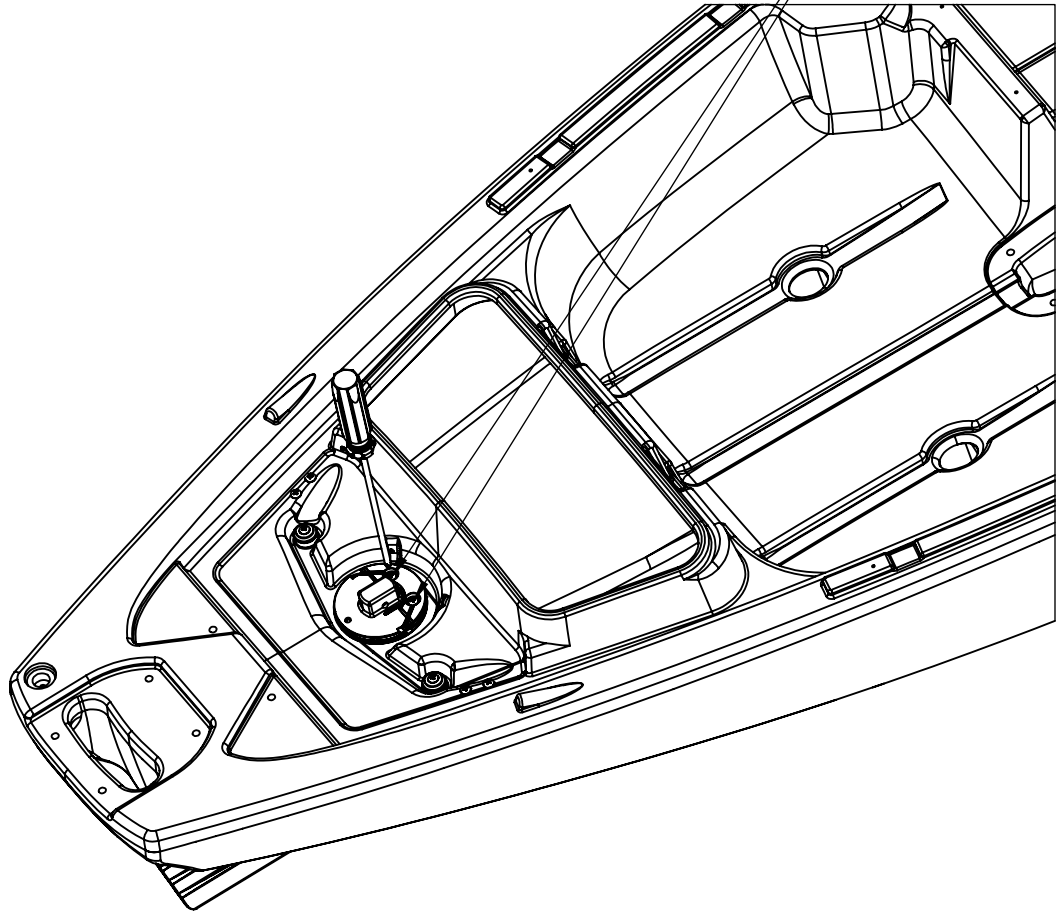


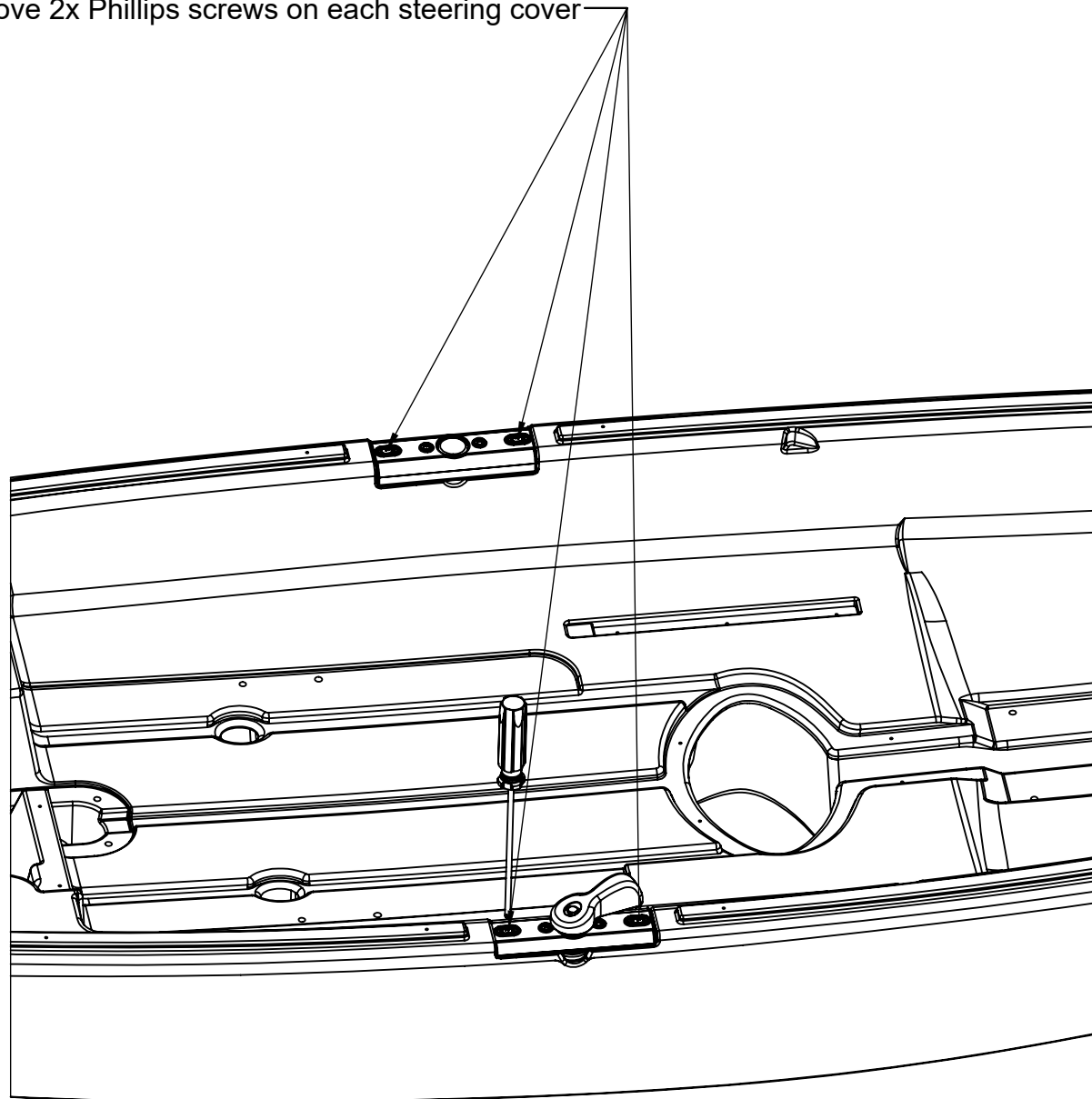
Left to Right Side  
Steering Conversion



