

1. The machine

Make and model

Serial number or year

Winch application (for example hoist, boom hoist, luffing, trolley, kelly winch, crowd winch)

Approximately how long did the last rope last? (months or hours)

2. Best: the OEM rope part number

OEM rope part number

The crane or rig maker's part number gives us the full rope spec.

3. No OEM part number? Give us all of these

Nominal diameter (mm or in)

Diameter tolerance (+% to +%)

Length (m or ft)

Construction, or rope maker and model

Lay: ☐ Right regular (RRL, RHOL, sZ)

☐ Left regular (LRL, LHOL, zS)

☐ Right Lang (RLL, RHLL, zZ)

☐ Left Lang (LLL, LHLL, sS)

Minimum breaking load, MBL (kN or lb)

or wire grade (N/mm²)

Finish: ☐ Bright ☐ Galvanized

Requires an end fitting? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes: description or part number of the fitting

4. The order

Quantity

Needed by

Ship-to city

Company

Contact name

Phone

Email

Send it to us

Text a photo of this sheet to 604-813-9473, or email it to dean@craneropesolutions.com.
Same-day quotes. Questions? Call or text any time.



Scan to email



Scan to text

- ✓ **Guaranteed:** if the rope doesn't meet or beat this spec, we replace it and pay the freight.
- ✓ **Free:** a go/no-go sheave gauge for your crane winch with your quote. Canada and USA.
- ✓ **Fleet?** Send us your fleet list and we'll fill in these sheets for every winch, free.

Built by Dean McDonald, founder of Crane Rope Solutions: more than \$10 million of wire rope sold.

How to fill in each field

The wrong rope costs more than the rope: downtime, and damaged sheaves and drums.

OEM rope part number	The crane or rig maker's part number for the rope, from the parts book, the manual or the tag on the old reel. It fixes the diameter, construction, lay, grade, finish, length and end fitting, so with it you can skip section 3.								
Winch application	The winch the rope runs on: hoist, auxiliary hoist, boom hoist, luffing, trolley, kelly winch, crowd winch and so on. Each winch on a machine usually takes a different rope.								
Nominal diameter	The catalogue size, in mm or inches, for example 22 mm or 7/8 in. Always take it from the OEM winch specification. Don't rely on a mill certificate: spec drift is one of the most common problems we deal with.								
Diameter tolerance	The range a new rope's actual diameter must fall in, above nominal. +2% to +4% is common: a 25 mm rope then measures 25.5 to 26 mm. It is critical on a winch with grooved or lagged drums and multi-layer spooling, where the rope has to fit the grooves and the layer below. Take it from the OEM winch specification; it may also be on the original rope certificate, but never on a replacement rope's certificate.								
Length	The finished length in m or ft, including any fitting. Use the length from the manual or parts book: a rope cut short may not leave enough wraps on the drum.								
Construction or model	Written as strands x wires, for example 6x36, 8x26 or 35x7. The first number is the number of strands; the second is the number of load-bearing wires in each strand. The total number of load-bearing wires is part of what sets the rope category number (RCN) and the broken-wire discard criteria. A rope maker's model name tells us the construction.								
Lay	Regular (ordinary) lay: the wires are twisted in the opposite direction to the strands. Lang lay: the wires are twisted in the same direction as the strands. Right or left is the direction the strands turn. In the two-letter code, the small letter is the wire direction and the capital the strand direction. Same lay, different names: <table> <tr> <td>Right regular lay</td><td>Right ordinary lay, RRL, RHOL, sZ</td></tr> <tr> <td>Left regular lay</td><td>Left ordinary lay, LRL, LHOL, zS</td></tr> <tr> <td>Right Lang lay</td><td>Right hand Lang lay, RLL, RHLL, zZ</td></tr> <tr> <td>Left Lang lay</td><td>Left hand Lang lay, LLL, LHLL, LL, sS</td></tr> </table>	Right regular lay	Right ordinary lay, RRL, RHOL, sZ	Left regular lay	Left ordinary lay, LRL, LHOL, zS	Right Lang lay	Right hand Lang lay, RLL, RHLL, zZ	Left Lang lay	Left hand Lang lay, LLL, LHLL, LL, sS
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Right Lang lay	Right hand Lang lay, RLL, RHLL, zZ								
Left Lang lay	Left hand Lang lay, LLL, LHLL, LL, sS								
MBL or wire grade	Give the MBL if you can. Rope makers publish an MBL for each rope model and construction, and can reach the same MBL with different combinations of construction and wire grade: one may use a more compacted rope with a lower grade, another a less compacted rope with a higher grade. Both are acceptable. Giving the MBL rather than a grade lets your supplier offer more ropes that meet your requirement. Wire grade for crane ropes is usually 1960 (EIPS) or 2160 (EEIPS); 1770 (IPS), 2360 and 2560 also exist, and MBL rises by about 10% from one grade to the next.								
Finish	Bright: ungalvanized wire, protected by the rope's grease. Galvanized: zinc-coated wire, for salt water, potash and other wet or corrosive work.								
End fitting	Tick yes if the rope needs a fitting attached, such as a wedge socket, swaged or poured socket, button or thimble eye. Give the part number, or the type and size. A photo helps.								

Examples

- Main hoist, OEM rope part number only. That is all we need.
- Boom hoist: 25.4 mm (1 in), +2% to +4%, 244 m (800 ft), 8x26, right Lang lay (RHLL, zZ), grade 2160, galvanized, no end fitting.
- Hoist: 22 mm, +2% to +4%, 180 m (591 ft), 35x7, right regular lay (RHOL, sZ), MBL 495 kN, galvanized, end fitting: wedge socket on one end.