User's manual

Mountain GLIDER

SUP'AIR - VLD 34 rue Adrastée Parc Altaïs 74650 Annecy - Chavanod FRANCE

45°54.024′N / 06°04.725′E



www.supair.com



Thank you for choosing to fly our EIKO to paraglide with. We are delighted to have you on-board to share our passion for paragliding.

SUP'AIR has been designing producing and selling accessories for free flying activities since 1984. By choosing a SUP'AIR product you benefit from almost thirty years of expertise, innovation and customer care. We pride ourselves for our work ethics and customer care.

We hope you will find this user's manual comprehensive, explicit and hopefully enjoyable as well. We advise you to read it carefully.

You will find the latest information and updates on this product on our website: www.supair.com. If however you have any further questions, do not hesitate to ask one of our dealers. Naturally the entire SUP'AIR team remains at your disposal at info@supair.com

We wish you many safe and enjoyable flying hours and happy landings.

Team SUP'AIR



Contents

Introduction	4
Technical specifications	5
Equipment overview	6
Connecting the glider	
Pre-flight preparation	11
Take-off_	12
Flight characteristics_	13
End of the flight	14
Specific practices	14
Fast descents_	15
Flight incidents_	17
Line layout	18
Materials	19
Measurement table	20
Certificates	22
Maintenance	24
Mandatory checks	25
Warranty	25
Disclaimer	25
Pilot equipment	25
Complementary equipment / Accessories	26



Introduction

Welcome to the world of free flying: a shared world of passion.

The EIKO glider is the answer to the Hike&Fly pilots targeting local sites, Flight Parks and mountaineering in general. Providing great comfort levels in all stages of the activity, the EIKO layout was well thought from beginning to end, and choice of materials were guided by the same quality and longevity objectives.

The EIKO glider was certified EN 926-1: 2006 & 926-2: 2013, Category B and LTF 91/09.

Meaning that this paragliding wing has an excellent levelof passive safety margin built-in, in addition to being well beheaved and collapse resistant in turbulent aerology.

It is naturally adapted to all flying levels.

It is compatible with most harness models found on today's market, however we highly recommend using the Hike&Fly SUP'AIR models specifically adapted for the activity.

After reading this manual we advise you to inflate & check your wing on a training hill first.

N.B.: The following three icons will help you to read this manual.



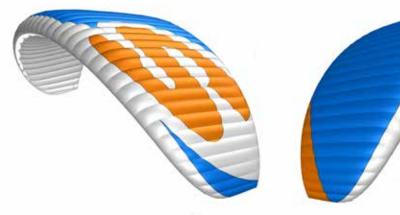






Technical data

Glider EIKO	20	23
Cell number	41	41
Flat surface area (m²)	20	23
Span (m)	9,8	9,8
Chord (m)	2,48	2,48
Flat Aspect Ratio	4,8	4,8
Projected surface area (m²)	16,98	19,53
Projected span (m)	7,71	8,27
Projected aspect ratio	3,5	3,5
Glider weight (kg)	2,45	2,75
In-flight weight range (kg)	50 - 80	65 - 100
Min. speed (km/h)	(3)	39
Max. speed (km/h)		
Certification	EN & LTF	classe B
Riser number.	3	3
Trimmer	non	non





Equipment overview

- 1 Leading edge
- 7 Trailing edge
- Stabilizer
- Intrados
- Extrados
- 6 A riser'
- A riser
- 8 B riser
- C riser
- 10 Brake line
- 11 Brake holding guide
- Brake handle
- Riser hook-up loop
- 4 Accelerator/Speedbar Split-hook.
- 15 Inner bag.
- Pocket with repair kit.



Connecting the glider

Opening the wing

Choose a flat or lightly angled training hill without obstacles or wind.

Open your wing and arrange it in a crescent shape.

Check the fabric and the lines for any sign of wear or damage. Check for the links connecting the lines to the risers to be fully closed. Identify, separate and arrange the A,B.C, risers as well as the brake lines neatly. Knots or tangles can not be present.

Choosing an adapted harness.

The EIKO glider was certified EN B with a EN1651 & LTF 91/09 certified harness and hence can be flown with most harnesses models found on the market today. Meaning that it can be flown with most harnesses models found on the market today. We will advise you to choose a EN1651 and or LTF 91/09 certified harness with a built-in dorsal protection system.

