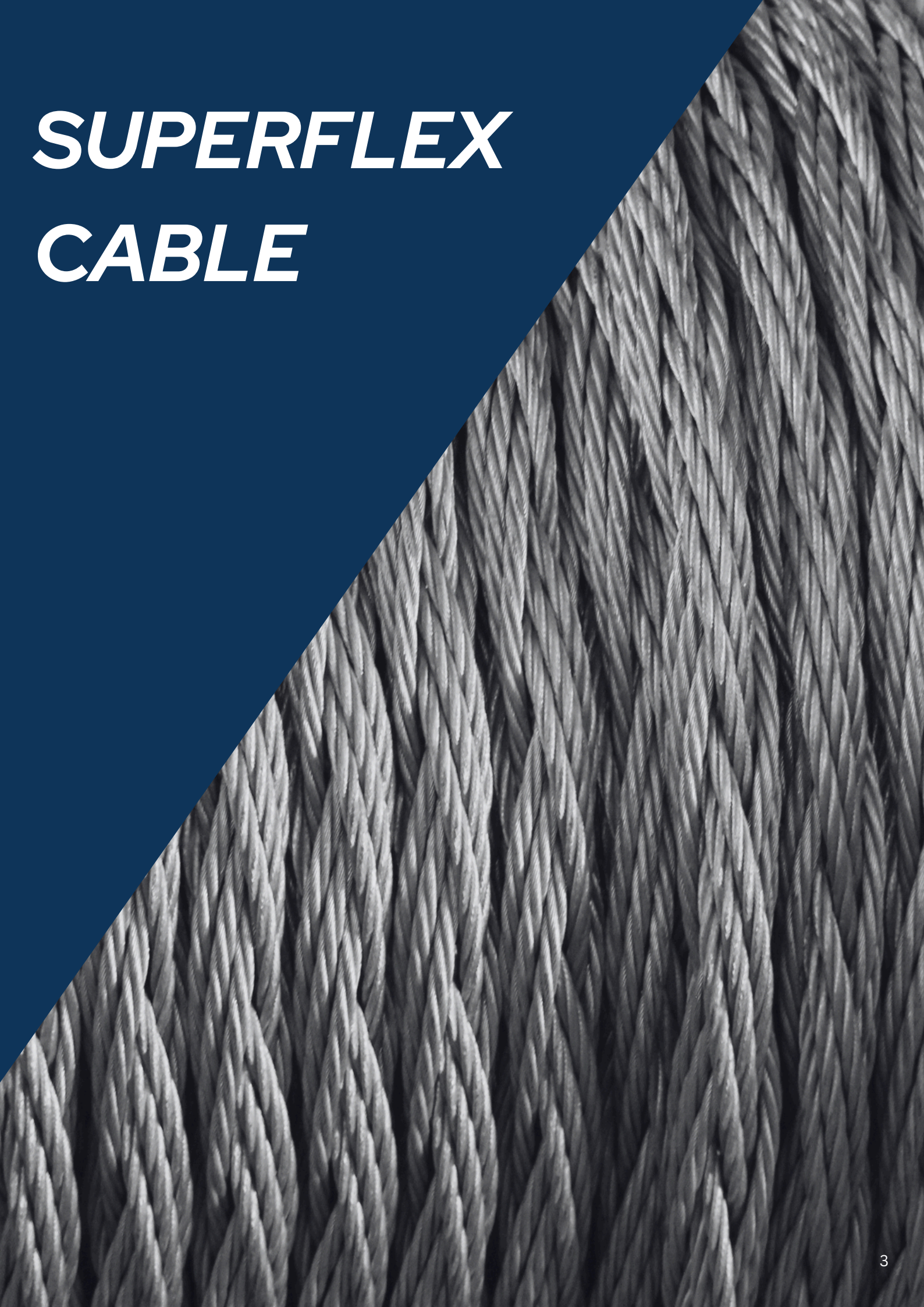


SUPERFLEX CABLE



SUPERFLEX CABLE

Andromeda Industries stands out as the sole producer of Superflex Cable and Superflex Slings. The distinctive plaited structure of this steel cable provides exceptional flexibility, giving it the name Superflex. Unlike conventional cables that are twisted or laid, the plaited design of Superflex distinguishes it from the rest.

Superflex combines the robustness and power of wire rope with the flexibility found in fiber and synthetic slings used in the lifting sector.



Superflex Strop, Size Three-5, with a hand tied knot under tensile load 400kgsf



The same Strop untied from the knot. Note the minimal set remaining in the cable.

