

PARASAIL QUICK LINK

PARASAIL SOFT SHACKLE

Weak Link



- ☐ **WHITE** Tested Breaking Load 4900 lbs. (+/- 250 lbs.)
- ☐ **BLACK** Tested Breaking Load 3900 lbs. (+/- 250 lbs.)
- ☐ **BLUE** Tested Breaking Load 3200 lbs. (+/- 250 lbs.)
All the above for parasail end use, Maximum 500 Flight Rotations
- ☐ **RED** Tested Breaking Load 2000 lbs. (+/- 250 lbs.)
Above for winch drum end use, Maximum 500 Flight Rotations

☐ 1 Pack

☐ 5 Pack

WARNING

PARASAIL ACTIVITIES ARE INHERENTLY DANGEROUS. DO NOT USE THESE PRODUCTS FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THEIR INTENDED PURPOSES WITHIN PARASAIL ACTIVITY. ALL MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS MUST BE FOLLOWED. FAILURE TO FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY

Information

All sizes white, black & blue PQL soft shackles (weak links) are suitable for all sizes of parasail if used within their operational parameters. These sizes allow for operator to choose their comfort level and protection factor for their operations unique criteria. All soft shackles (weak links) are constructed of polyester fibers, have been tested for degradational loss with use and have shown to have up to a 10% loss with use with the recommended operational usage. Through this testing it has been deemed that they are more suitable for this purpose than other types of soft shackles or bowline knots.

These PQL soft shackles (weak links) are recommended only to be used with single braid polyester towline that has a minimum breaking strength of 6500 lbs.

The reduced degradation of the towline by using a spliced eye and the PQL, makes the white one equivalent strength to 9000 lbs. towline with a bowline tied in it. Black one equivalent strength to 7000 lbs. towline with a bowline tied in it. Blue one equivalent strength to 5000 lbs. towline with a bowline tied in it.

The PQL soft shackle is the weak link in the system and is designed to break to protect the parasail from failure in unforeseen circumstances.

If damage shows on the PQL or towline loop, or excessive load is applied to the PQL. Stop using immediately and replace

How to use

Recommended to be used with single braided towline

Connecting



Make a spliced loop in the end of the towline. (To splice follow instructions on back of sheet)



Take a PQL



Pass PQL through loop in towline



Then pass it through the loop in tow toke



Open loop in the end of PQL



Pass the knot of the PQL through loop in PQL and tighten up below knot



Rotate and place knot of PQL in the middle of the tow yoke loop



This will protect the knot of the PQL when it is passing over the rollers

Replace loop in the parasail end of the towline and change PQL after 500 flight rotations. DO NOT EXCEED 500 FLIGHTS

Disconnecting



Pull knot of PQL out of the middle of the loop in tow yoke



Open loop in PQL and pull knot out through loop

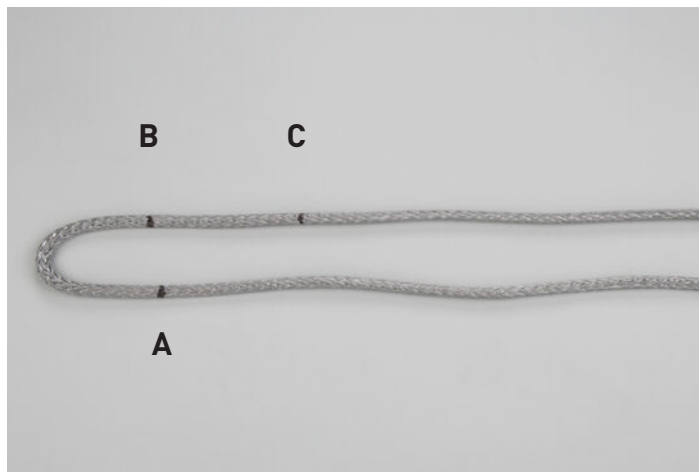


Remove PQL from the tow yoke and towline



SINGLE BRAID EYE SPLICE (LOCK STITCH)

FIGURE 1



Step #1 - Mark rope three fid lengths from the bitter end. This is mark "A". Form the desired eye – size and place a mark opposite "A", this is mark "B". Measure 1 long fid section further. This is mark "C". Continue down the rope and additional three fid lengths. This is mark "D". (Fig. 1)

FIGURE 2



Step #2 - To mark the tuck points in the area between points "B" and "C" mark the 3rd, and 6th pics (Reference General Splicing Tips on Page 1). Open up "B" with a fid tool and pass the bitter end and tail through the ropes completely. Pull the tail through until "A" and "B" align. Make subsequent tucks in the same manner between the 3rd and the 4th, 6th and 7th strand pairs. (Fig. 2)

Step #3 - Pull the tucks tight as you go. After the last tuck above attach your splicing tool to the tail and insert at mark "C" exiting the rope at mark "D". Remove the tool and the tape wrap from the end of the tail end.

FIGURE 3



Step #4 - Work from the bitter end toward Mark "A", count three consecutive strand pairs and mark, count another five consecutive strand pairs and mark the fifth pair. Continue counting and marking the fifth consecutive strand pair until a total of five strand pairs have been marked. (Fig. 3) Cut and remove these strands back to bitter end and remove tape from the bitter end. After taper is complete hold rope at neck of splice and smooth cover until taper disappears.

Note: The rope may be too tight to bury before tapering, if so perform step 4 before steps 2 & 3