

WIRELOCK®

WARNINGS & APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ WARNING

- **WIRELOCK®** should be stored in a cool dry place (10°C to 24°C/ 50°F to 75°F)
- **Incorrect use of WIRELOCK®** can result in an unsafe termination which may lead to serious injury, death, or property damage.
- **Do not use WIRELOCK®** with stainless steel rope in salt water environment applications.
- **Use only soft annealed iron wire for seizing.**
- **Do not use any other wire (copper, brass, stainless, etc.) for seizing.**
- **Never use an assembly until the WIRELOCK® has gelled and cured.**
- **Remove any non-metallic coating from the broomed area.**
- **Non Crosby sockets with large grooves need to have those grooves filled before use with WIRELOCK®.**
- **Read, understand, and follow these instructions and those on product containers before using WIRELOCK®.**

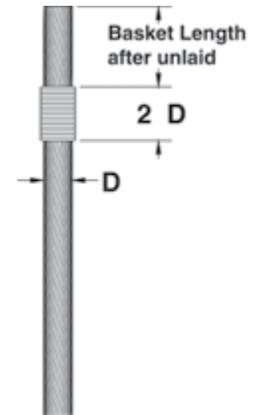
The following simplified, step-by-step instructions should be used only as a guide for experienced, trained users. **For full information, consult Crosby's Wire Rope End Terminations Manual, API (American Petroleum Institute) Recommended Practice 9B, ISO Standards, Wire Rope Manufacturers Catalogs, and Wire Rope Sling Users Manual.**

STEP 1 – SOCKET SELECTION

1. **WIRELOCK®** is recommended for use with Crosby 416-417 Spelter Sockets. Structural strand requires a socket with the basket length approximately 5 times the strand diameter or fifty (50) times the wire diameter, whichever is greater, to achieve 100% efficiency. Consult the Wire Rope End Terminations Manual for proper selection of Wire Rope or Structural Strand sockets.
2. For use with sockets other than Crosby 416-417 consult the socket manufacturer or Crosby Engineering.
3. Sockets used with **WIRELOCK®** shall comply with Federal or International (CEN, ISO) Standards.
4. **WIRELOCK®**, as with all socketing media, depends upon the wedging action of the cone within the socket basket to develop full efficiency. A rough finish inside the socket may increase the load at which seating will occur. Seating is required to develop the wedging action.

STEP 2 – MEASURE AND SEIZE

The rope ends to be socketed should be of sufficient length so that the end of the unalaid wires (from the strands) will be at the top of the socket basket. Seizing should be placed at a distance from the end equal to the length of the basket of the socket.



STEP 3 – BROOMING

1. Unlay the individual strands and fully broom out the wires of the wire rope and IWRC as far as the seizing. The wires should be separated but not straightened.
2. Cut out any fiber core.
3. Unlay the individual wires from each strand, including the IWRC, completely, down to the seizing.
4. Remove any plastic material from broomed area.



STEP 4 – CLEANING

1. The method of cleaning will depend on the lubricant and/or coating on the wire.
2. The methods and materials used for cleaning should comply with the current EPA or local regulations.
3. Consult your Wire Rope supplier or Wire Rope manufacturer for recommended material and methods. Follow the solvent supplier's recommendations for cleaning the broomed end.
4. Allow the broom to dry thoroughly.

