

FURLEX B, C OCH D

CONNECTION FAILURE BETWEEN LOWER LUFF EXTRUSION AND ADAPTER

In the unlikely event of a separation between the lower luff extrusion and the lower unit top adapte, a temporary repair can be carried out without dismantling the FURLEX system.

In most cases the failure is due to halyard tension being transferred to the luff extrusion by:

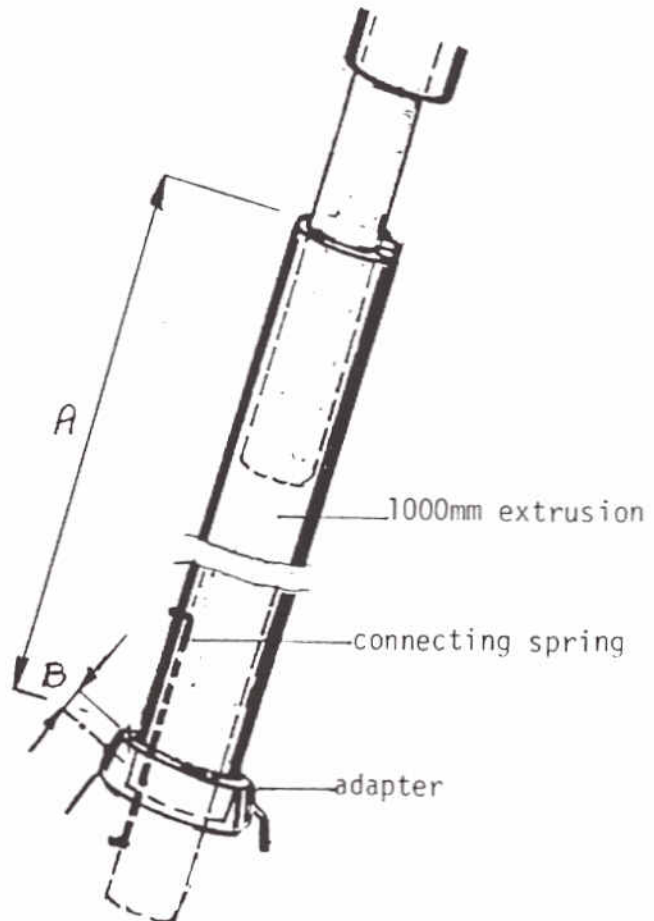
- oversized luff tape dimension has been fitted
- luff tape has jammed in the sail feeder
- the halyard has been tensioned while the sail is furled.
- the sail has been made with an overlength luff which allows the halyard swivel to push up the top guard.
- failure to connect the tack shackle before tightening the halyard after a rapid sail change.

It is essential that you establish the reson for the failure to avoid a repeat.

1. Check that the luff section is pushed firmly into the adapter. Check by comparing the dimension "A".
2. Drill a 5.3mm hole on the front line of the adapter, the distance "B" below the top of the adapter. The FURLEX kit contains a drill bit of the correct size. Pre-drilling 2mm deep using a 3mm drill bit is recommended Angle the hole down so that the screw head will lie flush with the front surface of the adapter. The hole will be 12-15 mm deep. On type B the drill bit will stop against the connecting spring at a depth of about 10mm. The screw the requires a packing washer, see item 3
3. Fit a self-tapping screw MRX 6x12(part number 155-613, exactly as used for the halyard leads). On type B fit a nylon washer (part number 164-001) to compensate for its shallow hole, see item 2.

As an alternative, drill 5.0mm and tap M6 after which a M6 machine screw can be used.

FURLEX	LUFF SECT.	A	B
B	31x20	985	7
C	40x27	980	10
D	50x34	980	10





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