

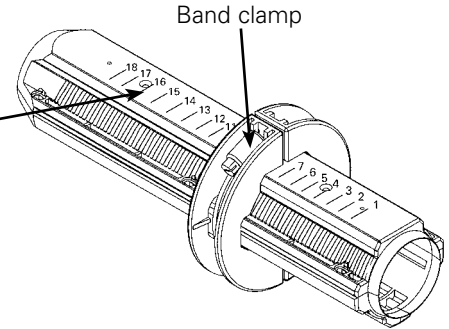
COLLAR

Each oar has a collar that consists of two pieces, which are essentially mirror images of each other. Small pegs on the ends insure that the pieces can only be put together with the proper orientation. Either side of the collar can face the oarlock; in fact, when one side wears out, you can rotate the collars to use the other side! A large stainless band clamp goes around both pieces to secure the collar onto the sleeve. See drawing.

**Step 1.
Installing
the Collars**

Loosely assemble the collar pieces and band clamp around the sleeve.

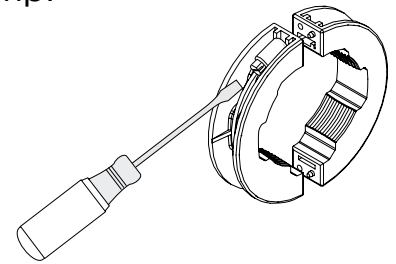
- Note the centimeter scale on the back of the sleeve as a reference for your collar position.



**Step 2.
Positioning
the Collars**

Be sure the teeth of the collar are engaged evenly in the sleeve grooves at the desired setting, then tighten the band clamp firmly with a screwdriver.

- **Do not overtighten the collar band clamp.**
- The band clamp should be tight enough to keep the collar teeth engaged in the sleeve grooves at the desired setting. Over-tightening may result in warping or damage of the collar.
- The band clamp does the work.
- A slight gap is desirable.



OARLOCK

To take full advantage of the precision shape of the sleeve, it may be necessary to fine tune the size of the opening on your oarlock. You can check for this fit by placing your oar in an oarlock and checking for smooth, non-binding rotation when going from the squared to the feathered position. If there is any binding, it can be eliminated by adjusting the nylock stop nut on the oarlock keeper to widen the oarlock. See drawing.

Use an 11mm or 7/16" wrench to turn this nylock stop nut to achieve smooth sleeve rotation.

