GRYPHUSPA EXILE





YOU MUST FULLY READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS MANUAL BEFORE USING THIS EQUIPMENT

USER MANUAL

VERSION 1.0 - January 2025 PAGE 1

ABOUT THIS MANUAL

THIS MANUAL DOES NOT PROVIDE INSTRUCTIONAL INFORMATION, AND IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING, INSTRUCTION, OR EXPERIENCE.

PROPER TRAINING, CAREFUL JUDGMENT, PROFICIENCY, AND AWARENESS TO EVER-CHANGING CONDITIONS, INCLUDING WEATHER, VISIBILITY, SURFACE CONDITIONS, ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS, OBSTACLES, AND MORE, ARE REQUIRED TO LOWER THE RISK OF SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

NEVER USE THIS EQUIPMENT UNLESS YOU HAVE:

A. READ THIS OWNERS MANUAL AND FULLY UNDERSTAND IT.

AND

B. COMPLETED A MINIMUM OF 250 SKYDIVES

AND

C. COMPLETED A "CONTROLLED PROGRAM OF INSTRUCTION" IN THE USE OF THIS SPECIFIC PARACHUTE ASSEMBLY.

AND

D. RECEIVED PROFESSIONAL TRAINING AND INSTRUCTION SPECIFICALLY FOR BASE JUMPING.

AND

E. INSPECTED THIS PARACHUTE AND ALL OF ITS COMPONENTS BEFORE EACH AND EVERY USE.

WARNING!

THIS EQUIPMENT HAS NO WARRANTIES OR CERTIFICATION.

PARACHUTES SOMETIMES MALFUNCTION OR FAIL EVEN WHEN CORRECTLY

ASSEMBLED, PACKED, AND PROPERLY OPERATED.

!!! YOU RISK DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY EACH TIME YOU USE THIS PARACHUTE SYSTEM !!!



ABOUT THIS MANUAL continued

The information within this manual may be updated, revised, or changed by Exile Inc. without notice, at any time. Contact Exile Inc. to ensure you have a current version of this manual. Because you are required to fully read and understand all of the information in this manual before using this equipment, we encourage you to reach out to Exile Inc. in writing with any questions or concerns. Do not use this equipment until you are certain that you fully understand the most current information about this equipment.

It is mandatory that you have received professional training and instruction specifically for this 7-cell parachute system before doing anything with your Exile equipment. This training must include the deployment, flight, landing, packing, assembly, and maintenance of this parachute system. This manual is in no way a substitute for professional training and instruction. This manual is merely a general guide.

Parachuting and BASE Jumping, are extremely dangerous activities. You can be injured or killed while BASE jumping, even when your equipment is used properly. Because of the unavoidable danger associated with the use of parachute equipment, the manufacturer makes no warranty, either express or implied. This parachute is sold with all faults, as is, and with no guarantee or warranty of fitness for any purpose. Exile Incorporated, its members, owners, associates, suppliers and dealers, disclaim any and all liability in tort for damages, including personal injuries, of any kind, caused by negligence on the part of Exile Inc. or otherwise. Exile Inc. also disclaims any liability in tort for damages resulting from malfunctions or from defect in design, material, workmanship, or manufacturing whether caused by negligence on part of the manufacturer or otherwise.

By using this parachute system or allowing it to be used by others, the user waives any liability of the manufacturer for personal injuries or other damages resulting from its use. If the buyer declines to waive liability on the part of the manufacturer, the buyer may obtain a full refund of the purchase price by returning the equipment and all parts, before it is used, to Exile Inc. within 14 days from date of delivery with a letter stating why the equipment was returned. By keeping or using any equipment you are accepting full responsibility and agree not to take legal action or make claims against Exile Inc., its directors, owners, shareholders, officers, employees, designers, or suppliers.

No parachute system, including this one, performs perfectly in every situation regardless of how you use it, configure it, or fly it. It is critical that you fully understand each aspect of this parachute system. You must configure it correctly for each and every jump. The slider, packing method, pilot chute selection, and jumper technique MUST be adjusted for every scenario on every jump. Mis-configuring or misusing this parachute system can lead to equipment failure, injury, or death.

It is YOUR responsibility to learn to use this equipment properly and responsibly!

Again, even when properly used, this product may malfunction or fail to operate as expected. You risk death or serious injury each time that you use this parachute system. As a BASE jumper you are responsible for your own life, death, and safety. BASE jumping is dangerous and unpredictable, and no equipment can mitigate all risk factors.

Therefore: Consider yourself a test jumper!
BEFORE BASE JUMPING GRYPHUS, WE RECOMMEND SKYDIVING IT.

