

CHAPTER 23

SUITABLE SINGLE-POINT RIGGING PROCEDURES FOR GENERATOR SETS

23-1. Introduction

This chapter contains rigging procedures for single-point lift of generator sets that are suitable for sling load. Each rigging procedure is found in a paragraph that includes a description of the load, materials required for rigging, and steps to complete the procedure. An applicability paragraph is also a part of each paragraph and identifies the suitable loads. The suitable single-point rigging procedures for generator sets are in this section.

Paragraphs 23-2 and 23-3 give detailed instructions for rigging loads.

NOTE: Reach Pendants may be used on all single point loads. A static discharge person is not required when using a Reach Pendant.

23-2. Trailer Mounted Generators

a. Applicability. The following items in Table 23-1 are suitable for sling load by all **ARMY** helicopters with suitable lift capacity:

Table 23-1. Trailer Mounted Generators

NOMENCLATURE	MAX WEIGHT (POUNDS)	SLING SET	LINK COUNT FRONT/REAR	RECOMMENDED AIRSPEED (KNOTS)
Generator Set, 5KW, PU-620/M Mounted on M116 Trailer	2,840	10K	3/50	85
Generator Set, 10KW, PU-619 Mounted on M105 Trailer	3,530	10K	30/30	120
Generator Set, 10KW, PU-304 Mounted on M105 Trailer	4,110	10K	40/50	100

NOTE: The PU-619/M generator set mounted on the M105 trailer is NOT CURRENTLY APPROVED FOR LIFT WITH THE ORIGINAL LIFT PROVISIONS.

b. Materials. The following materials are required to rig this load:

- (1) Sling set (10,000-pound capacity).
- (2) Tape, adhesive, pressure-sensitive, 2-inch wide roll.
- (3) Cord, nylon, Type III, 550-pound breaking strength.
- (4) Webbing, cotton, 1/4-inch, 80-pound breaking strength.

c. Personnel. Two persons can prepare and rig this load in 15 minutes.

d. Procedures. The following procedures apply to this load:

(1) Preparation. Prepare the load using the following steps:

- (a) Remove the canvas cover and secure on top of the generator with Type III nylon cord.
- (b) Secure the 5-gallon gas cans with Type III nylon cord.
- (c) Engage the parking brakes.

(d) Secure the safety chains, air hoses, and intervehicular cable to the tongue with tape or Type III nylon cord.

(e) Inspect the lift provisions for cracks in the welds.

(2) **Rigging.** Rig the load according to the steps in Figure 23-1.

(3) **Hookup.** The hookup team stands on the trailer.

The static wand person discharges the static electricity with the static wand. The hookup person places the apex fitting onto the aircraft cargo hook. The hookup team then moves clear of the load but remains close to the load as the helicopter removes slack from the sling legs.

When successful hookup is assured, the hookup team quickly exits the area underneath the helicopter to the designated rendezvous point.

(4) **Derigging.** Derigging is the reverse of the preparation and rigging procedures in steps d (1) and d (2).

