COMMISSIONING

Your Cal Yacht dealer will supervise the commissioning and testing of your new boat. His knowledge and experience will insure that all systems and components will function properly when the boat is delivered to you.

We have included some guidelines and instructions in this section to aid you and your dealer.

PRE-LAUNCH CHECK LIST

1.	All seacocks operational, closed, and tightened.
2.	Accessory thru-hulls installed and tightened.
3.	Diesel: Propeller in place; 2 nuts and cotter pin installed.
4.	Zinc anodes installed on shaft.
5.	Batteries secure, filled, and charged.
6.	Rigging installed on spar; cotter pins spread and taped.
7.	Masthead sheaves free to rotate; lubricated.
8.	Mast lights working.

All required safety equipment on board.

9.

POST-LAUNCH CHECK LIST

1.	All seacocks open and water tight.	
2.	Shaft aligned to .003" tolerance.	
3.	Engine shaft packing nut tightened. (See Stuffing Box under Engine Operation Instructions.)	
4.	Engine oil levels checked. (Refer to Engine Manual.)	
5.	Fuel tank filled and system checked for leaks.	
6.	Engine operates and passes water thru exhaust.	
7.	Engine controls operate correctly and checked for tight nuts, bolts, and spread cotter pins.	
8.	Mast stepped and mast collar installed. (Collar on Cal 35 and Cal 39 only.)	
9.	Mast bolted to mast collar ears.*	
10.	Turnbuckles attached; cotter pins spread and taped.	
11.	Boom and running rigging installed.	
12.	Water tank filled. (See Note 2 - Water Heater.)	
13.	Faucets work and lines checked for leaks.	
14.	Stove fuel tank filled; system checked for leaks. (Refer to Propane Stove Instructions, if applicable.)	
15.	Electrical equipment operational. (See Note 1 for Shore-Power System.)	
16.	Steering gear operational.	
17.	Rudder shaft greased.	
18.	Bilge pump operational.	
19.	Toilets operational; hoses secure.	
20.	Deck hardware checked for leaks.	
21.	Warranties and manuals delivered to owner.	

^{* * (}After first light-air sail. See Instructions.)

COMMISSIONING NOTES

Note No. 1

If your Cal Yacht is supplied with a 110V AC shore-power system, it will have a control panel with a main breaker (30 amp) and separate (15 amp) breaker switches for the outlets and water heater. In addition, there are both audible (buzzer) and visual (yellow light on panel) reverse-polarity indicators. With all switches off, attach the power cable to the power inlet on the boat. Next, connect the power cable to the dockside outlet.

WARNING: IF THE POLARITY INDICATORS LIGHT AND/OR SOUND, DISCONNECT THE CORD IMMEDIATELY. THIS INDICATES A REVERSE POLARITY SITUATION WHICH IS DANGEROUS. SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH MAY RESULT. DIAGNOSE AND CORRECT THE PROBLEM BEFORE PROCEEDING.

It is recommended that any appliances used on board be wired with three-wire grounded plug.

Note No. 2

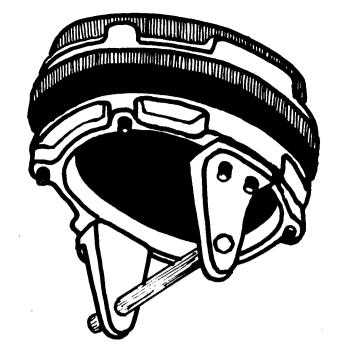
If your Cal Yacht is equipped with a water heater, it will be installed to operate off both the engine cooling system and the 110V AC electric system. Before switching the 110V system on, be sure the water-heater tank is filled. Open the valve in the inlet water line, and be sure the check valve is installed with the arrow pointed toward the water heater. Operate the pressure-water system until you get a steady stream through the hot-water faucets.

WARNING: FAILURE TO FILL THE WATER HEATER BEFORE SWITCHING ON THE 110V CIRCUIT WILL RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE HEATING ELEMENT.

