

CHALLENGER OF RECORD & DEFENDER

AMERICA'S CUP 36

AC75 Interpretation 015

of

AC75 Class Rule Version 1.2 issued 10th December 2018

Rule References:

- 21.2 No **control system** or part thereof shall be capable of using feedback from the **yacht state** to control a **control surface**, except:
- (a) motion of a **control function** may be restricted where permitted by Rule 21.3;
 - (b) one or more **force input devices** may be connected **mechanically** and/or through an **HCC** to a single **control surface**; forces acting on that **control surface** can only be transmitted to those **force input devices**;
 - (c) one or more **force input devices** may be connected **mechanically** and/or through an **HCC** to common mechanical drive trains or common pressure supply lines that provide power to multiple **control surfaces**; forces acting on those **control surfaces** can be transmitted through those mechanical drive trains or pressure supply lines to those **force input devices**;
 - (d) as permitted within an **HCC** by Rules 22.5 (d) and 22.5 (e);
 - (e) as permitted within an **ECC** by Rule 24; and
 - (f) a **control surface** can move passively as the result of **external forces** acting on that **control surface**, providing the above Rules are respected;
 - (g) within electrical systems (e.g. a cooling fan, a bilge pump or a wind wand); or
 - (h) for safety reasons.
- 21.3 A **control system** may restrict a **control function** as follows:
- (a) fixed stops, or stops engaged and disengaged **mechanically**, may limit the travel of a **control function**;
 - (b) locks that engage **mechanically** at (or very nearly at) either end of the extent of motion of a **control function** may be disengaged by an **ECC** and/or **HCC**, providing those extents of motion are not adjustable; and
 - (c) locks that engage **mechanically** at (or very nearly at) either end of the extent of motion of a **control function** may be disengaged by an **ECC** and/or **HCC**, providing those extents of motion are not adjustable; and
 - (d) locks that limit the direction of motion of a **control function** at discrete points, e.g. ratchets, may engage **mechanically**.

However, stops and locks permitted herein shall not be combined to provide greater control of a **control function**, and shall not be used in mechanisms such as, but not limited to, escapements, to achieve the effect of indexed control or position control.

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Question:

With respect to interpretation 11, we note that the question asked for the rules (plural) infringed to be identified, but the answer only identified the last paragraph of 21.3.

Without asking for further details, is it possible that other rules were also infringed by the configurations shown, for instance Rule 21.2 in relation to automatic engagement of a lock?

We are asking this purely to establish that the systems shown are not necessarily ruled compliant if the specific issue of 21.3 raised in the interpretation answer is resolved.

Interpretation:

Interpretation 11 pointed out at least one Class Rule which ruled the system non-compliant. The assumption that other not specifically mentioned rules are complied with is incorrect unless it is specifically detailed in the answer by the Rules Committee.

The Rules Committee would like to remind Competitors that it is its policy not to discuss details of non-compliant proposals, therefore once an item/component/feature is ruled non-compliant, other subcomponents and/or derived features should not be assumed compliant or otherwise.

END