



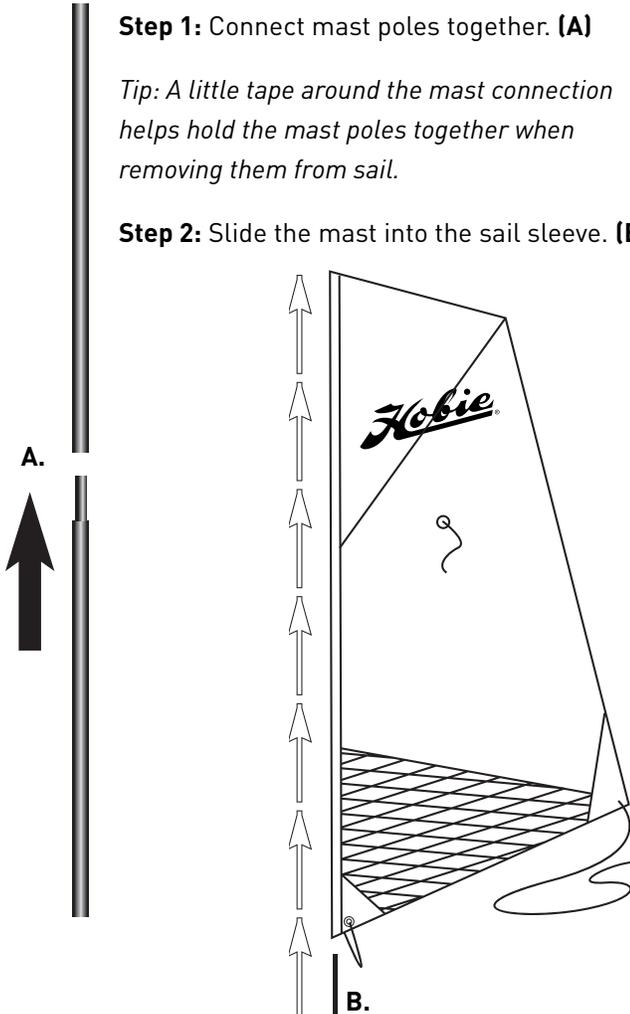
Hobie® Mirage® Sail Kit

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

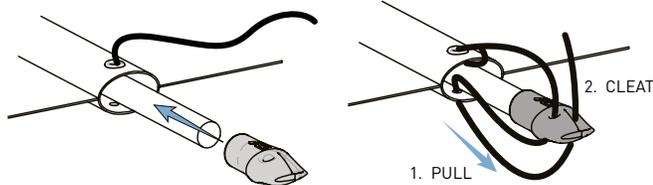
Step 1: Connect mast poles together. **(A)**

Tip: A little tape around the mast connection helps hold the mast poles together when removing them from sail.

Step 2: Slide the mast into the sail sleeve. **(B)**



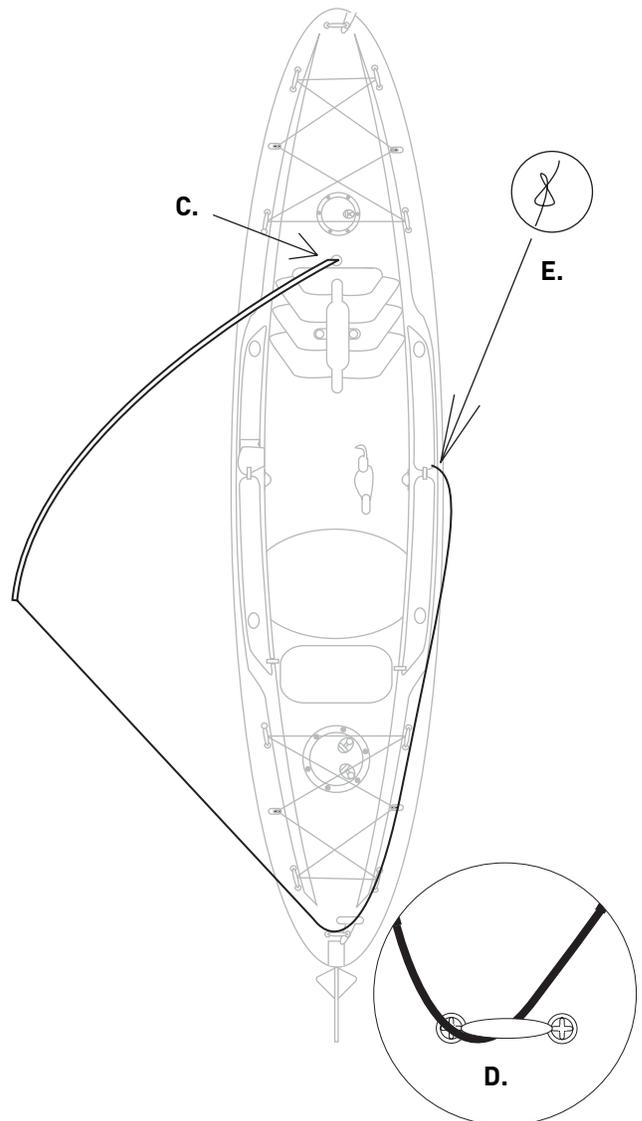
Tip: Check to see that the batten cap is over the end of the batten and lace the line through the cap. Make sure to pull tension on the line and cleat it off to hold on the cap and retain batten pressure into the pocket.