KENYON MAST COLLAR INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Part of the Commissioning Procedure

Cal 35 and Cal 39 only



TO INSTALL THE COLLAR

- 1. Before stepping the mast, remove the mast collar from the deck, slide one of the aluminum rings, flat side down, up the spar to the gooseneck. Slide the neoprene collar up the spar, flat side down, under the flat ring (be sure that the end of the collar with the holes closest together is facing forward).
- 2. Step the spar through the deck, slide the other ring on, with flat side up, against the headliner (be sure that the end of the collar with the holes closest together is facing forward). If the mast is also to go through the table, the table should be in place. Set the spar onto the mast step.
- 3. After the mast is in place, install the mast-collar bolts.

 Don't forget to install the ears on the lower ring.
- 4. Fill the sail groove in the spar with silicone sealer in the area of the collar. It is a good idea to provide extra leak protection by putting a bead of silicone around the spar, on top of the neoprene collar.

5. After sailing the boat and re-tuning the rigging, drill through the ears and through the spar. Install the 5/16" x 5 1/2" or 6" bolt. Do not over-tighten this bolt. If it is over-tightened, excessive side pressure can be placed on the ears.

This collar seals the deck in the area of the spar, to prevent any leaks. It also ties the deck to the mast to prevent deck flexing in heavy seas or winds. Proper installation is important!

STEPPING AND TUNING THE MAST

Before stepping the mast, be sure all running and standing rigging is properly installed, cotter pins are spread, and halyard sheaves are free to rotate. The upper shroud is run through the groove in the outboard end of the spreader; on either side of the groove is a hole. Through these holes run a stainless wire.

Wrap it around the stay several times in such a manner as to prevent the shroud from jumping out of groove. After the shroud is wired in place, tape over all the wire to protect the sails, and to prevent the wire from unraveling. Check the spar lights to be sure they are operational. Open all turnbuckles to their full extension.

Cal 35 and Cal 39: Refer to Separate Sheet for Mast-Collar Instructions.

Step the spar through the deck and table (if applicable), and then onto the mast step. Be careful not to pinch the mast wires during the stepping. (Cal 35 and Cal 39 - The mast step was set at the factory to provide an aft rake. If you wish to adjust this, loosen the mast-step bolts and slide the step fore or aft.)

Attach all the shrouds, tighten the headstay, backstay, and upper shrouds to a taut condition. For now, leave the lower shrouds slack. Adjust the headstay and backstay to achieve a straight spar, when sighting up the trailing edge. Next, with the boat level athwartships, tighten the upper shrouds to get the mast straight. Finally, tighten the lowers no more than hand tight.

STEPPING AND TUNING THE MAST - Continued

Final tuning must be accomplished while sailing. In a light breeze (6 - 8 knots) adjust the shrouds to achieve a straight spar on either tack. In heavier winds, any curvature should be gradual and constant from the deck to the mast head. After the initial sail, go below, and drill through the spar and install the bolt that passes through the mast collar ears and spar (Cal 35 and Cal 39). This serves to hold the deck from flexing and should not be installed until the boat has been sailed and

The rig will need adjustment after a few sails to compensate for the stretch in the wire. Be sure to install cotter pins in all turnbuckles and clevis pins, and tape over them to prevent injury to crew or damage to sails.

the rig tuned, to assure proper location of the hole.

Fine tuning for the best performance will depend upon your local conditions and your sails. Consult your dealer or local sail-maker for their suggestions.

WARNING: WHEN HAULING, LAUNCHING, AND SAILING NEAR LOW OVERHEAD WIRES

CARE MUST BE TAKEN THAT THE MAST NOT COME IN CONTACT WITH SUCH

WIRES. CONTACT COULD CAUSE THE MAST TO CONDUCT ELECTRICITY AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

RIGGING DIMENSIONS

The following table shows the critical dimensions and materials used for the standing and running rigging on your Cal yacht.

