

Rope Injury Cause

.tg td,.tg th{ vertical-align:middle;text-align:center; }

1 Mechanical damage due to rope movement over sharp edge projection while under load.



2 Localized wear due to abrasion on supporting structure.



3 Narrow path of wear resulting in fatigue fractures, caused by working in a grossly oversize groove, or over small support rollers.



4 Two parallel paths of broken wires indicative of bending through an undersize groove in the sheave.



5 Severe wear, associated with high tread pressure.



6 Severe wear in Langs Lay, caused by abrasion.



7 Severe corrosion.



8 Typical wire fractures as a result of bend fatigue.



9 Wire fractures at the strand, or core interface, as distinct from "crown" fractures.



10 Break up of IIVRC resulting from high stress application.



11 Looped wires as a result of torsional imbalance and/or shock loading.



12 Typical example of localized wear and deformation.



13 Multi strand rope "bird caged" due to torsional imbalance.



14 Protrusion of rope center resulting from build up of turn.



