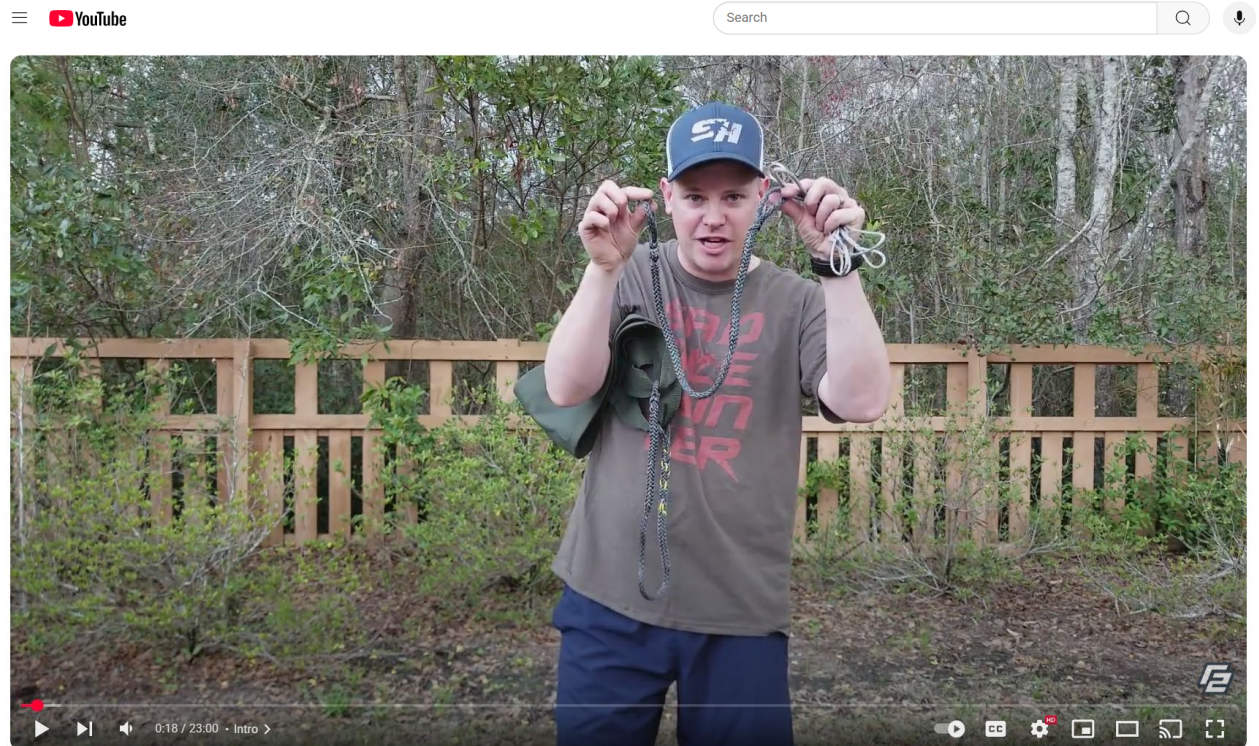


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How to splice Amsteel for a bridge on your hunting saddle

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Today I'm going over three different options for splicing an Amsteel blue bridge onto your hunting saddle. An Amsteel saddle bridge is a great way to save weight, reduce bulk, and add strength! If you've ever wondered how to splice Amsteel blue for saddle hunting. This is the video for you.