In the event you should need to replace any of the rigging, you can order the materials through your Cal dealer. If this is not convenient, this table will allow you or a local rigger to obtain the proper materials.

The standing rigging measurements are the overall length of the stay, from the center of the hole in the upper terminal to the end of the swaged stud. If using a different turnbuckle than supplied by Bangor Punta Marine, be sure to allow for possible length difference. We would strongly recommend actually measuring any standing rigging before replacing, to assure 100% accuracy.

All running rigging should be checked periodically for chafe or damage and replaced, when necessary. If excessive wear is noted on running rigging, check all blocks and sheaves to be sure they are free to rotate and are properly aligned.

All standing rigging should be inspected for cracks in the swages, proper installation of cotter pins, and wear on clevis pins.

Replace any damaged or suspect rigging.

As you may have noticed on some sailboats the swaged ends of the shrouds will ooze rust, and in severe cases, the swage will split. One way to prevent this problem is to heat up the swaged section and place a bar of beeswax against the 1 x 19 stainless steel wire. As it melts, the beeswax will run into the swaged section, sealing it from the elements.

<u>.</u>		WINE THE STANDAR	$\overline{}$	PICI .
CA	L	39 WIRE RIGGING STANDAR	<u> </u>	
210	-	TURNBUCKLE DESCRIPTION WIRE XBODY Y PIN SIZE (AN INCH)	BOAL	DESCRIPTION
מע		MAR. EYE 5/16 x 5/8 PIM WIRE 5/16 1x 1955 MEZZ STUD 10-20-20	1	HEADSTAY PT # 66804
STD		50'9"		
RIG		MAR EYE 5/16 x 9/8 PIN WIRE 9/16 /x 1955 MERR STUD 10-20-20	1	BACKSTAY Pr # 66805
STD		52' 9"		77 9 00000
RIG		BALL TERM 5/16 WIRE 5/16/x1955 MERE STUDIO-20-20	2	UPPER SHEOUD PT# 66810
STD		L6 51/2		1 T# 000IU
RIG		BALL TELM 1/32 WIRE 1/32 /×1955 MERE STUD 9-16-16	2	FWD LOWER SHROUD
STD		23' 7"		PT# 66206
81a		BALL TERM 32 WIRE 32 /x 1955 MERR STUD 9-16-16	2	AFT LOWER SHROUD
STD 2		23.93/4"		PT# 66307
		•		
1				

CRIG RELEASED: DRUG OBS WIRE RIGGING SCHEDULE STD 11-21-79
REY CAIPTION DATE

Running Rigging

Material

Yacht Braid

Yacht Braid

Diameter

1/2"

9/16"

Length

65'

60'

Item

Note:

Main Sheet

Jib Sheet

Main Halyard

Fitting

Cal 39 Standard Rig

Rope	55'6''	7/16''	Yacht Braid	
Wire	53'4"	3/16"	7 x 19 SS Cable	Screw Pin Hal- yard Shackle
Jib Halyard Rope	57'6''	7/16''	Yacht Braid	
Wire	53'4"	7/32"	7 x 19 SS Cable	Snap Shackle
Reef - Port	36'	3/8"	Yacht Braid	
Starboard	28'	3/8"	Yacht Braid	
Outhaul	45'	5/16''	Yacht Braid	Spliced to Block Inside Boom
Boom Topping Lift Mast	451	1/4"	Pre-stretched Yacht Braid	Eye Splice Upper End - Bullet Block
Boom	14'	5/16"	Yacht Braid	Lower End Eye Splice
Traveler Control			And the second of the second o	One End
Lines	20'	3/8"	Yacht Braid	

Main and Jib Halyards are wire to rope spliced.

Dimensions given are before splicing.

