

WARRANTY

Simmer Style sails and accessories are guaranteed against manufacturing and material defects according to regulations in the country where it is purchased. The guarantee is only valid when the problem originates from recreational sailing on water. Normal wear and tear is not guaranteed. Check for exact terms with your local dealer or online shop where you purchased the sail.

WARNING

Windsurfing can be dangerous. Equipment can break and difficult conditions can develop quickly. Always sail with others and take appropriate precautions. Carbon masts are electrically conductive - do not go sailing in lightning storms or near power lines. Always check the weather forecast before you go sailing to avoid unexpected conditions.

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

Simmer Style and its Distributors has no control over how any Simmer Style products are used or if the correct safety precautions are taken. Therefore Simmer Style and its Distributors assumes no responsibility. Simmer Style and its Distributors shall have no liability for any loss or injury caused, in whole or in part, by its actions, omissions or negligence, or for any contingencies beyond its control in procuring, compiling or delivering any information.

MAINTENANCE

- Do not use abrasives, harsh chemicals or solvents to clean your sail. For long term storage clean your sail thoroughly with warm water and mild soap, rinse well, and dry completely.
- Avoid sharp and abrasive surfaces.
- Stop using your sail in case of puncture. In emergency temporarily repair with thick, nonstretch tape.
- To get maximum performance and lifespan from your Simmer Style sail, do not leave exposed to UV light for extended periods of time, all films degrade much rapidly.
- To get maximum performance and lifespan from your Simmer Style sail, rinse the film free from salt and sand with fresh water after use and leave to dry before putting into the bag for storage.

MAHALO!

Simmer Style dates back to the very foundation of high-performance windsurfing. We have perfected our craft for 43 years. Quality, performance, and innovation has been the driving force since the beginning. It was the reason why Malte Simmer founded the brand back in 1981. No other sails could withstand the punishing surf on Maui's north shore. This is the legacy that drives the Simmer Style team to keep pushing the limits of our products. This is why you know that when you choose a Simmer Style product, you get the best. Quality, performance, and innovation are more than a slogan. It's our legacy. Simmer Style has gone from a garage-size company to a market-leading brand, but our driving forces are the same; our love of wind, waves, and water.

Thank you for your trust in Simmer Style.

Mahalo!



Tomas Persson, Chief Sail Designer

SIMMER  **STYLE**



USER GUIDE

S **M** **A** **X**

5.5 6.0 6.5 7.1 7.8 8.5



RIGGING

1. Unroll sail starboard side.
2. Set your boom and mast base to proper lengths, as indicated on the sail.
3. Slide the mast up the mast pocket, with the cambers on the mast.
Tip: *Keep the battens above and below the boom cut out close together as you work the mast in to the sleeve- this will make sliding the mast in a lot easier.*
4. Downhaul the sail enough to pre-bend the mast, and also enough to make it easy to attach your boom front. This is generally about 10cm less than the recommended luff length.

5. After you've attached the boom front at the desired height, outhaul your sail to the recommended length.

6. Check that the cambers are on properly and double check so that the mast pieces are tight together.

7. Downhaul the sail to the recommended luff length, making sure your leech is loose as described in the diagram at right. Make sure that the tack pulley is within 2-3cm of the downhaul cleat.
Tip- *Always use as little mast extension as possible.*

8. Adjust your outhaul if necessary.
Tip- *Your boom end should always be within 2 cm of the final outhaul position.*

9. Finally, tension all battens until all vertical wrinkles through the batten pockets disappear.
Tip- *Proper batten tension is crucial for top performance, but it is important not to over-tension the battens. An over-tightened batten will "S" bend, negatively effecting performance.*

CAMBERS

The S Max comes with an extra camber which makes it possible to rig it on a RDM (reduced diameter mast) aswell as on a SDM (standard diameter mast). To rig your S Max on a RDM, change the bottom camber to the **TEKCAM REDUCED** which come with your sail. When you choose to change back to a SDM you will need to put back the **TEKCAM LARGE** camber.

