

Figure 3

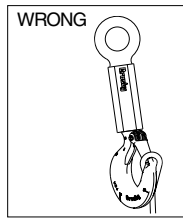


Figure 4

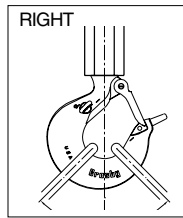


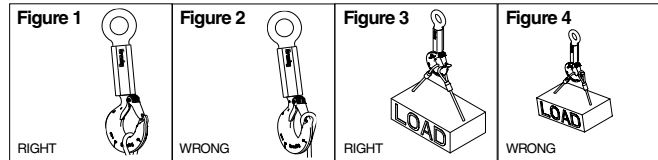
Figure 5

- Never use an eye bolt if eye or shank is bent or elongated.
- Remove from service the hexagon body if internal threads are corroded beyond 20% of the eye bolt or hoist hook shank's threaded engagement lengths.
- Hexagon body with nicks or gouges may be repaired by grinding lengthwise.
- Inspect the spiral pin holes on the hoist hook, hexagon body and eye bolt. At assembly, the spiral pin must engage with a press fit.

Warning and Application Instructions for Crosby® Hook Latch

Important Safety Information – Read & Follow

- Always inspect hook and latch before using.
- Never use a latch that is distorted or bent.
- Always make sure spring will force the latch against the tip of the hook.
- Always make sure hook supports the load. The latch must never support the load (See Figures 1 & 2).
- When placing two (2) sling legs in hooks, make sure the angle between the legs is less the 90° and if the hook or load is tilted, nothing bears against the bottom of this latch (See Figures 3 & 4).
- Latches are intended to retain loose sling or devices under slack conditions.
- Latches are not intended to be an anti-fouling device.



⚠ WARNING

- Loads may disengage from hook if proper procedures are not followed.
- A falling load may cause serious injury or death.
- See OSHA Rule 1926.550 (g)(4)(iv)(B) for personnel hoisting for cranes and derricks. Only a Crosby or McKissick hook with a PL Latch attached and secured with bolt, nut and cotter (or Crosby Toggle Pin) or a Crosby hook with a S-4320 Latch attached and secured with a cotter pin, or a Crosby SHUR-LOC® hook in the locked position may be used for any personnel hoisting. A hook with a Crosby SS-4055 latch attached shall NOT be used for personnel lifting.
- Hook must always support the load. The load must never be supported by the latch.
- Read and understand these instructions before using hook and latch.