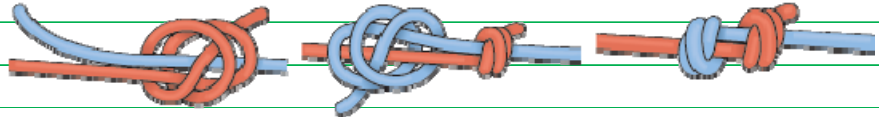
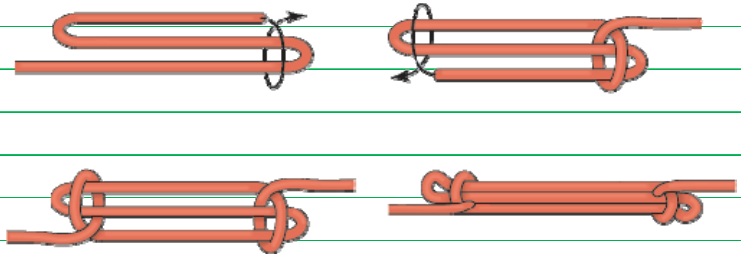


Chuyên Môn ~ Nút Dây (Bends Part 2 of 2)

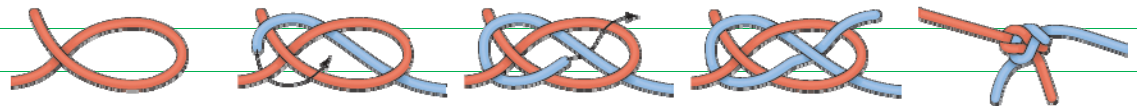
Double Fisherman's Knot - A bend that can be used to join everything from fishing line to thick rope, as long as the lines being connected are the same widths. This knot can be used to make adjustable necklaces or bracelets. We don't use the Single Fisherman's Knot because of its tendency to spill.



Sheepshank - A bend in which a rope is tied to itself in order to shorten the rope or to isolate a weak or frayed portion of the rope. The sheepshank is tied in the bight (without using the ends of the rope). It will hold together only if subjected to a constant load.



Carrick Bend - The best bend for joining very thick or stiff ropes, since you don't need to bend the ropes sharply to make the knot. The Carrick Bend is secure even when wet and it won't jam. Make sure to tie the knots so that the tails point diagonally away from each other when it's in a "mat" form. The finished knot does not resemble its initial symmetric form at all.



Homework: Memorize the types of bends. Practice these knots. Answer the following questions.

Questions:

- 1) If I have a rope that is 100 feet long and in the middle the rope is beginning to fray, what knot do I use to keep the rope as long as possible without having to cut it?
- 2) What other applications can we use the Double Fisherman's Knot for? Explain.
- 3) What is the Carrick Bend used for?