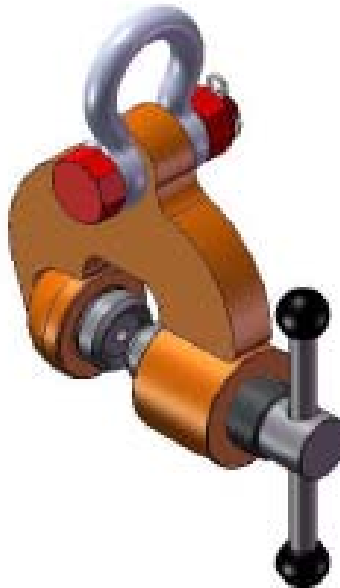


WARNING:

Before putting tool in service,
take to your immediate super-
visor.



RENFROE



**Model SCSL Clamp—Application,
Operation and Maintenance Manual**

OM –311 SCSL



Operators Manual

This Operator's Manual covers the Application, Operation and Maintenance of this RENFROE product. Operator's Manuals for other current RENFROE products are available upon request. Direct Requests to J.C. Renfroe & Sons, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida 32201.

**J.C. RENFROE & SONS,
INCORPORATED**

of Jacksonville, Florida, has been an international leader in the manufacture and marketing of Lifting Clamps for over fifty years. **RENFROE** products are manufactured in Jacksonville, Florida. A worldwide network of stocking distributors provides a readily available source of supply and service.

**J.C. RENFROE & SONS, IN-
CORPORATED**

Jacksonville, Florida 32201
Telephone: 904/356-4181
Toll Free: 1-800-874-8454
Fax: 904/354-7865
www.jcrenfroe.com

THIS PUBLICATION SUPERSEDES ALL PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED AND/OR DISTRIBUTED INFORMATION BY MANUFACTURER AND/OR ITS DISTRIBUTORS WITH RESPECT TO APPLICABLE RENFROE PRODUCTS AND SUBJECT MATTER DESCRIBED OR CONTAINED HEREIN.

WARNING:

Prior to selection, operation and/or maintenance of RENFROE products, read and understand the information provided in this manual.

The understanding and use of the Definitions are important in determining the limitations and proper application of RENFROE products.

Failure to review and utilize recommended applications, operation and maintenance instructions may result in serious injury to operator and others.

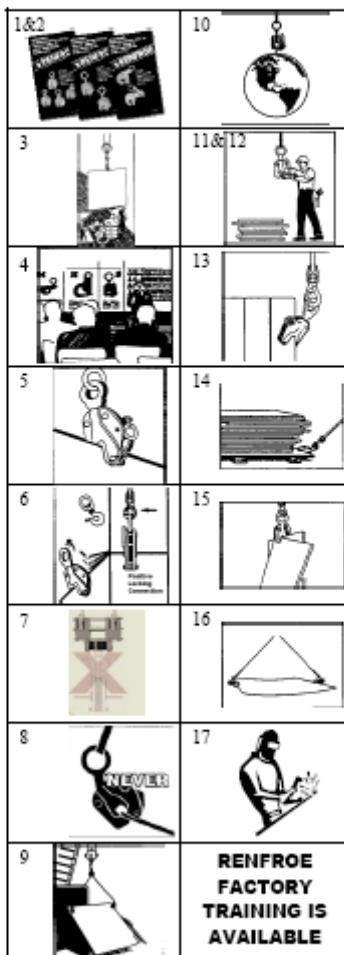
NOTICE OF EXCLUSION OF WARRANTY

RENFROE HAS HEREIN SET FORTH IN CONSPICUOUS LANGUAGE AN EXCLUSION OF ANY WARRANTY EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, WHICH IS NOT SPECIFICALLY AND PARTICULARLY CONTAINED HEREIN. PLEASE REFER TO THAT STATEMENT FOR REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED BY J.C. RENFROE & SONS, INC.

OPERATING AIDS

(DO'S AND DON'TS)

