

WHIP RIGGING INSTRUCTIONS

## WHIP RIGGING INSTRUCTIONS

In the Whip component box, one will find all the shrouds, halyards, and trapeze wires. These wires may be distinguished by the following characteristics.

SHROUDS- The two side shrouds are made of 1/8" stiff cable and have an adjustable turn-buckle on each end.

HALYARDS- The main halyard is made of 3/32" flexible cable and has a small loop and a small thimble eye on each end. The jib halyard is made of 1/8" flexible cable and has a swivel attachment at one end and a large loop on the opposite end.

TRAPEZE- The trapeze wires are made of 3/32" stiff cable and have thimble eyes on both ends.

### RIGGING THE MAST

- 1) Open the component bag and remove the 5/16" stainless steel shackle. It's the largest one in the bag.
- 2) Remove the small stainless steel pulley and the stainless steel rigging link. Remove the clevis pin from the top of the pulley and place the wire jib halyard on the sheave. Put the large shackle through the rigging link, then resecure the clevis pin, making certain that the pin goes through the inside of the rigging link. (See fig. #1)
- 3) Attach the 3/16" x 20' jib halyard tail to the wire jib halyard loop. (See fig. #1)
- 4) Attach the two trapeze wires by placing a thimble over the 5/16" shackle, on each side of the rigging link. (See fig. #2)
- 5) Fasten the shackle with all its wires to the mast hound on the front of the mast. Make certain that the screw pin in the shackle is firmly seated. (See fig. #3)
- 6) Attach the two side shrouds, one to each tang, on the side of the mast. (See fig. #4)
- 7) Take the wire main halyard and run it through the sheaves on the top of the mast, making certain that the thimble nearest the swaged ball is on the slotted side of the mast. (See fig. #5)
- 8) Take a small 3/16" shackle from the component bag and secure it to the thimble. Attach the 3/16" x 26' main halyard tail to the wire loop on the opposite end of the main halyard.   
30 See F.S. #10
- 9)\* Take the small 3/8" single pulley from the component bag and thread the 3/16" x 43' reacher halyard halfway through. Attach the pulley to the tang on the front of the mast.
- 10) The spreaders fasten to the mast by removing the clevis pin from the spreader fitting and the clevis pin is reinserted and secured. Make sure the jib rollers are on the side shrouds, above the spreader, so that it can rest on the bar. (See fig. #7a) The jib rollers allow the jib to be trimmed in tightly without catching on the spreaders. Set the side shrouds in the groove in the spreaders and secure them with a cotter pin. (Black electricians tape should be used to smooth the end of the spreader to give added protection to the sail. (See fig. #7b)

\*(See fig. #6)

## RAISING THE MAST

- 1) The mast may now be raised using one of several methods. One method is to place the butt of the mast in the mast niche, resting the mast on the centerboard and stern deck. Have someone hold down, and center, the mast butt as another person walks up the mast. The benefit of raising the mast this way is the ease with which the mast is raised, and the ability to do it if necessary, with only one person. However, raising the mast without someone holding down the butt can scratch the gel coat in the mast niche.
- 2) Another alternative is to raise the mast up on the ground, then move it over into the mast step. This procedure requires a bit more strength however.
- 3) Once the mast is up, obtain the T-anchor chainplates from the component bag. The T-anchor is the base to which you secure the turnbuckles on the side shrouds. Also add the brummel hook and shock cord ring to the shackle on the T-anchor. (See figs. #8a-8b)
- 4) Slide the hyfield lever, obtained from the component bag, into the track on the side of the mast, making certain that the hook on the lever is up.
- 5) Take the head of the jib and attach it to the swivel fitting on the jib halyard. Secure the tack of the jib to the bow fitting. Hoist the jib by pulling down on the rope jib halyard tail.
- 6) Set the wire loop of the jib halyard in the track and then adjust the jib luff tension by moving the hyfield lever up or down the track. Once a position has been chosen, tighten the lever by use of the two screws located under the lever mechanism. While difficult to describe, the lever should exert considerable tension on the jib halyard. Finally snap the hyfield lever down to pull the halyard tight. (See fig. #9)

