



DELTA Safety Training welcomes you for the training

SOCKET TERMINATION BY WIRELOCK RESIN

WIRELOCK RESIN



Wirelock is a unique socketing compound for steel wire ropes

Wirelock has been used in the Offshore, Construction and mining industry for over 30 years

Wirelock is the only socketing system that meets the requirements of D.N.V's certification standard, D.N.V. - OS - E304. Certification of: "Mooring Steel Wire Ropes"

Wirelock has both Lloyds and ABS Type Approval



WIRE ROPE SOCKETING Course Content:

Part 1: Components

Spelter Sockets
Steel Wire Rope
Wirelock Resin



Part 2: Termination Method > Theory & Practical

Part 3: Exam ≻Test Paper

Spelter Sockets



Steel Wire Rope



Wirelock Resin



SPELTER SOCKETS

Sockets are the strongest steel wire rope fittings available. When they are fitted correctly they meet or exceed the breaking load of the steel wire rope

Sockets are manufactured to various International standards

- ➢ BS: 463
- > DIN: 50049
- American Federal Specification RR-S-550

Test certificates including M.P.I reports are always recommend to be provided from the supplier





SOCKET DIMENSIONS

R = Rope diameter, **S** = Strand diameter



or

H/W >50

W = Outer Wire diameter **THEN IDEALLY:-**H/R > 3or H/S > 5

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CIRCULAR GROOVES

Are generally thought to do more harm than good

SOCKETS TERMINATION EFFICIENCY

- % Against the Minimum Breaking Load of the steel wire rope
- Wire rope bulldog grip 80 / 90 %
- Mechanical spliced eye 85 / 95 %
- Wedge socket 80 %
- Swaged socket 100 %
- Spelter socket 100 %







SOCKETS ARE USED IN THE FOLLOWING APPLICATIONS:

- Anchor Lines
- > Marine Mooring Lines
- Winch Tow Wires
- Suspension Bridges
- Dredging Wires
- Crane Pennants & Hoist Ropes
- USAGE TEMPERATURE SOCKETS: MIN. -53°C / MAX. +115°C



STEEL WIRE ROPE





All types of steel wire rope can be terminated with spelter sockets

STEEL WIRE ROPE CONSTRUCTION



WIRE LOCK RESIN



Prior to use ALWAYS check:

- The Suppliers Name
- Batch Number
- Shelf Life Date (This should not exceed 18 months)



WIRE LOCK RESIN: CAUTION

Material Safety Data Sheet

CAUTION

- WIRELOCK[®] resin, in liquid state, is flammable.
- Chemicals used in this product can give off toxic fumes and can burn eyes and skin.
- Use only in well-ventilated work areas.

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- Never breathe fumes directly or for extended time.
- · Always wear safety glasses to protect eyes.
- · Always wear gloves to protect hands.
- Avoid direct contact with skin anywhere.

	Material Safety Data Sheet	Millfield
IDENTIFICATION (OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY	and the second se
oduct Name:	Wirelock/Paralock Rope Capping kit	Millioid Enterprises (Menufacturing) Limited
mpany :	Milifield Enterprises (Manufacturing) Limited 16 Shelley Road Newburn Industrial Estate Newburn Newtastle upon Tyne Ni15 9RT	Theoley Pose Newtourn Industrial Estate Newcoulte spon Tyre No.15 3817 United Hingdom
ergency Contact No	Tel: + 44 (0) 191 264 8541 Fax: + 44 (0) 191 264 6962	Talaphana
COMPOSITION/IN	FORMATION OF INGREDIENTS	TWE US ADD 704 GD41
oduct Description :	Unsaturated polyester resin, dissolved in styrene containing low levels of inhibitors to prevent premature polymensation. The solid portion of the	Facebooke: +44 (D) 101 264 6060
	kit contains less than 1% of Benzoyl Percuide and does not have any significant health hazards apart from the fact that as a powder it may be initiating to the eyes and respiratory system.	nai Unified grap to a
igredients: isk Phases ifety Phases : lassification/Symbol:	Styrene CAS No: 100-42-5 R10, R30, R36/38 EINECS: 202-851-5 S23, S24/25, S26, S36/37/39 Concentration:32% approx Hammful Xn	
HAZARDS IDENTI	REATION	
mmable.	Harmful by inhalation. Initating to eyes and skin. This product may present a possible environmental hazard.	OF
FIRST AID MEASU	IRES	AND
alation:	Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth.	PERALOCK
Contact:	Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding cyclids apart.	COMPOUNDS
cin Contact :	Remove contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a proprietary skin cleanser. Do not use solvents.	
gestion:	If accidentally swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, keep at rest and obtain medical attention.	
eneral :	In all cases of doubt, or where symptoms persist, seek	



