

Welcome to the Hobie Way of Life



Thank you for choosing a Hobie Mirage Inflatable Kayak. As a member of the Hobie way of life, you are now on the road to pure adventure in pedaling and paddling. This owner's manual is designed to help you get maximum enjoyment from your new Hobie kayak. But more important, it is designed to help you use it safely. The content of this manual covers all inflatable Mirage kayaks.

About the Design of your Kayak



Sit-on-top Cockpit

Hobie Mirage kayaks are open-top cockpit designs. This allows the kayaker to enter and exit the kayak easily from the shore, dock or water. Scupper hole(s) make the kayak self-bailing. The design also eliminates the need to perform an "Eskimo roll" (advanced kayak technique).

Scupper Hole(s)

Drain holes (scuppers) in the cockpit or cargo well will allow any water that enters the cockpit to immediately flow back out.

Patented Inflatable Hull Design

The Hobie Mirage Inflatable line of kayaks uses a patent pending drop stitch construction to give performance that is comparable to a hard shell kayak. The black material along the bottom is stretched tightly to give you a fair hull shape for maximum performance. It is important to know that the bottom surface creates a bilge area inside the kayak that can collect water if punctured, but the kayak will not sink. See the draining instructions later in this manual.

Maneuverability

All Inflatable Mirage Kayaks come with the (patented) Twist and Stow rudder system which comes pre-installed by our factory. This new rudder is designed to flip out of the way during land transport. It has an optional larger rudder blade for more turning authority with the kayak sailing option.

Durable PVC Construction

Hobie Inflatable kayaks are made from a durable PVC to continue Hobie's tradition of quality, long-lasting products that will give you years of enjoyment.

Inflating Your Hobie Mirage Kayak

Follow the instructions below for valve operation and correct inflation and deflation procedures.

Valve Operation Your kayak is equipped with three different chambers that need to be inflated. All of the valves are located near the rear of the boat. There is one valve on each of the tube sides and one valve on the floor.

To close off the valve for inflation, make sure that the center valve pin is in the "up" position. If it is in the "down" position, press down on the valve pin and turn it counterclockwise until it pops up.



To open the valve for deflation, press down on the valve pin and turn it clockwise so it locks down. Be careful of any sand or debris around the valve area when deflating as small particles could become airborne with the release of air pressure!



Always lock the valve cover over the valve stem when in use. This will prevent accidental air release and entrance of any particles into the air chambers.

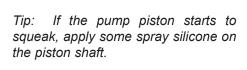


Kayak Inflation Steps

- 1. Make sure that all of the valves are in the **closed position** (valve pin up) so they hold the air inside the tubes.
- 2. Open up the forward hatch on the firewall.
- 3. Press the pump nozzle into the valve receptacle.



4. Start pumping air into the kayak chamber by sliding the pump piston in and out. Start by inflating the floor first, then the tube sides. If you can pick up one end of the kayak with the other end on the ground and the kayak does not buckle, the floor is properly inflated. The tube sides should be inflated until all wrinkles are smoothed out of the exterior surfaces.





Kayak Deflation Steps

- 1. Open up the forward hatch on the firewall.
- 2. Clear any water or debris out of the valve areas.
- 3. Slowly press down on the valve stem to start letting air out of the kayak. There will be an initial burst of air, but that will slow down very quickly. Once the air flow has slowed down, press the valve stem all the way down and turn it clockwise to lock it into the "open" position.
- 4. Follow this same procedure with all of the chambers.

Inflation Tips and Precautions

- The boat can be inflated either with our hand pump or an electric pump. The electric pump can inflate the boat to a moderate pressure and save a lot of time with about 90% of the required air volume. You will need to use your hand pump to inflate the chambers to the correct pressure.
- **Do not use an air compressor.** Damage to your boat caused by over inflation from an air compressor is not covered by your warranty.
- After 2 or 3 days there may be a small decrease of pressure due to temperature change. If so, add a few pumps of air to each chamber.

