

I'm not a robot

























With the two loose ends you want to have the bracelet on the back of your hand. Next create a loop with the lower strand like in image 26, make sure it goes behind the cord. Take the upper cord and bring it around underneath the lower strand and push it down into the loop and bring it under the rest of that strand and over the other end of the loop so it looks like image 27. With a bit of pulling and adjusting you'll have a sort of figure 8 like in image 28. Next bring the lower cord up and around the upper strand like in image 29. Push it under the knot and pull it up through the middle like image 30. Do exactly the same with the upper strand. Take it under and around the lower strand and pull it up through the middle of the knot it'll look like image 31, confusing but when you pull it tight it'll make sense. To make clear what I mean by around and under the lower cord image 32 shows you how the upper strand goes around the lower strand. Pull on the two ends and you should have your knot. You may not get it perfect first time, keep trying and you'll get it eventually. My knot wasn't perfect either as it had a loose bit so I just tightened it up and there is the finished knot in image 34. The knot doesn't look brilliant in the type of paracord I used but it complements other types of paracord well. The knot is a Diamond knot so you can google it and see what it looks like on the paracord. In this tutorial I demonstrate how to make a slip on paracord bracelet. Some may enjoy the ease with which you can put these bracelets on and off, while others just like the look. This is a paracord bracelet without a buckle, which is easy to wear, plus you save up on supplies! I am going to demonstrate the style that I make, which is made using the crown knot. You can naturally modify this tutorial and use any other braid or weave you would like on your slip on bracelet. I find this project quite fun (I have tied three so far, it is quite addicting :)). I have also in the past used the crown knot to make a crown knot keychain, a tutorial which may come in handy if you're having trouble with the knot. A few more images of these bracelets: So, let's get started! Supplies You will need the following: paracord 550, I used 4 pieces of gutted cord (inner strands removed). I recommend using 3.5-4 feet of cord for your first one. A piece of wire to hold the shape of your bracelet. Petra Ito, a fellow paracordist recommended cutting up old wire hangers. I used garden wire, scissors and lightnose pliers or hemostat to tighten the ends with the supplies at the ready. Let's move on to the tutorial. Slip on paracord bracelet tutorial The bracelet is made in a few steps: first we tie a turks terminal knot or any other stopper knot using the 4 cords (you could also use a Matthew Walker knot or a double lanyard knot) we then make a crown knot into the first crown knot we insert our piece of wire and tighten the knot up. We continue making crown knots, with the wire acting as the core, one on top of the next, until we reach the length of the bracelet that we would like. Tighten knots firmly, finish with another turks head terminal or other stopper knot. Tighten the stopper knots by using nose pliers. Pull hard to really lock in the end. Cut the excess cords on the ends and bend the bracelet into shape. Since not all know the crown knot, I whipped up a tutorial on tying it below: I feel that it is good to also see the bracelet being made, I also made a video on the entire tying process: In this instructable I show you how to make a simple but cool paracord bracelet with no buckle. I looked on instructables and I saw a paracord bracelet with a buckle. I then got thinking why not make one without one? So, I basically took the classic weave of the plastic buckle paracord bracelet and made one without a buckle. This is an easy, fun and quick project to make. (You need about 15-20 minutes.) For this bracelet all you really need is paracord: But, a lighter (or any flame), pliers, and something to push paracord through small spaces is good to. (I used an attachment on my leatherman) OK, cut your paracord to around 8 or 9 feet. This all depends on your wrist size. If you want to make an ankle bracelet you need around 5-6 feet. Find the center. The best way to do this is to take both the end of paracord and slide your fingers up it until you hit where it loops around. That's the center. Measure- while at the center point wrap the cord around your wrist. Mark that spot where it forms a comfortable loop around your wrist. This is where we will start to weave. I'll do my best to explain but I would recommend watching the video. I call the two center strands the core- this is what the bracelet is weaved around. OK, starting at the measured