



Soling Tuning Guide

MAST RAKE

Rake is checked by measuring the amount of forestay that exceeds the mast length. Hold the forestay along the front of the mast and mark the forestay at that point where the bottom of the mast would be. Check your rake by measuring the distance from this mark to where the forestay intersects with the deck. Set the rake at 28 inches. In light wind conditions (under 7 knots) we suggest you increase this to 31 inches. This will make the boat easier to steer. Remember that every time the rake is changed, all the control lines (backstay, jib Cunningham, jib halyard, jib sheet) have to be changed.

SHROUDS TENSION

The shroud tension is measured with the shrouds in the middle position, and the backstay on, so the forestay is snug at 28" inches of mast rake. Uppers should be at 600 pounds for anything up to 17 knots and 800 pounds over 18 knots. Lowers should be set so that the mast (when sailing), has 1 ½ inches of sag at the spreaders in light air, increasing tension to 600 lbs. in 18 knots of wind.

SHROUD POSITION

There should be three settings for the fore and aft movement of the shroud position at the deck. The total travel is 12" inches.

Track Position	Wind	Wind Range
1- Full Forward	Light	0-10 Knots
2- Middle of Track	Medium	10-18
4- Full Aft	Heavy	18+

BACKSTAY

The backstay controls the fullness in the mainsail (power) and the forestay sag. The more backstay tension, the flatter the main; less forestay sag results in a flatter jib. Mark the backstay to get a fast setting, so it is easier to repeat fast settings and change gears quickly after a mark rounding.

BOOM VANG

On downwind legs, adjust the vang so the top batten is parallel to the boom. You can also use the vang to control forestay sag, making the jib either more or less powerful.

MAINSAIL TRAVELER

The boom should be on the centerline until approximately 18 knots. Over 18 knots, ease the traveler to depower the main.

MAINSAIL TOP BATTEN

There are two types of top battens. With over 15 knots of breeze use the full batten. Under 15 knots use the older style short batten.

JIB TRAVELER

We have three marks 10, 11 and 12 inches athwart ship centerline.

CLEWBOARD POSITION

The medium jib has 5 holes in the clewboard. Use the middle one or the next higher. Fine tuning of the leech can be achieved by easing the tack line of the jib, which closes the leech; for a more open leech, tighten the jib tack line.

LUFF TENSION

All jibs should be set with minimum luff tension, just enough to take any scallops out.

OUTHHAUL

In light air the outhaul should bring the clew about 1 to 1 1/2" inches from maximum. As the wind increases, pull the outhaul all the way, so the sail is flat.

Go Fast Tips

- 1) Sail at maximum crew weight.
- 2) Sail the boat as flat as possible.
- 3) Do not pinch.
- 4) Set the shroud tension for the wind you are expecting in the first part of the race.
- 5) When in doubt select the more powerful option (it is easy to depower.)
- 6) In the runs, heel the boat to windward.
- 7) In the runs, use as much crew weight as possible to steer the boat.

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