

Sail Trim for Cruisers

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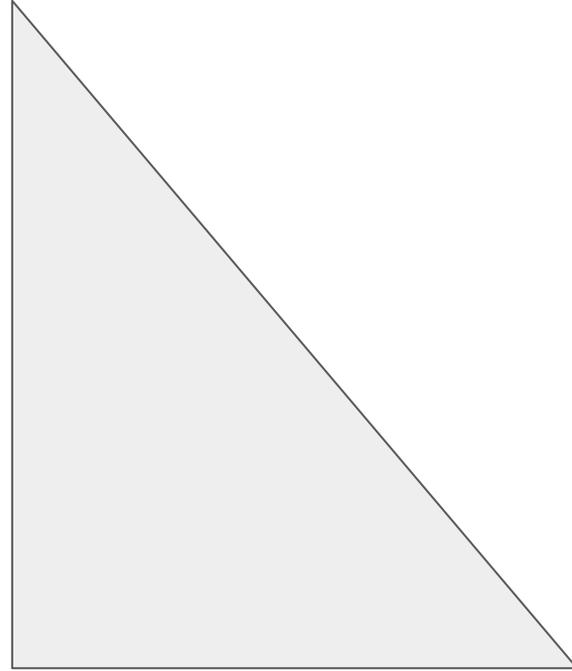
All The Ropes (Yes, I *know* they are not ropes)

The biggies

- Halyard
- Sheet
- Vang
- Traveller

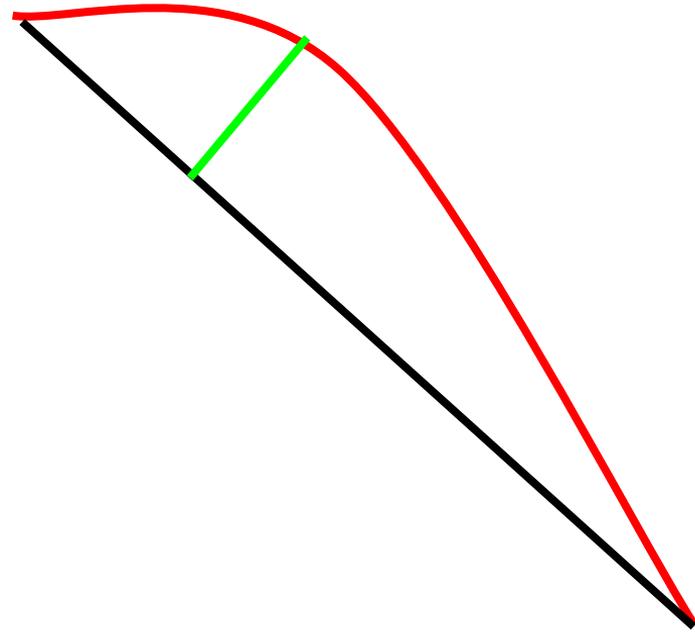
The controls

- Outhaul
- Downhaul
- Cunningham
- Leech Line



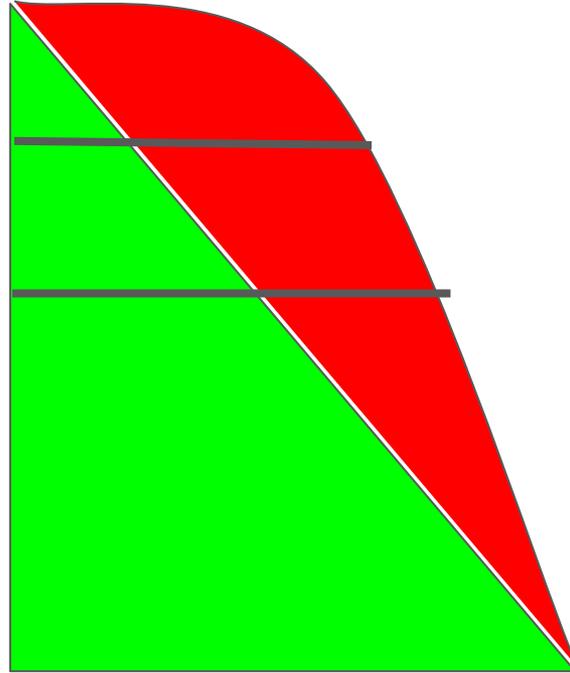
Sail Shape

- Camber - ratio of depth to chord length
- Draft - point of maximum camber



Sail Shape

- Roach - extension of sail beyond the natural leech
- Battens - support the roach and defines the draft



Sail Shape

- Cut - the relationship of the sail panels to each other
- Entry and Exit angle - the difference between the angle of the sail and the angle of the apparent wind
- Twist - the difference between the exit angle at the bottom of a sail and the top

