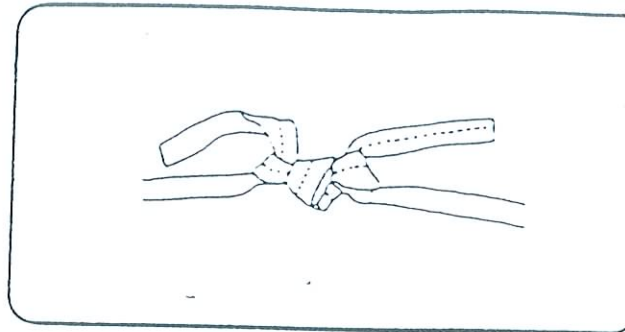
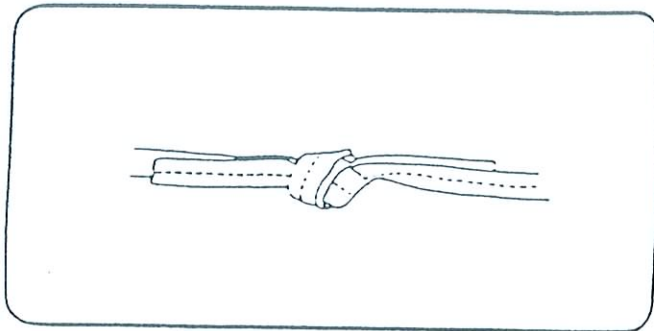
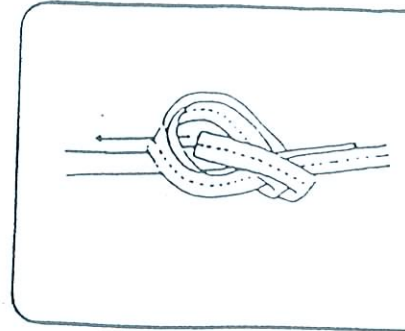
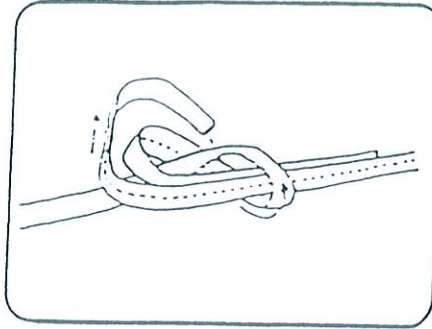
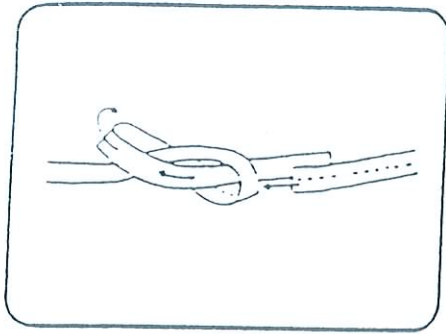


Water Knot



Water Knot

Water Knot Backed-Up with Overhand Knots

Water Knot (for webbing only)
(also known as the "Tape Knot," the "Overhand Bend,"
or the "Ring Bend.")

USES:

- For tying webbing together
 - a) For joining two different pieces of webbing to form a longer piece.
 - b) For tying the two ends of one piece of webbing together to form a loop.

WARNING NOTE

The Water Knot is to be used only for webbing. It is not to be used for rope. Because of the flat nature of webbing, it has the quality of contouring over itself. Rope does not have this quality and a Water Knot in rope may easily come out.

SUGGESTION:

First try tying this knot using two pieces of webbing of different colors. This will make it easier to distinguish the different pieces of webbing as you tie the knot.

CAUTIONS:

1. Always have at least two inches of webbing in the ends of water knots *after they are tied and pulled tight*. Though it contours well in a Water Knot, webbing tends to be slippery. Ends that are too short tend to slip through under stress. For additional insurance, back up both sides of the knot with an Overhand knot. (See Figure 6.12 [e].)
2. A Water Knot in webbing should be inspected frequently since over time it tends to work loose.
3. Be certain the webbing follows flat through the knot. A twist in the webbing inside the knot will allow the knot to slip at relatively low loads.