THE TACKINGMASTER SETUP

STEP 1: Reset the wind dial.

STEP 2: Untighten lock ring.

STEP 3: Set wind direction for compass ring.

STEP 4: Set windward mark bearing on mark ring.

STEP 5: Tighten lock ring.
The "Plus/Minus" at each side of the start line is a reminder of which end is biased. This example displays the nominal starting line at 295° bearing towards port end. If the measured starting line has a bearing of e.g. 300°, it is in "Red Plus" sector, meaning Port end is biased.

The main nominal wind direction at which the Compass Ring is set at.

The close haul boats mark the 45° tackangle. The markers with one, two and three dots can be used as reference for tack angles at 50°, 40° and 35° respectively.

The Wind Dial window displays the resulting wind shift in degrees, but visually also leaves the window in more red or green depending of the direction of the wind shift.

The boats on the reach mark the 135° true wind angle. The additional line markers have 10° between them for reference.

The Jog handle can be used for turning the Wind Dial to follow along with the major wind shifts.

This is the jibe point, where the wind is from straight behind.
WIND SHIFT SCENARIO

1. Starting out with measuring the **mean wind direction**, here set at bearing 025° by adjusting the Compass Ring.

2. The **windward mark** is found at 035° (10° to the starboard side of the wind) and the Mark Ring is set according to this.

3. With a **tack angle** of 45°, the starboard tack is expected at 340° and port tack is expected at 070°.

4. The **neutral starting line** is supposed to be found at 295° at the port end and 115° at the starboard end.

5. The Mark ring reveals that the **downwind mark** will have a bearing of 215°. It also highlights that starboard is the most dominant reach, since the **jibe bearing** can be found at 205°.
15° WIND SHIFT TO STARBOARD EXAMPLE

1. At the beat on starboard, previously at 340°, the course changes to 355° as the wind lifts.

2. This can be visualized temporarily without touching the original Compass Ring and Mark Ring setting, but instead turning the Wind Dial a few clicks clockwise until the starboard closehaul boat points are at 355°.

3. This reveals a 15° shift in “green” in the Wind Dial window, leaving a reminder that a windshift to starboard is present.

4. When looking at the downwind mark on the Mark Ring, it is now revealed that starboard is no longer the dominant reach, as it has shifted to be 5 degrees port dominant. The Jibe bearing is now expected at 220°.
15° WIND SHIFT TO PORT EXAMPLE

- At the beat on starboard, previously at 340°, the course changes to 325° as the wind is heading.

- This can be visualized temporarily without touching the original Compass Ring and Mark Ring setting, but instead turning the Wind Dial a few clicks counter clockwise until the starboard closehaul boat points at 325°.

- This reveals a 15° shift in “red” in the Wind Dial window, leaving a reminder that a wind shift to port is present.

- When looking at the downwind mark on the Mark Ring, it is now revealed that port is no longer the dominant reach, as it has shifted to be 25 degrees starboard dominant. The Jibe bearing is now expected at 190°.
GET THE BEARING OF THE STARTING LINE
- A BEARING OF 30° IS 5° BIASED AT PORT

GET THE NOMINAL UPWIND TACK ANGLE
- DISPLAYED HERE AT 45° TACK ANGLE
GET THE UPWIND AND DOWNWIND BEARING

GET A VISUAL OF THE WIND TREND USING THE WIND SHIFT INDICATOR

- Color change provide VISUAL MEMORY of wind trends

PERSISTENT WINDSHIFT TO STARBOARD

OSCILLATING WIND SHIFTS