



1-D 35 Tuning Guide



Before stepping the mast:

- 1) Measure and set D2's to 1 ". This is measured from the bottom of the turnbuckle to the bottom of the cap (where the cap touches the spreader). This should correspond to the hand tight when the rig is up.
- 2) Mark upper and lower spreader with tape in the following manner to assist trimming the jib.

Lower spreader: 1'6", 1'9", 2' in from outer tip

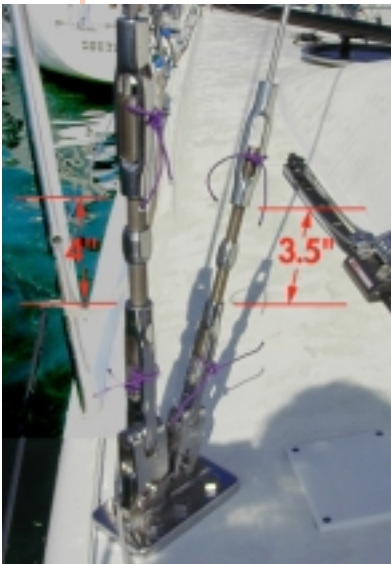
Upper spreader: 1', 1'4", 1'6" in from outer tip

See picture

Shroud tension starting point

Upper shrouds:

With zero hydraulic pressure on the headstay, set shroud to hand tight plus five turns. Now check the mast to see if it is in the center of the boat. Attach a steel tape to the centerline halyard. Raise the halyard to max hoist and cleat the halyard. Measure to the center of the upper shroud clevis pin at the chain plate. Both sides should measure the same. After confirming that the mast is centered, tighten the upper shrouds to 4". The 4" measurement is the portion of the treads that are outside the turnbuckle (see picture).



Lower shrouds: Set to hand tight plus one turn. Measure the exposed threads. This distance should be 3 " .

Check your rake:

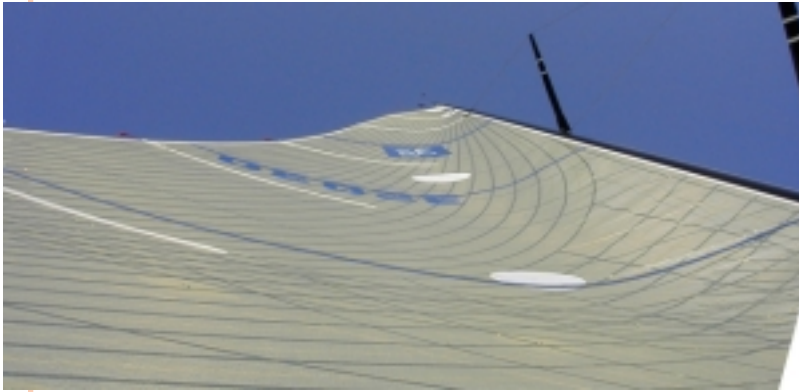
- 1) Set hydraulic pressure to 1,000 psi.
- 2) Attach steel tape to center halyard and raise to max hoist and cleat. The distance to the deck at the headstay should be 43'6" .
- 3) Alternative method would be raising a steel tape up to max hoist on the main halyard. Then measure to the centerline on the deck at the stern of the boat. This measurement should be 53' 10 " .

SAIL AND RIG SETTING MATRIX

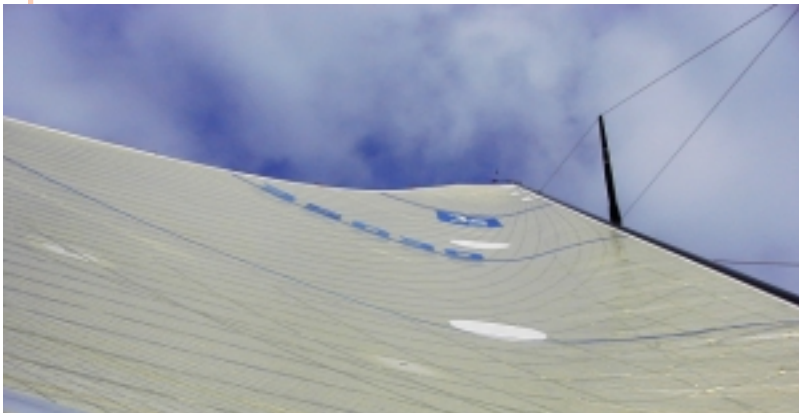
True Wind	Headstay PSI	Uppers V1	Lowers D1	D2	Head Sail	Barber Hauler	Traveler	Vang
4	300	10.1 cm	8.5 cm	4.5 cm	Lt	0	+1.75	0
5	300	10.1 cm	8.5 cm	4.5 cm	Lt	0	+1.5	0
6	600	10.1 cm	8.5 cm	4.5 cm	Lt	2"	+1.0	0
7	700	10.1 cm	9.0 cm	4.8 cm	Lt	in 3"	+1.0	0
8	1200	10.1 cm	9.0 cm	4.8 cm	Lt	in 3"	+1.0	0
9	1400	10.1 cm	9.0 cm	5.0 cm	Lt	in 5"	+1.5	0
10	1500	10.1 cm	9.5 cm	5.0 cm	Medium	in 5"	0	0
11	1900	10.1 cm	9.5 cm	5.0 cm	Medium	in 4"	0	Light
12	2200	10.1 cm	9.5 cm	5.0 cm	Medium	in 3"	-0.5	Light
13	2300	9.4 cm	9.5 cm	5.5 cm	Medium	in 2"	-0.5	Medium
14	2600	9.4 cm	9.5 cm	5.5 cm	Medium	in 2"	-1.0	Medium
15	2900	9.4 cm	9.5 cm	5.5 cm	Medium	in 1"	-1.5	Hard
16	3100	9.4 cm	10.6 cm	6.0 cm	Medium	None	-1.5	Hard
17	3200	8.6 cm	10.6 cm	6.0 cm	Medium	None	-2.0	X-Hard
18	3300	8.6 cm	10.6 cm	6.0 cm	Medium	None	-2.0	X-Hard
19	3400	8.6 cm	10.6 cm	6.4 cm	Small	None	Bottom	X-Hard
20	3600	8.6 cm	10.6 cm	6.4 cm	Small	None	Bottom	X-Hard
21+	3800	8.6 cm	10.6 cm	6.4 cm	Small	None	Bottom	XX-hard

You will need to check that your shrouds are all the same length. We found that the V1 on TSUNAMI were the same. However, the D2 were 4mm different and the D1 were 3mm different from port to starboard. There are minor differences in stay lengths between all the boats, so the above setting may be slightly different for your boat. The relative differences will work for any boat. However, you will need to establish your own starting point.

Mainsail Shape: 7 knots true wind



Mainsail Shape: 14 knots true wind



Light Genoa Shape: 7 knots true wind



Heavy Genoa Shape: 17 knots true wind



Jib Halyard Note

Jib halyard tension must be adjusted in unison with headstay tension. To prevent damage to the jib luff, always ease the jib halyard prior to letting off the headstay. Many boats have attached the jib tack shackle to the clevis pin at the bottom of the spectra headstay strap. This minimizes the need to adjust the jib halyard. The shackle height should be adjusted so that they are right on the deck with 4.000 psi on the headstay. With minimal hydraulic tension, the shackles will rise approximately 3" off the deck (see picture below).



Jib Tack Adjuster