Harness chest strap spacing

It is advised to adjust the harness's chest strap width based on your wing size :

38 cm for an EIKO size XS

40 cm for an EIKO size S

Connecting the glider

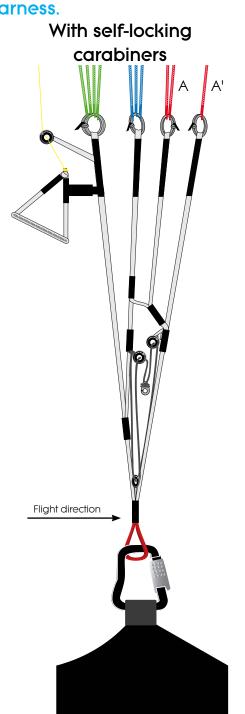
Connecting the wing to the harness.

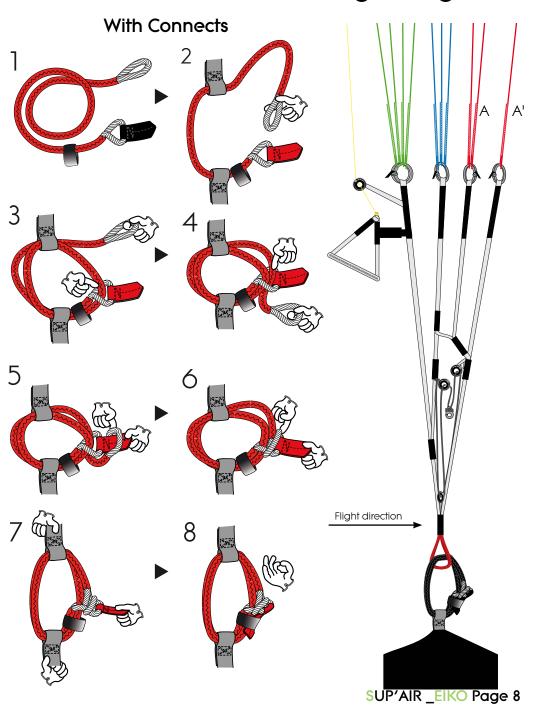
Without twisting the risers, connect them to the harness connection loops using the self-locking carabiners.

The connection wing/harness can be done using either standard self-locking carabiners or a set of SUP'AIR "Connects" (ultralight flexible Dyneema connectors).

Check for the risers to be properly positioned and untwisted. The "A" risers must be located at the front and facing the flight direction(see schematic).

Lastly, check for the main self-locking carabiners to be fully closed and locked in place.





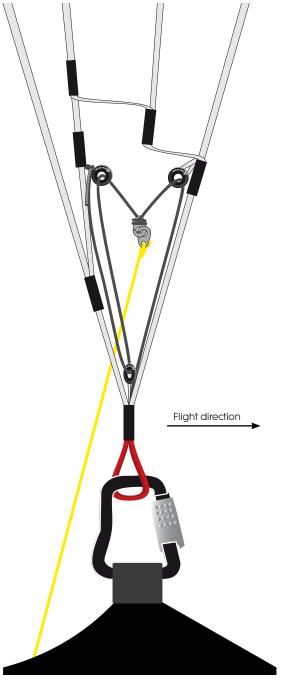


Installing the accelerator

Install the accelerator according to your harness manufacturer's recommendations. Connect it to the wing using the split hooks.

Once the accelerator/speedbar is connected, adjust its length according to your measurements. For correct use, there must not be any tension at the split-hook level when the accelerator/speedbar line is relaxed.

Connecting the glider



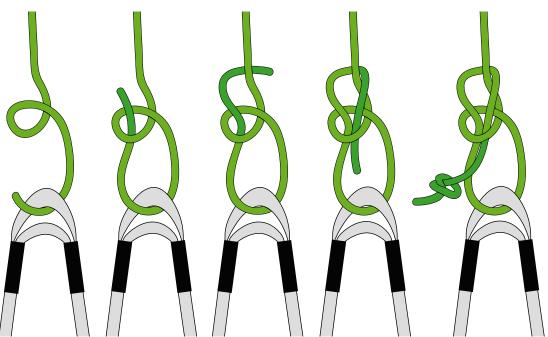
Connecting the glider

Brake line length

Brake line lengths are set at the factory to allow optimal glider control. However, if they do not suit you they can be adjusted to your liking.

We will advise using a fisherman's knot and to keep your length changes to a minimum (approx 5cm maximum).







If you modify the original default setting, have it inspected and approved by a professional before flying..

