

This manual serves as a guideline for the checking personnel to understand where are the points to measure the lines in order to have the trim the wing with the right values. All the necessary data with total line length can be seen on the web page of each wing.

The equipment:

In order to measure the lines properly, you need to use finely tuned equipment. The force that you will use to pull the line needs to be stable at 5 kg, not more and not less. Using a different or unstable equipment will result in compromised data.

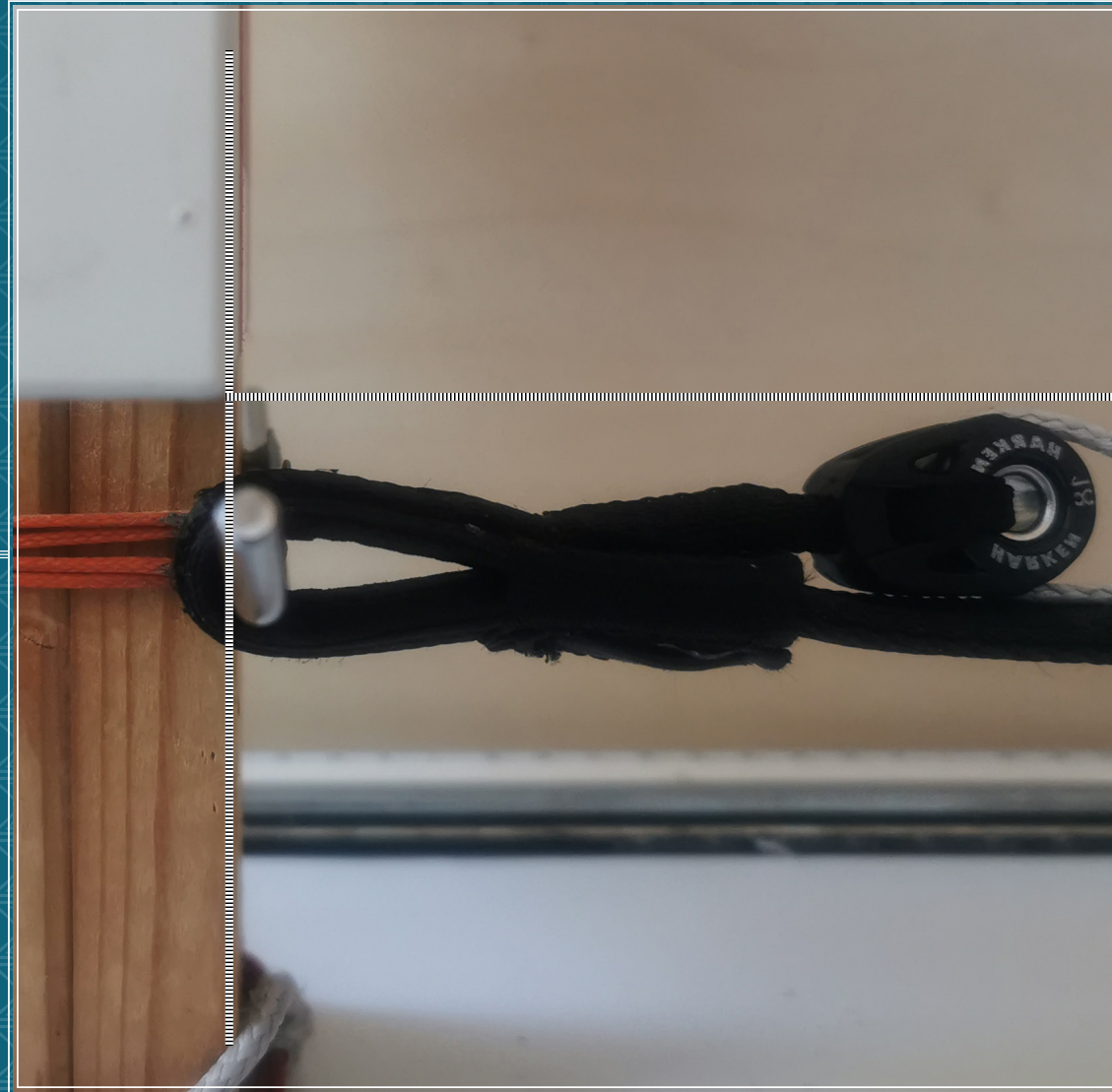


Main lines measurement:

It is essential to understand precisely where the measuring borders stand as this is the only way you can measure the glider and correct it within certified values. On one side, we have the riser, where the measuring point stands precisely in the inner side of the riser connection eyelet; on the other side, you measure the canopy, including the attachment point.

