



Elite Tuning

Calibrated Downhaul System

An easy and exact downhaul indicator.

Calibrated Downhaul System takes the guesswork out of finding the correct downhaul. Here's how it works: We rig your sail in the factory on the correct mast with an accurate tension meter. Then we mark your sail at the exact position that aligns with the bottom of your mast when your sail is correctly downhauled. So, all you need to do is downhaul until the bottom of your mast lines up with our mark. This mark is specific to each individual sail.

1) To set your downhaul:

a) Use the correct Ezzy mast combination and check that the length of your mast falls within the recommended tolerances (chart 1).

b) We have set the adjustable head cap to its shortest setting. Do not re-adjust the head webbing.

c) Downhaul your sail until the calibration mark lines up with the bottom of the mast (figure 1). We suggest using the medium mark most of the time.

Additional Information:

- Use the medium downhaul setting for most wind conditions.
- Do not over-downhaul. Too much downhaul will make the sail unstable.
- If you feel back-hand pressure, apply more outhaul.

| | Mast Combinations | | Total Length (including tip plug) |
|-----|-------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|
| | Bottom | Top | |
| 3.4 | 340 | 340 | 340.4 - 340.7 |
| 3.7 | 340 | 370 | 355.4 - 355.7 |
| 4.0 | 340 | 370 | 355.4 - 355.7 |
| 4.2 | 370 | 370 | 370.4 - 370.7 |
| 4.5 | 370 | 400 | 385.4 - 385.7 |
| 4.7 | 370 | 400 | 385.4 - 385.7 |
| 5.0 | 400 | 400 | 400.4 - 400.7 |
| 5.3 | 400 | 400 | 400.4 - 400.7 |
| 5.7 | 400 | 430 | 415.4 - 415.7 |
| 6.1 | 430 | 430 | 430.4 - 430.7 |

Chart 1: correct masts combinations.

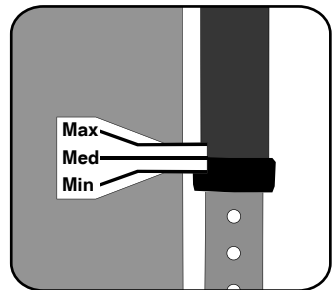


Figure 1: Downhaul until the calibration mark lines up with the bottom of the mast.

2) Setting the Outhaul:

The Elite requires more positive outhaul than most sails (figure 2).

The three cords sewn at the clew indicate how much positive outhaul is needed for varying wind conditions. The longest cord indicates the maximum outhaul, the shortest cord the minimum outhaul and the middle cord indicates a medium outhaul setting.

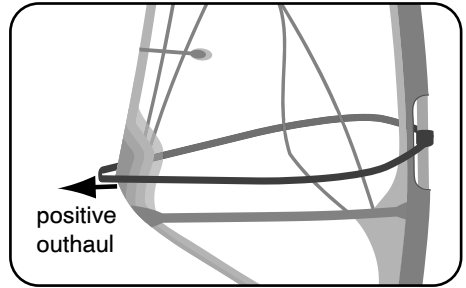


Figure 2: Positive outhaul

Follow these steps:

- a) Correctly set the downhaul.
- b) Release the outhaul tension completely.
- c) Gently pull on the outhaul cord and set your boom to the end of the cord (figure 3).
- d) Outhaul your sail to the end of the boom (figure 4).

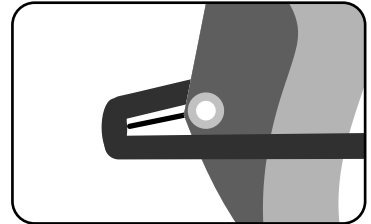


Figure 3: Set the boom length to the outhaul cord

Additional Information:

- When setting your boom to the cord, don't pull the clew.
- We suggest starting with the medium length cord. If you feel over-powered (back-hand pressure), increase the outhaul about 1 to 2 cm. If you feel under-powered, reduce the outhaul by about 1 to 2 cm.

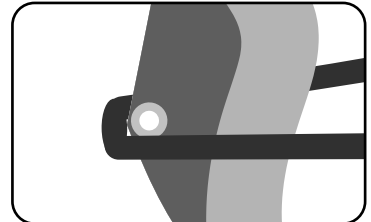


Figure 4: Outhaul sail to the end of the boom

3) Tension the Tack Strap

After downhauling, thread the tack strap through the buckle and pull the strap until the foot gets tension. You will see 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 (figure 5).

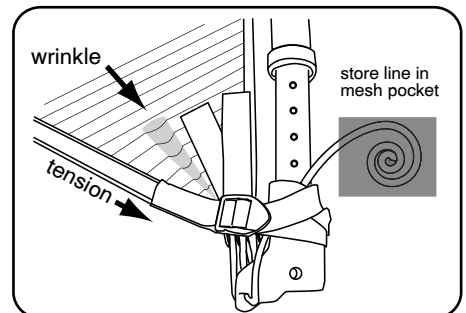


Figure 5: Tension tack strap and store downhaul line in mesh pocket.

