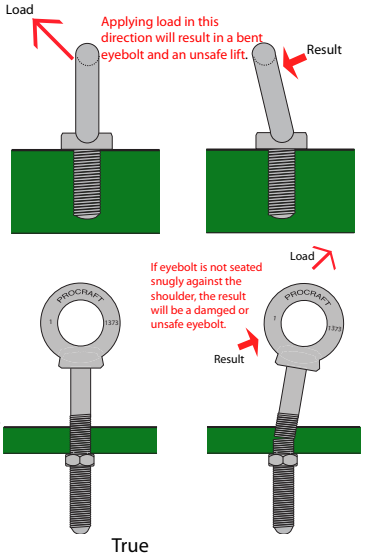
EYEBOLTS are commonly attached to a load to provide an attachment point for slings and rigging. They are generally manufactured from forged carbon or alloy steel.

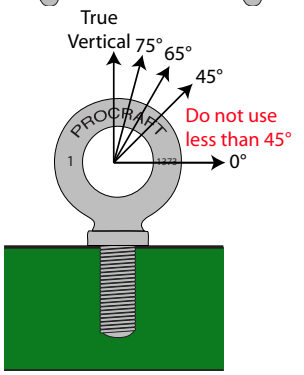
Eyebolt Types

Eyebolts come in many varying configurations. You can get them with shoulder nut, regular (shoulder less), machinery, swivel hoist rings and eyenuts. Shoulder eyebolts are the most practical eyebolt to use as they provide a support to the eyebolt shaft and allows angular lifting with a reduction in capacity. Shoulderless eyebolts are used for in-line lifting only. Swivel hoist rings are suitable for angular type lifting particularly angles exceeding 45 degrees (swivel hoist rings are available in a range of products, please check with Wesco for further details). Eyenuts are drilled and tapped to accept threaded rated rod.

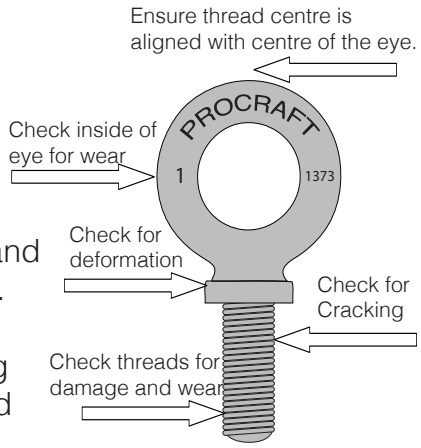


Instructions for Safe Use

1. Ensure that you have the correct eyebolt for the lift. Always use shoulder eyebolts for all applications, except where it is not possible due to the configuration of the load. Shoulderless eyebolts are fine for vertical loading but can bend and fail under angular loading. Shoulder eyebolts loose some capacity when loaded on an angle. Use swivel hoist rings where ever possible on angular lifting especially angles at or less than 45 degrees.
2. Ensure shoulder seats snugly on the surface which they bear. Make sure the eyebolt is screwed down completely and the nut is tightened securely against the load. Spacers may be used, if necessary, to ensure proper seating of the eyebolt. A washer should not be less in diameter than the diameter of the shoulder, and the thickness of the steel washer or spacer must not exceed one thread pitch.
3. An eyebolt must be installed into a tapped hole with a minimum depth of two times the shank diameter.
4. When using lifting slings having two or more legs, make sure the load on each leg is calculated based on the angular loading. Use an eyebolt with a shoulder or swivel hoist ring with the correct WLL suited to the angle being lifted. Reductions for Angular Lifting with Eyebolts:



True Vertical - Full catalogue Working Load Limit
75° - 55% of full catalogue Working Load limit
65° - 35% of full catalogue Working Load limit
45° - 25% of full catalogue Working Load limit DO NOT USE less than 45°
5. DO NOT reeve a sling through a pair of bolts, attach a separate sling to each eyebolt. NEVER insert the point of a hook in an eyebolt, use a shackle instead.
6. DO NOT use wrenches, bars etc to tighten standard eyebolts. Hand tightening is recommenced.
7. DO NOT use a single eyebolt to lift a load that can rotate.
8. DO NOT exceed the rated capacity. DO NOT shock load eyebolts, gradually increase lifting with a steady and even lift.
9. Always inspect eyebolts before use.

