

**IS 14928 : 2001**

**भारतीय मानक**

(Reaffirmed 2011)

**वस्त्राणि — सम्मिश्रण रेशेलष्ट रेशों की रस्सियाँ — विशिष्टि** (Reaffirmed 2017) (Reaffirmed 2022)

***Indian Standard***

**TEXTILES — COMPOSITE SYNTHETIC  
FIBRE ROPES — SPECIFICATION**

ICS 59.060.20; 59.080.50

© BIS 2001

**BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS**  
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI 110002

*April 2001*

**Price Group 2**

**Cordage Sectional Committee, TX 09**

**FOREWORD**

This Indian Standard was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Cordage Sectional Committee had been approved by the Textile Division Council.

This standard has been formulated to take care of the limitations of the presently available polypropylene and polyethylene mooring ropes and hawsers used at single point mooring terminals and the marine and offshore Industries in general. The rope made of composite synthetic fibre ( high tenacity polyester and poly-propylene yarn in a specific composition ) is having 20 to 30 percent higher strength.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test, shall be rounding off in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values ( *revised* ) '. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 AUGUST 2003**  
**TO**  
**IS 14928:2001 TEXTILES — COMPOSITE SYNTHETIC**  
**FIBRE ROPES — SPECIFICATION**

(Page 1, clause 6.1) — Insert the following sentence at the end:

'Realization factor for determining the breaking strength of the rope of nominal diameter as 40 mm or more shall be as given in Annex A.'

(Page 4, Table 2) — Insert the following Annex A after Table 2:

**ANNEX A**  
*(Clause 6.1)*

**REALIZATION FACTOR FOR COMPOSITE SYNTHETIC FIBRE**  
**ROPES**

Nominal Diameter of Reference Number mm	Realization Factor
40	0.890
44	0.890
48	0.890
52	0.880
56	0.875
60	0.870
64	0.865
72	0.855
80	0.845
88	0.840
96	0.835

( TX 09 )

---

Reprography Unit, BIS, New Delhi, India

IS 14928 : 2001

## *Indian Standard*

# TEXTILES — COMPOSITE SYNTHETIC FIBRE ROPES — SPECIFICATION

## 1 SCOPE

This standard specifies requirements for 3-strand hawser-laid and 8-strand plaited composite synthetic fibre ropes.

## 2 REFERENCES

The following standards contain provisions which through reference in this text, constitute provision of this standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision and parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below:

<i>IS No.</i>	<i>Title</i>
3256 : 1980	Code for inland packaging of ropes and cordages ( <i>first revision</i> )
3871 : 1996	Textiles — Fibre ropes and cordage — Glossary of terms ( <i>second revision</i> )
6359 : 1971	Method for conditioning of textiles
7071	Ropes and cordages — Methods of ( Parts 1 to 3 ): physical test ( <i>first revision</i> ) 1989
7071	Methods of physical test for ropes ( Part 4 ): 1986 and cordages — Breaking load and elongation at break

## 3 TERMINOLOGY

For the purpose of this standard, the definitions given in IS 3871 shall apply.

## 4 ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS FOR CONDITIONING AND TESTS

The tests shall be carried out under prevailing atmospheric conditions. In case of dispute, however, the tests shall be carried out on samples which have been conditioned for 24 h in a standard atmosphere at  $65 \pm 2$  percent relative humidity and  $27 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$  temperature ( *see* IS 6359 ). If practicable, the tests shall be carried out in the standard atmosphere. Otherwise, tests shall be carried out as quickly as possible but not exceeding 15 min of removal of the test pieces from the conditioning atmosphere.

## 5 MANUFACTURE

### 5.1 Yarn

The ropes shall be manufactured from a composite synthetic fibre construction made from high tenacity polyester and polypropylene yarn in a specific composition. The rope yarns shall not contain fibres which have been used or recovered.

### 5.2 Construction

**5.2.1** Unless otherwise specified, hawser-laid ropes shall be manufactured from hawser-laid yarns twisted together with a 'Z' twist, the strands themselves consisting of single yarns or 'Z' twisted yarns in 'S' twist.

**5.2.2** Unless otherwise specified, 8-strand plaited ropes shall be manufactured from four pairs of strands each alternate pair consisting of two 'S' twisted and two 'Z' twisted strands respectively.

