Deutscher Hängegleiterverband e.V.		Но	ome Contact Imprint
DHV-tested Equipm	ent All LTF-tested Equipment	Manufacturers / Dealers F	Iying Schools Clubs
HV Databases			
CHNICAL DATA DHV TESTREPORT LTF DHV TESTREPORT EN			DHV
IV TESTREPORT LTF 2009			
SKYWALK CAYENNE 4 L			
Type designation	Skywalk Cayenne 4 L		
Type test reference no			
	Skywalk GmbH & Co. KG		
Classification	Skywalk GmbH & Co. KG		
Winch towing			
Number of seats min / max			
Accelerator	Yes		
Trimmers			
	BEHAVIOUR AT MIN WEIGHT IN FLIGHT (100KG)	BEHAVIOUR AT MAX WEIGH IN FLIGHT (120KG)	т
Test pilots			-
Inflation/take-off	Harry Buntz	Reiner Brunn	
L	±	4	
Rising benaviour Special take off technique required	· Smooth, easy and constant rising	Smooth, easy and constant rising No	
		110	
Landing	A	A	
Special landing technique required	No	No	
Speeds in straight flight	A	А	
Trim speed more than 30 km/h	Yes	Yes	
Speed range using the controls larger than 10		Yes	
km/h Minimum speed	Less than 25 km/h	Less than 25 km/h	
Control movement	ic	c	
Symmetric control pressure	Increasing	Increasing	
Symmetric control travel	-	50 cm to 65 cm	
Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight	A	A	
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward less than 30°	Dive forward less than 30°	
Collapse occurs		No	
	,		
Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight	A	A	
Collapse occurs	No	No	
Poll stability and domains		A	
Roll stability and damping		*	
Oscillations	Reducing	Reducing	
Stability in gentle spirals	A	A	
L	±	4	
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	Spontaneous exit	
	в	В	
Behaviour in a steeply banked turn	<u>.</u>	4	
Sink rate after two turns	More than 14 m/s	More than 14 m/s	
	;	i	

DHV Testreport LTF 2009 :: Skywalk Cayenne 4 L

Symmetric front collapse	c	B
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	Rocking back less than 45°
-	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s
Dive forward angle on exit		Dive forward 30° to 60°
	Entering a turn of 90° to 180°	Keeping course
Cascade occurs		No
		110
symmetric front collapse in accelerated flight	ic	в
	<u></u>	
-	Rocking back greater than 45°	Rocking back less than 45°
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 30° to 60°	Dive forward 30° to 60°
Change of course	Entering a turn of 90° to 180°	Keeping course
Cascade occurs	No	No
xiting deep stall (parachutal stall)	A	A
Deep stall achieved	Yes	Yes
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exit		Dive forward 0° to 30°
	Changing course less than 45°	Changing course less than 45°
Cascade occurs		No
ligh angle of attack recovery	A	A
	*	
-	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Cascade occurs	No	No
Recovery from a developed full stall	В	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 30° to 60°	Dive forward 0° to 30°
Collapse	No collapse	No collapse
Cascade occurs (other than collapses)	No	No
Rocking back	Greater than 45°	Less than 45°
Line tension	Most lines tight	Most lines tight
Asymmetric collapse 45-50%	В	A
	1	l see ther 00%
Change of course until re-inflation		Less than 90°
Maximum dive forward or roll angle		Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°
	Spontaneous re-inflation	Spontaneous re-inflation
Total change of course		Less than 360°
Collapse on the opposite side occurs		No
Twist occurs		No
Cascade occurs	No	No
Asymmetric collapse 70-75%	c	¦C
Change of course until re-inflation	180° to 360°	90° to 180°
Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	Spontaneous re-inflation
Total change of course	Less than 360°	Less than 360°
Collapse on the opposite side occurs		Yes, no turn reversal
Twist occurs		No
Cascade occurs	No	No
Asymmetric collapse 45-50% in accelerated flight	В	В
······································	<u> </u>	
Change of course until re-inflation		90° to 180°
Maximum dive forward or roll angle		Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°
	Spontaneous re-inflation	Spontaneous re-inflation
Total change of course		Less than 360°
Collapse on the opposite side occurs		No
Twist occurs		No
Cascade occurs	No	No
	:	
Asymmetric collapse 70-75% in accelerated flight	c	c
Change of course until re-inflation	180° to 360°	90° to 180°
Maximum dive forward or roll angle		Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°
-	Spontaneous re-inflation	Spontaneous re-inflation
Total change of course		Less than 360°
		Yes, no turn reversal
, in the second s		
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No	No
Collapse on the opposite side occurs Twist occurs		No
Collapse on the opposite side occurs		No No
Collapse on the opposite side occurs Twist occurs	No	

	M	
Able to keep course		Yes
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s	i	Yes
Amount of control range between turn and stall		More than 50 % of the symmetric
or spin	i travel	control travel
Trim aroad anin tandanay	A	
Trim speed spin tendency	1A	A
Spin occurs	No	No
	:	:
Low speed spin tendency	A	A
Spin occurs	No	No
Recovery from a developed spin	Α	A
Spin rotation angle after release	Stops spinning in less than 90°	Stops spinning in less than 90°
Cascade occurs		No
B-line stall	c	А
Change of course before release	Changing course less than 45°	Changing course less than 45°
_	Remains stable without straight span	Remains stable with straight span
	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exit		Dive forward 0° to 30°
Cascade occurs		No
Big ears	В	В
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	Dedicated controls
Behaviour during big ears		Stable flight
	Recovery through pilot action in less than a	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s
	further 3 s	
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Dive forward 0° to 30°
Big ears in accelerated flight	В	В
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	Dedicated controls
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	Stable flight
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Dive forward 0° to 30°
Behaviour immediately after releasing the		Stable flight
accelerator while maintaining big ears		
Behaviour exiting a steep spiral	A	Α
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	Spontaneous exit
Turn angle to recover normal flight	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery
Sink rate when evaluating spiral stability [m/s]	14	14
Alternative means of directional control	A	A
Alternative means of directional control 180° turn achievable in 20 s	<u></u>	A Yes
	Yes	4
180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes	Yes
180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes No	Yes
180° turn achievable in 20 s Stall or spin occurs	Yes No escribed in the user's manual	Yes

by jursaconsulting