

## Getting Started: Kayak Option

The Kayak option turns the Multisport into a sit on top kayak.

- To use the Kayak paddles, disassemble the rig and attach the paddles by inserting the aluminum paddle shaft into each end of the mast top section. Lock in place by clipping spring pins into the mast top section. Secure using the locking collars.
- Attach the seat to the Multisport hull using the webbing straps provided. The front webbing strap connects to the webbing loop between the 2 tow handles in the center of the deck. The side webbing straps attach to the outside webbing loops on the back edge of the deck.

## Getting Started: Towing

- For safe towing, be sure to fill the Multisport to the proper pressure, approximately 2.5 p.s.i.. The cover should be tight, with no wrinkles, and the hull should be very firm.
- Make sure that the fins are removed from the bottom of the hull, and that the fin cover zippers are closed. Zip toward the back of the hull to prevent water pressure from opening zippers while towing.
- On Multisport 3.1 and 4.1 models, open the mast foot pocket zipper and remove the mast foot from the cover. Close the pocket again before towing.
- Attach a tow rope to the Quick-Connect tow clip at the front of the Multisport hull. Only use heavy-duty, approved towing lines.
- When towing, please use caution and common sense. Do not tow over 18 mph (25 kph).
- For stand-up towing, attach the sailing harness (TowControl strap) to the hull using the forward set of stainless "O" rings on the side of the hull, and adjust for rider's height. Important: For safety, make sure to use only the forward set of "O" rings for stand-up towing.
- Sit or stand towards the rear of the hull.
- Do not tow more than two people at once (sitting or kneeling). One person is the maximum capacity for stand-up towing.
- Do not "whip" anyone by turning the boat in circles at high speed.
- Do not allow children to use this product without adult supervision.
- Do not tow anyone in crowded areas with high boat traffic.
- Always have riders wear approved flotation vests.
- Do not use while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

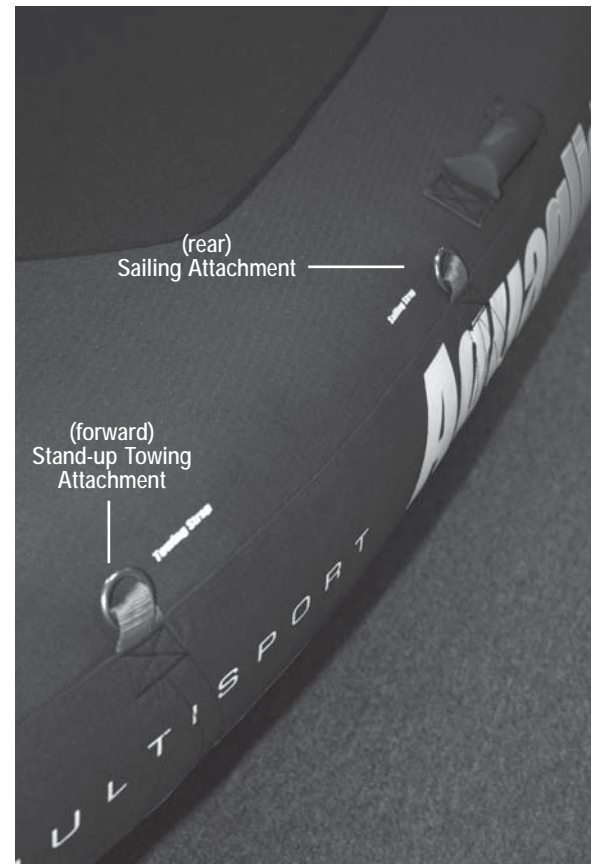
## Getting Started: Sailing & Windsurfing

### Learning About the Wind

- Whether sailing or windsurfing, your number one concern is the wind. Start by getting oriented to where the wind is coming from on a particular day. Note which direction the wind is blowing toward (downwind), and where the wind is coming from (upwind). Check how hard the wind is blowing. Observe the cues around you to determine wind direction and strength. Look at waves or ripples on the water surface, and any flags or leaves. Feel the wind on your face. In time you'll become very attuned to the wind, and will be continually aware of wind strength, direction and quality.
- Keep in mind that the wind changes constantly. It increases (gusts) and decreases (lulls) from moment to moment, and from hour to hour. An experienced sailor notes these changes carefully, and stays keenly aware of the wind and surrounding weather conditions to avoid being caught in a dangerous situation. Increasing winds, incoming clouds, thunder storms, squalls and other site-specific weather conditions can turn a great day around in a hurry.

### Sailing Site

- It's not always possible to find the ideal sailing site, however, warm, gentle wind and warm, flat water is best. A gradual sand/ pebble beach, or low dock makes launching easier. Be sure to avoid sailing sites with rough water conditions, very strong and/or gusty winds, large



# Aquaglide Multisport



*The Multisport is one of the first Stand-up towables available. Aquaglide, relentlessly pioneering new ways to have fun!*



waves, or heavy chop. Be aware of any water currents in the area, as strong and/or changing currents can be dangerous. Also avoid sites with sharp objects such as barnacles, razor clams, cut shale, etc., because these can damage the Multisport hull.

