

WORKER BEING EVALUATED:	<u>~</u>
EVALUATOR:	
LOCATION:	DATE:

This evaluation form can be used as a demonstration or knowledge-based competency of a worker's understanding of a Wedge Socket. It can be used by either Workers or Employers to assess their knowledge.

The ASME B30.26 Standard has been used for reference when compiling this evaluation. ASME B30.26 states that the Wedge Socket Manufacturer specifications must also be referenced to provide specific information required for the Selection, Inspection, Limitations and Use.

RE	IPLOYER AD THE CAPITALIZED WORDS, can the Employer successfully explain and complete the owing.	YES	NO
1) 2)	COMPLIANCE TO STANDARDS THE EMPLOYER TO VERIFY THE WEDGE SOCKET IS COMPLIANT TO A STANDARD. Compliance to a standard should be confirmed in the manufacturer's specifications, <i>generally the ASME B30.26 standard in North America</i> . DESIGN FACTORS DOES THE EMPLOYER KNOW THE DESIGN FACTOR ASSOCIATED WITH THE WEDGE SOCKET BEING USED. This is the point it will fail. <i>ASME B30.26 states</i> <i>Wedge sockets shall be designed to have an 80% minimum termination efficiency based on</i>		
3)	the wire rope published minimum breaking force with which they are used. <u>MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS</u> THE EMPLOYER MUST HAVE THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS READILY AVAILABLE. The only way a worker can be assessed is if they have been given the manufactures specification for the product being evaluated on, as manufactures specifications differ. This information will provide the worker its limitations, use and inspection requirements.		
4)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS THE EMPLOYER IS RESPONSIBLE TO ENSURE THAT THE WEDGE SOCKET HAS HAD A PERIODIC INSPECTION. These are the inspections required by the ASME B30.26 standard that the employer must ensure are completed. <i>At a minimum annually.</i>		
5)	STORAGE THE EMPLOYER IS RESPONSIBLE TO ENSURE PROPER WEDGE SOCKET STORAGE WHEN NOT IN USE. Storage is important to stop or reduce possible damage to the wedge socket whether it be mechanical, chemical or temperature related. <i>What is your</i> <i>company's storage policy?</i>		

W	EDGE SOCKET KNOWLEDGE		
		COMPETENT	NEEDS
	aluator to READ THE CAPITALIZED WORDS and see if the worker can successfully	COMPETENT	COACHING
ex	plain the following.		
6)	MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS DOES THE WORKER HAVE ACCESS TO		
-,	THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS? The worker knows that manufacturers		
	specification are available, where they are located and why they are to be used.		
7)	DESIGN FACTORS DOES THE WORKER KNOW THE DESIGN FACTOR		
.,	ASSOCIATED WITH THE WEDGE SOCKET BEING USED? The worker states that		
	WEDGE SOCKETS have a termination efficiency. ASME B30.26 states wedge		
	sockets shall be designed to have an 80% minimum termination efficiency based on		
	the wire rope published minimum breaking force with which they are used.		
8)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS CAN THE WORKER VERIFY THAT THE WEDGE		
0)	SOCKET HAS HAD A PERIODIC INSPECTION? These are the annual inspections		
	required by the employer to complete. As stated in the ASME B30.26 standard.		
9)	MARKINGS - MANUFACTURER SHOW ME THE MANUFACTURERS NAME		
9)	MARKING ON THE WEDGE SOCKET. The manufacturer's name or trademark must		
	be marked on the wire rope clip. This may be an actual name, but in some cases is		
	a trademark, abbreviation or logo.		
10	MARKINGS – SIZE SHOW ME THE SIZE MARKING ON THE WEDGE SOCKET.		
10			
	The size must be marked on the wedge socket and refers to the wire rope diameter		
	or size the wedge socket is being used with. Normally marked in inches (in) or		
- 44	millimeters (mm's).		
11	MARKINGS - MODEL SHOW ME THE MODEL MARKING ON THE WEDGE		
	SOCKET. The model must be marked on the wedge socket, if required to match the		
	wedge to its body.		
12	TEMPERATURES ASK THE WORKER WHAT THE TEMPERATURE RANGE FOR		
	THE WEDGE SOCKET IS FROM THE MANUFACTURER. AND HOW CAN THE		
	WORKER VERIFY THIS? The worker knows extreme temperatures can affect the		
	wedge socket, ASME B30.26 states not below -20C or above 204 C. The worker must		
	confirm with the manufacturer as they may differ.		

