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How to make a double knot

Look closely at the outline of this heart. This isn't pom pom trim, this is the double knot stitch! here is a nice close up view: and an even closer view:The double knot stitch is the latest stitch I have learned from 100 Stitches. I had to turn the instructions around to do this with my left hand, but with my demonstration you will be able to do this stitch left or right handed! This is a perfect stitch for an outline so to learn the stitch, you just need a drawn line to follow:I worked this stitch from left to right. First, come up through your fabric on the left edge of your stitching line. A little to the right, take a small stitch that is perpendicular to your stitching line: Pull the floss all the way through creating a stitch: Now bring your needle up under the stitch you created. Don't pierce the fabric, just slip the needle under the stitch: Pull the needle all the way through:Next, bring your needle back below the stitching line and make sure the working floss is coming around to the right of your needle like this:Now run your needle under the floss, again not piercing the fabric just going again under the stitch. Notice the needle tip - after it has passed under the stitch, make sure it goes over the working floss:Pull all the way through and to the right to complete the double knot: That is all there is to this stitch. To continue, you set up your next stitch to the right of your first knot:Continue in the exact same way as the first stitch. I did the first couple of stitches really far apart so that my demonstration would be easy to see. However, I really like the look of the stitching line when the knots are closer together. I would space them more like this. Just continue forming the stitches in a line at your preferred spacing until you have a beautiful line of stitching: Perfect for outlining any shape! This stitch leaves a very nice and neat underside as well. The double knot stitch is #58 and is in the Knotted Stitches section of 100 Stitches. Double Overhand Knot The double overhand knot is nothing but the simple overhand knot with an extra tuck inside the initial loop resulting in a larger form. When used as a bend it serves the purpose of connecting 2 strands. How to Tie a Double Overhand Knot How to Tie a Double Overhand Knot Variations Overhand knot - Smaller, easier to tie and untie. Triple overhand knot - More complex. Being simple can be tied in the dark, one handed and wearing mitts Strong even under wet, dry and frozen conditions If tied correctly, doesn't undo easily Does not jam as easily like other climbing knots as it can slip effortlessly over edges Difficult to untie Can jam badly Uses In rope halters Beading, making bracelets To connect rappelling ropes Provides a simple and quick method to join 2 ropes for abseil As a backup to other knots that are directly tied to a carabiner or climbing harness Knots Based On the Double Overhand Double fisherman's knot - Uses a couple of the above knot one tied around the standing part of another. Surgeon's knot - Leading it to be also named as the double surgeon's knot. Figure 8 bend - For seizing the ends securely. Double overhand loop knot - The fishing knot is actually the double overhand tied on a bight Double Overhand Knot Video The step by step video instructions shows the tying procedure in detail. Topology is a fascinating branch of mathematics that describes the properties of an object that remain unchanged under continuous "smooth" deformations. Actually, many 3D puzzles are based on topological principles and understanding some very basic principles may help you analyze whether a puzzle is possible or not. Puzzle-Meister G. Sarcone created this amusing everyday-life topological puzzle to help children to easily take their shoes off. As you know, the standard shoelace knot is designed for quick release and easily comes untied when either of the working ends is pulled. Thus, most people think that tying a shoelace into a double knot is an effective method of making the knot "permanent". But is it true? So, let's make a standard shoelace knot following the steps 'a' to 'f' of the diagram: take a shoelace in each hand (a) and cross one lace over the other (b). Poke the end of the lace through the cross hole and pull both ends tight (c). Form with each lace a loop (d). Then, wrap a loop around the other loop and pass it through the cross hole (e) in order to tie both loops tight in a half hitch (f). To make the double knot, cross again the loop over and wrap it around the other loop (g) and pull both loops until tight (h). Now try to untie your shoelaces WITHOUT touching the double knot! show solutionhide solution Simply pull firmly one loose end of the double-knotted shoelace... If you do it right, the shoelace comes undone! You didn't know it, did you? See the visual proof below (Figs. 1 and 2 below). Also known as the "Shoe Clerk's Knot", this is a crude method of making a knot "permanent" or for consuming excess lace to keep the ends from dragging. Tie a Standard Shoelace Knot, then tie an overhand knot with the finished loops. Begin with a completed shoelace bow, using either the Standard Shoelace Knot or any other method including my own Ian Knot. Make sure you have fairly long loops to work with. Step 2: Cross the left (blue) loop over the front of the right (yellow) loop to end up on the right side. Step 3: Begin to wrap the right (blue) loop around the back of the left (yellow) loop so that - like the Two Loop Shoelace Knot - the end can be fed into the gap between the laces. Step 4: Having formed another overhand knot, continue pulling on both loops until tight. The finished Double Shoelace Knot is quite bulky, which is helpful for consuming excess shoelace to keep the ends from dragging. NOTE: