

Dinghy 13 investigation with hull bi-convex option

V7 : « Convex-hard-concav-hard chine » variant with another sheer line (Bmax not at transom)

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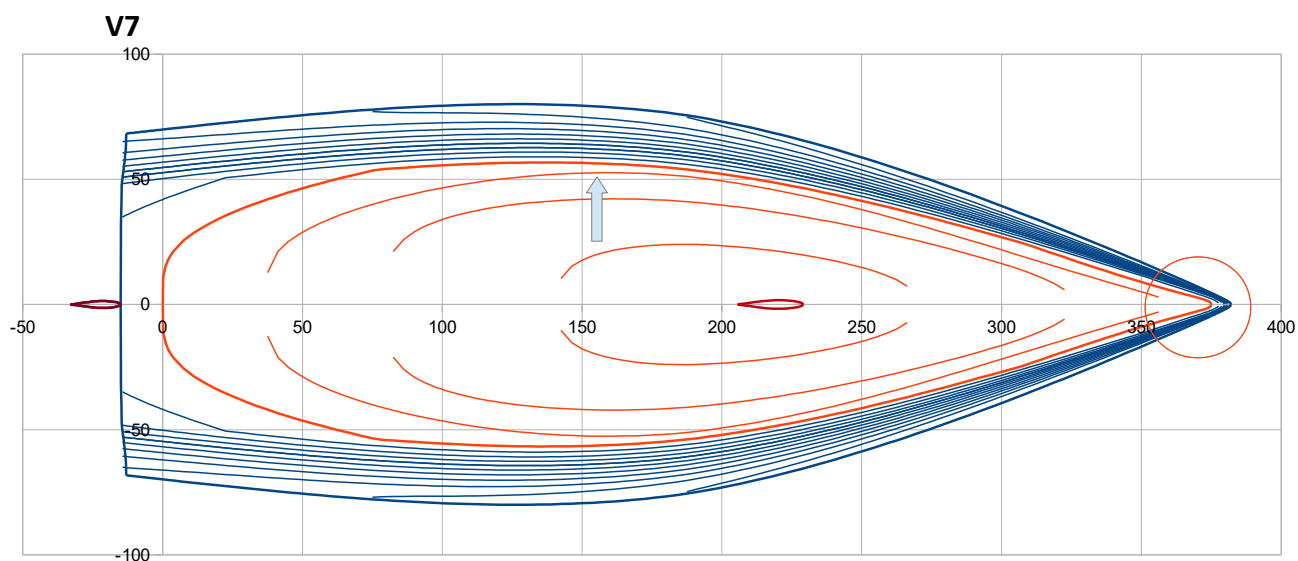
Common data : Lhull : 3,97 m (13 ft) ; Bhull : 1,60 m (at sheer line) , 1,70 m (overall, with the rounded benches to ease the hiking posture) ; Light weight assumed ~ 59 kg (with a 8 m² sail)

Convex-hard-concav-hard chine V7 with Bmax at 34% Lwl, inspired by NS14 hull :

>>> with the design « payload » 95 kg (a heavy helmsman case) :

Lwl : 3,75 m ; **Bwl : 1,13 m** ; Cp : 55,0 % ; LCB : 47,2 % Lwl ; Total Sw (at 10° heel) : 3,13 m²

Stability (with payload 95 kg at center) : **GM0,1° = 99,3 cm** ; GZ at 20° heel = 11,7 cm

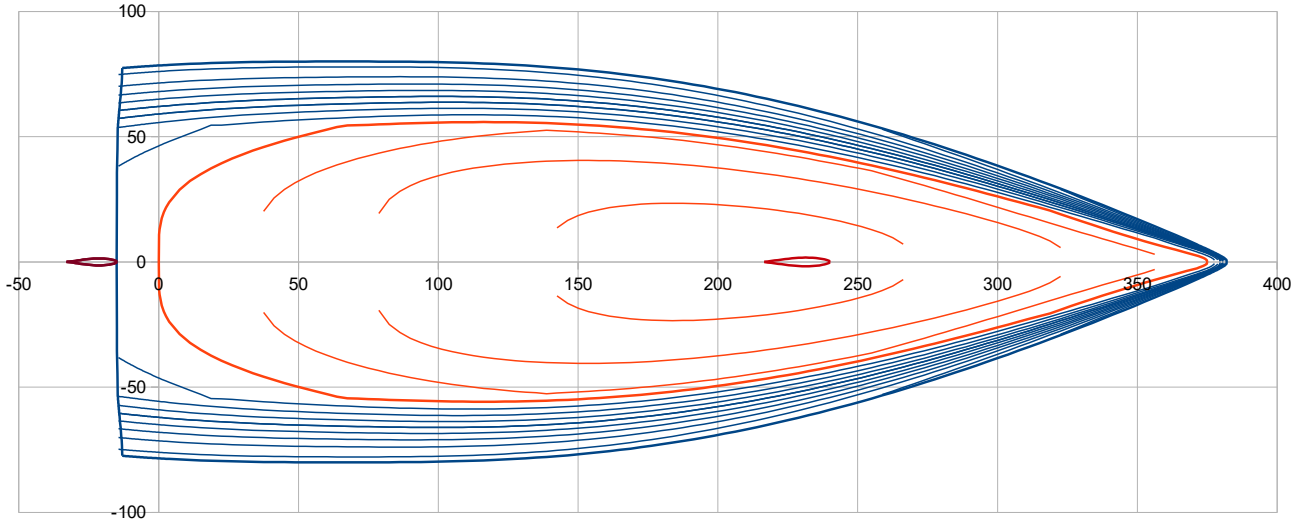


Comparison with NS14 :