Steel slings can be the safest option when it comes to lifting gear. When compared to synthetic slings, steel slings do not lose their tensile capacity over time. Steel slings will visually indicate as a broken strand or abraded wires, corrosion or sets caused by mishandling.

Most Superflex cables comprise 912 individual wires in the cross section. This makes for a cable of great flexibility yet is still tough and practical for general use.

SUPERFLEX CABLE

Superflex Basic Physical Parameters and standard ferrules for turnback eyes

Superflex Cable nominal size (D)	Superflex Cable basic physical parameters						Ferrules to EN 13411 (DIN 3093)		
	Minimum Breaking Force (MBF) kN	Mass of cable kg/metre	Nominal Diameter (D) mm	Free Breaking Length	Volume of cable (litres/metre)	Incremental increase in MBF from previous size	Alloy Ferrule nominal size	Alloy Ferrule pressed OD (actually die size)	Estimated press Closing Force needed (tonnes)
Ratio D x			1.0				1.0	2.0	
Two-5	50	0.31	10	16200	0.121	1.66	10	20	50
Three-0	75	0.47	12	16000	0.169	1.5	12	24	72
Three-5	95	0.60	14	15900	0.225	1.27	14	28	100
Four-0	125	0.79	16	15900	0.289	1.31	16	32	130
Four-5	157	1.00	18	15700	0.361	1.25	18	36	160
Five-0	210	1.31	20	16100	0.441	1.33	20	40	200
Five-5	270	1.68	22	16100	0.576	1.28	22	44	240
Six-5	345	2.12	26	15800	0.784	1.26	26	52	340
Eight-0	530	3.37	32	15800	1.30	1.55	32	68	510
Ten-0	790	4.99	40	15700	2.16	1.47	40	84	800
Twelve-0	1110	6.88	48	16100	3.05	1.42	48	96	1150
Fourteen-0	1460	9.38	56	15600	4.10	1.31	56	112	1500
Seventeen-0	2168	13.6	68	15900	6.10	1.48	70 _{um}	136	2300
Twenty-0	3015	19.0	80	15900	8.32	1.39	78 _{um}	156	3200
TwentyFour-0	4340	27.4	96	15800	12.0	1.43	96	192	4500

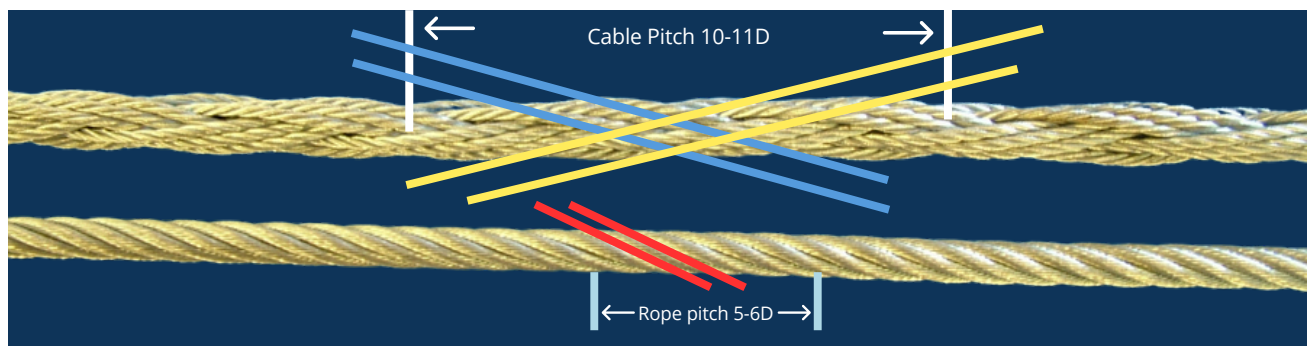
SUPERFLEX CABLE

This picture below shows the plaited construction of Superflex Cable. The blue lines represent the “Z” lay sets of cords, and yellow lines represent the “S” laysets. The helix angle in both lays is 10 degrees in each direction. The white lines indicate the node points on Superflex where the sets crossover. The distance between the white lines is the cable pitch, usually expressed as a ratio of the cable nominal diameter.

At bottom is ordinary wire rope of 6 x 24 construction. The red lines represent the helix angle that the strands follow in the wire rope, in this case approximately 20 degrees. The light blue lines represent the helical pitch of this wire rope.

As you will see, the helical pitch of Superflex is twice that of ordinary wire rope.

This is one of the main reasons that Superflex demonstrates a high UTS, considering its low mass compared to wire rope.



A demonstration showing the flexibility of Superflex Cable. Our TwentyFour-0 Superflex cable is 96mm ND and is being coiled onto a standard size pallet.