

MULTILINE II

Multiline II is a 3-strand composite rope. Its unique construction combines cover yarns of 100% filament and spun polyester wrapped around a polyolefin core. (Note: sizes under 1/2" diameter do not have this polyolefin core.)

Multiline II provides the greatest durability, highest strength, lightest weight, and most consistent supple feel over time compared to similar composite ropes.



White

Complementary Products

- Nerex, PCR-U, Sta-Set, Da-Pro, Endura Braid

Applications

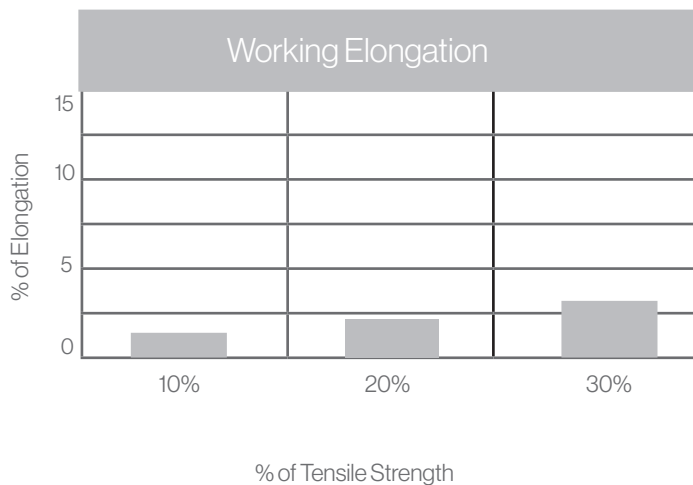
- Block Lines
- Pilot Lines
- Bull Lines
- Distribution Stringing Lines
- Underground Pulling Lines

Features

- ✓ Low Elongation
- ✓ High Strength
- ✓ Excellent Abrasion Resistance
- ✓ Easily Spliced
- ✓ Environmentally Stable

Technical Data

Ø Diameter			Breaking Strength	
mm	inch	lbs./100'	Minimum lbs.	Average lbs.
9	3/8	4.2	2,900	3,500
11	7/16	4.7	4,000	4,300
12	1/2	6.7	5,100	6,700
16	5/8	10.4	8,500	9,800
18	3/4	14.5	10,000	13,300
22	7/8	17.9	13,000	15,200
24	1	21.1	15,500	19,100



Compliance to the above specifications is based upon testing according to the Cordage Institute Standard Testing Methods for Fiber Rope and/or ASTM D-4268 Standard Methods of Testing Fiber Ropes. Weights are approximate and may vary +/- 5%. Tensile strengths reported are approximate averages for new, unused ropes. Stretch data tested CI 1500-02.

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Sunlight/UV

Polyester has very little degradation from UV, and can be used over long term if inspected regularly. Polypropylene (Polyolefin) is susceptible to UV degradation and should be inspected regularly if used outside over long periods of time.

Chemicals

Polyester has good resistance to most chemicals, except 95% sulfuric acid and strong alkalis at boil. Polypropylene has excellent resistance to most acids and alkalis, except chlorosulphonic concentrated hydrocarbons at 160°F. All polyolefins withstand most diluted bleaching solutions.

Heat

Polyester has a melting point of 480°F with progressive strength loss above temperatures of 300°F. Polypropylene has a melting point of 330°F with progressive strength loss above temperatures of 200°F. (Note: Because of its high coefficient of friction and low melting point, polypropylene is not recommended for critical applications.)

Dielectrics

Good resistance to the passage of electrical current. However, dirt, surface contaminants, water entrapment, and the like can significantly affect dielectric properties. Extreme caution should be exercised any time a rope is in the proximity of live circuits.

Sheaves

Recommended D/d* ratio is 8:1. (*Sheave diameter to rope diameter)

Working Loads

No blanket safe working load (SWL) recommendations can be made for any line because SWL's must be calculated based on application, conditions of use, and potential danger to personnel among other considerations. It is recommended that the end user establish working loads and safety factors based on best practices established by the end user's industry; by professional judgment and personal experience; and after thorough assessment of all risks. The SWL is a guideline for the use of a rope in good condition for non-critical applications and should be reduced where life, limb, or valuable property is involved, or in cases of exceptional service such as shock loading, sustained loading, severe vibration, etc. The Cordage Institute specifies that the SWL of a rope shall be determined by dividing the Minimum Tensile Strength of the rope by a safety factor. The safety factor ranges from 4 to 12 for non-critical uses and is typically set at 10 to 15 for life lines.

Splicing Instructions

3-Strand Eye Splice

Part Number Series

C7300

When placing an order for this product, please build your part number according to this formula: CXXXX-YY-ZZZZ where:

C7300 = Part Number Series (found above)

YY = Diameter in 1/32 of an Inch (e.g., "-16-" = 1/2")

ZZZZ = Length in Feet (e.g., "-00600" = 600')