

SST/Racer Owner's Manual

SUPPLEMENT – JULY 1988

This document replaces pages 40-41
of the SST Owners Manual and authorizes modification to page 39.

On page 39, after Step R,
delete the instruction "GO TO STEP THREE!"

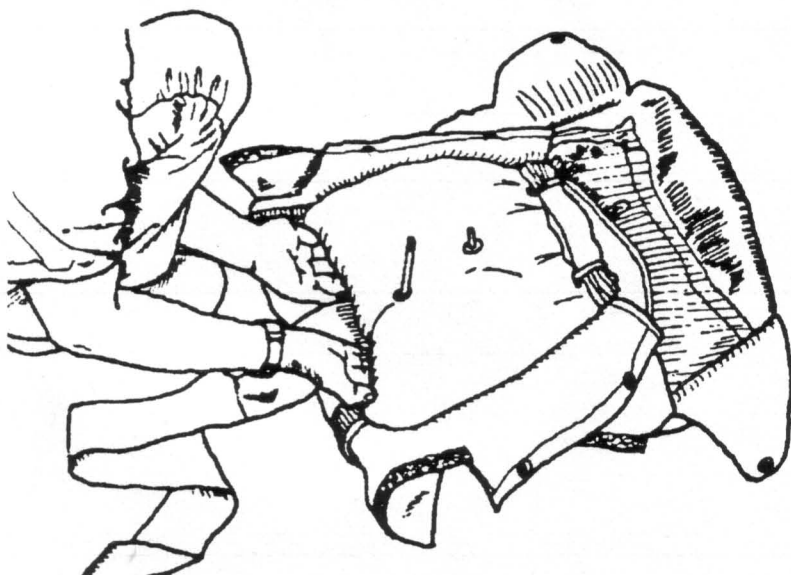
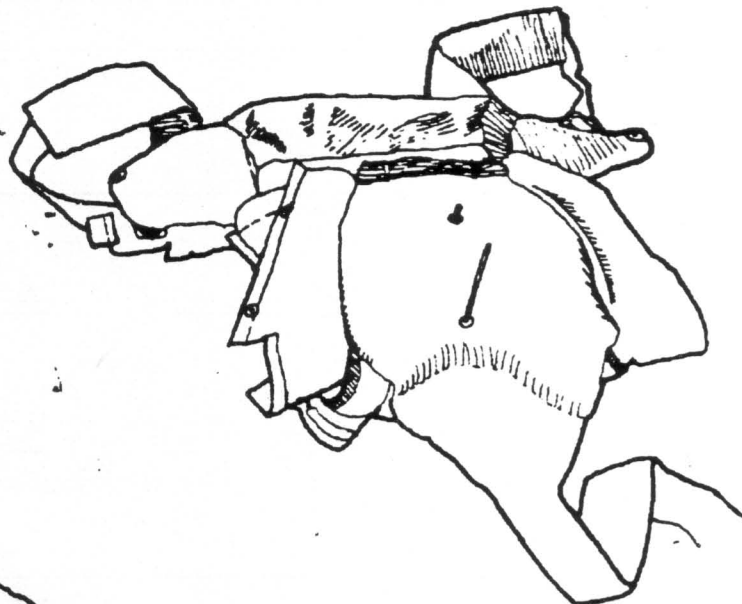
Jump Shack

1665 Lexington Avenue Suite 106

DeLand, Florida USA 32724

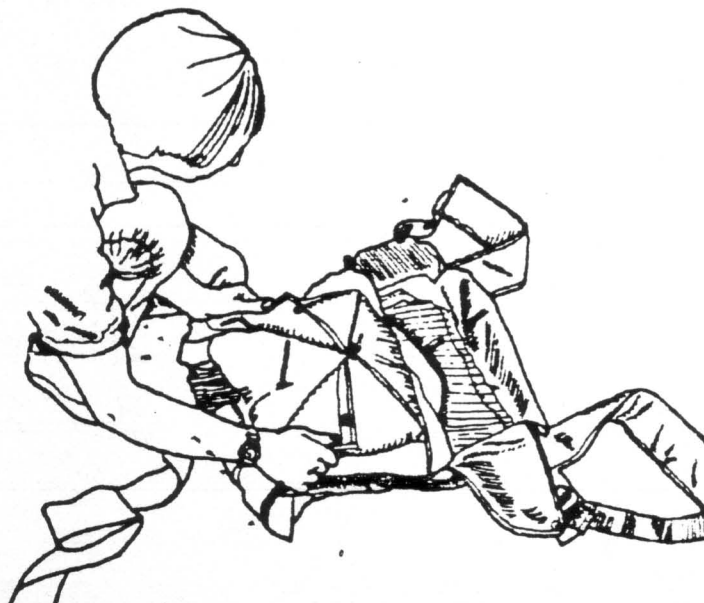
(904) 734-5867

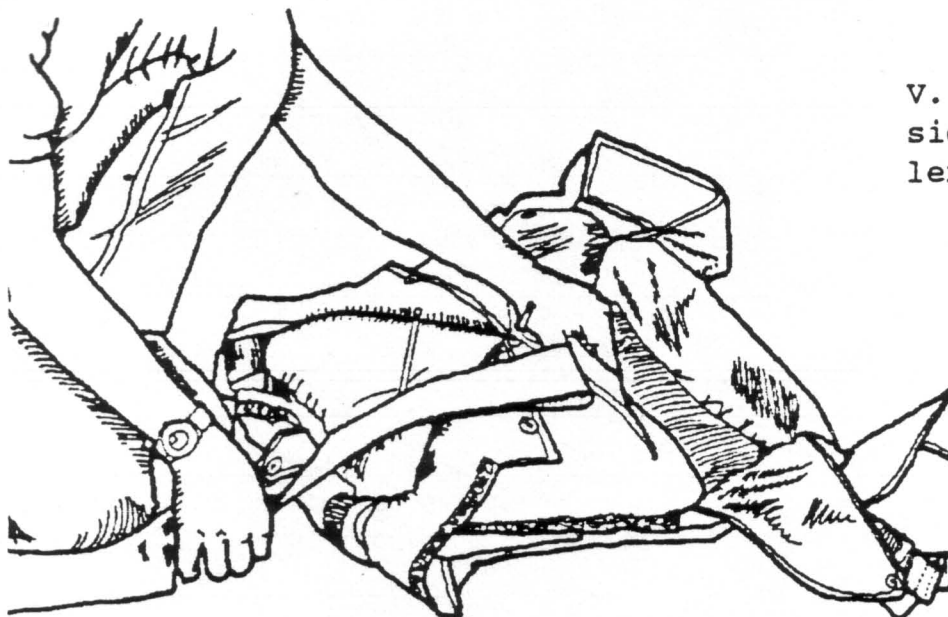
S. Tuck lower corners of bag into lower corners of container.



