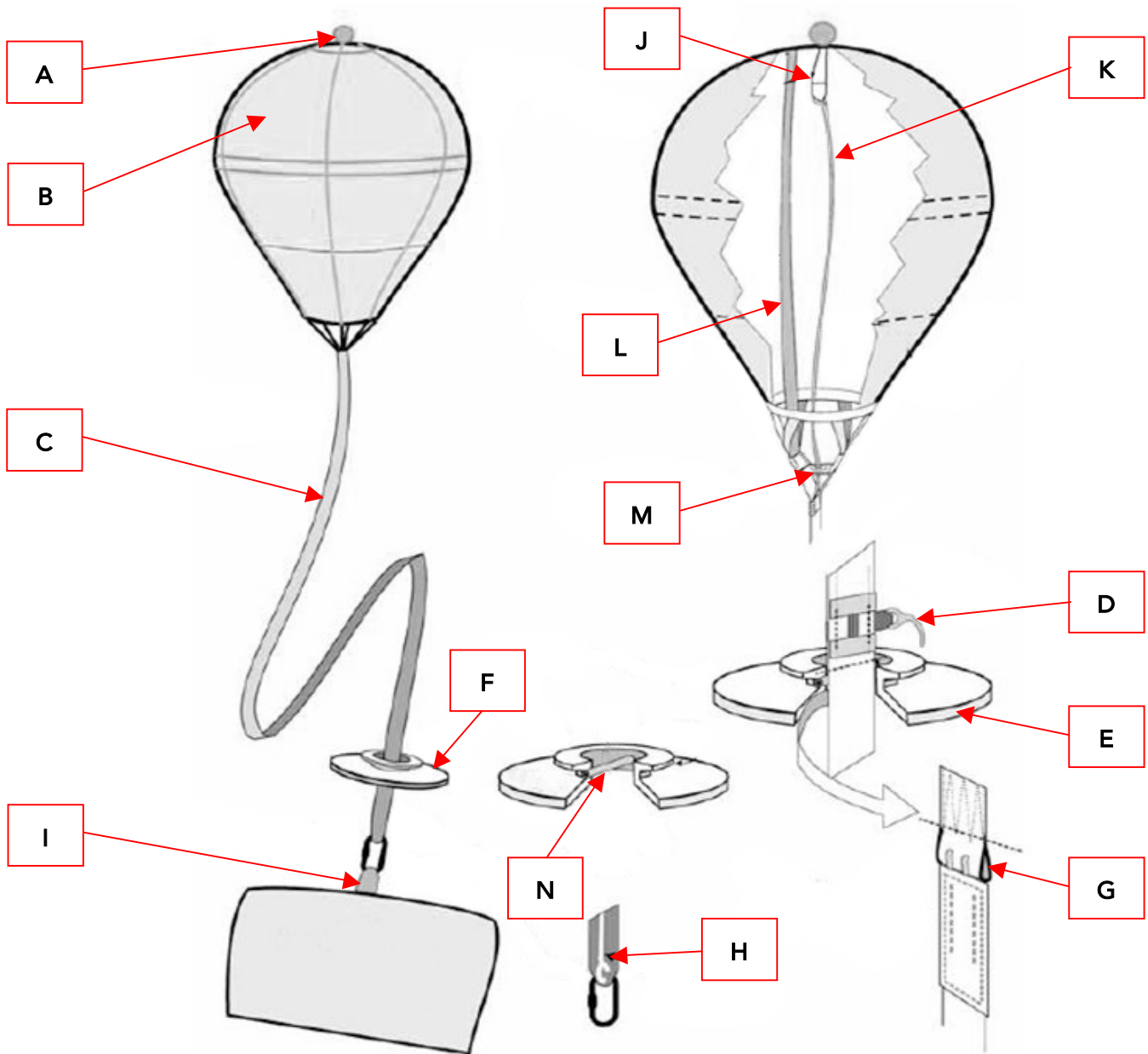


THE DROGUE SYSTEM

The drogue bridle and kill line end at the same place with either a Rapidè link or soft link connected to the top of the deployment bag. When the drogue is set (or cocked) during the packing sequence, the drogue bridle below the disc is “scrunched up”, effectively making the bridle shorter than the kill line. When the drogue is deployed, it can inflate because the kill line is longer than the bridle. When a ripcord is pulled to end drogue fall, the container opens and the disc is released, allowing the “scrunched up” section of the bridle below the disc to extend to its full length, thus making the bridle longer than the kill line. This inverts the drogue apex, collapsing the drogue.



- A. **Handle** – The 1-5/8in ball, connected to the apex of the drogue envelope, used to deploy the drogue.
- B. **Envelope** – The fabric and mesh portion of the drogue. Its top is called the apex, its bottom the base.
- C. **Bridle** – The doubled, 1¾”, 2500 lb. Type 12 Nylon or 1500 lb. Type 6 Kevlar section that leads from the envelope to the deployment bag connection loop.
- D. **Safety Pin** – A compound-curved pin connected to the bridle, designed to prevent accidental main container openings.
- E. **Disc** – A 5” aluminum disc, with a 1 ½” flanged chimney.
- F. **Disc Cover** – Designed to protect disc.
- G. **Disc Attachment Loop** - A loop on the drogue bridle to which the disc is attached with a stainless steel pin, held in place with two flat head screws. A 3/32” hex drive is required to tighten or loosen screws. (Enclosed)
- H. **Drogue Bridle Loop** – The loop at the end of the Nylon or Kevlar drogue bridle which the deployment bag is attached to.
- I. **Bag Attachment Loop** – A loop of tubular Nylon at the top of the main deployment bag where both the bridle and kill line are attached by means of a #5 stainless Rapidè or soft link.
- J. **Kill Line Attachment Bridle** – 1” Nylon tape that serves as an attachment point for the kill line, and limits the degree of collapse if a kill line is accidentally made too short.
- K. **Kill Line** – A length of 1,250 lb. Spectra line, with a 1” loop at each end, which runs inside the drogue bridle from the kill line attachment bridle to the Rapidè link at the bag attachment loop.
- L. **Drogue Set Limiter Tapes** – Two pieces of 1” Nylon tape that run from the drogue apex to the drogue skirt. This saves wear on the drogue bridle and the kill line by limiting the distance they slide on each other during drogue collapse.
- M. **Kill Line Guide Grommet** – A “0” stainless steel grommet at the base of the drogue envelope which directs the kill line into the drogue bridle preventing wear. It also serves as an emergency stop for the kill line attachment bridle if the kill line is accidentally made too short.
- N. **Disc Attachment Pin** – A threaded stainless steel rod, used to attach the disc to the bridle, using 2, 3/32” hex drive screws.

THE MAIN RECOIL RIPCORD SYSTEM

The ripcord handles are positioned to allow the tandem instructor to release the drogue with either hand. In addition, the right handle is positioned on the Tandem instructor’s harness so as to simulate a Bottom of Container (BOC) position for the student. Once the drogue is released you can simply let go of the handle and it will automatically return to its position on the end of the ripcord housing. The spherical shape of the ripcord handles and their method of attachment makes snagging highly unlikely. If dislodged, they automatically return to position plus the unique “Safety Pin,” connected to the drogue bridle, makes it virtually impossible for a snagged ripcord handle to cause an accidental container opening.