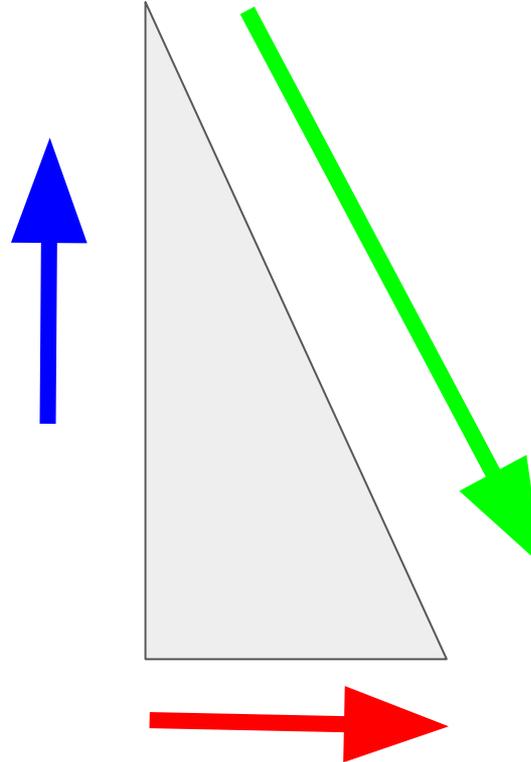
Wind Speed

Wind Speed varies with Height above the water

- Wind close to the surface has a frictional attraction to the water
- This is what causes waves to start
- As height increases, wind speed increases (technically, it is the other way around)
- A 25 knot wind at the top of a 50 foot mast would be about 23.7 knots at the 33 foot level (standard “surface” speed) and about 18 knots at 3 feet
- There are a *lot* of variables at play here

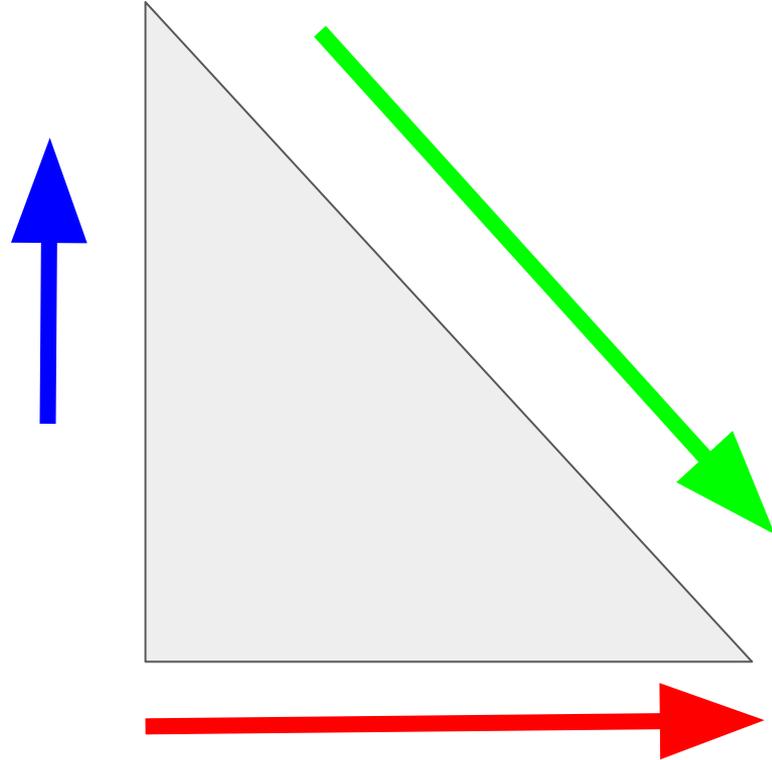
Angle of Attack is Different at Different Mast Heights

- As wind speed changes, Angle of the wind changes
- Apparent wind = True Wind +/- Boat Speed
- For a given boat speed, Apparent Wind will change as true wind changes
- Since Apparent Wind is a vector force, changes in true wind speed causes changes in apparent wind speed and direction



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Controlling Angle of Attack with the Main Sheet

- Beginning sailors usually get taught to control AoA with the Mainsheet
 - Beginning sailors usually get taught on small boats where twist is not an issue
 - Small boats generally don't have travellers
- Once you get to a big boat, AoA changes get larger
- The twist in a sail is controlled by Boom Horizontal Angle
- BHA is controlled by the Mainsail and/or the Vang
- Vang does not generally have enough power to change BHA
- Adjust Mainsheet to adjust twist, then set Vang to match
- If using Mainsheet to control twist, use Traveller to control AoA

Downwind Sailing on the Main

- Once we get past the end of the traveller, the Mainsheet changes length
- At this point, twist is controlled by the Vang
- Angle of Attack is controlled by the Mainsheet and the Preventer
- The difference between upwind sailing and downwind sailing is easy
 - Is the AoA controlled by the Mainsheet or the Traveller?
- We steer the boat under the wind, not the other way around

Headsail Vs Mainsail

- Finer entry angle
- Twist affects the luff more than the leech
- Exit Angle dependant on the geneo track
- Angle of Attack for Genoa is restricted by the Spreaders
- Upwind sailing is more affected by the headsail than the mainsail
- Headsail AoA defines Mainsail AoA
- Barber Hauler
- Roller furling kills entry angle, but reduces twist issues
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Aspect Ratio

- The ratio of the height of the sail to its foot
- High Aspect
 - Tall, thin sail
 - Gets more sail material into the “clean” upper wind
 - Better for upwind sailing, less drag per area
 - Requires more active management and moves stress higher up the mast
- Low Aspect
 - Short, long sail
 - More power close to the boat, lower center of effort
 - Requires longer boom, so more danger to crew

Questions?

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