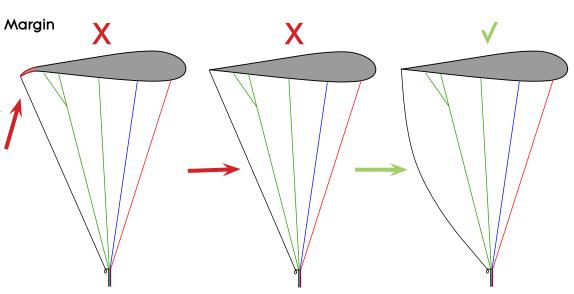


The default factory maximum brake line length is : 72 cm



Be certain to adjust and leave a small amount of line slack to keep steering toggle play, prevent wing profile deformation and hinder the accelerator functionality.

During acceleration, the glider's trailing edge must not be deformed.





PRE-FLIGHT PREPARATION

The EIKO was designed for mountaineering Hike&Fly pilots or those making lighter weight gear a priority. To discover your new glider, we recommend you to first try it in calm weather conditions on a school slope or at a site you frequently fly, using your regular harness.

Unfold the glider and place it on its upper surface in an arc.

Separate the A,B,C risers and the brakes, be certain for the risers and lines not to have any twists or knots or be hooked to a branch, stone etc...

Caution!



It vital to conduct a thorough pre-flight check and have the harness properly connected to the glider prior each takeoff.

Run through the following procedure prior each takeoff:

- harness or carabiners do not show signs of wear and tear.
- the reserve parachute container is correctly closed and that the handle is in the correct position
- your personal settings have not been changed
- The wing is properly connected to the risers with all links securely tightened and locked in place.
- The wing is properly connected to the harness without any riser twist.
- You are securely connected to the harness with the leg and chest strap buckles closed, self-locking carabiners locked.
- Your are wearing your helmet and it is properly fastened.

Take-off

The design team has strived to produce a wing with optimum inflating abilities in all flyable conditions. Whether it be in light or high winds you will enjoy its docile behavior while launching. However before the first flight, practice ground-handling to become familiar with your new glider. It is possible to inflate in a front- or reversed-launch method.

Forward launch

To inflate the glider grab the upper ends of the "A" risers with your hands and progressively move foreward guiding the glider upward. Once the wing is flying overhead, apply brakes as necessary, look up and perform a visual check before accelerating to take off.

Reverse launch

If the wind speed is sustained and permits it, we will advise you to use a reversed inflation method more adapted to conduct a better visual check. Face the wing and grab the "A" risers. With a light pull and adapted rearward walking motion, inflate your wing. Once the glider is stable overhead, turn around, look up once more to check that all is ok. before running down the slope and takeoff. Note: it is not necessary to use the "A" risers to inflate the wing.



Caution!

Before take-off, ensure for the airspace to be clear in front, around and above you with weather conditions matching your flying skill level..



FLIGHT CARACTERISTICS

Here are a few tips to take advantage of your EIKO wing's performance in flight:

« Hands up » speed or trim speed

Flying « hands up » will provide the best glide ratio in nil wind.

Using the accelerator/speedbar.

According to the EN926-2 class B norm, the EIKO glider was designed to be stable throughout its speed range.

Accelerated, the wing becomes more sensitive to turbulence. If you sense a glider internal pressure decrease while pushing on the accelerator; lessen the speedbar tension to bring it back to its neutral default setting while slightly applying a small amount of brake by pulling the hand toggles and prevent a possible leading edge frontal collapse.

The accelerator/speedbar length travel is: 13 cm.

Piloting without the toggles/brakes.

If for whatever reason, the toogles/brakes are no longer available, you will need to pilot your wing using the harness and "C" risers instead. Beware not to overcontrol the glider to limit the risk of experiencing a possible stall.

To land, let your wing glide for as long as possible before applying a full braking motion. Braking using the "C" risers is not as efficient as using the toggles and could bring a more energetic landing than normal.

Turns

To make your glider turn efficiently, and only after checking that the space below you is clear and safe to land on, weight shift toward the inside of the turn and progressively pull your brake/toggle on the same side until the desired turning angle is reached. The turning speed and radius can also be adjusted by using the other brake/toggle controlling the upper half side of the wing. If flying at low speed, begin your turn by raising your hand on the upper and external side of the turn to prevent a possible flat-turn or twisted turn on the vertical axis.



