JAMES ANDERSON

12012 SHOOTOUT

Lee Wulff Was once asked, "What is the greatest improvement you've seen in fly fishing?" His reply, "The tippet"

A close look at

the critical link

between you

and your fish

MENT YOU'VE SEEN IN FLY FISHING?" His reply, "The tippet."

In A. J. McClane's The Practical Fly Fisherman, published in 1953, the author included a tippet chart that rated 0X as 2-pound-test! Today, the best 6X tippets have tested nearly double that, with an average breaking strength of 3.78 pounds.

Fly-fishing tippet, as well as the equipment to test it, have also come a long way since 1986, when my father George Anderson conducted his original "Tippet Materials Shoot-

> out" in the June issue of FLY FISHERMAN. Back then, fluorocarbon did not exist. To record breaking strength, George used a bronze, spring-loaded Chatillon fish scale, "eyeballing" tippet breaking strength to the half pound. Somewhat crude, but surprisingly effective, it was groundbreaking at the time.

> More than 25 years later, George and I knew we needed a more scientific way to test tippet materials. Luckily, our friend John Bailey, owner of Dan Bailey's fly shop, provided us with his impressive Chatillon TCD-200 testing machine, which easily costs more than my drift boat. Equipped with a digital force gauge, it accurately records peak breaking strength to the hundredths decimal place, in pounds. It also provides a measure of stretch, before breakage, to the thousandth of an inch.

Here in the US we designate an "X" to our tippet sizes, based on thousandths of an inch. The X system itself can be

confusing to beginners. For example, 6X does not mean the tippet is 6-pound-test, it means that tippet diameter is .005 inches. 0X tippet is .011" and each step "up" in X size is .001" in diameter smaller.

Most extruded monofilaments are produced in Germany or Japan, and some tippet labels designate materials in millimeters.

Executive Summary

Best nylon: RIO Powerflex

Best fluorocarbon: TroutHunter

Strongest nylon: (based on knot strength) Stroft GTM

Strongest fluorocarbon: (based on knot strength) Seaguar Grand Max

Most economical nylon: RIO Powerflex

Most economical fluorocarbon: Hardy Mach

Best spool design: TroutHunter

Nylon vs. fluorocarbon: Nylon produces stronger knots while

luorocarbon is denser and more abrasion resistant.

Weakest knot: The Davy knot. Although quick to tie, and popular with competition anglers, it was one of the weakest knots we tested.

Strongest knots: San Diego jam or double





0.01 to 10mm. This gave us the ability However, at a rumored \$50,000, these to measure materials more accurately machines are not easy to come by. No than we could on our dial micrometer doubt, the data collected would have measuring to .001". For example, 4X, been more accurate, but we did the which is .007", measures .178 mm. If best we could with the technology we you are in the market for a micrometer, had available. try to find one that reads in mm. Good ones cost between \$200-\$400.

If cost were not an issue, an Instron ter from Japan, which measures from been the best for collecting our data. took the time, and after a month of

Testing Procedures

Chances are, you work for a liv-John Stiehl from TroutHunter was tester, the world's foremost machine ing and have neither the time nor the kind enough to lend us a microme- for testing tensile strength would have resources to test tippet all day. We

