

Year	Sunfish Serial Numbers	Changes and Events (other boats in the immediate Sunfish family also noted)
1945		 Alex Bryan and Cortland Heyniger create Alcort Inc. Sailfish, wood surfboard type boat, introduced. LOA 11' 7¹/₂", Beam 31¹/₂", 82 lbs., Sail area 65 sq ft
	Sailfish Serial Numbers Unavailable	
1949		\cdot LIFE Magazine publishes article that brings Alcort and the Sailfish national noteriety.
	"World's Wettest, Sportiest Boat" LIFE	
		• Sailfish wood boats available in two models, Standard Sailfish (11'7½") and "Super" Sailfish (13'7" Exact date the Super was added not known at this time. (see the Sailfish Timeline for more info
		ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR BUILDING YOUR Gallfich KIT

ALCORT, INC.

• Alex Bryan's pregnant wife found the Sailfish flat deck somewhat uncomfortable. The idea of adding a foot-well and widening the hull to accommodate creates the Sunfish concept.

• SUNFISH introduced.

- Boat is plywood construction and offered as a kit or finished boat.
- LOA 13' $7\frac{1}{2}$ ", Beam 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", Weight 142 lbs., 75 sq ft, 10 panel cotton sail



1955	500 - 800	• First record of Sunfish serial numbers.
1956	800 - 1200	
1957	1200 - 1600	• Nylon sails in solid colors: red, blue, or white, offered as an option for \$18 additional.



1958	1600 - 2000	
1959	2000 - 2500	 Fiberglass Super Sailfish <u>MK II</u> introduced - LOA 13' 7", Beam 35¹/₂", sail 75 sq ft Tapered aluminum mast, aluminum spars.

1952

- Fiberglass Sunfish introduced -
- LOA 13'-10", Beam 48½", Weight 139 lbs. Sail 75 sq ft.





1961	2900 - 3400	
1962	3419 - 5692	 Factory assembled wood Sunfish and Sailfish phased out of production [approx.] It's not known exactly when production ceased. The 1966-68 brochures still showed prices for the wood kit boats.





Early rudder hardware. Date being sought for transition to the gudgeon head style

1963	8432 - 13000	• 1963 brochure lists available sails as: 65 sq ft, striped Red-and-White Nylon or Solid White Dacron 75 sq ft, striped {Red, Blue, Yellow, Green}-and-White Nylon or Solid White Dacron
1964	13000 - 20900	• Catfish catamaran introduced - designed by George W. Patterson, built by Alcort, Inc.
1965	20900 - 29000	 Dacron sailcloth standard White sail with diagonal stripes at peak to match deck striping offered as an option.



1967	38300 - 48000	Ratsey-Lapthorn sail shape improved with increased draft
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1968	48000 - 59000	
1969	59000 - 70000	• AMF (American Machine & Foundry) buys Alcort, Inc. • Sail improved [change unknown] • Sunfish Class Association established by AMF



_	1970	70000 - 79000	
	1971	80000 - 91000	 Storage compartment added to rear of footwell Sail window option added (288 sq in) AMF MiniFish added to the AMF/Alcort line



- \cdot Plastic Sunfish bailer supercedes DePersia metal bailer
- Shadow style daggerboard introduced
- Cast aluminum rudder cheekplate introduced
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Gudgeon Bracket & Pintle Pin design changed, material now Stainless Steel
- Rudder design changed

1972 92000 - 103000





		 Diagonal stripe added to the rear deck of all color schemes.
1973	102001	• Split Year for Hull ID number. Factory serial number style used approximately Aug. to Nov.
	103001 -	• Nov. 1, 1972, federal Hull Identification Numbers (HIN) become a requirement.
		\cdot Hull ID placement must now be in the upper right of the transom.
		• Two formats are acceptable, "Straight" Year and "Model" Year.
	AMF12345M <mark>73</mark> A	Model Year "M" Format was typically used for Sunfish: AMF12345M73A
		(10th & 11th digits are year)
		- See chart at end of list for a more detailed explanation of federal Hull ID Number formats





