

IMPORTANT

Safety Instructions for Hanging Transom Tenders

CAUTION: DYNAMIC LOADING VOIDS NORMAL WORKING LOADS.

Normal working loads are not applicable when davit is subject to significant dynamic loading. Whenever a load is picked up, moved or swung, there is an increased force due to dynamic loading. The more rapidly or suddenly actions occur, the greater the increase will be. In extreme cases, the force put on the davit may be extraordinary. Therefore, follow the instructions below.

- A. Note the max capacity is only valid when the tender is secured accurately.
- B. You must use a standoff safety arm or cable on the opposite side of pull-point on lighter tenders (350lbs or less), double standoff safeties on larger tenders.
- C. Tenders must be cross-tied or cross ratcheted to limit movement. Movement will increase the dynamic load.
- D. Read and follow diagram below.
 - #1 is the primary pull point. The davit, while in action, pulls solely on this point.
 - #2 is the primary safety. This is a short fixed cable that allows the davit to stow in the same position consistently. It is used to take approximately 30% of the force off of #1 when davit is in the stowed position.
 - #3 & #4 are the port and starboard stern cleats provided by the vessel manufacturer. These cleats can be used to further separate the transom load under higher speed or rough water.
 - With the davit fully retrieved, a tender stern line should be tied off using #3. Likewise with the tenders bowline to #4 (as proximal to the vessels transom as can be safely achieved). By extending the davit at this point, one should be able to achieve a 25% separation of load across all four points.
 - Again, using the mother vessels cleats, cross ratcheting will stop dynamic load increase.

