SL Frame System™
Assembly Guide

SLF

SAFWAY®

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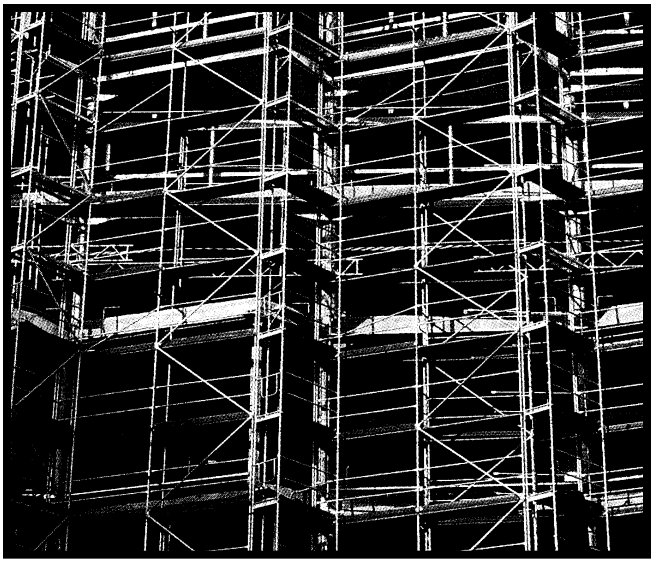
1. General

1.1 The Safway SL Frame System™ is a 42 inch (1.06m) wide fabricated frame system that provides a 6 foot-6 3/4 inch (2m) maximum working height between platforms. Standard bracing components are available to construct scaffold bay lengths of 6 foot-6 3/4 inches (2m), 8 foot-2 ½ inches (2.5m) and 9 foot-10 inches (3m). Each frame is fitted with fixed coupling pins to assure vertical frame alignment during erection and use.

All bracing and guardrail components are fastened to each outer frame leg with built-in drop lock connectors. This eliminates the need to use clamps on the outside leg.

Scaffold platforms consist of specially constructed scaffold plank that are fastened to each scaffold frame with star-pins which are welded to each frame header. Installed in this manner, the platforms increase the scaffold stiffness in two directions (parallel and perpendicular to the work surface).

1.2 The Safway SL Frame System™ must only be erected under the supervision of a Competent Person.



1.3 This erection manual can be used to erect Safway SL Frame Scaffolds to a height of 80 feet.
Taller scaffolds can be erected; however, they are beyond the scope of this manual and their design must be reviewed by a qualified person prior to erection.

1.4 Prior to erecting scaffold, the job site must be inspected to determine ground conditions, strength of supporting structure, proximity of electric power lines, overhead obstructions, etc. These conditions and any other hazards must be evaluated and adequately addressed.

SL Frame System Assembly Instructions

2.1 General Requirements

2.1.1 Inspect all Safway SL Frame System™ components prior to erecting them. Assure all eye screws (SLRES) are installed on all hold down devices and guardrail posts. Do not use damaged components.

2.1.2 To properly erect the Safway SL Frame System™, the following steps must be completed *in the order* they are discussed.

2.2 Assembly of the First Scaffold Bay

2.2.1 The Safway SL Frame Scaffold must only be erected on suitable load bearing surfaces. If the surfaces are not capable of supporting the scaffold load, sills or other load distribution means must be used.

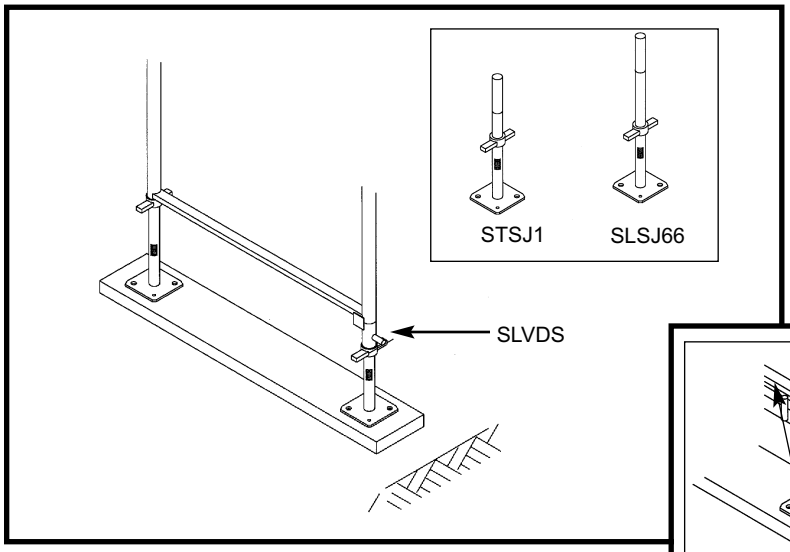


Figure 1: Screw Jack Adjustment

2.2.2 Screw Jacks with Base Plates: Scaffold frames must always be supported by means of Screw Jacks with base plates and sills where required *(see paragraph 2.2.1 and Fig. 1*). Two lengths of Screw Jacks are available, the Safway Systems™ Screw Jack (STSJ1) which is 21 inches (53.3 cm) long and the SL Frame Screw Jack (SLSJ66) which is 26 inches (66 cm) long. The Systems™ STSJ1 Screw Jack has 10 inches (25.4 cm) of maximum extension and may be used with any of the SL frames. The SLSJ66 Screw Jack has 15 inches (38.1 cm) of maximum extension and can be used with both the one meter (SLF1) and two meter (SLF2) frames. Screw Jack extensions longer than 10 inches (25.4 cm) will reduce the erected scaffold load capacity and may require that additional bracing be installed at the scaffold base. When using the Base Support (SLBS) or Vertical Diagonal Starter (SLVDS), be sure that a minimum of 6 inches of Screw Jack is available for insertion into the frame legs.

2.2.3 Base Support: A horizontal rail (SLGR_) is required at the base of all Safway SL Frame Scaffold installations. This member is installed on the outside frame leg prior to installing the SL frame, is continuous on run scaffolds and is fastened to either a Base Support (SLBS) or to a Vertical Diagonal Starter (SLVDS) *(See Figs. 1 and 2).*

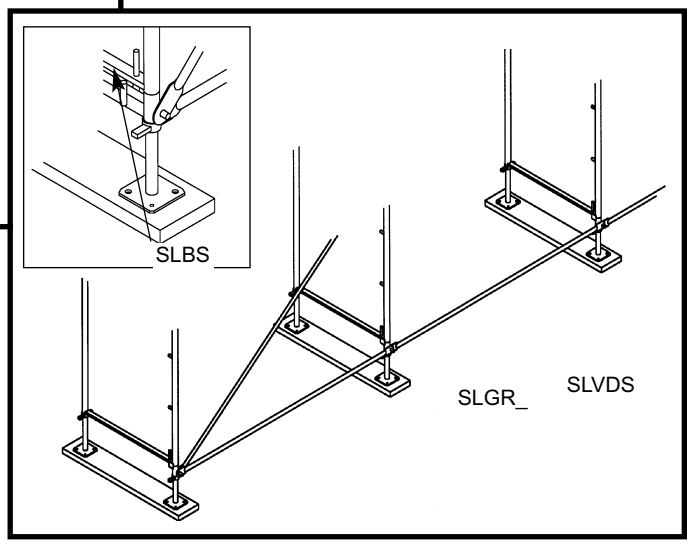


Figure 2: Base Support (SLBS) and Diagonal Starter (SLVDS)

