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).

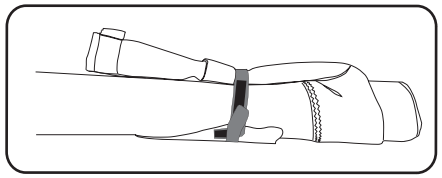


Fig. 7: After rolling, tuck the pad, then wrap with the tack strap and secure the velcro.

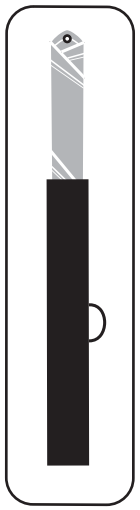


Fig. 8: Sleeve end first into bag.

Hints for Outhaul and Downhaul:

- If your sail feels unstable, give a few millimeters of downhaul and a few centimeters of outhaul.

- If your sail feels stable, but has back-hand pressure, give a few centimeters of outhaul until the back hand pressure goes away.

- If your sail feels "stiff" and wants to pull you forward, release a few centimeters of outhaul and possibly add a few millimeters of downhaul.

- If the sail lacks power, reduce the downhaul by a few millimeters and reduce the outhaul by a few centimeters.

rigging videos: www.ezzy.com / email: info@ezzy.com

Tuning the Hydra Pro

Flatter is Better:

-Foiling requires a flatter sail because of the forward angle and higher speed of the apparent wind.

- The apparent wind is the true wind combined with your motion. As we go faster, the apparent wind speed increases and the angle of the apparent wind moves more forward.

- If your sail is set too deep, you are unable to sheet the sail in enough to match the apparent wind angle and increased speed.

- For medium to powered foiling, we recommend setting the Hydra Pro quite flat with outhaul and downhaul.

Boom Cut-Out:

- Push in [only] two of the slits where you need to attach your boom (see figure 1).

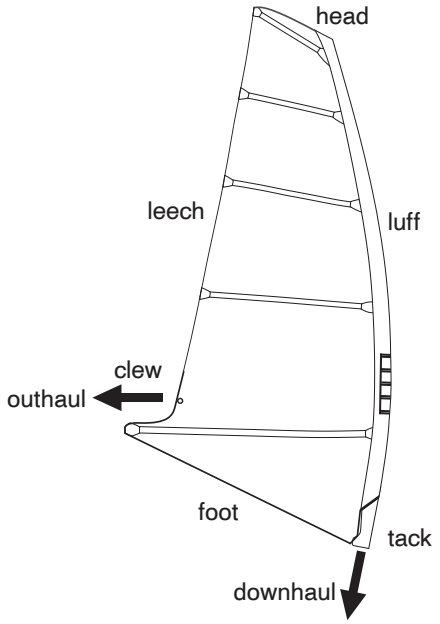
RDM Only:

- The Hydra Pro requires a reduced diameter mast (RDM).

- A standard diameter mast (SDM) will not fit in the Hydra's boom cut-out.

Calibrated Downhaul:

- In order to use the factory calibrated downhaul gauge, you must rig with the first choice Ezzy mast (chart 1).



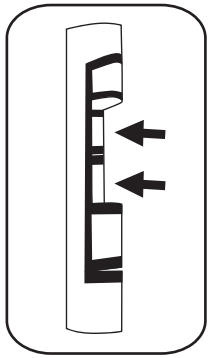


Fig. 1: Push in only two boom slits for your boom attachment.

Ezzy Mast Combination			Total Length (with tip plug)
	Bottom	Top	
3.5	315	340	315.5
4.0	340	340	340.5
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
8.2	460	460	460.5

Chart 1: correct mast combinations and lengths.

How to use the downhaul gauge:

1) Use the correct Ezzy mast combination listed in Chart 1.

2) Downhaul your sail until the desired calibration mark lines up with the bottom of the mast (figure 2).

Which Calibration Line to Use?

- MAX: if it is windy enough to waterstart.

- MED to MIN: if the wind is too light to waterstart.

Don't Readjust The Head Cap:

- In order for the calibration gauge to be accurate, do not re-adjust the head webbing factory setting.

Outhaul and Downhaul Together:

- Always adjust the downhaul and outhaul together. For example, if you need more power and you let off some outhaul, you also want to let off some downhaul. By releasing the downhaul along with the outhaul, you move the location of the draft forward, which produces more forward drive. If you only release the outhaul and keep the downhaul unchanged, the draft will be further back and the sail will not have as much power.

Why Tension the Tack Strap?

- Tensioning the tack strap adds extra profile to the bottom of the sail and tightens the lower leech.

- Always apply a lot of tension to the tack strap.

How to Tension the Tack Strap:

- After setting your downhaul, turn your body sideways to the mast, put your foot on the extension and pull hard on the tack strap.

- When tensioned correctly, there will be a large shape wrinkle running into tack.

- After tensioning the tack strap, re-center the tack to untwist the tack pulley.

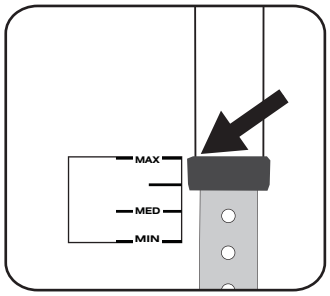


Figure 2: Downhaul until the desired calibration mark lines up with the bottom of the mast.

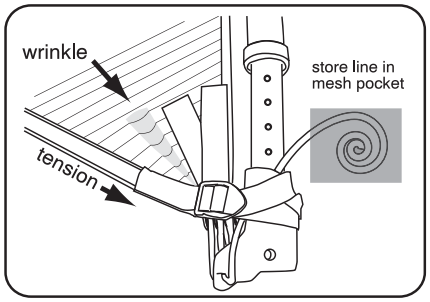


Fig. 3: Tension tack strap and store downhaul line in mesh pocket.

Set the Outhaul:

- The three cords sewn at the clew indicate how much positive outhaul is needed for varying sail settings. The longest cord indicates the maximum outhaul amount for a flatter sail, the shortest cord indicates the minimum outhaul for a very full sail.

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.

- Match your outhaul to your downhaul.

- If your downhaul is set to MAX, then set your outhaul to the long cord (or close to it).

- If you have too much back hand pressure, give more outhaul.

- If the sail feels stiff and lacks power, reduce the outhaul.

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.

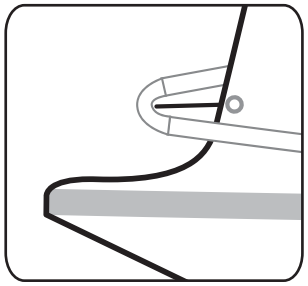


Fig. 4: Adjust the boom length to the outhaul cord.

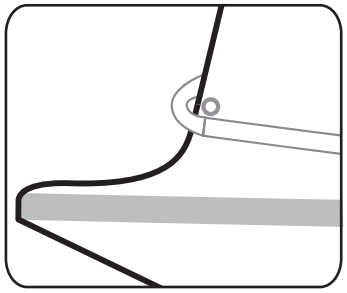


Fig. 5: Outhaul to the end of the boom.

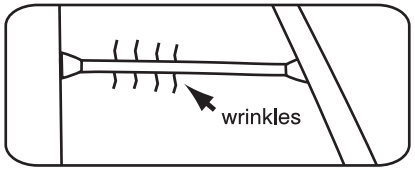


Figure 6: Tension the battens until there are no vertical wrinkles on either side of the batten pocket.