Here is an up-close version of the lock-stitch method
Video

Amsteel Splicing Kit: <http://amzn.to/2oH38nQ>

Dritz Loop Turner: <http://amzn.to/2oHaXK4>

Knitting Needles: <http://amzn.to/2Fklmnh>

Amsteel Blue 1/4: <http://amzn.to/2oHYXbk>

Amsteel Blue 7/64: <http://amzn.to/2oOCvIV> #saddlehunter #saddlehunting #TethrdNation #getoutdoors

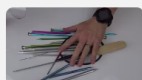
Chapters

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0:00

Intro



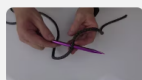
1:06

Tools



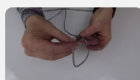
2:24

Measurements



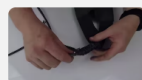
3:25

How to splice



9:45

Secondary bridge



15:19

Bridge on existing
saddle



18:14

Lock stitch

Transcript

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Transcript

Intro

0:00

what's up outdoorsman Greg here and

0:01

today I'm showing you everything you

0:03

need to know about AM steel and saddle

0:06

hunting all right today I'm showing you

0:13

everything about am steel first of all

0:15

I'm gonna show you how to splice a fixed

0:19

bridge for your saddle second I'm gonna

0:21

show you how to make a secondary

0:24

lineman's belt as a backup for going

0:26

over limbs around around branches stuff

0:29

like that finally I'm gonna show you how

0:32

to splice a bridge onto an existing

0:35

saddle and we're gonna do something

0:37

called a lock stitch I'm gonna show you

0:39

exactly how to do that now

0:41

you might say why would I want to use am

0:43

steel instead of climbing roof well one

0:45

it's much lighter

0:47

it weighs five or six times less than

0:50

traditional climbing rail for the same

0:52

length it's smaller it's less bulky oh

0:56
yeah not to mention it's stronger than
0:59
traditional climbing rope so those are a
1:01
few reasons why you'd want to use am
1:03
steel and now I'm going to show you the
1:04
best way to use it for your saddle first
Tools
1:07
of all let's talk about the tools you're
1:08
gonna need this is the Sampson splicing
1:11
kit I got this on Amazon that's a little
1:13
pricey but I use it a lot comes with all
1:16
sorts of tools not all these a lot of
1:18
these are ones that I have made on my
1:19
own but it is a fantastic option if
1:22
you're gonna splice a lot you can get
1:24
these at Walmart it is called a kneading
1:26
knitting needle it comes in packs of two
1:29
just like you see here and what I do is
1:31
I end up DIY and a little project for
1:34
these and I cut one on a 45 just like
1:37
that with a hacksaw or a dremel or
1:40
whatever you have in your garage no big
1:41
deal and it makes a perfect fit for

1:43
splicing am seal these are the FIDs that
1:45
come in the Samson splicing kit they're
1:48
a little bit nicer a little bit better
1:49
got some built in measurements they got
1:51
the 45 already cut they're great this is
1:53
a pusher it comes with the Samson
1:55
splicing kit it makes pushing your Barre
1:58
through the end of the am steel a lot
1:59
easier this is a loop turner it's made
2:02
by Dritz you can get this at any craft
2:04
store it makes working with small am
2:06
steel very very easy this is a wire
2:08
small gauge wire that I made a little
2:10
loop and
2:11
makes burying your am steel much much
2:13
easier I got this from Ernie power it's
2:15
like Chinese finger trap material I'll
2:17
show you how it works a little bit later
2:18
fits into itself just like that and it
2:21
helps like I said with making a berry
2:23
here's the math you're gonna start out
Measurements

2:26
with 48 inches you're gonna leave about
2:28
8 inches for your loops you need about 8
2:30
inches of berry on either side of your
2:33
am still that's gonna come out to about
2:35
16 inches and then finally it's going to
2:39
leave you with about 24 inches for your
2:41
fixed bridge all right let's get started
2:44
we're working with quarter-inch AM steel
2:47
blue it's super strong easy to work with
2:50
and first thing we're gonna do is
2:51
measure out about 8 inches for our loop
2:54
we're gonna know that that's how much
2:56
we're burying and what I'm doing is just
2:58
fluffing up a little piece of AM steel
3:00
since it's a hollow-core there's nothing
3:02
inside there so that's how I make the
3:04
measurements I'm basically just
3:06
eyeballing about where I want the loop
3:08
to go and then I make marks on both
3:11
sides that's where I'm going to end up
3:13
fishing each side through and again you
3:17
can make it as bigger as small as you

