

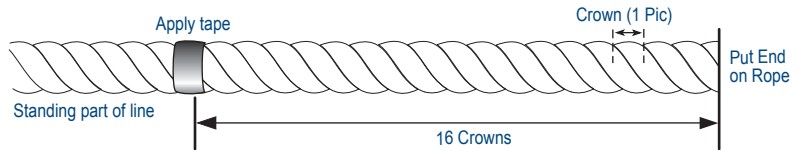


ROPE TO CHAIN SPLICE 3-STRAND CLASS I

Class I ropes are made from any or all of the following fibers: olefin, polyester, or nylon.

Although the 3-strand splice is the most common splice, and simple to perform, technique is important to preserve splice strength. Take care that the tucks lie neatly; rope strength can be lost if the strands are twisted incorrectly.

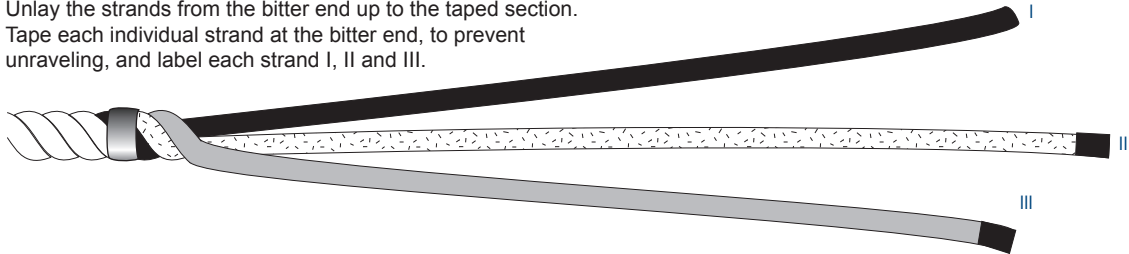
Additional rope needed for splice:
length of 16 crowns



STEP 1

Getting Started: From one end of the rope, count back 16 crowns. Tape this section. Unlay the rope up to the tape then tape the end of each strand. To avoid a twist in the finished splice, untwist the rope one-half turn between the pieces of tape.

Unlay the strands from the bitter end up to the taped section. Tape each individual strand at the bitter end, to prevent unraveling, and label each strand I, II and III.



