





Furling- and Reefing Systems Overview



Furling. Reefing. BARTELS.

Furling- and Reefing Systems by BARTELS Certified development and production

Over 45 years experience in yachting



Furling- and Reefing Systems by BARTELS

Making sailing as comfortable as possible is our ambition. Even if the weather conditions are difficult, we want to help you with our sophisticated and reliable technology. But also under normal conditions, we would like to offer you the utmost comfort. Our jib furling and reefing systems are designed for all sailors who demand quality products, who made the right decision for good products and a solid workmanship.

What is so special about BARTELS? Quality, individuality and service are our highest principles!

We offer furling and reefing systems for almost every requirement: from flying sails (Code Zero and Gennaker) to hank-on sails (Jib / Genoa) to reefing systems with foil headstay (Jib / Genoa / reefing Genoa). Particularly appreciated are our watertight and angularmovable deck passages.

We use stainless and saltwater resistant materials exclusively. Our components and systems have been all tested under harshest conditions and are designed for longevity.

We offer 5 years warranty on all our systems and parts. (Excluding wear parts)

Certified development and manufacturing

Our ultimate goal is the satisfaction of our customers. That is why we work according to the quality standards of the DIN ISO 9001: 2008. With the use of this quality management system, we demonstrate that quality orientation and constant performance improvement in every partial process determines our thinking and action.

We are a certified welding company:

The BARTELS GmbH has the railway welding certification according to DIN EN 15085-2 certification level CL1 for aluminum, steel, stainless steel and titanium.

We are a member of the stainless steel trade mark association. The BARTELS GmbH has over 45 years of experience in the processing of stainless steel. Our products are used worldwide and are appreciated for their high quality and highest corrosion resistance.











Jib furler endless for Code0 and Gennaker

Jib furler drum for furling- and reefing systems



Jib furler endless for furling- and reefing systems



Deck passagewatertight and angular movable for furling- and reefing systems

			Installatio	n on Deck	Insta	allation below	deck
			Drum	Endless	Drum	Endless	Electric
			111	112	211	212	213
Furling systems for Code Zero Furling systems for Gennaker A	Turning AT-cable	A1 A2		ochure & Gennaker Systems	on re	quest	
Headsail furling system for wire headstay (halyard parallel headstay) and sails with hanks B	leadstay)		Pag	je 2	on re	quest	
Headsail furling system for wire headstay (halyard at mast) and sails with hanks C	Turning headstay	C1 C2	Paç	je 3	Page	Page 4 + 5	
Headsail reefing system for foil headstay (halyard at mast)		D1	Paç	je 6	Paç	ge 7	
and sails with luff tape D	ria y	je 8	Pag	ge 9	Page 10		

Please note: We always adapt our parts to the newest technical standards. Therefore we are forced to reserve all rights regarding changes in shape and technique. The features of the indications, illustrations and descriptions in this brochure are not be regarded as a binding agreement. Thus any legal claims or rights in this respect are excluded. Attention! Improper structural alterations on the boat can lead to damage or even to loss of seaworthiness. In case you do not have the suitable tools and equipment or sufficient specific technical knowledge, please allow us or another special workshop to perform the assembly or alterations on your boat. © It is not allowed to reprint, translate or otherwise reproduce this brochure in whole or in parts without the written permission of the BARTELS GmbH. The right to modify the technical detail given in the data and illustrations of this catalogue and manual is reserved.

Furling system for wire headstay (halyard parallel headstay) and sails with hanks Installation on deck / turning headstay

B1-111 | B1-112

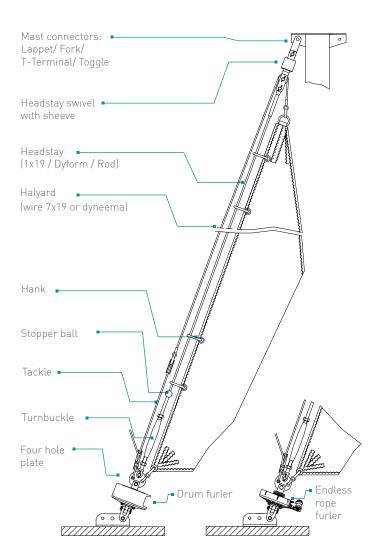
Scope of application

The jib furling system with tackle is characterized by its simple design. The cable or dyneema halyard is running through a block in the lower (turning) part of the forestay-swivel and is tightened above the jib furler with a tackle. These systems don't need a halyard swivel, which is only required when the halyard has to be decoupled from the turning headstay.

The sail head is rotated parallel to the tack and a blowing out of the furled sail in the head area is prevented during stronger wind gusts. The same effect is reached by the halyard swivel with coupling (see C2-Systems).

The separate halyard (parallel to the headstay) is operated from the foredeck. When changing the sail, the cable halyard must be extended with a safety line, so it does not run out. Sails with shorter luff must be extended with a cable lead to make sure the tackle reaches far enough (for example when using a storm jib).

This type of furling system is most commonly used with headsails which are rarely changed.



