

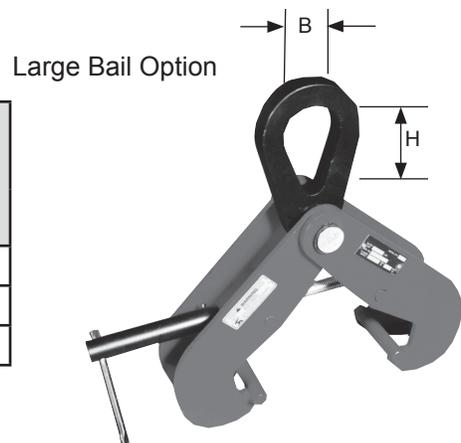
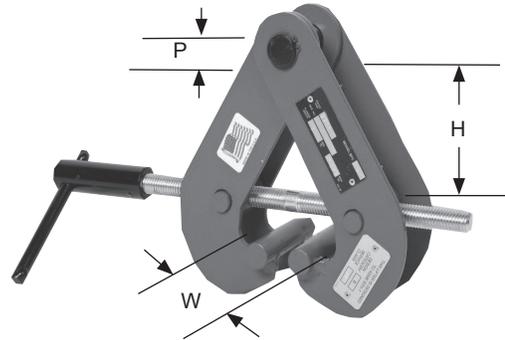
CONSTRUCTION TOOLS

Beam Flange Clamp (BFC)

Great for the lifting of or suspension from I-Beams

FEATURES

- Light weight, portable design
- Jaw opening adjusts to a wide range of beam types and flange widths
- Built in suspension pin for minimum headroom
- Opposing thread screw spindles for rapid operation
- Large Bail option available for large crane hooks



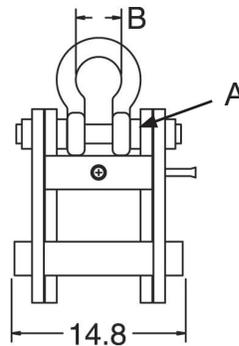
Rated Cap. (Tons)	Part No.	Flange Width (W) (In.)		Suspension Pin Dia. (P) (In.)	Hook Clearance (H) (In.)	Large Bail Opening (In.)		Wt. (Lbs.)
		Min.	Max.			H	B	
1	BFC1	3	7 1/2	7/8	2 1/4	3.5	2.0	8
2 1/2	BFC2 1/2	3	7 1/2	7/8	2 1/8	3.5	2.0	9
5	BFC5	6	12	1 3/8	2 1/8	4.0	2.5	18

Girder Clamp (GC)

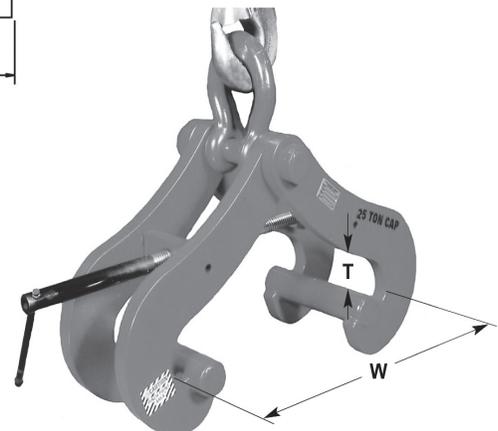
Designed for the lifting of or suspension from large girders and I-Beams

FEATURES

- Heavy duty design for lifting wide range of flange beams and plate girders
- Screw-spindle design ensures positive grip
- Opposing thread screw spindles for rapid operation
- Simple design for minimum maintenance



Rated Cap. (Tons)	Part No.	Flange Width (W) (In.)		Max. Flange Thickness (T) (In.)	Shackle Dim. (In.)		Wt. (Lbs.)
		Min.	Max.		Stock Dia. (A)	Inside Dia. (B)	
15	GC15	6	24	3	1.6	3.9	234
20	GC20	6	24	3	2.1	5	291
25	GC25	6	24	3	2.1	5	330

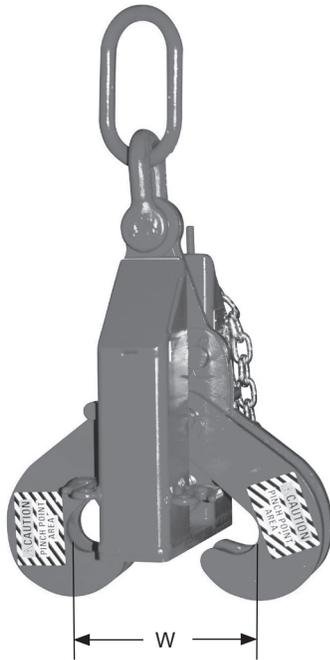


CONSTRUCTION TOOLS

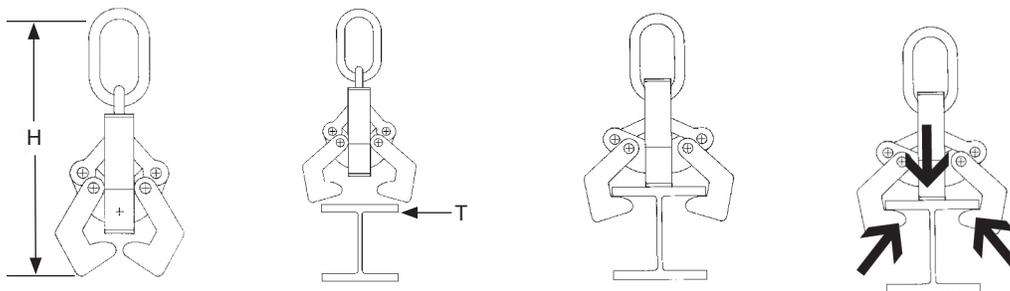
Beam Grab (F)
(For vertical lifting only, not suspension)

FEATURES

- Heavy duty design for lifting wide flange beams and plate girders
- Recessed base accepts studs in beam surface
- Eliminates need for slings, chokers and spreader bars



Rated Cap. (Tons)	Part No.	Unit Height (H) (In.)	Flange Width (W) (In.)		Flange Thickness (T) (In.)		Wt. (Lbs.)
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
5	F5	22 3/4	4	4	1/4	1/4	68
			5	5	1/4	3/8	
			6	10	1/4	1	
15	F15	30 1/8	7	7	1/2	3/4	187
			8	8	1/2	1	
			9	9	1/2	1 1/4	
			10	10	1/2	1 1/2	
25	F25	44 7/8	16	17	1 1/4	3	594
			18	24	1	3	
35	F35	52.9	16	18	2.14	4	833
			20	22	2	4	
			24	24	1.75	4	
			26	26	1.75	4	
			28	36	1	4	



Operation:

1. Lower grab onto beam.
2. Lift arms, if necessary, to slide under beam flange.
3. As beam is lifted, pressure forces arms together to secure beam.
4. The heavier the beam, the greater the clamping force.