# OWNERS MANUAL FOR THE THEMA 3

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(according to EN / LTF 25th November 2012)

#### (1) GENERAL DATA

#### INTRODUCTION

Congratulations, you are now a proud owner of a state-of-the-art glider. We are pleased to welcome you among the number of discerning PRO-DESIGN pilots. Extensive development work using the most modern methods and thorough tests make the THEMA 3 a user-friendly and safe paraglider without neglecting performance and fun of flying. To facilitate more speed the THEMA 3 is equipped with a special Speed-System. For flying more comfortably we recommend the use of a harness out of the current PRO-DESIGN range. Of course, you can fly the THEMA 3 with other kinds of certified paragliding harnesses as well. But in such cases take notice of the suitability (see chapter Technical Information).

Please read this manual carefully before flying your THEMA 3. Besides the choice of optimum equipment, paragliding demands caution, sense of judgment and theoretical knowledge, which you can only acquire and develop in recognized paragliding training programs. Paragliding can be a dangerous sport and lead to injury, disability or death. Do not fly in strong turbulence and winds as these could cause uncontrolled and critical flying situations and lead to crashes. If you have any doubts about weather, wind or terrain, do not launch!

During production and before delivery we check each paraglider precisely and your dealer test flies it too. A note on the technical data label on the glider as well as the filled test flight certificate in this manual confirm this. Make sure your canopy was test flown before your first launch, otherwise please contact your dealer!

If you still have any questions when reading this manual, call us, we'll be pleased to help you.

We wish you many pleasant flights on your THEMA 3!

#### **PRO-DESIGN**

## **TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

The THEMA 3 has been developed for self-launching, but not for tandem flying. The THEMA 3 has been tested by Air Turquoise (according to EN and LTF standards) and has successfully passed all load- and flight tests. The test results confirm that in a broad field of normal and abnormal flying conditions the THEMA 3 proves to be stable and airworthy. Please do always consider the fact that in turbulent conditions any paraglider can tuck partly or completely. So never fly in these conditions!

CAUTION! - The Speed-System provides more speed by reduction of the angle of attack. Therefore the canopy tucks more easily. Do not fly accelerated near the ground but ensure that you have a good safety margin of altitude when using the system!

The use of harnesses: Only use certified harnesses with category GH! In case of uncertainty please contact PRO-DESIGN.

## TRIMMING AND ADJUSTMENTS

Factory standard line adjustment allows a trim speed of approximately 37 km/h (depending on the pilot's weight and mainly on your speedometer). The adjustment of the brake lines is correct if the lines come tight when the brake handles are pulled down approx. 10 cm from the block. In this state of tuning the THEMA 3 has been tested during the certification flights. In extreme situations other tunings could cause different reactions of the paraglider. Always keep the brake handles in your hands so you can react at any moment to changing conditions (possibly you may take even both handles in one hand). If you fly the THEMA 3 with a PRO-DESIGN harness you should keep the adjustment of the brake lines unchanged. In case you fly with another harness refit the brake handles if necessary by adjusting the line length accordingly.

CAUTION! - If you have any doubts concerning the brake lines it is best to adjust them rather too long since you can always shorten them by winding the line around your wrist.

#### SAFETY SYSTEM

It is a matter of course, that an optimum equipment is essential for every paraglider pilot. You should always wear high ankle support boots, helmet and gloves. Pay attention to warm clothing (even in summer it can get very cold at high altitudes). In case of extreme atmosphere conditions, mid-air collision or any material damage, a reserve system can safe your life. We strongly recommend to fly with a reserve system under all circumstances!

ATTENTION! - In case of uncertainty whether you should fly or not, never take any risk simply because you fly with a safety system (i.e. do not take off!). No safety system can guarantee 100% protection under all conditions. At worst, releasing the safety system can cause entanglement of the lines or other complications, possibly both systems could fail by inappropriate interaction.

