Quick Start Guide
for Miniwings and Speedflyers

Read thoroughly before using the glider!

The Quick Start Guide is NOT intended to replace training from a qualified instructor. Nor are Youtube, Vimeo or Facebook a substitute for proper training.

The Quick Start Guide is a supplement to the Manual, not a replacement.
You must read the Manual as well for more detailed information.
Before your first flight:
- Carry out some practice inflations with the glider or make a test flight on a training slope to get a feel for it.
- Choose a straightforward flying area with which you are familiar where there is a launch site which will allow you to abort safely if necessary and a large landing area.
- Make sure that the glide performance really is sufficient to launch and fly there safely.
- Choose calm conditions for your first flight.
- If you are flying with a seatboard harness, shorten the chest strap as much as possible.

Launch:
- Spread out the canopy in a semi-circle. It is possible to have the canopy too straight, but you can never have it in too much of a circle.
- Make sure that the trimmers are symmetrical and in the correct position.
- The easiest way to launch the glider is if you move off or run with some momentum without holding the A-lines. Keep your hands relaxed and apply the brakes approx. 30% while the glider inflates. Pulling on the A-lines will make the canopy shoot forwards.
- Briefly apply the brakes hard to avoid overshooting.

During flight:
- Best glide: trimmers closed and 20% brakes
- Do not fly for any length of time with the brakes on hard and open trimmers. It is better to close the trimmers.
- NEVER pull down the front risers (A-risers). Your glider will react by collapsing immediately!
- NEVER stall or spin the glider!
- NEVER intentionally cause a collapse or tuck, whether an asymmetric collapse or a front collapse.
- Never fly a B-stall or big ears.

Warning: NO FRONTRISER TURNS
Landing:
- Plan a long landing approach from a generous altitude and avoid S-turns.
- Think about the trimmer adjustment. There is very high sink in turns with open trimmers.
- NEVER fly fast turns when approaching the ground.
- Make a long final approach without any pendulum motions.
- Wait to flare until just above the ground.
- Try to keep parallel to the ground while flaring for long enough that the speed has reduced.

After landing:
If you have opened the trimmers during flight, immediately return them to the right position for your next flight.

If it should happen that you:
- experience an asymmetric collapse: maintain your flight direction by counter-steering and weight-shifting to the open side, and then try to reinflate the side which has collapsed.
- lose control steering: brake symmetrically 50%
- experience a front collapse: brake briefly symmetrically one time to help the glider open
- have started a turn that is too deep and run the risk of a crash: IMMEDIATELY pull down the brakes as much as you can do safely.
Basic principles:
- Fly with a reserve chute whenever common sense demands.
- An accelerated glider will ALWAYS collapse earlier and more violently than one which is not.
- Therefore NEVER open the trimmers in turbulent conditions more than halfway and fly actively (there is always more turbulence in thermals).
- The glider will fly a sharp turn if you use the trimmers asymmetrically.
- Never fly when it is raining! This glider, too, could go into a deep stall.
- Land from full speed. Avoid braking in your final approach.
- Never land out of a turn.

Equipment:
- ALWAYS check before flying that the trimmers are firmly in the right position.
- It will not be possible to control the glider if one of the main lines brakes, so handle them carefully, particularly if you are wearing skis.
- Carry out a regular visual inspection of the main lines and brake lines, especially after a crash!

Further information
e.g. operating manuals, technical data etc can be found at swing.de.
Use the QR code or the following URL to be guided to miniwings and speedflyers: bit.ly/miniwing