
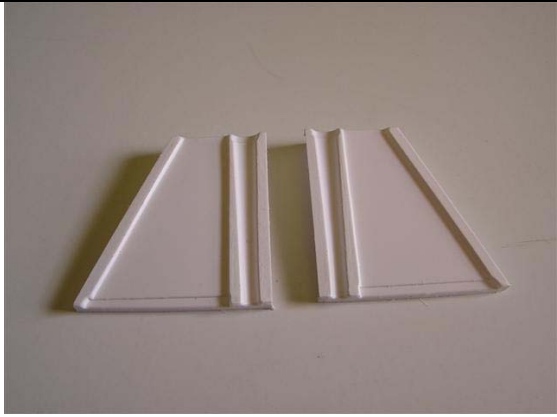


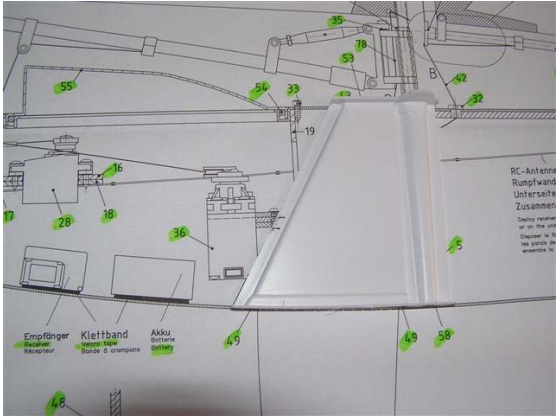
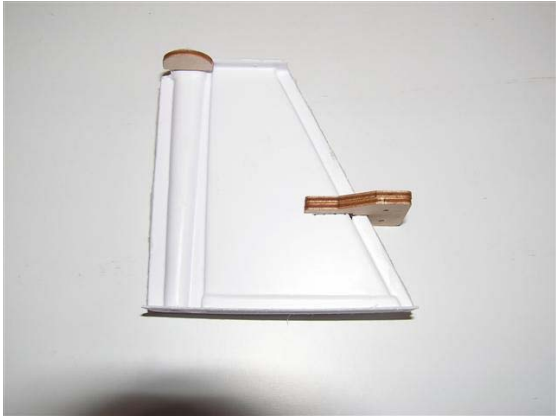
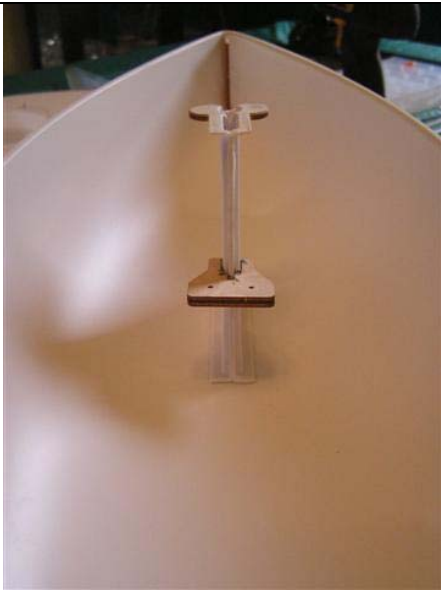



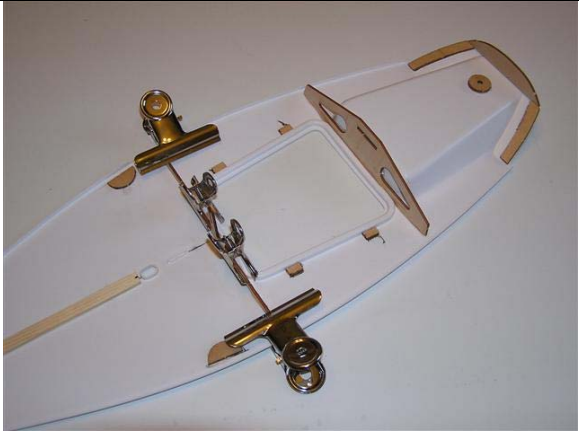
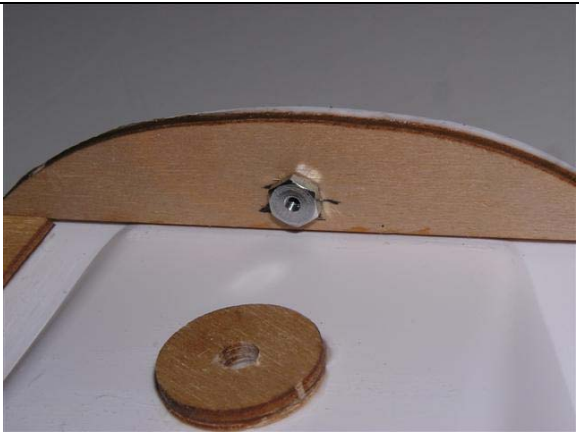




