

INSTALLING THE HULL

Note: certain numbered markings on the hull and beam are for identification only and are not interchangeable.

- 1) Insert main beam into one hull making certain the mast step is in the up position. (Fig. 1)
- 2) Drop a 3/8" stainless steel pin through the pin hole in the deck into the beam and the matching hole in the main beam. NOTE: Do not force the pin against the below deck seated position. The seal to prevent water from entering cavity is designed.
- 3) Install the rubber deck bungs into the pinholes.
- 4) Insert the rear beam making certain the mast step is in the down position.
- 5) Repeat steps 2 and 3 on the rear beam.

DINGO RIGGING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Hold the assembled beam with the hull on a suitable rest, slightly above the deck level. Push the remaining hull on the main and rear beams. (One to a tight fit of the beam in its socket, or the hull being pushed on slightly out of square, you may find it necessary to wiggle the hull back and forth to allow the pinholes in the deck to align with the holes in the beams.)
- 2) Install the beam pins and deck bungs as in 3 and 4 above.

INSTALLING THE TRAMPOLINE

Install with the sleeve pocket on the top side. NOTE: The floor is designed so that the weave of the fabric is diagonal across the floor. This permits pulling on one side, reducing the width of the floor, and thereby tightening the three sides. Therefore, when pulling the floor up, it may appear the floor is narrow.

- 1) The roped edges of the floor are inserted and held in place by channels under the main beam and along each inboard side of the hulls.
- 2) Start the top edge (the lacing is done at the bottom edge) into the channel at one side of the main beam. Pull through and across to the opposite hull.
- 3) Start the side rope edge into the channels on each side of the hulls.
- 4) One person should pull the floor from the bottom edge evenly all the way off, while another person carefully guides the floor into the channels as it is being pulled.
- 5) Insert the center floor support tube through the floor sleeve pocket by pushing the floor down. (Fig. 2)
- 6) Pull the center floor support tube into the center castings on the main and rear beams and fasten with 1/4" stainless steel through bolts.
- 7) Lace the bottom edge of the floor to the rear beam. NOTE: All lacing occurs under the rear beam and around the winchbase traveler track spacers. Tie one end of the 3/16" line through a groove at one side of the floor. Pull firmly at each individual wrapping of the lacing line to move the floor "down tight". When finished lacing, tie off the line to prevent fraying and loosening of the wrapings. (Fig. 3)

ASSEMBLING THE HULLS

- 1) Make certain numbered marking on the hulls and beams match. Beams fit each boat individually and are not interchangeable.
- 2) Insert main beam into one hull making certain the mast step on the beam is in the up position. (Fig. 1)
- 3) Drop a 3/8" stainless beam pin through the pin hole in the deck into the deck tube and the matching holes in the main beam. NOTE: Do not force the pin beyond the below deck seated position. The seal to prevent water from entering could be dislodged.
- 4) Install the rubber deck bungs into the pinholes.
- 5) Insert the rear beam, making certain the centerboard casting is in the DOWN position.
- 6) Repeat steps 3 and 4 on the rear beam.
- 7) Hold the assembled beams, with the hull on a suitable rest, slightly above the horizontal. Push the remaining hull on the main and rear beams. (Due to a tight fit of the beam in its socket, or the hull being pushed on slightly out of square, you may find it necessary to jiggle the hull back and forth to allow the pinholes in the deck to align with the holes in the beams.)
- 8) Install the beam pins and deck bungs as in 3 and 4 above.

INSTALLING THE TRAMPOLINE

Install with the sleeve pocket on the top side. NOTE: The floor is designed so that the weave of the fabric is diagonal across the floor. This permits pulling on one edge, reducing the width of the floor, and thereby tightening the three sides. Therefore, when pulling the floor aft, it may appear the floor is narrow.

- 1) The roped edges of the floor are inserted and held in place by channels under the main beam and along each inboard side of the hulls.
- 2) Start the top edge (the lacing is done at the bottom edge) into the channel at one side of the main beam. Pull through and across to the opposite hull.
- 3) Start the side rope edge into the channels on each side of the hulls.
- 4) One person should pull the floor from the bottom edge evenly all the way aft, while another person carefully guides the floor into the channels as it is being pulled.
- 5) Insert the center floor support tube through the floor sleeve pocket by pushing the floor down. (Fig. 2)
- 6) Pull the center floor support tube into the center castings on the main and rear beams and fasten with 1/4" stainless steel through bolts.
- 7) Lace the bottom edge of the floor to the rear beam. NOTE: All lacing passes under the rear beam and around the mainsheet traveler track spacers. Tie one end of the 3/16" line through a grommet at one side of the floor. Pull firmly aft at each individual wrapping of the lacing line, to make the floor "drum tight". When finished lacing, tie off the line to prevent gradual loosening of the trampoline. (Fig. 3)

