

GAR-BRO LAYDOWN BUCKET LIFTING BAIL INSPECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are recommendations regarding GAR-BRO bucket bail inspection and wear limits. The details are for our standard Lightweight Laydown, and Extended Gate Laydown types. Specific lifting bail inspection recommendations for special buckets can be obtained by contacting the GAR-BRO at 1-800-643-8192.

General inspection of all GAR-BRO buckets, both daily (on the job), or in the shop (between jobs), should be made using the following guidelines as a minimum. Thorough cleaning of the bucket may be required for a proper inspection to be made. Specific recommendations for each type of bucket follow.

These recommendations are intended only as a guide for the responsible person checking and inspecting the buckets. These recommendations are not intended to be all-inclusive or as a substitute for good judgment and/or experience of the inspector.

GENERAL

1. Inspect all bolts for abrasion, damage, or wear, and insure that all bolts are in place and properly tightened.

2. Inspect all welds for damage, abrasion, cracks, and wear.

3. Inspect the lifting bail for cracks, distortion, abrasion, excessive wear, or any other unsafe condition, especially at lifting and pivot points. Specific instructions for each general type of bucket follow.

4. If any cracks, nicks, or other imperfections exist or if there is any question regarding the integrity of the bucket lifting bail, then the bucket should immediately be removed from service and further investigative action taken. Any modification to a lifting bail on any bucket renders the modified unit unsafe and immediate removal from service is required.

LAYDOWN BUCKET BAILS

All Laydown bucket lifting bails should be inspected as detailed below. See GAR-BRO drawing 74-49 for older "L" series Laydown bucket parts breakdown, GAR-BRO drawing 01-55 for newer "L" series buckets, GAR-BRO drawing 76-24 for older Extended Gate Laydown bucket parts breakdown, or GAR-BRO drawing 01-56 for newer Extended Gate Laydown's. The GAR-BRO service bulletin dated May 19, 1988 regarding Laydown bucket swing type lifting bail inspections, attached, should also be referenced for information. Lifting bails, bushings, and pivot bolts for the "L" series and Extended Gate Laydown buckets are available from the factory for installation by the customer.

A. Visually inspect the bucket lifting bail all over for general condition. Removal of concrete, rust, or other surface material that could hide any damage may be required. Visual inspection should be supplemented by dye penetrant or magnetic particle methods of inspection by properly trained personnel if there is any doubt as to the condition of the bail after a thorough visual inspection. Particular attention should be paid to the bend in the bail flat bar at the ends of the bail plate with the aid of a 7X to 10X magnifying lens since this is where significant side loading of the bail using improper hoisting techniques could cause cracking over a long period of time. Any cracks found are grounds for complete bail replacement before the bucket is returned to service. Further details regarding side loading of laydown bucket bails may be found in the service bulletin, which is attached.

B. Inspect the bail pivot bushings for general condition and replace if the radial movement of the bushing and the bail exceeds 1/16 inch. Radial movement indicates that the bushing is worn and if not replaced could cause wear on the bail pivot bolt. If the bushing is badly worn and has therefore allowed the bail pivot bolt to wear, the bail pivot bolt and bushing must be replaced before the bucket is returned to service.

C. Inspect the bail flat bars where they contact the rear bail stop. Notching in this area should be smoothed out to eliminate sharp edges or nicks. Complete bail replacement before the bucket is returned to service is required if the depth of the notch exceeds 1/4 inch in depth as measured by laying a straight edge to bridge the notch and measuring the maximum distance from the root of the notch to the edge.

D. Inspect the bail flat bars where they contact the bucket with the bail pivoted forward in the charging position. Depending on the date of manufacture of the bucket, forward bail stops may or may not be present. Notching in this area should be smoothed out to eliminate sharp edges. Complete bail replacement before the bucket is returned to service is required if the depth of the notch exceeds 3/16 inch as measured by laying a straight edge to bridge the notch and measuring the maximum distance from the root of the notch to the edge.

