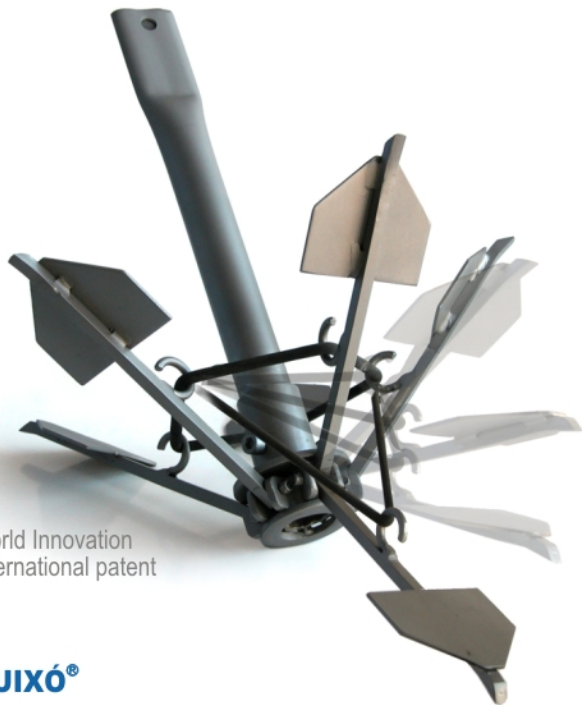


## FOR PROVISIONAL ANCHORAGE WITH ACTIVE SURVEILLANCE OF VESSELS

Bottom fishing, underwater fishing, scuba diving, anchoring leisure craft and kayak fishing .

At sea and on lakes, reservoirs and rivers .



World Innovation  
International patent

### RUIXÓ®

Manufactured in grade 316 stainless steel (the best marine stainless steel), Ruixó® consists of:

- a tubular pipe
- an anchor ring for fastening the swivel to the mooring line
- five solid flukes with welded hinge joints
- a latex perimeter anchor band and different sections, seawater resistant
- a lead filler to help it sink

#### VERY IMPORTANT!

For fixed, safe anchorage, Ruixó® can never take the place of a traditional anchor and chain system.



[www.ruixo.es](http://www.ruixo.es)



The anchor  
you will  
**NEVER** leave  
at the bottom

**WORLD  
INNOVATION**  
International  
patent



#### PROVISIONAL ANCHORAGE FOR:

- Fishing from the vessel
- Scuba diving
- Nautical sports
- Simple recreational anchoring





## HOW IT WORKS

Determine the current conditions, assess the number of rubber anchor bands required and fit the auto-recovery bands on the Ruixó®. Fasten the chain to the swivel, tie the line with extra length for each depth and cast it into the water. When it reaches the bottom it grips the first solid projection, however small, thereby anchoring the vessel.

Raising anchor only requires tying the line to any solid part of the vessel and moving either forwards or backwards. The joint system works by opening up the flukes (up to 170°) and freeing it completely from the bottom.

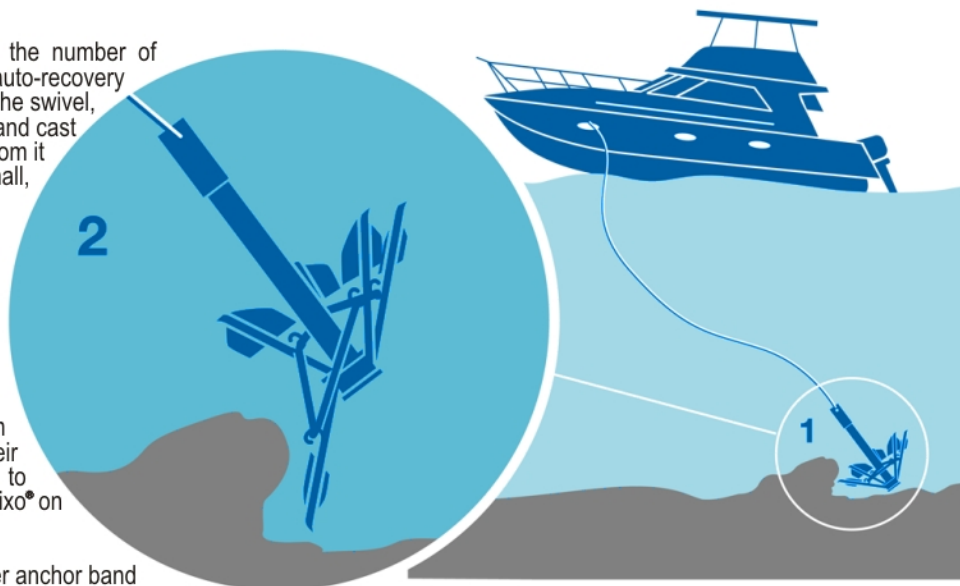
The automatic rubber auto-recovery system thereupon enables the flukes to return to their operating position and makes it possible to anchor again without having to bring the Ruixó® on board.