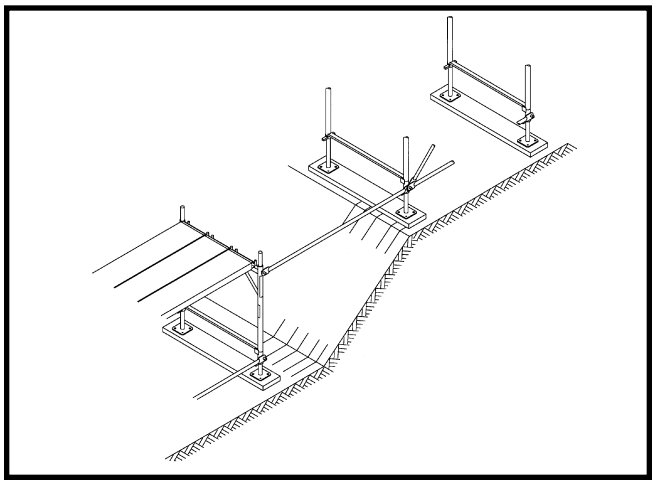


Figure 3: Erecting the Safway SL Scaffold System on Slope Surfaces

When erecting or installing an access ladder bay, the Base Support member (SLBS) must always be used. The SLVDS may be used on the outer leg in all other bays.

2.2.4 Base Frames: Sloping surfaces, height differences and the need to reach certain working heights are accomplished by using various height SL frames in combination with the STSJ1 and the longer SLSJ66 jacks (*See Fig. 3).* Standard frame heights are: the SLF05 which is 19 3/4 inches (50.5 cm) high; the SLF1 which is 39 3/8 inches (1m) high and the SLF2 which is 6 foot-6 3/4 inches (2m) high.

2.2.5 Walk-Through Frames: Install a Vertical Diagonal Starter (SLVDS) on the outside Screw Jack or a Base Support (SLBS) on both the inside and outside Screw Jacks of two frames in the first bay so that the drop lock studs are facing outward. Install a rail (SLGR2, SLGR25, or SLGR3 depending upon the desired bay length) on the drop lock studs to properly space the frames. Place Walk-Through Frames (SLF2) with their drop lock studs on the outer leg, on these Screw Jacks. Install a Vertical Diagonal Brace from the Vertical Diagonal Starter or the Base Support Drop Lock to the opposite frame drop lock which is located near the top of the SLF2 frame. *When properly installed, these bracing members will form a triangle with one of the scaffold frames.* Install a rail (SLGR_) on the top guardrail studs to connect the two frames. Install three scaffold plank on the star-pins of the two frames. Adjust Screw Jacks until frames are plumb and level *(See Figs. 4 and 5)*. Install a side bracket (SLBR2S) on each frame if side brackets are to be used *(See paragraph 2.6.1)*. Check to assure the frames are at the correct distance from the working surface.

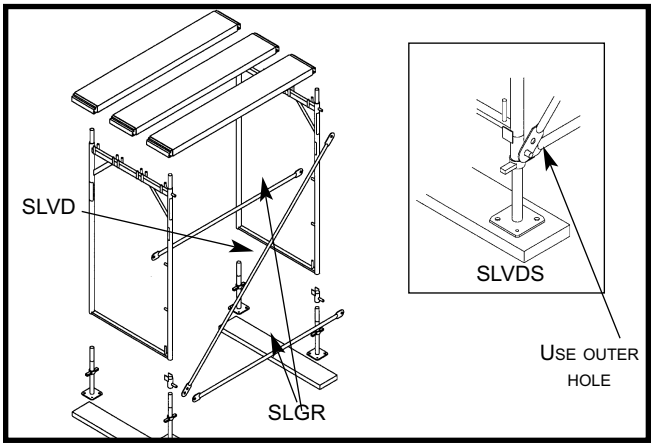


Figure 4: Location of Bracing Members

2.2.6 Bracing: Vertical diagonal bracing must be placed from the Base Support or Vertical Diagonal Starter Drop Lock, located just above the Screw Jack handle in the first bracing bay, to the drop lock connection located on top of the other frame in the bay (*See Fig. 4*). A Vertical Diagonal Brace must also be installed in each vertical lift as the scaffold is erected higher. These additional braces can be placed in a tower fashion using either the zigzag pattern or a parallel pattern *(See Fig. 12).* Install these additional braces from drop lock stud of the frame below to drop lock stud on the frame above. Repeat this pattern in both end bays and every 4th bay along a scaffold run as described

Note: Some Vertical Diagonal Braces are manufactured with two holes in one end of the brace and one hole in the opposite end. When installing these braces, only use the outer holes.

SL Frame System Assembly Instructions

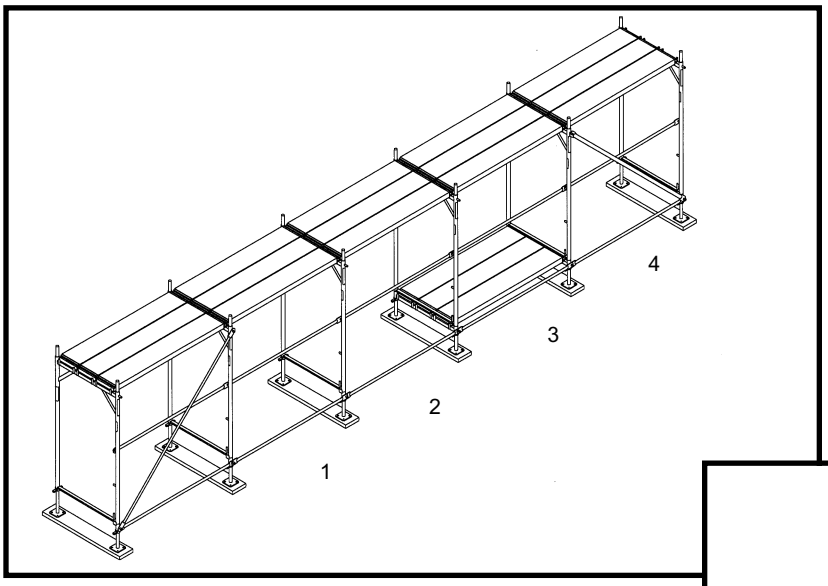


Figure 5: Erecting Standard Bays

in paragraph 2.3.1. When repeating the pattern along the run, alternate the brace direction as shown in figure 5. Horizontal bracing must be installed along the entire run at the base and repeated at the top guardrail stud level. *(See Fig. 5)*

2.2.7 Installing Platforms: All Safway SL Frame Scaffold lifts must be fully planked. Only Safway SL Steel Scaffold Planks (SLP2, SLP25, SLP3) must be used to form Safway SL Scaffold Platforms. Three 12 5/8 inch (32 cm) wide planks are required to completely deck a single bay. The planks are installed by placing each plank end over two star-pins and resting them on each frame header that defines the bay *(See Figs. 6 and 7)*. Each plank is locked into place when the frame above the platform is installed or when Guardrail Posts with Hold Down Devices (SLGRPWHD) are installed on the top platform. Once the next level of frames is erected or the top platform is complete, the planks cannot be removed until the scaffold above is removed.

