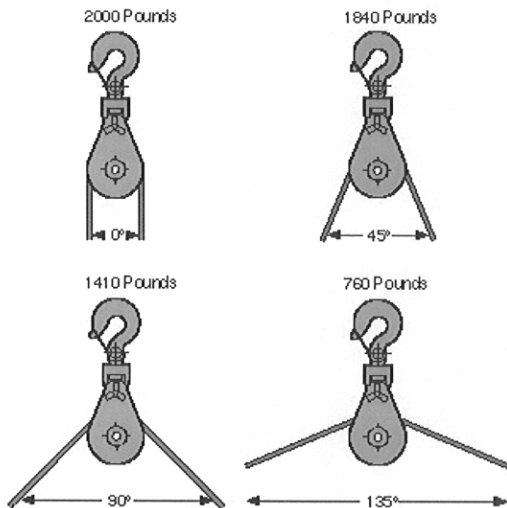


The stress on a sheave or block varies with the degree of angle between the lead and load lines. When the two lines are parallel, 1000 pounds on the lead line results in a load of 2000 pounds on the hook. As the angle between the lines increases, the stress on the hook is reduced.



To determine the stress on a hook, multiply the pull on the lead line by a suitable factor from the table at the right. All loads shown ignore frictional losses in the system.

Angle	Factor	Angle	Factor	Angle	Factor	Angle	Factor	Angle	Factor	Angle	Factor
5°	1.998	35°	1.90	65°	1.69	95°	1.35	125°	.92	155°	.43
10°	1.99	40°	1.87	70°	1.64	100°	1.29	130°	.84	160°	.35
15°	1.98	45°	1.84	75°	1.58	105°	1.22	135°	.76	165°	.26
20°	1.97	50°	1.81	80°	1.53	110°	1.15	140°	.68	170°	.17
25°	1.95	55°	1.77	85°	1.47	115°	1.07	145°	.60	175°	.08
30°	1.93	60°	1.73	90°	1.41	120°	1.00	150°	.52	180°	.00