



**ROBUST**  
**INFRASTRUCTURE**  
**FOR TOMORROW**



**Ramsarup Industries Limited**

Unit : Ramsarup Nirmaan Wires

## About us

Ramsarup Group – the manufacturer of steel wires and TMT bars in India is a name resounding reliability and quality in the country's wire and steel space. Since its inception in 1966, Ramsarup has charted commendable progress. The group is currently pursuing its project of setting up an integrated steel plant aimed at a capacity of 0.7 million MTS per annum.

'Ramsarup Industries Ltd' and 'Ramsarup Lohh Udyog Ltd.' are in the process of being merged. M/s. Balasore Minerals Company with iron ore, dolomite and limestone mines is also part of the group. Ramsarup Group is set to be one of the most integrated players in the world i.e. from iron ore to transmission lines.

Ramsarup has a networth of Rs.300 Crores (US \$ 75 million) and registered a total group turnover of more than Rs. 1800 Crore (US \$450 million) in the fiscal of 2006-2007. This is a Rs.400 Crore- leap from the 2006 figure of Rs.1400 Crore (US \$350 million).

In the course of an expansive journey of almost 40 years, Ramsarup has not only consolidated and strengthened its operations but also has been enjoying excellent industrial relations. Ramsarup follows a policy of strong Corporate Social Responsibility.



| Sl. No. | Unit                            | Location                                    | Product   | Capacity (tonnes per annum) |
|---------|---------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1.      | Ramsarup Industrial Corporation | Kalyani Industrial Area, Nadia, West Bengal | Coated & Uncoated Steel Wires   | 2,00,000                    |
| 2.      | Ramsarup Utpadak I & II         | Shayamnagar, West Bengal                    | Wire TMT Bars   | 36,000<br>2,20,000          |
| 3.      | Ramsarup Vidyut                 | Dhule, Maharastra                           | Wind Energy   | 3.75 MW                     |
| 4.      | Ramsarup Infrastructure         | Spread out in India                         | Laying of Power Transmission & Distribution Lines and other infrastructure activities |                             |
| 5.      | Ramsarup Nirmaan Wires          | Durgapur, West Bengal                       | Low Relaxation Prestressed Concrete Steel Wires and other specialty wires             | 55,000 MPTA (1st Phase)     |





## Our product portfolio

The range of wires produced by Ramsarup include

1. H.B. Wires for Nails
2. Galvanised Wire (Hot Dipped & Electroplated)
3. G.I. Stay Wire
4. G.S. Earth Wire
5. ACSR Core Wire (Single)
6. Cable Armour Wires (Round/ Flats)
7. Bright Spoke Wire
8. Shutter Spring Wire
9. Spring Steel Wire
10. Telegraph Wire
11. Umbrella Rib Wire
12. Chain Link Wire
13. Cotton Bailing Wires
14. Gabion Wires
15. P.C. Wire (Normal Relaxation)
16. LRPC (Strands)

## Future products

1. Tyre Cord
2. Staple Wires
3. Hose Wires
4. Patented Wires
5. Phosphate Coated Wires
6. Rope Wire (Black & Galvanised)
7. LRPC Single Wire
8. Staples
9. Steel Fibres
10. Gabions
11. Wire Nettings
12. Wire Mesh

## LRPC the way forward

The LRPC wires manufactured by Ramsarup conform to global standards and are utilized in construction of pre-stressed concrete girders for roads, river & railway bridges and flyovers, pre-stressed atomic reactor domes, slabs, silos, hangars, aqueducts, high-rise buildings and railway sleepers.

Low Relaxation – It is the concept of pre-stressed steel strands losing applied stress in mathematical proportion with the passage of time, when forcibly embedded in concrete. ‘Stress Relaxation’ symbolizing descent of stress and is significantly linked to the design of pre-stressed concrete structures.

These ‘Low Relaxation’ wires have been invented to lessen the degree of relaxation in stress, contemplating a number of added advantages as a result. It has been calculated that ‘Low Relaxation’ wires and strands have the capacity of limiting loss of relaxation at only 2.5%, after been heated for 1000 hours at a temperature of 20°C (68°F), provided the initial loading is at 70% of the specified minimum breaking strength. This advantage is far superior to the 5% relaxation-loss delivered by stress-relieved wires and strands of the ‘Normal Relaxation’ type.



