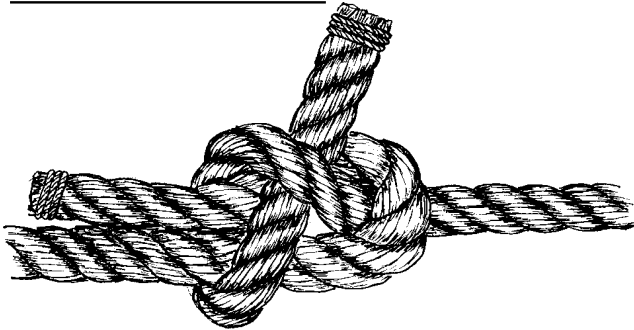


**SHEET BEND:**



**Description** ---- An interlocked bight and half hitch.

**Use** ---- To temporarily join two ropes, especially if the ropes are of different sizes.

**Comments** ---- The sheet bend is a secure but easily untied knot. ---- When tying the sheet bend the running parts should be left long because there is some initial slip in the knot when the knot is first brought under tension. ---- The proper and more secure way to tie the sheet bend is so that the two ends of the rope are on the same side of the knot.

**Other Names** ---- Weavers knot

**Related Knots** ---- Bowline; becket hitch; these knots share the same form but are tied in a different way or have a different use.

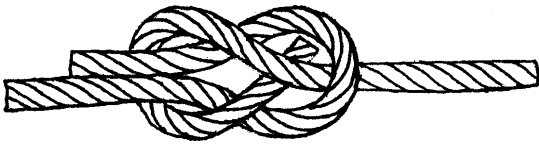
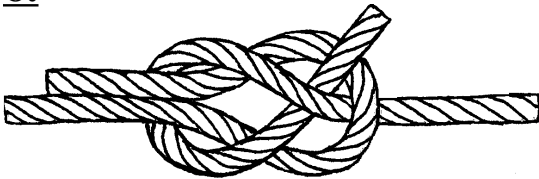
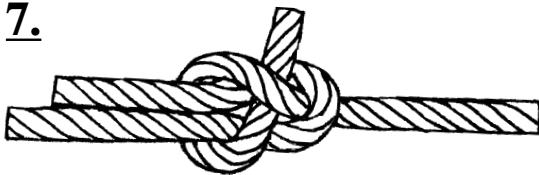
**Narrative** ---- (For sheet bend knotboard.) (1) Form a bight in the running part of the left-hand rope. (2) Reeve the running part of the right-hand rope through the eye of the bight in the left-hand rope. (3) With the right-hand running part take a bight around the running part and the standing part of the left-hand rope. (4) Pass the right-hand running part over the left-hand standing part, (5) under the right-hand rope, and (6) over the standing part of the left-hand rope. (7) Pull tight.

+

## SHEET BEND

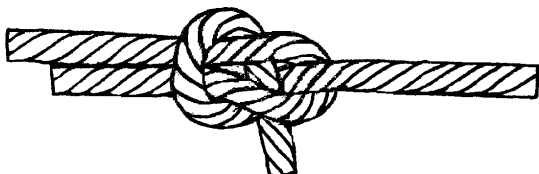
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- 1.** 1<sup>st</sup> bight
- 2.**
- 3.** 2<sup>nd</sup> bight
- 4.**

56.7.

<----- pull tight ----->

opposite side



## WEAVER'S KNOT:

**Description** ---- A different method of tying a sheet bend.

**Use** ---- For joining light twine and yarn together, especially by weavers.

**Comments** ---- This method of tying the sheet bend is faster than the usual method

**Narration** ----- (For **weaver's knot** knotboard.)

(1) Cross the left-hand running part over the right-hand running part. Hold this cross point together between the thumb and first finger of the left hand. (2) With the right hand, grasp the right-hand standing part and make a loop over the thumb and (3) between the standing parts so as to form a half hitch around the left-hand rope. (4) Fold the running part of the left-hand rope back along itself to form a bight around the standing part of the right-hand rope. (5) Reeve the running part of the left-hand rope through the eye of the half hitch and pull the knot tight to complete the knot.