Benefits

- Simple ans cost-effective systems
- Easy installation and handling
- Continued use of hank-on sails
- Safe and fast furling from the cockpit
- The sail head is furled tight parallel to the headstay. A blowing out of the sail in the head area is not possible!
- Compact and unobtrusive design
- Drum and endless rope furlers available
- Simple upgrading to a jib furling system with halyard swivel for cable headstays (Cx-Systems)

Max. Sail	Max. Displace-	Max. Headstay	Max. Headstay	Q firmetice	ts / part numbers					
area [m²]	ment [t]	Ø [mm]	length [m]	Configuration	Bolt Ø [mm]	Furler	Headstay Swivel	Four hole plate	Tackle	
15	1,5	4	8	B1-111-1	7	FI	WS I	17/2	T2F	
10	C, I	4	Ö	B1-112-1	/	FEI	VV5 I	1772	IZF	
25	0 E	5	12	B1-111-2	8	FII	WS II	17/4	T3F	
20	2,5	5	ΙZ	B1-112-2	0	FE II	VV5 II	1//4	13F	
35	0 E	,	13	B1-111-3	10	F III	WS III	17/5	T4F	
30	3,5	6	13	B1-112-3	10	FE III	VV5 III	17/5	14F	
	,	7/0		B1-111-4	10	FIV		17//		
FO	6	7 / 8	1 -	B1-112-4	12	FE IV	WS IV	17/6		
50	9	0 / 10	15	B1-111-4+	1 /	F IV+		1 1 / 1	T5F	
	9	8 / 10		B1-112-4+	14	FE IV+	WS IV+	17/7		
75	18	10 / 12	18	B1-112-5	16	FE V	WS V	17/8		

2



Headstay swivel

Mast connectors: Lappet/ Fork/

T-Terminal/Toggle

Furling system for wire headstay (halyard at mast) and sails with hanks Installation on deck / turning headstay

C1-11x | C2-11x

Scope of application

The jib furling systems with halyard swivel for cable headstays are suitable for complete furling of hank-on sails. Reefing is not possible because the cable headstay is not suitable as a reefing core (the sail is constricted, twisted and damaged).

This type of system is often used for classic yachts, if possible, usually below deck to preserve the classic appearance with modern technology (pages 4-5).

Beyond headstay lengths of 8 meters we recommend using a halyard swivel with coupling and a coupling terminal. In the top position, the halyard swivel engages into the longitudinal groove of the coupling terminal. Thus the sail head is rotated parallel to the tack and a blowing out of the furled sail in the head area is prevented during stronger wind gusts.

The length of the luff must be adjusted so that the halyard swivel is positioned at about the middle of the coupling terminal. Sails with a shorter luff must be extended with a cable extension.

Benefits

- Continued use of hank-on sails
- Easy installation and handling
- Low attachement point for the sail tack
- Compact and unobtrusive design
- Drum and endless rope furlers available
- Continued use of existing jib halyard (hoisting operation from the cockpit)
- Safe sail changes (during a sail change, the halyard always stays connected to the headstay by the halyard swivel)

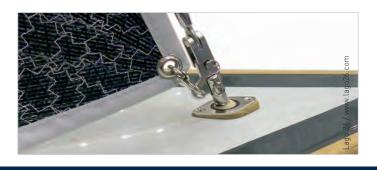
Max. Sail	Sail Displace- Headstay Head		Max. Headstay	Headstay Configuration		Main components / part numbers								
area [m²]	ment [t]	Ø [mm]	length [m]	Configuration	Bolt Ø [mm]	Furler	Halyard Swivel	Coupling Terminal	Headstay Swivel	Three hole plate				
15	1,5	4	8	C1-111-1	7	FI			STW I	18/6				
CT	1,0	4	ö	C1-112-1	/	FEI	FS I	not	51001					
		5	8	C1-111-2		FII	FDI	required						
25	2,5	0	0	C1-112-2	8	FE II			STW II-5	18/9				
20	2,0	5	12	C2-111-2 °		FII	FS II-DK	37/39-5 VST	5100 11-5					
		0	ΙZ	C2-112-2		FE II	FS II-DK	37/37-3 431						
			8	C1-111-3		F III	FS II-D-6	not						
35	3,5	6	0	C1-112-3	10	FE III	1311-0-0	required	STW II-5 STW II-T	18/10-II				
33	5,5	0	13	C2-111-3	10	F III	FS II-DK	37/39-5 VST	STW III	10/10-11				
			15	C2-112-3		FE III	FS II-DK	37/39-6 VST	01111					
	6	7/8	7/0		C2-111-4	12	FIV	FS III-DK	37/43-7 VST	STW IV	18/10-111			
50	0	//0	15	C2-112-4	ΙZ	FE IV	F3 III-DK	37/43-8 VST	510010	10/10-111				
50	9	8 / 10	15	C2-111-4+	1/	F IV+	FS III-DK	37/43-10 VST	STW IV+	10/10 11/.				
	9	8/10		C2-112-4+		FE IV+	FS IV-DK	37/43-10 VS1	5100 10+	18/10-IV+				
75	18	10/12	18	C2-112-5	16	FE V	FS IV-DK	37/43-36 VST	STW V	18/10-V				

alyard-Halyard swivel swivel with coupling Halvard lead eye for wire Angle between headstay and halyard should be approx. 10° Coupling Terminal Headstay • (1x19 / Dyform / Rod) Hank Stopper ball Turnbuckle Three hole plate Drum Endless rope furler furler

1////

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Furling system for wire headstay (halyard at mast) and sails with hanks Installation below deck / turning headstay Deck passage DK



C1-21x (DK) | C2-21x (DK)

Scope of application

This type of furling system with compact / cost-effective deckpassage is used on sporty dinghies / yachts when the furling mechanism should disappear below deck in order to reach a low attachement point for the sail tack. The deck-passage DK has to be mounted in the direction of the headstay and is not completely watertight. (Mutually independent angular mobility above and below deck as well as complete watertightness are provided by deck passage type DD - see page 5)

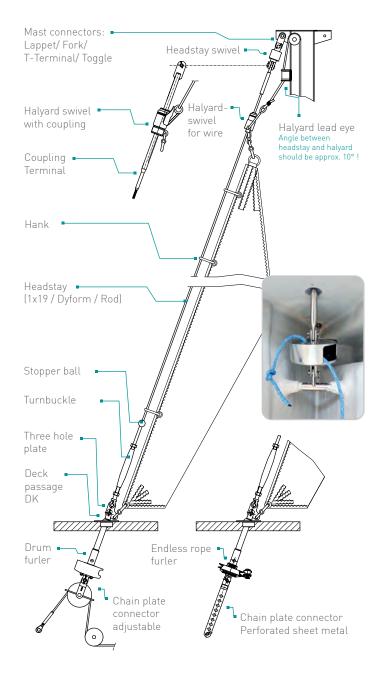
The jib furling systems with halyard swivel for cable headstays are suitable for complete furling of hank-on sails. A Reefing is not possible because the cable headstay is not suitable as a reefing core (the sail is constricted, twisted and damaged).

