

Sail Measurement Form

Sailrite's database of boat rig specifications is extensive. In most cases no further information is required to prepare a sail. However, if your boat's rig is custom or has been modified it is a good idea to confirm the data.

A tailor would say a proper fitting suit is only as good as the measurements used to cut the fabric. The same goes for sailmaking. Sailrite recommends recording the measurements taken for reference the next time a sail quotation is needed.

General Rig Specifications:

"I" - The height of the foretriangle. It is measured from the deck to the highest useful point on the forward side of the mast. This can be the intersection of the forestay and the mast or the top of a spinnaker block if one is mounted above the forestay. Prior to the IOR rule, this measurement was defined as "P2".

"J" - The base of the foretriangle. Measured from the center of the stay at the stem to the front of the mast horizontal to the waterline.

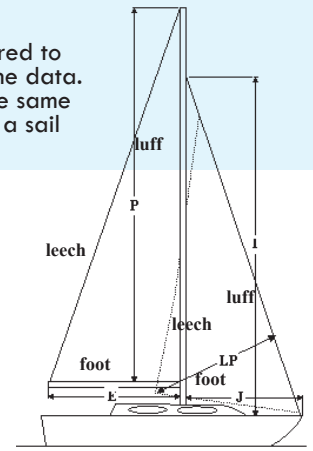
"P" - The longest reach of the mainsail along the mast. Stretch is often limited by bands when measuring boats for racing.

"E" - The longest reach of the mainsail along the boom. Again an outer band is used to limit stretch for rating purposes. Prior to the IOR, this measurement was designated "B".

"Pmiz" - The longest reach of the mizzen along its mast.

"Emiz" - The longest reach of the mizzen along its boom.

"LP" - Luff Perpendicular. This measurement is based on "J". It is a line perpendicular to the luff measured to the clew. A sail described as a 150% would have an LP length equal to 150% of J.



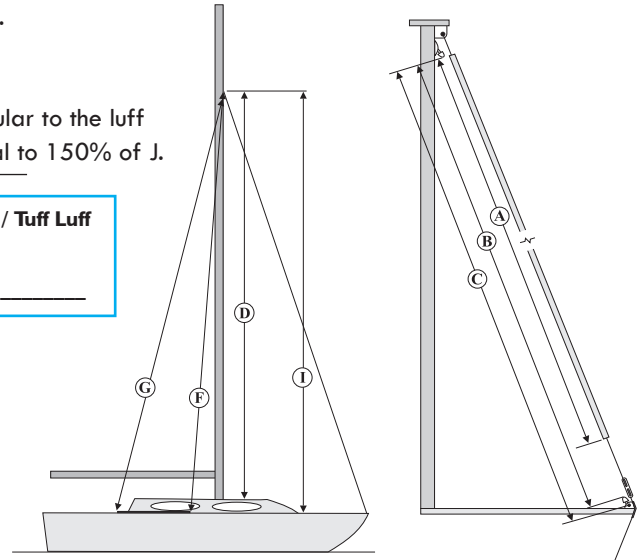
Headsail Measurements

Hoisted Measurements

Use a tape rule hoisted on the jib halyard. Hoist the rule from the furling unit's swivel sail attachment point. Do not try to account for stretch. If you have a furling unit, tell us what type and model.

- A. To the feeder (furling units or tuff luff systems only)
- B. To the bearing surface on tack fitting (if you have a furling unit this is to the tack fitting above the drum)
- C. To intersection of headstay & deck
- D. To cabin house at mast
- F. Pass tape around shrouds as if it was the leech of the sail, then the forward end of the track, pull tight
- G. To the aft end of track
- I. See "I" General Rig Specifications above

Furling Unit / Tuff Luff
yes / no
Type _____



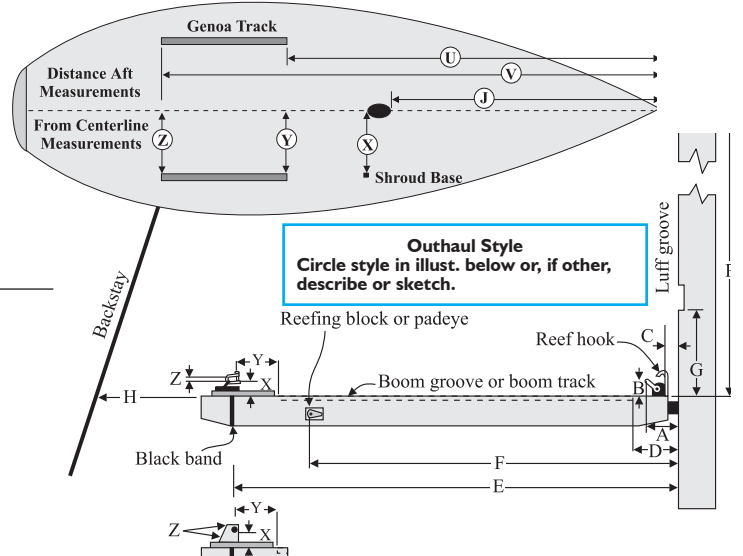
Deck Level Measurements

Measured Headstay - Aft:

- J. See "J" General Rig Specifications above
- U. To the forward edge of track
- V. To the aft end of track

Measured Centerline - Out:

- X. To the shroud base
- Y. To the forward edge of track
- Z. To the aft end of track



Mainsail Measurements- Circle one: mainsail or mizzen.

- A. Aft face of mast to bearing point of tack fitting
- B. Top of boom to bearing point of tack fitting
- C. Aft of face of mast to bearing point of reef hook (if any)
- D. Aft face of mast to end of groove or track
- E. Max. foot length is measured from the aft face of the mast to the tightest/longest outhaul setting. Or measure to the inside of the black measurement band on the boom (indicate measurement method).
- F. From back of the mast to reefing block or padeye (if any). Give measurements for all positions if more than one.
- G. Bottom of the luff groove or track to top of boom
- H. Measure from aft face of mast to backstay horizontally at boom level.
- P. On your main halyard hoist a tape measure until it stops, i.e., to the sheave. From sheave measure straight down to top of boom.
- X. From bearing point on outhaul car to top of boom
- Y. From black band to end of boom groove or boom track
- Z. Width of shackle jaw or clew attachment

Circle Corresponding Style & Size of boltrope, slug or slide

