

## QUESTION AND ANSWER TO THE MOST COMMON QUESTIONS

### Bug screen, blackout bug screen and blind

#### [How to mount a blind on deep hatches and portlights.](#)

On some boats the deck and hull is very thick and it could be a problem to mount the blind. There is supposed to be some tension when you mount the blind but on a deep hatch it will bend the blind in the edges. To solve this we have included a cord that you can prolong the suction cup with. This is included in all blinds (two for #1520 and #1515).



#### [How to assemble the suction cup to the blind/bug screen/mosquito net.](#)

The bug screen/blind comes without the suction cup mounted. It's because suction cup can get squeezed in the transport. A squeezed suction cup isn't broken. If you dip the suction cup into water 70°C/158°F, it will take its original shape. There is a simple instruction with pictures and all parts in the retail package. Done in a few minutes.

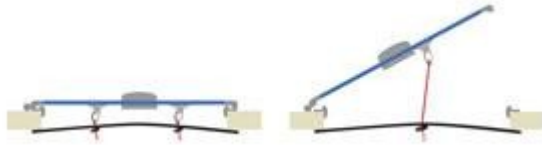
#### [How to mount a suction cup on hatch made of fiberglass.](#)

A hatch made out of fiberglass (instead of acrylic glass) has surface that isn't 100% plane and the suction cup will have problem to stay put for a long time. It will leak in some air. To solve this problem we need to mount a small plastic plate with double-sided tape. It's the kind of plate used in cars when you mount a GPS to the dashboard. This plate is sold as an accessories [#1542 Plate for fiberglass hatch](#).



#### [How to mount a suction cup to a hatch with ventilation.](#)

Most of the curtain/nets have a suction cup in the middle and that's no problem. For blackout curtains we must use a blind with two suction cups [#1520 Blackout blind for hatches – regular with ventilation](#). For the large hatches the blind #1515 already has two suction cups. For bug screens it's easy to the cord with suction cup to a side of the ventilation.

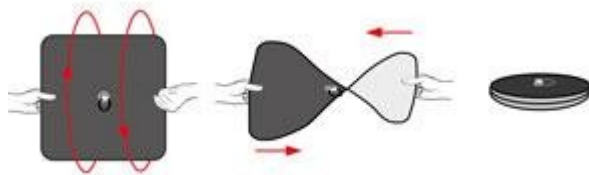


### Does the suction cup really sit all night?

As long as the suction cup and surface is clean there is no problem. It can sit for month or years without any problem. If it falls down there is dirt (grease or fat) on the suction cup or the window. Just clean it with some soap (or similar). On tempered glass there can be a thin film of grease and than you need something stronger than soap.

### How to fold the blind/screen.

It's real easy (when you get a hang of it). 1. Hold the curtain/net with both hands and twist  $\sim 180^\circ$ . 2. Pull your hands together. You will now see that blind screen starts to fold. 3. When are done there should look like three rings. You may have to adjust the ring a little to have three ring of the same size.



### Does it really get 100% dark with the blind?

You can test the blind by holding it up to a light bulb. On a bright sunny day it can be some light in the boat, not due to the blind but to light transmission of the hull. Fiberglass will let in more light than people in general knows. This is of course, also depending on boat type, a steal boat is different.

### How to measure the hatch/portlight to get the right size of blind/screen.

The curtain/mosquito net is mounted from the inside and should be larger than the hatch. This means there should be an overlap for the curtain/mosquito net. This also means the curtain/mosquito net also fits smaller hatch. Just measure the inside of the opening of the hatch. Often it's referred as the "cut out" size by the hatch manufacturing companies. You are supposed to measure side to side not across.

The name of a hatch is often referred to the outside measure of a hatch. For example a standard Lewmar 60 has a hatch has a cut out size of 518x518 mm. A general rule is that a standard hatch is  $\sim 50 \times 50$  cm and it's built so a normal person can climb out of the hatch. Boat owners with large hatches often know that the hatch is large.



### How to straighten a folded suction cup.

If a suction cup is squeezed for a period it will loose its original shape. A squeezed suction cup isn't broken. If you dip the suction cup into water  $70^\circ\text{C}/160^\circ\text{F}$ , it will take its original shape.

### The bug screen is getting "loose" in strong wind.

This can be a problem and it's easy solved. We have designed the cord holding up the net knowingly with a small/thin cord. People tend to pull the net very hard and then the net can break. It's not easy

and you need to use a great strength of force to break the net. With a thin cord you don't pull that hard. It's easy to change the cord to a thicker but you should be aware to not pull the net more then necessarily. You can buy the cord from us ["9009 Cord – Heavy wind"](#) or you can just take any cord in the boat (it's often cheaper). Often when it is heavy wind there is no mosquitoes, so the problem is very small.



#### [Are the nets good for really small bugs?](#)

Yes the meshes in the nets are really small and are designed to prevent even the "No-See-Ums". In Sweden we have a large number of small gnats.



#### [The mosquito net has a large grommet. Doesn't the bugs get in there?](#)

No the "lock" on the cord is like a round ball and it fits very nice in the grommet and will close it.



### [Why isn't stainless steel in frame hold out the blind/screen?](#)

Stainless steel isn't flexible enough. You wouldn't be able to fold it. It's made of chromed steel and even if it's a marine environment it works perfect. The grommet is made out of brass and will not rust.

### [I want to learn more about mosquitoes.](#)

You can read more in our [blog/news](#).