## RAISING THE MAIN

- 1) Lay the mainsail out on the ground. Slide the foot of the sail into the slot in the boom and secure the tack and clew. (See fig. #10) Insert the battens into their batten pockets. Push the battens in enough to give the sail a "full" look. Fasten the velcro tape over the batten ends to lock them in place.
- 2) Attach the two, single pulley, blocks to the two bales on the boom. Attach the ratchet mainsheet block to the mainsheet traveler car. (See fig. #11)
- 3) To raise the mainsail, attach the 3/16" shackle on the main halyard to the head of the sail. Feed the cloth covered rope on the luff of the sail into the expanded slot area on the mast. Pull hard on the halyard once the sail is up. This sets the halyard lock on the masthead. (See fig. #6) To check if the halyard lock has been properly used, let go of the halyard and see if the sail remains up. Once the halyard is firmly locked in place, set the loop of the halyard end into the hook on the side of the mast. Untie the halyard tail and store it in some convenient location, accessible when needed for lowering the sail.

## RAISING THE JIB

- 1) Since the jib is already up, it is only necessary to rig the jib sheets, and adjust the furling mechanism. To properly adjust the furling mechanism, pull the furling line

(the line coming through the starboard cockpit header wall) all the way out. Wrap the jib around its own forestay until the jib is completely furled. Now, pull out the clew of the sail and fully reexpose the jib.

2) Thread the 3/8" x 32' jibsheet halfway through the clew grommet and tie. (See fig. #12) The jibsheets go inside the shrouds and then through the jib cleat fairlead. Now pull the furling line and the jib will completely furl. While rigged the jib is up all the time. Enough furling line should be wound, so that when furled, the jib sheets wrap two or three times around the fib.

#### RAISING THE REACHER

1) To rig the reacher, tie a brummel hook to each end of the reacher halyard. Then secure the reacher halyard brummel hook to the brummel hook on the turnbuckle. Secure the other end of the reacher halyard in the same manner.

2) Take the 3/16" x 16' reacher tack line and thread it halfway through the fairlead in front of the jib furling mechanism. Trail the two leads aft and secure them to their cleats on the top, fore deck, after tying a brummel hook to each end of the tack line. (See fig. #13)

3) Remove the two Harken hewaraachet blocks from the component bag and shackle them to the deck strap eyes in the corners of the transom. Thread the 3/8" x 72' reacher sheet halfway through the reacher clew and tie it. Feed the reacher sheets outside of the shrouds and back through the hexaratchet blocks. (One sheet will have to go around the front of the forestay. Which sheet goes around the forestay is determined by which side of the boat you raise the reacher on. If you raise the reacher on the starboard side, thread the port reacher sheet around the forestay, and vice versa. The sheet that goes around the forestay may also be rigged around the front of the reacher itself. Rigging the sheet in front of the reacher allows one to tack or jib the reacher without pulling it through the slot between the forestay and the reacher luff. However, it is a matter of personal choice on which method is easier.) Make certain that the line goes through the way in which the ratcheting action loads against the pull of the sail. Store the reacher in the foredeck compartment when it is not in use.