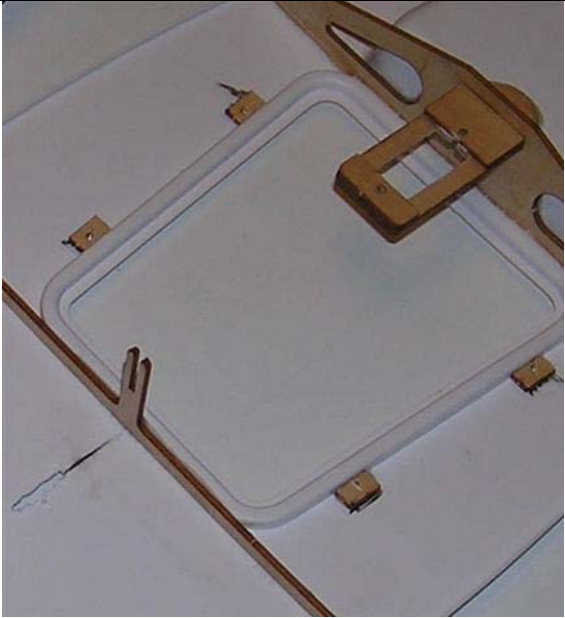
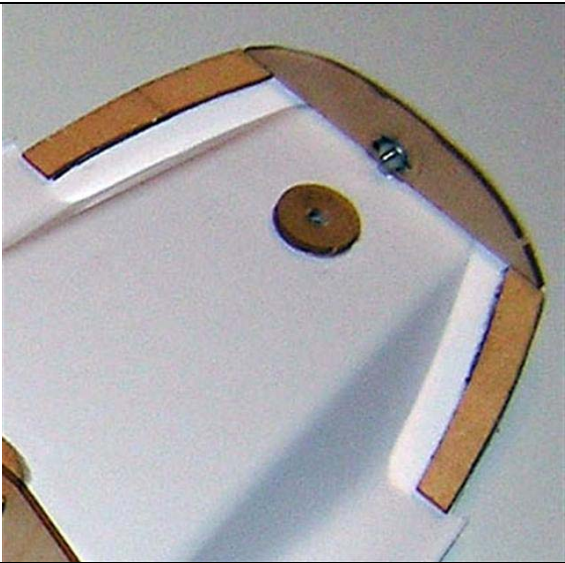
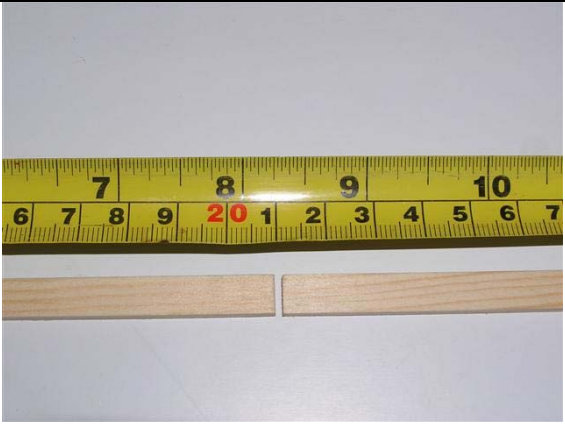
## Micro Magic Mk II Racing Step by Step Assembly instructions

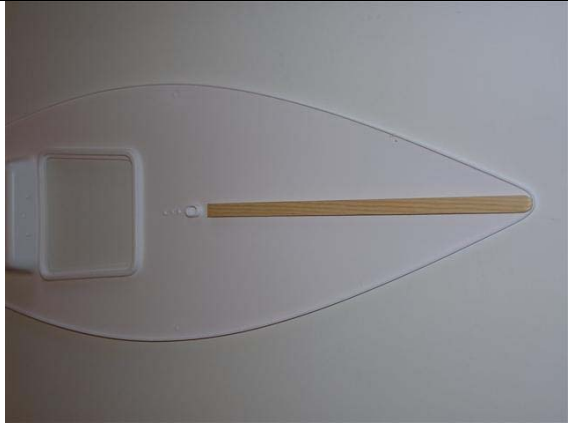


Step	Description	Illustration
1	<p>Assemble the boat stand by fitting together the front support (part 1), the rear support (part 2) and the side panels (part 3); take care to glue the joints securely.</p> <p>Paint the finished stand when the glue is dry, and apply the self-adhesive foam tape (part 4) to the contact surfaces (not shown in the photo).</p> <p>The tape avoids scratches to the painted hull.</p>	
2	<p>Assemble the keel / mast socket (part 5). <b>IMPORTANT:</b> don't follow the outside shape of the vacuum-moulded parts when gluing the parts together. It is the inside area, which accepts the keel, which is important: the sides must be exactly parallel, otherwise the keel will not fit properly later.</p> <p><b>Builders Note</b> – Before gluing sand paper (80 grade) all of the joining surfaces and washed them thoroughly in mild detergent to remove any dust</p>	
3	<p>Glue a mast support reinforcement (part 6) on each side of the keel / mast socket on the underside, at the position of the semi-circular lugs.</p>	



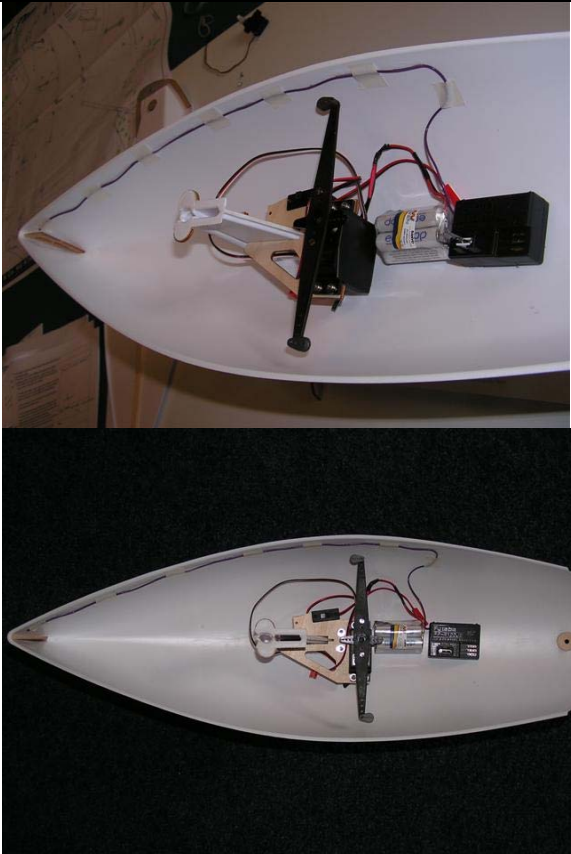
Step	Description	Illustration
4	<p>Glue together the two servo mount supports (part 7), and adjust the slot for the keel / mast socket so that the supports are an easy sliding fit on the socket.</p> <p>Glue this assembly to the keel / mast socket, aligned exactly as shown; the dimensions are stated on the plan.</p> <p><b>Builders Note</b> – Align the assembly to the plan and mark with a pen the point where the servo plate should be located</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> one of the supports has a deeper slot for the keel / mast socket; this part should face down.</p>	  
5	<p>Glue the completed keel / mast socket in the hull (part 8), taking care to position it accurately.</p> <p>Apply a fillet of UHU acrylit all round on the underside, to ensure that the socket is completely watertight.</p>	


Step	Description	Illustration
6	<p>Sand back the bow reinforcement (part 9) until it is an easy, snug fit in the tip of the bow. Glue the reinforcement in place securely using UHU acrylit.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> take care to position the reinforcement accurately, as the central girder (part 25) must rest on it later.</p>	
7	<p>Glue one of the rudder bush reinforcements (part 10) over the hole for the rudder bush.</p>	
8	<p>Glue the two reinforcements for the sail servo (part 12) and the reinforcement for the jib trim servo (part 13) to the underside of the servo plate (part 11).</p> <p>Adjust the opening for the keel / mast socket so that the plate is a snug sliding fit over it, without compressing the socket.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> the servo plate <u>without</u> the servo opening should only be used if you intend to install a sail servo other than those specified. Mark the outline of the servo opening and cut it out using a fretsaw. Position the opening so that the servo pivot axis will coincide with the hull centre line.</p>	

