

# spiral 3.2m<sup>2</sup>

## User's Guide

**Please read carefully this manual before using your equipment for the first time.**

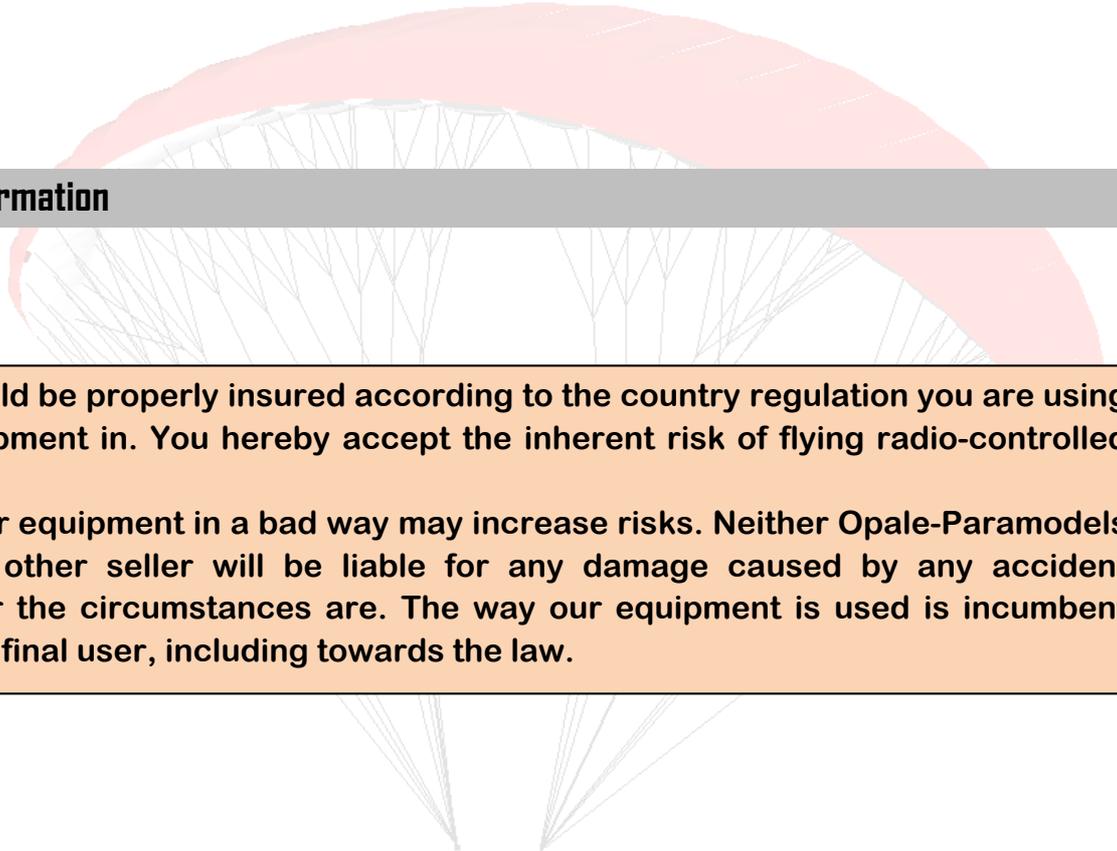
Thanks for having chosen an Opale-Paramodels product. We truly believe this radio-controlled paraglider is going to give you hours of enjoyment and will enable you to go through new outstanding piloting experiences.

This user's guide content includes all the information you need to get your wing fly and to ensure you will take good care of it. A good knowledge of your equipment will allow you to safely make the most of its performances for your greatest pleasure!

Thanks for giving this manual to the new owner in case you decided to sell your radio-controlled paraglider.

Best regards,

The Opale-Paramodels Team



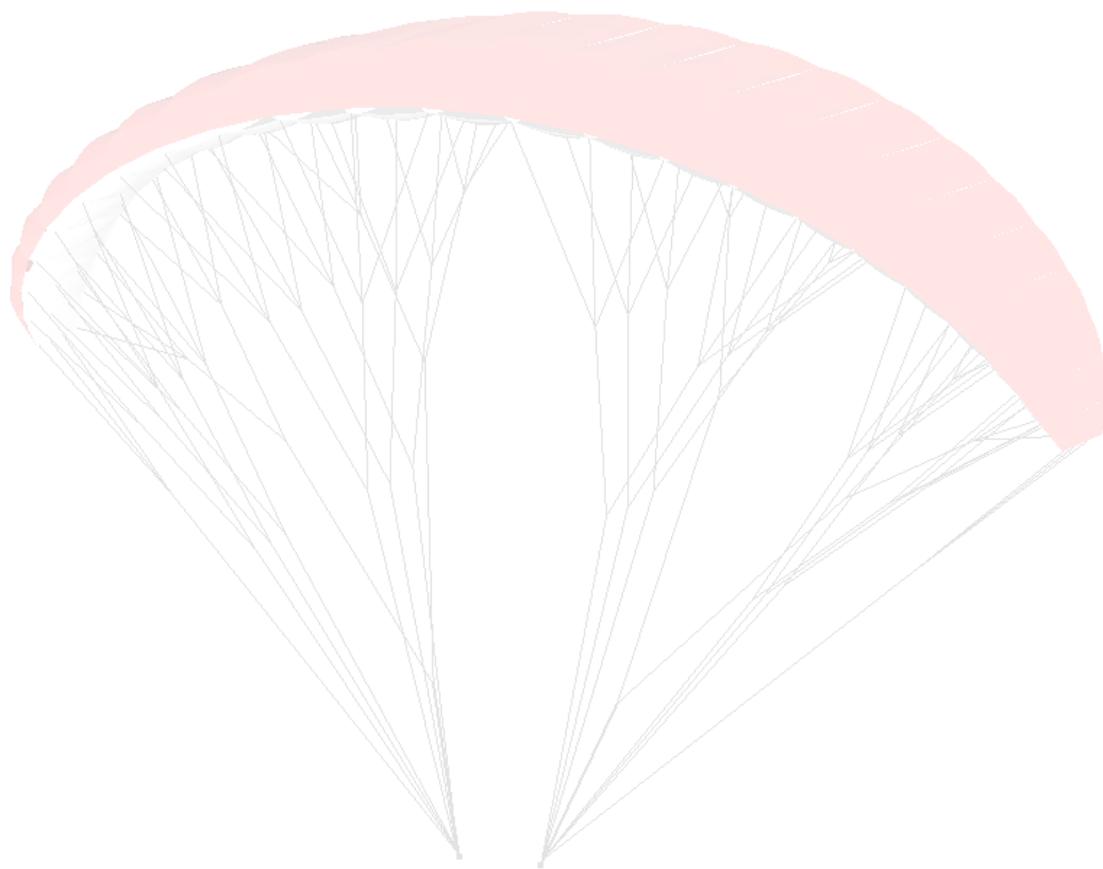
## Safety Information

**You should be properly insured according to the country regulation you are using our equipment in. You hereby accept the inherent risk of flying radio-controlled models.**

**Using our equipment in a bad way may increase risks. Neither Opale-Paramodels nor any other seller will be liable for any damage caused by any accident whatever the circumstances are. The way our equipment is used is incumbent upon the final user, including towards the law.**

