

HARKEN®

INSTRUCTIONS

T2 Loop Blocks 2148, 2151

USA – Tel: (+01) 262-691-3320 • Web: www.harken.com • Email: harken@harken.com
 Italy – Tel: (+39) 031.3523511 • Web: www.harken.it • Email: techservice@harken.it



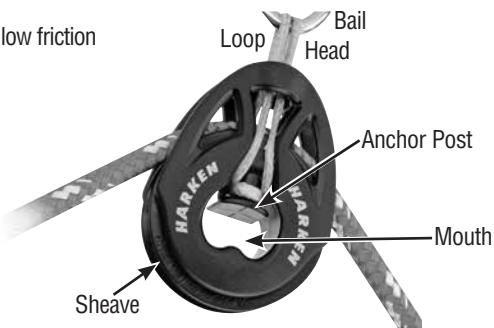
Strictly follow all instructions to avoid an accident, damage to your vessel, personal injury or death. See www.harken.com for additional safety information.

Features



Sheave spins on ball bearings: low friction
No metal: inside or out.
Quick attachment: using loop.

Terms



Specifications

Part No.	Description	Sheave Ø	Max line Ø		Maximum working load		Breaking load	
			in	mm	lb	kg	lb	kg
2148	40 mm	40 mm	3/8	10	485	220	1200	544
2151	57 mm	57 mm	7/16	10	792	359	2380	1080

Replacement Loops

Part No.	Description	Sheave Ø	Replacement Loops /Lines	Replacement line Ø		Loop length		Line Type
				in	mm	in	mm	
2148	40 mm	40 mm	2154	1/8	3	5 1/2	140	Spectra
2151	57 mm	57 mm	2155	1/8	3	6 1/2	165	Spectra

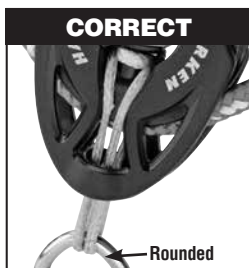
Important information on choosing line, knots and splices. Go to US Sailing article:
<http://offshore.ussailing.org/Assets/Offshore/SAS/PDF/Dyneema+Article.pdf>

Planning Installation

Loop Only to Objects with Rounded Edges. Avoid sharp corners.



WARNING! Loop can cut easily on sharp corners causing loop to break suddenly under load, possibly causing an accident, damage to your vessel, personal injury or death. See www.harken.com for additional safety information.

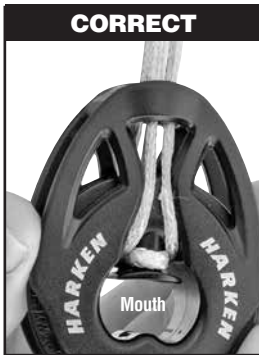


Always Loop to Anchor Post in Mouth of Block

Always loop to anchor post in the mouth of the block. The head is not strong enough to secure line.



WARNING! Tying to head will cause block to break suddenly, possibly causing an accident, damage to your vessel, personal injury or death. See www.harken.com for additional safety information.



Do Not Use Loop in Choker Style

Do not use the loop in the choker style as shown below.



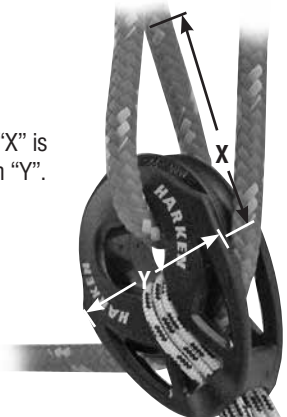
WARNING! Using loop in a choker style greatly reduces the strength of the loop causing the loop to break suddenly at high load, possibly causing an accident, damage to your vessel, personal injury or death.



Using T2 Block as a Becket

Make sure spliced loop is long enough to prevent pinching and binding sheave. Make loop longer than sheave diameter.

Make sure "X" is greater than "Y".



Assembly

Remove one end of loop.

