Procedure 3001: Bolt Clamp Inspection

effective 06/16

Notes

☐ 1. Failure to correctly install clamps and inspect them on a regular basis could lead to assembly failure. ▶
   Assembly failure can result in damage to equipment and/or serious injury or death to personnel.

☐ 2. A number of factors can affect the integrity of an assembly. Some of these factors are: hose material
   (tube and cover), hose reinforcement material, reinforcement method, installation method, characteristics
   of the stem, clamp type, clamp material, product being conveyed and or its temperature. Consideration for
   these factors and others determines the type and frequency of inspections required to ensure that the
   assembly is safe.


All Bolt Clamps

☐ 1. Prior to initial use, check to ensure that the clamp is appropriate for the hose and application.

☐ 2. Prior to initial use and at scheduled subsequent inspections, ensure that each clamp has its full complement
   of nuts and bolts. If any are missing, call an authorized Dixon® distributor or Dixon® at 800-355-1991.
   Replacing clamp nuts and bolts with other than those supplied by Dixon® could adversely affect the function
   of the clamp. ▶

☐ 3. Prior to use after storage, tighten all bolts to their recommended torque rating. For torque ratings, reference the
   product page in the current DPL (Dixon® Price List). Use the tightening sequence recommended in the appropriate
   Dixon® Procedure. Over tightening nuts can damage the bolt and/or clamp and affect its function.

☐ 4. After assembly of Boss™ clamps, Dixon® advises checking the torque setting once a day for the first week, once a
   week for the first month, once a month thereafter. ▶

☐ 5. Prior to initial use of the assembly, spray paint the junction of the hose and coupling.
   Tip: Use a paint color that contrasts with the color of the coupling and the hose cover. Do not use silver paint.

☐ 6. Look for slippage between the hose and coupling prior to each use, during use and at each scheduled
   inspection. If 1/16” or more slippage has occurred or occurs, repair the assembly.
   Note: If slippage has occurred, inspect the hose to determine suitability for returning it to service.
   Follow hose manufacturer’s recommendations for determining hose serviceability.
   Note: Some hoses exhibit ‘stretch’ while under pressure. This ‘stretch’ may appear to be slippage. To be
   certain, relieve the pressure in the assembly. If the ‘slippage’ indication disappears, stretch has occurred and
   the assembly can be returned to service. If the ‘slippage’ indication does not disappear, the assembly should
   be removed from service for repair or replacement.

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Bolt Clamps without Gripping Fingers

☐ 1. Prior to each use or at each inspection interval, inspect:
   a. Bolt lugs for cracks.
   b. Bolt lugs for excessive wear (worn down to bolt hole).
   c. Clamp bodies for cracks.
   d. Clamp bodies for excessive wear. (Example: Lettering detail "Dixon® worn off.)
   e. For inadequate spacing between clamp halves (on clamps without saddles).
   f. For inadequate spacing between clamp halves and the saddle loop (on clamps with saddles).

☐ 2. If any of the above conditions exist, do not place assembly in service or remove assembly from service.

Bolt Clamps with Gripping Fingers

☐ 1. Prior to each use or at each inspection interval, inspect:
   a. Bolt lugs for cracks.
   b. Bolt lugs for excessive wear (worn down to bolt hole).
   c. Junction of bolt lugs and clamp body for cracks.
   d. Clamp body for cracks.
   e. Clamp body for excessive wear. (Example: Lettering detail "Dixon® worn off.)
   f. Gripping fingers for cracks.
   g. Missing gripping fingers.
   h. For adequate spacing between clamp halves.
   i. For adequate spacing between the end of gripping fingers and the stem in the groove behind the collar.

☐ 2. If any of the above conditions exist, do not place assembly in service or remove assembly from service.