

Hobie®

Mirage Tandem Island Assembly Manual





WELCOME TO THE HOBIE WAY OF LIFE

Congratulations on the purchase of your new Hobie Mirage Tandem Island and welcome to the Hobie family. The Hobie Mirage Tandem Island cannot be outgrown (how do you outgrow fun?) and will provide years of enjoyment for everyone, from children through senior citizens. A fun-seeking pair or a single adult can sail it at top performance or cruise in comfort.

We offer this manual as a guide to increased safety and enjoyment of your new Mirage. The purpose of this publication is to provide easy, simple, accurate instructions on how to get your Hobie Tandem Island ready for the water and use it safely. Please read the instructions carefully and familiarize yourself with your boat and all its parts.

Whether you are a new sailor or a veteran of many years, we recommend that you read this manual thoroughly before your first sail and TRY IT OUR WAY FIRST! If you are new to sailing, this manual alone is not intended to teach you how to sail. There are many excellent books, videos and courses on the safe handling of small sailboats. We suggest you contact your local Hobie sailboat or kayak dealer, college or Coast Guard Auxiliary for recommendations.

Watch for overhead wires whenever you are rigging, launching, sailing or trailering with the mast up. MAST CONTACT WITH POWER LINES COULD BE FATAL! Be certain that the rigging area and the area you will be sailing in are free of overhead power lines. Report any such power lines to your local power authority and sail elsewhere.

We take pride in presenting the Hobie Mirage Tandem Island to you and hope that you'll take as much pride in owning her.

Fair winds and good sailing!

Hobie

HOBBIE MIRAGE TANDEM ISLAND INSTRUCTION MANUAL

This assembly manual takes you step-by-step through the set-up and sailing of your new Hobbie Mirage Tandem Island, and will help you understand each part in detail.

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Safety

Kayaking can be dangerous and physically demanding. The user of this product should understand that participating in kayaking may involve serious injury or death. Observe the following safety standards when using this product. These are basic safety rules that all boaters should follow. Always use common sense and follow all safety rules at all times.

Hobie Mirage Tandem Island Specs
Hull Length= 18'6" / 5.64m
Ama Length= 13'4" / 4.06m
Main Hull Width= 30" / .76m
Width Amas Out= 10' / 3.05m
Width Amas In= 4' / 1.22m
Total Rigged Weight= 190lbs. / 86.18kg

BATTENS

Battens are long thin pieces of fiberglass rod. These rods give the sail stiffness and help maintain sail shape. The unique angles of the battens allow the sail to easily furl.

SAIL

The sail is a "square-top" design, utilizing the latest technology in sail design.

TELL TAILS

Tell tails are small ribbons to help determine the trim of the sail. They will tell you whether you need to sheet your sail in or out.

MAST

The mast is a two-piece design for easy trailering and storage.

ROLLER FURLER

The roller furler allows the sail to be rolled around the mast for easy storage.

AKAS

The Akas are the pivoting arms that connect the Amas to the hull.

AMAS

The Amas are the small outer hulls that provide ultimate stability under sail power.

MAINSHEET SYSTEM

The mainsheet is designed with a pulley system to allow the sailor to trim the sail with minimal effort.

Centerboard

The integrated centerboard enhances your upwind performance.

HULLS

The Tandem Island's main and ama hulls are constructed from Polyethylene, providing an extremely durable hull that is highly resistant to dings and scratches.

V-FRAME

(not shown here)

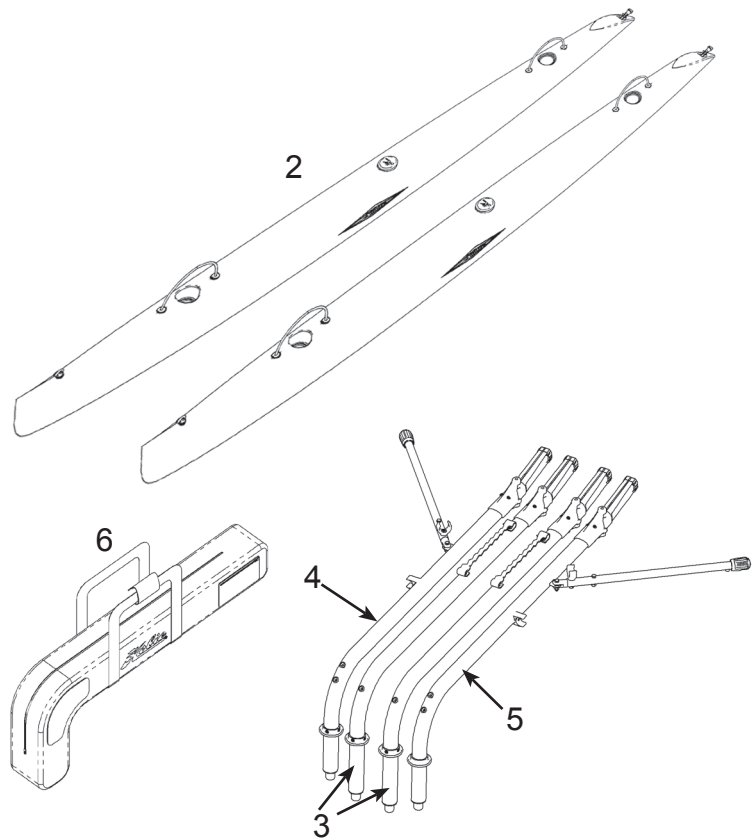
The V-frame is an internal structure that gives support to the base of the mast.

List of Parts

When unwrapping your new Hobie Mirage Tandem Island, be sure to check that all parts are included and that the boat is in good order. Find a clean spot, lay out all of your components and run through the checklist.

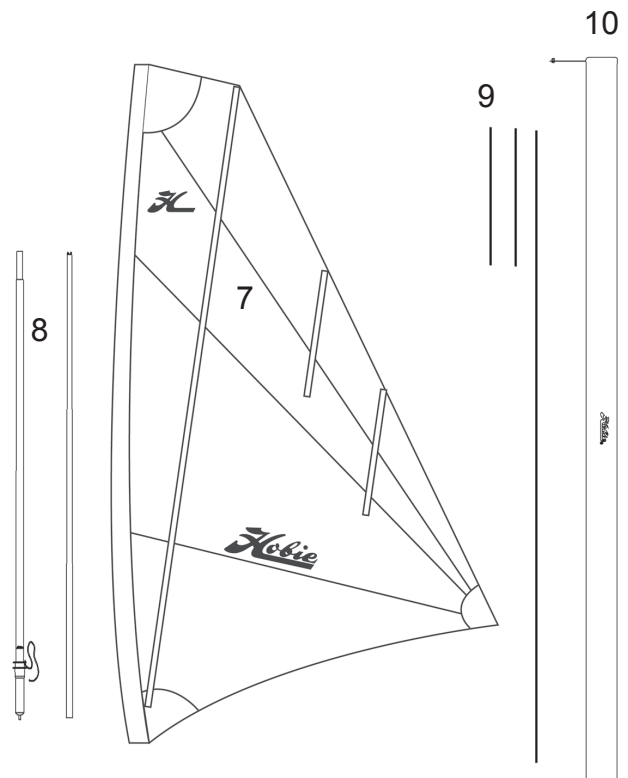
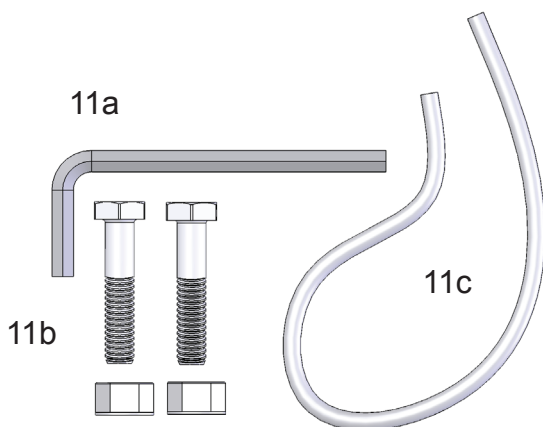
Hull and Crossbars

1. Hobie Tandem Island Hull with Deck Mounted Crossbars and Mainsheet
2. Two Amas
3. Two Forward Akas
4. Right Rear Aka
5. Left Rear Aka
6. Aka Carrying Bag



