



Fixing cleats to webbing

Many cleats can be fixed to webbing, as shown in these drawings and photos.

● **Some Applications** - Kitesurfing brake line control. Dinghy toe strap tensioning.

● **How Strong** - The most successful applications are for control lines, rather than heavily loaded ropes or webbing. Highest strength will be achieved by sewing an alloy cleat onto thick webbing. *If load holding is important, please ask us about choosing a cleat and fixing method.*

Cleat Material Selection

Nylon cleats offer very good value for money and are ideal where high loads or rope surges are not likely to be encountered.

Aluminium cleats are unaffected by the heat generated by a rope surging back through a cleat. well Suitable for sub-zero temperatures. Good corrosion resistance.

The **Hard Anodised** finish gives a high-tech and fashionable appearance as well as offering superior resistance to sea water corrosion.



BOLT

Most cleats can be fixed to webbing using bolts and large washers (usually called fender or mudguard washers) Use locking nuts if there is a risk of vibration. Clamcleats Limited are happy to specify the correct bolts and washers.

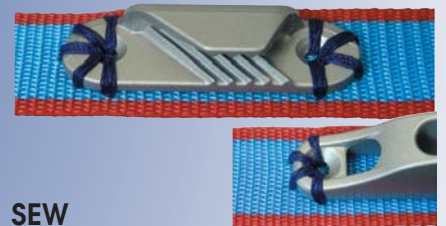


RIVET

This backplate can be used for rivetting CL213, CL214, CL241, CL258 & CL259. Rivets and backplates are available from Clamcleats Limited.



Dinghy toe straps



SEW

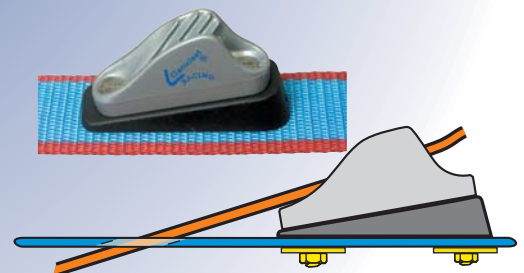
Most smaller cleats can also be fixed by sewing. Waxed whipping twine is strong and quick to sew.



TAPERED PADS with BACKPLATES
CL818 and CL819 Tapered Pads are supplied with a backplate.



Backplate can be used on it's own under the webbing, or with the Tapered Pad to angle the cleat.



Tapered pads can be used to angle rope through a hole in webbing.



Angle cleats up or down