Beyond headstay lengths of 8 meters we recommend using a halyard swivel with coupling and a coupling terminal. In the top position, the halyard swivel engages into the longitudinal groove of the coupling terminal. Thus the sail head is rotated parallel to the tack and an blowing out of the furled sail in the head area is prevented during stronger wind gusts.

The length of the luff must be adjusted so that the halyard swivel is positioned at about the middle of the coupling terminal. Sails with a shorter luff must be extended with a cable extension.

Benefits

- Compact and cost-effective
- Continued use of hank-on sails
- Lowest attachement point for the sail tack
- Adjustable headstay length from below deck while sailing
- Compact / unobtrusive and robust stainless-steel design
- Drum and endless rope furlers available
- Continued use of existing jib halyard (hoisting operation from the cockpit)
- Safe sail changes (during a sail change, the halyard always stays connected to the headstay by the halyard swivel)



Max. Sail	Max. Displace-	Max. Headstay	Max. Headstay					Main compo	nents / part numb	oers	
area [m²]	ment [t]	[mm]	length [m]	Configuration	Bolt Ø [mm]	Furler	Deck passage	Halyard Swivel	Coupling Terminal	Headstay Swivel	Three hole plate
15	1 5	/	0	C1-211-1 (DK)	7	FΙ	DK-16				
CI	1,5	4	8	C1-212-1 (DK)	/	FEI	DK-10	EC I	not	STW I	
			0	C1-211-2 (DK)		FΙ		FS I	necessary		10/0
05	о г	-	8	C1-212-2 (DK)	0	FE II					18/9
25	2,5	5	10	C2-211-2 (DK)	8	FΙ	DK-20		07/00 EVCT	STW II-5	
		1	12	C2-212-2 (DK)		FE II		FS II-DK	37/39-5 VST		

4



Furling system for wire headstay (halyard at mast) and sails with hanks Installation below deck / turning headstay Deck passage DD

Mast connectors: Lappet/ Fork/ Headstay swivel T-Terminal/Toggle Halyard-Halyard swivel swivel with coupling for wire Halyard lead eye Angle between headstay and halyard should be approx. 10° ! Coupling Terminal Hank Headstay . (1x19 / Dyform / Rod) Stopper ball Turnbuckle Three hole plate Deck passage DD (watertight/ angular movable) Endless rope Drum furler furler Security turnbuckle

C1-21x (DD) | C2-21x (DD)

Scope of application

This type of system with waterproof and angular movable deck passage is used on classic yachts to preserve the look even with modern technology. In competition sailing too, the installation of a jib furler system below deck makes it possible to shackle the sail's tack close to the deck, as long as the class rules permit jib furling systems.

The jib furling systems with halyard swivel for cable headstays are suitable for complete furling of hank-on sails. A Reefing is not possible because the cable headstay is not suitable as a reefing core (the sail is constricted, twisted and damaged).

Beyond headstay lengths of 8 meters we recommend using a halyard swivel with coupling and a coupling terminal. In the top position, the halyard swivel engages into the longitudinal groove of the coupling terminal. Thus the sail head is rotated parallel to the tack and a blowing out of the furled sail in the head area is prevented during stronger wind gusts.

The length of the luff must be adjusted so that the halyard swivel is positioned at about the middle of the coupling terminal. Sails with a shorter luff must be extended with a cable extension.

- Watertight and angular movable deck passage (independent compensation of missalignments on and below deck)
- Continued use of hank-on sails
- Lowest attachement point for the sail tack
- Compact / unobtrusive and robust stainless-steel design
- Drum and endless rope furlers available
- Continued use of existing jib halyard (hoisting operation from the cockpit)
- Safe sail changes (during a sail change, the halyard always stays connected to the headstay by the halyard swivel)

Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Main components / part nun				ts / part numbers	5		
Sail area [m²]	Displace- ment [t]	Headstay Ø [mm]	Headstay length [m]	Configuration	Bolt Ø [mm]	Furler	Deck passage	Halyard Swivel	Coupling Terminal	Headstay Swivel	Three hole plate
15	1,5	4	8	C1-211-1	7/8	F II-2				STW I	
10	1,0	4	0	C1-212-1	//0	FE II-2		FS I	not	SIVVI	
			8	C1-211-2		FIII-2	DD I	FDI	required		18/9
25	2,5	5	0	C1-212-2	8	FE III-2	וטט			STW II-5	10/7
20	2,0	0	12	C2-211-2	8	F 111-2		FS II-DK	37/39-5 VST	5100 11-0	
			ΙZ	C2-212-2		FE III-2		FS II-DK	37/37-3 431		
			8	C1-211-3		FIII-2		FS II-D-6	not	0714/11 5	
35	3,5	6	0	C1-212-3	10	FE III-2	DD II	F2 II-D-0	required	STW II-5 STW II-T	18/10-11
30	3,0	0	13	C2-211-3	10	F 111-2	וו עע	FS II-DK	7/39-5 VST	STW II-1	10/10-11
			13	C2-212-3		FE III-2		FS II-DK	37/39-6 VST	0100111	
	6	7/8		C2-211-4	12	FIV-2	DD III	FS III-DK	37/43-7 VST	STW IV	18/10-IV
50	0	//8	1 5	C2-212-4	ΙZ	FE IV-2	ווו עע	FS III-DK	37/43-8 VST	SIVVIV	18/10-10
50	9	8 / 10	15	C2-211-4+	14	F IV+-2	DD III+	FS III-DK	37/43-8 VST	STW IV+	18/10-IV+
	9	8/1U		C2-212-4+	14	FE IV+-2	+ווו עע	FS IV-DK	37/43-10 VST	51VV IV+	10/10-10+
75	18	10/12	18	C2-212-5	16	FE V-2	DD IV	FS IV-DK	37/43-36 VST	STW V	

Reefing system with foil headstay for sails with luff tape Installation on deck / turning headstay



D1-111 | D1-112

Scope of application

Jib reefing systems make it possible to reduce the sail area continuously as long as the sail is suitable for that by weight of the cloth and its construction. Existing sails with jib hanks can be made reefable by sewing on a luff tape. Larger sails with a deep cut (profile) should be made reefable by doubling up near the luff.

