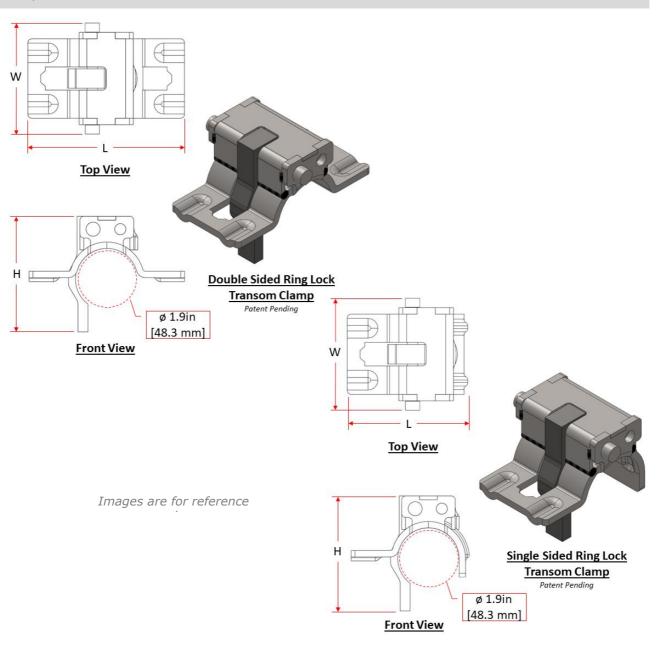


# Transom Clamps

The RL Transom Clamps have been designed to let scaffolders add ledgers/decking anywhere on a scaffold setup.



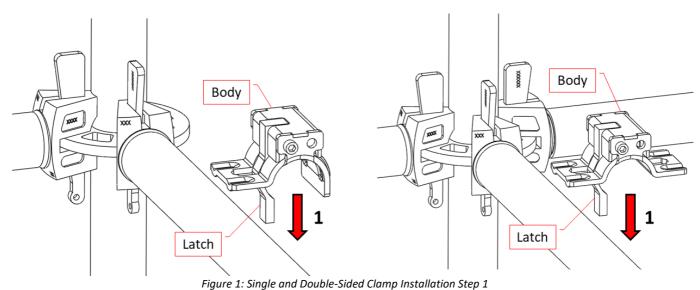
Part No.	Description	Din	Weight		
		W	L	Н	Lbs [Kg]
26CMPRLTSS	Single Sided Ring Lock	3.39	3.65	3.55	1.35
	Transom Clamp	[86.1]	[92.7]	[90.2]	[0.61]
26CMPRLTDS	Double Sided Ring Lock	3.39	4.78	3.55	1.37
	Transom Clamp	[86.1]	[121.4]	[90.2]	[0.71]

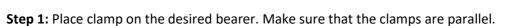
#### Notes:

- Designed to seamlessly integrate with most standard Ring Style scaffold horizontals.
- Patent pending.

## **Clamps Installation Procedure**

**Note:** Before starting the installation process, make sure that the scaffold is plumbed and squared off to facilitate the procedure. For safety and ease, it is recommended to perform the installation in teams of at least 2 people.





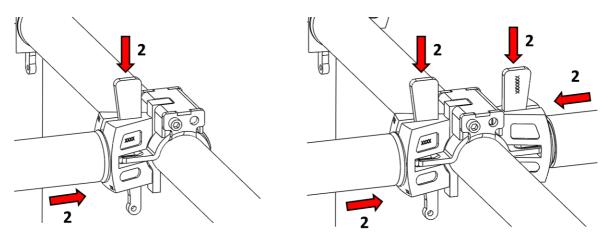
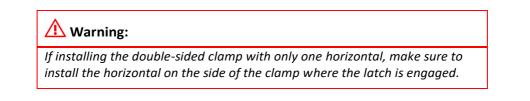


Figure 2: Figure 1: Single and Double-Sided Clamp Installation Step 2

**Step 2:** Proceed to install the horizontals on the clamps, insert the wedges, and, once the horizontal is in its final position, make sure to secure the wedges all the way.



