# **CROSBY® CLIPS** WARNINGS AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS



## A 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, this page).

Efficiency ratings for wire rope end terminations are based upon the catalog breaking strength 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 x 19 or 6 x 36 Class, FC or IWRC; IPS or XIP, XXIP. If Seale construction or similar large outer wire type construction in the 6 x 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 1-3/4 inch and smaller.

For other classes of wire rope not mentioned above, we recommend contacting Crosby Engineering to ensure the desired efficiency rating.

For elevator, personnel hoist, and scaffold applications, refer to ANSI A17.1 and ANSI A10.4. These standards do not recommend U-Bolt style wire rope clip terminations. The style 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 in 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 evenly, alternate from one nut to the other until reaching the recommended torque.

2. When two clips are required, apply the second clip as near the loop or thimble as possible. Use torgue wrench to tighten evenly, alternating until



Figure 2

reaching the recommended torgue. 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. Proceed to Step 3.

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



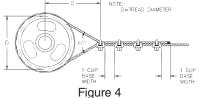
Figure 3

up rope slack - use torque wrench to tighten nuts on each U-Bolt evenly, alternating from one nut to the other until reaching recommended torque.

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

#### 5. WIRE ROPE SPLICING **PROCEDURES:**

The preferred method of splicing two wire ropes



TURNBACK

together is to use inter-locking turnback eyes with thimbles, using the recommended number of clips on each eye (See Figure 5).

LIVE END

A REES REES REES

- LOAD

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

DEAD END LIVE END Figure 6

Figure 5

of clips should be installed on each dead end (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 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				
Clip Size (in.)	Rope Size (in.)	Minimum No. of Clips	Amount of Rope to Turn Back in Inches	* Torque in Ft.Lbs.
1/8	1/8	2	3-1/4	4.5
3/16	3/16	2	3-3/4	7.5
1/4	1/4	2	4-3/4	15
5/16	5/16	2	5-1/4	30
3/8	3/8	2	6-1/2	45
7/16	7/16	2	7	65
1/2	1/2	3	11-1/2	65
9/16	9/16	3	12	95
5/8	5/8	3	12	95
3/4	3/4	4	18	130
7/8	7/8	4	19	225
1	1	5	26	225
1-1/8	1-1/8	6	34	225
1-1/4	1-1/4	7	44	360
1-3/8	1-3/8	7	44	360
1-1/2	1-1/2	8	54	360
1-5/8	1-5/8	8	58	430
1-3/4	1-3/4	8	61	590
2	2	8	71	750
2-1/4	2-1/4	8	73	750
2-1/2	2-1/2	9	84	750
2-3/4	2-3/4	10	100	750
3	3	10	106	1200
3-1/2	3-1/2	12	149	1200
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				
If a greater number of clips are used than shown in the table, the amount of turnback should be increased proportionately.				

turnback should be increased proportionately.

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