The 'Low Relaxation Strands' produced by Ramsarup are processed through the globally preferred mechanism of 'stabilizing'. As the steel, in the course of action, emanates heat when stressed, the process is also popularly termed 'hot stretching'.

Despite being extensively used in developed countries, the Low Relaxation Strands had minimal use in India, owing to restricted availability. However, with the gradual ushering in of premium technology from all over the world, the designs and constructions in India aren't anymore deprived of the benefits of the product.

## The quality quotient

The name of Ramsarup surfaces in the industry due to its strict adherence to quality control. Uncompromising standards of inspection guarantee congruity and trustworthiness for the LRPC product. The stages of production that undergo strict monitoring range from covering steel to the final yield, sequencing of testing equipments to effective training sessions for enhanced and updated sets of worker. The internal audit also comes under the purview of quality standardization.



## Low Relaxation scoring over Normal Relaxation Strand

- Reduction in stress-loss at ambient as well as rising temperature
- Extended limit of proportionality
- A balanced stress-strain ratio
- Tendons charged with better effective force generating from lowered loss of relaxation
- A significant slash in the number of anchorages, ducts, sheaths and wedges used as well as in overall labour expenditure.
- An anticipated minimization in the size of structures not only saves concrete but also promises a lighter output.
- A fool-proof system of online checking during manufacturing ensures zero rate of failure of strands at the construction sites. Certification of quality while manufacturing marks the product with absolute reliability.
- Hot-stretching facilitates near-perfect straightening of the strands. This once again helps in doing away with the system of post-straightening.
- Lower Relaxation ensures a commendable diminution in the quantity of raw material (steel) used. It is undoubtedly a steel-saving process.

# Manufacturing process

Ramsarup employs the latest technology to shape up its LRPC wires.

Each step that Ramsarup takes objectifies excellence in service and quality. The internationally admired stranding machines from GCR Group add on to the product's credibility.

## Packing

The LRPC products of Ramsarup are distinguished for their standard of packing. The automatic wrapping machines ensure impeccably packed wires that symbolize quality and reliability. Weighing and tag printing is done online to guarantee zero-errors.



### Wire drawing machines with following facilities

- a) high speed
- b) block air and water cooling
- c) die cooling
- d) rotating die boxes
- e) DDA system to allow remote supervision
- f) laser measurement system to monitor machine productivity, quality, tolerance of the wire
- g) large spools to assist in higher coil weights



### Laboratory with following world class facilities

- a) complete chemical and metallurgical testing facilities
- b) tensile machines with capacity of 400 kn and 200 kn
- c) low relaxation testing facility with auto loading having capacity of 25 mts (for 1000 hrs test)
- d) bend test machine
- e) torsion testing machine
- f) optical microscope

### LRPC strand line with following facilities

- a) high speed
- b) 800 kw induction furnace with water heat exchanger
- c) optical pyrometer to ensure precise final temperature of the product
- d) main machine functions are electronically controlled to avoid any human error
- e) post forming group with two sets of rollers
- f) layer winder to produce cheese coils from 1000 mtrs to 5000 mtrs (800 kgs to 4000 kgs)

## Dimensions of Reel-less Coil

The LRPC strands are delivered in form of cheese coils from 1 MT to 3.5 MT, specified by requirement. Customers' specification also determine whether the coils, strapped for compactness, would be packed or palletized. The starting end of the strand is made clearly identifiable in the coil.

| Nominal Diameter of Strand (Inches) | Outside Diameter (A) - (Inches) | Inside Diameter (B) - (Inches) | Width (C) - (Inches) | Approximate length per pack (feet) (Correspond to coil weight to 2.5 to 3.5 MT) |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| 3/8                                 |                                 |                                |                      | 22,000  |
| 7/16                                | 49 Max                          | 29 Min                         | 30 Max               | 16,000  |
| 1/2                                 |                                 |                                |                      | 12,000  |

### Instructions for Onsite Storage and Handling

Storage and use of LRPC strands at construction sites demand appropriate care. Lapse in precaution against probable damage and corrosion otherwise may lead to severe repercussions at a later stage.

### The Dry and Oiled types of Ramsarup strands

#### Oiled type

The strands conditioned in aqua-soluble oils are protected from corrosion while being stored. This oil is easily removed by washing, as and when needed.

#### Dry type

The LRPC strands are protected by rust-preventive VCI paper and polyethylene. However, for maximum storage on site and minimum risk of corrosion or localized pitting, absolute external protection is recommended.