- Avoid sailing in offshore winds, because these conditions make it very difficult to return to your launch site. When the wind is blowing from the land to the water, this is considered offshore wind.
- Seek advice from experienced local sailors if you aren't sure whether a sailing site is safe.
- When heading out in any small boat, it's a good idea to have someone keeping an eye on you in case you run into trouble. This is especially true if it's your first time out sailing or windsurfing. If possible, have a capable spotter ready with a boat in case you need help.

### **Launching**

- Once you've located a good spot for sailing or windsurfing, follow the instructions for setting up the Multisport for your desired activity. Wherever possible, carry the hull and rig to the launching spot separately, and then connect them.
- Be aware about the possibility of the wind catching the rig and pulling it from your grasp or knocking you over. To avoid this, keep the mast upwind, and keep at least one hand on the mast. When the wind catches it, you can simply let the rig "luff." This means that the sail aligns harmlessly with the wind.

### **Sailing**

- In water deep enough so that the fins don't touch bottom, position yourself just behind the center of the boat on the upwind side. With the rudder handle in hand, point the Multisport in the proper direction to catch the wind (tack), sheet the sail in and you're sailing! If you're not experienced with sailing technique, seek the advice of a professional instructor before you go out.

### **Windsurfing**

Windsurfing on a Multisport is fun and easy. The best way to learn the sport safely is to take lessons from a certified Windsurfing Instructor. The following information is a brief guide only, and not intended to replace proper instruction.

### **Windsurfing Quick Tips**

- Don't try to jump up and take off immediately. No novice has ever done that successfully. Take your time and follow these instructions carefully.
- Stand in water 1 to 3 feet deep with the wind at your back and the hull downwind of you. The centerline of the hull should be perpendicular to the wind, and the sail should be lying in the water on the downwind side of the hull.
- Climb aboard and stand with your feet on the centerline positioned on either side of the mast foot. Your forward foot (the one nearer the nose of the hull) should be near the mast step. Your other foot should be about shoulder width away in the direction of the tail of the hull. Holding the uphaul line as you stand up will help you maintain your balance.
- Bend your knees, lean your body upwind, and slowly pull the sail out of the water. Don't try to jerk or muscle the sail up; let your body weight do the work. Most important, keep your back straight. Stand comfortably upright, leaning back slightly when pulling up the sail.
- If you find that the sail is on the upwind side of the hull, don't try to uphaul immediately. If you do, the wind will likely catch it and blow it in some unpredictable direction. Instead, pull the sail slightly out of the water and allow the wind to push on it and rotate you, the hull, and the rig until the sail is on the downwind side. From this position you can uphaul normally.
- Once you pull the sail out of the water, keep it there by holding the uphaul with two hands, just below the boom. Keeping your hands at arms length will help you keep your balance. The sail will luff, pointing straight downwind from you. This is the "Neutral Position," and you'll return to this point each time you're ready to start windsurfing in a new direction

### **Practice Turning FIRST**

In order to avoid not knowing how to get back, take some time to practice turning around before you try to go windsurfing far from shore.

- To get a feel for how to turn and aim the hull, start from Neutral Position and tilt the sail toward the back (tail) of the hull in a slight sweeping motion. This will turn the hull in an upwind direction slightly. Return to Neutral Position.
- Next, tilt the sail toward the front (nose) of the hull in a slight sweeping motion. This will turn the hull in a downwind direction slightly. Return to Neutral Position.
- Once you get a feeling for turning slightly, try turning around 180 degrees. Do this by starting from Neutral Position and sweeping the sail toward the back of the hull until the sail is parallel with the centerline of the hull. As you continue sweeping the sail in the same direction, the back of the sail will cross the centerline of the hull, and you will need to step around the front of the mast. As you continue sweeping the sail in the same direction the hull will continue to turn until you arrive again at neutral position, with the hull pointed in the opposite direction.
- Practice turning around several times, until you can do it fairly confidently. Now you're ready to catch the wind.