FLUOROCARBON RESULTS

BRAND TESTED		Standard Industry Average	Advertised Diameter (mm)	Average Tested Diameter (mm)	Advertised Breaking Strength (lbs)	Tested Breaking Strength (lbs)	Averaged Diameter (mm)	Averaged Breaking Strength (lbs)	Stretch Before Breaking (inches)	Stiffness / Suppleness	Country of Origin	Meters per Spool	Retail Cost / Price per Unit	Guide Spool Meters per Spool	Guide Spool Price per Unit	Spool Design
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.235 0.185 0.128	0.238 0.187 0.133	12.5 7 3.7	11.14 7.01 3.79	0.186	7.31	2.2 2 2.1	Stiff Stiff Stiff	Japan Japan Japan	22.8 22.8 22.8	\$15.95/69¢ \$15.95/69¢ \$15.95/69¢	N/A N/A N/A		A- A- A-
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.235 0.185 0.14	0.234 0.191 0.133	11 7.1 3.6	10.45 7.06 3.83	0.186	7.11	2.8 1.8 2.1	Stiff Stiff Stiff	Japan Japan Japan	50 50 50	\$22.95/45¢ \$22.95/45¢ \$22.95/45¢	N/A N/A N/A	-	A A A
,	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.229 0.179 0.127	0.245 0.187 0.132	9.8 6.2 3.2	10.67 6.95 3.46	0.188	7.02	2.1 2.2 1.9	Stiff Stiff Stiff	Japan Japan Japan	25 25 25	\$14.95/59¢ \$14.95/59¢ \$14.95/59¢	N/A N/A N/A	- - -	A- A- A-
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.229 0.178 0.152	0.251 0.187 0.127	12.5 7 3.6	11.03 6.61 3.29	0.188	6.97	2.7 2.1 1.9	Medium Stiff Medium Stiff Medium Stiff	Japan Japan Japan	30 30 30	\$9.95/33¢ \$9.95/33¢ \$9.95/33¢	100 100 100	29¢ 29¢ 29¢	B B B
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.223 0.178 0.127	0.249 0.191 0.132	10 6.6 3	9.97 6.81 3.5	0.191	6.76	2.6 2.3 2.2	Stiff Stiff Stiff	Japan Japan Japan	25 25 25	\$13.95/56¢ \$13.95/56¢ \$13.95/56¢	100 100 100	33¢ 33¢ 33¢	B- B- B-
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.235 0.185 0.128	0.233 0.195 0.136	12.5 7 3.7	9.98 6.59 3.76	0.188	6.71	2.2 1.9 2	Supple Supple Supple	Japan Japan Japan	22.8 22.8 22.8	\$15.95/69¢ \$15.95/69¢ \$15.95/69¢	N/A N/A N/A	-	A- A- A-
•	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.258 0.187 0.129	12 7 3.6	11.19 5.62 3.4	0.191	6.73	2.9 2.4 2.3	Medium Medium Medium	Japan Japan Japan	27.4 27.4 27.4	\$14.95/54¢ \$14.95/54¢ \$14.95/54¢	100 100 100	39¢ 39¢ 39¢	A- A- A-
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.235 0.165 0.128	0.238 0.164 0.131	9.6 5.1 3.4	9.87 5.32 3.51	0.178	6.23	2.3 1.9 2.1	Medium stiff Medium stiff Medium stiff	Japan Japan Japan	30 30 30	\$15.00/50¢ \$15.00/50¢ \$15.00/50¢	N/A N/A N/A	- - -	CCC
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.26 0.17 0.13	0.252 0.172 0.128	8 4 2	11.09 5.72 3.36	0.184	6.72	1.9 1.9 1.7	Stiff Stiff Stiff	Japan Japan Japan	25 25 25	\$8.99/35¢ \$8.99/35¢ \$8.99/35¢	N/A N/A N/A	- - -	D D D
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.26 0.17 0.13	0.258 0.164 0.129	8 4 2	11.04 5.66 3.4	0.183	6.7	2.3 1.9 1.9	Stiff Stiff Stiff	Japan Japan Japan	25 25 25	\$7.99/31¢ \$7.99/31¢ \$7.99/31¢	N/A N/A N/A	- - -	D D D
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.232 0.179 0.122	11 7 3.5	9.87 5.88 2.39	0.178	6.04	2.1 1.9 1.7	Medium Medium Medium	Japan Japan Japan	30 30 30	\$13.9546¢ \$13.9546¢ \$13.9546¢	91 91 91	41¢ 41¢ 41¢	B B B
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.21 0.18 0.14	0.225 0.185 0.148	8 6 4	8.93 5.84 4.1	0.186	6.29	1.8 2 2.1	Medium Medium Medium	Japan Japan Japan	50 50 50	\$16.99/33¢ \$16.99/33¢ \$16.99/33¢	N/A N/A N/A	- - -	B B B
•	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.23 0.18 0.12	0.239 0.185 0.151	9 5.5 3	9.26 5.64 4.08	0.192	6.32	2.2 1.7 1.9	Stiff Stiff Stiff	Germany Germany Germany	30 30 30	\$9.95/33¢ \$9.95/33¢ \$9.95/33¢	N/A N/A N/A	- - -	В В В
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.23 0.18 0.13	0.239 0.186 0.151	8 5 3	9.29 5.39 4.02	0.192	6.23	2.1 2 1.9	Stiff Stiff Stiff	Germany Germany Germany	27.4 27.4 27.4	\$10.95/39¢ \$10.95/39¢ \$10.95/39¢	N/A N/A N/A	- - -	B B B
•	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.228 0.172 0.13	11.25 5.6 3.4	9.34 5.2 3.08	0.176	5.87	1.9 1.9 1.6	Medium Medium Medium	Japan Japan Japan	30 30 30	\$8.95/30¢ \$8.95/30¢ \$8.95/30¢	N/A N/A N/A	-	C C C
Hardy Mach	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.216 0.175 0.137	0.214 0.165 0.127	7 5 3	7.26 5.16 3.31	0.168	5.24	1.9 1.9 1.9	Supple Supple Supple	Japan Japan Japan	50 50 50	\$14.99/29¢ \$14.99/29¢ \$14.99/29¢	N/A N/A	- - -	D D D