### Recommended procedure for proper storage and handling onsite

#### Handling

Pull direction: Place the pack of strand in cage such that the arrow indicating the direction of pull faces the opening.

Space Consideration: No space should be allowed between the pack of strands and the frame of the cage before the steel straps are strapped.

Insert spacers to fill up the gaps, if any, before slashing the banding straps.

Note: the strands might get entangled if the pack is expanded excessively.

#### Storage

Unloading should necessarily be done under shade or cover.

Short-term outdoor storage requires the coils to be stacked on timber support with a protective covering of waterproof sheet. It is essential to ensure air circulation and avoid condensation.

For long-term outdoor storage, small bag/s of vapour phase inhibitor is a must add-on to the above measures.

Abrasive disc cutters or shears should be used for cutting steel. Flame cutters that expose steel to the source of heat have the power to alter micro structure and modify the inherent properties/characteristics of steel.

#### Caution

The LRPC wires are treated to high-tension coiling and thus require adequate safety measures while uncoiling.

Ramsarup Group believes in an elevated level of business ethics, philosophy and professional values. The work atmosphere and environment provided to the employees reflect safety, health, dependability and motivation.

We treasure valuable suggestions and constructive criticism from our customers in order to improve our occupational environment, service and performance and move towards a brighter future.





## International Standards

### Japanese Specification - JIS 3536

| Grade   | Nominal Diameter |        | Min. Yield Strength |       |        | Elongation (%) | 1000 Hr relaxation loss                                   |
|---------|------------------|--------|---------------------|-------|--------|----------------|---|
|         | (mm)             | (inch) | (kgf)               | (lbf) | (kN)   |                |   |
| SWPR7AL | 9.30             | 3/8    | 7633                | 16973 | 75.50  | 3.5            | 2.5% Max with initial load<br><br>equal to 70% of minimum |
|         | 10.80            | 7/16   | 10312               | 22930 | 102.00 |                |   |
|         | 12.40            | 1/2    | 13750               | 30573 | 136.00 |                |   |
|         | 15.20            | 6/10   | 20624               | 45860 | 204.00 |                |   |
| SWPR7BL | 9.50             | 3/8    | 8776                | 19513 | 86.80  | 3.5            | specified breaking load                                   |
|         | 11.10            | 7/16   | 11930               | 26527 | 118.00 |                |   |
|         | 12.70            | 1/2    | 15772               | 35069 | 156.00 |                |   |
|         | 15.20            | 6/10   | 22444               | 49906 | 222.00 |                |   |

### Japanese Specification - JIS 3536

| Grade   | Nominal Diameter |        | Diameter Tolerance |         | Nominal Area       |                      | Nominal weight |            | Min. Breaking strength |       |        |
|---------|------------------|--------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------|------------------------|-------|--------|
|         | (mm)             | (inch) | (+mm)              | (+inch) | (mm <sup>2</sup> ) | (inch <sup>2</sup> ) | (kg/1000m)     | (lb/1000m) | (kgf)                  | (lbf) | (kN)   |
| SWPR7AL | 9.30             | 3/8    |                    |         | 51.61              | 0.080                | 405            | 272        | 8978                   | 19963 | 88.80  |
|         | 10.80            | 7/16   | +0.40              | +0.016  | 69.68              | 0.108                | 546            | 367        | 12132                  | 26976 | 120.00 |
|         | 12.40            | 1/2    | -0.20              | -0.008  | 92.9               | 0.144                | 729            | 490        | 16176                  | 35968 | 160.00 |
|         | 15.20            | 6/10   |                    |         | 138.7              | 0.215                | 1101           | 740        | 24264                  | 53952 | 240.00 |
| SWPR7BL | 9.50             | 3/8    |                    |         | 54.84              | 0.085                | 432            | 290        | 10312                  | 22930 | 102.00 |
|         | 11.10            | 7/16   | 0.40               | +0.016  | 74.19              | 0.115                | 580            | 390        | 13952                  | 31023 | 138.00 |
|         | 12.70            | 1/2    | -0.20              | -0.008  | 98.71              | 0.153                | 774            | 520        | 18500                  | 41139 | 183.00 |
|         | 15.20            | 6/10   |                    |         | 138.7              | 0.215                | 1101           | 740        | 26390                  | 58673 | 261.00 |