# (2) FLYING PRECAUTIONS AND CONTROLS

#### PRE-FLIGHT CHECKLIST

- 1. Check the canopy for tears or damage, especially the seams, where the ribs join the upper and lower wing surface. Check the line- and brake line connections as well.
- 2. Check the lines for damage, especially the condition of the stitching. It is important to check the lines and brake lines to clear entanglements. The line lengths should be rechecked after every 25 hours of airtime or if anything unusual should occur in the reactions of your THEMA 3.
- 3. Check the risers and rapid links for perfect condition.
- 4. Check the knots which connect the brake handles with the brake lines. They brake lines must not get caught anywhere.
- 5. Check your harness for wear or other damages. In case of a hard landing, check your harness outside as well as inside carefully, especially the seams and webbing's.
- 6. Check if the reserve system is correctly attached or integrated to the harness. Check the proper operation of the releasing mechanism.
- 7. Check the carbines. They must be hooked in correctly and locked before take off!

## LAUNCH

Use only suitable launch sites which allow a safe abort if necessary. After the thorough pre-flight check of the canopy according to the check list above, position your THEMA 3 in an arch layout and make sure, that all the cells are open. In case of a stronger wind we recommend not to unfold too much, so you are not overpowered during inflation.

#### - forward launch

To be carried out under all wind conditions except strong winds. Inflate the canopy by pulling on the A-risers, keeping B-, C- and D-risers in the arm bow, pull up the canopy dynamically.

CAUTION! - There are 2 A- risers, A1 and A2. Both are connected by a magnet clip which separates when lines get tensioned and risers go apart during flight. Take care that A- risers are connected with the clip before launch. During take off procedure pull up the canopy by taking both A- risers together in your hands.

The stronger the wind the less of a run you will need to launch. As soon as the canopy is above you, let go off the A-risers. Now a quick visual inspection of the canopy is very important to check if it has inflated properly, otherwise do not launch (abort and try again!). Then run for a perfect take off. In case of light wind you will take off more easily if you slightly pull the brake lines. After take off let go brake lines again to reach full flying speed.

#### - reverse launch

This is the method for stronger winds. Please note, that in strong wind conditions you may need an experienced person to assist and that you can easily lose control in a gust. If you feel, that the wind is too strong, pull one or both brake lines to decrease the pressure on the canopy; or pull on the back risers to avoid drag back.

#### **FLIGHT**

Basic advice: Always fly at safe altitude! The THEMA 3 has its best glide ratio with brakes up. Minimum sink rate is achieved with brakes slightly pulled. In turbulence you can prevent tucks by braking slightly. Forward pendulum movements of the canopy can be countered by braking, backward pendulum by letting the brakes go.

#### FLIGHT WITH SPEED-SYSTEM

The THEMA 3 Speed-System consists of:

- a) adjustable 4-riser-system
- b) pulleys (do not come with the glider; they are part of the PRO-DESIGN harness)
- c) foot stirrup

Adjust the Speed-System that you reach full acceleration with straight legs. Never use the Speed-System in turbulent air or near the ground, because reduction of the angle of attack decreases the stability of the canopy despite its higher speed.

ATTENTION! - At any disturbances of the canopy (any kind of tucks) the Speed-System has to be released immediately (releasing the stirrup) so that the canopy can recover properly.

The THEMA 3 Speed-System accelerates for approx. 12-15 km/h at full range. The system shortens the A-risers relative to the B-risers which adds speed at the cost of stability. Due to the mechanic of the Speed-System the A-riser reduction is concentrated near full range, allowing the pilot to carefully adjust the speed versus stability in this area a lot.

#### **MAKING TURNS**

Pull down brake on the side towards which you want to turn. To reduce sink rate, also pull outside brake slightly.

You can also make turns by weight shifting in your harness. The looser the chest strap (cross-braces) of your harness the more effective is of your weight shifting.

