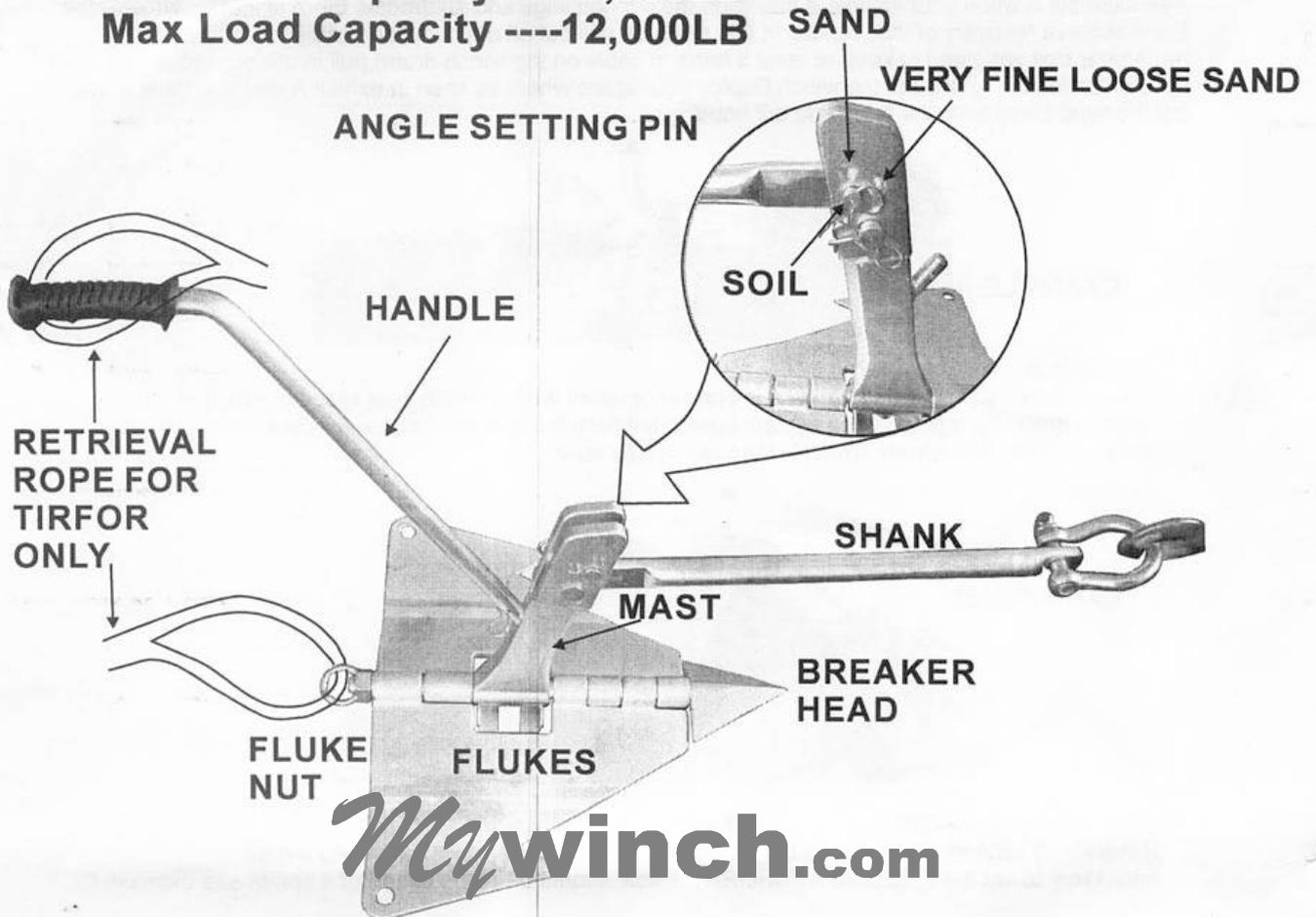


Ground Anchor Instructions

Rated Load Capacity----10,000LB

Max Load Capacity ----12,000LB



Mywinch.com

Ground Anchor which serves as a very important part of recovery equipments is factory set to give you maximum performance in soil. It has three settings to fit for use in soil, sand and very loose sand respectively. When anchoring, move the angle pin to the appropriate setting accordingly.

Even though your Ground Anchor will work on its own, a greater performance can be achieved by a second person standing behind the anchor holding the handle to make sure the anchor will be pulled into the soil in an appropriate angel.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

When attaching you winch cable to the bow shackle of the Ground anchor make sure your cable winch hook is of standard size.

Do not use a large hook,as this will restrict the shank from penetrating the sand or soil.

By removing your winch hook completely and then attaching your winch cable directly to the bow shackle can marginally improve the ground anchor's performance.

Whenever heavy winching is necessary,set the Ground anchor as far away from your vehicle as possible, this does two things,one,it allows the Ground anchor to go deeper, two,your winch has more power to cope with the load, when using a tirfor or a double purchase block,a four metre sling must be fitted between the Ground anchor or the purchase block for the sake of safety.

