

Measurement Form

CUSTOMER INFORMATION

Name: _____
Street: _____ Apt No: _____
City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____
Phone, day: _____ Phone, evening _____
E-Mail: _____



BOAT INFORMATION

Boat Type: _____ Length: _____
Sail ID: Sail # or ISAF #: _____ Number Color: _____

Boat Usage

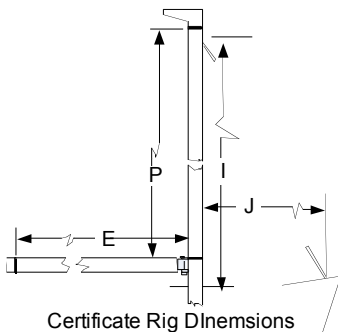
- Day racing only Racing / Cruising
 Offshore / Grand Prix Cruising Only
 Daysailing Only

Racing Type:

- One Design Class: _____
 PHRF PHRF Rating: _____
 IRC IRC Rating : _____

Rig Certificate values (if available)

P: _____
E: _____
I: _____
J: _____



Boat rig:

- Masthead Fractional
 UnStayed

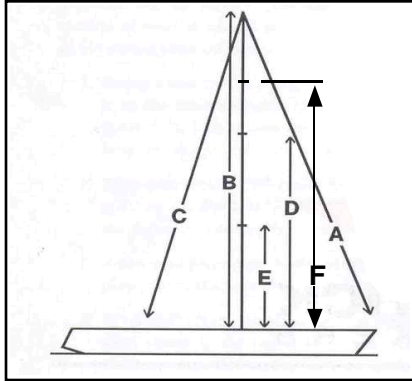
Backstay System:

- Turnbuckle
 Block & Tackle Hydraulic

Special freatures:

- Babystay
 Running backs Checkstays

Headsail Rig Measurements



A: _____
 B: _____
 C: _____
 D: _____
 E: _____
 F: _____



Headsail Rig Measurement Procedure

Shackle a measuring tape to the headstay halyard and fully hoist the tape until the shackle is at maximum hoist. Use caution to avoid jamming the shackle into the mast shieve. Secure for measurements.

A' Measurement (maximum hoist): Measure down the headstay to the tack bearing point. If this is a shackle hold it along the forestay when measuring.

B' Measurement (mast height): Measure down to the upper shroud chainplate at the deck level. Avoid inferences with the spreaders or other parts of the rig.

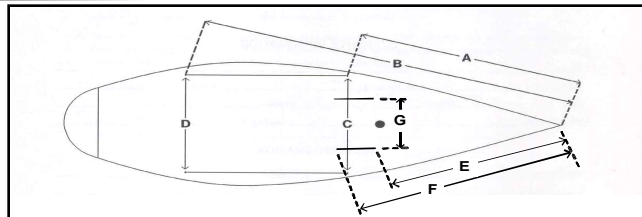
C' Measurement (maximum leech): Measure down to the aft end of the headsail track on the deck, drawing the tape tight around the shrouds. Remember to measure to the Genoa tracks for lapping sails and to the jib tracks for jibs.

D' , 'E' and 'F' Measurements (spreader heights): Lower the tape to each spreader and record the distance to the upper shroud chainplate at deck level. Check to assure the shackle is at the spreader height to assure accuracy.

Headsail Tack Snap Shackle Tack Ring Hook

Headsail track locations

Attach a tape measure to the genoa tack bearing surface at the bow and measure to the track ends in a straight line. Measure also the distances between the ends of the track athwartships.