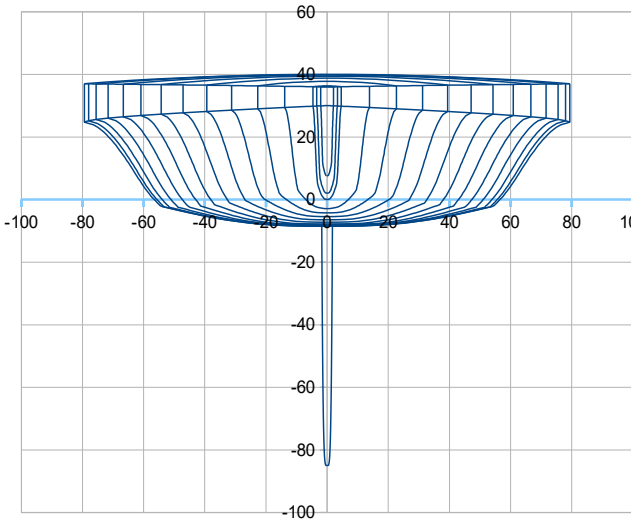


Comment : for the fore waterlines, I prefer keeping straight lines (without inflexion) and a bit of roundness at bow very end, it is supposed to be better at « Froude < 0,4 » speeds (the bow wave is more forward >> longer effective Lwl) and downwind at high speed (more volume to prevent nose-down occurrence)

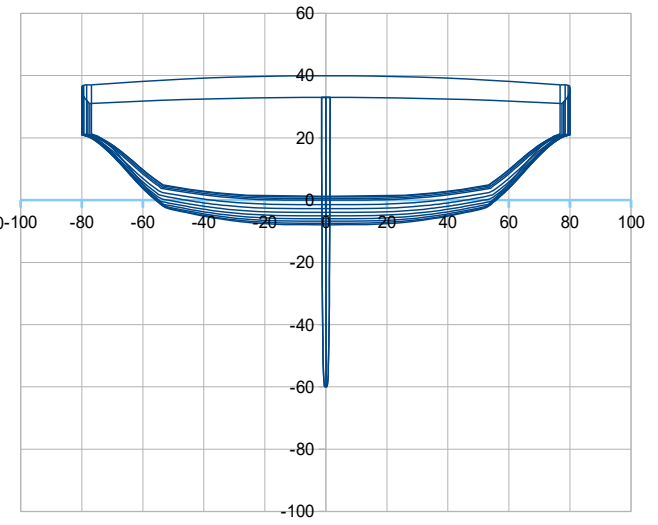
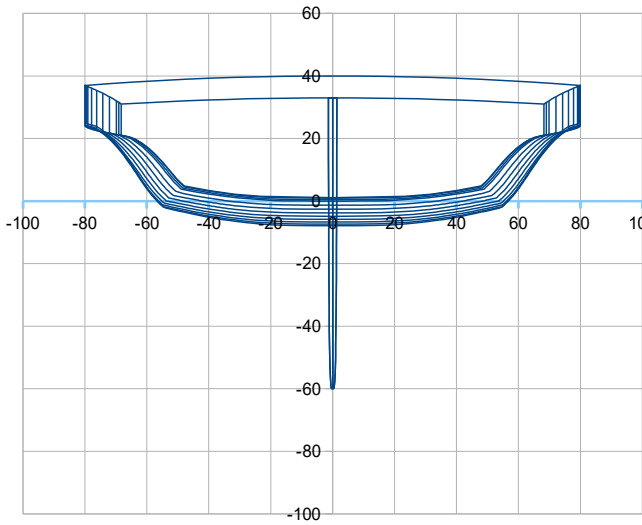
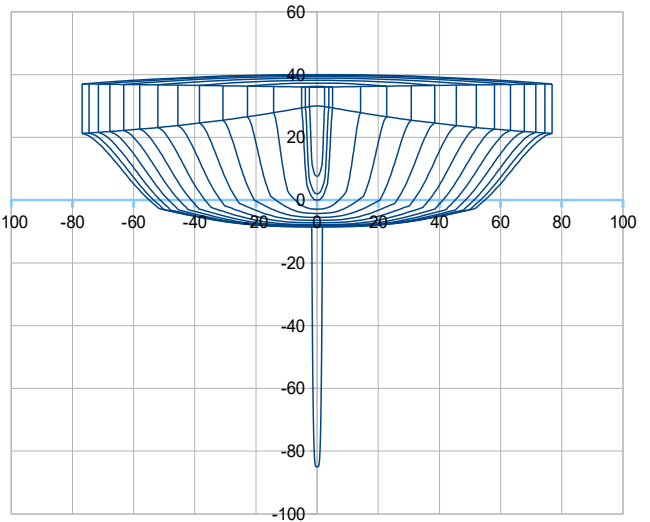
Comparison with previous V6



