NEW ENGLAND ROPES

848 Airport Road
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Registered ISO 9001
Cordage Institute Member

HI-VEE™

ARBORIST CLIMBING ROPE

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Hi-Vee™ is a 16-strand climbing rope that is engineered to stay round and firm even after years of use. Unlike other 16-strand climbing ropes, Hi-Vee™ is made of sixteen strands, each of which is comprised of tightly plied polyester fiber over fibrillated polyolefin fibers. Adding the additional step of plied yarns results in a firmer, rounder, more durable strand--and therefore a longer lasting rope. Skipping the plying process results in a rope that is more susceptible to snagging and abrasion. Also, fibrillated polyolefin, unlike monofilament polyolefin used in other 16-strand ropes, is much more pliable. The result is a rope that is more flexible, holds knots better, and won't develop a "memory." The entire rope is also treated with a special formula which enhances abrasion resistance. Because of its bright "High Visibility" orange & white pattern, Hi-Vee™ is the perfect choice for a critical life safety line.

1/2" diameter only. CE Certified to EN1981.

FEATURES

- Protective Coating
- Trademark 'Blue' Core
- Abrasion & Snag Resistant
- Easily Spliced
- High-Visibility Orange & White Pattern

APPLICATIONS

- Arborist Climbing Rope
- Split Tails

Hi-Vee

COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS

- Safety Blue™
- Fly™
- Multiline II™
- Safety Pro 12™
- Treeline™

CE

HI-VEE™

SUNLIGHT/UV:

Very little degradation from UV, and can be used over long term if inspected regularly.

CHEMICALS:

Polyester has good resistance to most chemicals, except 95% sulfuric acid and strong alkalis at boil. Polyolefin (polypropylene) has excellent resistance to most acids and alkalies, except chlorosulphonics, concentrated sulfuric acids, and chlorinated hydrocarbons at 160ºF. Additionally, polypropylene withstands most diluted bleaching solutions.

HEAT:

Polyester has a melting point of 480ºF with progressive strength loss above temperatures of 300ºF. Polypropylene melts at 300ºF with progressive strength loss above 200ºF.

DIELECTRICS:

Good resistance to the passage of electrical current. However, dirt, surface contaminants, water entrapment, and the like can significantly affect dielectric properties. Extreme caution should be exercised any time a rope is in the proximity of live circuits.

SHEAVES:

Recommended D/d* ratio is 8:1. (*Sheave diameter to rope diameter)

WORKING LOADS:

No blanket safe working load (SWL) recommendations can be made for any line because SWL's must be calculated based on application, conditions of use, and potential danger to personnel among other considerations. It is recommended that the end user establish working loads and safety factors based on best practices established by the end user's industry; by professional judgment and personal experience; and after thorough assessment of all risks. The SWL is a guideline for the use of a rope in good condition for non-critical applications and should be reduced where life, limb, or valuable property is involved, or in cases of exceptional service such as shock loading, sustained loading, severe vibration, etc. The Cordage Institute specifies that the SWL of a rope shall be determined by dividing the Minimum Tensile Strength of the rope by a safety factor. The safety factor ranges from 5 to 12 for non-critical uses and is typically set at 15 for life lines.

SPLICING INSTRUCTIONS:

Braided Safety Blue™ Eye Splice

PART NUMBER SERIES:

3255 Series

When placing an order for this product, please build your part number according to this formula: XXXX-YY-ZZZZZ where:

XXXX = Part Number Series (found above)

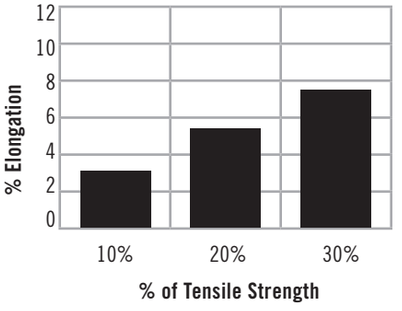
YY = Diameter in 1/32 of an Inch (e.g., "-16-" = 1/2")

ZZZZZ = Length in Feet (e.g., "-00600" = 600')

STRENGTH/WEIGHT

Diameter (inch)	Diameter (mm)	Weight (lbs./100 ft.)	Tensile (lbs.)
1/2"	12	7.0	7,000

WORKING ELONGATION



Compliance to the above specifications is based upon testing according to the *Cordage Institute Standard Testing Methods for Fiber Rope* and/or *ASTM D-4268 Standard Methods of Testing Fiber Ropes*. Weights are approximate and may vary +/- 5%. Tensile strengths reported are approximate averages for new, unused ropes. To estimate the minimum tensile strength of a new rope, reduce the approximate average by 10%. (The Cordage Institute defines minimum tensile strength as two standard deviations below the average tensile strength of the rope.) Stretch data tested to CI 1500-02.

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