## Transom Clamp Allowable Load Bearing Capacity

The Single and Double-Sided Transom Clamps have been designed in such a way that the total platform capacity will be governed by the Point Load capacity of the bearers over which the Transom Clamps are being installed. Please refer to DSS' published data for the Point Load capacity of each load bearing component.

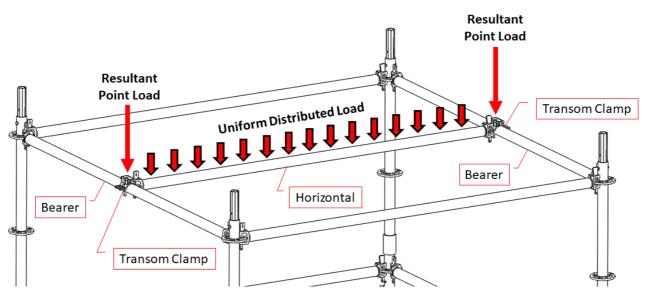
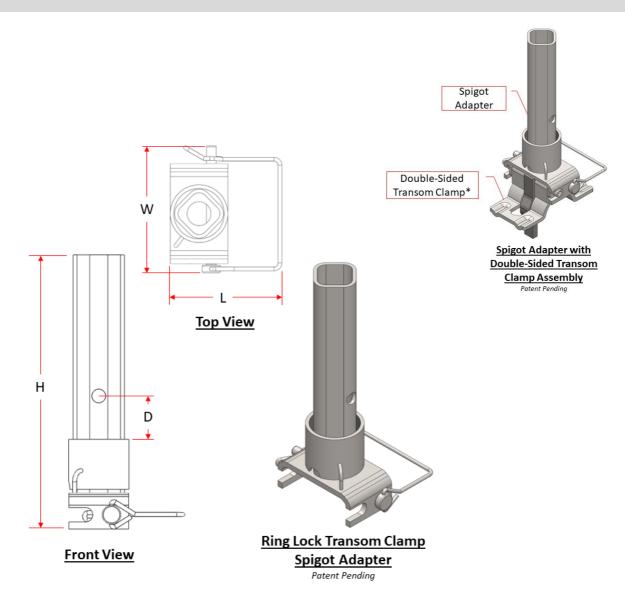


Figure 3: Loading Condition

## Spigot Adapter



The Spigot Adapter brings more versatility to the Ring Lock Transom Clamps.

Part No.	Description -	Dimension in [mm]				Weight
		W	L	Н	D	Lbs [Kg]
26CMPRLTSA	Ring Lock Transom Clamp	106.3	93.6	8.71	35.0	1.78
	Spigot Adapter	[4.19]	[3.68]	[221.3]	[1.38]	[0.90]

#### Notes:

- Designed to effortlessly integrate with the Single and Double-Sided Ring Lock Transom Clamps.
- Patent pending.

\*Sold separately.

## Spigot Adapter Installation Procedure on Transom Clamp

**Note:** If it has not already done, remove the safety pin from the spigot adapter before starting the installation process.

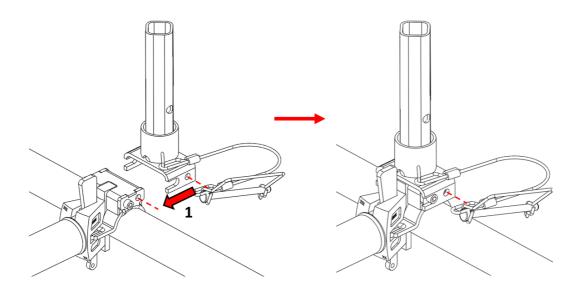


Figure 4: Spigot Adapter Installation Step 1

**Step 1:** Slide Spigot Adapter over the Transom Clamp's top part making sure that the holes on the Spigot Adapter align with the holes on the Transom Clamp. The Spigot Adapter can only be install in one direction, with the open ends aligned with the pivot bolt on the Transom Clamp.