#### TRAPEZE RIGGING

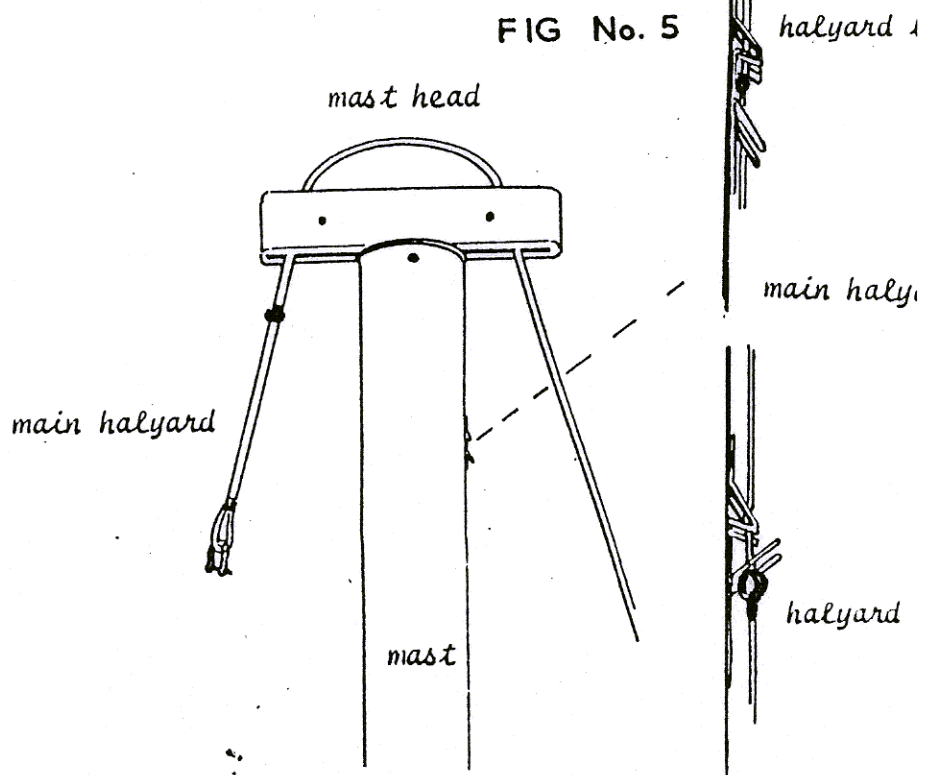
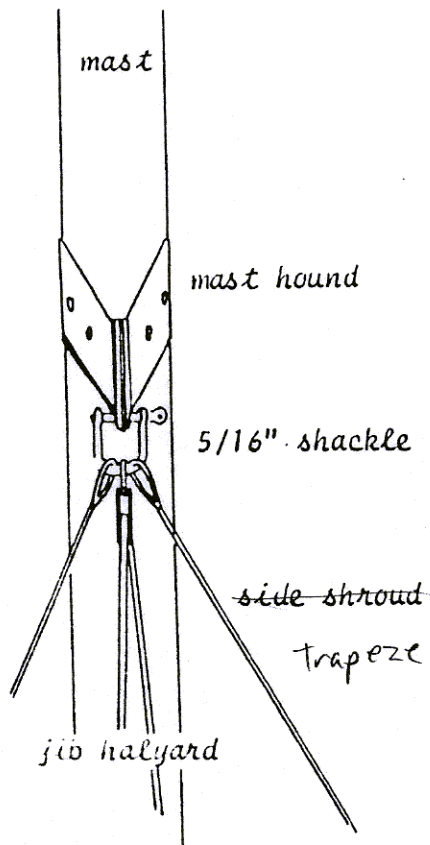
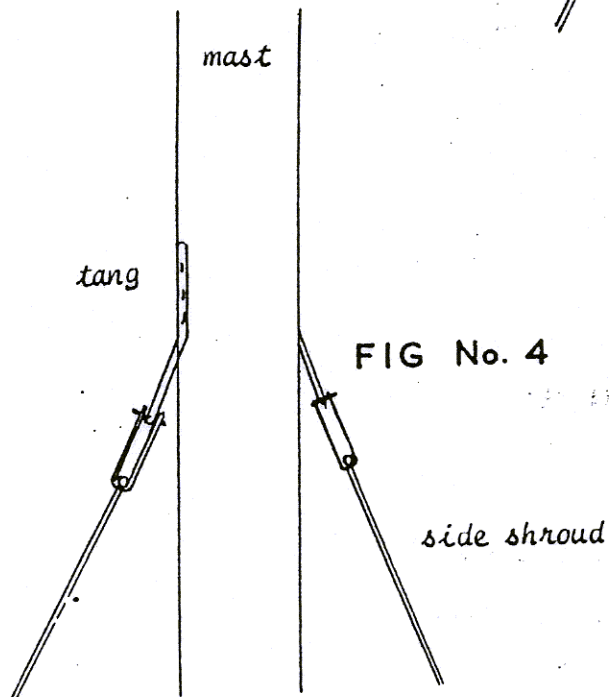