- Before undertaking a long trip, inflate the boat for a full 24 hours to be sure all chambers are completely airtight.
 If you are seeing a consistent decrease in air pressure, follow the instructions for leak detection in the kayak repair section of this manual.
- Do not over-inflate the kayak. A pressure of 3-5 PSI is adequate if you have a pressure gauge. The easiest gauge of a good working pressure is to have the chambers inflated to a firm pressure when you press on them.
- Do not pump to a high pressure and let the kayak sit out in the sun. If the kayak is going to be in a warm environment, slightly under-inflate the chamber and allow the heat from the sun to increase the internal chamber pressure. When kayaking, the colder temperature of the water may cause a slight loss in chamber pressure. It is a good idea to carry a pump with you so that you can add some air to the chambers if necessary.
- If you notice that the bow area is sunken in when inflating, make sure that the forward Twist&Seal Hatch is open to prevent a vacuum from building inside the bilge area.

Kayak Features

Bilge Draining

As mentioned earlier, it is important to know that there is a bilge area between the bottom surface the tubes. If water collects in this area the kayak will feel



heavy and you will hear water sloshing around; it will need to be drained. On the right corner of the firewall is a drain plug. Simply lift up the kayak and rotate it toward the drain hole to drain the kayak. To prevent moisture build-up in the kayak, leave the front hatch open to allow the interior to get fresh air and dry.

Rear Draining Scuppers

Located just behind the seat on the i12s and behind the rear most seat on the i14t are two draining scuppers. These will allow any water to drain if it collects near your seat bottom. Pull the plug out of the tube to allow water to drain. If you have the kayak loaded heavily with passen-



gers and gear, you may want the plug in the tube to prevent water from surging up into the kayak.

Seat Adjustment

To hold the seatback to the floor of the kayak, there are three padeyes that are used as anchor points. Notice that there are three lengths of webbing with hooks on the



end. Clip those to the padeyes and tighten up the webbing straps to hold the seat securely in place. This webbing system allows you to adjust the fore and aft location of the seat to accommodate both tall and short paddlers in addition to the adjustment of the pedals on the drive.

Plug in Cart

To make transportation from your car to the water a breeze, there are transport wheels available. The two prongs of the cart plug into two receivers located on the bottom of the plastic Mirage well. The



cart scuppers are designed to handle relatively light loads and smooth rolling. Rough terrain and jumping over curbs could result in damaging the Mirage well.

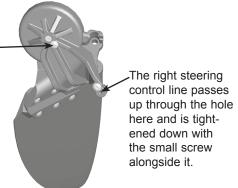
Rudder Operation

Steering Operation and Adjustment

On the left side of the kayak is a steering handle which turns the rudder left and right. When in use, place your hand on the disk and rotate the tab left and right to turn the rudder.



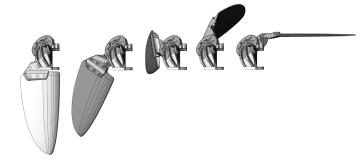
The left steering control line is tied off_ at the screw here.



Up/Down Rudder Control

Located just to the right of the seat are two T-handles which control the up and down motion of the rudder. Pull on the red handle to raise the rudder and the green handle to lower the rudder. Once the rudder is in the desired position, run the black line into the cleat to hold it in position.



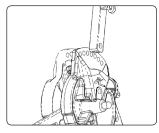


Hobie Mirage Drive

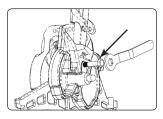
Drive Assembly

The Hobie Mirage Drives for the inflatable kayaks have the pedal cranks removed from the drums and can be done in the future for more compact packing. The following steps will guide you in how to install the pedal cranks.

1. Locate the pedal that has a number followed by the letter "R" on the backside of the pedal. This is the right pedal. Squeeze the adjuster handle and slide the end of the pedal crank into the slot on the right drum.



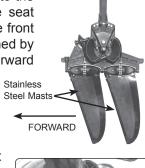
2. Align the hole in the crank so that you can slide the bolt all the way through the outer part of the drum and the crank. Use a 9/16" wrench and tighten the bolt so that it is snug, but not so tight that it prevent the crank from moving back and forth to allow for adjustment.



3. Follow this same procedure with the left pedal.

Drive Installation/Removal

1. Insert the Hobie Mirage Drive into the opening of the hull in front of the seat location so it is facing forward. The front of the Mirage Drive can be determined by the location of the fin masts. The forward edge is illustrated to the right.