Polyester Resin Thermosetting (Exothermic reaction) No Heat Required No Socket Pre-heat

> Two Pack System One Pack Contains Resin + Accelerator One Pack Contains Filler + Catalyst

Mix together thoroughly to activate

HOW A SOCKET WORKS:



HOW A SOCKET WORKS:

So:-

The socketing medium needs to adhere to the wires in order to generate the initial downward force



And:-

The socketing medium needs to be compressible under radial pressure to grip the wires

CALCULATION OF SOCKET VOLUME:



8mm (%*)	47.5mm (17**),
9.5mm (?/*")	51mm (2")1265cc
11mm (%«")	54mm (21/*")
12.5mm ('4")35cc	57mm (21/4")
14mm (%)	60mm (2 ³ /s")1410cc
16mm (%")52cc	63.5mm (21/2")
19mm (%")86cc	66.5mm (2 ⁵ /*")
22mm (%")	70mm (2 ³ /4")
25mm (1 ")	76mm (3")
28.5mm (1 ¹ / _* ")	82.5mm (31/4")
32mm (114")	89mm (3 ¹ /2")
35mm (1³&")	95mm (3 ³ /4")5980cc
38mm (11/4")420cc	101.5mm (4")7730cc
41mm (1⁵∌")495cc	

COMPARISON OF TERMINATION BY WHITE METAL AND WIRE LOCK RESIN

EFFICIENCY RATING







Part 2: Theory



LINN C

TECHNICAL REFERENCES:

BS EN 13411-4:2011 Part 4: Metal and Resin Socketing

WIRELOCK Technical Data Manual





SAFETY AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Safety Considerations	Sockets terminations can be carried out in a workshop facility or on offshore locations. Example: AHV Deck Therefore inspection of your work area should be carried out prior to starting the work. Ensure you have the appropriate work permit for the work that you are going to carry out. Personnel are to wear appropriate personal protective equipment
Risk Assessment	When conditions or the work site constitute the need for a risk assessment, the following should be used for guidance: Look for the hazard. Decide who might be harmed, and how. Evaluate the risk and decide whether existing precautions are adequate.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

- Steel Wire Rope
- Spelter Socket
- Rags
- Cleaning Fluid
- Abrasive Cutter
- Serving Wire
- Clamps
- T Needle / Spikes
- Opening Tubes
- Pliers / Grippers
- Suitable Stand or Vice
- Containers for Mixing
- Plasticine or fire clay



A Safe Workstation

PREPARATION: SOCKET

Is the socket suitable for the application..? (Do not use oversized sockets) Check : Socket Size against rope size.? Ensure socket is dry and grease free Has the socket been inspected ?

ALL CLEAR..?

Proceed

Preparation: of Steel Wire Rope to be Terminated

Select wire rope, measure & mark for cutting

Apply temporary serving each side of cut mark



Did we fit the socket..?

Preparation: of Steel Wire Rope to be Terminated

Cut the rope (abrasive wheel preferred)

Select socket

Mark to show start of permanent serving

Secure steel wire rope in holding vice or clamp

Did we fit the socket..?



