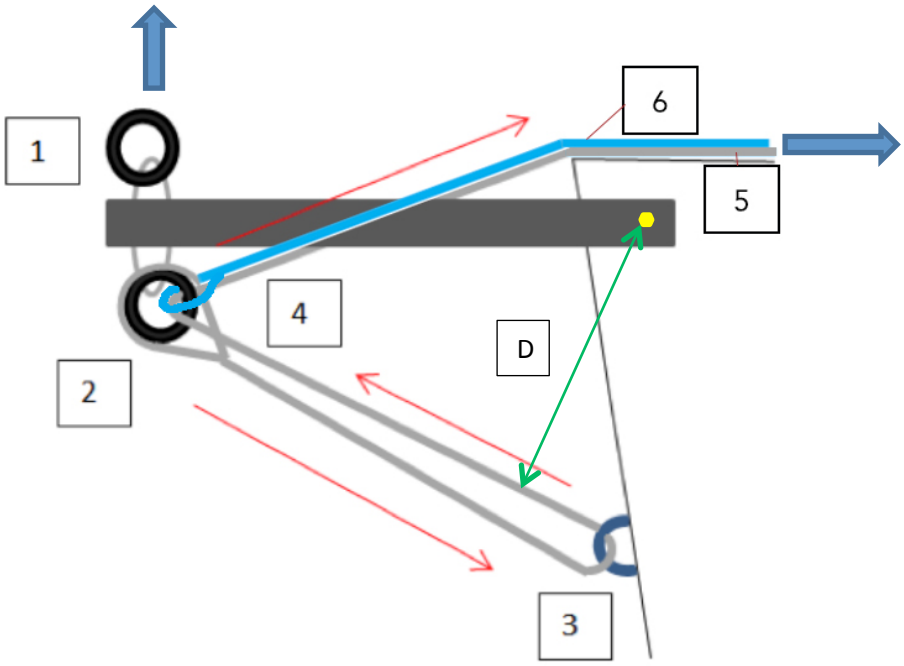
2:1 Adjustable Bobstay – a sample rigging diagram



2:1 bobstay
tension =1/2 **T**
1414/2 = 707lbs

1. Dyneema loop 5/16 (8mm) with two low friction rings (or blocks, SS ring on top for a Furler attachment) **ONLY a DYNEEMA LOOP can be used through the bushing.** 
2. Dyneema with a spliced Eye installed around the bottom low friction ring
3. Led through U bolt (you can use also block or low friction ring for less friction at U bolt)
4. Up back and through inside the bottom low friction ring and towards cockpit
5. Dyneema could be spliced to a low stretch line and led to clutch and winch
6. Use a preventer (blue line) made from Dyneema to prevent the sprit from falling too far down in the event the sail falls to the water

Loads on bobstay – components sizing:

Warning!

The load generated by Code 0 or Asymmetrical spinnaker when reaching is high - therefore bobstay components need to be sized accordingly with a minimum safety factor of two.

The bowsprit itself is designed for compression loads with a safety factor of 6, and it is actually preferable to rig the bobstay so that the compression forces on the bowsprit are added in the direction from the tip towards attachment. **ONLY a DYNEEMA LOOP can be used through the bushing.**

Estimated force generated on bobstay for AS40 bowsprit (**l** =125cm) with 1000 '^2 sail and bobstay @45deg to bowsprit and AWS 16knots: "**L**"load on tack=size for sail =1000lbs@16knots AWS, "**T**" tension of bobstay "**D**" distance from bobstay to hinge and D is perpendicular to bobstay **D**=125 x sin 45deg = 125 x 07, **D** = 88

125cm x 1000lbs = T x D, T= 125,000/88 **T=1414lbs**