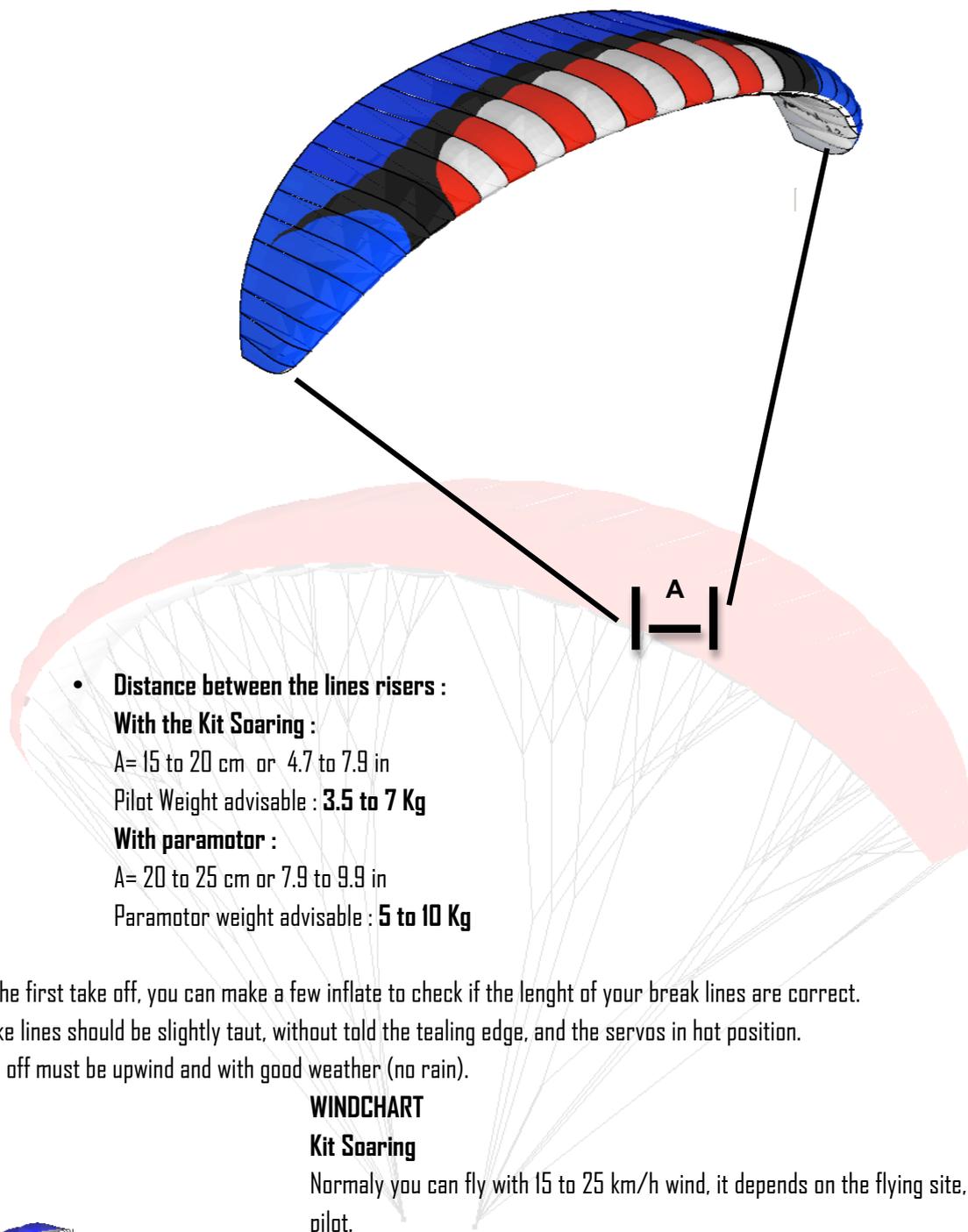
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## 1. Using of the Spiral 3.2m2





- **Distance between the lines risers :**  
**With the Kit Soaring :**  
 A= 15 to 20 cm or 4.7 to 7.9 in  
 Pilot Weight advisable : **3.5 to 7 Kg**  
**With paramotor :**  
 A= 20 to 25 cm or 7.9 to 9.9 in  
 Paramotor weight advisable : **5 to 10 Kg**

Before the first take off, you can make a few inflate to check if the length of your break lines are correct. The Brake lines should be slightly taut, without tord the tealing edge, and the servos in hot position. The take off must be upwind and with good weather (no rain).