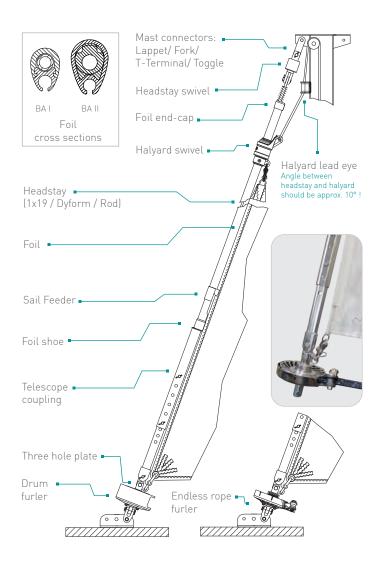
An aluminum foil is installed around the headstay cable. The luff of the sail is inserted into its groove and is hoisted with the sliding halyard swivel. The foil elements are 2-3 m long and can be replaced in case of damage.

The length of the headstay and therefore the mast rake can be adjusted via the telescopic coupling set, regardless of the foil length. The final headstay tension can be adjusted via the backstay or running backstays.

Due to the elimination of the hanks, sails can be set and recovered very quickly while the halyard always remains connected to the sliding halyard swivel.

Systems which are not used for reefing can be equipped with an smaller foil type to reduce size and weight. This is commonly demanded for racing yachts when the foil is not needed for reefing but required for improved air flow to the luff and an quick sail change. On request carbon-fiber foils are avaible.

- Safe and fast reefing performed from the cockpit
- Easy and fast sail changes (no hanking-on and hanking-off)
- Safe sail changes (during a sail change, the halyard
- always stays connected to the headstay by the halyard swivel)Better air flow (no slack in the luff between hanks)
- Low attachement point for the sail tack
- Compact / unobtrusive and robust stainless-steel design
- Drum and endless rope furlers available



Max.	Max.	Max.	Max. Headstay	detay		Main components / part numbers								
Sail area [m²]	Displace- ment [t]	Headstay Ø [mm]	Headstay length [m]	Configuration	Bolt Ø [mm]	Furler	Telescope Coupling	Foil	Halyard Swivel	Headstay Swivel	Three hole plate			
	1 5	4	9	D1-111-1	7/8	FII				STW I				
25	1,5	4	7	D1-112-1	778 FEII	RKS I – BA I	BA I	FS II	51001	10/0				
20	2,5	5	11	D1-111-2	0 / 10	FII	INNS I - DA I	DAI	FSII	STW II - 5	18/9			
	Ζ,Ο	C	11	D1-112-2	8 / 10	FE II				51001-0				
35	3,5	6*	12	D1-111-3	10	F III				STW III	18/10-II			
30	3,0	0	ΙZ	D1-112-3	10	FE III				5177 111	10/10-11			
50	,	7*	10	D1-111-4	10	FIV	RKS II - BA II	BA II	FS III	STW IV	10/10 111			
50	6	1.	13	D1-112-4	12	FE IV				510010	18/10-111			
		16*	35			* Se	e D2 - Systems (p	age 8 - 9)					



Reefing system with foil headstay for sails with luff tape Installation below deck / turning headstay Deck passage DD

D1-211 | D1-212

Scope of application

This type of system with waterproof and angular movable deck passage is used on classic yachts to preserve the look even with modern technology. In competition sailing too, the installation of a jib furler system below deck makes it possible to shackle the sail's tack close to the deck, as long as the class rules permit jib furling systems.

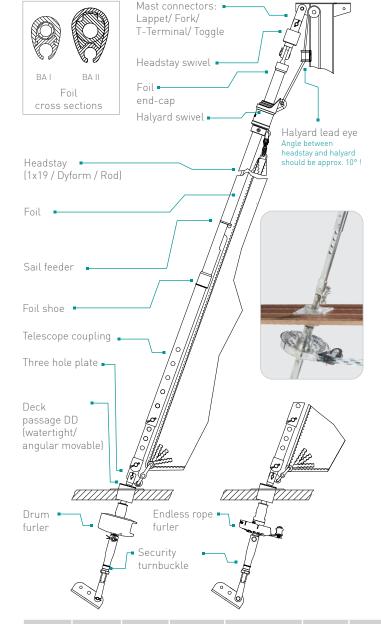
Jib reefing systems make it possible to reduce the sail area continuously as long as the sail is suitable for that by weight of the cloth and its construction. Existing sails with jib hanks can be made reefable by sewing on a luff tape. Larger sails with a deep cut (profile) should be made reefable by doubling up near the luff.

An aluminum foil is installed around the headstay cable. The luff of the sail is inserted into its groove and is hoisted with the sliding halyard swivel. The foil elements are 2-3 m long and can be replaced in case of damage.

The length of the headstay and therefore the mast rake can be adjusted via the telescopic coupling set, regardless of the foil length. The final headstay tension can be adjusted via the backstay or running backstays. Due to the elimination of the hanks, sails can be set and recovered very quickly while the halyard always remains connected to the sliding halyard swivel.

