

Application information

Sockets attached to steel wire rope, used for lifting, anchoring system, anchor cables of oil platforms, towing cables or for fastening cables in construction purposes such as bridges, roof construction etc.

Sockets are the strongest steel wire rope end fitting available, and if they are assembled in the proper way they can meet at least the breaking strength of the steel wire rope.

Spelter sockets open, closed and wedge, SO1, SO2 and SO3 are used for lifting, rigging, towing and constructions. CR and CRD sockets, SO4 and SO6 are used in anchor lines for temporary and long term mooring between the chain and wire rope.

Instructions for use

Standard pins are normally used in non permanent and pick and place applications.

Safety pins are used for more permanent applications or where the load may slide on the pin causing rotation of the pin.

Resin: Before use please read carefully the instructions of the resin manufacturer. In case of incorrect use of the resin, our spelter material can result in an unsafe termination.

More information can also be obtained from your wire rope supplier. Always clear the wire rope broom and socket basket from dirt and grease. Make certain that the broomed wires are evenly spaced in the basket, and that the wire and basket are aligned with one another.

White metal or Zinc: When using white metal or zinc, do not preheat the socket to more than 300°C (570°F).

Never shock load a socket.

Socket may not be heated as this may affect their Working Load Limit; Never use an assembly before the resin is fully hardened.

Socketing should always be done by a qualified individual.

Wedge sockets SO3

Always mount the loaded part of the wire in the centre line of the pin (see figures). Secure the dead end with a wire rope clip. Do not attach the loaded wire to the dead end. The dead end should have a length of 6 times the wire diameter with a minimum of 150 mm. After the first load, inspect that the wire rope and wedge are fully seated. Load may slip if the connection is not properly installed. Inspect the connection regularly.

Wire dia mm	Wire dia inch	Approximate resin volume cc	Approximate resin volume ci
6 - 7	¼	10	0.61
8 - 10	⅜	20	1.2
11 - 13	½	30	1.8
14 - 16	⅝	50	3.1
17 - 19	¾	80	4.9
20 - 22	⅞	100	6.1
23 - 26	1	170	10
27 - 30	1 ⅛	250	15
31 - 36	1 ¼ - 1 ⅜	310	19
37 - 39	1 ½	420	26
40 - 42	1 ⅝	470	29
43 - 48	1 ¾ - 1 ⅞	760	46
49 - 54	2 - 2 ⅛	1050	64
55 - 60	2 ¼ - 2 ⅜	1450	88
61 - 68	2 ½ - 2 ⅝	2100	128
69 - 75	2 ¾ - 2 ⅞	2750	168
76 - 80	3 - 3 ⅛	3600	220
81 - 86	3 ¼ - 3 ⅜	4500	275
87 - 93	3 ½ - 3 ⅝	5500	336
94 - 102	3 ¾ - 4	7000	427
108 - 115	4 ½	12000	732
122 - 130	5	15000	915
140 - 155	5 ½ - 6	23500	1434
158 - 167	6 ½	30000	1831