3:19
want I just kind of eyeball it and like
3:21
I said those are what I used to know
3:23
where I'm going to make my first splice
How to splice
3:26
here we go making the first splice you
3:29
just basically put your FID through the
3:31
am seal you want to go right in the
3:33
middle you don't want to cut any threads
3:36
in half so just take your time until you
3:38
get the hang of it you just push the FID
3:40
through nice and slowly and then you put
3:42
the free end or the tag in into your FID
3:46
and push it through and it goes really
3:49
easily you can see that's how your loop
3:52
is gonna be formed and you're gonna pull
3:54
through your second mark you see that
3:56
second mark that's where I'm gonna fish
3:58
the mainline back through the tag in and
4:01
that's how you make the locked Brummel
4:03
you can see my berry right there it's
4:06
about eight inches that's gonna go back
4:08
into the mainline and now we're gonna go

4:11
ahead and make the second part of the
4:13
LOC Brummel so again I'm using a
4:15
different fit here just to show
4:16
different options but it's the same
4:19
exact thing you push your FID through
4:22
the center of your AM steel and then
4:24
you run this time the mainline back
4:27
through the tag end or you're buried in
4:30
and you're gonna see that what that's
4:32
going to do is it's gonna make like a
4:34
figure eight and that figure eight is a
4:37
locked Brummell and you see here when
4:39
you pull it tight it locks it down it
4:42
can't go back through itself this is
4:44
important because this is where the
4:46
strength of your knot comes to it's not
4:48
really a knot it's a splice but you can
4:51
see once you pull it tight it locks back
4:53
on to itself and it's impossible for it
4:56
to come through the only thing that's
4:57
gonna come loose is if your rope breaks
5:01
with a eight thousand pound breaking

5:03
strength you're pretty safe and you can
5:05
see here the length of the berry it's
5:08
about eight inches and that's what you
5:10
want to bury back into the mainline it's
5:14
real important that you go a little bit
5:17
past the length of your burry
5:19
whenever you are making your mark on the
5:22
mainline just like I did where I fluffed
5:24
it out you see how it's about an inch
5:25
and a half longer you need that because
5:27
as you fish this bury back through the
5:31
mainline which I'm showing you right
5:32
here your rope your mainline rope is
5:35
gonna expand a little bit so if you only
5:38
make your mark right at the end of your
5:40
berry or your free end you're not gonna
5:42
have enough rope or excuse me your your
5:47
mainline is not going to cover your
5:49
berry totally so you want to go about an
5:52
inch and a half past the length of your
5:54
berry or your free end and right here
5:57
I'm just fishing the FID down through

6:00
the am steel the mainline and I went to
6:03
that mark the puffed out mark that I
6:05
made just a moment ago and that's how
6:07
you know that it's long enough the next
6:09
thing that you're gonna want to do is
6:11
you pass that berry or your free end the
6:14
same thing you're gonna put that into
6:16
the fit and this is where that pusher is
6:18
gonna come in really handy
6:20
you need something to push that FID
6:23
along with your berry through the am
6:26
steel mainline it makes it much easier
6:28
with this pusher and as you can see here
6:31
I'm just pushing it down all the way
6:33
through and then that is my burry
6:37
and what you're gonna see is it's going
6:39
to disappear inside the main line now
6:42
what you can do and what you should do
6:44
really is you should trim that free end
6:47
or your berry at the very edge you want
6:49
to give it a nice taper and the way you
6:50
generally do that is by cutting a few

