# **Manufacturer:**

Various (primary materials used are Douglas fir or Southern Pine)

# **Specifications:**

* Most common pieces of lumber are 2X4 and 4X4
* Actual flat surface is 3.5 inches
* Cribbing is usually 18 – 24 inches in length
* Rated Strength is 500 psi
* Two pieces of overlapping cribbing is 12.25 square inches of surface contact area
* 12.25 square inches X 500 psi = load capacity of 6, 125 lbs
* Rule of thumb is a 4X4 crib bed has load capacity of approximately 6,000 pounds for each overlapping contact point

# **operations:**

* Cribbing is used to support and stabilize a load in any type rescue or extrication situation
* Cribbing is also used in conjunction with lifting devices under a load for a safety protection in case of lifting device failure
* Wood is ideal for cribbing because it is relatively inexpensive, fails slowly and makes noise which warns rescuers of possible failure
* When building a crib bed use one of the following patterns: Box, cross tie, or solid.
* Tails of each layer of cribbing should extend approx 3.5 inches past the layer below
* Pieces shall not be stacked more than two high when placed on top of each other going the same direction

# **Maximum Height:**

* 4 contact points: 3 X the length of the cribbing
* 2 contact points: 1.5 X the length of the cribbing
* 1 contact point: equal to the length of the cribbing
* Use wedges and shims to support and stabilize as the load is lifted and to stick the load to prevent it from dropping

# **maintenance**

* Any large splinters can be sanded off after use
* Inspect cribbing for signs of damage
* Buy more wood
* Do not paint