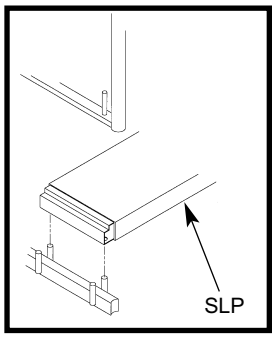


Figure 6: Installing Scaffold Planks

NOTE: Platforms must be installed before the next level of frames lock them into place. Platforms can not be removed until the frame above is removed.

2.2.8 Adjustments: Position each frame the required distance from the work surface. Then level and plumb the first bay both horizontally and vertically using a spirit level. Continue erecting and leveling additional bays in turn.

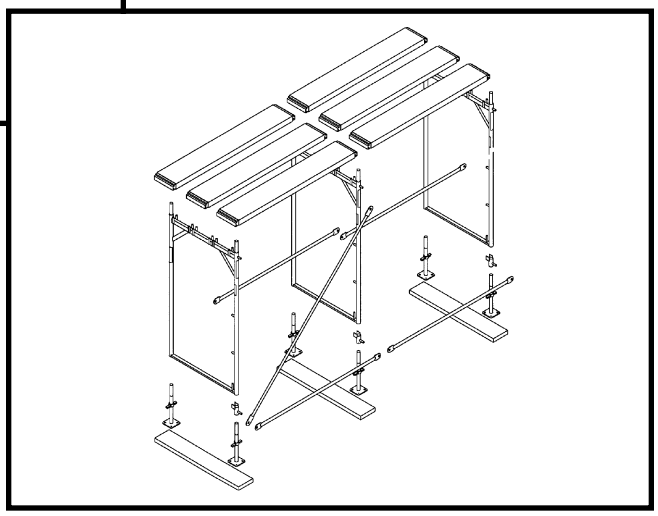


Figure 7: Positioning of Bracing members

2.3 Erecting Successive Bays:

2.3.1 Standard Bays:

Successive bays can be erected as follows: Place two Screw Jacks on sills at the desired bay distance away from first bay. Install a Base Support (SLBS) over both jacks or a Vertical Diagonal Starter (SLVDS) over the outside Screw Jack. Install a rail on the Base Support, or Vertical Diagonal Starter drop lock stud to space the Screw Jacks at the desired distance from the previously installed bay. Install the desired frame on the Screw Jacks and tie the newly installed frame to the run by installing a rail (SLGR_) from the guardrail drop lock stud to the Guardrail drop lock stud on the adjacent starter bay frame *(See Fig. 7)*. Secure the installed frame to the starter

bay by installing three scaffold planks on the star-pins to form a continuous deck. Position the frame the desired distance from the work surface and level. Repeat this process to install additional frames. Install a Vertical Diagonal Brace as described in 2.2.6 every 4th bay and each end (*See Fig. 5 and paragraph 2.4.3 for information on installing access*).

2.3.2 Corner Arrangement: Corners can be erected as follows: Extend a run SL Frame bay sufficiently past the desired corner to allow installation of the butted frame line plus sufficient set back clearance to form the corner. Place the opposite leg of the abutted frame on a single sill and Screw Jack. Place the abutted frame leg against the outer frame leg of the run bay. Clamp the two frame legs together using two swivel clamps (CSA-19). Position the top swivel clamp as close to the header as possible and the base clamp as close to the base as possible *(See Fig. 8).* Additional clamps are required every 2nd frame in height. When using this method, only one Screw Jack is required to support both clamped frame legs.

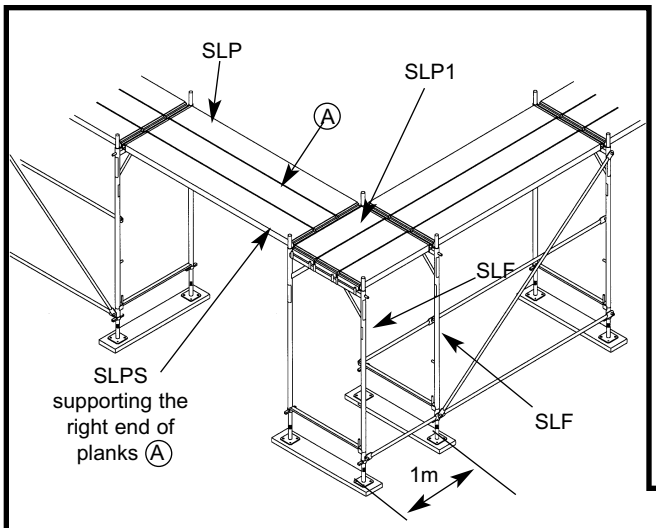


Figure 8.1: Alternate Corner Arrangement (Inside or Outside)

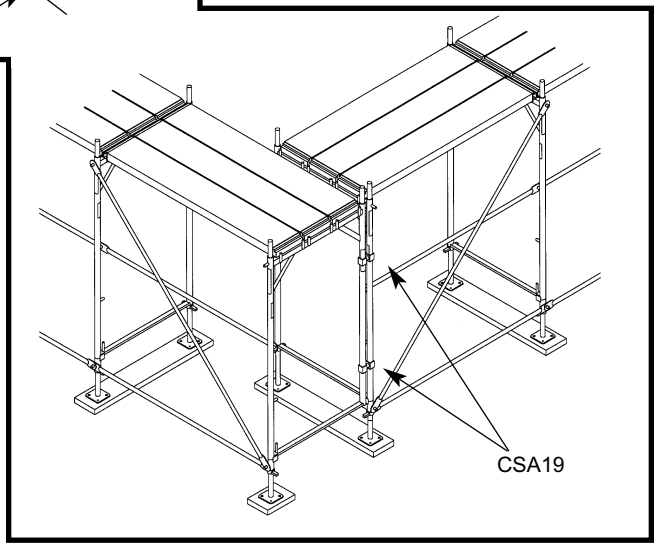


Figure 8.2: Clamped Outside Corner Arrangement

2.4 Erecting Additional Scaffold Lifts:

Caution: Additional ties may be required when using hoisting devices attached to the scaffold to lift frames and components. Refer to paragraph 2.4.5 for tie information.

