Inspecting a Molly

Inspection Steps	Actions
1. Check the overall rope	Cables need to be replaced if 3 or more wires are broken in one strand, there is evidence of any damage in the rope structure (see below for examples)
2. Check the connection point to trailer	Mollies must be chained down if they impede the offloading process
3. Check the thimbles being used to attached rope to trailer	Do not lift trailer with damaged or frayed molly, cables, anchors, and/or linkage Do not lift your load on a crimp Do nestle hoist hook in between two crimps
4. Check crimps and lifting point	Ensure required inspections are completed and documented including pre-shift inspection of cables

When to Put a Molly Out of Service

Failure	Diagram	Image
Birdcage		
Sudden release of tension and rebounding of rope.		
These wires will not return to their original position.		
REPLACE IMMEDIATELY		
Kink Cause: A rope should never be allowed to accumulate twist because it will loop and eventually form a kink. Once a loop is formed the damage is already done. Rope can no longer be used REPLACE IMMEDIATELY		
Curled Dama		
Curled Rope Tensile "Cup and Cone Breaks" Cause: The load exceeded the strength of the wire Shear Breaks Cause: Fatigued rope REPLACE IMMEDIATELY		
Wear		
What to look for: Flat areas on individual wires.	11 Let 1 C	
their original diameter		
REPLACE IMMEDIATELY		
Multiple Strand Breaks		
Cause: Continued peening, causing fatigue		
REPLACE IF MORE THAN THREE (3) WIRES ARE BROKEN IN ONE LAY IN SECTIONS BETWEEN END CONNECTIONS OR		
ONE (1) BROKEN WIRE WITHIN ONE LAY OF AN END CONNECTION		
REPLACE IMMEDIATELY		
Rust		and a stand of the
Can appear on outer cords, or be hidden underneath outer cords that appear to be ok		
Consider checking more thoroughly for rust in winter when calcium used on hwys are used		
REPLACE IMMEDIATELY		