WARNING
Improper use or care of Tow Ropes can result in bodily injury or property damage
Never exceed working load limit
Always inspect Tow Rope for wear & damage before each use
Tow Ropes are designed for straight pull only, Do not wrap Tow Rope !!
Always use end fittings that match the strength of the Tow Rope

SAFER THAN NYLON, CABLE OR CHAINS !!

In the past, people have used nylon, different types of poly, cable, and chain but none of these were originally designed for towing. A few years ago we recognized the demand for tow ropes and were aware of the danger and the fear that had been established by other rope products. Our Tow Ropes are designed for the sole purpose of pulling. It is a safer rope and one that is more durable and resistant to the many different elements that a farmer, a man in the oil field, or in construction would be exposed to. Items such as weather, battery acid, diesel fuel, oil, gasoline, hydraulic fluid, fertilizer, (all of which deteriorate the nylon) WILL NOT harm our polypropylene ropes.

Many companies try to compete with our prices and have copied our size structure. When compared, ours has been found to be the heavier and the stronger rope per labeled size and length. (Other ropes boast to be the same lengths, but when purchased and unrolled for use, they are most often found to be 3 to 6 feet shorter than labeled.) Our Tow Ropes have more twine, and therefore has much more strength. It is more UV stable and does not deteriorate from sunlight. We do not make a WHITE polypropylene rope, so as not to be mistaken for nylon (which there is much fear of because of the many accidents involving nylon ropes) and again, the white is not UV stable.

Our polypropylene only stretches 10 - 14% of its' length, where other ropes stretch 35 - 40% of its' length. You must have a certain amount of stretch to obtain the use of kinetic energy; but you don't need so much that it is dangerous. If the Tow Rope should break, it does not have the dangerous recoil that nylon has. The reason is the use of the bonded monofilament type twine has a bonding that keeps the twine separated within the rope itself - this keeps the rope cooler under tension and it won't have the friction problems that other ropes have. This allows the rope to break down at the weakest point of each individual strand, setting up a chain reaction and the rope will more or less come apart and recoil below the hooking point.

- Superior Braiding Techniques!-

The way the loops are braided gives it approximately 20% more strength in the loops, because the rope cannot cut itself in the braid. In a normal "navy" braid, the strands go over and under each other and will cut each other under tension. Our new braid lays around each strand, and never crosses itself, which gives it more strength under tension.

-Cut or Broken Tow Ropes!-

To determine a cut from a break, the bond or wrapping around the fibers will break down at 80% of the stretch of the monofilament itself. So if a wrap is intact to the end of the twine, it shows that it has been cut before it stretched far enough to break. Also, a cut rope will be fused together from the friction caused by 1 or 2 thirds of the rope being cut, allowing then to slip along the remainder of the rope which is still tight, throwing the whole load on this part of the rope, causing it to break. A rope that has been cut in this way will give the appearance of 1 long broken strand. An actual broken rope will not be fused together.