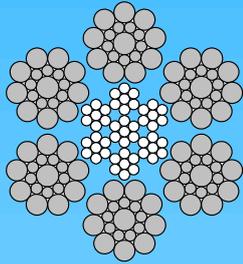
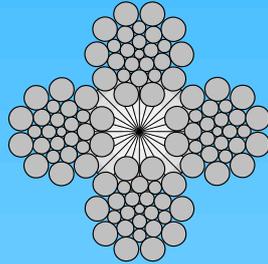


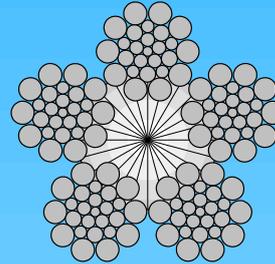
Wire Ropes For Mechanical Scaffolds & Traction Hoists



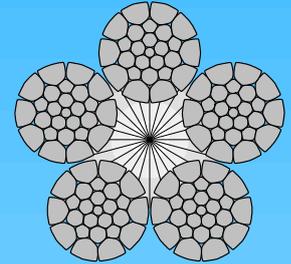
6x19S-IWRC



4x26WS-SFC



5x26WS-SFC

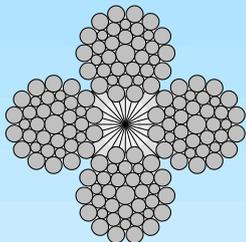


5xK26WS-SFC
MasterForm™

Main Applications:

- Suspended access hoists & platforms
- Manual lifting & pulling machines for materials or man-riding

Nominal Diameter (tolerance)	6x19S-IWRC 1960 N/mm ²		4x26WS-SFC 1960 N/mm ²		5x26WS-SFC 1960 N/mm ²		5xK26WS-SFC 2160 N/mm ²	
	Approx. Mass kg/100m	Minimum Breaking Force kN	Approx. Mass kg/100m	Minimum Breaking Force kN	Approx. Mass kg/100m	Minimum Breaking Force kN	Approx. Mass kg/100m	Minimum Breaking Force kN
8.3 (⁵ / ₁₆ " [8.2↔ 8.6])	28.0	52.4	24.0	47.1	24.2	47.1	26.4	55.0
9.5 (³ / ₈ " [9.2↔ 9.5])	35.3	65.2	30.1	60.3	29.9	60.3	33.6	71.5
11.5 (⁷ / ₁₆ " [11.2↔ 11.5])			46.0	88.9	44.7	88.9		



4x36WS-SFC

Nominal Diameter (tolerance)	4x36WS-SFC 1960 N/mm ²	
	Approx. Mass kg/100m	Minimum Breaking Force kN
16.3 (⁵ / ₈ " [16.0↔ 16.3])	90.4	178

The information in this brochure was prepared with utmost care but it is for reference only and is subject to change without notice



THE STANDARDS INSTITUTION OF ISRAEL

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110/M/20 – Sep. 2010



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Messilot Ltd.

Storage:

It is recommended to store wire rope indoors. If stored outdoors, the coils or reels should be covered to protect them from rain, snow, dust, etc. Do not store ropes directly on the floor. It is always better to lift them a little away from moisture.



Wrong

Right

Handling and transportation:

Treat wire ropes with care. They are made of steel but too often they get damaged by improper handling. If a reel is rolled on the floor, make sure the way is clear and free. If it is transported by a forklift, take care not to damage the rope with the fork. Avoid dragging wire ropes on sand or grit. It will stick to the lubricant and after installation will cause excessive wear.

Cutting wire rope:

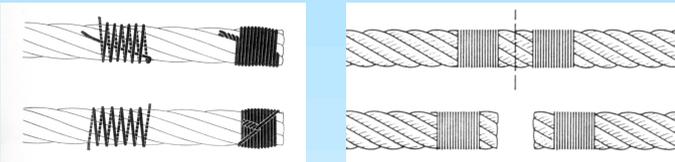
Never cut a rope under tension. The sudden release of energy can cause the ends of the rope to whip and cause damage or injury.

Before the rope is cut it must be seized. Soft iron wire should be wrapped around the rope as seen in the following illustration. Using pincers, the ends of the wires are pulled and twisted until the seizing is tight. The length of each seizing should be at least equal to the rope diameter.

Wire ropes for mechanical scaffolds are pre-formed so one seizing on each end is sufficient.

Only after the rope is properly seized it can be cut. The rope can be cut mechanically (manual or hydraulic cutters), electrically, using an abrasive cutting disk (grinder), gas torch or any suitable means.

If the rope is cut using an "annealing and twisting machine" seizing is not required.

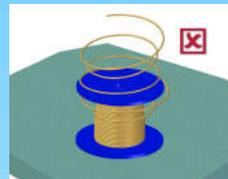
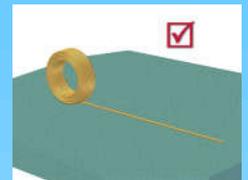
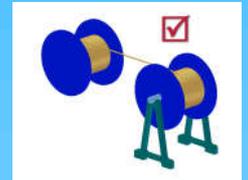
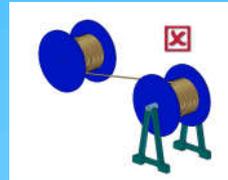


Installation:

Unreeling or uncoiling the rope during installation should be done with great care. Too often mistakes done at this stage result in irreversible damage to the rope even before it is put to use. While unreeling or uncoiling the reel or coil must be rotated. Reels should be raised on a stand with a horizontal shaft or put on a turntable with vertical shaft. Coils should be rolled in a vertical position by hand or put on a turntable with spokes that can be adjusted to the inner diameter of the coil. Unreeling or uncoiling the wrong way will introduce torque (twist) into the rope which may cause the rope to twist around itself and cause kinks in the rope.

Even if kinks are avoided, the torque is still there and although it is invisible and almost undetectable, it will affect the performance of the rope and severely shorten the service life. If the rope does twist around itself and forms loops, it is still possible to save it in many cases by rotating the free end of the rope in the required direction until all the twist is taken out. Do not try to "untwist" the loop itself. This will always cause the rope to kink.

When unreeling a rope from reel to a drum, it is important to do it "top to top" or "bottom to bottom". This will prevent reverse bending and inducing torque to the rope on the drum.



formation of a "kink"



Lubrication:

These ropes are lubricated during stranding with a special lubricant suitable for friction drive applications. Normally they do not require additional lubrication during use. Excessive lubrication or using a non-suitable lubricant can reduce the friction and cause slippage and premature wear.

If field lubrication is applied, it should be applied very sparingly using a paint brush or roller or by spraying.

We recommend the lubricant "CORE-12F" (www.viscoinc.com).

Inspection & discarding:

Even under the best care and usage wire ropes will wear and deteriorate. The full length of rope should be carefully inspected periodically by a competent person. Attention should be paid to kinks, broken wires, corrosion, loose strands, diameter reduction or other types of damage.

Follow any regional or national rules and regulations that may apply.

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