T. Tuck yoke of bag under bag at top of container.

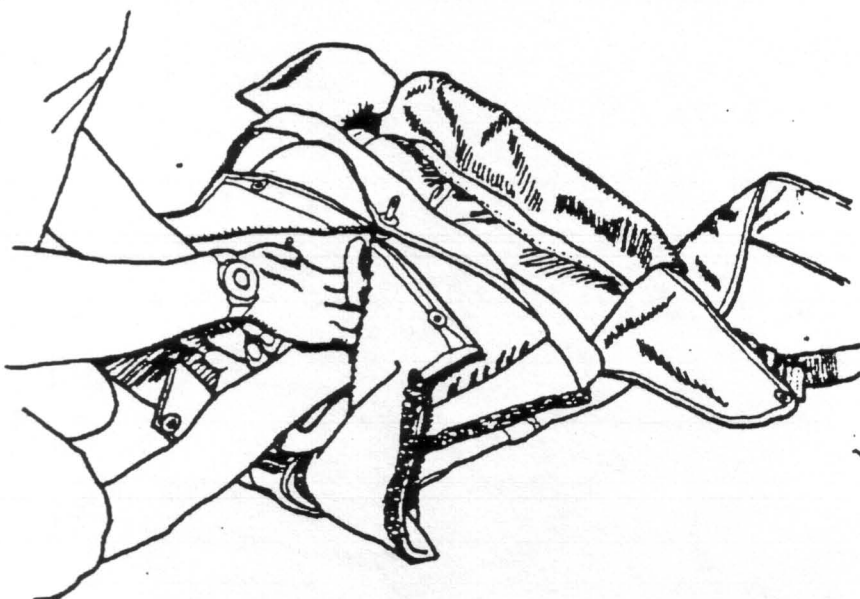
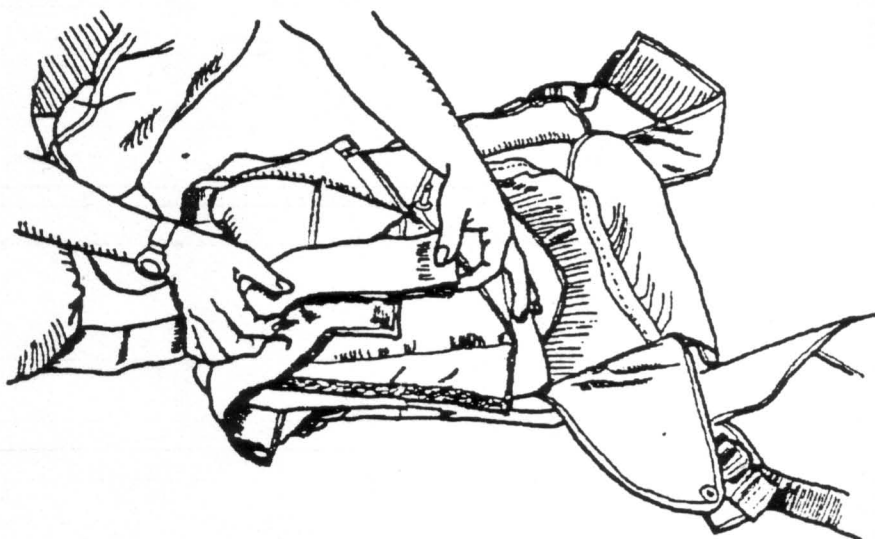
U. Close side flaps of container over bottom bodkin. Close bottom container flap over bodkin. Spread side flaps open to bodkin.





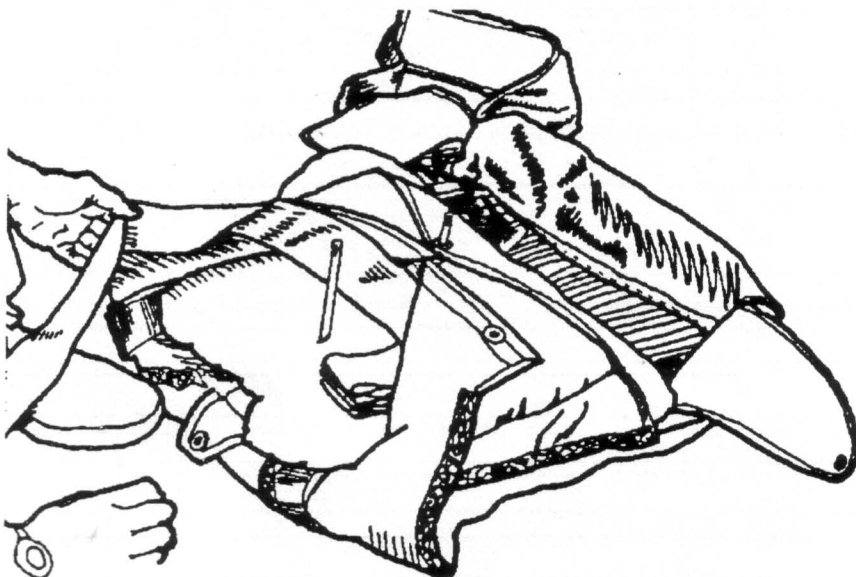
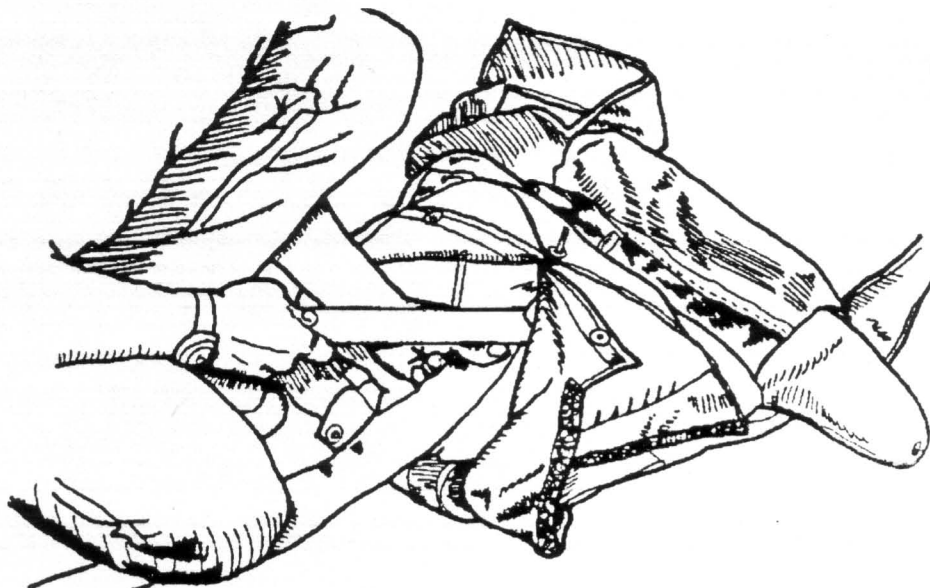
V. Lay bridle down over side flap to establish length of fold.