Sail Components and Small Parts

7. Tandem Island Sail
8. Two-Piece Mast
9. Three Battens
10. Full Length Mast/Sail Bag
11. Bag of Small Parts
 - a. Allen Wrench
 - b. Two Nylon Screws and Nuts
 - c. Small Line for Downhaul

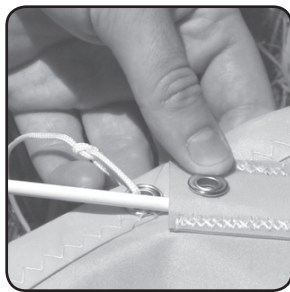


Sail Assembly Instructions

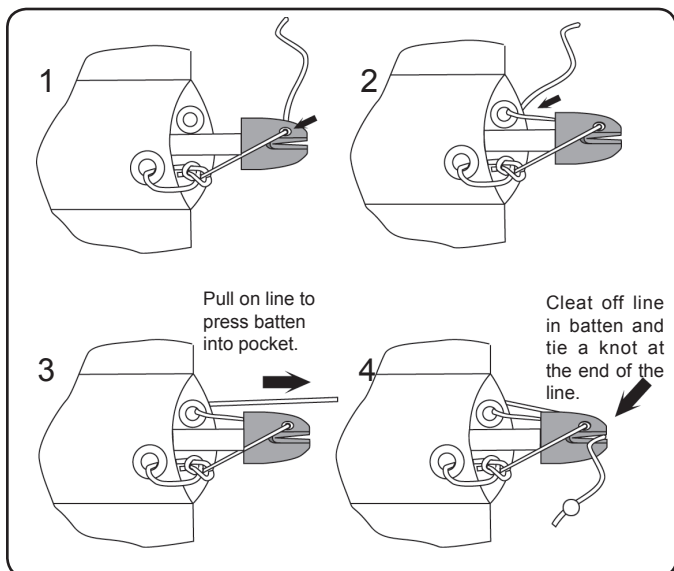
1. Find a large clean area where you can lay the sail flat.



2. The sail battens are the long flexible white rods which are inserted into long pockets on the sails. These pockets run diagonally along the face of the sail. Simply insert the battens into the pockets and run them all the way to the bottom.



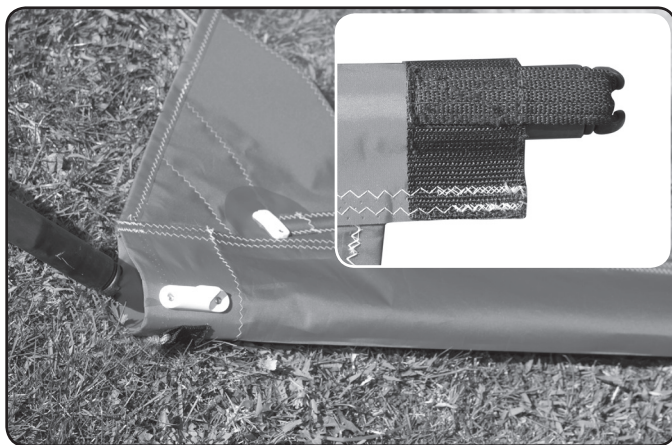
3. Once the battens are fully installed, apply tension to them to keep them in the pocket. Follow the diagram below for the proper lacing procedure. Make sure to tie a knot at the end of the line to prevent it from falling off the batten.



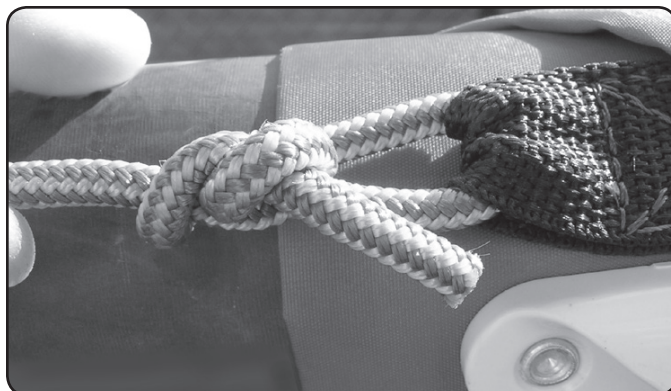
4. The Island's composite mast is two pieces, so simply slide the top of the mast into the lower end.



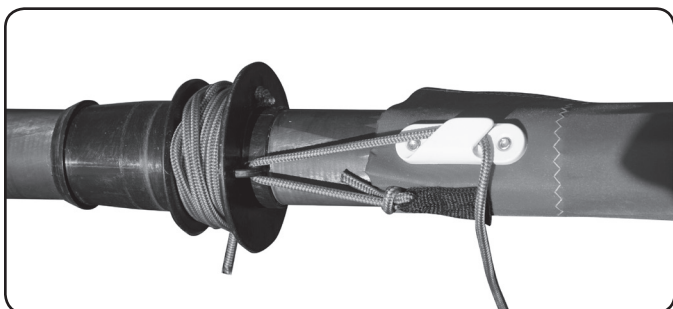
5. Now slide the small end of the mast into the mast sleeve all the way to the top of the sail. Once the mast reaches the top of the sail, make sure the webbing gets pressed into the fitting at the top of the sail, as shown below.



6. In the small parts bag, there is a small length of line that is used to apply a "down" force along the sleeve of the sail (called downhaul). Tie one end of the line to the small webbing loop at the base of the sail sleeve using a bowline knot.



7. Now rotate the base of the mast so that the hole on the mast collar aligns with the line. Feed the line through the hole and pull back up to the sail sleeve. Pull some tension in the line and cleat off the end into the jam cleat on the sail sleeve.



8. Roll the sail onto the mast. If the sail is in the same orientation as shown in the image below, rotate the mast counterclockwise.

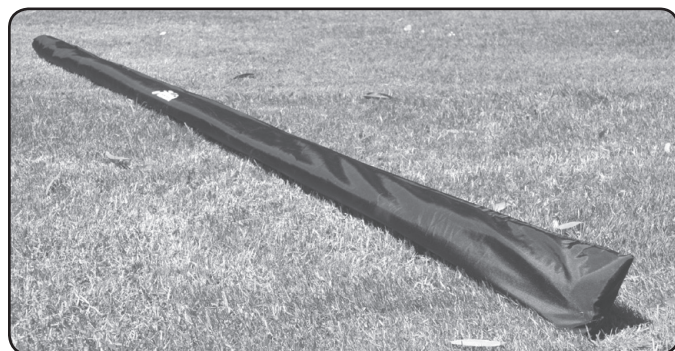


9. Once fully rolled, take the small line with the knot and wrap it around the hook sewn to the sail.



IMPORTANT

To keep your sail in good condition, we highly recommend that you store the sail rolled around the mast and inside the included full length storage bag. It is also important to bag the sail and mast when transporting on a car top or trailer.



!CAUTION!

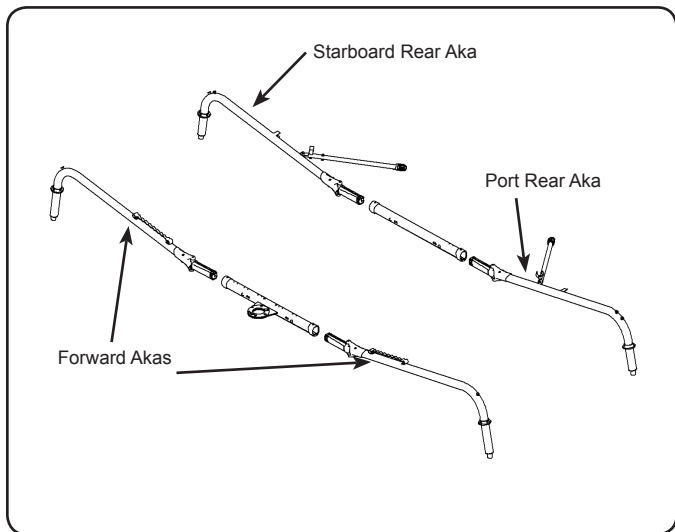
WATCH FOR OVERHEAD POWER LINES WHEN HANDLING THE SAIL AND MAST. NEVER RIG, TRAILER, OR SAIL THE BOAT NEAR OVERHEAD POWER LINES. MAST CONTACT WITH A POWER LINE COULD BE FATAL!

