# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 10556

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## Fibre ropes of polyester/polyolefin dual fibres

Cordages en fibres bi-matériaux polyester/polyoléfines

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ISO 10556:2009 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a0799cd6-ae41-4594-be78-bf3c95037982/iso-10556-2009



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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 10556 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, Textiles.

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#### Fibre ropes of polyester/polyolefin dual fibres

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements for 3-strand hawser-laid, 8-strand and 12-strand braided fibre ropes made of polyester in combination with polyolefin, and gives rules for their designation.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1968, Fibre ropes and cordage — Vocabulary

ISO 2307, Fibre ropes — Determination of certain physical and mechanical properties

ISO 9554:2005, Fibre ropes — General specifications itch.ai)

### 3 Terms and definitions ISO 10556:2009 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a0799cd6-ae41-4594-be78-

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 1968 apply.

#### 4 Designation

Fibre ropes shall be designated by the following:

- the words "fibre rope";
- the number of this International Standard;
- the construction or type of the rope (see Clause 6);
- the reference number of the rope;
- the materials from which the rope is made;
- the level of performance of the rope: fibre rope or higher-strength (hs) fibre rope.

EXAMPLE 1 Designation of a 3-strand hawser-laid rope, reference number 20 (type A), corresponding to a linear density of 194 ktex, made of polyester/polyolefin dual fibre:

#### Fibre rope ISO 10556 - A - 20 - polyester/polyolefin

EXAMPLE 2 Designation of a 12-strand braided rope, reference number 20 (type T), corresponding to a linear density of 221 ktex, made of higher-strength polyester/polyolefin dual fibre:

Fibre rope ISO 10556 - T - 20 - polyester/polyolefin (hs)

#### 5 Materials

#### 5.1 Fibres

- **5.1.1 Polyester**: the polyester portion of the rope shall be a continuous multifilament, heat- and light-resistant fibre of industrial (high tenacity) grade.
- **5.1.2 Polyolefin**: the polyolefin portion of the rope shall be of suitable tenacity to meet all the requirements of this International Standard.

NOTE Polyolefin can be polypropylene, or a mixture of polypropylene and polyethylene with a minimum of 15 % and a maximum of 50 % of polyethylene.

#### 5.2 Yarns

**5.2.1** The cover yarns of each strand of fibre ropes shall be made with polyester fibres covering a polyolefin core and shall contain a minimum of 40 % by mass of polyester fibre (see Table 1).

NOTE When interior yarns are used, they may consist of 100 % polyolefin fibres.

**5.2.2** All the yarns used in higher-strength fibre ropes shall be made with polyester fibres covering a polyolefin core and shall contain a minimum of 40 % by mass of polyester fibre (see Table 2).

#### 6 General requirements Teh STANDARD PREVIEW

- 6.1 Polyester/polyolefin dual-fibre ropes shall be constructed in one of the following ways:
- type A: 3-strand hawser-laid rope (see Figure 1)<sub>SO 105562009</sub>

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- type L: 8-strand braided rope (see Figure 2): 95037982/iso-10556-2009
- type T: 12-strand braided rope (see Figure 3).





Figure 1 — Shape of a 3-strand hawser-laid rope (type A)



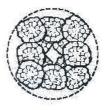
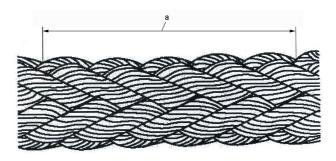


Figure 2 — Shape of an 8-strand braided rope (type L)



a One-plait pitch.

Figure 3 — Shape of a 12-strand braided rope (type T)

**6.2** Construction, manufacture, lay, labelling, packaging, invoicing and delivery lengths shall conform to ISO 9554. (standards.iteh.ai)

### Physical properties Standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a0799cd6-ae41-4594-be78-

The linear density and minimum breaking force shall conform to Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1 — Fibre ropes: 3-strand hawser-laid rope (type A), 8-strand braided rope (type L) and 12-strand braided rope (type T) of polyester/polyolefin dual fibres

Reference number <sup>a</sup>	Linear density <sup>bc</sup>		Minimum breaking force <sup>de</sup>		
			kl	N	
	Nominal ktex	Tolerance %	Unspliced ropes	Ropes with eye-spliced terminations	
6	17,5	.40	6,8	6,1	
8	31,0	±10	11,9	10,7	
10	48,5	±8	18,2	16,4	
12	69,9		25,7	23,1	
14	95,1		34,7	31,2	
16	124		44,8	40,3	
18	157		56,1	50,5	
20	194		68,7	61,8	
22	235		82,1	73,9	
24	279		96,3	86,7	
26	328		113	102	
28	380 🕝	h STA	NDARD <sup>30</sup> PREVI	117	
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48	1 110		364	328	
52	1 320	±5	424	382	
56	1 520		489	440	
60	1 750		558	502	
64	1 990		631	568	
68	2 250		707	636	
72	2 520		789	710	
80	3 110		963	867	
88	3 750		1 160	1 040	
96	4 470		1 370	1 230	
104	5 260		1 590	1 430	
112	6 050		1 840	1 660	
120	6 980		2 100	1 890	
128	7 950		2 370	2 130	
136	8 950		2 660	2 390	
144	10 100		2 970	2 670	

Table 1 (continued)

Reference number <sup>a</sup>	Linear density <sup>bc</sup>		Minimum breaking force <sup>de</sup> kN	
	<b>Nominal</b> ktex	Tolerance %	Unspliced ropes	Ropes with eye-spliced terminations
152	11 300	±5	3 290	2 960
160	12 500		3 630	3 270

The reference number corresponds to the approximate diameter, in millimetres.

Table 2 — Higher-strength fibre ropes: 3-strand hawser-laid rope (type A), 8-strand braided rope (type L) and 12-strand braided rope (type T) of polyester/polyolefin dual fibres

Reference number <sup>a</sup>			Minimum breaking force <sup>de</sup>	
			556:2009 kN	
	s:// <b>Nominal</b> .itel ktex	bf3c95037982	ards/sist/a0799cd6-ae41-4594-be78- /iso-105 <b>Unspliced ropes</b>	Ropes with eye-spliced terminations
6	19,9	±10	7,56	6,80
8	35,4		13,2	11,9
10	55,3	±8	20,2	18,2
12	79,6		28,6	25,7
14	108		38,5	34,7
16	142		49,8	44,8
18	179	±5	62,3	56,1
20	221		76,3	68,7
22	268		91,2	82,1
24	319		107	96
26	374		125	113
28	434		144	130
30	498		164	148
32	566		186	167
36	717		233	210
40	885		285	257
44	1 070		342	308

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> The linear density, in kilotex, corresponds to the net mass per length of the rope, expressed in grams per metre or in kilograms per kilometre.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> The linear density is obtained under reference tension and is measured as specified in ISO 2307.

The breaking forces relate to new, dry and wet ropes.

A force determined by the test methods specified in ISO 2307 is not necessarily an accurate indication of the force at which that rope might break in other circumstances and situations. The type and quality of termination, the rate of force application, prior conditioning and previous force applications to the rope can significantly influence the breaking force. A rope bent around a post, capstan, pulley or sheave may break at a significantly lower force. A knot or other distortion in a rope may significantly reduce the breaking force.