



Flight test report: EN 926-2:2013

Manufacturer	AirDesign	Certification number	PG_1032.2016
Address	Rhombergstraße 9, 4.Stock 6067 Absam Austria	Date of flight test	01. 03. 2016
Glider model	Pure 3 L	Classification	D
Serial number	XD18L1PP152212	Representative	None
Trimmer	no	Place of test	Villeneuve
Test pilot		Thurnheer Claude	Zoller Alain
Harness		Niviuk - Hamak M	Gin Gliders - Gingo 2 L
Harness to risers distance (cm)		44	43
Distance between risers (cm)		44	46
Total weight in flight (kg)		100	120

1. Inflation/Take-off	C			
Rising behaviour	Overshoots, shall be slowed down to avoid a front collapse	C	Overshoots, shall be slowed down to avoid a front collapse	C
Special take off technique required	No	A	No	A
2. Landing	A			
Special landing technique required	No	A	No	A
3. Speed in straight flight	B			
Trim speed more than 30 km/h	Yes	A	Yes	A
Speed range using the controls larger than 10 km/h	Yes	A	Yes	A
Minimum speed	25 km/h to 30 km/h	B	25 km/h to 30 km/h	B
4. Control movement	D			
Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	not available	0
Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	not available	0
Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	Increasing / 35 cm to 50 cm	D	Increasing / 50 cm to 65 cm	C
5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight	A			
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward less than 30°	A	Dive forward less than 30°	A
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
6. Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight	A			
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
7. Roll stability and damping	A			
Oscillations	Reducing	A	Reducing	A
8. Stability in gentle spirals	A			
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
9. Behaviour exiting a fully developed spiral dive	D			
Initial response of glider (first 180°)	No immediate reaction	B	Immediate reduction of rate of turn	A
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit (g force decreasing, rate of turn decreasing)	A	Turn remains constant (g force constant, rate of turn constant)	D
Turn angle to recover normal flight	720° to 1 080°, spontaneous recovery	B	With pilot action	D

10. Symmetric front collapse**D****Approximately 30 % chord**

Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	D	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30° Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	Yes	D	Yes	D

At least 50% chord

Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
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	A	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	Yes	D	Yes	D

With accelerator

Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back greater than 45°	C
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	D	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A	Dive forward 30° to 60° / Keeping course	B
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	Yes	D	Yes	D

11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)**A**

Deep stall achieved	Yes	A	Yes	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Change of course	Changing course less than 45°	A	Changing course less than 45°	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A

12. High angle of attack recovery**A**

Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A

13. Recovery from a developed full stall**C**

Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 30° to 60°	B
Collapse	No collapse	A	No collapse	A
Cascade occurs (other than collapses)	No	A	No	A
Rocking back	Greater than 45°	C	Less than 45°	A
Line tension	Most lines tight	A	Most lines tight	A

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°	A	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action	C	Inflates in 3 s to 5 s from start of pilot action	D
Total change of course	Less than 360°	A	Less than 360°	A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	Yes	D	Yes	D

Large asymmetric collapse

Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	B	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	B
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Re-inflation behaviour	Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action	C	Inflates in 3 s to 5 s from start of pilot action	D
Total change of course	Less than 360°	A	Less than 360°	A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	Yes	D	Yes	D
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°	A	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action	C	Inflates in 3 s to 5 s from start of pilot action	D
Total change of course	Less than 360°	A	Less than 360°	A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	Yes	D	Yes	D
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 15° to 45°	B	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	B
Re-inflation behaviour	Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action	C	Inflates in 3 s to 5 s from start of pilot action	D
Total change of course	Less than 360°	A	Less than 360°	A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	Yes	D	Yes	D
15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse				
Able to keep course	Yes	A	Yes	A
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s	Yes	A	Yes	A
Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	A	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	A
16. Trim speed spin tendency				
Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
17. Low speed spin tendency				
Spin occurs	Yes	D	No	A
18. Recovery from a developed spin				
Spin rotation angle after release	Stops spinning in less than 90°	A	Stops spinning in 90° to 180°	B
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
19. B-line stall				
Change of course before release	not available	0	not available	0
Behaviour before release	not available	0	not available	0
Recovery	not available	0	not available	0
Dive forward angle on exit	not available	0	not available	0
Cascade occurs	not available	0	not available	0
20. Big ears				
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Dedicated controls	A
Behaviour during big ears	Unstable flight	C	Unstable flight	C
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	B	Recovery through pilot action between a further 3 s to 5 s	D
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A

21. Big ears in accelerated flight	D			
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Dedicated controls	A
Behaviour during big ears	Unstable flight	C	Unstable flight	C
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	B	Recovery through pilot action between a further 3 s to 5 s	D
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while maintaining big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
22. Alternative means of directional control	A			
180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes	A	Yes	A
Stall or spin occurs	No	A	No	A
23. Any other flight procedure and/or configuration described in the user's manual	0			
Procedure works as described	not available	0	not available	0
Procedure suitable for novice pilots	not available	0	not available	0
Cascade occurs	not available	0	not available	0
24. Comments of test pilot	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Comments	B-Line Stall test is not recommended by the User's Manual			