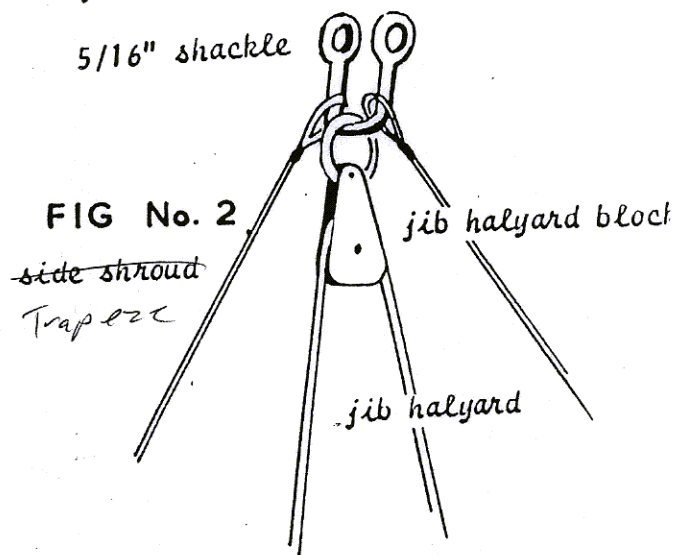
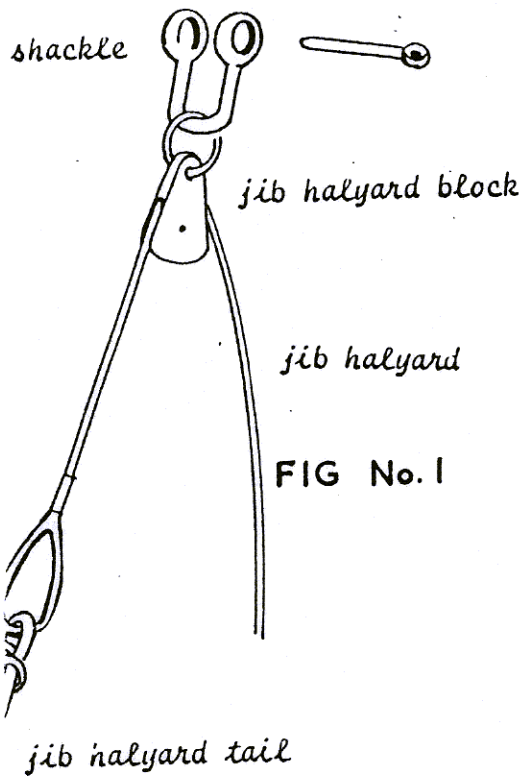
1) Thread the ends of the shockcord through the hole just aft of the side shroud.

