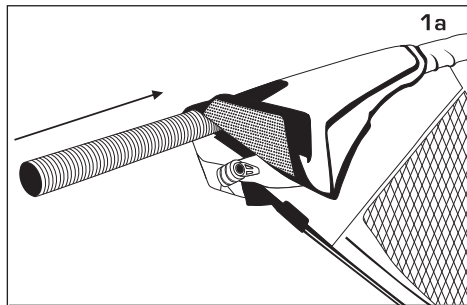




SEVERNE

RIGGING GUIDE: NO CAM SAILS

## STEP 1 : Mast Insertion



Step 1a: Insert the mast halfway up the sleeve.

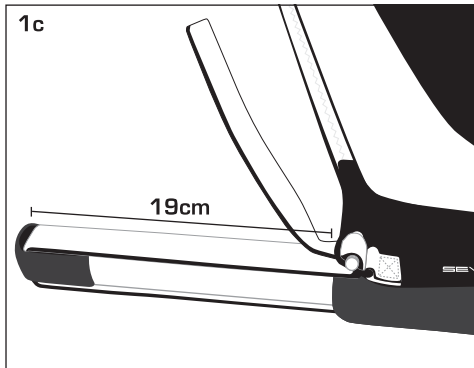


Step 1b: Work the sail down the mast from midway along the sleeve.

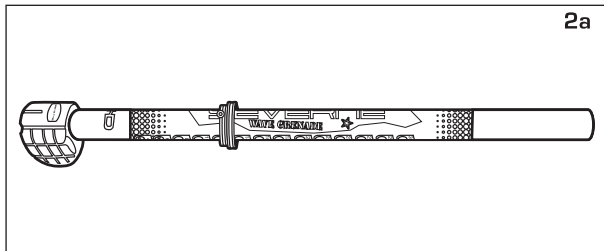
**Note:** Don't ram the mast into the sleeve without pulling the sail down bit by bit. The curve in the front of the sail will make the mast jam up against the front of the sleeve, this can damage the sail and void the warranty.

### Adjustable head sails:

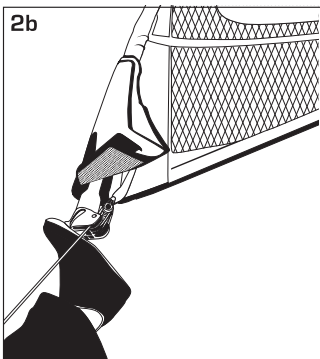
If the sail has an adjustable head strap this will need to be set for the correct mast length. Eg. If you have a 460 mast and your luff length is 441cm you need to lengthen the strap 19cm.



## STEP 2 : Downhaul



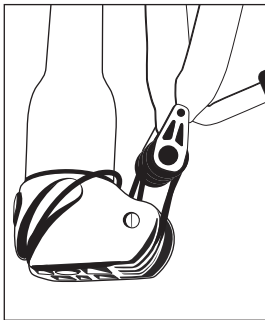
Step 2a: Set the mast extension to the correct position as printed on the foot of the sail.



Step 2b: Fully tension the downhaul.  
(See next page for how to thread the rope)

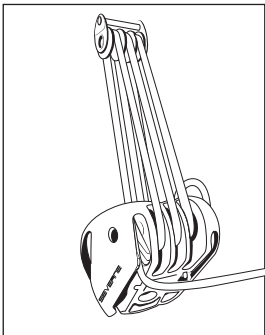
## Downhaul Rope Setting

Thread rope as shown. Certain sails may have 4 pulleys while others requiring less downhaul will only have three.

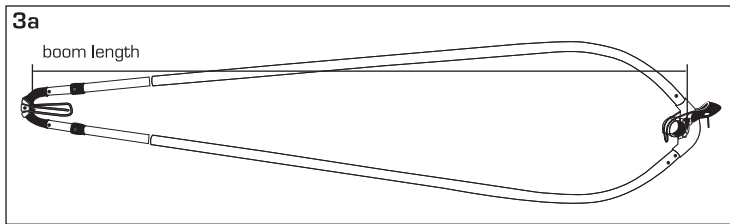


## Rope Threading Diagram for a 3-Pulley Sail

Note how the rope comes out of the base and immediately goes through the third pulley. This allows correct alignment for the 3 pulley sails.

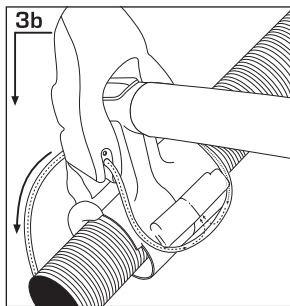


## STEP 3 : Outhaul



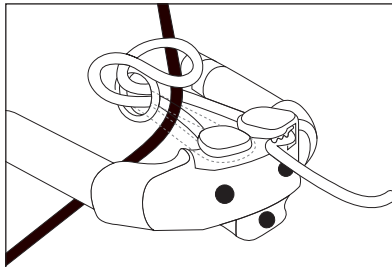
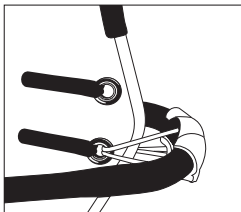
Step 3a: Set the boom to the recommended length as printed on the foot of the sail.

**Note:** In lighter winds, you can release the outhaul by approximately 1-2cm. In stronger winds, you can increase the outhaul by approximately 1-2cm



Step 3b: Clamp the boom onto the mast.

