

## INSTALLATION OF STANDING RIGGING

Check if the holes for spreaders B,C,D are located where indicated on Figure 1 attached. If they are, proceed as described below. If not, send us the measurements and we will try to figure out how to proceed.

If B,C,D are appropriately located, start by drilling 3/16" holes at the center of the flat sides of the mast at sites A and E. **Measure carefully.** Use a centerpunch to locate the holes, drill a pilot hole with a 3/32" bit and then use the 3/16" bit.

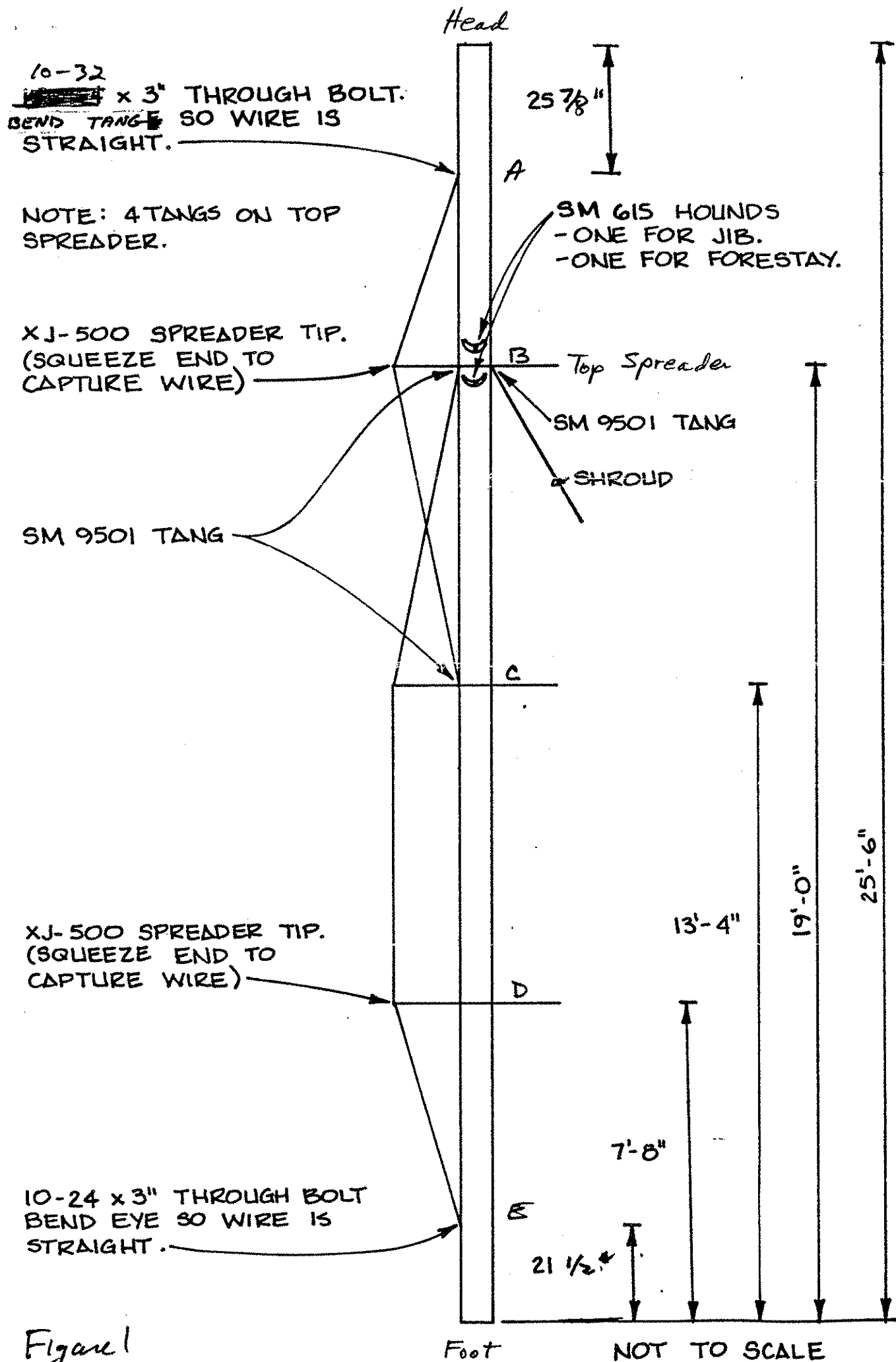
These holes are located to conform with the length of the wires we have shipped. Through-bolt the small tang end of the Diamond wire at site A, but allow enough slack so it may rotate on bolt until final adjustments have been made.

