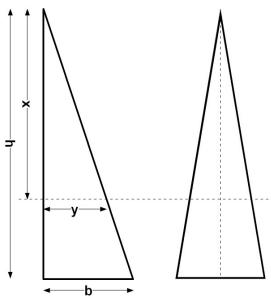
Finding the vertical area bisector (approximate height of center of effort for triangular sails)



From diagram:

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h$$
 $A_X = \frac{1}{2} \cdot y \cdot x$ $\frac{h}{b} = \frac{x}{y}$ $y = \frac{b}{h} \cdot x$

$$\frac{h}{b} = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$y = \frac{b}{h} \cdot x$$

Set "x" as center of effort height:

$$A_X = \frac{1}{2} \cdot A$$

Substitute and simplify:

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot y \cdot x = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h \qquad \qquad \frac{b}{h} \cdot x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h \qquad \qquad x^2 = \frac{h^2}{2} \qquad \qquad x = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{b}{h} \cdot x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h$$

$$x^2 = \frac{h^2}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Find height from base:

$$H_{ce} = h - 2$$

$$H_{ce} = h - \frac{h}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$H_{ce} = h - x$$
 $H_{ce} = h - \frac{h}{\sqrt{2}}$ $H_{ce} = h \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ $H_{ce} = D \cdot h$

$$H_{ce} = D \cdot h$$

$$D = 0.293$$

Scaling sail area for varying wind speed targets:

Sail forces are proportional to sail area and wind speed squared:

(C is a constant that depends on air density and sail Lift/drag properties)

$$F = C \cdot A \cdot V^2$$

Heeling moment is proportional to sail forces and center of effort height:

$$M = F \cdot H_{ce}$$
 $M = C \cdot A \cdot V^2 \cdot H_{ce}$

To maintain a constant heeling moment for different wind speeds V and V': (Assuming the two sails are similar in shape and aspect ratio)

$$M = M'$$

$$C \cdot A \cdot V^2 \cdot H_{ce} = C \cdot A' \cdot V^2 \cdot H'_{ce}$$

simplifies to:

$$A \cdot V^2 \cdot H_{ce} = A' \cdot V^2 \cdot H'_{ce}$$

Solve for scaling factor as function of wind speed change ("s" is linear scaling factor):

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot b$$

$$H_{ce} = D \cdot h$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h \qquad H_{ce} = D \cdot h \qquad A' = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b' \cdot h' \qquad H'_{ce} = D \cdot h' \qquad h' = s \cdot h \qquad b' = s \cdot b$$

$$H'_{ce} = D \cdot h$$

$$h' = s \cdot h$$

$$b' = s \cdot b$$

Find "s":

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{V}^2 \cdot (\mathbf{D} \cdot \mathbf{h}) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \mathbf{b}' \cdot \mathbf{h}' \cdot \mathbf{V}^2 \cdot (\mathbf{D} \cdot \mathbf{h}') \qquad \qquad \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{h}^2 \cdot \mathbf{V}^2 = \mathbf{b}' \cdot \mathbf{h}'^2 \cdot \mathbf{V}^2$$

$$b \cdot h^2 \cdot V^2 = b' \cdot h'^2 \cdot V'$$

$$b \cdot h^2 \cdot V^2 = s \cdot b \cdot (s \cdot h)^2 \cdot V^2$$

$$V^2 = s^3 \cdot V^2$$

$$v^2 = s^3 \cdot v^2$$

$$s = \left(\frac{V'}{V}\right)^{\frac{-2}{3}}$$

Compute and plot results:

$$\frac{V'}{V} = I$$

$$\frac{V'}{V} = R \qquad \qquad s(R) := R^{\frac{-2}{3}}$$

$$R := 0.1, 0.2..3$$