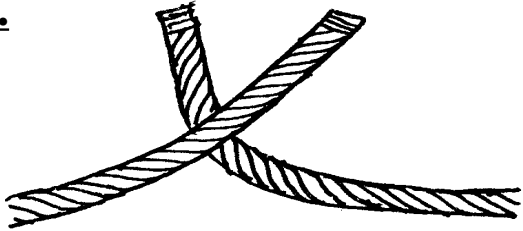


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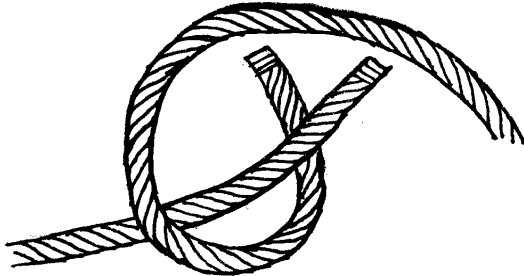
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### WEAVER'S KNOT:

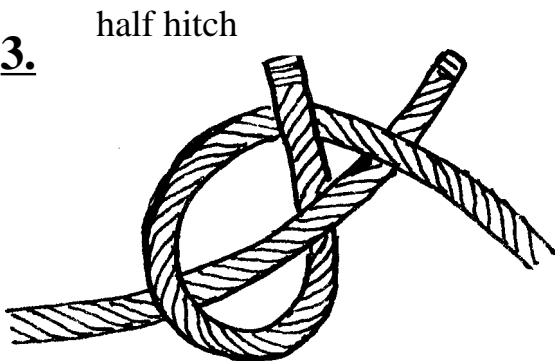
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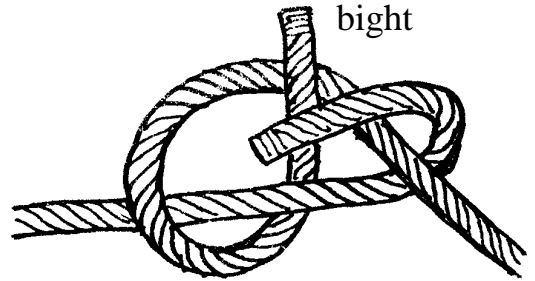
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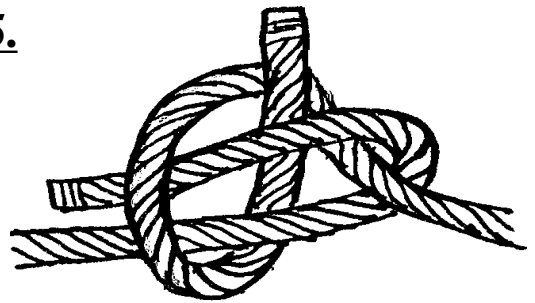
3.



4.



5.



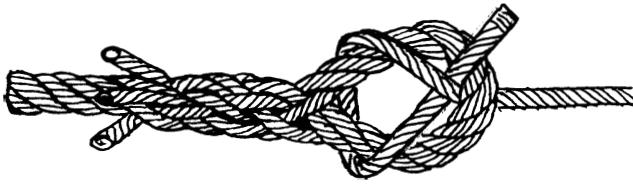
<----- pull tight ----->

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## BECKET HITCH:



**Description** ---- A half hitch tied around a permanent eye, such as the eye of an eye splice or a hook.

**Use** ---- To tie a rope to an eye splice, a hook or a ring.

**Comments** The becket hitch has the same form as the sheet bend but is used to tie a rope to an eye or hook, whereas the sheet bend is used to join two ropes.

## DOUBLE SHEET BEND:

**Comments** ---- This method of tying the sheet bend is the most secure form of the sheet bend and should be used if there is a significant difference in the sizes of the two ropes that are being used.

**Narrative** ---- (For **double sheet bend** knotboard.)

- (1) Form a bight in the larger of the two ropes.
- (2) Reeve the smaller rope through the eye of the bight.
- (3) Then take a bight around the part of the larger rope; be sure to take the bight from the standing part side to the running part side.
- (4) Bring the running part of the smaller rope over the larger rope and (5) under the smaller rope to form a half hitch around the two parts of the bight in the larger rope. This forms the first turn.
- (6) Take a second bight around the larger rope.
- (7) Again bring the smaller rope over the larger rope and under the smaller rope to complete the second turn.
- (8) Pull tight.

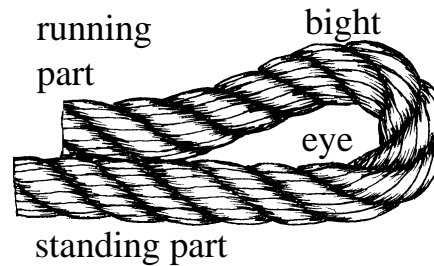
**[NOTE]** If the difference in the sizes of the ropes is significant or the ropes are very smooth, additional turns of the smaller rope will help to prevent the ropes from slipping.

