



Four Way Fin System

INTERNATIONALLY PATENTED

Adjust - and fast 4ward your surfing!

ADJUSTMENTS



1. Horizontal Realignment 2. Outward and Inward Splay 3. Toe-In and Toe-Out 4. Fin Replacement

General

Your surfboard manufacturer will generally install the boards fins in the most advantageous position and the shaper normally leaves "a shapers dot" to indicate where the back tip of each fin should rest. If in any doubt, always re-adjust your fin settings to this position.

Adjusting Toe-In and Toe-Out

Toe-In/Toe-Out refers to the direction the leading edge of the foil is facing relative to the centre stringer to the board.

The centre fin should always be exactly in line with the centre stringer, Both side fins should always be toe-ed in by the same number of degrees, unless the side fins are not positioned directly opposite each other.

Always adjust toe-in/out in millimeteres as small adjustments generally result in immediate noticeable differences

When to increase Toe-In:

Increasing the toe-in of the side fins (i.e.turning them in the direction of the stringer) will increase the boards responsiveness during turns. Remember that increasing toe-in, results in less water resistance during turns.

When to increase Toe-Out:

Increasing the toe-out of the side fins (i.e. turning them away from the centre stringer and towards the direction of the rails) will increase the boards speed particularly when driving down the line.

Adjusting Splay / Cant

Fin Splay refers to the angle the fins are placed relative to the underside of the surfboard, or the number of degrees the fin tip is offset from the fin base. Fins splayed outwards would result in the fin tip being more towards the rail of the board compared to the fin base. The side fins should always be splayed at the same degrees, whereas the centre fin must remain at 90 degrees - no splay.

When to increase outwards splay:

Increasing the outler splay of the side fins (i.e. the tips are leaning more towards the rail of the board) will increase the boards responsiveness during turns.

When to decrease outwards splay:

Decreasing the number of degrees the side fins are splayed from the rail (i.e. more towards the centre stringer of the board) will increase the boards speed particularly when driving down the line.

Adjusting Fore / Aft Movement:

Fore/Aft movement refers to the vertical placement of the fins relative to the tail of the board. Moving the fins "aft" or backwards would bring them closer to the tail, whereas "fore" or forward would move them further away from the tail.

The side fins should be moved together and should always be aligned horizontally with each other, whereas the centre fin can be moved without adjusting the side fins at the same time.

The 4WFS interdiscs have been specifically designed to provide 8 mm of movement for both side and centre fins.

When to move fins backwards ("aft"):

Moving the side fins backwards (i.e. towards the tail of the board) whilst moving the centre fin forwards will increase the boards responsiveness during turns.

When to move fins forwards ("fore"):

Moving the side fins forwards (i.e. towards the nose of the board) whilst moving the centre fin backwards will increase the boards speed particularly when driving down the line.

3 Easy solutions to increase your boards looseness / responsiveness:

Problem 1: When attempting a bottom turn, it feels like the board rather wants to "continue straight down the line". Most surfers would refer to the board feeling "stiff" and unresponsive.

Problem 2: When attempting a top turn, the board does not turn fast enough, resulting in either the rail digging into the wave or the board popping out the back of the water.

Problem 3: The board has more than enough drive and "down - the line speed" and suffers from (1) or (2) above.

- 1: Push the centre fin towards the nose of the board ("fore") and push the side fins back towards the tail of the board "aft") and/or
- 2: Increase the outer splay of the fins and/or
- 3: Increase the toe-in of the side fins

Note that in some cases you may want to make compensating adjustments to ensure the boards drive and speed is maintained. For example increasing toe-in improves responsiveness but may affect drive. So when increasing toe-in you may want to maintain drive by using the other options available (fore/aft movement or reduced splay).

3 Easy solutions to improve your boards drive and down the line speed:

Problem: Lack of drive and down the line speed when surfing along an open face. Typical symptoms are when you're unable to make it comfortably around close-out sections or where you lack sufficient speed in your approach to a top or bottom turn.

There are 3 simple solutions that can improve directional speed with immediate effect:

1. Push the centre fin towards the tail of the board ("aft") and the side fins towards the nose of the board ("fore") and/or
2. Decrease the outer splay of both side fins and/or
3. Increase the toe-out of the side fins

Note that in some cases you may want to make compensating adjustments to ensure your boards responsiveness is maintained. For example increasing toe-out improves the boards drive/speed but may affect responsiveness. So when increasing toe-out you may want to maintain responsiveness by using the other options available (push centre fin fore and side fins back/aft or increasing splay).



4wfs.com
ADJUSTABLE - 4 WAY FIN SYSTEM

fins in motion

contact us on info@4wfs.com or visit our website on www.4wfs.com