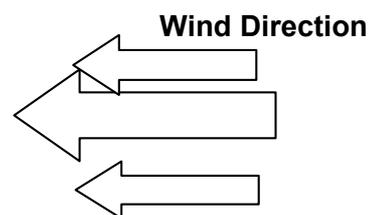
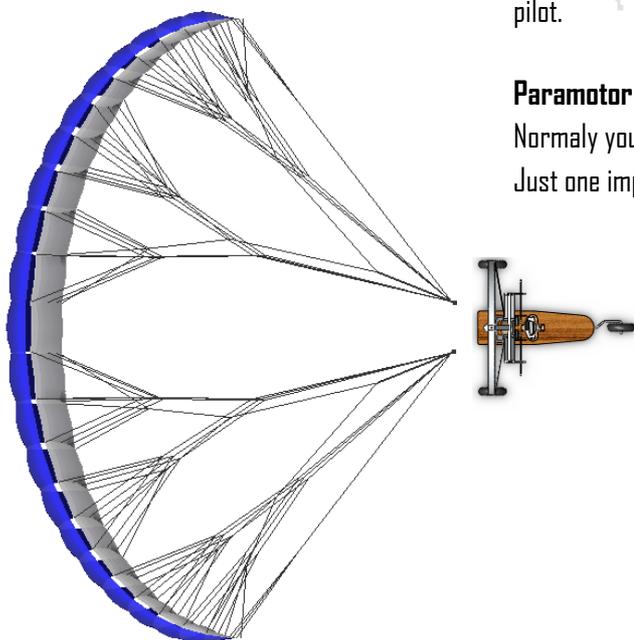
#### **WINDCHART**

##### **Kit Soaring**

Normaly you can fly with 15 to 25 km/h wind, it depends on the flying site, the weight on the pilot.

##### **Paramotor**

Normaly you can fly with 0 to 20 km/h laminar wind. Just one impulsion to inflate the wing and take off all.



## 2. Getting your Soaring kit ready to fly

### First step: Set you radio transmitter

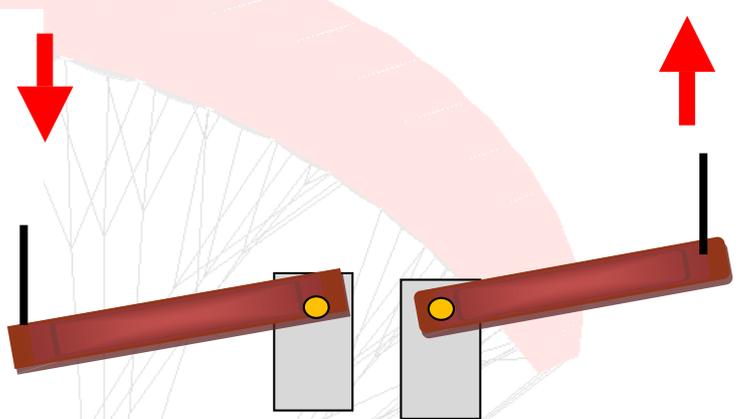
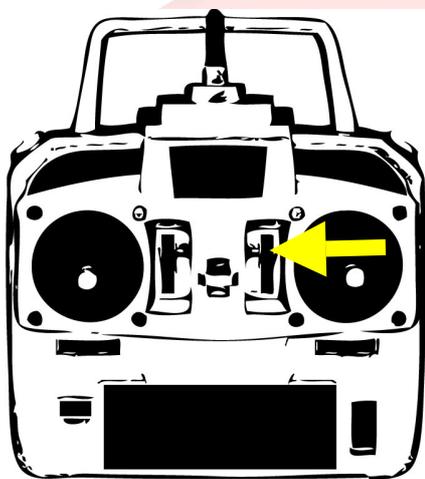
#### Get the pilot linked with the radio transmitter

You first need to identify the two cable connectors located inside the harness compartment. Then, please refer to your radio transmitter user manual to find the appropriate information to connect them (and the battery) to the radio receiver.