Do not exceed equipment limitations:

MAXIMUM DEPLOYMENT SPEED WITHOUT REEFING: 58 KNOTS MAXIMUM DEPLOYMENT SPEED WITH REEFING: 104 KNOTS MAXIMUM EXIT WEIGHT (JUMPER + ALL EQUIPMENT): 220 LBS

CONTENTS

About This Manual	2-3
About Gryphus	5
Slider	5
Soft Links	6
Toggle Setting	7
Some Considerations	8
Care and Maintenance	9
Contact Us	9



ABOUT GRYPHUS 2

When we developed the original Gryphus, our goal was to create the best all-around, BASE-specific canopy on the market. After more than five years of intensive research, development, and real-world BASE testing, the Gryphus earned its place as a trusted and versatile canopy.

With the Gryphus 2, we've refined what you already know and love, making small but impactful improvements while staying true to its original design. The most notable upgrade is the addition of five vents, compared to three on the original Gryphus. These extra vents provide more rapid and even pressurization.

We've also focused on reducing weight and pack volume while implementing advanced construction techniques to deliver a product of even higher quality.

The Gryphus 2 is a somewhat docile canopy, prioritizing safety and controllability without compromising versatility. It has been proven in the most technical BASE environments around the world and continues to support the progression of the sport.

SLIDER

The Gryphus 2 is equipped with a terminal slider as the standard configuration. This slider is distinguished by the nylon insert in its center and is generally recommended for jumps involving delays of seven seconds or more. For shorter delays, Exile's sub-terminal slider may be more suitable. However, these are only broad guidelines, and it is ultimately the jumper's responsibility to select the appropriate slider for their specific jump.

When determining the proper slider, several factors should be carefully considered, including but not limited to: Wingsuit or tracking suit type, Body configuration, Suspension line type, Pilot chute size, Atmospheric conditions, Canopy size.

It is essential to educate yourself thoroughly on slider selection to ensure it is suited to the type of jump you are planning. Each BASE jump involves numerous variables, and as such, it is beyond the scope of this manual to provide precise recommendations for every situation. We strongly advise taking a conservative approach to your parachute configuration. Contact us with any questions.

For terminal jumps performed slick (without a wingsuit or large surface area tracking suit), a 32" pilot chute is typically preferred. When heading performance is not critical, you may also tightly roll the nose of the canopy to moderate opening speed slightly. Use this technique with caution and only when appropriate for the jump.

Any time the lines are disconnected and reconnected, a line continuity check must be performed. This should always be done under the supervision of an FAA-licensed Master Rigger.

Important Note: Only use Exile sliders with the Gryphus 2 canopy, as they are specifically designed and sized for optimal performance with this model.



SOFT LINKS

Installation review:

- 1. Pass the loop end of the soft link through the suspension line loops.
- 2. Pass the soft link through the riser loop.
- 3. Carefully pass the loop end of the soft link through each suspension line for a second time.
- 4. Pass the soft link through the riser for a second time.
- 5. Pass the loop end of the soft link through the loop beneath the colored tab.
- 6. Pass the colored tab through the loop end of the soft link and slide the loop below the tab.
- 7. Tighten the loop BELOW the colored tab.
- 8. Rotate the soft link so that the colored tab is seated inside the riser loop
- 9. Double check that the soft link passes through all suspension lines and the riser loop TWICE and that the soft link end loop is properly seated under the colored tab.
- 10. Do a continuity check on all lines. Ensure that soft links are properly installed. This should be checked by a licensed FAA Parachute Rigger.















TOGGLE SETTING

Due to differences in arm length and personal preference, toggle positions must be adjusted to a custom length. Properly setting the toggles is crucial to optimize control, flare power, and overall canopy performance. If the toggle setting is too low on the control line, canopy response may feel sluggish, and flare power will diminish. Conversely, if the toggle setting is too high, the canopy may handle erratically and stall prematurely. A slight tail deflection with arms fully extended is expected and normal.

We recommend making these adjustments in a skydiving environment, where conditions allow for "safe" testing and familiarization with the canopy's flight characteristics. The ideal toggle setting should allow you to induce a stall at approximately 85% arm extension. Some experienced jumpers prefer shorter settings for quicker canopy response, but these may result in faster stalls with less warning, requiring caution and extensive training to master.

Testing your Gryphus 2 in a controlled skydiving environment will help you understand its behavior under various configurations. A few dedicated skydives will provide valuable insights into the canopy's performance, much more so than BASE jumps alone. During skydives, it is important to properly slow the openings by properly configuring your equipment.

Attaching Toggle

We provide a marking on the control lines as a general starting point. You will likely need to fine tune this.

- 1. Tie an overhand knot at the mark.
- 2. Feed the line through the toggle grommet.
- 3. Extend the loop over the rear of the toggle and pull the line tight, ensuring it is properly seated and secure.