- DO read and understand the operator's manual before using clamp.
- DO consult Operators Manual or RENFROE when in doubt.
- DON'T lift over workmen. DON'T lift over safety areas or personnel.
- DO attend a factory training class for establishing proper use of Renfroe Products.
- DO Lock clamp closed when clamps are fitted with a lock. DON'T lift with lock in open or "lock open" position.
- DON'T use a connection that may release the clamp.
- DON'T attach clamp directly to crane hook. DO use a flexible connection between crane hook and clamp shackle. DON'T use heavy flexible connection.
- DO use correct clamp for job. DON'T use large capacity clamps to lift light loads.
- DO use an adequate number of clamps to balance load. DON'T lift loads that are not balanced.
- DO use clamps within their rated capacity. DON'T overload clamps.
- Do inspect clamp before each lift, follow inspection and maintenance instructions outlined in the manual and use RENFROE replacement parts to assure proper operation of the clamp.
- DON'T use clamp that has been overloaded. DO refer to pre-lift inspection in Operator's Manual.
- DON'T side load with a straight shackle clamp.
- DON'T misuse. DON'T lift plate from bottom of plate stack.
- DON'T rush. DON'T lift more than one plate at a time with a vertical clamp.
- DON'T improvise. Always use correct clamp for the job. DON'T lift plate horizontally with a vertical lift only clamp.
- DON'T alter clamp. DON'T grind, weld or modify the clamp in any manner.



J.C. RENFROE & SONS, INC.

P.O. BOX 4279 / 1926 SPEARING STREET / JACKSONVILLE, FL. 32201

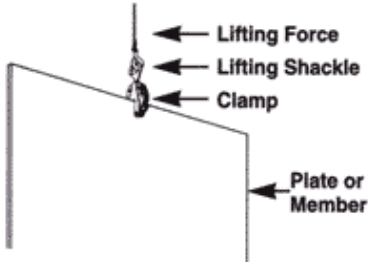
Phone: 904-356-4181
 Facsimile: 904-354-7965
 Internet: www.jorenfroe.com
 E-Mail: sales@jorenfroe.com

OPERATING AIDS (DO'S AND DON'TS)

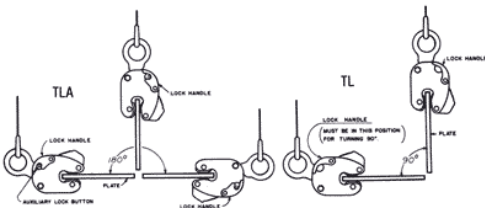
1. DO read and understand the Operators Manual before using the clamp
2. DO Consult Operator's Manual or RENFROE when in doubt.
3. DON'T Lift over workmen DON'T lift over Safety Areas or personnel.
4. Do attend a factory training class for establishing proper use of Renfro Products.
5. DO Lock clamp closed before lifting load. DON'T lift with lock in open or "Lock Open" position.
6. DON'T Use a connection that may release the clamp.
7. DON'T attach clamp directly to crane hook. DO use a flexible connection between crane and clamp shackle. DON'T use heavy flexible connection.
8. DO use correct clamp for job. DON'T use large capacity clamps to lift light loads.
9. DO Use an adequate number of clamps to balance load. DON'T lift loads that are not balanced.
10. DO Use clamps within their rated capacity. DON'T overload clamps
11. DO Inspect clamp before each lift, follow inspection and maintenance instructions outlined in this manual and use RENFROE replacement parts to assure proper operation of the clamp
12. DON'T Use clamp that has been overloaded. DO refer to pre-lift inspection in Operators Manual
13. DON'T Side load with a straight shackle clamp. DON'T lift from side with vertical clamp
14. DON'T Misuse. DON'T lift plate from bottom of plate stack.
15. DON'T Rush. DON'T lift more than one plate at a time with a vertical clamp.
16. DON'T Improvise. Always use correct clamp for job. DON'T lift plate horizontally with a vertical lift only clamp.
17. DON'T Alter clamp. DON'T grind, weld or modify the clamp in any manner.

DEFINITIONS

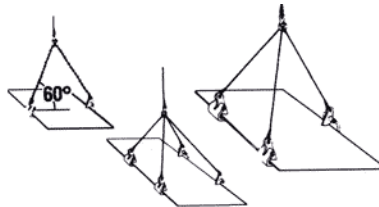
VERTICAL LIFT: The lifting of a single plate or member in which the lifting force exerted by the rigging is directly above and in line with the lifting shackle as shown in the illustration below.



VERTICAL TURN/LIFT: A vertical turn/lift clamp is a vertical lifting clamp specifically intended to turn a single plate or member thru a ninety degree (90°) arc and back to vertical thru the same ninety degree (90°) arc or from horizontal to vertical to horizontal thru a one hundred and eighty degree (180°) arc. Refer to Application Section of specific Turn/Lift clamps for further detail. During the turning operation the edge of the plate opposite the edge to which the clamp is attached should always be in contact with a supporting surface such as a factory floor and the load on the clamp not exceed one half rated capacity of clamp—refer to illustrations shown below.



