## 1-CONSTRUCTION

- Woven tapes with a glass yarn and a polyester yarn either in wrap and weft or in weft and wrap.
- Those tapes are heat shrinkable like TERYL tapes. Please see data sheet G2.

2 possibilities :

- Reference : TS
- Wrap yarn $\longrightarrow$ POLYESTER
- Weft yarn $\longrightarrow$ GLASS
- Reference: ST
- Wrap yarn $\longrightarrow$ GLASS
- Weft yarn $\longrightarrow$ POLYESTER



## REMARK

- Thanks to the mixing of 2 types of yarns, these tapes have the distinctive feature :
- A better resistance to temperature than a TERYL tape 100\% POLYESTER.
- It does not create as much itching problems as a CETAVER tape 100\% GLASS.
- It remains heatshrinkable.
- the chart below gives some further remarks on this type of tapes compared to TERYL tapes 100\% POLYESTER. Data sheet G2.

| REFERENCE | REMARK |
| :--- | :--- |
| TS 18 AS | - Tape with a glass yarn with Amino-Silane finish on yarn. |
| TS 02 | - Same tape as ref. T 16, but with a glass yarn in weft. |
| TS 04 | - Same tape as ref. T 19, but with glass yarn in weft. |
| TS 07 | - Thick tape, very strong for binding. With a high shrinkage. |

### 1.2 CHARACTERISTICS OF TAPES

### 1.5.1 Type of weaving

LINEN : Perpendicular weaving in wrap and weft.For a similar thickness, the linen weaving makes a tape with more holding. It is less supple than serge weaving.

SERGE : Herringbone weaving. It allows to have a tape which can bend out of shape slightly more easily than a linen woven tape. It better gets into its position in low radius bends.

### 1.5.2 Designation of tapes

- Width :

Admitted tolerance is + or -1 mm , measured on a tape put on to a steel rule graduated in mm .

- Thickness

Measured with a dial micrometre. Touch diameter 14 mm , pressure 320 milibars.

## - Breaking resistance :

The test are made with an electric motor dynamometre. The recommended jaw system is "roller system". It keeps away from any unifilar breaking of the yarns composing the tape. Distance between jaws 10 cm .

- Weight per metre :

The weight in gramme per 1 cm width is indicative. Please see the chart of characteristics of the TERYL tape.Tolerance is $+-10 \%$.

- Elongation :

2 types : At 2/3 of nominal resistance. Under charge.

- Shrinkage:

2 types : With no charge. Under charge.
In the board of REFERENCE, we have indicated :
LOW MEDIUM HIGH
1.2.3 Marking yarn


The marking yarn allows to :

- Save some tape in the length as the covering is regular when placed in the middle of the width.
- Possibility of placing the marking yarn in a different way or putting it away.
- Possibility of having a marking yarn in other colors than standard.

> ST $=$ RED MARKING YARN TS $=$ BLUE MARKING YARN

## 2-APPLICATIONS

- A Polyester shrinkable tape "TERYL" is used when are required the following :

A shrinkage (tightening) further to temperature effect. This shrinkage happens during impregnation operation or when going into an oven, but when the temperature is superior to class $F$ temperature. Like an intermediary between the class $F$ and class H .

- According to the percentage of polyester and glass yarn used, one or the other class is chosen.
- According to the required direction of shrinkage, it is better to use :
- REF TS : wrap TERYL - weft CETAVER = Shrinkage is lengthways (wrap).
- REF ST : wrap CETAVER - weft TERYL = Shrinkage is widthwise (weft).