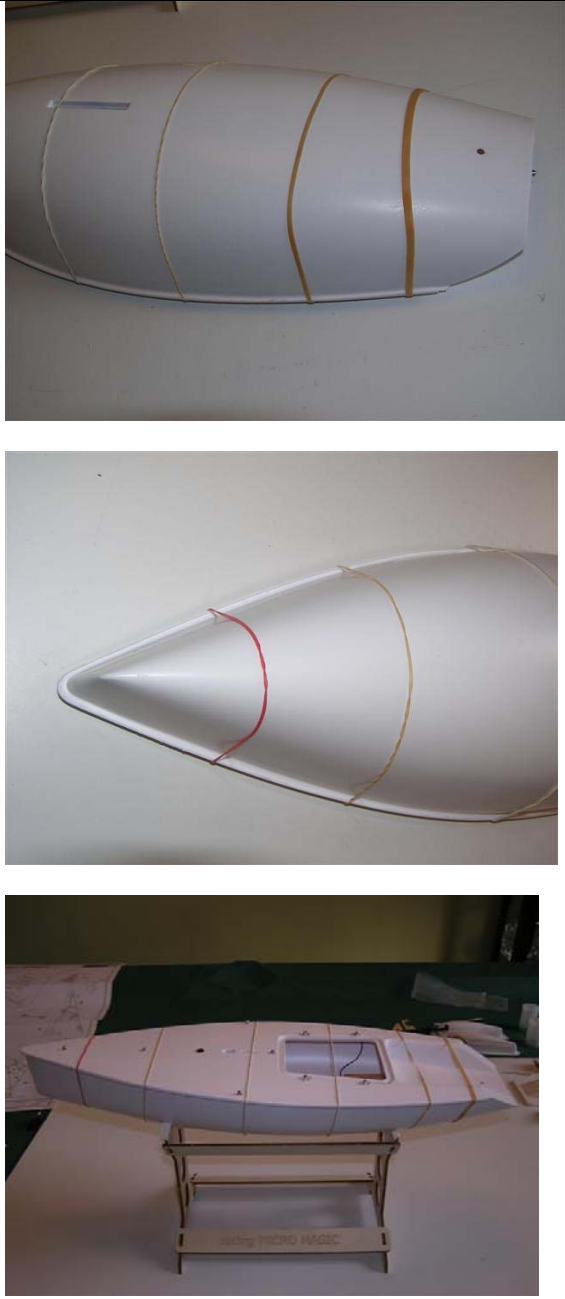

Step	Description	Illustration
9	<p>All the bulkheads and reinforcements can now be glued under the deck (part 14). Taper the cockpit bulkhead (part 15) using a sanding block, so that it fits snugly in the channel in the deck.</p> <p>Glue the bulkhead in place permanently when you are satisfied.</p> <p>Glue the two reinforcements (parts 17 + 18) to the rudder servo plate (part 16), and insert the rudder servo plate assembly in the cockpit bulkhead.</p> <p>If the plate does not fit, adjust the slot in the bulkhead as required.</p> <p>Glue the plate permanently to the bulkhead when the fit is correct. <b>NOTE:</b> the semi-circular lug should rest snugly on the deck (cockpit). If there is a gap, fill it with UHU acrylit.</p>	
10	<p>Glue the second rudder bush reinforcement (part 10) over the hole for the rudder bush.</p>	
11	<p>Glue the central bulkhead (part 19) to the recess in the canopy opening.</p> <p>Check that the bulkhead is central and at right-angles to the surface of the deck.</p>	
12	<p>Glue the two lower shroud reinforcements (part 20) to the deck.</p>	





Step	Description	Illustration
13	<p>Glue the four canopy latch reinforcements (part 21) at the bottom, flush with the recess in the opening.</p> <p>The position is shown on the plan, but you can change the location if you wish.</p> <p><b>TIP:</b> mark the position of the reinforcements on the outside of the deck using a felt-tip pen. This avoids problems later when you are fitting the turnbuckles (part 47), as their retaining screws have to be fitted into the reinforcements.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> the canopy (part 55) is designed in such a way that it will normally be held securely by its fit in the deck. However, for competition work or harsh sailing conditions we would always recommend that you install the supplementary canopy latches.</p>	
14	<p>Glue the stern reinforcement (part 22) to the deck, keeping it central. Glue the stern side reinforcements (part 23) to the deck.</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> remember to maintain the 3 mm gap between the plywood parts and the deck channel, as the hull has to be glued in that space (see photo). Sand the deck back flush with the wood.</p>	
15	<p>Sand one end of the central girder (part 25) to match the shape of the bow, cut it to a length of 210 mm, and glue it to the deck.</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> ensure that the girder does not foul the keel / mast socket; it should end in front of this.</p>	



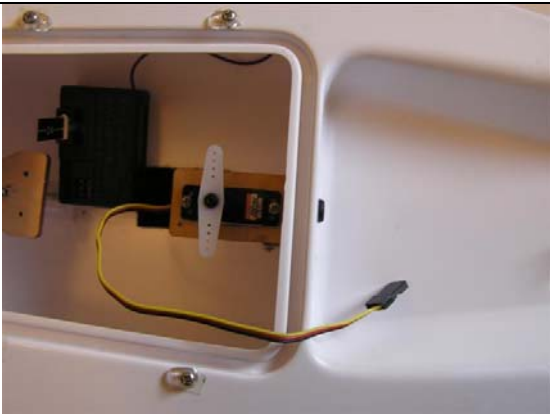
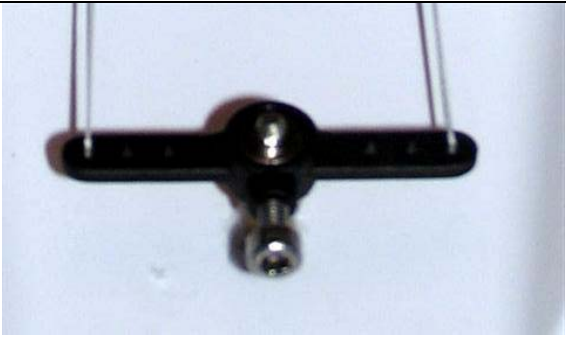

