

# Topper Topaz Tres - 1519 Rigging Guide

## **Before you begin:**

The main halyard will have been used to raise the boat cover, please release and attach to mast stay to keep it out of the way before removing the cover.

The following should be onboard :

- Boom with attached mainsheet and kicker,
- Downhaul on mast
- Rudder Blade
- Tiller
- Daggerboard

The sails should be stored in the sail locker

- Jib with attached jibsheets
- Mainsail

Please check that the hull bung is tight at the stern of the boat.

Place boat head to wind to prevent any sudden wind effects.



Picture A) Topaz parts .



Picture B) Assembled with sails.

## Raising the jib.

The topaz is fitted with a furling drum. This is designed to tidy away the sail whilst launching , recovering or ashore. It is not intended as a reefing device to reduce sail area at times of higher wind.

First connect the head of the sail to the jib halyard. Running down the leading edge of the jib is a wire with eyes at both ends. One end for the jib halyard, one for the furling drum. The jib halyard runs down the port side of the mast. There is a shackle in a loop of the jib halyard. This will have been kept tight against the mast when the boat is put away. Remove the pin from the shackle and attach the top eye of the jib, re-securing with the split ring in the pin.



Pic 1 – Shackle / Head Jib.

Next connect the eye at the clew of the jib to the top of the furling drum. Again there is shackle on the top of the drum with pin and split ring for taking the eye.



Pic 2 Connection to furling drum

Haul the jib halyard raising the jib sail and cleat to the port side of the mast. Gather the excess jib halyard and store in the sheet bag.

The single jib sheet will be attached to the tack of the sail in its centre. Pass one end of the jib sheet from outside the hull through the block mounted against the mast stay then through the block on the mast assembly and finally through the cleat. Tie off with a figure of eight knot. Repeat with the other end of the jib sheet to the other side.



Pic 3 Passage of the jib sheet

If you now pull on the furling cord the jib should furl / store itself.



Pic 4 - Furled Jib

## Raising the mainsail.

First attach the boom to the clew of the mainsail.

At the back of the boom can be found the outhaul line running around a pulley. There is a torpedo runner towards the clew of the mainsail that is to be placed into the slot on the top of the boom near the back. Pass the outhaul line through the eye in the clew and either take back to the grooves at the end of the boom and cleat or simply tie to the clew of the sail. Tension the outhaul using the free end at the “front” of the boom.



Pic 5 – Outhaul setup

Then attach the bottom eye of the mainsail to the front of the boom using the pin connected to the boom.

The main halyard attaches to the head of the mainsail by passing a loop of the halyard through the eye at the head of the sail, then looping over the plastic ball and tensioning.



Pic 6 – Attaching main halyard

The leading edge of the mainsail passes up the groove in the mast. Pull on the main halyard until the sail is to the top of the mast and cleat off on the starboard side of the mast. Store the excess halyard in the sheet bag.

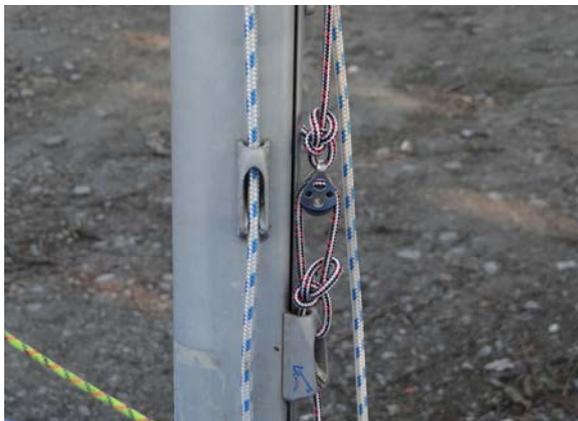
Pull down on the boom to align with the gooseneck and connect.



Pic 7 - Use of gooseneck

#### Connecting the downhaul

The downhaul cord has two parts. The first is a loop of cord attached to the mast which passes through a block with the free end passing back to a cleat on the mast. The second part is a second cord attached to the block with a free end. Tie the free end of the second cord to large eye some 150mm from the base of the main sail. This can now be tensioned using the first cleated loop.



Pic 8 Downhaul mast cleat

## Connecting the kicker

The kicker assembly should be connected to the mast and boom but if it has come detached then the kicker has a twisted kicker shackle that fits into the bottom of the boom. The other end has a carabiner that attaches to the cord at the foot of the mast.



Pic 6 Kicker and downhaul assembly.

## Fitting the Mainsheet.

The boom may already be fitted to the mainsheet. It is a central fitting.

If the mainsheet has been removed then:

Pass the end of the mainsheet through the cleat to the bottom of the mainsheet block on the floor of the boat. Take up to the boom, pass through the boom block and return and pass through the top of the mainsheet block. Take back up to the boom and pass through the block becket (just a metal loop, and tie a figure of eight knot as a stopper.

It is recommended to have a figure of eight tied in the mainsheet to prevent the mainsail hitting the stays or at least one as a stopper on the main sheet.



## **Rudder Assembly.**

Ensure the rudder blade moves freely and slide onto the rudder holder on the stern of the boat. Ensure that the rudder retaining clip snaps back into original position to keep the blade in place.

Pass the tiller handle over the ridges to hold the blade "high". The rudder is raised or lowered by pulling up on the tiller and pushing / pulling onto the boat with an elastic band ensuring tension to keep the tiller in place once in position .



Pic 7 Rudder attachment

### **Centreboard**

Place board into centre slot with the broadest sedge towards the mast and secure the elastic cord to the base of the mast using the plastic clip.