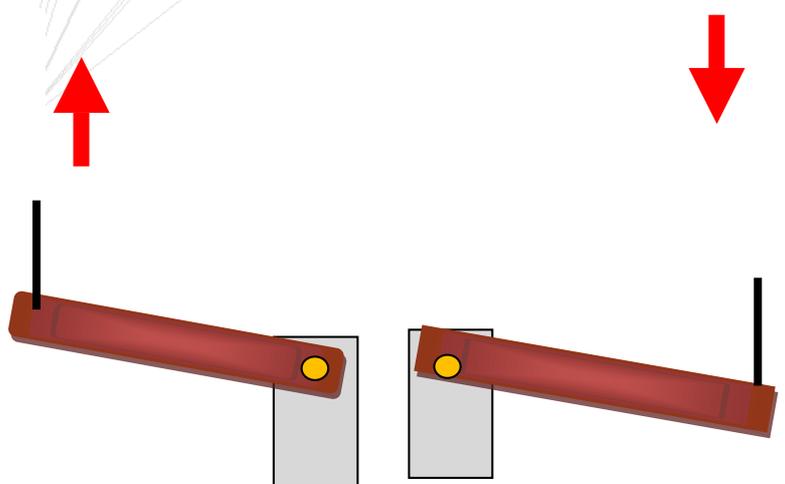
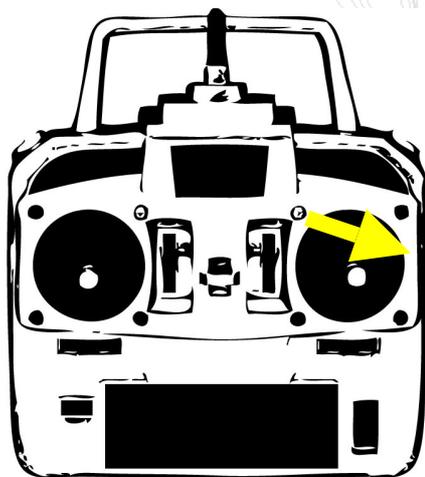
To operate efficiently your wing, you need your radio transmitter to have a Delta mixer. In case you don't own a programmable radio transmitter, you need to get an extra Delta mixing module to get the job done.

Using the Delta mix allows you to operate your wing the exact same way as the full-size one which means:

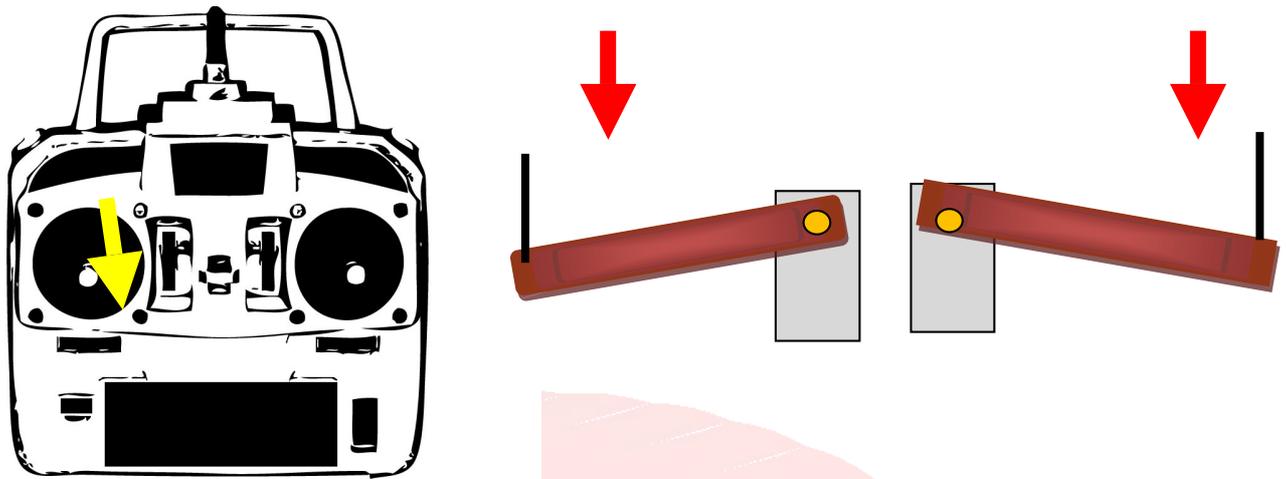
- Moving the stick to the left moves the left arm down and the right one up, so that the wing turns left.