6:52
threads but I don't do that here and I
6:54
probably should this is your last step
6:56
to making your berries you just milk it
6:58
down and as you can see that berry
7:00
totally disappears in the main mainline
7:03
now you have a completed locked Brummel
7:07
splice you have the strength from the
7:09
splice on one end and you also have the
7:11
strength from the constricting mainline
7:13
am steel now we're gonna do the exact
7:16
same thing on the other side to finish
7:19
the complete bridge so I'm making my
7:22
first splice here just like I did before
7:24
push the first first end through and
7:27
then you're just gonna eyeball the
7:29
length of your loop now let's see that
7:31
again okay you're gonna make your first
7:33
mark this is gonna be the length of your
7:35
berry you push the FID through and then
7:38
you run your berry end or your free end
7:40
down through the middle and that's gonna
7:42
end up being the length of your berry

7:45
see that's real important okay now we're
7:47
gonna make the second splice now
7:49
remember this time your mainline or the
7:52
other end that we've already spliced
7:53
that has to go back through okay that's
7:56
how you make your figure eight into your
7:58
locked Brummel if the free end goes
8:01
through the rope wants to make your loop
8:04
and then your mainline has to go back
8:06
through your tag in in order to make the
8:09
lock if you only do the free end twice
8:12
it won't lock and you'll find out real
8:14
quick why it's not working so there you
8:16
go so I passed the loop through it can
8:17
be a little tricky but I got it through
8:20
and now I have two locked Brummel's the
8:22
only thing left to do is to make the
8:24
berry to make your berry I actually left
8:26
this one a little short it's only about
8:28
six inches but again I'm going in about
8:30
an inch and a half past the length of my
8:32
berry and that's gonna give me enough

8:34
room you come up really high next to
8:37
your LOC Brummel to start your splice
8:39
start it up about as high as you can
8:41
again I'm going through just like we did
8:43
on the other side I'm pushing the fit
8:45
down through the mainline and that's how
8:48
I'm going to bury that splice
8:50
you can use a loop Turner here you can
8:53
use the tool from earning power you can
8:55
use lots of different tools but on a
8:57
quarter inch ham steel line a fydd works
9:01
really well a fydd in conjunction with
9:03
the pusher now we're just pushing that
9:05
berry back through just like we did the
9:07
first time and I'm gonna grab the pusher
9:09
here in a moment
9:10
and just push it through exactly like we
9:13
did the last time and then you just
9:15
remove it
9:16
pull it tight you want to pull your your
9:18
Barre line nice and tight to make sure
9:20
you got it all the way down and then

9:22
just milk that main line back down and
9:25
that's gonna encapsulate your Barre line
9:28
just like that
9:31
there you go now it is a completed 24
9:35
inch ish Bridge for your saddle it's a
9:39
hundred percent done with to lock
9:41
brummell's to buries and that is super
9:44
super strong next we're going to make a
Secondary bridge
9:47
secondary bridge or a Whoopie sling out
9:50
of 764 AM steel you can see the
9:52
difference in diameter here but it's
9:54
still really strong it's about 1,800
9:56
pounds for the 760 force and the first
10:00
thing we're gonna do is make a splice
10:01
for our loop we're gonna follow exactly
10:03
the same procedures as we did on the
10:06
quarter inch am steel bridge first thing
10:09
we did is we marked about the
10:11
approximate length where we want our
10:13
loop to be and our Barre and we're gonna
10:16
pass the tag end through the mainline

10:19
it's important that it's the the
10:21
distinction here the first splice is
10:23
your tag end through the mainline and
10:26
your second splice is the main line
10:29
through the tag end you have to do once
10:32
through each so now we're making the
10:34
second splice for the mainline to pass
10:38
through the tag end and you follow the
10:41
same exact procedures you go you push
10:43
your FID kind of right through the
10:45
middle of the line and you make sure you
10:47
don't split any fibers as best you can
10:49
and then you just kind of pull it
10:51
through until it gets tight nothing too
10:53
technical here the important part is
10:55
that the first time you go tag in
10:57
through the main line and the second
11:00
splice is the main line through the tag
11:03
in it's very very very
11:04
or your lock Brummel will not work see
11:07
you get your figure eight there I've
11:09
kind of already pulled it tight there

