Manufacturer		Type testing No.	EAPR-GS-7197/09	
		Date of testing	12.05 24.05.2009	
Model	lon M	Location	Maurach	



European Academy of Parachute Rigging e.V - Luitpoldstr. 30 - D87700 Memmingen - Germany Under approval of EPTA European Paraglider Testlaboratory Alicane

	Minimum take off w	reight	Maximum take off weight		
Testpilot	Mike Küng	A	Eki Maute	2	
Harness	Akademy	120	EPA Equipment		
Pilot's take off weight	90 kg		111	kg	

Classification

В

Test-criteria		Minimum take off weight	Evaluation	Maximum take off weight	Evaluation	
1. Inflation / take-off - 4.4.1						
Rising behavior		Smooth, easy and constant rising	A	Smooth, easy and constant rising	А	
Special take off technique required		No	А	No	А	
2. Landing - 4.4.2						
Special landing technique required		No	А	No	А	
3. Speeds in straight flight - 4.4.3						
Trim speed more than 30km/h		Yes	A	Yes	A	
Speed range using the controls larger than 10km/	h	Yes	А	Yes	А	
Minimum speed		Less than 25 km/h	А	Less than 25 km/h	А	
4. Control movement - 4.4.4						
Max. weight in flight up to 80kg			-		-	
Max. weight in flight 80 to 100kg		Increasing > 60cm	А		-	
Max. weight in flight greater than 100kg			-	Increasing >65 cm	А	
5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight - 4.4	.5					
Dive forward angle on exit		Dive forward less than 30°	less than 30° A Dive forward less than 30°		A	
Collapse occurs		No	А	No	A	
6. Pitch stability operating controls during acc	elerated f	ight - 4.4.6				
Collapse occurs		No	А	No	Α	
7. Roll stability and damping - 4.4.7						
Oscillations		Reducing	А	Reducing	А	
8. Stability in gentle spirals - 4.4.8						
Tendency to return to straight flight		Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A	
9. Behaviour in a steeply banked turn - 4.4.9		•				
Sink rate after two turns		Up to 12m/s	A	More than 14m/s	В	
10. Symmetric front collapse - 4.4.10		•				
Entry	_	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A	
Recovery	speed	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec	А	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec	А	
Dive forward angle on exit	trim	0° - 30° Keeping course	A	0° - 30° Keeping course	A	
Cascade occurs	t	No	А	No	А	
Entry	þ	Rocking back less than 45°	А	Rocking back less than 45°	A	
Recovery	rate	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec	A	Spontaneous in 3 to 5 sec	В	
Dive forward angle on exit	accelerated	0° - 30° Keeping course	A	0° - 30° Entering a turn of less than 90°	А	
Cascade occurs	ø	No	А	No	A	

