

Brait to Chain Splice

Yale Cordage, Inc. 2004

Purpose:

These instructions detail the procedure to fabricate a rope to chain splice in Yale's Brait products or any suitable 8-strand plaited rope. This is a useful splice particularly for anchorlines.

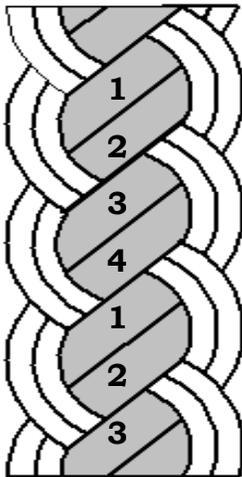
Yale Products:

Nylon Brait
Polyester Brait
Hy-Dee Brait
Spun Polyester 8-Plait

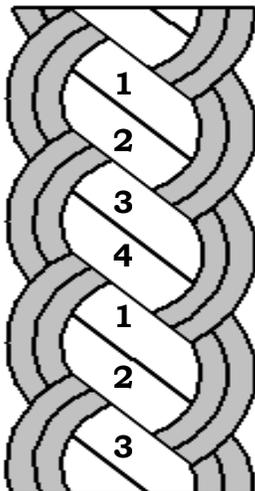
Tools Needed:

Scissors, Swedish fid, measuring tape, adhesive tape, twine

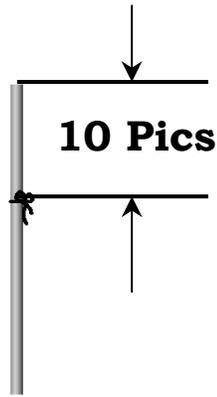
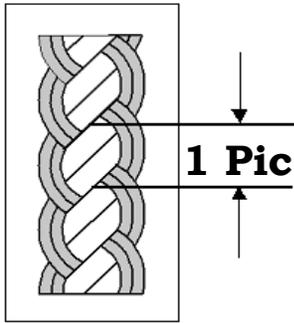
Procedure:



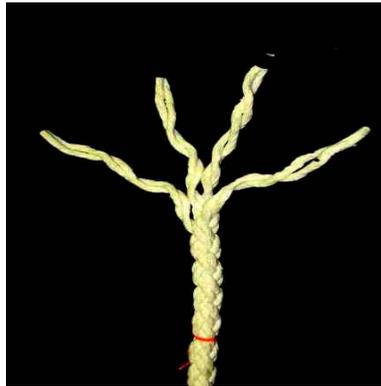
1) Note that the rope is constructed of eight strands. Four strands (2 strand pairs) rotate to the right, shown at left in gray.



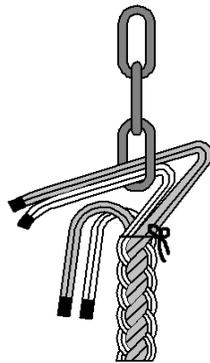
2) Rotate the line 90° (with the standing part as the axis) and note the remaining four strands (2 strand pairs) rotate to the left, shown at left in white.



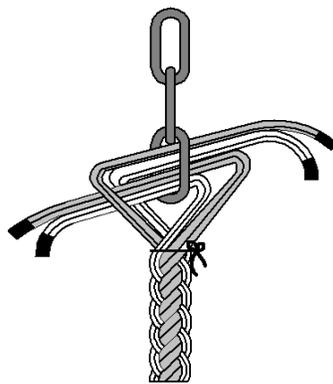
3) Count ten “pics” or crowns from the bitter end and secure here w/ small twine.



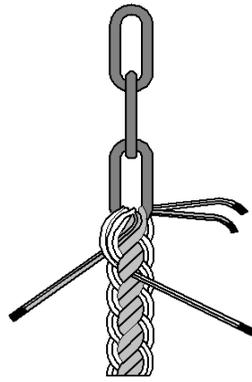
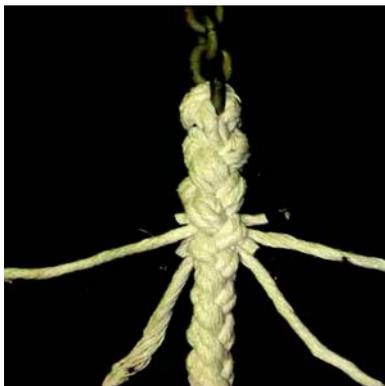
4) Unbraid the strands at the bitter end and tape the pairs together (4 total). Unlay the pairs back to the twine.



5) Take one right-laid pair and one left-laid pair (shown in gray and white at left respectively) and pass through the chain.



6) Take the remaining right-laid and left-laid pairs and pass through the chain in the opposite direction. Pass around and over the previous pairs.



8) After each strand pair has been tucked once, continue making tucks with each pair – following parallel with the respective right-laid or left-laid strand. The picture at left shows the splice with two complete tucks made on each strand.

10) For this example, we are using spun polyester 8-plait. Table 1 requires 3 “full tucks”. The picture at left shows the splice with 3 “full tucks” made on each strand pair.

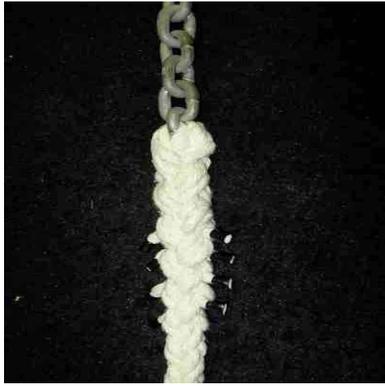
11) After making the required number of “full tucks”, tape and cut away one strand from each strand pair. The tucks of these remaining single strands are referred to as “half tucks”.

7) Using the "Swedish fid" to create a tunnel, tuck the right-laid pair under the nearest opposing left-laid strand pair so that it is running parallel with the right-laid strands. Conversely, tuck the left-laid pair under the nearest right-laid strand pair. Flip the splice over and tuck the pairs on the opposite side in the same way.

9) Continue making tucks on each strand pair until each pair has had 3* “full tucks”. (A “full tuck” is a tuck made with both strands of the pair.)

*For specific tuck requirements by rope fiber, refer to Table 1.

12) Continue tucking each single strand for the required number of “half tucks” by Table 1. For this example we will make 2 “half tucks” on each strand (for spun polyester).



13) After making the required “half tucks”, tape and cut each remaining strand to finish the splice. If desired, the strand ends may be “hot cut” and sealed to about 1/4 inch. The tail ends will pull closer to the braid when the splice is loaded and exercised. This retraction is normal unless it results in the loss of a “tuck”.

*Table 1 – Splice Tuck Requirements

Splice Tuck Requirements by Rope Fiber		
Rope Fiber	Full Tucks	Half Tucks
Nylon	4	2
Polyester	4	2
Spun Polyester	3	2
Hy-Dee Copolymer	4	2

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