11:11
but there you go there's your figure
11:12
eight and then when you pull on your
11:14
loop you can see it just tightens down
11:16
makes that lock Brummel and it is ready
11:19
to go now the only thing left to do is
11:21
to bury your tag end into the main line
11:26
and follow the exact same procedures go
11:29
down a little bit past the length of
11:31
your bury and then for this I'm showing
11:34
you here with a little bit a little
11:36
plastic crochet needle sometimes it's
11:38
helpful in this smaller diameter line to
11:40
go ahead and make a bigger channel
11:42
because sometimes it's hard to fish the
11:44
the tag in down through there and so I
11:47
just use this little plastic needle just
11:49
to make the rope a little bit bigger and
11:51
then I'm gonna use a wire here this is
11:54
just a small gauge small gauge twisted
11:57
wire and I run it through and you can
12:00
see I've got a little bit of a loop
12:02
there tag made into it and and all I do

12:05
here is just widen the loop a little bit
12:08
and then you're gonna push your bury end
12:10
through that little loop tighten it down
12:12
so it grips nice and tight and again
12:16
with the small line this can be a little
12:18
bit tricky but it's not rocket science
12:20
you just got to get that buried down
12:23
through the main line so I just kind of
12:25
pull down and and fish it through back
12:28
through the main line all the way down
12:31
and then just like that quarter-inch
12:33
you're gonna see that Barre line come
12:35
through the end and this is where you
12:37
could you could taper your end a little
12:39
bit that's the right way to do it I
12:41
should have done it here but it's pretty
12:42
simple and I can link to a video but I'm
12:45
just gonna milk it down until your berry
12:47
disappears into the main line and now
12:49
you have a completed locked Brummel the
12:52
next thing you're going to need to do is
12:53
make a adjustable end and the way you do

12:57
that is you make a long berry but you
13:00
don't terminate it inside the end of the
13:02
rope so you're gonna have a free end
13:04
that passes through that section right
13:06
there and it makes an adjustable loop
13:08
I'm gonna take a loop Turner now this is
13:11
a really good tool for splicing this
13:13
small diameter am steel you're gonna go
13:15
through the mark that you made
13:18
closest to your locked Brummel in and
13:21
you're gonna fish it all the way through
13:22
just like we've done in the past and
13:25
you're gonna come through through that
13:26
second mark and that's going to be the
13:30
length of your constriction or your
13:33
Barre inside your main line the
13:35
difference is is there's going to be
13:37
nothing that terminates inside that main
13:40
line you're going to run your line all
13:41
the way through and pull it out the end
13:43
to make an adjustable in so this is the
13:46
end of the line and you're just gonna

13:49
push that through that tiny little loop
13:51
and then close it there's a little lock
13:53
right there I just closed that little
13:55
lock and that's gonna hold it in there
13:58
pretty well and then you just push it
14:00
through just like we did before on
14:03
making the bridge you're gonna work that
14:06
back down through your Barre and again
14:09
what you're gonna see as I pull it
14:10
through is it's gonna form a loop at the
14:13
other end that's going to be an
14:15
adjustable loop and that's how you gonna
14:17
adjust the size of your lineman's belt
14:22
so you can make it smaller like I'm
14:24
doing here or if it's a bigger tree you
14:27
can pull that back out and make it a
14:30
bigger loop for a longer lineman's belt
14:33
and then once you pull on it and once
14:35
you weight it that 6 or 8 inch berry
14:39
that we made right there it's going to
14:40
constrict and it's gonna lock down this
14:43
is essentially a Whoopie sling that

