Terminations for steel wire ropes –
Safety –
Part 2: Splicing of eyes for wire rope slings
(includes Amendment A1:2008)
English version of DIN EN 13411-2:2009-02

Endverbindungen für Drahtseile aus Stahldraht –
Sicherheit –
Teil 2: Spleißen von Seilschlaufen für Anschlagseile
(enthält Änderung A1:2008)
Englische Fassung DIN EN 13411-2:2009-02

Document comprises 11 pages
Start of validity

This standard takes effect on 1 February 2009.

DIN EN 13411-2:2002-04 may be used in parallel until 28 December 2009.

National foreword

Clause 5 of this standard includes safety requirements.

This standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 168 “Chains, ropes, webbing, slings and accessories – Safety” (Secretariat: BSI, United Kingdom).

The responsible German body involved in its preparation was the Normenausschuss Stahldraht und Stahldrahterzeugnisse (Steel Wire and Wire Products Standards Committee), Technical Committee NA 099-00-04 AA Drahtseile, Seil-Endverbindungen und Anschlagseile. For more detailed information about the Normenausschuss Stahldraht und Stahldrahterzeugnisse (NAD), please visit www.nad.din.de.

This standard includes Amendment A1:2008 to EN 13411-2:2001 and contains specifications meeting the essential requirements set out in Annex I of the “Machinery Directive”, Directive 98/37/EC (valid until 28 December 2009), and the "revised Machinery Directive", Directive 2006/42/EC, which takes effect on 29 December 2009, and which apply to machines that are either first placed on the market or commissioned within the EEA. This standard serves to facilitate proof of compliance with the essential requirements of the directives.

Once this standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Union, it is deemed a “harmonized” standard and thus, a manufacturer applying this standard may assume compliance with the requirements of the Machinery Directive (“presumption of conformity”).

Amendments

This standard differs from DIN EN 13411-2:2002-04 as follows:

a) Annex ZA (informative) “Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 98/37/EC” has been revised.

b) Annex ZB (informative) “Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 2006/42/EC” has been added.

Previous editions

DIN 3089-1: 1984-04, 1990-05
DIN 83318: 1959-11
DIN EN 13411-2: 2002-04
Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 2: Splicing of eyes for wire rope slings

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 April 2001 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 18 September 2008.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.
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Foreword

This document (EN 13411-2:2001+A1:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 168 “Chains, ropes, webbing, slings and accessories - Safety”, the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2009.


This document includes Amendment 1, approved by CEN on 2008-09-18.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags.

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annexes ZA and ZB, which are integral parts of this document.

The other Parts of this European Standard are:

Part 1: Thimbles for steel wire rope slings
Part 3: Ferrules and ferrule-securing
Part 4: Metal and resin socketing
Part 5: U-bolt wire rope gripped termination
Part 6: Asymmetric wedge socket
Part 7: Symmetric wedge socket

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.
Introduction

This European Standard has been prepared to provide a means of conforming with the essential safety requirements of the Machinery Directive and associated EFTA Regulations.

The method of splicing described in the standard is based on historical experience and will produce a termination having an efficiency of at least 80%.

Purchasers ordering to this standard are advised to specify in their purchasing contract that the supplier operates a certified quality assurance system applicable to the relevant Part of this standard (e.g. EN ISO 9001) to ensure themselves that products claiming to comply consistently achieve the required level of quality.

While producing this standard it was assumed that negotiation occurs between the manufacturer and the user to decide whether a spliced eye is required.

1 Scope

This standard specifies minimum requirements for the splicing of eye terminations for six or eight strand steel wire ropes of up to 60 mm diameter complying with prEN 12385-4 used for slings to ensure that the spliced eye is strong enough to withstand a force of at least 80% of the minimum breaking load of the rope.

Other hazards covered by this standard are identified in clause 4. Resistance to fatigue loading is not considered to be a significant hazard for slings and is not covered by this standard.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).