### [Is there a difference between mosquito nets?](#)

Yes. Mesh size. A regular good mosquito net has meshes 1,6x1,6 mm and that is good for mosquitoes but for small bugs like "No-See-Ums". For them the mesh needs to be 0,6x0,6 mm. This also shows in price. A large bed net can be found for "no money at all" but the meshes often are very large.

We always use net with good quality and small mesh for the smallest bugs.

### [What kind of maintain do need to think of?](#)

In general you don't need to do anything. We recommend that you clean the window once at least once a year but that goes under regular boat maintains.

### Does it fit my rectangular hatch?

Yes there is no problem. The overlap will be larger on two sides.



### Does the blind/screen fit round hatches?

Yes there is no problem. You will have some overlap in the corner and that is okay. Most round hatches is 500 - 520 mm on the inside and you can use #1220, #1310, #1510.



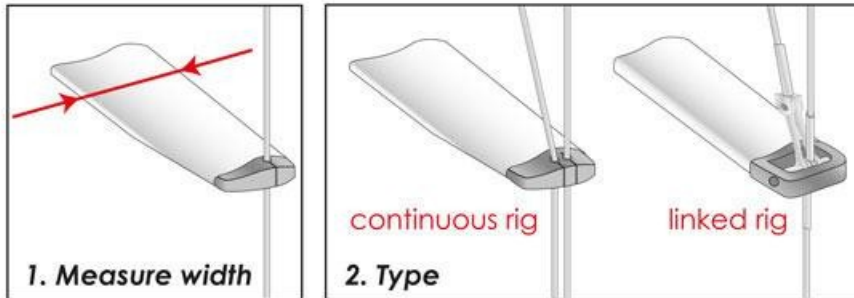
## Spreader boot

### How to measure the spreaders to get the right size of spreader boots.

There are a large number of companies manufacturing spreaders in the world and our spreader boots will fits all brands. With the help of hook and loop fastener and a flexible edge the fitting will be universal.

1. Measure the size of the spreader. Measure not the tip of the spreaders but in the middle.
2. Then look to the rig and determine whether it is continuous or linked. A linked rig has a larger spreader tips and usually need a larger size. Refer to the table and select the size. There are four sizes to choose from and all spreader boot is sold in pair (starboard and port).

# FITTING TABLE



## Fitting

1. Measure spreader arm (in the middle, not the tip)
2. What kind of rig: Continuous or linked rig
3. Choose from table

<b>FITTING TABLE</b>	<i>Continuous rig</i>	<i>Linked rig</i>
55-95 mm (2 3/16"-3 3/8")	<b>1050 Small</b>	
95-122 mm (3 3/8"-4 13/16")	<b>1052 Medium</b>	
74-95 mm (2 7/8"-3 3/8")		<b>1052 Medium</b>
105-122 mm (4 1/8"-4 13/16")		<b>1054 Large</b>
122-154 mm (4 13/16"-6")	<b>1054 Large</b>	<b>1056 X-large</b>

## Chafe protection

### [The Spiroll is so long, can I cut it in two pieces?](#)

Spiroll remains in place by friction and the size (wrapping and length) is developed for the dimension of rope. If you cut it in two pieces, Spiroll will be short and may start "walking" on the rope. You can secure with tape but it's not something we recommend.



### [How does one secure them to a line?](#)

By its nature, the Spiroll® wraps around a line. This wrap can be pulled tighter around the line by grasping the outer edge and pulling. Basic electrical tape is all that is needed to keep the unit tightly wrapped in place and secured in position anywhere on a line.

### [Will they migrate once secured?](#)

Migration is always a possibility with any chafe guard. Basic electrical tape or silicone tape is all that is needed to keep the unit tightly wrapped in place and secured in position anywhere on a line.

### [Do they insulate a line causing heat build-up within the line's fibers?](#)

We have interviewed hundreds of Spiroll® customers and even more garden hose users looking for evidence of this event. At this time we have not come across any incidents of this having had happen. While we do not discount the possibility of this phenomenon occurring, we continue to look for more solid statistics and numbers validating this theory, both from our own research and from various industry publications.

### [Will they streak or leave marks on my boat?](#)

No. The color is fully integrated into the material at the point of manufacture.

### [Can the large unit be used on a 5/8" line?](#)

Yes.

### [Is the material UV resistant?](#)

Yes.

### [Does the Spiroll reduce the sound in the mooring cleats?](#)

Yes. It's the polyester in the rope that makes the "singing". It's polyester in most mooring lines today. It doesn't help to buy the most expensive mooring lines.

### [How to put on the leather protection for the lifeline](#)

There are many different stitching methods to sew on leather to lifeline and stanchion pole. We use two needles and cross the line in each stitch. You need to cross the needles in the same stitch otherwise there is great risk you will sew in the thread and then you can pull the thread. It can look difficult but it's really easy. To remove the lifeline you need to cut up the thread but you can reuse the leather again.



## Smart & Simple

### [How do I scrub the potatoes after the boat?](#)

Just fill the bag with some potatoes. Just for a meal. Hang the net behind the boat and make sure you are going in a speed 4-5 knots so the potatoes are jumping around in the surface. If you use too many potatoes it will be hanging like a limp and nothing will happen. It's in the jumping the potatoes scrubs against the mesh in the net. This has been done in Sweden for over 100 year. It's a "grand mother" tip.



### [How do I cool beverage in warm water?](#)

The water is always warm in surface but a couple of meters down the temperature will drop rapidly. In Sweden the temperature on the bottom can be 5 – 10 degree in the middle of the summer. In the Caribbean it will of course be warmer water.