



RIGGING INNOVATIONS GLOSSARY:

The following glossary will provide you, the skydiver, with the terminology and language necessary to discuss any harness and container system with your instructor, rigger, manufacturer or parachute dealer in a knowledgeable manner. Some of the terms are unique to RI products, but that's why you're here on our website, right?

AAD - Automatic Activation Device: A self-contained device that automatically initiates pack opening when certain parameters are met.

ARTICULATED HARNESS: A harness design that utilizes metal rings at key junctions to provide for superior comfort and movement of the harness. The design was invented by Sandy Reid and holder of patent #5,277,378.

BOC - Bottom of Container: The location of the main throw out pilot chute on many modern piggyback systems.

BUNGEE COLLAPSIBLE BRIDLE: A collapsible main bridle that utilizes an elastic bungee cord to collapse the main pilot chute.

CANOPY: The fabric portion of the parachute and its suspension lines.

CHEST STRAP: That portion of the harness that crosses the chest and connects the two main lift webs.

COLLAPSIBLE BRIDLE: A main bridle that automatically collapses the main pilot chute to reduce drag on the main canopy during flight.

CONTAINER: That part of the parachute assembly that holds the canopy(s) in place after being folded. For most sport parachute systems, the container consists of two parts, the main container and the reserve container.

CORDURA - A heavy duty nylon fabric. The most commonly used material in the construction of parachute containers.

CUTAWAY PILLOW/RELEASE HANDLE: The handle for the 3-ring release system.

CUT-IN BACK STRAP: A horizontal back strap configuration that is offset or "cut in" from the edge of the back pad and conforms to the curve of your back.

DEPLOYMENT BAG: A fabric envelope in which the parachute is packed. It controls the deployment of the canopy during opening.

DIVE LOOPS: Webbing loops usually located on the inside of the front main risers that allow the jumper to pull down to increase the dive angle of the main canopy.

DOUBLE WIDE LEG STRAP: A leg strap configuration where the webbing is twice as wide as normal to provide superior comfort when under canopy.

F-111 FABRIC: A 1.1 oz zero permeability fabric. Commonly used in reserve canopies and pilot chutes.

F.A.S.T HARNESS: An articulated harness with hip rings only.

FREE BAG: A reserve deployment bag with a special high drag bridle.

HACKEY: A round, ball shaped device used as the handle on TOP pilot chutes. Commonly made with leather.

HARNESS: The arrangement of webbing and hardware designed to conform to the shape of the body to distribute the load evenly and keep the jumper from falling out during opening and descent under the parachute.

HORIZONTAL BACK STRAP: (Lateral back strap) The strap or webbing that connects the container with the harness, usually at the hip location.

KILL LINE BRIDLE: A collapsible main bridle that uses a retractable centerline to collapse the pilot chute.

LEG PAD: The padded assembly installed over the leg strap to increase comfort while under canopy.

LEG STRAP: (Upper) The webbing and hardware portion of the harness that encircles the front of the upper thigh.

LEG STRAP: (Lower) The webbing strap that encircles the thigh usually passing around the rear of the leg and joining the upper leg strap at the crotch area.

MAIN LIFT WEB: That portion of the harness between the shoulder hardware and the leg strap.

MUD FLAP: A slang term used to refer to the harness cover below the 3-ring release location.

MULTI-FLEX HARNESS: An articulated harness with chest and hip rings. The most comfortable of the articulated harness designs in the market.

PILLOW RIPCORD: A ripcord that utilizes a fabric handle similar to the 3-ring release in place of a metal handle.

PILOT CHUTE: The small parachute, which is released to accelerate the deployment of the parachute.

PIGGYBACK: A parachute harness and container system with both containers mounted on the back, usually one above the other.

POP: Pull out pilot chute. A form of hand deploy pilot chute where a straight locking pin holds the container closed. The container is opened by pulling the handle/pin assembly and then releasing the pilot chute into the air stream.

RESERVE PARACHUTE: An auxiliary or back-up parachute used for intentional parachute jumps.

RIG: The term used to refer to the harness and container system.

RIPCORD: A device or assembly that locks the container closed and allows the operation of the parachute when activated or pulled.

RISERS: An assembly of webbing that joins the canopy suspension lines to the canopy release system at the harness.

RISER COVER: A panel or flap of material that holds the main risers covered and protected when the container is packed.

ROL: Rear of leg- The leg mounted position for a throw out pilot chute.

RSL: Reserve static line. A device or line that is attached to the main riser and automatically, activates the reserve after breakaway of the malfunctioned main canopy.

STAINLESS STEEL HARDWARE: Used to denote the use of stainless steel material in the manufacture of the harness hardware. Considerably more durable and cosmetically appealing than the conventional cadmium plated hardware.

STANDARD HARNESS: A conventional harness design where the reserve riser, main lift web, and leg straps are one continuous piece of webbing.

3-RING RELEASE: The most common riser release system used in skydiving today. Used to release a malfunctioned main parachute from the harness in the event of a main canopy malfunction. The release handle is available in two sizes - mini and large.

THREAD THRU LEG ADAPTER: A leg strap configuration, which uses an adjustable adapter to fit the leg as opposed to a snap and V-ring configuration.

TOP: - Throw out pilot chute. A pilot chute, which is launched, by manually throwing it into the air stream. A curved locking pin on the bridle holds the container closed and the drag of the pilot chute releases it.

TOGGLES: A loop of webbing attached to the control lines of a canopy which the jumper grasps to steer the canopy.

TONGUE: A configuration that uses pressure or stiffeners to hold a flap closed or in position. Tongues are used on main and reserve pin protector flaps and main riser covers. Superior to Velcro or snaps.

"V" FLEX LEG STRAP: The articulated leg strap configuration used on the Talon FS and Voodoo harnesses. The V-Flex is acknowledged as more flexible and comfortable than other articulated designs.

ZP FABRIC: A coated 1.1 oz zero permeability fabric used on many main canopies. ZP retains its durability longer due to the coating. Also used on main hand deploy pilot chutes.