Kakitsisails

1.1 Rig Dimensions

Before we actually start building, we will need some very specific measurements. If your boat is near one of our lofts, we will come over and measure; if not, we will mail you a form. When you see this form, you will quickly appreciate how "customized" every one of our sails is.

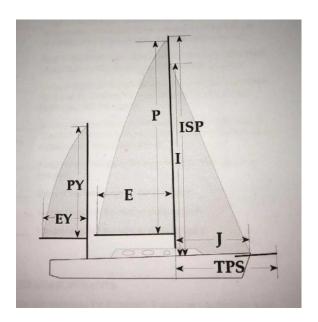


Figure 1. Rig Dimensions

The following rig dimensions designed by "I", "J", "P" and "E" are needed to produce a price quote. They are convenient names to use because they are short and are understood throughout sailmaking.

"**P**" is the luff length of the main-sail, measured along the aft face of the mast from the top of the boom to the highest point that the mainsail can be hoisted.

"E" is the foot length of the main-sail, measured along the boom from the after face of the mast to the outermost point on the boom to which the main can be pulled.

"I" is measured along the front of mast from the highest halyard to the main deck. The main deck is where the deck would be if there were no deckhouse.

"J" is the base of the foretriangle measured along the deck from the headstay to the mast.

"**JC**" is the greatest of the following three dimensions: "**J**", the length of the spinnaker pole, or the maximum width of the spinnaker divided by 1.8. Under most measurement rules, "**JC**" is used, along with "I", to determine the size of a spinnaker.

"TPS" or also "STL" is the length along the deck from the front of the mast to the forward end of the sprit in its fully extended position.

"PY" and "EY" are, respectively the luff length and foot length of the mizzen of a yawl or ketch mea-sured in the same manner as for the mainsail.

"IY" is the "I" measurement for the staysail halyard.

"JY" is the base of the staysail foretriangle measured along the deck from the staysail stay to the mast.

Finally, here are two helpful comments. First, measuring your old sails is of little use: think of that approach as asking a tailor to make you a new suit just from looking at an old suit. And a picture is, as they say, worth a thousand words: snapshots of your gooseneck, genoa track location, headsail tack fitting, furling gear, etc. can be of great value to us; these don't need to be fancy, just clear. There's always the phone. Don't be reluctant to ask questions. We welcome hearing from you and making this process as fun, easy and exciting as it should be.

1.2 Sail Measurement Form

Kakitsisails has an extensive database of standard boat rig specifications and, in most cases, no further information is required to prepare a sail. However, if you have a custom or modified rig, please fill out this sail measurement form completely and return to us. A proper fitting sail is only as good as the measurements used to cut the fabric. We recommend keeping a copy of this form and accurate measurements of your sails to reference the next time a sail quote is needed.

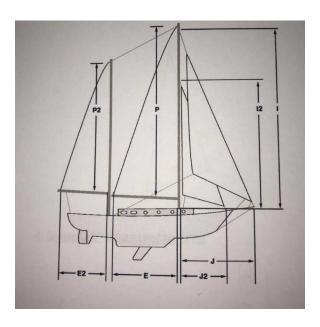


Figure 2. General Rig

Table 1. Specifications

I	Height of foretriangle. Measured from deck level along the forward edge of the mast to the intersection of the forestay and mast. Prior to the IOR rule, this was defined as 'P2'.
\boldsymbol{J}	Base of the foretriangle. Measured from the front of the mast horizontally to the intersection of the forestay and deck.
P	Longest reach of the mainsail along the mast. Measured from the top of the boom to the black band at the masthead or highest point of the halyard.
\boldsymbol{E}	Longest reach of the mainsail along boom. An outer band is used to limit stretch for rating purposes. Prior to the IOR, this measurement was designated 'B'.
<i>I2</i>	Height of foretriangle to the inner forestay. Measured from the deck.
<i>J2</i>	Base of the foretriangle to the inner stay.
P2	Longest reach of the mizzen along its mast.
E2	Longest reach of the mizzen along its boom.

