



Air Turquoise SA Rte du Pré-au-Comte 8 | CH-1844 Villeneuve tel. +41 21 965 65 65 | mobile +41 79 202 52 30 info@para-test.com

Flight test report: EN 926-2:2013

Manufacturer	777 jadralna padala d.o.o.	Certification number	PG_0990.2015
Address	Ulica Ane Ziherlove 10 1000 Ljubljana Slovenia	Date of flight test	04. 11. 2015

Glider model	King S	Classification	D
Serial number	KI-S-B-002-2015	Representative	None
Trimmer	no	Place of test	Villeneuve

Test pilot	Thurnheer Claude	Zoller Alain
Harness	Sup' Air - Altiplume M	Supair - Altiplume M
Harness to risers distance (cm)	43	43
Distance between risers (cm)	40	44
Total weight in flight (kg)	75	95

1. Inflation/Take-off	С			
Rising behaviour	Overshoots, shall be slowed down to avoid a front collapse	С	Overshoots, shall be slowed down to avoid a front collapse	С
Special take off technique required	No	Α	No	Α
2. Landing	Α			
Special landing technique required	No	Α	No	Α
3. Speed in straight flight	В			
Trim speed more than 30 km/h	Yes	Α	Yes	Α
Speed range using the controls larger than 10 km/h	Yes	Α	Yes	Α
Minimum speed	25 km/h to 30 km/h	В	25 km/h to 30 km/h	В
4. Control movement	С			
Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	Increasing / greater than 55 cm	Α	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	С
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°	Α	Dive forward less than 30°	Α
Collapse occurs	No	Α	No	Α
6. Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight	Α			
Collapse occurs	No	Α	No	Α
7. Roll stability and damping	A			
Oscillations	Reducing	Α	Reducing	Α
8. Stability in gentle spirals	Α			
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	Α	Spontaneous exit	Α
9. Behaviour exiting a fully developed spiral dive	D			
Initial response of glider (first 180°)	No immediate reaction	В	Immediate reduction of rate of turn	Α
Tendency to return to straight flight	Turn remains constant (g force constant, rate of turn constant)	D	Turn remains constant (g force constant, rate of turn constant)	D
Turn angle to recover normal flight	With pilot action	D	With pilot action	D
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10. Symmetric front collapse	D			
Approximately 30 % chord				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	Α	Rocking back less than 45°	Α
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	D	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	D
Dive forward angle on exit Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° Keeping course	Α	Dive forward 0° to 30° Keeping course	Α
Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α
Folding lines used	No	Α	No	Α
At least 50% chord				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	Α	Rocking back less than 45°	Α
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	D	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	D
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	Α	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	Α
Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α
Folding lines used	No	Α	No	Α
Mish accelerator				
With accelerator	Pooking back loss than 45°	۸	Pooking hook greater than 45°	C
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A D	Rocking back greater than 45° Recovery through pilot action in	C D
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s		less than a further 3 s	
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A	Dive forward 30° to 60° / Keeping course	В
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No D	Α	No	Α
11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall) Deep stall achieved	Yes	Α	Yes	Α
		C		D
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	C	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 5 s	D
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Α	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Α
Change of course	Changing course less than 45°	Α	Changing course less than 45°	Α
Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α
12. High angle of attack recovery	Α			
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Α	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Α
Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α
13. Recovery from a developed full stall	С			
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Α	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Α
Collapse	No collapse	Α	No collapse	Α
Cascade occurs (other than collapses)	No	Α	No	Α
Rocking back	Less than 45°	A	Greater than 45°	С
Line tension	Most lines tight	Α	Most lines tight	Α
14. Asymmetric collapse	D			
Small asymmetric collapse				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	Α	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	Α
Re-inflation behaviour	Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action	С	Inflates in 3 s to 5 s from start of pilot action	D
Total change of course	Less than 360°	Α	Less than 360°	Α
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous reinflation)	Α	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous reinflation)	Α
Twist occurs	No	Α	No	Α
Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α
Folding lines used	No	Α	No	Α
Large columnatria colleges				
Large asymmetric collapse Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	С	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	С