2.4.1 Moving Components to Higher Levels: When lifting frames or materials by hand, always stand on platform surfaces that are equipped with guardrails and midrails. In addition, at least one person is required on each lift to pass the scaffold components to the next lift.

2.4.2 Erecting Additional Scaffold Lifts: Begin at a bay closest to the bay in which the components are being lifted (the transportation bay). Erect the frames in each bay as you progress away from the transportation bay. Install all guardrails, midrails and toeboards in each bay before installing the next frame. Install three planks on the star-pins of each frame as described in paragraph 2.2.7 and End Guardrail Panels (SLIGPE) as described in paragraph 2.5.2. Following this procedure will require that you carry the frame to be installed horizontally through the frame tunnel. This will allow you to transport components at the installation level within a fully planked and guardrailed platform. Doing so will minimize your fall exposure *(See Fig. 9).* Be sure to install Intermediate Guardrail Panels

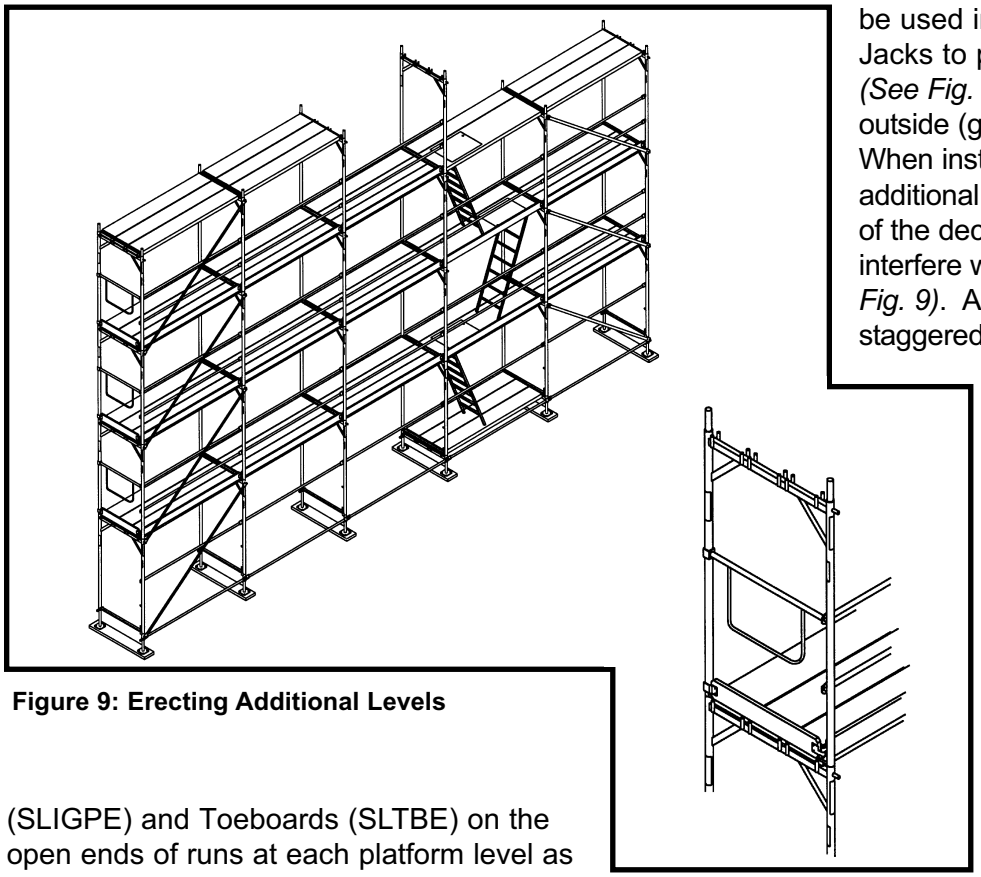


Figure 9: Erecting Additional Levels

(SLIGPE) and Toeboards (SLTBE) on the open ends of runs at each platform level as described in paragraph 2.5.2.

be used in conjunction with Screw Jacks to provide steel plank support *(See Fig. 10).* Install the decks on the outside (guardrail side) of the frame. When installing access decks on additional lifts, alternate the direction of the deck so that the ladder will not interfere with the hatch below *(See Fig. 9)*. Access ladders may also be staggered in adjacent bays. Keep hatch closed when not using the ladder.

2.4.4 Vertical Diagonal Bracing: Install bracing as each lift is installed. Prior to installing Vertical Diagonals, each scaffold frame leg must be pinned to the frame below using an external Pigtail Pin (SLPTP) *(See Fig. 11)*. Follow the bracing pattern and assembly procedure described in paragraph 2.2.6.

2.4.3 Installing Scaffold Platform Access: Worker access to each lift is achieved by installing a combination Aluminum Deck with the Ladder Access System (SLDWL_) as each lift is completed. These decks are available in either 8 feet 2½ inch or 9 feet 10 inch lengths. They are 25 inches (63 cm) wide and must be used in conjunction with one 12 5/8 inch (32 cm) steel scaffold plank. Prior to installing the deck with Ladder Access System, a starter base platform must be installed in the desired access bay. This platform will provide a base upon which the first lift access ladder rests. Install the base platform during the installation phase. Base Supports (SLBS) must

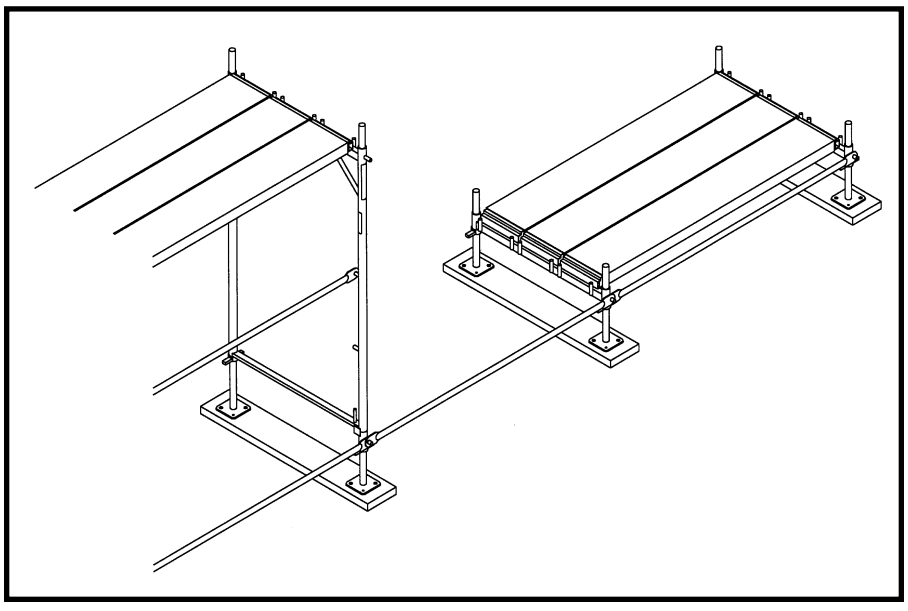


Figure 10: Installing a Base Platform

Diagonal braces will be installed in the designated bays from frame to frame using the outer holes located at the ends of the diagonals *(See Figs. 4 and 12)*.

