

ProCraft PHC Pipe Hooks

The personnel responsible for operation, maintenance or repair of the product must read, understand and follow these operating instructions. Before operating this product, read this manual and follow all safety rules and operating instructions. Save these instructions for future reference.

ProCraft PHC pipe hooks are used for the horizontal lifting and transportation of concrete or steel pipes. They have a high quality pressure resistant plastic in the bearing surfaces with a light weight design and high working loads. These hooks can only be used in pairs, using a two-leg lifting sling or with a spreader beam.

Operating instructions

Determine the weight of the load that is to be lifted or moved and make sure it does not exceed the working load limit of the hook, and the thickness of the pipe wall is within its operating limits. Ensure you have a two-leg lifting assembly or spreader beam, do not use two overhead cranes. They are not suitable for use on endless slings or slings with unequal leg lengths. Install PHC pipe hook at each end of the pipe, and ensure the back end of the jaw sits firmly against the pipe wall. Keeping your hands clear from pinching or being crushed, carefully hold hook in place and slowly raise the load until weight comes on. Transport the pipe to its new position, lifting steadily to allow effective gripping by the hooks upon taking up the load, and lower load slowly to its new location resting on solid ground. DO NOT try to push or pull the load into a position that the normal hoist travel cannot reach.

Warning

To avoid damage and /or personal injury:

1. DO NOT exceed working load limit of the pipe hook
2. DO NOT use the hook or pipe to lift or transport people.
3. DO NOT use a damaged or altered pipe hook. Inspect prior to use.
4. DO NOT lift or transport loads over people and make sure all personnel remain clear of supported pipe.
5. DO NOT lift the pipe that is not fully engaged with the pipe hook.
6. DO NOT leave load supported by the pipe hooks unattended
7. DO NOT lift loads that are not balanced, and in control.
8. DO NOT lift more than one pipe at a time.
9. DO NOT weld or modify Pipe Hooks.
10. DO NOT lift pipe with any debris, oil or grease that may prevent the hook from solid contact with the pipe

Inspection

To maintain a safe continuous and satisfactory operation of the pipe hook, a regular inspection procedure must be initiated so that worn or damaged parts can be replaced before they become unsafe.

A visual inspection should be carried out prior to each lift, if faults are detected, the hook must be put out of service immediately. In particular, the operator should inspect for:

- Check that the hook has no signs of visual damage
- The plastic coating has no damage and is contamination free (plastic should be dry and clean of dirt, grit and greases)
- Check the frame and jaw for signs of damage, cracks or deformation.
- Make sure all attachment devices are approved and are of the correct tonnage. All the attachment links and securing devices must be sufficiently large, so that the hook can move freely. Follow the inspection guidelines for these attachment devices.

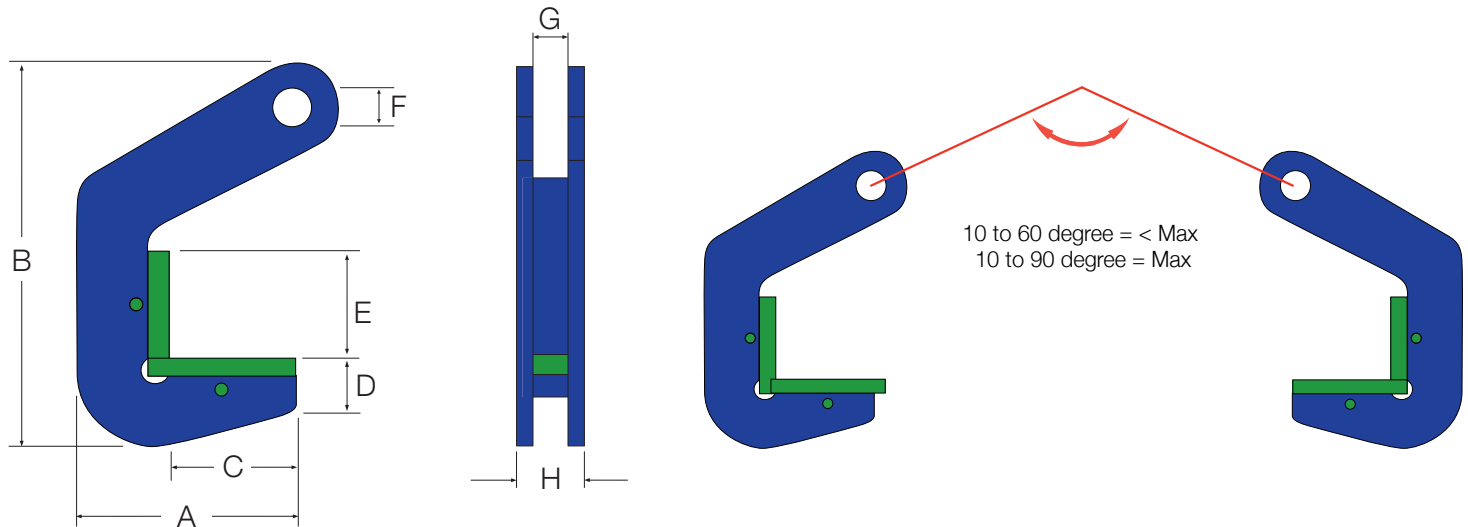
Frequent Inspections: the specific meaning of “frequent” varies from daily to monthly depending on the service classification (normal, heavy, severe, and special/infrequent) of the hook. Definitions of the service classifications appear in ASME B30.20. The operator or other designated person(s) should visually inspect the hook for:

- Cracks, deformation, or excessive wear or damage of any part of the hook including the load bearing pads;
- Nameplates and WLL tags correctly installed

Periodic Inspections: complete visual inspections performed AND recorded by a qualified person. These reports should be dated, signed by each person who performed the inspection, and kept on file where they are readily available to authorized personnel. The inspection should specifically look for:

- Worn or loose parts; damage or wear to the plastic coating
- Excessive wear on frame or jaw
- Excessive wear at the points where the hook connects to the slings. A visual inspection of any lifting components connected to the hook should be included.

Any hook that does not pass the visual inspection should be immediately removed from service.



Wesco Part Number	Capacity Tons per pair	Dimensions	Jaw Opening	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Weight per piece
20PR- PHC015	1-1/2	inches	0 to 1.57	5.51	8.66	2.76	1.18	1.26	1.06	0.83	1.26	4.41
		mm	0 to 40	140	220	70	30	32	27	21	32	2.00
20PR- PHC030	3	inches	0 to 1.57	5.59	8.98	2.76	1.34	1.34	1.06	0.67	1.26	6.22
		mm	0 to 40	142	228	70	34	34	27	17	32	2.82
20PR- PHC060	6	inches	0 to 1.96	5.98	9.13	2.76	1.38	1.77	1.06	0.59	1.50	9.92
		mm	0 to 50	152	232	70	35	45	27	15	38	4.50