



Notice d'information

Z.Diffusion
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1. All masts

- Keep a safe distance of more than 50 mm between the spreader end caps and the sails (jib, mainsail...)
- Protect the caps of the spreader
- Ensure the bar and spreader are securely fastened
- Do not climb the ladder without securing yourself with a halyard
- A pin should be bent only once, otherwise it should be changed
- Do not reuse Nylock nuts
- Beware of electrical or electronic connections, leaking electric current may result in the corrosion of the aluminium skin
- Do not modify the rig without our consent
- Do not replace any structural Z.Spars parts with parts from other manufacturers.
- Check the symmetry of all the bars during the assembly of the spreaders
- Make sure the spreader end caps are securely tightened to the cable
- For the return of the reef and sheet of the Mainsail, use only swivel pulleys.
- Gooseneck electrical or electronic cables on the mast emplanté (emplaté ?)
- Keep the drain clear to allow the continuation of water flow beneath the l'emplanture (root?)
- Do not jump on the spreaders
- Never install a radar underneath a deck projector
- Do not stretch the boom topping lift (balancine de bôme) along with the Mainsail sheet.
- Tape the pins holding the axle that connects to the mast rigging (forestay, backstay, etc.)
- Seal the headline above the bridge using Sicaflex or an equivalent

2. Furling mast

- Respect maximum luff recommendations
- Do not wind if the boom vang is lined
- Do not wind when the boom is too low
- Always hold back the bump course
- Always wind with a slight pressure on the Mainsail



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3. Boom

- Tighten the bolts on the gooseneck
- A vang must not be replaced by a boom brake.
- A pin should be bent only once
- Do not reuse Nylock nuts
- On long tacks always tie the reef points to ensure that the bumpkin works less.
- Do not set the retention in the middle of the boom as it could be damaged if it hits the water (always set the retention behind the boom)

4. Spinnaker pole

- Do not reflex the spinnaker pole more than 90 °
- Do not allow the pole to come into contact with the forestay wire
- Always lock the tip to prevent it from moving back and forth while using the spinnaker pole
- Always use a spinnaker pole with boom topping lift and vang
- Jibe with 2 braces and 2 sheets for vessels longer than or equal to 42 feet

5. Static rigging

- Set the shells with screw thread locks
- Tape the turnbuckles
- Bend all pins
- A pin should be bent only once
- Lubricate turnbuckles

6. Running rigging

- Do not mount hank or shackle point on the bracket on the bracket with a
- Mark the halyards at the blocker to avoid tension in the sail. (The halyard can normally be marked straight after the first use)



Fact sheet

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7. Set up

- Do not raise the mast(s) under a high-tension line
- Make sure there is no leakage in the spreaders
- Once the spreaders have been tuned, make sure they are set straight
- Ensure the mainsail is securely fastened into the P (luff) and E (edge)
- No yawing between the deck and mast
- Pre hang to less than or equal to half a Profile

8. Genoa furler

- Deparallalise the genoa halyard cable forestay
- Check that the spinnaker halyard does not swivel
- Check that the gennaker swivel does not genoa swivel
- Make sure the jib is not too long

9. Rigid vang

- Always place the spring on top
- Make sure the vang is not rigid when you tuck the mainsail up to the maximum

10. Poutre avant de catamaran

- Do not attach anything to the fore beam

11. Compression beam

- Do not attach anything to the compression beam