2) Stretch the shock cord aft and thread it through the two holes in the aft gunwale. This keeps the shockcord from slipping.

3) Attack the 3/16" x 6' line to the trapeze wire and the trapeze ring. (See fig. #14) Adjust the trapeze line so that when using the trapeze, your body is slightly above the horizontal. The trapeze belt is worn around your backside, NOT placed around the middle of your back.



# WHIP



# WHIP

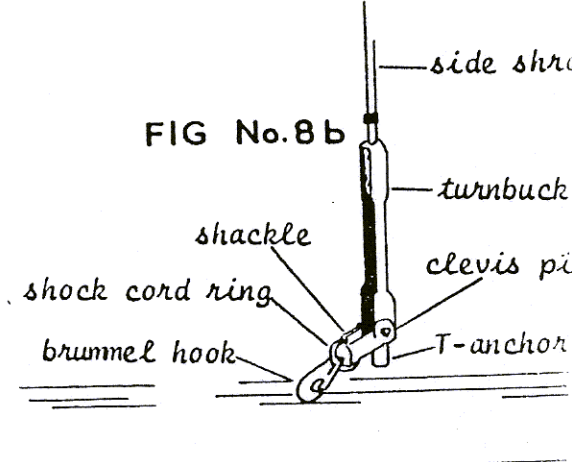
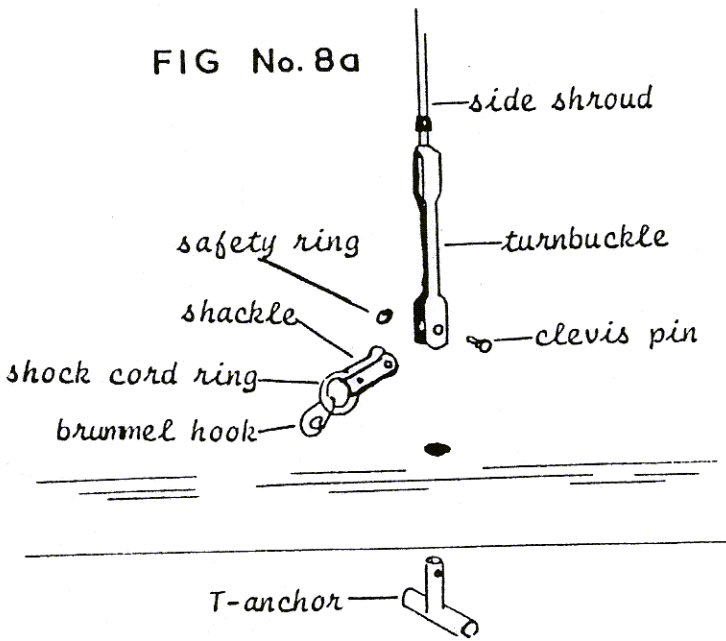
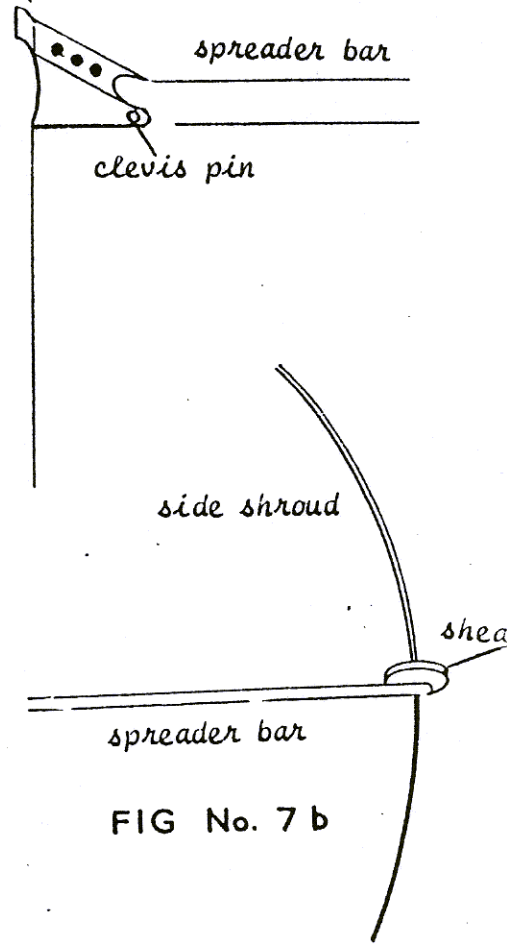
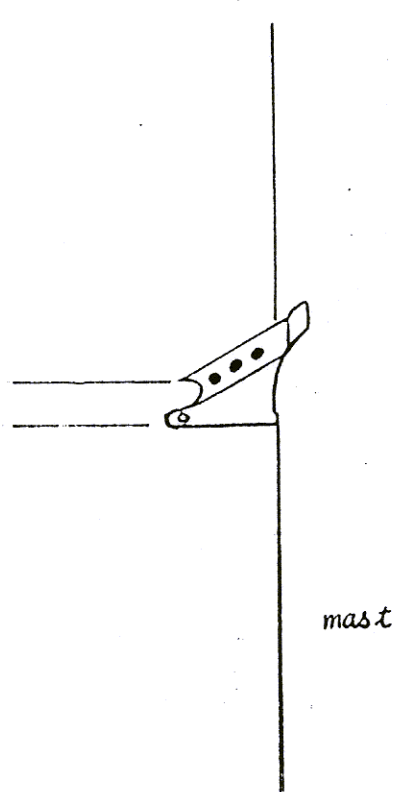
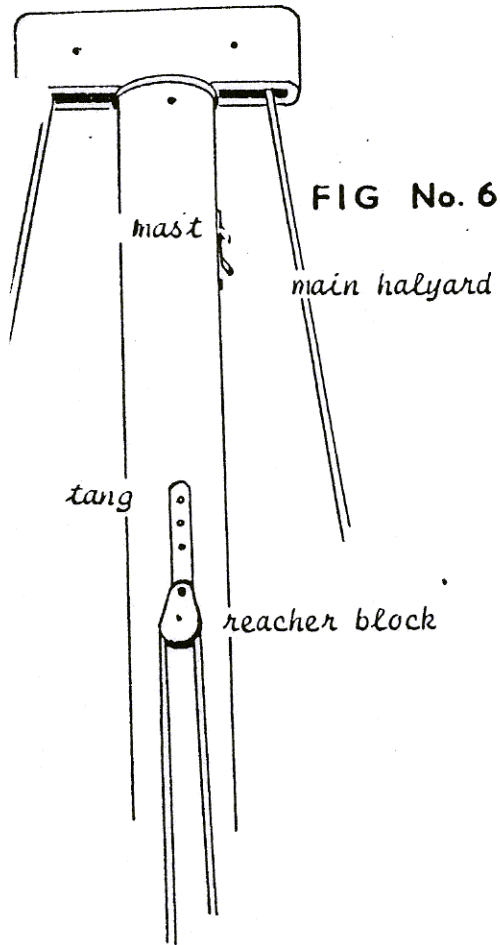


