

FIDES² EVO



PARAGLIDERS

Flight test report

Manufacturer Sky Paragliders
Address Okružní 39
 73911 Frýdlant nad Ostravicí
 Czech Republic
Representative None
Type of glider Fides 2 Evolution XXS
Trimmer not available

Certification number PG 032.2006
Date of flight test 20/02/2007
Place of test Villeneuve



Classification B

Test Pilot	Ghislaine Fluckiger	Seiko Fukuoka
Harness	Sup'Air Light	Sky - Reverse
Total weight in flight	48 kg	65 kg

	Min weight		Max weight	
1. Inflation/Take-off				
Rising behaviour	Smooth, easy and constant rising	A	Smooth, easy and constant rising	A
Special take off technique required	No	A	No	A
2. Landing				
Special landing technique required	No	A	No	A
3. Speed in straight flight				
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	Less than 25 km/h	A	Less than 25 km/h	A
4. Control movement				
<i>Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg</i> Symmetric control pressure/travel	Increasing, Greater than 55 cm	A	Increasing, Greater than 55 cm	A
<i>Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg</i> Symmetric control pressure/travel	not available	0	not available	0
<i>Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg</i> Symmetric control pressure/travel	not available	0	not available	0
5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight				
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				
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
7. Roll stability and damping				
Oscillations	Reducing	A	Reducing	A
8. Stability in gentle spirals				
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
9. Behaviour in a steeply banked turn				
Sink rate after two turns	More than 14 m/s	B	More than 14 m/s	B
10. Symmetric front collapse				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	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°, Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°, Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With accelerator</i>				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	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°, Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°, Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)				
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				
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				
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Collapse	No collapse	A	No collapse	A
Cascade occurs (other than collapse)	No	A	No	A
Rocking back	Less than 45°	A	Less than 45°	A
Line tension	Most line tight	A	Most line tight	A
14. Asymmetric collapse				
<i>With 50% collapse-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	Less than 90°, Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A	Less than 90°, Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	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
<i>With 75% collapse-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	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	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
<i>With 50% collapse and accelerator-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	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	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
<i>With 75% collapse and accelerator-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	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	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				
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	No	A	No	A
18. Recovery from a developed spin				
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				
Change of course before release	Change of course less than 45°	A	Change of 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 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
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
20. Big ears				
Entry procedure	Standard technique	A	Standard technique	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	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
21. Big ears in accelerated flight				
Entry procedure	Standard technique	A	Standard technique	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	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
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
22. Behaviour exiting a steep spiral				
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
Sink rate when evaluating spiral stability [m/s]	15 m/s		18 m/s	
23. Alternative means of directional control				
180° turn achievable in 20 s	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				
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
Comments of test pilot				
Comments	Manufacturer test pilot. Alain give instruction via radio to test pilot.		no	



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Flight test report

Manufacturer Sky Paragliders
Address Okružní 39
 73911 Frýdlant nad Ostravicí
 Czech Republic
Representative None
Type of glider Fides 2 Evolution XXS
Trimmer not available

Certification number PG 032.2006
Date of flight test 20/02/2007
Place of test Villeneuve



Classification B

Test Pilot	Ghislaine Fluckiger	Bernhard Stocker
Harness	Sup'Air Light	SupAir Evolution
Total weight in flight	48 kg	70 kg