When installing any wire, be certain it is not twisted on its axis before making the connection. That is, with one end of the wire fixed, extend the bitter end toward its intended connection point and pull with nominal force to determine that the twist induced by the natural lay of the wires has been removed.

Install spreaders B and C with tangs and diamond wires without tension. That is, do not attempt to slip the wires over the ends of the spreaders until both wires are loosely in place. Do not install rivets in spreaders at this time. Install threaded adjusters with nut initially extended close to the forked end. Slip diamond wires over threaded adjusters and tune to about 60-100 Hertz as described in Rigging and Handling Instructions previously sent to you. Tighten nut at site A. See detailed sketches for sites A-E.

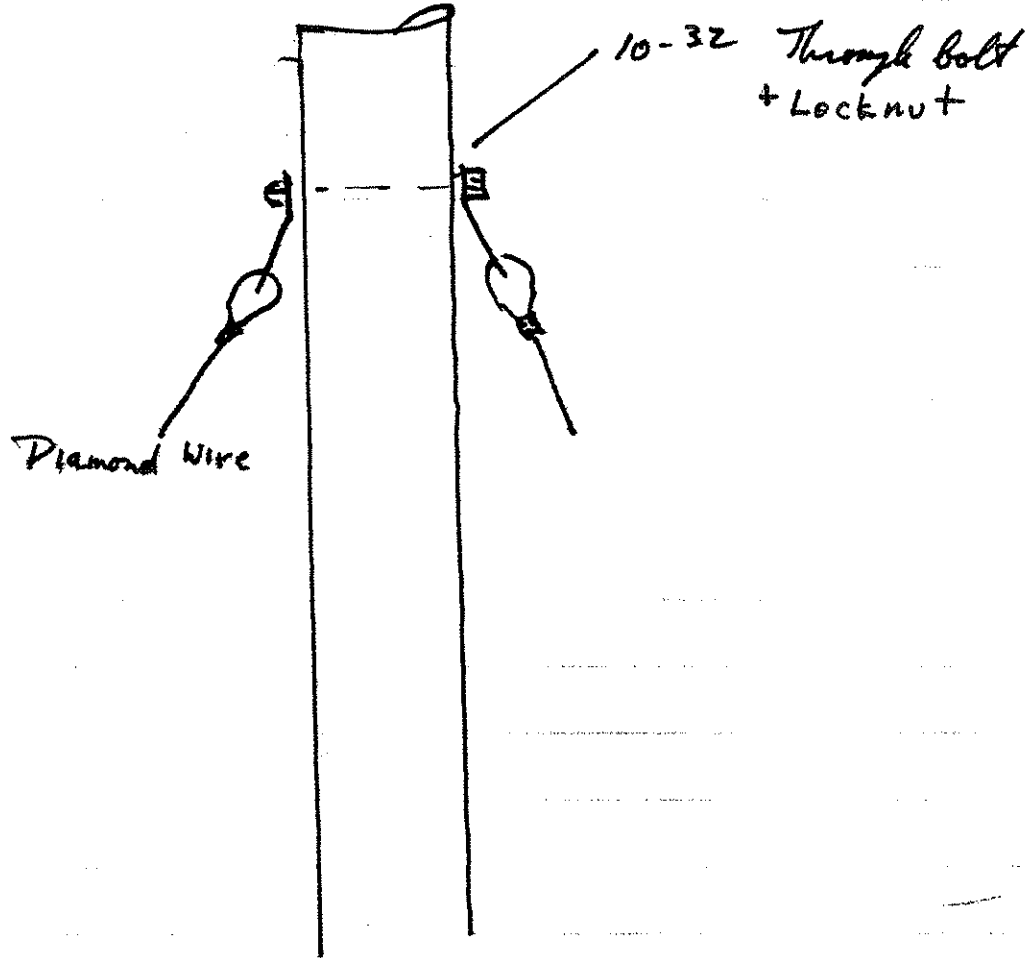
Bend eye-end of Rhombus in a vise as described on Sheet E. Through-bolt the Rhombus at site E, but allow enough slack so eye may rotate on bolt. Install spreader D, and then connect the untensioned Rhombus stays to the tang at B. Do not spread cotter pins yet. Install threaded adjusted in spreaders at D. Slip rhombus wires over spreaders C and D and tune to about 20-30 Hertz. Tighten nut at E. Readjust bend in rhombus eye at site E to assure wire is collinear as it enters the swaged eye.

