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paragliding by air turquoise

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Flight test report: EN

ISO 9001 BUREAU VERITAS Certification

Manufacturer	**Gin Gliders Inc.**	Certification number	PG_0254.2009
Address	285-1 Galdam-Ri, Mohyun-Myun, 449-855 YongIn-City, Kyunggi-Do Korea	Date of flight test	06. 05. 2009
Representative	None	Place of test	Villeneuve
Glider model	**Airflex 24**	**Classification**	**C**
Trimmer	yes: closed		

Test pilot	Fukuoka Seiko		Thurnheer Claude	
Harness	Sup' Air - Altiplume S		Sup' Air - Altiplume M	
Total weight in flight (kg)	60		80	
1. Inflation/Take-off	**A**			
Rising behaviour	Smooth, easy and constant rising	A	Smooth, easy and constant rising	A
Special take off technique required	No	A	No	A
2. Landing	**A**			
Special landing technique required	No	A	No	A
3. Speed in straight flight	**B**			
Trim speed more than 30 km/h	Yes	A	Yes	A
Speed range using the controls larger than 10 km/h	Yes	A	Yes	A
Minimum speed	Less than 25 km/h	A	25 km/h to 30 km/h	B
4. Control movement	**C**			
Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	Increasing / 40 cm to 55 cm	C	not available	0
Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	Increasing / 45 cm to 60 cm	C
Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	not available	0
5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight	**A**			
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward less than 30°	A	Dive forward less than 30°	A
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
6. Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight	**A**			
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
7. Roll stability and damping	**A**			
Oscillations	Reducing	A	Reducing	A
8. Stability in gentle spirals	**A**			
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
9. Behaviour in a steeply banked turn	**B**			
Sink rate after two turns	Up to 12 m/s	A	More than 14 m/s	B
10. Symmetric front collapse	**B**			
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Entering a turn of less than 90°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
With accelerator				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A

Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	B	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 30° to 60° / Entering a turn of less than 90°	B	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)	**A**			
Deep stall achieved	Yes	A	Yes	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Change of course	Changing course less than 45°	A	Changing course less than 45°	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
12. High angle of attack recovery	**A**			
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
13. Recovery from a developed full stall	**A**			
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Collapse	No collapse	A	No collapse	A
Cascade occurs (other than collapses)	No	A	No	A
Rocking back	Less than 45°	A	Less than 45°	A
Line tension	Most lines tight	A	Most lines tight	A
14. Asymmetric collapse	**C**			
With 50% collapse				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	A	Spontaneous re-inflation	A
Total change of course	Less than 360°	A	Less than 360°	A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No	A	No	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
With 75% collapse				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 60° to 90°	C
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	A	Spontaneous re-inflation	A
Total change of course	Less than 360°	A	Less than 360°	A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No	A	No	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
With 50% collapse and accelerator				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	A	Spontaneous re-inflation	A
Total change of course	Less than 360°	A	Less than 360°	A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No	A	No	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
With 75% collapse and accelerator				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	C
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	A	Spontaneous re-inflation	A
Total change of course	Less than 360°	A	Less than 360°	A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No	A	No	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse	**A**			
Able to keep course	Yes	A	Yes	A
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s	Yes	A	Yes	A
Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	A	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	A

16. Trim speed spin tendency	**A**			
Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
17. Low speed spin tendency	**A**			
Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
18. Recovery from a developed spin	**A**			
Spin rotation angle after release	Stops spinning in less than 90°	A	Stops spinning in less than 90°	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
19. B-line stall	**A**			
Change of course before release	Changing course less than 45°	A	Changing course less than 45°	A
Behaviour before release	Remains stable with straight span	A	Remains stable with straight span	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
20. Big ears	**B**			
Entry procedure	Standard technique	A	Standard technique	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	B	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
21. Big ears in accelerated flight	**B**			
Entry procedure	Standard technique	A	Standard technique	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	B	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while maintaining big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
22. Behaviour exiting a steep spiral	**A**			
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
Turn angle to recover normal flight	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A
Sink rate when evaluating spiral stability [m/s]	24		18	
23. Alternative means of directional control	**A**			
180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes	A	Yes	A
Stall or spin occurs	No	A	No	A
24. Any other flight procedure and/or configuration described in the user's manual	**A**			
Procedure works as described	Yes	A	Yes	A
Procedure suitable for novice pilots	Yes	A	Yes	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
25. Comments of test pilot				
Comments	Glider can stay in stable spiral if more than 14 m/s			