Preparation: of Steel Wire Rope to be Terminated

Location of Permanent Serving



Preparation: of Steel Wire Rope to be Terminated

Brooming is one of the most critical parts of any socketing operation



Note: Any Plastic covering or in-fills / fibre cores should be removed

SOCKETING CARRIED OUT ON LOCATION OFFSHORE













CLEANING THE BROOM

The broom should be cleaned using:

- > Jizer
- Gunk

You must always clean towards the broom After washing and cleaning keep the broom upright

Keep the broom clean at all times



REFORMING THE BROOM

- > The brush should be reformed using CLEAN tools
- Reform the broom so that it is approximately the same shape as the inside of the socket
- > Avoid lots of wires touching the inside of the socket

POSITIONING OF BROOM AND ALIGNMENT OF SOCKET

- > The axis of the socket must be align with the axis of the rope
- The rope must be 30 x the rope dia on the vertical with no bends or curves within the wire
- The broom location and positing is vital in which to provide an efficient termination with the load from the wire being uniformly distributed.



POSITIONING OF BROOM AND ALIGNMENT OF SOCKET



Make certain the broomed wires are uniformly spaced in the basket, with wires ends at the top edge of the basket, with a slight protrusion of the single wires by 1 / 2 mm. and that the axes of the rope and the fitting are aligned.

Correct alignment will avoid premature failure of the assembly due to unequal loading of the wires.

POSITIONING OF BROOM AND ALIGNMENT OF SOCKET

Question:

.....

1.Is it necessary to have a flushed surface?

Answer: No.

The customer / inspector/ insurance inspector need to know that a proper broom has been created and not half way.

Corrosion – O2 + H2O

Over years, the protruding wires may disappear due to corrosion.

SEALING OF THE SOCKET PRIOR TO POURING

Plasticine, Putty is required to seal the base of the socket, thus preventing the resin leakage which would result in the socket termination being totally useless.

Extreme care must be taken that the sealing compound is able to hold the volume weight of the wirelock



Note that resin in particular is very 'searching' and the sealing process must be done carefully otherwise you will end up with an empty socket and a resin covered rope!



Identification Plate

Duck Tape

MIXING WIRELOCK RESIN KITS

You must plan safely and carefully the next fitting steps as time is a key factor.



The complete mixing process must be completed within 2 minutes Min./Max. pouring temperature -3°C / +35°C.

MIXING THE RESIN

Pour the liquid into the powder and mix with a wooden spatula or similar. When combining two or more kits pour all the powder into a suitable clean container followed by all the resin

Do not split kits into smaller quantities

Make sure no powder remains at the bottom of the mixing container

When you are mixing please watch the wirelock resin as it will turn greenish, turquoise in color.

In the event that the color changes to a straw color please do not use.

Always mix the complete kits : Resin & Powder

Ensure thorough mixing



MIXING THE RESIN

Booster Pack

At ambient temperatures below 9 deg C (48deg F) and above 2 deg C (35 deg F), one (1) Booster Pack should be used.

Below 2 deg C (35 deg F) and above -3 deg C (27 deg F), two (2) Booster Packs should be used.

The Booster Pack compensates chemically for the slower gel time experienced at lower temperatures.

Ensure thorough mixing



POURING THE SOCKET

Ensure the rope, socket is held secure

Once the Wirelock resin has been mixed correctly it should be immediately poured into the basket of the socket.

To ensure that the basket accepts the full volume of resin the pouring should be done slowly and preferably down the side of the socket to allow air to escape

Pour the socketing medium in a continuous flow down the inside face of the socket "puddle" with a wooden or metal rod to remove trapped air



POURING THE SOCKET

The gelling process should start within the basket of the socket and not before.

Always mix sufficient wirelock to complete the pouring in a single event







Socket should be straight and level prior to pouring the resin

CHECK ON PENETRATION

The top of the cured cone should have the single wires slightly visible by 1 or 2 mm

On removing the stopper material from the socket base it will be visible that the wirelock resin has gone down into the throat of the socket



TOPPING UP OF THE

RESIN The topping up of resin in the socket basket may be done providing the following are observed:

> The socket must be allowed to cool for 1 hour after it has gelled

> Topping up is complete within 24 hours of the socket pour and

> only be done with a thin layer for cosmetic / protection reasons!!!

