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.

Note! The mast and boom printed on your sail are only an indication and may vary depending on what brand mast and boom you are using.

- 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 accodinly.
- 6. 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.



Before you hit the water check these points:

1. Downhaul

When the Evoq is correctly downhauled, the leach should be loose approximately 1/3 into the sail body between the top batten and the second batten from the top. If the sail is overpowered, you can add 1-2 cm to the downhaul. If you add too much downhaul, the sail will become unstable. As the 5 batten version has less distance between the battens, the leach will release less compared to the 4 batten version.

4. Batten Rotation

Batten #3 from the top should be rotated 50% of the mast diameter. If it is behind (into the sail body) reduce the downhaul and outhaul. If it sticks in front of the mast, increase the downhaul and outhaul.

2. Outhaul

The outhaul is a personal preference. Some riders like that Evoq with 1-2 cm less than indicated. It is ok if the clew panel is touching the boom clips when the sail fills up the sail. If the wind picks up, add some outline to depower the sail.

5. Boom Height

A good starting point is shoulder height when standing next to the sail. A lower boom will give you more control and depower the sail. A higher boom will increase the power. The boom height is very personal. 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 must decrease your outhaul by approximately 2.5 cm from the neutral setting.

3. Mast join

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.

6. Batten Tension

Finally, tension all battens until all vertical wrinkles through the batten pockets disappear. 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. The top two battens only require neutral batten tension.

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. 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.

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.

Trouble Shooting

| 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 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 |
| | |

| S | n | e | cs |
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| SIZE | BOOM | LUFF | MAST | MATERIAL | REC MAST | PRO MAST | TOP | BATTENS |
|------|------|------|------|----------|----------|----------|------------|---------|
| 3.7 | 141 | 351 | 340 | x-ply | SX8 RDM | SX10 RDM | adjustable | 4 |
| 4.0 | 144 | 364 | 340 | x-ply | SX8 RDM | SX10 RDM | adjustable | 4 |
| 4.2 | 151 | 371 | 370 | x-ply | SX8 RDM | SX10 RDM | fixed | 4 |
| 4.5 | 156 | 382 | 370 | x-ply | SX8 RDM | SX10 RDM | fixed | 4 |
| 4.7 | 160 | 388 | 370 | x-ply | SX8 RDM | SX10 RDM | fixed | 4 |
| 5.0 | 163 | 405 | 400 | x-ply | SX8 RDM | SX10 RDM | fixed | 5 |
| 5.3 | 169 | 415 | 400 | x-ply | SX8 RDM | SX10 RDM | fixed | 5 |
| 5.6 | 175 | 425 | 400 | mono | SX8 RDM | SX10 RDM | fixed | 5 |
| 5.9 | 176 | 443 | 430 | mono | SX8 RDM | SX10 RDM | fixed | 5 |
| 6.2 | 181 | 454 | 430 | mono | SX8 RDM | SX10 RDM | fixed | 5 |

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. For detailed warranty terms: https://simmerstyle.com/about/warranty/

Warning

Windsurfing can be dangerous. Equipment can break and difficult conditions can develope quickly. Always sail with others and take appropriate precautions. Carbon masts are electrically conductive - do not go sailing in lightning storms or nears 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.