2.4.5 Anchoring the Scaffold: Scaffolds must be continuously anchored or guyed when their height exceeds 4 times (3 times in California) their smallest base dimension (length or width) and every 20 feet vertically thereafter. The uppermost tie should be placed as close to the top platform as possible, and in no case, more than 4 times (3 times in California) the minimum base dimension (length or width) from the top. When tie levels are reached during the installation phase, the scaffold must be tied before proceeding with the next level. Both inside legs of a single bay tower must be tied. In addition, tie a run scaffold at its ends and every third bay in between. Place ties from the structure surface to a frame post, and locate them just below the frame header. When tying the scaffold to a masonry or concrete surface use 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) diameter Tie Tube Eye Bolts (SLTTB1). These eye bolts can be fastened into the masonry or concrete by drilling 5/8 inch holes into the masonry or concrete and using metal Tie Lag Shields (SLTLS1). Use the SL Scaffold Tie Tube (SLTT) as the tie.

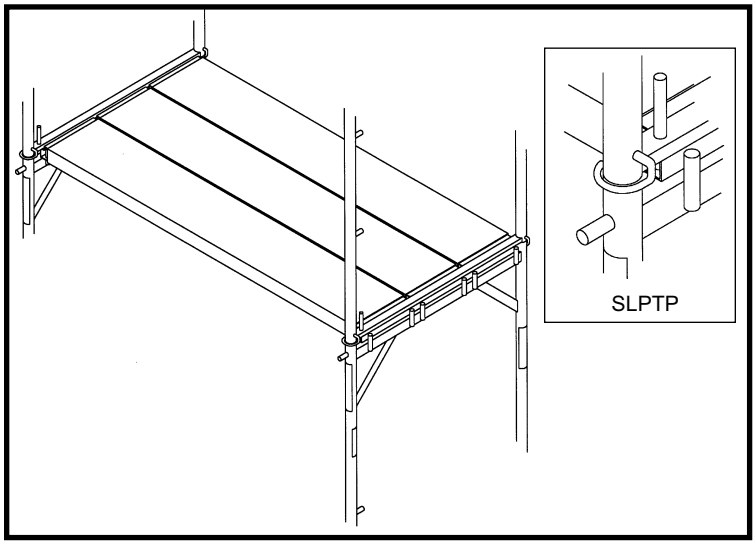


Figure 11: Pinning Frames

Caution: Do not enclose the Safway SL Frame Scaffold or guy it without the consultation of an Engineer knowledgeable in scaffold design.

In setback areas use a Tie Clamp (SLTC) in conjunction with the desired length Safway ST_ _SG tubes.

Caution: **DO NOT SUBSTITUTE other tie methods without approval of the Safway Engineering Department.**

Insert the curved bar of the tie tube into the installed eye bolt. Rotate it and fasten the tie tube to the scaffold leg using a Safway CRA19 right angle clamp as shown in Fig. 13. Install ties as the scaffold installation progresses. When installing these ties, install them at opposing angles to the horizontal to reduce scaffold sway. Do not remove these ties until the scaffold is dismantled to the tie level. If overturning forces such as those caused by side brackets, cantilevered platforms, pulleys

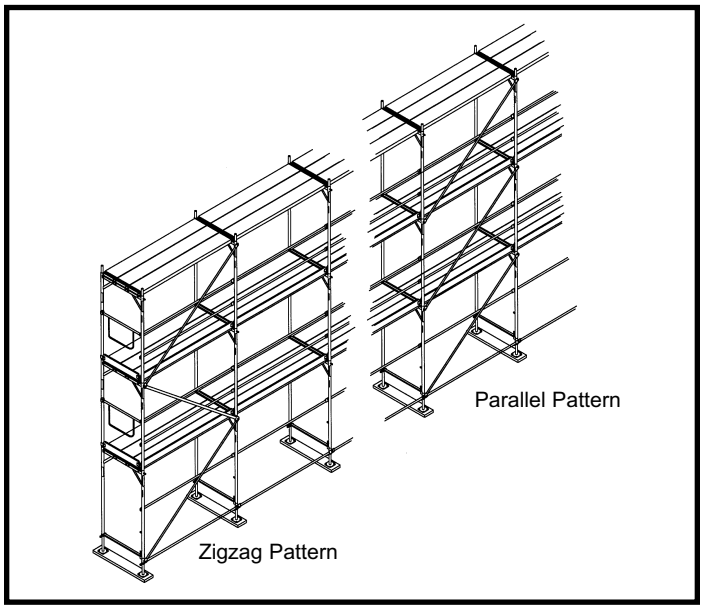


Figure 12: Vertical Diagonal Bracing Patterns

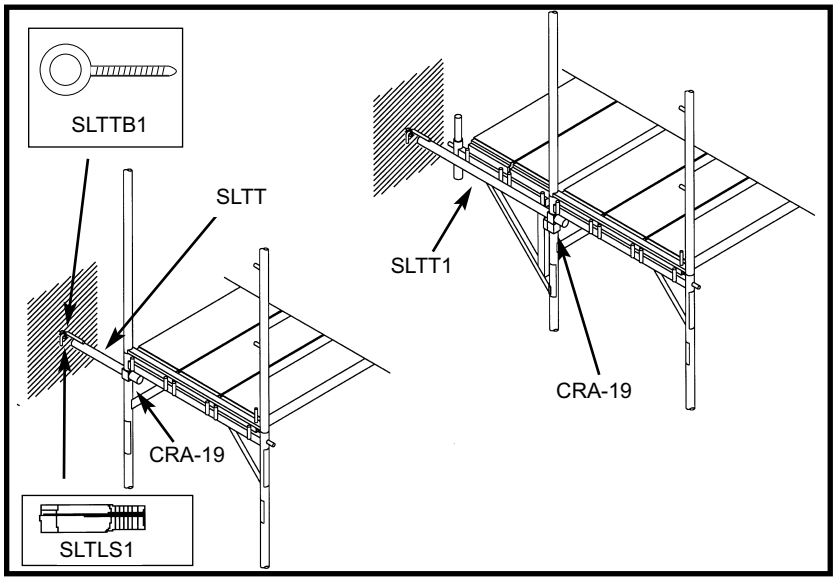


Figure 13: Typical Scaffold Anchors

and hoist arms are present, or if the scaffold is to be enclosed, is on a sloped surface, or if wind conditions are present, additional ties may be required at more frequent locations. *Contact Safway Engineering for more information.*

