

Failure ??

# Rope failure

A rope will not fail as long as its strength is greater than any tensile load applied to it

# Rope loads

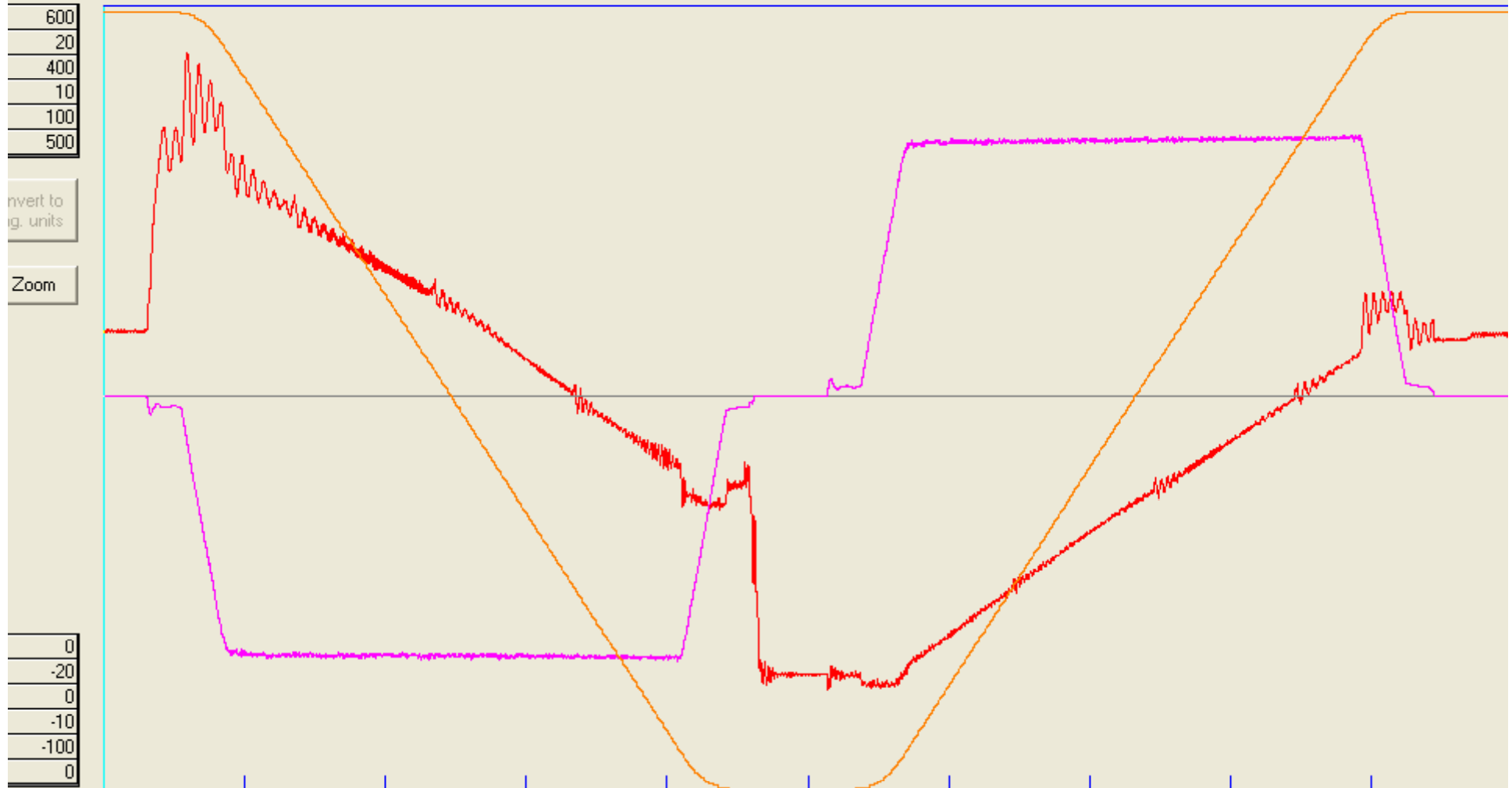
- are rope loads known?
- are they predictable?
- can rope loads be controlled?
- how do you control rope loads?