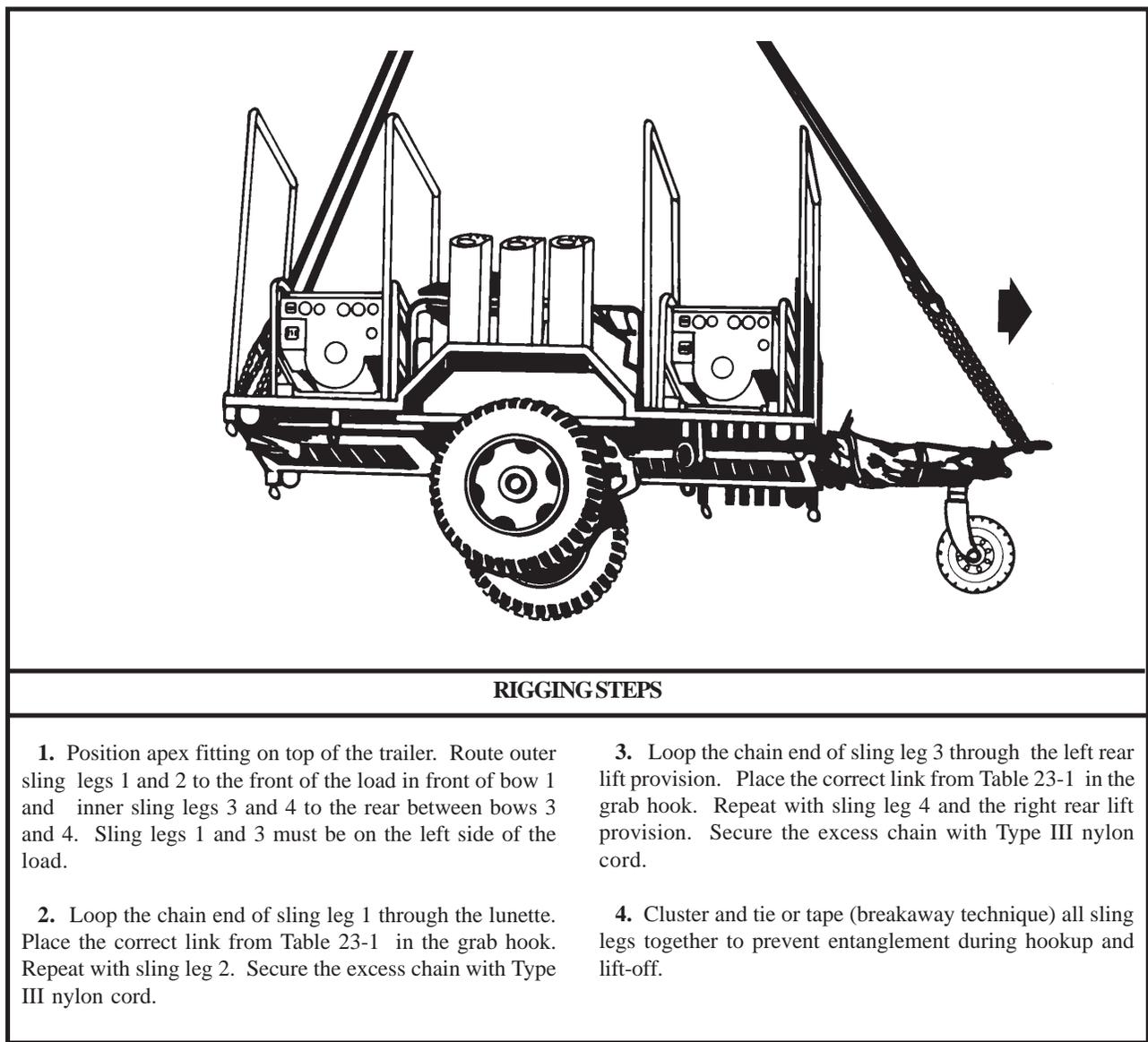


Figure 23-1. Trailer Mounted Generators

23-3. 7.5KW Generator Set

a. Applicability. The following item in Table 23-2 is suitable for sling load by all **ARMY** helicopters with suitable lift capacity:

Table 23-2. 7.5KW Generator Set

NOMENCLATURE	MAX WEIGHT (POUNDS)	SLING SET	LINK COUNT FRONT/REAR	RECOMMENDED AIRSPEED (KNOTS)
Generator Set, Wheel Mounted, 7.5KW	810	10K OR 5K Net	3	80

b. Materials. The following materials are required to rig this load:

(1) One sling leg from a 10,000-pound capacity sling set with apex fitting.

OR

(2) Net, cargo (5,000-pound capacity).

(3) Tape, adhesive, pressure-sensitive, 2-inch wide roll.

(3) Cord, nylon, Type III, 550-pound breaking strength.

(4) Webbing, cotton, 1/4-inch, 80-pound breaking strength.

c. Personnel. One person can prepare and rig this load in 5 minutes.

d. Procedures. The following procedures apply to this load:

(1) **Preparation.** Prepare the load using the following

steps:

(a) Tie the tow bar in the raised position with Type III nylon cord.

(b) Secure the safety chains, air hoses, and intervehicular cable to the tongue with tape or Type III nylon cord.

(2) **Rigging.** Rig the load according to the steps in Figure 23-2.

(3) **Hookup.** The hookup team stands beside the generator. The static wand person discharges the static electricity with the static wand. The hookup person places the apex fitting onto the aircraft cargo hook. The hookup team then moves clear of the load but remains close to the load as the helicopter removes slack from the sling legs. When successful hookup is assured, the hookup team quickly exits the area underneath the helicopter to the designated rendezvous point.