Step	Description	Illustration
		
<p><b>16</b></p>	<p>The holes for the M2 captive nuts (part 24) can now be drilled; the positions are indicated by the markings on the deck.</p> <p>Drill a 2 mm Ø hole at each marked point, cutting through the deck and the reinforcement together. Now carefully open up the holes from the underside using a 4.2 mm Ø drill, cutting only through the wood, so that the cylindrical spigots of the M2 captive nuts (part 24) fit in them.</p> <p>The captive nuts can now be pressed into the wood.</p> <p><b>TIP:</b> water pump pliers are very good for this, but remember to protect the ABS deck with a piece of scrap wood, otherwise the serrations of the plier jaws will mark the ABS.</p> <p>Secure the captive nuts with a drop of thin cyano first, then apply a fillet of UHU acrylit, so that they cannot possibly work loose.</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> take care not to allow excess adhesive to run into the threaded part of the nuts.</p>	
<p><b>17</b></p>	<p><b>NOTE:</b> if you accidentally drill right through the deck, you can glue the four 7 Ø / 2.1 Ø mm washers (supplied) on top; these will conceal the oversized holes.</p>	
<p><b>18</b></p>	<p>The next step is to cut the slot in the deck for the keel attachment: the length is indicated by the two marked points. The slot should be between 2.5 mm and 3 mm wide.</p> <p><b>TIP:</b> drill 2.5 mm Ø holes in the deck at the marked points, then form the slot by running a sharp knife between the two holes, working as accurately as you can. The slot should only be trimmed to final size when the deck and hull have finally been joined.</p>	




Step	Description	Illustration
		
	<p>Glue the antenna to the side of the deck.</p> <p>Note this is noted on the plan but not in the instructions</p>	
	<p>Before gluing the deck to the hull do a test fit of the servos, batteries and receiver</p>	

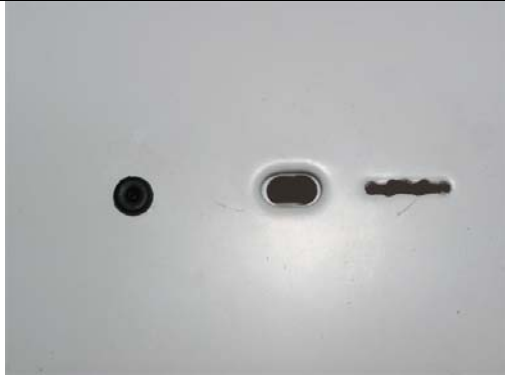



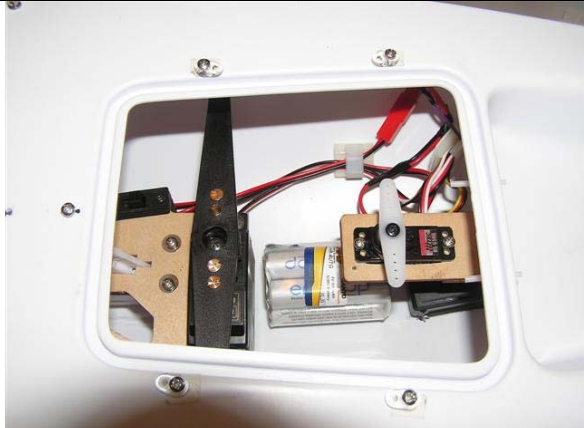
Step	Description	Illustration
	Pictures of the underside and topside of the deck prior to it being glued to the hull	




Step	Description	Illustration
<p><b>19</b></p>	<p>The deck can now be glued to the hull: the first step is to check that the two parts are a snug fit together; if not, trim them carefully until they are an accurate fit.</p> <p>Apply UHU plus (e.g. Order No. 962) to the bow reinforcement (part 9) and the central girder (part 25) where the parts meet.</p> <p>Now apply plenty of UHU plast spezial to the edge of the deck - omitting the stern area - and join the parts without delay.</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> ensure that neither the hull nor the deck is distorted when the parts are joined. Hold the hull and deck together using adhesive tape or rubber bands while the glue is hardening. However, don't apply too much pressure, or the hull will distort. Allow the glue to cure completely, then apply a little UHU plast spezial along the joint edges to fill any lurking gaps.</p> <p><i><b>Builders Note</b> – I found elastic bands worked fine. Prior to gluing I probably practiced matching the deck to the hull 10 times.</i></p> <p>I used standard UHU Plus glue and ran a seam of glue on either edge of the hull. There was plenty of time to match the deck before the glue stuck. Whole process probably took 3 minutes.</p>	
<p><b>20</b></p>	<p>Apply plenty of high-viscosity (thick) cyano-acrylate glue to the unglued gap at the stern.</p> <p><b>TIP:</b> move the parts relative to each other to persuade the adhesive to work its way into the joint. Tape the stern area together while the cyano is hardening.</p>	

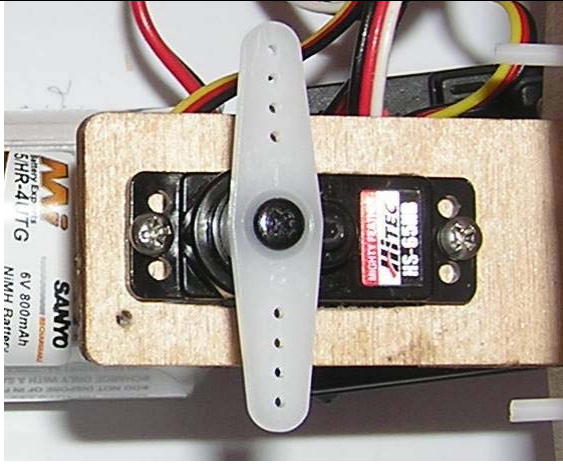
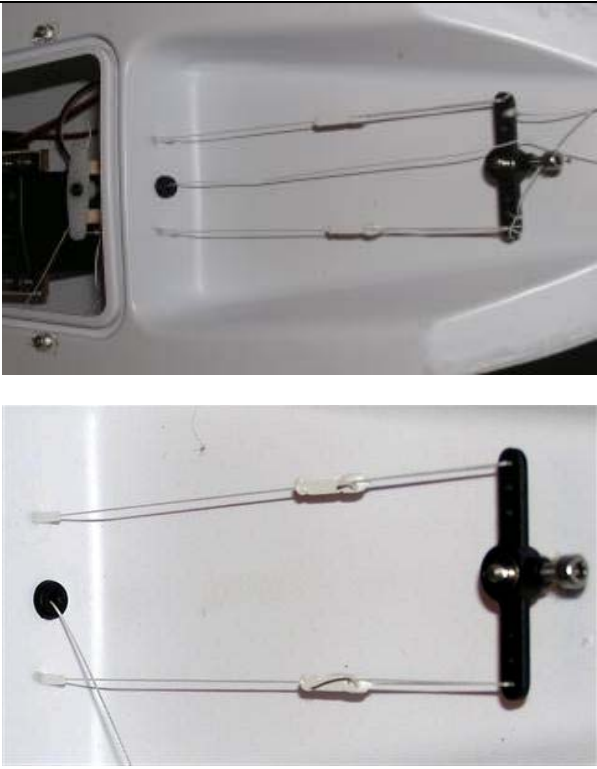