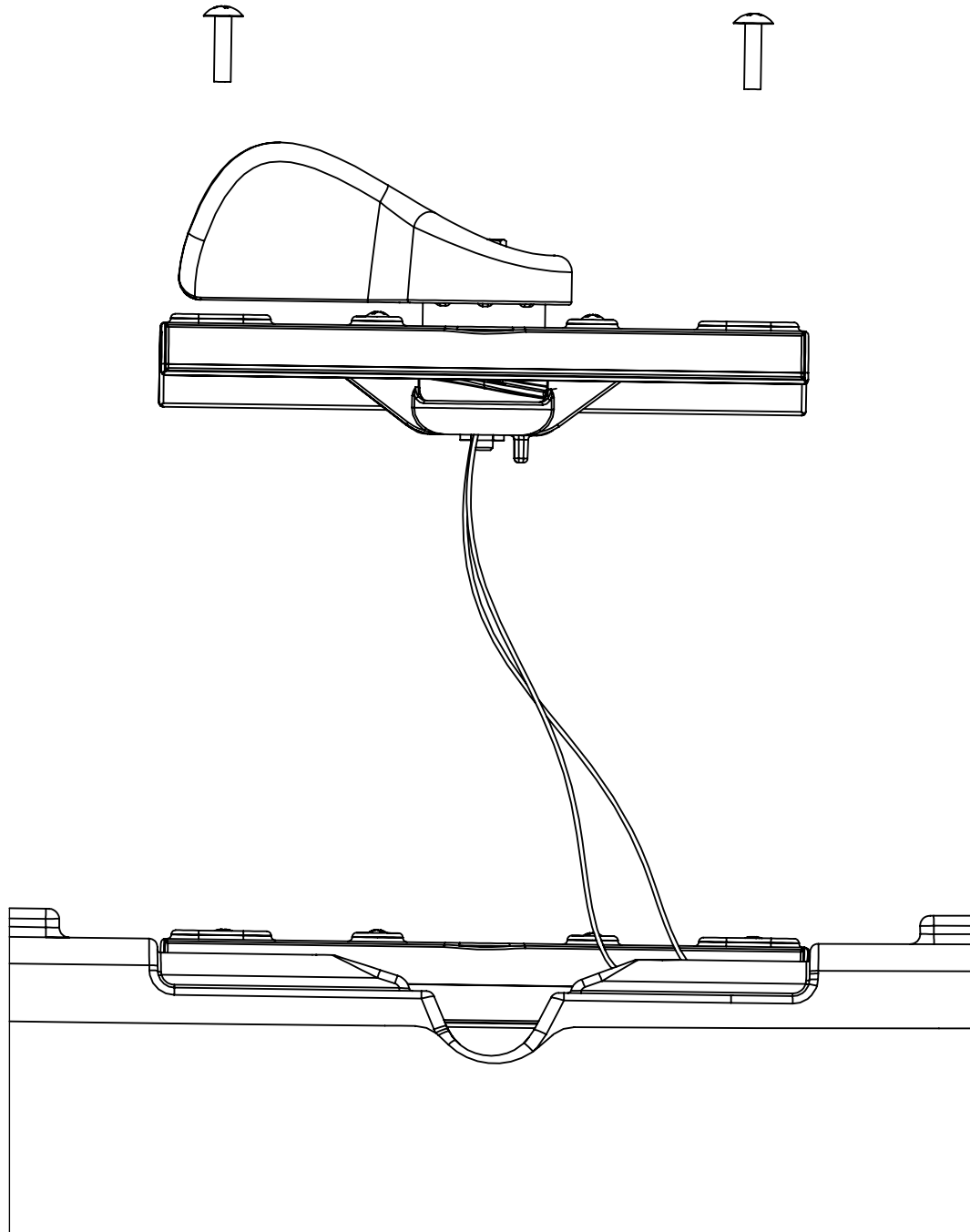
Using a phillips screwdriver unthread both screws located on the rudder disk to free the steering lines



