

HOIST RING WARNINGS AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS



HR-125/SS-125
(Red Washer)
HR-125M
SS-125M
(Silver Washer)



HR-1000
(Red Washer)
HR-1000M
(Silver Washer)



HR-125C



HR-125W

Hoist Ring Application Assembly Safety

- Use swivel hoist ring only with a ferrous metal (steel, iron) or soft metal (i.e., aluminum) loads (work piece). Do not leave threaded end of hoist ring in aluminum loads for long time periods due to corrosion.
- After determining the loads on each hoist ring, select the proper size hoist ring using the Working Load Limit ratings in Table 1, 2, 4 & 5 for UNC threads and Table 3 & 6 for Metric threads.
- Drill and tap the work piece to the correct size to a minimum depth of one-half the threaded shank diameter plus the threaded shank length. See rated load limit and bolt torque requirements imprinted on top of the swivel trunion (See Table 1 thru Table 6).
- Install hoist ring to recommended torque with a torque wrench making sure the bushing flange meets the load (work piece) surface.
- Never use spacers between bushing flange and mounting surface.
- Always select proper load rated lifting device for use with Swivel Hoist Ring.
- Attach lifting device ensuring free fit to hoist ring bail (lifting ring) (Fig. 1).
- Apply partial load and check proper rotation and alignment. There should be no interference between load (work piece) and hoist ring bail (Fig. 2).
- Special Note: When a Hoist Ring is installed with a retention nut, the nut must have a full thread engagement and must meet one of the following standards to develop the Working Load Limit (WLL).
 1. **ASTM A-563** (A) Grade D Hex Thick
(B) Grade DH Standard Hex
 2. **SAE Grade 8** — Standard Hex

Hoist Ring Inspection / Maintenance

- Always inspect hoist ring before use.
- Regularly inspect hoist ring parts (Fig.3).
- Never use hoist ring that shows signs of corrosion, wear or damage.
- Never use hoist ring if bail is bent or elongated.
- Always be sure threads on shank and receiving hole are clean, not damaged, and fit properly.
- Always check with torque wrench before using an already installed hoist ring.
- Always make sure there are no spacers (washers) used between bushing flange and the mounting surface. Remove any spacers (washers) and retorque before use.
- Always ensure free movement of bail. The bail should pivot 180 degrees and swivel 360 degrees (Fig. 4).
- Always be sure total work piece surface is in contact with hoist ring bushing mating surface. Drilled and tapped hole must be 90 degrees to load (work piece) surface.

⚠ WARNING

- Loads may slip or fall if proper Hoist Ring assembly and lifting procedures are not used.
- A falling load may cause serious injury or death.
- Install hoist ring bolt to torque requirements listed in tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 for the HR-125, HR-1000, HR125C, HR-125M, HR-1000M and HR125W, SS-125 and SS-125M respectively.
- Web sling HR-125W connecting bolt must be securely tightened in place. The jam nut must then be securely tightened onto the connecting bolt, see Table 4, last column.
- Read, understand and follow all instructions and chart information.
- Do not use with damaged slings or chain. For inspection criteria see ASME B30.9.
- Use only genuine Crosby parts as replacements.
- HR-125C chain connecting pin must be properly secured with the locking pin into the clevis ear.
- Before use tighten bolt first, then tighten nut (HR-125W).

Operating Safety

- Never exceed the capacity of the swivel hoist ring, see Tables 1, 2, 4 and 5 for UNC threads and Tables 3 and 6 for Metric threads. (see next page for tables)
- When using lifting slings of two or more legs, make sure the forces in the legs are calculated using the angle from the horizontal sling angle to the leg and select the proper size swivel hoist ring to allow for the angular forces.

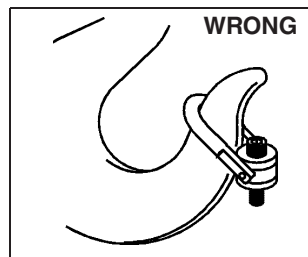


Figure 1

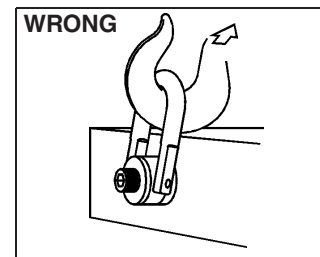


Figure 2

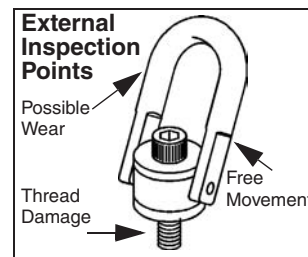


Figure 3

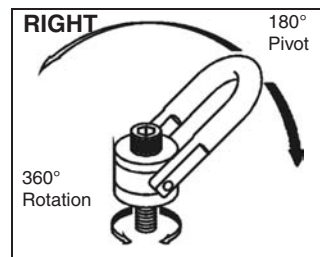


Figure 4