W. Make another fold on top of the previous fold.



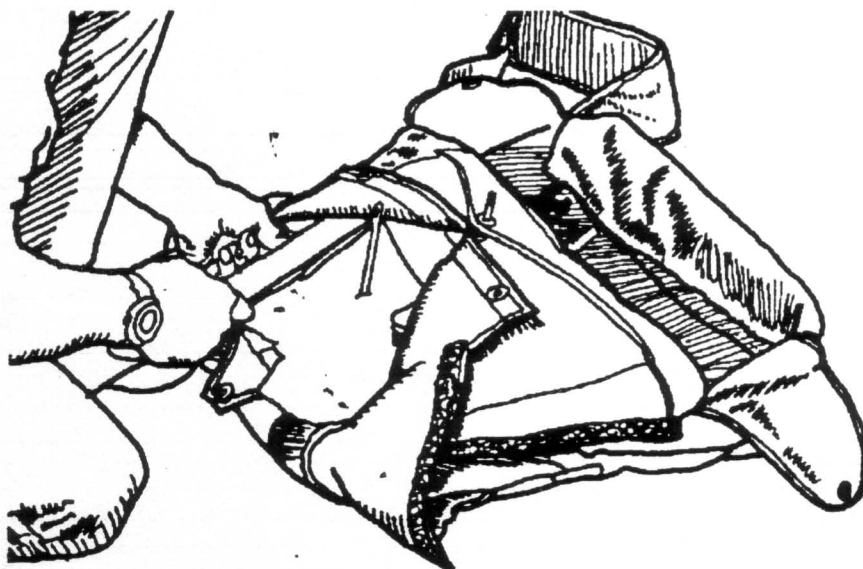
X. Tuck folds under side flap.

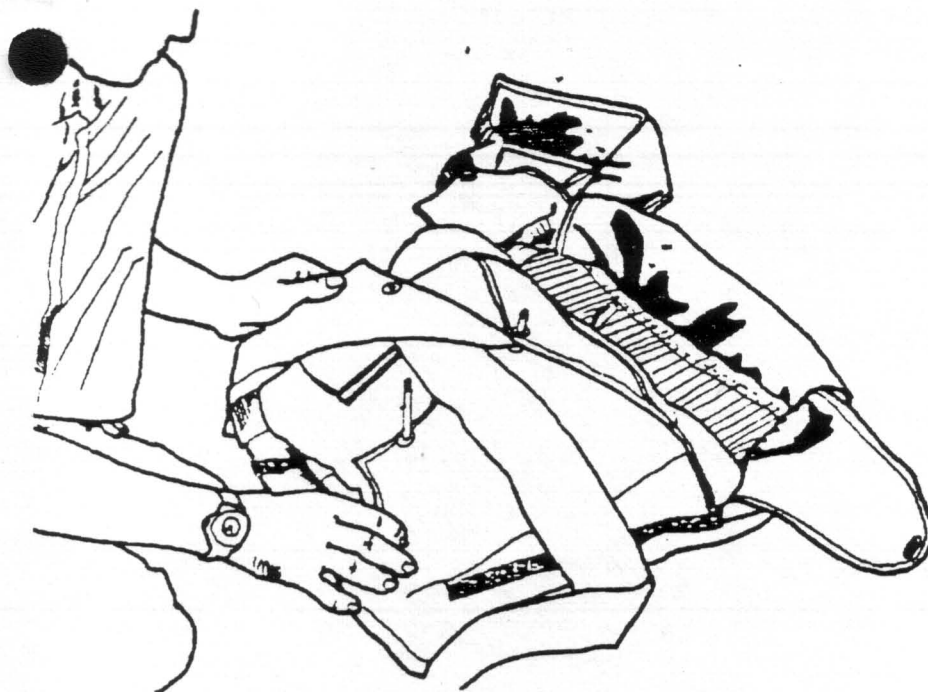
Y. Smooth folds of
bridle with packing
paddle.



