

Fact Sheet

Extensive Repair of Jacketed Rope Cover

16.09.2010

When the cover is damaged, we recommend inspection of the inner strength member. If the inner strength member is damaged, it may be necessary to downgrade the rope. The cause of the damage should be determined and if possible removed. Depending on the extent of the damage either a small repair or an extensive repair is recommended.

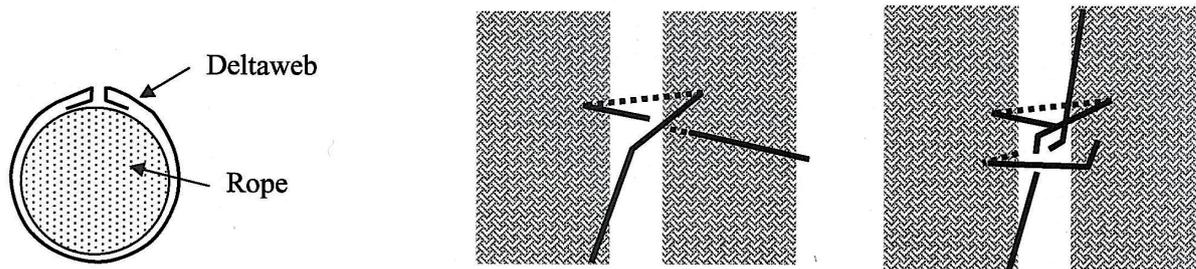
SMALL REPAIRS

Small repairs are recommended when the cover has been damaged over a short length. Please consult our staff for these procedures.

EXTENSIVE REPAIRS

For extensive repairs the following tools are needed: Deltaweb, some sewing twine and a large sewing needle. Optionally additional protection can be obtained by a two-component polyurethane.

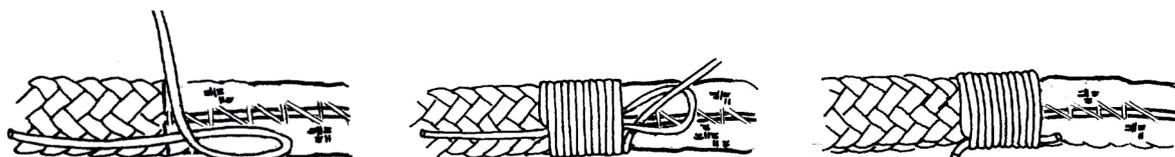
Remove all the damaged yarns and inspect the rope. Optionally the free yarn ends can be coated with glue, in order to prevent further unraveling of the cover. Wrap the damaged part in Deltaweb. Please note that the sides should be folded back, see sketch and photo. Stitch the web together, with a special knot that will prevent the stitching yarn from loosening when it is torn. Secondly it can be applied on a rope already in use giving additional protection if the original cover has been worn. However, in this case the rope should be inspected for damage and when in doubt an independent inspector should be consulted.



Protect the beginning and the end of the Deltaweb with whipping. Start whipping at least three centimeters away from the edge, as shown in the drawing. Lay a loop of twine across the rope, leaving a free tail after the damage zone of about ten centimeters. This tail has to be grasped later, so avoid covering it completely.

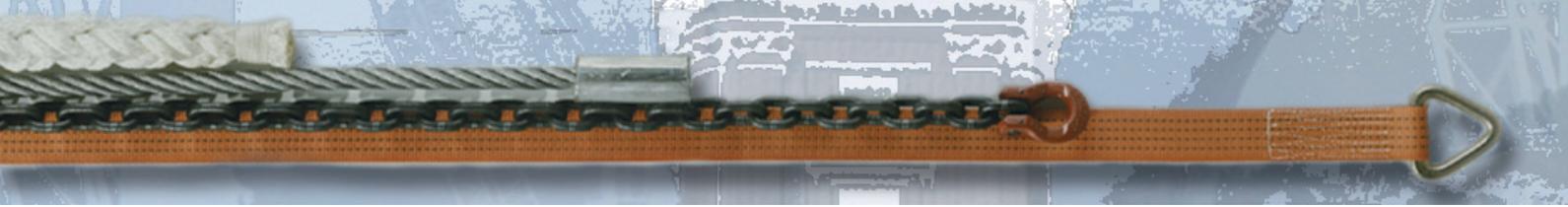
With the working end of the twine, make multiple wraps around the rope from the tail end toward the apex of the loop, covering the loop until the whipping is at least three centimeters beyond the damage.

To finish the whipping, insert the working end of the twine through the loop. Pull on the bitter end or tail of the twine until the loop slides completely out of sight. Clip the ends close to the whipping.



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APPLYING THE TWO COMPONENT POLYURETANE

Additional protection can be obtained by applying a coating of two-component polyurethane on the Deltaweb. This gives a smooth, relatively hard surface with an excellent chafing resistance.

Preparation

For good results the polyurethane should be applied when the rope is dry, in dry weather. Otherwise the chemical reaction between the components may only be partial, giving a poor stability. The chemicals will also react with water. The A component should be homogeneous before the B component can be added. If necessary it should be stirred prior to mixing.

Both components should be handled with necessary safety precautions (gloves and protective glasses). The B component contains the isocyanides and here especially all contact with the skin should be avoided as this is a highly irritating product.

The section of the rope that is to be coated should be suspended, to allow quick application.

Applying the polyurethane

The polyurethane should only be applied in a dry environment with a minimum temperature of 20°. Add the B component to the A component while stirring. Formation of foam or bubbles should be avoided. After the first mixing of the two components processing time is 5 (five) minutes. Application can be done with a brush or other suitable means.

Protection

For the processing of polyurethane it is recommended to take normal safety precautions for working with chemicals. Such as coveralls, gloves and safety glasses. When one of the components comes in contact with the skin it should be removed immediately with absorbing paper or textile. The affected skin should be washed extensively with water and soap. When the components come in contact with eyes, the eyes should be washed extensively with water. If either skin or eyes are reddish a doctor should be contacted.