NYLON RESULTS

BRAND TESTED		Standard Industry Average	Advertised Diameter (mm)	Average Tested Diameter (mm)	Advertised Breaking Strength (lbs)	Tested Breaking Strength (lbs)	Averaged Diameter (mm)	Averaged Breaking Strength (lbs)	Stretch Before Breaking (inches)	Stiffness / Suppleness	Country of Origin	Meters per Spool	Retail Cost / Price per Unit	Guide Spool Meters per Spool	Guide Spool Price per Unit	Spool Design
4.	2X 5X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.229 0.165 0.127	0.239 0.175 0.133	11.2 6.6 4	11.53 8.13 3.96	0.182	7.87	1.9 1.9 1.9	Stiff Stiff Stiff	Germany Germany Germany	24.7 24.7 24.7	\$5.95 / 24¢ \$5.95 / 24¢ \$5.95 / 24¢	100 100 100	9¢ 9¢ 9¢	D D D
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.228 0.175 0.123	10 6.4 3.4	10.67 6.6 3.52	0.175	6.93	2.2 2 2.1	Medium Medium Medium	Japan Japan Japan	100 100 100	\$4.50 / 16¢ \$4.50 / 16¢ \$4.50 / 16¢	100 100 100	9¢ 9¢ 9¢	A- A- A-
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.236 0.168 0.13	11 6 3.5	10.83 5.64 3.14	0.178	6.53	2.3 2 1.7	Medium Medium Medium	Japan Japan Japan	30 30 30	\$3.95 / 13¢ \$3.95 / 13¢ \$3.95 / 13¢	N/A N/A N/A	- - -	C C C
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.223 0.178 0.127	0.251 0.182 0.134	11.1 6.2 3.7	9.48 6.22 3.78	0.189	6.49	2 2.3 2.6	Stiff Stiff Stiff	Japan Japan Japan	30 30 30	\$7.95 / 26¢ \$7.95 / 26¢ \$7.95 / 26¢	100 100 100	33¢ 33¢ 33¢	B- B- B-
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.23 0.18 0.13	0.237 0.183 0.131	10 6.2 3.2	9.41 6.63 3.29	0.184	6.44	2.1 1.9 2	Stiff Stiff Stiff	Japan Japan Japan	27.4 27.4 27.4	\$4.25 / 15¢ \$4.25 / 15¢ \$4.25 / 15¢	N/A N/A N/A	- - -	B B B
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.23 0.17 0.13	0.245 0.181 0.135	11.5 6 3.5	9.6 5.84 3.47	0.187	6.3	3 2 1.8	Medium Medium Medium	Japan Japan Japan	100 100 100	\$4.25 / 14¢ \$4.25 / 14¢ \$4.25 / 14¢	100 100 100	9¢ 9¢ 9¢	B B B
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.23 0.18 0.13	0.24 0.171 0.128	10.7 6 3.5	10.45 5.29 3.11	0.18	6.28	1.9 2 2	Medium Medium Medium	Japan Japan Japan	27 27 27	\$4.25 / 15¢ \$4.25 / 15¢ \$4.25 / 15¢	92 92 92	10¢ 10¢ 10¢	B B B
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.235 0.185 0.14	0.239 0.186 0.135	10 6.9 3.3	9.49 5.96 3.36	0.187	6.27	2.8 2.7 2.7	Supple Supple Supple	Japan Japan Japan	50 50 50	\$6.95 / 13¢ \$6.95 / 13¢ \$6.95 / 13¢	N/A N/A N/A	- - -	A A A
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.241 0.172 0.13	11 6 3.5	10.17 4.95 3.08	0.181	6.06	2.5 2.1 1.8	Supple Supple Supple	Japan Japan Japan	30 30 30	\$3.95 / 13¢ \$3.95 / 13¢ \$3.95 / 13¢	N/A N/A N/A	- - -	C C
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.235 0.165 0.128	0.235 0.169 0.129	9.1 5.1 3.5	9.53 4.94 3.59	0.178	5.9	2.2 1.8 1.7	Medium Medium Medium	Japan Japan Japan	30 50 50	\$14.00 / 46¢ \$14.00 / 28¢ \$14.00 / 28¢	N/A N/A N/A	- - -	CCC
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.234 0.172 0.128	10.5 6.8 3.7	9.48 5.36 1.5	0.178	5.78	2 2 1.5	Supple Supple Supple	Japan Japan Japan	30 30 30	\$4.65 / 15¢ \$4.65 / 15¢ \$4.65 / 15¢	N/A N/A N/A	- - -	B B B
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.23 0.18 0.14	0.224 0.173 0.121	9 6 3.8	8.57 5.34 2.76	0.173	5.55	1.9 2 1.9	Stiff Stiff Stiff	Japan Japan Japan	30 30 30	\$3.95 / 13¢ \$3.95 / 13¢ \$3.95 / 13¢	N/A 100 100	- 9¢ 9¢	B B B
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.2 0.16 0.12	0.2 0.159 0.119	7 5 3	7.7 5.19 2.9	0.159	5.26	1.8 1.6 1.9	Medium Medium Medium	Japan Japan Japan	50 50 50	\$6.99 / 13¢ \$6.99 / 13¢ \$6.99 / 13¢	N/A N/A N/A	- - -	D D D
	2X 4X 6X	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.229 0.178 0.127	0.256 0.198 0.145	6 4 2	7.64 5.07 2.92	0.2	5.21	1.9 1.7 2.1	Stiff Stiff Stiff	Germany Germany Germany	24.7 24.7 24.7	\$4.95 / 20¢ \$4.95 / 20¢ \$4.95 / 20¢	N/A N/A N/A	- - -	D D D

