Deutscher Hängegleiterverband e.V. Home | Contact | Imprint



DHV-tested Equipment

Flying Equipment Database

Manufacturers / Dealers

Flying Schools

Clubs

TECHNICAL DATA

DHV TESTREPORT LTF

DHV TESTREPORT EN

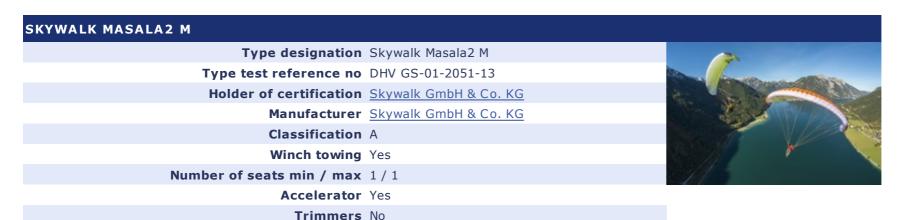
DATASHEET PARTS LIST

OPERATING INSTRUCTION

PRINT



DHV TESTREPORT LTF 2009



BEHAVIOUR AT MIN WEIGHT IN FLIGHT (85KG)

BEHAVIOUR AT MAX WEIGHT IN FLIGHT (110KG)



Beni Stocker

Harald Buntz

Inflation/take-off

ıA

Α

Rising be	haviour Smooth, easy and constant rising	Smooth, easy and constant rising
Special take off technique r	equired No	No
<u>Landing</u>	¦A	¦A
Special landing technique r	equired No	No
Speeds in straight flight	A	¦A
Trim speed more than 3	30 km/h Yes	Yes
Speed range using the controls larger	than 10 Yes km/h	Yes
Minimur	m speed Less than 25 km/h	Less than 25 km/h
Control movement	A	¦A
Symmetric control p	ressure Increasing	Increasing
Symmetric contro	ol travel Greater than 60 cm	Greater than 65 cm
Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight	L¦A	¦A
Dive forward angle	e on exit Dive forward less than 30°	Dive forward less than 30°
Collapse	e occurs No	No
Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight	A	A
Collapse	e occurs No	No
Roll stability and damping	LA L	¦A
Osc	illations Reducing	Reducing
Stability in gentle spirals	¦A	¦A
Tendency to return to straig	ht flight Spontaneous exit	Spontaneous exit
Behaviour in a steeply banked turn	A	A
	wo turns Up to 12 m/s	Up to 12 m/s
5 1212 ditti		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Symmetric front collapse	A	i A
Symmetric from comapse	12.5	17.5
Isymmetric from conapse	Entry Rocking back less than 45°	Rocking back less than 45°

Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Dive forward 0° to 30°
Change of course	Keeping course	Keeping course
Cascade occurs	s No	No
Symmetric front collapse in accelerated flight	LA	¦A
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	Rocking back less than 45°
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Dive forward 0° to 30°
Change of course	Keeping course	Keeping course
Cascade occurs	s No	No
Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)	¦ A	¦A
Deep stall achieved	l Yes	Yes
	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Dive forward 0° to 30°
Change of course	Changing course less than 45°	Changing course less than 45°
Cascade occurs	s No	No
High angle of attack recovery	A	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Cascade occurs		No
Recovery from a developed full stall	A	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Dive forward 0° to 30°
_	No collapse	No collapse
Cascade occurs (other than collapses)		No
Rocking back		Less than 45°
_	Most lines tight	Most lines tight
Asymmetric collapse 45-50%	A	A
Change of course until re-inflation	Less than 90°	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	s No	No
Cascade occurs	s No	No
Asymmetric collapse 70-75%	lA .	¦A
Change of course until re-inflation	Less than 90°	Less than 90°
Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	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	s No	No
Twist occurs	s No	No
Cascade occurs	s No	No
Asymmetric collapse 45-50% in accelerated flight	A	A
Change of course until re-inflation	Less than 90°	Less than 90°
Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	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	s No	No
Twist occurs	s No	No
Cascade occurs	s No	No
Asymmetric collapse 70-75% in accelerated flight	¦A	¦A
Change of course until re-inflation	Less than 90°	Less than 90°
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	No
Twist occurs	No No	No
Cascade occurs	: No	No
Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse	A	A
Able to keep course	Yes	Yes
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s	Yes	Yes

Amount of control range between turn and stal		More than 50 % of the symmetric
or spir	ı travel	control travel
Tuins aread only tondones	A	A
Trim speed spin tendency		
Spin occurs	s No	No
	1.	A
Low speed spin tendency	A	A
Spin occurs	s No	No
Recovery from a developed spin	A	A
Spin rotation angle after release	Stops spinning in less than 90°	Stops spinning in less than 90°
Cascade occurs	s No	No
B-line stall	A	A
Change of course before release	Changing course less than 45°	Changing course less than 45°
Behaviour before release	Remains stable with straight span	Remains stable with straight span
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exi	t Dive forward 0° to 30°	Dive forward 0° to 30°
Cascade occurs	s No	No
Big ears	A	A
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	Dedicated controls
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	Stable flight
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exi	t Dive forward 0° to 30°	Dive forward 0° to 30°
Big ears in accelerated flight	A	A
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	Dedicated controls
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	Stable flight
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exi	t Dive forward 0° to 30°	Dive forward 0° to 30°
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while maintaining big ears	_	Stable flight
		,
Behaviour exiting a steep spiral	A	<u>iA</u>
Tendency to return to straight fligh	t 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		
180° turn achievable in 20 s Yes	Yes		
Stall or spin occurs No	No		
Any other flight procedure and/or configuration described in the user's manual			
No other flight procedure or configuration described in the user's manual			

by jursaconsulting