HORIZONTAL LIFT: Clamps (used in pairs or multiples) are attached to the side edges of a plate or bundle of plates positioned horizontally to the floor level. The rigging attached to clamps is generally multi-legged slings with the connecting point of the slings being approximately centered between the distance separating the clamps. Refer to illustrations shown below. **WARNING:** The capacity of all horizontal clamps is based on a sling angle of sixty degrees (60°). See illustration below. Sling angles less than sixty degrees (60°) increase the load exerted on the clamps, Never exceed the rated capacity of a single clamp.



STEEL PLATES: Unless otherwise specified, lifting clamps are manufactured to handle hot-rolled steel plates whose Brinell Hardness does not exceed 300. **WARNING:** Do not lift plates with coatings or mill scale that prevent the gripping surfaces of the clamp from making positive contact with the base metal.

For applications not covered by the above information, secure written recommendations from RENFROE.

FINISHED AND POLISHED PLATES: Steel plates in this category have other than hot-rolled surfaces such as stainless steel, etc., are generally handled using non-marring clamps incorporating smooth gripping surfaces. **WARNING:** For applications using clamps with serrated gripping sur-

faces on finished or polished plates, secure written recommendations from RENFROE.

STRUCTURAL MEMBERS—FABRICATED SECTIONS: Unless otherwise specified, clamps described as capable of handling structural members and fabricated sections are limited to hot-rolled steel whose Brinell Hardness does not exceed 300. **WARNING: For applications not covered by the above information, secure written recommendations from RENFROE.**

RATED CAPACITY: The rated capacity of a RENFROE product is based on the product being in “new or as new” condition and represents the maximum load the product is to be subjected to when utilized in the manner described in this manual. Wear, misuse, abuse and other factors relating to usage may reduce the rated capacity. Shock loading and the factors listed must be taken into consideration when selecting a RENFROE product for a given application.

PLATE THICKNESS: The minimum and maximum plate thickness a clamp specified for handling plates is capable of lifting. **WARNING: Never use a clamp for lifting a plate where the plate thickness is less than or greater than the minimum and maximum stenciled on the clamp.**

JAW OPENING: The minimum and maximum thickness of a member of clamp specified as having a JAW OPENING is capable of handling. **WARNING: Never use a clamp on a member whose thickness is less than or greater than the range of jaw**

opening stenciled on the clamp.

OPERATING TEMPERATURES: Unless specified under the Application Section of the individual model, the approved operating temperature of RENFROE clamps is from zero degrees Fahrenheit (-18 Celsius) to a maximum of 200 degrees Fahrenheit (+93 degrees Celsius). The minimum and maximum temperatures apply to both ambient and the material being handled by the clamp. **WARNING: Secure written authorization from RENFROE before using clamps in temperatures other than shown.**

“HOT LIFTS”: The Model R and S clamps are available in modifications that are capable of making lifts where the temperatures of the member being lifted exceeds 200 degrees Fahrenheit (+93 degrees Celsius). Depending on conditions a lift may exceed 1000 degrees Fahrenheit (538 degrees Celsius). The exact application and temperatures of the plates to be handled are critical in selecting the proper model. **WARNING: Secure written instructions from RENFROE for all hot lift applications.**

LOCKING CLAMPS: Locking clamps are divided into the categories listed below. With the exception of the “Locking Wedge” and “Locking Screw” type the purpose of the locks are to facilitate the attaching and removing of the clamp from the member being handled.

“LOCK CLOSED” - an over center spring loaded mechanism in which the spring exerts a force on the gripping cam when the lock handle is moved to the “Lock Closed” position. When the

handle is moved to unlocked position the force exerted by the spring is relaxed and the gripping cam may be retracted by pushing the lifting shackle into body of clamp. Refer to the Operation Section of specific models of “Lock Closed” clamps for additional details. Typical “Lock Closed” clamps are Models DG, FR and M.

“LOCK OPEN ONLY” - normally used on “Hot Lift” clamps and consists of a manually operated “Lock Stop Pin” that is inserted when gripping cam of clamp is retracted and removed when clamp is positioned on the plate. Tag line may be used to permit operator to remove pin from a greater distance from clamp. Refer to the Operation Section of specific model of “Lock Open Only” clamps for additional details. Typical “Lock Open Only” clamp is the Model RO.

“LOCK OPEN-LOCK CLOSED” - an over-center spring loaded mechanism in which the spring exerts a force on the gripping cam when the lock handle is moved to the “Lock Closed” position. When the handle is moved to the “Lock Open” the gripping cam is maintained in the retracted position for ease in installing the clamp on a plate or member. The Model FRD contains individual “Lock Open” and “Lock Closed” mechanisms that must be operated separately. Refer to the Operation Section of specific models of the “Lock Open-Lock Closed” clamps for additional details. Typical “Lock Open-Lock Closed” clamps are Models FRD, R, S, SD, SEA, SX, TL, TLA and the J-Series.

