

Assembly manual "Gold edition" 60m zipline kit:

First check that all necessary parts are present:

- Pulley (1)
- Steel wire rope (60m)
- Bungee cord (8m)
- Wooden seat + rope and hook (1)
- Double handlebar (1)
- Carabiner (1)
- Steel wire rope for anchor points (2x2,5m)
- Bolt / nut for wooden brake block (3)
- Eyebolt with metric thread / nut for wooden brake block (1)
- Carabiner small (2)
- Eye screw (1) Roundels (4) Locknuts (4)
- Thimble (2 pcs)
- Cable clamps (18 pcs)
- Turnbuckle 5/8" x 12" (2)
- Standard climbing harness
- Slinge 60 cm
- Assembly instructions
- Instructions for safety, maintenance and proper use of a zipline

Determine route and anchor points:

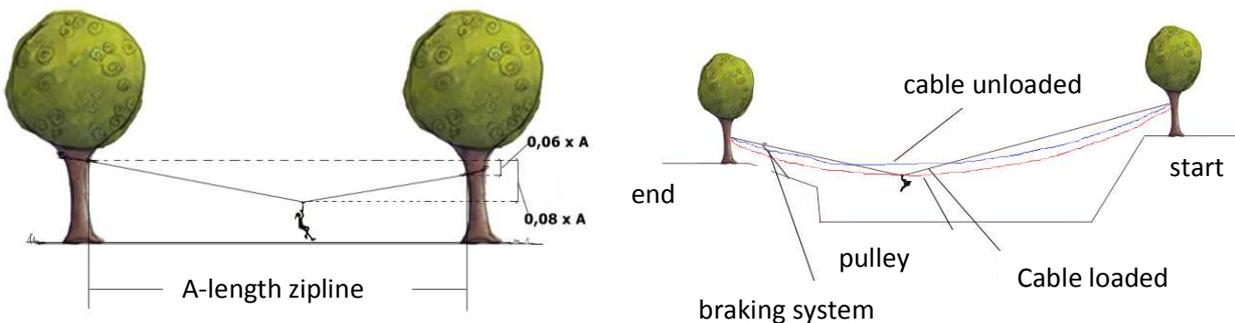
You need a track free of obstacles for your zipline with firm anchor points at both ends.

The cable between the two anchor points must have a sufficient slope to allow the pulley to build up sufficient speed during the course, in addition the steel cable sags slightly under when loaded.

Take into account the following 2 parameters: 6% slope between start and end anchor points and with a sag of 8% when load is applied to the cable.

Start with these basics, afterwards you can refine the speed of the zipline course by adjusting these two parameters.

Example: For a 60 m zipline on flat terrain you will have a difference in height between start and end anchor point of 3.6 m (6% of the length) If you want the pulley to hang about 2.1 m above the ground on its lowest point and taking into account 4.8 m sagging of the cable (8% of the length), the starting point should be at 6.9 meters above the ground (2.1 + 4.8). If you deduct the 3.6 m height difference between start and end, you reach a height of the lowest anchor point of 3.3 m. This example assumes that both trees / anchor points are on a flat terrain. If you can mount the zipline on a slope, you can lower the height of the starting point.