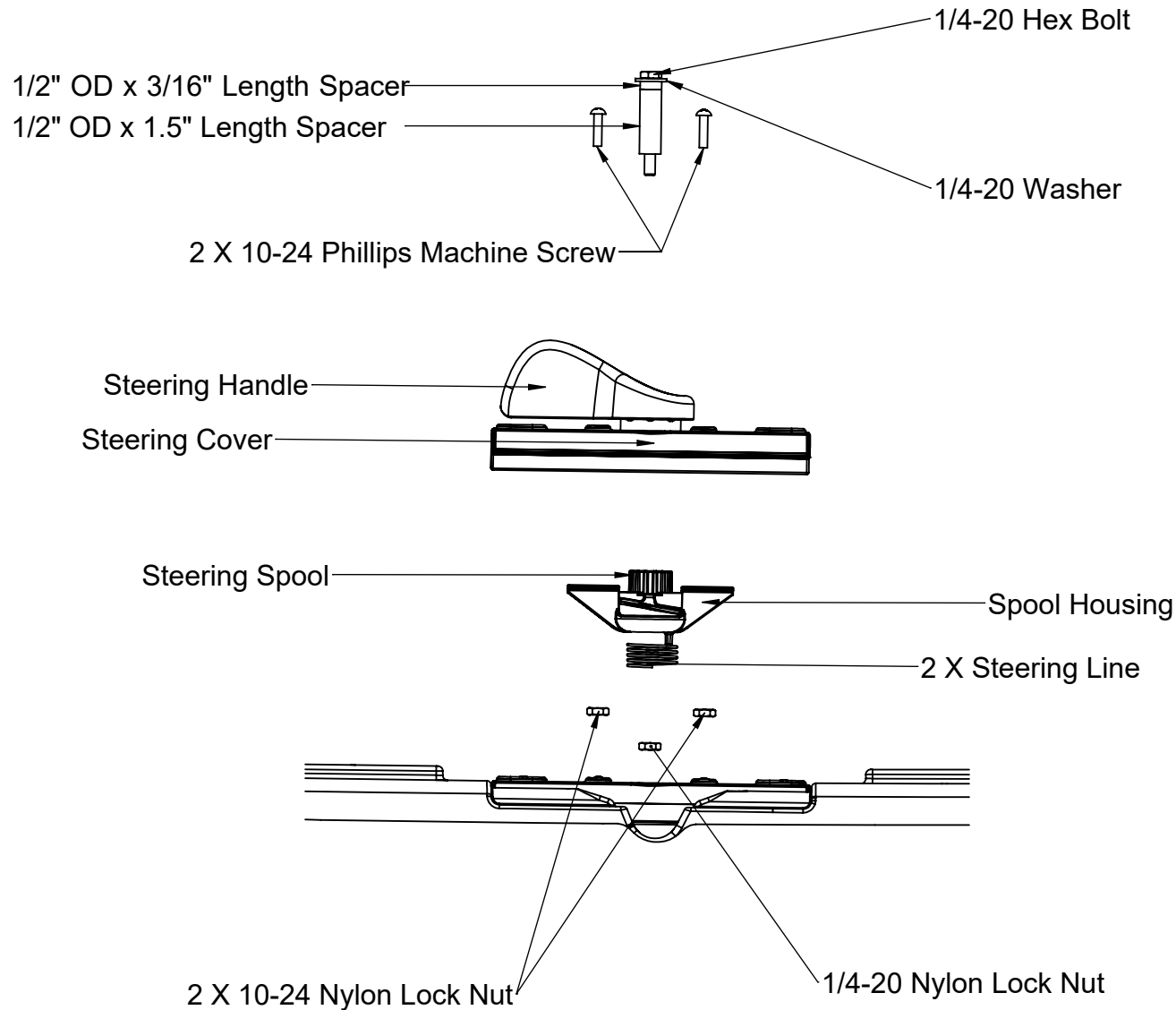
Remove 2x Phillips screws on each steering cover



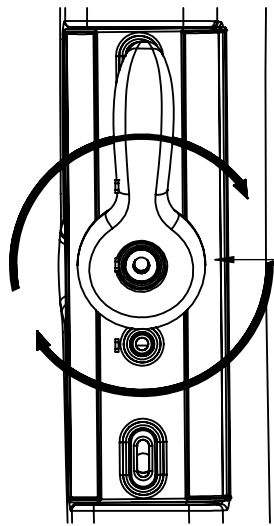
Lift the steering assembly and carefully pull both steering lines out of the hull



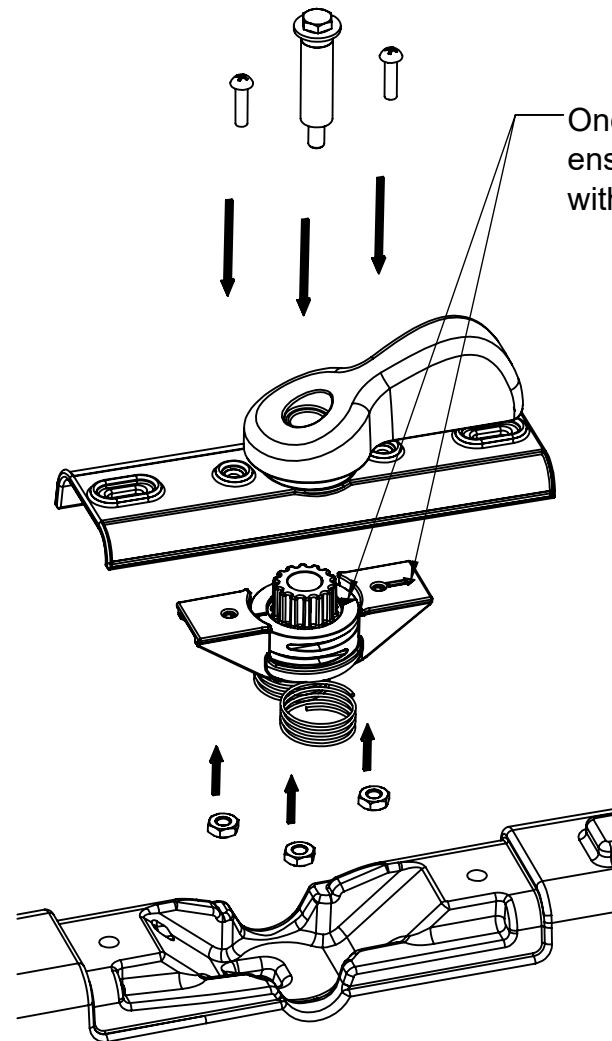
In order to transition the steering assembly, the steering cover must be rotated to fit the recess on the opposite side.  
First dissassemble the steering components as shown below.