End of the flight

Landing

Be certain to always have enough altitude for a safe landing before approaching the chosen Landing Zone (PTU, PTS, etc...). Never make aggressive maneuvers close to the ground. Always land into the wind (upwind), standing up and ready to run to a stop if necessary. Make your landing approach with maximum air speed if possible depending on the weather conditions of the moment, then progressively brake to slow the glider to a final touchdown. Beware not to brake too much, too soon and too rapidly to prevent a possible stall and hard landing.

In case of a landing in sustained higher wind speeds, you will need to quickly turnaround, face the wing, move forward while braking down symmetrically. You can equally pull the "C" risers down to deflate the glider and bring it to the ground.

Folding

Fold each side of your wing in an accordion-like shape. Stack-up the leading edge reinforcements on top of one another.

Bring one side of the glider over the other while keeping the leading edge reinforcements flat. Roll the wing on itself, starting from the leading edge toward the trailing edge. During the entire packing procedure, do not bend the leading edge's reinforcements.

Specific usage

Towing

The EIKO wing can be towed up. Fly only with certified gear operated by qualified personal and only after taking a towing clinic. The towing force must correspond to the weight of the equipment, and the pulling sequence can only start when the wing is fully inflated and stable over the pilot's head.

Aerobatics

The EIKO wing was not designed to enter aerobatic maneuvers. We highly discourage its use for this type of flying.

Tandem



The EIKO wing was not designed for tandem flying.



FAST DESCENTS

The following techniques should only be used in emergencies and require prior training to be safely conducted. Appropriate analysis and anticipation of the conditions will often prevent the need to use fast descent techniques. We will advise you to practice in still air and preferably above water.

Big Ears

Pulling "ears" increases the glider sink rate. We do not recommend the use of big ears close to the ground

In order to pull "ears", grab the specific riser (outer "A" riser) while keeping the toggles in hands and lowering them until the win tips collapse. It is preferable to collapse one side after the other and not simultaneously in order to prevent an eventual frontal collapse. Once the "Ears" are folded and stabilized, we will recommend using the accelerator/speedbar to regain your initial air speed.





To reopen the "Ears", bring the accelerator/speedbar back to its neutral default setting, then let go the risers symmetrically. You can pump the brake/toggles on either side of the wing to facilitate its reopening sequence.



Fast descents

B-line stall

This technique is usually physically demanding and will provoke a parachutal wing configuration and hence wing control will be diminished.

Loosing altitude using the "B" risers is done by grabbing the risers at the metal links level and applying a symmetrical downward vertical pull until the wing's profile is deformed. This maneuver can be maintained to increase the wing's sink rate.

To regain a normal flying configuration, bring your hands up progressively to the "A" risers red markers, then let go the "B" risers altogether. The wing will experience a moderate surge forward which will need to be instantly neutralized and controlled.

360° spiral dives

To begin a spiral dive make sure the air space is clear around and below you, then lean toward the chosen side while gradually applying brake/toggle pressure on that side. The wing will gradually accelerate before entering a full spiral dive. You may use the outer/upper toggle to manage your sink rate.

In order to exit the rotation, get back to a neutral (centered) position in the harness and gradually release the inside brake. You need to keep the glider in a turn as it decelerates in order to limit the surge while exiting the spiral. If your exit is too radical the glider will surge aggressively and experience a substantial dive to be immediately controlled. Gradually slowing down the rotation with the outside and upper brake will allow you to exit the spiral in a controlled manner.



To prevent stressing we do not recommend combining spiral dives with "Ears".



Conforming to the EN B, the EIKO glider does not show any tendency to stay in a locked spiral configuration and will return by itself to a normal flying angle in less than two full rotations when the toggles/brakes are brought back up.



DANGER This manœuvre places a lot of stress on the glider. The high speed and "G" force might be disorientating and, in extreme cases, cause you a temporary loss of consciousness. Practice this maneuver gradually with ample space around and below you.



Flight incidents

Asymmetric collapses

Any paraglider may occasionally collapse due to turbulence or a piloting error. In the event of an asymmetric collapse your priority must be to stay clear of the terrain and regain level flight. It is done by via of weight shifting toward the open side and if necessary, support the action by applying an appropriate amount of brake on the same side.

If the collapsed side does not automatically reopen then pump the collapse side deeply and repetitively to repressurize the deflated wing tip. Repeat if necessary until full reinflation is successful. In the event of a "cravat" (where the wing tip is snagged between the lines) you may use the "ears" technique described above by pulling on the tangled line in order to release the wingtip.