“LOCKING WEDGE” - is a fluted steel wedge that is driven in place with a

hammer. The body of the wedge is positioned in a slot in the clamp body with the fluted edges contacting the member to which the clamp is being attached. Refer to Operation Section of specific models of the “Locking Wedge” clamps for additional details. Typical “Locking Wedge” clamps are Model A1, B1, B2 and PB.

“LOCKING SCREW” - “Lock Screw” clamps depend on manually adjusting a screw to hold the gripping surface in place for lifting and removing the clamp from member being lifted. Refer to Operation Section of a specific model of “Locking Screw” clamps for additional details. Typical “Locking Screw” clamps are Models AC, ACP, NM, PC, SCP and SCPA.

NON-LOCKING: “Non-Locking” clamps have no mechanisms to aid in attaching or removing clamp from member being lifted. It is necessary to have position of clamp maintained on the member being lifted until a properly applied force is exerted to the lifting shackle. Refer to Operation Section of specific models of the “Non-Locking” clamps for additional details. Typical “Non-Locking” clamps are Model AST, ASTL, BD, HR, HDR and WHSR.

WARNING: A pointing out and notice of danger. The purpose of a “WARNING” is to apprise the operator and all other affected persons of the existence of danger of which he should be but may not be aware and to enable the operator to protect himself and others where applicable against such danger. An attempt is made herein to warn against reasonable and reasonably foreseeable danger in the proper use and possible reasonable misuse of RENFROE products described in this manual.

DESIGNATED PERSON — A person selected by the employer or the employer's representative as being competent to perform those specific duties.

QUALIFIED PERSON — A person who, by possession of a recognized degree in an applicable field or certificate of professional standing, or who, by extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated the ability to solve problems relating to the subject matter at hand.

MODEL SCSL

VERTICAL LIFTING LOCKING CLAMP



APPLICATION

The Model SCSL is capable of handling steel plates from horizontal through a one hundred and eighty degree arc. The Adjusting Screw is used to adjust the clamp for various thicknesses of members to be lifted. The Model SCSL is capable of 90 degree side loading and used for horizontal lifting when installed on the members as shown in the illustrations. The Model SCSL incorporates a spring loaded Swivel Jaw and Screw Cup. The spring loaded Screw Cup serves as an indicator when the Locking Screw has been properly tightened.

WARNING: Refer to the Operation and Maintenance Sections of this manual for the approved procedures for the Operation and Maintenance of this clamp. Do not use this clamp for any purpose not described in this manual. Failure to follow the Operation and Maintenance procedures may result in serious injury.

Refer to Illustrations A, B and C.

APPLICATION SCSL (continued)

