DHV TESTREPORT LTF DHV TESTREPORT EN DATASHEET PRINT







DHV TESTREPORT EN 926-2:2013+A1:2021

ZOOM X2C 105 LT

Inflation/take-off

Type designation ZOOM X2C 105 LT

Type test reference no DHV GS-01-2921-24

Holder of certification Papesh GmbH Manufacturer Papesh GmbH

Classification C

Winch towing Yes

Number of seats min / max 1/1

Accelerator Yes

Trimmers No

BEHAVIOUR AT MIN WEIGHT IN BEHAVIOUR AT MAX WEIGHT IN FLIGHT (107KG)

FLIGHT (85KG)





Josef Bauer No release

Rising behaviour Easy rising, some pilot correction is

required

Special take off technique required No

Easy rising, some pilot correction is required

No

В

Yes

Yes

No release

Landing

Special landing technique required No

Speeds in straight flight

Trim speed more than 30 km/h Yes

Speed range using the controls larger than 10 Yes

Minimum speed Less than 25 km/h

25 km/h to 30 km/h

Control movement _____

> Symmetric control pressure Approximately constant Symmetric control travel 45 cm to 60 cm

Approximately constant 50 cm to 65 cm

Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight

Dive forward angle on exit Dive forward less than 30°

Collapse occurs No

Dive forward less than 30°

No

Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight

Collapse occurs No

No

Roll stability and damping

Tendency to return to straight flight Spontaneous exit

Oscillations Reducing

Reducing

Stability in gentle spirals

Behaviour exiting a fully developed spiral dive B

Spontaneous exit

Initial response of glider (first 180°) en : keine unmittelbare Reaktion Tendency to return to straight flight Spontaneous exit (g force decreasing,

rate of turn decreasing)

en : keine unmittelbare Reaktion Spontaneous exit (g force decreasing, rate of turn decreasing) Turn angle to recover normal flight Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery

Less than 720°, spontaneous

Rocking back less than 45°

Spontaneous in less than 3 s

Rocking back less than 45°

Spontaneous in less than 3 s

Rocking back less than 45°

Dive forward 30° to 60°

Spontaneous in less than 3 s

Spontaneous in less than 3 s

Changing course less than 45°

Spontaneous in less than 3 s

Dive forward 30° to 60°

Entering a turn of less than 90°

Dive forward 30° to 60°

Keeping course

Dive forward 0° to 30°

Keeping course

Nο

ves

Nο

yes

ves

Nο

Nο

No collapse

Less than 45°

Most lines tight

Less than 90°

Less than 360°

recovery

Symmetric front collapse

Entry Rocking back less than 45° **Recovery** Spontaneous in less than 3 s

Dive forward angle on exit Dive forward 0° to 30°

Change of course Keeping course

Cascade occurs No Folding lines used yes

Unaccelerated collapse (at least 50 % chord) C

Entry Rocking back less than 45°

Recovery Spontaneous in less than 3 s

Dive forward angle on exit Dive forward 30° to 60°

Change of course Keeping course

Cascade occurs No.

Folding lines used yes

Accelerated collapse (at least 50 % chord)

Entry Rocking back less than 45°

Recovery Spontaneous in less than 3 s

Dive forward angle on exit Dive forward 30° to 60° Change of course Entering a turn of less than 90°

Cascade occurs No

Folding lines used yes

Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall) B

Deep stall achieved Yes

Recovery Spontaneous in less than 3 s

Dive forward angle on exit Dive forward 30° to 60° Change of course Changing course less than 45°

Cascade occurs No

High angle of attack recovery

Recovery Spontaneous in less than 3 s

Cascade occurs No

Recovery from a developed full stall B Dive forward 30° to 60° **Dive forward angle on exit** Dive forward 30° to 60°

Collapse No collapse

Cascade occurs (other than collapses) No

Rocking back Less than 45° Line tension Most lines tight

Small asymmetric collapse C

Change of course until re-inflation Less than 90°

Maximum dive forward or roll angle Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°

Re-inflation behaviour Spontaneous re-inflation

Total change of course 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

Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°

Spontaneous re-inflation

re inflation)

Twist occurs No No Cascade occurs No Nο Folding lines used yes yes

Large asymmetric collapse

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°

Re-inflation behaviour Spontaneous re-inflation

Total change of course Less than 360°

Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°

Spontaneous re-inflation

Less than 360°

, 19:35 DHV lest	report EN 926-2:2013+A1:2021 :: 200M X2C	105 L1
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
Folding lines used	yes	yes
Small asymmetric collapse accelerated	c	c
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°
	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	dc	ic
Change of course until re-inflation	i	90° to 180°
5		
Maximum dive forward or roll angle		Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°
Re-inflation behaviour	'	Spontaneous re-inflation
Total change of course		Less than 360°
	cells with a spontaneous re inflation)	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)
Twist occurs		No
Cascade occurs		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
Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin		More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel
Trim speed spin tendency	A	A
	i	<u> </u>
Spin occurs	No	No
Low speed spin tendency	A	¦A
Spin occurs	No	No
	4	.
	A Stops spinning in less than 90°	.
Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs	A Stops spinning in less than 90°	Stops spinning in less than 90° No
Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs B-line stall	Stops spinning in less than 90° No	Stops spinning in less than 90° No
Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs B-line stall Not carried out because the manoeuvre is excluded i	Stops spinning in less than 90° No n the user's manual	Stops spinning in less than 90° No
Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs B-line stall Not carried out because the manoeuvre is excluded i	Stops spinning in less than 90° No n the user's manual	Stops spinning in less than 90° No
Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs B-line stall Not carried out because the manoeuvre is excluded i	Stops spinning in less than 90° No n the user's manual B Standard technique	Stops spinning in less than 90° No
Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs B-line stall Not carried out because the manoeuvre is excluded i Big ears Entry procedure Behaviour during big ears	Stops spinning in less than 90° No n the user's manual B Standard technique	Stops spinning in less than 90° No B Standard technique Stable flight
Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs B-line stall Not carried out because the manoeuvre is excluded i Big ears Entry procedure Behaviour during big ears	Stops spinning in less than 90° No n the user's manual B Standard technique Stable flight Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	Stops spinning in less than 90° No B Standard technique Stable flight Recovery through pilot action in le
Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs B-line stall Not carried out because the manoeuvre is excluded i Big ears Entry procedure Behaviour during big ears Recovery Dive forward angle on exit	Stops spinning in less than 90° No n the user's manual B Standard technique Stable flight Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30°	Stops spinning in less than 90° No B Standard technique Stable flight Recovery through pilot action in lethan a further 3 s
Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs B-line stall Not carried out because the manoeuvre is excluded i Big ears Entry procedure Behaviour during big ears Recovery Dive forward angle on exit	Stops spinning in less than 90° No n the user's manual B Standard technique Stable flight Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30°	Stops spinning in less than 90° No B Standard technique Stable flight Recovery through pilot action in lethan a further 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30°

Recovery Recovery through pilot action in less than Recovery through pilot action in less

a further 3 s

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 Stable flight accelerator while maintaining big ears

Stable flight

y y

Alternative means of directional control A

180° turn achievable in 20 s 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