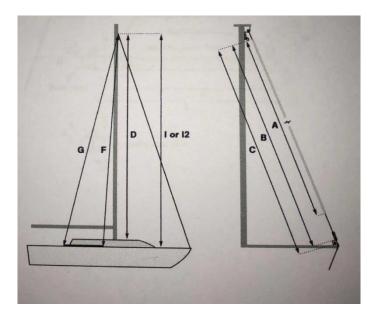


Figure 3. Hoisted measurements

Use a tape rule hoisted on the jib halyard. If you have a furling unit, hoist the rule from the furling unit's swivel sail attachment point. Do not try to account for stretch.

Table 2.1 Hoisted measurements

Furling Unit / Tuff Luff type:	I	<i>I2</i>	
Model:	I	<i>I2</i>	
Luff Tape Size (if known):			

Table 2.2 Hoisted measurements

\boldsymbol{A}	I	12	To the	ne feeder (furling units or tuff luff systems only).
В	I	12	To the	he bearing surface on tack fitting (if you have a furling unit this is to the tack fitting above the drum).
C	I	<i>I2</i>	To in	ntersection of headstay and deck.
D	I	<i>I2</i>	То с	abin house at mast.
F	I	<i>I2</i>	Pass	tape around shrouds as if the leech of the sail, then the forward end of the track and pull tight.
G	I	<i>I2</i>	To the	he aft end of track.

2. Deck Level Measurements

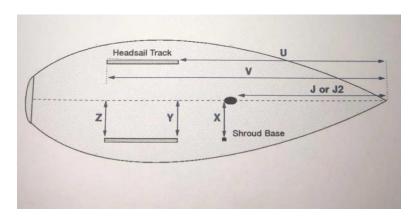


Figure 4. Deck level measurements

Table 3. Measured Headstay AFT

$oldsymbol{U}$	\boldsymbol{J}	J2	To the forward edge of track.
\boldsymbol{V}	\boldsymbol{J}	J2	To the aft end of track.

Table 4. Measured Centerline OUT

X			To the shroud base.
Y	\boldsymbol{J}	<i>J</i> 2	To the forward edge of track.
Z	\boldsymbol{J}	<i>J</i> 2	To the aft end of track.

3. Headsail Measurements

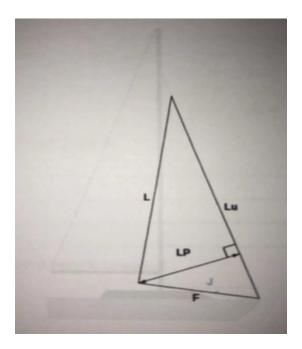


Figure 5. Headsail measurements

Provide headsail measurements from your existing headsail if ordering a replacement.

Table 5. Measured Headsail

\boldsymbol{L}	Leech: Aft trailing edge.
Lu	Luff: Forward leading edge (Stretch under high tension to measure).
F	Foot: Bottom edge.
LP	Luff Perpendicular (based on J measurement). A line perpendicular to the luff and measured to the clew (shortest distance from the clew to the luff). A sail described as 150% would have an LP length equal to 150% of J .

4. Mainsail Measurements

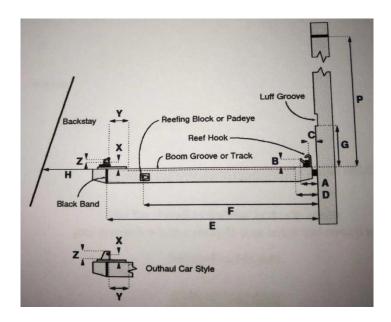


Figure 6. Mainsail measurements

Table 6. Mainsail Measurements

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

5. Select The Appropriate Style & Size Of Boltrope Or Slide

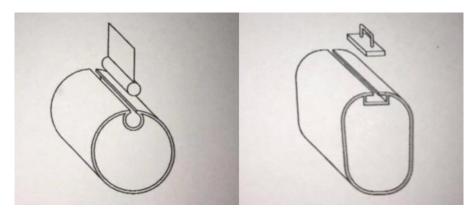


Figure 7.

Boltrope Internal slide

Table 7. Boltrope

Main		Genoa
Luff	Foot	Luff
6 mm	8 mm	4 mm
8 mm	10 mm	5 mm
10 mm	12 mm	6 mm
12 mm	14 mm	

Table 8. Internal slide

Main	
Luff	
A007	
A008	
A009	
A011	
A014	

6. Contact Info

Name	
Address	
Phone	
Email	
Order/Estimate	
Number	
Description of	
sail(s) to be	
quoted	