

Paragliders Shock- and sustained loading test

Inspection certificat number:

PG_1191.2017

revision 1 : 31.10.2017

Test Report

Manufacturer data

Manufacturer name: **777 Jadrlna padala d.o.o**
 Representative: **Aljaz Valic**
 Street: **Ulica Ane Zihherlove 10**
 Post code / place: **1000 Ljubljana**
 Country: **Slovenia**

Sample data

Name: **Knight**
 Size: **MS**
 Maximum weight in flight [kg]: **95**
 Serial number: **KN-Y-001**
 Date of reception: **10.05.2017**

Test data

Test Atmosphere AGL

Place of test:	Noville	25.6	[°C]
Date of test:	22.05.2017	65	RH [%]
Inspector:	Alain Zoller	976	[hPA]
		0.2	Wind [m/s]

Shock loading test result ⁽¹⁾

Weak link used [daN]:	1000		
Visual inspection:	No visible damage	Results:	POSITIVE
Uncertainty k=2 [%] ⁽²⁾	10		

Weak link



Instruments	Validity	Manufacturer	s/n
Weak link	2020	Tost	n/a
Cable	2020	Rotex	n/a
Geos n° 11 Skywatch	08.05.2019	JDC elec.	22



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Sustained loading test results⁽³⁾

Result :

Calculated max load value with 3 sec or five peaks [kg] :

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Required sustained loading test results⁽⁴⁾

Required load value for 3s at 8g [N] :

Required load value for 5 peaks at 10g [N] :

Required load value for 3s at 8g includes uncertainty [N] :

Required load value for 5 peaks at 10g includes uncertainty [N] :

Uncertainty K=2 [%] :

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Graphic sustained loading diagram



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Detailed sustained loading test results

Calculated cumulative duration at max load [s] :

Calculated max load value duration of 3 sec. [N] :

Calculated max load value duration of 3 sec. [kg] :

Calculated max load value with five peaks [N] :

Calculated max load value with five peaks [kg] :

Calculated max load value with 3 sec or five peaks [N] :

Calculated max load value with 3 sec or five peaks [kg] :

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Instruments	Manufacturer	Type nr.	S/N
Load sensor	HBM	1-S9M/50KN-1	31314652
Geos n°11 Skywatch	JDC	Geos n° 11	0022

Air Turquoise SA has thoroughly tested the sample of paraglider mentioned above and certifies its conformity with the standards **EN 926-1:2006 chapter 4.4, 4.5 | LTF NFL II-91/09 chapter 3**

(1) The paraglider is subjected to a shock load . Shock load is limited using a weak link according to the weight range of glider. The weak link breaks or 5 s has elapsed since the start of the shock load. The wing is then visually inspected for damage.

(2) Weak link value include the uncertainty for weight range test values / The uncertainty state is the expanded uncertainty obtained by multiplying the standard uncertainty by the coverage factor $k = 2$. The value of the measurand lies within the assigned range of values with a probability of 95%.

(3) The test specimen (sample) is attached to the electronic sensors on the tow vehicle.

A controller is positioned on the tow vehicle in order to operate the paraglider control lines to stabilize the wing.

The speed of the vehicle is increased as gradually as possible, enabling the controller to obtain satisfactory stabilisation of the flight path of the paraglider.

When the paraglider has stabilized, the speed is increased gradually until either:

- a) the measured load exceeds a load factor of eight times the maximum total weight in flight recommended by the manufacturer, for a minimum cumulative duration of 3 s; or
- b) five peaks separated by at least 0,3 s are obtained above ten times the maximum total weight in flight recommended by the manufacturer, in one run.

(4) The calculated value include the value minus the uncertainty / The uncertainty stated is the expanded uncertainty obtained by multiplying the standard uncertainty by the coverage factor $k = 2$. The value of the measurand lies within the assigned range of values with a probability of 95%.