

HOIST/WINCH & RIGGING

Rope/Cordage

Rope Terminology

ROPE CONSTRUCTION

Twisted—Also known as 3-strand or laid rope. Spliceable rope is available in virtually every type of fiber. The most common construction for general-purpose use.

Double Braid—Braided rope inserted into the core of a second braided rope. Torque free and nonrotational. Best service life of all braided ropes; can be spliced.

Hollow Braid—Normally constructed of 8, 12, or 16 strands or bundles of yarns. Can be spliced in seconds.

Solid Braid—Firm, round rope with special lock-stitch construction. Works well on blocks and pulleys; retains its shape under load. Difficult to splice.

Twine/Cord—A small twisted or braided product of less than 4mm dia.

FIBER CHARACTERISTICS

Nylon—Can absorb sudden shock loads that would break ropes made of other fibers. Rotproof, with very good resistance to abrasion and ultraviolet (UV) rays. Lasts 4 to 5 times longer than natural fiber ropes. Resist oils, gasoline, grease, marine growth, or nonacidic chemicals.

Polyester—Can absorb shock loads. Resist rot, mildew, oils, gasoline, grease, and most chemicals. Excellent resistance to abrasion and UV rays.

Polypropylene—Also known as "poly". Strong, lightweight fiber can float, is rotproof, and is unaffected by water, oil, gasoline, or most chemicals. Subject to UV degradation, ropes should be stored in a protective or covered area whenever possible. Due to its low melting point (266°

F to 334° F), do not expose to heat or high friction.

Manila—Natural fiber rope knots well and has excellent abrasion resistance, although any dampness will cause rot. It has low elongation and about half the strength of polypropylene ropes. Poor resistance to rot, mildew, oils, gasoline, grease, and most chemicals. Oiled for longer life. Biodegradable.

Manilene—Similar appearance and feel of manila rope. Made from premium polypropylene.

Cotton—Soft, pliable natural fiber is easy on the hands, but not as strong or durable as synthetic fiber ropes. Many cotton ropes have a synthetic core for increased strength. Rope must be stored dry. Low resistance to rot, mildew, oils, gasoline, grease, and most chemicals.

Rope

PROFESSIONAL DUTY

Made from the highest quality fibers based on tenacity, abrasion resistance, and performance.

Nylon Twisted Rope—Strong general-purpose rope is easy to splice (requires minimum of 5 tucks). Medium lay quality. Resists abrasion, UV rays, rot, mildew, oils, gasoline, and most chemicals. High strength and energy absorption.

Solid Braid Nylon Rope—Resists abrasion better than twisted ropes. Very flexible. Difficult to splice.

Double Braid Nylon Rope—Fibers stretch up to 20% to absorb shock loads (such as wave action). Loses approximately 5% of its strength when wet.

Double Braid Polyester Rope—Fibers stretch approximately 15% to absorb shock loads. No loss of strength when wet.

HEAVY DUTY

Made from high-quality fibers based on tenacity, abrasion resistance, and performance. Fibers and construction techniques are above average compared to most other ropes.

Twisted Polyester Rope—High strength, easy to splice (5 tucks minimum required). Excellent dielectric properties.

Twisted Combination Rope—3-strand rope is made with a lightweight combination of polyester and polypropylene for strength, durability, and abrasion resistance. Sold on spools; cut to length. White color with red tracer.

Solid Braid Polyester Rope—Polyester yarns braided into a smooth, round rope. No strength loss when wet.

Braided Polyester Rope—Made of polyester yarns braided into a smooth, round rope. No loss of strength when wet.

Diamond Braid Polyester Cord—Diamond braid construction. No loss of strength when wet.

MEDIUM DUTY

Made from above-average quality fibers based on tenacity, abrasion resistance, and performance. Not for use at temperatures above 200°F.

Twisted Polypropylene Rope—Good general-purpose rope pulls through conduit pipe and obstructions with little friction. May be used with standard pulling machines. Medium lay for hockle resistance.

Hydro Pulper Rope—Premium twisted polypropylene is combined with UV inhibitors and color concentrate to resist fading. For paper industry applications.

Truck Rope—Twisted, polypropylene rope is black with distinctive orange marker yarn. Rope is a standard for the trucking industry.

Manilene - Imitation Manila Rope—Similar look and feel of manila rope. Made of premium polypropylene.

Hollow Braid Polypropylene Rope—Highly versatile rope is resistant to rotation and marine growth; can remain in water for years with little or no effect on fibers. Easy to splice.

LIGHT DUTY

Made from economically-priced fibers; biodegradable.

Twisted Manila Rope—Rough surface bites and renders well on capstans. Biodegradable.

Twisted Cotton Rope—Made from cotton fibers, rope has average strength. Must be stored dry. Excellent resistance to UV rays. Biodegradable.

Solid Braid Cotton Sash Cord—Resists abrasion better than twisted ropes. Very flexible. Will not splice. Biodegradable.

Braided Utility Rope—Multifilament polypropylene construction resists rot, mildew, and chemicals; floats on water. Best as an all-around utility rope. Not for use at temperatures above 200°F.

TWINE

Twisted Nylon Twine—Made from 100% filament nylon. Used extensively by building and sporting goods trades.

Polypropylene Twine—High draw polypropylene fiber is twisted once to provide a highly strong tying twine. Excellent knot strength, good resistance to UV rays.

Cotton Twine—Cotton/poly blend rope is used by home, business, commercial, and sporting goods trades.

Jute Twine—Twine is all natural, 100% biodegradable, and resists sunlight; will rot when exposed to moisture.

Spiral-Wrap Twine—Rot- and mildew-resistant, 2-ply polypropylene twine has parallel strength members and a spiral wrap. Stays flat over edges to reduce cutting. Comes in a dispenser bucket.



Reel



Hank



Ball



Coillette



Tube



Exposed Coil



Coil