Island Assembly

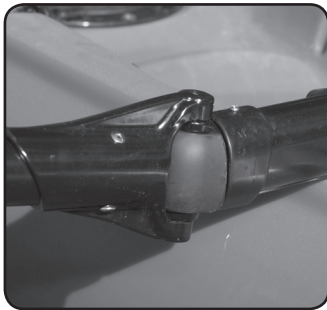
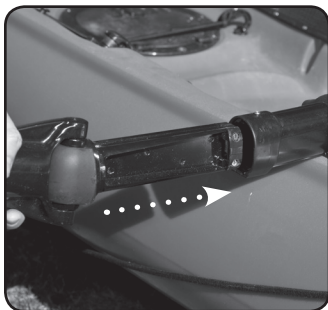
The instructions below will help guide you through the most efficient way to assemble your Tandem Island. Depending on how you transport your kayak (roof racks/trailer), you may be able to eliminate some steps.

Installing the Akas

1. Lay the Tandem Island hull on flat dry ground. If you are planning to transport the kayak after it is assembled, now is a good time to plug in your heavy-duty plug-in cart. (Assembling the Island on the cart is much easier.)
2. Remove the akas from the carrying bag and install them on the deck-mounted bars. It is important to differentiate the rear bars from the forward bars. The rear bars have an additional smaller tube that can swivel. With the rear akas, it is also important to note that there are port and starboard bars. The diagram below will show you proper orientation.

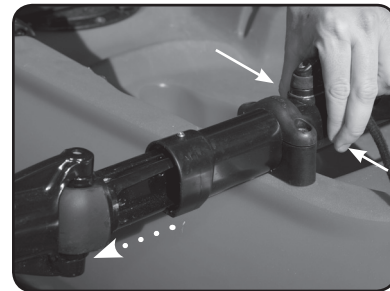


3. To install the akas, slide the casting on the aka into the deck mounted crossbar until it clicks into place. Please note the layout of the bars in the diagram above.



Removing the Akas

To remove the aka bars from the deck mounted bars, squeeze the two buttons on the deck mounted crossbar and pull out the aka arm.



Installing the Amas

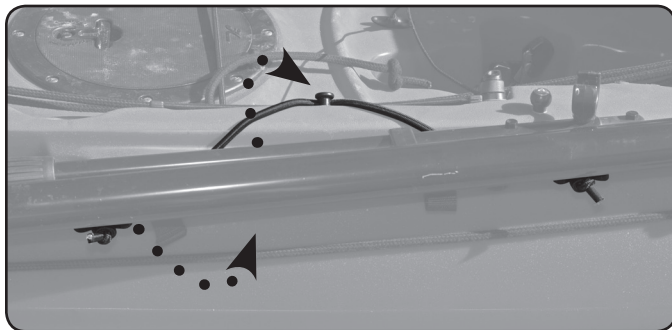
1. Both amas are identical, so they can go on either side. Simply install the end of the aka into the scupper holes on the ama. Keep the Bungee® on the ama on the outside of the scupper.



2. Once completely installed, stretch the Bungee cord over the eyelet posts on the akas. Make sure the aka is fully seated.



3. When transporting the Island, it is easier to keep the amas folded along the side of the hull. Pivot the bars back and stretch the Bungee underneath the forward aka over the eyelet post near the map pocket.



1. **IMPORTANT!**
Before raising the mast, look overhead for powerlines.



5. Feed the mainsheet hook through the grommet at the clew of the sail. For the best performance, make sure the line isn't twisted around itself. See page 13 for a 3:1 mainsheet conversion.



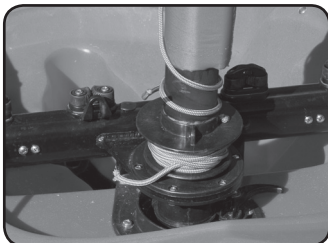
!CAUTION!

WATCH FOR OVERHEAD POWER LINES WHEN HANDLING THE SAIL AND MAST. NEVER RIG, TRAILER, OR SAIL THE BOAT NEAR OVERHEAD POWER LINES. MAST CONTACT WITH A POWER LINE COULD BE FATAL!

2. To install, take the bottom of the mast, and insert it through the bearing on the forward deck-mounted crossbar and into the mast cup. It is important to have good control of the mast as you install it so it goes straight into the hole.



3. As the mast collar goes into the bearing, you should hear the lock snap over the collar. When installed, there should be a 1/8"-1/4" gap between the collar on the mast and the plastic bearing ring.



! IMPORTANT !

The mast cup must be completely clear of sand that can collect at the bottom. Collection of sand will prevent the mast from fully going inside of the cup. To rinse the mast cup out, lay the boat on its side and splash water into the cup to allow it to rinse out.

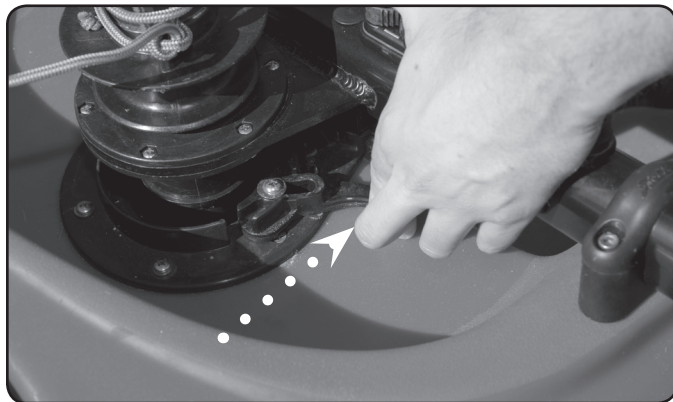
4. Unwrap the furling line from the mast and feed it through the inboard crossbar cleat as shown in the picture below.



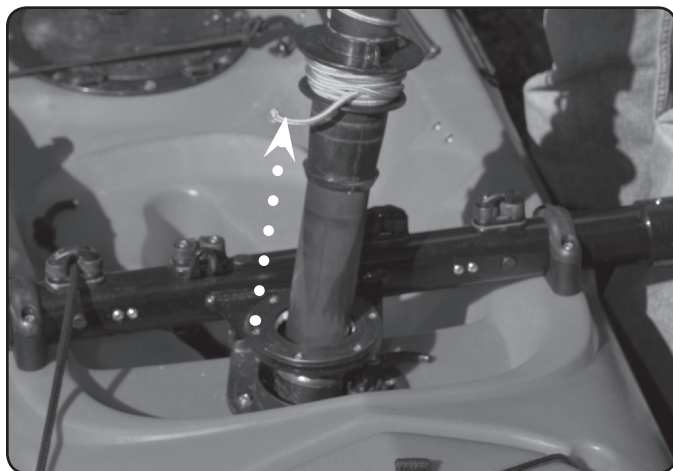
Removing the Mast

When storing or transporting the boat, be sure to take down the mast. **Before pulling the mast out, look overhead for powerlines that could make contact with the mast.**

1. Pull back on the mast release trigger.



2. Apply a little side pressure on the mast away from the trigger as you lift it out. As soon as the mast is free, grab it with both hands and pull the mast all the way out. Always pull the mast straight out.



Understanding the Working Features of your Tandem Island

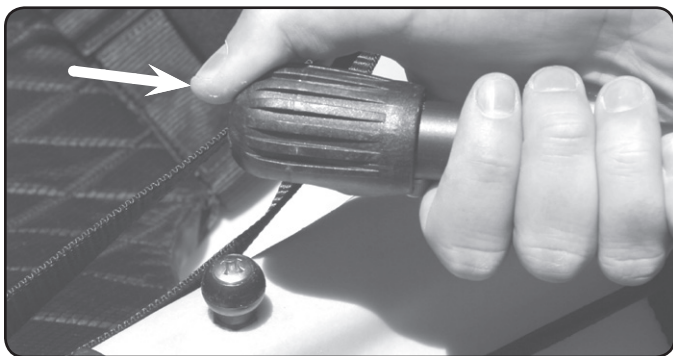
Now that your Island is assembled, it is important to familiarize yourself with how some of its features work before taking it on the water. We recommend that you practice the following procedures before launching.

