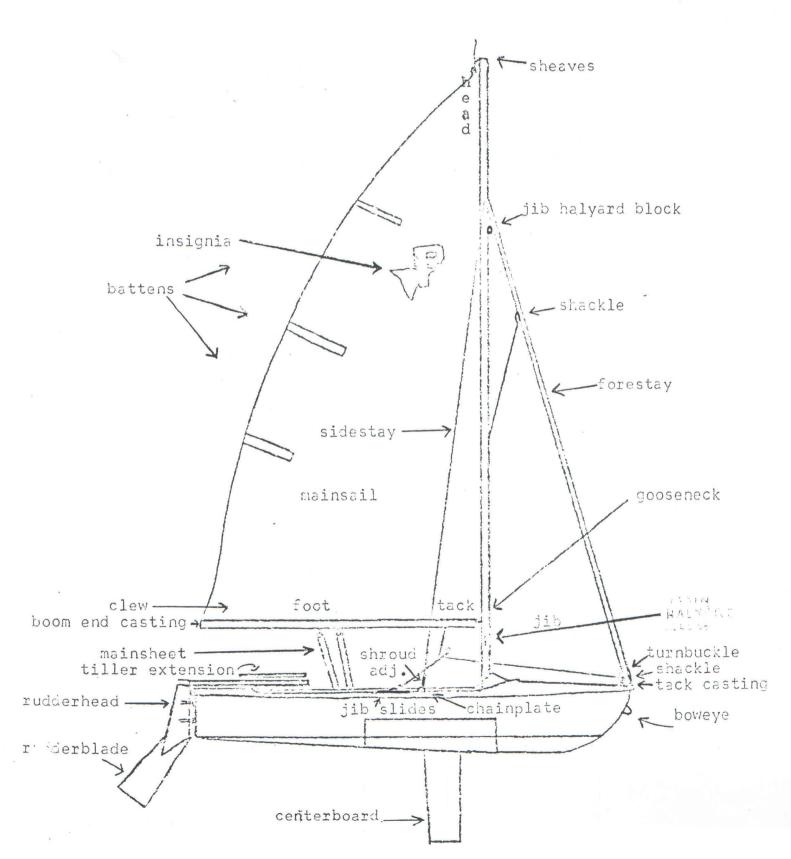


Pindoil RIGGING



Brief set of rigging terms

Bale- metal loop on back of centerboard trunk --attach mainsheet rigging.
Batten- a fiberglass stick that is inserted into a slot in the back

of the sail to prevent the curved back edge from folding over.

Boweye- a stainless steel "U" bolt on the bow of the boat that is used to tie securely to trailors or mooring bouys.

Chain plate- where stays attach to the boat

Clevis pin- a threadless bolt

fore- front

Gooseneck- the whole arrangement that attaches the boom to the mast

Halyard- the rope that hoists the sails

Painter- a rope used to tie to docks or to pull the boat around through the water. Fainters are always easily removed and stored so that they do not dangle off the bow while sailing.

Shroud- a wire that holds the mast

Shroud adjuster- a strap that has holes in it to insert a clevis pin so that the length of a stay may be determined or set where you want it

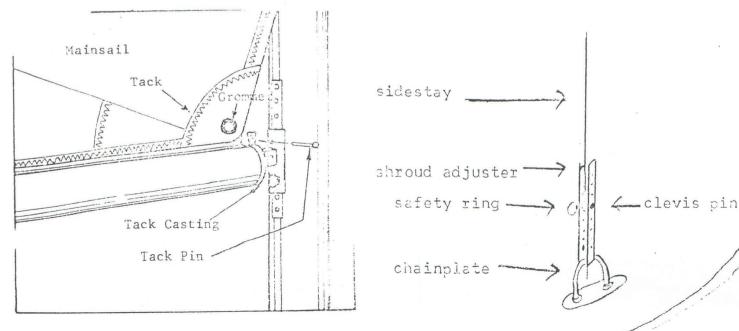
stay- a shroud

Stemhead fitting- The plate on the bow of the boat with the three holes in it.

Stern- the back of the boat

Tang- a metal strip on the mast that is used for attaching things such as stays

Turnbuckle-an adjusting device on the end of a stay that consists of a strap, abolt, and two nuts. By moving the nuts the length of the stay can be changed



RIGGING THE MAST

- 1) Place the two side shrouds and the forestay on the mast tangs by using clevis pins. The forestay is distinguished by an adjustable turnbuckle and the side shrouds by shroud adjustors. (Fig. 1)
- 2) Thread the jib halyard ($1/4 \times 33$ 'line) through the jib halyard block, then thread the main halyard ($1/4 \times 45$ ') through the ma-thead fittings. (Fig.2)
- 3) Lay the mast in the boat with the top aft and the bottom against the mast step. (Fig. 3)
- 4) Fasten the two side shrouds to the deck chain plates by using the shroud adjustor. Raise the mast and fasten the forestay once the mast is raised. (Fig. 4) Use the front hole on the bow chain plate.

RUDDER ASSEMBLY

- 1) Insert the tiller into the rudder head and secure.
- 2) Place the rudder blade into the rudder head. Align the holes and secure with a bolt.
- 3) Hang the rudder on the stern of the boat and lock it into place by flipping the retaining latch. The latch will keep the rudder from popping up if the blade strikes bottom. (Fig. 5)

RAISING THE MAIN SAIL

- 1) Place the fiberglass battens in the batten pockets that match their size.
- 2) Slide the boom gooseneck onto the track on the mast.
- 3) Slide the foot of the sail through the slot on the boom and secure the tack with a bolt. Tie the small line to the clew grommet and thread through the boom end casting, securing to the cleat on the side of the boom.
- 4) Shackle the head of the sail to the halyard and hoist the sail until it reaches the top of the track. Cleat the halyard on the starboard side of the mast.

MAINSHEET RIGGING

Centerboard Shipping Bolt

1) See Figure 6.

In the upper back corner of the centerboard truck there is a 1/4" bolt. It is there to prevent the board from breaking things while the boat is on the highway. Remove the bolt for sailing but always use it to travel.

RAISING THE JIB

- 1) Attach the tack to the stemhead fitting with a shackle. Secure the jib halyard to the head of the jib. Hoist up the jib and secure the halyard to the cleat on the port side of the mast.
- 2) Pull the jib sheet $(5/16" \times 26" \text{ line})$ halfway through the jib clew grommet and tie. (Fige. 7) The jib sheets go inside of the shrouds, then back through the jib cleats.

ATTACHING A PAINTER

The largehole in the back of the stemhead fitting is for your painter. Use a long enough piece of line to reach to the dock and back to the cockpit. Tie a knot in the line so that it stops at the hole. When you leave the shore pull the line back into the boat.

