

If upgrading to a newer sail means acquiring a pre-loved rag, replacing the sail numbers will be part of the exercise.

Sail numbers are available from sailmakers or the Paper Tiger Shop (see advert P XX). However, if you would like to have a go at making your own, the following is a guide to producing a basic set of numbers.

There are a couple of basic ISAF requirements for sail numbers that must be complied with. They have to be at least 300mm high and 200mm wide. There also has to be at least a 60mm space between each number.

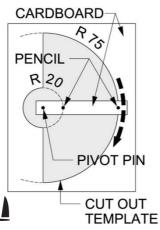
The basic set of numbers shown here are based on a 300 x 200 rectangle. The elements making up the numerals are all 55mm wide. The curved elements use 75mm outer and 20mm inner radius curves. A simple template can be made from a piece of cardboard or clear plastic to draw the curves (see Diagram A).

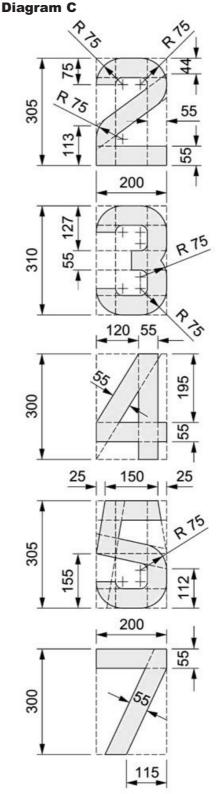
The numerals 6, 8, 9 & 0 are all based on the same 310mm high format as numeral 3. Numerals 2, 4, 5 & 7 include various elements that are detailed in Diagram A.

For numbers with round tops and/or bottoms (2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9 & 0) to appear a similar height to numbers that have

flat ends (1, 4 & 7), the rounded numbers are made slightly larger and positioned above and/or below the guide lines used to position the numbers (see Diagram B).

Now all that's needed is some self-adhesive sail repair cloth in your choice of colour, which may be available from your local supplier of sailing gear, and a few hours of tedious work to remove the old numbers from your sail. See **APT Issue 2**, **page 32**, for guidance on sail number removal. **Ralph** Diagram A





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