



Copper Type Z

Rope Ø mm nominal	Rope Ø mm measured		Ferrules	
	min.	max.	Fibre core ropes	Steel core ropes
1	0,5	1,0	1	1,5
1,5	1,1	1,5	1,5	2,0
2	1,6	2,0	2	2,5
2,5	2,5	2,7	2,5	3
3	2,8	3,2	3	3,5
3,5	3,3	3,7	3,5	4
4	3,8	4,3	4	4,5
4,5	4,4	4,8	4,5	5
5	4,9	5,4	5	6
6	5,5	6,4	6	6,5
6,5	6,5	6,9	6,5	7
7	7,0	7,4	7	8
8	7,5	8,4	8	9
9	8,5	9,5	9	10
10	9,6	10,5	10	11
11	10,6	11,6	11	12
12	11,7	12,6	12	13
13	12,7	13,7	13	14
14	13,8	14,7	14	16
16	14,8	16,8	16	18
18	16,9	18,9	18	20
20	19,0	21,0	20	22
22	21,1	23,1	22	24
24	23,2	25,2	24	26
26	25,3	27,3	26	28
28	27,4	29,4	28	

A widely used solution in combination with stainless steel wire ropes, where aluminium ferrules will cause galvanic corrosion, and stainless-steel ferrules might represent a budgetary concern. A load test must be always performed to verify the strength of the ferrule-secured termination. If performed according to the splicing instructions below, the strength of the sling can be expected to reach approximately 90 % of the MBL of the wire rope.

Splicing instructions for our copper ferrules:

Select the appropriate ferrule according to our splicing table. Wire rope constructions with a metallic cross-sectional area factor of less than 0,283 should not be used.

These splicing instructions work for wire rope constructions accor-

Please pay attention to the correct assignment of the ferrule and swaging dies. The swaging dies size always corresponds to the size of the ferrules.

The pressed outer diameter corresponds to the ferrule size x 2 in mm (e.g. size 8 x 2 = 16mm outer diameter).

ding to EN 12385-4. Wire rope constructions with a tensile grade above 1770 N/mm² should not be used.

Please refer to our instructions for our ZEN® ferrules Form A - B