Z. Make a 90 degree
fold in bridle at cen-
ter of container and
route across con-
tainer to opposite
side.

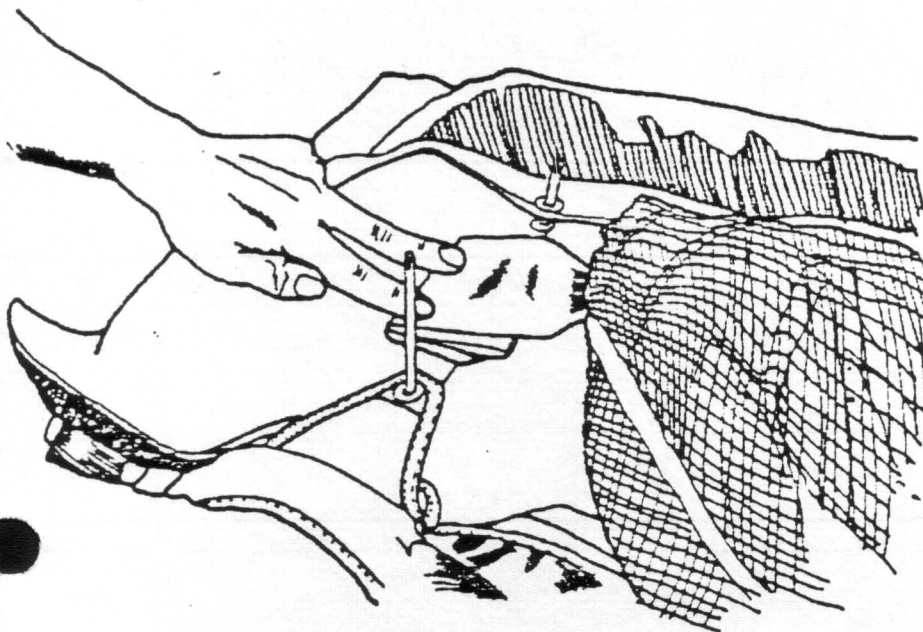
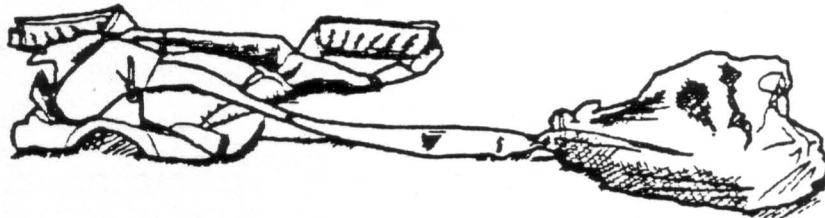
A. Make another 90 de-
gree fold in bridle
and tuck it under
side flap with pack-
ing paddle.





AB. Repeat folding procedure from previous side and tuck folded bridle under this side flap while making another 90 degree fold back to the center of the container.

AC. Close side flaps and top flap over top bodkin leaving bridle exiting container between bodkins as shown.



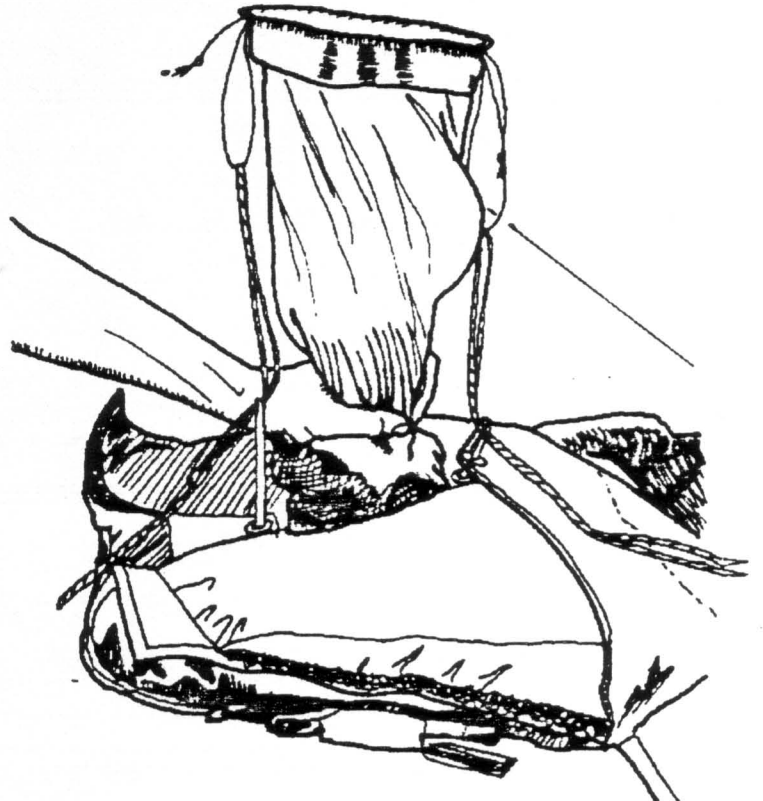
AD. Fold bridle in approximately 4 inch lengths in center of container between bodkins.

Go To Step Three.

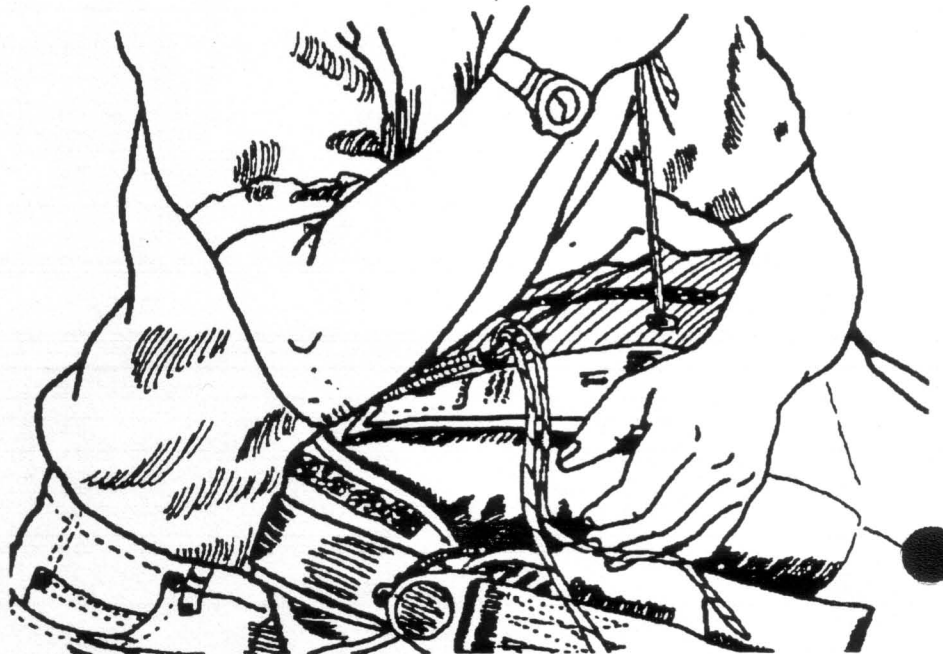
STEP THREE: CLOSING THE CONTAINER

Racer:

Place the two grommets of the left (or right) reserve closing flap over the bodkins. The bridle should exit the container between the bodkins. Repeat with the other side. Thread the bodkin through the little Cp closing flap. Thread other through the bottom closing flap. Open the quick loop on the pilot chute about four inches on each side for the first pack job. Thread the pull-up cords through each loop. S-fold the reserve pilot chute bridle neatly from left to right between the two bodkins. Make the S-folds about four inches long. Set the pilot chute on the folded bridle. and thread the pull-up cords through the bodkins.

