

The sail

The luff extrusion is asymmetrically shaped to help overcome initial resistance when starting to furl. To improve sail shape when reefed and to reduce draft. "Luff Foam" may be used along the luff. The foam should not be placed closer than 50 mm (2") from the front edge of the luff as it will then increase initial reefing resistance. To further reduce resistance use as light cloth as possible in the luff tape.

Sail dimensions

- We recommend maximum 8 mm (5/16") diameter luff-rope/luff-tape (maximum 7 mm (9/32") hard line). Luff groove dimensions are shown in fig. 10:2.
- Head and tack tapes should be of soft quality which can fold easily. Do not use metal eyelets on them.
- The clew cringle must not be thicker than 14 mm (35/64") in order to fit the outhaul block.
As an alternative a so called "clew board" can be fitted.
This will considerably reduce the distance between the sail

Extrusion	A	B	T	
			80 mm	120mm
R 232/126	600	400	80	125
R 260/136	600	400	80	125
R 290/150	700	500	90	135

* Boom Brackets No. 508-151 och 508-153.

Boom extrusion	OS
128/90	250
150/105	250
162/125	250
189/132	350
206/139	350
143/76	150
171/94	150
200/117	200
250/140	200

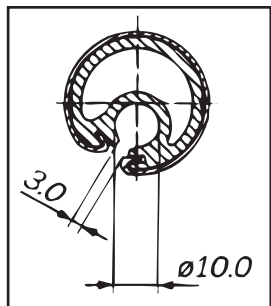


Fig. 10:2

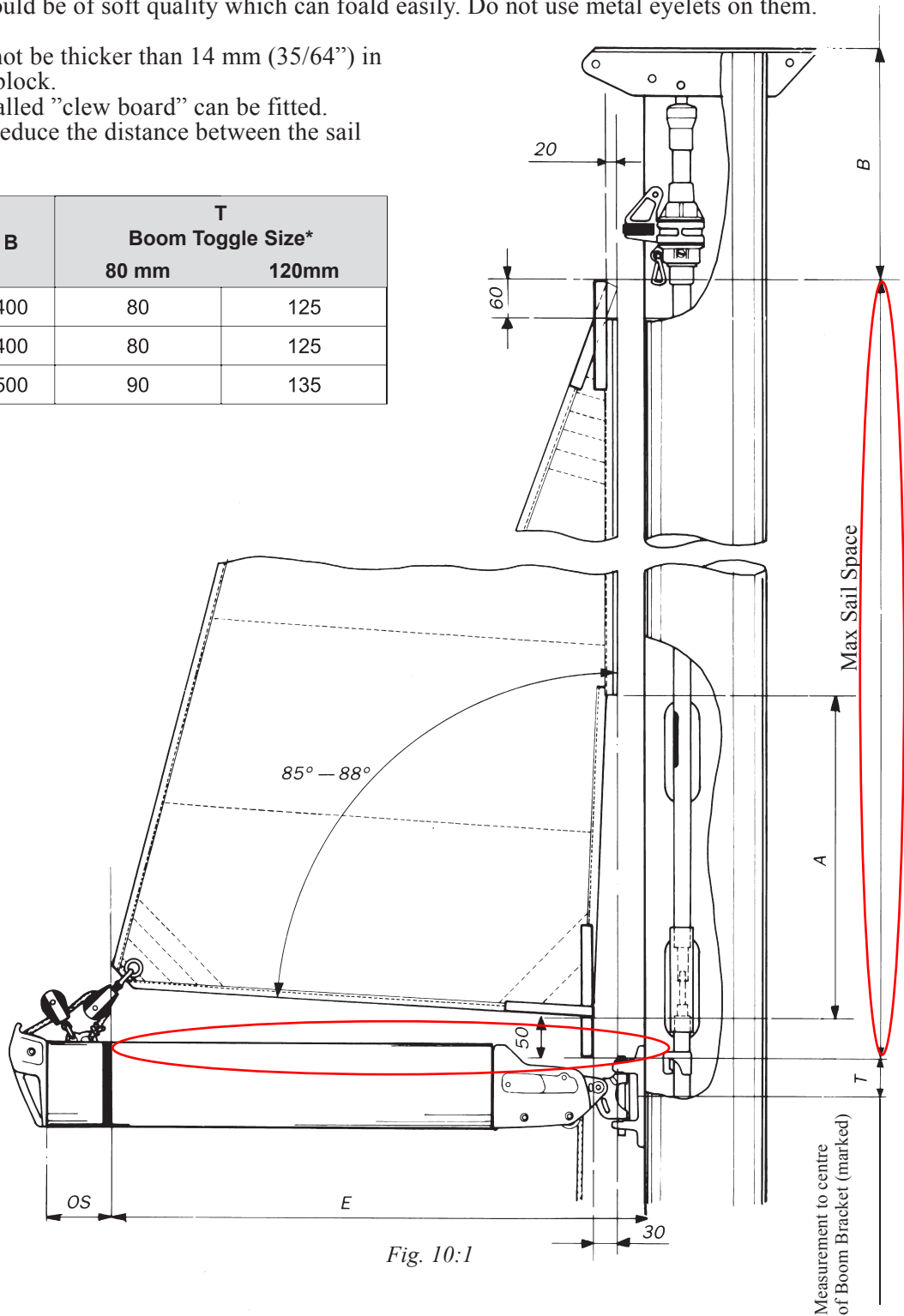


Fig. 10:1

Spare mainsail

The spare Mainsail, which should be carried on board every yacht, can be hoisted in the integrated sail groove at the aft face of the mast.

We recommend Aquabatten AO32 or Rutgeron 101 sail-slides for this sail.

A foresail made for a luff extrusion, for a Furlex for example, can also be used in this sail groove.