- Watertight and angular movable deck passage (independent compensation of missalignments on and below deck)
- Safe and fast reefing performed from the cockpit
- Easy and fast sail changes (no hanking-on and hanking-off)
- Safe sail changes (during a sail change, the halyard always stays connected to the headstay by the halyard swivel)
- Better air flow (no slack in the luff between hanks)
- Low attachement point for the sail tack
- Compact / unobtrusive and robust stainless-steel design
- Drum and endless rope furlers available

Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.					Main compone	ents / pai	rt numbers		
Sail area [m²]	Displace- ment [t]	Meadstay Ø [mm]	Headstay length [m]	Configuration	Bolt Ø [mm]	Furler	Deck passage	Telescope Coupling	Foil	Halyard Swivel	Headstay Swivel	Three hole plate
	1,5	4	9	D1-211-1	7/8	FII-2					STW I	
25	1,0	4	7	D1-212-1	//8	FE II-2	DDI	RKS I – BA I	BA I	FS II	51001	18/9
20	2,5	5	11	D1-211-2	8/10	F 111-2	ועט	KNSI-DAI			STW II - 5	10/7
	2,3	C		D1-212-2	0/10	FE III-2					510011-0	
35	0 E	,	12	D1-211-3	10	F 111-2	DD II				STW III	18/10-11
30	3,5	6	ΙZ	D1-212-3	10	FE III-2	DD II		BA II		5100 111	18/10-11
50	,	7	13	D1-211-4	12	FIV-2		RKS II - BA II	BA II	FS III	STW IV	18/10-IV
00	6	/	13	D1-212-4	ΙZ	FE IV-2	DD III				SIVVIV	10/1U-IV
		16*	35			k	* See D2 - S	ystems (page	8 - 9)			



Reefing system with foil headstay for sails with luff tape Installation on deck / stationary headstay



D2-111 | D2-112

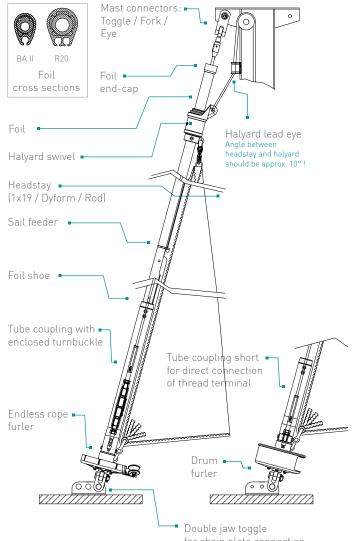
Scope of application

On this type of jib reefing systems the headstay cable does not turn. There are no bearings loaded by the tensile forces of the headstay. Therefore, the highest loads can be easily handled. These systems are used as furling systems and / or full reefing systems to reduce the sail area continuously.

An aluminum foil is installed around the headstay cable. The luff of the sail is inserted into its groove and is hoisted with the sliding halyard swivel. The foil elements are 2-3 m long and can be replaced in case of damage.

The fine adjustment of the headstay length is possible via a threaded connection of the headstay on the furler. The threaded connection is enclosed by a short tube coupling which transmits torque from the furler to the foil (headstay wire is fixed). Optionally a turnbuckle can be installed above the furler to enlarge the length adjustement range and enable an more comfortable length adjustment. An extended tube coupling encloses the complete turnbuckle and transmits the torque from the furler to the foil.

- Safe and fast reefing performed from the cockpit
- Safe sail changes (during a sail change, the halyard always stays connected to the headstay by the halyard swivel)
- Low attachement point for the sail tack (on tack swivel)
- Compact / unobtrusive and robust stainless-steel design
- Drum and endless rope furlers available
- Reefing system can be equippet with standard or third party foils (e.g. for retrofitting an old reefing system with an new furler)
- Universal connectivity for headstays of 1x19 wire cable, dyform, rod types
- Tensile forces of the headstay do not affect bearings



Double ja	w toggle	
for chain	plate connection	

	lax. Istay Ø	Bolt	Max. Headstay				Main components / part numbers					
Rod	Wire	Ø [mm]	length	Configuration	Threat			Tube C	oupling	Halyard		
(dash)	(mm)	[[]]]]	[m]		connection	Foil	Furler	long	short	Swivel		
-9 (6,0)	6	12,7	13	D2-111-3 D2-112-3	7/16"	BAII	F III-S FE III-S	47-102	47-106	FS III		
	7	12,7	13	D2-111-4	1/2"	BAII	F IV-S	47-103	47-107	FS III		
-12 (7,1)		16	10	D2-112-4	5/8"	D/ III	FE IV-S	47 100	47 107			
	8											
-17 (8,4)		16	18	D2-111-5		R20	FV-S	47-104	47-108	FS IV		
-22 (9,5)		19	10	D2-112-5	3/4"	1120	FE V-S	47 104	47 100	1.5.1V		
	10											



Reefing system with foil headstay for sails with luff tape Installation below deck / stationary headstay Deck passage DS

D2-211 | D2-212

Scope of application

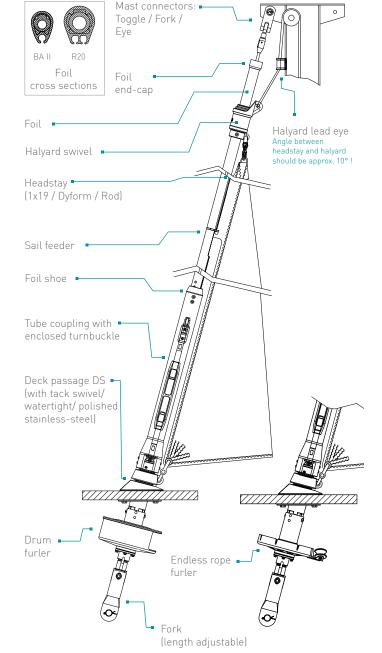
Manually operated reefing systems with watertight deck passage. The drive unit is completely hidden below deck. The integrated tack swivel allows the tack of the sail to be attached as low as possible to the deck. The tack of the sail aligns itself perfectly with the set of the sails.