For normal activities, the Ian Knot or other standard knots should be quite secure. I believe that many people seek more secure knots because they are, without realizing, tying their shoelaces with an un-balanced "Granny Knot". Please see my Granny Knot page that discusses this in detail. This knot is shown in the definitive Ashley Book of Knots as #1215, "The Shoe Clerk's Knot", where it is described as a "Bowknott with the addition of an opposing Half Knot tied in the two loops." Untying the Double Knot Unlike most other shoelace knots, the Double Shoelace Knot cannot be untied by pulling on the loose ends - it just won't budge! While that's great for preventing infants from removing their shoes, it doesn't help when the time comes for normal removal. Most people resort to picking apart the final knot so that it reverts to a regular bow, which can then be untied in the regular manner. However, if the final knot has been tied fairly loosely, there's a much quicker way! The Double Shoelace Knot can usually be untied in one motion by pulling very firmly on only one of the lace ends (as opposed to pulling on both ends). If this fails, try pulling on the other lace end instead. If this also fails, picking the knot apart is then the only option. (This will be more difficult now that the knot has been pulled even tighter!) Variation for Easier Untying As suggested by Brian S., when doing the final tightening at Step (4), grasp one loop by the end of the loop while grasping the other loop by one side only. When tightened, this will leave a small loop sticking out the other side (the part that wasn't being held and tightened). When the time comes to take the knot apart, simply pull on the side loop and the knot will easily come apart. Please only vote once - multiple votes are removed daily If you can tie a shoelace, you can do this hairstyle. The double knot bun is super easy and creates a different look to any bun. The double knot bun is exactly as it sounds. You just knot your hair together to create a super simple updo. The knot creates a really interesting finish so you can't quite tell how it was done. This makes your ordinary bun a little more fun. To do this style, your hair needs to be around the same length as mine or longer. If you want to try this in shorter hair, just do a single knot. Here's the full hairstyle tutorial. Double Knot bun tutorial What you need: Bobby pins Hairspray (optional) Step-by-step tutorial: Brush your hair before you begin to remove any knots or tangles. Unless of course you have wavy or curly hair - don't use a brush! You'll just make your hair frizzy. Split your hair into two equal sections at the nape of your neck. Tie your hair in a knot. Cross one section over and around the other to create a knot - just like tying a shoelace. Pull it tight against your head. Tie your hair in a second knot. On top of the first knot, create another knot in exactly the same way. Tuck in the ends. My hair is just long enough so I've tucked the ends of my hair in and pinned them in place with bobby pins. If your hair is longer, you can wrap the ends around the bun and then pin them in place. Hairspray is optional, but it will help hold any loose pieces in place and help your style to stay. Styling tips: For long hair. Instead of tucking your hair in, wrap the ends around the bun to create an outer loop. Pin these sections in place with bobby pins. If your hair is super long, go for a third or fourth knot! For curly/wavy hair: Skip the step on using a brush and embrace your natural texture! I bet you won't need any hairspray as your hair will hold really well in this style. For fine / straight hair: If you have beautiful, shiny hair that is impossible to pin in place then hairspray is not optional for you. Give the ends of your hair a spritz before you start this style to give your hair some grip. I hope you like this tutorial. It's easy enough to wear to work or school but would be a beautiful updo for an event too. Let me know if you try it in your hair and I'd love to see a photo - you can tag me #hairromance on Instagram. This instructable can be very helpful to those who waste too much time tying their shoes, or feel that their laces are always coming un-done. My friend JD is an expert at lightning fast double-knot shoe tying, and he's about to show you how its done.making sure they are even in length before you start tying...by feeding the left lace under the right lace using right thumb and index fingerand while doing prepare each index finger and thumb to make a loop with the remaining loose ends of the lacethis is the trickiest part of this technique and perhaps what makes it so effective. the key is to manage both laces at the same time which takes a little bit of practicemaking sure they stay togetherbasically you want to make a double-knot, so the loops have to be crossed twice and then...enjoy. practice makes perfect. when you get it you'll see that this technique is the quickest and most efficient for keeping your shoes tied. great for hikers! How to tie the Double Overhand Stopper Knot. The double overhand knot makes a good stopper knot to tie at the end of a rope. It is easy to tie and makes a fairly bulky knot. Other good choices for the task of stopper knot are the figure eight and Ashley's Stopper. Scroll to see Animated Double Overhand Stopper Knot below the illustration and tying instructions. Double Overhand Stopper Knot Tying Instructions Tie an overhand knot at the end of a rope but do not tighten the knot down. Pass the end of the line through the loop created by the first overhand knot. Tighten the knot down while sliding it into place at the end of the line. Be sure to leave some tail sticking out from the end of the knot. Alternative Alpine Coil Backup Knot Common Whipping Fireman's Coil This knot is named