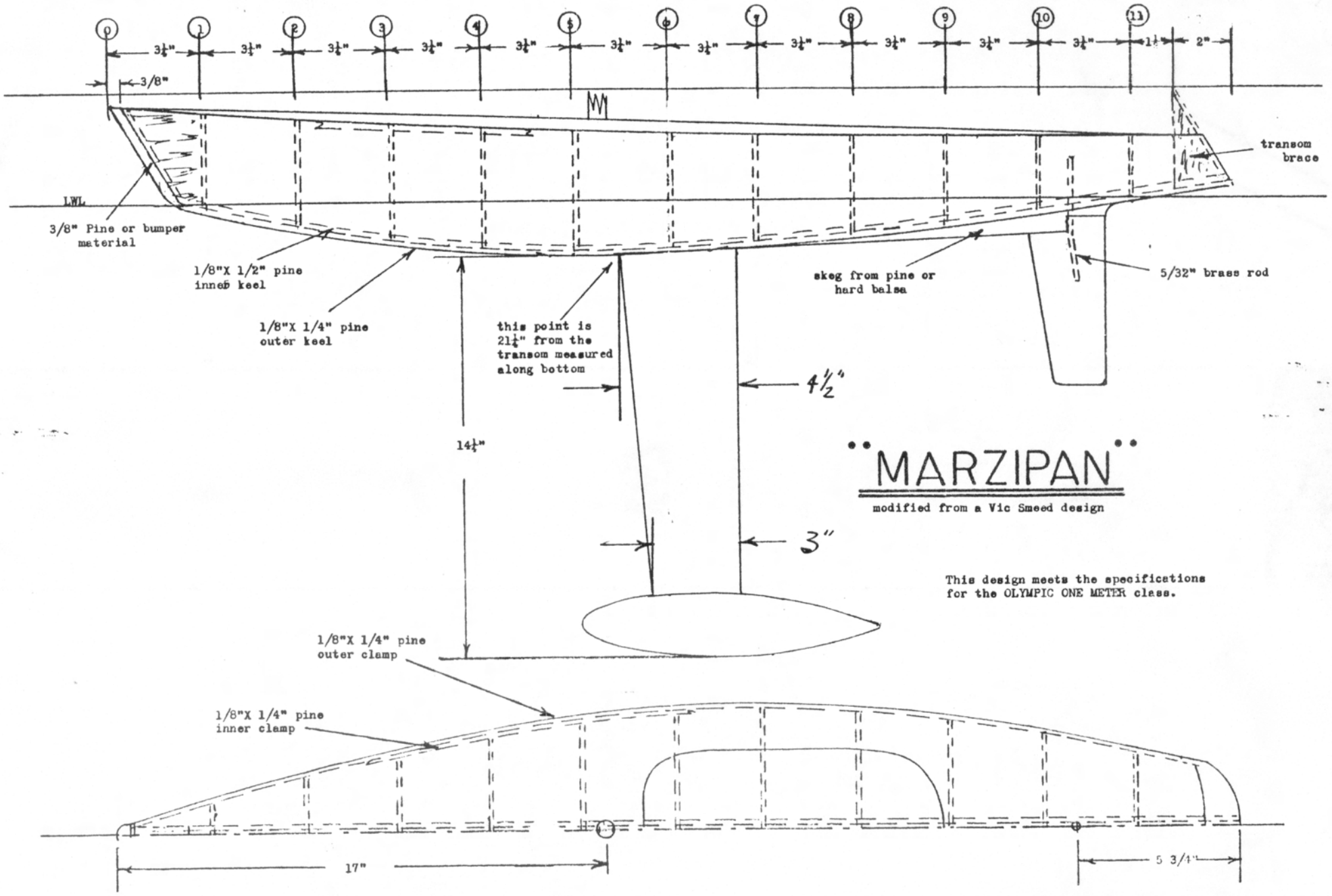



# MARZIPAN

modified from a Vic Smeed design

This design meets the specifications for the OLYMPIC ONE METER class.

OLYMPIC ONE METER

# "MARZIPAN"

The "MARZIPAN" is a guaranteed "attention getter". The trim lines and graceful skeg make it a winner in or out of the water.

