WARNING

• Loads may slip or fall if the Wedge Socket is not properly installed.
• Load misapplied in direct contact with the wedge can dislodge the wedge & cause loss of load.
• A falling load can seriously injure or kill.
• Read and understand these instructions before installing the Wedge Socket.
• Do not side load the Wedge Socket.
• Do not interchange Crosby wedge socket, wedge or pin with non Crosby Wedge socket, wedge or pin.
• Apply first load to fully seat the Wedge and Wire Rope in the socket. This load should be of equal or greater weight than loads expected in use.
• Do not interchange wedge between S-421 and US-422 or between sizes.

Important Safety Information - Read and Follow

Inspection/Maintenance Safety

• Always inspect socket, wedge and pin before using.
• Do not use part showing cracks.
• Do not use modified or substitute parts.
• Repair minor nicks or gouges to socket or pin by lightly grinding until surface are smooth. Do not reduce original dimension more than 10%. Do not repair by welding.
• Inspect permanent assemblies annually, or more often in severe operating conditions.
• Do not mix and match wedges or pins between models or sizes.
• Always select the wedge and socket for the wire rope size.

Assembly Safety

• Use only with standard 6 to 8 strand wire rope of designated size. For intermediate size rope, use next larger size socket. For example: When using 9/16” diameter wire rope use a 5/8” size Wedge Socket Assembly. Welding of the tail on standard wire rope is not recommended. Seizing of the tail is preferred following the recommended practices of the wire rope manufacture. The tail length of the dead end should be a minimum of 6 rope diameters but not less than 6”.
• Align live end of rope, with center line of pin. (See Figure 1)
• Secure dead end section of rope. (See Figure 1)
• DO NOT ATTACH DEAD END TO LIVE END. (See Figure 1)
• Use a hammer to seat Wedge and Rope as deep into socket as possible before applying first load.
• To use with Rotation Resistant wire rope (special wire rope constructions with 8 or more outer strands) ensure that the dead end is welded, brazed or seized before inserting the wire rope into wedge socket to prevent core slippage or loss of rope lay. The tail length of the dead end should be a minimum of 20 rope diameters but not less than 6” (Figure 1)

Operating Safety

• Apply first load to fully seat the Wedge and Wire Rope in the socket. This load should be of equal or greater weight than loads expected in use.
• Efficiency rating of the Wedge Socket termination is based upon the catalog breaking strength of Wire Rope. The efficiency of properly assembled Wedge Socket is 80%.
• During use, do not strike the dead end section with any other elements of the rigging (Called two-blocking).
• Do not allow a direct load to contact the wedge.