

SAILING TIPS FOR KIDS

HOW OLD DO YOU NEED TO BE TO WINDSURF?

➤ Attitude determines your age. We suggest that children decide when they are old enough to sail. Many children under 5 years old use their 0.8m at home and on the beach for years before hitting the water. Never force a child to windsurf.

BOARD TIPS

- Starting windsurfers must have a center fin in the board. Without a center fin windsurfing across the wind is impossible and only downwind sailing will be achieved.
- Preferably the center fin should be larger than the rear fin of the board.
- Children using the smallest size sails (0.8, 1.2) will require a smaller rear fin (on average 60% smaller than what an adult would use: i.e. a 9 inch adult fin would equate to a 6 inch fin for the smaller riders). The shorter rear fin allows the small sail sizes the ability to turn the board.

BOARD SIZE

➤ Little children don't need little boards. Even if a child weighs 20kg (40lbs), don't put them on your 70l. wave board.

WINDSURFING IS FUN!

➤ Don't expect children to windsurf more than 10% of the time while using their new equipment. 90% of their time is usually spent playing on and with the board, splashing, etc...for kids to enjoy windsurfing it must be a fun experience - make their experience a fun time at the beach.

SAIL AND RIG MAINTENANCE

- When feasible, let your sail dry before de-rigging.
- Shake the sand off before rolling up your sail, as this will help keep the monofilm clear. Most scratches to the monofilm are caused by sand and grit abrading the sail while it is rolled up.
- Do not feel the need to rinse your sail with fresh water. Most urban water has mineral deposits that dry as white spots on the sail and are difficult to remove without scratching the sail. Salt water will leave a slight film, but will never adhere to the monofilm. Occasionally wash your rigged sail with warm water and dish soap and a cotton towel. Dry with a soft cotton towel.
- It is recommended to rinse the aluminum parts with fresh water after each use.
- Avoid rigging on hard or abrasive surfaces.
- If you leave your sail rigged for extended periods of time, keep full tension on sail settings. monofilm and Xply prefer to remain smooth and unwrinkled.
- Always store your rigged sail out of direct sunlight. UV light degrades monofilm more quickly than anything else.
- Repair tears promptly with a qualified sail repair person. Make temporary repairs to the monofilm with clear Mylar packing tape or a sticker applied to both sides of the damaged area.
- Do not use solvents for cleaning near seams, as this will dissolve the seam tape adhesive. Use water and mild soap. To remove tar spots or sticker adhesive residue use a citrus-based cleaner.

KIDS SAIL SIZING GUIDE

AGE	3 to 6	5 to 7	6 to 9	7 to 10	8 to 12	10 to 12	10 to 13
weight(Lbs)	30 - 50	40 - 60	50 - 70	60 - 80	70 - 90	80 - 100	100 - 120
weight(kg)	13 - 23	18 - 27	23 - 32	27 - 36	32 - 41	36 - 45	45 - 54

windSpeed (kts)	SAIL SIZING RECOMMENDATIONS						
1-6	0.8m	1.2m	2.1m	2.6m	2.6m	3.2m	3.7m
5-10	0.8m	1.2m	1.6m	2.1m	2.6m	3.2m	3.7m
10-15	0.8m	0.8m	1.6m	2.1m	2.6m	3.2m	3.2m
15-20	0.8m	0.8m	1.2m	1.6m	2.1m	2.6m	3.2m
20-25	x	0.8m	1.2m	1.6m	2.1m	2.6m	2.8m
25+	x	0.8m	1.2m	1.2m	1.6m	2.1m	2.8m

KIDS HOTSAILSMAUI

SUPER STRONG:

ALL sails built with the same super strong sail cloth materials that are used on our adult sails with full 5 step glued seams.

TWIST:

These are the only sails for young kids that have correct twist in the leech. This delivers the same "feel" as modern adult sails which provides a wider wind range than a tight leech sail.

Youth Power

CODED BOOM:

The boom is color coded with the right arm GREEN (STARBOARD) and the left arm RED (PORT) to assist in teaching the basics of wind direction.

BATTENS:

Full-length "RIB" battens. These light weight, scaled battens control shape, and draft position.

1" (25mm) BOOM:

Fully gripped adjustable aluminum boom with ultra strong clamp on head.

RIGGING & TUNING

BUILT TO

FIXED TOP: for easy rigging and reduced weight. No top heavy extra mast sticking out of the top of the sail

LUFF CURVE: These are the only kids sails that have a scaled luff curve. This delivers the same "feel" as normal adult sails and a much higher performance than a straight mast design can.

RIG utilizes 3 different gauge aluminums which are designed to balance weight and strength.

GRIPPED MAST: Soft grip mast in boom area allows comfort and grip in transition maneuvers.