Have you ever planked a hull? There's no big mystery about it. Here's an easy method that will give you a light, strong hull with a minimum of effort.

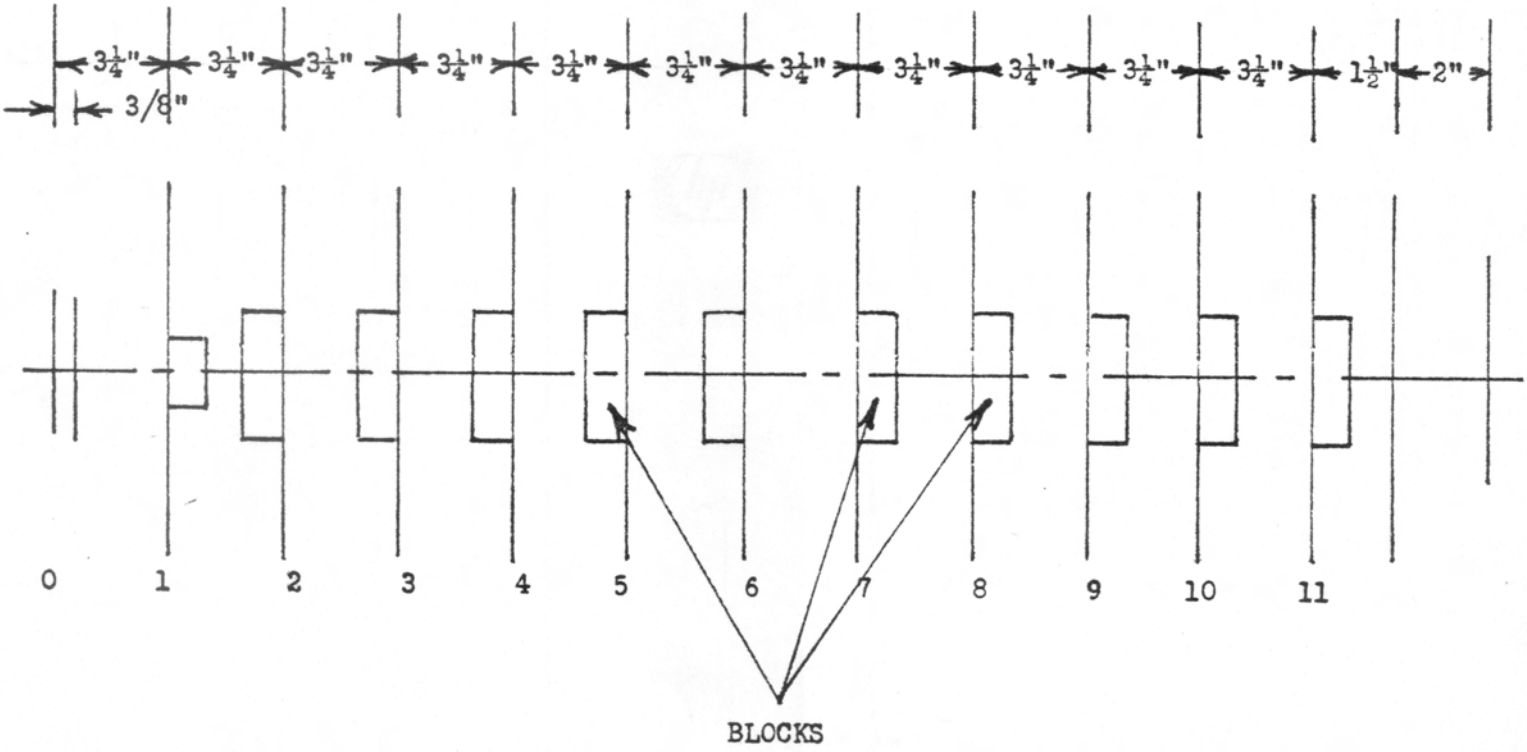
I use a "warp-free" piece of 5/8"X 12"X 48" particle board shelving for a building board. Maybe you have a better idea?

Cover board with shelf paper or ?

Draw a centerline on board.

Draw station lines at right angles to centerline. See plan for spacing.