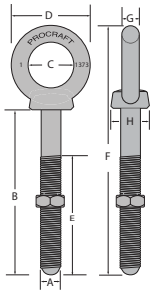


Inspection Before Use

Clean eyebolt and inspect for any signs of defects or wear. Check for signs of deformation, distortion, cracks, loss of material, bent shank and that the centre line of the thread is aligned with the centre line of the eye. Always inspect carefully the thread ensuring that there is no damage or wear to the threaded section. Remove and destroy any eyebolts showing signs of damage or abuse as outlined above. NEVER machine, cut, grind or weld any eyebolts. DESTROY any eyebolts showing sign of alteration.

ProCraft Galvanized Shoulder Nut Eyebolts

Shoulder nut eyebolts are forged carbon steel and hot dipped galvanized, which makes them ideal for marine and outdoor environments. They are available with long shank lengths suitable for inserting through thicker material. The shoulder gives support to the eyebolt and allows for limited angular loading. Supplied with one heavy hex nut. Meets AMSE B30.26



Stock Code	Size Inches A x B	Working Load Limit Pounds @ 90 Degrees	Dimension Inches						Weight per Piece Pounds
			C	D	E	F	G	H	
28BSH-01	1/4 X 2	650	0.50	0.88	1.50	2.94	0.19	0.47	0.06
28BSH-02	1/4 X 4	650	0.50	0.88	2.50	4.94	0.19	0.47	0.09
28BSH-03	5/16 X 2-1/4	1,200	0.62	1.12	1.50	3.50	0.25	0.56	0.11
28BSH-04	5/16 X 4-1/4	1,200	0.62	1.12	2.50	5.50	0.25	0.56	0.15
28BSH-05	3/8 X 2 1/2	1,550	0.75	1.38	1.50	3.97	0.31	0.66	0.19
28BSH-06	3/8 X 4-1/2	1,550	0.75	1.38	2.50	5.97	0.31	0.66	0.25
28BSH-06X	3/8 x 6	1,550	0.75	1.38	2.50	7.47	0.31	0.66	0.31
28BSH-07	1/2 X 3-1/4	2,600	1.00	1.75	1.50	5.12	0.38	0.91	0.41
28BSH-08	1/2 X 6	2,600	1.00	1.75	3.00	7.88	0.38	0.91	0.59
28BSH-08X	1/2 x 8	2,600	1.00	1.75	3.00	9.88	0.38	0.91	0.63
28BSH-09	5/8 X 4	5,200	1.25	2.25	2.00	6.44	0.50	1.12	0.83
28BSH-10	5/8 X 6	5,200	1.25	2.25	3.00	8.44	0.50	1.12	1.00
28BSH-10X	5/8 x 8	5,200	1.25	2.25	3.00	10.44	0.50	1.12	1.17
28BSH-11	3/4 X 4-1/2	7,200	1.50	2.75	2.00	7.44	0.62	1.38	1.50
28BSH-12	3/4 X 6	7,200	1.50	2.75	3.00	8.94	0.62	1.38	1.68
28BSH-12X	3/4 x 8	7,200	1.50	2.75	3.00	10.94	0.62	1.38	1.92
28BSH-14	1 x 6	13,300	2.00	3.75	3.00	9.97	0.88	1.81	3.67
28BSH-15	1 x 9	13,300	2.00	3.75	4.00	12.97	0.88	1.81	4.22
28BSH-15X	1 x 12	13,300	2.00	3.75	4.00	15.97	0.88	1.81	4.77
28BSH-16	1-1/4 x 8	21,000	2.50	4.50	4.50	12.72	1.00	2.28	6.50
28BSH-17	1-1/4 x 12	21,000	2.50	4.50	4.50	16.72	1.00	2.28	7.95