(4) **Derigging.** Derigging is the reverse of the preparation and rigging procedures in steps d (1) and d (2).

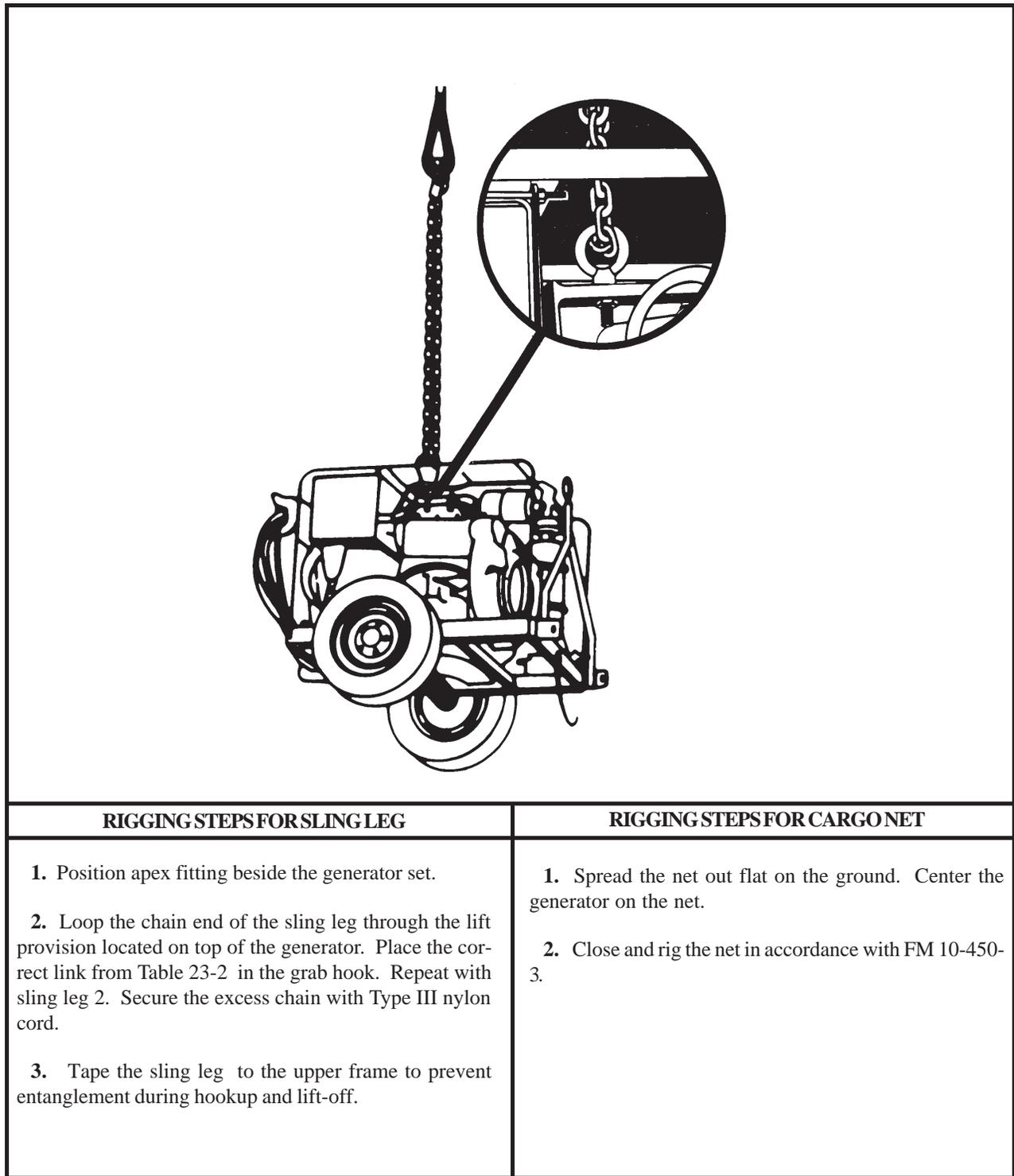


Figure 23-2. 7.5KW Generator Set