ANTI-FRAY: ALL patches, sleeves, batten pockets and plys are hemmed under for 100% fray free edges.

EURO-PIN mast extension designed to fit all Euro-Pin bases. An optional US push pin extension is available.

Byr old Jürgen saragoza photo: courtesy starboard

Real sails for kids! Our high performance kids sails/rigs for children ages 3 to 12 years old are still the only choice available for performance kids windsurfing. The MicroFreak and MicroFire are both high performance and function identically to an adult sail by spilling powerful gusts. Every sail size including the 0.8 has luff curve, leech twist, and are well balanced. The rigs are tight, strong and light weight. Sizes from 0.8 to the 2.7 all rig on an improved extendible aluminum mast and boom (The Youth Power Rig). Sail sizes 2.8, 3.2 and 3.8 rig perfectly on the new 310 FREEWAVE prepreg (RDM) composite mast and a longer sized kids boom. All components and sails are ready for whatever kids want to try, from just having fun to performance sailing such as water starting, jibes, and jumps. Give kids the tools and see what they can do!

Sail Sizes Available: **0.8, 1.2, 1.6, 2.1, 2.6, 2.8, 3.2, 3.7**

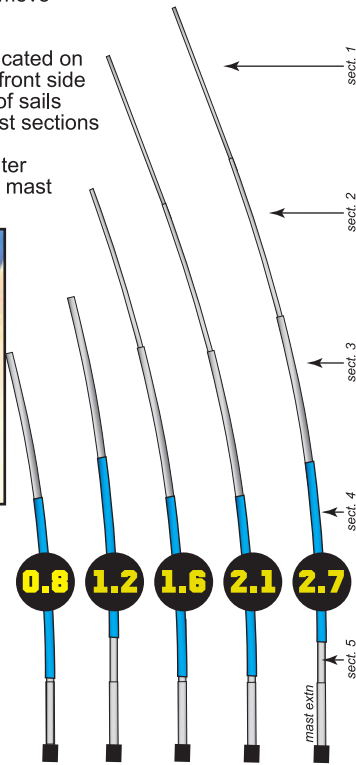
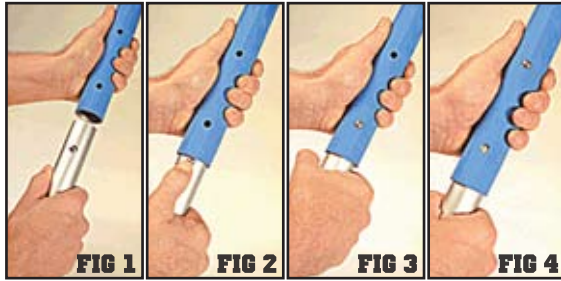
RIGGING YOUR SAIL

1. MAST ASSEMBLY

Remove your rig components from the carrying bag and remove protective plastic packaging.

Assemble the mast for the specific sail size (sail size is indicated on the end of the sail bag as well as on the foot batten on the front side of the sail). The aluminum mast is designed for the range of sail sizes from 0.8 to 2.7. The smaller sail sizes use fewer mast sections as can be seen in the table below.

Each mast section has 2 possible positions. Long (fig3) outer pushpin hole. Short (Fig 4) inner pushpin hole. Note n/u = mast section holes not used for these specific sail sizes.



SIZE	SECT. #2top (holes)	SECT. #3top (holes)	SECT. #4top (holes)	SECT. #4bottom (holes)	BASE # of holes	BOOM (cm)
0.8	nlu	nlu	Short	Short	#1	88cm
1.2	nlu	nlu	Long	Long	#7	96cm
1.6	nlu	Short	Short	Short	#1	104cm
2.1	Short	Short	Short	Short	#1	116cm
2.6	Long	Short	Short	Short	#6	132cm

Along with the correct mast section settings, the mast extension has 10 possible positions. The BASE# is the number of holes counting up from the bottom that should be used for the correct finished mast length. The #5 section has a pushpin on either end of the mast section. Note that it is not necessary to use a mast plug at the top of the open ended mast sections on the smaller sail sizes (0.8 to 1.6). The fixed top on the sails will cover the mast end sufficiently to prevent the mast filling with water.

Special Mast Rigging instructions for 2.8 to 3.7 sail sizes: The 310 FREEWAVE composite RDM mast is designed for the 2.8 to 3.7 sail sizes and is therefore used in place of the aluminum mast described above. The mast extension for the for the three larger sail sizes is: 2.8 = 0cm, 3.2 = 14cm, 3.7 = 30cm.

Insert the mast into the base end (foot end) of the luff sleeve. Be sure that the mast is inserted all the way to the top of the luff sleeve. Thread the down haul line through the pulleys making sure the lines do not cross. Reference the downhaul threading instructions provided on the opposite page. Tension the down haul hand tight.

