FIN FACE-OFF FCS vs Futures

THE BASICS



Base Positioning:

The farther back the fin is on the board, the more drive and speed you generate. Moving it forward increases pivot, making turns sharper and looser.



2 FIN FLEX & HOW IT AFFECTS SURFING

What is Fin Flexion?

ND LOSÉR

It refers to how much the fin bends under pressure during turns and how quickly it rebounds.

How It Works

When you push into a turn, a flexible fin bends and then snaps back, creating a spring effect that boosts speed.





AORE SPEED

Rake (Sweep):

The rake is the angle from the base to the tip of the fin.

- Longer rake: More drawn-out turns, stability, and speed (stiffer feel).
- **Shorter rake:** Easier, snappier turns, and a looser feel (better for tight maneuvers).





FIN MATERIALS & THEIR FLEXIBILITY LEVELS:

- 1. Fiberglass: Stiffest and most durable.
- 2. Fiberglass + Composite Plastic: Slightly more flexible but still stiff.
- **3. Carbon Fiber + Composite Plastic:** A balance between stiffness and responsiveness.
- 4. Composite Plastic: More flex, suitable for everyday use.
- 5. Neo Glass (Cheaper Composite Plastic): Softest and most flexible, good for beginners or small waves.







Flex vs. Stiffness:

- More flex: Better for smaller waves, as it helps generate speed.
- Less flex: Better for powerful waves to maintain control and avoid overcompensating turns.

the fin box slot meets the fin template.

WAVE SIZE WHICH FIN IS BEST FOR SMALL VS LARGE WAVE



(best fins to use by wave size)

1. Small Waves 2-4 FT

- Use **fins with more flex.** That means fins with air cores and honeycomb centers
- For material I suggest composite plastic and neoglass and if you have to carbon fiber with composite plastic with work and have good flex as well
- Use fins with a **Long rake** to generate speed in slow sections
- Use fins with a **short base**, that means a more upright fin, causing you to keep your maneuverability on the wave

2. Medium Waves 4-8 FT

- **Use medium-stiff fins**, this gives you not too much flex and just enough to match the wave
- The best material is composite plastic with carbon fiber, carbon fiber and fiberglass composite plastic, make sure not to go to stiff
- Use a Balanced rake and base to keep control while still allowing speed generation so an all round fin is best here

3. Large Waves 8+ FT

- Use **stiff fins**, Too much flex here can make you lose control or fly out of turns.
- The best materials are carbon fiber and fiberglass for MAX stiffness
- Use fins with a **long base and long rake**. Because the waves are so much bigger it Helps maintain speed and control in critical and fast sections



Don't be afraid to push the limits Experiment with fin material, types, and styles on all different sizes of waves. For example, bigger fins on small waves, flexy fins on big waves, shark fins on medium waves. Everyone surfs differently so you might like setups that are not normal and no one surfs on it, it's always good to push the limit!

futures.

This is an example of a aircore or honeycomb cente



EINAL VEDDIAT

THE CHAMPION IS FUTURES





REATHER - FIT -

Thanks For Reading! This is Luke Carbone signing off.