



DHV TESTREPORT EN926-2:2005

GIN CARRERA+ XS

Type designation GIN Carrera+ XS
Type test reference no DHV GS-01-2138-15
Holder of certification [GIN Gliders Inc.](#)
Manufacturer [GIN Gliders Inc.](#)
Classification B
Winch towing Yes
Number of seats min / max 1 / 1
Accelerator Yes
Trimmers No



BEHAVIOUR AT MIN WEIGHT IN FLIGHT (65KG)

BEHAVIOUR AT MAX WEIGHT IN FLIGHT (85KG)

Test pilots



Gudrun Öchsl



Harald Buntz

Expert Beni Stocker

Inflation/take-off	A	A
Rising behaviour	Smooth, easy and constant rising	Smooth, easy and constant rising
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	A	A
Symmetric control pressure	Increasing	Increasing
Symmetric control travel	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°	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 in a steeply banked turn	B	B
Sink rate after two turns	More than 14 m/s	More than 14 m/s

Symmetric front collapse	B	B
Entry Rocking back less than 45°		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 0° to 30°		Dive forward 0° to 30°
Change of course Entering a turn of less than 90°		Entering a turn of less than 90°
Cascade occurs No		No
Symmetric front collapse in accelerated flight	B	B
Entry Rocking back less than 45°		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 less than 90°		Entering a turn of less than 90°
Cascade occurs No		No
Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)	A	A
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 0° to 30°		Dive forward 0° to 30°
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	A
Dive forward angle on exit Dive forward 30° to 60°		Dive forward 0° to 30°
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
Asymmetric collapse 45-50%	A	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		No
Twist occurs No		No
Cascade occurs No		No
Asymmetric collapse 70-75%	B	B
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		No
Cascade occurs No		No
Asymmetric collapse 45-50% in accelerated flight	A	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		No
Twist occurs No		No
Cascade occurs No		No
Asymmetric collapse 70-75% in accelerated flight	B	B
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 No
Cascade occurs No No

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

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 30° to 60°
Cascade occurs No No

Big ears

B

B

Entry procedure Standard technique Dedicated controls
Behaviour during big ears Stable flight Stable flight
Recovery Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 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

B

B

Entry procedure Standard technique 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 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