

SAIL SHAPE – CAMBER AND TWIST

Definitions

Camber: The depth and location of maximum curve of the aerofoil. Expressed as a ratio; ie: 15% at 48% = 15% of the length of the straight line of the foil and 48% aft of the luff.

Twist: The change in angle of the aerofoil as related to the centreline of the boat. Twist is taken from the foot to the head of the sail. Twist is expressed as a positive angle or negative angle in degrees, relative to the boat's centreline. Towards c/l is a positive return. Away from c/l is a negative return.

Angle of Entry: The angle of the leading edge (luff) of the sail relative to the centreline of the boat.

Angle of Attack: The angle of the baseline of the sail relative to the centreline of the boat.

Angle of Exit: The angle of the trailing edge (leech) of the sail relative to the boat's centreline.

Controls to use

Mainsail Camber:

Mast Bend
Halyard
Outhaul
Cunningham

Mainsail Twist:

Traveller
Boom vang / Topping lift
Main sheet
Outhaul

Headsail Camber:

Forestay sag
Halyard tension
Sheet lead position

Headsail Twist:

Sheet lead position: fore and aft, and athwartships
Sheet tension
Fore and aft car positions
Athwartships - inboard/outboard tracks
-barber haulers



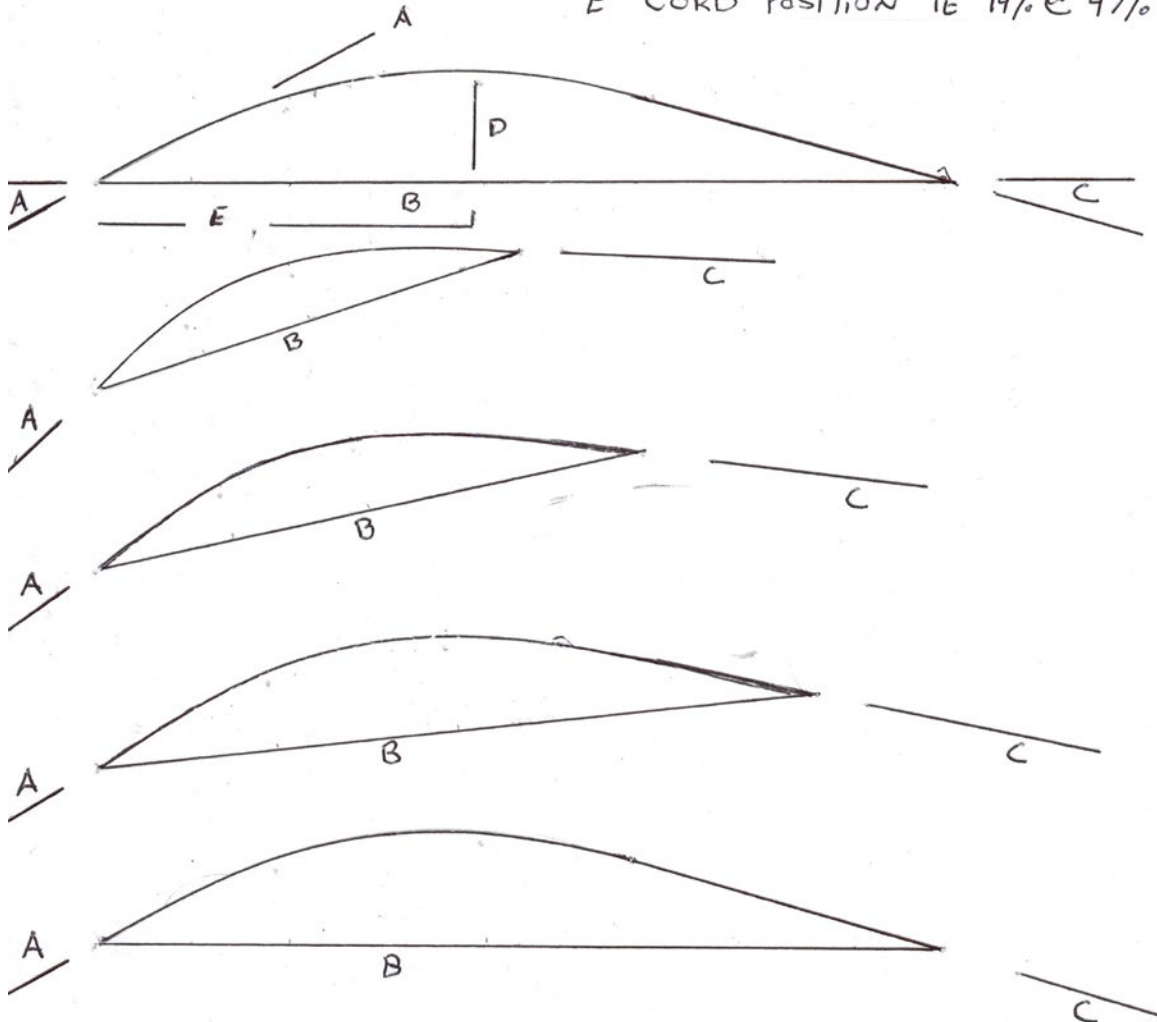
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- A ANGLE OF ENTRY
- B BASE OF CORD
- C ANGLE OF EXIT
- D DEPTH OF CORD
- E CORD POSITION IE 14% @ 47%



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