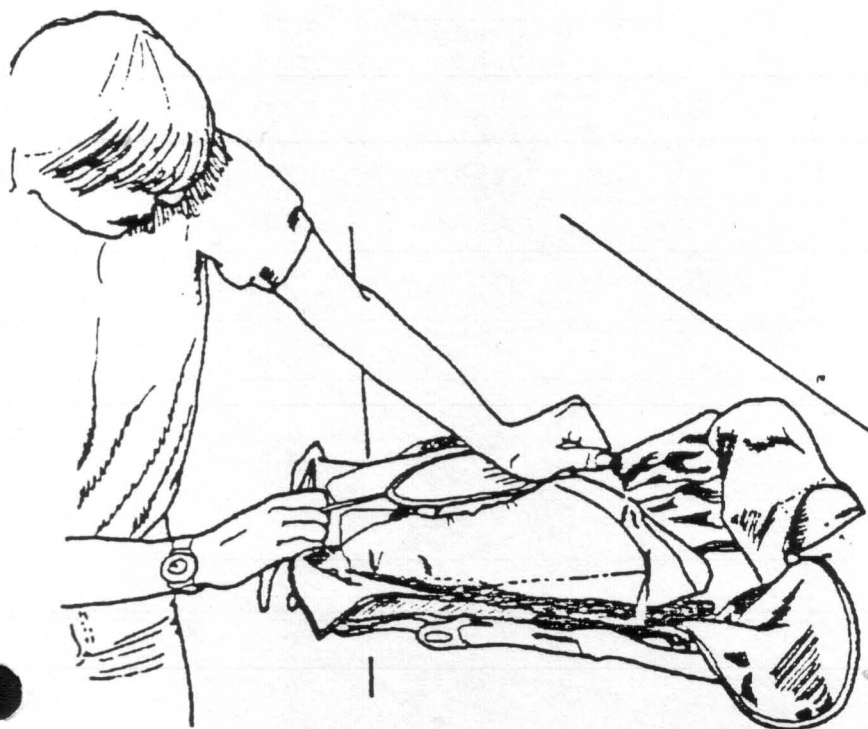
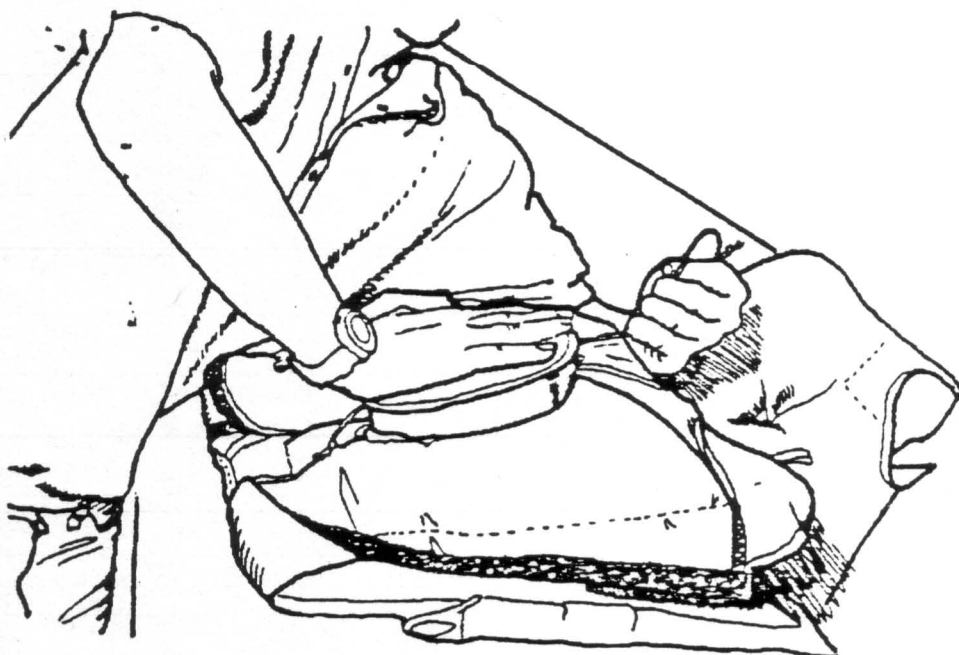


Compress the pilot chute on the container. Holding it compressed, flip the rig on its back. Carefully pull the pull-up cords through the rig. Make sure no pilot chute or reserve canopy fabric comes through with the pull-up cords.



Remove the bodkins. Pull the closing loops the rest of the way through, starting with the top one, and secure them with ripcord pins.

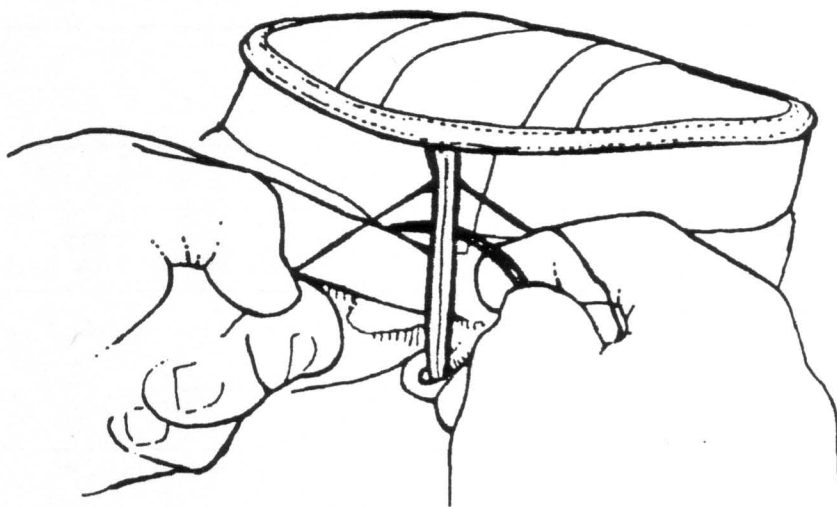
Untape or untie the running ends of the quick loop. Push the pilot chute down into position while taking up the slack out of the quick loop by pulling on the running end. You will have to repeat this step several times until all the slack is out.



