



# 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. 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.



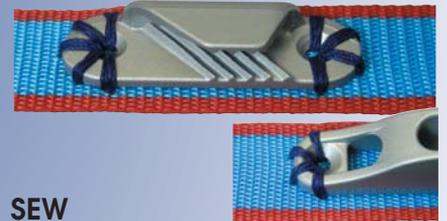
### BOLT

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.



### SEW

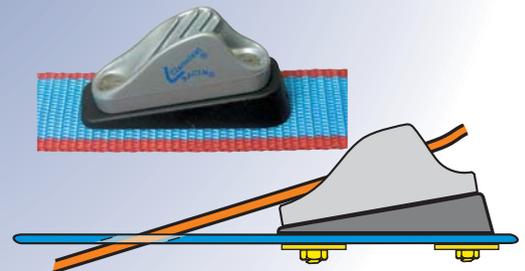
Most smaller cleats can also be fixed by sewing. Waxed whipping twine is strong and quick to sew.



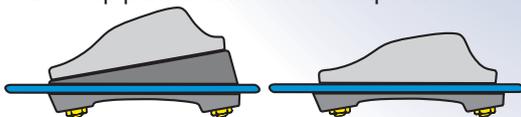
**TAPERED PADS with BACKPLATES**  
CL818 and CL819 Tapered Pads are supplied with a backplate.



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