

Slalom 'Pull Type' Settings

There are a total of nine slalom 'Pull Type' settings. They are: **A1, A2, A3, B1, B2, B3, C1, C2, and C3**. Following is a brief review of how the system works and the information you need to select a setting.

Once the boat is stabilized at target speed, the primary factor causing it to deviate is skier loading and unloading. The system will respond to a negative speed deviation (e.g. skier load), by increasing engine rpm. Conversely, the system will respond to a positive speed deviation (e.g. skier release), by decreasing engine rpm. This rpm change varies in both *rate* and *amount*.

The settings of **A, B, or C** primarily determine the rate at which engine rpm is modified in response to speed deviations, while the settings of **1, 2, or 3** spread the load resulting from those rpm changes. At the same time, the system works to achieve its goal of maintaining the average speed down the course as close as possible to the target speed.

The best and most consistent results can be obtained by matching your skiing style with the system's programmed response to speed changes as shown below. A recommended strategy is to first select a letter, then a number. The types of pulls can be summarized as follows:

A - Slower engine response out of the buoy, but the boat will tend to move ahead as the skier approaches the buoy.
B - Moderate engine response compared to A and C .
C - Faster engine response out of the buoy, but the boat will tend to hold back as the skier approaches the buoy.
1 - Requires the lowest amount of load before the system initiates an rpm spread. This provides for a softer pull behind the boat.
2 - Provides for a moderate pull behind the boat as compared to 1 and 3 .
3 - Requires the highest amount of load before the system initiates an rpm spread.

*(Note: If you are new Zero Off user or not sure, a recommended starting setting is **B2**.)*

*(Note: If you are transitioning from a previous tournament approved version of Zero Off, use your letter + the number **3**. For example, if you have been skiing with letter **A**, then use **A3** in order to receive the most similar pull to the 2008 version. The same rule applies to **B** and **C**.)*

Examples of when a lower letter and/or number might be appropriate:

- Skiers primarily concerned with getting the softest possible pull behind the boat.
- Those who are light or lightly load the line.
- Skiers who tend to break, overturn or have less than optimum body position out of the buoy.
- Deep shortline skiing as a lower setting helps counteract the natural robust acceleration of the pendulum swing.

Examples of when a higher letter and/or number might be appropriate:

- Skiers primarily concerned with being released from the boat coming into the buoy.
- Those who are heavy or heavily load the line.
- Skiers who tend to be in good skiing position out of the buoy.

Other considerations include strength, conditioning, proficiency, attempting a new line length, etc. Experiment with various settings to find out which works best for you.