CROSBY® WELD-ON HOOKS

WARNING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

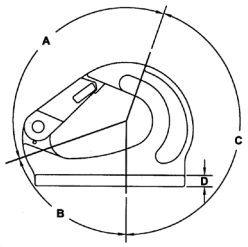
BH-313
Important Safety Information – Read and Follow

- Weld-On hooks are to only be welded to a structure, equipment or machinery in an area (load point) approved by the original equipment manufacturer. (Some manufacturers may not approve the modification of their product.)
- For hydraulic excavator lift capacity rating, refer to SAE standard J1097.
- A visual periodic inspection for cracks, nicks, wear, gouges and deformation as part of a comprehensive documented inspection program, should be conducted by trained personnel.
- A visual periodic inspection of the weld should be performed. Check the weld visually, or use a suitable NDE method if required.
- As excavator buckets are not specifically designed for constant use with excavator hooks, we recommend regular and very thorough inspection of the excavator bucket welding area to insure no distortion has been made to the work area.
- Never use a hook whose throat opening has been increased, or whose tip has been bent more than 10 degrees out of plane from the hook body, or is in any other way distorted or bent.

  Note: A latch will not work properly on a hook with a bent or worn tip.
- Never use a hook that is worn beyond the limits shown in Figure 1.
- Remove from service any hook with a crack, nick, or gouge. Hooks with a nick or gouge shall be repaired by grinding lengthwise, following the contour of the hook, provided that the reduced dimension is within the limits shown in Figure 1. Contact Crosby Engineering to evaluate any crack.
- Never repair, alter, rework, or reshape a hook by welding, heating, burning, or bending.
- Always make sure the hook supports the load. The load is to be applied within the range shown in Figure 2. The latch must never support the load (See Figure 3).
- Never side load (See Figure 4), or tip load (See Figure 5) a hook.
- The use of a latch may be mandatory by regulations or safety codes; e.g., OSHA, MSHA, ANSI/ASME B30, Insurance, etc. (Note: When using latches, see instructions in "Understanding: The Crosby Group Warnings" for further information.)
- Ensure latch functions properly. Use only genuine Crosby replacement parts.
- Never attach more than one sling directly in hook. For collecting two or more slings to the hook, use proper hardware.
- See ANSI/ASME B30.10 "Hooks" for additional information.

⚠ WARNING

- **Loads may disengage from hook if proper procedures are not followed.**
- **A falling load may cause serious injury or death.**
- **Hook must always support the load. The load must never be supported by the latch.**
- **Never apply more force than the hook's assigned Working Load Limit (WLL) rating.**
- **Do not use Crosby weld on hook for personnel hoisting. See OSHA Rule 1926.1431(g) and 1926.1501(g).**
- **Read and understand these instructions before welding on, or using hook.**



ZONE A: REPAIR NOT REQUIRED (LATCH EXCLUDED)
ZONE B: 10% OF ORIGINAL DIMENSION
ZONE C: 5% OF ORIGINAL DIMENSION
ZONE D: ONLY AREA ALLOWED TO BE WELDED

Figure 1

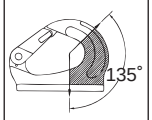
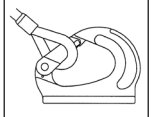
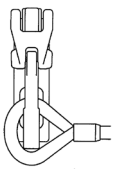


Figure 2



WRONG Figure 3



WRONG Figure 4

WRONG Figure 5

- The strength of the weld-on hook depends upon the method of attachment. Extreme care must be used in process.
- The support structure that the hook is attached to must be of suitable size, composition and quality to support the anticipated loads of all operating positions. The required support structure material thickness for a given application is dependent on variables such as unsupported length and material strength, and should be determined by a qualified individual. Minimum plate thickness required to support the welds are shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Working Load Limit (t)	Minimum Plate Thickness (in.)	Minimum Fillet Size All Around (in.)
1	3/16	3/16
2	1/4	1/4
3	5/16	5/16
4	5/16	5/16
5	3/8	3/8
8	1/2	1/2
10	1/2	1/2

rev. 1