14:45
we've made but we're gonna use it for a
14:47
lineman's belt purposes and again this
14:50
is completely adjustable for bigger tree
14:52
or smaller tree you just adjust this
14:55
loop right here and the last thing that
14:57
you're gonna want to do is that free end
14:59
that you buried through just gonna want
15:02
to tie a stopper knot you could make a
15:03
splice if you wanted but just the
15:05
easiest way is to just tie a nice
15:07
overhand knot and what that's going to
15:09
do is going to keep your your Barry from
15:12
going back into the rope so you're
15:15
always gonna have that tag in to make an
15:18
adjustment and that's it finally I'm
Bridge on existing saddle
15:21
going to show you how to do a bridge on
15:24
an existing saddle and we've already
15:27
done this a couple times making that
15:29
lock Brummel so I'm not going to
15:31
demonstrate that again
15:32
and here we go it's complete I've made

15:34
the locked Brummel on one lineman loop
15:37
of my saddle I'm using a sit rag here
15:40
and I've just made the barre of about 8
15:42
inches and you can see that is not going
15:44
anywhere so I've captured one loop of
15:46
the sit drag with a locked Brummell on
15:49
the other end you don't have to free
15:52
ends of ropes so you have to use a lock
15:54
stitch that is 300 pound test fishing
15:57
line and this is am steel zynga tor
16:01
Samson zing it excuse me I'm gonna use
16:03
the zing it just because it's easier to
16:04
see but you're gonna want a secondary
16:07
cord where I'm using the yellow zing it
16:09
to make a lock stitch and what you can
16:13
see right here is I'm measuring the
16:15
length of the berry and again you're
16:18
using about 8 inches is is what you need
16:22
to bury right here and I'm just kind of
16:25
measuring just like we did before where
16:27
I'm gonna bury this that the difference
16:29
is I'm not making that lock Brummel

16:30
here because again I don't have the free
16:33
end to work with so I'm just gonna push
16:36
that fit down through the rope just like
16:39
we've just like you've seen many times
16:41
before in this video pushing it all the
16:44
way down and what we're going to do is
16:46
make a berry here and then we're gonna
16:49
have to lock stitch that berry because
16:52
again we don't have the ability to do a
16:54
lock Brummel because I only have one end
16:58
free now if I wasn't trying to capture
17:00
the loop of my sit drag there on the
17:02
left
17:02
I would be able to do a lock Brummel
17:05
with only one end but since I'm
17:06
capturing that loop right there you see
17:09
I've just captured the loop of my sit
17:10
drag so that makes it to where I can't
17:13
do a lock Brummell so I'm gonna go ahead
17:15
and bury this about eight inches down
17:17
through the main line or through the
17:20
bridge just like we've done before I

17:22
just pushing that through and the
17:25
difference here is now I'm going to have
17:28
to lock stitch it so remove that fit
17:31
pull it tight and then you just want to
17:36
make sure that you have the loop size
17:37
exactly where you want it and then when
17:40
you milk it down it's gonna you're gonna
17:42
see it's gonna drop into the main line
17:45
just like if you were making a locked
17:47
Brummel the difference is if I pulled on
17:49
that loop it would come right out you
17:52
can see right here I'm gonna pull on it
17:54
a little bit and you'll see that that
17:56
loop is the constriction holds it once
17:59
it's weight once it's weighted it
18:01
doesn't go anywhere so the the the heavy
18:04
lifting is done by the constriction rope
18:06
but when it's not weighted you can see
18:08
that loop would come undone very very
18:10
easily that's why you have to lock
18:12
system
Lock stitch

18:15
as soon as there's weight on it that is
18:18
it's impossible for it to come down
18:19
because that hollow core rope constricts
18:22
on itself and and it holds it in there
18:25
tight so what I'm doing is right at the
18:27
base of that berry I'm pushing my fit
18:30
through this is this can be a little bit
18:32
tricky it's it's hard not to go in
18:35
between the fibers which you don't want
18:38
to do but sometimes it's kind of
18:40
difficult not to do so you're just gonna
18:42
push that fit through and try try your
18:45
best not to catch any fibers but if you
18:47
do it's ok because this lock stitch
18:49
really is not gonna cause any problems
18:51
so the first thing that I'm doing is
18:53
I've I've got about 12 inches of zing it
18:56
and that's what I'm using to as my lock
18:58
stitch I'm gonna fish it through and
18:59
leave about half of each each side of
19:04
the thing it's so six to eight inches on
19:05
both sides of the of the rope where I'm