This is your opportunity to seat the pilot chute and adjust the pull force. The SST "Quick Loop" is designed to give the rigger the ability to do both of these things. Remember: 22 lb. to move the pin is all that is required.

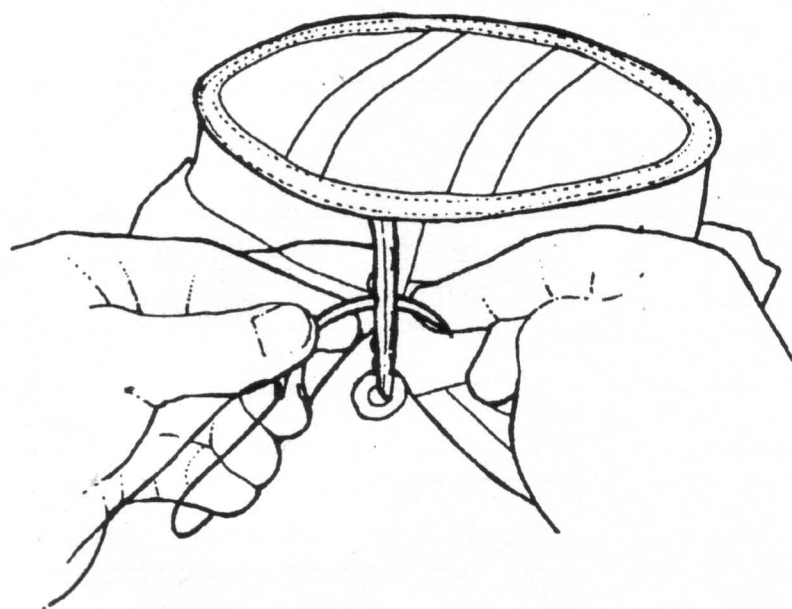
Tie the two pull-up cords together to prevent the pilot chute from traveling too far after the pins are released.

Release the ripcord pins, but keep the pilot chute under control.



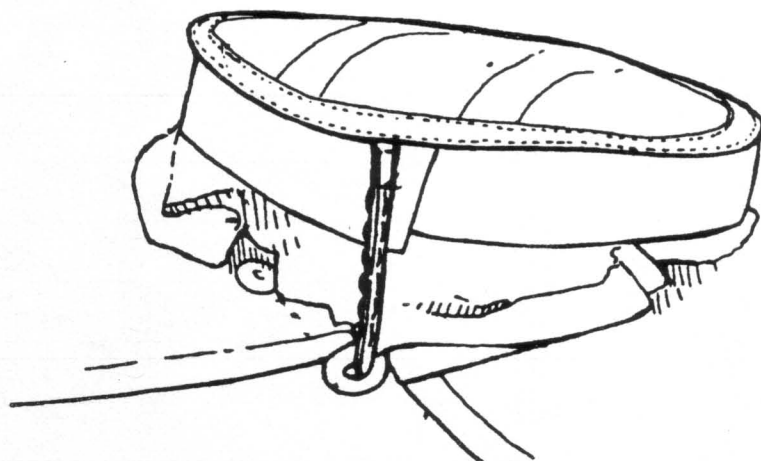
With little more than the quick loop exposed, you should be able to rock the pilot chute top to bottom as the pull-up cords slide. This allows you to access the loop ends for tacking.

Using red riggers seal thread, tack the loops with two passes of overhand stitching. the loop must be tacked within one-half inch of the end. USE ONLY SEAL THREAD.

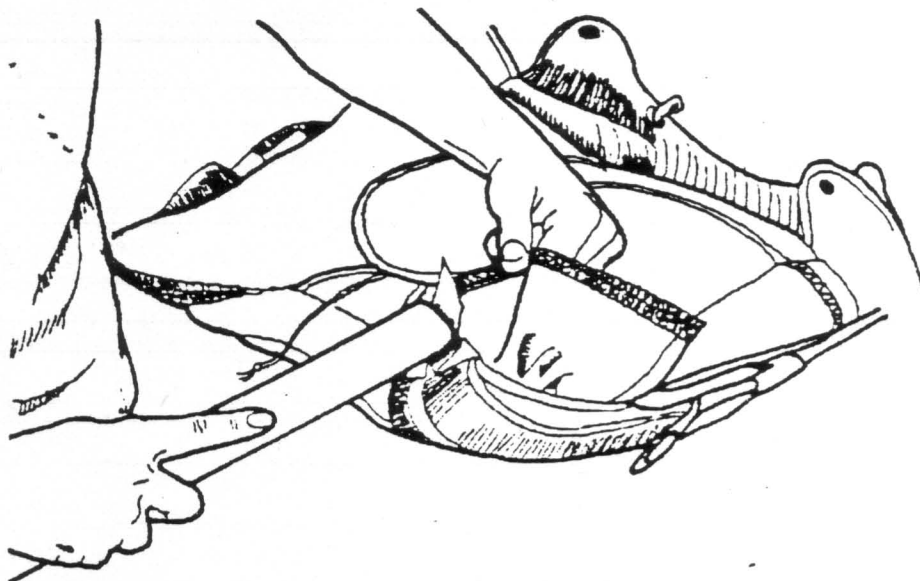


Reclose the reserve as above.