2. As you drop the drive straight down into the hole, it will automatically lock into place when the spring loaded cams snap over the steel Mirage drum shaft. Pull up on the drive when you think it is installed just to make sure that the cams are securely locked.



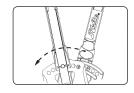
3. To remove the drive from the kayak, flip back the locking cam on both sides of the Mirage Drive and pull the drive out.



Pedal Adjustment

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

- 1. Squeeze the adjuster handles located on the pedal cranks.
- 2. Keeping the adjuster handle squeezed, move the pedal crank to the most comfortable position. Like a bicycle, it is best to adjust the pedals so your legs do not fully extend and knees lock. Make sure that the metal pin on the crank fully engages



the adjustment hole. The pin from the right and left pedals should be in the same adjustment number hole on both drums

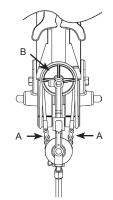
Washing

After using in salt water or dirty water, wash the Hobie Mirage Drive with fresh water. Allow to dry, then spray metal parts (nuts, chains, cable ends, etc..) with WD- 40^{TM} or equivalent.

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.



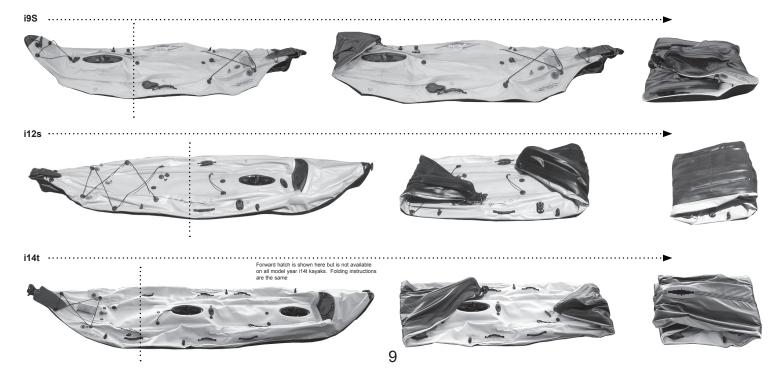
Drum Casting

When turning the cable adjusting nuts, use a 7/16 inch openend 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 above) will be tightened automatically when the front chain assembly is tightened.

Kayak Folding Steps

The kayak storage bag is a travel design to allow you to get your kayak into the bag as easily as possible with minimal folds. Follow the diagrams below for the best folding procedures of the tandem and single inflatable kayaks. To make it easier to get the kayak into the roller bag, place the open bag underneath the kayak prior to folding. The dotted line in the top pictures shows where approximately the roller wheels on the bag should be underneath the kayak. The rest of the length of the bag will run toward the bow of the kayak.



Easy-Load Kayak Storage Travel Bag



Place the folded kayak over the bag so the bottom rub rail runs with the length of the bag. Pull the corners of the bag up around the side of the kayak.



Flip the long flap over and clip and cinch the straps that run over the flap.



Clip the three buckles with webbing and cinch up the straps to compress the bag around the kayak.



You kayak is ready to roll away. Shown to the left is the closed bag with an optional accessory storage bag clipped to the front using the extra strap on the bag. This small storage bag can hold your Mirage drive, 4-piece paddle and pump.

Basic Kayak Information



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.

Inside the cockpit are scupper hole(s) that go all the way through the boat. These scuppers allow the boat to drain. Your particular model may 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.

Located in the front area of the i12S and i14T is an internal storage area to keep things under cover and away from spray.

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.

Longer Distance Touring: Dry Bags, Chart, Compass, GPS, Addition Water.

Additional Equipment for Diving: Dive Flag, Anchor.

Fishing: Fishing Rod Holder, Gear Bags, Anchor.

Safety

Paddle/pedal sports 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.

Safety Checklist

- To avoid damage to the Hobie Mirage Drive, 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 Mirage Drive to have complete clearance in the water.
- · Consult your physician prior to beginning paddle/pedal sports.
- · Always carry the 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 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.
- · 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 causing 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 manufacturerapproved 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 you should check or practice are:

- · Rudder Operation
- · Mirage 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 Mirage Drive 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 a few pages back. 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 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 Mirage Drive fins up against the hull and kick up the rudder by flipping the lever on the right side of the boat to the forward (rudder up) position. To take off from the beach, push out to deeper water or paddle out before putting the rudder down and pedaling the Mirage Drive.

