

Wire T-Terminal Application Notice

Wire T-terminals are designed for use in coastal cruisers and day racers. These are a different design from the Rod and Fiber T-terminals and to help identify them they don't have a number "1" or "2" stamped onto the head of the T-terminal.

Lifespan and Inspection

The terminal lifespan depends highly on loading, angle and environment. It can have a lifespan that is significantly less than the 1x19 wire.

The T-terminal requires a high level of inspection. When doing rig inspections terminals require diligent surveying of the sharp bend. Due to its design, they are typically one of the few fittings with a life expectancy less than the wire. When inspecting the terminals, look for cracks on the inside of the sharp bend as this is a typical spot for fatigue cracking. This is shown in the picture to the right.



Max Working Load

Wire T-terminals have a max working load at 33% of 1x19 size wire breaking strength. If using Dyform wire the max working load is 33% of 1x19 in the same size diameter.

For example, a N741-M10 swage T-terminal with 10mm wire would have a max working load of 5,280 lbs if used with Dyform or 1x19 wire. The same is true for swageless fittings.

Angle to the mast

The angle to the backing plate in the mast should be between 10 and 16 degrees with a max of +/-45 deg fore and aft. Angles outside of this range are not recommended and will have significant impact on lifespan of the fitting.

Modification to the T-terminal or backing plate

Modification to the T-terminal and/or backing plate voids the warranty. The Norseman Gibb T-terminal should always be used with the correct size Norseman Gibb backing plate.