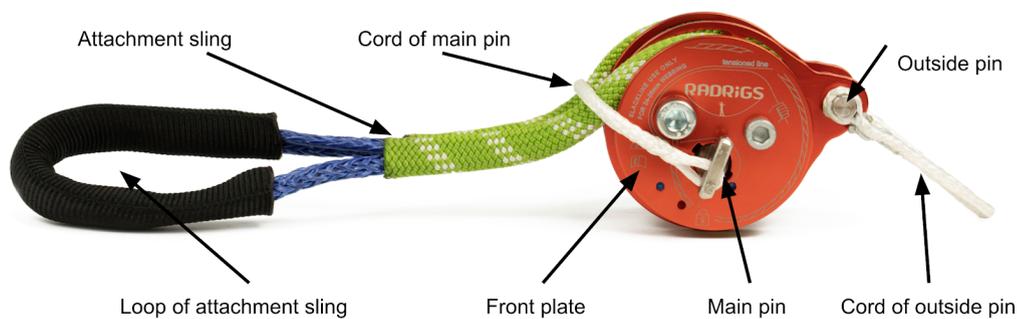




ORANGE Manual V1.0_(01.06.2021)

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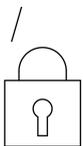
Markings on the Orange:



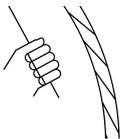
Slacklining (especially Highlining) is a dangerous sport in which accidents can occur and can lead to serious injuries or death. The Orange must only be used by trained or otherwise competent persons or under their direct supervision.



Make sure to read all instructions and understand them before using the Orange.



Make sure the main pin is correctly installed. The head of the pin needs to be aligned with the line above the lock symbol. Also confirm that the spring inside the Orange has pushed the pin back by a few millimeters after rotating it to the locked position.



On the front plate there is an indication of how to install the slackline, the double line with diagonals symbolizes the attachment sling, the single line symbolizes the slackline webbing. The hand indicates the webbing tail.

Be aware that the drawing shows the correct position for tensioning. before going on the slackline you need to bring the Orange to the anti-slip position.

1. Product Description

Weight: 380g

MBS: 48kN

WLL in anti slip mode (slacklining position): 12kN

WLL in tension mode: 6kN

The Orange can be released from up to 2 kN

WLL of the Outside Pin: 3kN

Designed and manufactured in the United Kingdom

2. Installation

a. Approved connectors:

The only approved connectors are shackles or quicklinks.

Carabiners (according to EN 362 or EN 12275) are **NOT** approved for use with the Orange.

b. Approved webbing:

The only approved webbing is slackline webbing only, 24-26mm wide, between 2 and 4mm thick. Polyester or Polyamide

Only use ISA:41 approved webbing for highlines.

c. Only use the following described method to anchor webbing, any variation or different method can lead to failure.

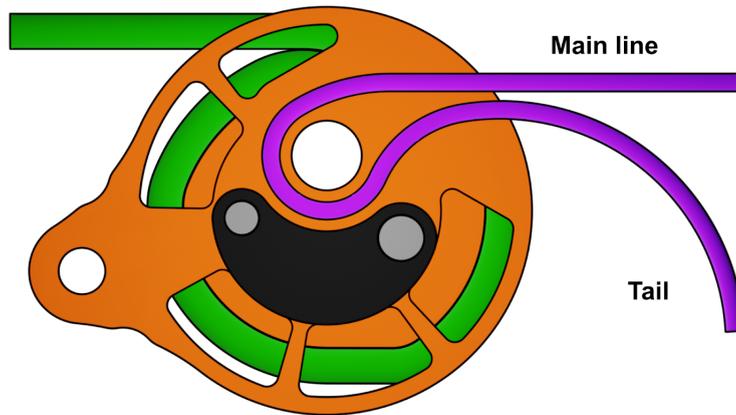
d. Always use the webbing tail coming out of the Orange to back up the Orange before going on the slackline.

e. How to Setup:

- i. Connect the loop of the attachment sling with an approved connector to your anchor (see picture below) (make sure the anchor is much stronger than the webbing you are using).



- ii. Next roll up the attachment sling by a full rotation, so that the outside pin is pointing backwards and the main pin is on the top. (the white cords and the outside pin needs to be disattached so that it is possible to roll the Orange.)