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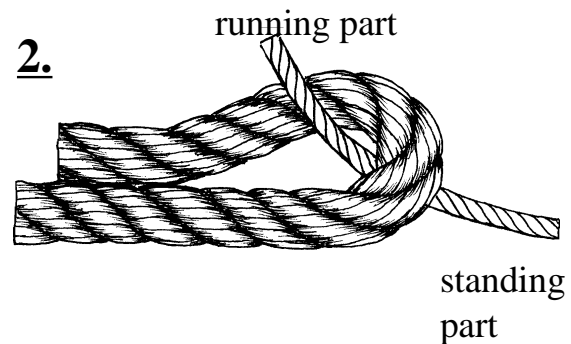
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## **DOUBLE SHEET BEND**

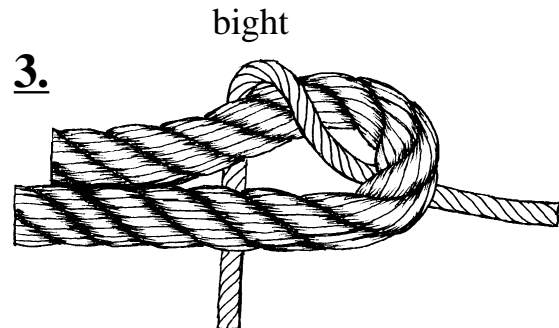
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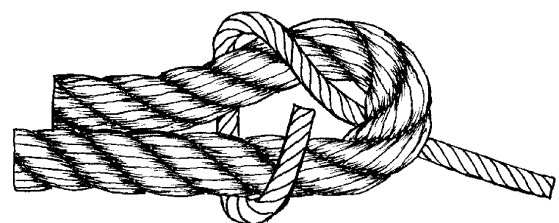
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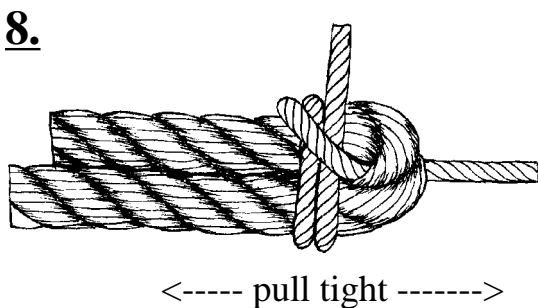
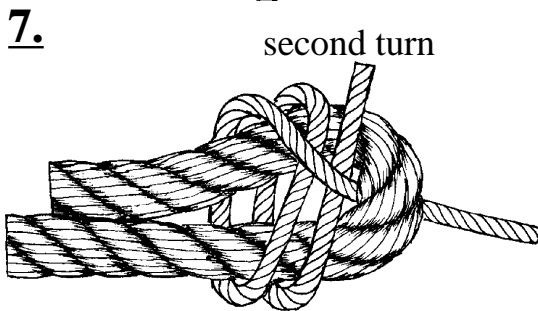
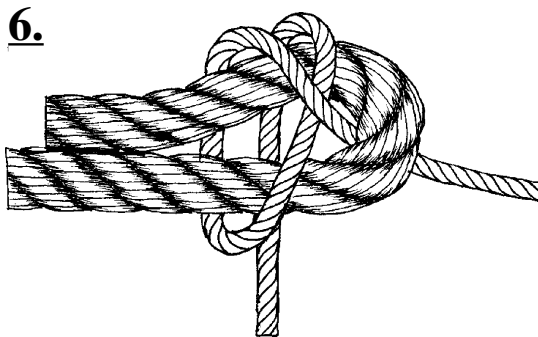
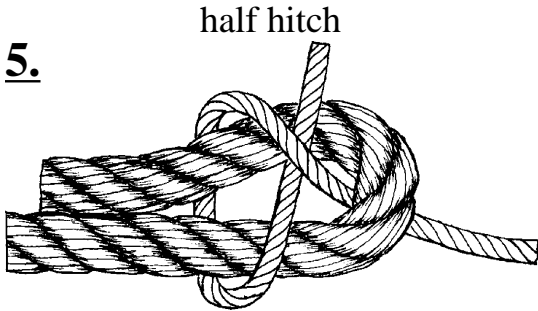
## SHEET BEND ON A SHORT END:

**Use ----** For joining light rope, twine, thread, and yarn.

**Comments ----** This method of tying the sheet bend is useful for tying a piece of rope onto another rope when the end of the rope is very short.

