

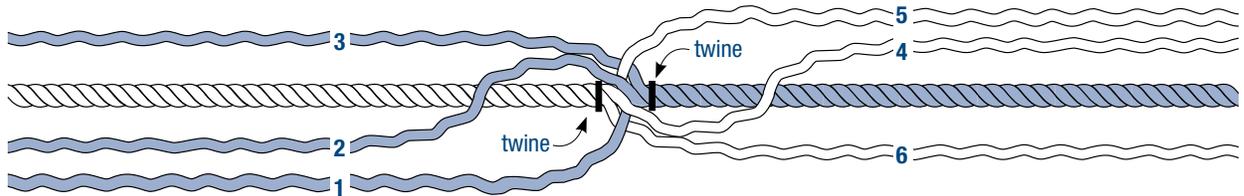


3-Strand Class I Long Splice

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

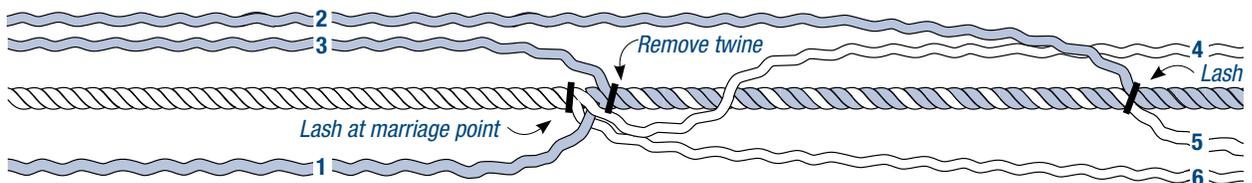
STEP 1 MARRYING THE ROPES

Unlay the end of each rope a minimum of 36 picks. Lash securely with twine as shown to prevent ropes from coming apart further. Place ropes together, alternating the strands from each. Note how strands are numbered to show their relative positions throughout the long splice procedure.



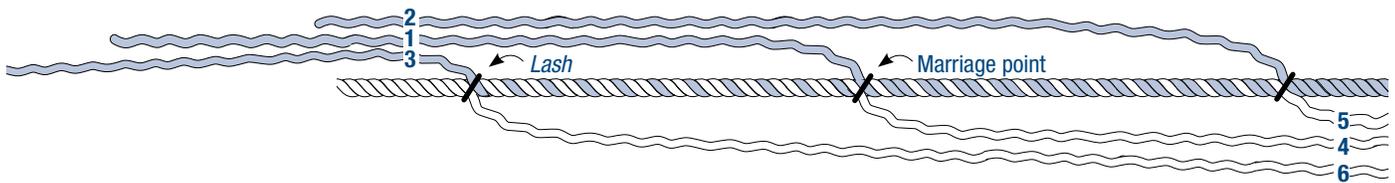
STEP 2 REPLACING STRANDS

Take lashing off one side. Unlay Strand 2 a minimum of 25 picks and replace it with a strand from the other side, Strand 5, as it is being unlaied. Lash securely as shown to hold strands in place. Be sure to place lashing at the "marriage point" to hold strands securely.



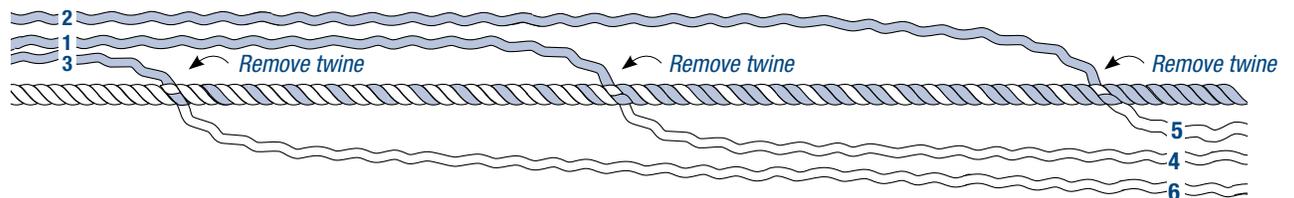
STEP 3

Step 3 is like Step 2, except in the opposite direction. Strand 6 is replaced with Strand 3. Each point is securely lashed as you go along. This leaves Strands 1 and 4 at the "marriage point."



STEP 4 TYING OFF OPPOSING STRANDS

Remove all lashings and tie each pair of opposing strands (2 and 5, 6 and 3, 1 and 4) with an overhand knot. Be sure knot is tied in the direction of strand twist.

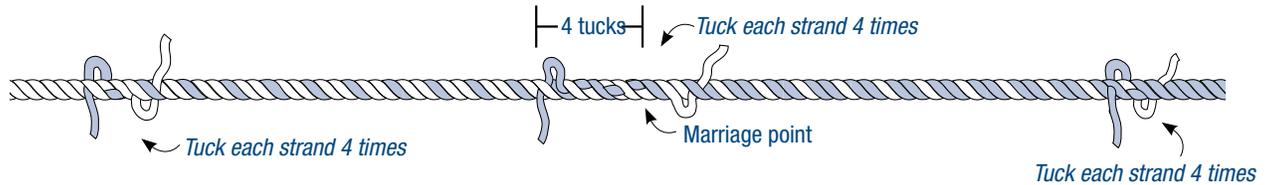


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STEP 5 FINAL TUCKING

Tuck each strand 4 times. These tucks should be at right angles to the direction of the twist in the rope.



STEP 6 TAPERING AND FINISHING THE SPLICE

The splice may be tapered by reducing each strand by 1/3, then 2/3 and performing another set of tucks for each strand for each reduction. Now roll and pound well. Finally cut the strands off close to the rope.