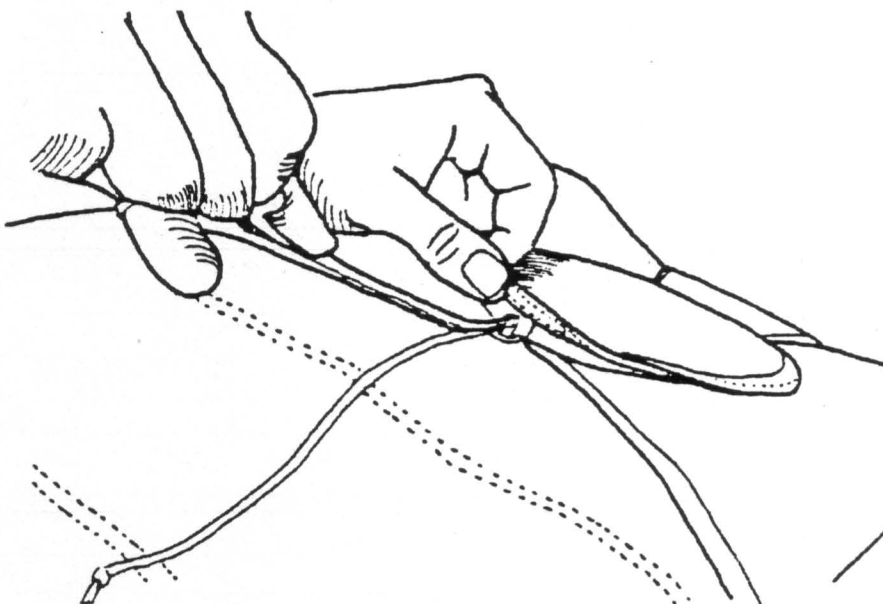
Remove the pull-up cords.



Dress the container,
tucking the Type 12 web-
bing under the side
flaps but over the top
of the bag or canopy to
protect from the Velcro.



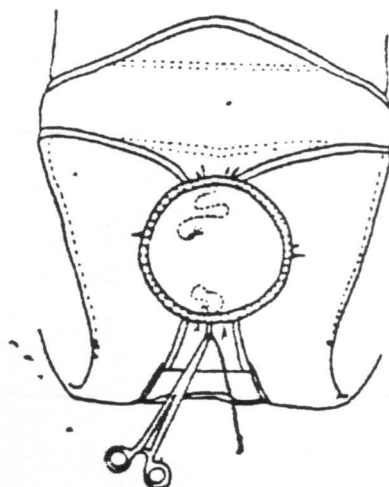
Using hemostats or needle
nose pliers grip "Quick
Loop" pull string about
1/4 inch back from edge of
hat and push slack through
hole in hat valance into
area between top of pilot
chute and bottom of hat.



Regrip pull string and insert it in
its entirety into area below hat.

Seal reserve, fill out the packing
data card, and log.

Count your tools!





Jump Shack South

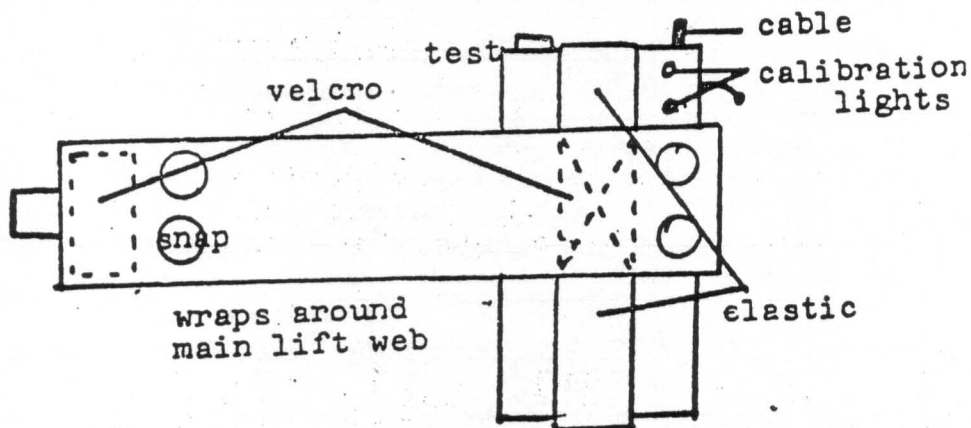
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**SST/Racer Reserve Pilotchute
Quick Loop alignment template**

Cut out Six inch diameter circle
and notch template at the six and twelve o'clock position
Overlay the template onto the pilotchute with the swage
at the three or nine o'clock location and mark the
pilotchute at the notched six and twelve positions.
These marks will serve as alignment for the Quick Loop

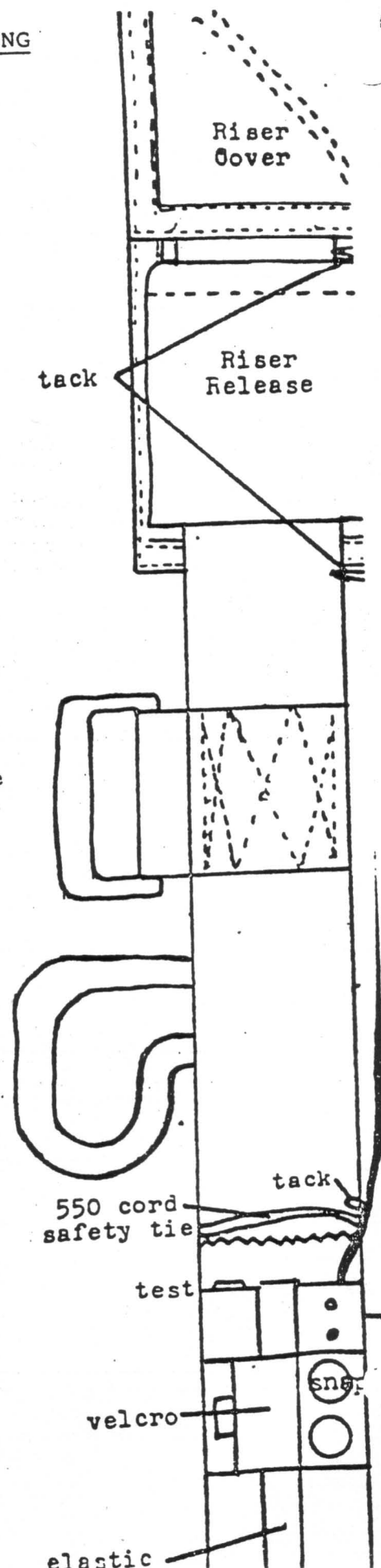
SST TRAINER/RACER : ROUTING OF MK 2000 AOD WIRING

1. Attach Sentinel to elastic/squareweave MK 2000 pocket. Metal bracket at bottom of Sentinel must be removed for elastic to slide around the box. Re-attach the metal bracket. Snap elastic/squareweave pocket around the main lift web, cable coming off the top. Using gutted 550 cord, safety tie the Sentinel to the main lift web and through the ripcord pocket support.