some conclusions.

Unlike the fly rod shootouts we do an- and make it scientifically valid. ily on numerical data.

but there were numerous variables to in a 2020 issue.

testing more than 30 products and juggle at any given time. While we did

The first problem we faced with colbreaking strengths. However, if we chance to strut their stuff. lecting data was how many variables had taken the time to test 30 materi-

In the beginning, we started testtying 2,500 knots, we have come to our due diligence performing each tri- ing each strand with each knot ten al to the best of our ability, we'll be times, but after a day or so of this First, we all came to the conclusion the first to admit that further testing (and still trying to run a fly shop) we that comparing tippet is a nightmare. could refine the data we've collected, had to narrow it down to six tests per knot. In the case of an aberrant test, nually at The Yellowstone Angler, we To get truly accurate data worthy we threw out the worst test, leaving couldn't just pick up a piece of tippet of a scientific study, we feel that each five tests to give us a pretty good avand get a "feel" for it like we do with strand of tippet, and each knot should erage. If all six breaks looked confly rods. Instead we had to rely primarbe tested a minimum of 50 times in sistent, we averaged all six. While order to reach accurate averages for less than ideal, this gave all brands a

One of the biggest challenges we were involved with testing tippet prod- als in three different sizes, 50 times faced was getting an accurate diameucts and tying knots. We did our best each per strand and per knot, you'd ter for each tippet strand. We found to keep everything "apples to apples" be reading the "2012 Tippet Shootout" that the diameter of the tippet on any given spool frequently varied enough

to affect our test results. After pulling 3 to 4 feet off the spool, and slowly pulling the tippet though the rubber jaws of the micrometer, we could clearly see the material was not an exact uniform diameter. This was true of every product from every company. For ex- is abrasion resistance. This makes perample, RIO Powerflex 2X ranged any- fect sense because the material is dens- to the eyes of the fish, then refraction where between .225 mm to .230 mm. er. From our own fishing experiences, may be important. If the light is behind We tried to use the best average we especially in salt water, it seems that the fish, then light is likely reflecting could and in this case we averaged RIO fluorocarbon is slightly more abrasion off the tippet material and the reflec-Powerflex 2X at .228 mm, which came resistant, but nothing is going to hold tive qualities become more important in just under the industry standard of up to a 10-pound bonefish or 25-pound in regard to visibility. The EDITOR.] 2X, or .229 mm.

In testing the different diameters You can find more commentary on each and *vellowstoneangler.com*.

page 27, you'll see which materials we of 1.33, fluorocarbon has a refractive feel are the best and why. In addition to index of 1.42, and nylon has a refractor measure the suppleness of fluorocarall the laboratory-style tests, we were tive index of 1.62. This means that bon and nylon. We pulled a few feet of

the summer of 2011, and of course we ly to water than does nylon, thus makhave fished several of these for years ing it more difficult to see underwater. now, providing us with a baseline of

Difficult to Measure

general conclusions that we found difficult to prove one way or the other.

Abrasion resistance. Most fly fishers agree that one of the big advantages of fluorocarbon over nylon permit running through coral.

of these materials, we stated what the abrasion resistance by rubbing mate- we have come to the conclusion that manufacturers advertised, but we also rials back and forth (with equal prested majority of the time, presentation reported on how this size varied from sure) over different grits of sandpaper. and the action of your fly are crucial the industry standard for a given X size. It was difficult to see, let alone meato what triggers an eator initiates a For example, 4X, which should measure any difference. Since fluorocar-refusal. For the refusals, it is certainly sure .007", equals .178 mm. Obviously bon is denser than nylon, we'll take possible the fish was spooked by the if a material is substantially larger (or the manufacturers' word for it. All the light reflecting off the tippet, or that smaller) than the advertised X size, it comments we have gotten from oth- the fish is able to see the tippet itself. will test significantly stronger or weak- er anglers support the opinion that er, which we took into consideration fluorocarbon is more abrasion resis- get a fish to strike is worth a try. Our when rating materials. In our charts tant than they nylon. Perhaps down own experiences with fluorocarbon you'll see the exact size of each mate- the road someone will come up with in both fresh and salt water seem to rial and how it varied from the norm. a better test for abrasion resistance.