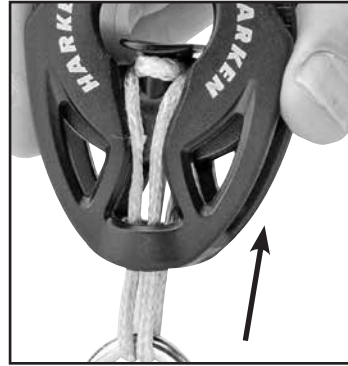
Tip: Use a small hooked tool or allen wrench to lift loop off the anchor post. Slip loop around bail.



Run loop into head at bottom of block and into mouth as shown.

Tip: use a tool to push loop into mouth.

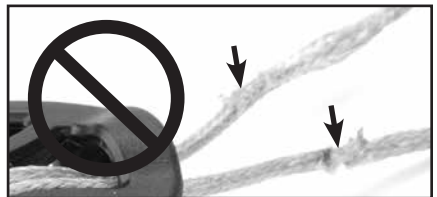
Secure end of loop to Anchor Post. Pull on block to make sure loop is seated.



Inspect Line Every Time You Sail

Inspect loop for chafe or UV-damage every time you sail.

Replace damaged loop immediately. Replace line with no visible damage every two-years use.



WARNING! Failure to inspect and replace UV-damaged, worn or frayed line can cause the line to break suddenly, possibly causing an accident, damage to your vessel, personal injury or death. See www.harken.com for additional safety information.

Use Harken supplied loops. Refer to specification chart. If you make your own loops refer to Using Alternate Line Knots and Splices on last page.

Using Alternate Line, Knots and Splices

Harken is not liable or responsible for use of line used to secure blocks. Go to Harken Limited Warranty at www.harken.com for complete details. The following guidelines are offered to help make line choices. It is your responsibility to choose the correct line for the block. If you are not comfortable choosing line, work with a qualified rigger or use Harken-supplied Loops 2148 or 2151. **When choosing line, use a breaking load that is at least double the block's breaking load to account for factors that degrade line strength.**

Factors That Degrade Line Strength

Knots – Only 60% or less of the line breaking load.

Knots Using Spectra® or Dyneema® – Can slip at less than 20% of the breaking load. Use specialized knots. Lock stitch tail to standing part.

Splicing by a Qualified rigger – Correctly using a “Bury” splice with lock stitching or a locked “Brummel” can provide over 90% of the line's breaking load. Other splices can have a much lower breaking load.

UV Degradation – UV rays can reduce line breaking load considerably. In high UV areas, lines can be only 60% of the original strength after five years.

Chafing – Chafing depends upon the amount and can only be controlled through careful installation practices and constant inspection.



Minimum Breaking Load for Line to Make Loop

Part No.	2148 (40mm)		2151 (57mm)	
Strands	lbs	kg	lbs	kg
4	600	272	1190	540

Read important information on choosing line, knots and splices. Go to US Sailing article:
<http://offshore.ussailing.org/Assets/Offshore/SAS/PDF/Dyneema+Article.pdf>

Go to online manual at www.harken.com/manuals for link.



WARNING! Improper knots or splices can weaken the block installation causing it to break suddenly at high loads, possibly causing an accident, damage to your vessel, personal injury or death.



WARNING! Failure to account for loss of strength due to chafe or UV damage when choosing line can result in line breaking suddenly at high loads, possibly causing an accident, damage to your vessel, personal injury or death.

Maintenance

Harken® equipment is designed for minimal maintenance. However, some upkeep is required to give the best service and comply with the Harken® limited warranty.

Keep your equipment clean and free-running by frequently flushing with fresh water. Periodically clean with mild detergent and water solution. Spin sheaves to distribute soap solution evenly. Flush with fresh water.

Important: Exposure to some teak cleaners and other caustic solutions can result in discoloration of part and is not covered under the Harken warranty.

Warranty

For additional safety, maintenance and warranty information see www.harken.com or the Harken® catalog.