

2005 Infinity Rigging

Note:

Before rigging your infinity 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:

- 1) Lay your sail on the ground and insert your mast into the mast sleeve ABOVE the
- 2) 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) Attach your downhaul line, but DO NOT TENSION YET.
- 4) Outhaul to the boom length printed at the tack of the sail.
- 5) 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 (see diagram 1). If you have difficulty getting the cams on the mast make sure you have no downhaul tension and also that you have your sail outhauled flat.
- 6) Downhaul your sail until the leech goes loose between battens #2 and #3. Use the elliptical design that is printed between battens #2 and #3 as an indicator (see diagram 2). You ALWAYS want a loose head, even in light wind sailing. In stronger wind you want to downhaul more which will continue the looseness down the leech and give you better sail control.

The amount of downhaul tension will vary for different wind conditions: A high-wind setting requires more downhaul tension to loosen the upper leech and give more twist. In lighter wind, the sail needs less downhaul for a tighter leech and better low-end power.

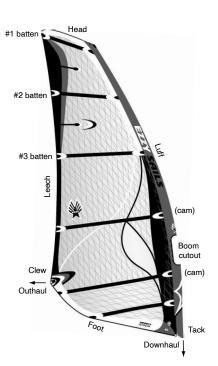
7) Re-adjust your outhaul: first, make sure the sail is correctly downhauled to the printed indicator between battens #2 and #3, then release ALL outhaul tension while making sure the battens and cams are all flipped the same way and the cams are fully rotated. This is your starting point at zero outhaul. Next, adjust the boom length to the end of the outhaul guide line. Finally, outhaul the sail to the end of the boom (see diagram 3). This will be an average outhaul setting. For lighter wind, outhaul less and for stronger wind, outhaul more.

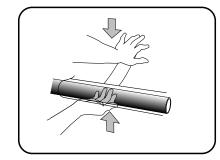
The Infinity can also be used with neutral and negative outhaul tension. In light wind you can use up to to 1" (2.5 cm), or more, of negative outhaul.

8) Check the batten tension: when correctly tensioned, there should be no wrinkles running across 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 (see diagram 4). 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) Wrap the tack-strap webbing around the bottom of the mast base. The tack-strap should be tensioned at least until the edge of the foot is tight. A high amount of tackstrap tension is desirable in all wind conditions. The tack-strap can not be overtensioned: more tension in stronger wind puts the center-of-effort lower, giving the sail more control; in light wind, tensioning the tack-strap makes the foot deeper and tightens the lower leech creating better low-end power.
- 10) Close the velcro openings at the cams.





popping cams onto mast

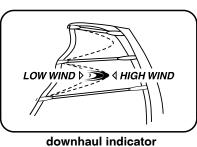


diagram 2

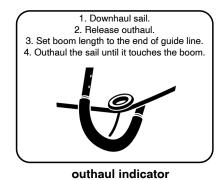


diagram 3



De-rigging:

- 1) Undo the tack strap and unfasten the mast pad velcro.
- 2) Undo outhaul and remove boom.
- Release downhaul.
- 4) Pull out the mast with a spinning motion. 5) Roll the sail beginning from the head. Tuck in the mast pad horizontally then wrap the
- tack strap around the pad and sail. 6) Insert the sail into the sail bag with the sleeve-end first.
- WARNING: INSERTING THE SAIL CLEW FIRST INTO THE BAG CAN DAMAGE YOUR SAIL.

Using Your Infinity without the Cams:

You can use your Infinity 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 go.

Sail Care: 1) Sunlight will break down all sailcloth in a relatively short time (300 hours of direct

or let it flap in the wind.

- 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
- 3) Sand will scratch the sailcloth and can clog the batten tensioners. Try to roll your sail
- 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 storing your rolled sail vertically, make sure the sleeve-end 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. 1) 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".

- 2) Make sure you have no downhaul tension. 3) Make sure you have your sail outhauled flat.
- I can't close the velcro openings on the mast sleeve.

Your Cam Pocket is too short.

The sleeve is loose around the cam. Your Cam Pocket is too long.

My sail feels too powerful.

2) Mast is too stiff: check that you are using the correct mast.

My sail lacks power.

1) Sail is too deep: try more downhaul and outhaul.

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

3) Move your universal further forward on your board. My sail pulls too much on my front arm.

My sail pulls too much on my back arm.

1) Sail is too full: try more outhaul. 2) Harness lines need to move back.

1) Sail has too much outhaul. 2) Harness lines need to move forward.

- 3) Move your universal further back on your board.
- When I sail, the foot of my sail hits the water.
- 1) Sail is too low, increase your base extension. 2) Sail is raked too much, move universal back on your board.

The fuller your sail is set, the "harder" the cam rotation will be. Applying more downhaul and outhaul will give a softer cam rotation.

How can I "soften" my cam rotation?