In the "Final Results" sidebar on tells us that water has a refractive index quantify the difference.

able to use these materials on the water fluorocarbon refracts light more similar-

While this theory makes sense, knowledge to help judge overall tippet we were unable to come up with a good method to independently confirm this. We tried examining both monofilament and fluorocarbon side-Over the years, people who have test-by-side underwater, but to our eyes, ed monofilaments have come to some there didn't seem to be a huge difference. Of course, that's with our eyes. Who knows what the fish see?

> [Also keep in mind that refraction is the change in light direction as it passes through a material. If light is passing through the material and then

After years of fishing clear spring We tried to simulate this kind of creeks, local lakes, and saltwater flats,

Any advantage an angler can use to confirm that fluorocarbon does make Visibility. Manufacturers regular- a difference, especially in stillwaters product at flyfisherman.com/?p=10182 ly claim that fluorocarbon is nearly in- and salt water. We just wish we could visible underwater. Seaguar's web site have come up with a conclusive test to

Flexibility. We found no easy way

TIPPET-TO-TIPPET KNOTS

FLUOROCARBON	ı	Tested Breaking Strength		Double	Improved	Triple		Seaguar	
TESTED	•	Without Knots (lbs)	J Knot	Blood	Blood Knot	Surgeon's Knot	Blood Knot	Knot	Double Uni
TroutHunter	2X	10.45	5.55	4.21	4.87	4.88	4.96	4.87	4.04
	4X	7.06	4.79	5.1	4.76	3.45	3.57	4.6	3.55
	6X	3.83	2.84	2.61	2.59	2.19	2.44	2.45	1.91
Seaguar Grand M	1AX 2X	11.14	6.37	4.97	4.6	4.7	4.46	4.47	4.22
	4X	7	5.01	4.36	4.03	3.63	3.79	3.88	3.8
	6X	3.79	2.83	3.11	2.61	2.35	3.14	2.31	2.09
RIO Fluoroflex	2X	11.19	5.42	5.06	4.33	3.85	4.3	3.53	3.7
	4X	5.62	4.38	5.27	5.09	3.94	3.49	2.96	3.2
	6X	3.4	2.93	2.61	2.1	2.36	2.38	1.87	2
NYLON TESTED									
Stroft GTM	2X	11.53	7.26	5.49	6.59	5.58	5.57	4.88	4.85
	4.5X	8.13	5.19	6.08	5.72	4.68	4.21	4.9	4.17
	6X	3.96	3.89	3.35	3.61	3.69	3.33	3.17	3.45
RIO Powerflex	2X	10.67	5.7	5.57	4.91	5.85	5.05	5.7	5.6
	4X	6.6	5.23	4.95	4.85	3.61	3.71	5.07	3.85
	6X	3.52	2.71	3.25	2.76	3.27	3.05	4.35	3.23
Frog Hair FC	2X	9.48	6.37	5.18	6.42	5.68	5.26	4.62	5.86
	4X	6.22	5.01	5.21	5.64	4.76	4.62	3.61	3.96
	6X	3.78	2.9	3.78	3.5	3.48	2.76	2.71	3.12
Column Sum		127.37	84.38	80.16	78.98	71.95	70.09	69.95	66.6

HOW WE SCORED IT

Final Results	Best in Test	Price \$	Tippet Spool Design	Adv. Size vs. Tested Size	Adv. Strength vs. Tested Strength	Tested Diameter vs. Industry Avg.	Avg. Tested Diameter	Avg. Tested Breaking Strength	Tippet-to-Tippet Knot Strength	Tippet-to-Fly Knot	Wind Knot Strength	Abrasion Resistance	Invisibility to the Fish	Casting Accuracy	Expert Angler's Preference	Grand Total
Rank	Maximum points available in category	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	280
1	TroutHunter Fluorocarbon	13	20	20	18	17	17	18	17	17	17	20	20	20	20	254
2	Seaguar Grand MAX Fluorocarbon	10	19	19	17	17	17	19	17	17	17	20	20	20	20	249
3	RIO Powerflex Nylon	19	19	19	19	19	20	17	19	19	19	14	10	15	15	243
4	Stroft GTM Nylon	18	13	16	20	18	18	20	18	18	17	15	10	20	14	235
5	RIO Fluoroflex Plus Fluorocarbon	15	19	15	15	13	15	16	13	13	13	20	20	18	18	223
6	Frog Hair Nylon	18	17	15	16	17	16	15	17	17	17	15	10	17	9	216

Final Results

#6 Frog Hair Nylon

Frog Hair proved to be an exceptionally strong and produced some of the loudest tippet "pops" when the material finally snapped. Frog Hair also had the strongest 4X in our test, while still measuring very close to the industry standard diameter. Once we included the 2X and 6X average diameters however, it did run somewhat oversize compared to other brands. Frog Hair is one of the hardest nylons we tested, which lends itself to above-average abrasion resistance.