Splice length is 2'2"

CA	L	39 WIRE RIGGING TALL RIG	_	
2100	_	TURNBUCKLE DESCRIPTION WIRE XBODY X PIN SIZE (AN INCH)	BOAT	DESCRIPTION
TALL PIC.	7	DAR EYE 6/16 x 5/3 PIH WIRE 4/16 1x 1935 MERRSTUD 10-20-20 54' 6'/8"	1	HEADSTAY PT# 66834
Tour Dic.	1	THRE EYE 5/16 - 5/8 PIM WIRE 416 1-1955 MERR STUD 10-20-20 56 65/2"	1	BACKSTAY PT # 66835
١.	ושרר צומ	SALL TERM 5/16 WIRE 5/16 1=1935 MERE STUD 10-20-20	2	UPPER SHECUO PT # 66836
C	۲۱.	3ALL TERM 3/22 WIRE \$16 1x1955 MERR 5700 9-16-16 25'51/2"	2	FWD LDWER SHROUD PT # 66837
	1BLL KEI	3ALL TERM 1/32 WIRE \$16 /2/955 MERR STUD 9-16-16 25'81/6"	2	AFT LOWER SHROUD PT # 66338
		•		
Cá	316	RELEASED: DRWG AROISE WIRE RIGGING SCHEDULE TAL	L	11-21-79
R	۲څ	DESCRIPTION		DATE

REY

Cal 39 Tall Rig Running Rigging

Diameter

1/2"

Length

65'

Item

NOTE:

Main Sheet

Jib Sheet	60'	9/16''	Yacht Braid	• -
Main Halyard Rope	59'	7/16"	Yacht Braid	
Wire	5.7 ' 3.''	3/16"	7 x 19 SS Cable	Screw Pin Hal- yard Shackle
Jib Halyard Rope	63'	7/16''	Yacht Braid	· · ·
Wire	58'7"	7/32"	7 x 19 SS Cable	Snap Shackle
Reef - Port	36'	3/8"	Yacht Braid	j
Starboard	28'	3/8"	Yacht Braid	Î
Outhaul	45'	5/16"	Yacht Braid	Spliced to Block Inside Boom
Boom Topping Lift				
Mast	45'	1/4"	Pre-stretched Yacht Braid	Eye Splice Upper End - Bullet Bloc on Lower End
Boom	14'	5/16"	Yacht Braid	Eye Splice One End
Traveler Control Lines	20'	3/8"	Yacht Braid	

Main and Jib Halyards are wire to rope spliced.

Dimensions given are before splicing.

Splice length is 2'2".

Material

Yacht Braid

Fitting

BOAT STORAGE

Whenever a boat is pulled from the water, for work or storage, care must be taken to provide adequate and proper support of the hull. This is especially true of fin-keel sailboats.

It is <u>not</u> recommended that the weight of the boat be rested solely on the keel. Because of the small area of the keel bottom, the localized loads on the hull in the area of the keel would be severe, and could result in permanent damage to the shape or structure of the boat.

If poppets are used for support, they should be located so that the pads are under bulkheads, berth fronts or pan stringers, so that the load is dispersed (See Docking Plan). Failure to properly position the poppets could result in hull depression. Be sure to use an adequate number of supports, and locate them to prevent the boat from tipping fore or aft. A storage cradle designed for this boat is available through your Cal dealer.

When hauling any boat with a propeller shaft, be sure to disconnect the coupling before lifting the boat. This will prevent bending of the shaft as the boat changes shape when lifted.

Do not careen a fin-keel sailboat. The hull, keel, and rudder should survive any accidental groundings. However, care must be taken to keep the boat as balanced and upright as possible to prevent excessive loads.

WARNING: WHEN HAULING, LAUNCHING, AND SAILING NEAR LOW OVERHEAD WIRES, CARE MUST BE TAKEN THAT THE MAST NOT COME IN CONTACT WITH SUCH WIRES. CONTACT COULD CAUSE THE MAST TO CONDUCT ELECTRICITY AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.