# CROSBY® FORGED WIRE ROPE CLIP WARNINGS & APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

G-450 (Red-U-Bolt®)



## **WARNING**

- Failure to read, understand, and follow these instructions may cause death or serious injury.
- Read and understand these instructions before using clips.
- · Match the same size clip to the same size wire rope.
- · Prepare wire rope end termination only as instructed.
- · Do not use with plastic coated wire rope.
- Apply first load to test the assembly. This load should be of equal or greater weight than loads expected in use. Next, check and retighten nuts to recommended torque (See Table 1)
- The reuse of clips is discouraged. As recommended by Crosby, have qualified personnel inspect product before use.

Efficiency ratings for wire rope end terminations are based upon the minimum breaking force of wire rope. The efficiency rating of a properly prepared loop or thimble-eye termination for clip sizes 1/8" through 7/8" is 80%, and for sizes 1" through 3-1/2" is 90%.

The number of clips shown (see Table 1) is based upon using RRL or RLL wire rope,  $6 \times 19$  or  $6 \times 37$  Class, FC or IWRC; IPS or XIP, XXIP. If Seale construction or similar large outer wire type construction in the  $6 \times 19$  Class is to be used for sizes 1 inch and larger, add one additional clip. If a pulley (sheave) is used for turning back the wire rope, add one additional clip.

The number of clips shown also applies to rotation-resistant RRL wire rope, 8 x 19 Class, IPS, XIP, XXIP sizes 1-1/2 inch and smaller; and to rotation-resistant RRL wire rope, 19 x 7 Class, IPS, XIP, XXIP sizes 1-1/2 inch and smaller.

For other wire rope manufacture designs not mentioned above, we recommend contacting Crosby Engineering at the address or telephone number on the back cover to ensure the desired efficiency rating.

The style of wire rope termination used for any application is the obligation of the user.

### For OSHA (Construction) applications, see OSHA 1926.251.

**1.** Refer to Table 1 following these instructions. Turn back specified amount



of rope from thimble or loop. Apply first clip one base width from dead end of rope. Apply U-Bolt over dead end of wire rope – live end rests in saddle (Never saddle a dead horse!). Use torque wrench to tighten nuts evenly, alternate from one nut to the other until reaching the recommended torque (See Figure 1).

2. When two clips are required, apply the second clip as near the loop or



thimble as possible. Use torque wrench to tighten nuts evenly, alternating until reaching the recommended torque. When more than two clips are required, apply the second clip as near the loop or thimble as possible, turn nuts on second clip firmly, but do not tighten. (See Figure 2)

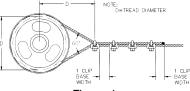
3. When three or more clips are required, space additional clips equally between first two

take up rope slack – use torque wrench to tighten



nuts on each clip evenly, alternating from one nut to the other until reaching recommended torque (See Figure 3).

4. If a pulley (sheave) is used in place of a thimble, add one additional clip. Clip spacing should be as shown.



(See Figure 4)

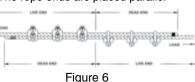
Figure 4

### 5. WIRE ROPE SPLICING PROCEDURES:

The preferred method of splicing two wire ropes together is to use inter-locking turnback eyes with thimbles, using the recommended number of clips on each eye (See Figure 5).

An alternate method is to use twice the number of clips as used for a turnback termination. The rope ends are placed parallel to each other,

overlapping by twice
the turnback amount
shown in the application
instructions. The minimum
number of clips should be
installed on each dead end
(See Figure 6). Spacing, insta



(See Figure 6). Spacing, installation torque, and other instructions still apply.

### 6. IMPORTANT

Apply first load to test the assembly. This load should be of equal or greater weight than loads expected in use. Next, check and use torque wrench to retighten nuts to recommended torque.

In accordance with good rigging and maintenance practices, the wire rope end termination should be inspected periodically for wear, abuse, and general adequacy.

Table 1				
Rope Size		Minimum No. of Clips	Amount of Rope to	* Torque
1/8	3-4	2	85	6.1
3/16	5	2	95	10.2
1/4	6-7	2	120	20.3
5/16	8	2	133	40.7
3/8	9-10	2	165	61.0
7/16	11-12	2	178	88
1/2	13	3	292	88
9/16	14-15	3	305	129
5/8	16	3	305	129
3/4	18-20	4	460	176
7/8	22	4	480	305
1	24-25	5	660	305
1-1/8	28-30	6	860	305
1-1/4	33-34	7	1120	488
1-3/8	36	7	1120	488
1-1/2	38-40	8	1370	488
1-5/8	41-42	8	1470	583
1-3/4	44-46	8	1550	800
2	48-52	8	1800	1017
2-1/4	56-58	8	1850	1017
2-1/2	62-65	9	2130	1017
2-3/4	68-72	10	2540	1017
3	75-78	10	2690	1627
3-1/2	85-90	12	3780	1627

If a pulley (sheave) is used for turning back the wire rope, add one additional clip. See Figure 4.

If a greater number of clips are used than shown in the table, the amount of turnback should be increased proportionately.

\*The tightening torque values shown are based upon the threads being clean, dry, and free of lubrication.