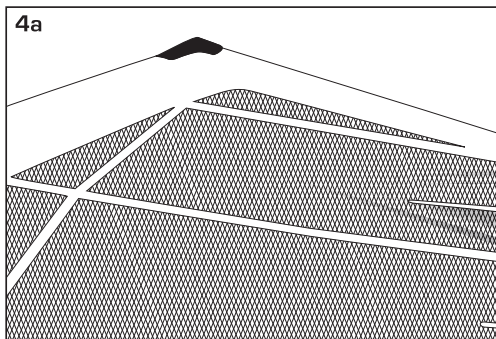
Step 3c: Loop the outhaul rope through the eyelet as shown. Fully tension the outhaul.



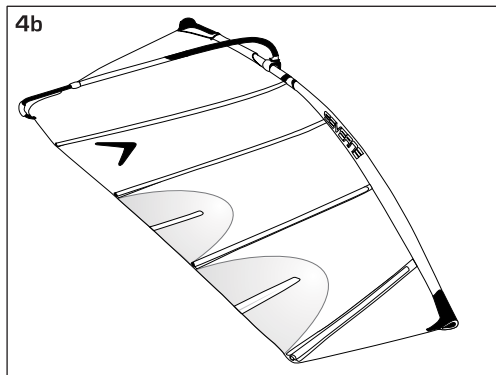
#### Dual Clew Options:

Some sails feature 2 clew eyelets. The upper eyelet gives the sail a tighter leech for more power and increases manoeuvrability. The lower eyelet increases leech twist and gives more control.

## STEP 4 : Checking Trim



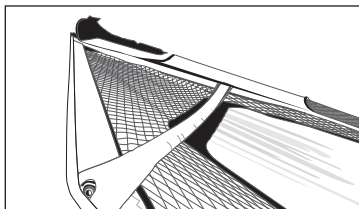
Step 4a: Trim the downhaul to the correct amount of leech twist. Even on the lowest downhaul setting some material should remain loose on the outer leech area between the top two battens.



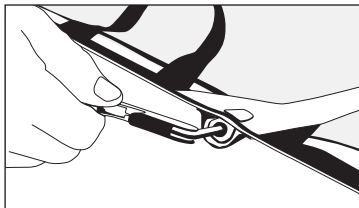
Step 4b: The leech should be loose as shown.



Step 4c: Vertical creases along the batten pocket indicate that the battens need to be tensioned.

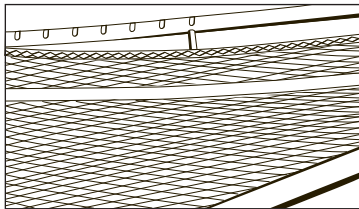


Step 4d: Turn the batten key clockwise to tighten the batten.

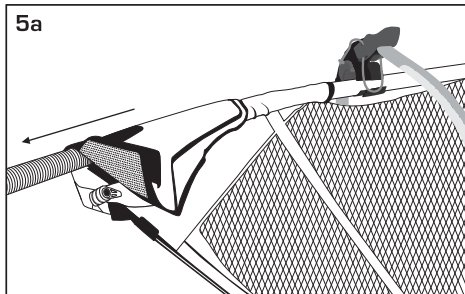


Step 4e: Tension only until the creases disappear. Over tensioning may damage the sail.

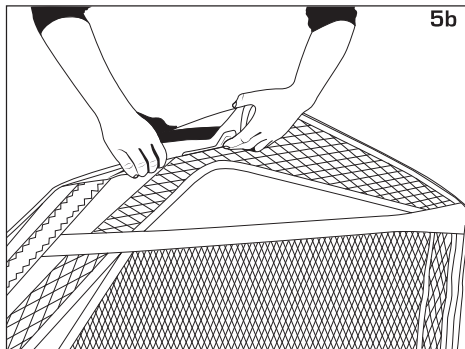
**Note:** The batten key is stored in a pocket in the top of the sailbag.



## STEP 5 : Derigging

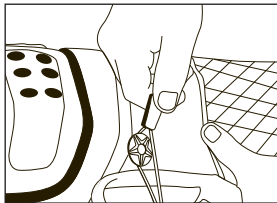


Step 5a: Release the outhaul tension and remove the boom. Release the downhaul tension and pull out the mast.

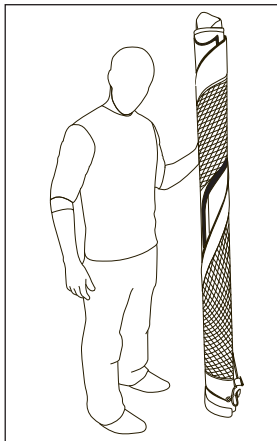


Step 5b: Roll the sail from the top and ensure the head is rolled parallel with the first batten.

Step 5c: Pull out the elastic tab and attach it around the button. This ensures a tight rolled sail for easy packing into the bag.



Step 5d: Always store the sail with the leading edge on the ground.



# Troubleshooting

Sail feels underpowered:

- Too much outhaul. Let out outhaul 2-3cm.
- Mast is too stiff. Use recommended or compatible mast.
- Sail too small. Rig a bigger sail.

Sail feels overpowered:

- Not enough downhaul. Increase downhaul 2cm.
- Not enough outhaul. Increase outhaul 2-3cm.
- Sail is too big. Rig a smaller sail.

Sail feels twitchy:

- Too much outhaul. Let out outhaul 2-3cm.

Sail feels heavy, lifeless:

- Not enough outhaul. Increase 2-3cm.
- Mast is too stiff. Use recommended or compatible mast.

For personal tuning tips from our pro-team, please go to the download section at :