrated. The round shackle will be deformed when load is applied.



**Problem:** Shackle is restricted

#### ⊗ Edge of slab shackle damage

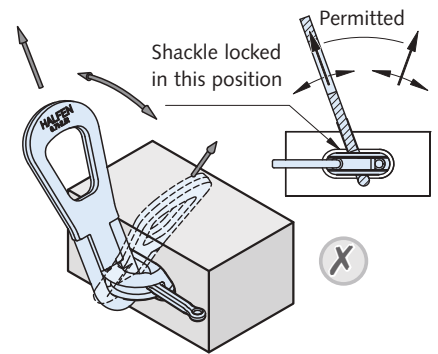
If the shackle is pulled towards the top surface of the slab when subjected to load it may bend at the slab edge.



**Problem:** Shackle will bend at this point and cause damage

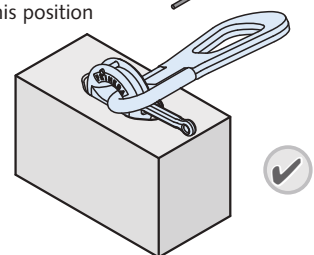
#### ⊗ Clutch blocks shackle

In the upper position, the shackle can lock in the clutch. A small lifting cable angle will cause the shackle to bend. The problem is prevented by turning the shackle through approx. 45°.



Shackle can't lock in this position

Direction of load



#### Attention!

Diagonal pull caused by cable/chain spread is permitted up to 60°.