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| THICKNESS | REFERENCE | WIDTH <br> mm <br> from | WEIGHT <br> m/m <br> by <br> cm / width | BREAKING <br> STRENGTH <br> daN $/ \mathbf{c m}$ <br> width | SHRINKAGE | TYPE <br> of <br> WEAVING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0,13 | ST 15 | 20 | 1,15 | 35 | FAIBLE | TOILE |
| 0,16 | ST 11 | 25 | 1,60 | 50 | FAIBLE | TOILE |

- REF. TS TERYL / CETAVER (polyester / glass fiber)

BLUE MARKING YARN

| THICKNESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | REFERENCE | WIDTH <br> mm <br> from - | WEIGHT <br> g/m <br> by <br> cm $/ \mathbf{w i d t h}$ | BREAKING <br> STRENGTH <br> daN $/ \mathbf{c m}$ <br> width | SHRINKAGE | TYPE <br> of <br> WEAVING |
| 0,12 | TS 17 | 20 | 0,80 | 15 | FAIBLE | TOILE |
| 0,14 | TS 18 AS | 15 à 30 | 1,10 | 15 | FAIBLE | TOILE |
| 0,15 | TS 08 | 30 | 2,15 | 20 | FAIBLE | TOILE |
| 0,17 | TS 01 | 20 | 1,00 | 20 | FAIBLE | GRILLE |
| 0,17 | TS 12 AS | 15 à 25 | 1,35 | 30 | FAIBLE | TOILE |
| 0,25 | TS 02 | 20 | 1,60 | 60 | FAIBLE | SERGE |
| 0,25 | TS 04 | 15 à 40 | 1,55 | 60 | FORTE | SERGE |
| 0,30 | TS 07 | 20 | 2,30 | 90 | FORTE | SERGE |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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## 4/4 <br> $07 / 01$

## MIXTED TERYL - CETAVER ${ }^{\circledR}$ TAPE

## 3-PRESENTATION

- Each roll is measured under tension in order to have tight rolls.
- The standard inside ring is made of reinforced carboard.
- 2 types of ring : inside diametre 40 mm and 55 mm (standard in electrotechnical industry) as it makes the handling of the roll easier, for manual taping.
- The end of the roll is stopped by a small adhesive label.
- After control the rolls are gathered in a cylindre and wrapped in a transparent thermoshrinkable plastic film.


## 2 TYPES OF MEASURING

The length per roll depends on the thickness of the tape
Thickness 0,13 to $0,30 \mathrm{~mm}=50 \mathrm{M}$ Thickness $0,40 \mathrm{~mm}$ and over $=25 \mathrm{M}$ Possibility of measuring in 100M - rolls

This type of measuring is used when the customer needs special conditioning.

NOTA : The number of rolls per cylinder can vary. It depends on the real width of the tape.

| AUTOMATIQUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EPAISSEUR } \\ & \text { RUBAN } \\ & \mathrm{mm} \end{aligned}$ | DIAMETRE EXTERIEUR ROULEAU mm | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAQUET } \\ & \text { PAR } \\ & \text { CARTON } \end{aligned}$ | LARGEUR RUBANS mm | LONGUEUR ROULEAU m | METRAGE CYLINDRE m | ROULEAUX par CYLINDRE voir nota ci-dessus |
| 0,13 | 100-105 | 9 | 10 | 50 | 1400 | 28 |
| 0,15 | 105-107 | 6 | 12 | 50 | 1150 | 23 |
| 0,20 | 115-120 | 6 | 15 | 50 | 0950 | 19 |
| 0,25 | 125-130 | 6 | 20 | 50 | 0700 | 14 |
| 0,30 | 153-158 | 6 | 2530 | 5050 | 05500450 | 11 09 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 09 |
| 0,40 | 125-135 | 6 | 40 | 50 | 0350 | 07 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 10-12 \\ 15-20-25 \\ 30-40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25-25 \\ 25-25-25 \\ 25-25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 700-575 \\ 475-350-275 \\ 225-175 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28-23 \\ 19-14-11 \\ 9-7 \end{gathered}$ |
| MANUEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\mathrm{mm}}{\text { EPAISSEUR }}$ mm |  | DIAMETRE INTERIEUR BAGUE - mm | DIAMETRE EXTERIEUR ROULEAUX - mm |  | METRAGE PAR GALETTE m |  |
| TOUTES LES EPAISSEURS de |  | TOUS LES TYPES de BAGUES $\begin{gathered} \quad \\ 40-55-70-76-150 \\ \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | MAXI |  | MAXI |  |

## - SHELF LIFE

- Unlimited. Keep them bat away from humidity.
- Preferably, leave them in their original plastic film packing, cylinder up.