- When satisfied with tuning, spread all cotter pins.
- Rivet Spreaders so they are securely held in mast.
- Squeeze ends of threaded adjusters to capture wires.
- Tape nuts on threaded adjuster so they will not move.
- Tape end of spreader C so wire will be held in place. (Or use cotter pin.)
- Install Shrouds.

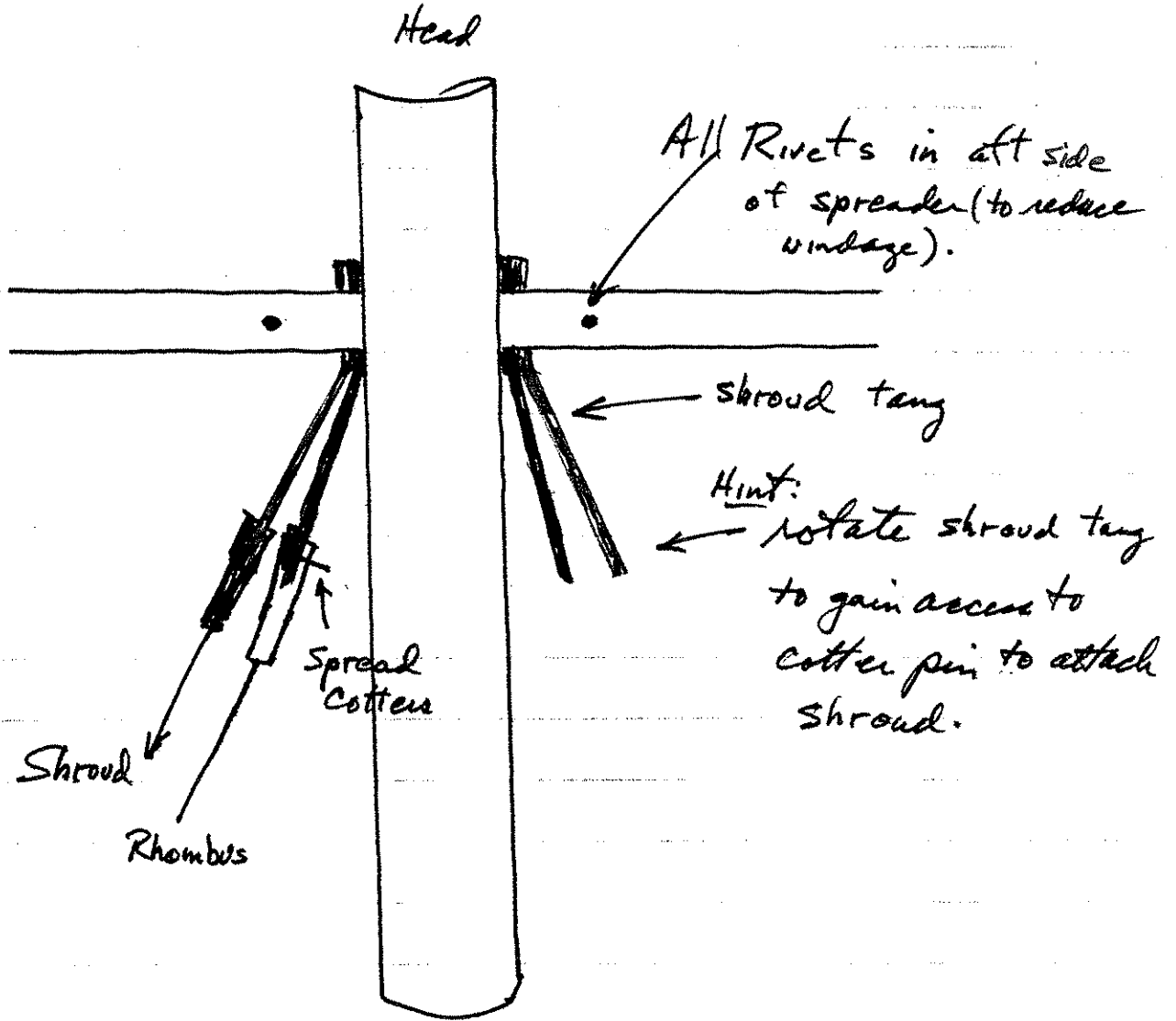


A