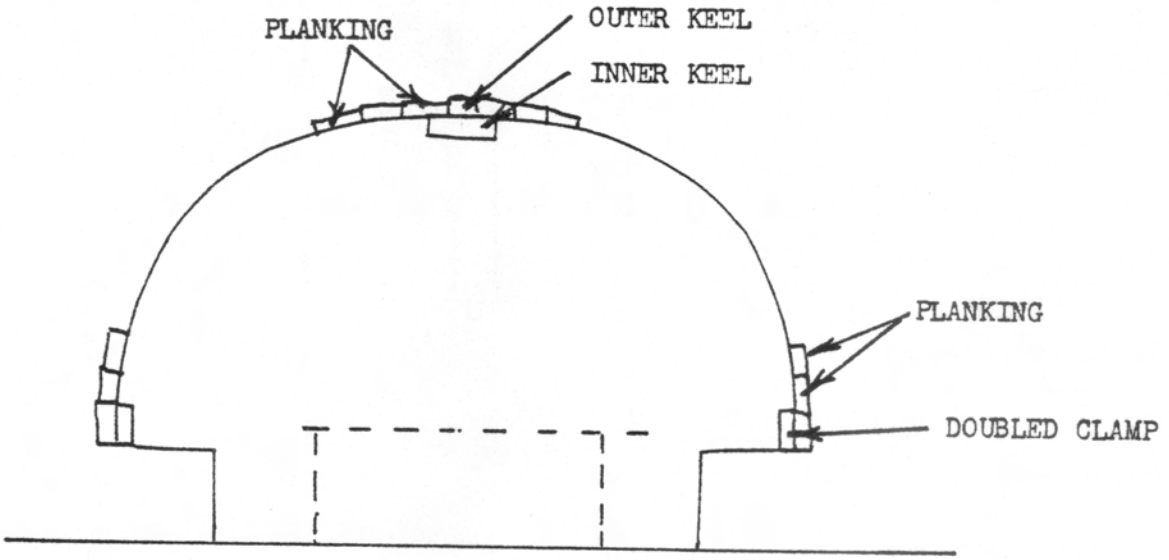
Lightly nail small blocks (3/4"X 3/4"X ?) to board at stations. Don't drive nails "home" as they will be removed later.




Trace frame patterns on 1/8" plywood or other thin scrap stock. I use mahogany "doorskin". It's relatively inexpensive. These frames (formers) will be discarded later. Be sure you have marked the centerline on each frame. Cut out frames. Glue (5 Minute Epoxy) frames to blocks on building board. Use a small gauge or square to make sure the frames are perpendicular to the board. The centerline on frame must line up with centerline on board. Glue the plywood stem and transom pieces in place. Glue frame "0" to front edge of stem piece. Glue transom in place. Glue inner keel in place. Glue outer keel in place. Trim and taper keel at bow.

Fit and glue inner sheer clamp in place. Work on both sides of the hull at the same time. This insures a symmetrical hull. Pins and masking tape do the job of "holding" very well. Double the clamp and hold in place with clamp clothes pins until glue is dry.

The hull is planked with 1/8"X 5/16" (approx.) X 48" balsawood strips. An inexpensive balsa stripper is a must. Use 1/8" balsa sheet which is cheaper the the ready cut strips. Use a good grade of carpenter's or white glue.




TYPICAL

Apply a glue bead along one edge of a balsa strip. Apply a drop of glue to frame "0" and to the transom. Place the strip on top of the clamp and hold in place with pins (dressmaker's or "T") driven through the plank and into the frame. These pins will be removed when glue is dry so don't drive the pins too far into the frames. Repeat for the other side. Continue planking until strips will not follow the bend without breaking. You should be able to get to approximately the waterline. You will have to bevel the edges of the strips to prevent wide gaps from forming between the planks. Use a small block plane or sandpaper block. Now start laying planks from the keel. It's a good idea to lay a short strip of pine alongside the keel in the keel fin area. Do this of both sides of the keel. It reinforces this area and makes a sturdy mounting arrangement for the keel fin. Sooner or later you'll have the hull planked. Fill all holes and "dings" with a mixture of balsa dust and glue... or your favorite method.