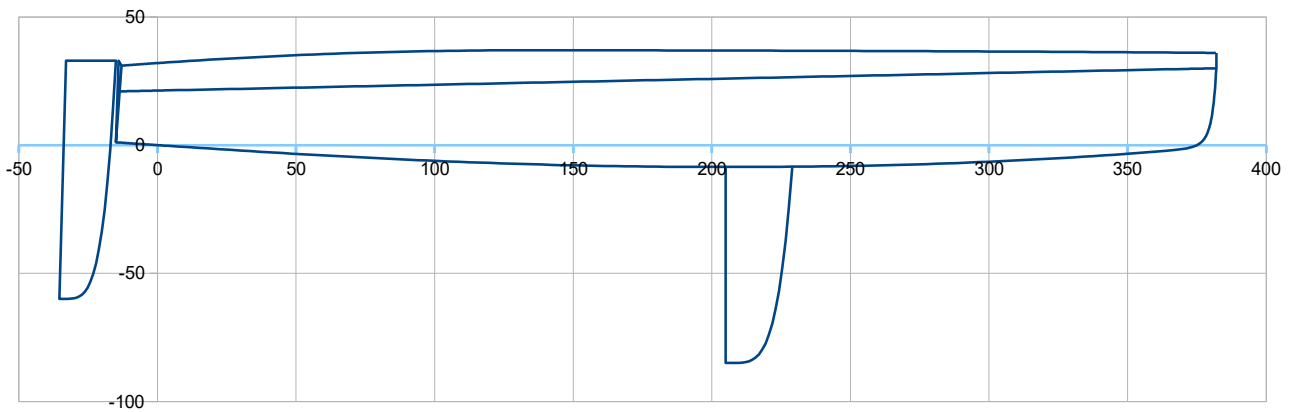
V7



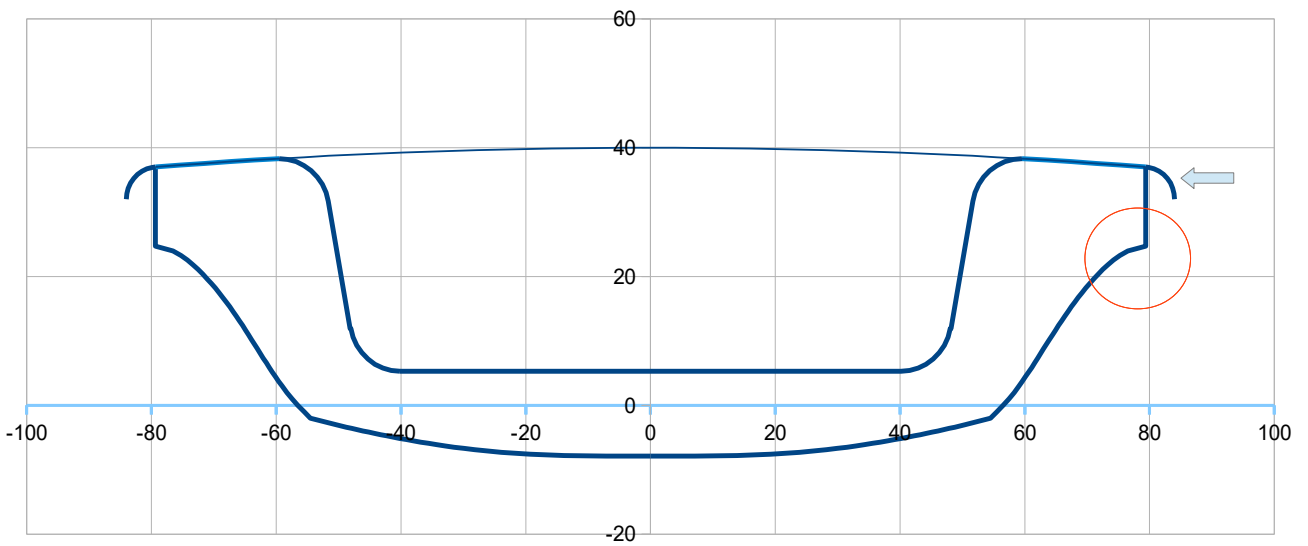
previous V6



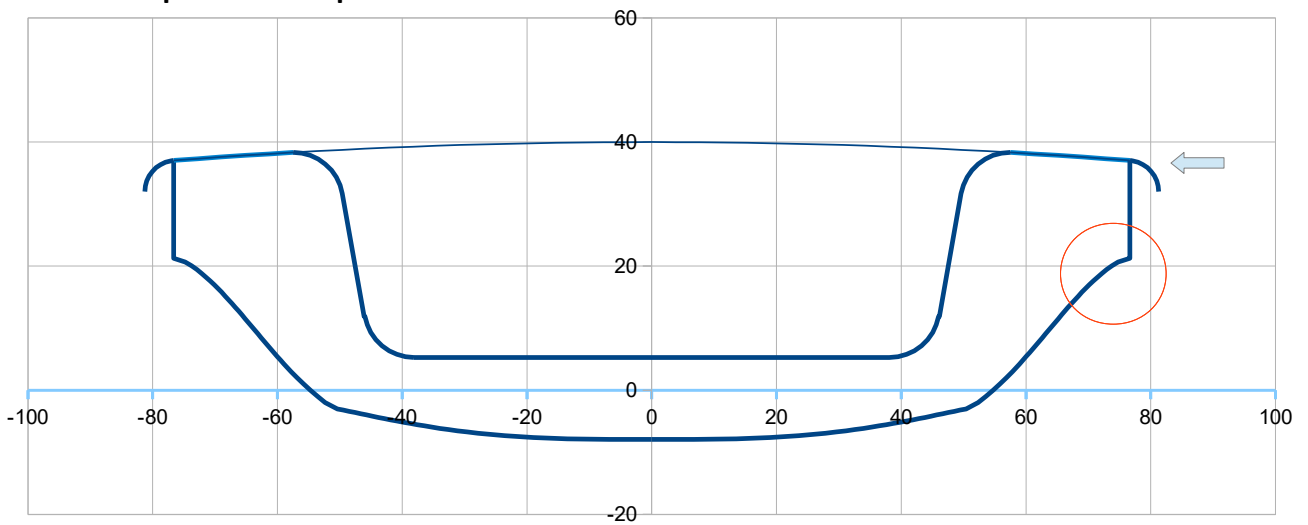
V7



Section at X 150 (helmsman average position)



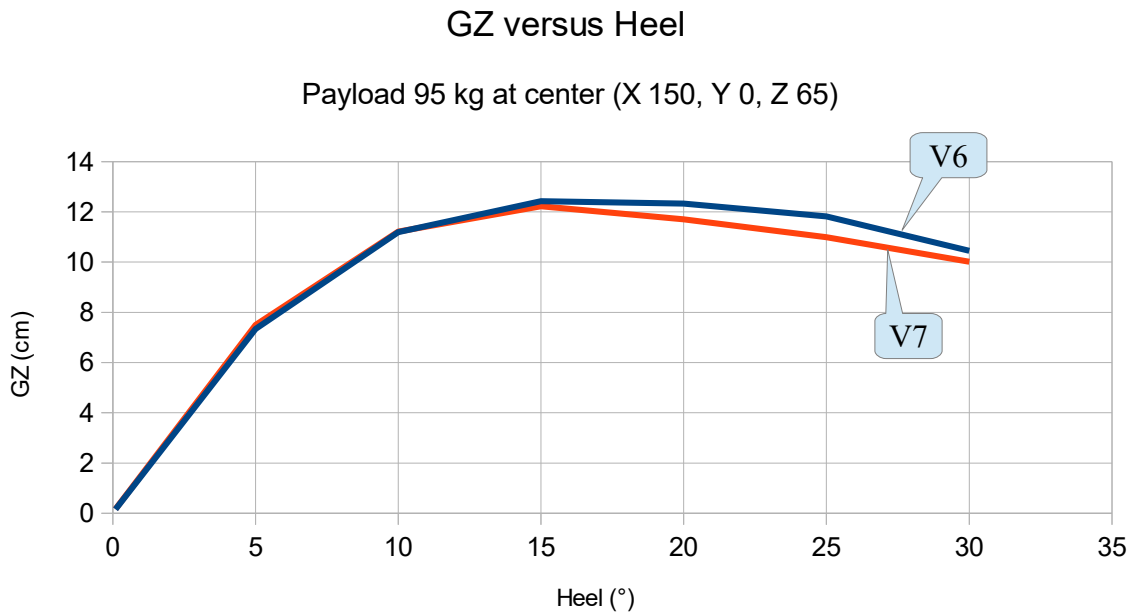
Comparison with previous V6



Comment : the hull beam is a bit wider at X150 for the V7 version (due to the sheer line variant with Bmax more forward), and I put more concavity for a better water release at planning speed

Stability issue when considering the « payload » in the center :

e.g. the (heavy) helmsman (95 kg) squatted in the boat center under the boom, with his center of gravity at Z +65 cm. It is typically the tack or gybe configuration. Here for the stability comparison it is assumed that the helmsman is (temporarily) fixed like a statue in the center of the boat. and we look at the righting arm GZ evolution for heel up to 25°, due to external action (waves, dynamics of a manoeuver) and/or due to a transversal offset of the payload.