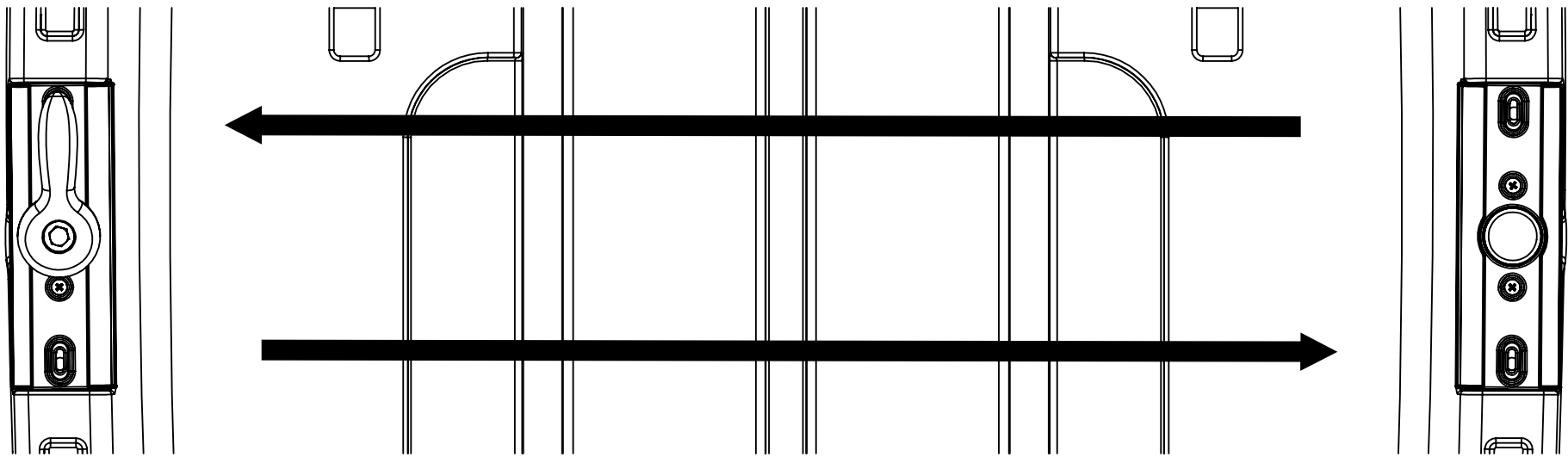
Using a Phillips screwdriver and 7/16 socket, unthread the 1/4-20 hex bolt and 2 X 10-24 machine screws.  
Take note of the three lock nuts recessed under the spool housing when unthreading the screws and bolt.



