

BRIEF INSTRUCTIONS FOR FITTING CAMPING TENT
CORNISH SHRIMPER

1. If you refer to the attached photocopy of a tent fitted to a Shrimper you will see that the ridge goes over the boom rather than over the boom, gaff and sail. The advantage is that in wet conditions the wet mainsail is outside the tent whilst the ridge formed by the boom is more positive and easy to adjust in height by means of the topping lift.
2. To commence fitting a new tent, pass it over the boom so that the centre seam is running along the top of the boom. Then tie the two collars (fore end and aft end) around the boom so that the aft collar is just forward of the topping lift turning blocks. This aft collar can be held aft by the tie provided. The collar at the forward end can then be drawn forward until the cloth along the ridge is taut, holding it in position with the tie provided.
3. Adjust the boom height to near horizontal as shown in the attached photocopy.
4. The lower front end of the tent can now be tied to the ring on the tabernacle and the front corners can be positioned near to the shrouds so that the front end shape is tidy and without strain. Use the ties attached to tabs to tension the corners of the tent to the shrouds.
5. If shockcord loops are not already fitted to the cringles at the tent edge make these up by cutting the length of shockcord provided and form into loops with a stop knot through the cringles.
6. Next find the hooks provided with the tent and their associated self-tapping screws. These hooks should generally be placed just below the top "chine" on the hull so that they are somewhat recessed and less likely to be damaged. The first pair of hooks can be mounted* just below the stroud plates, port and starboard. The shockcord loop can then be attached and the length of loop adjusted if necessary to provide adequate tension. The next pair of hooks can be mounted directly below the next cringle on each side of the tent as shown in the photocopy but it will be found that the third pair should be mounted slightly aft (and angled aft) of the cringles to pull out any creases in the tent (try this first by holding the hook in position and tensioning the loop to that point to obtain a satisfactory look to the tent. The same system applies to the last pair of hooks on the hull sides which should also be slightly aft of the cringle so that when the tent is partly rolled back a neat shape will be maintained. Four hooks are also required on the transom and as the photocopy shows, the outer two can be on the same general line as the hooks on the hull side. Their exact position vertically is not too crucial but their position laterally should again be controlled by the best shape of the tent. These transom hooks each take a pair of loops and should be angled towards the centre. The final pair of hooks are positioned just below the outer ends of the upper rudder hanging plate.

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Page - 2 -

Having followed this procedure the tent will set very well although adjustment of the boom height may be required to get a perfect shape. This is, of course, achieved by adjusting the topping lift.

Either one side or both sides of the aft end of the tent can be rolled up to allow easy access on board from a dinghy or pontoon.

When both these sides are closed they will "Velcro" together very tidily to provide a reasonably waterproof situation. There is even a collar provided to pass around the mainsheet and another tie to hold the centre down to the rudder hanging.

*The screws supplied for the hooks should be countersunk 1/2 x 6 self-tappers. It is important to use the right drill bit size to make the hole in the glassfibre. This should be 2.5mm. With this hole drilled the screw will engage neatly into the glass and with careful use of the screwdriver (do not overtighten the screws), there should be no cracking of the surface gel coat. A little mastic on the screw thread is sensible to avoid water ingress.

enc.

CPK:iar
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