FIG No.9

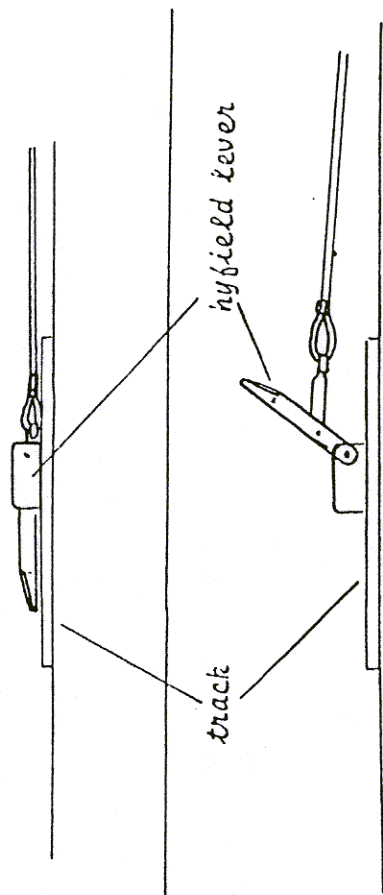


FIG No.10

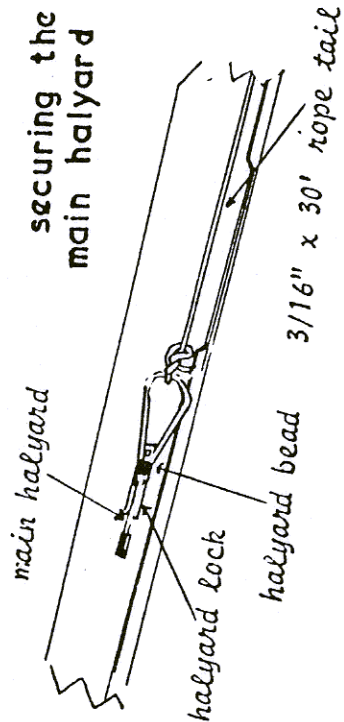
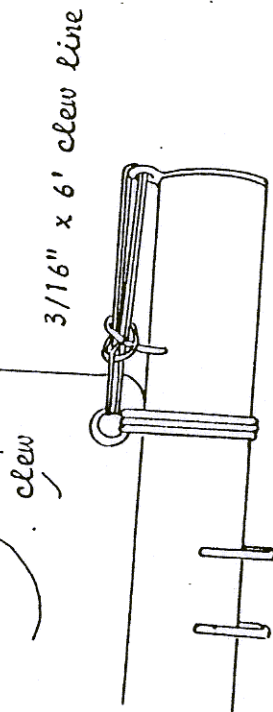


