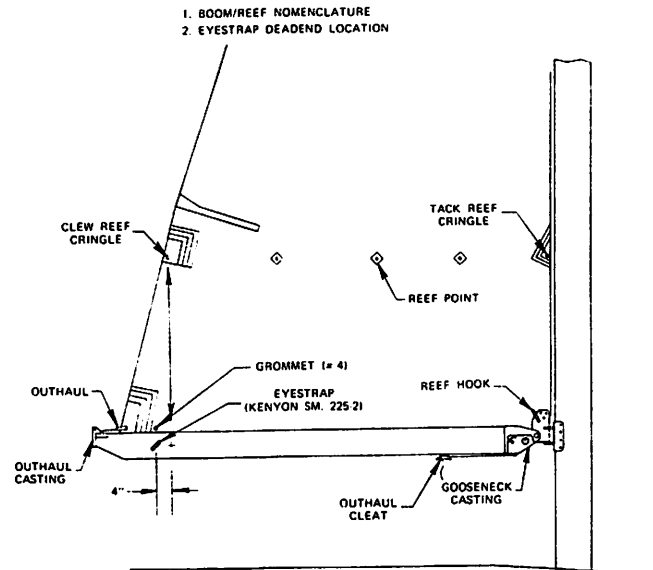


KENYON INTERNAL BOOM SYSTEMS

Kenyon now offers its new internal boom systems in three different sizes. Our 'D', 'E', 3550, 3756 and 5072 sections use newly designed end castings which internalize outhaul, jiffy reef lines and topping lift. The outhaul casting houses three (5072 has four) sheaves and has a clevis pin attachment point for the topping lift. The gooseneck casting houses three internal exits for outhaul and reef lines.

The gooseneck consists of a rugged stainless steel universal block, a tack bracket with three position tack location, and welded reefing hooks. This system offers a clean, simple and efficient method of boom controls. Since this system may differ from what you have been using, follow these instructions for efficient operation.



How to Setup Boom

1. A deadend for the reef line must be installed (unless 3550, 3756 or 5072 boom is being used and then you can tie the reef line around the boom in proper location). This will vary in location depending on the cut of the sail and the reef location in the sail.
2. To determine the location of the deadend, lower the mainsail at the dock to the reef position. Place tack reef cringle on reef hook provided at gooseneck. Stretch sail tight by pulling on the clew reef cringle towards the outhaul. Mark position of clew reef cringle on boom when sail is tight. From this mark, measure 4" towards outhaul and mark on boom. At this point install an eyestrap (Kenyon SM-225-2) using (2) 10-24 x 1/2" round head machine screws. An alternative deadend can also be a grommet installed by your sailmaker in the foot tape of the mainsail in the same location as described for the eyestrap.
3. Use similar method to locate 2nd reef deadend point.

SEE DIAGRAM

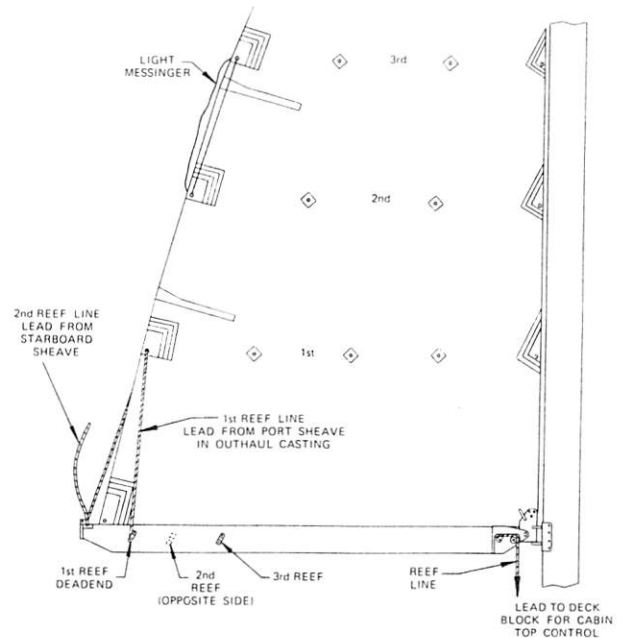
Rigging the Reef Line

1. Take reef line from outhaul casting, up through clew reef cringle and back down to the eyestrap on boom (tie bowline in eyestrap).
 - 1a. Alternative method - take reef line from outhaul through clew reef cringle back down *and* around boom. Pass end line through grommet in foot tape of main and tie figure eight knot or timber hitch.
2. Use similar method to rig 2nd reef line (use available 2nd outside sheave in outhaul casting).
3. If you have a third reef point, rig an endless messenger between the 2nd and 3rd cringles with a short end loose as shown. After you've put in the 2nd reef, untie the now unused first reefing line, tie it to the messenger and pull it through the third cringle and tie to the appropriate eyestrap (or through the grommet in the foot of the sail if you prefer this method) and you are ready to set the third reef.

SEE DIAGRAM

Reefing Procedure

1. Ease boom vang and mainsheet - make sure topping lift is secured in position.
2. Lower main halyard so that tack reef cringle can be placed on gooseneck reef hook. Retension main halyard when hooked in place.
3. Clew reef line must now be tensioned so that clew reef cringle is brought down snugly against boom.
4. Readjust mainsheet and boom vang.
5. Use similar method for 2nd reef.
6. The reefed folds of cloth can be rolled up and secured with short lines through the reef points and around the folds and boom. Be sure to untie these first when preparing to shake out the reef.
7. UNREEFING - just reverse this process to unreef mainsail.



NOTES: