

DHV TESTREPORT EN 926-2:2013+A1:2021

UP KAILASH 19

Type designation UP Kailash 19

Type test reference no DHV GS-01-2829-23

Holder of certification UP International GmbH

Manufacturer UP International GmbH

Classification C

Winch towing Yes

Number of seats min / max 1/1

Accelerator Yes

Trimmers No

FLIGHT (55KG)

BEHAVIOUR AT MIN WEIGHT IN BEHAVIOUR AT MAX

Test pilots



Juliette Schönsee **Expert Reiner Brunn**



WEIGHT IN FLIGHT (100KG)

decreasing, rate of turn decreasing)



Harald Buntz

	No release	No release
Inflation/take-off	A	A
Rising behaviou	ır Smooth, easy and constant rising	Smooth, easy and constant rising
Special take off technique require	d No	No
Landing	A	A
Special landing technique require	d No	No
Speeds in straight flight	A	A
Trim speed more than 30 km/	h Yes	Yes
Speed range using the controls larger than 1		Yes
km/		
Minimum spee	d Less than 25 km/h	Less than 25 km/h
Control movement	A	c
Symmetric control pressur	e Increasing	Approximately constant
Symmetric control trave	el Greater than 55 cm	45 cm to 60 cm
Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight	A	c
Dive forward angle on ex	it Dive forward less than 30°	Dive forward 30° to 60°
Dive forward angle on ex Collapse occur		Dive forward 30° to 60° No
_		
Collapse occur	s No	No
Collapse occur Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight	s No	No A
Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight Collapse occur	A S No	No No
Collapse occur Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight Collapse occur Roll stability and damping	A S No	No No
Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight Collapse occur Roll stability and damping Oscillation	A S No A S Reducing	No No A Reducing
Collapse occur Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight Collapse occur Roll stability and damping Oscillation Stability in gentle spirals	A S No A S Reducing A S Spontaneous exit	No A No A Reducing
Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight Collapse occur Roll stability and damping Oscillation Stability in gentle spirals Tendency to return to straight flight	A S No A S Reducing A A Spontaneous exit	No A No A Reducing A Spontaneous exit

rate of turn decreasing)

Turn angle to recover norma	I flight 720° to 1 080	o, spontaneous recovery
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720° to 1 080°, spontaneous recovery

Less than 360°

Symmetric front collapse	!A	A
<i>E-1</i>	Rocking back less than 45°	Rocking back less than 45°
	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exit	•	Dive forward 0° to 30°
_	Entering a turn of less than 90°	Keeping course
Cascade occurs	_	No
Folding lines used	l no	no
Unaccelerated collapse (at least 50 % chord)	¦B	В
i	included in the second section is a second second section in the second	Rocking back less than 45°
_	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exit	•	Dive forward 30° to 60°
_	Entering a turn of less than 90°	Keeping course
Cascade occurs		No No
Folding lines used		no
1		
Accelerated collapse (at least 50 % chord)	В	В
	Rocking back less than 45°	Rocking back less than 45°
•	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exit		Dive forward 30° to 60°
_	Entering a turn of less than 90°	Keeping course
Cascade occurs Folding lines used		No no
Folding lines used	1110	110
Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)	В	В
Deep stall achieved	l Yes	Yes
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 30° to 60°	Dive forward 30° to 60°
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	B	c
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·±
Dive forward angle on exit	No collapse	Dive forward 30° to 60°
Cascade occurs (other than collapses)	•	No collapse No
	Less than 45°	Greater than 45°
_	Most lines tight	Most lines tight
Small asymmetric collapse	A	c
Change of course until re-inflation		Less than 90°
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°
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	s No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)
Twist occurs	s No	No
Cascade occurs	s No	No
Folding lines used	Ino	no
Large asymmetric collapse	A	c
Change of course until re-inflation	Less than 90°	90° to 180°
Maximum dive forward or roll angle		Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	Spontaneous re-inflation

Total change of course Less than 360°

Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No (or only a small number of collapsed	No (or only a small number of
	cells with a spontaneous re inflation)	collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)
Twist occurs	s No	No
Cascade occurs	s No	No
Folding lines used	no	no
Small asymmetric collapse accelerated	c	В
Change of course until re-inflation	4	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°
_	No (or only a small number of collapsed	No (or only a small number of
	cells with a spontaneous re inflation)	collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)
Twist occurs	s No	No
Cascade occurs	s No	No
Folding lines used	no	no
Large asymmetric collapse accelerated	ic	c
Large asymmetric collapse accelerated	4	*
Change of course until re-inflation		90° to 180°
Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Dive or roll angle 45° to 60° Spontaneous re-inflation	Dive or roll angle 45° to 60° Spontaneous re-inflation
Total change of course	•	Less than 360°
_	No (or only a small number of collapsed	No (or only a small number of
conapse on the opposite side occurs	cells with a spontaneous re inflation)	collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)
Twist occurs	s No	No
Cascade occurs		No
Folding lines used	no	no
Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse	А	А
Abla to keep course	Vec	Yes
Able to keep course	165	103
180° turn away from the collapsed side	Yes	Yes
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s	Yes	Yes
180° turn away from the collapsed side	Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control	Yes
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and	Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin	Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin	Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No	Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs	Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No	Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs	Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No	Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs Recovery from a developed spin	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No No B	Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No No B Stops spinning in 90° to 180°	Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No No B Stops spinning in 90° to 180°	Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A Stops spinning in less than 90°
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No B Stops spinning in 90° to 180° No	Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A Stops spinning in less than 90°
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No B Stops spinning in 90° to 180° No A	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A Stops spinning in less than 90° No
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before release	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A Stops spinning in 90° to 180° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A Stops spinning in less than 90° No
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before release Recovery	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No B Stops spinning in 90° to 180° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A Stops spinning in less than 90° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before release	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No B Stops spinning in 90° to 180° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A Stops spinning in less than 90° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span
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180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before release Recovery Dive forward angle on exit	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No B Stops spinning in 90° to 180° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30° No	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A Stops spinning in less than 90° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 30° to 60° No
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs B-line stall Change of course before release Recovery Dive forward angle on exit Cascade occurs	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A Stops spinning in 90° to 180° 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	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A Stops spinning in less than 90° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 30° to 60° No
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180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs B-line stall Change of course before release Recovery Dive forward angle on exit Cascade occurs Big ears Entry procedure Behaviour during big ears Recovery	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No B Stops spinning in 90° to 180° 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 Standard technique Stable flight Spontaneous in less than 3 s	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A Stops spinning in less than 90° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 30° to 60° No A Standard technique Stable flight Spontaneous in less than 3 s
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180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs B-line stall Change of course before release Recovery Dive forward angle on exit Cascade occurs Big ears Entry procedure Behaviour during big ears Recovery Dive forward angle on exit Big ears in accelerated flight	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No B Stops spinning in 90° to 180° 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 Standard technique Stable flight Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30°	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A Stops spinning in less than 90° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 30° to 60° No A Standard technique Stable flight Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30°

Behaviour during big ears Stable flight

Recovery Spontaneous in less than 3 s

Dive forward angle on exit Dive forward 0° to 30°

Behaviour immediately after releasing the Stable flight accelerator while maintaining big ears

Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30°

Stable flight

Stable flight

Alternative means of directional control A	A
180° turn achievable in 20 s Yes	Yes
Stall or spin occurs No	No
Any other flight procedure and/or configuration describ	ed in the user's manual

No other flight procedure or configuration described in the user's manual

DHV-tested Equipment

Flying Equipment Database | Manufacturers / Dealers

Flying Schools

TECHNICAL DATA DHV TESTREPORT LTF DHV TESTREPORT EN DATASHEET PARTS LIST OPERATING INSTRUCTION

UP KAILASH 19

DHV TESTREPORT LTF

Type designation UP Kailash 19

Type test reference no DHV GS-01-2829-23

Holder of certification UP International GmbH

Manufacturer UP International GmbH

Classification C

Winch towing Yes

Number of seats min / max $\ 1\ /\ 1$

Accelerator Yes Trimmers No

BEHAVIOUR AT MIN WEIGHT IN BEHAVIOUR AT MAX

FLIGHT (55KG) **Test pilots**



WEIGHT IN FLIGHT (100KG)

decreasing, rate of turn decreasing)