2. ATTACH THE BOOM

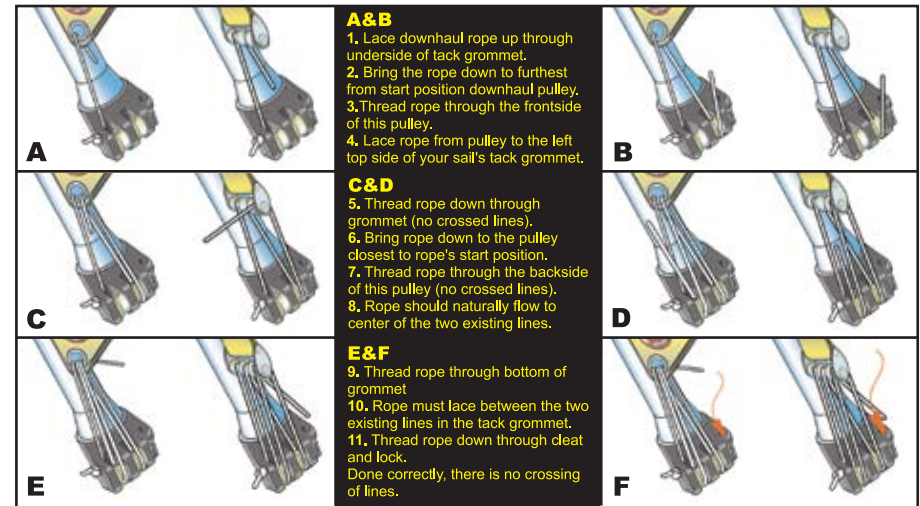
Adjust your boom to the length specified for the sail (see chart above). The first time you rig your new sail, attach the boom to the mast at the middle of the boom opening and re-adjust it (for your custom requirements) after the sail is fully rigged. The BOOM extension length for the larger sails sizes not included in the chart above are: 2.8 = 132cm, 3.2 = 140cm, and the 3.7 = 152cm of extensions. The boom extension increments are shown directly on the boom tail section. No calculations required.

Connecting the boom to the mast. The jaw of the boom will pass between the mast and the sail. With the clamp arm open, loop the boom head rope around the hook to secure the wrap around the mast. Now tension the rope by pulling through the cleat on the clamp arm.

As you close the clamp arm be sure to watch and guide if necessary the flexible jaw outside of the fixed jaw on the boom head. Clamp arm should shut securely and with an audible click.

2. PROPER DOWNHAUL TECHNIQUES

Your downhaul pulley system has 6:1 purchase and is supplied with enough line to make lacing easy. Lace the downhaul line through the grommet as illustrated below. It is imperative that you learn the correct lacing as it allows for easy rigging and tuning and also extends the rope's life.



3. TUNE THE DOWNHAUL

The downhaul controls the sail's shape and performance. Discover its effect by pulling and slowly releasing the line. Watch the change in depth and tension of the leading edge (front 1/2 of the sail), and the flattening and loosening of the head area (upper leach) as more downhaul is applied. Notice the rotation of the batten tips near the mast. Also notice the change in the angles, or twist, of the upper battens. Twist is cut into the sail, but is ultimately controlled by the downhaul tension. More downhaul induces more twist; less downhaul allows less twist. Twist improves sail efficiency by lowering the center of effort and making the sail easier to control. The optimum downhaul setting gives a tight luff and allows the leach between the top two to three battens to come loose.

4. TUNE THE OUTHAUL

Release any outhaul tension and allow the sail to relax naturally. Now out haul the sail to the desired depth. The sail should rig relatively flat and the batten tips should not catch on the mast when flipping the sail from side to side. Cleat off the outhaul line. Check the foil depth by pushing on the sail area under the area of your harness lines. Under pressure, the sail will increase in depth as the battens pull back from the mast. When luffing or without pressure, the sail will flatten. With less outhaul, the sail will be fuller and more powerful, but it will also be harder to control when overpowered or sailing upwind. For upwind sailing or overpowered conditions, more outhaul tension will improve performance by making the sail flatter and tighter. Realize that whenever you increase or release downhaul, the outhaul tension will be changed and may need to be adjusted as well. (Note: a longer boom is supplied with the 2.8-3.8 sail sizes).

5. TENSION THE BATTENS

The battens are tensioned using an allen key found affixed to the opening end of the sail bag. Insert the allen key into the adjustment screw inside the batten tensioning shaft at the leach end of each batten. Turn the allen key to the right (clockwise) to tighten. Tension the batten only until the wrinkles across the batten pockets disappear. Look for a continuous smooth shape to the sailcloth next to the batten pocket (see photo). It is not ever necessary to release the batten tension.

