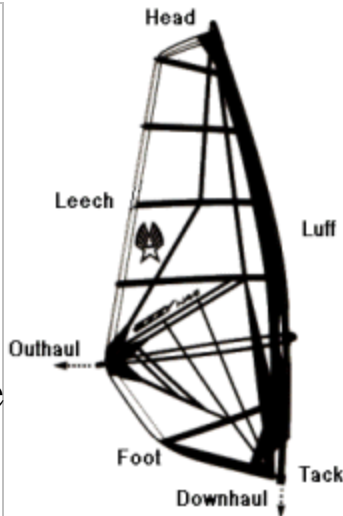


1998 Ezzy
Wave
Rigging &
Fine Tuning Guide



Rigging:

1) Open the foot batten protector, then insert and tension the foot batten.

Quick Tip: You can leave your foot batten in the sail after the first rigging.

2) Slide the mast through the luff sleeve.

3) 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.

4) 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 suggested boom length is measured from the center of the boom cutout.

5) Tension all of the battens, by pulling on the batten strap while pushing the palm of your other hand against the batten end-cap. Tension all battens until the vertical wrinkles running through the pockets disappear.

Quick Tip: The foot batten and the batten above the boom require more batten tension than the upper battens. When correctly tensioned there should be no wrinkles running across the batten pockets.

Quick Tip: Tensioning the battens before downhauling makes it easier to gauge where the correct downhaul should be set at.

Quick Tip: The foot batten can be tensioned without opening the foot batten protector by placing one hand on the mast while pulling the batten tensioner strap



Rigging a 1998 Ezzy Wave Sail

on the mast while pulling the batten tensioner strap.

6) Downhaul the sail until the leech goes loose between battens #1 and #2. A good way to gauge the correct downhaul is to observe the head leech area between battens #1 and #2. For high wind sailing, the looseness should extend to the back seam on the leech panel. For light wind sailing, the looseness will end about 30cm (12'') behind the back seam.

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.

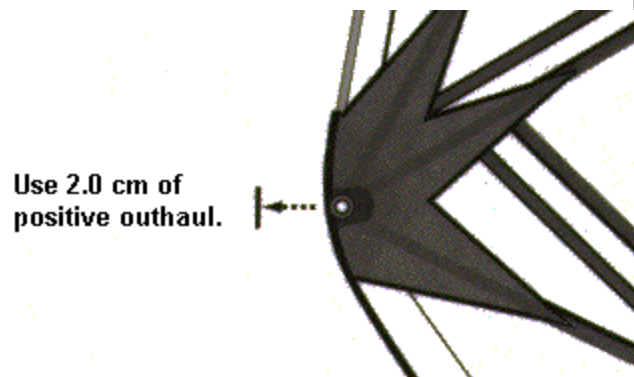
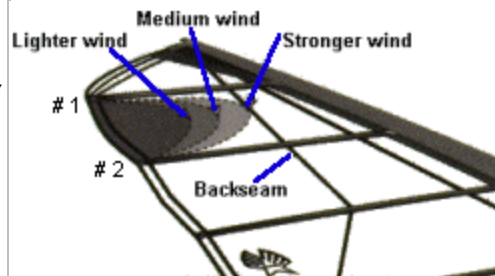
Quick Tip: Normally, when changing the downhaul setting, the outhaul must also be adjusted. For example, in strong wind, you will add more downhaul and more outhaul and in light wind you will reduce the downhaul and outhaul.

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) Release the outhaul and then re-tension it. For light wind, pull the clew out approximately 5.0cm (2''). For stronger wind pull the clew out approximately 7.0cm (2 3/4'').

Quick Tip: Before adjusting the outhaul, push the fronts of the battens so they are rotated to a position beside the 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: With the correct amount of outhaul and downhaul tension, the batten above the boom will not rotate around the mast when tacking or jibing.



8) 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 of the sail is pulled in to the mast.

De-Rigging

Quick Tip: 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).
- 2) Undo tack-strap.
- 3) Release downhaul.
- 4) Release outhaul and remove boom.
- 5) Slide mast out of luff sleeve without creasing sail.
- 6) Roll sail from the top and use the strap we've provided to tie the sail.

SAIL CARE:

Sunlight:

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

Creasing:

- 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 a dry towel.

Storage:

- Sail cloth should not be left under tension. After sailing, always release your batten tension.
- Never leave sails fully rigged overnight. Always release the downhaul and outhaul until the mast has no

Rigging a 1998 Ezzy Wave Sail

bend.

TROUBLE SHOOTING:

Problem:	Possible Solution:
Foot batten does not flip	1) Foot batten has too much curve, give more downhaul and outhaul. 2) Foot batten is over-tightened, release some batten tension.
Sail jerks you forward when starting off	1) Leech is too tight, try more downhaul
Sail feels too powerful	1) Sail is too deep, try more downhaul 2) Mast is too stiff, check that you are using the correct mast.
Sail lacks power	1) Sail is too flat, try less outhaul and less downhaul. 2) Mast is too soft, check that you are using the correct mast.
Sail feels heavy	1) Leech is too tight, need more downhaul.
Window is difficult to see through	1) Rolling your sail wet from fresh water will cause the vinyl window to fog. This does not cause any permanent damage will clear once the vinyl has dried. 2) Make sure there is no sand on the window, then clean your window with a towel and fresh water.