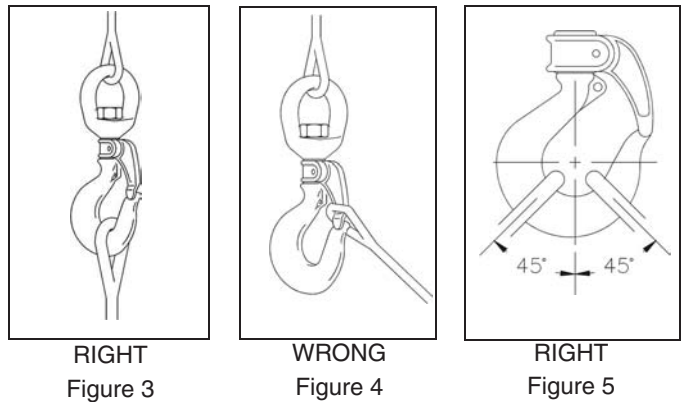


- The use of a latch may be mandatory by regulations or safety codes: e.g., OSHA, MSHA, ANSI/ASME B30, Insurance etc.
- Always make sure the hook supports the load (See Figure 3). The gate must never support the load (See Figure 4).
- When placing two (2) sling legs in hook, make sure the angle from the vertical to the outermost leg is not greater than 45 degrees, and the included angle between the legs does not exceed 90 degrees* (See Figure 5).
- See ANSI/ASME B30.10 "Hooks" for additional information.
- If any of the following conditions exist, remove hook from service immediately and repair with genuine Crosby / Bullard Golden Gate® hook parts or replace the hook.
- The gate does not lock in the closed position.
- The gate is worn, deformed, inoperative, or fails to bridge the hook throat opening.
- Load pins or bolts in the chain connectors are worn or bent.
- When hook is used to support a hoist, the weight of the hoist must be deducted from the assigned hook Working Load Limit.
- The rated capacity of chain connector hook assemblies must equal or exceed the capacity of the hoist.

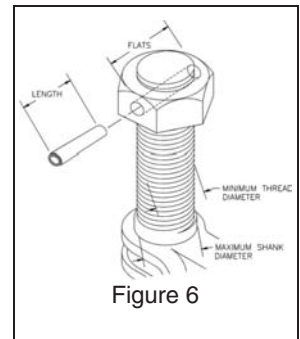
* For two legged slings with angles greater than 90°, use an intermediate link such as a master link or bolt type shackle to collect the legs of the slings. The intermediate link can then be placed over the hook to provide an in-line load on the hook. This approach must also be used when using slings with three or more legs.



Important - Basic Machining and Thread Information Read and Follow

- Wrong thread and/or shank size can cause stripping and loss of load.
- The maximum diameter is the largest diameter that will fit into the gate.
- All threads must be Class 2 or better.
- The minimum thread length engaged in the nut should not be less than one (1) thread diameter.
- All nuts must be secured to the shank by cross drilling the nut and threaded shank and inserting the appropriate coil type spring pin (See WARNING box and Figure 6 for special instructions).
- Coil type spring pin must be as long as the distance across the nut flats or diameter (See Figure 6).
- Consult the Crosby / Bullard Golden Gate® Hook Identification and Working Load Limit Chart (See below) for the coil type spring pin diameter.
- Remove any hook from service that requires a larger coil type spring than that shown in the chart below.

- Hook shanks are not intended to be swaged on wire rope or rod.
- Hook shanks are not intended to be drilled and internally threaded.
- Crosby cannot assume responsibility for, (A) the quality of machining, (B) the type of application, or (C) the means of attachment to the power source or load.
- Consult the Crosby/Bullard Golden Gate® Hook Identification & Working Load Limit Chart (below) for the minimum thread size for assigned Working Load Limits (WLL). +
- Remove from service any hook which has threads corroded more than 20% of the nut engaged length.



Crosby / Bullard Golden Gate® Hook Identification & Working Load Limit Chart®

Hook / Gate Size	Working Load Limit ** + (tons)	Maximum Shank Diameter (in.)	Minimum Thread Size	Spring* Pin Size (in.)	Drilled Hole Size (in.)	Hook / Gate Size	Working Load Limit (tons)	Maximum Shank Diameter (in.)	Minimum Thread Size	Spring* Pin Size (in.)	Drilled Hole Size (in.)
1	.5	—	—	—	—	11	9.2	1.497	1-1/2 - 6 UNC	5/16	.308 / .319
2	1.0	.498	1/2 - 13 UNC	1/8	.124 / .129	12	12.3	1.622	1-5/8 - 5-1/2 UNC	5/16	.308 / .319
3	1.4	.559	9/16 - 12 UNC	1/8	.124 / .129	13	15.0	1.747	1-3/4 - 5 UNC	3/8	.370 / .383
4	1.7	.623	5/8 - 11 UNC	1/8	.124 / .129	14	18.5	1.997	2 - 4-1/2 UNC	3/8	.370 / .383
5	2.3	.747	3/4 - 10 UNC	5/32	.155 / .160	16	24.7	2.747	2-3/4 - 4 UNC	1/2	.493 / .510
6	4.0	.872	7/8 - 9 UNC	3/16	.185 / .192	16-A	33.0	2.747	2-3/4 - 4 UNC	1/2	.493 / .510
7	4.2	.997	1 - 8 UNC	3/16	.185 / .192	17	49.5	3.996	4 - 4 UNC	3/4	.743 / .760
8	5.5	1.122	1-1/8 - 7 UNC	1/4	.247 / .256	17-A	66.0	3.996	4 - 4 UNC	3/4	.743 / .760
9	7.2	1.247	1-1/4 - 7 UNC	1/4	.247 / .256	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Heavy Duty Coil Type Spring Pin.
 ** Minimum ultimate strength is 4 times the Working Load Limit.
 + 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 centerline 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. Ultimate Load is 4 times the Working Load.