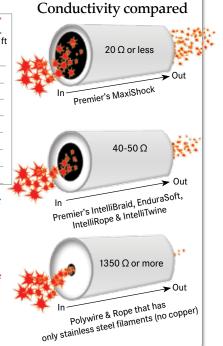
Electrifiable Rope, Twine & MaxiShock



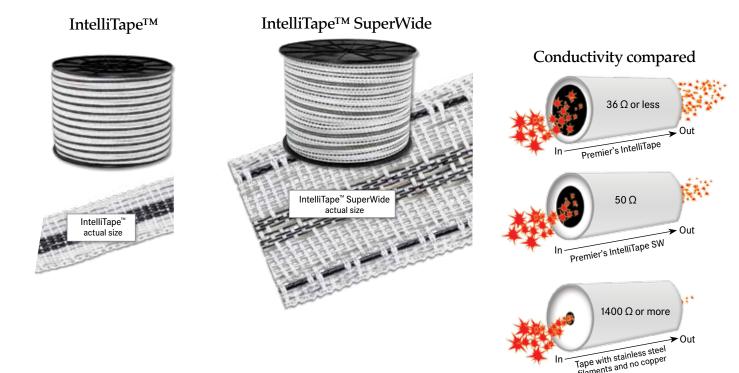
Name	Premier's approx. cost per ft	Probable yrs of life*	Color	Diameter or width	Visibility to animals	Portability	Ω (ohms) per 1000 ft	Breaking strength/lb	Others' approx. cost per ft
IntelliBraid 6.0	15¢	25	w/b/w	1/4"	good	fair	48 Ω	1800 lb	21.5¢
EnduraSoft 6.0	13¢	25	w/b/w	1/4"	very good	fair	41 Ω	1800 lb	14.4¢
IntelliRope PE 6.0	8¢	10	w/b/w	1/4"	very good	good	41 Ω	1200 lb	11.8¢
IntelliRope PE 4.5	5¢	10	w/b/w	3/16"	good	very good	41 Ω	750 lb	7.3¢
IntelliTwine 2.25	3¢	5	w/b/w	12 g/.09"	fair	excellent	41 Ω	240 lb	4.8¢
MaxiShock	8¢	10	silver	1.7 mm	poor	good	19 Ω	160 lb	n/a
Farmstore Polywire	n/a	2	varies	14 g	fair	good	2150 Ω	200 lb	4¢
Farmstore Rope	n/a	3-5	varies	1/4"	fair	fair	1350 Ω	1200 lb	8¢

"Important: "Probable life" is not a warranty by Premier. Why not? Because we know that longevity is highly dependent upon quality of installation, insulator(s) used, rope tension, animal/wind/snow/ice/vegetation pressure, and UV exposure (altitude and climate).

(*diagrams at right*) Comparing ohms (), for most people, counterintuitive because higher ohm numbers equal lower conductivity. **This pictograph shows the relative conductivity of conductors.** A smaller number of Ω = a bigger "pipe" for each pulse. Higher ohm number is more constrictive to flow while lower ohm number is more open to flow. The differences actually are as large as they appear in the diagrams.



Electrifiable Tape



Premier's Other's Tape Name approx. Probable Color Width Visibility Portability Ω (Ohms) Breaking approx. cost per ft yrs of life* to animals per 1,000 ft strength/lb cost per ft 36 Ω IntelliTape 3 w/b/w 1/2" 200 lb 5¢ very good good 8¢ 10 w/b/w 800 lb IntelliTape SW 14¢ 1-1/2" excellent poor 50 Ω 30¢ Typical tape (with stainless 2 white 3/4" 1400 Ω 300 lb 4¢ n/a good poor steel-no copper)

*Important: "Probable Life" is not a warranty by Premier. Why not? Because we know that longevity is highly dependent upon, but not limited to, quality of installation, insulator(s) used, rope tension, animal/wind/snow/ice/vegetation pressure, UV exposure (altitude and climate).

Comparison Chart

Pictograph depicts the relative conductivity of conductors. A smaller number of Ω means a bigger "opening" for each pulse.

filaments and no copper

The differences actually are as large as they appear above!

Higher ohm numbers equal lower conductivity because higher ohms impede the flow of electrons.