19:08
going to lock stitch and essentially
19:10
what you're going to do is you're going
19:11
to do three to four stitches on each
19:14
side of the rope so I'm going to do the
19:15
first on the top side then I'm going to
19:17
come perpendicular and come back to it
19:19
and do on the side of the rope what you
19:22
do is you measure about three fibers
19:25
or three strands and then you push your
19:28
rope or your lock stitch rope I'm gonna
19:30
just call it Xing it from here on out
19:32
that yellow line is Xing it and you just
19:34
make stitches you go back and forth you
19:36
count three lines three strands and your
19:39
bridge and then you make another stitch
19:42
so one two three and then I'm gonna go
19:45
through just on the top and I'm trying
19:47
to go stay perpendicular or 90 degrees
19:50
so it stays nice and even on both sides
19:53
I'm just speeding it up here because
19:54
there's really nothing to really explain
19:58
as

19:58
just going to go one two three and then
20:00
push it through one two three and push
20:03
it through one two three and push it
20:05
through and you do that three to four
20:08
stitches is what am Steele recommends on
20:11
their tutorials and if you were to go
20:14
buy the buy the book you're going to
20:15
want to do three to four stitches on top
20:17
then you're gonna want to do three to
20:19
four stitches on the side now that I'm
20:22
finished with that we have to go ahead
20:24
and make another row of stitches we see
20:26
we've done it on the side we're gonna
20:28
come back through we turn to our rope
20:29
ninety degrees and then we're gonna make
20:32
four more stitches on purpose on a
20:37
perpendicular side to the ones that we
20:39
just made so all I'm doing is I'm taking
20:41
my fit and I'm following the same exact
20:43
procedures where that rope is doubled up
20:46
I'm pushing my fit through and then
20:48
we're pushing that lock stitch through

20:50
and what we're what that's going to end
20:51
up being is three to four stitches on
20:55
both sides and then again you're
20:58
spinning it 90 degrees and you're gonna
21:00
make three to four more stitches and
21:02
that is going to complete your lock
21:05
stitch once it's done you've got to have
21:07
those stitches on the top and sides or
21:10
ninety degrees perpendicular to one
21:12
another for the most strength again
21:14
you're just going to count one two three
21:15
stitches shove your fit through both
21:18
ropes and then follow that procedure all
21:22
the way down the rope until you end up
21:24
with the appropriate amount of stitches
21:27
which or lock stitches which is about
21:29
four on each side and you're just going
21:33
to go ahead and and do it all the way
21:35
down until you get to the end
21:51
now that we're at the end it's time to
21:54
terminate that lockstitch and the way
21:56
you do that is pretty simple you're just

21:59
going to tie a big square knot you get
22:02
the the the lock stitch rope or the Xing
22:05
it you get that on the same side so you
22:08
can have it right next to each other and
22:10
that's what I'm doing here is I'm making
22:12
that very last lock stitch and that's
22:15
going to put my Xing it right next to
22:17
the other pieces in it so now I've got
22:19
to tag ends of Xing it right next to
22:22
each other and what I'm gonna do here
22:24
again is just gonna tie a simple square
22:27
knot and that's gonna get shoved back
22:31
into the Xing it so it's nice and
22:33
terminated and that is a finished lock
22:37
stitch end of your bridge that is going
22:41
nowhere again the lock stitch is just
22:43
keeping that tag end or Barre in place
22:46
but the constriction of the rope is
22:48
doing all the heavy lifting you can see
22:50
there it's complete I'm gonna also link
22:52
to another version of that lock stitch
22:55
from AM steel so you can see that in a

22:56

little bit greater detail thanks for

22:58

watching