



This Jeanneau 409 is moored in historic Salem Harbor in Massachusetts. The bimini features dual backstay cutouts to extend sun coverage aft over the helms.

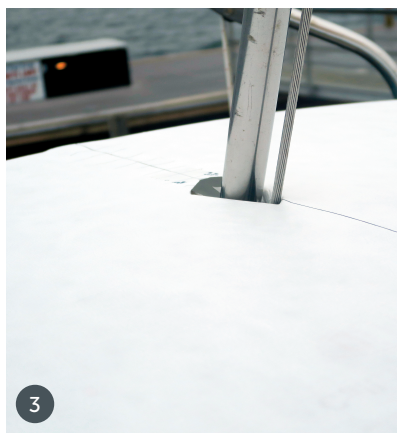
Bimini backstay cutouts: A detailed primer

By Mark Hood, MFC

At Hood Canvas, we fabricate sailing biminis on a regular basis. By extending the bimini aft of the standing rigging, our customers get better sun and weather coverage at the helm. This means the backstay or backstays pass between bimini frame components. Folding the bimini is restricted to folding upward against the backstay. We recommend that our customers remove the bimini when they do this to prevent chafing.

In this article, we have included photos of both a single backstay bimini and a larger dual backstay bimini. The zippered cutouts can go two ways—aft through the pocket visor assembly or out to the sides. We prefer to go aft through the pocket visor assembly, as the stress on the zipper is considerably less and the length is generally shorter. This article will focus on the aft method.

» For more information, search “**backstay cutouts**” at www.marinefabricatormag.com.



Photos 1-4: This series of photos shows how we pattern and locate exactly where the backstay and backstays intersect the bimini. Our customer's sailboat must have the mast up to properly locate the cutouts on our pattern. We make hash marks in the area we are going to cut before we do so. After we have cut up to the backstay, we bring our Tyvek® around it and use the hash marks to assist in taping the pattern back together on the other side. We go on patterning as usual, as the backstay is now passing through our pattern. The cut up to the backstay on the pattern can come from the easiest side, not necessarily from the side the zipper will be on.

Photos 5-8: These photos are of a large single backstay cutout we did for *Ruby*, which has the radar support going up the backstay, requiring a larger-than-normal cutout hole. The wrap, or what we like to refer to as "the turret," extends around the backstay and includes the zipper up one side. This turret is closed tight around the backstay at the top with webbing and a buckle. The turret can be straight or tapered. We usually do a straight 6-inch-tall turret. Cone-generating programs can be found online if you prefer a tapered turret.


HOW-TO STEPS:

We teach our students to work out the details on a small model when figuring out a new design and assembly sequence, as it saves aggravation. It's also a great way to put extra scraps of fabric, clear vinyl and zipper cutoffs to good use.

The steps below include the use of our specialized binder that finishes 1½ inches, the width of a YKK® #10 zipper. There is a work-around that involves folding Sunbrella® and stapling on strips. Cut a 6-inch strip from selvage edge to selvage edge. Fold in half edge to edge, and fold each side again into the first crease. You should have a 1½-inch folded strip; slide it onto the edge ¾ inch in and staple:

1. Sew on the reinforcement from the aft edge of the bimini forward and around the backstay cutout hole.
2. Stitch on the pocket and visor assembly to the aft edge of the bimini, but do not stitch the pocket down on the inside just yet. There must be a 1½-inch gap in the pocket (centered) at each backstay cutout.

3. The cutline will be centered between the pocket gaps. On each side of the cutline, draw a ¾-inch line to guide the placement of the 1½-inch folded strips in a later step.
4. Cut down the center cutline, through the visor and down the center of the pocket gap onto the bimini reinforcement and around the cutout.
5. Sew the previously prepared two-ply turret around the bimini cutout using a ½-inch seam allowance. Our cutouts, in most cases, measure 3 inches in diameter.
6. Extend the ¾-inch strip placement line onto the now sewn turret on each side. Slide the open side of the 1½-inch folded strips to the ¾-inch lines on each side, staple and stitch in place.
7. Bind the top edge of the turret with ¾-inch bias cut binding.
8. Install a YKK #10 separating zipper as a sandwich between the overlap, starting aft and running to the top of the turret.
9. Now is the time to stitch down the aft pocket on the underside.
10. Install a 1-inch-wide length of nylon webbing with a ladder lock buckle at the top of the turret to cinch the top closed tight.

Photos 9–12: *Late July* features dual backstay cutouts zipping aft through the pocket visor assembly in two places. If we were to add an enclosure, we would have to break the enclosure zippers at these two places on our visor. 

Mark Hood, MFC, and his wife, Deb, own and operate Hood Marine Canvas Training in Merrimac, Mass. www.hoodcanvas.com, www.facebook.com/marinecanvastaining.

