

Instructions for halyard attachment

The MkII Furlex halyard swivels have an attachment point that brings the halyard shackle closer to the luff extrusion than on earlier versions.

If the halyard angle is too small there is a risk of interference between the halyard shackle and luff extrusion causing chafing of the luff extrusion. See Fig 1.1&2.1

Hoist the sail fully. Rotate the luff extrusion and check clearance at (A). If distance between the halyard shackle and luff is too small, follow any of the steps below.

1. Halyards with loop or eye-splice

Replace the shackle with the soft shackle supplied with the halyard swivel.
Inspect the HMPE loop and soft shackle for chafing at regular intervals.

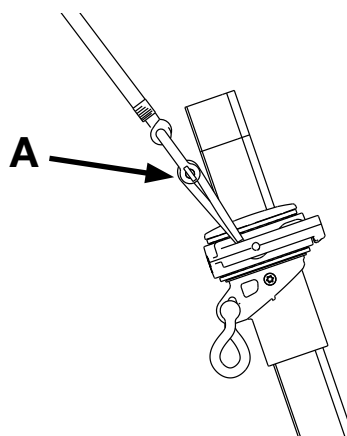


Fig 1.1

2. Halyards with knotted shackle or wire halyards with fixed eye.

Angle between halyard and luff extrusion must be $>15^\circ$.
Use the Halyard leads supplied with the Furlex pack to achieve required angle according to fig. 2.1. Make sure there is no interference between shackle and luff extrusion. Also see the Furlex manual.

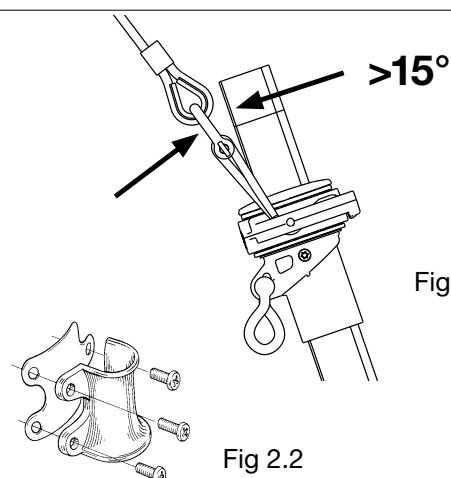


Fig 2.1

Fig 2.2

3. Sail is too short.

A sail that is made too short will bring the halyard shackle closer to the luff extrusion.
Use a wire or HMPE strop between the head of the sail and the halyard swivel to bring the swivel up.
Strop shall be fitted permanently to the head of the sail, to prevent unintentional removal. Also see the Furlex manual.

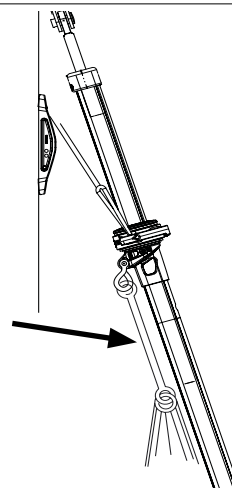


Fig 3.1