Head

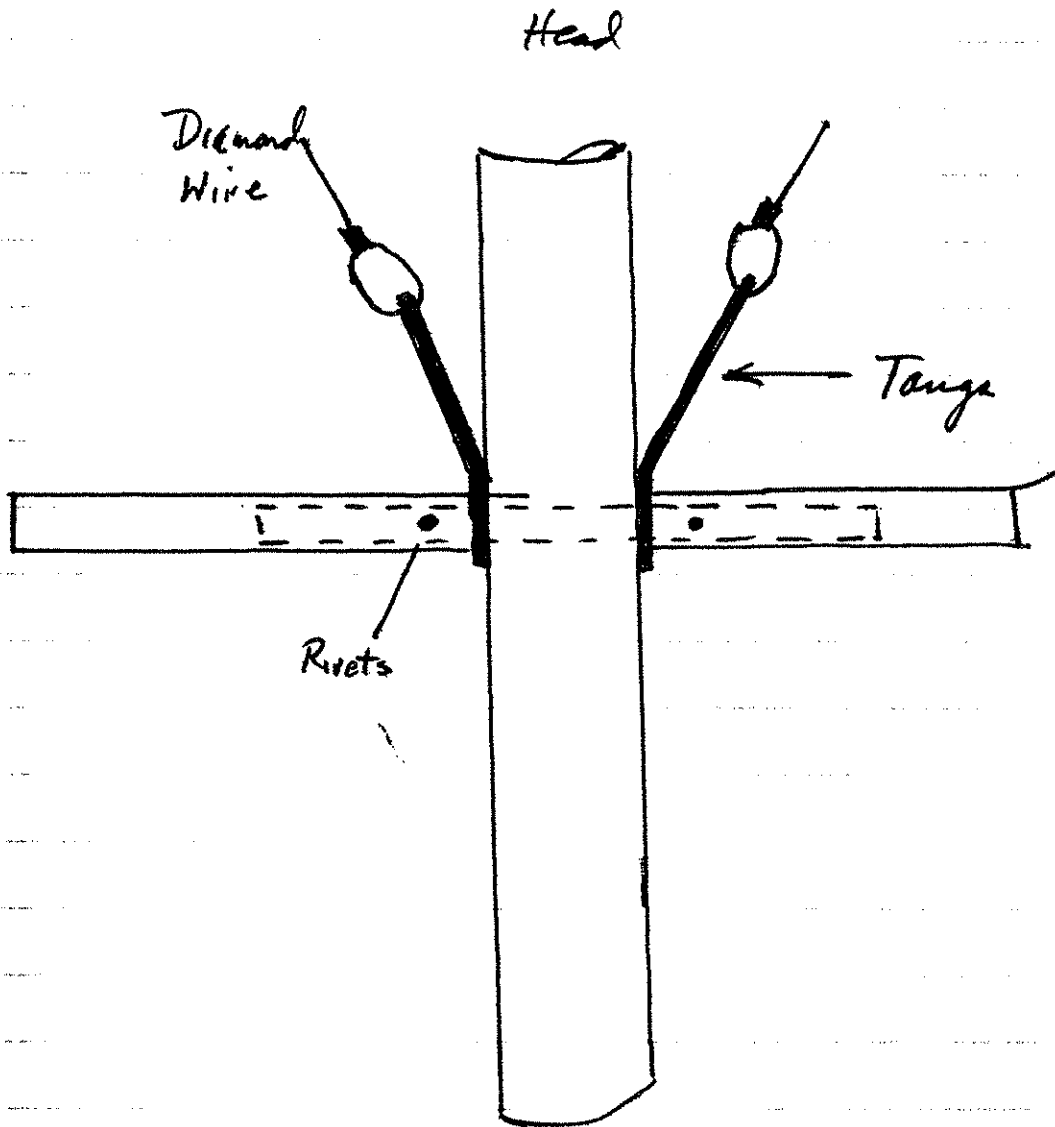


(B)



Be certain tangs are tight against the mast and spreader tight against the tang before installing rivets.

(c)



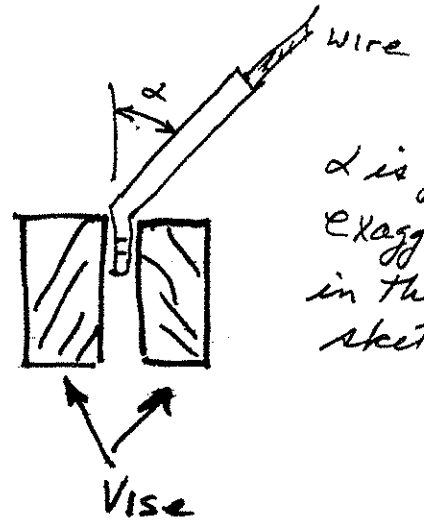
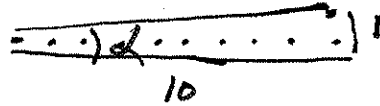
Be certain tanga are tight against the mast and spreader is tight against the tang before installing rivets.

(E)

