CHALLENGER OF RECORD & DEFENDER AMERICA'S CUP 36

Interpretation 067

of

AC75 Class Rule Version 1.16 issued 30th September 2020

Rule References:

- 23.1 Electric or electronic components or circuits are permitted only as:
 - (a) part of an ECC, ILS, or CIS;
 - (b) standalone **crew indication devices**, such as wristwatches, that are incapable of measuring or receiving any part of the **yacht state**;
 - (c) standalone hardwired cameras and screens mounted on the yacht to aid visibility of different parts of the yacht, providing no information other than raw audio and video from the yacht is transmitted, played or displayed;

23.5 A crew indication device:

(b) must be incapable of measuring any part of the yacht state

26.2 The CIS:

(a) shall be incapable of measuring any part of the yacht state;

26.3 As an exception to Rule 23.5 (b), crew indication devices in the CIS containing sensors such as accelerometers or solid-state gyroscopes may be considered incapable of measuring any part of the yacht state by [...]

35.10 CIS

Crew information system: an electronic system connected to the **Media System** to display the raw or processed **Competitor** data output from the **Media System** to the crew, and to provide voice communication between the crew.

35.20 Crew indication device

Any device that:

- (a) contains an electronic system, or is connected directly or indirectly to an electronic system;
- (b) displays or plays audibly information that it has received or generated internally;
- (c) is worn or installed on the **yacht**;
- (d) can be seen or heard by the crew, directly or indirectly; and
- (e) may process data internally,

such as a display, LED or speaker.

35.109 Yacht state

The specific condition of the yacht, comprising all of the following:

(a) the position and orientation of the **yacht** in space;

- (b) the position and orientation of any control surface;
- (c) the position and orientation of a **foil**;
- (i) the water or wave height or velocity relative to the yacht;
- (I) all quantities from which the above can be derived or approximated.

AC75 INTERPRETATION 067

CHALLENGER OF RECORD & DEFENDER AMERICA'S CUP 36



Figure 23.1: Permitted communication between electronic systems

Questions:

- 1. A camera is attached to the **yacht** and is filming a **control surface** or a **foil** of the **yacht** such that the position of that **control surface** or a **foil** relative to the **yacht** is estimable from the camera feed or signal. An example would be the cameras of a sail vision system.
 - a. Is the camera considered to be capable of measuring yacht state information?
 - b. Can the camera be part of a **CIS**?
- 2. A camera is attached to the **yacht** and is filming the horizon or the sea surface such that the position of the **yacht** relative to the horizon or the sea surface is estimable from the camera feed or signal.

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CHALLENGER OF RECORD & DEFENDER AMERICA'S CUP 36

- a. Is the camera considered to be capable of measuring yacht state information?
- b. Can the camera be part of a **CIS**?
- 3. Can a yacht contain more than one CIS?
- 4. Is it correct to assume that a **CIS** must be connected to the **Media System**? If not can the **RC** explain its understanding of 35.10?
- 5. If the answers to the question 3 and 4 is yes, how many connections will the Media System provide?
- 6. Can a camera and screen allowed under 23.1(c), be part of a **CIS** if that **CIS** also contains other devices? If so can the **RC** explain its understanding of the word "standalone" in the context of 23.1(c)?
- 7. Is it correct to consider that a screen allowed under 23.1(c) is a **crew indication device**? If not which of the requirements of 35.20 does it not meet?
- 8. If the answer to question 7 is yes. If such a screen is not part of a CIS and contains sensors capable of measuring yacht state, can 26.3 be invoked for such a screen? If so can the RC explain its understanding of "in the CIS" in 26.3?

Interpretation:

There can only be one CIS. Rule 26.2 states "The CIS:" which is singular.

OED definition for "to measure":

2. c. transitive. To ascertain or determine (a magnitude or quantity). Also with clause as object. Also figurative.

If the camera itself does not do image processing then the camera itself is not ascertaining or determining a magnitude or quantity, i.e. the camera itself is not "measuring". However, the camera is capable of "measuring" if used in a manner in which measurements are made from the camera output.

Answers:

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- a. If the camera includes processing capable of image recognition, or if the camera is used in a manner in which measurements are made from the camera output, then yes.
- b. No.

2.

- a. If the camera includes processing capable of image recognition, or if the camera is used in a manner in which measurements are made from the camera output, then yes.
- b. No.
- 3. No.
- 4. Yes.
- 5. Not applicable.
- 6. No.
- 7. Yes.
- 8. No.

END