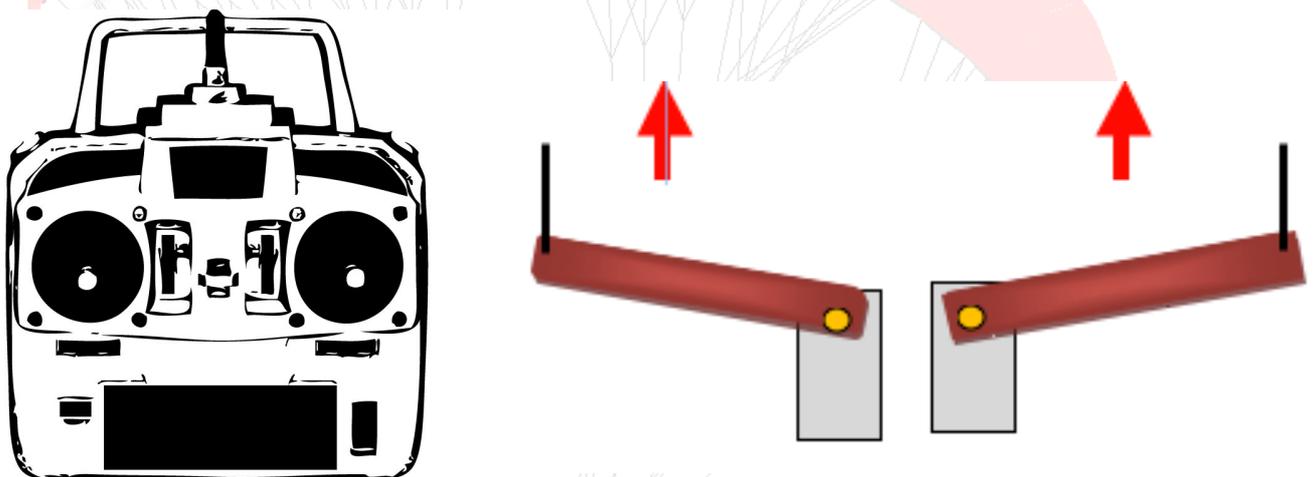
- Moving the stick to the right moves the left arm up and the right one down, so that the wing turns right.



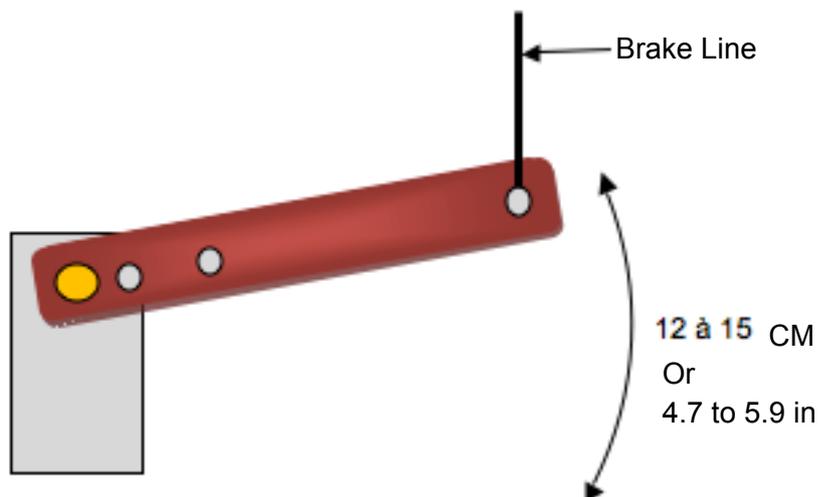
- Moving the stick down moves the arms down thus braking and slowing down the wing. Doing so allows you to reach the minimum speed before deflating.