point, take the right strand and for a loop on the right side going over the front of the core. Then taking the left strand go over the right strand that hangs over the left side and go under the core and put the end through the loop- pull tight being careful not to let it move. At the end of the bracelet it is a good idea to pull the core with a pliers. This exposes about 3/4 of an inch more of the core to weave around. This uses the same weave through the whole bracelet. Keep in mind that you always want to make the loop the same strand. It's always on the other end of where it started on. This bracelet uses a sliding latch type thingy. To finish it take the strand that you used to make the loops and feed it through the loop that's left in the core. Do the same for the other one except feed it through from the other direction. At the top of the bracelet on each side there should be 4 little loops. Feed the same side strands through the same side loops. Tie the two strands together like the start of tying our shoe 3 times. Cut and flame the ends and voila! Your Done! Description This paracord bracelet uses classic cobra weave pattern and is made of single long piece of paracord. It does not use buckle but relies on a loop and knotted button for fastening. Other names: Cobra bracelet, Solomon bar bracelet, Portuguese sinnet, Square knot bracelet. Tying Measure and cut paracord. Bracelet in this tutorial used 260 cm of paracord and fits hand with 19 cm circumference. 1. Take about 260 cm of cord and find the middle point. 2. Tie the Chinese button/diamond knot. 3. Lock here for instructions on how to do it. 4. Tighten it. 5. Measure the length of bracelet and fold the cords back down. 6. Make a loop with the left cord and pass the end over the 2 middle strands and under the right strand. 7. Make a loop with the right cord and pass the end under the 2 middle strands and through the left loop. 8. Draw the knot tighter but not too tight. 9. Take the top middle crossing strand and pull out a small loop. 10. Start doing the cobra weave. Left strand over. 11. Right strand over. 12. Under the middle and up through the loop. 13. Tighten. Adjust the size of the top loop to the size of the button. 14. Continue doing cobra weave. Right strand over the middle ones. 15. Left strand over. 16. Under the middle and up through the loop. 17. Tighten. 18. Left strand over the middle ones. 19. Right strand over. 20. Under the middle ones. 21. Up through the loop. 22. Tighten. 23. Another cobra knot through the right loop. 24. Tighten. 25. Another cobra knot through the left loop. 26. Tighten. 27. Continue to the end. 28. Cut the cord close to the end. 29. Melt and press. 30. Cut, melt and press the other end too. 31. Finished bracelet from one side. 32. Finished bracelet from the other side. On this page you will find instructions for making 3 different bracelets with micro cord. We assume in this article that you are using the DIY kit for making microcord bracelets. Of course you can also make these bracelets without this kit, on the product page you will find the materials you need. This is what you need in addition to the rope when making the bracelets: A jig is also practical for tensioning your work, but it's not required. You can also come up with your own creative way of attaching your work. In the kit you will find 9 colours. The label shows 3 standard colour combinations, but you can of course make your own combinations with these 9 colours. Start of the paracord bracelet is the same for all three versions. You can see how to do this in the video for each version. First find out what the size of your wrist is; you can use a tape measure for this. Your wrist circumference determines the length of the set-up. For making the bracelet with micro cord you have to add 0.5 cm to the wrist size. Are you making a bracelet for a wrist with a circumference of 15 cm? Then your set-up should be (15 + 0.5 =) 15.5 cm. Now cut two pieces of about 20 cm. It doesn't matter which colour you choose for this, it doesn't have to be the same colour you are going to use for the set-up either. Make two loops out of these pieces of cord by tying the ends together. Next, you are going to make the set-up itself. Take the rope you are using for the set-up and attach it to the two loops you made. You do this using the Kosnetik 2.0 technique. Double-check the length of your set-up before you start knotting the bracelet. 