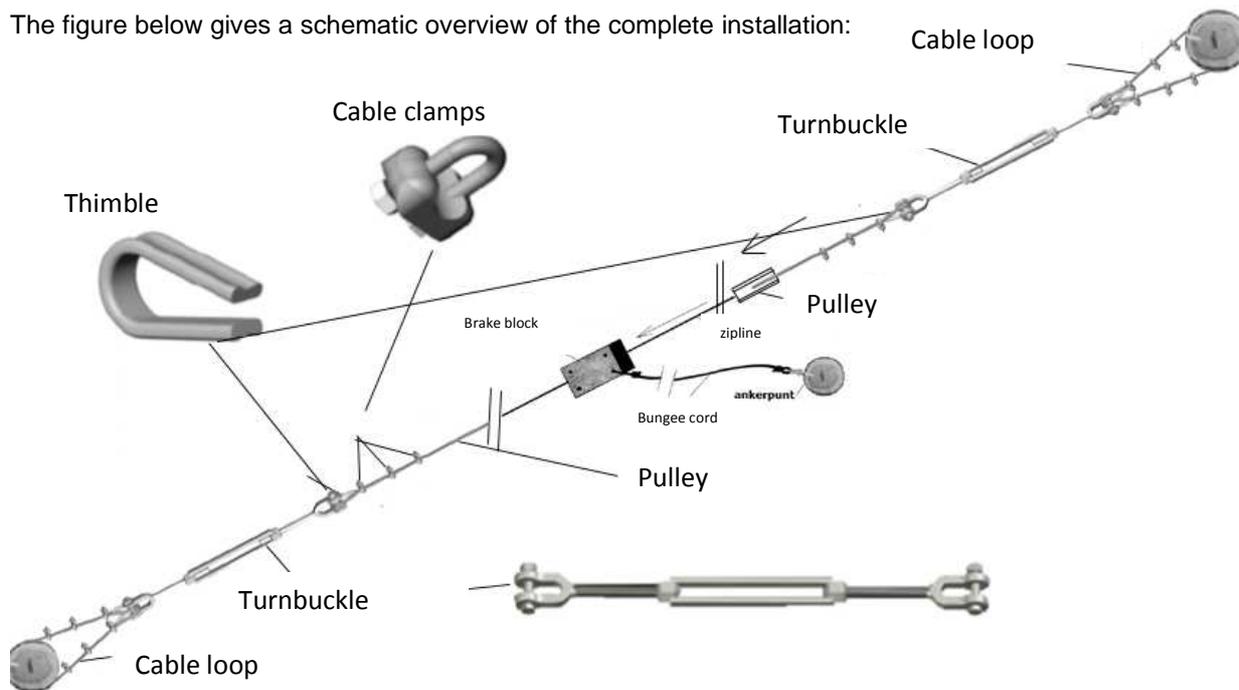




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The zipline is designed to use two healthy trees (min.25 cm in diameter) or poles firmly anchored in the ground as anchor points.

The figure below gives a schematic overview of the complete installation:



Install cable:

Use wooden blocks at the marked heights of the anchor points to protect the bark of the tree against the cutting of the cable loop.



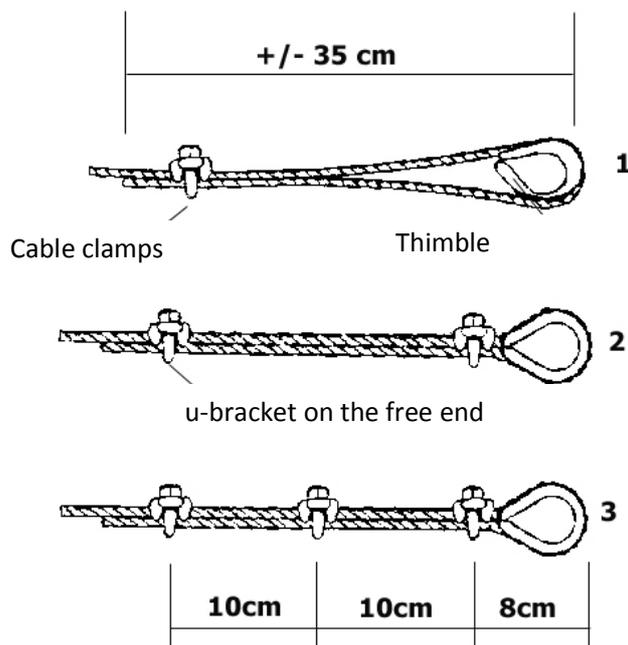


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Preparing the loops for anchor points:

Take the two short pieces of 2.5 m cable and make a loop at both ends. Use three cable clamps for each loop, followed by the figure, at least 35 cm cable. The first clamp at 8 cm from the tip of the loop, the next at 10 cm each. The u-bracket of the clamp sits on the free retracted cable end. (for the two loops for the anchor points, DO NOT use a thimble)



Tighten the bolts of the cable clamps securely. If you have a torque wrench, count on a torque of 18 to 20 Nm.

Completely unscrew the turnbuckles (at their longest position) and attach them to the loops that were hung around the anchor points.

Take the main cable (60 m) and at the end make another loop with one thimble and three clamps.

Now mount the main cable on one of the two sides to the turnbuckle (Place that is the least easy to reach.) The reason for this is that you have to tighten the cable at the other end - of course you prefer the place that is the lowest at the ground or the easiest to reach.)

Wrap the main cable down to the other suspension point and pull it through the eye of the cable tensioner and pull it by hand as tight as you can.

Pull the cable until you reach the desired height.



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The bungee brake must be installed close to the end of the cableway to stop the pulley and slow down to a stop. Mount the wooden block with the rubber side to the side where the pulley collides. The bungee cord then goes from the wooden block to the bungee anchor point on the side of the main cable. The elastic stretches 180%, so make sure that the bungee cord does not stretch further when braking. If this fails, the steepness of the zipline must be adjusted and / or an extra elastic bungee cord must be installed.

Use the carabiner to attach the swing seat and the double handle to the pulley.

Testing the zipline:

Weight test:

Hang a rope on the pulley in the middle of the track and hang on it with two adults to get a simulation of a weight of around 150kg.

Check all bolts are checked and secured. Never load the zipline with more than 150 kg on the pulley.

Speed test:

Have a test person sit on the zipline and walk alongside to that person while holding a rope attached to the pulley. Increase the speed at each test attempt until you are convinced that the pulley will not extend the bungee cord more than 180% and the users will never reach the lower anchor point of the zipline at full speed and under maximum load of a person.

Disclaimer:

Acehouse (www.cable-ride.com) can not be held responsible for accidents with the delivered material. Zipline systems and bungee braking systems are potentially dangerous and can cause serious injury or even death if improperly installed or used. The owner of the zipline personally takes all risks and responsibility for any damage, injury or death, regardless of how this might occur after using our products. The owner of the installed zipline and bungee braking system is responsible for his own equipment and safe use. He is aware that he must guarantee the safe selection, installation and use of his own equipment. In addition, he must guarantee a regular maintenance and inspection of all parts of the zipline. By accepting the purchase conditions, the user confirms that he has taken note of this non-liability statement