WEDGE SOCKET APPLICATION Evaluator to READ THE CAPITALIZED WORDS and see if the worker can successfully explain the following.	COMPETENT	NEEDS COACHING
13) <u>REMOVAL CRITERIA</u> HAVE THE WORKER INSPECT THE WEDGE SOCKET AND TELL YOU REASONS TO REMOVE THE WEDGE SOCKET FROM SERVICE. 1. Missing or illegible identification, 2. Indications of heat damage, 3. Excessive pitting or corrosion, 4. Bends, twists, distortion, stretching, cracks or breaks, 5. Excessive nicks or gouges, 6. 10% reduction of original dimensions, 7. Unauthorized replacement components, 8. Insufficient number of wire rope clips, improperly tightened wire rope clips, 9. Indications of damaged wire rope, 10. Indications of wire rope slippage, 11. Improper assembly, 12. Evidence of unauthorized welding or modification. <i>Manufacturer will give specific criteria and must be referenced.</i>		
14) <u>ASSEMBLY - ORIENTATION</u> IF WEDGE SOCKETS ARE BEING USED HAVE THE WORKER TELL YOU THE CORRECT ASSEMBLY ORIENTATION. The worker knows that the live end of the wire rope in the wedge socket cavity shall be in alignment with the socket's pin. <i>Manufacturer will give specific criteria and must be referenced.</i>		

15) ASSEMBLY – MATCHING PARTS IF WEDGE SOCKETS ARE BEING USED HAVE	
THE WORKER TELL YOU THE PROCESS FOR MATCHING PARTS. The worker	
knows that the assembler shall match the proper wedge with the socket for the wire	
rope to be installed and that wedges shall not be interchanged between different	
manufacturers' sockets or models. Manufacturer will give specific criteria and must	
be referenced.	
16) ASSEMBLY - DEAD END IF WEDGE SOCKETS ARE BEING USED HAVE THE	
WORKER TELL YOU THE CORRECT DEAD-END ASSEMBLY METHOD. The	
worker knows the length and security of the dead-end tail of the wire rope extending	
beyond the wedge socket, shall be in a manner recommended by the wedge socket	
manufacturer or a qualified person. Also the dead end of the wire rope shall not be	
secured to the live end of the wire rope such that it restricts the movement of the live	
end. Manufacturer will give specific criteria and must be referenced.	
17) POST ASSEMBLY CHECKS IF WEDGE SOCKETS ARE BEING USED HAVE THE	
WORKER TELL YOU THE CORRECT WEDGE SOCKET POST ASSEMBLY	
CHECKS. The worker knows that after assembly, the connection shall be loaded to	
fully seat the wedge before use. Manufacturer will give specific criteria and must be	
referenced.	
18) LOAD CONTACT IF WEDGE SOCKETS ARE BEING USED HAVE THE WORKER	
TELL YOU NECESSARY PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW. The worker knows impacts	
can dislodge the wedge from the body and should be avoided. Contact could interfere	
with the integrity of the wedge sockets holding ability or dislodge its position. The	
worker must confirm with the manufacturer as they may differ.	
19) <u>SIDE LOADING</u> IF THE WEDGE SOCKET IS BEING SIDE LOADED HAVE THE	
WORKER TELL YOU HOW THIS AFFECTS THE WEDGE SOCKET. The worker	
knows that wedge sockets should not be side loaded. The worker must confirm with	
the manufacturer as they may differ.	
20) STORAGE HAVE THE WORKER TELL YOU WHERE THE WEDGE SOCKET IS	
KEPT WHEN NOT IN USE. Storage is important to stop or reduce possible damage	
to the wedge socket whether it be mechanical, chemical or temperature related.	

COMMENTS:

SIGNATURE OF WORKER BEING EVALUATED:

X______

SIGNATURE OF EVALUATOR:

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