1. Making the bracelet with Solomon Belly Bar The Solomon Belly Bar knot can be made with a different number of colours, here we will make it with three colours. Follow how the knot is made in the video and repeat these steps until you have knotted the whole bracelet. Video tutorial 2. Making the bracelet with Lunas Crown Trio With Lunas Crown Trio, you use one colour for the edge and use the other two colours to create the crown shape in the middle. Sometimes the knot is also called Lunas Crown Trail, which is because the weave resembles the Crown Trail knot. Video tutorial 3. Making the bracelet with 3 Colour Snake Belly The 3 Colour Snake Belly is a classic paracord knot. It is easy to make, even if you don't have much experience. By tying this pattern with thin paracord, you can make an elegant bracelet. Video tutorial End of the paracord bracelet The end of the bracelet, just like the beginning, is the same for each of these three versions. In these tutorials, we make a bracelet without a clasp or buckle and instead make a sliding closure from the cord itself. Choose the colour you want to use for the closure and cut a piece of about 40 cm. Then fold the two loops of the bracelet over each other and hold this in place with tape. Now tie the cobra knot several times around these loops with the 40 cm rope. After tying this knot several times, cut the strands and burn the ends. Push them flat with your scissors. Now the bracelet is almost ready. You can make the ends of the bracelet even neater by cutting the string and burning it. Is the bracelet still a little too big? Then you can unknot the loops, cut off another piece of the loop and tie a knot again. One question we hear a lot is: "How do I finish off paracord ends?" So whether you are a complete newbie to paracord crafting or just looking at ways to improve your skills, here are some tips for how to finish and hide the cord ends on your paracord projects. The standard tools for any kind of paracord craft are a lighter, and some kind of cutting instrument. This can be a scissors, knife, or one of our designated cutting tools. Newbie Note: For those of you that are absolutely new to paracord, paracord is made of nylon. One can easily keep the ends of the cord from fraying by melting them with a lighter. Below are some different methods for making that look nice. The Basics: Melt Them! You've spent a lot of time on your project. The last thing you want to do is ruin it on the final step. Melting the ends can be scary. Even if you know and use this method, it can be difficult to get a result that doesn't look like a preschooler's art project. Don't let this be you. Melt don't burn! If your ends turn black, you're using too much heat. You might even melt paracord at temperatures of nearly 1,500F (No, that's not a typo). Only about 500F is needed to melt paracord (Yes, only). Go slow and hold the paracord near the flame rather than in. NOTE: High quality paracord is made of nylon. Cheaper, polyester paracord will melt and burn all at the same time. The upside? Burning polyester doesn't smell as bad. Use a Sharpie! The previous method can sometimes leave an unsightly white mark from the exposed core strands, especially on dark colored paracord. To remedy this, you can use a permanent marker colored the same as your paracord. This makes the end blend into the rest of the project. Simply melt your ends (without flattening them) and apply sharpie once it has cooled. Burn It! Burning paracord ends is generally bad practice and can make someone look like a newbie. However, it can be done intentionally to finish off cord ends when working with black paracord. Burning happens when you go past melting your paracord to the point where the cord starts to hold a flame on its own. No matter what color of paracord you are working with, it will turn black when burned. This method also comes with a couple of warnings: Be careful that your burning paracord does not get out of control. You may have to quickly blow on the flame to put it out. Do this only in a well-ventilated area. Even melting paracord the RIGHT way produces a bad odor. Burning it in an enclosed space can quickly give you a headache. Flatten Them on the Back Side If you don't like the look of paracord ends, period, you can sometimes hide them on the back side of your project. On a cobra survival bracelet, it would involve bringing the top cord around to the back to be secured under a knot before melting as normal. Cut the Core Strands Shorter To avoid seeing a white mark from the core strands, you can cut them just slightly shorter than the outer yarns. After you cut your cord to length, pull back on the sheath. Then, cut the core strands and pull the sheath back over. This can be near impossible to do with less than an inch of cord left, so it definitely doesn't work in every situation. Bury Your Ends There is one method that does not involve any kind of melting. If you tuck the ends of your cords underneath a few knots, you can make a bracelet without using a lighter at all. This will likely involve the use of needle nose pliers or forceps. Assuming you're making a cobra bracelet, tie the