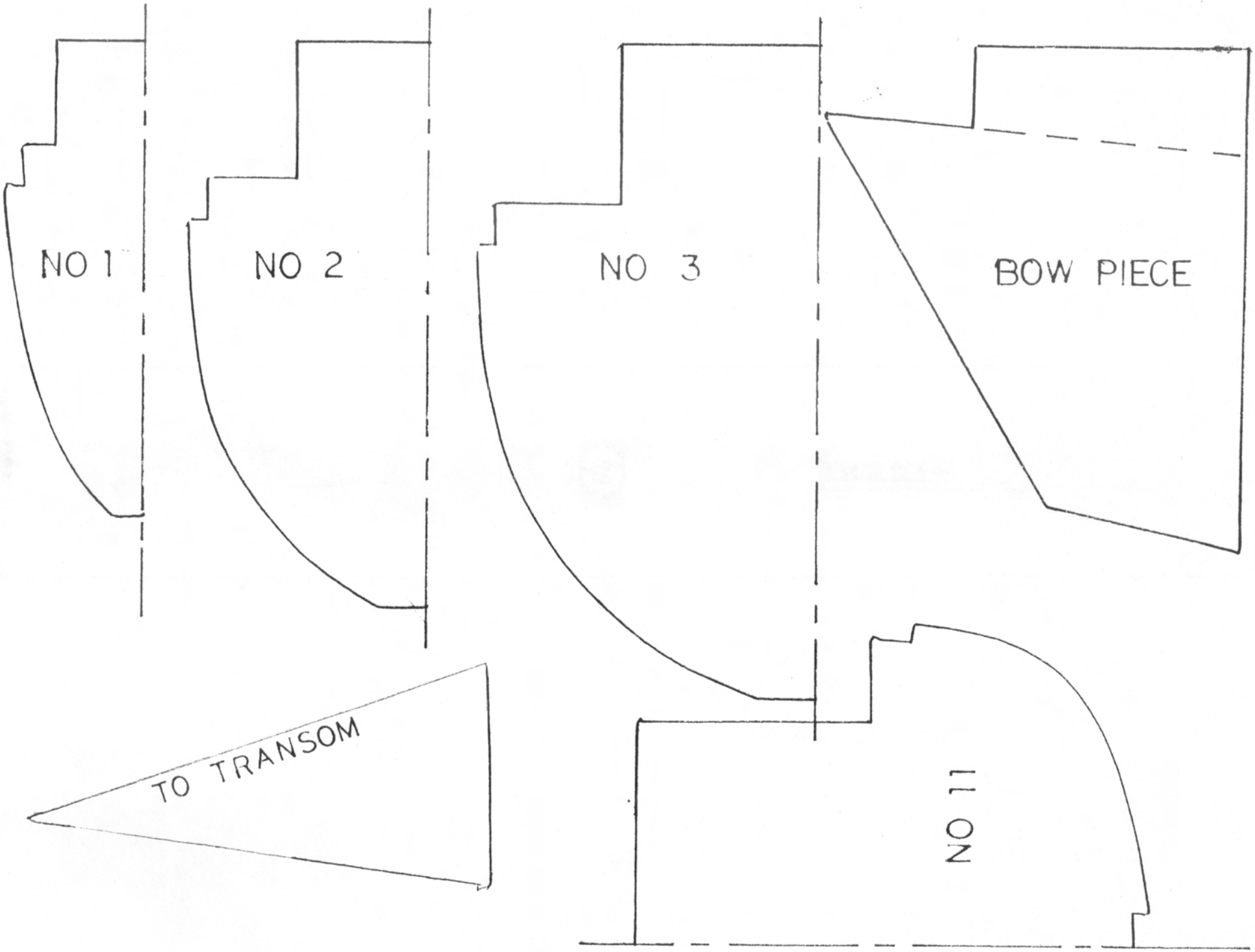
Remove hull from building board. A long handled screwdriver inserted under the blocks will pry them up easily (?).

Glue the pine nose block in place. Sand hull to finished shape. Apply a thickness of fiberglass cloth to hull using resin or epoxy. Trim excess cloth. Lightly sand. Apply a second coat of resin and sand.