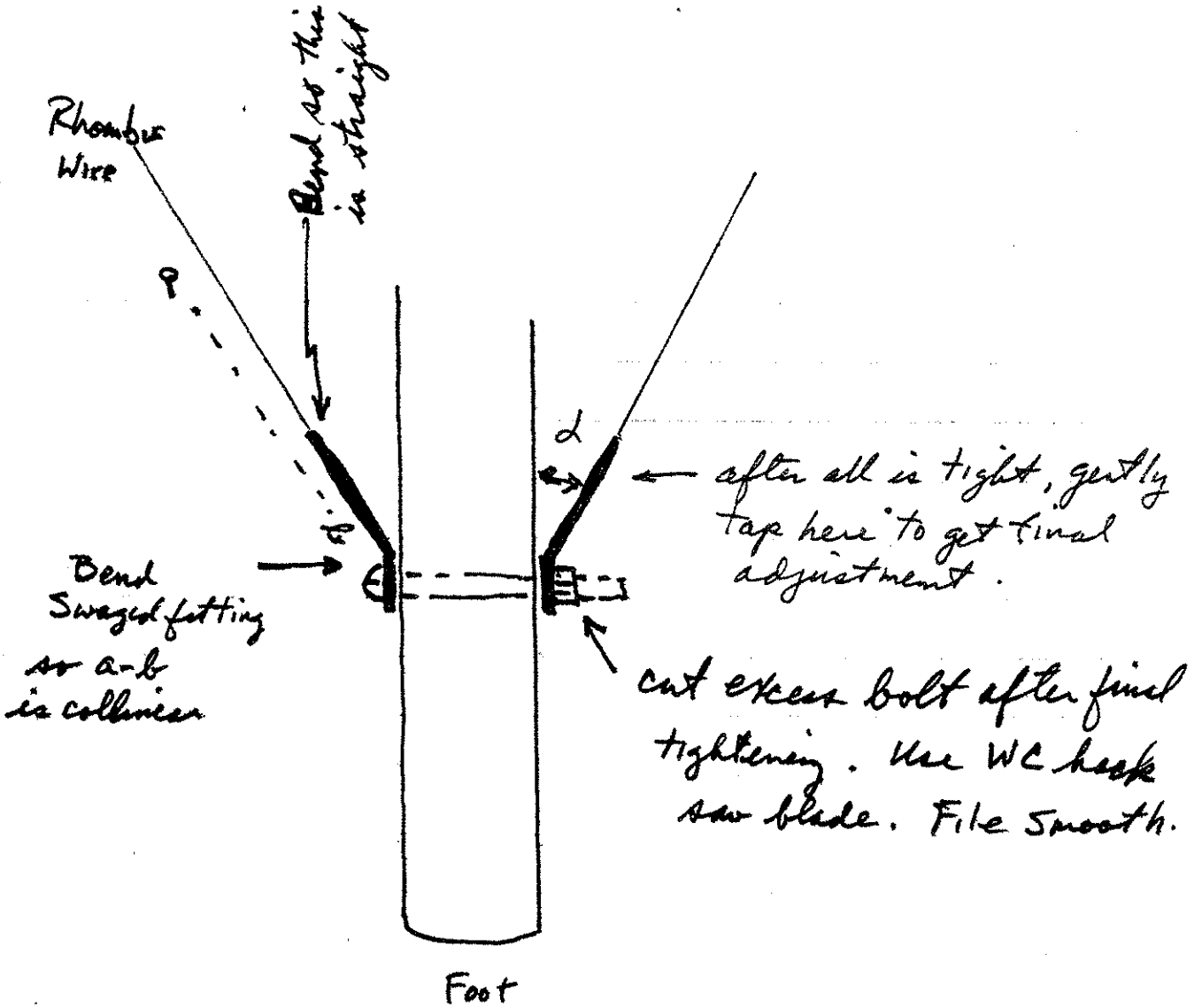
gently bend swaged eye  
so  $\tan \alpha = 0.1$

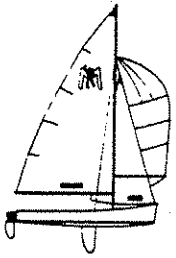
Measure by placing gird  
on paper:

and laying  
bent piece on paper.



$\alpha$  is great.  
& exaggerated  
in this  
sketch.





## INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAST FOOT INSTALLATION

Insert fiberglass mast foot into the aluminum mast tube such that the base of the foot extends about 1/4" out of the aluminum tube. Use care not to push the mast foot too far into the mast tube or it will be difficult to extract. The mast foot should fit into the mast tube without undue interference or friction.

If there is interference, try the following remedies:

- ....Rotate the mast foot 180 degrees relative to the mast tube;
- ....Using a 4" C-clamp, slightly distort the tube as foot is inserted.
- ....Apply force along axis A-A or axis B-B;
- ....Selectively shape the foot along area of interference using sander, file or grinder.

With the mast foot held in position in the mast tube, drill a 1/2" hole for the keeper pin in the mast foot. To assure that this hole will correspond to the preexisting holes near the base of the mast tube, start the drill at the each preexisting hole and drill halfway through the mast foot from each side. Be certain that the each hole is being drilled perpendicularly so the holes will merge with reasonable accuracy.

The end of the keeper pin which is not peened is inserted first. Gently tap keeper pin through the hole until unpeened end extends beyond the surface of the mast tube.

Place the peened end down on a hard, flat surface which will be able to counter a hammer blow. On the unpeened end, locate three points equidistantly located from each other on the flat edge of the pin. Using a hammer and centerpunch, gently mushroom these three points so that the keeper pin cannot freely slide out of position.

