







# Hull Assembly Methods Overview

We use different panel assembly methods for our stitch and glue and composite boats: from the simple sharpie to the basket mold (for larger hulls). You can use almost any method for any boat, but each system has its advantages and is better fitted to a certain type of boat.

-  **The Sharpie Method:** Well adapted to the building of small boats, very easy and fast.
-  **The Basket Mold Method:** For short production runs of small boats: ideal for professional building of small boats.
-  **Traditional Method:** For building around molds on strong backs. This method is best for those who learned boat building the traditional way.
-  **Self-Aligning Jig System:** Fast power boats require a straight running bottom and should be built on a jig. Our system makes it easier with self-aligning stringers and frames.
-  **Baseline Building Method:** Planking around molds, molds are on deck or cockpit sole. Very fast and easy but requires a boat designed for that method. Used for the Phantoms and OD16.
-  **The Basket Mold Method for Larger Hulls:** Build a large hull without complicated set up. Requires accurately developed panel drawings.

## The Sharpie Method

The sides are wrapped around a mold or, as in this case, a mid-frame.



# Hull Assembly Methods Overview

## The Basket Mold Method

For short production runs of small boats, our basket mold system is ideal:

- ☞ No fasteners
- ☞ Fast assembly
- ☞ Low cost



## Traditional Method

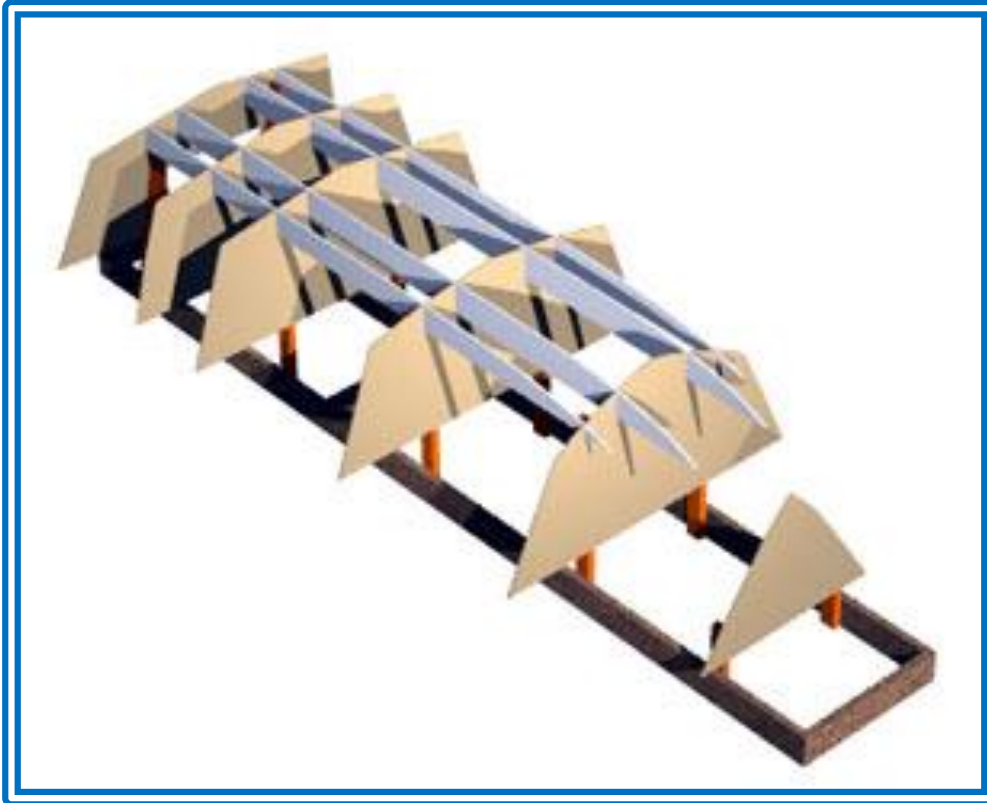
Building the traditional way on a jig is also possible and made much easier: no lofting and all panel dimensions are given on the plans. No need to bevel, no delicate assemblies.



# Hull Assembly Methods Overview

## Self-Aligning Jig System

This method is derived from the traditional building on a jig method but uses precisely cut notches shown on our plans.



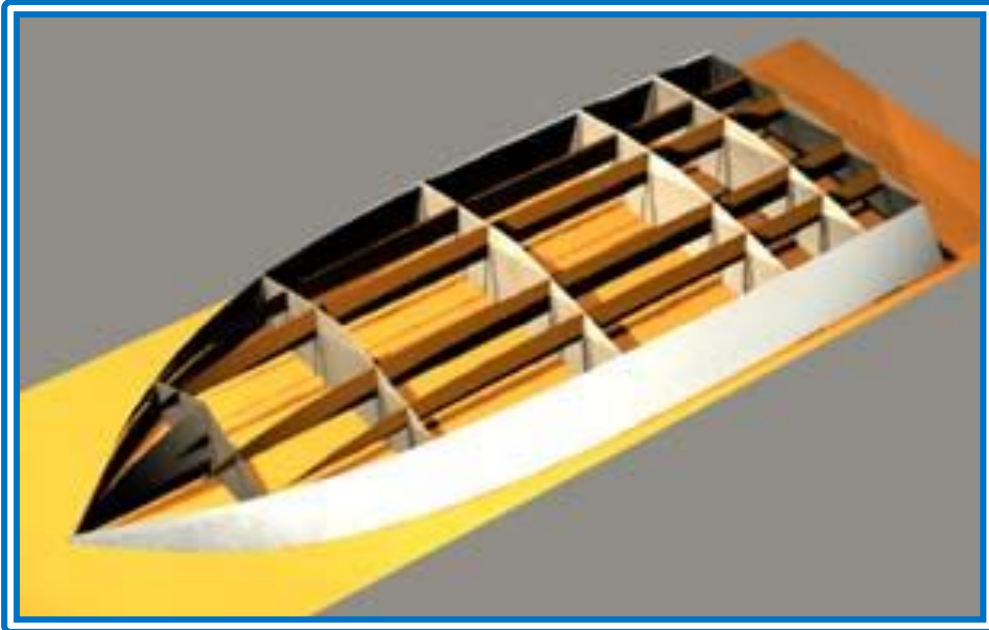
Molds (frames) and stringers interlock and automatically correct possible alignment mistakes. Very little bracing or leveling is required and the assembly progresses very fast.



