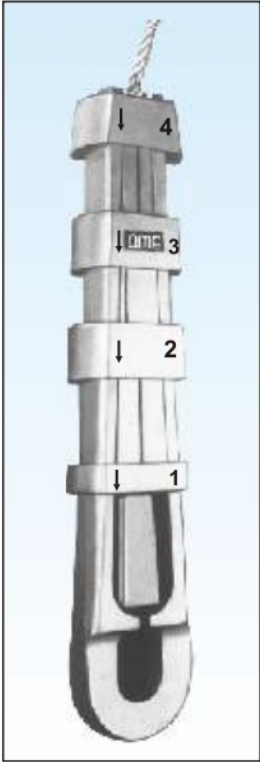




TAPERED FRICTION WEDGE CAPPEL (RELIANCE' TYPE CAPPLE)



FRICTION WEDGE CAPPLES

'NMC' Tapered Friction Wedge Cappels are efficient than other forms of attachment because it exerts its grip upon the rope itself in its entirety, and not on a mass of disunited wires. Furthermore, no bending stresses are set up as the rope is maintained in its true vertical plane. They conform generally to IS : 7587 (Part II) 2006.

Material: Rope Cappels are manufactured from 20 C 15 of IS of IS : 5517-2004

DIMENSIONS FOR TAPERED FRICTION WEDGE CAPPLES

Rope Dia.	S.W.L.	a	b	c	e	g	h	Approx. Wt. in Kg.
19	3T	585	32	63	115	108	44	22
22	4T	650	35	76	140	118	51	27
* 25/26	5T	725	40	90	150	118	58	39
* 27/28/29	8T	800	55	100	162	135	60	54
* 32	10T	925	55	110	191	156	65	87
38**	12T	980	57	117	210	184	70	110
44***	15T	1120	63	140	230	209	83	160
51	20T	1230	70	152	250	232	92	210

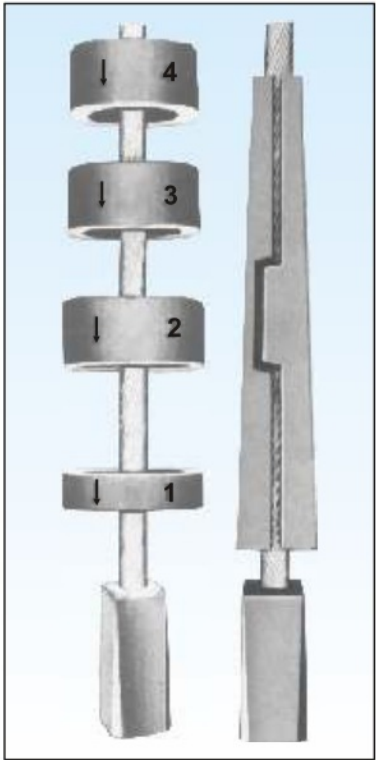
INSTRUCTION FOR FITTING FRICTION WEDGE CAPPEL

'NMC' White Metal Safety Block is fitted as detailed in W.M. Cappel Installation. After fitting the White Metal Block, the cappel should now be fitted as follows:

Note : Prior to assembly, remove any protective paint, grease or backing strip from cappel limbs and wedges. Remove any trace of rust which may have accumulated on the wedge back and grooves, and also on the inside of the limbs over the area on which the wedges operate. Only emery cloth should be used for this purpose. Remove any burrs or damage on wedges and limb section particularly the area over which the wedges operate which may have occurred in handling, storage or transit, (if left they may interfere with the movement of the wedges).

Thread cappel bands on rope in reverse number order i.e. No. 1 is threaded on last. Make sure that the taper of the inner sides of the bands accords with the outside taper of the cappel limbs. This is shown by an arrow stamped on the limbs.

