



EZZY WAVE 2000

SAIL TUNING

Rigging:

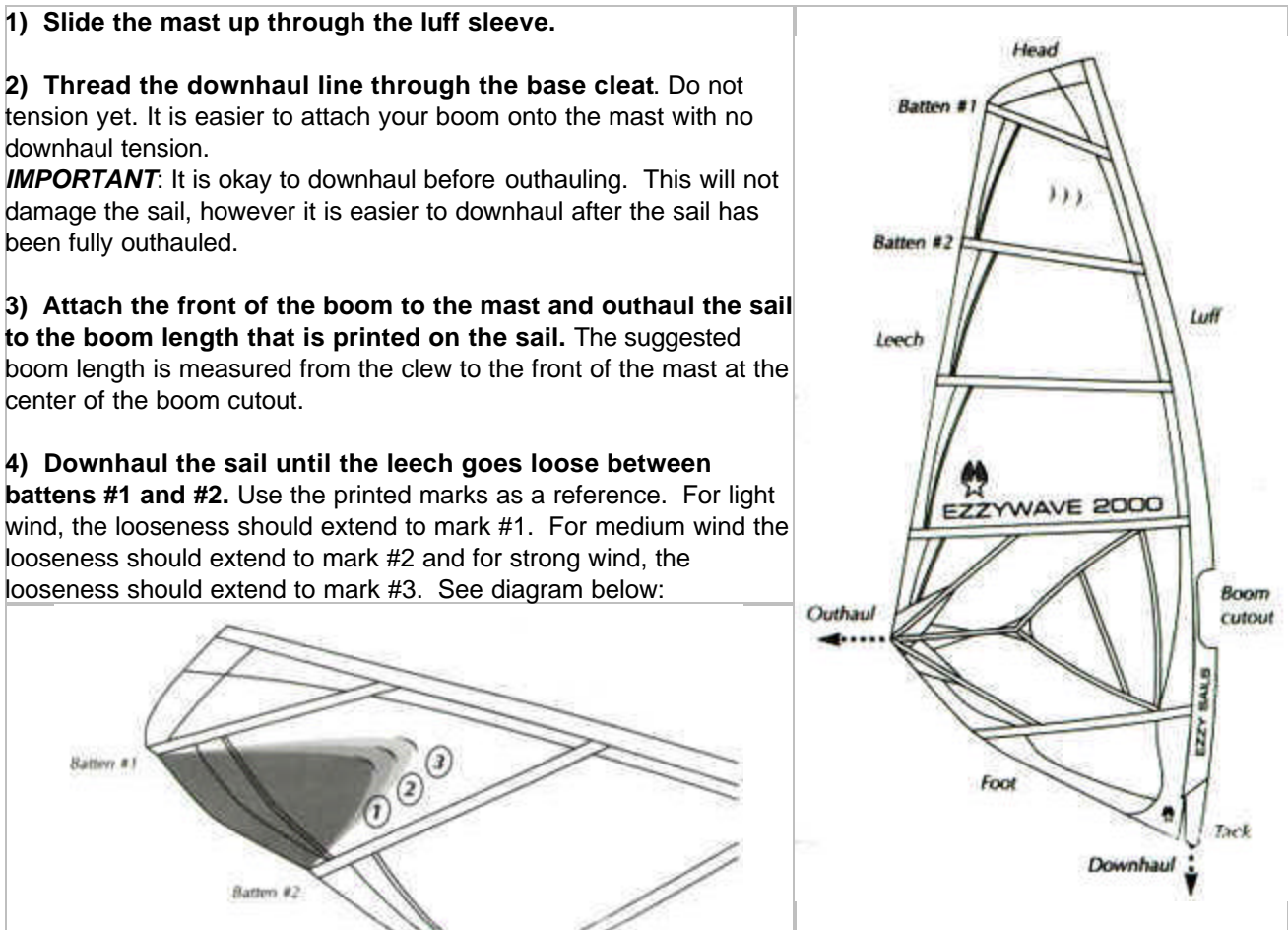
1) Slide the mast up through the luff sleeve.

2) Thread the downhaul line through the base cleat. Do not tension yet. It is easier to attach your boom onto the mast with no downhaul tension.

IMPORTANT: It is okay to downhaul before outhauling. This will not damage the sail, however it is easier to downhaul after the sail has been fully outhauled.

3) Attach the front of the boom to the mast and outhaul the sail to the boom length that is printed on the sail. The suggested boom length is measured 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 #1 and #2. Use the printed marks as a reference. For light wind, the looseness should extend to mark #1. For medium wind the looseness should extend to mark #2 and for strong wind, the looseness should extend to mark #3. See diagram below:



IMPORTANT DOWNHAUL AND OUTHAUL INFORMATION, PLEASE READ:

With the correct downhaul and outhaul tension, **the luff end of the batten above the boom should rest approximately 2cm to 4cm behind the mast. If this batten is touching the mast, you need more downhaul and outhaul.**

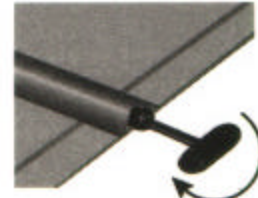
Within this range, the amount of downhaul tension will vary for different wind conditions. For high wind, you need more downhaul tension to loosen the leech. For lighter wind, the sail will perform better with less downhaul

Sail Tuning for the 2000 Ezzy Wave

so it has a tighter leech, less leech twisting, and better low-end power. When you change the downhaul setting, the outhaul must also be adjusted. For example, in strong wind, you will add both more downhaul and more outhaul and in light wind you will reduce the downhaul and outhaul.

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 batten tension is correct. YOUR BATTEN TENSIONERS HAVE BEEN SET AT THE FACTORY AND SHOULD NOT NEED ADJUSTING. When correctly tensioned, there should be no wrinkles running across the batten pockets. If the battens do need adjusting, use the screwdriver 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 BATTENS COULD DAMAGE THE SAIL.**



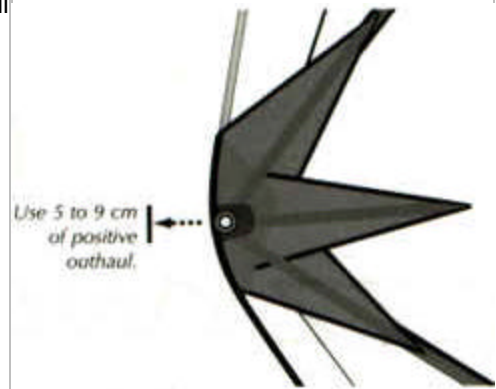
Be careful not to over-tension the battens.

6) Release the outhaul totally and then re-tension it. For light wind, pull the clew out approximately 5.0cm (2"). For stronger wind pull the clew out approximately 9.0cm (3 1/2").

IMPORTANT, PLEASE READ CAREFULLY:

The Ezzy Wave 2000 has been designed with the profile built into the panels and should **not** be sailed with the battens rotating around the mast.

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. **IT IS IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER** that the Ezzy Wave 2000 has been designed with the profile built into the panels and should not be used with the battens rotating around the mast.



7) Tension the tack-strap until the edge of the sail beside the tack grommet touches the side of the mast. The correct shape in the lower part of the sail will be attained when the tack of the sail is pulled up against the mast.

8) Secure the mast pad by wrapping the Velcro™ around the mast then over the mast pad.

De-Rigging:

- 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, tuck the mast pad in horizontally, 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:

- 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:

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 outhaul and 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 unstable:	1) Sail is too full, try more outhaul and possibly 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 and 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.