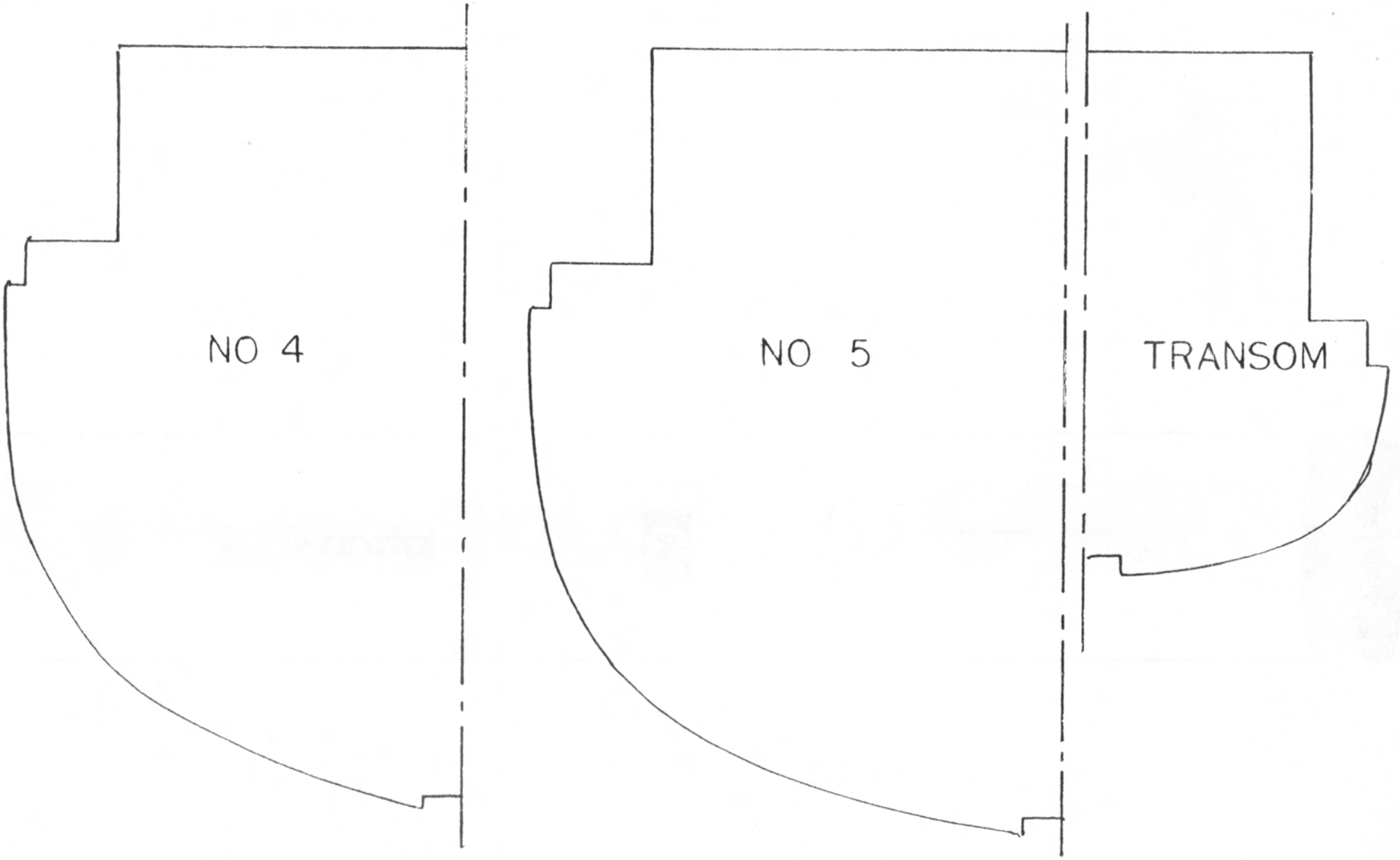
Remove frames (one at a time) and install deck beams. A 1/4" deck beam at the mast location is a good idea. This bears all the weight (pressure) of the mast.

