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DHY	DHV-tested Equipment	Flying Equipment Database	Manufacturers / Dealers	Flying Schools	Clubs	
DHV Databases						
DHV TESTREPORT LTF		SHEET PARTS LIST OPERATING INSTRUC				DHY

GIN FUSE 4 41		
Type designation	GIN Fuse 4 41	
Type test reference no	DHV GS-01-2898-24	
Holder of certification	<u>GIN Gliders Inc.</u>	
Manufacturer	<u>GIN Gliders Inc.</u>	
Classification	В	
Winch towing	No	The States of the second second
Number of seats min / max	1 / 2	and the second se
Accelerator	No	
Trimmers	Yes	
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		AN A
		a the second second
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		the second states and the second states as
	BEHAVIOUR AT MIN WEIGHT IN	BEHAVIOUR AT MAX
	FLIGHT (90KG)	WEIGHT IN FLIGHT (220KG)
Test pilots	and the second se	Torsten Siegel
		-
	1 miles	
	A MARINE AND AND A MARINE AND AND A MARINE	
	Harald Buntz	
Expert		Mario Eder
	No release	No release
Inflation/take-off	Α	A

	<u>in</u>	<u>I</u> A	
	Rising behaviour Smooth, easy and constant rising	Smooth, easy and constant ri	sing
Special take off	technique required No	No	

Special take off technique required	No	No
<u>Landing</u> Special landing technique required	No	A No
Speeds in straight flight	A	B
Trim speed more than 30 km/h		Yes
Speed range using the controls larger than 10 km/h		Yes 25 km/h to 30 km/h
Control movement	A	A
Symmetric control pressure	Increasing	Increasing
Symmetric control travel	Greater than 60 cm	Greater than 65 cm
Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight Not carried out because the glider is not equipped w	ith an accelerator	
Pitch stability operating controls during accele	rated flight	
Not carried out because the glider is not equipped w	ith an accelerator	
<u>Roll stability and damping</u> Oscillations	A	A Reducing
Stability in gentle spirals	A	A
Tendency to return to straight flight	<u>.</u>	Spontaneous exit
<u>Behaviour exiting a fully developed spiral dive</u>	A	Α
Initial response of glider (first 180°) Tendency to return to straight flight		Immediate reduction of rate of tur Spontaneous exit (g force
Turn angle to recover normal flight	rate of turn decreasing) Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	decreasing, rate of turn decreasing Less than 720°, spontaneous
		recovery
Symmetric front collapse Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	Rocking back less than 45°
Recovery Dive forward angle on exit	Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30°	Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30°
Change of course Cascade occurs	Keeping course	Keeping course No
Folding lines used	-	no
Unaccelerated collapse (at least 50 % chord)	<u>.</u>	A
Recovery	Rocking back less than 45° Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Rocking back less than 45° Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exit Change of course	Keeping course	Dive forward 0° to 30° Keeping course
Cascade occurs Folding lines used		No no
Accelerated collapse (at least 50 % chord)		
Not carried out because the glider is not equipped w	ith an accelerator	
Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)	A	A
-	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Yes Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Dive forward angle on exit Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° Changing course less than 45°	Dive forward 0° to 30° Changing course less than 45°
Cascade occurs	No	No
High angle of attack recovery Recovery	A Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A Spontaneous in less than 3 s
Cascade occurs		No
Recovery from a developed full stall	Α	Α
-	No collapse	Dive forward 0° to 30° No collapse
Cascade occurs (other than collapses) Rocking back	No Less than 45°	No Less than 45°
Line tension	Most lines tight	Most lines tight
Small asymmetric collapse Change of course until re-inflation	A 90° to 180°	A 90° to 180°
Maximum dive forward or roll angle		Dive or roll angle 0° to 15° Spontaneous re-inflation
Total change of course	•	Less than 360° No (or only a small number of
concesse on the opposite side occurs	cells with a spontaneous re inflation)	collapsed cells with a spontaneous re inflation)
Twist occurs Cascade occurs		No No
Folding lines used	no	no
Large asymmetric collapse Change of course until re-inflation	180° to 360°	B 90° to 180°
Maximum dive forward or roll angle		Dive or roll angle 15° to 45° 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 Cascade occurs		No
Folding lines used	110	No
	no	No no
Small asymmetric collapse accelerated		
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