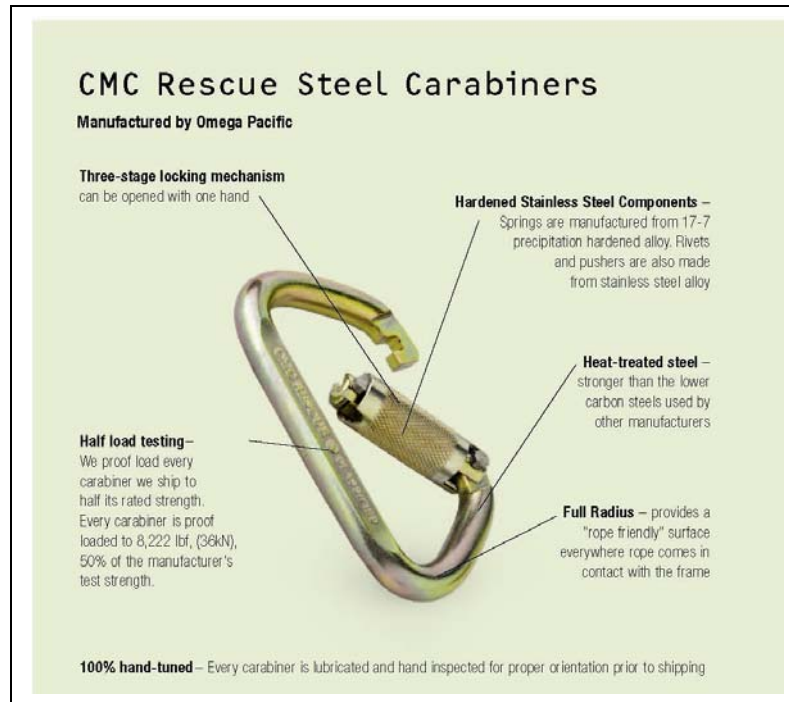




# CMC Rescue Steel Carabiners

## Features & Benefits



### Selecting A Carabiner

Deciding which carabiner is best for an application requires deciding between such factors as strength, gate type, weight, and size. As usual, one factor may compromise another.

**Strength** – carabiners are quite strong and the D-shape models shift the load towards the spine, providing greater strength for the size and weight. Determining your expected system loads will help you decide between a General Use or Light Use model. More important is realizing that the way the carabiner is used in the system has a significant effect on its strength. Anything that moves the load away from the spine towards the gate, such as wide webbing or a 3-way loading, can reduce the carabiner's practical strength, sometimes as much as 50%. This may require a stronger carabiner or the use of a Delta Quick Link.

**Gate** – a screw-lock gate is easy to use and less prone to having a mechanical problem, but you do have to remember to screw it locked. Some screw lock carabiners are susceptible to un-locking with vibration and a standard practice is to rig them with the lock on the down side. Auto-locks will lock automatically, if nothing gets in the way, and do not have the vibration issue making them popular with helicopter operations. Because it only takes a twist and push to open the gate, some users prefer the 3-stage gates for added security.

**Weight** – If you always drive to the rescue, steel carabiners give you the largest margin of safety. If you have to hike, climb, or fly to the rescue, aluminum carabiners can reduce weight significantly. CMC's new ProSeries carabiners provide General Use strength at less than half the weight of steel.

### NOTICE:

Catalog figures are the latest calculated  $3\sigma$  MBS from the certification procedure at the time the catalog was produced. Product will be labeled with the minimum MBS required by the standard.