Thoroughly clean any grease and lubricant from that portion of the rope which will be gripped by the wedges and ensure that the rope is straight, clean and dry. Clean also the BACKS of the wedges and the inner sides of the cappel limbs. Then apply a light smearing of grease to the BACKS (NOT THE GROOVES) of the wedges and the inside of the limbs. THE GROOVE OF THE WEDGES MUST BE CLEAN AND DRY. Place the wedges around the rope approximately in the position they will take up when they are positioned in the cappel.



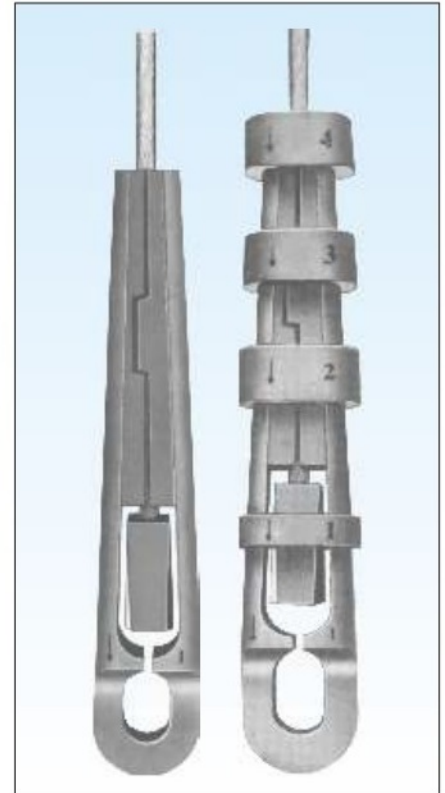
STEP I FOR FITTING FWRC



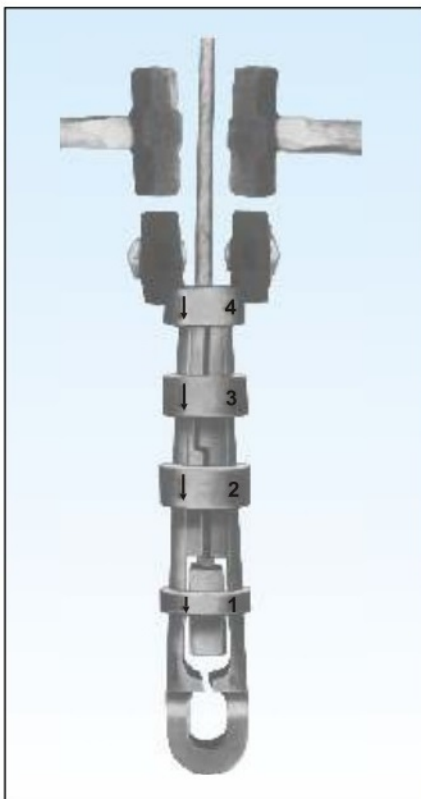
Fit the cappel limbs over the wedges and draw downwards until the ends of the limbs are flush with the thin end of the wedges. The rope should then be drawn through the wedges until the safety block is approximately 20mm from the bottom of the wedges.

The bands should now be drawn over and tapped down on the cappel limbs. The band numbered 1 should be fitted adjacent to and encircling the safety block.

Using drifts which should fit snugly on the edges of the bands adjacent to the cappel limbs, the bands (starting with No. 2) should be driven down until they sound tight and solid. The driving down should be on alternative bands so that all the bands are driven down progressively. Preferably two strikers should be employed to facilitate uniform tightening. The sides of each band adjacent to the wedges should never be struck, as otherwise burrs can be caused which may foul the wedges and retard their movement.



STEP II & III FOR FITTING FWRC



STEP IV FOR FITTING FWRC

Band No. 1 is intended only as a protection for the safety block and need not be driven on to a very tight fit. It is not a "working" band and its position on the limbs is not critical. The top ("point") band at the cappel mouth (No. 4 in the illustration) being the last and easiest to drive on may receive the hardest blow **THIS MUST BE AVOIDED**. It needs to be tight, but not excessively so.

The "working" bands (Nos. 2, 3 and 4) in the illustration properly driven on, should be spaced about equally along the cappel limbs, the top ("point") band being slightly short of the end of the cappel.