## Indian Standards :IS-14268/1995

The Indian standard for uncoated low relaxation seven ply strand for pre-stressed concrete is covered under IS 14268-1995. The properties specified in IS 14268: 1995 are reproduced below:

| Class | Nominal Diameter of Strand | Tolerance | Nominal Area of Strand | Min. Breaking Strength of Strand |       | 0.2% Proof load (90% of Breaking Strength) |       | Minimum % Elongation GL = 600mm | Nominal Weight of Strand (Approx.) | Relaxation Loss  | Chemical Composition              |
|-------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|--|-------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|       |                            |           |                        | (kN)                             | (Kg)  | (kN)                                       | (Kg)  |                                 |                                    |  |                                   |
|       | (mm)                       | (+mm)     | (mm <sup>2</sup> )     | (kN)                             | (Kg)  | (kN)                                       | (Kg)  |                                 | (Kg/Km)                            | (%)  | %                                 |
|       | 9.50                       | ±0.40     | 51.6                   | 89                               | 9078  | 80.1                                       | 8170  |                                 | 405                                | 2.5 max.at 70% of specified min. breaking load after 1000 hours OR 1.8 max. at 70% of specified min. breaking load after 100 hours | S = 0.04 max.<br><br>P = 0.04 max |
|       | 11.11                      | ±0.40     | 69.7                   | 120.1                            | 12250 | 108.1                                      | 11026 |                                 | 548                                |  |                                   |
| I     | 12.70                      | ±0.40     | 92.9                   | 160.1                            | 16330 | 144.1                                      | 14698 | 3.5                             | 730                                |  |                                   |
|       | 15.20                      | ±0.40     | 139.4                  | 240.2                            | 24500 | 216.2                                      | 22052 |                                 | 1094                               |  |                                   |
|       | 9.50                       | +0.66     | 54.8                   | 102.3                            | 10434 | 92.1                                       | 9394  |                                 | 432                                |  |                                   |
|       |                            | -0.15     |                        |                                  |       |  |       |                                 |                                    |  |                                   |
|       | 11.11                      | +0.66     | 74.2                   | 137.9                            | 14065 | 124.1                                      | 12658 |                                 | 582                                |  |                                   |
| II    |                            | -0.15     |                        |                                  |       |  |       | 3.5                             |                                    |  |                                   |
|       | 12.70                      | +0.66     | 98.7                   | 183.7                            | 18737 | 165.3                                      | 16860 |                                 | 775                                |  |                                   |
|       |                            | -0.15     |                        |                                  |       |  |       |                                 |                                    |  |                                   |
|       | 15.20                      | +0.60     | 140.0                  | 260.7                            | 26592 | 234.6                                      | 23929 |                                 | 1102                               |  |                                   |
|       |                            | -0.15     |                        |                                  |       |  |       |                                 |                                    |  |                                   |

