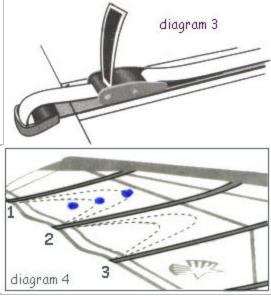


### mast with your other hand (see diagram 2).

**Quick Tip:** If the cam is difficult to put on the mast, check that the batten tension webbing is loosened until the Velcro touches the buckle (*see diagram 3*). This will allow the cam to slide further into the sail and will make it easier to get the cam on to the mast.

6) Downhaul the sail until the leech goes loose between battens #1 and #2 and battens #2 and #3. The looseness should extend approximately 12'' (30cm) for light wind and 18'' (45cm) for strong wind.



**Quick Tip:** The high-wind setting requires more downhaul tension, which loosens the upper leech, and makes the sail feel more controllable. For lighter wind, the sail will perform better with a slightly tighter leech (less downhaul). Downhaul also flattens the leading edge and reduces the amount of batten rotation around the mast. Reduced batten rotation is desirable for high wind settings.

**Quick Tip**: 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.

7) Tension all of the battens, starting from the bottom, by pulling on the batten strap while pushing the palm of your other hand against the batten end-cap (*see diagram 5*). Tension all battens until the vertical wrinkles running through the pockets disappear.

**Caution:** It is possible to over-tension the cam batten, which will cause the cam not to rotate. A quick check of this can be done by holding the sail up on land and rotating the cam by pumping the sail. the cam should rotate smoothly; it if doesn't, decrease the batten tension.

8) Release the outhaul totally and then re-tension it. For light winds, pull the outhaul until the edge of the foot has slight tension. for stronger wind, outhaul until the foot is fully tensioned.

**Quick Tip:** The Transformer Wave will require slight to moderate positive outhaul, and should not be used with negative outhaul.



#### Rigging a 1996 Ezzy Transformer Wave / Bump & Jump Sail



9) Check that the camber is not over-rotated. This can fatigue the cam and the batten and lead to possible breakage. If the cam is over-rotated, you need more downhaul.



## 10) Tension the tack strap until the edge of the sail beside the tack grommet touches the side of the mast.

Quick Tip: The correct shape in the lower part of the sail will be attained when the tack-strap is fully tensioned.

### To Use As Full Batten:

1) Outhaul sail fully.

2) Release cam batten tension at leech end.

3) Release downhaul tension

4) Snap cam of mast (see # 5 above)

5) From the opening in the sleeve, pull out the camber and batten.

6) From the leech end, insert the tapered end of the batten into the lower batten pocket opening (see diagram 8).





Rigging a 1996 Ezzy Transformer Wave / Bump & Jump Sail

7) Tension the batten.

8) Re-tension downhaul (see #6 above).

9) Adjust the outhaul so that the batten above the boom is not touching the mast when it rotates. For strong winds, outhaul until the batten above the boom is resting directly behind the mast.

# **De-Rigging**

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

1) Release batten tension (pushing the release lever located on the center of the buckle) and tack-strap.

2) Release downhaul.

3) Snap cam off mast.

4) Release outhaul and remove boom.

5) Slide mast out of luff sleeve without creasing sail.

6)Roll the sail from the top tightly, to prevent creasing,