

Splicing

Splices are used to mend a damaged rope or to fasten one rope to another. A good splice has up to 95 percent of the rope's strength, while a knot's efficiency varies from only 45 to 60 percent of the rope's strength. The Long Splice allows a rope to run through a block or pulley, and should be made only with two ropes of the same size. The Long Splice is time consuming and uses up considerable rope. The Short Splice is the strongest way to join two ropes, can be made quickly, and involves little rope waste although the disadvantage is that it cannot pass through a pulley. The Eye Splice is used to create the strongest loop in the end of the rope. The End Splice can be used to replace whipping to keep the end from unraveling.



Short Splice

Splicing Tips

- Whip or tape the end of the strands to prevent fraying during splicing.
- A splicing tool can aid in making splices.
- Twist the rope slightly against the lay of the rope to raise the strands open in order to tuck the strands being spliced into the rope.
- Tuck the working end of the strands away from the splicer.
- Roll the rope towards the splicer a third of a turn after each tuck.
- A good splice should have a neat uniform appearance.
- A minimum of three to four tucks is recommended per strand.
- When splicing any of the synthetic ropes, add at least one extra tuck per strand.
- Roll and pound tucks into the rope and clip the strand ends to finish the splice.



Buddy Rope

- Notes -

"The Father and I are one." (John 10:30)

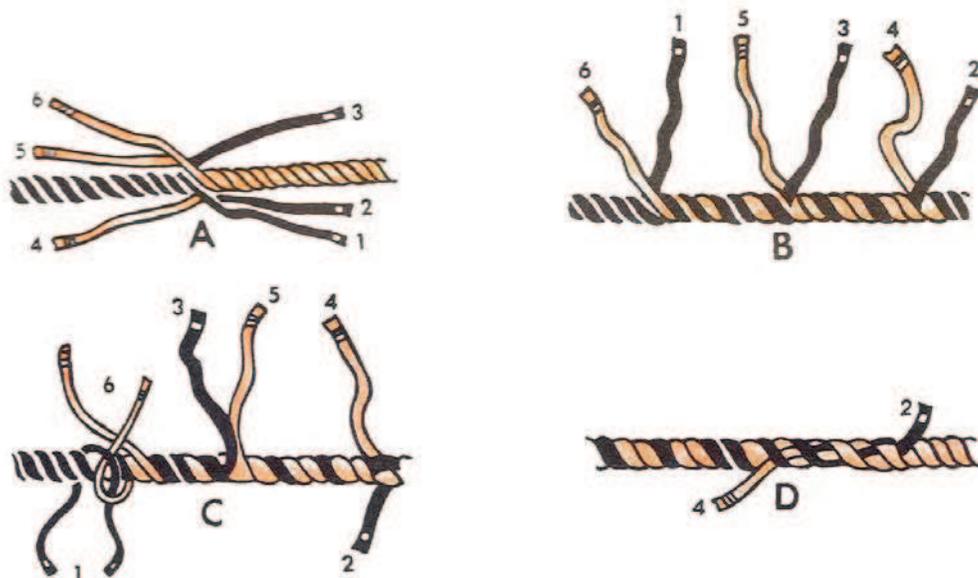
Jesus came to Earth as God in man.

"I pray for them. I am not praying for the world but for those You have given Me, because they are Yours. All My things are Yours, and Yours are Mine, and I have been glorified in them. I am no longer in the world, but they are in the world, and I am coming to You. Holy Father, protect them by Your name that You have given Me, so that they may be one as We are one." (John 17:9-11)

We are spliced together with the Father when we become a Christian for we are spliced together by Jesus Christ.

