

RIGGING EZZY CAMBERED SAILS

Note:

Before rigging your sail for the first time, you must adjust the cams to fit your mast. Please refer to the guide titled "Custom Fit Your Cams To Your Mast".

Rigging Steps I to 10:

I) SLIDE MAST IN ABOVE CAMS: lay your sail on the ground and insert your mast into the mast sleeve, sliding the mast ABOVE the cams.

2) CHECK ADJUSTABLE HEAD: once the mast has reached the top of the sail, walk up to check that the mast tip is properly seated in the head cap. Also check to make sure that the adjustable head is set to its shortest setting.

3) THE INITIAL DOWNHAUL: attach your downhaul line, but DO NOT TENSION IT YET.

4) THE INITIAL OUTHAUL: refer to your sail's boom specifications located at the tack and outhaul to the maximum boom length.

5) POP CAMS ONTO THE MAST: open the velcro slots at the cam and pop the cams onto the mast. Do this by pushing down on the batten while lifting the cam onto the mast (diagram I). Note: If you have difficulty getting the cams onto the mast, make sure you have no downhaul tension and that you have your sail outhauled flat.

6) FINAL DOWNHAUL: downhaul your sail until the sailcloth on the upper leech goes slack between battens #2 and #3. Use the colored dots that are printed between battens #2 and #3 as your downhaul indicator (diagram 2). For light wind, downhaul until the looseness extends to the gray dots. For medium wind, the looseness should extend to the black dots and for high wind, downhaul until the looseness extends to the red dots. Note: the upper leech needs to be on the ground to see the looseness.

Don't over-downhaul. The looseness on the leech should never extend beyond the red dots printed between battens #2 and #3. If you are over-powered, apply more outhaul.

7) FINAL OUTHAUL: first, take note which color dots you are downhauled to between battens #2 and #3, then release ALL outhaul tension while making sure the battens and cams are all flipped the same way and the cams are fully rotated. This is your starting point at zero outhaul. Next, choose the correct outhaul cord that matches the colored downhaul indicator dots shown in diagram 2. Then hold the guide cord out and adjust your boom to the end of the guide cord (diagram 3a). Finally, outhaul the sail all the way to the end of the boom (diagram 3b).

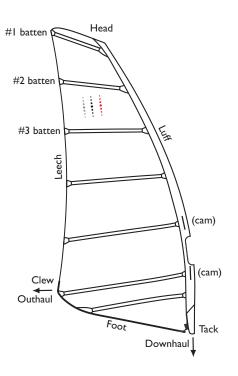
Always match your outhaul to your downhaul. That means for light wind the leech should be loose to the gray dots, while outhauling to the gray outhaul cord, for medium wind, the leech would be loose to the black dots, while outhauling to the black outhaul cord, and for high wind, the leech is loose to the red dots, while outhauling to the red outhaul cord.

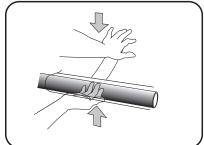
8) CHECK THE BATTEN TENSION: when correctly tensioned, there should be no wrinkles running perpendicular to the batten pockets. If the battens need adjusting, use the screwdriver key that is stored at the tack of your sail and tighten the battens until the wrinkles through the batten pocket disappear. WARNING: OVER-TENSIONING THE BATTENS COULD DAMAGE THE SAIL.

Note: You only need to check your batten tension the first or second time rigging.

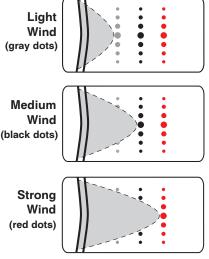
9) TACK STRAP: Tension the tack strap until you get a small wrinkle running out from the corner of the sail. Then, wrap the end of the tack strap around your mast extension and loop the end of the tack strap under itself and secure the strap with the velcro. Store your downhaul line in the mesh pocket located inside the pad. (see diagram 4).

10) CLOSE CAM OPENINGS: close the velcro openings at the cams.

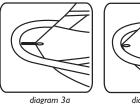






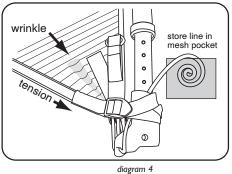








 Set the boom length by matching the cord color to the color of the printed dots on the leech Outhaul to the end of the boom.



Tension Tack Strap

De-rigging:

- I) Outhaul sail flat.
- 2) Un-thread the tack strap and unfasten the mast pad velcro.
- 3) Release downhaul completely.
- 4) Open the velcro openings at the cams and allow the sleeve to slide up the mast.
- 5) Wiggle the cams back and forth to loosen them on the mast, then pop the cams off the mast.
- 6) Spin the mast while slowly pulling it out of the sleeve.
- 7) Roll the sail beginning from the head. After rolling, tuck the mast pad along the sail, then wrap the tack strap around the pad and sail, then fasten the velcro (see diagram 5).
- 8) Insert the sail into the sail bag with the SLEEVE-END first (diagram 6).

Using Your Sail Without the Cams:

You can use your sail with both cams, with a single cam or with no cams. To remove the cam the sail should be unrigged. Open the velcro slots and remove the cam and the cam pocket. Close the slots and you are ready to rig.

Sail Care:

- 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!
- 2) **Creasing** damages sail cloth. When rigging and de-rigging, try not to crease your sail or let it flap in the wind.
- 3) Sand will scratch the sailcloth and accelerate camber wear. Try to roll your sail sand-free.
- 4) **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.
- 5) **Storage:** It will not damage your sail to store it with the battens fully tensioned. If you are storing your rolled sail vertically, make sure the sleeve-end of the rolled sail is supporting the weight. This prevents the clew from getting damaged.

Problem Solving:

It is difficult to pop the cams onto the mast when rigging.

- I) Make sure you have your sail outhauled flat.
- 2) Make sure you have no downhaul tension.
- Cam pocket may be too short or you may have the wrong cam inserted. Refer to guide titled "Custom Fitting Your Ezzy Cams To Your Mast", or

If you can't close the velcro openings on the mast sleeve.

Your Cam Pocket is too short.

The sleeve is too loose around the cam.

Your Cam Pocket is too long.

If your sail feels too powerful.

- I) Sail is too deep: try more downhaul and outhaul.
- 2) Mast is too stiff: check that you are using the correct mast.

If your sail lacks power.

- I) Sail is too flat: try less downhaul and less outhaul.
- 2) Mast is too soft: check that you are using the correct mast.

If your sail pulls too much on your back arm.

- I) Need less downhaul.
- 2) Need more outhaul.
- 3) Harness lines need to move back.

4) Move your universal further forward on your board.

If your sail pulls too much on your front arm.

- I) Need more downhaul.
- 2) Need less outhaul.
- 3) Harness lines need to move forward.
- 4) Move your universal further back on your board.

How can you "soften" your cam rotation?

 $\mathsf{I})$ The fuller your sail is set, the "harder" the cam rotation will be. Applying more

- downhaul and outhaul will give a softer cam rotation.
- 2) Using one size longer cam pocket will also soften the rotation.

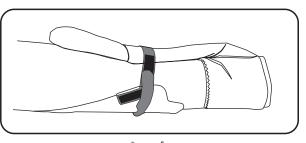
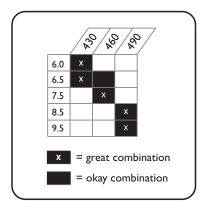


diagram 5 Wrap the tack strap around the pad and sail.



diagram 6 To avoid damaging your sail, insert the sleeve-end first into the bag.



Suggested Masts