INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS
PORT-A-WRAP

Note:
- P/N 601M and 601MN (Mini Steel Port-A-Wraps): to be used with up to 1/2" diameter rope. Working Load Limit 1000 lbs. (7 to 1 safety factor)
- P/N 601 and 601N (Small Steel Port-A-Wraps): to be used with up to 5/8" diameter rope. Working Load Limit 2000 lbs. (6 to 1 safety factor)
- P/N 601L and 601LN (Large Steel Port-A-Wraps): to be used with up to 3/4" diameter rope. Working Load Limit 2000 lbs. (9 to 1 safety factor)
- P/N 601X and 601XN (Extra Large Steel Port-A-Wraps): to be used with up to 7/8" diameter rope. Working Load Limit 6000 lbs. (10 to 1 safety factor)

Know the working loads and limitations of your rope and equipment and as a minimum ensure, Port-A-Wraps only be used with compatible ropes based on factors including but not limited to rope: (material, type, diameter, strength, age and condition). Working load limit is defined as the maximum load that may be routinely applied to a component or an assembly when used in the manner outlined by these Instructions/Warnings.

INSTRUCTIONS
1. Attach sling to the Port-A-Wrap with a girth hitch or clevis shackle.
2. Secure the Port-A-Wrap to tree using either a Timber hitch or a Stillson (cow) hitch. Keep the throat of the sling as short as possible. The Stillson hitch has less of a tendency to move.

Figures 1 through 7 illustrate the methods used to tie each hitch

Timber Hitch

Stillson Hitch

Figure 1
Figure 2
Figure 3
Figure 4
Figure 5
Figure 6
Figure 7
3. To use the Port-A-Wrap begin by passing a loop (bight) of rope through the “small loop” as shown in figure 9.

4. Continue by looping the rope around the “short leg” of the Port-A-Wrap, ensuring the rope is captured between the “rope retention bar” and the “large loop” Pass the rope back through the “small loop” (figure 10).

5. Wrap the rope around the “long leg” of the Port-A-Wrap using a minimum of 1½ wraps. The number of additional wraps will be determined by the weight of the piece being lowered (figure 11).

6. To hard-lock off, take one or two extra wraps around the “long leg” of the Port-A-Wrap and form a half-hitch around the top “leg pin” and then the bottom “leg pin”. (Figure 12).

When working with light loads, a single wrap on the “short leg” may be used. In this case, the running end of the rigging line should cross back over the top of the Port-a-wrap and exit on the same side as the standing part. Failure to do so could result in the rigging line binding between the “small loop” and the “body”. (Figures 12A and 12B) [The direction of the running end can be changed by reversing the bight of rigging line when threading the Port-A-Wrap]
7. The Port-a-wrap may be used to either lower or lift a limb. Figure 13 depicts a typical method for rigging a block and tackle with the Port-A-Wrap to lift a limb. Note unit is hard locked. Shown are P/N 601BT block & tackle, P/N 5004A ascender and P/N 5555SA carabiners.

![Figure 13](image)

8. To lift up on the limb, simply unlock rope from the Port-A-Wrap and pull rope from block & tackle down, taking up slack on rigging line as you do so (figure 14).

![Figure 14](image)

9. When no more line can be passed through the block and tackle, hard lock the Port-A-Wrap, release rope from block cam and slide ascender back up the rigging line using a fiberglass pole or branch. Repeat step 8 until the limb is in the desired position.

10. To remove the block and tackle from the rigging line: Hard lock the Port-A-Wrap. Release rope from block cam. Disconnect carabiner from the Port-a-wrap and remove the ascender from the rigging line.
WARNING

- Always keep hands and debris away from the Port-A-Wrap when lowering limbs.
- Do not stand directly under the limb being lowered or under work being performed above.
- Minimize shock loads on the Port-A-Wrap and all other rigging equipment.
- To avoid damage to the unit, **minimize log free fall distance**.
- Connecting devices must be destroyed if subjected to impact loading.
- Always wear gloves when using the Port-A-Wrap.
- Stand a safe distance from the Port-A-Wrap during operation.
- When limb or other piece is being lowered, let out enough rope to ensure the piece cannot swing back and contact the climber’s legs or feet.
- Always maintain control of the descent of the limb being lowered.
- This equipment is intended for use by properly trained professionals only.
- Only Buckingham Mfg. Co. or those people authorized in writing by Buckingham Mfg. Co. may make repairs / modifications to this equipment.
- Be certain this equipment is suitable for the intended use and work environment. If suitability for intended use is in doubt, consult a safety engineer or contact Buckingham Mfg. before using.
- Always check that connecting links are completely closed and securely locked before each use.
- Before each use, check that your equipment is free of burns, cuts, abrasions, kinks, knots, broken strands and excessive wear. Remove from service, destroy and discard equipment if it does not pass this inspection and replace immediately.
- Product covered under these instructions / warnings should not be resold / redistributed or re-used after use by original user.
- Employer - instruct employee as to proper use and warnings before use of equipment.
- Read, understand and follow all instructions and cautions attached to and/or packed with product before using this equipment.

**NOTE:** Ensure proper size of product before use. This product **cannot** be returned unless it is in new / unused condition.

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