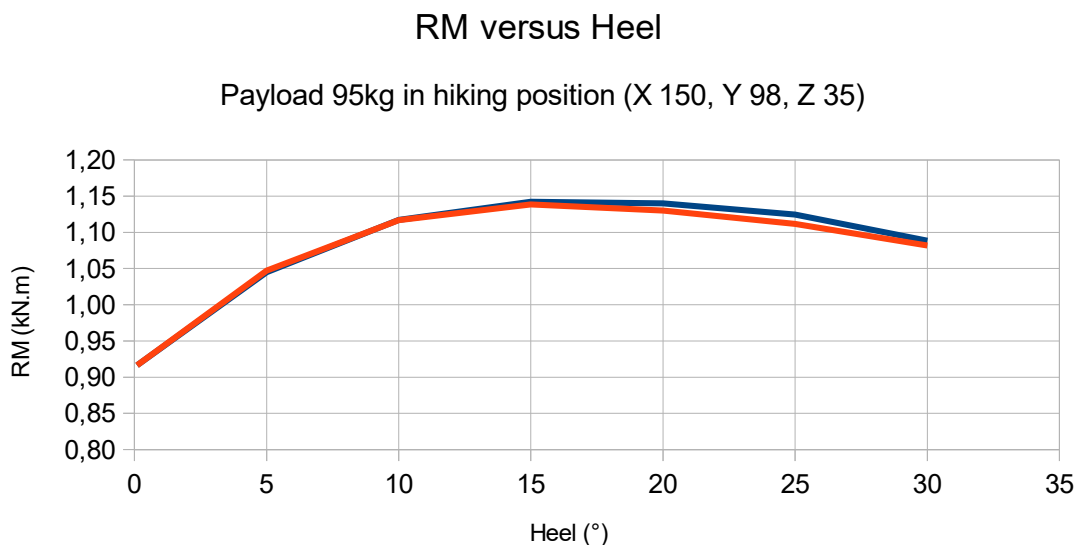
Initial stability >>> GM (0,1°) comparison :

V7 : 99,3 cm / V6 : 93,9 cm >>> + 6 %

Reserve stability >>> Area under GZ for 0°-25° comparison :

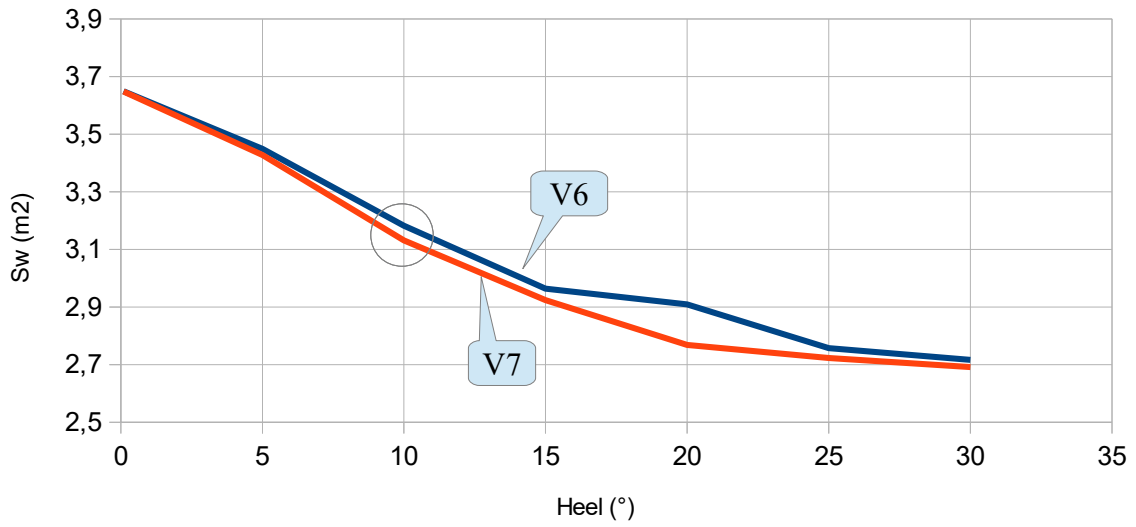
V7 : 240,7 cm.° / V6 : 246,0 cm.° >>> - 2 %

Righting moment when the « payload » is hiking at windward : e.g. the helmsman is hiking with its center of gravity estimated at about Y = B/2 + 15 cm and Z = 35 cm (and X still at 150 cm)



