

# Crosby® / BULLARD® GOLDEN GATE® HOOKS

## WARNINGS & APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS



**QUIC-CHECK®** Hoist Hooks incorporate markings forged into the product which address two (2) **QUIC-CHECK®** features: **Deformation Indicators** – Two strategically placed marks, one just below the shank or eye and the other on the hook tip, which allows for a **QUIC-CHECK®** measurement to determine if the throat opening has changed, thus indicating abuse or overload.

**To check**, use a measuring device (i.e., tape measure) to measure the distance between the marks. The marks should align to either an inch or half-inch increment on the measuring device. If the measurement does not meet criteria, the hook should be inspected further for possible damage.

**Angle Indicators** – Indicates the maximum included angle which is allowed between two (2) sling legs in the hook. These indicators also provide the opportunity to approximate other included angles between two sling legs.



### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION - READ & FOLLOW

- 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 in compliance with the schedule in ANSI B 30.10.
- For hooks used in frequent load cycles or pulsating loads, the hook and threads should be periodically inspected by Magnetic Particle or Dye Penetrant. (Note: Some disassembly may be required.)
- See WARNING box and Figure 6 for special instructions for securing the nut to the shank at assembly.
- 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 gate will not work properly on a hook with a bent or worn tip.**
- Manual - closing gates must be completely closed for the lock to work.
- 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.
- Never side load, back load, or tip load a hook. Side loading, back loading and tip loading are conditions that damage and reduce the capacity of the hook (See Figure 2).
- Eye hooks, shank hooks and swivel hooks are designed to be used with wire rope or chain. Efficiency of assembly may be reduced when used with synthetic material.

## ⚠ WARNING

- Loads may disengage from hook if proper procedures are not followed.
- A falling load may cause serious injury or death.
- Before using, inspect the hook and gate daily to ensure it is in proper operating condition.
- Failure to properly insert the pin could result in the load falling.
- All Golden Gate® Hooks with threaded shanks require a pin to secure the nut to the shank. This pin prevents the nut from backing off or unscrewing from the threads and causing the load to drop.
- If the pin and nut are removed from the shank to replace any hook components, the pin and nut must be installed before use.  
**NOTE: 1. If a solid pin was used, the old pin "must" be discarded and a new pin inserted to secure the nut to the shank.**  
**2. If a spring pin (coil type) was used, it may be reused provided that the spring pin and / or the drill hole was not damaged.**
- The gate is not a load-bearing device. Do not allow the sling or other loads to bear against the gate.
- Threads may corrode and / or strip and drop the load.
- Hands, fingers and body should be kept away from the hook and load whenever possible.
- Never apply more force than the hook's assigned Working Load Limit (WLL) rating.
- Read and understand these instructions before using.

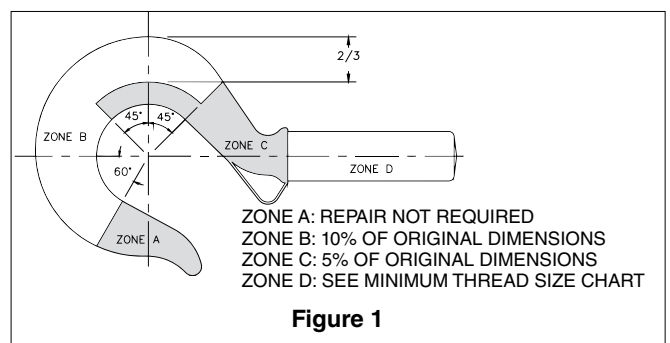


Figure 1

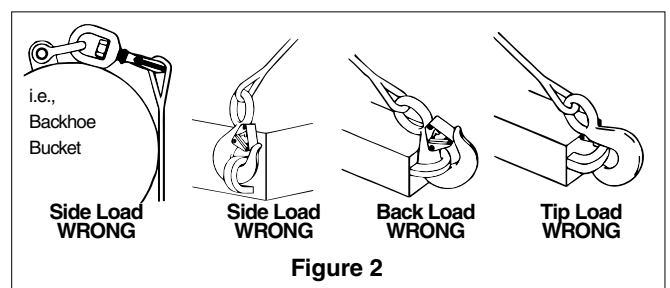


Figure 2