2.5 Installing Guarding Systems:

2.5.1 Completing the Top Platform:

The open sides and ends of the top platform must be guarded. To guard the top platform use the combination Guardrail Post With Plank Hold Down (SLGRPWHD), toprails and midrails. When installed, the SLGRPWHD captures the top platform plank to prevent uplift as well as acts as a Guardrail Post. Install the Guardrail Post With Plank Hold Down by inserting over the coupling pins of the top frame, with post on the outer leg. Secure each post end with a Pigtail Pin and each hold down end with an Eye Screw (SLRES) which is part of the guardrail post assembly. If an eye screw is missing, additional eye screws can be obtained as spare parts. Guard the ends of the platforms with Guardrail Panel Ends. To do this, install a Guardrail Panel End (SLGRPE) on the end frame coupling pins and fasten them to each end frame with Pigtail Pins. Both the Guardrail Post With Plank Hold Down and the Guardrail Panel End are equipped with a toeboard anchor post to facilitate the installation of the platform toeboards *(See Fig. 14).*

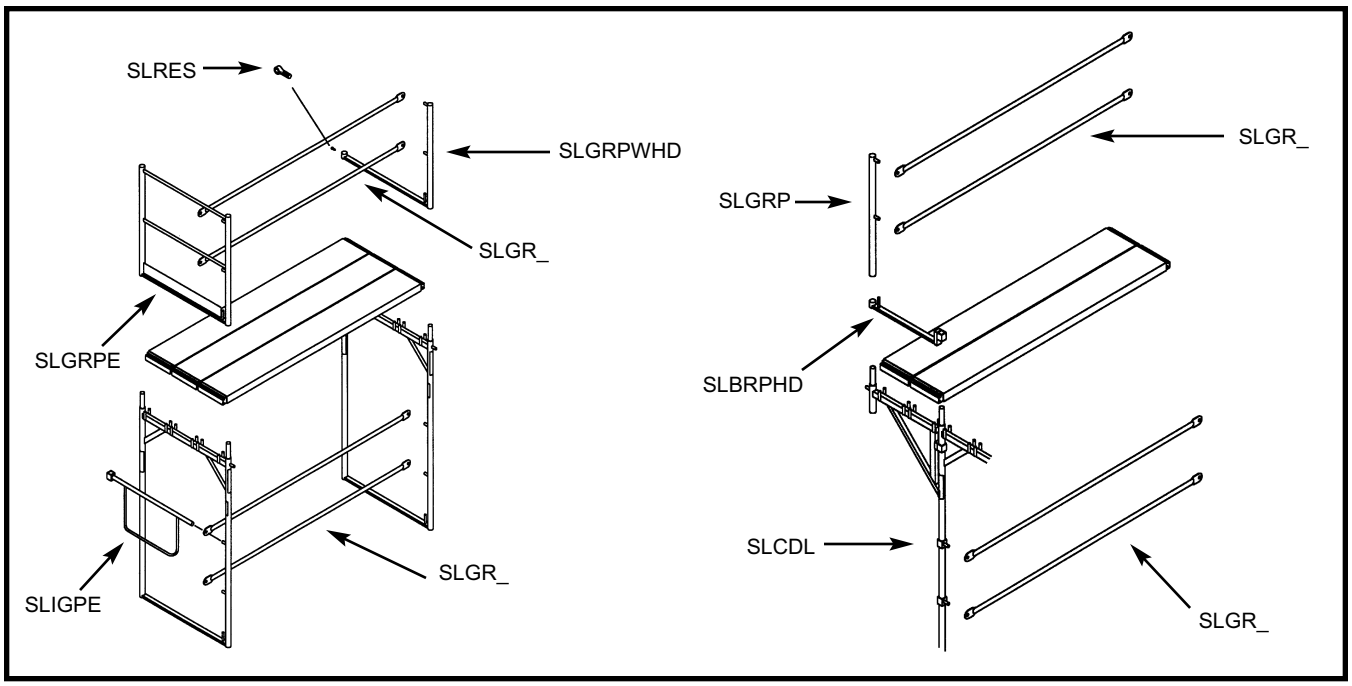


Figure 14: Guardrail and Toeboard Components

2.5.2 Intermediate Platform Guards: Ends of intermediate scaffold runs are guarded by using the Intermediate End Guardrail Panel (SLIGPE). The Intermediate End Guardrail Panel is installed by inserting the open tube end of the Guardrail Panel over the guardrail stud, then clamping the clamp end of the Guardrail Panel onto the end frame inner leg (*See Fig. 14*). In the event an inside guardrail is required at intermediate platform levels, attach the guardrail and midrail at the required height using the half clamps with drop locks (SLCDL) fastened to the inner frame legs. When installing the SLCDL, be sure the drop lock faces in toward the platform.

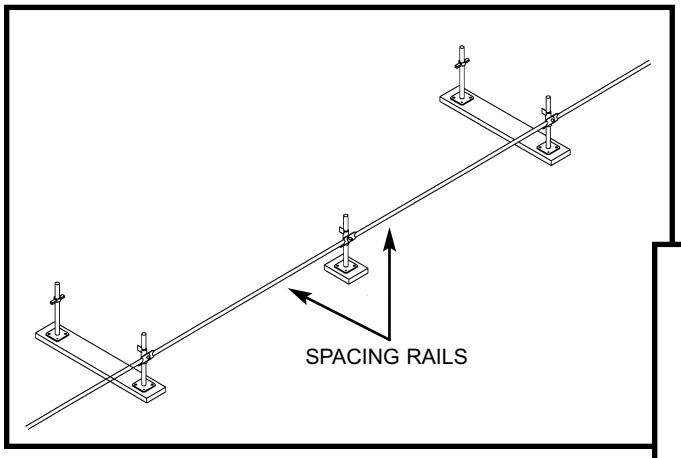


Figure 15: Setting Base for Girt Installation

2.5.3 Side Bracket Hold Down and Guarding: Side bracket planks are held down just like the platform plank by using the Bracket Plank Hold Down Member (SLBRPHD). Secure it to the frame leg using the hold down Bracket Clamp End and to the side bracket coupling pin using an eye screw. Ends of side bracket runs are guarded using a Guardrail Post (SLGRP) inserted over the bracket coupling pin with Tube & Clamp installed as a top and midrail. To do this, use tubing of sufficient length to span across the scaffold frame and bracket. Install with the tubes on the platform side. In the event the side bracket platform run must be guarded on the inside, install a Guardrail Post (SLGRP) on each side bracket and the appropriate length of guardrail and midrail. Fasten all guardrail posts to brackets using Pigtail Pins.