# Rope loads

- normal rope loads for a rock winder
- rope loads during emergency braking
- and the rope loads when something goes wrong – brake control failure in this case

OL 1  PFH  ch 9  ich 13  COL  end ol1  OL end sum  
 OL 2  zero  ch 10  ich 14  CUL  end ol2  OLrope delta  
 UL 1  speed  ch 11  ich 15  DIO  end ul1  UL end sum  
 UL 2  ch 8  ch 12  ich 16  end ul2  ULrope delta  
 values 8:16  values  sum and delta

**R07 May30**   
 C:\Ropes\R07 May30 + Info SD Rock.txt



1:30:00  
108000

	OL1	OL2	UL1	UL2	col	cul	spd	di1	di2	do1	zer	PFH
value	349.7	376.0	84.3	95.0	397	0	0.01	7	0	0	0.001	6.074
average					2996 m	0 m		3025 m	3015 m	29 m	19 m	

108000  
 1:30:00

- OL 1  PFH  ch 9  ich 13  COL  end ol1  OL end sum
  - OL 2  zero  ch 10  ich 14  CUL  end ol2  OLRope delta
  - UL 1  speed  ch 11  ich 15  DIO  end ul1  UL end sum
  - UL 2  ch 8  ch 12  ich 16  end ul2  ULRope delta
- values 8:16  values  sum and delta

