

Rigging Instructions for the American 14.6

1. Insert and tighten the drain (located near the hull on the center of the transom).
2. Insert and lock both bailer drain plugs (located on either side of the transom).
3. Remove the Mast from the front stanchion, lift from the head and foot and move it toward the stern.
4. Insert the foot of the mast into the tabernacle casting (mast step).
5. Slowly walk the mast upright (toward the bow). *[See next page for photos of raising the mast].*
6. Install the forestay into the forward hole in the stem plate, maintaining tension on the mast. The mast should be rigid.
7. Install the rudder into the pintles, and be sure to lock it in place with the cotter pin.
IMPORTANT TO NOTE: The tiller needs to be below the traveler.
8. Raise the rudder by pulling the line on the tiller. Lock it in place with the clam cleat.
9. Insert the battens (3) into the mainsail.
10. Raise the boom (with the slot for the mainsail up) and place the gooseneck into the receiver on the Mast. Let the boom ride down the mast until it rests at the bottom.
11. Tighten the main sheet so that the boom does not move side to side.
12. Attach the main halyard to the head of the mainsail with a bowline.
13. Insert the clew of the mainsail into the boom at the mast, and feed it through the boom. Leave the outhaul loose.
14. Feed the head of the mainsail into the mast about 1-2 feet - make sure the sail is not twisted. Cleat the main halyard using a cleat hitch.
15. Attach the jib halyard to the head of the jib sail with a bowline (do not hoist yet).
16. Attach the jib hanks (beginning with the one closest to the head) to the forestay. Leave the sail down.
17. Attach the jib sheets to the clew.
18. Run the jib sheets outside of the shrouds to the blocks midship. Run the sheet through the block and through the cam cleat. Tie a figure 8 knot approximately 8 inches from the bitter end. Leave it loose (do not cleat it).
19. Raise the centerboard by hauling on the red line, and lock it into the far clam cleat
20. Everyone needs to be off of the boat in order to release the traveling strap that is holding the boat to the trailer (do this now).
21. Unplug the electrical harness from the trailer.
22. The boat is now ready to be launched.
23. Running and Standing Rigging that will need to be adjusted when in the water and ready to go:
 - a. Downhaul
 - b. Outhaul
 - c. Main Halyard
 - d. Main Sheet (raise the sail in safety position if possible)
 - e. Jib Halyard
 - f. Jib Sheets
24. Lower the rudder by releasing the line, pulling the other one (with the bungee cord in it) and lock it in place in the clam cleat.
25. Lower the centerboard by releasing the red line from the clam cleat, and pulling the green line tight. Lock in the clam cleat closest to the stern.

Raising the Mast on an American 14.6:



- 1) Insert the foot of the mast into the tabernacle casting (mast step).



- 2) Photo showing foot of mast in tabernacle.



- 3) Slowly walk the mast toward the bow.



- 4) Continue walking the mast until it is in an upright position.



- 5) Pull the forestay towards the bow.



- 6) Install the forestay into the forward hole in the stem plate, maintaining tension on the mast.