Step	Description	Illustration
		
21	<p>The stern area can now be sanded flat; alternatively you can leave the hull projecting slightly beyond the deck.</p> <p><b>Builders Note</b> – <i>This shot shows the glued stern but this has not been sanded</i></p>	
22	<p>At this point you must check the hull / deck joint for leaks. You may need to run more cyano along the joint to fill any remaining gaps.</p>	No Picture
23	<p>The deck can now be stiffened by gluing the central bulkhead (part 19) to the keel / mast socket (part 5).</p>	
24	<p>The rudder bush (part 26) is glued in the hull next; you may need to trim the hole slightly.</p> <p>Position the rudder bush in the hull as shown on the plan, and glue it in place using thick cyano, forming a narrow fillet of adhesive round the bush at top and bottom.</p> <p>Allow the glue to cure completely, then sand back the underside flush with the hull.</p>	


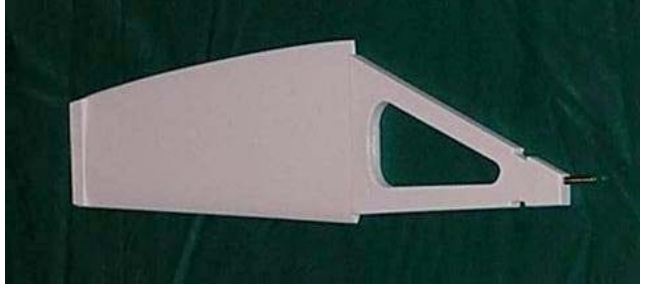


Step	Description	Illustration
		
	<p>It is important that the gap between the rudder (part 27) and the surface of the hull is as small as possible. If the gap is not even, you may need to trim the top edge of the rudder blade to match the shape of the hull.</p>	
<p><b>25</b></p>	<p>Set the rudder servo (part 28) to centre from the transmitter, fit the output arm (part 29) on it, and install the servo in the servo plate using the retaining screws provided.</p>	
<p><b>26</b></p>	<p>Assemble the tiller (part 30) from the plastic lever, the collet and the M3 screw. Fit the tiller assembly on the rudder shaft and tighten the retaining screw.</p>	 

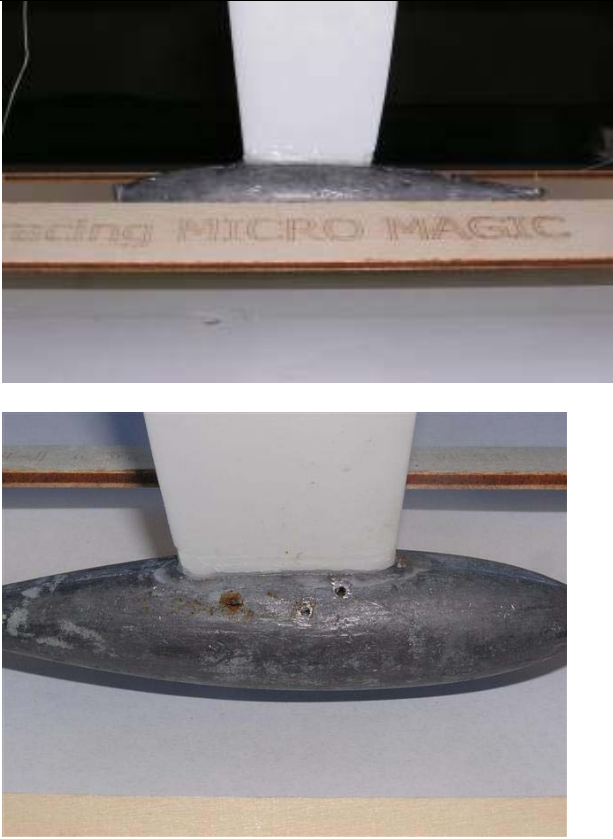
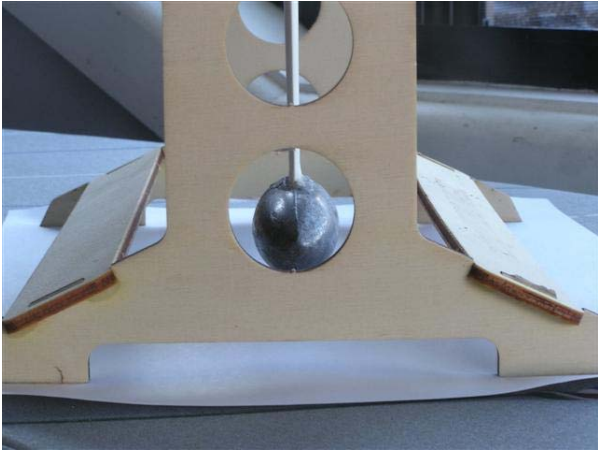

Step	Description	Illustration
		
<p><b>27</b></p>	<p>Drill two 2 mm Ø holes for the cable guides (part 31) in the positions shown, cut two 15 mm lengths from the snake inner sleeve provided, and glue them in the holes in the hull using cyano.</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> ensure that the guides are angled correctly, so that the cables have as straight a run as possible when installed at a later stage.</p>	
<p><b>28</b></p>	<p>Drill two 4 mm Ø holes in the hull for the sheet guides (part 32), in the positions shown on the plan. Glue the sheet guides in the holes.</p>	