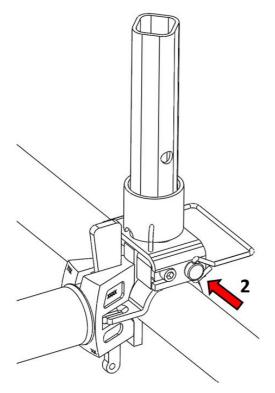


Figure 6: Spigot Adapter Installation Step 2

**Step 2:** Insert and secure the included safety pin through the hole on the Spigot Adapter and the Transom Clamp.

**Note:** In the case of the Double-Sided clamp, the retention latch on the safety pin is designed to go over the wedge on the horizontal member. See below:

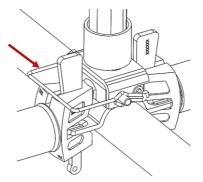


Figure 5: Latch over Wedge Detail

## Spigot Adapter Allowable Load Bearing Capacity

The Spiggot Adapters have been designed to withstand two types of loading:

- 1) Vertical Load: The allowable load bearing capacity of the system will be determined by the Point Load capacity of the horizontal member where the Transom Clamp is installed.
- Lateral Load: When used as part of a guard rail system, the Spigot Adapter has been tested to meet and exceed the 200 lbs acting in an outwards direction as stated in OSHA 29 CFR 1926.502(b)(3) requirements.

The guard rail assembly must be done in either of the configurations below:

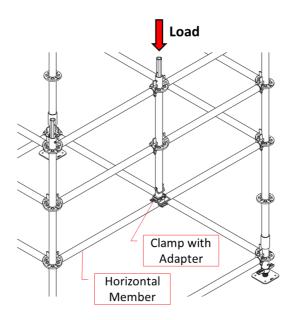
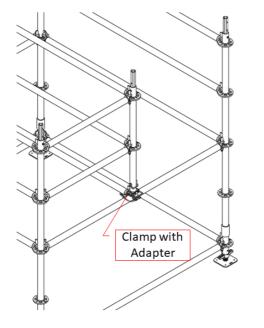
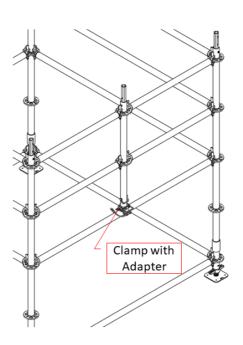


Figure 7: Vertical Load Situation



<u>Captured Post</u> Ledgers at 90° at Rosette



<u>Un-Captured Post</u> Ledgers at 180° at Rosette

Figure 8: Recommended Configurations

#### 🗥 Warning:

Never load a vertical post on a Spigot Adapter without at least 2 horizontals secured to it in the above configurations and always use a Snap Pin to secure the vertical to the Spigot Adapter.

#### Disclaimers

- DSS recommends that all the job layouts be designed by a qualified person, as defined in ANSI 10.8:2001 section 3.63, and that all erection and dismantling be performed under the supervision and direction of a competent person as defined in OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Sub-part L.
- 2. Always consider the load bearing capabilities of all components in the system and all loads that will be applied when using this equipment.
- 3. Published values are true for components in good condition. DSS recommends inspecting each component before use.
- 4. Per OSHA 29 CFR 1926.451(c)(1), supported scaffolds with a height to base width (including outrigger supports, if used) ratio of more than four to one (4:1) shall be restrained from tipping by guying, tying, bracing, or equivalent means, as follows:
  - Guys, ties, and braces shall be installed at locations where horizontal members support both inner and outer legs.
  - Guys, ties, and braces shall be installed according to the scaffold manufacturer's recommendations or at the closest horizontal member to the 4:1 height and be repeated vertically at locations of horizontal members every 20 feet (6.1 m) or less thereafter for scaffolds 3 feet (0.91 m) wide or less, and every 26 feet (7.9 m) or less thereafter for scaffolds greater than 3 feet (0.91 m) wide. The top guy, tie or brace of completed scaffolds shall be placed no further than the 4:1 height from the top. Such guys, ties and braces shall be installed at each end of the scaffold and at horizontal intervals not to exceed 30 feet (9.1 m) (measured from one end [not both] towards the other).
  - Ties, guys, braces, or outriggers shall be used to prevent the tipping of supported scaffolds in all circumstances where an eccentric load, such as a cantilevered work platform, is applied or is transmitted to the scaffold.



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