#5 RIO Fluoroflex Plus Fluorocarbon

Overall, we found that Rio Fluoroflex Plus offers anglers a good material at a reasonable price for fluorocarbon, but it did run somewhat oversize. While 6X measured very close to the standard, 2X measured slightly larger than 1X, and 4X measured about 3.5X. Even running larger than other fluorocarbon materials tested, its knot strength was weaker. One advantage that hardcore fly fishers and guides appreciate is the fact that it is available in 100-meter guide spools with well-marked spool tethers, making it easy to distinguish the tippet size.

#4 Stroft GTM Nylon

Our top pick for overall strength, Stroft has found a place in our vests. By incorporating half sizes into their product line, Stroft offers more versatility on the stream. Since it is one of the stiffest materials we tested, beginners may struggle to get a perfect drift with this material, but for casting accuracy, we feel Stroft is second to none. The only downsides are a poor spool design and higher average cost than other nylons.

#3 RIO Powerflex Nylon

Powerflex offers anglers the best bang for their buck out of any of the tippets we tested. It was one of the top materials for knot strength and stayed close to standard diameters, actually measuring slightly smaller in most sizes. RIO Powerflex is definitely the winner for price-conscious anglers, which is why we see this material in more guide boats than any other.

#2 Seaguar Grand MAX Fluorocarbon

Seaguar Grand MAX has been very popular here at our shop, providing us with confidence on the water for more than 10 years. Seaguar's double structure design consistently placed it at the top for knot breaking strengths. The o<u>nly downside is cost. At 69 cents</u> per meter it is the most expensive material we tested.

#1 TroutHunter Fluorocarbon

In our closest shootout ever, TroutHunter is our 2012 tippet shootout winner by a hair. While TroutHunter's double structure fluorocarbon consistently produced exceptional breaking and knot strengths throughout our tests (like Seaguar), what really set this material apart from the competition is its price and outstanding spool design. While the \$22.95 price per spool may produce sticker shock, at 46 cents per meter it is still a great value get 50 meters on each spool of TroutHunter compared to 23 to 30 meters on the competitive spools. This fluorocarbon pulls spool perfectly with no line memory or damage to the tippet. The color-coded bands are both water- and UV-proof, which protects your material from the elements.



it, we could feel some difference in flexibility. The "memory" of a material from being wound around the spool made some materials appear stiffer than others, with little or no memory.

One of the ways RIO tests suppleness is to cut lengths of monofilament at exactly 6 inches, and then hang them over the counter. When we tried to duplicate this test it was difficult to tell (except for a few extremes).

Also, a material with thinner diameter is by nature more supple, and hangs shift down in tippet size to get a more flawless, drag-free drift with a dry fly or program, we felt this was non-issue. nymph. In the end, we just went by our gut feeling after handling these materials for long periods of time, running our tests on the machine, and tying all those knots. In general, the fluorocarbons were stiffer than the nylons.

stiffness of fluorocarbon to be an advantage in obtaining casting accuracy,

glers can usually find ways to induce using fluorocarbon for the tippet. the necessary slack they need to get a dead-drift by mending, feeding out sion. If you are using small-diameter line, or using casting techniques such tippets and a small dry fly, the surface as a reach cast or slack-line cast.

For these reasons, we feel stiffer materials are better. However, we the surface. This seems to apply for tipknow other anglers prefer more supple material off the spool and by handling monofilaments like Dai-Riki Dynamic, or TroutHunter nylon, that more easily flow with swirling currents.

> Water absorption. Since nylon absorbs water and fluorocarbon is supfew knot tests with materials that had more of a factor. been soaked for three to four hours. We found both the straight-pull break **Top Contenders** strength and knot strength for nylons decrease about 20 percent when wet. decreased by 3 to 5 percent.

Many good fly fishers have found the orocarbon is denser and runs 1.75 to

fishing and nymph fishing, good an- especially when most anglers are just

A much bigger factor is surface tentension won't usually allow either nylon or fluorocarbon to break through pets 3X or smaller.