**5.2.3** The number of yarns in all strands shall be equal. However, a variation up to  $\pm 5$  percent shall be permissible.

### 5.3 Structure

The ropes and their strands shall be continuous without splice.

### 5.4 Treatment

The Polyolefins yarns of the rope shall be stabilized against deterioration due to sunlight. Any ultra-violet inhibition system may be used such as pigmentation using carbon black, iron oxide or any other colouring product or special ultraviolet inhibitor.

### 5.5 Rope

The twisted rope shall be flexible, well laid and free from defects in yarn, strand and finish.

## 6 REQUIREMENTS

**6.1** The 3-strand hawser-laid rope shall conform to the requirements given in Table 1 and 8-strand plaited rope shall conform to the requirements given in Table 2.

### 6.2 Mass of the Coil

The net mass of the coil containing 100 m of rope

## IS 14928 : 2001

including ties and lashing but excluding packing materials shall be as specified in Table 1 and Table 2 for 3-strand hawser-laid and 8-strand plaited ropes respectively.

NOTE — In case the coil of rope contains length other than 100 m, net mass shall be calculated by multiplication of linear density with rope length.

### 6.3 Length of Coil

The length of each coil when tested as per IS 7071 (Parts 1 to 3) shall not be less than 100 m or as declared. However, if so agreed between the buyer and the seller, the length of coil may be tested under zero tension. The following tolerance shall be applicable on the specified/declared length :

Reference Number	Tolerance
Up to 14	± 5 percent
Above 14	± 3 percent

## 7 SAMPLING AND CRITERIA FOR CONFORMITY

### 7.1 Lot

All coils of rope of the same linear density, dimensions, and type, manufactured under similar conditions and delivered to a buyer against a despatch note shall constitute a lot.

### 7.2 Sample Size

Sampling shall be as representative as possible of the lot subjected to measurements and tests. Draw the samples at random, at the rate shown by the following formula:

$$S = 0.4\sqrt{N}$$

Where  $S$  is the number of sample lengths of rope and  $N$  is the size of the lot expressed as the number of coils. When  $S$  as calculated is not a whole number, round off the value obtained to give a whole number in accordance with the requirements of IS 2 : 1960. Incases  $S$  is less than 1, draw one sample length.

### 7.3 Criteria for Conformity

The lot should be declared conforming to the standard if the following conditions are satisfied:

- a) Length of each coil satisfies the specified/declared length;
- b) All the individual test samples tested for breaking strength satisfy the specified breaking strength. However, in case of failure of a test specimen drawn from a coil another specimen shall be retested from the same coil and the same shall satisfy the specified requirement; and
- c) Average values of the test results of the lot in respect of other characteristics conform to the specified requirements.

## 8 MARKING

**8.1** Each coil shall have securely attached lables at both ends carrying the following information:

- a) Name of the material;
- b) Reference number, (Diameter, mm);
- c) Length (m) of the rope;
- d) Indication of the source of manufacture; and
- e) Any other information required by the buyer.

### 8.2 BIS Certification Marking

Each coil may also be marked with the Standard Mark.

**8.2.1** The use of Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986* and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The details of conditions under which the licence for the use of the Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.

## 9 PACKING

The ropes shall be neatly coiled and suitably packed to prevent damage during transit.

NOTE — IS 3256 may be followed for packing ropes intended for use within the country.

**IS 14928 : 2001**

**Table 1 Requirements of 3-Strand Hawser-Laid Composite Synthetic Fibre Ropes**

( Clauses 6.1 and 6.2 )

