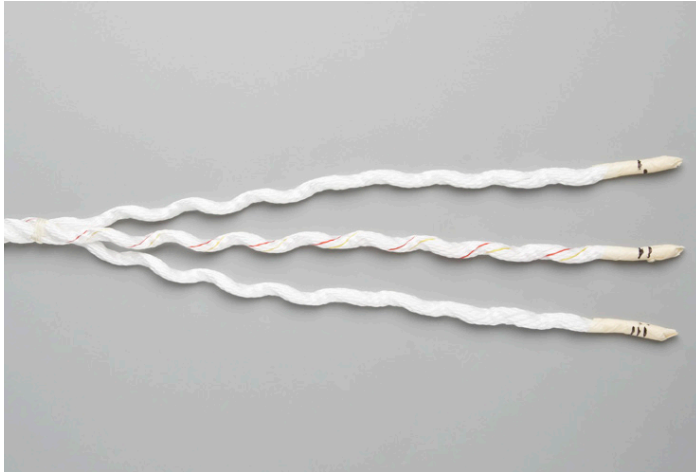




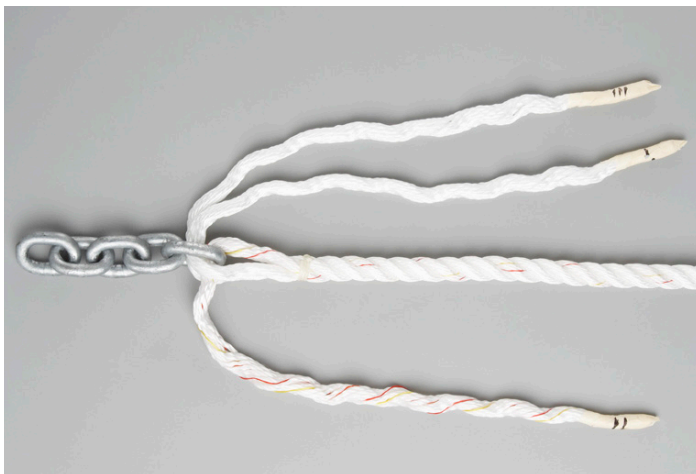
3-STRAND ROPE TO CHAIN SPLICE

FIGURE 1



Step #1 - Measure from the end of the rope 18 crowns or twists and place a wrap of twine around the rope at that point and tie tightly with a double overhand knot. Unlay the rope back to the twine. Tape the end of each strand and label I, II, III. (Fig. 1)

FIGURE 2



Step #2 - 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. (Fig. 2)

FIGURE 3



Step #3 - Prior to beginning tucks, insert a small rod (3/16" diameter or equivalent) between the throat of the splice and the chain link to act as a temporary spacer. (Fig. 3)



3-STRAND ROPE TO CHAIN SPLICE

FIGURE 4



FIGURE 5

Step #4 - Perform 2 tucks with all three strands, after the 2nd tuck, thin the three strands by 1/3 the number of yarns. (Fig. 4)

Step #5 - Trim excess yarns off strands, using a hot knife, and leave a stub slightly longer than the diameter of a strand. Tuck all the strands 2 more times and thin by 1/3 again, using same procedure as before. (Fig. 5) Perform 2 final tucks with all three strands, then trim excess off strands leaving a stub approximately a strand diameter in length. Remove spacer.

Notes:

1. The stub will be drawn into the rope once it is loaded up. It can be trimmed further after it has been loaded.
2. This method of joining 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.