**Narrative ----** (For **sheet bend on a short end** knotboard.) (1) Form an overhand loop. (2) Fold the loop over onto its standing part. (3) Pull a bight of the standing part through the loop to form an overhand knot in the running part. (4) Pull on the standing part and the running part of the overhand knot to close the eye around the standing part to form a slip noose. (5) Place the eye of the slip noose over the running part of the second rope. (6) Pull on the running part of the first rope and push on the overhand knot to upset the slip noose so that a bight of the second rope is pulled through the overhand loop to form the sheet bend. (7) Pull on the standing parts of each rope to tighten the sheet bend.

### [NOTES]

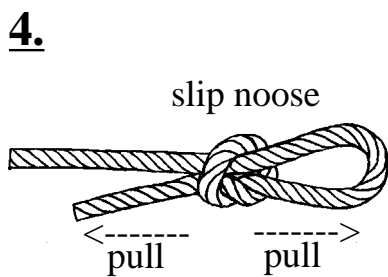
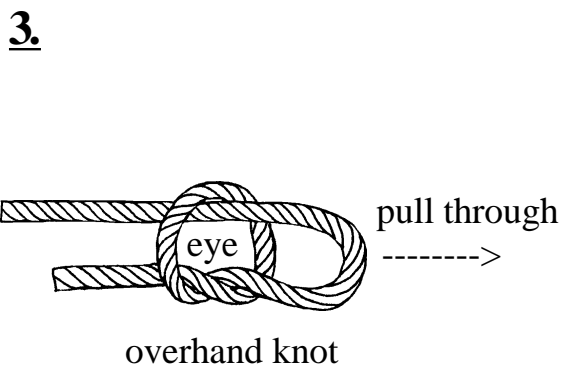
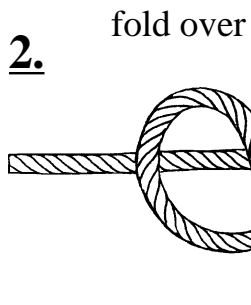
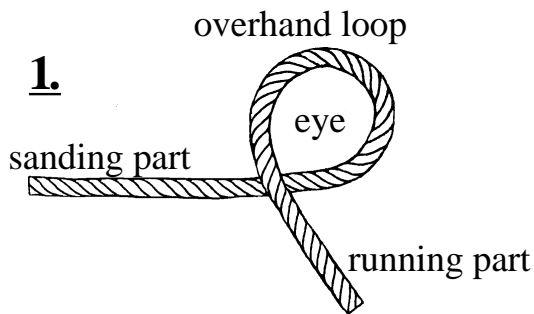




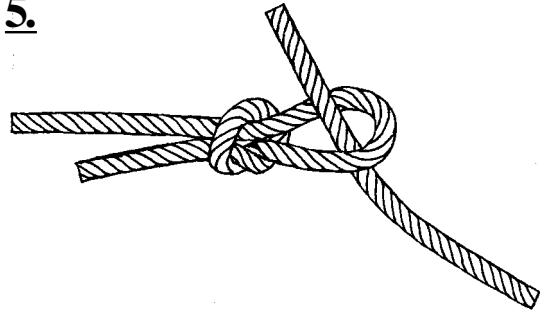
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# SHEET BEND (SHORT END)

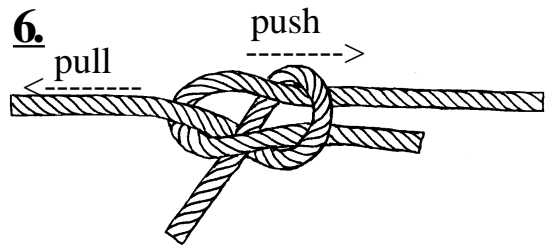
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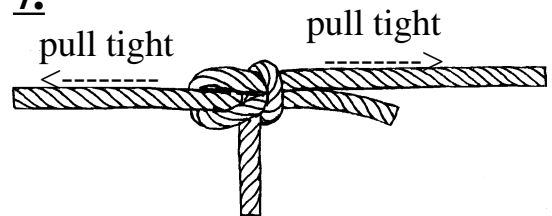
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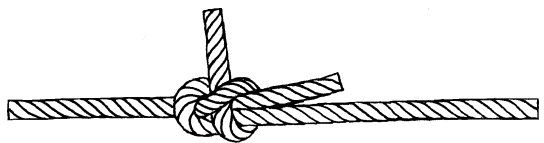
**6.**



**7.**



back view



(+)

(+)