

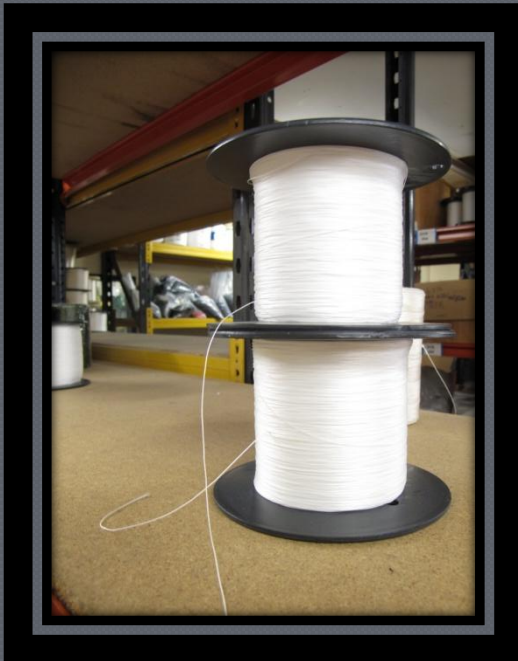
FLYLINE MANUFACTURE

SIMPLE TO SOPHISTICATED

Flyline construction

All flylines regardless of Manufacturer consist of two basic elements – Core and coating

CORE



COATING



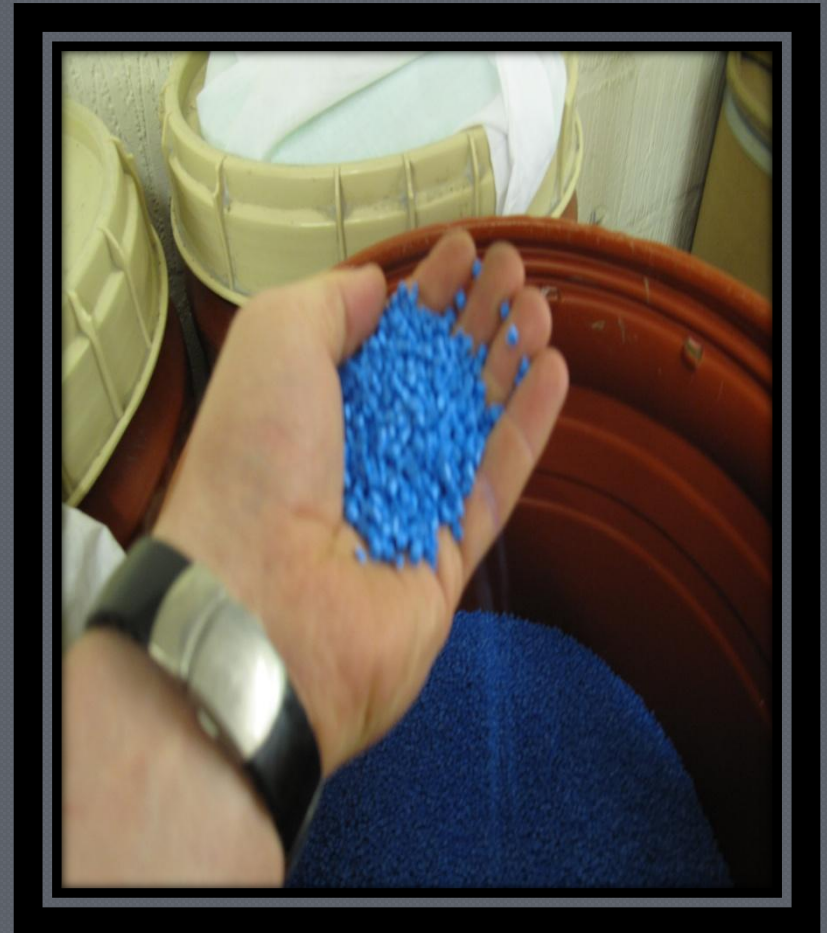
Core

- Provides strength i.e. breaking strain
- Dictates the lines elasticity or stretch
- Provides base for coating to be applied
- Helps control flyline stiffness