- Moving the stick up moves the arms up thus accelerating the wing and so enabling it to reach its maximum speed.



We recommend the very ends of the arms to travel between 12 and 15 cm (4.7 to 5.9 in) from the lowest position to the highest.



### 3. Maintenance and repairs

Materials we use to manufacture our radio-controlled paragliders have been carefully chosen to ensure they will last long in time. However, the following recommendations will help you keeping you model even longer in a great shape. Early signs of wear are often the consequences of a lack of care when operating, folding and storing your products. They may also be damaged if exposed to chemical products, excessive dampness or heat.

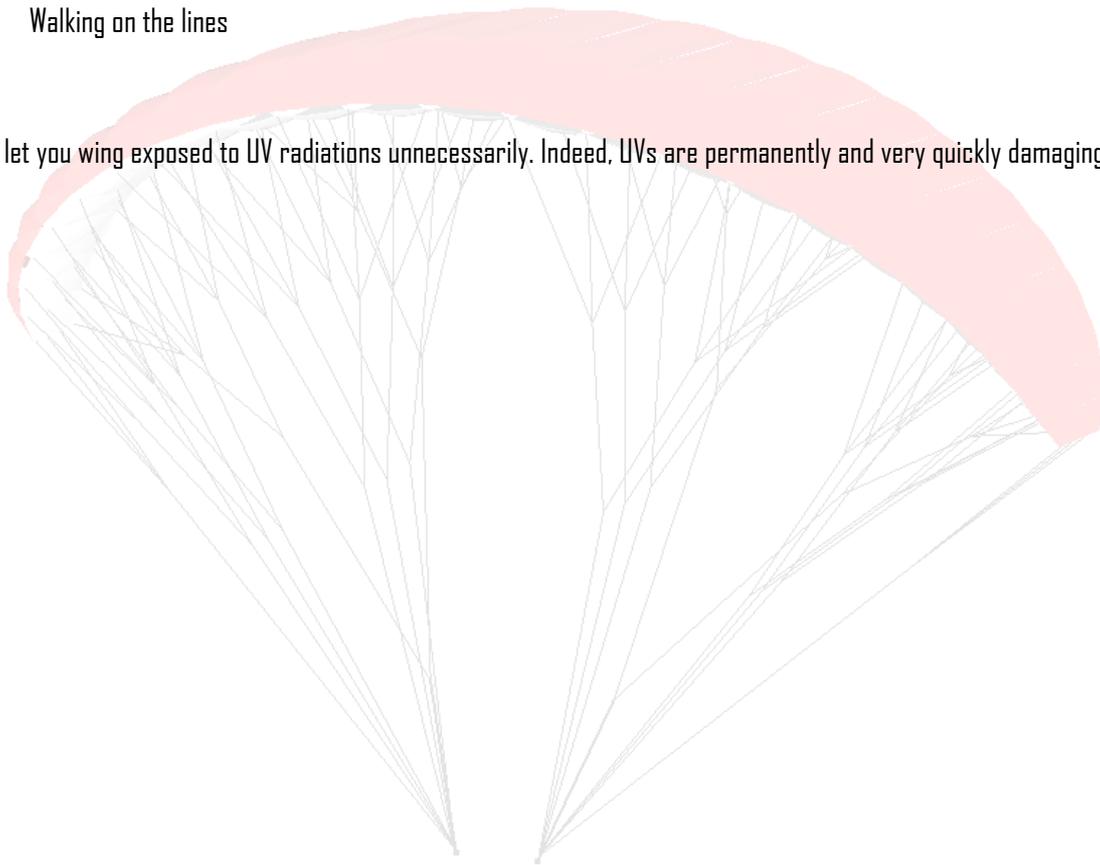
#### On the ground :