Step	Description	Illustration
		
29	<p>Fit two fillister-head screws (part 33) in the deck in the positions shown on the plan, leaving a gap of about 0.5 mm between the deck and the screw-heads. These screws are used later to secure the jib boom and the shrouds.</p>	
30	<p>Remove the ring-screw (part 34) from the end of the tensioners without the notch; only this one end features the right-hand M2 thread.</p> <p>Fit a washer (part 35) on each ring-screw, and screw them into the M2 captive nuts in the deck.</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> take care not to push the screws into the captive nuts, otherwise they might come adrift inside the hull.</p> <p><i>Builders Note</i> – I chose to perform this step prior to gluing the deck to the hull. It worked fine.</p>	 
31	<p>Install the sail servo (part 36), the jib trim servo (part 37) and the switch (part 38) in the servo plate (part 11), using the retaining screws supplied with the servos.</p> <p>Shorten the output arm of the jib trim servo as shown on the plan.</p> <p>Screw the sail setting lever (part 39) to the output arm (part 29) using four fillister-head screws (part 33).</p> <p>Sand back the points of the screws so that they end flush with the underside of the</p>	




Step	Description	Illustration
	sail setting lever.	
32	<p>Assemble the pulley blocks (part 40), ensuring that the pulleys swivel freely; you may need to sand off the rough edges from the injection-moulded parts.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> the pulley blocks are made of a special low-friction plastic. Screw the completed pulley blocks to the servo setting lever using fillister-head screws (part 33).</p> <p>Note that the flat plate of the pulley blocks must rest on the lever.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> the pulley blocks should be fixed in place; they should not rotate with the pulleys.</p>	
33	<p>Thread the jib sheet (part 42) through the sheet guide into the hull from the outside.</p> <p>Run the sheet past the right-hand side of the keel / mast socket, thread it through the pulley block and tie it to the servo arm on the jib trim servo.</p> <p><b>TIP:</b> secure the knot with a drop of cyano.</p> <p><b>TIP:</b> the jib sheet could easily disappear into the hull as you continue to work on the hull, so tie a toothpick or similar to the exposed end to prevent this.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> if you don't wish to use a jib trim servo, simply tie the end of the jib sheet permanently to the rear fixing hole for the jib trim servo.</p>	
34	<p>Screw the servo plate to the servo mount support inside the hull using two fillister-head screws (part 41) and two washers (part 43) (in the interests of clarity the photo shows the hull without the deck fitted).</p>	





Step	Description	Illustration
35	<p>Drill a 1.5 mm Ø hole to the left of the rudder servo, and tie the end of the mainsail sheet (part 44) to it permanently.</p> <p>Run the sheet through the pulley block and then through the sheet guide.</p>	
36	<p>Tie the two rudder steering cables (part 45) to the rudder servo output arm, and thread them through the cable guides.</p> <p>Pass the steering cables through the tiller and then through the tensioner (part 46).</p> <p>The method of connecting the tensioners is shown on the plan.</p> <p>Ensure that both tensioners are at approximately the same position.</p>	
37	<p>Fix the four turnbuckles (part 47) in place using one fillister-head screw (part 33) each.</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> ensure that the turnbuckles are adjacent to the channel in the deck when in the open position.</p>	


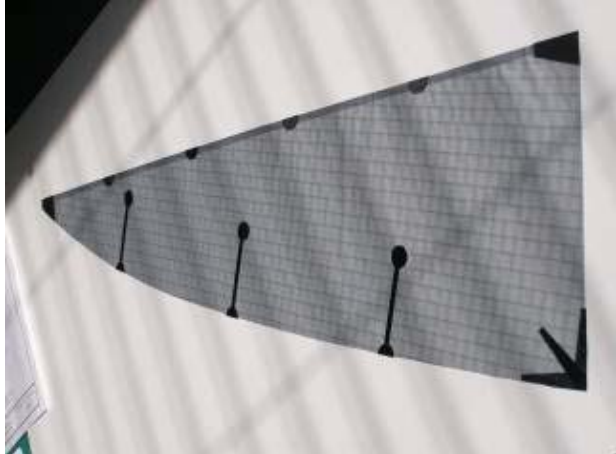
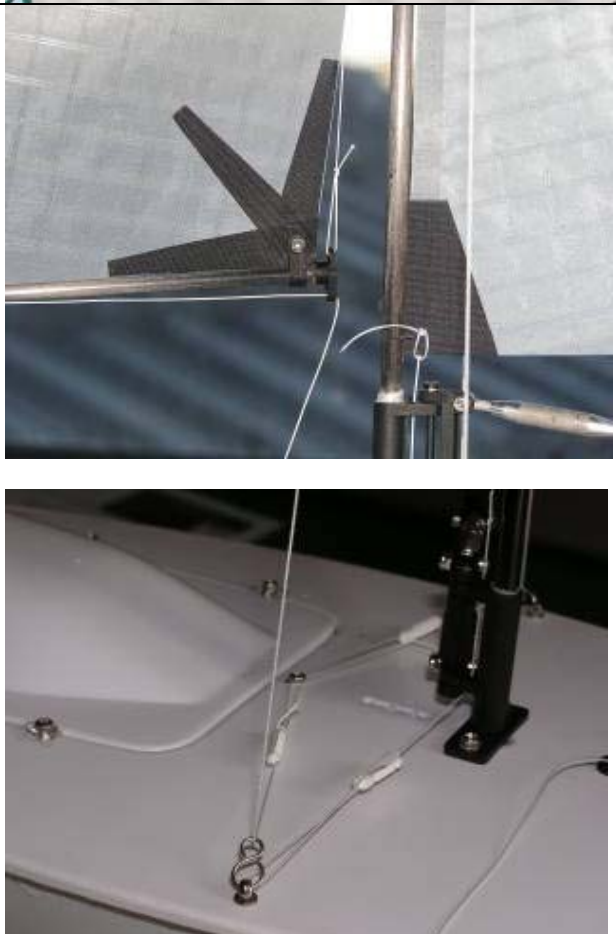
Step	Description	Illustration
38	<p>Fit the keel (part 48) in the keel / mast socket using the appropriate adaptors (part 49). Trim the slot gradually until there is space for the keel retaining screws at all three positions.</p> <p><b>TIP:</b> you may have to sand back the tongue of the keel and the adaptors in order to fit them in the keel / mast socket.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> the keel is always used in conjunction with the adaptor set, which permits three keel positions. Adaptor (B) is used in order to position the keel towards the bow; adaptor (H) is fitted for the stern position, and both adaptors (M) are used to obtain the central keel position.</p> <p><b>Builders Note</b> – I did not file away the groove in the Servo Plate (part 11) enough so that when it fitted around the keel socket (Part 5) it made a very tight fit for the keel. Consequently I had to sand away quite a lot of the keel and the adaptors to get a smooth / snug fit.</p>	  
39	<p>The keel ballast bulb (part 50) is a sand-casting; for this reason the surface is not smooth, and may contain traces of sand. This must be filed off before the bulb is glued to the keel.</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> lead is toxic. Always use gloves when handling the material, take great care to sweep away metal particles and filings immediately, and dispose of them in the appropriate way. It must not be ingested by man or beast!</p>	


