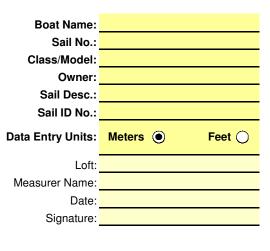


Narrow Asym Spin and LRH Measurements Form



Ver: 2025.02

Measure Asym Spin dimensions first to determine sail type. See Instructions.



ASYM SPINNAKER DIMENSIONS		Meters	Feet
Luff Length	SLU		
Leech Length	SLE		
Half Width (mid-leech & luff)	SHW		
Foot Length	SFL		
SHW/SFL Ratio			

If ratio is less than 75%, measure headsail dimensions also.

HEADSAIL DIMENSIONS		Meters	Feet
Luff Length (same as SLU)	HLU		
Longest Perpendicular	HLP		
Top Width	HHB		
Upper Width (7/8)	HUW		
Three Quarter Width (3/4)	HTW		
Half Width (1/2)	HHW		
Quarter Width (1/4)	HQW		
Leech Length (same as SLE)	HLE		

Notes:

There is no plotted display for this sail.

How to Measure a Narrow Asym or Large Roach Headsail (LRH)

A Narrow Asym Spin is measured only as an Asym Spinnaker, while an LRH is measured as both an Asym Spin and a Headsail. Start by determining the SHW/SFL Ratio to determine which type of sail you have.

Lay the sail flat. All measurements are taken in a straight line. The sail should only be stretched enough to remove any wrinkles that cross the measurement line. Wrinkles parallel to the measurement line are okay.

When measuring to a rounded or notched corner of a sail, the measurement point is the intersection of the projected sail edges.

LUFF & LEECH – SLU, SLE (and HLU, HLE) Luff and Leech lengths are measured from the Head Point to the Tack and Clew Points, respectively.

HALF WIDTH – SHW Half Width is taken from the mid-points of the luff and leech. Fold the Head Point to meet the Tack and Clew Points to find the mid-points. *This is not the same measurement as HHW, described below.*

FOOT LENGTH – SFL Foot Length is taken from the Tack and Clew Points.

SHW/SFL Ratio >85%: Standard Asym Spinnaker 75-85%: Narrow Asym Spinnaker 50-75%: Large Roach Headsail <50%: Standard Headsail

LONGEST PERPENDICULAR - HLP The HLP measurement is taken from the Clew Point, as the shortest distance perpendicular to the luff.

HEAD POINT

The Head Point is the intersection of a line from the highest point on the sail, drawn perpendicular to the luff. The luff is the forward extent of the sail, including the bolt rope. <u>The Head Point is always in line with the luff.</u> This is important when folding the sail.

HEAD WIDTH - HHB

If the sail has a headboard or square top, measure the distance from the Head Point to the aftmost point on the top edge.

If the sail has a grommet or eye at the head, measure from the Head Point, perpendicular to the luff, to the intersection of the leech projection.

SAIL WIDTHS – HUW, HTW, HHW, HQW

The width measurements are taken from each leech point, as the shortest perpendicular distance to the luff. Swing the tape measure in an arc over the luff to find the shortest distance.

Find the leech points by folding the sail as follows:

1) Fold the Head Point (at the luff) down to the Clew Point. Mark the leech fold as the Half (1/2) leech point. <u>Carefully keep this fold in place for the next step.</u>

2) Fold the Head Point back up to the 1/2 leech point. Mark the leech fold as the Three-Quarter (3/4) leech point and mark where the fold of the sail crosses the lower leech as the Quarter (1/4) leech point.

3) Finally, fold the Head Point down to 3/4 leech point and mark the leech fold as the Upper (7/8) leech point.

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