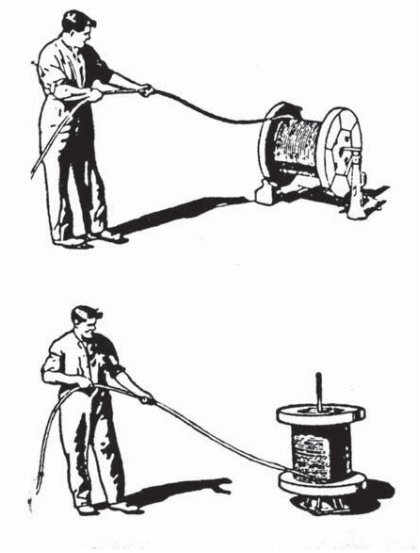
Uncoiling and Unreeling

In order to avoid forming kinks in the rope, the following methods are recommended.

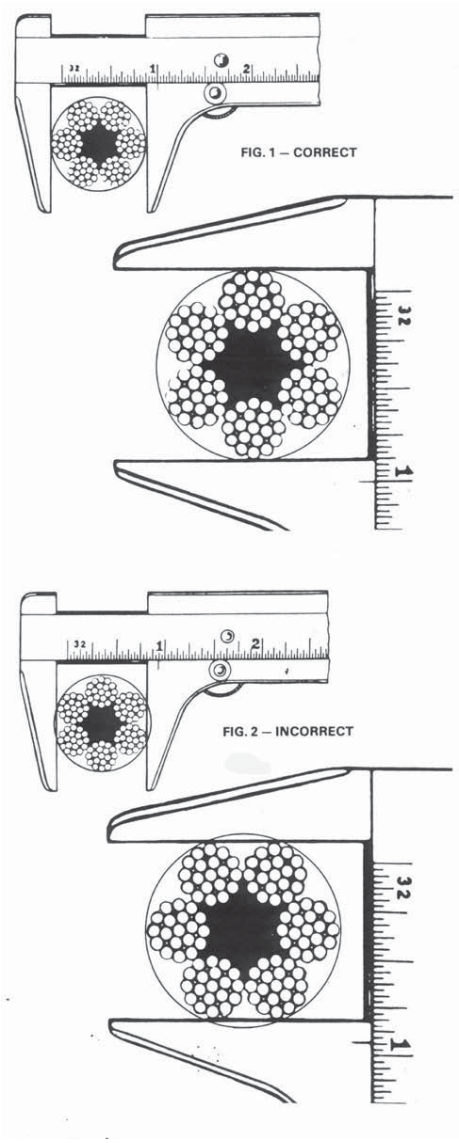


Reels - Place a shaft horizontally through the centre of the reel, and raise the shaft after checking that the base is stable. Then pull the free end of the rope in a straight line. Alternatively, the shaft can be vertical, on a turntable, but the former method is preferred.

Re-reeling - from one reel to another - avoid reverse bends i.e. feed from top of the first reel to the top of the second, to bottom of the first reel to bottom of the second, but never top to bottom or vice versa.

Coils - Place the coil over a turntable, release the ties and pull the free end as above. Alternatively, the coil may be rolled along the ground, leaving the rope lying straight on the ground, although manhandling a long length of wire rope in a coil can be very difficult.

Measuring Outside Diameter



The diameter of a wire rope is the diameter of a true circle enclosing the rope. Measurement must, therefore, be made across the maximum dimension of a wire rope with an even number of strands i.e. between the crowns of two opposite strands as in Fig. 1 and not with the callipers in contact with 4 strands as in Fig. 2. To be certain that the maximum dimension is measured, the callipers should be rotated around the rope.

After a rope has been in use, diameter measurements correctly taken may vary. This occurs when the rope had been braided, or when it has lost its shape due to crushing, or where there has been internal corrosion or damage to the core. In all these cases the cause of the varying diameter measurements should be ascertained.

With used ropes some distortion is inevitable, it is recommended that two measurements are taken at right angles to each other which will allow the mean diameter to be calculated.