

NUGGET FLOATS

Floats on NUGGET are of triangular cross section.

It is most convenient to use 10' lengths of plywood, thus requiring two sheets for each side (length of float is 19'8"). If you use shorter lengths of plywood, be sure that the butts come between frames.

Float frames are first gotten out per Float Frame plan and table of offsets. Apex of frame is merely flattened to receive keel.

Frames are erected upside down on a strongback, just like the frames for the central hull. Frames are erected at the indicated distances, at right angles (horizontally and vertically.)

In order to determine exact distances between Bulkheads 4 and 7 (the smooth, 1/4" plywood side), place Cross-arms in place in central hull, and measure precise distance between the inner ends of the Cross-arms. This is the distance which Bulkheads 4 and 7 will be spaced.

Depending upon the wood used, you may find it difficult to bend the keel down over the frames to the deck line at the bow. If your lumber will not bend readily, you can cut a curved keel section from plywood.

The keel may be omitted aft of Frame 8, as the plywood skin may be drawn and fastened together, later being heavily glassed at this area.

Because of the small size of the keel, be careful not to bend it out of line when applying the planking, which is started at the bow.

Some trouble may also be encountered at the stern, where some compound curve is encountered when pulling the sheets together at the transom (the transom itself may be inserted later). It is easiest to put on both aft sheets together, and they may then be drawn together with clamps. This is a job for two men.

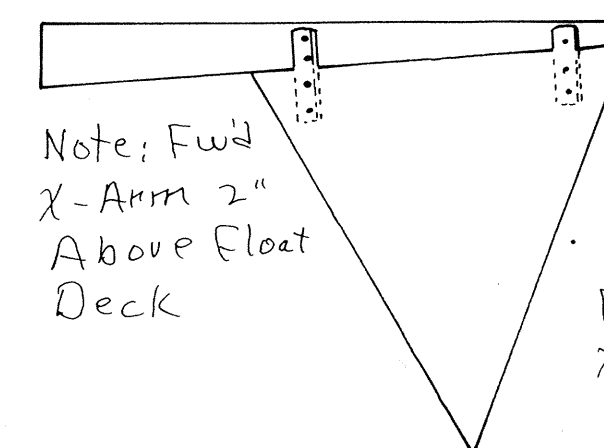
Hatches may be placed in the float deck to suit. Method of float attachment is shown in the drawing—consisting of two lengths of angle metal (the lengths should be as long as possible inside the floats). The angles are bolted (5/16" bolts) to the bulkheads, extending upwards through the float deck. The angles are bolted (5/16" at their upper ends to the inner surfaces of the Cross-arms. It will be noted that the deck of the Float at the forward Cross-arm is 2" below the Cross-arm.

Floats should be positioned so their center lines will be parallel to the center line of the main hull.

Because the Cross-arms are beveled on the under side, the floats will tilt slightly outboard. Thus when the boat is heeled, the floats will assume a more vertical position.

NUGGET Float Offsets

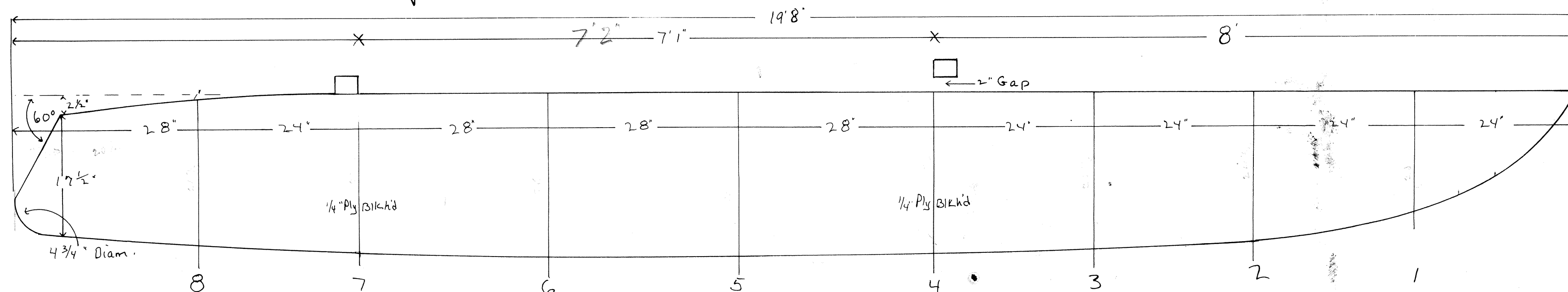
Station	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	T	
Depth Below Deck	18 1/2"	22"	23"	23 1/2"	23 3/4"	24"	23 1/4"	21"	14 1/4"	1" Below Deck Line
1/2 Breadth	5 3/4"	9"	10 3/4"	11 1/4"	12"	11 1/4"	9 1/8"	6 1/4"	1 3/8"	2 1/2"



Note: Fwd X-Arm 2" Above Float Deck

X-Arm Beveled On Bottom Side Outboard Of Hinge Line

Metal Angles Bolted To Bulkheads Come Thru Float Decks On Inside X-Arms



Nugget Float Scale: 1"=1'