Pivoting Akas and the Locking Crossbrace

The Tandem Island is equipped with pivoting akas to make it easy to get on and off the boat from a dock or beach. As the akas fold in, they also move down to give you plenty of stability even when folded in. *Do not sail the boat with the akas folded in.*

To keep the akas in the “out” position, you will need to lock them using the pivoting crossbrace and ball locking system. With the akas in the “out” position, press the spring-loaded sleeve on the end of the diagonal locking brace and place it over the small ball that is on the kayak rails in the rear cockpit area.

Position the diagonal crossbrace sleeve over and on top of the ball and release the sleeve. Lift up on the brace a little to make sure it is properly locked on the ball.



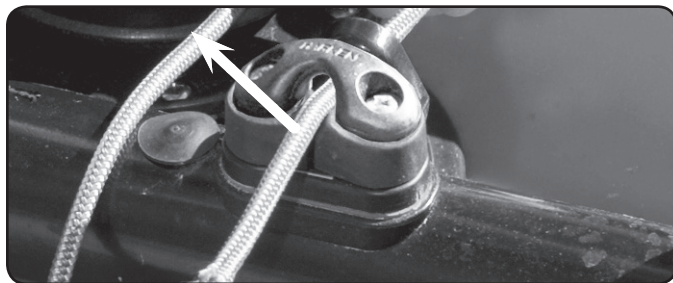
To fold in the akas, press in on the sleeve and pull the crossbrace off the ball, then fold the akas in.



Furling and Unfurling the Sail

Furling and unfurling the sail is the process of rolling and unrolling the sail around the mast.

Before attempting to unfurl the sail, make sure the furling line is uncleated.



To unfurl the sail, grab the sail clew and pull it straight back toward you. As the sail unfurls, the furling line will wrap around the mast collar.



To furl the sail, pull on the furling line and the sail will wrap around the mast. Pull the furling line into the cleat to hold it in place. If it is difficult to pull or the sail isn't furling, you probably have the mainsheet cleated. The mainsheet must be uncleated for the sail to furl.



Reefing the Sail

When a sail is reefed, it is in a semi-furled state to reduce the sail area. By doing this you reduce loads on the boat that could be dangerous in squall or high wind conditions. To hold the sail in a partially furled position, adjust the sail to the desired size and cleat the furling line in the jam cleat.



Full Sail



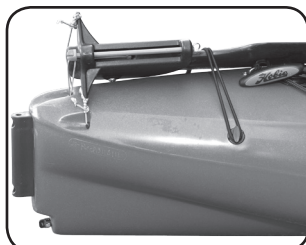
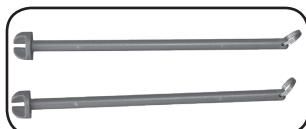
Half Sail

If you are sailing the boat solo in the rear seat, the furling line can be difficult to reach since it is in the front seat. We recommend that you tie the end of the furling line to the end of your mainsheet line.

Rudder Installation

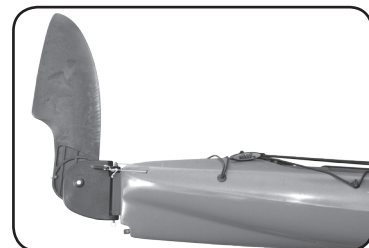
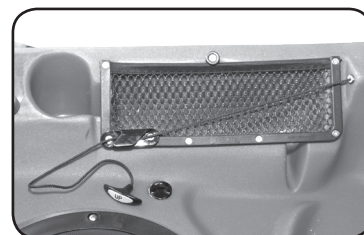
When your Tandem Island ships the rudder will arrive flush on the back of the hull with the rudder pin installed on the rudder housing. To install; un-strap the rudder assembly, remove the ring from the bottom of the rudder pin and remove the pin from the housing, line up the rudder assembly on the back of the boat and drop the rudder pin down from the top. Secure by installing the ring back into the bottom of the rudder pin. Also make sure the middle two rudder lines are routed through the groove in the top of the rudder pin.

There is a spare rudder pin located in the rear 8" Twist-n-Seal hatch.



Rudder lift UP cords

On the port side of your Tandem Island there are two t-handles labeled UP. Pulling either of these handles and locking the cord in the Jam cleat will lift and lock the rudder in the up position



Rudder Lock Down

On the Starboard side of the hull you'll see t-handles labeled DOWN. Pull either of these handles to move the rudder down, note that both UP lines need to be uncleated before this will work.



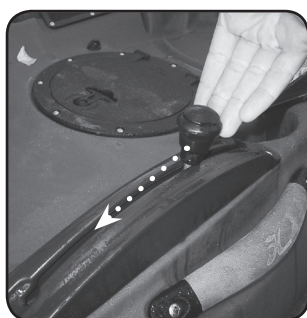
In high wind conditions, you will need to make sure that you have a fair amount of hold down force keeping the rudder down. Make sure to pull plenty of tension in the line and cleat it off with the Cam cleat to secure the rudder down.



Note that both front and rear seats have up/down rudder control. So, for example, if the front seat has the rudder locked, the rear seat will not be able to raise the rudder until the front seat uncleats the rudder.

Centerboard

The daggerboard provides resistance to keep the boat from sliding sideways on the water. A centerboard is different from a daggerboard in that it is built into the boat and isn't removable. This makes it much easier to use and operate.



Aka Storage Bag

Use the storage bag to keep your akas in good condition. Each bag comes with foam holders to keep the akas in order and to prevent them from scratching one another. The best way to use the bag is to:

1. Insert two akas and press the foam holders over them.

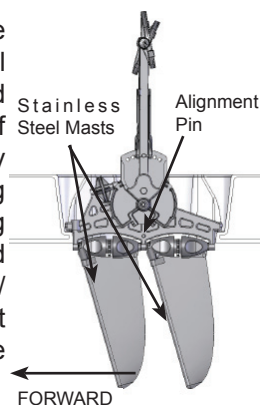


2. Press the other two bars onto the foam holders and zip the bag closed.

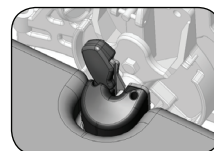
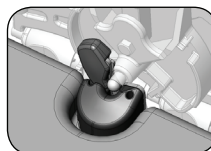


Drive Installation

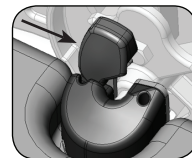
1. The Hobie MirageDrive® must be lowered into the opening of the hull near the footwells so it is facing forward and evenly front to back. The front of the MirageDrive can be determined by the location of the fin masts. Tipping the drive forward or aft when lowering can cause it to wedge into the well and possibly cause damage to the hull and/or fins. The MirageDrive alignment pin helps prevent this, so make sure that it properly seats in the groove.



2. To lock the MirageDrive into the hull, lower it into the hull so that the drum shaft posts drop down into the Click and Go cams and lock into place.



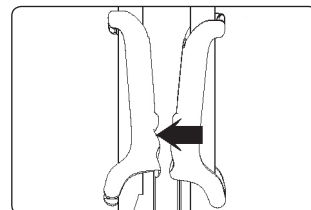
3. To remove the MirageDrive, flip the Click and Go cam back and pull the drive out. The cams should automatically reset themselves for installation, but if they do not, just flip the cam forward.



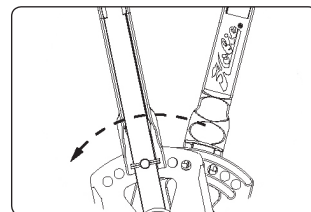
Pedal Adjustment

The pedals of the Hobie MirageDrive are adjustable to accommodate different leg lengths of kayakers. To adjust the pedals:

1. Squeeze the adjuster handles located on the pedal cranks.



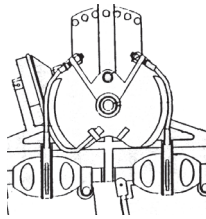
2. While squeezing the adjuster handle, move the pedal crank to the most comfortable position. Similar to a bicycle, it is best to adjust the pedals so your legs do not fully extend causing your knees to lock. Make sure that the metal pin on the crank fully engages the adjustment hole.