INSTALLING THE RUDDER SYSTEM

- 1) Put the rudder to the stern. Insert rudder pin top to bottom through the rudder head, and transom gudgeons. (Top of rudder pin has the angle bend)
- 2) Hold the rudder pin in place by inserting a safety ring through the hole in the rudder pin.
- 3) Install tiller connector and hiking stick. Drop holes in connector over the vertical stainless steel pins on the tiller ends. Secure with safety rings. NOTE: Change the tiller connector end for end, if the hiking stick does not rotate horizontally. (Fig. 4)

INSTALLING THE CENTERBOARD ON REAR BEAM

- 1) Bolt the centerboard retaining straps through the pre-drilled holes with two 3/8" x 2" bolts.
- 2) Align the straps with the casting on the rear beam, making certain that the back edge of the centerboard (back edge of the centerboard is more sharp than the front, with the smaller line coming from the rounded top of the centerboard) is positioned up. (Fig. 5)
- 3) Put the stainless steel centerboard pin through the retaining straps and casting, securing in place with a cotter pin through each side of the centerboard pin.

CENTERBOARD CONTROL LINES

NOTE: The centerboard has two control lines, one to hold it UP and one to hold it DOWN.

- 1) Downhaul line -- run the heavy line up through the hole in the center support tube.
- 2) Hoisting line -- run the line from the back edge of the centerboard under the main-sheet track. Tie the becket block to the line. Take another small piece of line and tie it to the other end of the becket block. Then thread the line through the pulley on the support beam, then through the becket block, ending the line at the jam cleat on the support tube. (Fig. 6)

RIGGING THE MAST

- 1) Run the main halyard over the masthead pulleys. (Fig. 7)
- 2) Place the two shrouds and single upper forestay on the 5/16" shackle and then secure to the mast hound. (Fig. 8)
- 3) Lay the mast on the boat with the top aft and the bottom about even with the bows. Put the eye ends of the double bow forestays at the center hole of each forestay adjuster plate, fastening with a 3/16" stainless pin and safety ring.
- 4) Place a small coin in the mast step to act as a bearing to allow the mast to rotate.
- 5) Stand the mast up at the main beam with the butt on the ground. Lift mast straight up and set the butt pin in the mast step.

Raising the mast continued

- 6) Let the mast rake aft against the forestay, steady sideways, while another person pins the shrouds. (Shroud tension is relatively unimportant. Make the shrouds as taut as necessary to easily and conveniently hand pull on the shrouds.)

RIGGING THE MAINSHEET

- 1) See Figure 9

HOISTING THE MAINSAIL

- 1) Fasten the tack and clew of the sail to the boom with nut and bolt.
- 2) Insert battens into the batten pockets in the leech of the sail. Secure battens in their pockets by use of the velcro tape on the sail.
- 3) Pull on halyard -- inserting bolt rope of sail into the widened slot on the mast. Wrap the excess halyard around the cleats on the side of the mast.
- 4) Slide the gooseneck onto the track on the mast.

NOTE: Since the mainsheet tackle is near the center of the boom, a mast slide stop is provided to prevent the sail being overstretched and a downhaul to hold the sail down when there is little tension on the mainsheet.

Push down on the boom until the sail wrinkles along the mast are smoothed out and the maximum depth of the sail is about 1/3 of the sail span aft of the mast.