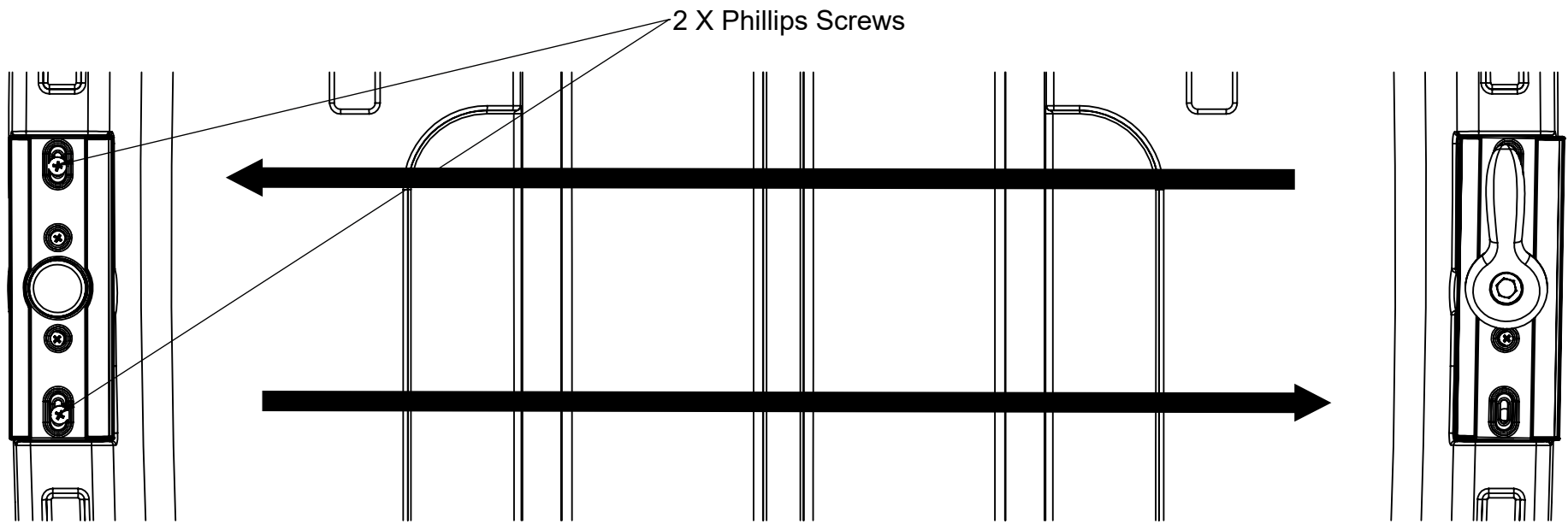
Next rotate the steering cover 180°



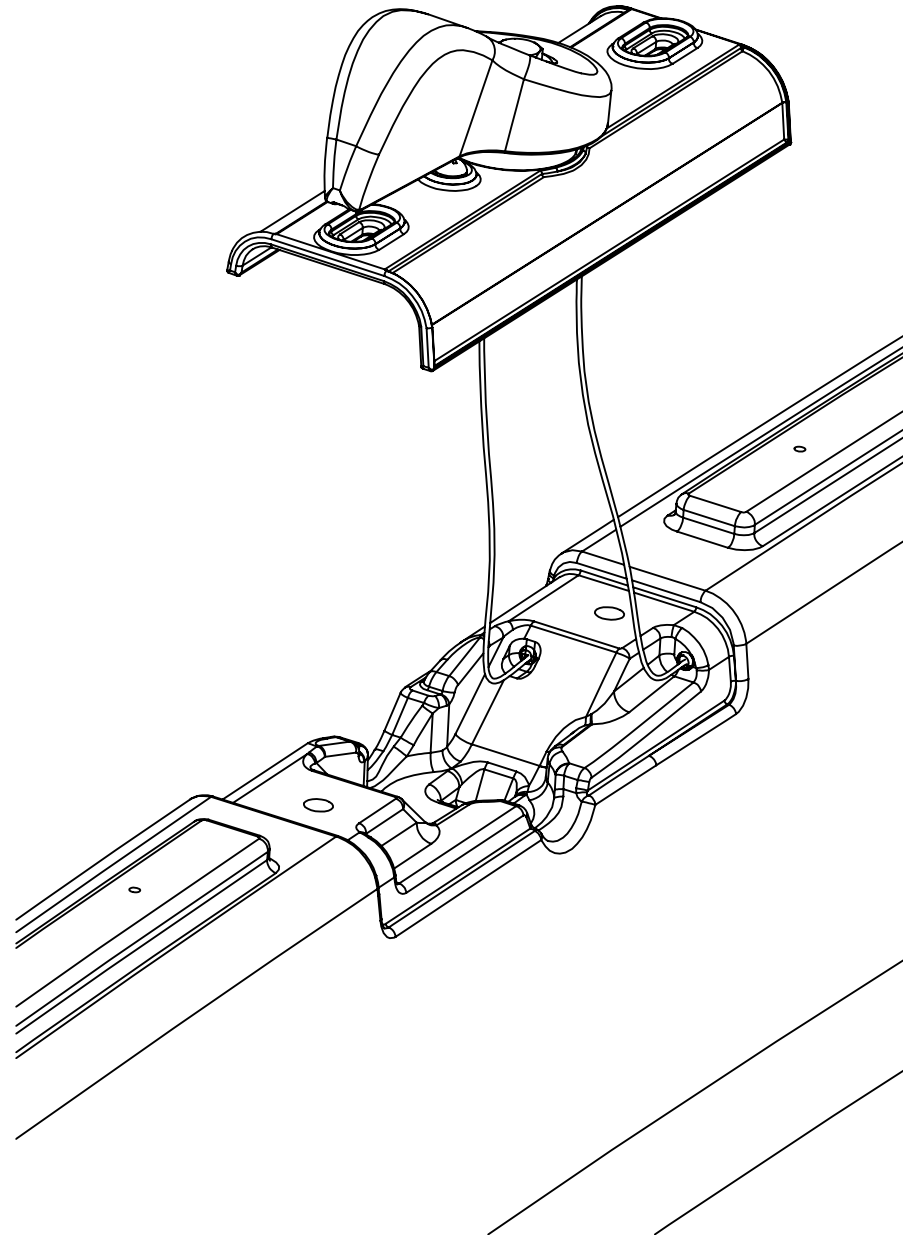
Once the cover is rotated, reassemble the components ensuring that the spool and spool housing arrows are inline with the handle and facing towards the bow.



Swap the steering assembly on the left with the blank steering cover on the right.  
Using the two phillips screws removed on page 2, secure the blank steering cover only.



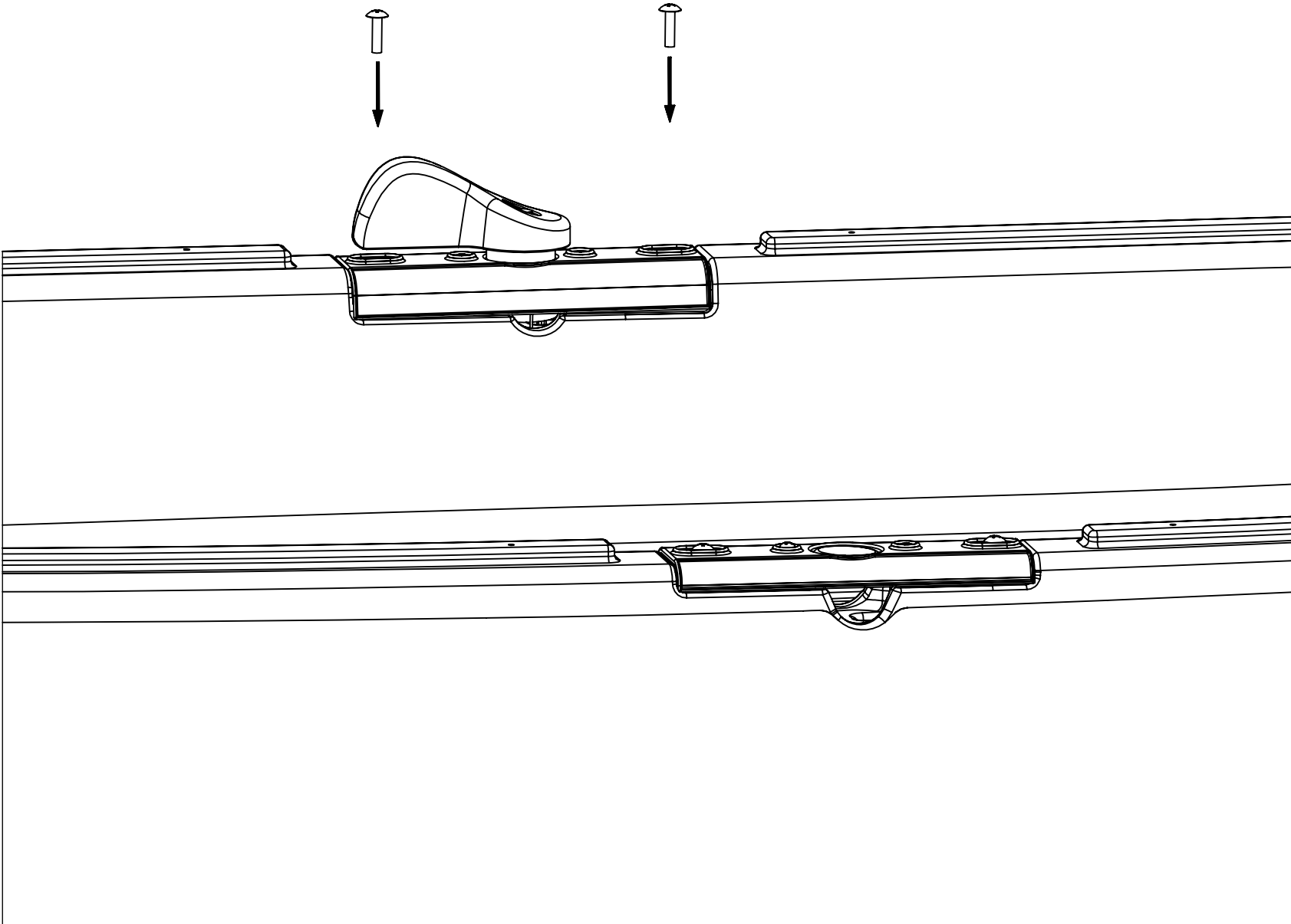
Next insert the steering cord into the nylon tube supports as shown here.  
The steering lines should not cross before going in to the hull.