3. Hobie Cat® recommends new users have the pedal length adjustment set in the middle (number 4) to help while installing it into the hull correctly. Once installed you can select your preferred length setting.

Drum Casting

When turning the nut with a 7/16 inch open-end wrench, only giving it one half a turn at a time, then do the same to the remaining three nuts. Re-check the tension and adjust accordingly.

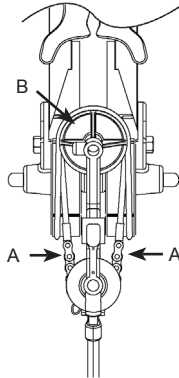


Note: Keep the pedal shafts and masts parallel. When the shafts are together, both masts must be straight down. The idler pulley cable (see item B in the illustration below) will be tightened automatically when the front chain assembly is tightened.

Cable Adjustments

Determining if adjustment is needed...

Occasionally the cables may need to be re-tightened. The cables should be kept taut; however, the front chain should be a little tighter than the rear chain. Push with your thumbs at the points marked (A) with moderate pressure (see the image to the right). The side of the chain should not go beyond the inside edge of the drum casting.



Washing

After using in salt water or dirty water, wash the Hobie MirageDrive with fresh water. Allow to dry, then spray metal parts with WD-40™ or equivalent. Special attention should be paid to threaded cable ends, lock nuts, chain, shafts, pedals, and adjustment pins.

Miscellaneous Maintenance

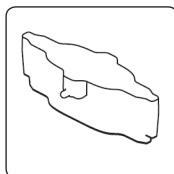
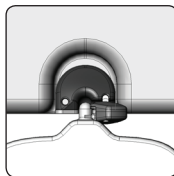
Periodically check for loose screws or frayed cables. If a cable has a broken strand, replace it with new cable.

CAUTION

Care should be taken to avoid striking objects with the Hobie MirageDrive. If you bend a mast, it usually can be straightened. To straighten, remove the MirageDrive from the boat and insert the Drive into something solid, such as a vise. Remove the fin, then carefully bend the mast until straight. To test for "true", roll the mast on a flat surface and straighten as needed until the masts roll evenly. If the mast cannot be straightened or becomes cracked or fatigued, replace the mast.

Mirage Cassette Plug

You Hobie Mirage kayak is shipped with a Mirage Cassette Plug. The plug is provided as standard equipment in the Mirage Kayak package and is used to fill the space where the Mirage fits into the hull. It is inserted when the MirageDrive is removed to provide added safety and to "fair" the bottom of the hull when paddling.



To install the cassette plug, simply place the plug in the hole for the MirageDrive mechanism and lock it down using the Click and Go cams.

Basic Kayak Features

The front of the boat is the "bow" and the rear is the "stern". When looking forward to the bow, the left side of the boat is "port" and the right side is "starboard". The hull ID number can be found on the bottom of the boat, at the stern.

In the middle of the boat, there is a cockpit area, with the seat (toward the stern) and footwells (toward the bow). Inside the cockpit are scupper hole(s) that go all the way through the boat. These scuppers allow the boat to drain. All Hobie Mirage kayaks have hatches that allow access to the inside of the boat for gear storage.

Alongside the cockpit are a series of small "U" straps, called padeyes. These are used to attach accessories such as backrests.

All Hobie kayaks are made of linear polyethylene, making them repairable and recyclable.

Recommended Equipment for Specific Types of Pedaling and Paddling

Basic Boating: Life Jacket, Paddle, Paddle Leash, Backrest, Safety Whistle, Filled Water Bottle, Appropriate safety equipment depending on weather and location.

Longer Distance Touring: Dry Bags, Chart, Compass.

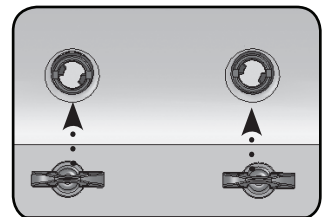
Additional Equipment for Diving: Dive Flag, Anchor.

Fishing: Rod Holders, Rod Leash, Rod Holder Extensions Gear Bags, Livewell, Anchor or Stakeout Pole, Fish Grips, Visibility Flag.

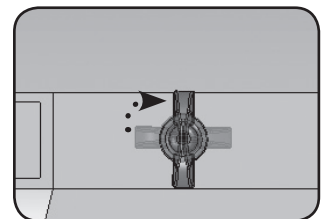
Plug-In Seatbacks

Hobie Mirage seatbacks use a locking plug-in method of attaching to the hull.

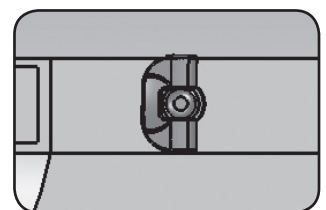
1. Line up the plugs underneath the velcro flap on the seat so that they are in line as shown here. Press them into the plugs in the seat area.



2. Press in and turn the seat pegs 90 degrees clockwise to lock them in place.



3. Fold down the plug handles and lay the velcro flap over the plug.



We recommend that the seatbacks be removed while car-topping your kayak.

Safety Checklist

- To avoid damage to the Hobie MirageDrive, push either pedal completely forward before beaching or in shallow water. Use small, partial pedal strokes with one pedal nearly all the way forward until there is adequate water depth for the MirageDrive to have complete clearance in the water.
- Consult your physician prior to beginning paddle/pedal sports.
- Always carry the spare paddle provided with the boat.
- Obtain paddle/pedal sports instructions from your dealer specific to this type of craft.
- Obtain certified first aid training and carry first aid and rescue/safety equipment.
- Always properly wear a Coast Guard approved personal flotation device.
- Wear a helmet where appropriate.
- Dress appropriately for weather conditions; cold water and/or weather can result in hypothermia.
- Check your equipment prior to each use for signs of wear or failure.
- Never pedal or paddle alone and file a float plan.
- Always tie a leash to your paddle.
- Do not pedal or paddle in flood conditions.
- Care must be made to ensure that the access hatches on your kayak remain closed while on the water. Water can enter a hatch that is left open and possibly flood the hull making the boat unstable or cause inadequate flotation for the passenger(s).
- Be aware of appropriate river water levels, tidal changes, dangerous currents, obstacles in and above the water and weather changes.
- Scout unfamiliar waters; portage where appropriate.
- Do not exceed your paddling/pedaling ability; be aware of your limitations.
- Hobie Kayaks were not designed for fast moving water.
- Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for use of this product.
- If additional outfitting is added to this craft, use manufacturer-approved materials only; do not impair entry or exit access.
- Read owner's information package prior to using this product.
- The user of this product acknowledges both an understanding and assumption of the risk involved in paddle/pedal sports.
- When paddling in a new area, check with the locals regarding currents, shoreline conditions and weather patterns. Plan an "escape route" -- an alternative place to get off the water should environmental conditions dictate. Beware of offshore winds that may make it difficult to return to shore.
- DO NOT use alcohol or mind-altering drugs prior to or while using this product.

The Shakedown Cruise

As with any new product, it is important that you become familiar with the craft and all its features. It is also important to determine if the kayak is sound before long trips. We recommend that you do what we call a "shakedown cruise" when the kayak is new, after shipping or transport, before long trips and after installing any through-hull fittings. This test is typically done in shallow, calm conditions where you can familiarize yourself with the boat or test the boat before taking any long trips into open water. Things that you should check or practice are:

- Rudder Operation
- MirageDrive Adjustment
- Getting in and out of the kayak from a capsized state
- Drain plug locations to make sure they are properly installed
- Closing the hatches properly
- Taking the kayak sail down on the water (if applicable)

How to Perform a Self Rescue

If you fall out of your boat, don't panic. Stay with the boat. You should be wearing a life jacket which will keep you afloat. There are many ways to get back up on the boat.

If the boat is upside-down, it will need to be turned over. To do this, reach across the bottom of the boat and grab the scupper hole or Hobie MirageDrive™ and pull the boat upright.

Position yourself so your head is near the cockpit area of the boat and you are facing the boat. You will want to be between the seat and the footwell areas of the boat.