2.5.4 Toeboards: Toeboards along the run are installed by simply inserting the metal loop at each end of the toeboard over the stud posts located at the bottom of each frame by the outside leg or top platform guardrail post. The metal loops are staggered so that the toeboards will rest directly on the platforms without a gap. End intermediate toeboards have a metal loop at one end only. This loop is installed over the stud post on the outside leg, and the metal tabs on the opposite end will capture the inside leg. The top platform Guardrail Panel End has an integral toeboard.

2.6 Installing Auxiliary Components:

2.6.1 Side Brackets: Position a side bracket (SLBR2S) on a frame leg at the desired location with the star-pins facing up. Tighten the fastening clamp. Install a second side bracket on an adjacent frame approximately level with the first bracket. Place a steel plank (SLP_) over the star-pins on each side bracket. Level the assembly by sliding the second side bracket up or down the frame leg until the plank is level. Tighten both bracket clamps. Install a second plank to complete the platform. Tie down each platform using a Bracket Plank Hold Down Device (SLBRPHD) as described in paragraph 2.5.3.

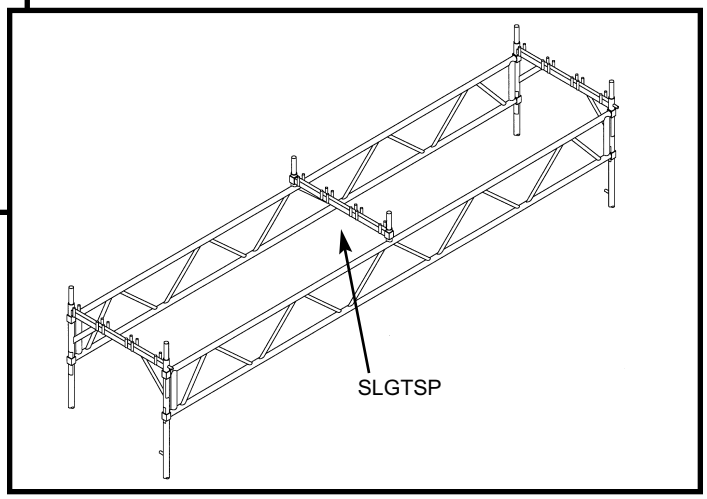


Figure 16: Girt Installation

2.6.2 Girts: Girts are truss members used to span across openings to provide a support from which additional scaffold lifts can be erected. Girts contain coupling pins at mid-span and are fastened to adjacent scaffold frames with "T" bolt clamps.

2.6.2.1 Installation: Girts (SLGT5 and SLGT6) are installed between scaffold runs or towers and must be assembled in pairs. The distance between the frames on each side of the opening is critical to their successful installation and is either 16 feet-5 inches or 19 feet-8 inches (5 or 6 m) wide.

2.6.2.2 Getting started: Begin Girt installation when the base scaffold level is installed. Do not attempt to install Girts between independent scaffolds as an after thought. At the base level, install SCREW JACKs, Vertical Diagonal Starter or Base Support members and rail members as required by section 2.3 along the entire run (which includes the Girt area) and level each bay as it is erected *(see Fig. 15).* This will assure proper girt spacing. If you are going to span across a door or drive, block the door or drive to restrict through traffic during the Girt erection process. The Girt length will be a multiple of the frame space and its span will be determined by the spacing rails used.

2.6.2.3 Installing the Girts: Erect the scaffold run or towers one (1) level below the desired Girt height. Omit the frames in the proposed Girt area. Install two SL frames and rails on both sides of the opening to which the Girt is to be placed, but do not install platform planks above or vertical diagonal braces at this time. Remove the "T" bolt from each Girt clamp. Lift and position the Girt at the desired location (this may require moving the scaffold frames to properly seat the Girt clamps), insert the "T" bolts in the Girt end clamps and fasten the Girt at one end. Girts are heavy (as much as 180 pounds) therefore it will require at least two, possibly three erectors to lift and position each Girt. Level the Girt and tighten the remaining clamps on the other end. Repeat this procedure to install the second Girt. Check level between the two girts. (*See Fig. 16*)

2.6.2.4 Completing the platform: Install the platform planking on the frames above and any required vertical diagonal bracing in both adjacent bays. Install a Girt Spreader (SLGTSP) at the Girt mid-span by clamping it to each Girt center coupling pin post. Temporarily use short cleated scaffold grade plank to install the spreader on the girt coupling pins. Install plank on the star-pins *(see Fig. 17).* Remove Screw Jacks, Base Supports and rails from below the installed Girts to provide the desired passage opening.

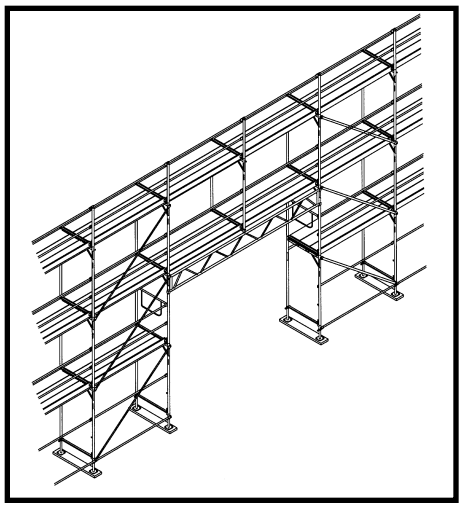


Figure 17

2.7 Installing Trusses:

2.7.1 Truss Members: Truss members are available for use with the Safway SL Frame System™. However their installation and use are beyond the scope of this manual.

Contact the Safway Engineering Department for further information regarding their load capacities, design and use.

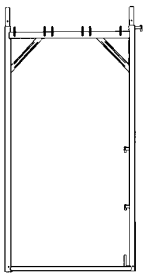
2.8 Dismantling:

2.8.1. Inspect Scaffold: Prior to dismantling scaffold, inspect it to assure it has not been altered. If it has, restore it to a safe condition.

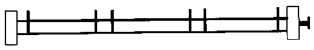
2.8.2. If ties have been removed, buttress scaffold before attempting to dismantle it.

2.8.3. Begin dismantling at top and progress down. Do not remove ties until scaffold above has been dismantled to the tie level.