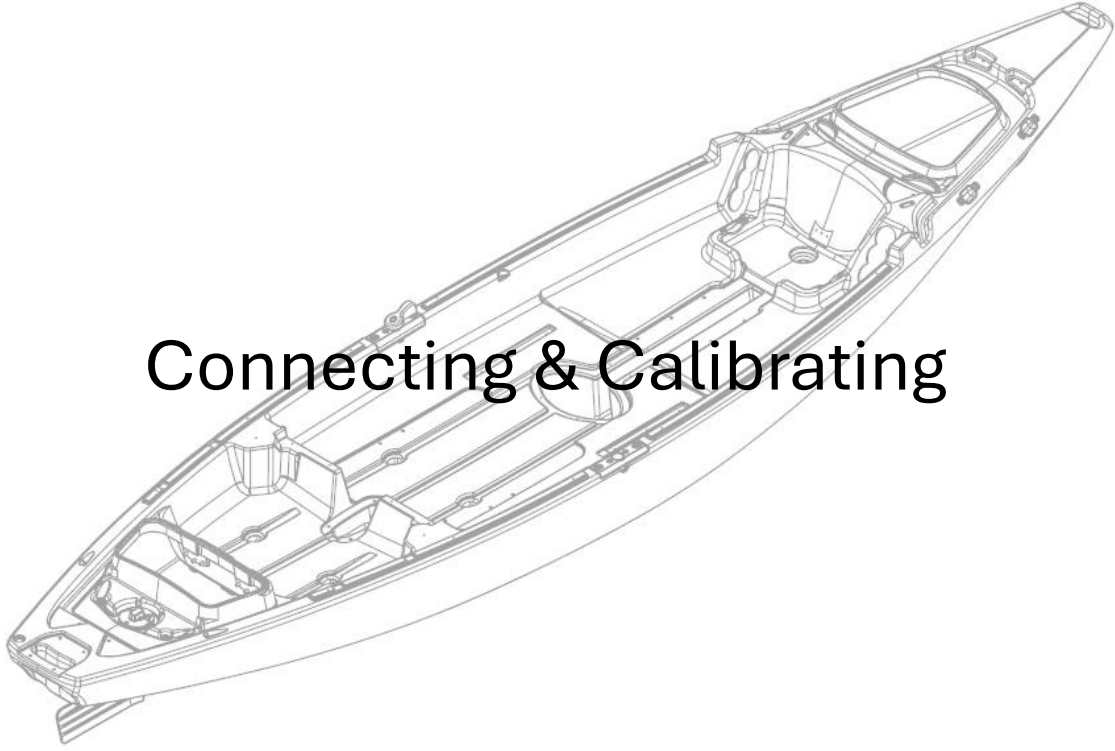


**Note:**  
You can use a long piece of welding or fencing wire to help feed the cord to the stern of the boat.



STEP 2: Once you have fed both lines to the stern and are ready to connect to the rudder disk, rethread both Phillips screws to secure the steering assembly to the hull.