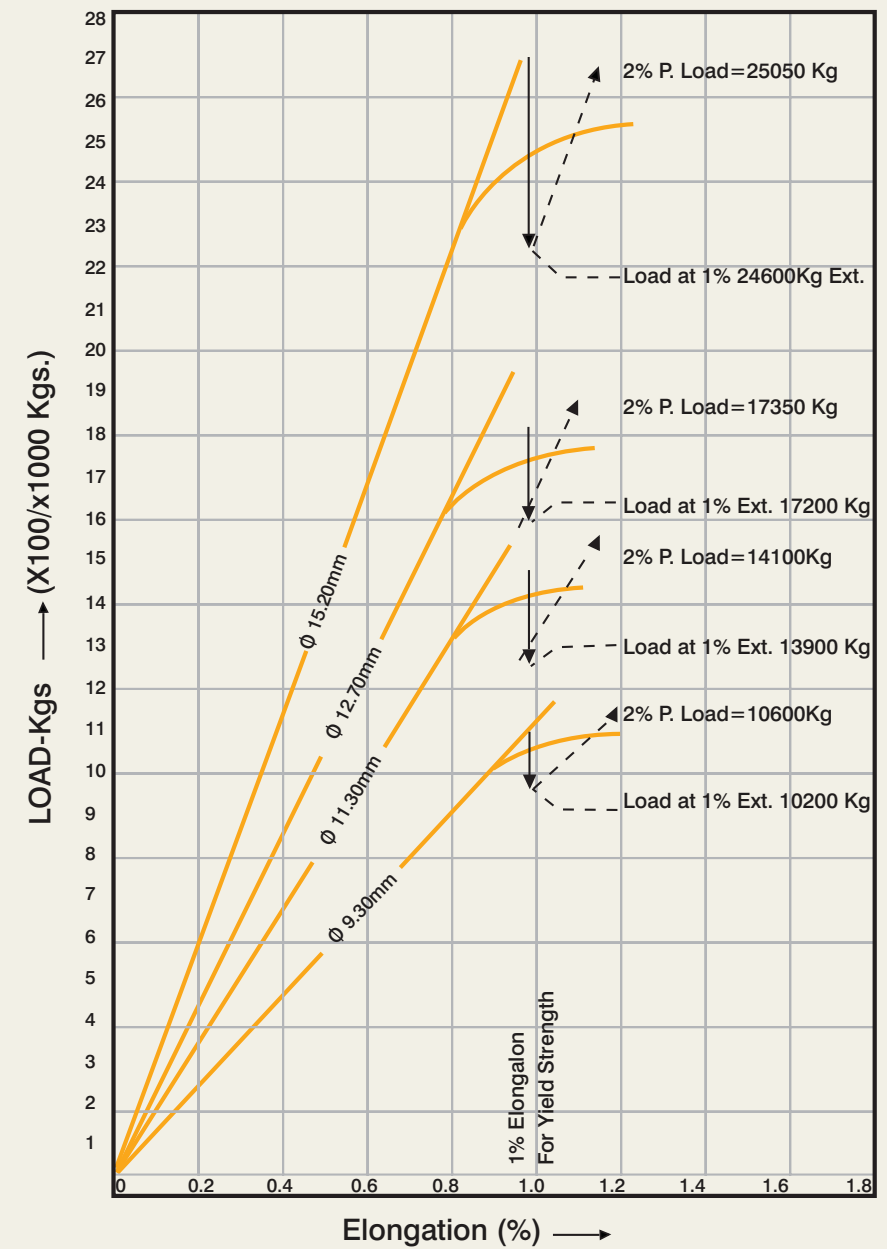


### American Specification - ASTM A 416-98a

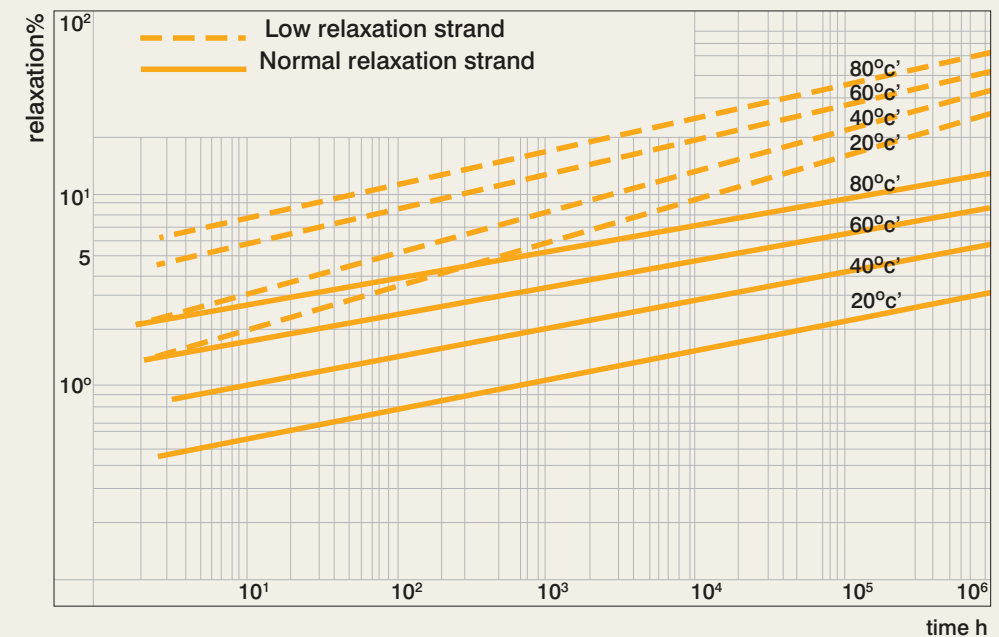
| Grade | Nominal Dia. of Strand |       | Tolerance |       | Nominal area of Strand |                 | Min. Breaking strength of Strand |       | Min Load at 1%Extension |        | Min. Elong GL= 600mm | Nominal weight of Strand (Approx) |          | 1000 hr relaxation Loss                        |
|-------|------------------------|-------|-----------|-------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|--------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|--|
|       | Inch                   | mm    | Inch      | mm    | Inch <sup>2</sup>      | mm <sup>2</sup> | lb                               | KN    | lb                      | KN     |                      | %                                 | kg/1000m |  |
| 250   | 3/8                    | 9.53  | ±0.016    | ±0.40 | 0.08                   | 51.61           | 20000                            | 89    | 18000                   | 80.10  | 3.5                  | 405                               | 272      | 2.5 max at 70 % of specified min breaking load |
|       | 7/16                   | 11.11 |           |       | 0.108                  | 69.68           | 27000                            | 120.1 | 24300                   | 108.10 |                      | 548                               | 367      |  |
|       | 1/2                    | 12.7  |           |       | 0.144                  | 92.9            | 36000                            | 160.1 | 32400                   | 144.10 |                      | 730                               | 490      |  |
|       | 6/10                   | 15.24 |           |       | 0.216                  | 139.35          | 54000                            | 240.2 | 48600                   | 216.20 |                      | 1094                              | 737      |  |
| 270   | 3/8                    | 9.53  | +0.026    | +0.66 | 0.085                  | 54.84           | 23000                            | 102.3 | 20700                   | 92.100 | 3.5                  | 432                               | 290      | 3.5 max at 80 % of specified min breaking load |
|       | 7/16                   | 11.11 |           |       | 0.115                  | 74.19           | 31000                            | 137.9 | 27900                   | 124.10 |                      | 582                               | 390      |  |
|       | 1/2                    | 12.7  | -0.006    | -0.15 | 0.153                  | 98.71           | 41300                            | 183.7 | 37170                   | 165.30 |                      | 775                               | 520      |  |
|       | 6/10                   | 15.24 |           |       | 0.217                  | 140             | 58600                            | 260.7 | 52740                   | 234.60 |                      | 1102                              | 740      |  |