Re-inflation behaviour	Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action	С	Inflates in 3 s to 5 s from start of pilot action	D
Total change of course	Less than 360°	Α	Less than 360°	Α
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous reinflation)	Α	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous reinflation)	Α
Twist occurs	No	Α	No	Α
Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α
Folding lines used	No	Α	No	Α
Small asymmetric collapse with fully activated accelerator				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	Α	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	Α
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	Α	Inflates in 3 s to 5 s from start of pilot action	D
Total change of course	Less than 360°	Α	Less than 360°	Α
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous reinflation)	Α	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous reinflation)	Α
Twist occurs	No	Α	No	Α
Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α
Folding lines used	No	Α	No	Α
Large asymmetric collapse with fully activated accelerator				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	С	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	С
Re-inflation behaviour	Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action	С	Inflates in 3 s to 5 s from start of pilot action	D
Total change of course	Less than 360°	Α	Less than 360°	Α
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous reinflation)	Α	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous reinflation)	Α
	oponianous ronnianon,			
Twist occurs	No	Α	No	Α
Twist occurs Cascade occurs	•	A A	•	A A
	No		No	
Cascade occurs	No No	Α	No No	Α
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric	No No No	Α	No No	Α
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course	No No No A	Α	No No Yes	A A
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse	No No No A Yes	A A	No No No	A A
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s	No No No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the	A A A	No No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric	A A A
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin	No No No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	A A A	No No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric	A A A
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin 16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs	No No No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A	A A A A	No No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	A A A A
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin 16. Trim speed spin tendency	No No No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No	A A A A	No No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	A A A A
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin 16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs	No No No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A	A A A A	No No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No	A A A A A
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin 16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin	No No No A Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No D	A A A A	No No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No	A A A A A
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin 16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release	No No No No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No D Stops spinning in 180° to 360°	A A A A A D	No No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in 180° to 360°	A A A A D
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin 16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs	No No No No A Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No D Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No	A A A A A	No No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No	A A A A A
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin 16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs 19. B-line stall	No No No No A Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No D Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No A	A A A A D A	No No Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No	A A A A D A
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin 16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs	No No No No A Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No D Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No	A A A A A D	No No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in 180° to 360°	A A A A D
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin 16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs 19. B-line stall Change of course before release	No No No No A Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No D Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span	A A A A D A	No No Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No Changing course less than 45°	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin 16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs 19. B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before release	No No No A Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No D Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	No No Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin 16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs 19. B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before release Recovery	No No No No A Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No D Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A A A A A A A A	No No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A A A A A A A A A A A A
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin 16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs 19. B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before release Recovery Dive forward angle on exit Cascade occurs	No No No No A Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No D Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30°	A A A A A A A A	No No Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30°	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin 16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs 19. B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before release Recovery Dive forward angle on exit Cascade occurs 20. Big ears	No No No No A Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No D Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30° No	A A A A A A A A	No No Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30°	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin 16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs 19. B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before release Recovery Dive forward angle on exit Cascade occurs 20. Big ears Entry procedure	No No No No A Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No D Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30° No B Dedicated controls	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	No No No Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30° No Dedicated controls	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin 16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs 19. B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before release Recovery Dive forward angle on exit Cascade occurs 20. Big ears Entry procedure Behaviour during big ears	No No No No A Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No D Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30° No B Dedicated controls Stable flight	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	No No No Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30° No Dedicated controls Stable flight	A A A A A A A A A A A A
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin 16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs 19. B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before release Recovery Dive forward angle on exit Cascade occurs 20. Big ears Entry procedure	No No No No A Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No D Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30° No B Dedicated controls	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	No No No Yes Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in 180° to 360° No Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30° No Dedicated controls	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A

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21. Big ears in accelerated flight	В			
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	Α	Dedicated controls	Α
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	Α	Stable flight	Α
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	В	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	В
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Α	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Α
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while maintaining big ears	Stable flight	Α	Stable flight	Α
	_			
22. Alternative means of directional control	Α			
180° turn achievable in 20 s	A Yes	Α	Yes	Α
		A A	Yes No	A A
180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes			
180° turn achievable in 20 s Stall or spin occurs 23. Any other flight procedure and/or configuration	Yes No			
180° turn achievable in 20 s Stall or spin occurs 23. Any other flight procedure and/or configuration described in the user's manual	Yes No 0	A	No	A
180° turn achievable in 20 s Stall or spin occurs 23. Any other flight procedure and/or configuration described in the user's manual Procedure works as described	Yes No O not available	A 0	No not available	A 0

24. Comments of test pilot

Comments