

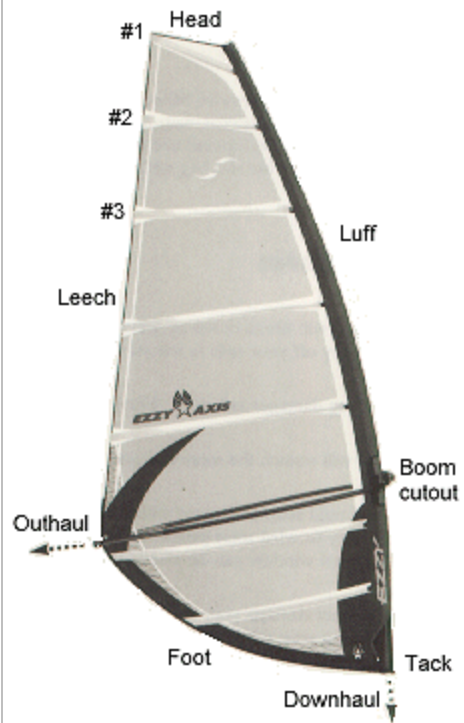


## 1999 Ezzy Axis

### Rigging & Fine Tuning Guide

These tuning tips will make your sail work the way I designed it to. Use them to find your own perfect settings. Be sure to rig and de-rig in the same order as outlined in this guide; you not only get on the water faster, but you will also extend the life of your sail.

See you on the water,  
David Ezzy



### Rigging:

**1. Slide the mast through the luff sleeve.**

**2. Thread the downhaul line through the tack cleat. (Do not tension yet).**

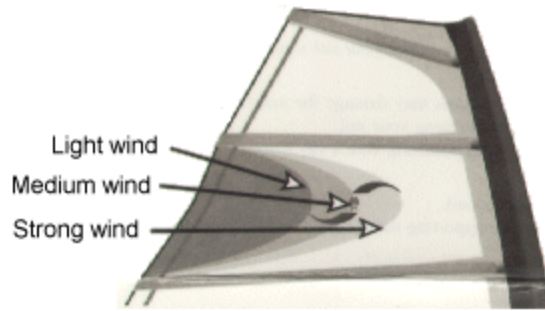
*Quick Tip* - It is easier to attach your boom onto the mast with no downhaul tension.

**3. Attach the front of the boom to the mast and outhaul the sail to the boom length that is printed on the sail.**

*Quick Tip* - The boom length is the distance from the clew to the front of the mast at the center of the boom cutout.

**4. Downhaul the sail until the leech goes loose between battens #2 and #3. Use the sail logo that is printed on the sail as a reference. The front and back ends of the logo coincide with the maximum and minimum downhaul settings (see diagram below).**

## Rigging and sail tuning for the 1999 Ezzy Axis

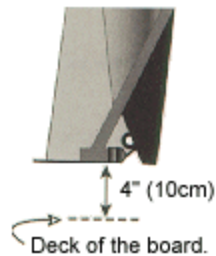


*Quick Tip* - The amount of downhaul tension will vary for different wind conditions: A high-wind setting requires more downhaul tension to loosen the leech and give more twist. For lighter wind, the sail will perform better with less downhaul. This gives the sail a tighter leech and better low-end power.

*Quick Tip* - With the correct downhaul tension, the luff end of the batten above the boom should rest approximately 2cm to 4cm behind the mast. If it is touching the mast, you need more down haul.

*Quick Tip* - Usually, when changing the downhaul setting, the outhaul must also be adjusted. For example, if you add more outhaul

*Quick Tip* - For the correct sail rake, the foot edge of the tack should be approximately 4 inches (10cm) above the deck of the board. Always keep your base extension at its shortest possible setting. If there is not enough space for downhauling and you have mast extending from the top, use the adjustable top to raise the sail up on the mast rather than extend your base.



