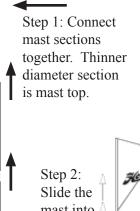


Congratulations on purchasing the Hobie Sail Kit for the Hobie inflatable kayaks. Follow these simple instructions and you'll be out and sailing in minutes.

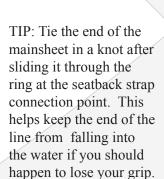


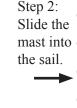


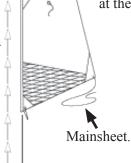


Step 3: Insert batten into the narrow sleeve at the top of the sail.

Step 5: Insert mast into base and attach stretch cord to hook at mast base







Step 4: Tie in the batten (Note: Be sure that when tying, the batten is pushed snug into the sail.



Feed the line through the hold in the batten cap.

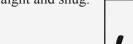


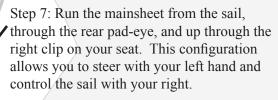
Next, feed the line through ring on the opposite side of the sail and pull back snug into the 'v'jam.



Step 6: Attach sail stays to kayak and adjust tension. Start with side shrouds by attaching them to each side of the kayak securing stay hooks to each stainless ring. Tension stopper knots until mast is straight. Finish by attaching the forstay to the bow ring and adjust slack until mast and sail are straight and snug.

Kobie







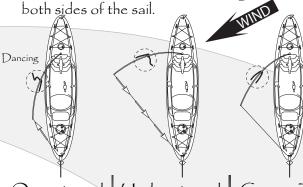
Sailing with Hobie's patented
Mirage Drive Mechanism adds a
whole new dimension to sailing. For
the best performance, continue
pedaling while sailing. You will notice
that with very little effort pedaling, the
kayak will respond with a surprising
amount of performance. If you sail
without? pedaling, the pedals should be
together. This will align the fins in the
straight down position so they will act as
a daggerboard to reduce side slip.

Optimum Wind

The sail will work even in very light wind because of the benefit of pedaling to create apparent wind. Optimum wind strength is between 4 to 10 MPH. As the wind speeds ?exceed optimal range, the kayak will become more difficult to control. When there is too much wind, take the sail down, roll it up, and stow it on the right side of the cockpit. The bungee hook in the cockpit can be stretched over the rolled up sail and hooked to the paddle retainer bungee on the side of the kayak.

Trim the Sail

Pull in the "mainsheet" until the sail stops "luffing" (the sail will fill with wind and the wrinkles will disappear). This amount of trim will work, but for optimum performance you should try to get the "telltales" (the black ribbons attached to the sail) flowing back on both sides of the sail.



Over trimmed

Sheet out (let the sail out) or head up (turn into the wind or turn right).

aerodynamic shape

of the sail.

Under trimmed

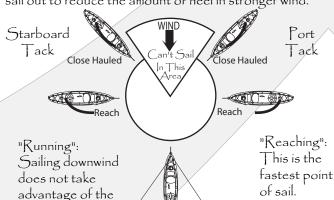
Sheet in (pull the sail in) or head down (turn away from the wind or turn left).

Correct Trim

Sail is trimmed with both telltales flying straight back.

Points of Sail

"Close hauled": The kayak will heel or lean most when sailing close hauled. Shift your weight to the side of your seat to counter the lean of the kayak. Be ready to let the sail out to reduce the amount of heel in stronger wind.



Tacking

Tacking a sailboat is the act of changing the direction of the boat from sailing close hauled with the wind on one side, coasting through the eye of the wind, and then sailing with the wind coming from the other side. This maneuver can be difficult for beginning sailors but with the Hobie Mirage Drive you simply pedal through the tack and resume sailing on the new heading. Since you can not sail directly into the wind, you must sail in a zig zag course to make it directly upwind.

Of course, with the Hobie MirageD?rive, you can cheat and just point the kayak where you want and pedal!



Enjoy

Sailing your kayak will open up new experiences and broaden your opportunities to go further and faster with less physical effort. Be sure to learn the right-of-way rules and when in doubt, give way to others. Have fun and stay safe.

www.hobiecat.com