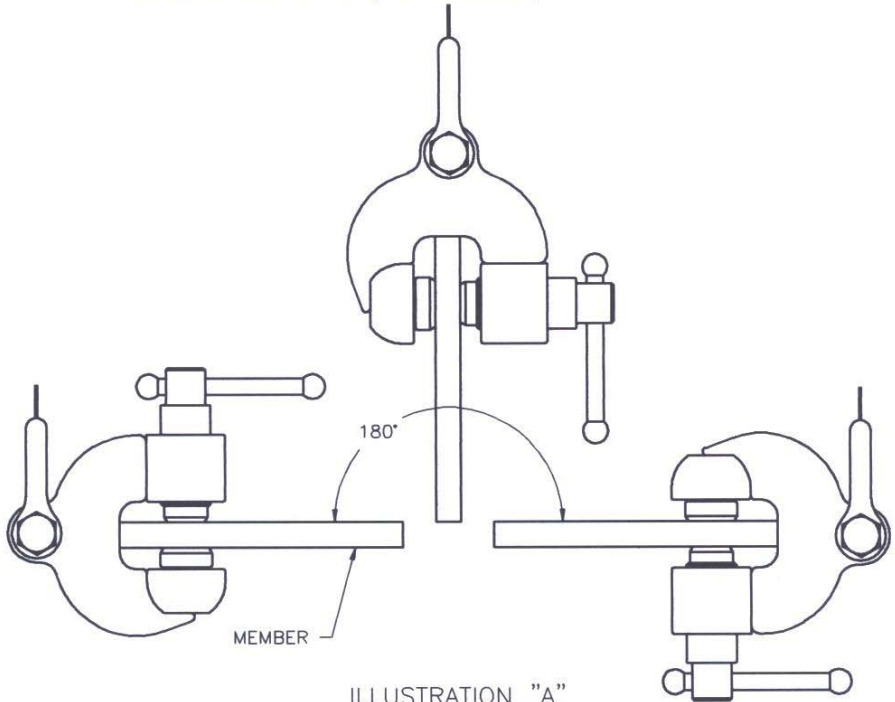
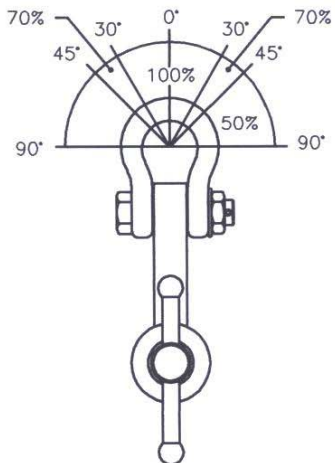
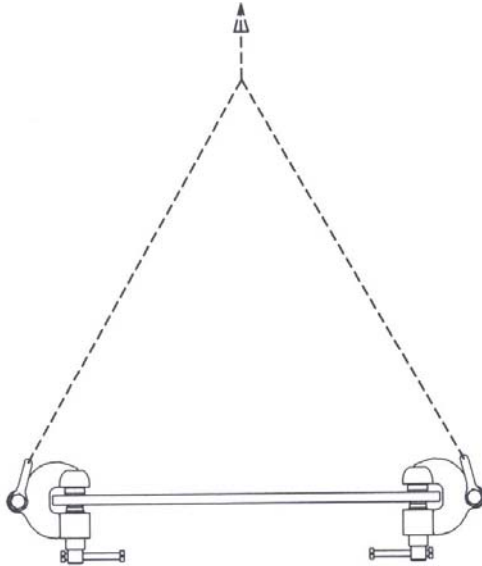


ILLUSTRATION "A"



SIDE LOADING CAPACITY

ILLUSTRATION "B"



ALWAYS USE IN PAIRS OR MULTIPLES.

OPERATION SCSL

Step 1.

Before using any Renfro clamp, refer to the Application Section to confirm the operation to be undertaken is an appropriate application for this clamp.

Step 2.

Select the appropriate capacity and plate thickness range of the clamp. The capacity and plate thickness range is shown on the clamp.

WARNING: Never exceed the rated capacity or use on members whose thickness is not within the material thickness range stenciled on the clamp. Never lift more than one plate or member at a time.

OPERATION SCSL (continued)

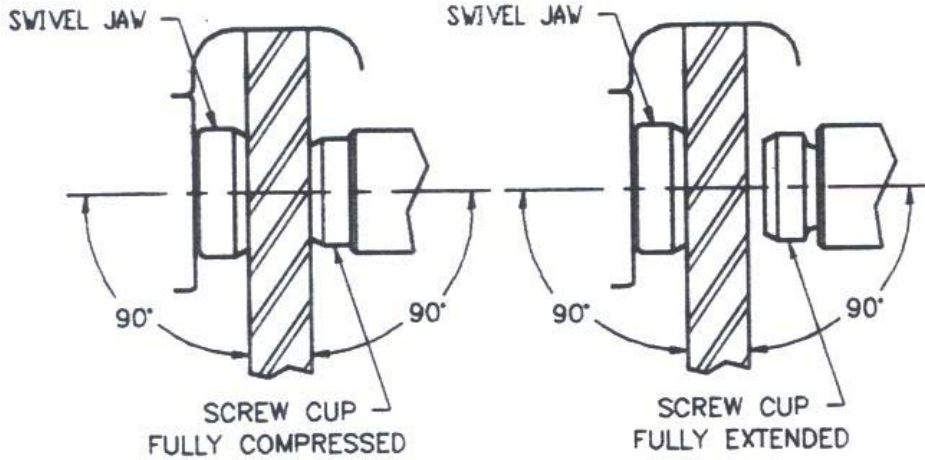


ILLUSTRATION "D"

