

Timm™ Master 8 Tail

Use and Care Guidelines

Timm™ Master Tail is a premium mixed polymer tail with polyester protected eyes in each end. The fiber consists of Timm B5 polyolefin yards and high tenacity polyester in the outer layer, giving the rope very good abrasion properties and excellent UV resistance, in addition to being buoyant.

Please check the product packaging before opening the package. Any cuts or significant damages should be immediately communicated to a supervisor, with relevant photographs before taking the rope in use. All ropes must be used according to their intended use and any applicable guidelines specified by class or other governing bodies. Do not add grease or other chemicals in order to prevent abrasion, as this might damage the rope.

It is recommended that new ropes are loaded carefully for the first 5-10 mooring operations, in order for the rope fibers to settle into position. Mooring ropes are not intended for towing, as towing involves shock loads that exceed the Working Load Limit, as shown in the strength diagram below.

We recommend the tail strength TDBF to be 125-130% of the Ship Design MBL, as according to OCIMF MEG4.

Our recommendations for the complete rope solution is following OCIMF MEG4, with the following specifications:

Working Load Limit: 50% of spliced MBL (LDBF)

Recommended Working Load: 22% of spliced MBL (LDBF)

Timm™ ropes are made as according to ISO and Cordage Institute, following the recommendations from OCIMF MEG4. The ropes are Type Approved by DNV GL.

Product features

Colour:	White with 3 black marking yarns
Construction:	Plaited 8 strand
Specific Gravity:	0,99
Elongation:	18% at break
Melting Point:	165°C
Water Absorption:	<1%

Tail Care Instructions

- All ropes must be stored out of direct sunlight and away from extreme heat
- All ropes should be stored in a dry area on a level surface, secured with no sharp edges nearby
- Prolonged UV exposure can affect physical and mechanical properties
- Exposure to chemicals can weaken or damage ropes
- All leads, bits, drums and other surfaces must be kept smooth to avoid chafing
- Tails must be retired if damaged and cannot otherwise be repaired
- Tails must be retired at least every 900 hours, unless experience and hours in use coupled with inspections and testing indicates a shorter or longer service life

Strength diagram for mooring ropes

	Mooring line	% ship design MBL	
		Fitting	Max LDBF
Increased loading on line leading to increased rate of damage and increased risk of loads exceeding residual strength	Ship design MBL	105	LDBF = 100-105% ship design MBL
		100	Ship Design MBL
		75	Residual strength – Recommended retirement of mooring lines as according to OCIMF MEG4
Working loads are within maximum expected values for anticipated environmental conditions	WLL (50-55%)	55 wire	Working Load Limit
		50 synthetics	Working Load Limit
Typical operational range		22	Recommended working load
		0	

OCIMF (2018). Mooring Equipment Guidelines (MEG4).

Check list prior to first mooring operation:

Packaging in good condition	
Certificates available and stored onboard the vessel	
All mooring equipment have smooth steel surfaces with even paint and no sharp edges	

Assessing condition should be a combination of visual inspection and the number of running hours that a line has undergone. If you are ever in any doubt in the ability of the product performing its required application, it should be taken out of operation and replaced. More detailed information including inspection and retiral information can be found at wilhelmsen.com