720° to 1 080°, spontaneous

recovery





Juliette Schönsee **Expert Reiner Brunn**

Inflation/take-off	No release	No release
	Smooth, easy and constant rising	Smooth, easy and constant rising
Special take off technique required	No	No
<u>Landing</u>	la .	A
Special landing technique required	No	No
Speeds in straight flight	A	A
L	i	i
Trim speed more than 30 km/h		Yes
Speed range using the controls larger than 10 km/h		Yes
,	Less than 25 km/h	Less than 25 km/h
	,	,
Control movement	A	c
Symmetric control pressure	Increasing	Approximately constant
Symmetric control travel	3	45 cm to 60 cm
,		
Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight	A	c
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward less than 30°	Dive forward 30° to 60°
Collapse occurs		No
Pitch stability operating controls during	A	A
accelerated flight	[]	[
Collapse occurs	No	No
to an example of the second	1.	1_
Roll stability and damping	<u>¦A</u>	Α
Oscillations	Reducing	Reducing
	1	1
Stability in gentle spirals	<u> </u> A	A
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	Spontaneous exit
	1	
Behaviour exiting a fully developed spiral dive	¦B	В
Initial response of glider (first 180°)		en : keine unmittelbare Reaktion
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit (g force decreasing,	Spontaneous exit (g force

rate of turn decreasing)

Turn angle to recover normal flight 720° to 1 080°, spontaneous recovery

Recover Dive forward angle on exi Change of cours Cascade occur Folding lines use Unaccelerated collapse (at least 50 % chord) Entr Recover Dive forward angle on exi Change of cours Cascade occur Folding lines use	e Entering a turn of less than 90° s No d no B y Rocking back less than 45° y Spontaneous in less than 3 s it Dive forward 30° to 60° e Entering a turn of less than 90°	Rocking back less than 45° Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30° Keeping course No no B Rocking back less than 45° Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exi Change of cours Cascade occur Folding lines use Unaccelerated collapse (at least 50 % chord) Entr Recover Dive forward angle on exi Change of cours Cascade occur Folding lines use	the Dive forward 0° to 30° e Entering a turn of less than 90° s No d no B y Rocking back less than 45° y Spontaneous in less than 3 s the Dive forward 30° to 60° e Entering a turn of less than 90°	Dive forward 0° to 30° Keeping course No no B Rocking back less than 45° Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Change of cours Cascade occur Folding lines use Inaccelerated collapse (at least 50 % chord) Entr Recover Dive forward angle on exi Change of cours Cascade occur Folding lines use	e Entering a turn of less than 90° s No d no B y Rocking back less than 45° y Spontaneous in less than 3 s it Dive forward 30° to 60° e Entering a turn of less than 90°	Keeping course No no B Rocking back less than 45° Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Cascade occur Folding lines use Inaccelerated collapse (at least 50 % chord) Entr Recover Dive forward angle on exi Change of cours Cascade occur Folding lines use	s No d no B y Rocking back less than 45° y Spontaneous in less than 3 s It Dive forward 30° to 60° Entering a turn of less than 90°	No no B Rocking back less than 45° Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Folding lines use Inaccelerated collapse (at least 50 % chord) Entr Recover Dive forward angle on exi Change of cours Cascade occur Folding lines use	d no B Y Rocking back less than 45° Y Spontaneous in less than 3 s It Dive forward 30° to 60° E Entering a turn of less than 90°	no B Rocking back less than 45° Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Inaccelerated collapse (at least 50 % chord) Entr Recover Dive forward angle on exi Change of cours Cascade occur Folding lines use	y Rocking back less than 45° y Spontaneous in less than 3 s it Dive forward 30° to 60° e Entering a turn of less than 90°	B Rocking back less than 45° Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Entr Recover Dive forward angle on exi Change of cours Cascade occur Folding lines use	y Rocking back less than 45° y Spontaneous in less than 3 s it Dive forward 30° to 60° e Entering a turn of less than 90°	Rocking back less than 45° Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Recover Dive forward angle on exi Change of cours Cascade occur Folding lines use	y Spontaneous in less than 3 s it Dive forward 30° to 60° e Entering a turn of less than 90°	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Recover Dive forward angle on exi Change of cours Cascade occur Folding lines use	y Spontaneous in less than 3 s it Dive forward 30° to 60° e Entering a turn of less than 90°	•
Change of cours Cascade occur Folding lines use	e Entering a turn of less than 90°	D: 6 1000:
Cascade occur Folding lines use	_	Dive forward 30° to 60°
Folding lines use	s No	Keeping course
_	5 INO	No
	d no	no
<u>sccelerated collapse (at least 50 % chord)</u>	В	В
Entr	y Rocking back less than 45°	Rocking back less than 45°
Recover	y Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exi	t Dive forward 30° to 60°	Dive forward 30° to 60°
