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TESTREPORT LTF 2014

ZOOM X2C 95

Type designation ZOOM X2C 95
Type test reference no DHV GS-01-2846-23
Holder of certification [Papesh GmbH](#)
Manufacturer [Papesh GmbH](#)
Classification D
Winch towing Yes
Number of seats min / max 1 / 1
Accelerator Yes
Trimmers No



BEHAVIOUR AT MIN WEIGHT IN FLIGHT (75KG)

Test pilots



Josef Bauer

No release

BEHAVIOUR AT MAX WEIGHT IN FLIGHT (97KG)



Harald Buntz

No release

Inflation/take-off	B	B
Rising behaviour	Easy rising, some pilot correction is required	Easy rising, some pilot correction is required
Special take off technique required	No	No
Landing	A	A
Special landing technique required	No	No
Speeds in straight flight	A	A
Trim speed more than 30 km/h	Yes	Yes
Speed range using the controls larger than 10 km/h	Yes	Yes
Minimum speed	Less than 25 km/h	Less than 25 km/h
Control movement	C	C
Symmetric control pressure	Approximately constant	Approximately constant
Symmetric control travel	40 cm to 55 cm	45 cm to 60 cm
Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight	A	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward less than 30°	Dive forward less than 30°
Collapse occurs	No	No
Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight	A	A
Collapse occurs	No	No
Roll stability and damping	A	A
Oscillations	Reducing	Reducing
Stability in gentle spirals	A	A
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	Spontaneous exit
Behaviour exiting a fully developed spiral dive	B	B
Initial response of glider (first 180°)	en : keine unmittelbare Reaktion	en : keine unmittelbare Reaktion
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit (g force decreasing, rate of turn decreasing)	Spontaneous exit (g force decreasing, rate of turn decreasing)
Turn angle to recover normal flight	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery
Symmetric front collapse	D	D

Entry Rocking back less than 45°	Rocking back less than 45°
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°
Change of course Keeping course	Keeping course
Cascade occurs No	No
Folding lines used yes	yes
Unaccelerated collapse (at least 50 % chord) D	D
Entry Rocking back less than 45°	Rocking back less than 45°
Recovery Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exit Dive forward 30° to 60°	Dive forward 30° to 60°
Change of course Keeping course	Keeping course
Cascade occurs No	No
Folding lines used yes	yes
Accelerated collapse (at least 50 % chord) D	D
Entry Rocking back less than 45°	Rocking back less than 45°
Recovery Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exit Dive forward 30° to 60°	Dive forward 30° to 60°
Change of course Entering a turn of less than 90°	Entering a turn of less than 90°
Cascade occurs No	No
Folding lines used yes	yes
Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall) B	B
Deep stall achieved Yes	Yes
Recovery Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exit Dive forward 30° to 60°	Dive forward 30° to 60°
Change of course Changing course less than 45°	Changing course less than 45°
Cascade occurs No	No
High angle of attack recovery A	A
Recovery Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Cascade occurs No	No
Recovery from a developed full stall B	B
Dive forward angle on exit Dive forward 30° to 60°	Dive forward 30° to 60°
Collapse No collapse	No collapse
Cascade occurs (other than collapses) No	No
Rocking back Less than 45°	Less than 45°
Line tension Most lines tight	Most lines tight
Small asymmetric collapse D	D
Change of course until re-inflation Less than 90°	Less than 90°
Maximum dive forward or roll angle Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°
Re-inflation behaviour Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action	Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action
Total change of course Less than 360°	Less than 360°
Collapse on the opposite side occurs No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)
Twist occurs No	No
Cascade occurs No	No
Folding lines used yes	yes
Large asymmetric collapse D	D
Change of course until re-inflation 90° to 180°	90° to 180°
Maximum dive forward or roll angle Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°
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 (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)
Twist occurs No	No
Cascade occurs No	No
Folding lines used yes	yes
Small asymmetric collapse accelerated D	D
Change of course until re-inflation Less than 90°	Less than 90°
Maximum dive forward or roll angle Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°
Re-inflation behaviour Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action	Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action
Total change of course Less than 360°	Less than 360°
Collapse on the opposite side occurs No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)
Twist occurs No	No
Cascade occurs No	No

Folding lines used yes		yes
Large asymmetric collapse accelerated	D	D
Change of course until re-inflation	90° to 180°	90° to 180°
Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°
Re-inflation behaviour	Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action	Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action
Total change of course	Less than 360°	Less than 360°
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)
Twist occurs	No	No
Cascade occurs	No	No
Folding lines used	yes	yes
Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse	A	A
Able to keep course	Yes	Yes
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s	Yes	Yes
Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel
Trim speed spin tendency	A	A
Spin occurs	No	No
Low speed spin tendency	A	A
Spin occurs	No	No
Recovery from a developed spin	A	A
Spin rotation angle after release	Stops spinning in less than 90°	Stops spinning in less than 90°
Cascade occurs	No	No
B-line stall		
Not carried out because the manoeuvre is excluded in the user's manual		
Big ears	A	A
Entry procedure	Standard technique	Standard technique
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	Stable flight
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°
Big ears in accelerated flight	B	B
Entry procedure	Standard technique	Standard technique
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	Stable flight
Alternative means of directional control	A	A
180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes	Yes
Stall or spin occurs	No	No
Any other flight procedure and/or configuration described in the user's manual		
No other flight procedure or configuration described in the user's manual		