FTR - Flight Test Report

Manufacturer	independence gliders for real pilots Fly Market GmbH & Co.KG Am Schönebach 3 D-87637 Eisenberg	Type testing No.	EAPR-GS-0147/14
		serial number	2k13-cr-sample-135-s
Model	Cruiser 3 S	Location	Brauneck
			Brauneck

EAPR Messen | Prüfen | Bewerten

Rev. 2.1 - 10.05.2013

EAPR GmbH - Marktstr. 11
D-87730 Bad Grönenbach - Germany

Date of testing 25.02.2014	Minimum take off weight 60 kg		Maximum take off weight 85 kg	
Testpilot	Sepp Bauer		Mike Küng	
Harness	EAPR- Testequipment		EAPR-Testequipment	
Pilot's take off weight	60 kg		85 kg	

Classification	A

Test-criteria		Minimum take off weight		Evaluation	Maximum take off weight		Evaluation
1. Inflation / take-off - 4.1.1							
Rising behavior		Smooth, easy and constant rising		A	Smooth, easy and constant rising		A
Special take off technique required		No		A	No		A
2. Landing - 4.1.2							
Special landing technique required		No		A	No		A
3. Speeds in straight flight - 4.1.3							
Trim speed more than 30km/h		Yes		A	Yes		A
Speed range using the controls larger than 10km/h		Yes		A	Yes		A
Minimum speed		Less than 25 km/h		A	Less than 25 km/h		A
4. Control movement - 4.1.4							
Max. weight in flight up to 80kg				-			-
Max. weight in flight 80 to 100kg		Increasing	> 60cm	A	Increasing	> 60cm	A
Max. weight in flight greater than 100kg				-			-
5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight - 4.1.5							
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 - 4.1.6							
Collapse occurs		No		A	No		A
7. Roll stability and damping - 4.1.7							
Oscillations		Reducing		A	Reducing		A
8. Stability in gentle spirals - 4.1.8							
Tendency to return to straight flight		Spontaneous exit		A	Spontaneous exit		A
9. Behaviour in a steeply banked turn - 4.1.9							
Sink rate after two turns		12m/s to 14m/s		A	12m/s to 14m/s		A
10. Symmetric front collapse - 4.1.10							
Entry	trim speed	Rocking back less than 45°		A	Rocking back less than 45°		A
Recovery	trim speed	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec		A	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec		A
Dive forward angle on exit	trim speed	0° - 30°	Keeping course	A	0° - 30°	Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	trim speed	No		A	No		A
Entry	accelerated	Rocking back less than 45°		A	Rocking back less than 45°		A
Recovery	accelerated	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec		A	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec		A
Dive forward angle on exit	accelerated	0° - 30°	Keeping course	A	0° - 30°	Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	accelerated	No		A	No		A
11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall) - 4.1.11							

Deep stall achieved		Yes				Yes			
Recovery		Spontaneous in less than 3 sec			A	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec			A
Dive forward angle on exit		0° - 30°			A	0° - 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 - 4.1.12									
Recovery		Spontaneous in less than 3 sec			A	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec			A
Cascade occurs		No			A	No			A
13. Recovery from a developed full stall - 4.1.13									
Dive forward angle on exit		0° - 30°			A	0° - 30°			A
Collapse		No collapse			A	No collapse			A
Cascade occurs (other than collapse)		No			A	No			A
Rocking backward		Less than 45°			A	Less than 45°			A
Line tension		Most lines tight			A	Most lines tight			A
14. Asymmetric collapse (trim speed) - 4.1.14									
Change of course until re-inflation	trim speed, max 50% collapse	< 90°	Dive or roll angle	0° - 15°	A	< 90°	Dive or roll angle	0° - 15°	A
Re-inflation behavior		Spontaneous re-inflation			A	Spontaneous re-inflation			A
Total change of course		Less than 360°			A	Less than 360°			A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs		No			A	No			A
Twist occurs		No			A	No			A
Cascade occurs		No			A	No			A
Change of course until re-inflation	trim speed, max 75% collapse	< 90°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	A	90° - 180°	Dive or roll angle	0° - 15°	A
Re-inflation behavior		Spontaneous re-inflation			A	Spontaneous re-inflation			A
Total change of course		Less than 360°			A	Less than 360°			A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs		No			A	No			A
Twist occurs		No			A	No			A
Cascade occurs		No			A	No			A
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		Spontaneous re-inflation			A	Spontaneous re-inflation			A
Total change of course		Less than 360°			A	Less than 360°			A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs		No			A	No			A
Twist occurs		No			A	No			A
Cascade occurs		No			A	No			A
Change of course until re-inflation	accelerated, max 75% collapse	< 90°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	A	90° - 180°	Dive or roll angle	0° - 15°	A
Re-inflation behavior		Spontaneous re-inflation			A	Spontaneous re-inflation			A
Total change of course		Less than 360°			A	Less than 360°			A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs		No			A	No			A
Twist occurs		No			A	No			A
Cascade occurs		No			A	No			A
15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse - 4.1.15									
Able to keep course straight		Yes			A	Yes			A
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 sec		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 - 4.1.16									
Spin occurs		No			A	No			A
17. Low speed spin tendency - 4.1.17									
Spin occurs		No			A	No			A
18. Recovery from a developed spin - 4.1.18									
Spin rotation angle after release		Stops spinning in less than 90°			A	Stops spinning in less than 90°			A
Cascade occurs		No			A	No			A
19. B-line-stall - 4.1.19									
Change of course before release		Changing course less than 45°			A	Changing course less than 45°			A
Behaviour before release		Remains stable with straight span			A	Remains stable with straight span			A
Recovery		Spontaneous in less than 3 sec			A	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec			A
Dive forward angle on exit		0° - 30°			A	0° - 30°			A
Cascade occurs		No			A	No			A
20. Big ears - 4.1.20									
Entry procedure		Standard technique			A	Special device required			A
Behaviour during big ears		Stable flight			A	Stable flight			A
Recovery		Spontaneous in less than 3 sec			A	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec			A
Dive forward angle on exit		0° - 30°			A	0° bis 30°			A
21. Big Ears in accelerated flight - 4.1.21									
Entry procedure		Standard technique			A	Special device required			A
Behaviour during big ears		Stable flight			A	Stable flight			A
Recovery		Spontaneous in less than 3 sec			A	Spontaneous in 3 to 5 sec			A
Dive forward angle on exit		0° - 30°			A	0° bis 30°			A
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelarator while maintaining big ears		Stable flight			A	Stable flight			A
22. Behaviour exiting a steep spiral - 4.1.22									

Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
Turn angle to recover normal flight	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A
23. Alternative means of directional control - 4.1.23				
180° turn achievable in 20 sec	Yes	A	Yes	A
Stall or spin occurs	No	A	No	A
24. Any other flight procedure and/or configuration described in the user's manual - 4.1.24				
Procedure works as descibed		NA		NA
Procedure suitable for novice pilots		NA		NA
Cascade occurs		NA		NA
25. Remarks of testpilot:				

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