Reach across the boat to the far edge with one hand. Place the other hand on the near-side rail, then kick with your feet, pulling yourself up and onto the boat, so your belly is across the center line of the boat. (Your belly should end up between the footwells and the seat.)

Next, roll over onto your backside toward the seat, which should place your backside in the seat. Sit up, swing your feet into the footwells and you're ready to go.

The key to this method is to keep your center of gravity low and near the centerline of the boat. Your body and head should stay close to the boat.

CAUTION: While righting the Hobie Mirage or climbing back aboard, stay clear of the pedals, pedal shafts, sails and adjustment straps. Avoid being hit by them or getting them hooked on your life jacket.

If your kayak turns over with the kayak sail up, it can be very difficult to turn the kayak over by rolling just the kayak. Make sure that the mainsheet is loose so that the sail is free to move around.

Pedaling

First, adjust the pedals to accommodate your size as shown earlier in these instructions. Adjustments can be made for a variety of leg lengths. Adjust the pedal positions equally. Sit with one pedal all the way forward so your knee stays slightly bent when your leg is fully extended. Then you simply pedal back and forth to propel the boat forward. For pedaling in shallow water, partial strokes with one pedal forward and one aft allow for retraction of the sails in shallow water. When there is adequate water for clearance of the fins, full strokes can be used. For additional speed you can paddle as well as pedal.

Before beaching or launching, push one pedal completely forward to retract the Hobie MirageDrive fins up against the hull and pull up the rudder. To take off from the beach, push out to deeper water or paddle out before putting the rudder down and pedaling the MirageDrive.

If launching from a rocky or wavy shore, paddle into deeper water before installing it to avoid damage to your MirageDrive. (Be sure to tether the MirageDrive to your kayak when it is not installed.) You may also prefer to remove the drive before beaching.

Paddling

You can choose to paddle, pedal or combine the two. These guidelines will help you to get started.

To start, sit in your kayak. Your backside should be all the way back in the seat and your knees comfortably bent. To find the proper footwell, straighten your legs all the way out and then bring them back one footwell. If your legs are too outstretched, you may experience strain on your lower back. If your knees are bent too much, you may end up knocking your kneecaps while paddling.



For proper hand placement on your paddle, start with your hands about a shoulder's width apart. If you place the center of the paddle on top of your head, your elbows should form slightly less than a 90 degree angle. There should be an equal amount of paddle shaft beyond each of your hands.

Some paddles may have the blades offset, or "feathered", at some degree from parallel. A feathered paddle presents less surface area for the wind to catch as that blade moves forward through the air. Some paddles have a flattened spot along the paddle shaft that will help keep your "control" hand in a fixed position. However, a special technique must be used to get each blade in the water. If the paddle is right-hand controlled (when the right blade is held vertical, the left blade "scoop" is pointed mostly up), the right hand will stay tight and the left hand loose. To learn the process, hold the paddle tight in your right hand and loose in your left. Using the right hand, rotate the paddle blade back and forth; it should spin in your left hand. Now take a stroke on your right, then cock your right wrist back (left hand staying loose and somewhat open) and take a stroke on your left. If using a left-hand control paddle, reverse the process. The left hand stays tight and the right hand loose.

The basic paddle stroke will give you forward power. Place a paddle blade in the water near your toes. Pull the paddle blade back alongside the boat to approximately your hip area while your opposite hand and paddle blade move forward. Then lift the first paddle blade out of the water while lowering the second blade into the water and take a stroke with the other side.

If you pull the paddle out and away from the hull in an arc, it will force the bow of the boat to swing away from the paddle blade. This is called a "sweep stroke" and is used to turn the boat.

Storing Your Hobie Kayak

Hobie has chosen a blend of plastic that has an added measure of ultraviolet inhibitors to provide superior protection from ultraviolet light. However, to ensure extra years of use and bright colors, avoid storing the boat where it will be exposed to weather or in direct sunlight.

Kayaks should be stored upside down on the cockpit rails, or suspended in the air. When hanging your kayak, make sure

that the ropes or straps support most of the weight on the cockpit rails or the side of the boat. A word of caution: hanging by the scupper hole(s) may cause distortion, and hanging from the handles may place undue strain on them. Storing the boat bottom-side down may also cause distortion. Kayak storage systems are available from your dealer. Padeyes are NOT intended for hanging or for use as tie-downs.

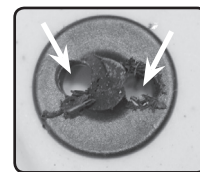
To help prevent theft of your kayak, simply run a cable through a scupper hole and lock it to something secure.

FAQ

How can I replace the screw-in fittings (if equipped)?

You may find it necessary to replace some of the padeyes or hooks if they are damaged. To replace them, follow the instructions below.

1. Drill two 3/16" holes opposite one another on the top surface of the screw-in fitting. Be careful not to go all the way through the part and into the kayak.



2. Insert the two prongs of a pair of needle nose pliers into the two holes and rotate the part counterclockwise.



3. Grip the new part with your pliers and install it into the hole. Be sure to put a little pressure into the hole so that the threads on the new part install in properly.



Is my boat repairable?

Hobie kayaks are very durable; however, on occasion they may need some minor repairs. Linear polyethylene is repairable. Check with your dealer concerning repairs for your kayak.

Is my boat recyclable?

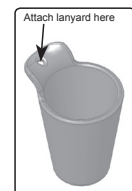
Yes, Hobie will recycle your boat when you are done with it. To recycle a Hobie Kayak, it must be cut up so it fits in a box with the following dimensions (for UPS): may not exceed 130" length plus girth, and 108" in height. Ship the boat to:

*Hobie Cat Company
4925 Oceanside Blvd.
Oceanside, CA 92056*

It is our hope that no Hobie Kayak will ever end up in a landfill!

What is the best way to use the scupper plugs?

The scupper plugs are useful when you would like to keep the inside of your boat dry and is most helpful in calmer water conditions. Simply press the plug firmly into the scupper hole from the top side of the boat. To prevent loss of the plugs, lanyards are provided with the plugs so that you can attach them to the boat.



Sailing Basics

You are now ready to go. Please review the following pages for sailing and maintenance tips. The manual that comes with the kayak package also contains important information about your new boat.

TRANSPORTING YOUR TANDEM ISLAND TO THE WATER

There are many ways to transport your Tandem Island from the car to the water. We recommend that you use the heavy-duty kayak cart or carry it with another person.

To use the cart, simply plug it in prior to attaching the crossbars. Then roll the boat into the water and remove the wheels, or have someone lift the boat to remove them.



To carry the assembled Island requires at least two people. For easy balancing and safety, keep the mast down when carrying it. **DO NOT CARRY THE ENTIRE BOAT USING THE AMA HANDLES.**

Installing the Mast

Note: The kayak can be slightly "tipsy" when transporting it on the wheels with the mast up in the air. If you are going to wheel your Island a long distance, we recommend that you lay the mast down on the deck until you reach the water and can take the kayak wheels off.

Launching

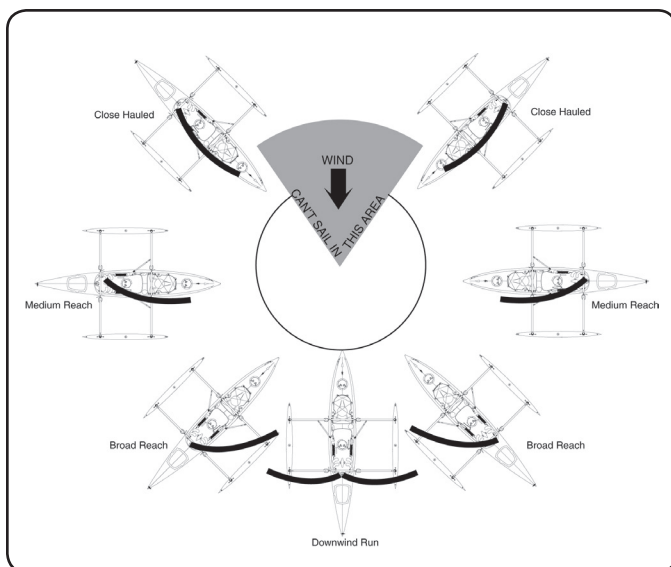
For safety, and to ensure that you have control of the boat at all times, we recommend the following steps when launching. These instructions start with the assumption that the boat is in the water with the Mirage Drive in, the sail rolled up, and the amas folded to the sides. As you become more familiar with the boat, these steps will become automatic.