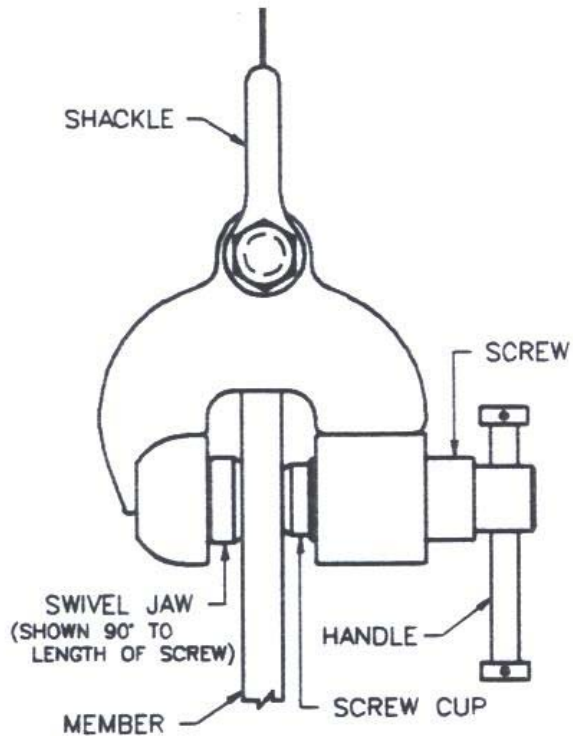


ILLUSTRATION "E"

OPERATION SCSL (continued)

Step 3.

Inspect clamp before and after each lift.

WARNING: Do not use clamp in need of repair. If in doubt, refer to the Maintenance Section for detailed Maintenance Instructions.

- A. Check the clamp to be certain the Identification and warning tags are present and legible.
- B. Do not use the clamp if the tags are missing or illegible
- C. Inspect gripping surfaces for wear and defects. Gripping surfaces must be sharp and free of foreign matter.
- D. Swivel Jaw must rotate and the spring tension should hold the Swivel Jaw in the centered position. Refer to Illustration D.
- E. Screw Cup must rotate. The Screw Cup spring must firmly extend the Screw Cup from the Locking Screw to the full extent of its travel. Refer to Illustration D.
- F. Inspect the Locking Screw for wear and defects. The Locking Screw should turn freely. **WARNING: Do not use the clamp unless the swivel jaw and screw cup perform as noted above.**
- G. Inspect clamp body for wear and damage. Inspect inside of jaw opening for displaced metal.
- H. Inspect Lifting Shackle for distortion and wear.

WARNING: When in doubt as to whether any component of the clamp is in need of repair, refer to the Maintenance Section of this manual. Never use a clamp that is in need of repair.

Step 4.

The clamp is a component of the rigging used in the lifting or transporting of members. It is important to use safe and adequate rigging.

OPERATION SCSL (continued)

WARNING: Improper or excessively heavy rigging may interfere with the operation of the clamp and its ability to maintain proper position on the member being lifted. Never attach a clamp directly to a crane hook—always use a flexible sling between the crane and the clamp.

Step 5.

Back out Locking Screw until the opening of the gripping surface is greater than the member to be lifted. Position the clamp on the member with the member in contact with the inside of the clamp jaw opening. Refer to Illustration E.

Step 6.

Tighten Lock Screw, the gripping surfaces of the Swivel Jaw and the Screw Cup must be parallel to the surfaces of the member. Refer to Illustration E.

Continue to tighten the Locking Screw until the Screw Cup spring is fully compressed then 1/4 turn. Refer to Illustration D.

WARNING: Never operate the clamp if the Swivel Jaw is damaged or fails to provide a positive force to the Screw Cup. Failure to comply with this warning may result in a serious injury.

Step 7.

Commence Lift.

WARNING: The operator should position himself away from and fully clear of the member to be lifted. Do not commence lift until all personnel are clear of the area of the lift. Never stand near or under a member being lifted.

OPERATION SCSL (continued)

Step 8.

To remove clamp—After the load is fully supported and at rest in a stable position, relax lifting force and back out screw until opening is such that clamp can be removed from member without difficulty.

Step 9.

Inspect clamp. Remove from service if in need of repair.

Inspection kits are available at no charge upon request from the distributor or RENFROE. Kit contains:



WARNING: In the event the stenciling is worn and not legible or the tag containing the Model, Capacity and other pertinent information is missing—Do not use clamp until it has been properly labeled.

Maintenance Program for Renfroe Clamps Manufactured from Steel

The severity of service to which the clamp is subjected in the work place determines the frequency and type of inspection procedure required for the clamp. The frequency and type of inspection is determined by the clamp owner. Renfroe acknowledges the ASME B30.20 safety standard which sets forth minimum inspection requirements for "Below-the-Hook" lifting devices and the Renfroe Recommended Inspection Schedule meets and/or exceeds the ASME inspection recommendations.

Before using a clamp operators should be trained by a qualified person to visually inspect a lifting clamp that will include but not be limited to the following:

Every lift Inspection:

A visual inspection by the operator before and after each lift made by the clamp.

