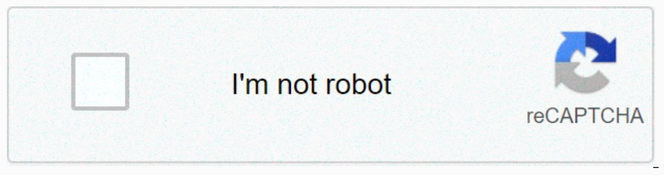

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Soft shackle edwards knot

I'm trying to make some soft handcuffs out of Dyneema. The book on epilation (Polman) I was given uses a diamond stopper knot to finish. I find his instructions/charts impossible to follow and having spent hours trying to follow different YouTube videos I have come to the conclusion that you must have some form of node dyslexia. Is there a simpler stopper knot, for example, a simple overhand knot that will do the job? I found this picture easier to follow, it still took a while and still have to have a look at it every time.. I found this picture easier to follow, it still took a while and still have to have a look at it every time.. Thanks as it's easier to follow – I had to zoom in quite a bit to follow 8 and 9 If you can't get on with any alternatives, drop me a PM and I'll make a video of an easy way to make the diamond knot and send it to you. After trying three instructions I found a set of instructions, which is so much easier than all the others and I know that by heart, but I can not find a link to the instructions. Light handcuffs are now made in minutes rather than hours. If you can't get on with any alternatives, drop me a PM and I'll make a video of an easy way to make the diamond knot and send it to you. After trying three instructions I found a set of instructions, which is so much easier than all the others and I know that by heart, but I can not find a link to the instructions. Light handcuffs are now made in minutes rather than hours. Very kind, but I think it should be me making the effort - I think I almost got there with GHA's diagrams. I looked at the button node, but it seems harder for me I found the instructions here pretty good:- Soft Shackles This is the one I used when I learned I've been using improved soft handcuffs for the last 3 or 4 years for all sorts of applications on my Southern 46RS. Perhaps the most demanding application is fasten the main sheet blocks from the goose neck. It's a German mainsheet system, the mainsheet is leading forward along the boom, then turns 90 deg down to bridge to the neck of the goose, before it's turned another 90 deg to the foot, and it leads back to the cockpit. The sheet is a 12mm D12 dyneema and there are 2 sheets taking the full load of a 63.57m ^ 2 (684.26 ft ^ 2) manasail, controlled by Lewmar 54 electric trolls. I don't know what the maximum load is on the soft cuffs that are made of 6mm D12 dyneema, however they survived for about 4 season and many thousands of miles of west coast cruise of Scotland, including the occasional accident jibe. This link to a youtube video of how to make them. I found them very easy to make, no complicated knots, just 2 brummel splices. is that they break at 230% of a single line; Note there are 4 lines to take the load, so the cuffs is a lose a little less than 50% of the total power of the line. For 6mm d12 sk78, breaking load 3490 kg, the breaking load for handcuffs works at just 8000kg. More conventional soft handcuffs breaks to about 180% of the line, about 6280kg. I agree with Ian Edwards. Improved soft handcuffs is the way to go. Use a little more line and knot stopper is not as elegant as a diamond or button knot, but a dozen times easier. I have the instructions attached to my phone. If I remember correctly, this came from Evans Starzinger's website. I can't find them on the web anymore. I agree with Ian Edwards. Improved soft handcuffs is the way to go. Use a little more line and knot stopper is not as elegant as a diamond or button knot, but a dozen times easier. I have the instructions attached to my phone. If I remember correctly, this came from Evans Starzinger's website. I can't find them on the web anymore. I don't see why he bothers with modified brummel splices, though. No need and reduce power a little. Not that it would make any difference on a boat, or a knot else will go bang first. Evans page test loading still on the way back car - //www.bethandevans.com/load.htm I find the diamond knot faster. I don't see why he bothers with modified brummel splices, though. No need and reduce power a little. I don't think Evans uses modified brummel splices. They look like ordinary butts to me. I don't think Evans uses modified brummel splices. They look like ordinary butts to me. It was the video in the post #9 who used brummels. seems useless. Probably not much point, even in normally bury spices, but it's likely that it makes you feel better, then that's reason enough. I did a great theater install a few years ago in China, part of the platform was a lot of vertical single-line high-speed trolls. The load test was the maximum speed down lost simulated power, so half a ton at 6m/s (20kmh straight down) and BANG, both brakes on the winche went ahead. Pretty spectacular! The line was just a 5mm dyneema, a straight spice bury with conical tail. I put a little tipex sign over the neck of splice and not a single tipex cracking test, amazing stuff, dyneema! My old soft dual friend cuffed version 1 has found a new use. It is a common practice to use some kind of tail on an asymmetric