A: _____ Headsail tack to the front of track

B: _____ Headsail tack to back of track

C: _____ Distance between front ends

D: _____ Distance between aft ends

E: _____ Headsail tack to front of jib track

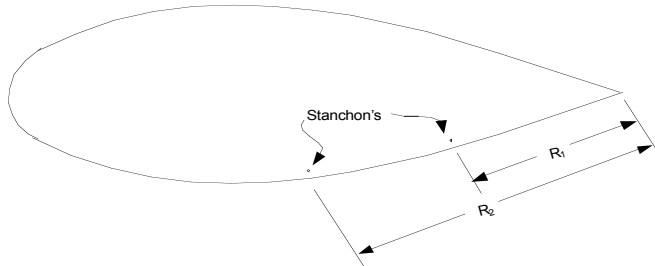
F: _____ Headsail to back of track

G: _____ Distance between jib tracks

Headstay Foil Type: _____ Brand _____ Foil Size _____

Wire Rod _____ Diameter

Furling?: _____ Brand _____ Model / Size _____



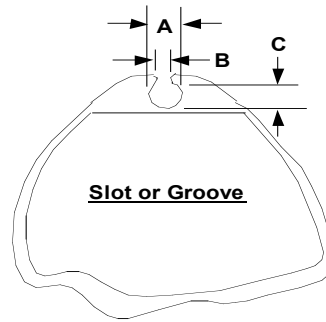
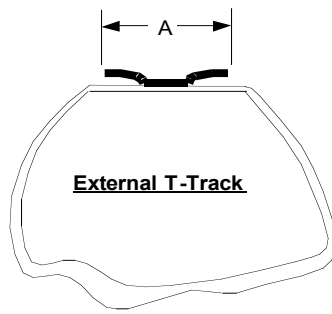
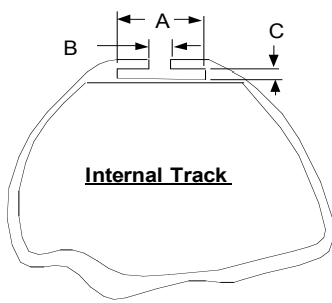
Stanchion R₁; _____ Distance from Tack _____ Height

Stanchion R₂; _____ Distance from Tack _____ Height

MAINSAIL MEASUREMENT:

Record the following values from the rating certificate: **P:** _____

E: _____



MAST: Internal Track

External Track

Slot or Groove

A: _____

A: _____

A: _____

B: _____

B: _____

C: _____

C: _____

BOOM: Internal Track

External Track

Slot or Groove

A: _____

A: _____

A: _____

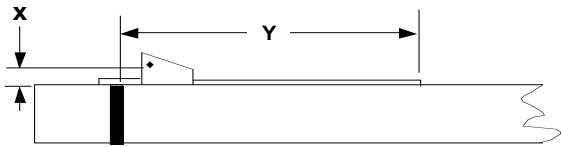
B: _____

B: _____

C: _____

C: _____

Outhaul Information:



Outhaul Car?

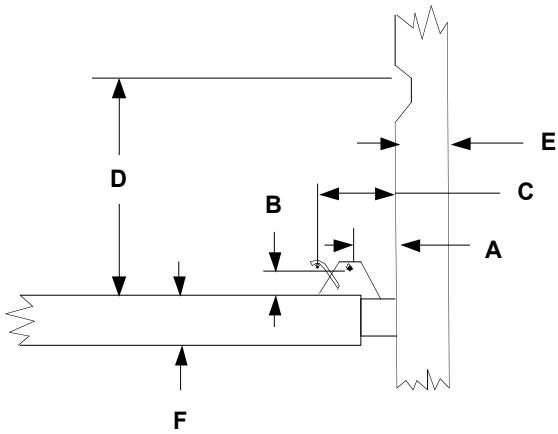
Yes No

X: _____ (Bottom of clew pin to top of Boom)

Y: _____ (Front of black band to end of outhaul track)



Goosneck Information:



A: _____ (Front of pin to back of mast)

B: _____ (Bottom of pin to top of Boom)

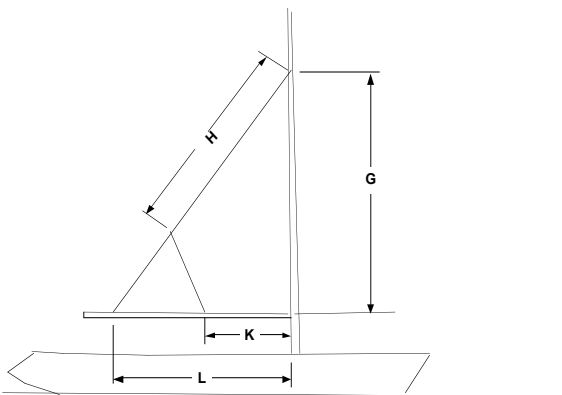
C: _____ (Reef hook to back of mast)

D: _____ (Entrance of mast slot above boom)

