Home | Contact | Imprint



DHV-tested Equipment | Flying Equipment Database

Manufacturers / Dealers

Flying Schools

Clubs

Deutscher Hängegleiterverband e.V.



**DHV TESTREPORT LTF 2009** 

GIN GTO 2 S

Type designation GIN GTO 2 S

Type test reference no  $\,$  DHV GS-01-2123-15  $\,$ 

Holder of certification GIN Gliders Inc.

Manufacturer GIN Gliders Inc.

Classification D

Winch towing Yes

Number of seats min / max  $\ 1\ /\ 1$ 

Accelerator Yes

Trimmers No



BEHAVIOUR AT MIN WEIGHT IN FLIGHT (80KG)

Test pilots



Rocking back greater than 45°

Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s

	AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO I	
	Beni Stocker	Harald Buntz
Inflation/take-off	Α	A
Rising behaviou	Smooth, easy and constant rising	Smooth, easy and constant rising
Special take off technique required	l No	No
<u>Landing</u>	Α	Α
Special landing technique required	l No	No
Speeds in straight flight	Α	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
		1
Control movement	С	A
Symmetric control pressure	Increasing	Increasing
Symmetric control trave	l 45 cm to 60 cm	Greater than 60 cm
1	1	T. Control of the Con
Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight	A	A
Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight  Dive forward angle on exit	<u> </u>	A Dive forward less than 30°
<u> </u>	t Dive forward 30° to 60°	4
Dive forward angle on exit Collapse occurs	t Dive forward 30° to 60°	Dive forward less than 30°
Dive forward angle on exit  Collapse occurs	t Dive forward 30° to 60°	Dive forward less than 30°
Dive forward angle on exit Collapse occurs Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight	Dive forward 30° to 60° No	Dive forward less than 30° No
Dive forward angle on exit  Collapse occurs	Dive forward 30° to 60° No	Dive forward less than 30° No
Dive forward angle on exit  Collapse occurs  Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight  Collapse occurs	Dive forward 30° to 60°  No  A	Dive forward less than 30° No  No
Dive forward angle on exit  Collapse occurs  Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight  Collapse occurs	Dive forward 30° to 60° No  A	Dive forward less than 30° No  A  No
Dive forward angle on exit  Collapse occurs  Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight  Collapse occurs	Dive forward 30° to 60° No  A	Dive forward less than 30° No  No
Dive forward angle on exit  Collapse occurs  Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight  Collapse occurs	Dive forward 30° to 60° No  A	Dive forward less than 30° No  A  No
Dive forward angle on exit  Collapse occurs  Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight  Collapse occurs  Roll stability and damping  Oscillations	Dive forward 30° to 60°  No  A  No  A  Reducing	Dive forward less than 30° No  A  No  A  Reducing
Dive forward angle on exit  Collapse occurs  Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight  Collapse occurs  Roll stability and damping  Oscillations	Dive forward 30° to 60°  No  A  No  A  Reducing	Dive forward less than 30° No  A  No A  Reducing
Dive forward angle on exit  Collapse occurs  Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight  Collapse occurs  Roll stability and damping  Oscillations  Stability in gentle spirals  Tendency to return to straight flight	Dive forward 30° to 60°  No  A  No  A  Reducing	Dive forward less than 30° No  A  No  A  Reducing
Dive forward angle on exit  Collapse occurs  Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight  Collapse occurs  Roll stability and damping  Oscillations	Dive forward 30° to 60°  No  A  Reducing  Spontaneous exit	Dive forward less than 30° No  A  No  A  Reducing  A  Spontaneous exit

В

Entry Rocking back less than 45°

**Recovery** Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s

Symmetric front collapse

.2017	DHV Testreport LTF 2009 :: GI	N GTO 2 S
Dive forward angle on exit Change of course Cascade occurs	Entering a turn of less than 90°	Dive forward 30° to 60° Entering a turn of less than 90° No
Symmetric front collapse in accelerated flight	D	c
Entry	Rocking back less than 45° Recovery through pilot action in less than a	Rocking back greater than 45° Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s
	further 3 s	Dive forward 30° to 60°
<del>-</del>	Entering a turn of 90° to 180°	Entering a turn of less than 90° No
Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)	A	В
Deep stall achieved	No	Yes
Recovery Dive forward angle on exit		Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 30° to 60°
Change of course Cascade occurs		Changing course less than 45°
High angle of attack recovery	A	A
<u> </u>	Spontaneous in less than 3 s No	Spontaneous in less than 3 s No
In		in.
	C Divo forward 60% to 90%	B Dive forward 30° to 60°
Dive forward angle on exit l Collapse l	Dive forward 60° to 90° No collapse	Dive forward 30° to 60° No collapse
Cascade occurs (other than collapses)	No	No
Rocking back	Less than 45° Most lines tight	Greater than 45° Most lines tight
Line tension	most intes tight	most lines tight
Asymmetric collapse 45-50%	В	А
Change of course until re-inflation		Less than 90°
Maximum dive forward or roll angle l Re-inflation behaviour	_	Dive or roll angle 15° to 45° Spontaneous re-inflation
Total change of course	•	Less than 360°
Collapse on the opposite side occurs		No
Twist occurs   Cascade occurs		No No
1	_	!_
	000 to 1000	C 1800
Change of course until re-inflation ( Maximum dive forward or roll angle l		90° to 180° Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°
Re-inflation behaviour		Spontaneous re-inflation
Total change of course I Collapse on the opposite side occurs I		Less than 360° No
Twist occurs		No
Cascade occurs	No	No
Asymmetric collapse 45-50% in accelerated flight	В	с
Change of course until re-inflation	90° to 180°	Less than 90°
Maximum dive forward or roll angle l Re-inflation behaviour		Dive or roll angle 45° to 60° Spontaneous re-inflation
Total change of course	•	Less than 360°
Collapse on the opposite side occurs		No
Twist occurs   Cascade occurs		No No
Asymmetric collapse 70-75% in accelerated	c	c
Change of course until re-inflation	190° to 360°	00° to 180°
Change of course until re-inflation : Maximum dive forward or roll angle !		90° to 180° Dive or roll angle 60° to 90°
Re-inflation behaviour	_	Inflates in less than 3 s from start of
Total change of course	Less than 360°	pilot action Less than 360°
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No	Yes, no turn reversal
Twist occurs   Cascade occurs		No No
,	·· <del>·</del>	1
asymmetric collapse	<b>c</b>	с
Able to keep course \ 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in \		Yes Yes
10 s		
Amount of control range between turn and stall or 3 spin		
spin		1_
spin Trim speed spin tendency	A	A
spin		A No
Spin Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs		<b>4</b>
Spin occurs	No <b>A</b>	No .

Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs		Stops spinning in 90° to 180° No	
B-line stall	D	c	
Change of course before release	Changing course more than 45°	Changing course more than 45°	
Behaviour before release	Unstable	Remains stable without straight span	
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°	
Cascade occurs	No	No	
Big ears	В	В	
Entry procedure	Standard technique	Dedicated controls	
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	Stable flight	
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Dive forward 0° to 30°	
Big ears in accelerated flight	A	A	
Entry procedure	Standard technique	Standard technique	
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	Stable flight	
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 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	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

by jursaconsulting