1. Lower the rudder.
2. Move the amas into the "out" position and lock the crossbrace to the hull.
3. Pedal to deeper water, and drop the centerboard.
4. Before you unroll the sail, make sure there is enough space around you to maneuver as you start to pick up speed.
5. Unroll the sail and trim the mainsheet accordingly.

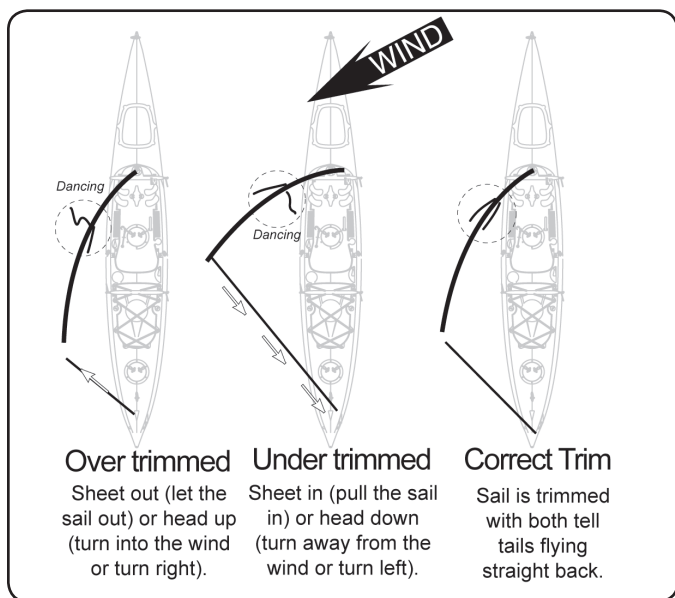
SAIL POWER

It is important to study the sail and become familiar with its characteristics in order to trim or make adjustments. When the front of the sail just behind the mast luffs, or flutters, in the breeze, you lose power. To start moving, pull the sail in just enough to stop the luffing.

Refer to the sail trim diagram below for approximate sail settings for the different points of sail or directions you will be sailing. Note the "can't sail zone". You cannot sail in this direction as the sail will luff constantly when pointed into the wind. If you get stuck "in irons" (stopped pointed into the wind) you will need to pedal into the zone that you can sail in. Then you can correctly trim the sail and start moving forward. There are short ribbons (tell tails) hanging on either side of the sail.



Follow the diagram below to get optimum performance out of the sail for all angles of sailing. The tell tails react to air flowing over the sail and will help you determine if the sail is pulled in too tight or not enough. If you pull the sail too tight you will stall the sail power. Ease the sail out until the tell tails on both sides are flying. You will adjust the trim whenever the wind changes direction or when you change course.

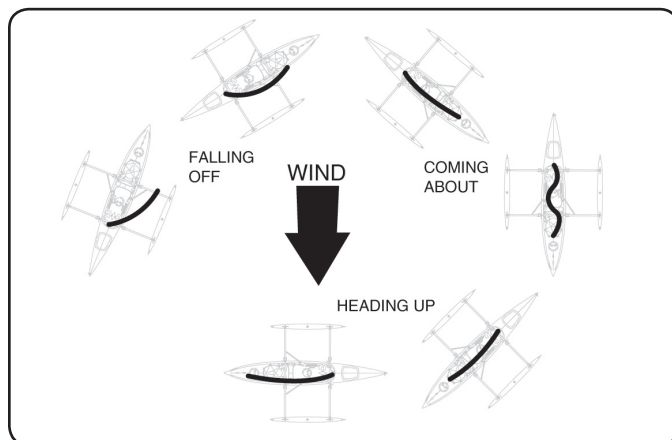


TURNING

To tack or turn the boat into and across the wind to the opposite direction (also known as "coming about"), follow the points of the sail guide illustration and take the boat to the close-hauled point of sail. This is when you are nearly 35 degrees from sailing straight into the wind. With the boat moving forward and not stalling, turn the boat into the wind. When the boat is pointing straight into the wind the boat will become level. Ease the mainsheet trim out just a little. As the boat comes across the wind and falls off onto the opposite, close-hauled point of sail, turn the rudder back to the straight position and adjust the mainsail back in for the proper sail trim. If you make the tack and feel that the rudder is fighting the turn, you likely have the sail sheeted in too tight. Let the sail out a bit and turn the rudder to adjust your course.

When sailing downwind, turning the boat from one point of sail across to the other is called a "jibe". The jibe is completed by turning away from the wind (in sailing terms, "falling off") to the opposite point of sail rather than into the wind as when tacking. Care must be taken when attempting a jibe in high winds as the boat will be at full power and you cannot easily de-power it without turning back into the wind.

To start a jibe, turn the boat away from the wind and let the sail out slowly. Keep the turn going at a steady rate and begin pulling the sail back in as the boat nears the straight downwind direction. This will keep the sail from slamming all the way across when the sail fills from the opposite side. Duck below the sail to avoid getting hit as the wind fills the sail from the opposite side and swings across the boat. Attempt to control the speed of the sail while it crosses the deck by maintaining some tension on the mainsheet, then ease the mainsheet out quickly as the boat turns past the downwind direction onto the new point of sail. Trim the sail correctly for the desired point of sail.



REEFING FOR MORE PERFORMANCE

When sailing in high wind conditions, you may find that the bow of the amas start to submerge and pierce the water. To get some of the load off of the amas, reef the sail down as shown on page 10. By eliminating the drag from the submerged amas, you will improve the performance of the Island in high wind conditions.

DOCKING

Properly docking the Tandem Island will prevent damage. Always furl the sail and approach the dock under power of the MirageDrive®. As you approach the dock, release the diagonal crossbrace on the outrigger closest to the dock and pull it in next to the main hull. Stretch the paddle holder Bungee over the eyelet post on the aka to hold it in against the hull. Be aware of the water depth as you may want to pull up the centerboard and rudder.

BEACH LANDINGS

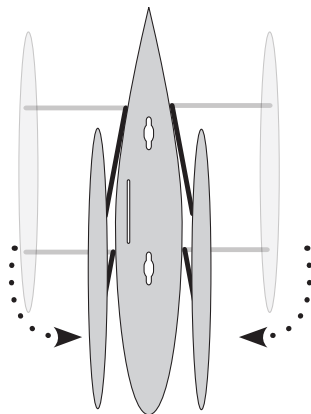
Landing on a beach is simple. As you approach the beach, furl your sail and retract the centerboard. Use the MirageDrive to propel the kayak toward the beach. As you reach the shore, put one pedal forward to raise the fins and move the rudder into the "up" position. Always keep the boat pointed into the wind while beached and keep the sail furled.

RIGHTING THE BOAT

The trimaran setup of the Tandem Island makes it extremely stable and nearly impossible to capsize under most conditions. However, unexpected events do occur, so it is important to know how to “right” the boat if it were to turn upside down.

Step 1. Remain calm and stay with the boat.

Step 2. Because it is so stable with the amas in the “out” position, you will need to unlock both of the aka crossbraces to fold them in. You should also attach the Bungee that holds the amas in to keep them from floating out.



Step 3. Reach underneath the boat and make sure the mainsheet is uncleated. It will make it a lot easier to right the boat if the sail is loose and free from any mainsheet tension.

Step 4. Climb up on the hull and reach around to grab the midship carrying handle or one of the aka bars. Holding onto that grip point, lean back to apply your weight to turn it back over. It is important not to pull hard quickly, but to pull with a constant, steady load.

