

How to Use Lacing Tapes

Lacing Tapes offer high tensile strength and knot retention. Conductors and cables within equipment, panel boxes, or junction boxes need to be kept in place; otherwise the wiring may become a maze that is difficult to trace when changes or repairs are required. Lacing Tapes offer a neat, yet strong, alternative to wire wraps or ties.

Step 1

Select the proper size and material finish for your project. It is important to know the environment that the Lacing tape will be exposed to in order to maximize its effectiveness. The length of the tape should be about 2 ½ times the length of the cable run for a single tape, or about 5 times if using a double tape.

Step 2

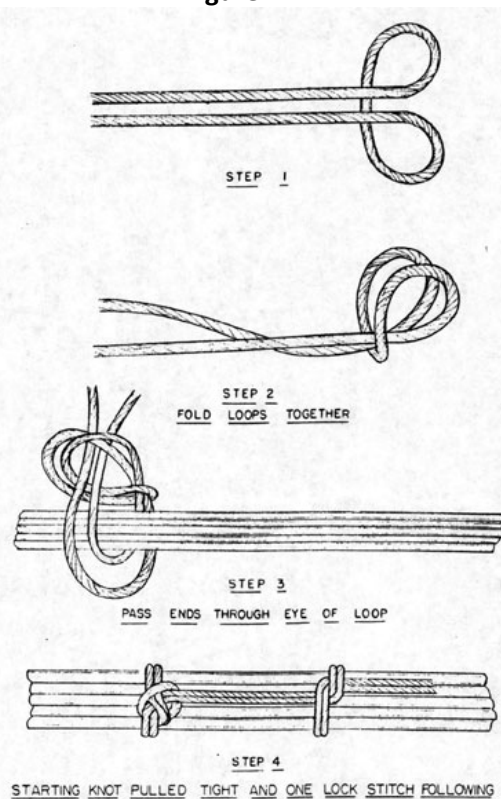
Cables should be gathered with a minimal number of twists. This allows for a crisp appearance and ease of tracing a particular wire or cable.

Step 3

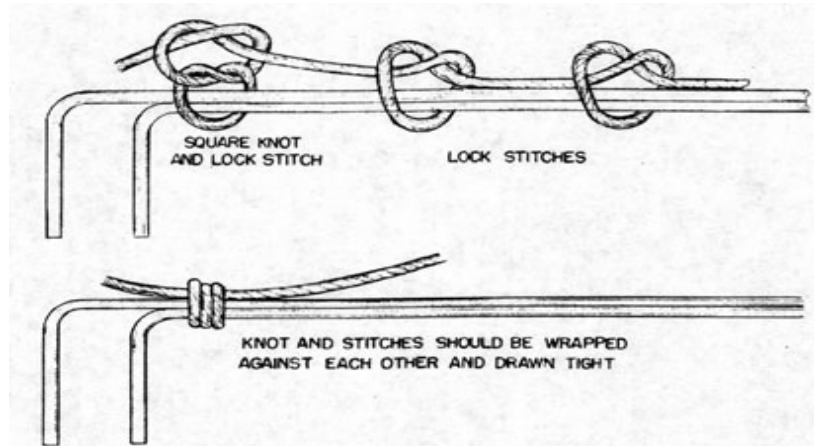
The three most common types of knots (or stitches) used are a telephone knot, a square knot or a lock knot. However there are many other acceptable types of knot used in the industry. See Figures 1 thru 4. Simply choose the knot that best suits the application.

Telephone Knot

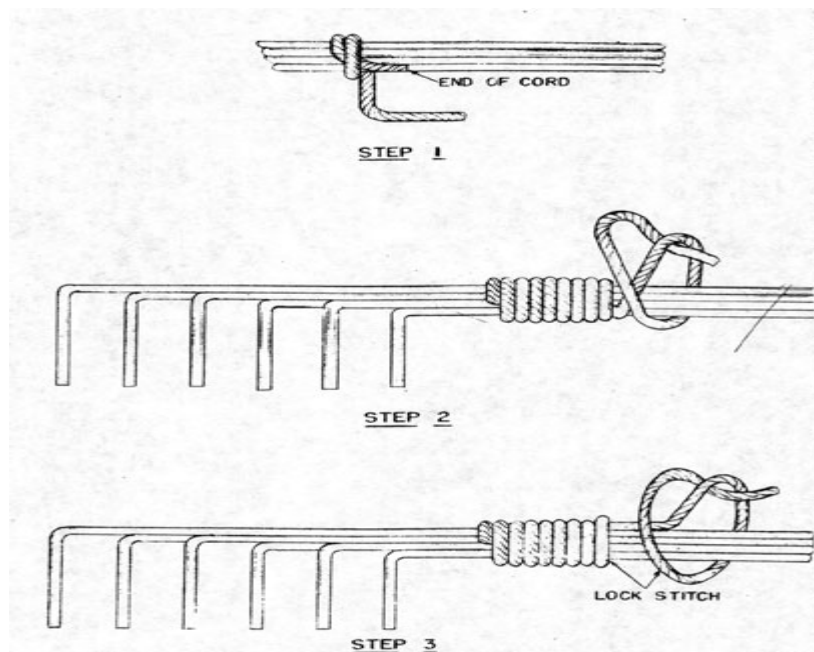
Figure 1



Square Knot
Figure 2



Lock Knot
Figure 3



Other Types of Acceptable Knots

Figure 4

