US Corsair Trimaran Sail Plan Declaration

It is preferred to have a sail loft actually measure the sails, and fill out this sheet. As an alternative, a competitor may measure the sails.

Mainsail
Year Built _____
Built By (Print Name of Sail Loft)
_____
Head Width _____
Luff _____
Foot _____
MGT _____ (7/8 point girth)
MGU _____ (3/4 point girth)
MGM _____ (1/2 point girth)
(Foot*2+MGM*3+1.5*MGU+MGT+.5*HW)*Luff/8 = SA

Spinnaker (the boats largest one)
Year Built _____
Built By (Print Name of Sailmaker)
_____
Luff _____
Leech _____
Foot _____
Midgirth _____
(Luff+Leech)*(Foot + 4*Mid Girth) / 12 = SA

Jib
Year Built _____
Built By (Print Name of Sail Loft)
_____
Luff (Head to Tack) _____
LP _____
Midgirth _____
(.5 * Luff) * LP= SA

Screacher
Year Built _____
Built By (Print Name of Sail Loft)
_____
Luff (Head to Tack) _____
LP _____
(.5 * Luff) * LP= SA

Mainsail
a) The HEAD shall be defined as the point of intersection of the line of the Luff, including the boltrope, and the highest point of the sail perpendicular to the Luff. The Head Width shall be measured from the HEAD.
b) Luff is measured as the distance between two points along a line parallel to the sail Luff from which lines drawn at 90 degrees intersect the highest point on the HEAD or the lowest point on the Foot, respectively.
c) The Foot is measured as the two farthest points along the Foot.
d) The cross width measurements shall be taken from the seveneighths, three-quarter, and one-half points on the Leech, located when the HEAD is folded to the Clew for the half height point, and when the HEAD is folded to the half height point to determine the three-quarter point. The seven-eighths point is located by folding the Head to the three-quarter point. Girth is measured as the shortest distance from Leech points to Luff, including the boltrope.

Spinnaker
e) For purposes of spinnaker measurement, the mid-girth shall be measured from the one-half point on the Luff to the one-half point on the Leech. These one-half points shall be found by folding the Head to the Tack for the one-half point on the Luff, and folding the Head to the Clew for the one-half point on the Leech.

Jib
f) For purposes of headsail measurement, the Tack is defined as the point where the Luff and Foot, if extended, would intersect each other. The Head is defined as the point of intersection of the line of the Luff, including the boltrope, and the highest point of the sail perpendicular to the Luff. The Clew is the point where the Leech and Foot, if extended, would intersect each other.
g) The diagonal (LP) is defined as the shortest distance from the Luff to the Clew.
h) The mid-girth is measured by folding the Head to the Clew to find the mid-leech. The distance from the mid-leech to the closest point on the Luff is the mid-girth

Screecher
i) For purposes of Screacher measurement, the Tack is defined as the point where the Luff and Foot, if extended, would intersect each other. The Head is defined as the point of intersection of the line of the Luff, including the boltrope, and the highest point of the sail perpendicular to the Luff. The Clew is the point where the Leech and Foot, if extended, would intersect each other.
j) The diagonal (LP) is defined as the shortest distance from the Luff to the Clew

Owner/Measurer Signatures

Signed (Owner) _____ Date _____

Signed (Measurer) _____ Print Name _____

Measurer Company or Boat Name _____ Phone _____