

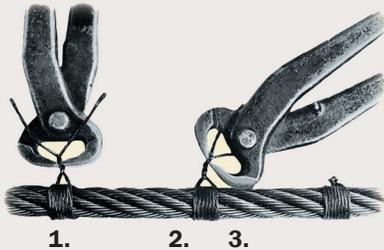
# Wire rope end treatments

## PREPARATION FOR INSTALLATION

Most ropes are shipped with the ends seized as they are prepared for cutting. You can usually install seized ropes without further preparation. In some cases, though, tight openings in drums and wedge sockets – or even complicated reeving systems – require special end preparation. Then, the strands must be tightly held without increasing the rope diameter. In such cases, the ends are tapered and welded, or the ends fused. It's sometimes necessary to provide a loop or link to which a lighter line is fastened to pull the rope into place or around sheaves.

## TWO TECHNIQUES FOR SEIZING CUT ENDS

Wire seizing is soft wire used to keep the individual wire rope component ends bound together while cutting, preparing, and handling a wire rope. It keeps them from opening up, helps maintain lay lengths, and lowers the chances of distortion at the ends when cut that could lead to issues. Standard preformed non-rotation-resistant wire ropes would require only one seizing covering at least one rope



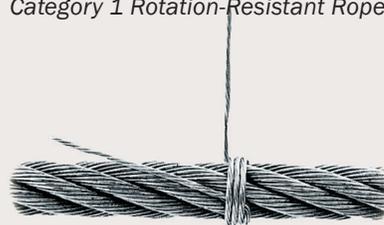
### FIRST METHOD

1. Wind seizing around rope for a length equal to the rope diameter, keeping wraps parallel, close together and in tension. Twist ends of strand together by hand.
2. Continue twisting with pliers to take up slack and tighten.
3. Twist strand tightly against serving, winding twisted strand into knot before cutting off ends of the strand. Pound knot snugly against rope.

Some of these special end preparations are shown here.

With the exception of category 1 rotation-resistant ropes, any end preparation that results in welding or fusing of the rope must be cut off in a manner that leaves the strands and wires free to adjust before you clamp or seat it in an end termination. Welded ends must remain on category 1 rotation-resistant ropes and XLT<sup>4</sup>. If a situation arises in the field that requires the cutting of a category 1 rotation-resistant rope, we have special preparation and cutting instructions available.

diameter length along the wire rope. Lower preformed ropes would require two or more seizings. Rotation-resistant ropes, due to their unique design and operating characteristics, require seizing or taper-welding procedures that differ significantly from those for standard non-rotation-resistant ropes. For category 1 rotation-resistant wire ropes, reference WireCo's Product Bulletin, *Field Cutting of Category 1 Rotation-Resistant Ropes*.



1.



2.

### SECOND METHOD

1. Lay one end of the seizing in the groove between two strands in the wire rope and wrap the other end tightly over the portion in the groove.
2. Complete steps 2 and 3 at left.



STEEL END LINK



SEIZED AND TORCH-CUT WITH ENDS FUSED



TAPERED AND WELDED END



SEIZED END



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