Nominal Diameter (Reference Number) mm	Mass per Coil (100 m Length) kg	Breaking Strength, <i>Min</i> kN(kgf) <sup>1)</sup>
(1)	(2)	(3)
3	0.5	1.716 ( 175 )
4	0.9	3.090 ( 315 )
6	2.0	6.864 ( 700 )
8	3.8	13.043 ( 1330 )
10	5.5	19.221 ( 1980 )
12	8.0	27.949 ( 2850 )
14	10.9	38.198 ( 3895 )
16	14.1	49.377 ( 5035 )
18	17.8	62.420 ( 6365 )
20	22.1	77.327 ( 7885 )
22	26.8	93.165 ( 9500 )
24	31.9	111.798 ( 11400 )
26	37.4	126.704 ( 12920 )
28	43.4	147.200 ( 15010 )
30	49.7	163.038 ( 16625 )
32	56.5	186.329 ( 19000 )
36	71.4	231.980 ( 23655 )
40	88.4	279.494 ( 28500 )
44	108.0	333.529 ( 34010 )
48	128.0	431.205 ( 43970 )
52	150.0	505.835 ( 51580 )
<b>Tolerance</b>	3 to 8 mm 10 to 14 mm 16 mm to 52 mm	± 10 percent ± 8 percent ± 5 percent
<b>Method of Test</b>	IS 7071 ( Parts 1 to 3 )	IS 7071 ( Part 4 )
<sup>1)</sup> 1 kN = 101.97 kgf approximately.		

**IS 14928 : 2001**

**Table 2 Requirements of 8-Strand Plaited Composite Synthetic Fibre Ropes**

( Clauses 6.1 and 6.2 )

Nominal Diameter (Reference Number)	Mass per Coil (100 m Length) kg	Breaking Strength, <i>Min</i> kN (kgf) <sup>1)</sup>
mm (1)	(2)	(3)
48	128	431.205 ( 43970 )
32	150	505.835 ( 51580 )
56	172	585.074 ( 59660 )
60	199	670.786 ( 68400 )
64	225	769.540 ( 78470 )
72	285	950.279 ( 96900 )
80	352	1 169.216 ( 119225 )
88	502	1 453.369 ( 148200 )
96	598	1 723.546 ( 175750 )
104	701	2 012.357 ( 205200 )
112	813	2 329.116 ( 237500 )
120	933	2 659.606 ( 271200 )
<b>Tolerance</b>	± 5 percent	
<b>Method of Test</b>	IS 7071 ( Parts 1 to 3 )	IS 7071 (Part 4)

<sup>1)</sup> 1 kN = 101.97 kgf approximately.

## Bureau of Indian Standards

BIS is a statutory institution established under the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act*, 1986 to promote harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods and attending to connected matters in the country.

## Copyright

BIS has the copyright of all its publications. No part of these publications may be reproduced in any form without the prior permission in writing of BIS. This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details, such as symbols and sizes, type or grade designations. Enquiries relating to copyright be addressed to the Director (Publications), BIS.

## Review of Indian Standards

Amendments are issued to standards as the need arises on the basis of comments. Standards are also reviewed periodically; a standard along with amendments is reaffirmed when such review indicates that no changes are needed; if the review indicates that changes are needed, it is taken up for revision. Users of Indian Standards should ascertain that they are in possession of the latest amendments or edition by referring to the latest issue of 'BIS Catalogue' and 'Standards : Monthly Additions'.

This Indian Standard has been developed from Doc : No TX 09 ( 0457 ).

### Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue	Text Affected

## BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

### Headquarters:

ManakBhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi 110 002  
Telephones: 323 01 31, 323 33 75, 323 94 02

Telegrams: Manaksanstha  
( Common to all offices )

### Regional Offices:

Central: Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg  
NEWDELHI 110002

Telephone

{ 323 76 17  
323 38 41

Eastern: 1/14 C. I. T. Scheme VII M, V. I. P. Road, Kankurgachi  
CALCUTTA 700 054

{ 337 84 99, 337 85 61  
337 86 26, 337 91 20

Northern: SCO 335-336, Sector 34-A, CHANDIGARH 160022

{ 60 38 43  
60 20 25

Southern: C. I. T. Campus, IV Cross Road, CHENNAI 600 113

{ 235 02 16, 235 04 42  
235 15 19, 235 23 15

Western: Manakalaya, E9 MIDC, Marol, Andheri (East)  
MUMBAI 400 093

{ 832 92 95, 832 78 58  
832 78 91, 832 78 92

Branches: AHMADABAD. BANGALORE. BHOPAL. BHUBANESHWAR. COIMBATORE.  
FARIDABAD. GHAZIABAD. GUWAHATI. HYDERABAD. JAIPUR. KANPUR.  
LUCKNOW. NAGPUR. PATNA. PUNE. RAJKOT. THIRUVANANTHAPURAM.