All components visible on deck are particularly compact and elegantly shaped. All visible parts are made from polished stainless steel. The use of plastic is avoided wherever possible. As drive units are available manual furlers as well as electric- or hydraulic drive units (see page 10).

The headstay is connected via a turnbuckle which is enclosed by the tube coupling. All types of headstay wires, rod, textiles are supported. Systems which are not used for reefing can be equipped with an smaller foil type to reduce size and weight. This is commonly demanded for racing yachts when the foil is not needed for reefing but required for improved air flow to the luff and an quick sail change. On request carbon-fiber foils are avaible.

- Watertight and angular movable deck passage
- Safe and fast reefing performed from the cockpit
- Safe sail changes (during a sail change, the halyard always stays connected to the headstay by the halyard swivel)
- Low attachement point for the sail tack (on tack swivel)
- Compact / unobtrusive and robust stainless-steel design
- Drum and endless rope furlers available
- Electric- and hydraulic drive units available
- Reefing system can be equipped with standard or third party foils (e.g. for retrofitting an old reefing system with an new furler)
- Universal connectivity for headstays of 1x19 wire cable, dyform, rod, textile types
- Tensile forces of the headstay do not affect bearings

Ma Heads		Bolt	Max. Headstay				Main	components / p	art numbers	
Rod (dash)	Wire (mm)	Ø [mm]	length [m]	Configuration	Threat connection	Foil	Furler	Deck- Passage	Tube- Coupling	Halyard- Swivel
	7	16	13	D2-211-4 D2-212-4	5/8"	BAII BAII	F IV-SL FE IV-SL		300/59	FS III
 -17 (8,4) -22 (9,5)	8 10	16 19	18	D2-211-5 D2-212-5	5/8" 3/4"	R20 R20 R20 R20	F V-SL FE V-SL	DS-I	300/61	FS IV



Reefing system with foil headstay for sails with luff tape Installation below deck / stationary headstay Electric or hydraulic drive unit Deck passage DS

D2-213

Scope of application

Electrically or hydraulically operated reefing systems with watertight deck passage. The drive unit is completely hidden below deck. All components visible on deck are particularly compact and elegantly shaped. All visible parts are made from polished stainless steel. The use of plastic is avoided wherever possible. Electric- or hydraulic drive units are available.

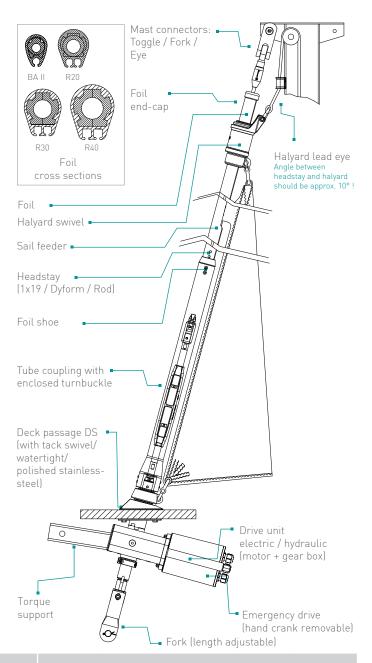
The system was specially designed to meet the needs of prestigious, classic yachts and to remain in keeping with their elegant design.

The headstay is connected via a turnbuckle which is enclosed by the tube coupling. All types of headstay wires, rod, textiles are supported. The integrated tack swivel allows the tack of the sail to be attached as low as possible to the deck. The tack of the sail aligns itself perfectly with the set of the sails.

Systems which are not used for reefing can be equipped with a smaller foil type to reduce size and weight. This is commonly demanded for racing yachts when size and weight matters.

- Watertight and angular movable deck passage
- Safe and fast reefing at the push of a button
- Manual emergency operation in case of a power cut on board
- Safe sail changes (during a sail change, the halyard always stays connected to the headstay by the halyard swivel)
- Low attachement point for the sail tack (on tack swivel)
- Compact / unobtrusive and robust stainless-steel design
- Electric- and hydraulic drive units available
- Reefing system can be equippet with standard or third party foils (e.g. for retrofitting an old reefing system with a new furler)
- Universal connectivity for headstays of 1x19 wire cable, dyform, rod, textile types
- Tensile forces of the headstay do not affect bearings





Ma Heads		Bolt	Max. Headstay				Main cor	nponents / part	numbers	
Rod (dash)	Wire (mm)	Ø [mm]	length [m]	Configuration	Threat connection	Foil	Drive- Unit	Deck- Passage	Tube- Coupling	Halyard Swivel
-12 (7,1)	7	16	13	D2-213-1	5/8"	BAII			300/59	FS III
	8	16	18	DZ-213-1	8/0		SE-1 700			
-17 (8,4)		16	18			R20	SE-1700	DS-I	300/61	FS IV
-22 (9,5)	10	16/19	18	D2-213-2	3/4"					
	12	19	23				SE-I 1000		300/91	
-30 (11,1)	14	22	23	D2-213-3	7/8"	R30			300/1116	R30-1
-40 (12,7)		25,4	23	D2-213-4	1 /1 "		SE-II 1500	DS-II	300/1110	
	16	25.4	28	DZ-213-4	1/1"	R40			300/1125	R40-1



Technical details Drawings / CAD data Prices Fast & easy www.bartels.eu



Technical Details / Drawings Prices

On our website we have summarized all important information for you.

- System views for each size / system
- Basic offers for every size / system
- Assembly instructions

System views

For all common systems / sizes in PDF format

Basic offers

For all common systems / sizes in PDF format



Assembly instructions

For all common systems / sizes in PDF format





For our business customers (yacht-designers, shipyards, sailmakers, etc.) we are happy to provide individual system compilations in standard CAD formats upon request.

