

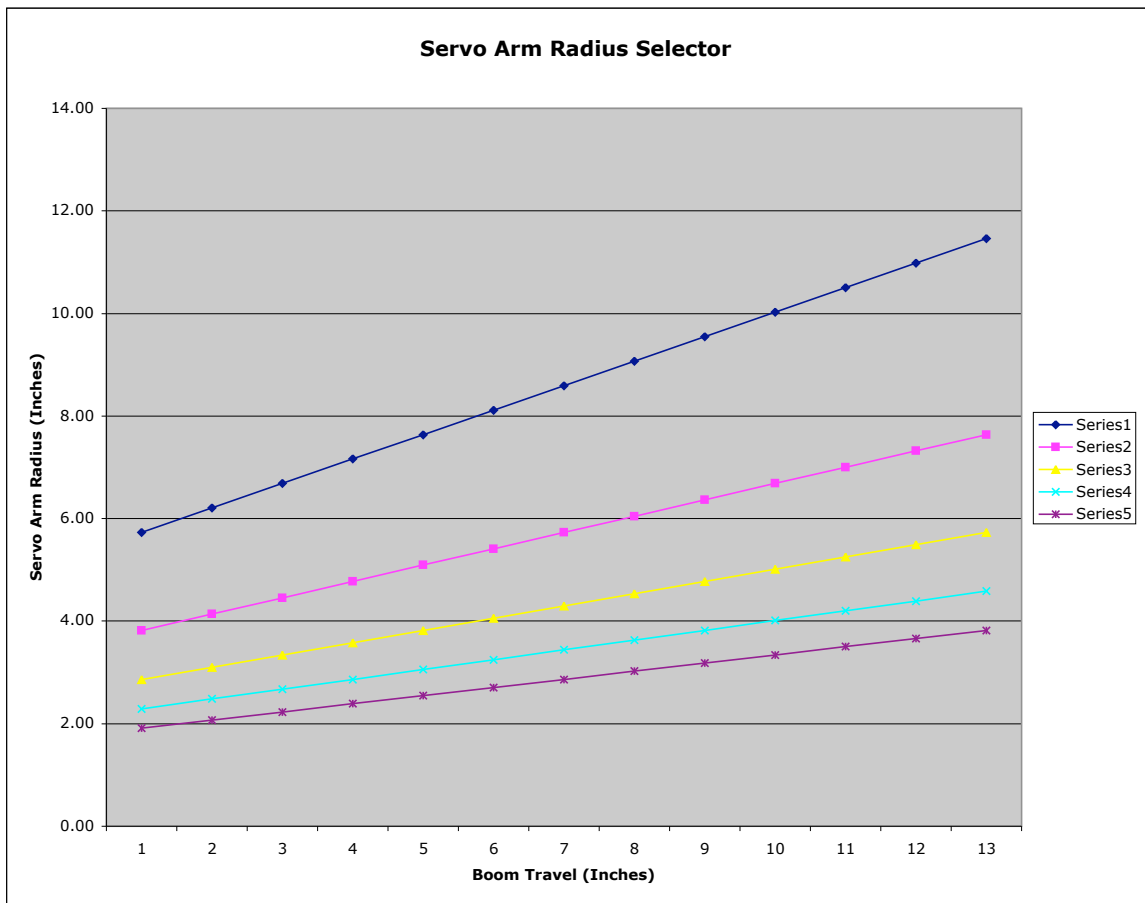
Servo Arm Radius* Selector	Servo Arm Travel				
	60 Degrees	90 Degrees	120 Degrees	150 Degrees	180 Degrees
Boom Travel (Inches)					
6	5.73	3.82	2.86	2.29	1.91
6.5	6.21	4.14	3.10	2.48	2.07
7	6.68	4.46	3.34	2.67	2.23
7.5	7.16	4.77	3.58	2.86	2.39
8	7.64	5.09	3.82	3.06	2.55
8.5	8.12	5.41	4.06	3.25	2.71
9	8.59	5.73	4.30	3.44	2.86
9.5	9.07	6.05	4.54	3.63	3.02
10	9.55	6.37	4.77	3.82	3.18
10.5	10.03	6.68	5.01	4.01	3.34
11	10.50	7.00	5.25	4.20	3.50
11.5	10.98	7.32	5.49	4.39	3.66
12	11.46	7.64	5.73	4.58	3.82

\* Servo Arm Radius is the distance between the servo output gear and the point on the servo arm at which the sheet to the boom exits the servo arm.

Boom Travel is determined as follows, for either the main boom or the jib boom:

1. Connect the sheet line to the boom as it would be when you are sailing.
2. Run the line into the boat through the fairlead.
3. With the boom held in the "full in" position, and the line held taut, mark the sheet at fairlead.
4. With the boom in the "full out" position, and the line held taut, mark the sheet at fairlead.
5. Measure the distance between the two marks. This is the "Boom Travel".
6. Select the closest corresponding measurement from the Boom Travels shown in the above table
7. Select the corresponding servo arm radius from the values in the table.

Another View of the Above Data



Note:  
Use Series1 Curve for 60° winch travel  
Use Series2 Curve for 90° winch travel  
Use Series3 Curve for 120° winch travel  
Use Series4 Curve for 150° winch travel  
Use Series5 Curve for 180° winch travel