first and second retainer walls **40**, **42** are non-linear along at least a portion of their respective lengths, thereby forming a helical slot along at least a portion of its length. In one embodiment, the first and second retainer walls **40**, **42** are non-linear along an entirety of their respective lengths, thereby forming a helical slot along an entirety of the slot **38**.

The cable retainer **26** is a single, integrally formed component in contrast to cable retainers having multi-piece designs, such as split collar designs, for example. The unitary cable retainer **26** allows an installation operator to easily grip the cable retainer **26** with one hand while inserting the cable **18** through the helical slot **38** by bending the cable to align with the helical orientation of the slot **38**. The unitary cable retainer **26** may even facilitate one-handed installation of the cable **18** through the slot. Upon insertion through the slot **38**, the cable retainer is inserted into the inner cavity **14** of the cable end housing **12**. Insertion is made until the retainer outer surface **36** of the cable retainer **26** contacts a ring inner surface **44** of the retainer ring **20**. The retainer outer surface **36** and the ring inner surface **44** have substantially corresponding geometries, such that the cable retainer **26** seats within a portion of the retainer ring **20** upon full insertion of the cable retainer **26** into the cable end housing **12**. Typically, the cable retainer **26** and the retainer ring **20** are in direct contact. The cable **18** is then pulled to bring the cable end fitting **16** into contact with the retainer inner surface **34** of the cable retainer **26**. Such a final assembled condition is shown in figures 2 and 5.

Advantageously, the helical slotted cable retainer **26** described herein has self-retaining capability to the cable end fitting **16**, as shown in figure 6. Additionally, installation and removal efforts are substantially simplified in comparison to a cable retainer having multiple components, such as a split collar design. In addition to enhancing the assembly process, a more reliable assembly is achieved with the embodiments of the cable retainer **26** described herein. Specifically, the cable fitting cannot be inadvertently removed from the cable retainer **26**, even during a compressive force being applied to the cable **18**. This is due to the single component that forms the cable retainer **26**. In contrast, a split retainer may loosen during the imposition of a compressive force on the cable **18**, thereby extracting the cable **18** and potentially leading to safety hazards.

Mobile zip line amusement ride
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The present invention relates to a zip-line ride system. The zip-line ride system may consist of a tower and an anchor connected by a cable. The anchor may be fixed or temporary, allowing for a zip-line ride that may be portable. The zip-line ride system may also allow for an adjustment to the height, length, tension, or any combination of all three, of the cable.

Referring to figure 7, one embodiment of a zip line system **10** is shown with a tower **12** connected to a trailer **14** with the tower **12** in an upright position. A temporary anchor **16** is also shown. A cable **18** is shown connected between the tower **12** and the temporary anchor **16**. A zip line system **10** may include four sub-assemblies, a tower **12**, a trailer **14**, a temporary anchor **16**, and a tension measuring device **100**.

Referring to figures 8 and 9, one embodiment of a tower **12** is depicted showing the tower **12** from two separate views that may be considered the front and back of the tower **12**. The

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