



# Pre-Exam Self Review

1. What is approved on a skydiving parachute system, and what is not? Where on the rig does that divide?
2. Who may pack a main parachute? How long maximum prior to jumping? What is "direct supervision" as defined by the FAA?
3. Who may teach packing a main parachute (not actually packing it)?
4. How long prior to a jump must an emergency parachute made of natural materials like cotton be packed?
5. May a rigger pack an emergency parachute with an AAD that is still in date but will expire before the next repack is due?
6. Who may open and close an emergency parachute to send out an AAD for service, adjust a shifted pilot chute, or other maintenance between repack dates without repacking it?
7. What is the difference between a rigger "rating" and "certificate?"
8. What is the difference between a "major" and a "minor" repair (FAA definition)?
9. What are the limits for a canopy patch that may be performed by an FAA senior rigger (main or reserve)?
10. Who may replace a suspension line on a main canopy?
11. May a senior rigger supervise someone to repair a parachute (main and reserve)? May a master rigger?
12. Does a master rigger need manufacturer or FAA approval to alter a container on a pilot emergency or skydiving container?
13. Does a master rigger need manufacturer or FAA approval to alter the brake system on main risers?
14. Is manufacturer or FAA approval required to switch a BOC pouch from right-hand to left-hand pull?
15. May a senior rigger alter a main parachute, main risers, or pilot chute?
16. May a senior rigger assemble an AAD into a rig that's ready for it? If not, who may?

17. May a senior rigger remove and replace a grommet on a reserve closing flap?
18. May a senior rigger replace a BOC pouch?
19. May a rigger supervise a tandem pack job by a non-rigger?
20. What must a rigger first determine during inspection and preparation before assembling a parachute system?
21. What must a rigger first determine during inspection and preparation before packing a parachute system?
22. Name all the items that MUST be included on a data card. And same for the logbook entry.
23. Who may open, close, and seal an emergency parachute that a senior rigger has packed?
24. May a rigger install a blank seal and scratch the seal symbol initials in for another rigger who packed it?
25. Why must a parachute be hung evenly to dry? How is that done on a round canopy? Ram-air?
26. Why do we daisy chain lines?
27. When putting a rigger rolled parachute into a tote-container for storage, where does the parachute container go, top or bottom?
28. What general environmental conditions are required for a parachute packing area/loft?
29. Will fungus damage nylon? Silk? Cotton?
30. Why would you NOT wash or clean a mildly soiled parachute canopy? Container?
31. If necessary to wash a parachute canopy, what care must be taken to avoid damage to the canopy material?
32. What can be done to address "hard" water used for washing a parachute?
33. Can one use "white gas" (gasoline) to clean nylon fabric? trichloroethylene? ammonia?
34. What is the best way to remove blood or most insect stains from a parachute?
35. Where should a parachute be hung to dry?
36. Is it OK to "kite" a parachute to speed up the drying process?
37. Who may attach an assist device to a parachute rigged for static-line deployment?
38. Is an assist device required when rigging a ram-air canopy for direct-bag static-line deployment? Round canopy?
39. What is the breaking/detachment range in pounds required for pilot-chute assist, static-line deployment? How much for direct bag?

40. May a rigger supervise a non-rigger to attach a static-line assist device?
41. May a rigger replace Velcro on riser covers?
42. What is the approximate shear strength of Velcro touch fastener (pound per square inch)?
43. What effect does water have on the mating strength of Velcro? Cold temperatures? Sand, dirt, and debris?
44. Is it OK to cut Velcro lengthwise?
45. Why is it important to replace Velcro with the hook and pile in their original positions (not switched)?
46. How can you prevent hook Velcro damage to lines and other parts while packing or maintaining a parachute?
47. When sewing on a wider (2") strip of Velcro, what is the correct method to keep it flat on the fabric so it doesn't bubble up in the middle?
48. What types of stitching patterns is mostly used to secure fingertrapped joints in a line assembly?
49. What action must you take before measuring lines?
50. What is the minimum fingertrap length to use when splicing or joining lines?
51. What is the method of cutting a line that is to be used in a fingertrapped joint?
52. How long must lines be pretensioned and for how long before measuring?
53. On a harness, what are the key hardware load ratings (strengths) to remember: Chest strap (MS/PS 70101)? Legstraps adapters? Tandem passenger harness hooks and D-rings?
54. On a the hardware used for leg straps friction adapters, which part of the sliding bar goes on top, thicker or thinner?
55. Why is there an extra edge shaped into the bottom of a typical friction adapter used on many harnesses?
56. What is the correct action to take if rust from the hardware gets into the webbing?
57. What is the name and purpose of the additional short piece of webbing inserted between the hardware and the actual load-bearing webbing?
58. What is the likely result if a harness friction adapter is installed upside down or backwards?
59. What thread is used in most canopy and container construction (military specification and commercial name)? What is it made of and what is its rated strength?
60. How many stitches per inch do we use when patching a canopy or repairing a container?
61. How many stitches per inch are used when sewing or repairing a harness with nylon #5 cord?

62. What is seal thread made of and what is its rated strength?
63. What is the minimum over stitch when sewing a patch on a canopy (or on a typical container repair)?
64. What is the correct sewing machine adjustment if the stitch row looks good on top but has regular SMALL loops appearing on the bottom? What about BIG loops that may even entangle?
65. What is the likely problem if the seam looks “puckery?” If it is also breaking and pulling filaments at the stitch holes?
66. What might cause a needle to break while you’re sewing?
67. What might cause irregular or skipped stitches on a stitch row?
68. When would you perform a TS108 or PD strength test (clamp test) on canopy fabric?
69. Why is it important to avoid the clamps slipping when performing a fabric strength test?
70. How far apart do you set the clamps, and how much tension for how long do you pull for a fabric strength test?
71. Why is it necessary to have a STANDARDIZED fabric pull test with a limit to the time and number of pounds of tension?
72. When setting grommets, what is the maximum gap between the grommet and fabric? Why is that important?
73. What can result if a grommet is overset from too much pressure or hammering?
74. When replacing a grommet, how can you treat an original hole that is loose or stretched?