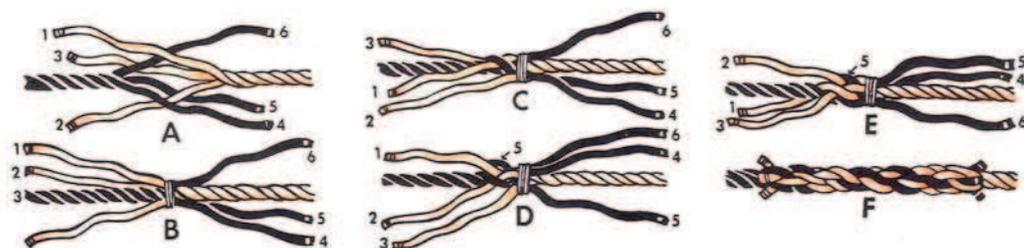
Long Splice

The Long Splice: A. Unlay (untwist) each rope end about 15 turns and place ropes together, alternating strands of each end. B. Using opposite pairs, unlay one strand (4) and fill its place with its "partner" strand (2). Repeat operation exactly with another pair of strands (1) and (6) in opposite direction. C. Trim the longer strand (4) and tie each pair of opposing strands (2) and (4) with an overhand knot, tucking each strand twice. The tuck goes over one strand, under the second, and out between the second and third. Strands (3) and (5) are simply tied with an overhand knot. Strands (1) and (6) are halved, and opposite strands are tied with an overhand knot before tucking. D. Roll and pound tucks into the rope and clip the strand ends.



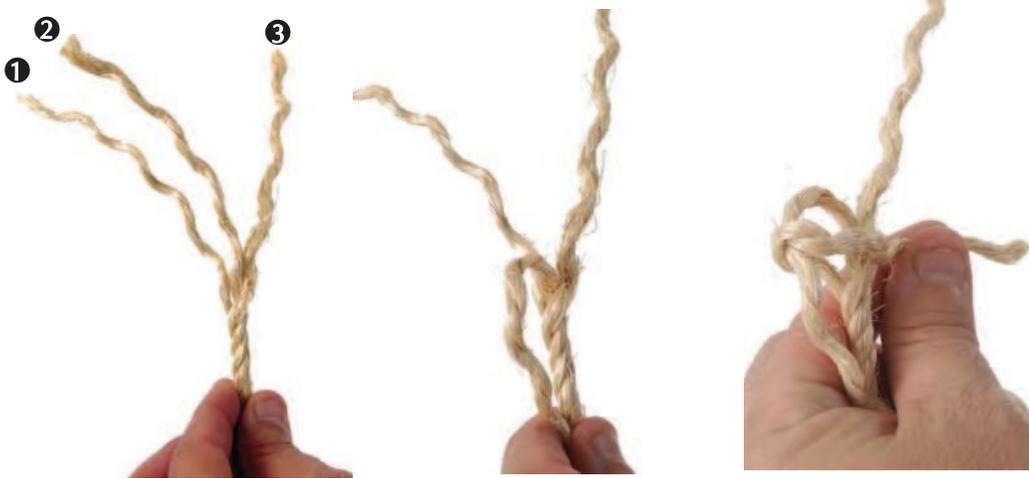
Short Splice

The Short Splice: A. Unlay each rope a few turns and alternate the strand. B. Tie the strands down to prevent further unlaying. C. Tuck one strand (1) over an opposing strand, and under the next strand. D. The tuck of strand (2) goes over the first strand (5), under the second, and out between the second and third. E. Repeat operation with the other two strands (1) and (3) from the same rope end. F. Remove tie and repeat operation on other rope end. Make two more tucks for each strand. Roll tucks into the rope and clip the strand ends.



End Splice

The End Splice: A. Unlay the ends of the rope at least 5 lays. B. Fold strand (2) down between strands (1) and (3), leaving a small loop. C. Take strand (1) over strand (2) and down beyond strand (3). D. Take strand (3) over strand (1) and through the loop of strand (2). E. Pull evenly on each of the strands to form a triangular crown with the strands turned back down the rope. F. Strand (1) is tucked over (a) and under (b) and out between (b) and (c) Strand (2) is tucked over (b) and under (c) and out between (c) and (a) Strand (3) is tucked over (c) and under (a) and out between (a) and (b) Make two more tucks for each strand. Roll tucks into the rope and clip the strand ends.