Front collapses

During a front collapse according to the certification standard the glider is designed to reopen on its own. make sure you do not brake to facilitate the return to a normal flight.

Parachutal stall

Even though this configuration only rarely occurs, you may find yourself in a situation called "parachutal stall" where the glider descends vertically with no forward motion. If it happens, release the brakes/toggles fully and trims symmetrically. You might also need to push forward on the "A" risers. Make sure you regained a normal flight configuration before proceeding with brake/toggle usage again.

Stall

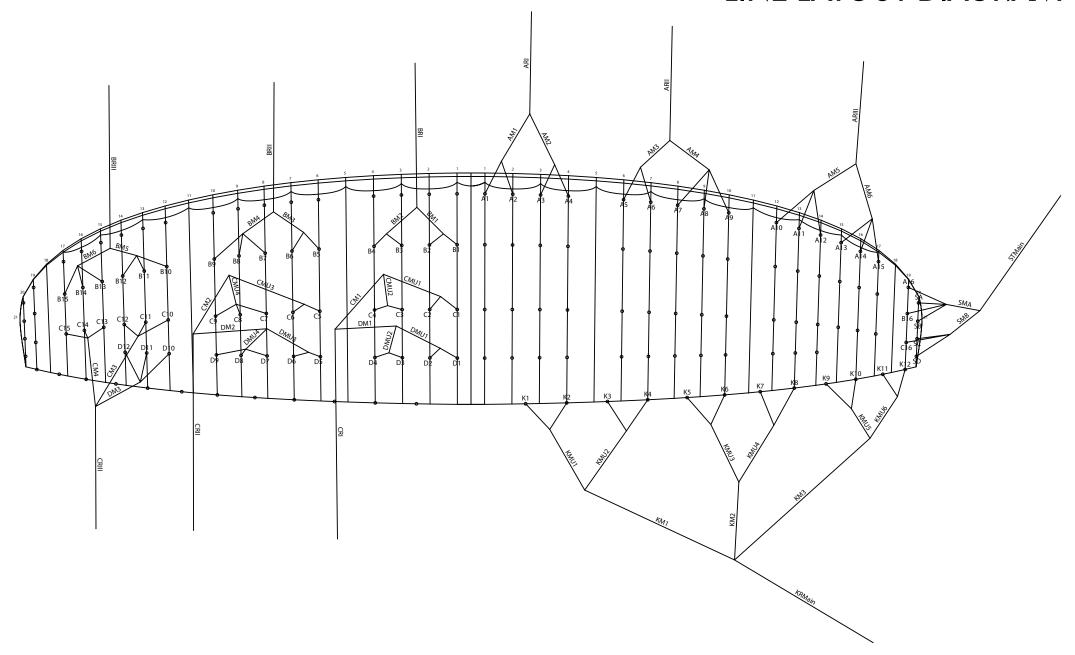
This technique is not recommended as it requires intense physical impute. It is not a safe descent technique.

Spin / asymetric stall

A spin will only occur because of a piloting error. If so, release the brake fully on the stalled side and be certain to keep the glider in check during the ensuing dive and reopening sequence.



LINE LAYOUT DIAGRAM





Materials

Fabrics	Producer	Reference
Extrados bord d'attaque	Porcher Sport	70032 E3W
Outer surface	Porcher Sport	70000 E71
Inner Surface	Porcher Sport	70000 E71
Supported ribs	Porcher Sport	Skytex 27
Compression straps and D ribs	Porcher Sport	70000 E91 (Hard)

Main lines	Producer	Reference
Top cascade	Cousin Trestec	16140 / 12100
Upper middle cascade	Cousin Trestec	12240
Lower cascade	Edelrid	7343-190

Stabilo lines	Producer	Reference
Top cascade	Cousin Trestec	12100
Middle cascade	Cousin Trestec	12240
Lower cascade	Liros Gmbh	PPSL 120

Brake lines	Producer	Reference
Top cascade	Cousin Trestec	12100
Upper middle cascade	Cousin Trestec	16140
Lower middle cascade	Cousin Trestec	12240
Lower cascade	Liros Gmbh	PPSL 200



Maintenance sheet.