select  
input  
folder

continue

R07 May30

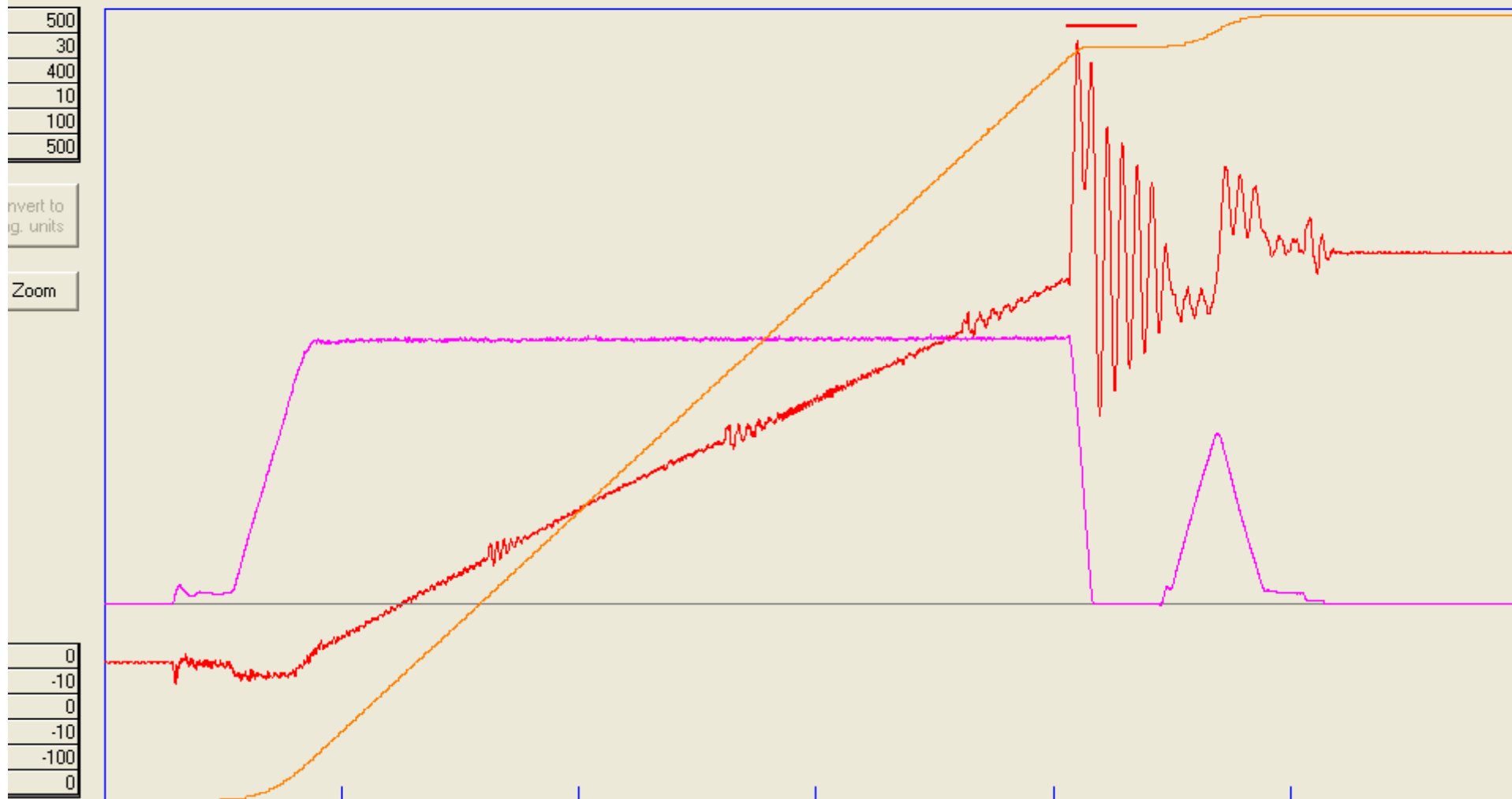
C:\Ropes\R07 May30 + Info SD Rock.txt

New time values

<<< Back

esc

Forward >>>



14:25:00  
1038000

minutes

14:3  
104

	OL1	OL2	UL1	UL2	col	cul	spd	di1	di2	do1	zer	PFH
value												
average												

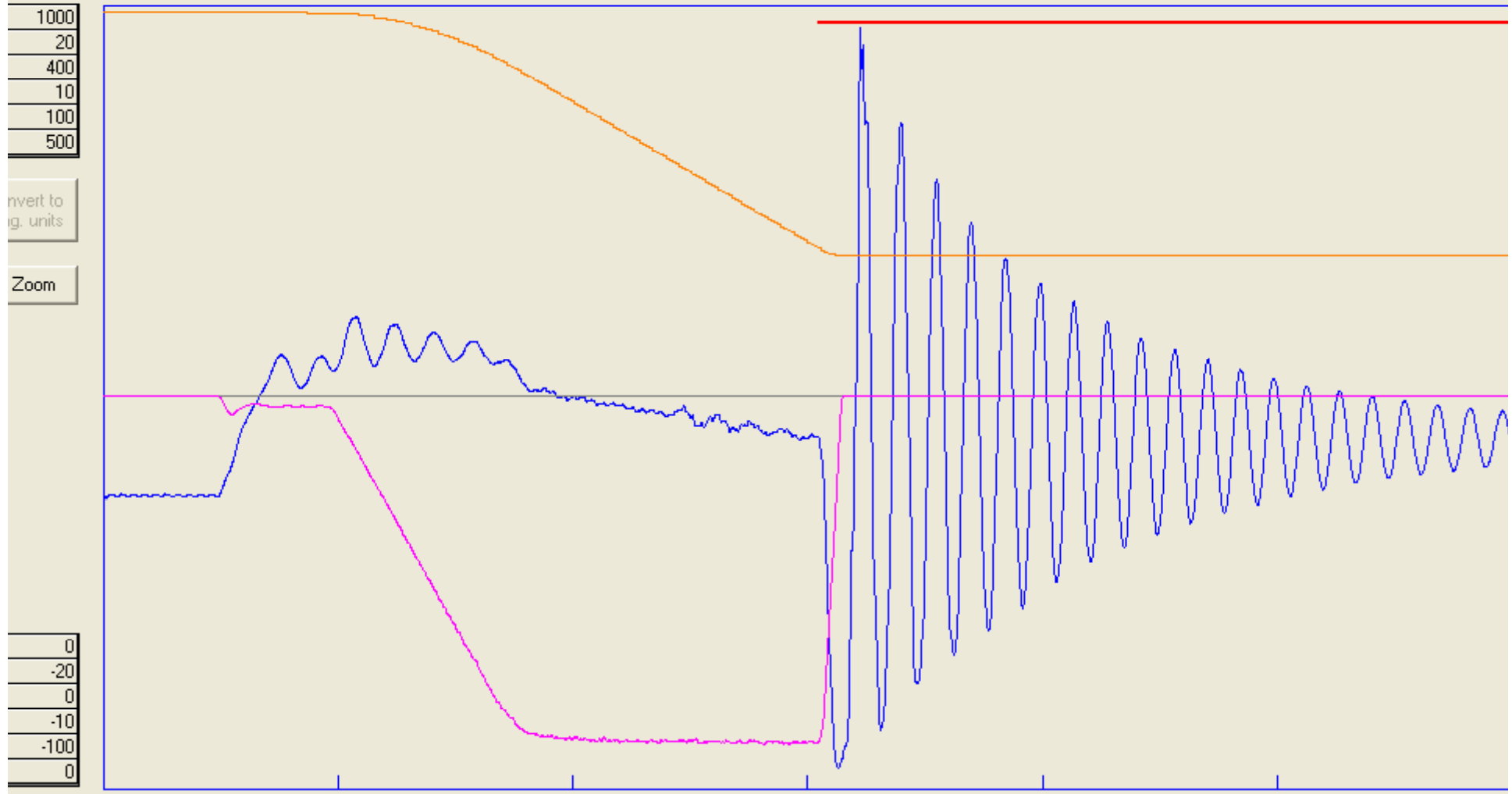
cursor [ ] X-wire

[<] <<< < 0 > >>> >|

average display save erase

OL 1  PFH  ch 9  ich 13  COL  end ol1  OL end sum  
 OL 2  zero  ch 10  ich 14  CUL  end ol2  OLRope delta  
 UL 1  speed  ch 11  ich 15  DIO  end ul1  UL end sum  
 UL 2  ch 8  ch 12  ich 16  end ul2  ULRope delta  
 values 8:16  values  sum and delta

select input folder  
**R07 Nov30**  
 C:\Ropes\R07 Nov30 + Info SD Rock.txt  
 continue  
 New time values  
 <<< Back esc Forward >>>