### British Specification - BIS 589

| Type of Strand  | Nominal Diameter | Tolerance on |                             | Nominal Area of Strand | Nominal Tensile Strength | Specified Characteristic Breaking Strength | Specified Characteristic 0.1% proof load | Load at 1% elongation | Relaxation                               |                          | Minimum Elongation at max load L 500 min | Nominal Mass kg/1000m |     |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----|
|                 |                  | Dia          | Cross Sectional area & mass |                        |                          |  |  |                       | Initial load (% of actual breaking load) | Max Relax after 1000 hrs |  |                       |     |
| 7 Wire Standard | 9.3              | +0.30        | +4%                         | 52                     | 1770                     | 92   | 78                                       | 81                    | For all strands                          |                          | For all strands                          | 408                   |     |
|                 | 11.0             | -0.15        |                             | 71                     | 1770                     | 125  | 106                                      | 110                   | 60%                                      | 4.50%                    |  | 1.00%                 | 557 |
|                 | 12.5             | +0.40        | -2%                         | 93                     | 1770                     | 164  | 139                                      | 144                   |  |                          |  |                       | 70% |
|                 | 15.2             | -0.20        |                             | 139                    | 1670                     | 232  | 197                                      | 204                   | 1090                                     |                          |  |                       |     |
| 7 Wire Super    | 9.6              | +0.30        | +4%                         | 55                     | 1860                     | 102  | 87                                       | 90                    | 80%                                      | 12.00%                   | 4.50%                                    | 432                   |     |
|                 | 11.3             | -0.15        |                             | 75                     | 1860                     | 139  | 118                                      | 122                   |  |                          |  | 3.50%                 | 590 |
|                 | 12.9             | +0.40        | -2%                         | 100                    | 1860                     | 186  | 158                                      | 163                   |  |                          |  |                       | 785 |
|                 | 15.7             | -0.20        |                             | 150                    | 1770                     | 265  | 225                                      | 233                   |  |                          |  | 1180                  |     |



Typical Load Elongation Curves for Grade 270K Strand



Relaxation Values for Normal & Low Relaxation Strand at different temperatures (Initial stress = 0.70 x Specified Characteristic Strength)





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Your range of available choices, right now is limitless.

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