# Connecting & Calibrating

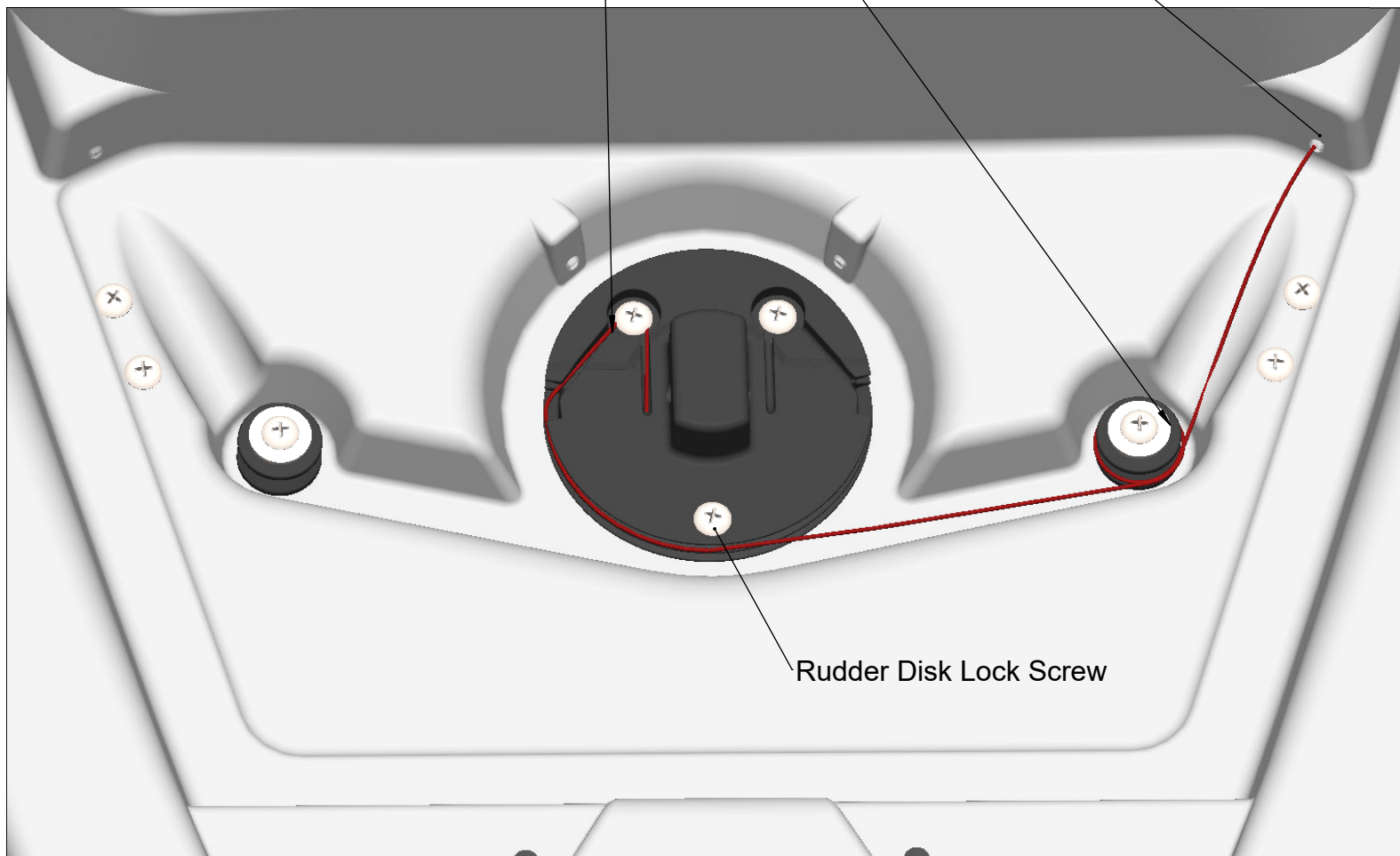
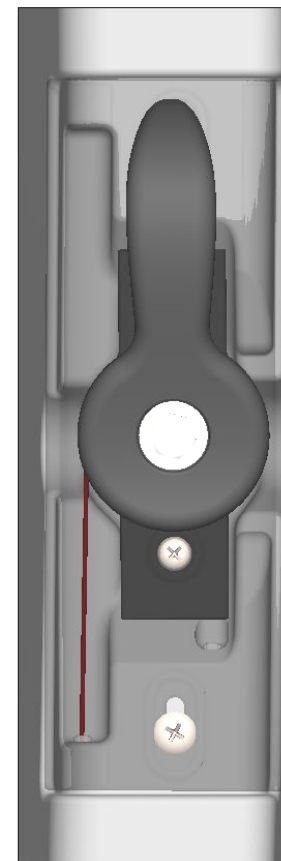


STEP 1: Ensure the rudder and handle are centered and pointed toward the bow.  
If you have a rudder disk lock screw, you can insert that to assist with keeping the rudder straight for the install.

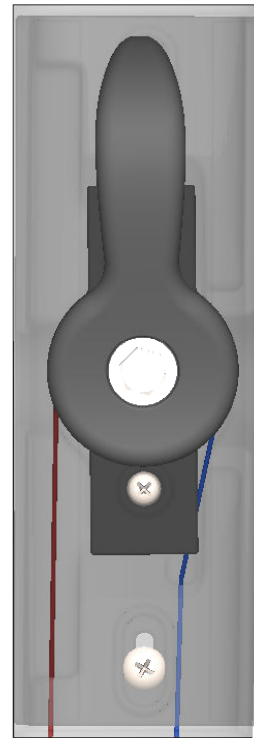
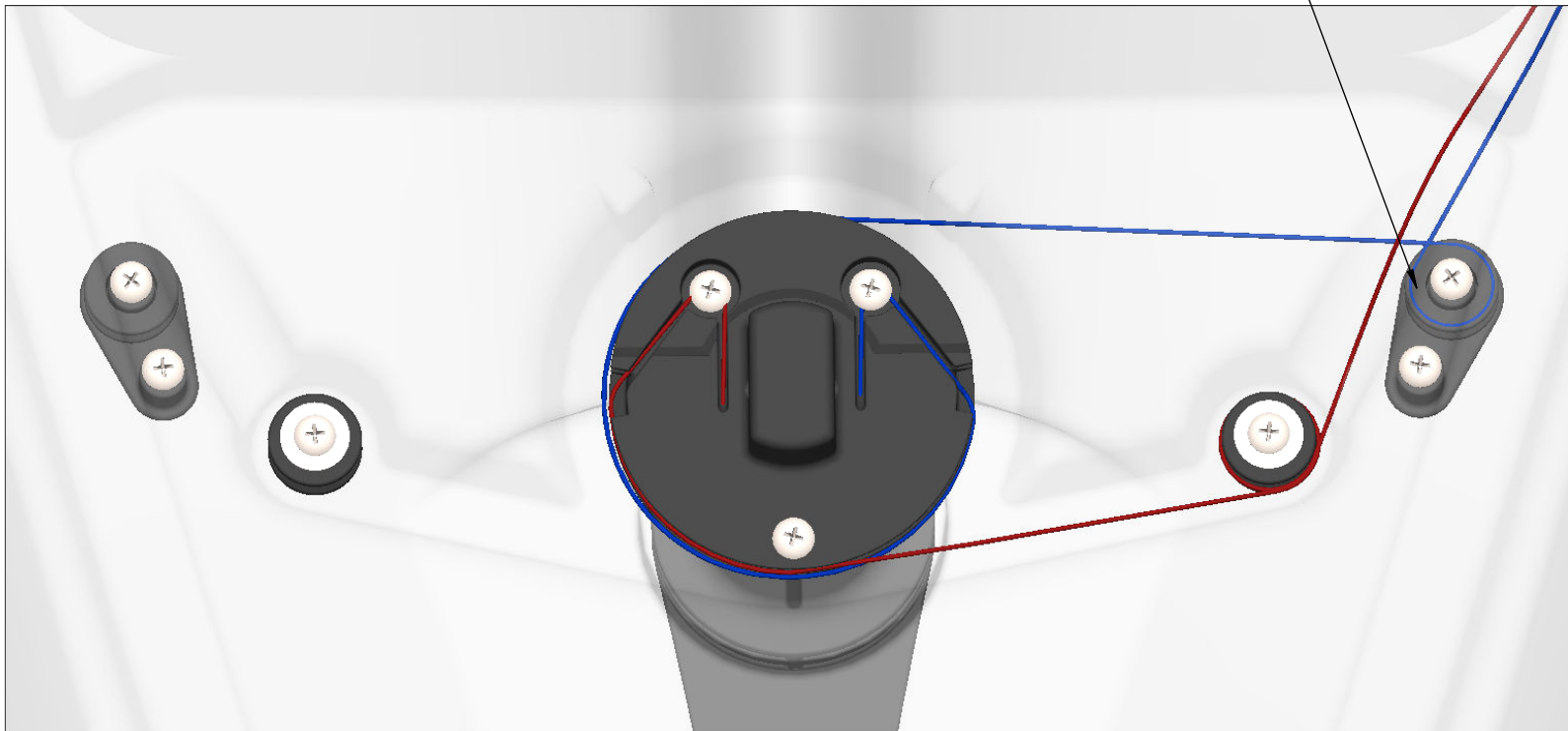
STEP 2: Run the steering line identified in **(RED)** in the same configuration as shown below.  
If you are not sure which line is the **(RED)** line, simply pull the cords until you identify the line that turns the handle counter clockwise. Once you identify the line, pull it through the nylon support tube shown here.