17:23:00 1251600

	OL1	OL2	UL1	UL2	col	cul	spd	di1	di2	do1	zer	PFH
value												
average												

cursor X-wire 17:2  
 1251  
 [K] <<< < 0 > >> >>>  
 average display save erase

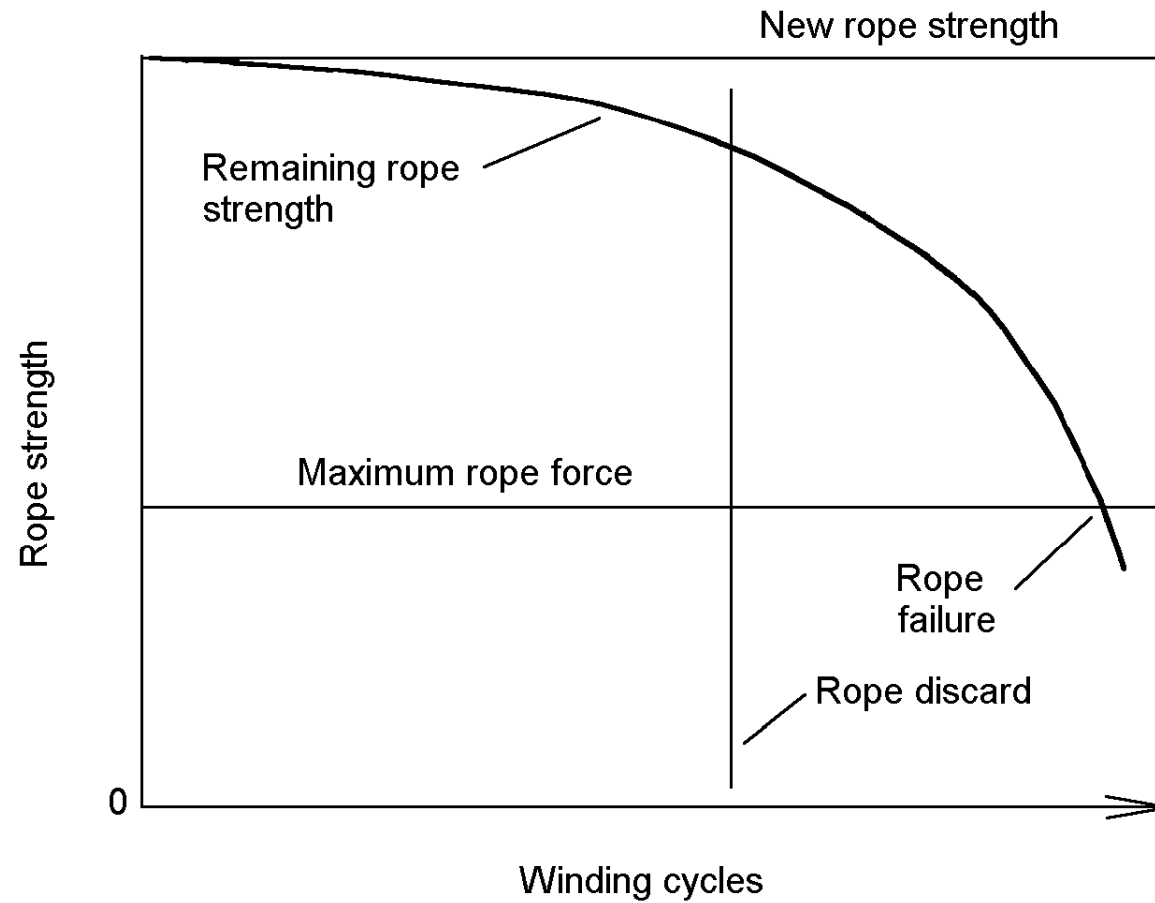
# Controlling rope loads

- by specifying (static) safety factors
- at lower static safety factors, the dynamics become important, and you have to control dynamics directly (SABS 0294)

# Rope deterioration

- the strength of a running rope reduces with usage or time
- therefore, if a running rope is left in service indefinitely, it will fail

# rope strength reduces with usage



# Rope deterioration mechanisms

- wear
- repeated loading (fatigue, broken wires, split wires)
- corrosion
- accidental damage