**5. Check that the batten tension on the screw-batten tensioners is correct. When correctly tensioned, there should be no wrinkles running across the batten pockets.**

**NOTE: YOUR SCREW BATTEN TENSIONERS HAVE BEEN SET AT THE FACTORY AND SHOULD NOT NEED ADJUSTING.** If the battens do need adjusting, use the Allen key that is stored at the tack of your sail and tighten the battens until the wrinkles through the batten pocket disappear. **WARNING: OVER-TENSIONING THE BATTEN WILL DAMAGE THE SAIL.**

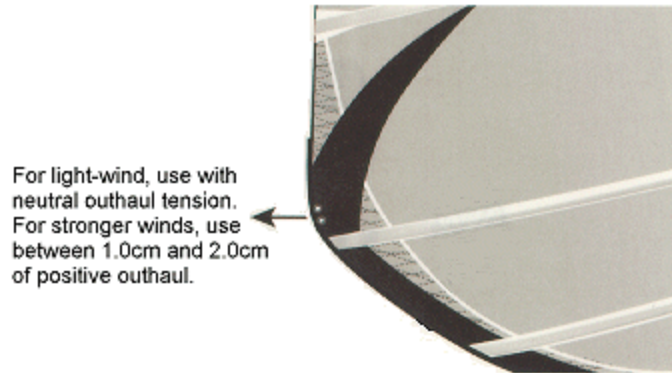


**6. Release the outhaul completely and re-set according to the wind strength you will be sailing in. For light-wind, use with neutral outhaul tension. For high-wind use between 1.0cm (3/8") to (3/4") of positive tension**

*Quick Tip* - Before adjusting the outhaul, push the fronts of the battens so they are rotated to a position beside the mast. Then, as you outhaul, notice that the foot batten and the batten above the boom come off of the mast when the minimum outhaul setting is reached.

*Quick Tip* - Sails without cams require more outhaul tension than cambered sails.

*Quick Tip* - We recommend using the lower clew grommet for most sailors, however, if you attach your boom at the top of the boom cut-out, the upper grommet is



recommended

**7. Wrap the tack-strap webbing around the bottom of the mast base. The tack-strap should be tensioned at least until the edge of the foot is tight. High tack-strap tension is desirable in all wind conditions**

## De-Rigging:

*Quick Tip* - To increase the life of your sail, it is recommended that you de-rig in the following order:

1. **Undo tack-strap.**
2. **Release downhaul.**
3. **Release outhaul and remove boom.**
4. **Slide mast out of luff sleeve without creasing sail.**
5. **Roll sail from the top and use the strap we've provided to tie the sail.**
6. **Insert the sail into the sail bag with the sleeve-end first.**

## Sail Care:

### Sunlight:

- Sunlight will break down all sailcloth in a relatively short time (300 hours of direct sunlight).
- Don't dry off your sails in the sun! It is better to dry them in the shade, or to roll up wet.

### Creasing:

## Rigging and sail tuning for the 1999 Ezzy Axis

- Creasing damages sail cloth. When rigging and de-rigging, try not to crease your sail or let it flap in the wind.

### **Sand:**

- Sand will scratch the sailcloth film and can clog the batten tensioners. Try to roll your sail sand-free.

### **Cleaning:**

- Use a mild soap and water with a rag to clean your sail. Harsh solvents may damage the sail cloth.
- Contrary to what most people think, you do not need to fresh-water rinse your sail.
- The vinyl window can be cleaned by washing with fresh-water and polishing with dry towel.

### **Storage:**

- It will not damage your sail to store it with the battens fully tensioned.
- If storing your rolled sail vertically, make sure the sleeve-end is supporting the weight. This prevents the clew from getting damaged.

## **Trouble-Shooting:**

<b>Problem:</b>	<b>Possible Solution:</b>
Foot batten does not flip:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Foot batten has too much curve, give more downhaul and outhaul.</li> <li>2. Foot batten is over-tightened, release some batten tension.</li> </ol>
Sail jerks you forward when starting off:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Leech is too tight, try more downhaul.</li> </ol>
Sail feels too powerful:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sail is too deep, try more outhaul and downhaul.</li> <li>2. Mast is too stiff, check that you are using the correct mast.</li> </ol>
Sail lacks power:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sail is too flat, try less outhaul and less downhaul.</li> <li>2. Mast is too soft, check that you are using the correct mast.</li> </ol>
Sail feels jerky:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Leech is too tight, need more downhaul.</li> </ol>
Window is difficult to see through:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rolling your sail wet from fresh water will cause the vinyl window to fog. This does not cause any permanent damage and will clear once the vinyl has dried.</li> <li>2. Make sure there is no sand on the window, then clean your window with a towel and fresh water.</li> </ol>