Stowing simply involves removing the rubber anchor band from the support ringbolts, folding the arms down onto the tubing and placing it in the bag provided. It takes up minimum space.

**Gripping power can be enhanced** by adding more rubber anchor bands to suit the requirements of the activity.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Active surveillance** is essential when using it, as it could come away from the bottom in an unforeseen change of weather conditions (although it will immediately grip the smallest fixed projection on the bottom).
- Fit a **swivel snap shackle** on the anchor ring and 2/5 metres of 6/8 mm galvanised chain to enhance the gripping angle.
- **Do not drag** the Ruixó® along **surface rocks** as collision with these may cause deformation of the arms.
- **Wash with fresh water** from time to time to remove salt or sediment that may have been deposited on its shafts.
- Always carry **spare rubber anchor bands** on board, both to replace damaged rubbers and to enhance gripping power.



## FOR RECREATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL FISHING AND LEISURE VESSELS

VESSLS	SMALL Kayaks, pneumatic, rigid craft, etc. (up to 3 metres in length)	MEDIUM Motor boats, launches, semi-rigid, patronera, pneumatic, sailing boats. (up to 8 metres in length)	LARGE Large motor boats, launches, sailing, fishing and professional boats (over 8 metres in length)
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	18-mm tubular pipe. 6-mm round flukes. 6-mm rubber band. Approx. weight 800 g.	25-mm tubular pipe. 6-mm square flukes. 8-mm rubber band. Approx. weight 1,200 g.	30-mm tubular pipe. 8-mm square flukes. 10-mm rubber band. Approx. weight 2,500 g.

## ADVANTAGES OF RUIXÓ®

- **Fold-up, auto-recovery arms** (for easy storage).
- **Very long-lasting and rust-free**, as it is made in AISI 316 grade marine stainless steel. The vessel remains free of harmful rust.
- **Very light** and so can be raised on board by hand.
- **High gripping capacity** on rocks and seaweed.
- **Adjustable gripping power** by adding or removing rubber anchor bands.
- **Aquatic environment-friendly**. It is very easy to release and therefore does not plough up the bottom.
- **In fishing**, when changing from one fishing ground to another, the Ruixó® need not be removed from the water. Just move the vessel forwards or backwards to release it from the bottom, pull in two or three metres of line and secure to a cleat or bollard.

Upon arriving at the new fishing ground, just stop the vessel, let out the two or three metres of line withheld and its weight will take it back to the bottom where its auto-recovery arms will seek out the smallest projection to hold onto and anchor again.



## DRAWBACKS OF TRADITIONAL GRAPNELS

- **Deformable arms**. The grapnel must be hoisted on board after each anchorage, straightened out and prepared for anchoring again. Repetition of this operation causes fatigue in the material and may cause it to break.
- **Greater volume and less gripping power**. They therefore drag along the bottom and damage the aquatic habitat.
- **Very heavy**. This is a drawback when bringing it on board manually.
- **Fixed arms**, which allow for no variation in gripping power.
- **Inconvenient to store**, as they tend to take up a lot of space.