

Reversed Eye (RE – TYPE VI)

Reversed Eye “RE” (return eye) slings are formed by using multiple widths of webbing held edge to edge. A wear pad is attached on both sides of the web sling body, and on both sides of the loop eyes to form a loop eye at each end, which is at a right angle to the plane of the web sling body. The Reversed Eye sling can be used with all three hitch types (vertical, basket, choker), but is particularly well suited to the choker hitch due to the “twisted eye”.



REVERSED EYE CAPACITY CHART

Part Number	Sling Width (inches)	Rated Capacity (lbs.)			Eye Dimensions		
		Vertical	Choker	Vertical Basket	Width (inches)	Length (inches)	Min. Standard Length (ft)
RE192	2	4,600	3,680	9,200	1	9	3
RE292	2	7,700	6,160	15,400	1	12	3
RE193	3	6,900	5,520	13,800	1-1/2	12	4
RE293	3	11,600	9,280	23,200	1-1/2	12	4
RE194	4	8,600	6,880	17,200	1	12	4
RE294	4	14,500	11,600	29,000	2	18	6
RE394	4	20,400	16,320	40,800	2	18	6
RE494	4	23,000	18,400	46,000	2	18	6
RE196	6	12,000	9,600	24,000	1-1/2	14	6
RE296	6	17,400	13,920	34,800	1-1/2	18	6
RE396	6	26,500	21,200	53,000	3	20	6
RE496	6	34,000	27,200	68,000	3	24	6

*Before ordering slings that are going to be used in a chemically active environment, contact Liftext® Customer Service, to recommend the right sling for the right usage.

Chemically Active Environments can affect the strength of webbing slings in varying degrees, ranging from little to total degradation.

Available in:



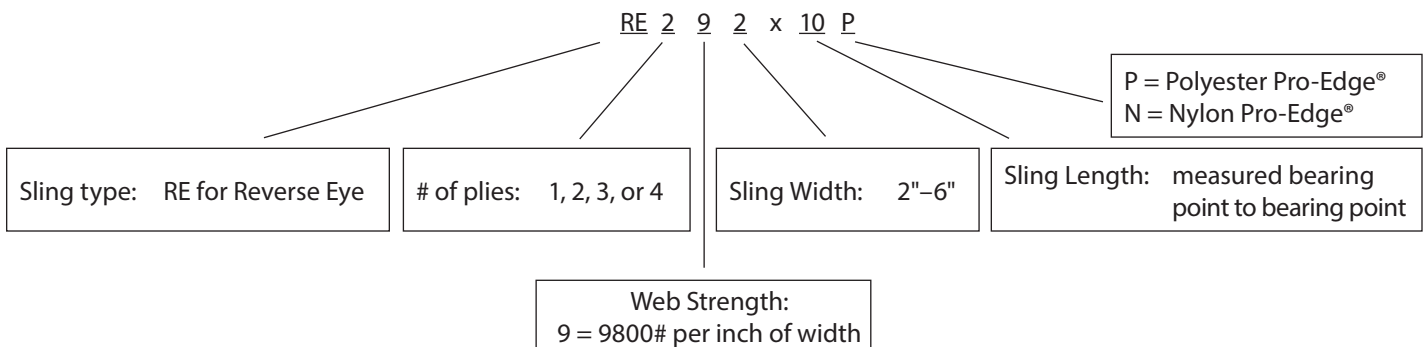
WARNING

SLING FAILURE CAN CAUSE
DEATH OR INJURY

SLING FAILURE RESULTS FROM MISUSE, DAMAGE, AND EXCESSIVE WEAR

ADHERE TO INDUSTRY STANDARDS & REGULATIONS

HOW TO ORDER INSTRUCTIONS



Specific Removal Criteria for Flat Web Slings

The web sling shall be removed from service if any of the following are visible:

- Missing or illegible identification
- Acid or caustic burns
- Melting or charring of any part of the sling
- Holes, tears, cuts, snags or embedded articles
- Broken or worn stitching in load bearing splices
- Excessive abrasive wear
- Knots in any part of the sling
- Discoloration and brittle or stiff areas on any part of the sling, which may indicate chemical or ultraviolet/sunlight damage
- Fittings that display excessive pitting, corrosion, or are cracked, bent, twisted, gouged or broken
- For hooks — see ASME B30.10 for removal criteria
- For fittings — see ASME B30.26 for removal criteria
- Other conditions and/or visible damage that cause doubt as to the continued use of the sling.

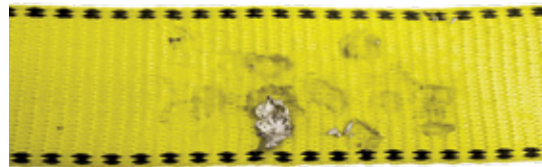
EXAMPLES OF WEB SLINGS TO BE REMOVED FROM SERVICE:

See page 56 for inspection form.

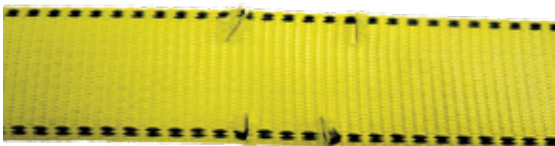
SLING KNOT



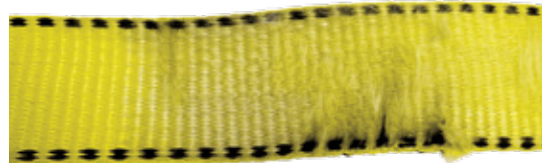
SLING WELD SPLATTERS



SLING CUTS



SLING ABRASION



SLING FRAYS AND PULLS



SLING ACID BURN



* CONTACT A LIFTEx® REPRESENTATIVE OR DISTRIBUTOR WITH ANY SAFETY CONCERNS PRIOR TO USE. EACH IMAGE IS ONLY ONE EXAMPLE OF EACH TYPE OF DAMAGE.