THERE'S YOUR HULL!! BE SURE TO WATERPROOF THE INSIDE OF THE HULL. White glue is water soluble which could be rather emparrassing while sailing!

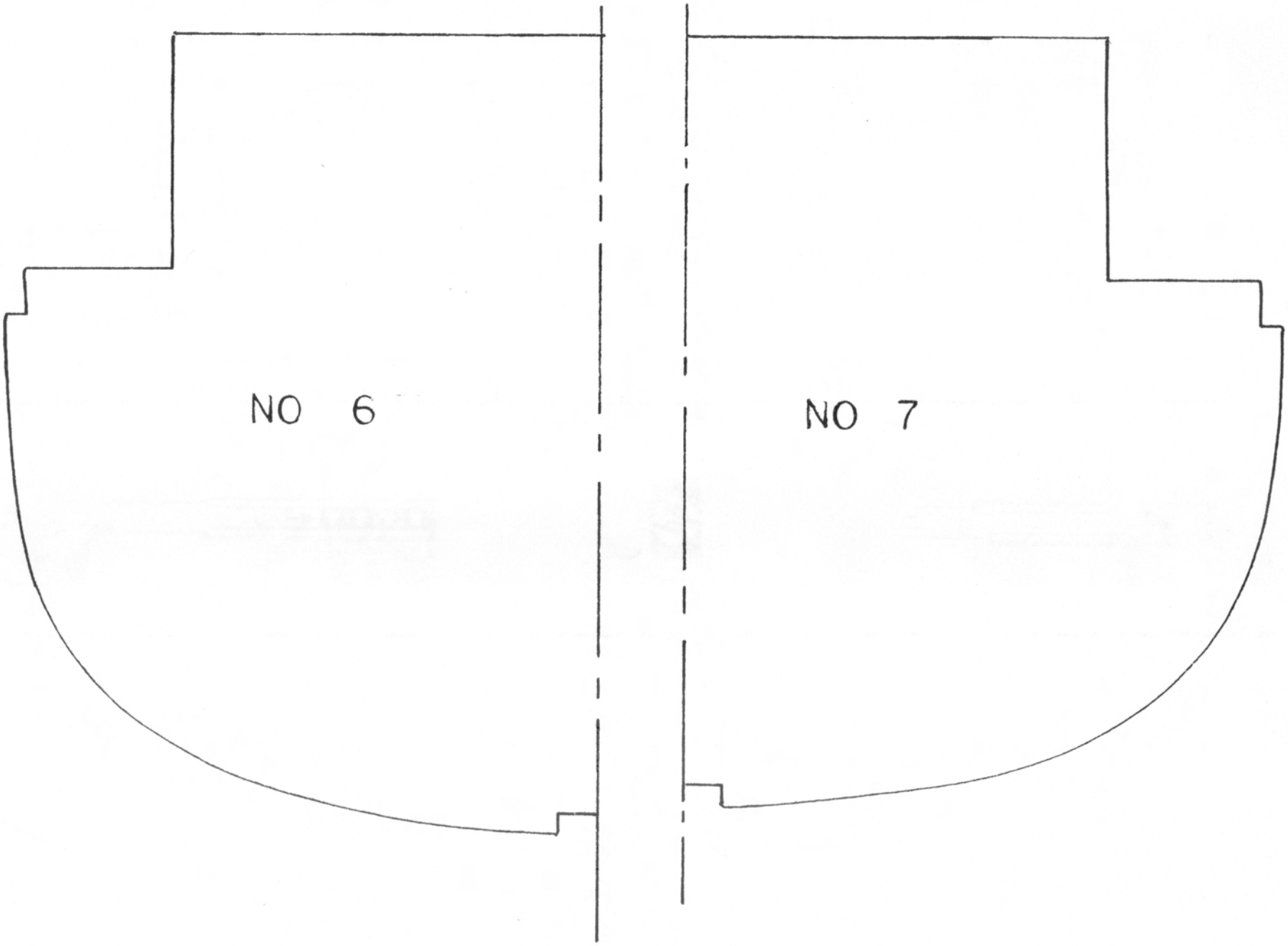
The interior arrangements, deck, rudder, fin, mast, sails, etc. are up to you. You may be able to scavenge parts from a 36/600 yacht.



