

CLEAT

Secure or Belay an end of a line to a cleat.

Typically secures a mooring line to a boat or dock.

- 1) Take a full wrap around the base of the cleat. The line must loop around the side opposite the pull on the line. This is to help control the movement of the line and keep the line from slipping off the cleat.
- 2) Loop the line under the horn of the cleat and over the top center of the cleat and under the opposite horn.
- 3) Finish looping the line under the horn and over the center of the cleat and back to the original horn.
- 4) To finish put a half-hitch around the first horn. The knot is done correctly if the two lines across the top of the cleat and under line in # 3 lay flat and parallel with each other.

Hints and notes:

When initially securing a boat at the dock the lines are not locked with the half-hitch but a series of figure-eight's are placed on the horns – this is very fast and can be undone easily to adjust the line tension.

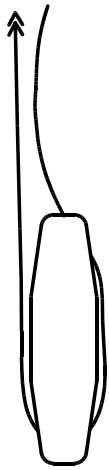
Secure an Eye in a line to a cleat.

Secure an eye in a line to a cleat – this is used when there is a danger of the eye slipping off the cleat. If a line has a lead (direction of pull) that is up the eye can slip off the cleat.

Extreme caution must be used when doing this or injury may occur to hands or fingers.

- 5) Slide the eye of the line through the base of the cleat. All parts of the line should be under the control of the person feeding the eye through the cleat. If the eye pulls back under the cleat fingers can be pinched or broken.
- 6) Drop the loop over the top of the cleat.
- 7) Pull the slack out of the eye. This will secure the eye to the cleat in a way that will not come loose

Cleat



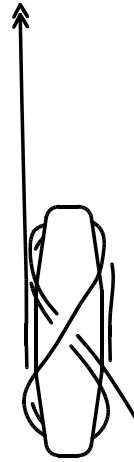
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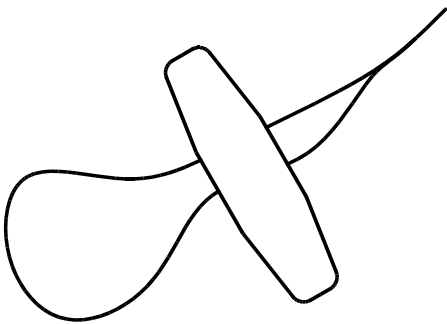


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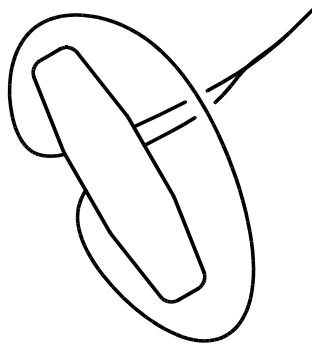


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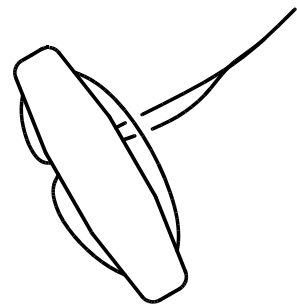
An Eye in a Line to a Cleat



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