MOVEMENT OF THE WIRE ROPE AND SOCKET Don't..!

Do not move the socket from its pouring position until at least 30 minutes after the gelling has been completed.

SURFACE CRACKS



Cracks means good shrinkage

2-3 mm standard Crack will stop penetrating

INSPECTION

- Allow the socketing medium to fully set and scratch test
- Remove the "permanent" serving
- Check alignment of rope & socket
- Check wire protrusion
- Check complete filling of socket particularly at socket neck
- Re-lubricate the rope at the neck of the socket

LOAD TESTING OF THE SOCKET TERMINATION

Should the socket termination require load testing then this can be carried out 1 hour after the gelling period.

Should the socket be proof load tested we recommend 2 x the safe working load. (Presuming 5: 1 Factor Of Safety)





Record of Socket Termination by Wirelock Resin

FRANKLIN OFFSHORE REPORT / RECORD OF SOCKET TERMINATION BY WIRE LOCK RESIN REPORT TYPE FOS : 009

FRANKLIN OFFSHORE QUALITY CONTROLLED FITTING PROCEDURE Non. F.O.S SSP-1

REPORT NUMBER	
NAME OF OWNER	
DATE	
LOCATION	
SERVICE WORK COMPLETED BY	
DESCRIPTION OF WORK	
SOCKET DETAILS	WIRE LOCK RESIN KIT DETAILS
MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER
TYPE	SUPPLIER
I.D NUMBER	KIT SIZE
TO SUIT ROPE SIZE	BATCH NUMBER
TEST CERTIFICATES	EXPIRY DATE
MPI REPORT	MIXING METHOD
SOCKET CONDITION	AMBIENT KIT
NEW / USED	BOOSTER KIT
CLEANING METHOD	COLOUR OF MIXED
ST	EEL WIRE ROPE DETAILS
LOCATION	
DIA	
CONSTRUCTION	
FINISH	
LAY	
CLEANING METHOD	
IS THET ROPE FREE FROM INTERNAL CORROSION	
STEEL WIRE ROP	E AND SOCKET PROOF LOAD DETAILS
LOCATION	
SWL AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
PROOF LOAD TO BE APPLIED	
METHOD OF TEST	
TYPE OF LOAD MEASURING UNIT	
CALIBRATION REPORT	
STEEL WIRE ROP	E AND SOCKET PROOF LOAD DETAILS
THE SOCKET TERMINATION WAS FUL INSPECTED BY	TA

RE - USE OF USED SPELTER SOCKETS

The socket should be fully inspected against an inspection criteria

Use only sockets that :

- Do not show any evidence of distortion
- > The socket is not Bent, Deformed or Cracked
- The socket is free from nicks and gouges
- The socket should be free from welding
- The socket should not show any signs of discoloration from excessive heating

RE - USE OF USED SPELTER SOCKETS

Procedure for removing resin cone

The wire should be cut close to the nose end of the socket, and gently pressed out. In some cases the unit can be knocked out by a hammer

Heating of the socket should be avoided unless you can control the temperature maximum 95°C. (200°F by Crosby)

Should the socket be suitable for further service then the socket must be cleaned, including the inside of the basket.

FAILURE OF SOCKET OR SOCKET TERMINATION







The socket alignment with the rope is not straight. This leads to unequal load distribution and termination failure.









FAILURE OF SOCKET OR SOCKET TERMINATION







PART 2: PRACTICAL

Safety takes Priority

PPE: Required







PPE

Please use the correct PPE:

- WORK SUIT
- SAFETY GLASSES
- SAFETY GLOVES
- HARD HAT
- > SAFETY BOOTS













PART 3; EXAM...

The test paper will consist of twenty questions with multiple choice answers





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