You can move overhand knot in small increments until the optimal toggle setting is achieved for your specific needs.







CONSIDERATIONS

Skydive the Gryphus BEFORE you BASE jump it!

Primary Stow:

Be sure to double wrap the primary stow with a large rubber band. The lack of a primary stow or using only one wrap of the rubber band may increase the probability of a tension knot.

Tail Gate:

There is a cats eye on the inner C line for a tailgate. Do two wraps of a small rubber band (cut to half width) to close the tailgate.

Line Stow:

Line tension and neatness is critical to this process. After the primary stow is complete, begin with a large figure 8 shape at the top of the tail pocket. Cascade each line group from large to small. For example, the first figure 8 will be the largest, and the last will be the smallest. While closing the Velcro be careful not to pinch any lines in between the Velcro.

P.A.V.E CHECKLIST:

Any professional pilot has been trained to follow the PAVE checklist. This list will help the pilot (you) identify risks and make wise decisions, which will hopefully mitigate some risk in this unforgiving sport. P.A.V.E is an acronym: Pilot, Aircraft, enVironment, External Pressures.

We believe this is an important strategy to give us the best chance of survival, which is why we have included it within this manual. Please take it seriously!!! The user should analyze the following acronym before every jump:

Pilot (the user)

- 1. Is this jump well within your skill level while leaving you with plenty of margin for error and/or malfunction?
- 2. Curreńcy: When was your last jump? Just because you did this exit before doesn't make it safe to do after a winter off...
- 3. Physical condition: Well rested? Hungover? Fatigued? You want to be at your mental and physical apex in this sport.

Aircraft (the Gryphus)

- 1. Airworthiness: Carefully inspect each component of the entire system: lines, soft links, attachment points, bridle, fabric, stitching, etc.
- 2. Experience with Type: Do you have ample experience with this specific parachute? Just because you are a badass swooper, doesn't mean you know the characteristics of this particular canopy.

EnVironment

- 1. Condition: Wind speed & direction at exit altitude, opening altitude and at the landing. How is the surrounding terrain manipulating the wind? Is the exit wet or slippery?

 2. Landing Area: Where are your plan B and C landing areas?
- 3. Emergency Procedures: What will you do in the event of a malfunction such as line twist, severe off heading, tension knot, etc.

External pressures

- 1. Are you feeling stressed or anxious?
- 2. Are you pressured to impress your friends or to get the next sickest viral video?
- 3. Do you feel like you have to jump because of all the hard work it took to get to the exit?
- 4. Are you being honest with yourself about your abilities and limitations? Just because your buddy threw a triple gainer, doesn't mean you should try.



CARE & MAINTENANCE

When properly cared for, your Gryphus 2 will provide many years of use.

- 1. Avoid exposure to moisture and water landings. If you do get your canopy wet, dry it in a well ventilated area without exposure to direct sunlight. A room with a fan and dehumidifier will dry a canopy extremely fast without damaging it. If exposed to salt water, rinse thoroughly with fresh water (perhaps in a bath tub) and dry fully before packing.
- 2. Avoid UV Exposure: You should avoid leaving your Gryphus in direct sunlight for any extended period of time.
- 3. Avoid Excessive Heat: Do not store your gear in a hot car or near heat sources such as a fireplace. Avoid open flames.
- 4. Long Term Storage: Store in a dark, cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from animals, chemicals, and heat sources.

MAINTENANCE:

- 1. <u>Always thoroughly inspect the canopy and each of its components before each and every use.</u> Your Gryphus must be thoroughly inspected by a licensed FAA rigger annually or every 200 jumps (whichever comes first) or whenever exposed to potentially harmful conditions. Pay close attention to critical areas such as the soft links, bridle attachment point, lines, etc. Check for burs on the inside of the slider grommets.
- 2. Tail pocket Velcro will eventually degrade and lose holding strength. Be sure to have a Rigger replace the tail pocket Velcro when there are signs of degradation.
- 3. Replacing Lines: Usually after several hundred jumps the suspension lines will need to be replaced. Worn lines cause the canopy's trim to fall out of spec. When this happens the canopy will not perform as intended. A line kit is available for purchase and may be installed by a licensed FAA Master Rigger. Control lines may need to be replaced before the other lines. Replace soft links at any sign of wear and/or when replacing the line set.
- 4. Any major repairs should be done by a licensed FAA Master Rigger. When in doubt about airworthiness, do not jump the canopy and return to Exile for inspection!

Contact Us

Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions you have about our products or anything BASE!

Email us: info@exilebase.com

406-519-8462

www.exilebase.com

WELCOME TO EXILE!