When using a tirfor it is not possible to retrieve the Ground anchor as you would with a power winch. Before winching the Ground anchor when using a tirfor,fit a rope sling to the ring provided on the fluke nut and the other end of the handle.When winching is completed either slide the Ground Anchor out rearward by pulling on the rope or simply fit the loose end of the sling over your tow bar and drive forward.

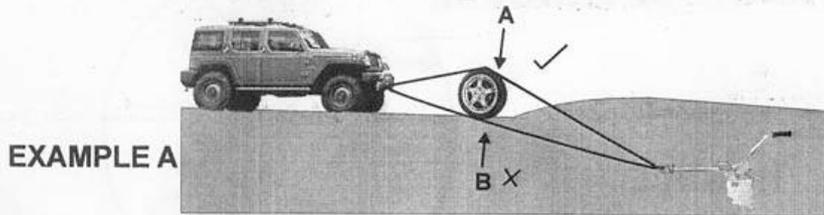
After the ground anchor is used, clean the soil or sand on the anchor thoroughly, otherwise it would invite rust or the anchor's performance will be influenced in the following use.

Inconsistent soil such as leaves and grass may not allow the Ground anchor to give you the holding power you require, if this happens,continue to winch the Ground anchor for approx,two and a half metres, this cleans away over burden and top soils. Remove and reset the Ground anchor at the beginning of the first pull,this will allow the Ground anchor to continue it's decent until the holding power you require is achieved.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: We accept no responsibility for any damage or injury incurred from using winching equipment.Any type of winching and/or rescue work can involve risks.Any actions involving winching and/or rescue are undertaken at your own risk.

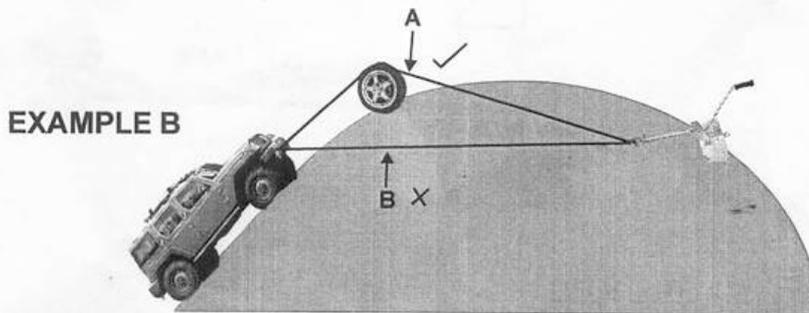
The performance of ground anchors, the safety factor of using the ground anchor and the success rate that one has of recovering his or her vehicle in a bog situation is marginally due to the ability of the user understanding how to correctly deploy the ground anchor for maximum performance.

See example A when your vehicle is sitting on the diff housings and subframes there is just no way exhibit B will achieve recovery of that vehicle. In this situation pull out all of your winch cable (of course please remember that you need to keep at least 5 turns of cable on the winch drum), pull in the ground anchor until substantial load is applied to the winch. Deploy your spare wheel as seen in exhibit A, and you must always dig the sand away from the tyres and diff housings.



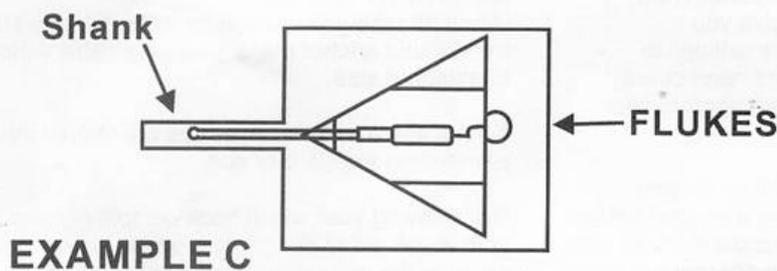
Example B

Again on loose sand hills exhibit A is correct coupled with a steady low speed controlled wheel spin in low ratio will give the vehicle continued forward motion. This controlled wheel spin also helps prevent the vehicle from sinking in the fine sand.



When deploying the GROUND ANCHOR in hard soil.

If there's no second person to aid the ground anchor a hole approx. 12 ins deep will be necessary to set the GROUND ANCHOR. This hole should be in the shape of a spade see example C.



(A) There are a number of reasons to cause the GROUND ANCHOR to plough ie:

1. Loose or broken soil.
2. Over burden such as sticks or grass.

If this happens continue to pull the GROUND ANCHOR for two or three metres to clear away the problem material and then reset again at the start in the same trench.

3. Deploying the ground anchor too close to the vehicle will increase the steepness of the cable's angle and the GROUND ANCHOR won't go down.

4. Check the angle pin is in correct position for the type of soil you're deploying the ground anchor.

It's important to accept that when using a ground anchor of whatever design a compromise is always going to be the case when compared to anchoring to a tree.

Use common sense and you will find the ground anchor is the best compromise on the market and can get you out of almost any situation and can be used for a wide variety of applications.