DTM Composite Double Braid

DTM Composite Double Braid ropes have very high strength, are firm with a round profile, and have extremely low stretch. These durable, torque free synthetic ropes are excellent for replacing steel wire rope in winch applications and are designed to withstand drum compression. DTM ropes can be used in multiple applications such as vessel mooring lines for Articulated Tug & Barges (ATB's), Gilson winch lines used in commercial fishing, as well as helicopter long lines.

DTM Double Braid ropes are constructed with a braided Plasma[®] HMPE fiber core. This core is encased in a tightly braided jacket of a Polyester fiber that offers high abrasion and durability. The final construction of core and cover work in balance to provide excellent service life.

Features & Benefits

- · High strength
- Low stretch
- · Soft hand
- Torque-free
- · Easy splicing

Applications

- · Vessel mooring lines
- Winch lines
- Tug mainline
- Tug pendant
- Recreational vehicle winch lines
- · Utility winch and pulling lines
- Theatrical rigging

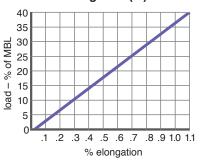
Nominal Diameter		Size (circ	Approximate Weight		Minimum Tensile Strength Spliced Rope		Minimum Tensile Strength ISO Unspliced Rope	
inch	mm	`in.)	lbs/ 100ft	kg/ 100m	lbs	MT (tonnes)	lbs	MT (tonnes)
1	24	3	28.1	41.9	97,000	44	107,700	48.8
1-1/8	28	3-1/2	36.2	53.8	120,000	54.4	133,200	60.4
1-1/4	30	3-3/4	44.1	65.6	145,000	65.8	161,000	73.0
1-5/16	32	4	48.6	72.4	159,000	72.1	176,500	80.0
1-3/8	34	4-1/8	52.8	78.5	175,000	79.4	194,300	88.1
1-1/2	36	4-1/2	65.1	96.9	202,000	91.6	224,300	101.7
1-5/8	40	5	75.5	112.3	228,000	103	253,100	114.3
1-3/4	44	5-1/2	85.4	127.1	250,000	113	277,500	125.4
1-7/8	46	5-5/8	96.5	143.5	297,000	135	329,700	149.9
2	48	6	109.9	163.6	332,000	151	368,600	167.6
2-1/8	52	6-1/2	123.2	183.4	360,000	163	399,600	180.9
2-1/4	56	7	142.0	211.3	408.000	185	452,900	205.4

Tensile strengths are determined in accordance with Cordage Institute CI-1500, Test Methods for Fiber Rope and ISO 2307. Published Minimum Tensile Strength (MTS) assumes spliced eye terminations at each end of the rope. Weights actually calculated at linear density under stated preload (200d2) plus 4%. Diameter and circumference size published are nominal and reflect rope size after loading (10 cycles) to 50% of MTS. See reverse side for application and safety information.application and safety information.

Technical Information							
Specific gravity	1.08*						
Melting point	284°F (140°C)						
Critical temp.	150°F (65°C)						
Coefficient of friction	0.12-0.15*						
Elongation at break	4%–5%						
Fiber water absorption	0%–1%						
UV resistance	excellent						
Wet abrasion	excellent						
Dry abrasion	excellent						
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* value based on data supplied by the fiber manufacturer for new, dry fiber

DTM Composite Double Braid Elongation (%)



* DTM Composite ropes can also be designed with materials other than HMPE for jacketing depending on application. Linear density & external fiber properties will change depending on jacketing material but the strength will remain the same on a per size basis. Please contact Cortland for further information.



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Rope Specifications

Minimum Tensile Strength Minimum tensile strengths shown are for new (unused) rope and will decrease after use. All tests are performed in accordance with Cordage Institute Standard CI 1500-2. The rope strength will be reduced after use due to heat, abrasion, ultraviolet or chemical exposure. The tensile strengths may be further reduced by up to 50% as a result of knots or kinks. Minimum tensile strengths are defined as two standard deviations (typical about 10%) below the average.

Maximum Working Loads Maximum working loads are determined by dividing the tensile strength by the safety factor. The safety factor is a function of the physical properties of the rope, the age and history of the rope, the type of service it will be subjected to and the risks involved if failure occurs. For a rope manufacturer to give blanket working load recommendations would be like a car manufacturer giving the "safe driving speed" of their cars. Obviously the conditions of use far outweigh the design characteristics of the rope. Typically safety factors vary from 3:1 (for new rope used in applications with uniform loading and where failure would cause little or no risk to equipment or personnel) to 20:1 (for conditions involving moderate shock loading, possibility of snags or kinks or where failure could cause severe risk to equipment or personnel).

Rope Weights Rope weights shown are average and may vary plus or minus 5%.

Working Elongation Working elongation is shown from a preload tension of 200 times the diameter squared per the Cordage Institute Standard.

Special Requirements

Factory Splicing Various types are available for all of our ropes. Splices can be provided with various types of chafe protection or coatings.

Custom Lengths Special constructions are available on request.

Rope Terminations Cortland can provide custom terminations such as thimbles, links, rings and custom hardware. Terminations are available in plastic, bronze, stainless steel and galvanized steel. Please call or email your requirements to cortland@cortlandcompany.com for a quotation.

Special Coatings Coatings such as polyurethane, polyethylene and vinylesters may be applied to any of the synthetic ropes to improve snag resistance, sunlight resistance or for color coding. Cortland can provide ropes with a variety of finishes to meet your needs.

Commercial and Military Specifications Certificates of compliance are supplied at no charge if requested when placing the order. Certified test reports can be provided at an additional charge when requested at the time of the order.

