

General socketing instructions

Before use please read carefully the instructions of the resin manufacturers. Incorrect use of the resin or spelter material can result in an unsafe termination. More information can also be obtained from your wire rope supplier.

Always clear the wire rope broom and socket basket from dirt and grease.

Make certain that the broomed wires are evenly spaced in the basket, and that the wire and basket are aligned with one another.

When using white metal or zinc, do not preheat the socket to more than 300°C.

Make sure the base of the socket is properly sealed. This to prevent resin leakage, which may cause voids.

Never use an assembly before the resin is fully hardened.

Socketing should always be done by a qualified person.

General information

Always take care of visual inspection before using a socket and pin

Never use a part showing cracks

Do not side load a socket

Repair is not allowed, for repair contact your supplier

Never shockload a socket

Due to constant improvements of our products, we reserve the right to change specifications accordingly.

Spelter and ShortBow sockets

Be sure that the wire-socket connection is in the center line of the socket

Proper spelter socket termination has an efficiency of 100% of the breaking load of the wire. This can be limited by the minimum breaking load of the socket (MBL), as mentioned in the tables.

Wedge sockets

Always mount the loaded part of the wire in the centre line of the pin (see figures)

Secure the dead end with a wire rope clip

Do not attach the loaded wire to the dead end

The dead end should have a length of 6 times the wire diameter with a minimum of 150 mm

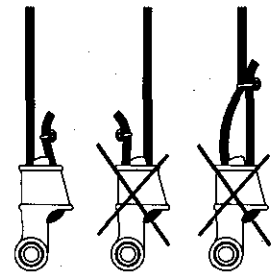
Inspect after the first load that the wire rope and wedge are fully seated

Load may slip if the connection is not properly installed

Inspect the connection regularly

The efficiency of a wire rope - wedge socket connection is 80% of the minimum breaking load of the wire but limited to the minimum breaking load of the socket (MBL)

right wrong wrong



Required resin volume for socketing wire rope terminations

For wire rope ø		App. resin volume
mm	inch	cc
18-19	$\frac{3}{4}$	80
20-22	$\frac{1}{8}$	120
23-26	1	160
27-30	$1\frac{1}{8}$	220
31-36	$1\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{3}{8}$	350
37-39	$1\frac{1}{2}$	425
40-42	$1\frac{5}{8}$	500
43-48	$1\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{7}{8}$	700
49-54	$2 - 2\frac{1}{8}$	1200
55-60	$2\frac{1}{4} - 2\frac{3}{8}$	1450
61-68	$2\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{5}{8}$	1850
69-75	$2\frac{3}{4} - 2\frac{7}{8}$	2250
76-80	$3 - 3\frac{1}{8}$	3500
81-86	$3\frac{1}{4} - 3\frac{3}{8}$	4000
87-93	$3\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{5}{8}$	5000
94-102	$3\frac{3}{4} - 4$	7500
108-115	$4\frac{1}{4} - 4\frac{1}{2}$	10500
120-130	$4\frac{3}{4} - 5$	14000