

Knot Particularly

We cover the Clove Hitch and Prusik in this month's knot refresher

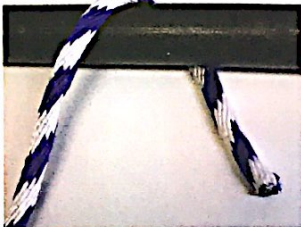
It's back to knots this month! Knot trivia: The Shoelace knot is the first knot we all learned around the age of five. Yes, a technician's shoes need to be tied to work safely in the theatre, but this knot is also used to hold a drop, leg cable or border to a batten or

truss. Did you know there is a proper way to tie a shoelace? Check out this TED talk on the subject. (<http://bit.ly/sdshoelace2>)



Clove Hitch with a Half Hitch

Clove Hitch with a Half Hitch is used to tie a rope to a batten, pole or other rigged object. One advantage of this knot is that you can easily adjust the height of the batten by rolling the knot. Once the proper height is found, use a Half Hitch to keep it from slipping. Some people use a Clove Hitch to tie up cable to a batten or truss instead of a shoestring knot. It is a much stronger way to tie up cable but is harder to untie at strike than the shoestring knot.



1. Set the rope over the batten.



2. Go around the batten and make an X



3. Go around the batten again



4. Put the end of the rope through the X



5. Pull tight



6. Wrap the excess rope around the line



7. Go back through the loop



8. Pull tight

Prusik

A Prusik Knot is a knot you create by using loop of rope. You take the loop of rope and loop it three times around the operating line of a counterweight rigging system. You now have a loop that can be used to attach a sandbag or can be used to secure the operating line so it will not move.



1. Create a loop of rope, tying the ends together with a Double Fisherman's Knot



2. Wrap the loop around the operating line once



3. Twice



4. Then three times



5. Pull tight



Video of both knots at bit.ly/sdcloveprusik