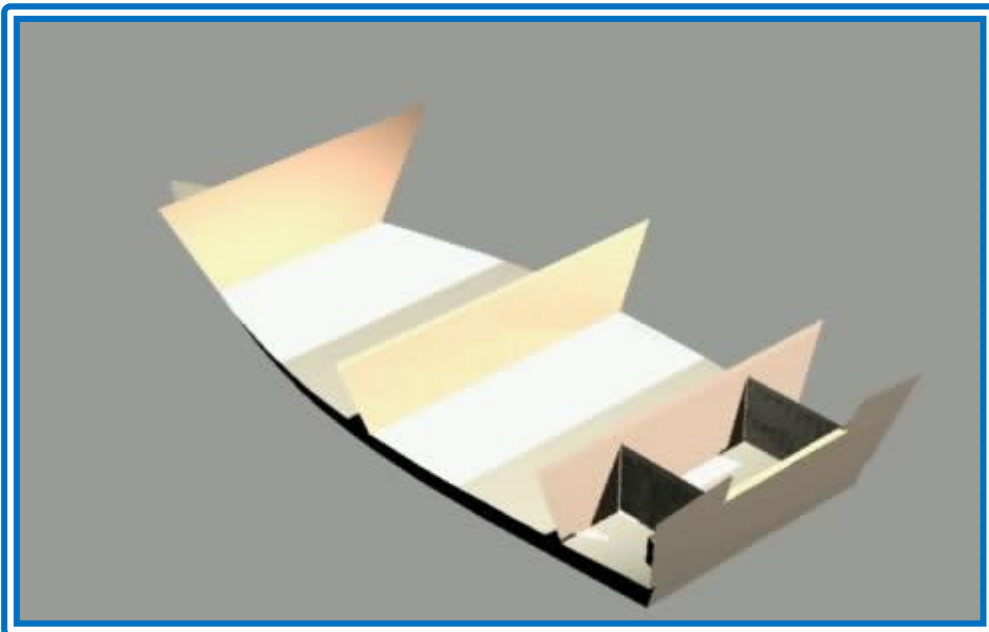
# Hull Assembly Methods Overview

## The Baseline Method

Using the deck as the base for frames and stringers. The frames are used as molds and cut later to frame dimensions.



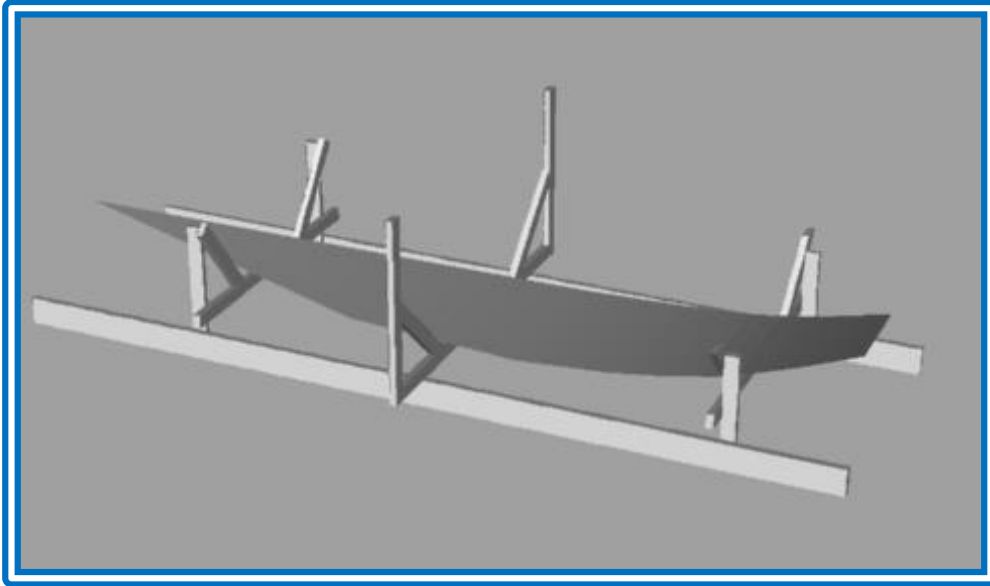
Using the cockpit sole as the base. The stringers are in the keel (not visible). The frames are used as molds and cut later to frame dimensions.



# Hull Assembly Methods Overview

## The Basket Mold Method for Larger Hulls

A simple frame is used as a basket mold. Bottom panel goes in first.



A Vagabond hull taking shape

# Hull Assembly Methods Overview



A Serpentaire hull with very visible stitches



Note the spreaders that keep the panels in the proper shape

---

*If you did not find the answer to your question, please use our message board and we will respond within a few hours.*

---