1974 AMF28000M74D • Super Sunfish with a Laser-like, high aspect ratio rig introduced.



1975 AMF12345M75B · Fiberglass Super Sailfish MK II phased out of production [approx.]

1976	AMF51100M <mark>76</mark> H	
1977	AMF61400M77K	
1978	AMF71990M <mark>78</mark> C	
1979	AMF82900M <mark>79</mark> F	\cdot Ratsey Lapthorn sail replaced by one made by Fogh Sails (later to become North Sails - Canada)



1980 AMF54321M80D · Barrington style daggerboard introduced



1981	AMF54321M <mark>81</mark> J	
1982	AMF54321M <mark>82</mark> C	
1983	AMF54321M <mark>83</mark> L	• Minifish dropped from line [aprox.]
1984	AMF54321M <mark>84</mark> K	 Sunfish granted International status by International Yacht Racing Union Super Sunfish dropped from line August 1, 1984 USCG introduces the "New" HID format (seen on 1985 model year production) "New" format: AMF00100B784 (last two digits now show model year) See chart at end of page for a more detailed explanation of Hull ID Numbers -
1985	AMF54321B5 <mark>85</mark>	 AMF succumbs to a hostile takeover. Alcort sailboat division put up for sale. International Sunfish Class Association formed to run class after manufacturer drops support.

 Sail window option increased size to 600 sq. in. Sails made outside North America for a time. 	1986	AIW54321G6 <mark>86</mark>	
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Wood Backing Block at Halyard Cleat

1987	AIW54321F7 <mark>87</mark>	 Aluminum rub rails replaced by rolled gunwales and increased hull to deck attachment surface. Crown of foredeck increased Footwell enlarged Diagonal racing stripes omitted
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1988	PSB54321E8 <mark>88</mark>	• Pearson Yacht buys Sunfish from Alcort Sailboats, Inc. (12/1988) • HID prefix changes to PSB (PSB00100B788)
1989	PSB54321A9 <mark>89</mark>	• Introduction of North Racing Sail



1990	1990 PSB54321B090 • Hiking straps coming on production boats. [exact start date not known]			
1991 SLI54321C191		• Pearson Yacht reorganizes, Sunfish/Laser is spun-off as it's own company (07/1991). • HID prefix changes to SLI (SLI00100H791) • S-L lists Sunfish hull weight at 129 lb.		
		Sunfish Laser		
 SLI54321D292 S/L sales brochure shows decks sporting pastel colors some with contemporary graphic appliq Recreational sail made for Sunfish/Laser by Neil Pryde Sails. 				

1993 SLI54321E393

Composite, resin coated, foam core "racing" daggerboard becomes an option.
Mast tube alleged to experience higher failure rate than in previous years (see 2005).



1994	SLI54321F4 <mark>94</mark>	• Aluminum tiller extension replaces wood one.
1995	SLI54321A5 <mark>95</mark>	 Molded plastic rudder cheeks replace the cast aluminum. No-loop steel cable bridle introduced. Sunfish inducted into The American Sailboat Hall of Fame, credited with over a quarter million Sunfish built.



1996	SLI54321C6 <mark>96</mark>	 Main sheet swivel block replaces "the hook"
1990	361343210090	ullet Composite daggerboard becomes standard equipment



1997 OQT543216797
 • Vanguard buys Sunfish/Laser (03/1997)
 • HID prefix changes to OQT (OQT00100H794)



1998	OQT54321H8 <mark>98</mark>	• Recreational and Race sail both made for Vanguard by North Sails.
1999	OQT54321A9 <mark>99</mark>	
2000	OQT54321L9 <mark>00</mark>	
2001	OQT54321F1 <mark>01</mark>	

2002 OQT54321E202

2003 OQT54321A303



2004	OQT54321C4 <mark>04</mark>	
2005	OQT54321B5 <mark>05</mark>	 Fiberglass Rudder blade introduced as an option. Mast reinforcing sleeve retro-fit kit introduced (see 1993) Hull weight listed by Vanguard as 120 Pounds.



