TECHNICAL DATA DHV TESTREPORT LTF DHV TESTREPORT EN DATASHEET PARTS LIST PRINT







## DHV TESTREPORT EN926-2:2005

**NOVA TRITON2 LIGHT S** 

Type designation NOVA Triton2 light S Type test reference no DHV GS-01-2168-15

**Holder of certification** NOVA Vertriebsgesellschaft m.b.H.

Manufacturer NOVA Vertriebsgesellschaft m.b.H.

 $\textbf{Classification} \ \ C$ 

Winch towing No

Number of seats min / max 1/1

**Accelerator** Yes

Trimmers No

Test pilots

BEHAVIOUR AT MIN WEIGHT IN FLIGHT (80KG)





	Beni Stocker	Harald Buntz
Inflation/take-off	A	A
Rising behavio	our Smooth, easy and constant rising	Smooth, easy and constant rising
Special take off technique requir		No
<u>Landing</u>	A	A
Special landing technique requir	ed No	No
Speeds in straight flight	Α	Α
Trim speed more than 30 km	/h Yes	Yes
Speed range using the controls larger than 10 km	/h Yes	Yes
Minimum spe	ed Less than 25 km/h	Less than 25 km/h
	1.2	*-
Control movement	¦C	¦C
Symmetric control pressu	re Increasing	Increasing
Symmetric control trav	rel 45 cm to 60 cm	45 cm to 60 cm
tana a sama and a sama a s	1-	1-
Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight	A	¦A
_	xit Dive forward less than 30°	Dive forward less than 30°
Collapse occu	irs No	No
Pitch stability operating controls during	1	1
accelerated flight	A	A
Collapse occu	urs No	No
Conapse occa		
Roll stability and damping	A	A
Oscillatio	<b>ns</b> Reducing	Reducing
331	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>
Stability in gentle spirals	A	A
Tendency to return to straight flig	ht Spontaneous exit	Spontaneous exit
Behaviour in a steeply banked turn	В	В
Sink rate after two tur	ne More than 14 m/s	More than 14 m/s
Sille late after two tur	ns More than 14 mys	More than 14 m/s
Symmetric front collapse	В	В
Fnt	ry Rocking back less than 45°	Rocking back less than 45°
	ery Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s
	xit Dive forward 30° to 60°	Dive forward 30° to 60°

Change of course Entering a turn of less than 90°

Cascade occurs No

Symmetric front collapse in accelerated flight | C

Entering a turn of less than 90°

С

Rocking back less than 45°

Entry Rocking back less than 45°

**Recovery** Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s **Dive forward angle on exit** Dive forward 30° to 60° Dive forward 30° to 60° Change of course Entering a turn of 90° to 180° Entering a turn of 90° to 180° Cascade occurs No Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall) Deep stall achieved No High angle of attack recovery **Recovery** Spontaneous in less than 3 s Spontaneous in less than 3 s Cascade occurs No No Recovery from a developed full stall 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 Greater than 45° Greater than 45° Line tension Most lines tight Most lines tight Asymmetric collapse 45-50% A 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** Spontaneous re-inflation Spontaneous re-inflation Total change of course Less than 360° Less than 360° Collapse on the opposite side occurs No Twist occurs No Cascade occurs No Asymmetric collapse 70-75% C Change of course until re-inflation 180° to 360° 180° to 360° 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 Nο Twist occurs No Nο Cascade occurs No No Asymmetric collapse 45-50% in accelerated flight 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** Spontaneous re-inflation Spontaneous re-inflation Total change of course Less than 360° Less than 360° Collapse on the opposite side occurs No Nο Twist occurs No. Nο Cascade occurs No No Asymmetric collapse 70-75% in accelerated C flight 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 Yes, no turn reversal Yes, no turn reversal Twist occurs No Nο Cascade occurs No No Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course Yes Yes 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in Yes 10 s More than 50 % of the symmetric Amount of control range between turn and stall or More than 50 % of the symmetric control control travel spin travel Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs No No

015 DH	V Testreport EN926-2:2005 :: NOVA Triton2 light S	
Low speed spin tendency	A	A
Spin occurs No		No
Recovery from a developed spin	A	A
Spin rotation angle after re	elease Stops spinning in less than 90°	Stops spinning in less than 90°
Cascade o	occurs No	No
B-line stall	c	c
Change of course before re	elease Changing course less than 45°	Changing course less than 45°
Behaviour before re	elease Remains stable without straight span	Remains stable without straight span
Rec	overy Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle o	n exit Dive forward 30° to 60°	Dive forward 30° to 60°
Cascade o	occurs No	No
Big ears	В	В
Entry proc	edure Standard technique	Standard technique
Behaviour during big	g ears Stable flight	Stable flight
Rec	<b>overy</b> 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 o	n exit Dive forward 0° to 30°	Dive forward 0° to 30°
Big ears in accelerated flight	В	В
Entry proc	edure Standard technique	Standard technique
Behaviour during big	g ears Stable flight	Stable flight
Rec	overy 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 of	n exit Dive forward 0° to 30°	Dive forward 0° to 30°
Behaviour immediately after releasin accelerator while maintaining big		Stable flight
Behaviour exiting a steep spiral	A	A
Tendency to return to straight	flight Spontaneous exit	Spontaneous exit
	flight Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery
Sink rate when evaluating spiral stability		14
Alternative means of directional control	A	A
180° turn achievable ir	1 <b>20 s</b> Yes	Yes
Stall or spin occurs No		No
in an art of the boundaries and the second		

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

by jursaconsulting