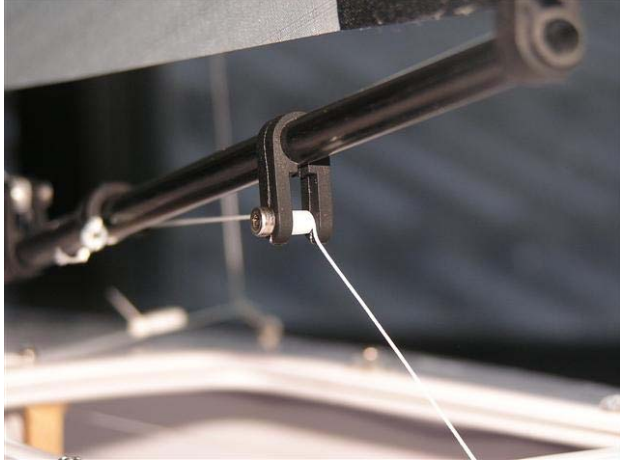


Step	Description	Illustration
40	<p>Fix the keel to the hull in the centre position, then place the model in the boatstand, parallel to the design waterline.</p> <p>Now hold the keel bulb against the underside of the keel: the ballast bulb should lie parallel to the waterline, or inclined slightly upward towards the bow.</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> it must not hang down. When you have obtained this position, glue the bulb to the keel using UHU acrylit or thick cyano. Allow the adhesive to cure, then cut two 1.5 mm Ø retaining pins (part 51) from the steel wire supplied, and pass them through the keel bulb and the keel to retain it.</p>	
41	<p>If you do not wish to use the keel bulb fairings, you should finish the keel using the following procedure: file the surface of the bulb as even, smooth and symmetrical as possible, and fill any remaining holes (e.g. using Order No. 924). Sand the filler back flush when hard.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> the smoother the surface of the keel bulb, the lower the water resistance; careful work pays dividends here.</p>	
42	<p>Alternatively you can fit the keel bulb fairings (part 52). In this case you must sand away the lead bulb until the shells are a snug fit round it.</p>	




Step	Description	Illustration
43	Screw the keel to the hull using a washer (part 43) and the retaining nut (part 53); this holes the hull in a more stable position in the boatstand for the following stages.	
44	The rubber gasket (part 54) is glued in the canopy (part 55) using cyano. Don't cut the cord to final length until you are just about to join the ends.	
45	<p>To complete the mast (part 56) you require the aluminium mast sleeve (part 57) and the hardwood dowel mast base (part 58).</p> <p>Sand the hardwood dowel until it is an easy sliding fit inside the mast, then glue it in the end of the carbon fibre tube.</p> <p>Sand the end flat, and round off the end slightly. Cut the aluminium mast sleeve to a length of 115 mm, and insert it in the mast opening.</p>	No Picture
46	<p>Slide the main boom bracket (part 59) and the mast plate (part 60) down over the mast sleeve until they rest on the deck.</p> <p>Check that everything is central, then fix the mast plate to the deck using fillister-head screws (part 33).</p>	
47	Assemble the main boom swivel bracket (part 61), the washer (part 35) and the swivel axle (part 62), and check that the axle rotates very freely; if not, sand it to ease the fit.	

Step	Description	Illustration
48	<p>Glue the main boom (part 64) in the main boom sleeve (part 63). Screw the clamp nut (part 66) into the depressor (part 65).</p> <p><b>TIP:</b> the correct thread is on the end with the notch. Push a large annular clamp (part 67) onto the main boom, fit one end of the depressor into the annular clamp and secure it with a retaining screw (part 68).</p> <p>Don't tighten the screw fully at this stage; it must be possible to adjust the position of the annular clamp on the boom.</p>	
49	<p>Screw the main boom to the main boom swivel bracket using two screws (part 68) and two retaining nuts (part 69).</p>	
50	<p>Fit the jib hanger (part 70) on the mast and glue it in place at a point about 95 mm from the top of the mast. The masthead fitting (part 71) can now be glued to the top of the mast.</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> check that the masthead fitting is exactly in line with the jib hanger.</p>	




Step	Description	Illustration
51	<p>Cut the backstay (part 72) from the white polyester cord supplied.</p> <p>Cut a piece from the large loop of one wire hook (part 73), as shown in the drawing, and apply a drop of cyano to the point where the two loops meet.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> this ensures that the cord will not slip out of the loop.</p> <p>Tie the cord to the masthead, and run it through the small loop of the wire hook.</p> <p>Connect this to the ring-screw (part 34), thread the cord through a tensioner (part 46) and tie the end as shown.</p> <p>Adjust the tensioner to place the backstay under light tension.</p>	 
52	<p>Tie the shrouds (part 74) to the inner hole of the jib hanger, leaving both ends of the cord approximately the same length.</p> <p>Make up two wire hooks as described earlier. Thread one of the cord ends through the small loop of the hook, and connect the large loop of the hook to the ring-screw.</p> <p>Slip the cord through a tensioner, then loop it around the fillisterhead screw (part 33) in the deck and tie it to the tensioner again.</p> <p>Repeat the procedure with the shroud on the other side of the boat. Place the shrouds until light tension, so that the mast stands up straight.</p>	 

