

Durability and use guide of plastic spools

The durability and longevity of plastic spools depends on many influencing factors.

This guide is intended to show the essential factors that are suitable for taking measures to increase the longevity of spools.

We recommend every user to proceed according to a Spool Management rules.

Following factors have a negative influence on the service live of plastic spools:

1.) Chemical substances



Chemical substances such as drawing oils, paraffins, acids, alkalis, finishing agents, cleaning agents can damage the plastic on contact!



The result: stress corrosion cracking, the spool can break!

2.) Storage/storage time



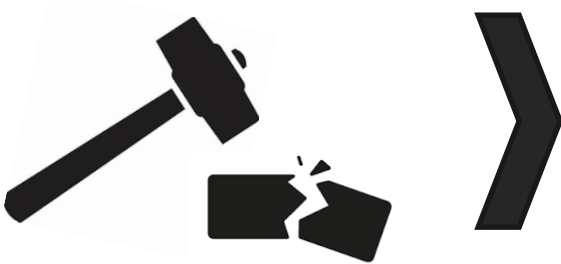
Storage times have an impact on the service life.



The decisive factor however is how the spools are stored.

We recommend keeping the spools dry and protected from light!

3.) Mechanical stress

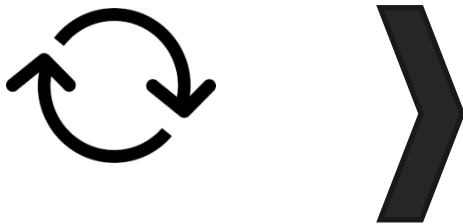


Excessive loads and high continuous loads lead to wear!



- a.) e.g. winding goods load (please consider max. winding volume!)
- b.) load by winding due to high speed/winding tension/temperature
- c.) handling of spools

4.) Rotation

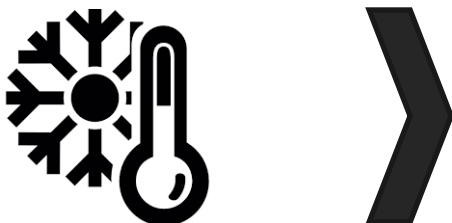


Reuse is a very good idea with respect for the environment.



Be careful, too many rotations can damage the raw material of the spool in the long run!

5.) Thermal resistance - low temperatures



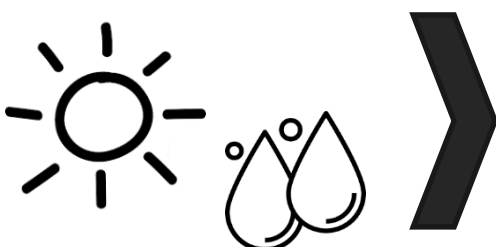
Most plastic spools don't like the cold!



Especially in the low temperature range (from approx. -10°C) plastic is stiffer and more brittle.

We recommend our cold-resistant special raw materials for this application!

6.) Environmental influences



UV radiation, moisture and heat have a negative impact on the spool life cycle!