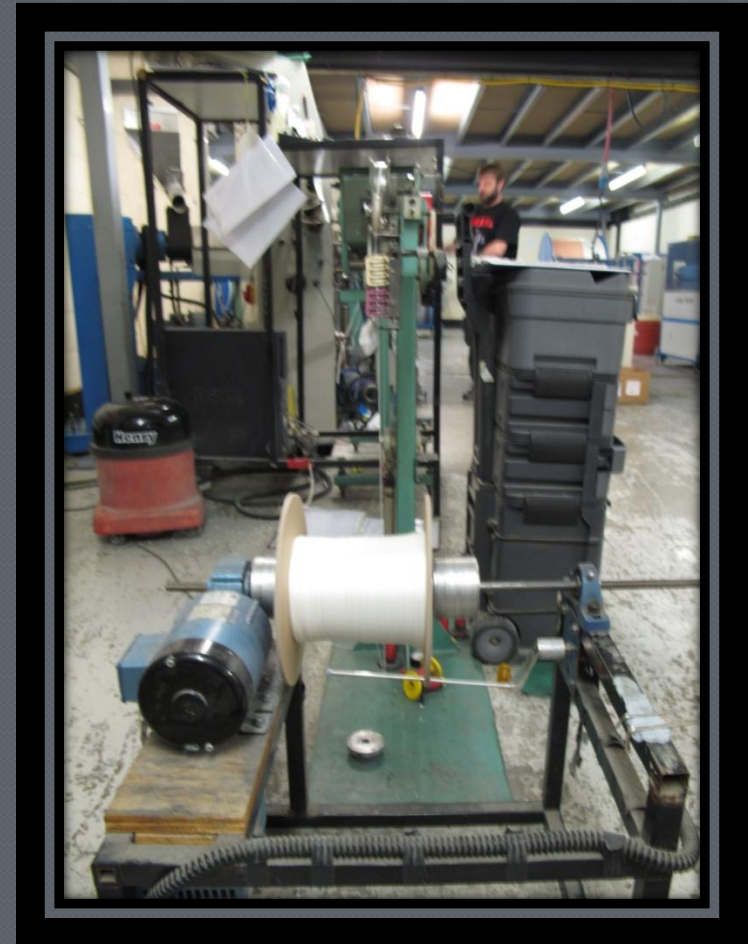
Coating

- Provides mass/casting weight
- Controls density
- Taper
- Provides lines colour
- Durability/longevity
- Stiffness/hardness



Manufacture

- Core tension and direction without twist
- Core is heated to eliminate moisture
- Speed of core despooling controlled for consistency
- Core must be central to provide solid base