If launching from a rocky or wavy shore and to avoid damage to your Mirage Drive, paddle into deeper water before installing it. (Be sure to tether the Mirage Drive 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 "well". 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 and centered. 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.

Relax your hands when paddling; a tight grip is not necessary! Sit with good posture while keeping your torso vertical.

For greater efficiency use not only your arms, but your torso and shoulders as well. Start out easy until you get the feel of the paddle and the steering strokes.

Mirage Scupper 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 Drive fits into the hull. It is inserted when the Mirage Drive 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 Mirage Drive mechanism and allow the cams to lock over the knobs on the side. To remove the plug, flip back the cam knobs and pull the plug out.



Storing Your Hobie Kayak

Hobie has chosen PVC to provide superior protection from ultraviolet light. However, to ensure extra years of flexibility and bright colors, avoid storing the boat where it will be exposed to weather or in direct sunlight. Please review the following list for storage and kayak care tips.

- Before storing, hose off the kayak and let it dry completely to prevent mildew buildup.
- · Do not use harsh chemicals for cleaning.
- Most dirt can be removed with a mild soap and fresh water. Soft Scrub ® works exceedingly well.
- You may store the kayak inflated or deflated. If you deflate the kayak, we recommend that you store it in the protective roller bag that comes with the kayak.
- If storing the kayak outdoors, raise it up off the ground and cover it with a tarp to prevent exposure to sunlight, tree droppings and rain.
- · We do not recommend hanging the boat.
- Do not store in extreme conditions (i.e. above 150F or below -10F)
- · Store in a clean, dry place.
- If you plan to store the kayak in the bag for long periods of time, and to prevent creasing of the material, we recommend slightly loosening the cinching straps.



Transporting Your Hobie Kayak

The most compact and common way to transport your kayak is to deflate it and place it inside the storage travel bag provided with the kayak. Follow the folding instructions on pages 9 and 10.

Another way to transport your Hobie kayak is on a roof rack purchased from your dealer. This normally involves a set of crossbars that attach to the car via the rain gutters or adapter clips mounted to the door frame. They come with a wide variety of attachments from kayak saddles to stackers. The racks can be used without the attachments but the racks should be padded. To help prevent distortion, place the kayak, cockpit side down, on top of the rack. It is best if the crossbars contact the cockpit sides and not the deck areas. Straps can then be laid across the boat and tied to the bars. Saddles cradle the boat and often come with their own straps. Stackers allow multiple boats to be placed on their sides without falling over.

An alternative to a traditional rack systems is a soft rack. It tends to be less expensive and will work with most cars. It has pads mounted on straps that sit between the kayak and the roof of your car. Some styles have a strap that wraps around the kayak and others strap the pad to the roof. To tie the boat to the car, straps are run through the car doors and the boat is tied to the roof as well as the bumpers, front and

rear. Over-tightening the straps may cause dents in the roof of the car. Be sure to consult your owner's manual for the car and roof rack system to ensure compliance with all recommendations, precautions and specifications.

A line run from the bow and stern of the boat to each bumper is required. If your bumpers do not have a gap to pass a rope around, look underneath. There should be a loop of metal, which is used by car transports such as tow trucks.

Many people like to use the Mirage Drive well to tie the boat to the car. This helps prevent the boat from sliding back and forth or the tie-down rope from slipping off the kayak. This is a perfectly acceptable method for tying the boat down.

IMPORTANT NOTE: When tying to your roof rack, a decrease in tube pressure could loosen the tie downs. Make sure that it is secured in such a way that it cannot move if you lose air in the chambers.

About PVC

Continuing Hobie's tradition of offering the latest in technology at an affordable price, your new kayak is made from a durable PVC. This material will give you years of enjoyment with minimal care and maintenance. If a tear or puncture does occur, PVC is very easy to repair.

Kayak Leak Detection and Repair

Hobie kayaks are made from very durable PVC but may, on occasion, require minor repairs. Repairs are easily done with your included patch kit. Read the following paragraphs for leak detection and repair tips.