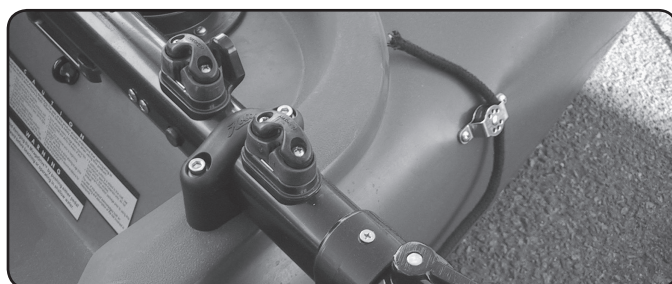
Step 5. As it rolls back up, watch for the boat coming over your head. Once the Island is upright, roll up the sail and fold out both amas so you can climb back into the boat. **Hang onto the boat at all times so it doesn't sail or drift away from you.**

3:1 Mainsheet Conversion

The Hobie Mirage Tandem Island is designed to have mainsheet operation from both the front and rear seating positions. To make the mainsheet setup easier on the hands, you can change how much pulley advantage you have from a 2:1 to a 3:1. Follow the directions below to make the purchase change.

1. Decide what seat you would like to operate the mainsheet from. By changing how the lines are run, you will only be able to control the sail from one of the seats. Most solo operation of the boat is from the back seat, so these instructions are set up that way. You can easily make the 3:1 mainsheet operation from the front seat using the basic guidelines of these instructions.

2. Untie the knot that is keeping the mainsheet from pulling through the front crossbar cleat.



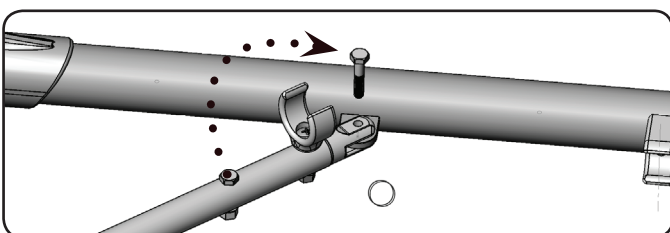
3. With the front mainsheet control loose, pull that line completely through the pulley system so that you have the line coming through the rear crossbar clean and around the block with the remaining line in your hand.



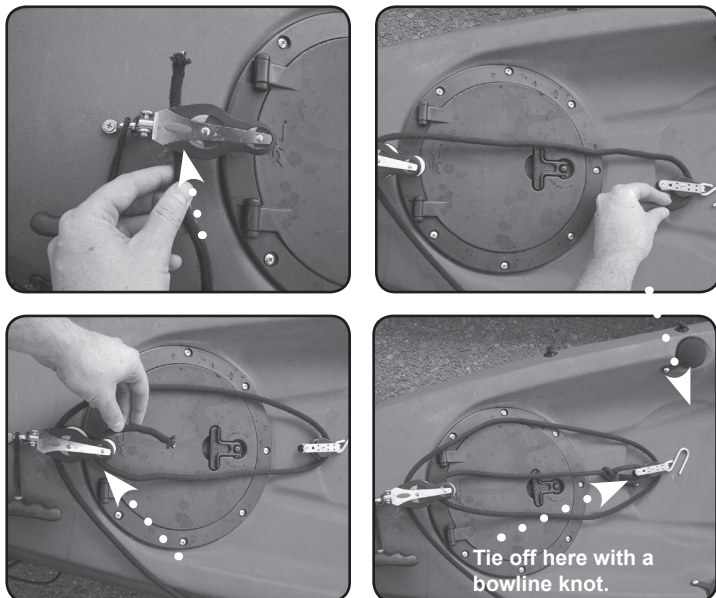
4. Take the end of the line and run it to the back of the boat, underneath the akas, and through the forward-most cheek block.



Cont. on next page



5. Follow the pictures below to see how the line is fed through the blocks.



TRANSPORTING

Towing

Extra caution is necessary when towing any trailer. Be familiar with traffic and highway laws relating to the towing of trailers. **BE SURE TO FOLLOW TRAILER MANUFACTURER'S DIRECTIONS FOR PROPER TRAILER OPERATION AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.** Tie-down straps or lashings should be of sufficient size and diameter and the boat should be secured to the trailer at all four corners. The carrying handles located at the bow and stern are for carrying only. **DO NOT USE THESE HANDLES FOR TOWING OR AS TIE-DOWNS ON A TRAILER.**

Rudder Storage

Here are two choices of rudder position during transport. Depending on the mode of transport and user's preference;

(1) Rudder installed and locked in up position: Raise and hold the rudder using the up-control line and wedge cleat. Install the webbing and Bungee® rudder lock as shown.

(2) Rudder pin removed and stored horizontally: Remove the rudder pin by first removing the key ring at the bottom of the pin and then lifting the up/down control lines over the top of the pin so that the pin can be pushed up from below and fully removed. Remove the rudder from the gudgeon, then replace the pin in the rudder and secure with the key ring. Rotate the rudder horizontally and secure it to the hull using the Bungee® that is attached to the hull.

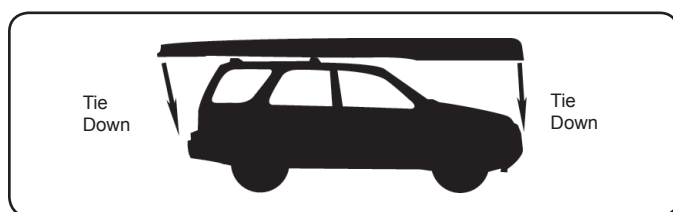
Caution

Boat and mast should be securely attached to the trailer with adequate tie-down straps. Failure to do so could cause serious injury and extensive damage.

Car-Topping Information

Caution is required when car-topping the Tandem Island, or any object, on top of a car. Common sense must be followed to ensure that the roof rack being used will handle the weight of the boat. Roof rack manufacturer's weight limitations and tie-down guidelines must be strictly followed. If in doubt, the best course of action is to trailer the boat. **IMPORTANT RULES TO FOLLOW: PLEASE REVIEW THE ISLAND INFORMATION ON PAGE 3 FOR WEIGHT SPECIFICATIONS.**

1. Roof racks that come as standard equipment on cars are not designed to handle heavy loads. Choose an accessory roof rack with weight ratings that will accommodate the Tandem Island and its parts. If in doubt, consult with the manufacturer. **BE SURE TO CHECK THE HEIGHT OF THE RACKS TO PREVENT ROOF SCRATCHING FROM THE DECK-MOUNTED BARS.**
2. Make sure the roof rack manufacturer's weight limitations are followed.
3. Carefully follow the roof rack manufacturer's directions for attaching the rack to your car.
4. Always securely tie all parts carried on the rack to the roof rack.
5. Always use a good quality 1" webbing strap with a buckle to go over the hull and hold it to your racks.
6. In addition to other tie-downs, always tie the bow and stern to the front and back bumper of your car.



7. Drivers should use extra caution due to the higher profile of the vehicle and additional windage, especially when related to side winds.
8. Always stop and check the tie-downs shortly after beginning any trip and check often on long trips. Check for lines that may become loose or worn.



CAUTION/SAFETY TIPS

- **Watch for overhead power lines.** Never rig, trailer or sail the boat near overhead power lines. Contact with a power line could be fatal.
- **Be aware of your physical and skill limitations.** Do not take the Hobie Mirage Tandem Island out in the surf or head out in the ocean unless you are an extremely experienced sailor.
- **Always wear a life jacket.** Wearing a life vest while sailing is considered mandatory on any small boat. It is also a smart thing to do and could save your life.
- **Stay with your boat at all times.** A sailboat could sail away by itself if a person were to fall overboard. The best advice to a sailor is to **stay with the boat**.
- **Adhere to car roof rack manufacturer's weight limitations and tie-down suggestions when car topping the Tandem Island.**
- **When trailering the Tandem Island, be sure to securely tie the boat and loose parts to the trailer.** Stop and check tie-downs often.
- **Hobie Cat does not recommend leaving the Tandem Island in the water on a mooring, and doing so will invalidate the warranty.** Accelerated wear to the boat and rigging will occur, and damage to the hull material is possible. If you choose to moor your boat, take the mast down when not in use and inspect rigging often.
- **Learn the right-of-way rules** and when in doubt, *give way* to others.
- **Your Hobie Tandem Island should not be used between sunset and sunrise as there are no navigation lights on the craft.**
- **As with any watercraft, there is always a danger of sinking.** You should not open hatches on the boat while on the water and in rough conditions.

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or for help and information call:**

1-800-HOBIE-49

or visit us at

hobiekatyaks.com

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