



## RIGGING

- Unroll your sail on a surface which can't damage your sail.
- Set your boom and extension to the length indicated on the sail.
- Slide the mast up the mast pocket.
- Check that the mast is properly joined together.  
Note! A mast which breaks due to a gap between the mast parts is not covered by Simmer Style warranty.
- If there is an adjustable head, set it to the shortest possible setting, or if you are using a longer mast than specified adjust the adjustable head cap accordingly.
- Fully downhaul your sail until the leech goes loose 1/3 of the way into the sail body between the top and the second batten. Downhaul the sail to the recommended luff length, making sure your leech is loose as described in the diagram to the right. Make sure that the tack pulley is within 2-3 cm of the downhaul cleat. Tip! Apply less downhaul to larger sail sizes.
- Attach the boom to desired height.  
Tip! A higher boom position generates more power and a lower boom position gives you more control.
- Thread your outhaul and tension to prescribed length. This should be about 2-4 cm of positive tension from the neutral position.  
Tip! A higher boom position requires more outhaul than a lower boom position. If you have your boom towards the top of the sleeve cut-out you need to add approximately 2.5 cm from the neutral outhaul setting. If you ride with your boom towards the bottom of the sleeve cut-out you need to decrease your outhaul with approximately 2.5 cm from the neutral setting.
- Finally, tension all battens until all vertical wrinkles through the batten pockets disappear.  
Tip! Proper batten tension is crucial for high-end performance. It is important not to over-tension the battens. An over-tightened batten will "S" bend, negatively effecting performance.

## DE-RIGGING

- Release the downhaul completely, and remove the mast base extension.
- Detach boom from mast.
- Remove mast from sail.  
Tip! Slide the battens above and below the boom cutout together to reduce tension on the mast, and remove the mast with a spinning motion.
- Roll the sail tightly for storage, starting at the head and rolling all the way to the tack.

## FINE TUNING

After basic rigging is accomplished, fine tuning the sail to suit your particular style can be done. Simmer Style designer Tomas Persson offer this tuning advice-

*Using the basic rigging instructions as a starting point, you can now fine tune the sail to fit your specific needs. The single most important rigging factor for performance is downhaul tension. You must get the correct amount of downhaul on the sail for top performance. An under down hauled sail will feel heavy and have a tendency to pitch you forward. Correct downhaul tension will prevent this. The great thing is, once you have the correct downhaul it works for every wind strength you can set it and forget it. Different conditions may require different power settings, and this is the function of the outhaul.*

*If you are sailing flat water and small chop, try a little less outhaul to really power up the sail. If you are sailing in heavy swells or breaking waves, or just want to make the sail as maneuverable as possible, try adding a bit of outhaul. This will make the sail more neutral for turns, tricks and transitions. The power of the sail can be changed greatly by adjusting the outhaul just 2 cm. Try changing the setting 1 cm at a time, and check out the result on the water. This is the best way to find the setting.*

## PRO TIPS

*The Blacktip requires less down haul than the Icon. I rig my Blacktip a bit more baggy than the recommended setting to give it more drive in the turns. Smaller sizes need less down-haul than larger sizes.*

*When the sail is correctly out hauled the batten above the boom should point out half way onto the mast, we call this over / under rotation, this which effects the power delivery of the sail.*

*The Blacktip has a wide trim range, so make sure the take your time and find your preferred setting. This will improve your sailing a lot. Now, go out and SEND IT!*

- Ben Proffitt K-800

### NOTE!

The shadowed area indicates leech looseness after the correct down haul and out haul are applied.

### HEAD

### LEECH

### LUFF

### CLEW



## TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	SOLUTION
The sail feels heavy	Add downhaul tension
Wrinkles in the boom area	Add downhaul tension or reduce outhaul tension
Leech is excessively loose and noisy	Reduce downhaul tension
Leech is tight and not twisting correctly	Add downhaul tension
Sail feels flat and powerless	Reduce outhaul tension
The sail has a lot of back hand pressure	Reduce outhaul tension and/or increase downhaul tension and/or move harness lines back on the boom
Wrinkles around the batten pockets	Increase batten tension
Battens are making an S-shape	Reduce batten tension
The foot of the sail is loose	Increase outhaul

## MORE TIPS

- The most common rigging problem is insufficient downhaul. It is better to start with a little too much, and then test the sail with gradually less downhaul until you find the setting that is right for you.
- Always re-check and adjust your outhaul when the downhaul setting is changed. Use the outhaul to control the draft depth, and overall power in the sail.
- Do not over outhaul your sail in high wind. It is necessary to maintain depth of foil for draft stability.
- An over outhauled sail will feel flat and unstable.
- A stiffer than recommended mast will make a sail more powerful, and a softer than recommended mast will make a sail less powerful.
- Every sailor has different preferences, so take the time to try several different downhaul and outhaul settings on the water.
- This exercise will improve your sailing!

## SPECS

SIZE	BOOM	LUFF	MAST	TOP	BATTENS
3.1	131	330	340	ADJ	4
3.4	134	340	340	ADJ	4
3.7	142	349	340	ADJ	4
4.0	148	363	340	ADJ	4
4.2	153	371	370	FIXED	4
4.5	158	381	370	FIXED	4
4.7	164	387	370	FIXED	4
5.0	167	401	400	FIXED	4
5.3	173	416	400	FIXED	4
5.6	176	432	430	FIXED	4
5.9	180	443	430	FIXED	4

RECOMMENDED MAST: SX8 RDM

PRO PERFORMANCE MAST: SX10 RDM

### NOTE!

The final settings for the sail should always be decided by on the water performance. Using other rig compents than Simmer Style can also affect the settings.