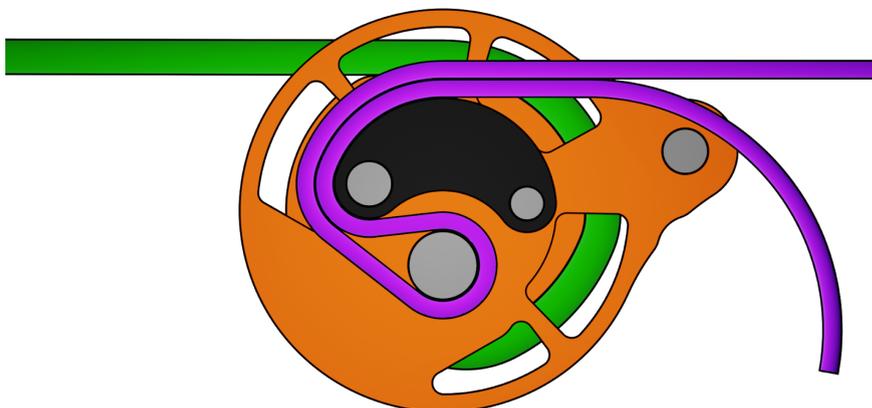


- iii. Now fold the webbing in half at the point where you want to anchor it, pull out the main pin, put the folded webbing in the groove of the center diverter and enter the main pin again, so that the webbing is going once around the main pin.
- iv. Then connect the cord of the main pin with the small bolt (see picture below) on the other side of the Orange, make sure to pass the cord above both legs of the attachment sling.



- v. Now pull on slackline. The Orange should do half a turn and then get stopped by the cord of the main pin. Now you are in tension mode.

3. Tension mode



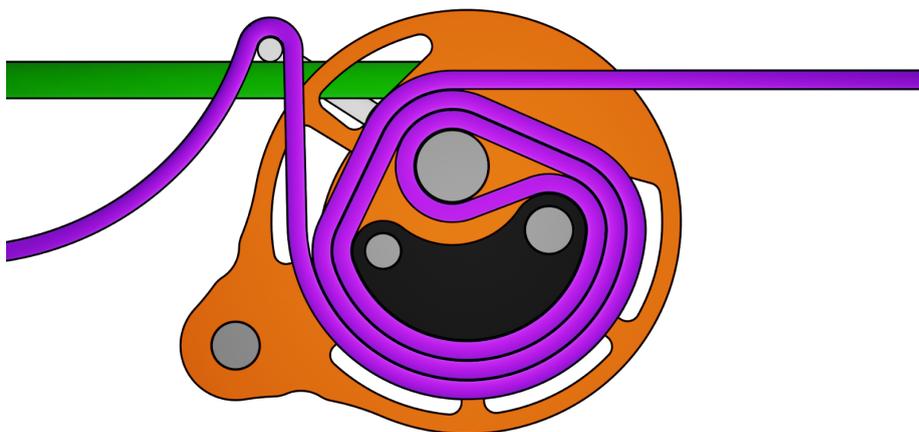
- a. You know that the Orange is in Tension mode when the outside pin is pointing towards the front. In this position, the cord of the main pin is preventing any further rotation of the Orange.

- b. In this position you can pretension with the Orange by pulling on the webbing tail and feeding in the slackline at the same time. To achieve higher tension you can use the Buckingham method.
- c. The outside pin may be used as an anchor point to create a complex Buckingham system.

4. Anti-slip mode

Before getting on the slackline you must bring the Orange to the anti-slip mode.

- a. First remove the outside pin, then pull the loose end of the webbing (tail) backwards, (when sufficient force is reached) this will make the Orange rotate slightly and allow the cord of the main pin to be unhooked. Now slowly guide the webbing in, such that the Orange makes a bit more than half a rotation forward, and the attachment sling is fully extended.
- b. Make sure to guide the webbing in straight and flat so that the webbing will sit aligned above itself inside the Orange. In case the webbing is not aligned, or pushing excessively against one of the side walls, we suggest pulling on the tail to make the Orange rotate backwards and forward again. Tensioning the slackline a bit more or releasing some tension might help as well.
- c. Next create a loop in the webbing tail by folding it in half and passing it straight up between the legs of the attachment sling, now get the cord of the main pin through this loop and hook it into the bolt on the back side of the Orange. This will avoid accidentally rolling the Orange out of the anti-slip mode if the webbing tail is pulled. Now just attach the outside pin to store it.