4) Setting the Downhaul Without the Correct Ezzy Mast:

a) Make sure you have **zero** outhaul tension.

b) Downhaul until the leech looseness extends to the three white dots printed between battens #2 and #3 (figure 6).

Note: to see the looseness, the edge of the leech at the dots must be touching the ground.

c) This is the medium wind setting.

d) Move the downhaul gauge at the bottom of the sail so that the medium mark of the gauge lines up with the bottom of your mast (figure 7).

e) The downhaul gauge is now set. From now on, to set your downhaul, all you need to do is downhaul until the bottom of your mast lines up with the gauge.

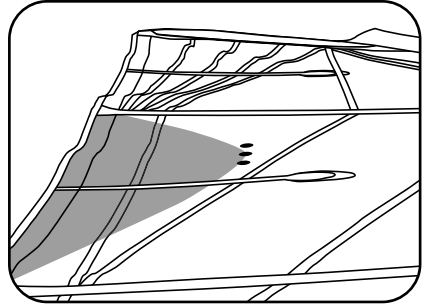


Figure 6: With the leech lying on the ground, downhaul until the looseness extends to the white dots.

Additional Information:

- Do not over-downhaul. We suggest using your sail at the medium setting for most wind conditions.

- If you feel over-powered, add more outhaul.

- When the sail is properly outhauled, there will be very little looseness on the leech, except for the head.

- If you change to a different mast, you will need to repeat steps a through e.

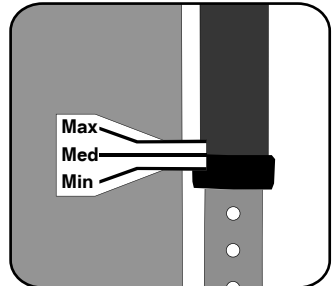


Figure 7: Move the calibration gauge so the medium mark lines up with the bottom of the mast.

5) Tensioning the battens:

Use the tensioner key that is stored in the pad of the sail and tension the battens until you eliminate any vertical wrinkles that extend out from either side of the batten pocket (figure 8).

Note: Your battens have already been tuned by us in the factory and most likely will not need further tuning. Be careful not to over-tension your battens.

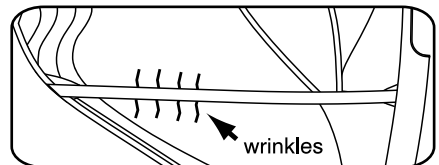


Figure 8: Tension the battens until there are no vertical wrinkles on either side of the batten pocket.

6) Sail Care:

- Creasing damages the sail cloth. Avoid creasing your sail when rigging and de-rigging.
- Sunlight kills all sail cloth. Keep your sail out of the sun when not sailing.
- Don't rig on sharp objects.
- After rolling the sail, tuck the pad so it rests along the sail, wrap the tack strap around the pad and the sail, then attach the velcro (figure 9).
- Insert your sail sleeve-end first into the sail bag (figure 10).
- Never store your sail upright resting on the clew.
- Don't your sail when it is wet with fresh water. This will cause the window vinyl to turn hazy blue. Allow your sail to dry thoroughly for the vinyl to clear up.

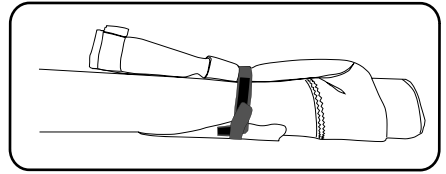


Figure 9: After rolling, tuck the pad, then wrap with the tack strap and secure the velcro.

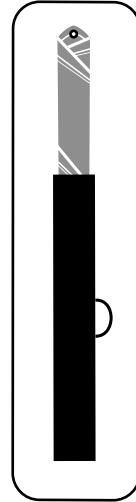


Figure 10: Sleeve end first into bag.

7) Troubleshooting:

> Your sail has too much back-hand pressure.

- Apply more outhaul.
- Reduce downhaul.
- Move your harness lines back.

> Your sail has too much front-hand pressure.

- Reduce outhaul.
- Increase downhaul.
- Move your harness lines forward.

> Your sail feels unstable.

Apply more downhaul and outhaul.

> Your sail lacks power.

Reduce downhaul and outhaul.

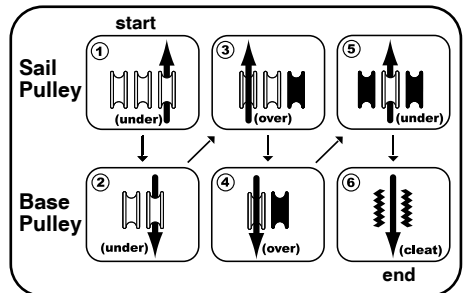


Figure 11: Threading the tack pulley for a Chinook-style extension.

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