Also, once they are under the water, there is almost no practical difference in the sink rates of nylon or fluorocarbon tippets. If you are using a full tapered leader of fluorocarbon, only posed to be impervious to it, we tried a then does the weight become slightly

For the first round of our shootout we focused on tippet diameter and which materials were softer or stiffer Breaking strengths for fluorocarbon straight-pull break strength. The materials that had larger diameters, yet As a practical matter, most of the lower breaking strengths, went to the time your tippet won't be getting bottom of the list. In general, the malower than the others. This is why we soaked for more than a few minutes at terials that tested within industry ava time, so unless trolling is part of your erage—yet had the highest breaking strengths-moved on to our knot Sink factor. Anglers sometimes shootout. We wish we could have testworry about fluorocarbon sinking ed everyone's knot strength; we simmore rapidly, since it has a heavier ply didn't have the time. For our final specific gravity than nylon. (The spe-shootout, we limited the results to what cific gravity of water is 1.0, nylon has we determined were the top three flua specific gravity of 1.05 to 1.10; flu- orocarbons, and the top three nylons.

For fluorocarbon, the top three ma-1.90.) To put this in perspective, tungterials based on average breaking sten, used as a powder in sinking strength and correct diameter were especially with fine tippets like 5X, 6X, tips, has a specific gravity of 19.25. So Seaguar Grand MAX, TroutHunter, and and 7X. While getting a perfect drag-there really is not a substantial differ-RIO Fluoroflex Plus. With RIO holding free drift is the key to technical dry-fly ence between nylon and fluorocarbon, the greatest market share and having

TIPPET-TO-FLY KNOTS

FLUOROCARBON TESTED		Tested Breaking Strength Without Knots (lbs)	San Diego Jam	Double Clinch	Improved Clinch	Trilene	Double Imp. Clinch	Non-Slip Knot	Orvis Knot	Double Uni	Palomar	Turle Knot	Uni Knot	Wind Knot	Clinch	Davy Knot	Eye Crosser
TroutHunter	2X	10.45	7.38	7.43	6.61	6.74	6.83	6.8	7.26	7.13	6	6.15	7.2	6.37	7	6.28	5.71
	4X	7.06	5.07	5.22	4.53	4.75	5.13	4.45	4.92	4.56	4.62	4.98	4.11	4.49	4.8	4.35	3.94
	6X	3.83	2.75	2.81	2.5	2.86	2.85	2.6	2.57	2.43	2.65	2.53	2.51	2.37	2.4	2.46	2.26
Seaguar Grand M	1ax 2X	11.14	7.56	7.85	6.85	7.21	6.95	7.23	6.85	7.16	5.89	6.23	6.18	7.09	7.15	6.39	6.47
	4X	7	4.91	4.72	4.83	4.78	4.85	4.88	4.97	4.82	4.78	4.67	4.66	4.64	4.62	4.85	3.95
	6X	3.79	2.58	2.6	2.55	2.5	2.8	2.72	2.45	2.44	2.55	2.51	2.57	2.25	2.15	2.47	2.28
RIO Fluoroflex	2X	11.19	7.14	7.5	6.95	7.51	7.01	6.94	7.06	6.92	6.93	6.9	7.01	5.56	6.73	5.32	5.9
	4X	5.62	4.03	4.47	4.89	4.69	4.12	3.69	3.62	4.27	4.56	4	3.66	3.42	4.12	4.12	3.89
	6X	3.4	2.58	2.4	2.64	2.72	2.59	2.25	2.45	2.26	2.52	2.32	2.45	1.75	2.32	2.46	2
NYLON TESTED																	
Stroft GTM	2X	11.53	10.59	10.14	9.8	8.18	8.6	9.1	8.35	7.96	8.46	9.5	8	8.32	7.36	6.95	6.98
	4.5X	8.13	5.32	5.57	5.38	5.87	5.48	4.92	4.89	5.53	5.22	5.91	4.42	4.56	4.95	5.31	4.01
	6X	3.96	3.57	3.77	3.81	3.84	3.95	3.44	3.74	3.47	3.62	3.79	3.79	2.84	2.54	2.88	2.72
RIO Powerflex	2X	10.67	8.94	9.61	9.08	8.19	9.74	8.75	7.85	7.95	8.67	6.7	7.47	8.27	7.2	5.6	6.54
	4X	6.6	5.42	5.26	5.13	5.53	5.62	4.98	5.26	4.42	4.84	5.52	4.39	4.97	4.32	4.83	4.8
	6X	3.52	3.39	3.24	3.44	3.47	3.34	2.9	3.12	3.11	3.15	3.18	3.28	2.5	2.33	2.22	2.71
Frog Hair FC	2X	9.48	9.1	8.25	9.24	8.62	7.01	8.26	7.57	8.94	7.97	6.61	7.84	8.47	8.11	6.07	6.4
	4X	6.22	5.83	4.73	5.88	5.26	5.45	5.84	5.73	5.36	5.92	5.59	4.78	5.32	5.22	4.87	4.72
	6X	3.78	3.44	3.29	3.46	3.66	3.62	3.03	3.72	3.54	3.59	3.27	3.57	2.9	2.38	2.18	2.54
Column Sum		127.37	99.6	98.86	97.57	96.38	95.94	92.78	92.38	92.27	91.94	90.36	87.89	86.09	85.7	79.61	77.82

carbons tested, we were curious to see how it would compare.