2.8.4. Do not store removed equipment on the scaffold, hand it down and store it in an orderly manner on the ground.



SLF



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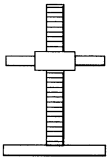
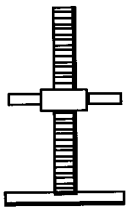


STSJ1



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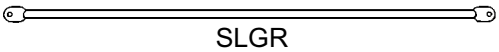

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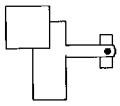

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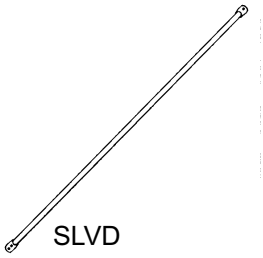

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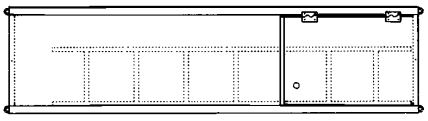

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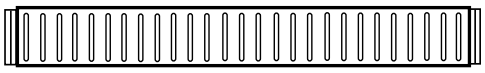
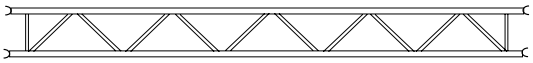


SLP



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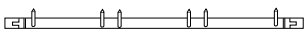

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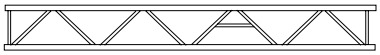

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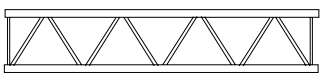


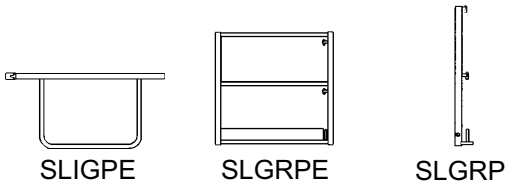
SLTRD

SLTRCP

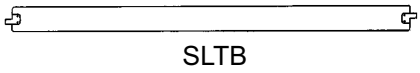
Safway SL Frame System™ Parts

Part No.	Description	Wt.
Frames		
SLF1	Frame 100x110	35.3
SLF2	Frame 200x110	50.7
SLF05	Frame 50x110	26.5
SLBS	Base Support	9.0
Screw Jacks		
STSJ1	Systems™ Screw Jack	8.0
SLSJ66	Screw Jack 66	7.7
Rails		
SLGR1	Guardrail 100	4.5
SLGR2	Guardrail 200	7.9
SLGR25	Guardrail 250	9.3
SLGR3	Guardrail 300	11.5
Diagonals		
SLVD2	Vertical Diagonal 200x200	15.4
SLVD25	Vertical Diagonal 250x200	19.8
SLVD3	Vertical Diagonal 300x200	22.1
SLVDS	Vertical Diagonal Starter	1.7
Decks		
SLDWL3	Deck Alum 300 w/ Ladder	58.7
SLDWL25	Deck Alum 250 w/ Ladder	51.2
Planks		
SLP1	Plank Steel 100x32x7	18.4
SLP2	Plank Steel 200x32x7	33.1
SLP25	Plank Steel 250x32x7	44.1
SLP3	Plank Steel 300x32x7	55.1
Girts		
SLGT5	Girt 500 w/ Clamps	111.4
SLGT6	Girt 600 w/ Clamps	113.6
SLGTSP	Girt Spreader	17.4
Trusses		
SLTR51	Truss 45 - 510	108.0
SLTR76	Truss 45 - 760	161.0
SLTRD5	Truss 75 - 500 Deep	121.9
SLTRD7	Truss 75 - 700 Deep	170.2
SLTRCP	Truss Coupling Pin	9.7

SL Frame System Assembly Instructions


SLIGPE SLGRPE SLGRP


SLGRPWHD SLGRPHD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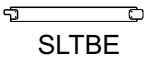
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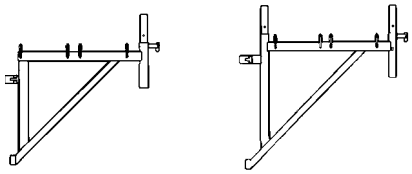
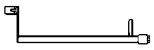

SLBR2S SLBR2E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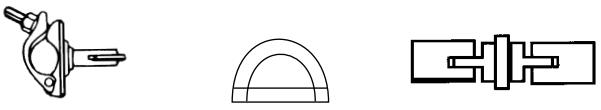
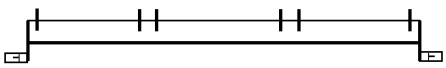
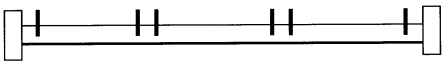

SLCDL SLPTP SLFC


SLPS


CSA19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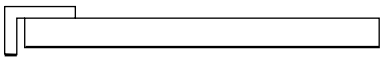
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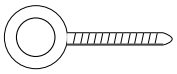
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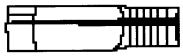
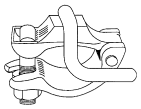
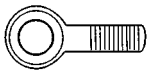

SLTLS1


SLTC


SLRCL


SLRES

Safway SL Frame System™ Parts

Part No.	Description	Wt.
Guard Panels		
SLIGPE	Guard R Panel - Int End	11.0
SLGRPE	Guard R Panel - End	37.0
SLGRP	Guard R Post - w/o Hold Down	8.8
SLGRPWHD	Guard R Post Unit - w/Hold Down	13.9
SLGRPHD	Guard R - Plank Hold Down	6.0
Toeboards		
SLTB1	Toeboard WD 100	4.9
SLTB2	Toeboard WD 200	9.5
SLTB25	Toeboard WD 250	11.0
SLTB3	Toeboard WD 300	13.2
SLTBE	Toeboard-End	4.4
Brackets		
SLBR2S	L Bracket 64/50	17.6
SLBR2E	L Bracket 74/50	22.7
SLBRPHD	L Bracket Plk Hold Down 64/50	6.0
Additional Parts		
SLCDL	Clamp W/ Drop Lock	2.0
SLFC	Frame Clamp 16 Spacer	3.3
SLPTP	Pig Tail Pin	0.2
SLPFA	Plank Flush Area Adapter	8.3
SLPS	Platform Support	17.4
CSA19	Swivel Clamp	3.5
CRA19	Right Angle Clamp	2.8
Ties		
SLTT	Tie Tube .5 meter	4.7
SLTT1	Tie Tube 1.1 meter	9.7
SLTTB1	Tie Tube Eye Bolt #7	0.2
SLTLS1	Tie Lag Shield 3/8 - Short	0.1
SLTC	Tie Clamp	3.1
Repair Parts		
SLRES	Eye Screw	0.2
SLRCL	Clamp Nut	0.1

NOTES

Since 1936, Safway® scaffold has been the industry standard. From Systems™ to Sectional, Tube & Clamp to SafMax®, Motorized access to QuikDeck™, Safway has a full line of products designed for any project.

All drawings on this sheet are for illustrative purposes only. This sheet is intended for general information purposes only. Because of the many variables which affect the performance of the product line, some of the information in this brochure may not apply. For specific applications, contact Safway.

NOTE: All scaffolds shall be erected, modified and dismantled only under the supervision of a Competent Person. Erection, use, maintenance and disassembly must conform to current manufacturer's instructions as well as all federal, state, provincial and local regulations. Copies of complete Safety Guidelines for these and other products are available from Safway without charge.

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ORN 803 Rev. B 1/10