### Catch The Wind

- So far your sail has been flapping in the wind, luffing. Once you know how to turn around, you're ready to catch the wind and head out windsurfing. Start from Neutral Position, with the sail luffing downwind, and the hull across the wind.
- Try to locate an easy-to-recognize landmark to help you keep the hull pointed across the wind. Be sure to pick a point that is not upwind or downwind, but more or less straight across (perpendicular to) the wind. This will be your first tack. The goal will be to sail out, turn around, and sail back to where you started.
- Aim the hull toward your target as you grasp the boom with your front hand, leaving your back hand holding the uphaul just below the boom. Your back hand is the one nearer the back of the hull; your front hand is the one nearer the front.
- Next, pull the boom closer to you with your front hand. This will enable you to let go of the mast and grasp the boom with your back hand. It will also change the angle of the sail slightly to catch the wind. Be aware, you may feel like the sail is pulling you over. You can control the power of the sails pull by changing this angle. Keeping your back hand straight and your front hand close to your body will minimize this pull until you're ready to get going.
- To get going, move your front hand away from your body (toward the front of the hull) and pull in slightly with your back hand. Called "sheeting in," this will cause the sail to catch the wind and move you forward. You're going!
- If a gust of wind starts to pull you over, you can simply let go of the boom with your back hand (not the front hand). The sail will luff, spilling the wind so that you can regain your balance.
- To stop, just drop the rig. If you fall off, the rig will fall to the water and the Multisport will stop on its own.
- Once you catch the wind and start sailing, you should concentrate on adopting a comfortable windsurfing stance. Your front leg should be almost straight, your back leg slightly bent. Arms should be slightly, comfortably bent, with elbows down. Both your hands feet should be about shoulder-width apart. Most important, your body should be comfortably upright and leaning back slightly, not bent over.

### Turning Around

- When learning to windsurf, it's easy to get carried away and forget to turn around. Keep safety in mind. Once you've sailed a comfortable distance, it's time to turn around and head back. Do this by tilting the sail toward the back of the hull, turning the Multisport into the wind.
- Just as in Practice Turning, grasp the uphaul with both hands and sweep the sail toward the back of the hull until the sail is parallel with the centerline of the hull. As you continue sweeping the sail in the same direction, the back of the sail will cross the centerline of the hull, and you will need to step around the front of the mast. As you continue sweeping the sail in the same direction the hull will continue to turn until you arrive again at neutral position, with the hull pointed in the opposite direction.



*Most countries have a windsurfing association that lists schools and other resources.*

*Check: [www.uswindsurfing.org](http://www.uswindsurfing.org)*





Winner of the IMTEC Innovation Award in 1999, the Multisport gets a major redesign for 2007. Two new Multisport models offer even better performance than the previous Multisport LE. The new models use computer designed hull shaping for improved sailing efficiency in light winds.



- Now that you're turned around, you should be facing back toward your starting point. Make that your new target landmark, and start on your new tack in the same way: follow the instructions from Catch the Wind, Step 1. Remember though, since you're facing the opposite direction, you have a new "front hand". Your goal should be to sail back to where you started from.

#### *Trimming the Sail*

- One of the hardest things about sailing or windsurfing is keeping the sail at the best angle to the wind at all times. If the angle is too small, the sail luffs, spilling the wind. If the angle is too great the sail stalls and has little power. The angle is correct when the front of the sail is almost fluttering but not quite.
- You will learn to sense when the sail is at this angle by spilling wind until the front of the sail starts to luff, then sheeting in just enough to stop the luffing.

#### *When the Wind is Stronger*

Strong wind conditions (15-25 mph) can add challenge, excitement, and (potentially) frustration to windsurfing session, and can quickly humble beginning sailors. Be careful not to exceed your ability level by going out in winds you're not ready for. Work up to stronger winds slowly while gaining sailing experience.

You may find it considerably more difficult to sheet the sail in and get going. Here are a few tips to help you windsurf in stronger winds.

- If the Multisport turns upwind rapidly when you try to get going, try leaning back more aggressively as you sheet in.
- If you're getting pulled over, take a more gradual approach to sheeting in. Sheet in a bit, but not so much that you're pulled over, and then sheet out again. Gradually increase your power in the sail as you lean back to hold that power.

#### *Try Kneeling*

- If you're having trouble standing up while windsurfing on the Multisport, try kneeling. Balance is a common problem among beginners, especially when the water is rough. You'll find that keeping your balance while kneeling is much easier. Once you get the hang of it, you'll be able sail standing up.

#### *Self Rescue*

- If you can't sail back to shore, assess the situation carefully, you may be able to paddle back. This is called Self Rescue. Simply lay the rig on the back of the hull. Lie on your stomach on the front of the hull and use your hands to paddle to shore.

#### *Signaling for assistance*

- When in doubt your ability to get back to shore, you should signal for assistance. Signal by waving your arms up and down at your sides, above your shoulders and below your waist. This is an international distress signal.

#### *Care and Maintenance*

With proper care, your Multisport should last for years.

- Keep your Multisport away from sharp items, barnacles and heavy abrasion. Sliding the inflatable hull over grass or soft sand is OK, but be certain to check for hidden items or shells that may puncture or cut the bladder.
- Avoid contact with any surface that could splinter, cut or puncture the bladder.
- Whenever possible, rinse your Multisport with fresh water after use.
- Never use harsh chemicals, bleach or abrasives to clean the hull and/or cover. A few ounces of mild liquid dish soap in a gallon of water should help to loosen accumulated dirt from the cover, if needed. After using mild soap, rinse well with clear water.
- Be certain to dry thoroughly before stowing.
- Store in a cool, dry location, away from sun exposure.