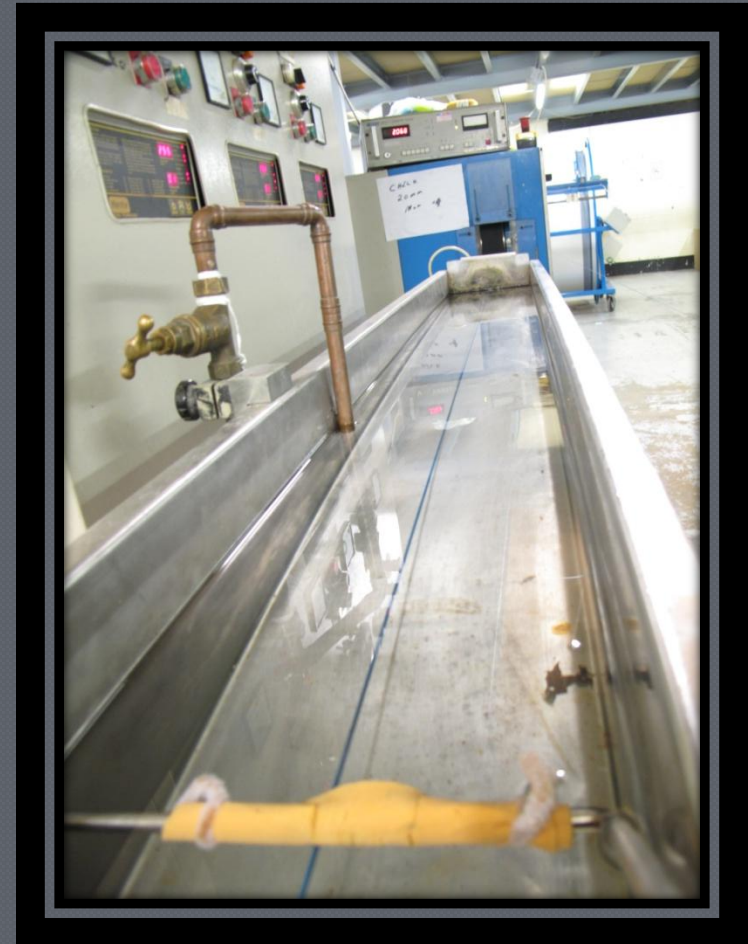
Applying the coating

- The Die head melts the plastic pellets
- Controls diameter of the flyline through pressure and speed
- Lines are made continuously like a sausage machine



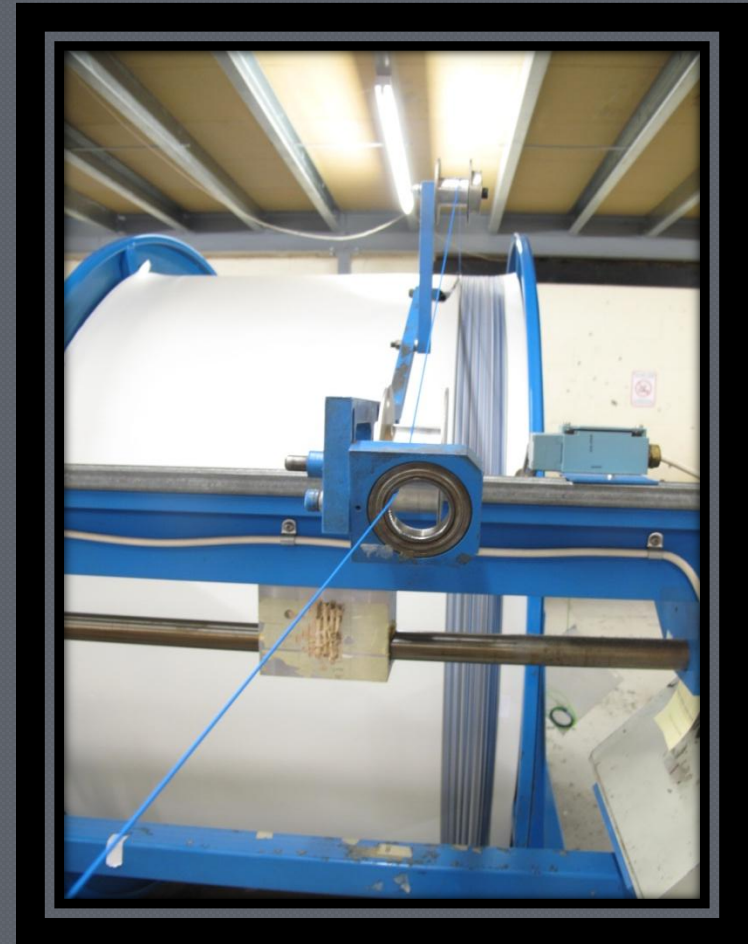
Setting the coating

- To set the plastic, the line goes through a bath of water
- The water is controlled to 4C for consistency



Storage

- Up to 50 lines per layer are stored on large 2m drums
- Multiple layers are stored with up to 3000 lines per drum
- The last 10% of the coating setting takes up to 10 days



De-spooling

- When the lines have finished setting the drums are positioned ready for spooling
- We have up to 20 of these drums in use at any one time



Flyline coils

- All spooling into flyline coil is controlled by laser for accuracy
- Coils are stored ready for final quality control procedures



Quality control

- All lines are subjected to a number of test before they are ready to be packed
- Checks include weight, density, break strain and colour stability



Packing

- Final packing after all QC and any looping/welding.
- Finally the flyline is ready for the customer.

