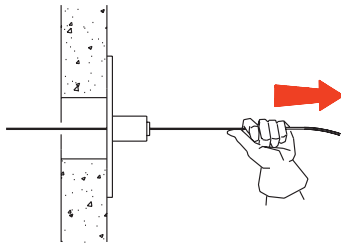


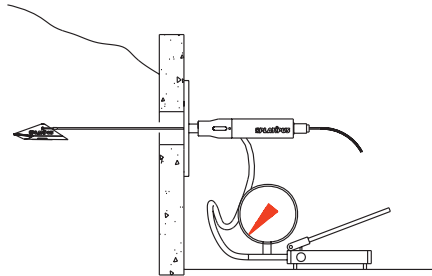
1.



Pass the wire tendon through the top accessory and the lower wedge grip. Seat the lower wedge grip by hand to lightly hold the top accessory against the wall or structure.

2.

Pass the wire tendon through the body of the SK1/SK2. Slide the upper temporary wedge grip over the wire tendon and push securely against the jack pulling through as much slack as possible.

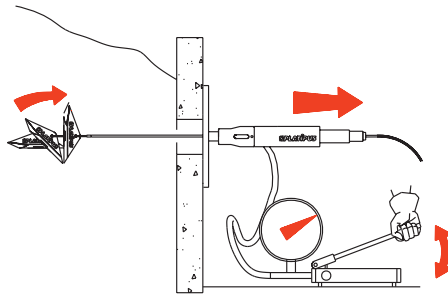


NOTE: This operation will be much easier if the wire tendon end is cut clean and square with no frayed wires.

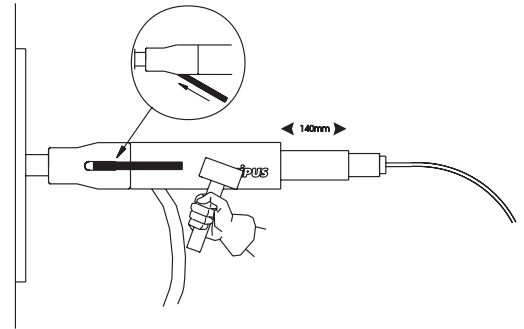
3.

Ensure the relief valve on the hydraulic pump is fully closed clockwise (**do not over tighten**) and vent is open. Begin to pump. The ram will begin to extend from the top of the jack.

CAUTION: Do not extend the ram beyond 140mm as this will cause irreparable damage.

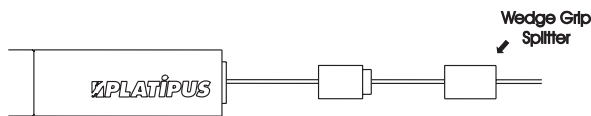


4.



Once the ram has reached 140mm from the top of the jack, stop pumping. Ensure that the lower wedge grip is seated by gently tapping the brass rod (provided) against the shuttle through the slot in the nose cone. Slowly release the relief valve on the hydraulic pump. The hydraulic pressure will reduce to zero and the ram will retract back into the jack. The load on the wire tendon will now be held on the lower wedge grip.

5.

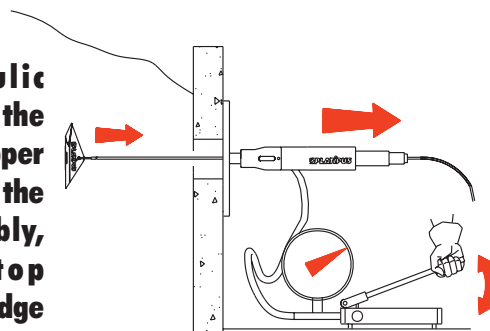


The upper wedge grip may be released once the ram is fully retracted by means of the wedge grip splitter and a hammer. It should be resealed securely against the retracted ram.

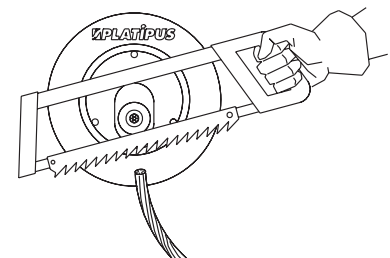
6.

Repeat steps 3, 4 and 5 until the required load is achieved. Once this has been done, ensure the lower wedge grip is correctly seated.

Release the hydraulic pressure slowly from the jack. Remove the upper temporary wedge grip, the complete jack assembly, leaving only the top accessory and lower wedge grip.



7.



Leave 1 metre of wire tendon if future re-stressing is required. If re-stressing is not required cut off all surplus tendon.