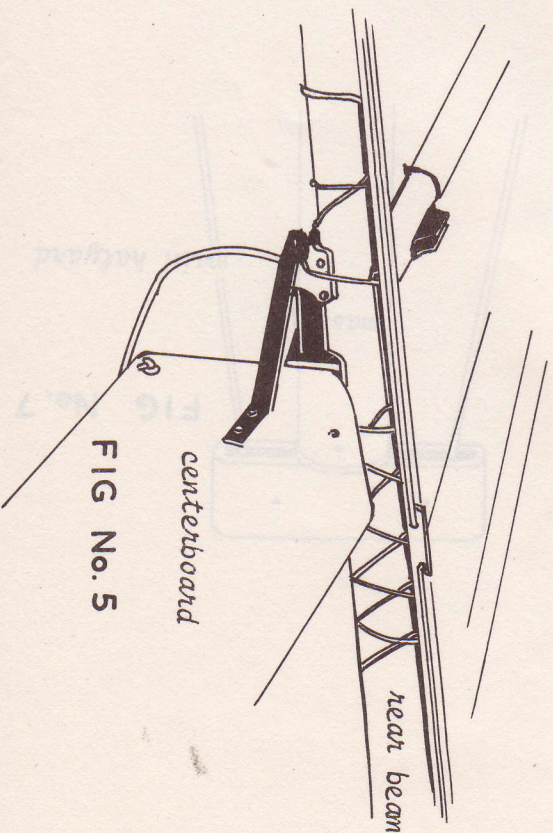
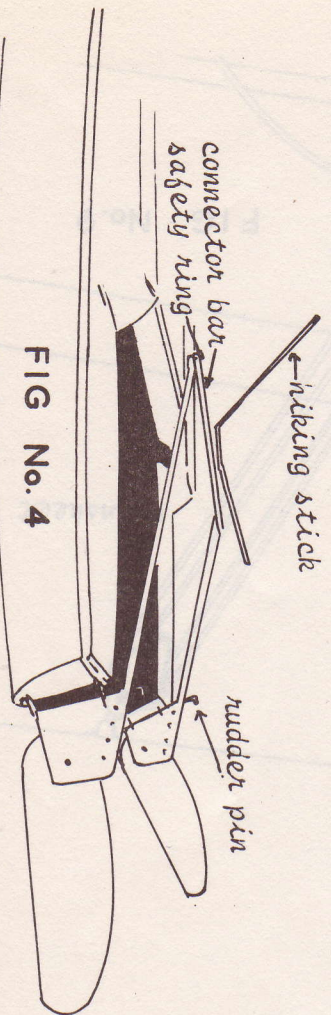
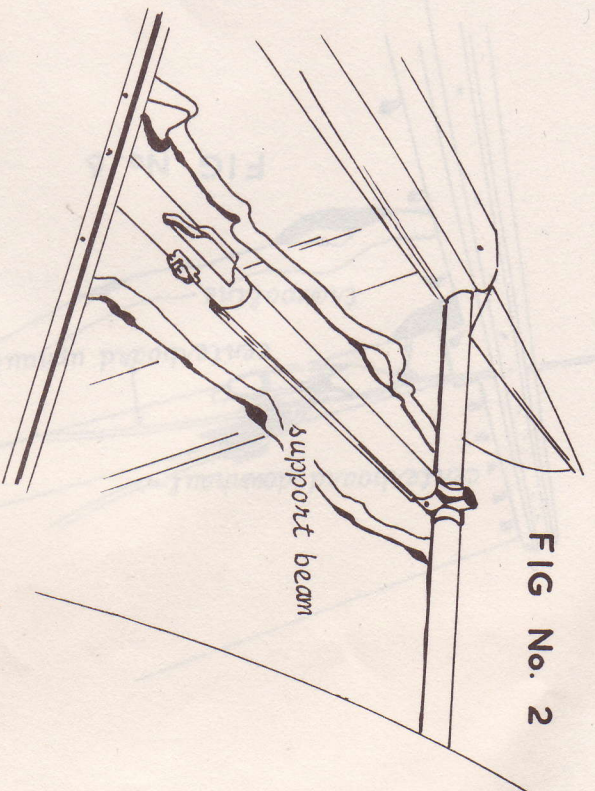
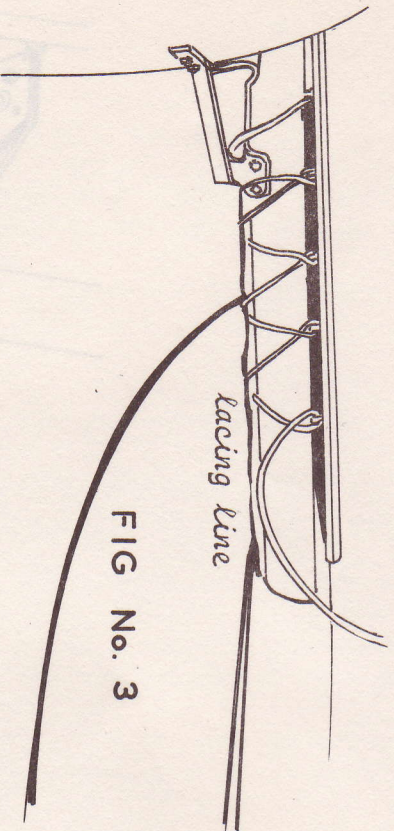
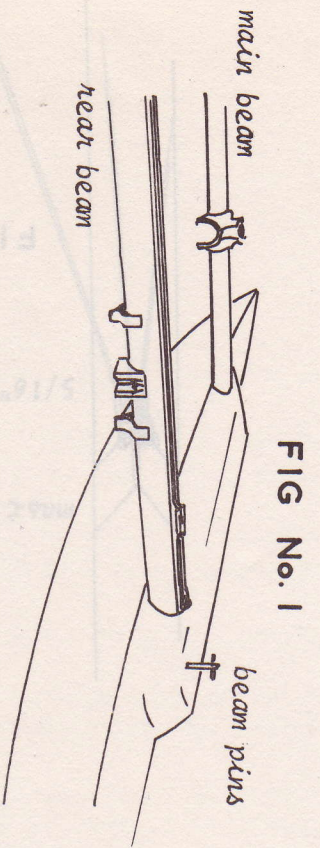