EIKO glider

Size 20

Line Check Maintenance Sheet

		Α	В	С	D	Breaks
Centre	1	5693	5611	5688	5808	6402
	2	5644	5563	5638	5756	6224
	3	5635	5554	5629	5746	6104
	4	5665	5583	5662	5780	6091
	5	5657	5557	5614	5727	5958
	6	5615	5519	5575	5682	5885
	7	5612	5519	5572	5677	5865
	8	5602	5513	5569	5673	5906
	9	5653	5567	5630	5737	5842
	10	5506	5470	5526	5594	5809
	11	5431	5401	5468	5531	5770
	12	5397	5381	5453	5509	5759
	13	5349	5331	5412		
	14	5303	5293	5383		
	15	5297	5296	5386		
Stabilizers	16	5145	5113	5196		
Wingtip	17	5031	5053	5098	5192	

Tolerance: 10 mm. Measurement made under a tension of 50N

Riser length: 460mm Tolérence +/- 5mm



Measurement table

EIKO glider

Size 23

Line Check Maintenance Sheet

		Α	В	С	D	Breaks
Centre	1	6125	6039	6124	6249	6868
	2	6074	5988	6071	6193	6690
	3	6065	5980	6061	6184	6576
	4	6097	6012	6097	6221	6572
	5	6089	5991	6053	6170	6438
	6	6046	5951	6013	6122	6365
	7	6042	5946	6010	6118	6346
	8	6032	5941	6008	6114	6387
	9	6086	5999	6073	6183	6308
	10	5935	5896	5952	6027	6257
	11	5855	5824	5891	5959	6206
	12	5819	5802	5875	5937	6187
	13	5765	5749	5832		
	14	5716	5709	5800		_
	15	5709	5710	5803		
Stabilizers	16	5543	5508	5596		
Wingtip	17	5420	5444	5492	5592	

Tolerance: 10 mm. Measurement made under a tension of 50N

Riser length: 460mm Tolérence +/- 5mm







INSPECTION REPORT

PG PARAGLIDERS

Inspection report number: PG_966,2015

SAMPLE DATA

Manufacturer name: Supair Sárt

Contact person Laurent Chiabaut

Street 34, rue Adrastée

Post code / place 74650 Chavanod

Country France

Gliders Manufacturers name: Eiko

Gliders Manufacturers Size: 20

Category: B

Maximum weight in flight (kg): 50

Minimum weight in flight (kg): 80

Sample flight serial number: EK 20 0615 06

Sample load serial number: n/a

Weight of the paraglider (kg): 2.5

Place of declaration: Villeneuve

Director management : Alain Zoller

Date of issue: 13.10.2015

Signature:

AS

Air Turquoise SA, having thoroughly assessed the sample mentioned hereunder, declare it was found conform with all requirements defined by the following norms:

EN 928-2 |2013 & EN 926-1 |2006 and LTF NFL II 91/09 chapter 3 Paraglider and Apendix 1 and 2

Present declaration's scope only extends to the conformity of a given sample, on a given date and in a given place – as mentioned here above.

This inspection report contain the following test and is complet with the test report number PG1 to PG2, 71.8.2 Flight test report.

71.4.3 PG MEASUREMENT and 71.6.3 PG LINE BREAKING STRENGHT

INSPECTION REPORT:	RESULTS	INSPECT	rons	PLACE	DATE
FLIGHT TEST:	В	LP	CT	Villeneuve	16.07.2015
PG 1 SHOCK TEST	On size 23				
PG 2 SUSTAINED LOAD TEST	On size 23				
MEASUREMENT	POSITIVE	CT		Viteneuve	24.08.2015
LINE BREAKING STRENGTH	POSITIVE	AZ		Villeneuve	13.10.2015

This declaration must not be reproduced in part without the written permission of AIR TURQUOISE SA

End of inspection

GB | REV 09 | 15 09 2015 Page 1 | 1 ISO 71 8.1

Certification EIKO 20 EN 926 -1 : 2006 & 926 - 2 : 2013 Classe B. N° PG-966.2015

CERTIFICATES

para-test.com

Air Turquoise SA

Rite du Prê-au-Comte 8 | CH-1844 Villeneuve
tot. 40 21 965 65 65 | mobile - 40 7 9 202 52 90
info@para-test.com



Class: **B**

LTF 91/09

In accordance with EN standards 926-2:2013 & 926-1:2006:

PG_0966.2015 13. 10. 2015

Date of issue (DMY):