Please submit the following data for dimensioning:

- Headstay diameter / Headstay length
- Headstay type (wire or rod) / bolt diameter
- Displacement/ Sail area
- Furling or Reefing (wire- or foil headstay)
- Installation on-/ or below deck
- Drive manual (drum or endless furler) or electric drive unit
- Desired CAD format: 2D DWG / 3D STP



Overview single parts see www.bartels.eu for details

System views / Basic offers Assembly instructions / Catalog and guide



Mast connectors For documents with further information see page 11

Headstay swivel Headstay swivel with sheeve For documents with further information see page 11

Halyard lead eye Spinnaker suspension For documents with further information see page 11

Halyard swivel for wire Halyard swivel for wire with coupling Halyard swivel for foil For documents with further information see page 11

Tackle for furling systems without halyard swivel For documents with further information see page 11

Foils For documents with further information see page 11

Wires (1x19 / Dyform / Rod / 7x19) Assembly of standing and running rigging

Wire processing Assembly of Furling and Reefing systems (ready-to-use) Customization of wire and rod





Overview single parts see www.bartels.eu for details

System views / Basic offers Assembly instructions / Catalog and guide

Telescope coupling Tube coupling For documents with further information see page 11

Sail feeder For documents with further information see page 11

Three- / Four hole plates For documents with further information see page 11

Rope guidance Rope fixation For documents with further information see page 11

Deck passage DK Deck passage DD / thread connector Deck passage DS For documents with further information see page 11

Drum furlers Endless rope furlers Electric / hydraulic furlers For documents with further information see page 11

Chain plate connectors Security turnbuckles Chain plates

For documents with further information see page 11 (Special fittings / chain plates on request)

Mast Connections

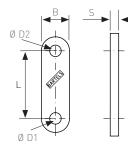
Lappet / Fork / T-Terminal / Toggle (Lappet-Fork)



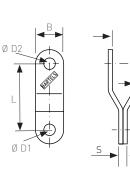
Connections between top-swivel and mast (for B1/ C1/ C2/ D1 - Systems)

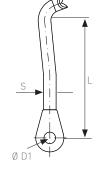
For the attachment of top swivel to mast, lappets, forks and T-toggles are available to choose from. In special (CFRP masts, carbon fi ber mast nose, twin headstays, etc.) please consult us with detailed sketch and picture. The swivel must be free to move in the pulling direction of the headstay without touching the mast or jamming the halyard in the halyard exit sheave. Fallaustrittsrolle bekneift. must be kept free running by lead eyes and spinnaker jigs.

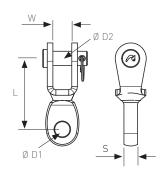
Other existing halyards must not caught by rotating parts and



14







Lappet

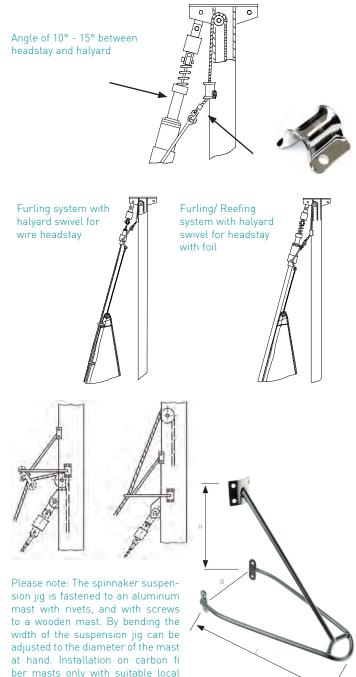
Fork

T-Terminal

Toggle (Lappet-Fork)

	Lappet	L (mm)	B (mm)	Ø D1(mm)	Ø D2 (mm)	W (mm)	S (mm)	Breaking load (kN)
	L34-20-6	34	20	8	8		6	00
	L48-20-6	48	20	8	8		6	30
Part- Number	L50-25-6	50	25	8	10		6	40
um ¹	L50-25-8	50	25	10	10		8	50
Pa	L75-30-10	75	30	12	12 (16)		10	60
	Fork	L (mm)	B (mm)	Ø D1(mm)	Ø D2 (mm)	W (mm)	S (mm)	Breaking load (kN)
	G34-20-3	34	20	8	8	6	6	30
	G48-20-3	48	20	8	8	6	6	30
Part- Number	G75-25-3	75	25	10	10	15	6	40
art-	G65-25-4	65	25	10	10	10	8	50
Pa	G75-30-5	75	30	12	12	10	10	60
	Toggle							Breaking load (kN)
	30/0-2	32		8,4	7,8	9,1	5,7	20
	30/0	37		9,7	8,9	12,5	5,9	32
	30/1	44		12,4	9,5	12,5	7,8	40
Part- Number	30/2	49		12,4	10,8	12,5	8,9	60
uml	141616	77		14,5	14	22	14	75
Pa	141616M	70		16,3	15,7	15,8	13,5	98
	T-Terminal	L (mm)	B (mm)	Ø D1(mm)	Ø D2 (mm)	W (mm)	S (mm)	Breaking load (kN)
	T4-70	70		8			7.5	
	T4-115	115		8			7.5	30
	T5-90	90		8			9	
Part- Number	T6-90	90		10			12.5	40
umb	T7-90	90		12			14	(0
Pa	T8-90	90		12,5			16	60

1/2*S



Please note: The feeding slot for sails into the foil should be about 0,5 - 0,8 m above the deck for optimal operation of the sail pre-feeder. The pre-feeder is installed about 0,2 - 0,3 m below the bottom end of the sail groove to the telescopic coupling with a bridle.



Halyard lead eye

Between headstay and halyard an angle of approximately 10° -15° is to be maintained, otherwise the halyard can wrap itself around the headstay. A halyard guiding eye is attached the mast to correct the angle. For installation on a carbon fiber mast, a local reinforcement be provided.

