

Long-Splice

Step 1

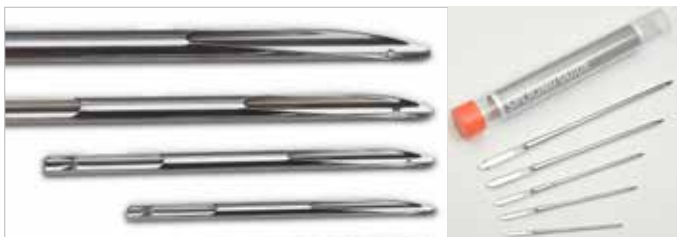


Mark the two ropes at 100 cm, each measured from one of its ends.

Step 2

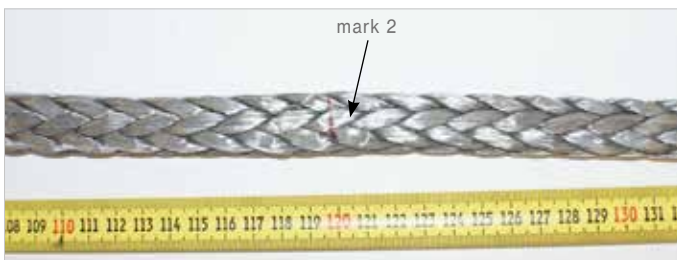


Use a knife to taper the two rope ends, and tape them with adhesive tape. In the case of hard ropes, the rope will also serve as splicing tool, while for soft ropes it may be necessary to use a splicing aid (splicing needle, see photo).



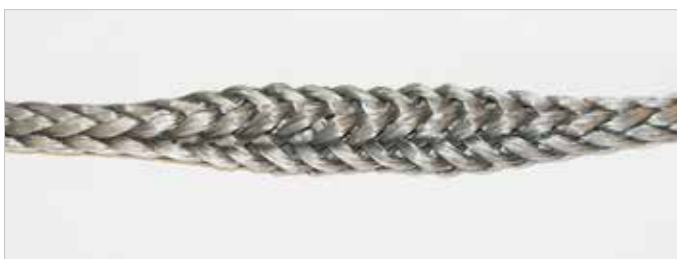
Our splicing needles and our new "Splicing Set USA Pro".

Step 3



Now, make another mark at 120 cm, on both ropes. This mark indicates the end of the splice.

Step 4



Push the rope together. This loosens it and makes the splicing procedure easier.

Step 5



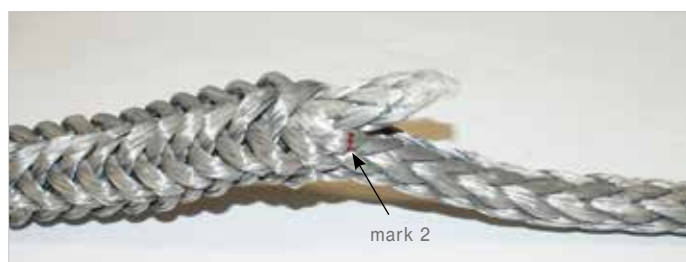
Use your finger or a splicing needle to make an opening at mark 1.

Step 6



Into this opening, insert the rope end ...

Step 7



... and push it through, up to mark 2, where it is pulled out again.

Step 8



Then, make an opening in the second rope at mark 1 and repeat steps 6 and 7.

Step 9



Now, the splice is supposed to look like the one shown in this photo.

Step 10



Now, push the splice together at the two rope ends.

Step 11



Then, the rope ends pulled outwards need to be tapered symmetrically by 50%. (In the case of a 12-strand braiding, only six strands will remain on the last approx. 25 cm)

Step 12



Cut off the projecting ends close to the rope.

Step 13



Shorten three of the six remaining strands by about 3-4 cm.

Step 14



After both splice ends have been tapered, it is necessary that you smooth out the splice.

Step 15



Once the splicing procedure has been completed, no rope end should be projecting at mark 2, on either side.

Note: Inspect the spliced section at regular intervals, as this splice is not secured. Even though the splice length guarantees full tensile strength, the splice should nonetheless be inspected in order to detect possible changes. Where appropriate, the splice can also be secured by applying a whipping.