Manufacturer: Supair Sàrl

Model: Eiko 20

Serial number: **EK 20 0615 06**

Configuration during flight tests

Paraglider		Accessories	
Maximum weight in flight (kg)	80	Range of speed system (cm)	13
Minimum weight in flight (kg)	50	Speed range using brakes (km/h)	13
Glider's weight (kg)	2.5	Range of trimmers (cm)	0
Number of risers	3	Total speed range with accessories (km/h)	25
Projected area (m2)	16.98		
Harness used for testing (max weight)		Inspections (whichever happens first)	
Harness type	ABS	evey 12 months or every 100 flying hours	
Harness brand	Sup' Air	Warning! Before use refer to user's manual	
Harness model	Access M	Person or company having presented the glider for testing: Jean-Christophe Skiera	
Harness to risers distance (cm)	43		
Distance between risers (cm)	44		







INSPECTION REPORT

PG PARAGLIDERS

Inspection report number: PG_967.2015

SAMPLE DATA

Manufacturer name: Supair Sárl

Representative Laurent Chiabaut

Street: 34, rue Adrastée

Post code / place: 74850 Chavanod

Country: France

Gliders Manufacturers name: Eiko

Gliders Manufacturers Size: 2

Category: B

Maximum weight in flight (kg): 100

Minimum weight in flight (kg): 65

Sample flight serial number: EK 23 0615 05

Sample load serial number: SA-MG1-1503-001

Weight of the paraglider (kg): 2.8

Place of declaration: Villeneuve

Director management: Alain Zoller

Date of issue: 13.10.2015

Signature:

Air Turquoise SA, having thoroughly assessed the sample mentioned hereunder, declare it was found conform with all requirements defined by the following norms:

EN 926-2 |2013 & EN 926-1 |2006 and LTF NFL II 91/09 chapter 3 Paraglider and Apendix 1 and 2

Present declaration's scope only extends to the conformity of a given sample, on a given date and in a given place – as mentioned here

This inspection report contain the following test and is complet with the test report number PG1 to PG2, 71.8.2 Flight test report.

71.4.3 PG MEASUREMENT and 71.6.3 PG LINE BIRDAKING STRENGHT

		INSPECT	TION REPORT:	RESULTS	INSPECT	ORS	PLACE	DATE
		FLIGHT TEST:		8	SF	CT	Villeneuve	16.07.2015
		PG 1	SHOCK TEST	POSITIVE	AZ		Yverdon(airport)	10.07.2015
	PG 2	SUSTAINE	ED LOAD TEST	POSITIVE	AZ		Yverdon(airport)	10.07.2015
		м	EASUREMENT	POSITIVE	CT		Vileneuve	24.08.2015
	Ell	NE BREAKI	NG STRENGTH	POSITIVE	AZ		Villeneuve	13.10.2015

This declaration must not be reproduced in part without the written permission of AIR TURQUOISE SA

End of inspection

GB | REV 09 | 15 09 2015 | Page 1 | 4 | ISO 71.5.1

Certification EIKO 23 EN 926 - 1 : 2006 & 926 - 2 : 2013 Classe B.

N° PG-957.2015

LTF 91/09





Class: **B**

In accordance with EN standards 926-2:2013 & 926-1:2006:

PG_0967.2015 13. 10. 2015

CERTIFICATES

Date of issue (DMY):

Manufacturer: Supair Sàrl

Model: Eiko 23

Serial number: **EK 23 0615 05**

Configuration during flight tests

Paraglider		Accessories	
Maximum weight in flight (kg)	100	Range of speed system (cm)	13
Minimum weight in flight (kg)	65	Speed range using brakes (km/h)	13
Glider's weight (kg)	2.8	Range of trimmers (cm)	0
Number of risers	3	Total speed range with accessories (km/h)	25
Projected area (m2)	19.53		
Harness used for testing (max weigh	ıt)	Inspections (whichever happens first)	
Harness type	ABS	evey 12 months or every 100 flying hours	
Harness brand	Sup' Air	Warning! Before use refer to user's manual	
Harness model	Access M	Person or company having presented the glider for testing: Jean-Christophe Skiera	
Harness to risers distance (cm)	43		
Distance between risers (cm)	44		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9 10 11 1	2 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	22 23 2
AABAAAA	BBAA	BBAAAAAA	A 0



Maintenance

Washing and glider maintenance.

It is a good idea to wash your glider from time to time. We recommend using sponge or soft hair brush and a non aggressive water-soluble cleaning agent (such as baby soap).