E. Laydown buckets of 3 cubic yards or greater capacity and manufactured later than 1977 incorporate a bail stiffener on the outside of the bail flat bar at the bend in the flat bar on

the end of the bail plate. This plate increases the stiffness of the bail in a transverse direction to decrease bending in the flat bar due to side loads incurred when the crane boom is not centered on the bucket during hoisting. This plate may be added in the field provided that the bucket bail to be modified has, as a minimum, been inspected in accordance with the inspection guidelines in paragraphs A thru D, above. Contact the factory for further information.

Normal bail wear on the "L" series and Extended Gate Laydown buckets is usually confined to the upper center of the cut out hole in the plate bail, and limits for this type of wear follow. Of further concern is distortion of the bail that is caused from placing one or more crane hooks in the hook cutout that are wider than the cutout in the bail. In all cases, the "L" series and Extended Gate Laydown buckets have hook-on holes 4 inches wide. This basically limits the crane hook size to 20 tons. Larger hooks or multiple hooks can wedge into the hole, causing extreme forces that literally spread the bail apart in the center. Evidence of this type of abuse is grounds for bail replacement.



Current 416-L thru 436-L, 4236-L, older 466-L thru 4156-L, and all older Extended Gate Laydown Buckets

Current 446-L thru 4156-L, and current Item 444 thru Item 4124 Extended Gate Laydown Buckets

In 1991 a design change to lifting bails some sizes on of "L" Lightweight series and Extended Gate Laydown buckets was incorporated. The new arrangement includes a single pivot bolt on each side of the bucket and no bail-stop bolts. The new arrangement can be identified as having only a single large bolt on each side of the bucket, which is the bail attach

point. Older bail designs on the Item 446-L through Item 4156-L, older Extended Gate Laydown buckets (Items 444 through Item 4124) and all current laydown buckets smaller than 1 1/2 cubic yard capacity (Item 416-L through Item 436-L, Item 414 through Item 434) have two large bail bolts on each side of the bucket. One is the bail attach bolt and the other is the bail stop bolt. Use this information to determine the bail design on your specific laydown bucket and then use the table below to determine the maximum wear dimension for each bail type.

Specific instructions and wear limits for "L" series and Extended Gate Laydown bucket bails are as follows:

Bucket	Min. Worn ht. (inches)	Bucket	Min. Worn ht. (inches)
416-L	2.00	446-L (new)	3.25
426-L	2.00	466-L (new)	3.25
436-L	3.00	496-L (new)	3.25
446-L (old)	3.00	4126-L (new)	4.25
466-L (old)	2.50	4156-L (new)	5.75
· · ·		444 (old)	2.00
496-L (old)	4.25	464 (old)	2.00
4126-L (old)	2.75	494 (old)	3.25
4156-L (old)	3.75	4124 (old)	3.25
4236-L	4.00	444 (old)	2.00
414	1.50	444 (new)	3.25
424	1.50	464 (new)	3.25
434	2.00	494 (new)	3.25
	2.00	4124 (new)	4.25



A. The standard lifting bails on the "L" series and Extended Gate Laydown buckets are mild steel plate type bails with an oblong or "oval" hole for attachment to a lifting device. Bail replacement is required when the height of the steel between the top edge of the oblong hole and the top of the lifting bail wears such that the minimum dimension being measured is less than that shown in the table above. When measuring for wear, measure at a point where maximum wear is evident by inspection. The point of maximum wear will probably (although not absolutely) be in the center of the bail and at the

peak of the bail in the curved part of the plate. Use the smallest measured value as the determining factor.

For example, the GAR-BRO Item 436-L 1 cubic yard bucket has a plate type lifting bail. When the distance from the top, inside edge of hook opening to the top of the bail is worn such that any minimum measured dimension is less than 3 inches, then the bucket should immediately be removed from service and bail replacement accomplished.

If you have any questions regarding these recommendations for bail inspection on GAR-BRO equipment please feel free to call us at 1-800-643-8192. We look forward to hearing from you.

GAR-BRO MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Attachments: Dwg 74-49 Sheet A Dwg 76-24 Sheet A Dwg 01-55 Sheet A Dwg 01-56 Sheet A