	Halyard lead eye	
Part number	FF	
Max Rope Ø (mm)	12	
Mounting holes Ø (mm)	6	
Weight (kg)	0,04	

In all systems with sliding halyard swivel, the halyard should run at an angle of 10° - 15° to the headstay and the distance between the sliding halyard swivel and the mast sheave should be as short as possible. Here, the stretching of the luff has to be observed so that the halvard swivel for cable does not hit the upper terminal, or the halyard swivel for extrusion headstays not the end cap. By screwing on a halyard lead eye the angle can be maintained. Jibs with shorter luffs must be extended by one permanently attached cable pennant so that the halyard swivel is always at the top. With a halyard running parallel to the headstay, there is always a risk that it wraps itself around the cable or extrusion headstay and further furling is blocked.

Spinnaker Halyard suspension

The spinnaker halyard suspension jig keeps the spinnaker halyard free of the top swivel, the halyard swivel and sail head. Depending on the kind of rigging and the exit of the spinnaker halyard from the mast, the halyard can be led directly through the suspension jig or through an additional block (see alongside graphic). Two sturdy stainless steel sizes are available.

	Spinnaker Halyard Suspension	
Part number	SP I	SP II
Height H (mm)	140	190
Length L (mm)	200	250
Width B flexibel (mm)	60 - 100	100 - 150
Wire Ø (mm)	6	8
Weight (kg)	0,23	0,41

Sail Pre-Feeder

The Sail pre-feeder makes inserting the jib into the foil easy. The pre-feeder makes a second crew person on the the forepeak unnecessary. (Ordering number: S)

reinforcements.

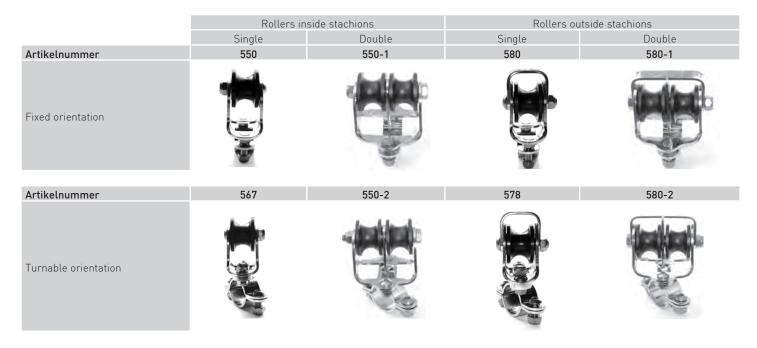
Rope guidance (single rope & endless rope) Rope guiding rollers for Stanchion & pulpit (Ø 25 mm)

Pulleys for rope guidance along the stanchions

The one-sheave block is designed for standard jib furlers with single line control or for jib furlers with continuous peripheral line. The double turning block is specially designed for jib furlers with continuous double line control. The furling line can be guided over the deck and around super structures and thus the operation of the system is facilitated.

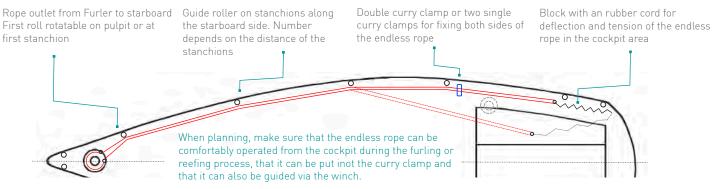
We recommend installing the blocks at the bottom of stanchions. The turning blocks are available for guiding the line inside or outside the stanchions. For the inclined tubes of bow pulpits also rotating turning blocks are provided.





Typical guiding of an endless rope (above deck)

The rope guidance is strongly dependent on the deck layout. The following illustration shows a typical arrangement (we are happy to advise you individually).





Diameter Ø 6/8/10 mm for size I-V

Compact / loadable colice on an andlace rang (0.9mm)	

Compact / loadable splice on an endless rope (Ø 8mm)



Block with rubber cord for deflecting and tensioning the endless rope for \emptyset 6 / 8 rope: Part number 35250-601-06 for \emptyset 10 rope: Part number 35250-602-06



Double Curry Clamp: Part Number 23159 Curry Clamp: Part Number SN22 Clamcleat starbord: Part Number Cl217 Clamcleat backbord: Part Number Cl218

Rope type/ Standard color

Soft / non-slip / easy spliceable rope: "Liros Top Cruising" Standard color: dark blue

Endless rope / Splice

When using endless spliced linen, it is important to distinguish whether or not the line can be fully spliced. For endless Fockrollern the leash without tools can be mounted or removed. When guided by tubes below deck, the line must be spliced on board. Under no circumstances should the line be simply welded, as this type of connection does not transmit sufficient tensile forces.

You will find a splicing guide in the download area at www. bartels.eu or we will send you this on request.

Defelction and Tensioning of the Endless Rope

Endless linens are clean and tidy on deck when stretched aft with a roll and rubber stopper.

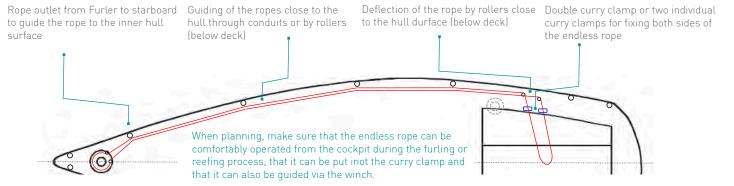
Fixation of furling- / reefing rope

For the fixation of the endless rope in the area of the cockpit we recommend two curry clamps or a double curry clamp. Ropes up to \emptyset 6 mm can also be fixed with one or two Clamcleats (observe starboard / port side).

Note: When the sail is rolled or reefed, both sides of the endless rope must always be fixed. For reefing systems, from the size V halyard stopper must be used to fix the endless rope.

Typical guiding of an endless rope (below deck)

The rope quidance is strongly dependent on the deck layout. The following illustration shows a typical arrangement (we are happy to advise you individually).



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