We will recommend wing inspections to be conducted at regular intervals:

Repair eventual small fabric damages (holes smaller than a 1Euro coin or 1 US. 25 cents coin) with the small rounded sticky ripstop pieces included in your repair kit.

Empty out the cells/caissons from sand, pebbles, grass, leaves, etc...

Storage and transport.

When not using your glider store it inside your paragliding rucksack in a dry cool and clean place protected from UV exposure. If your harness is wet please dry thoroughly before storing. If your glider is wet or humid, dry it thoroughly first. Keep all metal parts away from corrosive elements.

Product longevity.

Irrespective of pre-flight checks, your glider must be serviced regularly and in accordance with its maintenance schedule. We will recommend for the wing to be inspected every 2 years or every one hundred (100) hours, and more specifically check the followings:





- Materials selected for the EIKO ensure the best compromise for lightness and longevity. However in certain conditions such as exposure to UV or abrasion or exposure to chemical products the glider must be submitted to a thorough inspection by a qualified facility. Your safety depends on it!
- Carabiners must be replaced every five (5) years by identically rated and certified models recommended by the manufacturer (SUPAIR).



• The EIKO was designed for mountaineering Hike&Fly pilots or those making lighter weight gear a priority. To discover your new glider, we recommend you to first try it in calm weather conditions on a school slope or at a site you frequently fly, using your regular harness.

Repair



In spite of using the best quality materials, your glider may be subjected to wear and tear (Gigi, subjected et non subject) and hence will need to be regularly inspected at a qualified repair center.

SUP'AIR also offers the possibility for its products to be repaired beyond the end of the warranty period. Please contact us either by telephone or by E-mail sav@supair.com in order to receive a quote.



Recycling

All our materials are selected for their technical and environmentally friendly characteristics. None of the components found in our products will harm the environment. Most of them are recyclable.

If your EIKO's life span is over, you can separate all metallic and plastic parts from the cloth and dispose of the rest according to your country's recycling guide lines and requirements. Please contact your local recycling center for more information..

Mandatory controls



Your glider must be checked every 2 years or every 100 flight hours by a qualified operator.

We advise you to take this opportunity to have your reserve repacked.

Warranty

SUP'AIR takes the greatest care in the design and production of its product line hence offers a 3 years limited warranty from the purchase date against any manufacturing defect or design issues occurring during normal use. Any damage or degradation resulting from incorrect or abusive use, abnormal exposure to aggressive factors including but not limited to; high temperature intense sun exposure high humidity etc. will invalidate this warranty.

Disclaimer



Paragliding is an activity requiring, skills, specific knowledge and sound judgement. Be safe by learning in certified schools, subscribe and obtain an adequate insurance policy as well as a flying license while always making sure your flying skills are up to the task in various weather flying conditions. SUP'AIR cannot be held responsible for your paragliding decisions or activities.



This SUP'AIR product was designed for solo use only. Any other activity such as tandem paragliding, skydiving or BASE jumping is absolutely forbidden.

Pilot's gear

It is essential to wear a helmet, suitable shoes with good ankle support and adapted clothing. Carrying a reserve emergency parachute corresponding to your weight and properly connected to the harness is also highly recommended.



Complements / Accessories

We manufacture a full accessory line corresponding to the use of your EIKO wing.

Function	Code	Description	Weight
RADICAL 3 harness	SELPRADICAL3	S/M or L size, Grivel PLUME biners	4.14 kg
Airbag for RADICAL 3 harness	PROABRAD3	Removable and reversible AIRBAG / backpack for RADICAL 3 harness	4.29 kg
ESCAPE2 harness	SELPESCAPE2	From S to L size, 30 self locking biners, Airbag protecion	4.58 kg
XTRALITE reserve	PARXTRALITE	Extra light reserve size S, M or L	4.63 kg
Dyneema risers	ELESOLODYNEEMA	Dyneema individual risers (pair)	1.7 - 2.1kg
TREK backpacks	SACTREK	Backpacks in 90, 75, 55L for all equipment type	120g (pair)
Maillon Rapide	MAILCARIN 6 ou 7	Stainless steel square 6 or 7 mm	42g ou 65g (piece)
Connect	MAILCONNECT	Connect	12g (pair)
Carabiners	MAILCOMOUS	30 or 45mm self locking carabiners	145g (pair)







SUPAIR-VLD Parc Altaïs 34 rue Adrastée 74650 Chavanod, Annecy FRANCE

> info@supair.com +33(0)4 50 45 75 29

45°54.024′N / 06°04.725′E