	Min weight	Max weight
1. Inflation/Take-off		
Rising behaviour	Smooth, easy and constant rising	A Smooth, easy and constant rising A
Special take off technique required	No	A No A
2. Landing		
Special landing technique required	No	A No A
3. Speed in straight flight		
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	Less than 25 km/h	A Less than 25 km/h A
4. Control movement		
<i>Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg</i> Symmetric control pressure/travel	Increasing, Greater than 55 cm	A Increasing, Greater than 55 cm A
<i>Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg</i> Symmetric control pressure/travel	not available	0 not available 0
<i>Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg</i> Symmetric control pressure/travel	not available	0 not available 0
5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight		
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		
Collapse occurs	No	A No A
7. Roll stability and damping		
Oscillations	Reducing	A Reducing A
8. Stability in gentle spirals		
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A Spontaneous exit A
9. Behaviour in a steeply banked turn		
Sink rate after two turns	More than 14 m/s	B More than 14 m/s B
10. Symmetric front collapse		
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A Rocking back less than 45° 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°, Keeping course	A Dive forward 0° to 30°, Keeping course A
Cascade occurs	No	A No A
<i>With accelerator</i>		
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A Rocking back less than 45° 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°, Keeping course	A Dive forward 0° to 30°, Keeping course A
Cascade occurs	No	A No A
11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)		
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		
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		
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 collapse)	No	A No A
Rocking back	Less than 45°	A Less than 45° A
Line tension	Most line tight	A Most line tight A
14. Asymmetric collapse		
<i>With 50% collapse-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>		
Change of course until re-inflation	Less than 90°, Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A Less than 90°, Dive or roll angle 15° to 45° A
Re-inflation behaviour	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
<i>With 75% collapse-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>		
Change of course until re-inflation	Less than 90°, Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A 90° to 180°, Dive or roll angle 15° to 45° B
Re-inflation behaviour	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
<i>With 50% collapse and accelerator-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>		
Change of course until re-inflation	Less than 90°, Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A 90° to 180°, Dive or roll angle 15° to 45° B
Re-inflation behaviour	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
<i>With 75% collapse and accelerator-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	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	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				
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	No	A	No	A
18. Recovery from a developed spin				
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				
Change of course before release	Change of course less than 45°	A	Change of 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 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
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
20. Big ears				
Entry procedure	Standard technique	A	Standard technique	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	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
21. Big ears in accelerated flight				
Entry procedure	Standard technique	A	Standard technique	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	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
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
22. Behaviour exiting a steep spiral				
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
Sink rate when evaluating spiral stability [m/s]	15 m/s		18 m/s	
23. Alternative means of directional control				
180° turn achievable in 20 s	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				
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
Comments of test pilot				
Comments	Manufacturer test pilot. Alain give instruction via radio to test pilot.		no	



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Flight test report

Manufacturer Sky Paragliders
Address Okružní 39
 73911 Frýdlant nad Ostravicí
 Czech Republic
Representative None
Type of glider Fides 2 Evolution XS
Trimmer not available

Certification number PG 031.2006
Date of flight test 18/04/2007
Place of test Villeneuve



Classification B

Test Pilot	Seiko Fukuoka	Claude Thurnheer
Harness	sup air light	Sky revers
Total weight in flight	60 kg	75 kg

	Min weight		Max weight	
1. Inflation/Take-off				
Rising behaviour	Smooth, easy and constant rising	A	Smooth, easy and constant rising	A
Special take off technique required	No	A	No	A
2. Landing				
Special landing technique required	No	A	No	A
3. Speed in straight flight				
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	Less than 25 km/h	A	Less than 25 km/h	A
4. Control movement				
<i>Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg</i> Symmetric control pressure/travel	Increasing, Greater than 55 cm	A	Increasing, Greater than 55 cm	A
<i>Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg</i> Symmetric control pressure/travel	not available	0	not available	0
<i>Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg</i> Symmetric control pressure/travel	not available	0	not available	0
5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight				
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				
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
7. Roll stability and damping				
Oscillations	Reducing	A	Reducing	A
8. Stability in gentle spirals				
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
9. Behaviour in a steeply banked turn				
Sink rate after two turns	Up to 12m/s	A	More than 14 m/s	B
10. Symmetric front collapse				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	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°, Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°, Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With accelerator</i>				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	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°, Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°, Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)				
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				
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				
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Collapse	No collapse	A	No collapse	A
Cascade occurs (other than collapse)	No	A	No	A
Rocking back	Less than 45°	A	Less than 45°	A
Line tension	Most line tight	A	Most line tight	A
14. Asymmetric collapse				
<i>With 50% collapse-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	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	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
<i>With 75% collapse-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	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	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
<i>With 50% collapse and accelerator-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	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	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
<i>With 75% collapse and accelerator-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	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	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				
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	No	A	No	A
18. Recovery from a developed spin				
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				
Change of course before release	Change of course less than 45°	A	Change of 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 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
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
20. Big ears				
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Dedicated controls	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	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
21. Big ears in accelerated flight				
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Dedicated controls	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	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
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
22. Behaviour exiting a steep spiral				
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
Sink rate when evaluating spiral stability [m/s]	14 m/s		19 m/s	
23. Alternative means of directional control				
180° turn achievable in 20 s	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				
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
Comments of test pilot				
Comments	no		no	