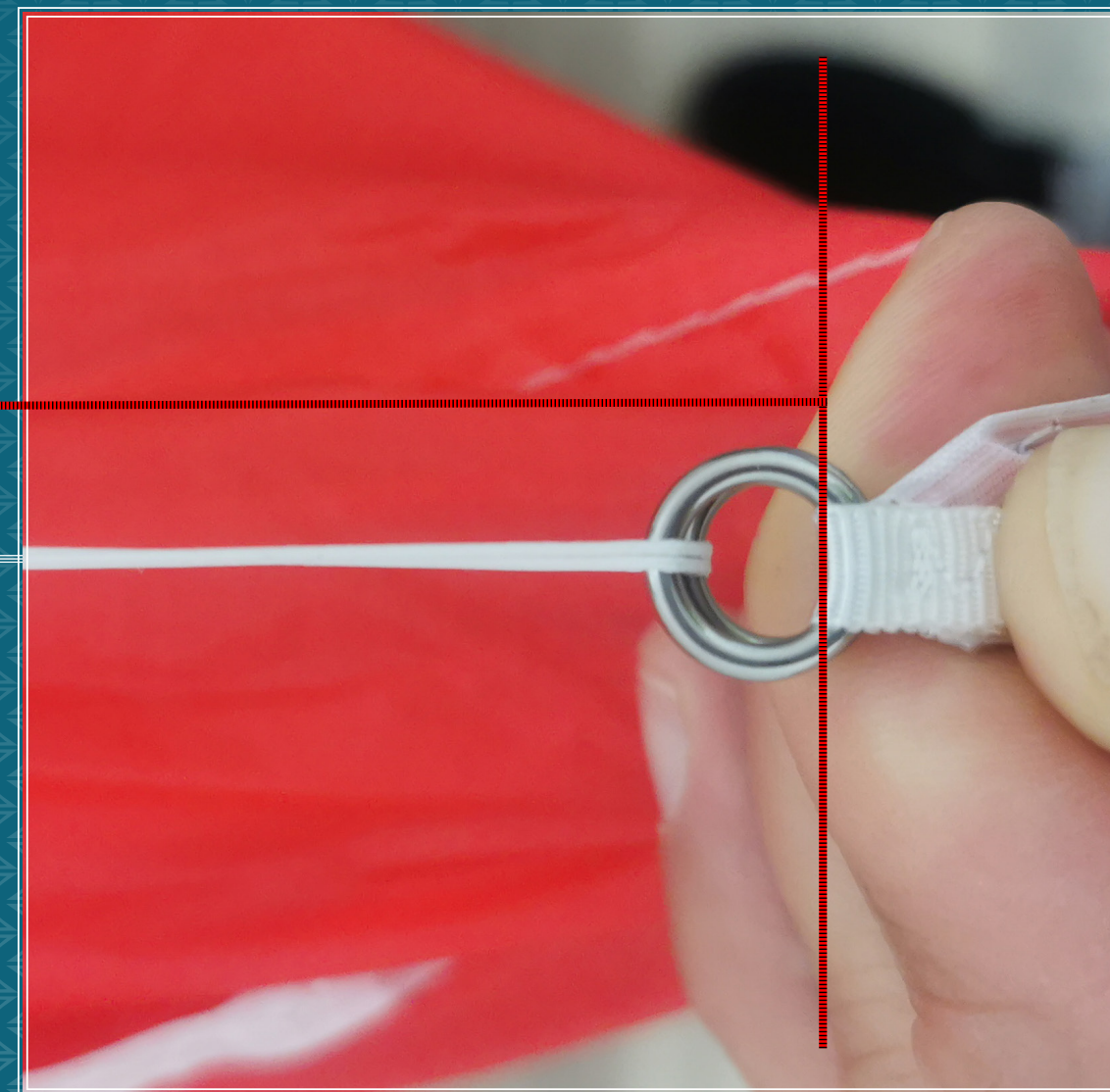
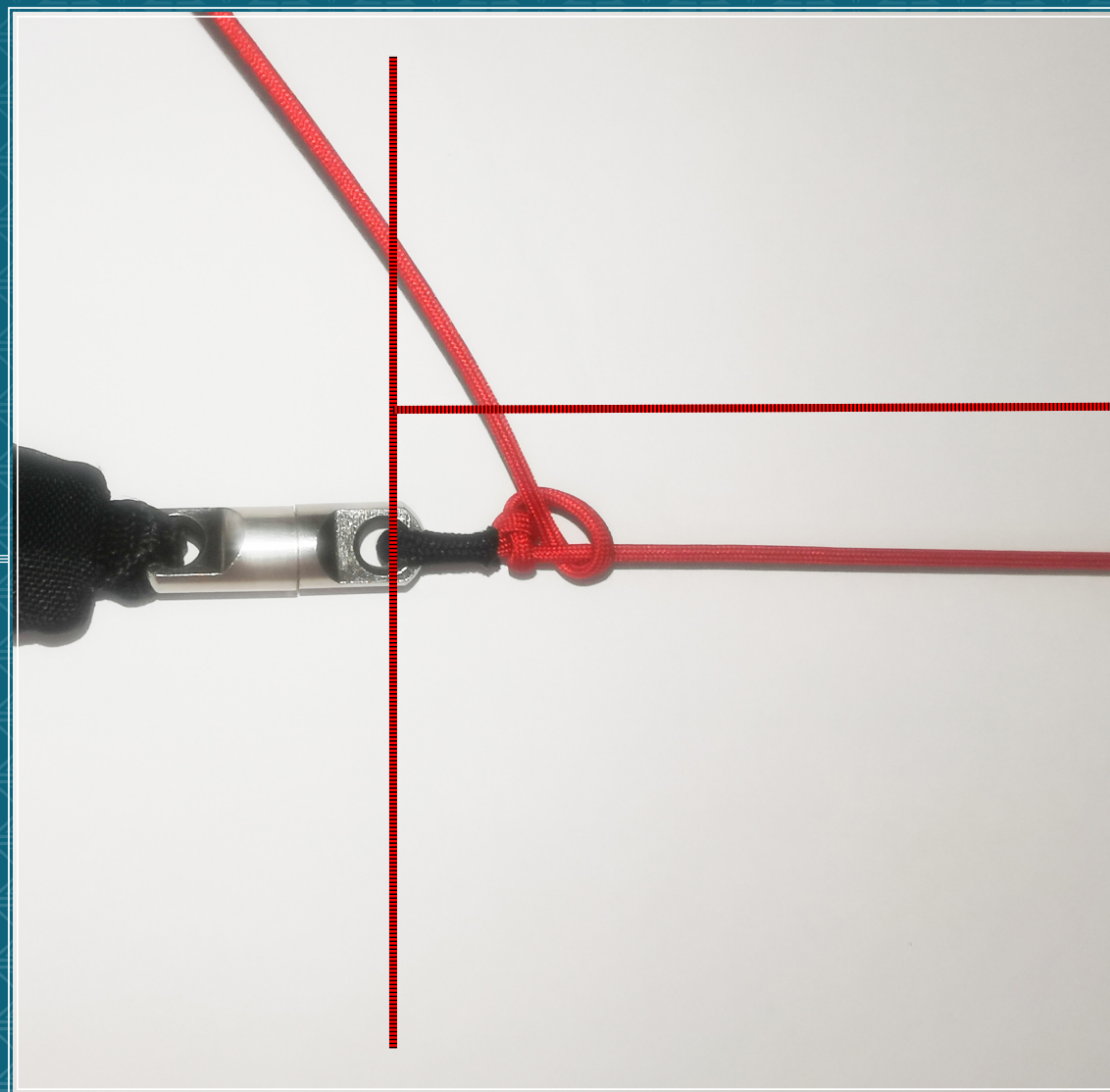


