D H V T E S T R E P O R T L T F 2 0 0 9

SKYWALK TEQUILA3 S

Type designation Skywalk Tequila3 S

Type test reference no DHV GS-01-1937-11

Holder of certification Skywalk GmbH & Co. KG

Manufacturer Skywalk GmbH & Co. KG

Classification B

Winch towing Yes

Number of seats min / max 1/1

Accelerator Yes

Trimmers No



BEHAVIOUR AT **EIENAW EDGUR**TA FLIGHT (75KG) IN FLIGHT (9

Test pilots





	Beni Stocker	Harry Buntz
Inflation/take-off	A	A
Rising behaviou	Smooth, easy and constant rising	Smooth, easy and constant rising
Special take off technique required	I No	No
	,	
Landing	A	A
Special landing technique required	I No	No
Speeds in straight flight	A	ļA
Trim speed more than 30 km/h	Yes	Yes
Speed range using the controls larger than 10 km/h		Yes
Minimum speed	Less than 25 km/h	Less than 25 km/h
	1	,
Control movement	A	İA .
Symmetric control pressure	-	Increasing
Symmetric control trave	Greater than 55 cm	Greater than 60 cm
Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight	A	A
Dive forward angle on exit		Dive forward less than 30°
Collapse occurs	s No	No
Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight	A	A
Collapse occurs	s No	No
,	1	,
Roll stability and damping	;A	¦A
Oscillations	Reducing	Reducing
	1	,
Stability in gentle spirals	¦A	¦A
Tendency to return to straight flight	t Spontaneous exit	Spontaneous exit
^		
Behaviour in a steeply banked turn 🔼	A	A
Sink rate after two turns	s 12 m/s to 14 m/s	12 m/s to 14 m/s
Symmetric front collapse	A	A
Entry	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 exi		Dive forward 0° to 30°
Change of course		Keeping course
Cascade occurs	s No	No
	1.	5.
Symmetric front collapse in accelerated flight	¦ A	;A

Entry	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°	Dive forward 0° to 30°
Change of course	Keeping course	Keeping course
Cascade occurs	No	No
	!.	!.
Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)	¦A	¦A
Deep stall achieved		Yes
-	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exit		Dive forward 0° to 30°
-	Changing course less than 45°	Changing course less than 45°
Cascade occurs	NO	No
High angle of attack recovery	A	A
	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Cascade occurs	NO	No
Recovery from a developed full stall	A	A
Dive forward angle on exit	No collapse	Dive forward 0° to 30° No collapse
	•	No collapse No
Cascade occurs (other than collapses) Rocking back		Less than 45°
_	Most lines tight	Most lines tight
Eme tension		
Asymmetric collapse 45-50%	A	A
Change of course until re-inflation		Less than 90°
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°
Collapse on the opposite side occurs		No
Twist occurs	No	No
Cascade occurs	No	No
		,
Asymmetric collapse 70-75%	В	В
Change of course until re-inflation	90° to 180°	90° to 180°
Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°
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	No
Twist occurs		No
Cascade occurs	No	No
A	!	!
Asymmetric collapse 45-50% in accelerated flight	A	A
	Langethan 000	L th 000
Change of course until re-inflation Maximum dive forward or roll angle		Less than 90° Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°
	Spontaneous re-inflation	Spontaneous re-inflation
Total change of course	· ·	Less than 360°
Collapse on the opposite side occurs		No
Twist occurs		No
Cascade occurs	No	No
		,
Asymmetric collapse 70-75% in accelerated	В	В
flight	İ	
Change of course until re-inflation		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°
Collapse on the opposite side occurs Twist occurs		No No
Cascade occurs		No No
Cascade occurs		
Directional control with a maintained		
asymmetric collapse	A	A
Able to keep course	Yes	Yes
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible		Yes
in 10 s		
Amount of control range between turn and stall	More than 50 % of the symmetric control	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel
		Cond of did ver
or spin		
or spin	A	¦A
or spin	,A	
or spin	,A	, A No
or spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs	,A No	No
or spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs Low speed spin tendency	No	No A
or spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs	No	No
or spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs	A No No	No No
or spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs Low speed spin tendency	No	No A

Spin rotation angle after release	Stops spinning in less than 90°	Stops spinning in less than 90°
Cascade occurs		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 0° to 30°
Cascade occurs	s No	No
		,
<u>Big ears</u>	В	Α
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	Dedicated controls
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	Stable flight
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Dive forward 0° to 30°
		,
Big ears in accelerated flight	В	В
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	Dedicated controls
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	Stable flight
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 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
	,	,
Behaviour exiting a steep spiral	A	A
Tendency to return to straight flight	: Spontaneous exit	Spontaneous exit
Turn angle to recover normal flight	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery
Sink rate when evaluating spiral stability [m/s]	14	14
Alternative means of directional control	A	A
180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes	Yes
Stall or spin occurs	s No	No
Any other flight procedure and/or configuration	described in the user's manual	
No other flight annual and a self-continual and a self-continual in	the user's manual	
No other flight procedure or configuration described in	tile user s ilialitual	

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