EN 1050:1996, Safety of machinery - Principles for risk assessment acceptance

prEN 12385-2, Steel wire ropes – Safety - Part 2: Classification, designation and definitions

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard the terms and definitions given in prEN 12385-2 apply together with those given below.

3.1 spliced eye termination (hand-spliced)

loop or eye at the end of a rope made by tucking the ends of the strands back into the main body of the rope
3.2 load carrying tuck
single reeving of a strand that comes out of the rope, is passed over a strand, then passed under a strand or
strands, and finally comes out of the rope

NOTE This definition excludes the start which is not considered to be load carrying.

3.3 splicer
person carrying out the splicing

3.4 competent person
designated person, suitably trained qualified by knowledge and practical experience, and with the necessary
instruction to ensure that the required operations are correctly carried out

4 Hazards

This clause contains the hazards and hazardous situations, as far as they are dealt with in this European
standard, identified by risk assessment significant for this type of machinery and which requires action to
eliminate or reduce risk.

Accidental release of a load, or release of a load due to failure of the spliced eye terminations of a sling puts
at risk, either directly or indirectly, the safety or health of those persons within the danger zone. The
requirements of this standard ensure on the basis of historical experience that the breaking force of the splice
will not be less than 80% of that of the rope.

Table 1 contains those hazards that require action to reduce risk identified by risk assessment as being
specific and significant for spliced eye terminations.

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5 Splicing operation

5.1 General

Splicing shall be carried out by a splicer. The splicer shall be trained in splicing.

5.2 Number of tucks required

For each strand, the splice shall have five series of load carrying tucks. At least three of the load carrying
tucks shall be made with the whole strand, the remainder shall be made with strands comprising at least 50%
of the wires.

5.3 Direction of the load carrying tucks

Load carrying tucks shall be made against the lay of the rope.
5.4 Ropes with a steel wire rope core

Where the rope has a steel wire rope core, the core shall be unlaid at the end of the loop where splicing starts and be spliced with the outer strands for three tucks. The tail ends of the strand from the core shall not protrude from the splice.

5.5 Protruding wires

Any protruding wires must be addressed; for example by serving, reinsertion of the tails back into the rope, or by covering with heat shrink wrapping. Where used, serving or wrapping shall not cover the three full strand load carrying tucks.

6 Verification of the safety requirements

6.1 Qualification of personnel

Any person verifying the splice shall be a competent person.

6.2 Number of tucks

The requirements of 5.2 shall be confirmed by visual inspection.

6.3 Direction of the tucks

The direction of the tucks shall be confirmed by visual inspection.

6.4 Ropes with a steel wire rope core

The splice shall be visually inspected to ensure that the tails of the core do not protrude outside of the rope.

6.5 Protruding wires

The splice shall be visually inspected to ensure that the tails of the tucks do not protrude outside of the rope.
Relationship between this European standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 98/37/EC

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association to provide a means of conforming to Essential Requirements of the New Approach Directive 98/37/EC amended by 98/79/CE on machinery.

Once this standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Communities under that Directive and has been implemented as a national standard in at least one Member State, compliance with the normative clauses of this standard confers, within the limits of the scope of this standard, a presumption of conformity with the relevant Essential Requirements of that Directive and associated EFTA regulations.

WARNING - Other requirements and other EU Directives may be applicable to the product(s) falling within the scope of this standard.
Annex ZB
(informative)

A) Relationship between this European standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 2006/42/EC

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association to provide a means of conforming to Essential Requirements of the New Approach Directive 2006/42/EC on machinery.

Once this standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Communities under that Directive and has been implemented as a national standard in at least one Member State, compliance with the normative clauses of this standard confers, within the limits of the scope of this standard, a presumption of conformity with the relevant Essential Requirements of that Directive and associated EFTA regulations.

WARNING - Other requirements and other EU Directives may be applicable to the product(s) falling within the scope of this standard.
Bibliography

prEN 12385-1, Steel wire ropes – Safety - Part 1: General requirements and terms of acceptance
prEN 12385-4, Steel wire ropes – Safety - Part 4: Stranded ropes for general applications