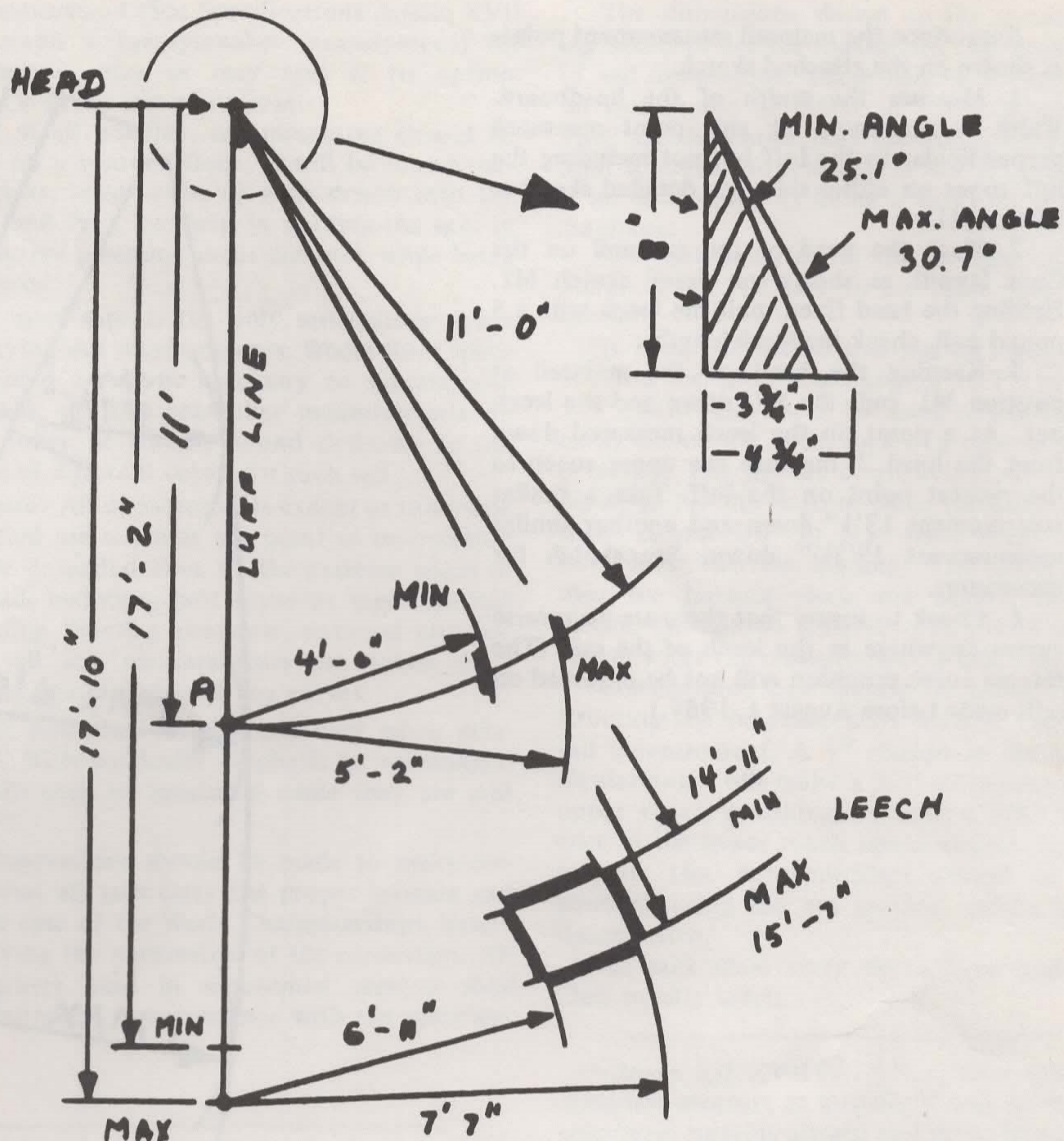


Reproduce the jib measurement points on the floor as shown on the attached sketch.

1. Check to see that there are no reverse curves on the leech of the jib. (the "reverse curve" provision will not be enforced on sails made before March 1, 1970).

2. Place the head of the jib as shown on detail sketches JI, J2 and J1A (for sails made before March 1, 1970). The construction of modern jibs requires very careful placement of the head. With the head in place check the luff length by pulling the tack down with a 5 pound pull. Release the tack and with a 5 pound pull on the clew check the leech length. Release the clew. Holding the luff at point "A" on the luff line, gently pull all of the looseness out of the cloth and measure the roach. Note: all three of the above measurements must be taken with the head in the same position. Use the definitions\* for the tack and the clew.

3. Move tack down to "Luff Max" as shown on the sketch. With a 5 pound pull check the foot measurement.



### \*Definitions

**TACK OF THE JIB.** The tack of the jib shall be defined as the intersection of two lines which make an angle of  $90^{\circ}$  with each other when one line is held tangent and parallel to the luff of the jib, and the other line is held tangent to the foot of the jib (see illustration).

**CLEW OF THE JIB.** The clew of the jib shall be defined as the intersection of two lines which make an angle of  $130^{\circ}$  with each other when one line is held tangent and parallel to the leech and the other line is held tangent to the foot of the jib (see illustration).