FIG No. 8

mast hound
5/16" shackle

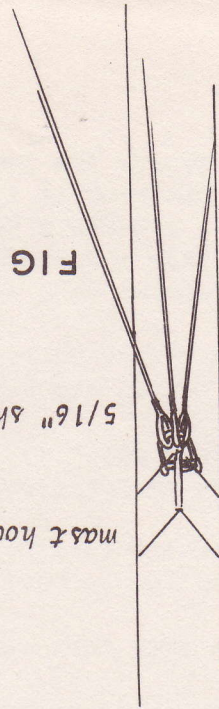


FIG No. 6

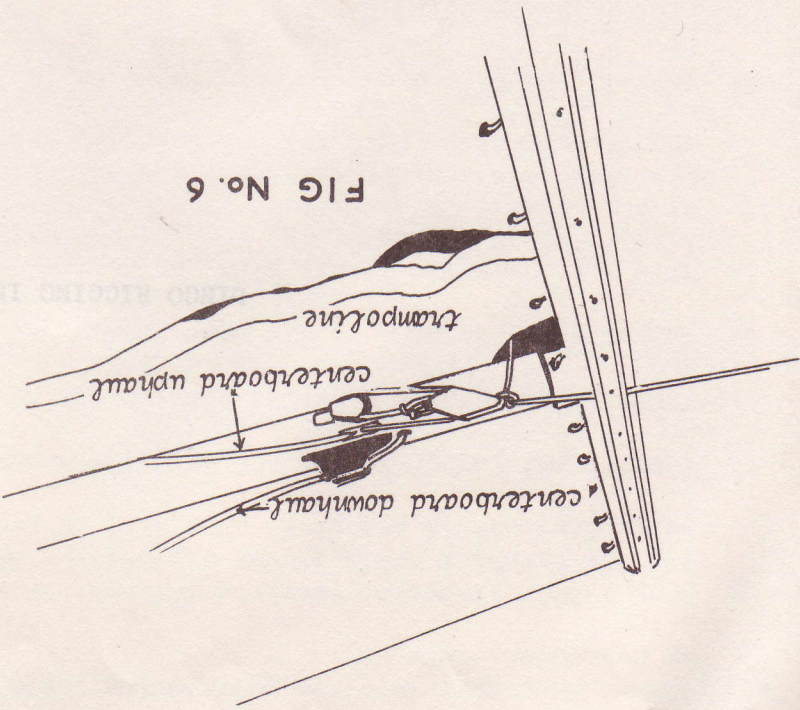


FIG No. 9

main sheet

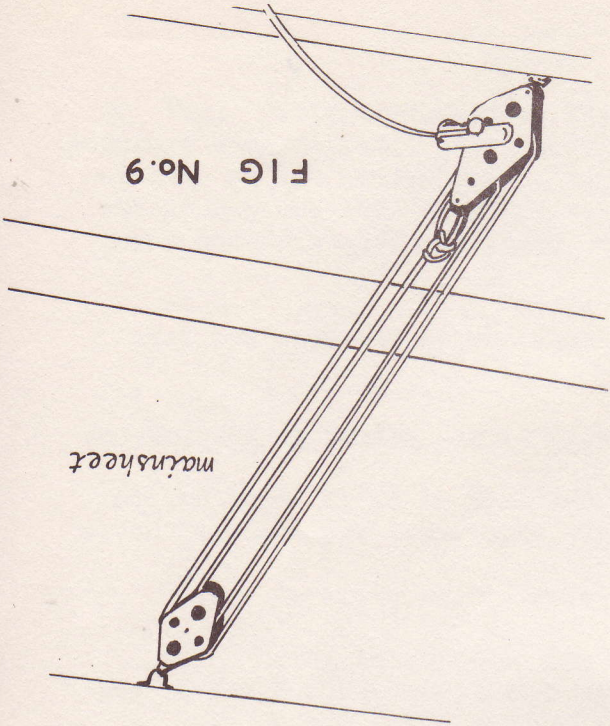


FIG No. 7

main halyard

mast