Air Leak Detection

If you are losing air pressure, not caused by colder temperatures, check the boat for leaks, starting with the valves. A leaking valve is rare, but if you do find a leak we can send you a replacement valve. To locate a leak, we recommend mixing soap and water in a spray bottle. Spray around the valve. If you see bubbles forming, check your valve seating and base and be sure the valve insert is screwed tight. If you continue to have problems it's probably time to order new valves. Replacement of the whole valve can be done with a simple tool that comes with the replacement valve.

If the boat is losing air and all the valves are good, you probably have a small puncture. Small punctures can be repaired easily and permanently. Spray around the inside and outside of the hull until air bubbles mark the position of the leak. If you do not find air bubbles, inflate the boat to maximum air pressure and try to listen to find the leak. If you can narrow the area down, return with a spray bottle to identify the source of the leak.

Punctures less than 1/8"in size can be repaired simply without a patch. Deflate your boat, then clean and dry the area to be repaired. Apply a small drop of glue to cover the puncture, and let dry 12 hours. If you need to get on the water sooner, let dry 30 minutes and then inflate the boat, inflating the compartment with the repair only 3/4 full. This repair might not be permanent so add a drop again at a later time to make it permanent.

Small Repairs

Your boat comes with a repair kit as standard equipment. If you no longer have your repair kit, you can order a new one from your dealer. Cut a piece of repair material large enough to overlap the damaged area by approximately 1/2", and round off the edges. Apply glue to the under side of the patch and around the area to be repaired. Too much glue will interfere with a proper repair. Allow adhesive to become tacky for 2-4 minutes, and then place patch on the damaged area. Use a weight to apply 3-5 lbs. of pressure for 12 hours. After patch has dried, apply glue around the edges for a complete seal (dry for 4 hours).

Large or Difficult Repairs

If you have a difficult repair, give our office a call and we will advise you on the best way to repair it.

Warranty Information

Hobie provides a limited two year hull warranty.

Your warranty registration card is packaged with this owner's manual and should be completed and returned to Hobie Cat within 30 days of the date of purchase. If you have problems with your boat, contact your dealer first. If you need further assistance, contact Hobie Cat. To help process any warranty problems, please complete your warranty card and give it to your dealer or mail it directly to Hobie Cat.

Hobie warrants each kayak to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for the period listed below. For retail customers in the United States, U.S. possessions and Canada, Hobie will repair or, at its discretion, replace defective parts.

The warranty period for the hull is two years and two year for the Hobie Mirage Drive, rudder, seat and paddle.

This warranty does not cover:

- Normal wear and discoloration.
- Damage caused by abuse or failure to perform normal maintenance.
- · Damage caused by hitting submerged objects or beaching without retracting or removing the Mirage Drive and rudder.
- · Impact and wear damage on Mirage Drive sails.
- · Damage caused by mooring or storing boat in water.
- Damage caused by alterations or modifications.
- · Transportation of boat or parts to Hobie or its dealers.
- Any boat used as a rental or placed in commercial service.
- Any other consequential damage, incidental damages or incidental expenses, including damage to property. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

To Obtain Warranty Service: Within 30 days of discovering a defect, take your boat, along with the proof of purchase (sales receipt) to the authorized Hobie dealer from whom you purchased your boat, unless you have moved or are traveling. In that case, take it to the nearest authorized Hobie Kayak Dealer.

Implied Warranties: Any implied warranties, including implied warranty of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, shall be no longer than the duration of this express warranty. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply to you. Hobie makes no express warranties in addition to this limited warranty. Hobie Dealers have no authority to make warranties on behalf of Hobie Cat Company in addition to, or inconsistent with, those stated herein.

To the extent any provision of this warranty is prohibited by Federal, State or Municipal law and cannot be preempted, it shall not be applicable. This warranty gives you specific legal rights.

Hobie Cat Company Oceanside, California, USA 1-800-HOBIE-49 hobiecat.com

Hobie Cat Australasia Huskisson, New South Wales Australia 1-800-4-HOBIE hobiecat.com.au

Hobie Kayak Europe Stellendam, The Netherlands +31(0)187 499 440 hobie-kayak.com

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