

TACKLE BLOCK & SHEAVE ASSEMBLY

WARNINGS, USE AND MAINTENANCE INFORMATION

WARNING

- A potential hazard exists when lifting or dragging heavy loads with tackle block assemblies.
- Failure to design and use tackle block systems properly may cause a load to slip or fall – the result could be serious injury or death.
- Failure to design lifting system with appropriate sheave assembly material for the intended application may cause premature sheave, bearing or Wireline wear and ultimate failure - the result could be serious injury or death.
- A tackle block system should be rigged by a qualified person as defined by ANSI/ASME B30.26.
- Instruct workers to keep hands and body away from block sheaves and swivels – and away from “pinch points” where rope touches block parts or loads.
- Do not side load tackle blocks.
- See OSHA Rule 1926.1431(g)(1)(i)(A) and 1926.1501(g)(4)(iv)(B) for personnel hoisting by cranes and derricks, and OSHA Directive CPL 2-1.36 — Interim Inspection Procedures During Communication Tower Construction Activities. Only a Crosby or McKissick Hook with a PL latch attached and secured with a bolt, nut and cotter pin (or toggle pin) or a PL-N latch attached and secured with toggle pin; or a Crosby hook with an S-4320 latch attached and secured with cotter pin or bolt, nut and 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.
- Instruct workers to be alert and to wear proper safety gear in areas where loads are moved or supported with tackle block systems.
- Use only genuine Crosby parts as replacement.
- Read, understand, and follow these instructions to select, use and maintain tackle block systems.
- Do not use a block or ball that does not have a legible capacity tag.

Important:

For maximum safety and efficiency, tackle block and sheave systems must be properly designed, used, and maintained. You must understand the use of tackle block components and sheaves in the system. The responsibility for the use and application of products rests with the user. Read them carefully and completely.

Some parts of these instructions must use technical words and detailed explanations. NOTE: If you do not understand all words, diagrams, and definitions – **A block and system must be designed by a qualified person.** For further assistance, call:

In U.S.A. – Crosby Engineered Products Group at (800)777-1555.

In CANADA – Crosby Canada, Ltd. (877) 462-7672.

In EUROPE – N.V. Crosby Europe (+32)(0)15 75 71 25.

As you read instructions, pay particular attention to safety information in bold print.

KEEP INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE – DO NOT THROW AWAY!

General Cautions or Warnings

Ratings shown in Crosby Group literature are applicable only to new or in “as new” products.

Working Load Limit ratings indicate the greatest force or load a product can carry under usual environmental conditions. Shock loading and extraordinary conditions must be taken into account when selecting products for use in tackle block systems. Working Load Limit ratings are based on all sheaves of tackle block system being utilized. If all sheaves are not utilized, balance must be maintained, and the Working Load Limit must be reduced proportionally to prevent overloading sheave components. Changes from full sheave reeving arrangement should be only at the recommendation of a qualified person, and incorporate good rigging practices.

In general, the products displayed in Crosby Group literature are used as parts of a system being employed to accomplish a task. Therefore, we can only recommend within the Working Load Limits, or other stated limitations, the use of products for this purpose.

The Working Load Limit or Design (Safety) Factor of each Crosby product may be affected by wear, misuse, overloading, corrosion, deformation, intentional alteration, and other use conditions. Regular inspection must be conducted to determine whether use can be continued at the catalog assigned WLL, a reduced WLL, a reduced Design (Safety) Factor, or withdrawn from service.

Crosby Group products generally are intended for tension or pull. Side loading must be avoided, as it exerts additional force or loading which the product is not designed to accommodate.

Always make sure the hook supports the load. The latch must never support the load.

Welding of load supporting parts or products can be hazardous. Knowledge of materials, heat treatment, and welding procedures are necessary for proper welding. Crosby Group should be consulted for information.

Crane component parts, i.e., the boom, block, overhaul ball, swivel, and wire ropes are metallic and will conduct electricity. Read and understand OSHA standard covering crane and derrick operations (29 CFR 1926.1501 SUBPART N) before operating proximate to power lines.

Definitions

STATIC LOAD – The load resulting from a constantly applied force or load.

WORKING LOAD LIMIT – The maximum mass or force which the product is authorized to support in general service when the pull is applied in-line, unless noted otherwise, with respect to the center line of the product. This term is used interchangeably with the following terms.

1. WLL
2. Rated Load Value
3. SWL
4. Safe Working Load
5. Resultant Safe Working Load

WORKING LOAD – The maximum mass or force which the product is authorized to support in a particular service.

PROOF LOAD – The average force applied in the performance of a proof test; the average force to which a product may be subjected before deformation occurs.

PROOF TEST – A test applied to a product solely to determine non-conforming material or manufacturing defects.

ULTIMATE LOAD – The average load or force at which the product fails, or no longer supports the load.