CLAIMS

Claim 1. A method for producing a synthetic tensile member assembly having a precise and stable length for application across a known distance, comprising:

a. providing a synthetic tensile member having a first end and a second end;

b. providing a first termination on said first end, said first termination having a first attachment reference;

c. providing a second termination on said second end, said second termination having a second attachment reference;

d. whereby said synthetic tensile member, said first termination, and said second termination are united to form said synthetic tensile member assembly;

e. wherein an initial distance between said first and second attachment references in said synthetic tensile member assembly is less than said known distance;

f. applying a predetermined tension profile to said synthetic cable assembly in order to increase said initial distance through a bedding process and ultimately produce a stable overall length between said first and second attachment references;

g. determining said stable overall length between said first and second attachment references;

h. determining an offset distance that is a difference between said known distance and said stable overall length between said first and second attachment references;

i. providing a length adjustment component, wherein said length adjustment component is configured to attach to said second termination and add said offset distance to said second termination so that an overall length of said tensile member assembly is equal to said known distance; and

j. attaching said length adjustment component to said second termination.

Claim 2. The method for producing a synthetic tensile member assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein:

a. said second termination includes a posterior bearing surface; and

b. said length-adjustment component comprises a correction block having an overhang configured to bear against said posterior bearing surface.

Claim 3. A method for producing a synthetic tensile member assembly having a precise and stable length for application across a known distance, comprising:

a. providing a synthetic tensile member having a first end and a second end;

b. providing a first termination on said first end, said first termination having a first attachment reference;

c. providing a second termination on said second end, said second termination having a second attachment reference;

d. whereby said synthetic tensile member, said first termination, and said second termination are united to form said synthetic cable assembly;

e. wherein an initial distance between said first and second attachment references in said synthetic tensile member assembly is less than said known distance;

f. applying multiple pulls to said synthetic cable assembly in order to increase said initial distance through a bedding process and ultimately produce a stable overall length between said first and second attachment references;

g. determining said stable overall length between said first and second attachment references;

h. determining an offset distance that is a difference between said known distance and said stable overall length between said first and second attachment references;

i. providing a length adjustment component, wherein said length adjustment component is configured to attach to said second termination and add said offset distance to said second termination so

that an overall length of said tensile member assembly is equal to said known distance; and

j. attaching said length adjustment component to said second termination.

Claim 4. The method for producing a synthetic tensile member assembly as recited in claim 3, wherein:

a. said second termination includes a posterior bearing surface; and

b. said length-adjustment component comprises a correction block having an overhang configured to bear against said posterior bearing surface.