
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



1970

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Eight-strand plaited manila and sisal ropes

First edition — 1973-09-15

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 1970:1973

To be withdrawn

UDC 677.712/.713

Ref. No. ISO 1970-1973 (E)

Descriptors : textiles, rope, sisal, manila hemp, characteristics, specifications, tests, marking.

Price based on 2 pages

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that Committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

Prior to 1972, the results of the work of the Technical Committees were published as ISO Recommendations; these documents are now in the process of being transformed into International Standards. As part of this process, International Standard ISO 1970 replaces ISO Recommendation R 1970-1971 drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*.

The Member Bodies of the following countries approved the Recommendation :

Australia	Germany	South Africa, Rep. of
Belgium	Greece	Spain
Brazil	India	Sweden
Czechoslovakia	Iran	Switzerland
Denmark	Israel	Thailand
Finland	Korea, Rep. of	Turkey
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Netherlands	United Kingdom
France	Norway	U.S.S.R.

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the Recommendation.

Eight-strand plaited manila and sisal ropes

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the essential characteristics of eight-strand plaited manila and sisal ropes of which the nominal net mass per metre is 285 to 6 400 g.

2 REFERENCES

ISO 2, *Textiles — Designation of the direction of twist in yarns and related products*.

ISO 2307, *Ropes — Determination of certain physical and mechanical properties*.

3 CLASSIFICATION

Eight-strand plaited manila ropes are classified in three qualities, designated as follows in decreasing order of quality :

- quality SP
- quality 1
- quality 2

Sisal ropes are manufactured in a single quality only, identical with quality 2 of manila ropes.

4 MANUFACTURE

The ropes are made of four pairs of strands, the pairs consisting alternately of two strands twisted in the "S" direction, then two strands twisted in the "Z" direction (see ISO 2).

They are made solely of manila or sisal.

The total minimum number of yarns in each strand is fixed for each nominal rope diameter. This number is calculated on the basis of single yarns having a linear density of 4 600 tex.

5 REQUIRED CHARACTERISTICS AND TOLERANCES

The characteristics of eight-strand manila and sisal ropes are given in the table.

6 METHODS OF TEST

The characteristics given in section 5 shall be measured in accordance with the procedures given in ISO 2307.

7 MARKING AND PACKING

7.1 Marking

For the identification of the quality, the ropes shall include a black yarn in one or more strands depending on the quality concerned :

Manila	{	quality SP — a black yarn in each of the strands of the rope;
		quality 1 — a black yarn in each of two strands of the rope;
		quality 2 — a black yarn in one strand of the rope.
Sisal		No marker yarn.

7.2 Packing

As manila and sisal ropes are invoiced on the gross mass basis, including packing, the mass of the packing shall not be more than 1,5 % of the gross mass of the ropes.