5 kg



Brake line measurement:

The total line length of the brake line is measured from the handle swivel attachment, inner side all the way to the other side of the line where we measure it with the brake tab, together with gathering, directly at the metal ring connection.

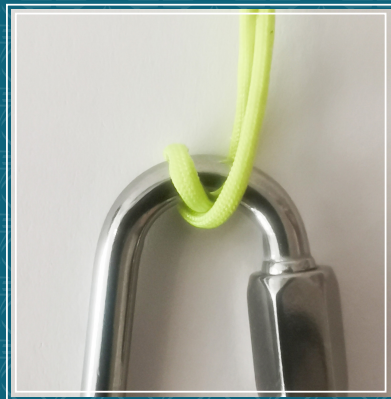


5 kg

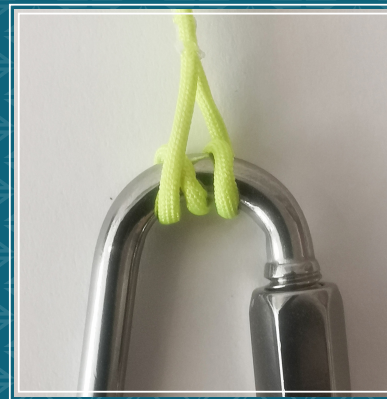
Trim loops and naming:

It often comes to the occasion that we need to discuss specific trim corrections from miles apart. With the in-house naming as specified below, you can ensure your trim correction will be made with the same loops as advised.

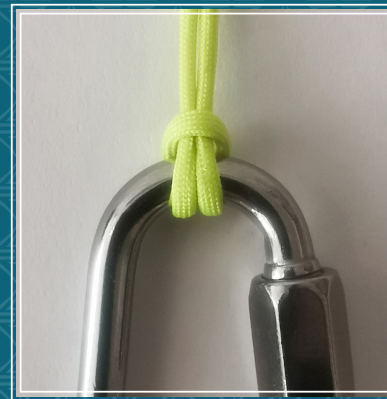
Loop



Double loop



Larks foot



Larks foot +
loop



French loop



French loop
+ loop

