

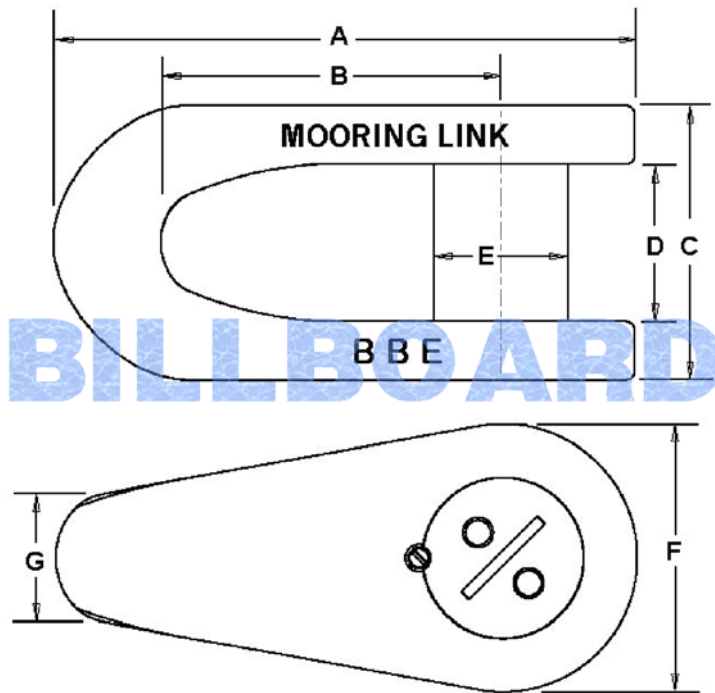
MOORING LINK

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Product Code: CA-0801

Model	Dimension (mm)							SWL (Ton)	PL (Ton)	MBL (Ton)	Synthetic Forerunner	Weight (kgs)
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G					
90T	285	166	130	71	65	136	64	30	57	90	7" – 9" cir.	16
120T	325	190	154	88	75	150	72	40	69	120	9" – 11" cir.	23
180T	390	225	186	120	85	160	85	60	93	180	11" - 15" cir.	34
300T	452	272	216	146	110	200	100	100	142	300	12" – 16" cir.	54

- Remark :
1. Connection between Wire Rope and Fibre Forerunner.
 2. Spark Proved.
 3. Finishing : Hot Dip Galvanized.
 4. 100% Proof Load.
 5. Class Certificate as request.



Although wire moorings provide the most effective mooring system by reason of their low elasticity, that same low elasticity can also pose its own problem, particularly at berths where sea and swell, or perhaps passing ships, could impart shock (dynamic) loading to the mooring system. In such cases, there may be insufficient elasticity to prevent failure of the mooring wires.

This problem can be overcome by introducing a degree of elasticity by attaching nylon tails to the end of the wires and these are attached by means of a special joining shackle designed to minimize wear on the wire. The use of an ordinary "D" or "Bow" shackle should be avoided as this will quickly damage both wire and tail.

In order to keep the additional elasticity to the minimum required to prevent wire failure, the length of the tail should not exceed 11 Meters, and because nylon tails are likely to deteriorate more rapidly than wire. They should be at least 25% stronger than the wires to which they are attached and should be inspected frequently or replaced at regular intervals. The eyes of the tails should be covered in leather or plastic sheathing to protect them from chafing.

When tails are used, the shackle may cause increased wear on the eye of the wire, and this area should be inspected at regular intervals.