after the Duke of Windsor and is a more symmetric, large and thicker type of knot. The Double Windsor Knot is best used with dress shirts that have wide-spread collars. Because the style of the knot is thicker and wider, more length is required from the tie to achieve the look. Taller men may consider using XL length ties instead. The overall knot makes for a classy, balanced look. Double Windsor Knot Instructions: Fold the shirt collar up, undo the top button and place the necktie around your neck. Ensure that the wide end of the tiw is 6-7 inches below than the narrow end and cross it over the narrow end Slip the tie through the gap between the neck and the tie knot. Keep pulling the tie all the way around until it is back behind the narrow end of the tie Repeat step 2. with the other side After this, wrap the wide end of the tie and bring it back over towards the front Pull the wide end again through the gap between your neck and the knot loosely, so that a loop is created Slip the wide end of the knot through this newly created loop Adjust and tighten to neaten the knot and place your collar back down over the necktie. Your Double Windsor Knot is complete! Share on Facebook Share on Twitter Share on Pinterest Instagram More Knots Begin with the wide end of the tie on the right and the small end on the left. The tip of the small end should rest slightly above your belly-button (this will vary based on your height and the length & thickness of your tie). Only move the active (wide) end. Move the wide end over the small end to the left. Up into the neck loop from underneath. Around the back of the small end to the right. Up to the center, towards neck loop. Through the neck loop and down to the right. Across the front to the left. Up into the neck loop from underneath. Pull it down through the loop you've just created in the front. Tighten the knot by pulling down on the wide end. Slide the knot up & adjust. 1 Tie an overhand knot. Overhand knots are probably the easiest, and first, knot that people learn to tie. [1] Make a loop that looks like the loop of a roller coaster. Insert one end of the string into the loop. Pull both ends in opposite directions so that the knot becomes tight. 2 Tie a bowline knot. This knot, also called a bowline hitch, makes a fixed loop at the end of a rope or string. The loop can be secured over an object like a post or passed through a ring or hole before the knot is tied.[2] Hold one end of the string in each hand. Make a loop with the end of the string in your left hand. The end should be under the main portion of the string. Put the end of the string that is in your right hand through the loop that you have made with your left. The right hand end should come towards you as it goes through the loop. Bring the right end up and around the left end (that should be pointing up since you created the loop with it). Pull the right end back through the loop. This time the end should go away from you. Pull the two ends away from each other so that the knot is tight. 3 Tie a square knot. Square knots are also called reef knots. The square knot is a simple, handy knot for temporary ties.[3] Hold an end of the rope in each hand. Cross the end in your right hand (end A) over the end in your left hand (end B) so that the rope forms an X. Wrap end A so that it goes under end B and comes up again. Bring end A back over end B to form a half-knot. Place the top of end A over the top of end B. Bring end A back over end B to form an overhand knot. Pull tightly on all four 'ends' coming out of the knot. The result should be a knot that looks like a loop stuck in another loop. 4 Tie sheet bend knots. Sheet bend knots are used to tie two ropes together. Form a loop (also called a bight) out of one rope (rope A) and hold the loop together with your hand. Take the other rope (rope B) and run one of its ends through the loop. Pull the end of rope B so that it goes up through the loop and wraps under both parts of the loop. Take the end of rope B and pull it up and under itself where it comes up out of the loop. Pull both ropes away from each other to secure the knot. 1 Double Bowline knot is used in climbing. Make two loops of equal size stacked on top of each other. Take the end of the rope farthest from the two loops (end A) and wrap it over your tie-in point (wrap it from the back over to the front.) Thread end A through the hole created by the two loops. Wrap end A around the other end (end B) that is shorter and near the two loops. Thread end A back through the two loops, making sure that it is wrapped around end B. 2 Tie a re-threaded figure-eight knot. The re-threaded figure-eight knot, also called a figure-of-eight follow-through, is used by climbers to tie into a harness. Make a loop in the rope so that there is about five feet (1.5 meters) of loose rope at one end (end A). Make the loop so that end A wraps around the bottom of the loop and over the rest of the rope (end B.) Thread end a through the loop and pull tight. This should form a figure-eight in the rope where the loop was. Loop end A through your harness. Thread end A through the top loop of the figure-eight. Wrap end A around end B and pull end a up through the bottom of the figure-eight, loop it over the top of end B and back through the top of the figure-eight so that it comes out the bottom of the figure-eight. 3 Tie a prusik knot. Prusik knots are used to tie a loop around a rope so that a rope can be climbed. It is a classic ascending knot that is often used for self-rescue. Take a small rope or chord (rope A) and pull it under the rope you want to climb (rope B.) Form a loop with rope A and pull the loop over rope B. The two ends of rope A should hang down under rope B. Pull the loop over rope B and around again so that it is back up on the other side. Repeat this step three to five times, depending on the thickness of your rope. Bring the ends of rope A through the loop. Doing this will secure rope A to rope B. When you pull on the ends of rope A, the knot will stay in place. When you loosen the knot, the knot will be able to slide up and down rope B. 1 Tie clove hitch knots. Clove hitch knots are fairly simple knots that can be useful for securing ropes to trees, posts, or other things that stand upright or horizontal.