



Apco Aviation Ltd.
Mr Cohn Anatoly
7, Chalamish St., Industrial park
38900 Caesarea
Israel

Certificate EN

The hereunder sample of paraglider has been tested
in accordance with the following standards:
EN 926-2:2005 & EN 926-1:2006

AIR TURQUOISE SA certified by



Certification number	PG_0349.2010
Manufacturer	Apco Aviation Ltd.
Glider model	Force M
Category	C
Maximum weight in flight (kg)	120 kg
Minimum weight in flight (kg)	85 kg
Glider's weight (kg)	6.9 kg

Date of flight test

Flight tests	23. 06. 2010
Serial number	pro588
Load test	05. 02. 2011
Serial number	Force-L 312702

Best Regards,

Alain Zoller

Randi Eriksen



Flight test report: EN



Manufacturer	Apco Aviation Ltd.	Certification number	PG_0349.2010
Address	7, Chalamish St., Industrial park 38900 Caesarea Israel	Date of flight test	23. 06. 2010
Representative	None	Place of test	Villeneuve
Glider model	Force M	Classification	C
Trimmer	yes: closed		

Test pilot	Thurnheer Claude	Zoller Alain
Harness	Sup' Air - Access M	Gin Gliders - Gingo 2 L
Total weight in flight (kg)	85	120

1. Inflation/Take-off	A			
Rising behaviour	Smooth, easy and constant rising	A	Smooth, easy and constant rising	A
Special take off technique required	No	A	No	A
2. Landing	A			
Special landing technique required	No	A	No	A
3. Speed in straight flight	B			
Trim speed more than 30 km/h	Yes	A	Yes	A
Speed range using the controls larger than 10 km/h	Yes	A	Yes	A
Minimum speed	25 km/h to 30 km/h	B	Less than 25 km/h	A
4. Control movement	C			
<i>Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg</i>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	not available	0
<i>Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg</i>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	Increasing / 45 cm to 60 cm	C	not available	0
<i>Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg</i>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	Increasing / greater than 65 cm	A
5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight	A			
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward less than 30°	A	Dive forward less than 30°	A
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
6. Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight	A			
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
7. Roll stability and damping	A			
Oscillations	Reducing	A	Reducing	A
8. Stability in gentle spirals	A			
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
9. Behaviour in a steeply banked turn	B			
Sink rate after two turns	More than 14 m/s	B	More than 14 m/s	B
10. Symmetric front collapse	C			
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A	Dive forward 30° to 60° / Entering a turn of less than 90°	B
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With accelerator</i>				
Entry	Rocking back greater than 45°	C	Rocking back greater than 45°	C
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	B	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	B

Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 30° to 60° / Keeping course	B	Dive forward 30° to 60° / Entering a turn of 90° to 180°	C
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)	C			
Deep stall achieved	Yes	A	Yes	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	C	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Change of course	Changing course less than 45°	A	Changing course less than 45°	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
12. High angle of attack recovery	C			
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	C	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	C
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
13. Recovery from a developed full stall	B			
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 30° to 60°	B
Collapse	No collapse	A	No collapse	A
Cascade occurs (other than collapses)	No	A	No	A
Rocking back	Less than 45°	A	Less than 45°	A
Line tension	Most lines tight	A	Most lines tight	A
14. Asymmetric collapse	C			
<i>With 50% collapse</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	A	Spontaneous re-inflation	A
Total change of course	Less than 360°	A	Less than 360°	A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No	A	No	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With 75% collapse</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	C	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	C
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	A	Spontaneous re-inflation	A
Total change of course	Less than 360°	A	Less than 360°	A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No	A	No	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With 50% collapse and accelerator</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	A	Spontaneous re-inflation	A
Total change of course	Less than 360°	A	Less than 360°	A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No	A	No	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With 75% collapse and accelerator</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 60° to 90°	C	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 60° to 90°	C
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	A	Spontaneous re-inflation	A
Total change of course	Less than 360°	A	Less than 360°	A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No	A	No	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse	A			
Able to keep course	Yes	A	Yes	A
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s	Yes	A	Yes	A
Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	A	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	A

16. Trim speed spin tendency	A			
Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
17. Low speed spin tendency	A			
Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
18. Recovery from a developed spin	A			
Spin rotation angle after release	Stops spinning in less than 90°	A	Stops spinning in less than 90°	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
19. B-line stall	A			
Change of course before release	Changing course less than 45°	A	Changing course less than 45°	A
Behaviour before release	Remains stable with straight span	A	Remains stable with straight span	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
20. Big ears	A			
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	not available	0
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	not available	0
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	not available	0
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	not available	0
21. Big ears in accelerated flight	A			
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	not available	0
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	not available	0
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	not available	0
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	not available	0
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while maintaining big ears	Stable flight	A	not available	0
22. Behaviour exiting a steep spiral	A			
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
Turn angle to recover normal flight	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A
Sink rate when evaluating spiral stability [m/s]	20		24	
23. Alternative means of directional control	A			
180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes	A	Yes	A
Stall or spin occurs	No	A	No	A
24. Any other flight procedure and/or configuration described in the user's manual	A			
Procedure works as described	Yes	A	Yes	A
Procedure suitable for novice pilots	Yes	A	Yes	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
25. Comments of test pilot				
Comments	The trim is released to have same length on each riser! ☐ The big ears stay open during the action to the system!		Impossible to do Big Ears, reflex is quite efficient	