erflex, and Dai-Riki GTS had the therefore popular in competitive flystrongest average breaking strength by diameter. However we decided to include Frog Hair rather than Dai-Riki GTS, due to Frog Hair's higher breaking strength in 4X and 6X.

Knot Strength

This article ended up being as much a knot shootout as a tippet shootout. We had not anticipated putting so much emphasis on the knots until ly test stronger. For example, in several we noticed that once knots were in- cases, Stroft or Frog Hair had the strontroduced into the equation, breaking gest breaking strengths, but we had to strength immediately decreased by 20 to 30 percent, and sometimes by as the industry's average diameter. much as 50 percent.

important than straight-pull break averaged the figures, nylon and fluorostrength of the material itself. By look- carbon were about equal. But once we ing at the tables, you can see what started adding knots, nylon was stronknots perform the best and then learn ger. The differences were not huge, but how to tie them quickly yourself. Some we gathered enough evidence to deknots are easier to tie than others, and clare nylon the clear winner in knot most anglers prefer to stick to the easi- strength. But in our own fishing expeest knots, even if they are weaker.

weakest link ended up being tippet-to- and reliable knots, especially when tippet knots. This was a surprise, since we've used a lubricant like lip balm in our angling experience suggests that tying the knots. the tippet-to-fly is the weakest link. But further tests we did with a rod rigged rocarbon tippet ties well to nylon leadup out on the lawn confirmed that the ers. The best we've found though are tippet-to-tippet knot broke more often Seaguar Grand MAX and TroutHunter than the tippet-to-fly knot.

be the strongest line connection knot, or resin improves tensile strength and at least for joining materials from 2X to sensitivity, while the softer exterior res-4X and 4X to 6X. One of our favorites, in enhances knot strength. This softer the improved blood knot proved to be exterior is close to nylon, allowing for strong as well, and is noticeably small- better grip and stronger knots. er than either the I knot or a triple surgeon's knot. The standard blood knot **Conclusions** and triple surgeon's knot, used by the wide majority of anglers, turned out to orities, our shootout proved nylon be slightly weaker.

clinch, which almost everyone uses, er we know uses fluorocarbon, despite ended up testing the third strongest its higher cost. Experienced fly fishers out of 15 different tippet-to-fly knots. feel that superior abrasion resistance Only the San Diego jam and double im- leads to fewer lost fish, and decreased proved clinch averaged stronger.

ilar to the regular improved clinch— where the fish are getting a clear look you simply double the material before at your fly. Break strength and knot going through the hook eye. Obvious- strength for the best fluorocarbons, ally, it is more difficult to tie with small though not quite up to the best nylons, flies. Since most anglers already know have proved to be adequate, as has the the clinch knot, the double clinch is overall reliability of using nylon leaders an easy knot to add to the repertoire. with fluorocarbon tippets.

The San Diego jam is a cousin to the 16/20 knot, and instructions are at James Anderson worked with his fanetknots.com. For the ultimate tippetther George and the rest of the staff to-fly connection and special situa- at The Yellowstone Angler to produce tions we recommend these, but for this report.

the most stretch out of all the fluoro- general angling the improved clinch is hard to beat.

We were also surprised to see that For nylon, Stroft GTM, RIO Pow- the Davy knot, which is fast to tie and fishing circles, actually tested weaker than a wind knot.

> In order to determine which material produced the strongest knots, we averaged the breaking strengths of 2X, 4X, and 6X for each of the 22 knots we tested with each material. For our final results, we had to factor in the diameter of the material we were testing, since larger diameters would obvioushandicap them for being slightly over

Nylon vs. fluorocarbon. In Clearly knot strength is even more straight-pull break strength, when we riences we have felt that the fluorocar-When we crunched the data, the bons have provided sufficiently strong

From experience we know that fluobecause these are made with a "dou-To our surprise, the J knot proved to ble structure." A high-density interi-

If price and knot strength are primonofilaments are runaway winners. The good news is that the improved However, almost every expert fly fishvisibility underwater leads to more The double improved clinch is sim-takes, especially in critical conditions