spinnaker to keep the clew away from the rigging. One version is called Y-Sheet. Connects to eye splices in sheets and extends to some kind of connection to the clew, either with a knot or a cuff. This article shows to use a soft cuff arrangement and not only to avoid the loss of power that you would take with a knot, but basically doubles the strength of the line used for a small increase in the length of the rope that you need. However, another way make a soft halyard cuff from Amsteel. This is one I use on my boat. The advantage is that the hybrid node gives about the power of the complete line, but only extends a couple of inches, so short short will not get to make the line that goes into the eaves fatter. This prevents additional wear in the thinner halyard eaves. Recient working by Brion Toss, Evans Starzinger, and I led to the development of a high-strength soft cuff that Evens tested at 230% of the strength of the line. The secret of this power added primarily an increase in the strength of the node, weak point in conventional soft handcuffs. I should point out that the Evans testing shows conventional soft cuffs with diamond knots, testing at 170% of the line strength, considerably above the number greater than the line strength we used. While these two statements are consistent, the number more percise is considerably higher and higher than the testing we did at NE Rape. Unlike the diamond node commonly used in soft handcuffs, this button node has all four wires coming out on the same side. this allows the tails to be buried inside the standing heads increasing the strength of the node when used as a stopper. The link will take you to the first of 6 pages of soft handcuffs discussion. The first page shows you to use them. There is one on how to make them and one on some variations. Another page is about power testing. Finally, there are two pages that go into detail on the diamond node, which is the stopper node for soft handcuffs. A step-by-step tutorial with images and a computer that allows you to make any soft size shackle from lines from 7/64 to 5/16 and they have come out the size you want. A soft cuff that is a hybrid of two types offers the best of both worlds, imho. It's easy and fast to use, safe and just as powerful. In this article, I show you to do them step by step, including a computer, so you can make one of any size with the line from 7/64 to 5/16. Integrating a soft cuff on the line and using a modified butterfly knot you can attach the line to a block without hard handcuffs and still be able to remove the block for service. A soft cuff with two ends, which is fixed to jib sheets with eye splicettes and can be attached very quickly to the claw of an arm. A plug loop is permanently fixed to the claw ring to serve as a receiver for the eye of the cuff. A variation on a soft cuff that forms in soft integral handcuffs on a main halyard. Soft Haylard or Line Shackle is fast, powerful, and ideal for attaching any 12 strand line to something, would be the head of a sail A couple of standard variations of soft handcuffs are displayed. The best variant is not presented and is my improved soft cuff shown in the A Better Soft Shackle above. Be sure to check this article. Step-by-step instructions with images showing to tie a diamond knot. Part 1 of three articles soft handcuff testing. In this test id. In Part 2 I show that they are not 25% stronger than the line you made from and in Part 3 we would show the results of the tests conducted by Brion Toss at the New England Nopes where we will show that they are in the same range, but we have real numbers. This test compares the diamond knot part of soft cuffs with a line that is 25% stronger (equivalent). The diamond knot fails, which is the known failure mode of the soft cuff. Thus, a soft cuff is not as strong as the line from which it is made or 1.28. In Part 3 of the soft shackle test, my enhanced handcuffs are tested and the results basically confirm my results from Part 1 and Part 2. The bottom line is that a soft cuff is stronger than the line it's made of, but that's all you can say. 2.8 times stronger as the type of selling them on eBay receivables. In Part 3 of the Soft Shackle test series talking about the samples we sent to Brion Toss for testing at the New England Rope. We tested both the new Enhanced Better Soft Shackle and double Soft Shackle. The bottom line is the same as my testing. A soft cuff is stronger than the line from which it is made, and the soft double cuffs are half stronger, but something stronger can be made by using the next size line for the diamond stopper loop. The animation of a diamond knot being tied. There are several ways to attach a diamond plug loop. Here are some options. Cookie Policy: This website uses cookies to save your settings. Personal information is not saved. I don't collect statistics about your visit. You can disable cookies in your browser if you want, but it is not recommended for this site. I don't sell cookies. Go to a bakery for that. Actually, I'm not selling anything. To turn off cookies from L-36.com, see the Help button in your browser. 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