A

B

C



D



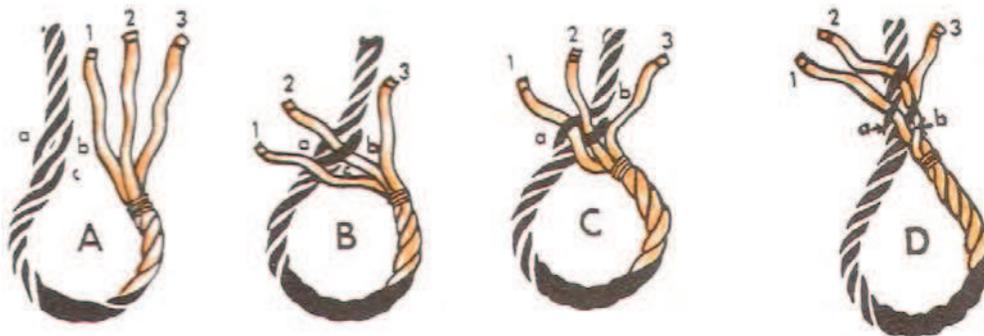
E



F

Eye Splice

The Eye Splice: The size of the eye will be determined by where the splice is started into the standing part. A. Unlay the end of the rope at least 5 lays. B. Strand (2) is tucked over strand (c), under (b) and out between (a) and (b). C. Strand (1) is tucked once over (b) and under (a) and out between (a) and (c). D. Strand (3) is tucked once over (a) and under (c) and out between (c) and (b). E. Make two more tucks for each strand. Roll tucks into the rope and clip the strand ends.



Lashing

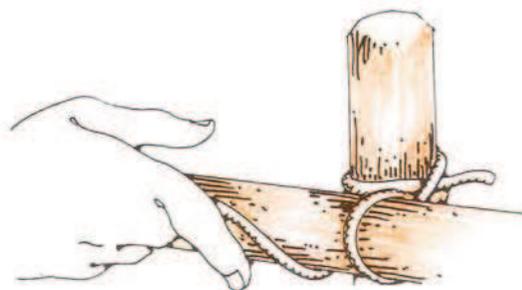
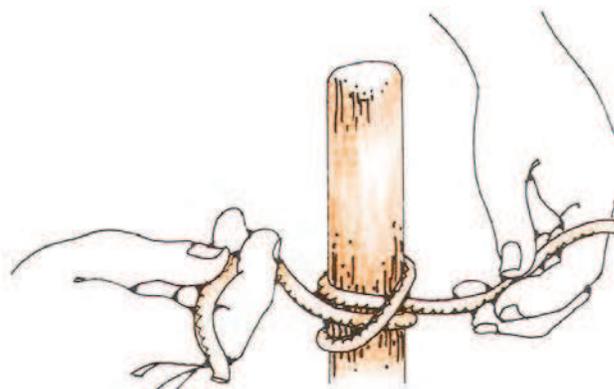
Lashing is a way of joining sticks or poles together with rope or twine. Simple outdoor equipment can be quickly constructed to make outdoor living easier. Items needed for lashing include sturdy twine, knife or saw, sticks or poles.

*"I am the vine; you are the branches. The one who remains in Me and I in him produces much fruit, because you can do nothing without Me."
(John 15:5)*

When we receive Jesus Christ as our Lord and Savior we become lashed together and now are able to do more than we could when we were alone.

Square Lashing

Square Lashing is used to join two sticks together at right angles. You can make coat hangers, towel racks and other items. Begin by making a clove hitch on the vertical or upright stick with a long piece of twine. Be sure to leave several inches on the free end to complete the lashing.



Pull the twine forward and over the front of the horizontal stick. Then pull the twine behind the vertical stick and around to the front. Next, pull the twine up in front of the horizontal stick.