



NOTE: ON SOME MODELS THE JIB HALYARD MAY NOT REACH TO THE GOOSENECK, IF SO, EXTEND ITS LENGTH ABOUT 16 TO 20 INCHES BY USING A LENGTH OF 3/16" OR 1/4" LINE.

INSTR. NO. 13778
PAGE 3 OF 3.

MAST ERECTION ACCY -
333-950

Please refer to Page 3 to coordinate these instructions with their location on the boat.

INSTALLATION
INSTRUCTIONS

Mast Erection Accessory
Chrysler 22 Sailboat

- ①
1. Shackle the two accessory mast erection bridles, #950, which are short lengths of wire with a thimble or eye in the center and one at each end, to the toe rail. One end attaches to the toe rail in the 23rd slot counting from the front. The other end attaches in the 32nd slot.

Since we will be using the boom as a gin pole to erect the mast the purpose of these bridles, when used with a jib sheet, is to provide side to side support for the boom when it is standing and to prevent the mast from swinging off the boat centerline as it is being raised.

2. Find the midpoint or center of one of the jib sheets, #828630, and tie the center to the gooseneck on the forward end of the boom.
3. Attach the jib halyard wire securely to the gooseneck.
4. At the gooseneck end of the boom attach the mainsheet boom block, #25317.
5. Attach the fork of snap shackle #25377 to the aftermost hole in the bow plate (forestay fitting), then attach the mainsheet fiddle block with jam cleat #25318 to this snap shackle.
6. Reeve the mainsheet, #828629, through the mainsheet blocks.
7. When all these lines are attached to the boom, place the stainless 5/8" pin #830438 in the hole at the base of the mast and stand the boom on the end of the mast. The casting at the aft boom end has a hole that fits the 5/8" pin.
8. Hold the boom so it is vertical and tighten and cleat the jib halyard. Tighten and cleat the mainsheet block and tackle that is attached to the bow plate. Now the boom should be standing, securely held fore and aft by the jib halyard and the mainsheet tackle. Be sure to keep the mast hooked onto the mast step so the weight of the mast that overhangs the stern of the boat doesn't cause the top of the mast to fall. It's a good idea to have a helper sit on the mast near the base where it is hooked to the mast step to prevent this.



9. Now take the two ends of the jib sheet that is tied to the gooseneck at the top of the boom and tie each one to the center eye or thimble of the wire bristles that are shackled to the toe rail. Tie them so they are fairly taut but not stretched. Now the boom is supported by these guy lines so it cannot topple sideways.
10. Lead the remaining ends of the sheets or guy lines aft from the center thimble to a strap eye on the mast which is located about seven feet from the bottom of the mast and tie them securely. Fairly taut but not stretched. With this sheet you have now formed two triangles. One to steady the upright boom and one to steady the mast while it is going up.
11. You are now ready to raise the mast but first check to make sure that the jib halyard is tight and cleated, the boom and mast guy lines are properly installed and the mainsheet tackle is properly installed and taut. Now check the shrouds and backstay to make sure they are clear. Tie a light line to the forestay and secure it near the bow in preparation for fastening it to the bowplate when the mast is raised. Have the forestay clevis pin and cotter pin near at hand.
12. To raise the mast, take up on the mainsheet tackle and it will pull the top of the boom forward, thereby raising the mast. Be sure to keep all wires free while the mast is going up. Continue to take up on the mainsheet until the mast is erect and stopped by the backstay. Cleat the mainsheet.
13. Attach the forestay to the forward hole in the bow plate.
14. Adjust the upper and lower shroud turnbuckles until the shrouds are taut.
15. Remove the boom and the rigging that was attached to it for raising the mast. Leave the snap shackle attached to the stem plate for use as jib tack shackle.
16. To lower the mast is the reverse of this raising procedure.