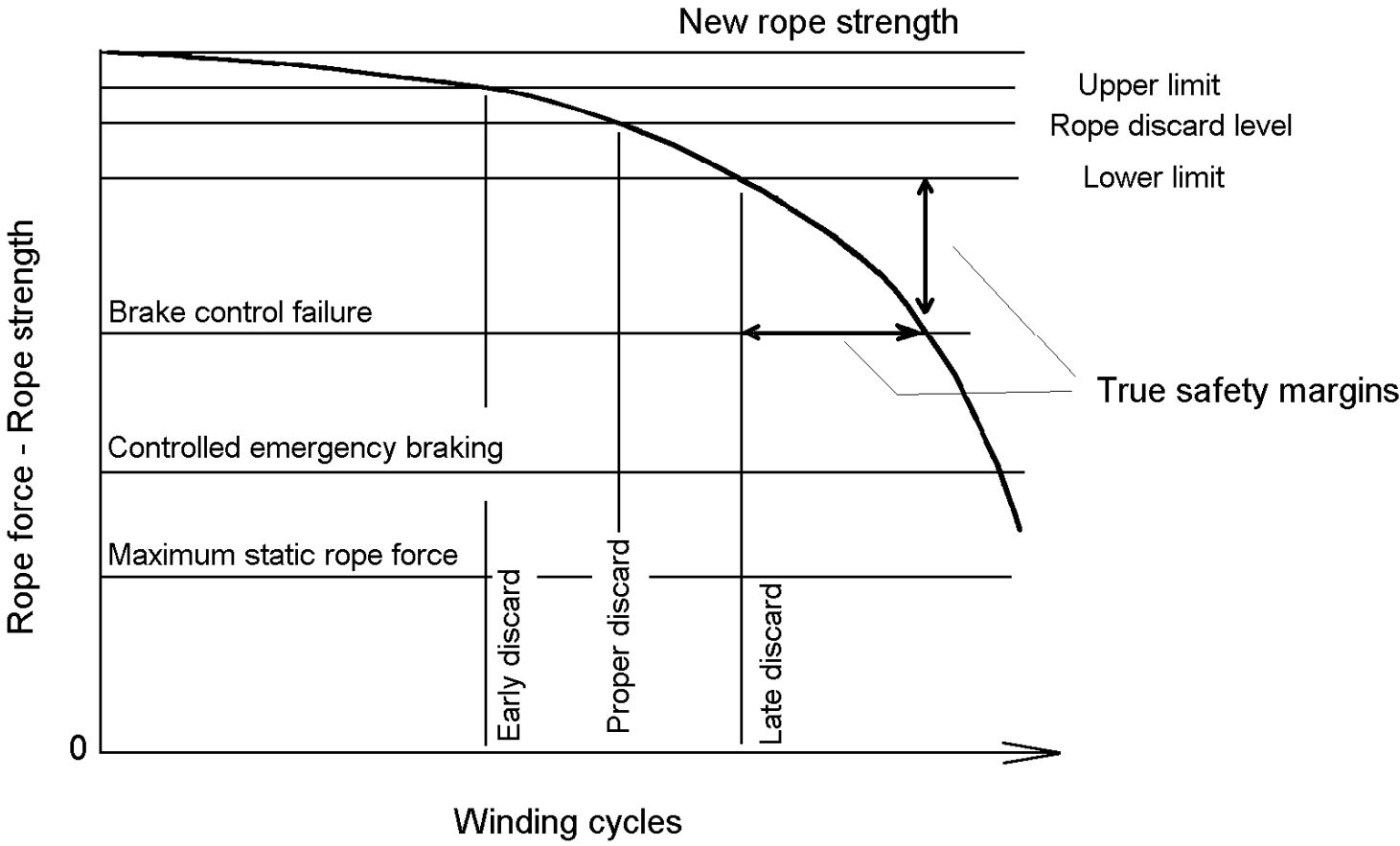
# Controlling deterioration

- prevent accidental damage
- prevent corrosion
- prevent (abrasive) wear
- proper winder practice – proper coiling and drum layer cross-overs, pulling in back-ends, minimise contact stresses

# Condition assessment

- the rope of licensed winders have to be assessed according to SABS 0293
- the discard criteria are based on an approximate 10% loss in strength
- rope condition assessment with the aid of magnetic rope testing equipment is a powerful tool – i.e. rope deterioration can be measured

# a more accurate picture



# to prevent rope failure

- control rope deterioration or the rate of deterioration
- control rope loads
- control the occurrence of incidents that can generate abnormal rope loads
- discard ropes timeously