2006	OQT54321K5 <mark>06</mark>	
2007	OQT54321K5 <mark>07</mark>	 Vanguard (Sunfish builder) is acquired by Gavel Securities, Ltd., parent company of Performance Sailcraft Europe, Ltd. and Laser Sailboats, Ltd.
2008	OQT54321K5 <mark>08</mark>	• Vanguard changes its name to LaserPerformance



Looking for years of the following	 Sail cloth - Cotton to Nylon, Nylon to Dacron Date/hull number range for dual drain plugs
changes:	• Date/hull number range for bullet shaped halyard cleat
5	• Gudgeon plate added to rudder
	Reinforcement step added in mast tube
	 Bow handle changes - scalloped to smooth.
	 The story behind the addition of "International" to the Alcort, Inc. label
	ullet Boom Blocks - From swivel Racelite to a fixed block back to a Swivel
	 Tapered aluminum mast to straight form mast
	 Halyard deck block to fairlead ('71-'72 ?)
	 Halyard horn cleat changed from metal to plastic
	 Introduction of plastic spar endcaps with fairlead

• Stainless steel bow handle introduced

USCG Hull ID Number Formats - Illustrated

Hull Identification Numbers (HIN) first became a federal requirement on Nov. 1, 1972. From Nov. 1, 1972 to Aug 1, 1984 two formats were used to show the date of production, STRAIGHT YEAR and MODEL YEAR.

	STRAIGHT	YEAR example	
AMF	59484	07	79
Manufacturer	Hull	Month	Year
Identification	Serial	of	of
Code	Number	Production	Production

	MODEL YEA	R example (Typica	l on Sunfish)	
AMF	59484	Μ	84	G
Manufacturer Identification Code	Hull Serial Number	M =Model Year format	Model Year	Month of Production (see table)

A=Aug	B=Sept	C=Oct	D=Nov	E=Dec	F=Jan
G=Feb	H=Mar	I=Apr	J=May	K-Jun	L-Jul

In 1984 an updated format known as the "NEW FORMAT" replaced STRAIGHT YEAR and MODEL YEAR formats. From January 1, 1984 until August 1, 1984 STRAIGHT YEAR and MODEL YEAR were optional. On August 1, 1984 the New Format became mandatory.

"NEW" FORMAT example					
SLI	99999)	В	7	87
Month					
Manufacture	r Hull	Hull o		Year	Model Year
Identificatio	n Serial	Serial Produ		of	
Code	Numbe	Number (see		e Production	
below)					
A = Jan	B = Feb	C = Mar	D = Apr	E = May	F = Jun

J = Oct

K = Nov

L = Dec

I = Sep

According to USCG Boating Safety Circular # 70 -

H = Aug

G = Jul

"The nineth and tenth characters in each Hull Identification Number indicate the month and year of the date of certification. In all other cases characters nine and ten must indicate the date of manufacture, which can be no earlier than the date construction or assembly began and no later than the date the boat leaves the place of manufacture or assembly or is imported into the United States for the purposes of sale . . .

A boat is considered certified to comply with safety standards in effect on the first day of the month shown in the nineth character of the HIN. Character ten is the last digit of the year of certification (or manufacture).

Characters 11 and 12 are the model year of the boat and must be indicated using Arabic numerals for the last two numbers of the model year. Selection of the model year of a boat is up to the boat manufacturer."

- Information Resources -

Article, "Determine the age of a Sunfish" by Daniel Feldman and Al Barsa, Jr.

LIFE Magazine Volume 27, Number 7, August 15, 1949

Alcort Sunfish Brochure, "Lets Go Sailing" - 1957

Alcort Sailfish Brochure - 1957

One Design & Offshore Magazine - 1967

Alcort Sailfish/Sunfish Brochures - 1963, 1965, 1968

AMF/Alcort flyer - 1972 and "The Fun of Sailing" catalog - 1977 and 1978

The Sunfish Bible by Will White, Omega³ Press, Sarasota, FL

Sunfish/Laser Brochure - 1992

Neil Pryde Sails web page

Vanguard Brochure - 2003

Sunfish_Sailor Steering Committee - G.Turluck, D.Feldman

Personal boat photographs contributed by the members of the Sunfish_Sailor Owner's Support Group

USCG Manufacturers Identification Code (MIC) Database United States Coast Guard Boating Safety Circular # 70, "BACK TO THE BASICS - HIN 101" Code of Federal Regulations Title 33, Volume 2, Sec. 181.25 Hull identification number format (Revised as of July 1, 2002)

This information has been compiled in support of Sunfish owners and enthusiasts. The data is assembled to the best of our knowledge with the resources available at the time. Additional resources, information, and updates are always welcome. Please contact: Sunfish Sailor

Mary Tharks to all the contributors

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