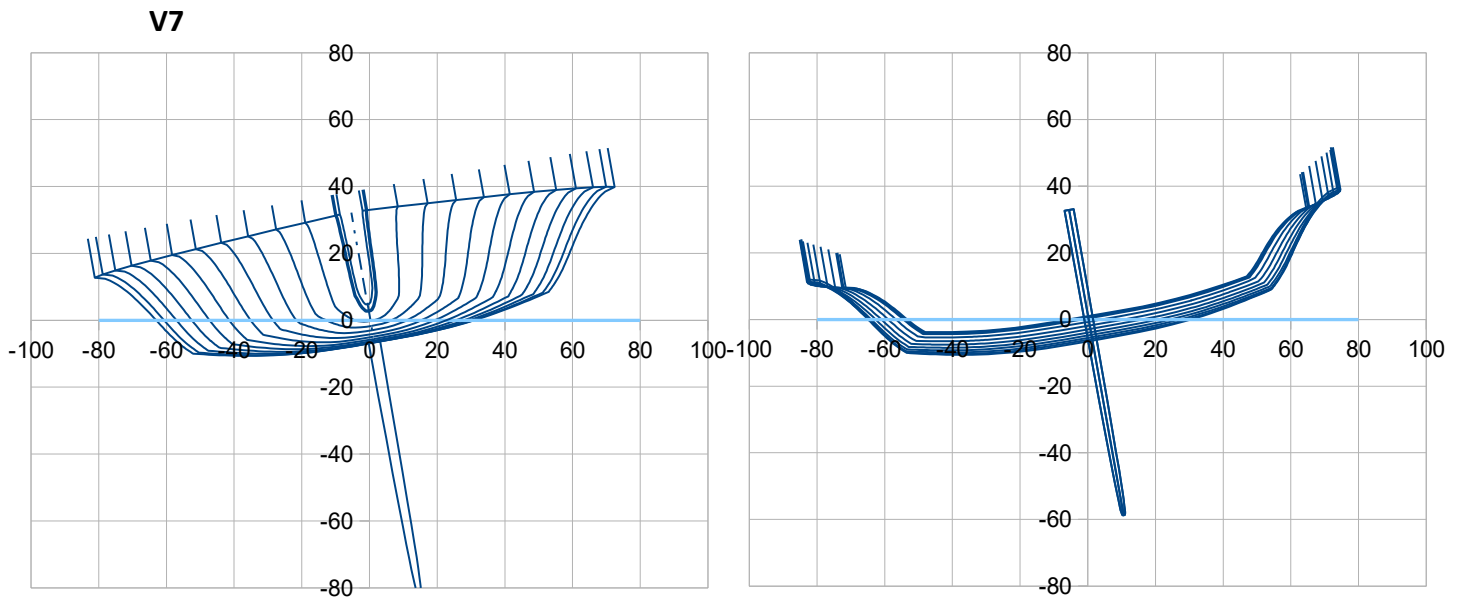
Wetted surface

Wetted surface Sw versus Heel

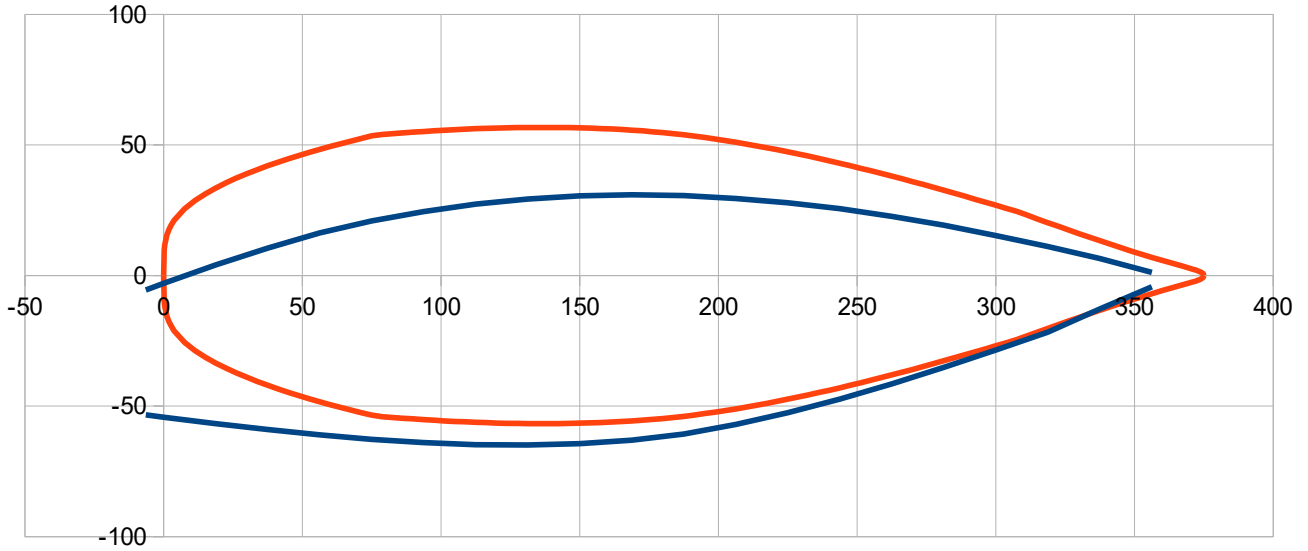


>>> The wetted surface at 0° heel is equal, but 2% less at 10° heel angle (which can be easy to manage by the helmsman on a dinghy by light winds).