Air Turquoise

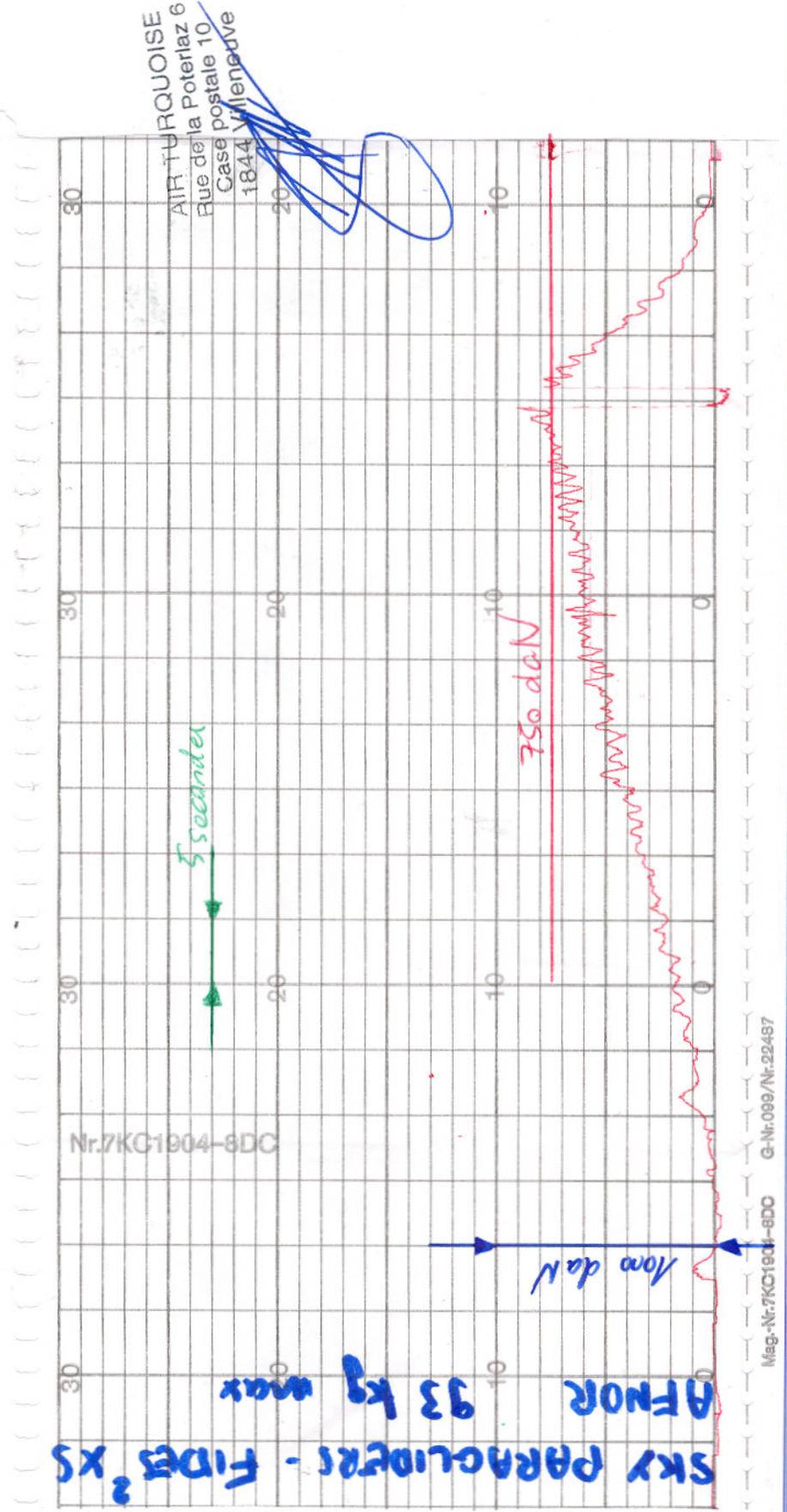
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LOAD DIAGRAM

LOAD TESTS from APRIL 28th, 2005 ON THE MILITARY TRAK OF PAYERNE FOR THE GLIDER:

SKY PARAGLIDERS / FIDES II XS

AFNOR. Total weight with equipments = 112 kg corresponding to the load 900 daN (minimum)



Flight test report

Manufacturer Sky Paragliders
Address Okružní 39
 73911 Frýdlant nad Ostravicí
 Czech Republic
Representative None
Type of glider Fides 2 Evolution S
Trimmer not available

Certification number PG 028.2006
Date of flight test 18/04/2007
Place of test Villeneuve



