



Tuning the Hydra Pro

Overview:

- Foiling requires a powerful and stable sail to get you up on the foil and a flatter sail once up and flying. The Hydra is designed with this in mind.

- The 3/4 batten gives the Hydra a deep, draft-forward profile for early planing. And once up on the foil, the 3/4 batten allows you to flatten the Hydra by sheeting out for control and stability.

- Strong wind requires the Hydra to be set very flat. Do this with maximum downhaul and outhaul.

- For Super light wind, run the Hydra very deep with minimum downhaul and minimum outhaul.

- If the Hydra feels “back-handy” or unstable, flatten with outhaul and downhaul.

- The Hydra’s foot design requires you to slide your boom over the head of the sail when rigging (figure 1).

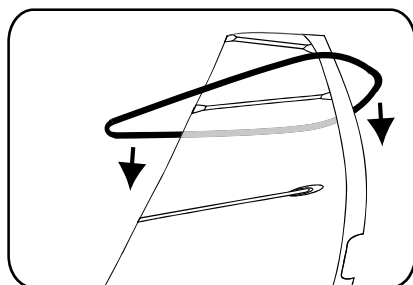
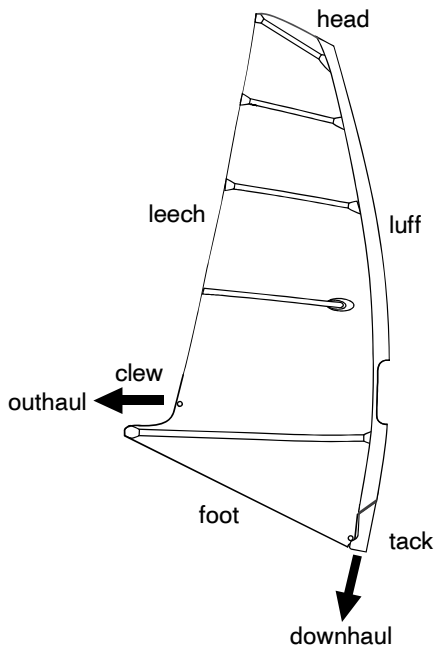


Fig. 1: Slide boom over the head, when rigging.

Use the Correct Mast:

The correct Ezzy mast combination is listed in Chart 1. Check that the length of your mast falls within the recommended length. See “Troubleshooting” if your Ezzy mast combination does not match with the lengths in Chart 1.

Ezzy Mast Combination	Total Length (with tip plug)		
	Bottom	Top	
4.5	370	370	370.5
5.0	370	400	385.5
5.5	400	400	400.5
6.0	400	430	415.5
7.0	430	430	430.5
8.5	460	460	460.5

Chart 1: correct mast combinations and lengths.

Downhaul:

- a) Use the correct Ezzy mast combination listed in Chart 1.
- b) Downhaul your sail until the calibration mark lines up with the bottom of the mast (figure 2).

Which Calibration Line to Use?

- For extremely strong wind, use the MAX line.
- For normally powered conditions, use the MED line.
- For very light wind, use the MIN line.

Additional Information:

- We have set the adjustable head cap to its shortest setting. **Do not re-adjust the head webbing.**
- For strong wind, flatten the Hydra with outhaul and downhaul. You can rig the Hydra almost dead flat in the boom area for super strong wind.
- For light wind and maximum lift on the foil, rig with minimum downhaul and minimum outhaul.
- Adjust the downhaul and outhaul together. For example, if you increase the downhaul for strong wind, you should also increase the outhaul. And, for light wind, to get maximum power, reduce the outhaul as well as the downhaul.

Tension the Tack Strap:

After downhauling, thread the tack strap through the buckle and pull the strap until the foot is visibly tensioned. You will see a small wrinkle. Wrap the end of the tack strap around your mast extension, 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 (fig. 3).

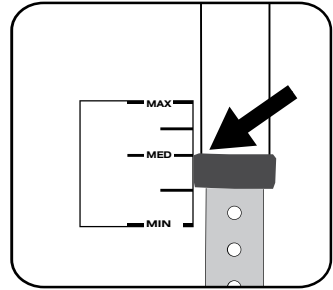


Figure 2: Downhaul until the calibration mark lines up with the bottom of the mast.

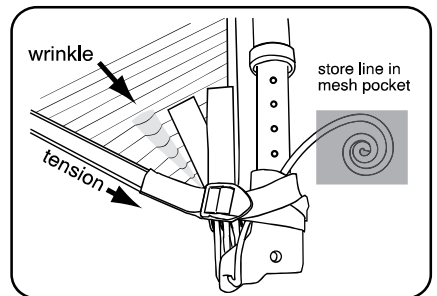


Fig. 3: Tension tack strap and store downhaul line in mesh pocket.

Set the Outhaul:

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

Follow these steps:

- a) First, correctly set the downhaul.
- b) Next, release all outhaul tension.
- c) Then, gently pull on the outhaul cord and set your boom to the end of the cord (fig. 4).
- d) Finally, outhaul your sail to the end of the boom (fig. 5).

Additional Information:

- When setting your boom to the cord, don't pull the clew.
- Start 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.

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 6).

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.

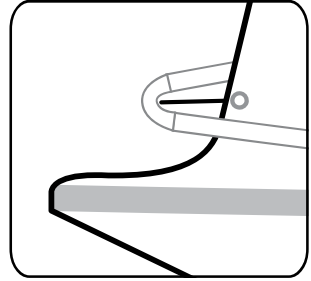


Fig. 4: Adjust the boom length to the outhaul cord.

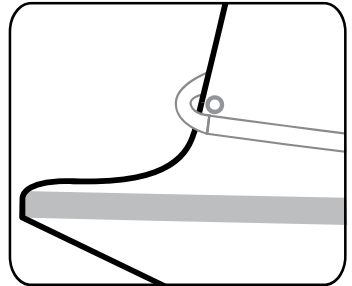


Fig. 5: Outhaul to the end of the boom.

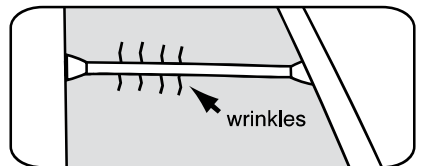


Figure 6: Tension the battens until there are no vertical wrinkles on either side of the batten pocket.

Sail Care:

- To avoid mold and mildew, do not store your sail when it is wet with fresh water. Mold and mildew will not grow on sails rolled wet with saltwater.

- 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 (fig. 7).

- Insert your sail sleeve-end first into the sail bag (fig. 8).

- Never store your sail upright on the clew.

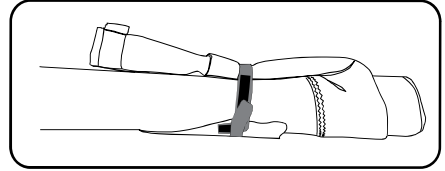


Fig. 7: After rolling, tuck the pad, then wrap with the tack strap and secure the velcro.

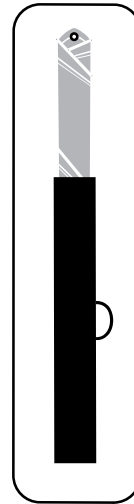


Fig. 8: Sleeve end first into bag.

Troubleshooting:

> **I don't have enough power to get up on the foil.**

a) Sail is too flat. Reduce downhaul and outhaul.

> **I'm over-powered and foiling out a lot.**

a) Flatten with downhaul and outhaul.
b) Go down to a smaller sail.

> **My sail has excessive back hand pressure and feels heavy.**

a) Sail is too full. Flatten with downhaul and outhaul.