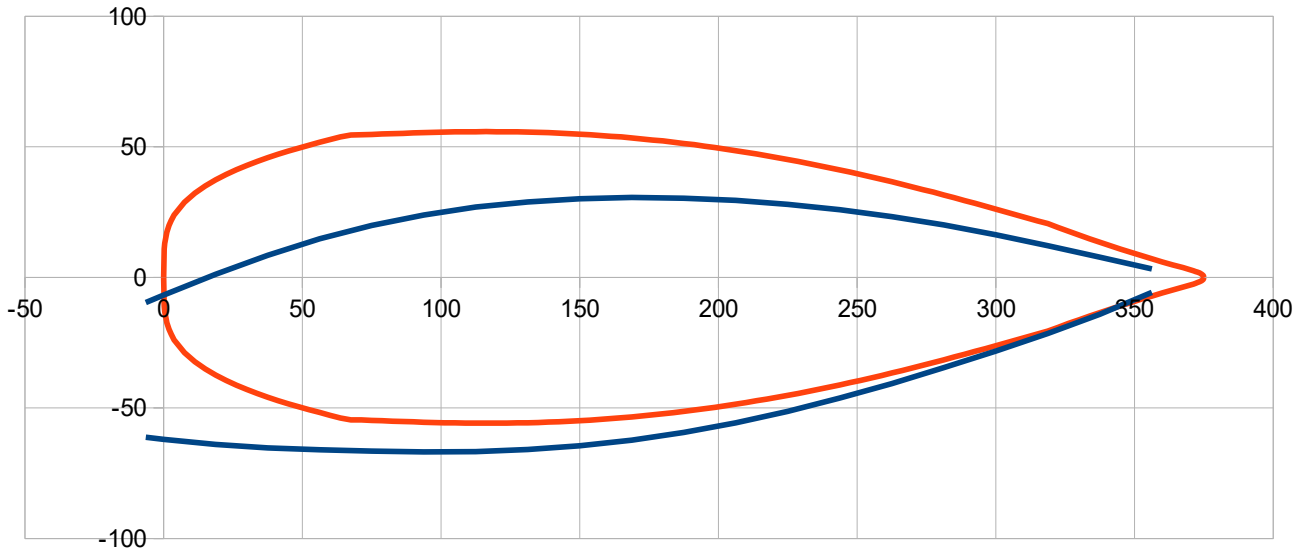
At 10° heel angle :



