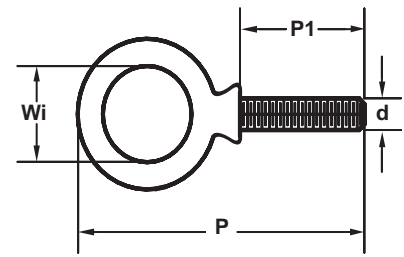


Shoulder Eyebolts

Shoulder Eyebolts



- Forged Steel
- Heat treated, quenched & tempered
- Meets IFI standards, ASTM A 489, ANSI/ASME, B18.5



Shank Diameter	Product Code	Working Load Limit	Dimensions				Weight
			Wi	P1	P	d Thread (UNC-2A)	
Imperial							
in.		lb.	in.	in.	in.	in.	lb.
1/4	456920	500	0.750	1.000	2.39	1/4 - 20	0.06
5/16	456921	900	0.870	1.120	2.80	5/16 - 18	0.11
3/8	456922	1,300	1.000	1.250	3.22	3/8 - 16	0.18
7/16	496933	1,800	1.094	1.375	3.59	7/16 - 14	0.22
1/2	456923	2,400	1.188	1.500	3.96	1/2 - 13	0.35
5/8	456924	4,000	1.375	1.750	4.69	5/8 - 11	0.70
3/4	456925	5,000	1.500	2.000	5.28	3/4 - 10	1.10
7/8	456926	7,000	1.690	2.500	6.04	7/8 - 9	1.70
1	456927	9,000	1.810	2.500	6.67	1 - 8	2.36
1-1/8	456930	12,000	2.000	2.750	7.44	1 1/8 - 7	3.98
1-1/4	456928	15,000	2.180	3.000	8.12	1 1/4 - 7	4.68
1-1/5	456929	21,000	2.500	3.500	9.49	1 1/2 - 6	7.77

Note:

- Do not exceed the working load limit - reduce the working load limit according to the adjacent table if loading other than true vertical. Inspect eyebolts before use. Do not use if bent more than 15° or if wear of more than 10% of original dimension is evident.
- Install with shoulder at 90° to axis of hole to assure total contact of shoulder. Torque nut/eyebolt to assure proper seating. Check seating after initial loading.
- If installing in tapped hole, make sure depth of thread engagement is at least 1-1/2 times bolt diameter. Thread fit must also be good-tight, not loose-sloppy.
- Where eyebolts must be aligned, a washer or shim may be placed under the shoulder to permit alignment when tightened.
- To minimize the bending movement, always apply load in the direction of the plane of eye. Reduce working load limit according to table if loading other than true vertical
- Never insert a hook tip in an eyebolt to load.
- Do not use a sling reeved through an eyebolt or a pair of eyebolts using a shackle.

Shoulder Eyebolt Working Load Limit				
Angle of Loading				
True Vertical	75°	65°	45°	Less than 45°
Full working load limit	55% of full WLL	35% of full WLL	25% of full WLL	DO NOT USE
Refer to Full Specifications for Full Working Load Limits				

If in doubt, consult a rigging handbook or discuss with a qualified person