last few knots a little bit loose. Then, on the back side, tuck the ends underneath those last few knots. Pull everything tight and trim down the ends. The ends should stay put, as the weave cords are not the ones holding the bracelet together. Be warned! If you use the "no lighter" method, you will not only have to deal with fraying ends as you frantically tie it, you will be ostracized from the paracording community as a savage heathen. Which of these methods have you used? Do you have any other tips for hiding your ends? Let us know in the comments. Looking for tips on finishing paracord bracelets in particular? Check our blog post on that subject: 9 Ways to Finish a Paracord Bracelet. You will need 2 colors of paracord. One longer for the weave and one for the base of the bracelet. Have the desired color cut to the length you want then start the weave... if you don't know the weave I suggest you to check out my first paracord bracelet tutorial.. but if you know it, then awesome :D Once you start the weave leave some of the excess string (the base) out a little bit longer like in the picture shown. Once you start the weave continue the weave till you feel its long enough. So this is how long I want my bracelet to be. But when you get to your desired length make sure there is excess string (the base) at the bottom like on the top. Cut the excess string off and singe the ends. Then tie the base strings you left at the beginning and at the end, you need to tie a knot with the strings. One string tie a knot on one string and do the same with the other string. Like so in the pictures. Once that's done.. cut the excess strings off and singe the ends. Like so in the pic. Now you have a bracelet without a buckle. They are also adjustable so they can fit bigger wrists as well. Thanks for checking this out. Hope you enjoyed it! The Cobra Weave, also called the Solomon Knot, is easier to tie than you think. All you need is a couple rolls of paracord, a few tools I bet you already have, and maybe thirty minutes. This is my very first instructable, so I hope you like it. For this easy project you will need a pair of scissors, a small pocket lighter, and two different colors of paracord at your choice. The bracelet will require one length of paracord measuring 3' long, and another length of cord measuring 7' long. After you have cut the ropes, burn the ends. Take both of your ropes and fold them in the middle. Working with the ends that were just made, take one bend and bring it through the other bend, at the same time pinching the latter to create a closed loop. Take the part you are pinching and bring it up through the first loop, running all of your cord through. When pulled tight, the two loops should grab each other. Thinking about which color you want to be weaving (should be the 7' cord), fold that side down and part the ropes to form something like the last picture above. Take one of your working ends (it does not matter what one right now) and pass it over the body (the part you are not using). Now take the other working end and around your other working end and under the body. Now bring the same end up through the loop that was made between the first working end and the body. See Pictures. Pull extremely tight. Notice how I switch which rope goes over and which one goes under every time. The working end that is pointing down when the last weave is finished should be going over the body, and the one that is pointing up should be going under the body. Make sure to alternate every time. Keep weaving until you have covered a large part of the desired length, but don't go too far! You need plenty of room to tie the stopper knot. You should now be pretty far down the bracelet. Now it is time to tie the stopper knot. Take the two cords that make up the body and put them around one or two of your fingers with the cord on an opposite side of the finger with the bracelet on the backside of your hand. With the new working ends in your palm, take the left cord in the crook of your thumb and make a loop with the right cord. The loop should be over the left cord with it in the middle. Now take the left cord and bring it around the loop and go over the loop under the inside strand and over the loop again. This should now look like a figure eight with a diamond in the middle. Take the strand closest to you and bring it past the place where the right strand first came out and then under and up through the middle of the diamond. Now take the other end and bring it around the counter-clockwise and up through the diamond. I apologize if these Turk's Head instructions were not clear enough, but there are some good videos on YouTube. You're almost done now. Weave down farther if you think there needs to be more. Snip and burn the excess off. Then, you're done!