5. Have a rad time slacklining :)

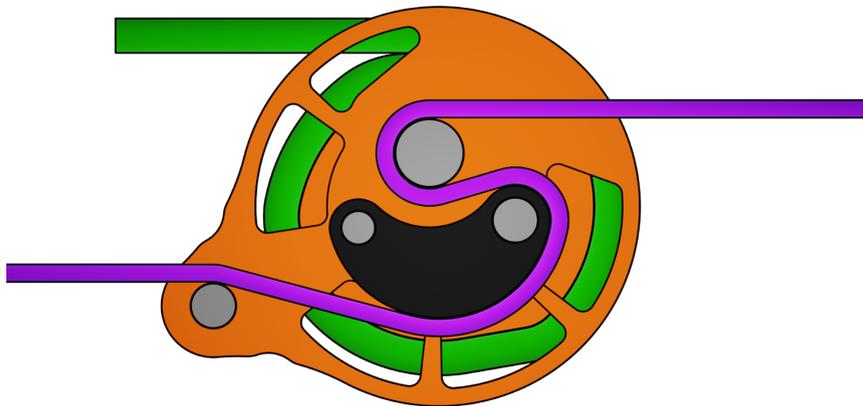
6. Release/Retension

a. From Antislip to Tension mode

- i. Remove the outside pin and unhook the cord of the main pin.
- ii. Pull the webbing tail back to make the Orange rotate, until the holes of the outside pin point to the front and underneath the webbing (rotating approximately 180 degrees).
- iii. Now insert the outside pin.
- iv. If you want to retension the line you need to roll the Orange a bit further and hook in the cord of the main pin again, so that the Orange is in tensioning mode.

b. To complete release

- i. Pull again on the webbing tail, it is recommended to use a rolling carabiner at the anchor as a redirect to assure that the webbing tail is pulled parallel to the attachment sling, and also to provide better control while releasing.
- ii. When pulling on the tail you will recognize that when the outside pin is pointing straight down it gets significantly harder to make the Orange rotate further. To release tension you need to pull harder to get above this point until the outside pin is touching the webbing tail.



- iii. To detention, the Orange should stay in this position (see picture above). When the webbing is fed into the Orange slowly, the webbing will slide through, and the Orange should remain still.
- iv. For low tension or thick/high friction webbing the Orange might not stay in this position and will roll out as soon as you feed in webbing. In this case you can use the cord of the outside pin to stop the Orange from rolling out, by pulling this cord in the direction of the anchor. Make sure to only start pulling on the cord if the outside pin is already touching the webbing tail.

- v. To stop releasing, feed in webbing quickly, and this will make the Orange rotate, and lock the webbing again. Alternatively you can pull the cord of the outside pin to the front, which will also rotate the Orange out and stop the releasing.
- vi. We don't recommend detensioning from more than 2-3 kN with the Orange. In these cases we recommend using a soft release, or a webbing grip with pulley system.
- vii. Detensioning from higher loads is possible but requires extra equipment and special training.

Here is the link to the video for high tension use:

<https://youtu.be/i4WfegeVvDg>

7. Misuses

- a. Never clip something else into the loop of the attachment sling.



- b. Not clipping in the loop but between the attachment slings.



- c. Do not Girth-hitching the loop: This can create a miss-alignment of the attachment slings and the webbing.
- d. Never slackline in tension mode.
- e. Do not roll it up the wrong way.



- f. Do not use dyneema webbing or any other hightech webbing.

- g. All of the white dyneema cords should not be loaded when in anti-slip mode, or used as an attachment point in any way not described in this manual. Don't use any part of the Orange to attach your PPE.
- h. Do not release by applying pressure on the outside pin, or any part of the body of the Orange.
- i. Ensure that nothing is around the Orange which could damage it, like sharp rocks.
- j. Do not walk on the Orange, even when it is at the end of your slackline.
- k. Do not make a double wrap
- l. Make sure the webbing has no twists inside the Orange.
- m. Do not eat the Orange.
- n. If you use the Orange in an unconventional way, please let us know so we can add that to this section : info@radrigs.co.uk .

8. Transport, storage, care and lifespan

- a. Transport
 - i. To avoid scratches and dents keep the Orange in its bag during transit.
- b. Storage
 - i. Keep the Orange in a clean, dry place out of direct sunlight and away from extreme temperatures.
 - ii. Keep away from chemicals.
- c. Care
 - i. Dyneema does not get weakened by UV light much, but any unnecessary UV exposure should be avoided anyway.
 - ii. Dirt, sand and salt can mechanically damage the fibers which could lead to external or internal rope damage. Protect the Orange from dirt and sand. After contact with sea water, rinse the Orange with fresh water.
 - iii. Special care needs to be taken, that no dirt or sand gets into the gap, where the attachment sling goes into the Orange, because visual inspection of the attachment sling inside the Orange is not possible.
 - iv. Do not walk on the Orange and the attachment sling.
- d. Lifespan
 - i. The Orange should be retired if it sees any load above the specified WLL.
 - ii. The Orange should be inspected regularly and before every use. If any abnormal wear or damage is noted, it should be retired.
 - iii. Especially the dyneema rope of the attachment sling should be inspected carefully.
 - iv. We offer replacement of the attachment sling (for around £25-30)
 - v. In case any bolts and nuts get loose do not use the Orange and contact Radrigs.
 - vi. In doubt contact Radrigs: info@radrigs.co.uk

9. Contact details

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Please report incidents and accidents through the Slackline Accident and Incident Report (SAIR) form on: sair.slacklineinternational.org