Barry Longline and Lanyard Terminations

Barry's workmanship on rope termination is exceptional and sets the industry standard.

Barry offers several possibilities of longline and lanyard terminations. Please select your preferred fitting and ensure compatibility with your cargo hook assembly and related connectors. Splicing methods are tested.

	Termination Type	Pros	Cons
1a* 	**Heavy Duty Stainless Steel Thimble (316)**	• Does not corrode • Smooth internal finish • Deep channel, minimized exposed rope • Deforms above rated load to indicate overload • Non-Magnetic	• Not recommended for direct steel wire connections
1b* 	**Heavy Duty Stainless Steel Thimble (316) with Crosby® alloy pear ring**	• Same as item 1a) • Improved compatibility with cargo hooks and easy handling • Rings are individually proof loaded	• If misused, ring may slip out above WLL
1c* 	**Heavy Duty SS Thimble (316) with Gusset and forged steel O-ring**	• Same as item 1b) • No risk of ring slippage • Gusset prevents roll-out	• Slightly higher cost • May not reveal overloading
2* 	**Samson® Nylite™ Thimble and Shackle**	• Does not corrode • Smooth finish • Improved compatibility with cargo hooks	• Higher cost • May not reveal overloading • More components to inspect
3*‡ 	**Samson® Blueline™ - Carbon Steel - Blue paint**	• Hard to bend • Welded gusset	• Cannot inspect through channel • Paint chips may increase abrasion inside thimble • Corrodes internally • Cannot insert hardware • May not reveal overloading

Barry

		Termination Type	Pros	Cons
4		**Stainless Steel with Captive ears**	• Hard to bend • Available with welded gusset to prevent roll out • Available with ring	• Cannot inspect through channel • May not reveal overloading • Higher cost
5a*		**Nylon Thimble (Pear Shape)**	• Light weight • Non-magnetic, dielectric • Available with captive ears	• Fragile in cold environment • Will deform or break if WLL is exceeded
5b*		**Nylon Thimble (Round Shape)**	• Light weight • Non-magnetic, dielectric	• Fragile in cold environment • Will deform or break if WLL is exceeded
6		**Bronze Thimble**	• Smooth surface • Captive ears • Non magnetic	• Cannot insert hardware • Fragile with other steel components • May not reveal overloading
7		**Esmet® Terminations**	• Smooth surface • Captive ears • Machined Aluminum, stainless steel or bronze • Re-useable	• Very specialized • Reduces the load limit • Requires a higher safety factor and more frequent inspection
8		**Soft eye with Chafe Guard**	• Various eye size possibilities • Various materials and thickness • Rust and corrosion free • Non magnetic	• Shorter life span • More fragile against abrasive surface
9		**Heavy Duty Thimble with Crosby® S-320 or A-320 hook**	• Greatest strength for lowest cost • Certified for lifting	• Spring gate is fragile (spares can be supplied)

10

Termination Type	Pros	Cons
Heavy Duty Thimble with Shur-Lock hook	• Smooth surface • Very strong hook can take a lot of use • Can take several slings or rings at once • Certified for lifting • Strong latch can support the load • Available with swivel	• Higher cost • Latch release can clog with dirt or ice

* These models are stock items.

‡ Note: Do not use epoxy or glues inside thimbles as this creates stress points and sharp angles at thimble exit. This practice may affect the fiber and it is not possible to inspect the rope.

Additional notes:

- Thimbles 2, 3, 4 and 6 are generally used for high load applications (i.e. when load versus rope break strength ratio is low) and may not deform during overloading. Deformation of the thimble is a useful indicator of overloading which is a critical criterion for rope retirement during inspection.
- Splices used are whipped and lock-stitched to prevent pull out caused by uneven loading. Barry has tested cross loading of its splices and results exceed the rated WLL.

Barry Cordage Ltd.
6110 Grandes Prairies Blvd.
Montréal QC H1P 1A2 CANADA
514.328.3888 514.328.1963
1.800.305.2673 (Canada / USA)