- Check the clamp to be certain the Identification and warning tags are present and legible.
- Do not use the clamp if the tags are missing or illegible
- Inspect gripping surfaces for wear and defects. Gripping surfaces must be sharp and free of foreign matter.
- Swivel Jaw must rotate and the spring tension should hold the Swivel Jaw in the centered position. Refer to Illustration D.
- Screw Cup must rotate. The Screw Cup spring must firmly extend the Screw Cup from the Locking Screw to the full extent of its travel. Refer to Illustration D.
- Inspect the Locking Screw for wear and defects. The Locking Screw should turn freely.

WARNING: Do not use the clamp unless the swivel jaw and screw cup perform as noted above.

- Inspect clamp body for wear and damage. Inspect inside of jaw opening for displaced metal.
- Inspect Lifting Shackle for distortion and wear.

Remove any clamp from service in need of repair.

WARNING: Do not use the clamp if in need of repair.

If, during the every lift inspection, the operator believes the clamp exhibits excessively worn parts or is damaged, the clamp should be inspected by a qualified person who will make a determination as to its fitness to make a lift. At this time the condition of the clamp should be noted and recorded. After inspection by the qualified person it may be decided that a periodic inspection procedure is necessary.

Frequent Inspection:

A visual inspection (see every lift inspection) by an operator or other designated person timed according to the clamps service class.

- **Normal Service:** monthly
- **Heavy Service:** weekly to monthly
- **Severe Service:** daily to weekly.

If, during the frequent lift inspection, the operator believes the clamp exhibits excessively worn parts or is damaged the clamp should be inspected by a qualified person who will make a determination as to its fitness to make a lift. At this time the condition of the clamp should be noted and recorded. After inspection by the qualified person it may be decided that a periodic inspection procedure is necessary.

Periodic Inspection:

A recorded inspection by a qualified person as described in the Periodic Inspection Procedure below timed according to the clamps service class.

- **Normal Service:** annual
- **Heavy Service:** semi-annual
- **Severe Service:** quarterly.

If during any inspection a condition is found which leads to a periodic inspection then the next periodic inspection is due from the time the clamp is returned to service. See the table below.

Normal Service-One Year
Heavy Service-6 Months
Severe Service-3 Months

Warning: If any hazardous condition is found that may cause injury to the operator or other personnel then the clamp should be subjected to a Periodic Inspection by a Qualified Person.

Repair (replacement of worn parts)

During regular maintenance when replacing parts that are worn a record should be made of the parts replaced. After the replacement of worn parts clamps need not be load tested.

Repair (replacement of damaged parts)

During a repair in which parts are replaced due to damage a record should be made of the repair. At this time the clamp should be marked with the following information as per the ASME B30.20 requirements:

- **Name and address of the repairer**
- **Repairer's unit identification**
- **Clamp weight (if altered)**
- **Rated load (if altered)**
- **ASME BTH-1 Design Category (if altered)**
- **ASME BTH-1 Service Class (if altered)**

Model SCSL Periodic Inspection Procedures

Step 1.

Verify the identity of the clamp by checking the I. D. plate on the clamp body. If the I. D. plate is missing or not legible an RFID chip (Radio Frequency Identification Device) is embedded in the clamp body or a clamp component. If the I. D. plate is missing and the RFID chip is unavailable call the Renfroe factory for instructions on returning the clamp for recertification.

Step 2.

Completely disassemble clamp.

Step 3

Remove all dirt, grease and other matter that may inhibit proper inspection of the clamp body or components.

Step 4.Body

- A. Inspect welds for fractures. RENFROE recommends a dye penetrant or similar method of detecting indications on the clamp. If an indication is found it may be necessary to use a magnetic particle, ultrasonic or similar methods for determining damage to the clamp or components.
- B. Inspect inside of jaw opening for displaced metal and distortion.
- C. Inspect shackle pin hole for wear and elongation.

WARNING: Replace clamps containing fractures, elongated holes, distorted jaw openings, worn threads and jaw openings with displaced metal.

Step 5.

Locking Screw

- A. Inspect for distortion, damaged threads and wear.
- B. Inspect Screw Cup cavity in Locking Screw for damage and foreign matter.

WARNING: Replace screws that are bent, have damaged or worn threads, contain fractures and damaged Screw Cup cavity.

Step 6.

Screw Cup

- A. Inspect Screw Cup for fractures, damage, wear and distortion. The serration should be sharp, free of imperfections and foreign matter. The Screw Cup should rotate and slide freely. When installing a Screw Cup insert lubricant in the Locking Spring Screw Cup cavity. The recommended lubricant is Molybdenum Disulfide grease.