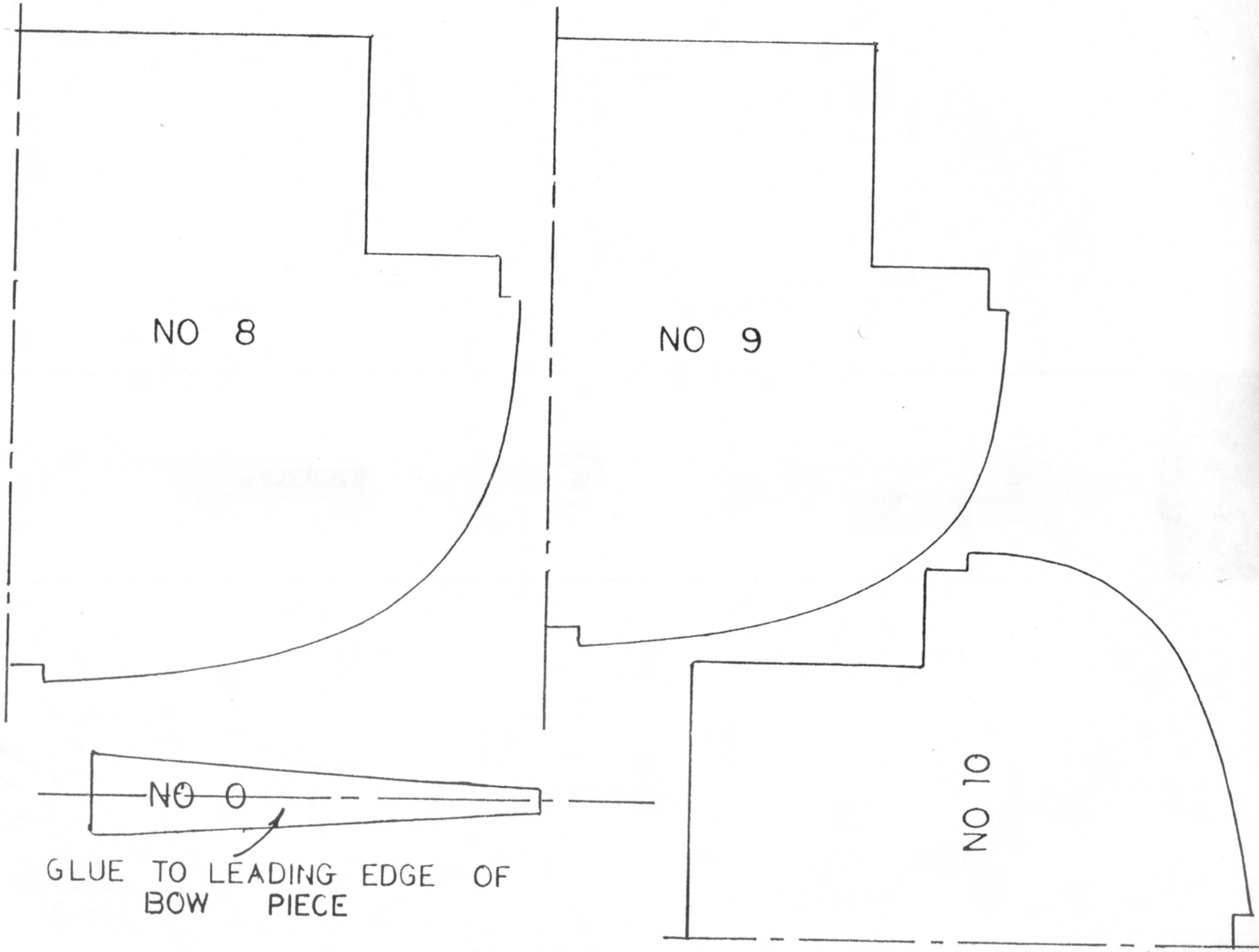

MARZIPAN O.M. SHEET 1




MARZIPAN O.M. SHEET 2




MARZIPAN O.M. SHEET 3




MARZIPAN O.M. SHEET 4