

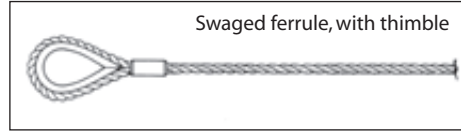
PRODUCT INFORMATION

STEEL ROPE**Fabrication**

Fabrication

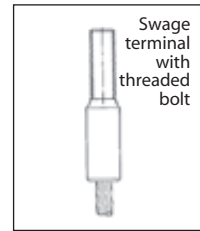
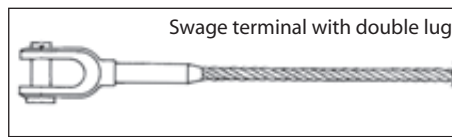
The weakness of ropes is where they end. Where a fitting is attached is also where a weak point emerges. Depending on the type of end fitting, a fall in resistance of the rope material to torsion, bending, oscillations and dynamic forces, as well as corrosion, can be expected. In other words: whether wound, spliced, molded, pressed or clamped, the weakest point of a rope is its termination. The correct choice of end fitting is therefore extremely important.

Typical types of rope end fittings are shown here and their properties summarised in the table opposite.

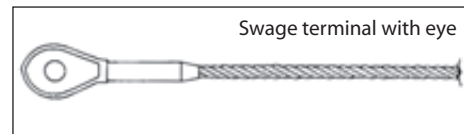


Swage terminations

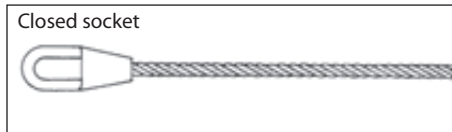
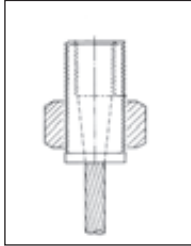
Flemish eye swaged ferrule combination, with thimble



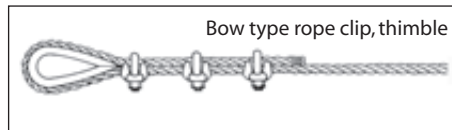
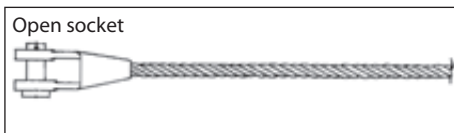
Swage terminals



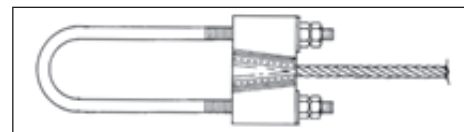
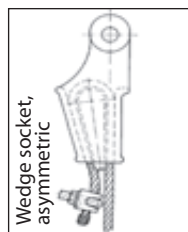
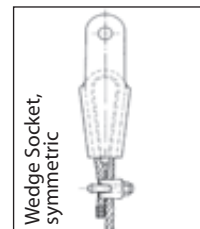
Cylinder socket with threaded coupling



Conical sockets, metal or synthetic resin



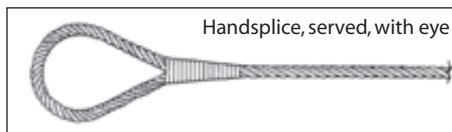
Clamped attachments



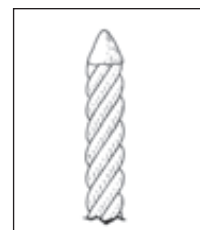
Bridge type clamp socket



Handsplices



Rope end with becket loop



Rope end tapered



The hardest way is the safest ...
Splicing by hand in the traditional manner.



Steel Ropes

Efficiency of steel rope end terminations

Type	Breaking force rel. %	Load cycles rel. %	Operating Temperature °C Fibre core	Operating temperature °C Steel core
Cast rope end				
- Metal	100	100	-40/+80	-40/+120
- Synthetic resin	100 ³	²	-54/+80	-54/+115 ³
Handsplice	80-90	10-50	-40/+100	-40/+150 ¹
Swaged ferrule connection				
- Aluminium ferrule	85-95	25-240	-40/+100	-40/+150
- Copper ferrule	80-90	²	-40/+100	-40/+150
- Steel ferrule	85-95	²	-40/+100	-60/+150
Flemish eye swage combination				
- Steel ferrule	90-100	60-190	-40/+100	-40/+200 ¹
Swaged bolt connection				
- Steel bolt termination	90-100	35-400	-60/+100	-60/+300 ¹
Clamped connection				
- Wedge socket, symmetric	80-85	50-130	-60/+100	-60/+300 ¹
- Wedge socket, asymmetric	80-90	30-170	-60/+100	-60/+300 ¹
- Bow type rope clip	85-95	40-200	-60/+100	-60/+300 ¹

All values indicated are based on existing test results

¹stepwise reduction in WLL over 150°C: 90%/200°; 75%/300°; 65%/400° (not considering lubricant behaviour)

²no test results available

³values for Wirelok