WARNING: Replace worn, dull or damaged screw cups.

Step 7.

Screw Cup Spring

- A. Inspect Screw Cup Spring for distortion. The free length of the Spring is one inch.

Periodic Inspection procedures (continued)

WARNING: It is necessary to replace the screw cup spring when the spring is not functioning properly. The screw cup spring must extend the screw cup firmly to the maximum travel, 3/16 inch. Never use the clamp unless the screw cup spring is functioning properly. Failure to comply may result in a serious injury.

Step 8.

Swivel Jaw

- A. To remove swivel jaw, tighten internal set screw until the swivel jaw lifts free of the swivel jaw block. Removal of the swivel jaw destroys the internal wave spring. The used wave spring must be discarded and replaced with a new unit.

WARNING: Discard used wave spring. Do not attempt to re-assemble clamp with the old spring. Always install new wave spring after disassembly of swivel jaw.

- B. Inspect swivel jaw for fractures, damage and wear. Serrations must be sharp and free of imperfections and foreign matter. Retaining spring groove must be free of displaced metal, worn edges and foreign matter.

WARNING: Replace worn, dull or damaged swivel jaws.

Step 9.

Shackle Assembly

- A. Inspect Shackle Assembly for deformation, fractures and wear.
- B. Washer and cotter pin must be installed and replaced if damaged.

Periodic Inspection procedures (continued)

WARNING: The shackle assembly must be free of imperfections and excessive wear. The washer and cotter pin must be in place. Failure to comply with above instructions may result in a serious injury.

Step 10.

Handle Assembly

- A. Inspect handle for distortion or damage.
- B. Make certain the knobs are in place on both ends of the handle.

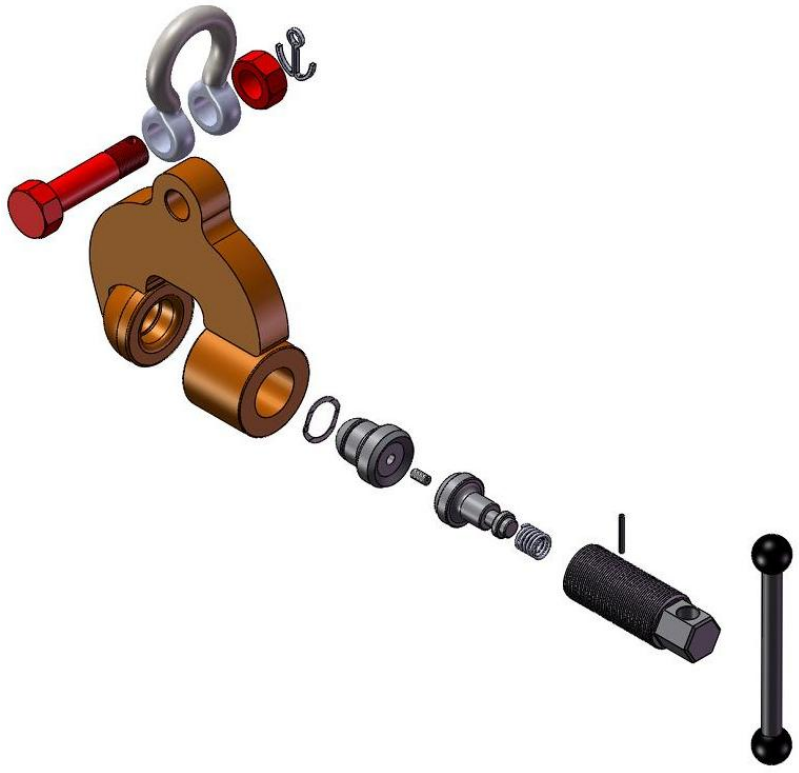
WARNING: Replace handles that are distorted, bent or worn.

Step 11.

Assembly

After assembly, check operation of clamp. All replaceable components should move freely without binding.

WARNING: All components and fasteners must be in place before returning the clamp to service. Failure to comply may result in a serious injury.



EXCLUSION OF WARRANTY

**THERE EXISTS NO WARRANTIES NEITHER
EXPRESSED NOR IMPLIED WHICH EXTEND
BEYOND THE DESCRIPTIONS OR STATE-
MENTS CONTAINED IN THE FACE OR ANY
PART HEREOF.**



J.C. RENFROE & SONS, INC.

P.O. Box 4279 • 1926 Spearing Street • Jacksonville, Florida 32206
Phone: U.S.A. Toll Free (800) 874-8454 - 904/356-4181
Facsimile: 904/354-7865 • Internet: www.jcrenfroe.com