Change of cours	e Entering a turn of less than 90°	Keeping course
Cascade occur	s No	No
Folding lines use	d no	no
xiting deep stall (parachutal stall)	В	В
Deep stall achieve	d Yes	Yes
Recover	y Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on ex	t Dive forward 30° to 60°	Dive forward 30° to 60°
Change of cours	e Changing course less than 45°	Changing course less than 45°
Cascade occur	s No	No
<u>ligh angle of attack recovery</u>	A	A
Recover	y Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Cascade occur	s No	No
Recovery from a developed full stall	В	lc lc
Dive forward angle on exi	t Dive forward 30° to 60°	Dive forward 30° to 60°
Collaps	e No collapse	No collapse
Cascade occurs (other than collapses) No	No
Rocking bac	k Less than 45°	Greater than 45°
Line tension	n Most lines tight	Most lines tight
Small asymmetric collapse	A	lc
Change of course until re-inflation	n Less than 90°	Less than 90°
Maximum dive forward or roll angl	e Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°
Re-inflation behaviou	r Spontaneous re-inflation	Spontaneous re-inflation
Total change of cours	e Less than 360°	Less than 360°
Collapse on the opposite side occur	s No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous
	,	re inflation)
Twist occur Cascade occur		No No
Folding lines use		no
Dugo Dovernothic College	1	ic
arge asymmetric collapse	Loss than 200	000 to 1000
Change of course until re-inflation		90° to 180°
Maximum dive forward or roll angl	e Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	Dive or roll angle 45° to 60° Spontaneous re-inflation
Total change of cours	· ·	Less than 360°
•	s No (or only a small number of collapsed	No (or only a small number of
,	cells with a spontaneous re inflation)	collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)
	s No	No
Twist occur	s No	No
Twist occur Cascade occur		no
	d no	
Cascade occur	d no c	B
Cascade occur Folding lines use Small asymmetric collapse accelerated	įc	<u>. i </u>
Cascade occur Folding lines use Small asymmetric collapse accelerated Change of course until re-inflatio	c n 90° to 180°	90° to 180°
Cascade occur Folding lines use Small asymmetric collapse accelerated Change of course until re-inflatio Maximum dive forward or roll angl	c n 90° to 180° e Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	90° to 180° Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°
Cascade occur Folding lines use Small asymmetric collapse accelerated Change of course until re-inflatio Maximum dive forward or roll angl	c n 90° to 180° e Dive or roll angle 45° to 60° r Spontaneous re-inflation	90° to 180°
Cascade occur Folding lines use <u>Small asymmetric collapse accelerated</u> Change of course until re-inflatio Maximum dive forward or roll angl Re-inflation behaviou Total change of cours	c n 90° to 180° e Dive or roll angle 45° to 60° r Spontaneous re-inflation e Less than 360° s No (or only a small number of collapsed	90° to 180° Dive or roll angle 15° to 45° Spontaneous re-inflation Less than 360° No (or only a small number of
Cascade occur Folding lines use <u>Small asymmetric collapse accelerated</u> Change of course until re-inflatio Maximum dive forward or roll angl Re-inflation behaviou Total change of cours	c n 90° to 180° e Dive or roll angle 45° to 60° r Spontaneous re-inflation e Less than 360° s No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)	90° to 180° Dive or roll angle 15° to 45° Spontaneous re-inflation Less than 360°

Large asymmetric collapse accelerated	c	c
Change of course until re-inflation	90° to 180°	90° to 180°
Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°
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	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)
Twist occurs	No	No
Cascade occurs	No	No
Folding lines used	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 stall or spin		More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel
Trim speed spin tendency	A	A
Spin occurs	No	No
Low speed spin tendency	A	A
Spin occurs	No	No
Recovery from a developed spin	В	A
Spin rotation angle after release	Stops spinning in 90° to 180°	Stops spinning in less than 90°
Cascade occurs	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 exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Dive forward 30° to 60°
Cascade occurs	No	No
Pie care	la .	¦A
Big ears	i	4
* *	Standard technique	Standard technique Stable flight
Behaviour during big ears	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exit	•	Dive forward 0° to 30°
Big ears in accelerated flight	A	A
Entry procedure	Standard technique	Standard technique
Behaviour during big ears		Stable flight
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°
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while maintaining big ears		Stable flight
Alternative means of directional control	A	A
180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes	Yes
Stall or spin occurs	No	No
Any other flight procedure and/or configuration	n described in the user's manual	

No other flight procedure or configuration described in the user's manual