V7 floatation surface at 0° and 10° heel angle

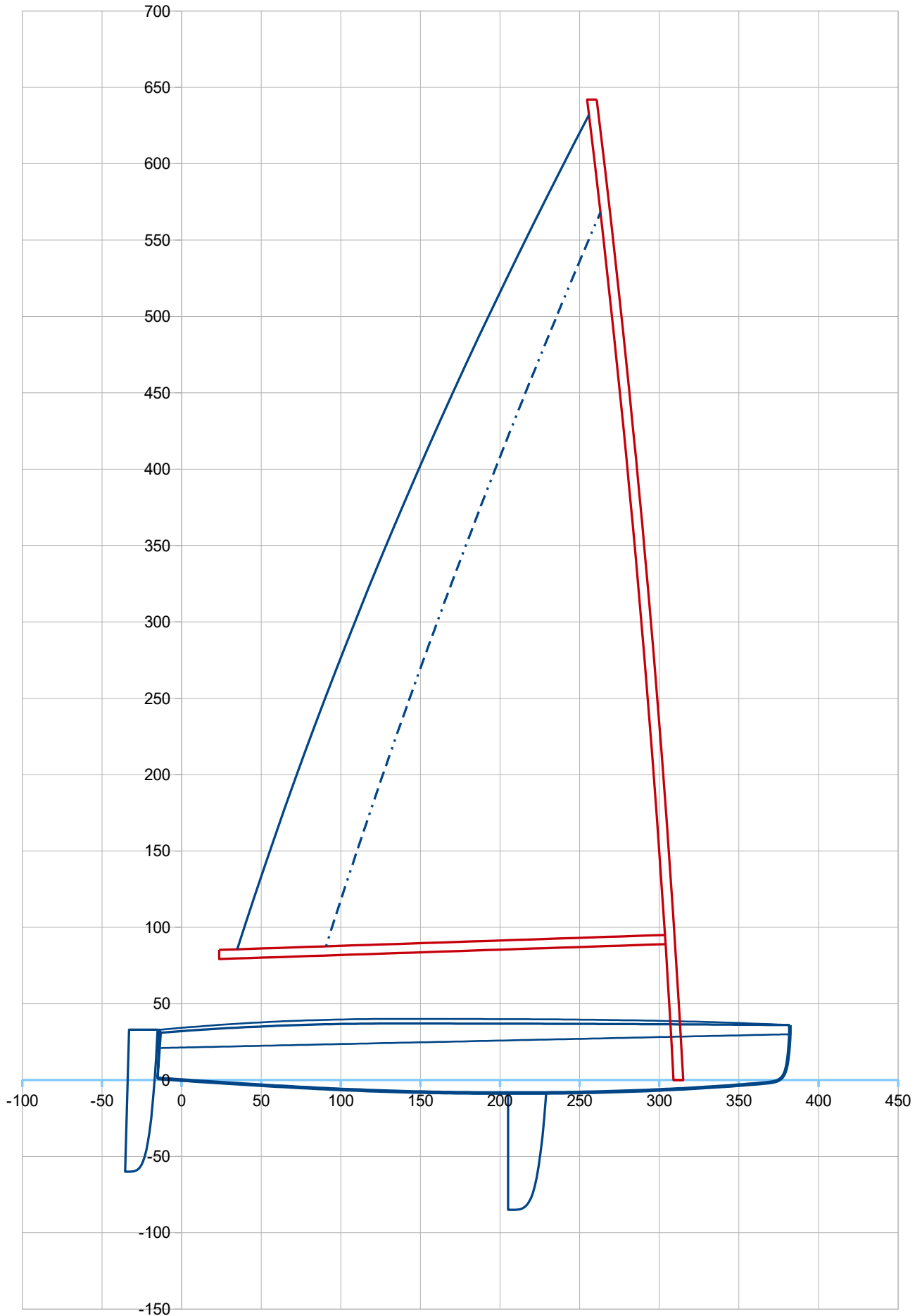


Comparison with previous V6



>>> the average obliquity of the floatation surface is a bit less : 4,0° for V7 / 4,8° for V8

V7 Sailplan (with sail 8 m2 and small sail option 6 m2) : the mast is back 30 cm / V6



V7 Hydrostatics (upright, displacement with payload 95 kg) :

2.1 Hull

Loa (m)	3,97	Lwl (m)	3,75	>Hull speed	4,7	(at Fn 0,4)			
>> ft	13,02		12,30						
B (m)	1,60	at X (% Lwl)	34,0						
>> ft	5,25								
Bwl (m)	1,13	at X (% Lwl)	36,0	> Bwl / B	0,709				
>> ft	3,72								
Tc (m)	0,085	at X (%Lwl)	50						
>> ft	0,28								
Displacement at H0 (m3)	0,14559	at Xc (m)	1,772	Xc (%Lwl)	47,24				
>> lbs	329	w. seawater	1025	kg/m3					
Disp at h (cm)	-0,263061339	at Xc (m)	1,780	Xc (%Lwl)	47,46				
Disp at h (cm)	0,263061339	at Xc (m)	1,762	Xc (%Lwl)	47,00				
Cp (%)	54,96								
Sf (m2)	3,01	at Xf (m)	1,604	Xf (%Lwl)	42,77				
>> ft2	32,36	>> ft	5,26						
Angle immersed sheer li (°)	25,0	at section C4 (40% Lwl)							
Sw (m2)	3,04	>Sw/D^(2/3)	10,99						
>> ft2	32,73								
Shull (m2)	6,77	at X (m)	1,629	Z (m)	0,066				
>> ft2	72,82	>> ft	5,35	>> ft	0,22				
Sdeck (m2)	4,75	at X (m)	1,486						
>> ft2	51,16	>> ft	4,87						

2.2 Daggerboard

Volume (m3)	0,00281	at X (m)	2,171	X (%Lwl)	57,89	Z (m)	-0,39		
Draft oa (m)	0,85			Sw (m2)	0,31	Sxz (m2)	0,15		
>> ft	2,79			>> ft2	3,36	>> ft2	1,62		
CLR (m)	2,230	CLR (%Lwl)	59,47	method :	keel profile extended to the waterline, 25% c at 45% draft oa				
>> ft	7,32								

2.3 Rudder(s)

Number	1								
Volume (m3)	0,00143	at X (m)	-0,246	X (%Lwl)	-6,57	Z (m)	-0,054		
Sw (m2)	0,18	>> ft	-0,81			Sxz (m2)	0,09	per rudder	
>> ft2	1,92					>> ft2	0,92		

2.4 Hull + Daggerboard + Rudder(s)

Displacement at H0 (m3)	0,14982	at Xc (m)	1,760	Xc (%Lwl)	46,93	Zc (m)	-0,037		
Disp. (kg)	153,6	>> ft	0,54			>> ft	-0,12		
>> lbs	339								
Sw (m2)	3,53	>Sw/D^(2/3)	12,52	Lwl/D^(1/3)	7,06				
>> ft2	38,00			DLR	81				$M(lbs/2240)/(Lwl(ft)/100)^3$

2.5 Data from the mass spreadsheet

Boat with payload	M(kg)	153,6	at Xg (m)	1,560	Xc (%Lwl)	41,60	at Zg (m)	0,582	
Light boat		58,6		1,657				0,471	