STEP 3: Make one loop clockwise around the support pulley.

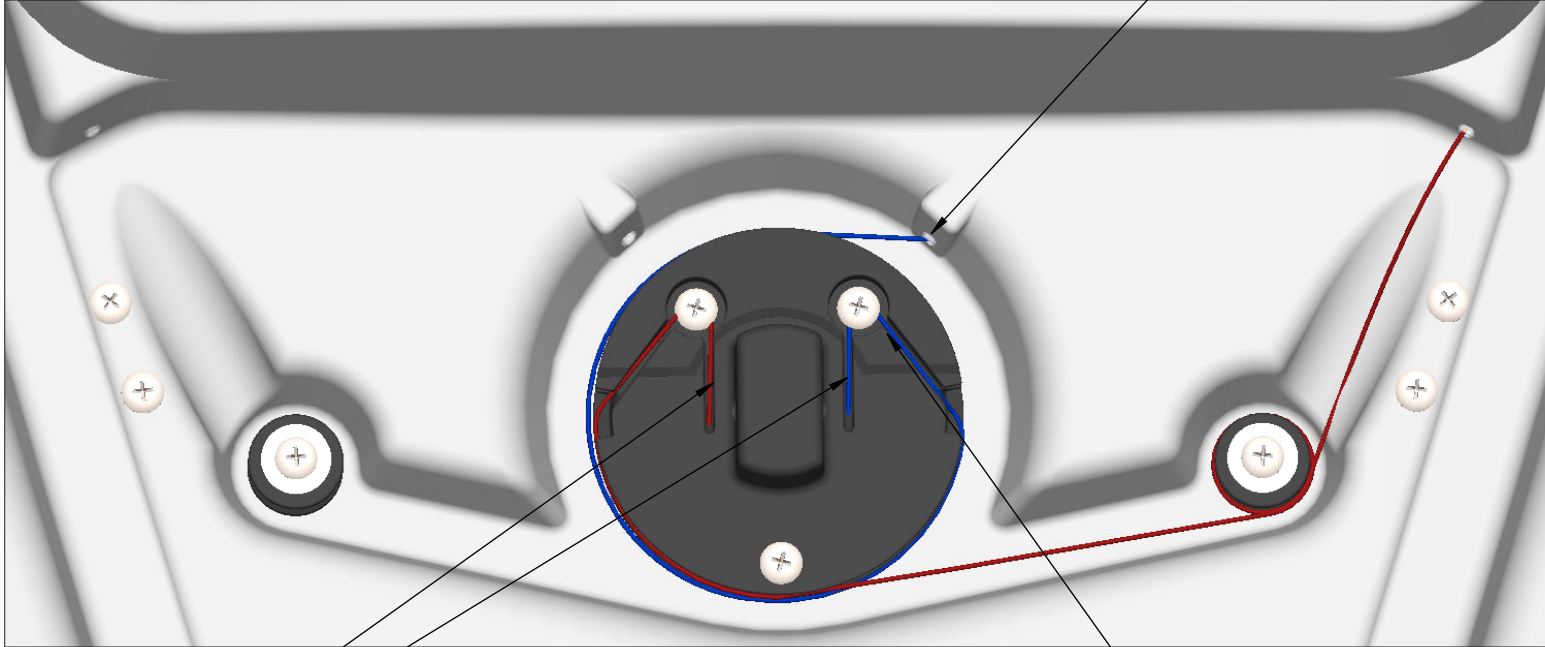
STEP 4: Then route the line using the top groove of the rudder disk and secure it using the phillips screw. Only slightly tighten to allow for adjustments once both lines are installed.



STEP 5: Run the steering line identified in (BLUE) in the same configuration as shown below. For this line you will be using the support pulley inside the hull. Route the line making one loop counter clockwise around the pulley.



STEP 6: Insert the line through the nylon support tube.



STEP 7: Route the line around the bottom groove of the rudder disk and secure it using the phillips screw.

STEP 8: Now it is time to tension the lines. Confirm the steering handle and rudder are straight and inline. Pull both lines snug to ensure there is little to no slack in the system. If the system is pulled too tight, you may find the steering handle harder to turn. However, if there is too much slack in the system, the rudder will not respond to the movement of the handle. Once you have calibrated the steering and adjusted the tension, secure the lines by making one full loop around the phillips screw and then tighten both screws to ensure the line does not come loose.

Your steering system is installed and ready for the water.

Remember to remove the rudder disk lock screw if used during installation.