



Request for Interpretation No. 49

of

AC Class Rule Version 1.5: July 20th 2016

Rule References:

11.9 At the lowest load-transferring daggerboard bearing, and relative to that bearing surface, no point of the daggerboard in contact with the bearing shall translate longitudinally more than 0.020 m or transversely more than 0.010 m.

Background:

We wish to confirm the legality of using tapered sections for the vertical part of the daggerboard.

The daggerboard is in full contact with the principle upper and lower bearings in the lowered condition. The daggerboard is in full contact with the upper bearing and is constrained in motion by secondary bearings whilst in motion and in the raised position. At no time is the daggerboard able to move outside the limits specified in Rule 11.9

Load is only transferred through the lower bearing when the dagger board is in the lowered position (measurement condition). When the daggerboard is retracted, no load is applied and thus no load is carried through the lower bearing.

Questions:

1. Does Rule 11.9 apply at all times or only in measurement condition?

If the answer to 1 is 'at all times'

2. Does the provision of a secondary bearing constraining movement at all times to the limits of Rule 11.9, ensure that Rule 11.9 is complied with?
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Interpretation:

1. Rule 11.9 applies at all times when a point on the **daggerboard** is in contact with the lowest load-transferring bearing.
2. If at various extension / retraction positions there is a gap between the lowest load-transferring bearing and the **daggerboard** that could permit translations larger than those allowed by Rule 11.9, **Competitors** shall provide secondary devices whose only purpose is to constrain the movements at all times to the limits allowed by Rule 11.9.

Compliance will be required to be demonstrated at various combinations of rake, cant and extension.

END

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