Please avoid :

- Strong impacts
- Letting your wing unfold on the ground
- Walking on the lines

#### UV

Do not let you wing exposed to UV radiations unnecessarily. Indeed, UVs are permanently and very quickly damaging fabrics.



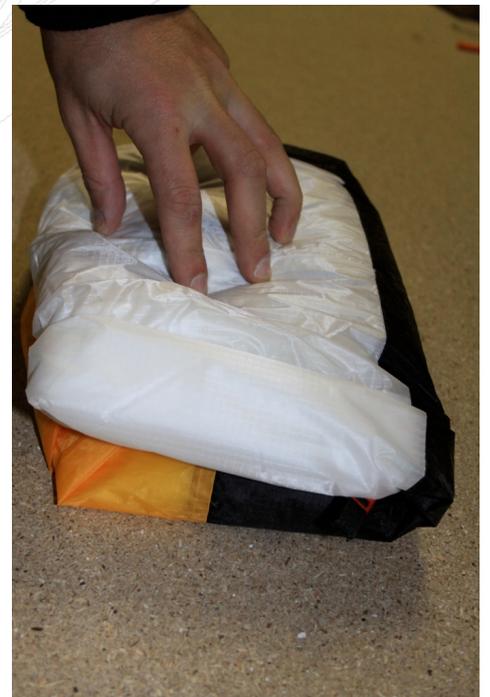
## 4. Folding

Folding properly your wing is really important to help it resist in time.  
We advise you to fold your wing the way shown below:

- Take the lines risers and place them in the center of the wing.
- Take the Rigimax on each other without bending them.



- You can make the same for the trailing edge.
- Fold the two half wing in one.
- Fold the leading edge to the center and the trailing edge to the center.
- Put the wing in the innerbag.



## Storage

Dampness really is the worst enemy of your paraglider, thus accelerating your product ageing by altering the fabric, the lines and the reinforcements. Your wing has to stay dry... So, don't store your paraglider for some time still having sand, salt, mud or any other material on it that may intrude and go mouldy into the cells. Always allow your paraglider to dry naturally before storing it in a dry place. Open the bag as often as you can to help your wing breathe and release any dampness it might have accumulated.

Never carry or store your wing close to chemical products such as petrol, oils or any other solvent.

Never let your wing exposed to extreme heat such as your car boot on a sunny day.

## Cleaning

Use only clear water without adding any abrasive agent or any detergent. Please only clean or rinse your wing if necessary (contact with salt water...).

## Repairs

Tiny holes on the fabric can be repaired using some self-adhesive fabric. Damaged lines have to be replaced. You will need to inflate your wing after every single repair to ensure it will react properly once it is up in the air.

Major repairs such as cell walls replacements have to be done by specialists.

## Warranty

Your wing is guaranteed against any manufacturing defect.

Should the user damage / cut a line or tear apart pieces of fabric, repairs and replacements pieces are not covered by the guarantee and the repair cost will be charged to the user.

## 5. Features

- Flat area : 3.2m<sup>2</sup>
- Flat winspan : 3.9m
- Aspect ratio: 5
- Number of cells: 30
- Fabric : Skysilk 33gr/sqm
- Bridle material: Aramid Kevlar 25 / 50 /70 Kg
- 2 lines risers with reinforced basis
- Stainless steel rings
- Weight : 540gr

## 6. Bridle plan

See Bellow bridle references

If you broke lines, please contact Opale Paramodels

