

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Polyester ropes

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1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the polyester ropes manufactured from polyester multifilament yarns and polyester spun yarns (hereafter referred to as the "ropes").

Remarks 1. The corresponding international standard to this Standard is as follows:

ISO 1141 Three-strand polyester multifilament ropes

2. The units and numerical values given in { } in this Standard are in accordance with the customary unit system and are appended for informative reference.

2. Classification

The ropes are classified into the following two categories:

(1) Polyester multifilament rope

(2) Polyester spun yarn rope

3. Quality requirements

3.1 Appearance The ropes shall be finished well without any remarkable stain and friction mark.

3.2 Linear density and mass The linear density and the mass of the ropes shall be as specified in Attached Table 1. The tolerances thereon shall be $\pm 5\%$ for 3-strand ropes and $\pm 7\%$ for 8-strand ropes.

The increase of linear density and mass due to dyeing process and resin finishing shall be within 15 % of the linear density and the mass specified in Attached Table 1.

3.3 Length A line of the ropes shall have 200 m length, unless otherwise specified. When otherwise specified, it shall have the specified length. The tolerance on minus side is not admitted.

Only when particularly specified, a margin length necessary to the tensile strength test (breaking test) shall be added.

3.4 Tensile strength The ropes shall prove that they have the tensile strength over the value given in Attached Table 1, when subjected to the test specified in 6.7.

3.5 Elongation percentage The ropes shall show the elongation percentage less than 40 % incl., when the elongation percentage is calculated by the formula given in 6.8.

4. Materials and manufacture

4.1 Materials The raw yarns used shall be only polyester multifilament yarns or pure polyester spun yarns suitable to rope use.

The remade material shall not be used.

4.2 Manufacture The ropes after plaiting shall be subjected to suitable heat treatment at a temperature over 110°C for the purpose of stabilizing the twist and also preventing shape deformation.

When particularly designated, they may be subjected to dyeing process or resin finishing.