I1. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall) - 4.4.11 Deep stall achieved		Yes				Yes			
•		Spontaneous in less than 3 sec			А	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec			ŀ
Recovery		•							
Dive forward angle on exit Change of course		0° - 30° Changing cours	se less than 45°		A	0° - 30° Changing cours	se less than 45°		ļ
Cascade occurs		No	50 1000 that 40		A	No	55 1555 that 45		, A
12. High angle of attack recovery - 4.4.12									· · · · ·
		Constant and in			•	Constant and in	less then 2 see		
Recovery			less than 3 sec		A		less than 3 sec		/
Cascade occurs		No			А	No			1
13. Recovery from a developed full stall - 4.4.	13	08 208				0°- 30°			
Dive forward angle on exit Collapse		0° - 30° No collapse			A	No collapse			
Cascade occurs (other than collapse)		No			A	No			
Rocking backward		Less than 45°			A	Less than 45°			ļ
Line tension		Most lines tight			А	Most lines tight			ŀ
14. Asymmetric collapse (trim speed) - 4.4.14	-			•			1	1	
Change of course until re-inflation	se	< 90°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	А	< 90°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	Å
Re-inflation behavior	trim speed, max 50% collapse	Spontaneous re	e-inflation		А	Spontaneous re	e-inflation		ļ
Total change of course	n sp 0%	Less than 360°			Α	Less than 360°			A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	trir ax 5	No			А	No			ŀ
Twist occurs	Ĕ	No			A	No			A
Cascade occurs		No		155	A	No		155	4
Change of course until re-inflation	l, apse	< 90°	Dive or roll angle	15°- 45°	A	90°- 180°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	E
Re-inflation behavior	trim speed, trim speed, max 75% collapse	Spontaneous re	e-inflation		А	Spontaneous re	e-inflation		ļ
Total change of course Collapse on the opposite side occurs	im s 75%	Less than 360° No			A	Less than 360° No			ŀ
Twist occurs	nax nax	No			A	No			4
Cascade occurs		No			A	No			, P
								-	
Change of course until re-inflation	accelerated, max 50% collapse	< 90°	Dive or roll angle	15°- 45°	A	90°- 180°	Dive or roll angle	0°- 15°	A
Re-inflation behavior	accelerated, x 50% collap	Spontaneous re	e-inflation		А	Spontaneous re	e-inflation		A
Total change of course	celei i0%	Less than 360°			А	Less than 360°			ŀ
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	act ax 5	No			A	No			H
Twist occurs Cascade occurs	Ë	No No			A	No No			4
Change of course until re-inflation		90°- 180°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	B	90°- 180°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	E
	accelerated, max 75% collapse	<u> </u>	-		A				
Re-inflation behavior	accelerated x 75% colla	Spontaneous re-inflation			Spontaneous re-inflation		A		
Total change of course Collapse on the opposite side occurs	ccel 75%	Less than 360° No			A	Less than 360° No			A A
Twist occurs	a max	No		A	No			, P	
Cascade occurs		No			A	No			ŀ
15. Directional control with a maintained asyr	nmetric co					Vac			_
Able to keep course straight 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible	in 10 sec	Yes			A	Yes Yes			
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 sec		Yes							
Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin		More than 50% of the symmetric control travel A			A	A More than 50% of the symmetric control travel			ŀ
16. Trim speed spin tendency - 4.4.16 Spin occurs		No			A	No			ŀ
17. Low speed spin tendency - 4.4.17									
Spin occurs		No			А	No			ļ
18. Recovery from a developed spin - 4.4.18						1			
Spin rotation angle after release		Stops spinning in less than 90°			А	Stops spinning	in less than 90°		Å
Cascade occurs		No			Α	No			ŀ
19. B-line-stall - 4.4.19									1
Change of course before release		Changing course less than 45°			A	Changing cours			ŀ
Behaviour before release		Remains stable with straight span			A	Remains stable with straight span			/
Recovery		Spontaneous in less than 3 sec			A	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec			1
Dive forward angle on exit Cascade occurs		0° - 30°			A	0°-30°			ŀ
20. Big ears - 4.4.20		No			A	No			ŀ
Entry procedure		Special device required		A	Standard technique			ŀ	
Behaviour during big ears		Stable flight		A	Stable flight				
Recovery		Spontaneous in less than 3 sec			A	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec			ŀ
Dive forward angle on exit		0°- 30°			Α	0°bis 30°			1
the tria Cana in accelenated flight 4.4.04									
21. Big Ears in accelerated flight - 4.4.21	Entry procedure		Special device required		A	Standard techn	ique		/
Entry procedure			Stable flight			Stable flight			
Entry procedure					Α	Stable flight			ŀ
		Stable flight	n less than 3 sec		A A		less than 3 sec		
Entry procedure Behaviour during big ears		Stable flight	n less than 3 sec				n less than 3 sec		4 4 4

Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	٨	Spontaneous exit	٨	
Tendency to return to straight hight	Spontarieous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A	
Turn angle to recover normal flight	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	А	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A	
23. Alternative means of directional control -	4.4.23	•			
180° turn achievable in 20 sec	Yes	А	Yes	А	
Stall or spin occurs	No	A	No	A	
24. Any other flight procedure and/or configu	ration described in the user's manual - 4.4.24				
Procedure works as descibed		NA		NA	
Procedure suitable for novice pilots		NA		NA	
Cascade occurs		NA		NA	
25. Remarks of testpilot:					