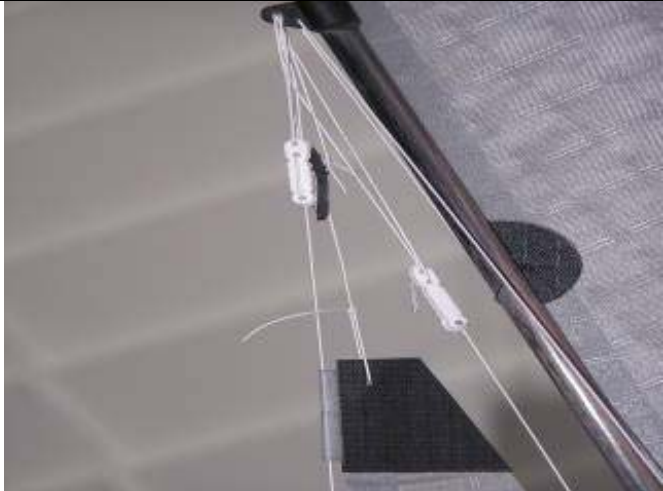

Step	Description	Illustration
53	<p>Rub the black stickers firmly onto the sails using a scrap piece of wood. Heat a needle or pin (caution: burn hazard!) and use it to pierce 1 mm Ø holes in the sail at the positions shown.</p> <p>The hole in the clew must be opened up to 2 mm Ø. The position of the holes is shown on the plan.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> the hot needle melts the sail material cleanly, and prevents it fraying.</p>	
54	<p>Glue the carbon fibre sail battens (part 76) to the sail following the dimensions stated on the plan.</p> <p>The ends of the battens must be secured using the circular stickers (part 77) to prevent them coming loose. Apply the stickers centrally round the leech (trailing edge) of the sail.</p>	
55	<p>Tie the mainsail luff stretcher (part 78) securely to the throat of the sail. Tie the mainsail halyard (part 79) to the headboard (top corner) of the mainsail, and slip the halyard through the hole in the masthead fitting.</p> <p>Position the cord in such a way that the mainsail is located about 4 mm above the main boom swivel bracket, and tie it to the masthead fitting.</p> <p>Slip the cord of the luff stretcher through the two holes in the main boom bracket (part 59), run it through a tensioner (part 46), wrap the cord round the ring-screw, and tie the end to the tensioner again. Adjust the tensioner to place the mainsail under light tension.</p>	

Step	Description	Illustration
56	Fit the mast rings (part 80) over the mast and through the sail.	
57	<p>Cut the sliding sleeve (part 81) from the snake outer sleeve. Slip one large collet (part 82) onto the main boom, fit the sliding sleeve into the collet, and secure it with a retaining screw (part 68).</p> <p>Slide the collet into position, and tighten the screw to secure it.</p> <p><b>Builders Note:</b> Take care that the nylon cord does not get caught between the side of the sliding sleeve</p>	 
58	<p>Slide another large collet (part 82) onto the main boom, slip the clew of the sail between the clamp jaws and fit a retaining screw (part 68) to secure it.</p> <p>Ensure that the sail is under tension, and is able to move on the screw shank.</p>	

Step	Description	Illustration
59	<p>Run the main sheet (part 44) through the sliding sleeve and into the collet.</p> <p>Press one large collet (part 82) over the main boom.</p> <p>Set the sail setting servo to the position at which the sails are close-hauled, then run the sheet through the holes in the collet and secure the sheet with a knot, as shown on the plan.</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> there must be sufficient travel for sheet adjustment; the correct position is central between the two collets</p> <p><i><b>Builders Note:</b> Please note that the knot shown in the picture is definitely not what is shown on the plan. This was a temporary knot</i></p>	
60	<p>Glue the two end-caps (parts 84 + 85) to the jib boom (part 83).</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> ensure that the two small holes in the caps are on the same side, and are lined up in the same plane.</p> <p>Glue the retaining pin in the hole in the cap with a drop of cyano, leaving it projecting by about 11 mm.</p> <p>The jib counterweight (part 87) can now be glued to the pin using UHU alleskleber (for a non-permanent joint). <b>IMPORTANT:</b> there should be a gap of about 1 mm between the counterweight and the cap.</p> <p><i><b>Builders Note:</b> To ensure that the two end caps are aligned I used a length of cord run between the holes to ensure that it is straight.</i></p>	 
61	<p>Pierce the holes in the jib (part 88) at the marked points, as previously described for the mainsail.</p> <p>The hole in the clew for the small annular clamp must again be opened up to 2 mm Ø.</p>	As per the Main Sail



Step	Description	Illustration
64	<p>Attach the small annular clamp (part 92) to the jib boom, fit the sail between the jaws of the clamp, and secure the sail with the retaining screw (part 68).</p>	
65	<p>Fit the luff stretcher through the hole in the jib end-cap (part 85).</p> <p>Fit a small collet (part 93) on the jib boom. Set the sail setting servo to the position at which the sails are close-hauled, then run the sheet through the holes in the collet and tie the end of the jib sheet as described for the main sheet.</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> there must be sufficient travel for sheet adjustment; use the position indicated on the plan if possible. Place the collet under tension, so that the foot of the sail is parallel to the jib boom.</p>	
66	<p>Tie the forestay round the retaining pin (part 86). Tie the jib halyard to the outer hole in the jib hanger (part 70).</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> the feet of the two sails should be exactly in line once the rigging is complete.</p> <p><b>Builders Note:</b> The picture does not show the two sails exactly in line.</p>	

Step	Description	Illustration
67	<p>Run the cord of the forestay through a tensioner (part 46), then through the outer hole in the jib hanger. Thread it through the tensioner again, then secure the cord with a knot.</p>	
68	<p>Fit a small collet (part 93) on the jib boom. Tie the jib retainer (part 94) to the collet, as described for the sheet. Make a wire hook (part 73) as described previously, connect the hook to the ring-screw, and run the cord of the jib retainer through the small eye of the hook.</p> <p>Pass the cord through a tensioner (part 46), loop it round the fillister-head screw in the deck (part 33) and tie the cord to the tensioner again.</p> <p>Place the jib retainer under light tension. The position of the jib should be adjusted by moving the collet along the jib boom until the jib counterweight is located just aft of the tip of the bow.</p>	
69	<p>Run the jib sheet (part 42) through the large hole in the jib boom end-cap (part 84).</p> <p>Fit a small collet (part 93) on the jib boom, run the jib sheet through the holes and tie it as described for the main sheet.</p> <p><b>Builders Note:</b> <i>Perhaps I have become confused at this point but the above step appears to have already been performed at step 65</i></p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> there must be sufficient travel for sheet adjustment; about 30 mm to the small collet is a good starting point.</p>	