Classification B

Test Pilot	Seiko Fukuoka	Claude Thurnheer
Harness	sup air X plps	Sky
Total weight in flight	70 kg	90 kg

	Min weight		Max weight	
1. Inflation/Take-off				
Rising behaviour	Smooth, easy and constant rising	A	Smooth, easy and constant rising	A
Special take off technique required	No	A	No	A
2. Landing				
Special landing technique required	No	A	No	A
3. Speed in straight flight				
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	Less than 25 km/h	A	Less than 25 km/h	A
4. Control movement				
<i>Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg</i>				
Symmetric control pressure/travel	Increasing, Greater than 55 cm	A	not available	0
<i>Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg</i>				
Symmetric control pressure/travel	not available	0	Increasing, Greater than 60 cm	A
<i>Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg</i>				
Symmetric control pressure/travel	not available	0	not available	0
5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight				
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				
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
7. Roll stability and damping				
Oscillations	Reducing	A	Reducing	A
8. Stability in gentle spirals				
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
9. Behaviour in a steeply banked turn				
Sink rate after two turns	More than 14 m/s	B	More than 14 m/s	B
10. Symmetric front collapse				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	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°, Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°, Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With accelerator</i>				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	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°, Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°, Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)				
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				
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				
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 30° to 60°	B	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Collapse	No collapse	A	No collapse	A
Cascade occurs (other than collapse)	No	A	No	A
Rocking back	Less than 45°	A	Less than 45°	A
Line tension	Most line tight	A	Most line tight	A
14. Asymmetric collapse				
<i>With 50% collapse-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	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	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
<i>With 75% collapse-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	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	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
<i>With 50% collapse and accelerator-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	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	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
<i>With 75% collapse and accelerator-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	90° to 180°, Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A	Less than 90°, Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	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				
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	No	A	No	A
18. Recovery from a developed spin				
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				
Change of course before release	Change of course less than 45°	A	Change of 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 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
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
20. Big ears				
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Dedicated controls	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	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
21. Big ears in accelerated flight				
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Dedicated controls	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	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
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
22. Behaviour exiting a steep spiral				
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
Sink rate when evaluating spiral stability [m/s]	15 m/s		18 m/s	
23. Alternative means of directional control				
180° turn achievable in 20 s	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				
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
Comments of test pilot				
Comments	no		no	



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Flight test report

Manufacturer Sky Paragliders
Address Okružní 39
 73911 Frýdlant nad Ostravicí
 Czech Republic
Representative Alexandre Paux
Type of glider Fides 2 Evolution M
Trimmer not available

Certification number PG 029.2006
Date of flight test 12/12/2006
Place of test Villeneuve



Classification B

	Test Pilot Claude Thurnheer Harness Sky Total weight in flight 82 kg	Alain Zoller Sky - Axel L 105 kg
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	Min weight		Max weight	
1. Inflation/Take-off				
Rising behaviour	Smooth, easy and constant rising	A	Smooth, easy and constant rising	A
Special take off technique required	No	A	No	A
2. Landing				
Special landing technique required	No	A	No	A
3. Speed in straight flight				
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	Less than 25 km/h	A	Less than 25 km/h	A
4. Control movement				
<i>Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg</i> Symmetric control pressure/travel	not available	0	not available	0
<i>Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg</i> Symmetric control pressure/travel	Increasing, Greater than 55 cm	A	not available	0
<i>Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg</i> Symmetric control pressure/travel	not available	0	Increasing, Greater than 65 cm	A
5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight				
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				
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
7. Roll stability and damping				
Oscillations	Reducing	A	Reducing	A
8. Stability in gentle spirals				
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
9. Behaviour in a steeply banked turn				
Sink rate after two turns	More than 14 m/s	B	More than 14 m/s	B
10. Symmetric front collapse				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	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°, Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°, Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With accelerator</i>				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	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°, Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°, Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)				
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				
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				
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Collapse	No collapse	A	No collapse	A
Cascade occurs (other than collapse)	No	A	No	A
Rocking back	Less than 45°	A	Less than 45°	A
Line tension	Most line tight	A	Most line tight	A
14. Asymmetric collapse				
<i>With 50% collapse-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	Less than 90°, Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A	Less than 90°, Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	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
<i>With 75% collapse-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	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	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
<i>With 50% collapse and accelerator-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	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	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
<i>With 75% collapse and accelerator-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	Less than 90°, Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A	90° to 180°, Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	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				
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	No	A	No	A
18. Recovery from a developed spin				
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				
Change of course before release	Change of course less than 45°	A	Change of 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 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
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
20. Big ears				
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Standard technique	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	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
21. Big ears in accelerated flight				
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Standard technique	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	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
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
22. Behaviour exiting a steep spiral				
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
Sink rate when evaluating spiral stability [m/s]	17 m/s		18 m/s	
23. Alternative means of directional control				
180° turn achievable in 20 s	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				
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
Comments of test pilot				
Comments	no		no	