E: _____ (Mast diameter)

F: _____ (Boom diameter)

Lazy Jack Information:



G: _____ (Lazy Jack intersection with Mast above boom)

H: _____ (Length of jack line above bridle)

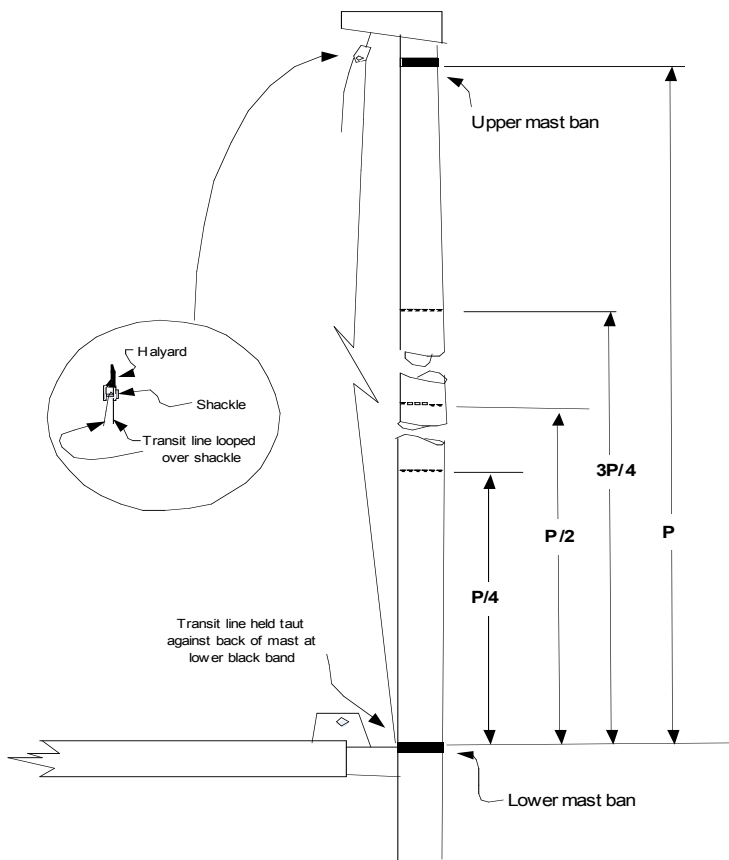
K: _____ (Forward bridle intersedtion from back of mast)

L: _____ (Aft bridle intersection from back of mast)

MAST BEND MEASUREMENT (Loft Use Only)

To accurately match the design luff curve of the mainsail to the mast it is necessary to know the maximum amount of bend at several locations on the mast. It is also necessary to know the amount of bend in response to the minimal, median, and maximum backstay tension.

- 1 Using a **transit** string of about 1/8 inch diameter low stretch cord that is long enough to loop through the main halyard shackle and, doubled, can easily reach the bottom mast band
- 2 Divide the 'P' value on the boat rating certificate into P/4, P/2, and 3P/4 values. **Note** that the 'P' value is the distance between the upper and lower mast bands. Knot the ends of the **transit** string at the lower mast band through the end of a tape measure.
- 3 If the boat has an adjustable back stay, note the setting value at **zero** tension, **mid-tension**, and **maximum** tension. If the adjuster is rope, place a piece of black tape at the last exit block to indicate the minimal, middle, and maximum tension of the rope. If the adjuster is hydraulic, note the tension pressure at the three settings.
- 4 Starting with **minimum** backstay tension and with the **transit** string taut, attach a tape measure to the transit string so that the starting point is at the top of the lower mast band. Raise the transit until the tape measure is reading the P/4 value and holding the transit string at the back of the mast, estimate the amount of space between the mast and the transit knot using the measured mast thickness as a guide. Record the value in the matrix below.



- 5 Continue to measure the mast to transit space at the P/2 and 3P/4 distances from the lower mast band. Record these values in the appropriate boxes in the matrix.
- 6 After recording the measurements at minimum backstay tension continue at the Mid-Tension and Maximum tension of the backstay.
- 7 If the mast has a babystay, checkstays, running backstays, or any combination of these, note the mast intersection height above the lower band.

	P/4	P/2	3P/4
Minimum			
Medium			
Maximum			