FIG No.12

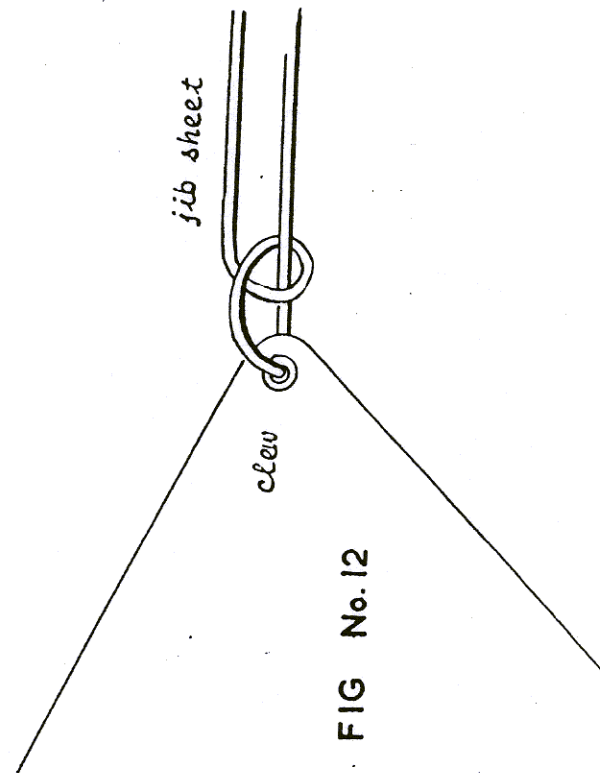
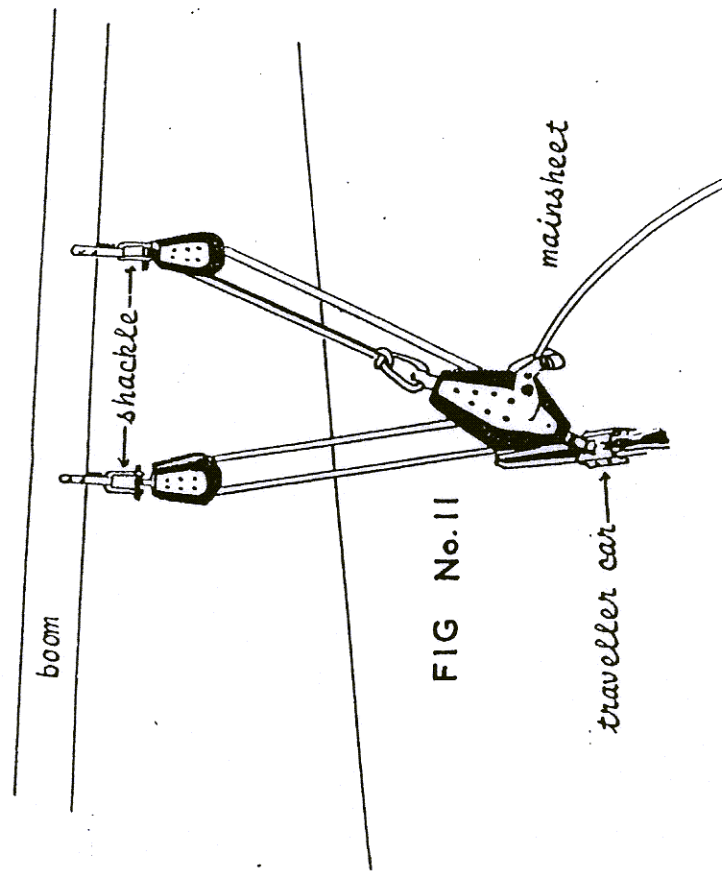


FIG No.11



# WHIP

