



### **Your Crossline Reach.**

The body of the Reach device is made from 6061-T6 aircraft aluminum.  
Both the Spring clips and the pins (that attach the base of the arms to the body) are made from 304-type stainless steel.  
When properly loaded the device will easily support 2,000lbs of pull strength.

#### **Use the Reach:**

- to rescue another.
- to rescue yourself,
- assisting pins or entrapments
- to establish a cross-river line
- to retrieve a loose boat or gear
  - to moor to a line
- to establish a mid-stream anchor
- any line-grabbing job you can think of

#### **Warning!**

Any person using this equipment in any manner is personally responsible for learning the proper techniques involved, assumes all risk, and accepts full and complete responsibility for any and all damages or injury of any kind, including death, which may result from use of this equipment.

Safety is our number one concern. The Reach is an established rescue tool with functions that have never existed before. When used properly, it can save lives.

Training and Practice are required to learn how to handle and use the Reach properly. These instructions are intended to enhance, not replace formal in-person training through a certified training program that includes the Reach.

#### **Do Not Do this:**

Do not use the Reach to haul more than 1,200lbs for a Safe Maximum Work Load. Do not apply mechanical leverage on the Reach itself.

If the caught rope is properly positioned, pulling downward on the base of the body at the bottom of the arm, the rope will break before the arm gives way.

If the caught rope is applying downward torque on the arm (because the rope is caught of the middle or top of the arm where it is thinnest) the arm will be bent backwards and the rope will be released.

This happens at approximately 1,800lbs. We have never seen this happen in actual use of the Reach, only in laboratory tests. If the arm is bent backwards, we offer an inexpensive arm replacement option under our warranty.

Do not throw the Reach within 10ft. of any person. Ideally you will be throwing the Reach towards the (rescuer's) victims tag-line, pre-rigged anchor, natural anchor, boat or line in the water.

Unlike a throw bag you are not trying to get the Reach to the Victim.

You are aiming to cross over their line or target site in order to facilitate the rescue process.

Note that the springs are not technically competent elements – they allow a rope to pass through and not escape. They are not meant to be loaded with weight, especially sideways. If you notice that a rope is pulling on a spring because it has gotten tangled,

or the device is twisted sideways, stop using the device, or change your angle of pull, or whip the rope such that the spring becomes free of the entanglement

and the capture of rope is where it belongs – along the base of the unit at the lower thicker portion of the arms

If the Reach gets snagged, change the direction of your pull.

A second Reach or carabiner can be connected to the rope and slid down towards the Reach to be pulled from different vectors(angles) in order to free the device.