STEP 2

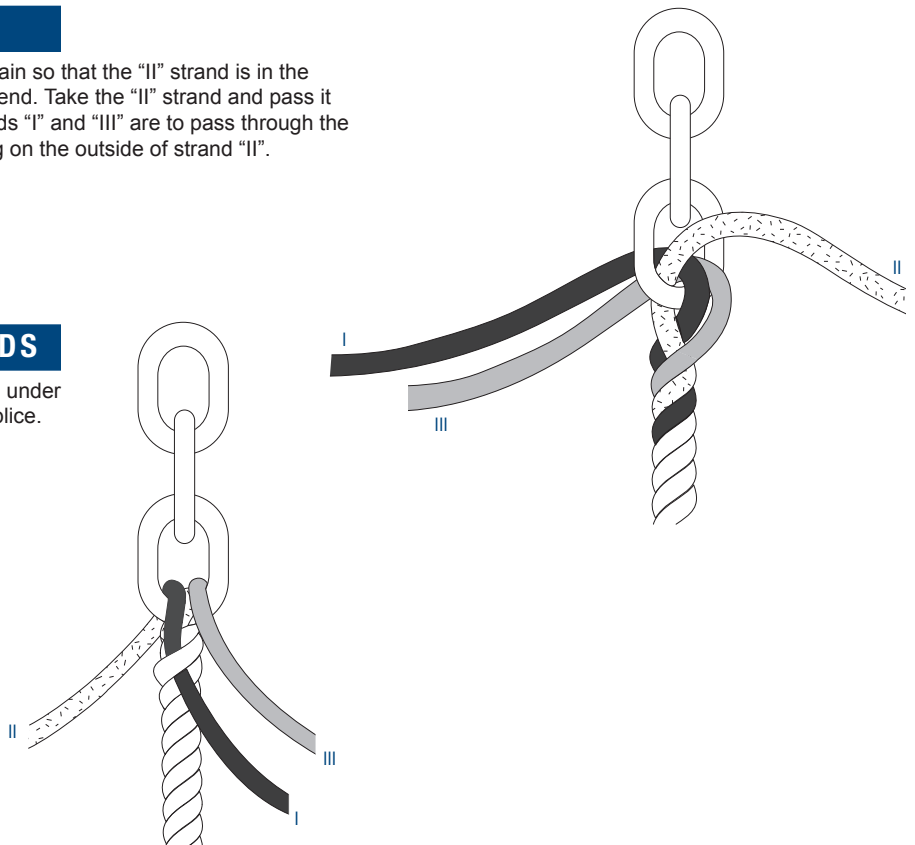
THREADING THE CHAIN

Line up the rope to the last link of the chain so that the "II" strand is in the middle and the "I" and "III" are on either end. Take the "II" strand and pass it through one side of the chain link. Strands "I" and "III" are to pass through the chain link from the opposite side, staying on the outside of strand "II".

STEP 3

BEGIN TUCKING STRANDS

Begin tucking the strands in an over one under one pattern, just as in a 3-Strand Eye Splice.



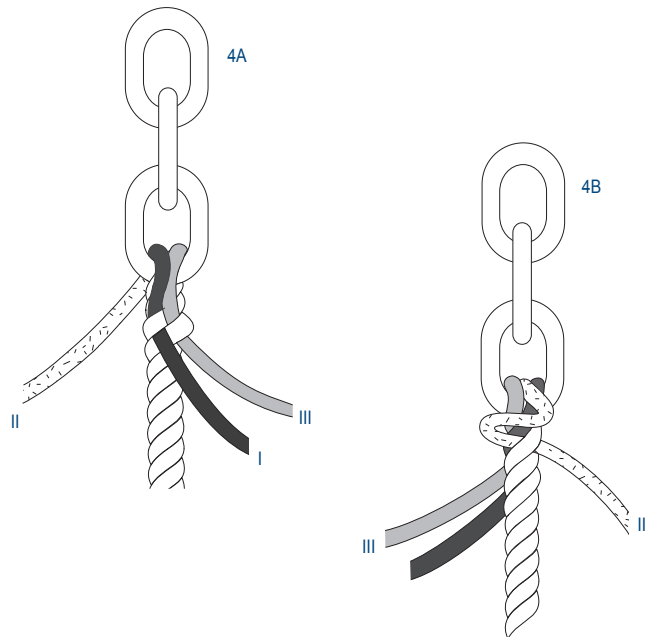


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STEP 4

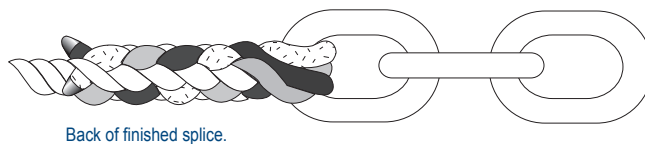
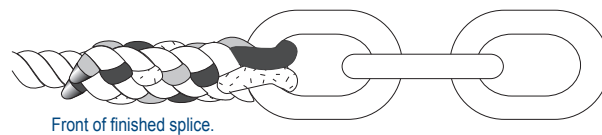
TUCKING THE STRANDS

With strands I and III tucked once, (4A), turn splice over to tuck strand II (4B).



STEP 5

Perform 4 more complete tucks with all 3 strands. Tighten tucks if necessary.



NOTE: This method of joining rope and chain is designed to minimize chafe between rope and chain, but as a matter of prudent seamanship, it should be checked regularly and remade if there is any evidence of wear.