[4] Wrap the running end of the rope (end A) halfway around the pole or object that you are tying the rope to. The running end of the rope is the end that will be loose after you tie the knot. Wrap end A over the part of the rope resting against the pole. This should form an X. Wrap end A back over the pole. Lift the X that has been formed up off of the pole. Slide end A under the X and pull on end A firmly to secure the knot. 2 Tie a trucker's hitch. Trucker's hitches are used for lifting heavy loads and tensioning lines. On a boat, it can be used to lash things to the deck or secure them down below. Use it in combination with a bowline and half hitch for a very secure knot. Wrap the end of a rope (end A) around the object you want lifted. If you want to place a tensioned line between two objects, wrap the end around one of them (object A). Create a bowline knot (or some other fixed knot) high up against object A with end A. Take the other end (end B) and wrap it around an anchor, such as a heavy rock, tree or pole, and then loop it up through the bowline (or other fixed knot.) If you are working with two objects, loop it around the other object (object B.) Pull on end B to lift the object or add tension. You should be able to lift with two times the power you would normally have. 3 Tie an anchor bend knot. Anchor bends are used to tie rope to a ring or other similar object. It is used particularly when securing a boat to a ring or other form of anchor.[5] Loop the end of the rope through the ring twice. This will give you an end rope and the standing line (the part of the rope that is fastened to your boat. Wrap the end around the standing line and pull it under the first loop around the ring. Pull it so that there is no sagging part of the rope. Wrap the end around the standing line again and then tuck the end under itself (this is called a half hitch.) 1 Palomar knot is used to secure a fishing line to the hook.[6] Put one end of the fishing line (end A) through the round hole at the top of the hook. Pull the same end back through the hole but be sure to not pull it all the way. You should have a loop on one side of the hole and the two ends of the line on the other. Create circle by bringing the loop over and forming a loop on top of the two ends. Wrap the end of the loop through the hole created but do not pull it tight yet. Pull the hook through the end of the loop (which should be rather small now.) Pull the hook and ends of the line in opposite directions so that the knot is tightened. Cut off the end of the line that is not connected to the fishing pole. 2 Chinese Sliding knots are useful when making adjustable necklaces.[7] Lay the ends of the string so that the ends lie parallel to each other. They should run parallel for about four inches (10 cm). Pull the end of the right chort (end A) so that it doubles back four inches (10 cm). It should make a long C shape. Hold the chord down and loop the same end back four inches (10 cm) leaving some chord at the end of end A (you will need it to finish the knot.) Wrap end A around all of the stacked up lengths of switch-backing chord. Wrap the end from front to back several times. Feed end A through the loop. Slide the wrapped loops down so that the knot is tightened End B (the left end) should be able to move freely when pulled. Make another of these knots if you wish. 3 Quick release knots are used to tie a horse up so that when required the rope can be released by pulling the loose end.[8] Take a rope and fold it in half. Take the loop made in the middle and wrap it around a pole from the back of the pole to the front. The left side of the rope will be the quick-release end (end A) and the right side of the rope with be the standing end (end B). Make a loop (loop 1) using end B. Pull that loop through the original loop that is wrapped over the pole. Make a loop (loop 2) using end A. Pull loop 2 through loop 1. Pull down on end B to tighten the hitch. Pull end A for the quick-release. Add New Question Question How do I tie a hard knot? You can use a double knot, which means to follow the steps of tying a knot twice. Or you can look up more difficult, but sturdier, knots. Question What knot is good to use when I play an escape challenge game? Generally, I use a double knot, as it holds everything and is really quick and easy. Question How do I tie a holding knot to use with salami? Follow the directions listed in the article above. Question How can I learn to tie a sheep shank knot? Fold your rope to the length you want to shorten it to, then make a loop in one end, slip it over the folded bight next to it and tighten it. This is actually a Bellringer's knot. Make a loop in the untied end and slip it over the bight and tighten it for a Sheepshank knot. Unfortunately, it is not that secure in modern ropes. Use with care. Ask a Question wikiHow is a "wiki," similar to Wikipedia, which means that many of our articles are co-written by multiple authors. To create this article, 25 people, some anonymous, worked to edit and improve it over time. This article has been viewed 451,692 times. Co-authors: 25 Updated: April 22, 2021 Views: 451,692 Categories: Knot Tying Print Send fan mail to authors Thanks to all authors for creating a page that has been read 451,692 times. "Helped me tie a knot." Share your story

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