2. Route Sentinel cable. Route along the outside of the main lift web, tack out of the way above and below the riser release. Thread under the reserve riser cover at the outside edge, and under the reserve risers. The cable should exit the riser cover at the same point as the reserve ripcord housing does, run down the hinge side of the reserve ripcord protector flap to the bottom of the power plate and make the 180° turn to plug into the cartridge. Take the cable at the centre inside of the backpad yoke and at the bottom of the 180° turn.

If a piggyback extension cable is used, we recommend tying the two plugs tightly together with tacking cord to assure consistent positive electrical connection. Test the Sentinel prior to each use.



FEATURE: EQUIPMENT

Parachuting is a sport organized around a technological device. The enjoyment we derive from any jump is largely dependent on the reliability, performance, comfort, and design of the equipment we wear.

It is not surprising, then, that most jumpers have a keen interest in equipment: a new design always receives a lot of attention when first brought on the drop zone, many jump stories describe (in expanded detail) situations caused (or solved) by equipment, and it seems that everyone is saving their money for A New Rig.

Since many of Parachutist's readers maintain notebooks of technical publications, we felt that a supplement such as this might prove handy and useful.

SST SERVICE BULLETIN

Issued by the Jump Shack

NAS 804 states that the force required to pull the pins on the reserve ripcord cannot exceed 22 lbs (safety tie removed). With an SST or any reserve using locking loops the required pull force is a result of the amount of tension the loops put on the pins. This, in turn, is affected by the volume of the packed canopy.

Canopy volume varies from type to type and even from one canopy to another of the same type.

The rigger assembling the unit should insure that the force required to pull the pins is within specifications. If a greater pull force is experienced, then a longer loop should be installed. To accomplish this on the SST:

1. Remove the cap from the pilot-chute.
2. Cut off the existing loops.
3. Hand stitch the new loop, at a point $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the center to the center of the pilotchute cap.
4. Sew the cap back on the pilot-chute.

The current method of attaching the reserve ripcord housing to the container (Fig. 1) can possibly contribute to a hard (but not impossible) pull when the container is in an extremely abnormal position.

To insure constant pull force regardless of the position of the rig, the modified attachment method (Fig. 2) should be installed on all SST's. To accomplish this:

1. Remove the tacking at the container end of the of the housing and remove the housing from its channel (1) on the support piece (2) and remove the channel by cutting the stitches.
2. Position the housing as illustrated on Fig. 2. When the housing is straight across the top of the container the end should line up with the center line of the container.
3. Using 3 turns of 5-cord nylon, waxed & doubled, tack at point A, point B and point C. Secure with a surgeon's and locking knot and cut, leaving a 1" tail.
4. Notify The Jump Shack, 45620 12 Mile Road, Novi, MI 48050, of the serial numbers of the units modified. □

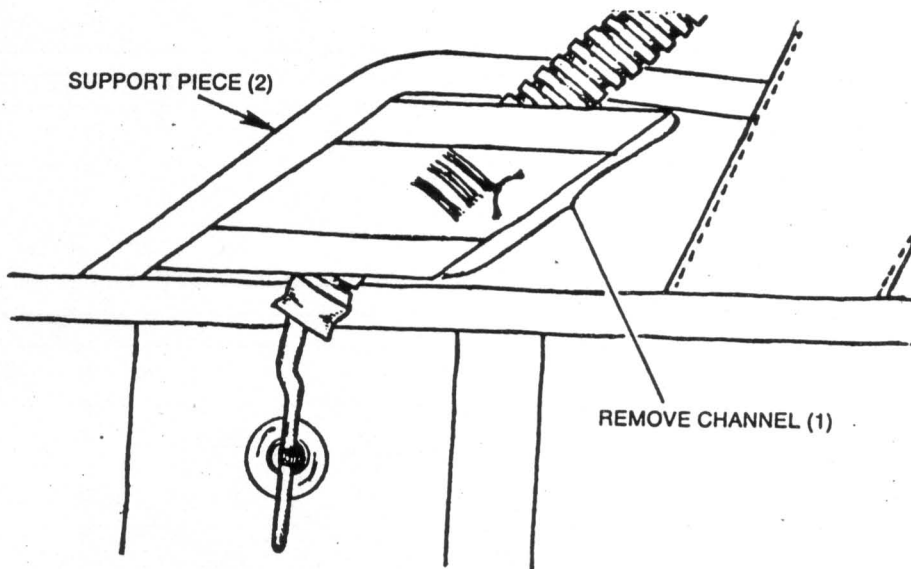


FIGURE 1

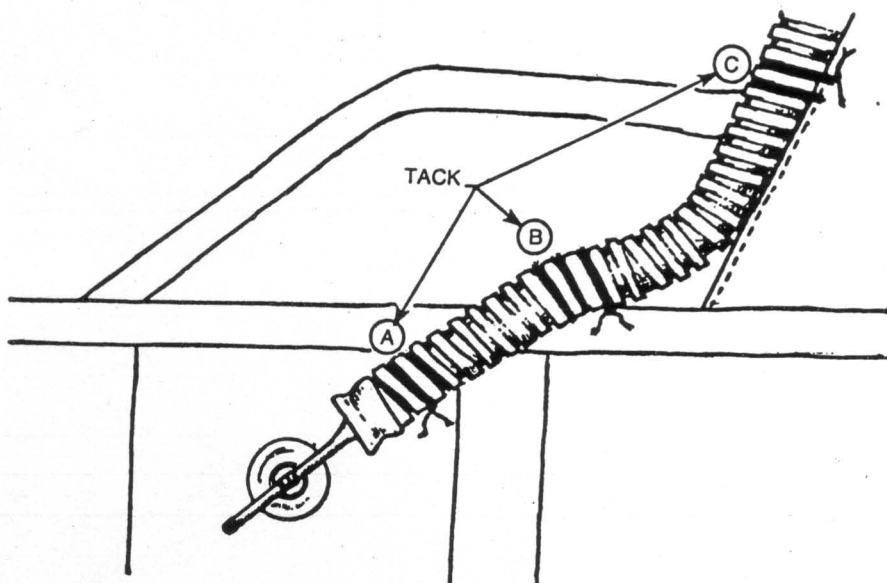


FIGURE 2