TIP- *When rigged on RDM add + 1 cm downhaul and outhaul.*

DE-RIGGING

1. Release the downhaul completely, and remove the mast base extension.
2. Detach boom from mast.
3. 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.
4. Roll the sail tightly for storage, starting at the head and rolling all the way to the tack.

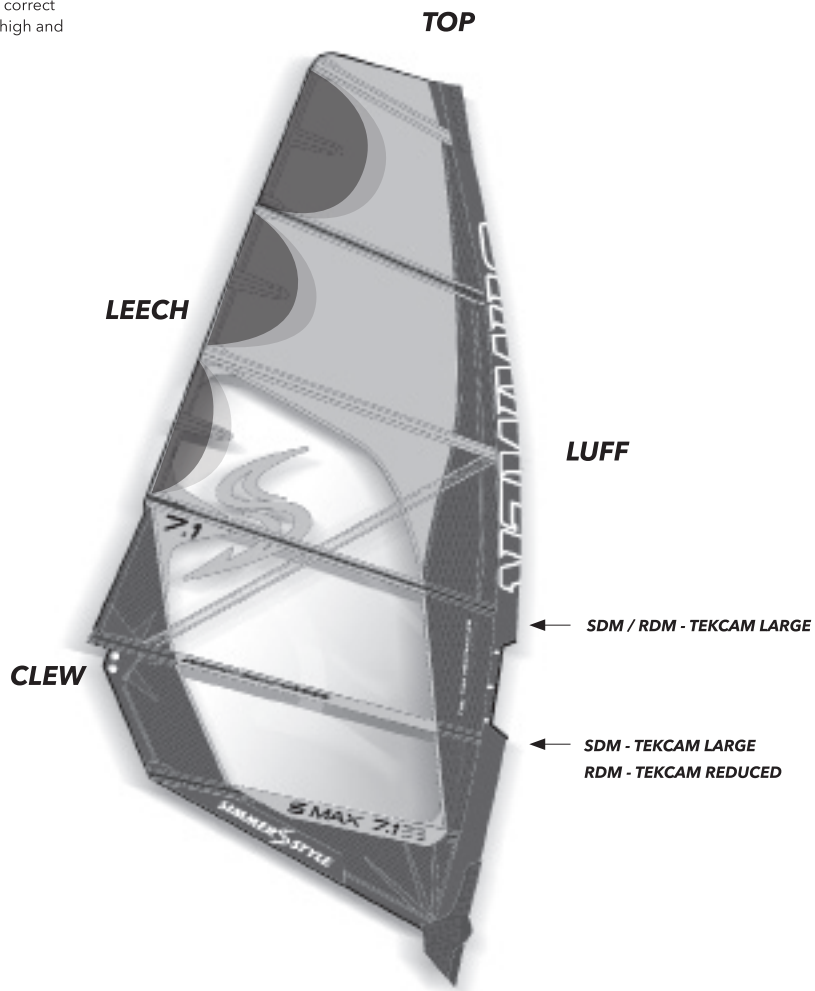
FINE TUNING

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 inheavy 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.

The shadowed area indicates leech looseness after the correct down haul is applied for high and low wind conditions.



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
5,5	180	419	400/19	adjustable	6
6,0	186	432	430/21	fixed	6
6,5	198	444	430/21	fixed	6
7,1	210	458	430/21	fixed	6
7,8	219	477	460/25	fixed	6
8,5	227	498	490/29	fixed	6

RECOMMENDED MAST: SX8 SDM or RDM

UPGRADE MAST: SX10 SDM or RDM

SDM vs RDM

The bend curve of the SDM and RDM's are compatible with one another, but the RDM's are more durable, therefor more suitable for punishing conditions. SDM's provide a faster reflex respons, better stability and faster acceleration, therefor more suitable for flatwater sailing. For larger sizes a SDM mast will provide better reflex respons.

NOTE!

We are always striving to make the sail specs as accurate as possible, but the final settings for the sail should always be decided by on the water performance. Using other rig components than Simmer Style, could change the settings.