

Fig. 47

Concrete Single Lug Plate

Size Range: 1/2" through 2"

Material: Carbon steel

Finish: Plain or Galvanized

Service: Structural attachment to concrete ceiling lug is used in conjunction with Fig. 299 (see page 103) forged steel clevis and anchors of sufficient strength to hold the desired load.

Ordering: Specify rod size, figure number, name and finish.

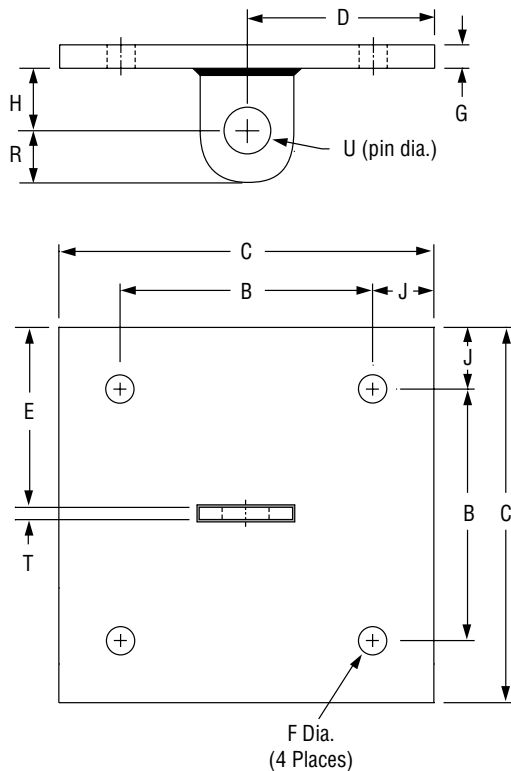


FIG. 47: LOAD (LBS) • WEIGHT (LBS) • DIMENSIONS (IN)

Rod Size A	Max Load ■	Weight	J	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	R	T	U	
1/2	1,350	11.1	1	8	10	5	4 7/8	9/16	3/8	1 1/2	1 1/4	1/4	5/8	
5/8	2,160	14.6					1/2	3/4						
3/4	3,230	14.8					4 13/16	11/16	3/4	2			7/8	
7/8	4,480	22.0					1	1						
1	5,900	31.9	2	8	12	6	5 3/4	13/16	1	3	2 1/2	1/2	1 1/8	
1 1/4	9,500	43.8					5 11/16	15/16					1	3
1 1/2	13,800	45.6					5 5/8	1 1/8	1 1/4	4			3	1 7/8
1 3/4	18,600	55.7					1 3/8	1 1/4						2 1/4
2	24,600	58.2												

■ Based on the rod diameter only. Rating is subject to the conditions that the concrete and anchors used are of sufficient strength to hold the load.

Fig. 49

Concrete Clevis Plate

Size Range: $\frac{3}{8}$ " through $1\frac{3}{4}$ "

Material: Carbon steel

Finish: Plain or Galvanized

Service: Structural attachment to concrete ceiling where flexibility is desired. Concrete clevis plate is normally used in conjunction with Fig. 290, page 102, weldless eye nut, or Fig. 278, page 98 welded eye rod and anchors of sufficient strength to hold the desired load.

Ordering: Specify rod size, figure number, name and finish.

Note: Sizes $\frac{3}{8}$ " through 1" are supplied with bolt and nut. Larger sizes are supplied with pin and cotters.

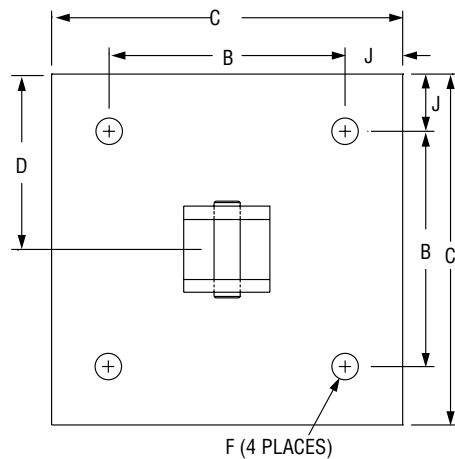
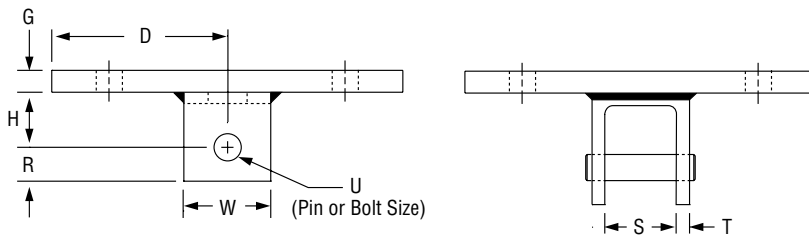


FIG. 49: LOAD (LBS) • WEIGHT (LBS) • DIMENSIONS (IN)

Rod Size A	Max Load ■	Weight	J	B	C	D	F	G	H	R	S	T	U	W	
$\frac{3}{8}$	730	11.8	1	8	10	5	$\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	2	$\frac{7}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	
$\frac{1}{2}$	1,350	11.9						$\frac{5}{8}$							
$\frac{5}{8}$	2,160	15.7						$\frac{3}{4}$							
$\frac{3}{4}$	3,230	16.9					$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$1\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8}$		2½
$\frac{7}{8}$	4,480	18.1								$1\frac{1}{4}$	2	1			
1	5,900	36.9	2	12	12	6	$\frac{13}{16}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	3	
$1\frac{1}{4}$	9,500	40.9					$\frac{15}{16}$			2		$\frac{5}{8}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$		4
$1\frac{1}{2}$	13,800	59.8					$1\frac{1}{8}$	1	4	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$	5	
$1\frac{3}{4}$	18,600	93.6					10	14	7	$1\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	5	$2\frac{3}{4}$		$3\frac{1}{2}$

■ Based on the rod diameter only. Rating is subject to the conditions that the concrete and anchors used are of sufficient strength to hold the load.