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Flight test report

Manufacturer Sky Paragliders
Address Okružní 39
 73911 Frýdlant nad Ostravicí
 Czech Republic
Representative Alexandre Paux
Type of glider Fides 2 Evolution L
Trimmer not available

Certification number PG 030.2006
Date of flight test 12/12/2006
Place of test Villeneuve



Classification B

Test Pilot Claude Thurnheer	Alain Zoller
Harness Gin Genie III	Sky - Axel XL
Total weight in flight 100 kg	130 kg

	Min weight		Max weight	
1. Inflation/Take-off				
Rising behaviour	Smooth, easy and constant rising	A	Smooth, easy and constant rising	A
Special take off technique required	No	A	No	A
2. Landing				
Special landing technique required	No	A	No	A
3. Speed in straight flight				
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	Less than 25 km/h	A	Less than 25 km/h	A
4. Control movement				
<i>Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg</i> Symmetric control pressure/travel	not available	0	not available	0
<i>Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg</i> Symmetric control pressure/travel	Increasing, Greater than 65 cm	A	not available	0
<i>Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg</i> Symmetric control pressure/travel	not available	0	Increasing, Greater than 65 cm	A
5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight				
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				
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
7. Roll stability and damping				
Oscillations	Reducing	A	Reducing	A
8. Stability in gentle spirals				
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
9. Behaviour in a steeply banked turn				
Sink rate after two turns	More than 14 m/s	B	More than 14 m/s	B
10. Symmetric front collapse				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	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°, Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°, Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With accelerator</i>				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	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°, Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°, Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)				
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				
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				
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Collapse	No collapse	A	No collapse	A
Cascade occurs (other than collapse)	No	A	No	A
Rocking back	Less than 45°	A	Less than 45°	A
Line tension	Most line tight	A	Most line tight	A
14. Asymmetric collapse				
<i>With 50% collapse-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	Less than 90°, Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A	Less than 90°, Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	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
<i>With 75% collapse-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	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	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
<i>With 50% collapse and accelerator-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	Less than 90°, Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A	Less than 90°, Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	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
<i>With 75% collapse and accelerator-Maximum dive forward or roll angle</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation	Less than 90°, Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A	90° to 180°, Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	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				
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	No	A	No	A
18. Recovery from a developed spin				
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				
Change of course before release	Change of course less than 45°	A	Change of 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 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
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
20. Big ears				
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Standard technique	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	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
21. Big ears in accelerated flight				
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Standard technique	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	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
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
22. Behaviour exiting a steep spiral				
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
Sink rate when evaluating spiral stability [m/s]	16 m/s		17 m/s	
23. Alternative means of directional control				
180° turn achievable in 20 s	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				
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
Comments of test pilot				
Comments	no		no	



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TESTS EN STRUCTURE DHV LOAD TESTS DHV

Le modèle désigné ci-dessous est conforme aux tests en structure réalisés par:
The model describe hereafter is in conformity with the structural tests carried out by:
SHV/FSVL - Air Turquoise

Constructeur/Manufacturer:	SKY PARAGLIDERS
Modèle/Model:	FIDES II
Type:	L
Poids total maxi en vol Maxi total weight in flight:	144 kg

TEST AU CHOC - SHOCK TEST

750 daN

Le modèle ne présente pas de dommage apparent mettant en doute sa navigabilité.
The model had not any appenearing damage to question whether his airworthiness.

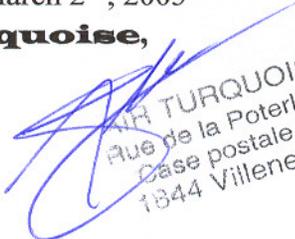
TEST RESISTANCE MECANIQUE - MECHANIACL RESISTANCE TEST

Le modèle a été testé à plus de 8 G de son poids total maxi en vol pendant 5 sec.
The model had been tested to 8G of his total weight in flight during 5 sec.

Villeneuve, March 2nd, 2005

Air Turquoise,

Alain Zoller


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