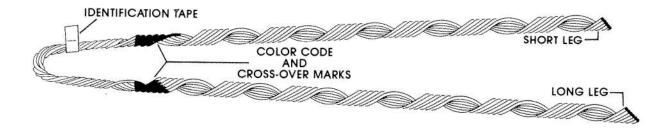


# Big-Grip Dead-End



**Cross-over Marks:** Indicate starting point for application colour Code and Length: Assist in identification of strand size, corresponding to tabular information appearing on catalogue pages.

Identification Tape: Shows catalogue number, nominal sizes.

**Short Leg – Long Leg:** Identifies rods belonging to each leg, after application. During application, the short leg should be applied first.

#### General Information

- Big-Grip Dead-ends are designed for use on Transmission, Antenna, Communications and other types of guyed structures that require use of large guy strand.
- Where guy requirements on strand 16 mm and larger call for Vari-Grip Dead-ends refer to Section "VARI-GRIP". Vari-Grip Dead-ends provide guy tension adjustability in one complete writ and may be used in conjunction with Big-Grip Dead-ends on the same guy.
- Rated Holding Strength (RHS): Big-Grip Dead-ends are designed to develop the maximum loads published on the catalogue pages only for those specific strands listed.
- Material Selection: Big-Grip Dead-ends are made from material which is compatible
  with the strand or cable they are designed to be used with except where noted
  otherwise.
- Specially-designed FIBERLIGN® Big-Grip is available on request for use on optical fibre cable for undersea (marine) applications. This special design is manufactured from various material types depending upon certain design considerations that PLP will establish. Please refer to table 2 for current designs.

Catalogue No.: GBG

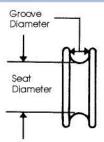
T - 22

#### FIGURE 1

Return to Index Return to Energy Home



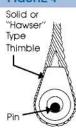
## FIGURE 2



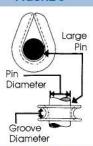
#### FIGURE 3



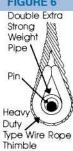
### FIGURE 4



### FIGURE 5



#### FIGURE 6



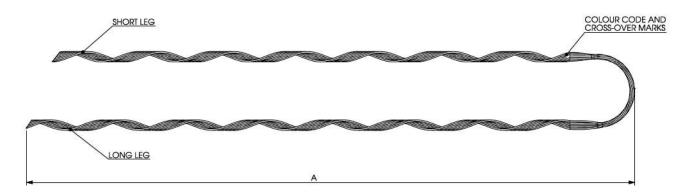


## Big-Grip Dead-End

- 6. Big-Grip Dead-ends may be removed and reapplied two times, if necessary, for the purpose of retentioning guys (without adjustable hardware).
  - If removal is necessary after a Big-Grip Dead-end has been installed for a period greater than three months, it must be replaced with a new Big-Grip Dead-end
- 7. For hardware and hardware dimension to be used in conjunction with Big-Grip Deadends refer to Table 1, the "Big-Grip Dead-end hardware dimension" section.
- 8. Big-Grip Dead-ends should not be used on hardware which allows the strand to rotate or spin about its axis uncontrolled Adjustable hardware, such as a turnbuckle, may be used as long as rotational movement of the strand is restricted. Consult PREFORMED™ for additional information concerning adjustable hardware that can be used with Big-Grip Dead-ends.
- 9. Hardware used in conjunction with Big-Grip Dead-ends should have smooth contours, ample groove clearance, acceptable diameters and sufficient strength tominimize abrasion and fatigue of the loop area.
- 10. Table 1, Figure 1-6 illustrate some of the possible hardware and their dimensions that may be used with Big-Grip Dead-ends.
  - Figure 1 illustrates minimum and maximum acceptable seat diameters to which the Big-Grip Dead-ends can be applied
  - Figure 2 illustrates seat diameters and minimum groove diameters.
  - Figure 3 illustrates minimum hardware hole diameters.
- 11. Only heavy-duty type wire rope thimbles or solid ("Hawser") type thimbles are recommended for use with Big-Grip Dead-ends. (Refer to Figures 4, 5 and 6).
  - Heavy-duty type wire rope thimbles can collapse when guy tensions are high. In order to support and protect the loop area of the Big-Grip Dead-end special precautions are necessary.
  - In order to prevent collapse of the thimble, either a solid ("Hawser") type thimble (Figure 4), or a large pin inside the thimble (Figure 5), or a smaller pin (such as a shackle pin) plus double extra strong weight pipe or equivalent (Figure 6) is necessary. Double extra strong weight pipe, which has increased wall thickness and strength over schedule 160 pipe, does not have a schedule number but information can be obtained from a pipe supplier. Thimble strengths and dimensions can be obtained from a thimble supplier.
- 12. When in doubt about installations, hardware, or applications, contact your PLP representative.
- 13. PREFORMED™ suggests guy tensions be maintained at a minimum of approximately 10% of the Strand's Rated Breaking Strength (RBS)



# Big-Grip Dead-End



	Tavalana viiri		APPROX. LENGTH OF FITTING "A"		RATED HOLDING
CATALOGUE NO.	CABLE O.D. (mm)	COLOUR CODE	(mm)	RODS PER SET	STRENGTH kN
GBG 14	14 (7/4.25)	PURPLE	1220	5	120
GBG 16	16 (19/3.15)	BROWN	1300	6	170
GBG 18-300	18	YELLOW	1830	5	300
GBG 20	20 (37/2.84 or (19/4.0)	ORANGE	1400	7	240
GBG 20-300	20 (37/2.84 or (19/4.0)	ORANGE	2030	5	300
GBG 28	28	T.B.A.	3080	8	240
GBG 32	30	T.B.A.	3080	8	240

### Installation Guidelines:

- Strand Compatibility: Big-Grip Dead-ends should be used on the size and strand for which they are designed They must have the same lay as the strand to which they are applied. When ordering Big-Grip Dead-ends make sure to specify the strand on which it is to be used and the strand lay.
  - When using types of strand and/or sizes of strand not mentioned in these catalogue pages consult PREFORMED™ for compatible Big-Grip designs.
- Big-Grip Dead-ends are precision devices that should be handled carefully. To prevent distortion and damage they should be stored in cartons until used and should be installed under the guidelines in this catalogue section and in the Application Procedure.
- During installation and at all times, care should be taken to avoid gouging or damaging the corrosion preventive material of either the Big-Grip Dead-end or the strand or cable.
- 4. Big-Grip Dead-end must not be used as tools, that is, come alongs, pulling-in grips, etc.
- Normally, tools are not required to install Big-Grip dead-ends, however a screwdriver may be used to split the legs into subsets. When splitting the legs, do not make more than two subsets per leg.