

RIGGING

1. Unroll your sail on a surface which can't damage your sail.
2. Set your boom and extension to the length indicated on the sail.
3. Slide the mast up the mast pocket.
4. Make sure that your mast ferrule is clean and free from sand. Join the mast and 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.
5. 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.
6. 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 below. Make sure that the tack pulley is within 2-3 cm of the downhaul cleat.
Tip! Apply less downhaul to larger sail sizes.
7. Attach the boom to desired height. A good starting point is shoulder height when you are standing next to sail.
Tip! A higher boom position generates more power and a lower boom position gives you more control.
8. 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.
9. 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.