Step 3: Insert mast base into the kayak sail mount and attach the shock cord to the hook at the base of the mast. **(C)**

Step 4: Run the mainsheet through the rear molded carrying handle pad-eye and up to the right mid-boat carrying handle. This configuration allows you to steer with your left hand while controlling the sail with your right hand. **(D)**

*Tip: Tie the end of the mainsheet line to the right side carrying handle (or something else close to you) to help keep the end of the line from falling into the water, should you happen to lose your grip. **(E)***



SAILING TIPS

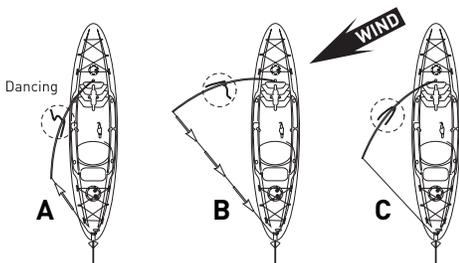
Sailing with Hobie's patented MirageDrive® adds a whole new dimension to sailing. For the best performance, continue pedaling while sailing. You will notice that with very little effort pedaling, the kayak will respond with a surprising amount of performance. If you sail without pedaling, the pedals 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 shock cord hook in the cockpit can be stretched over the rolled up sail and hooked to the paddle retainer shock cord 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.



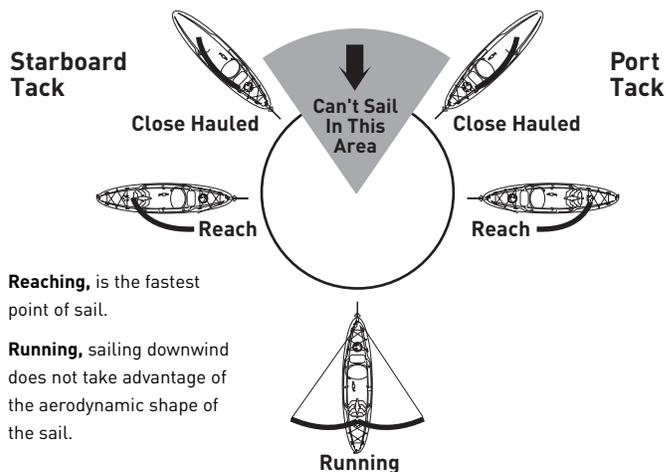
A. Over Trimmed, sheet out (let the sail out) or head up (turn into the wind or turn right).

B. Under Trimmed, sheet in (pull the sail in) or head down (turn away from the wind or turn left).

C. Correct Trim, sail is trimmed with both telltales flying straight back.

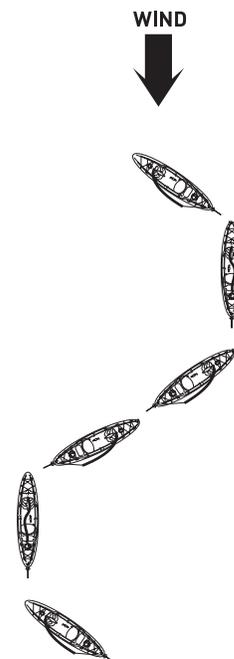
Points of Sail

"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. Since you can not sail directly into the wind, you must sail in a zig zag course to make it directly upwind. This maneuver can be difficult for beginning sailors, however, the MirageDrive enables you to pedal through the tack and resume sailing on the new heading.



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.