BEWARE! - In extreme situations (e.g. strong and large asymmetric tucks) a too loose setting of the chest strap could delay re-inflation of the canopy. You have best setting if the distance between carbines is not more than 35cm.

An optimum technique for making turns is the combination of pulling the brake lines and weight-shifting. An emergency method for making turns (e.g. damaged brake lines) is by either pulling one Ariser slightly (beware of tucks) or pulling on a back riser (beware of stall). We recommend not to use these methods under normal conditions.

#### **LANDINGS**

Whenever possible walk your landing field first to assess hazards and wind! Plan for landing with sufficient height! That way you avoid stress situations and have time to check wind direction and watch other gliders approaching. The final approach should always be against the wind and with open brakes to keep the paraglider steerable. In case of turbulence you should fly with slightly pulled brakes to avoid tucks. To land feet first, move to an upright position in your harness in time (latest 5 m above ground) for the final approach, otherwise you could land on your back and get hurt. Approx. 2 m before touching the ground, pull both brakes totally to reduce speed for a soft landing. In case of head wind you need not pull the brakes very much for a soft landing (top landing especially). If there is no wind or wind from the back you have to pull the brakes more strongly.

ATTENTION! - If you pull too much on the brakes at an too high altitude your glider could stall and cause you to fall backwards (especially with strong head wind)!

In case of strong winds on the ground, take wind and pressure out of the canopy by pulling in the brake lines totally or pulling on both back risers. Never use the Speed-System when landing!

#### TOW LAUNCHING/ MOTORIZED FLIGHT

The THEMA 3 is suitable for tow launching and flight with rucksack motor. Please make sure about the particular law situations in your country!

ATTENTION! - The THEMA 3 is not suitable for skydiving!

#### (3) CRITICAL FLYING SITUATIONS

In this section we describe flying situations which you may cause either intentionally (for training) or which are caused by piloting error or turbulence. Every pilot who flies in turbulence once will be confronted with these flying situations. So prepare yourself and ask your paragliding school for instruction. Special safety-courses above water are available. Acquainting yourself with critical flight situations increases your safety considerably. Enough altitude and a safety system are imperative!

ATTENTION! - All described critical flying situations are dangerous when exercised without adequate knowledge and sufficient altitude above the ground. The description of the maneuvers is according to the standards. You cannot expect any paraglider to always behave according to the certification rating. Even little differences in pilot input and different weather conditions can lead to a much worse behavior of the paraglider and even result in a crash. Do not forget, that all disturbances of the canopy result in increased sink rate.

Aerobatics are not allowed!

Critical flying situations are:

- side collapse
- front collapse
- central tuck
- stall with brakes
- B-line stall
- stall with C/D-rises
- full stall
- spin / negative spin

#### (4) MEANS TO DESCEND AND RATES OF DESCENT

Basic advice: Before you try to descend always fly away from the thermal or area of lift! F.e. it makes absolutely no sense to 'fight' 15 m/s lift with 15 m/s sink rate (which many pilots will not even reach)!

#### - BIG EARING

Without or with the use of the Speed-System.

Sinking 3-7 m/sec - recommended and best option!

You can fully steer with only weight shifting in your harness (with loose cross braces)! There are additional lines mounted to the A-risers to easily exercise this maneuver (see chapter Big Earing before).

CAUTION! - By pulling in the ears too much (without using the Speed-System) there is danger of Deep Stall! In case you want to use the Speed-System in addition, please pull in the ears first and then push the Speed bar. Never opposite!

#### - SPIRAL DIVE

Allows fast descent without stalling or collapsing the wing.

Sinking from 5 to more than 15 m/sec.

Disadvantages: The pilot may suffer high G-loads and become dizzy. The maneuver only allows the pilot to descend vertically, with no horizontal movement. Altitude is required to enter and exit the maneuver

Enter the spiral dive by pulling down one brake line slowly. The glider is capable of entering a tight turn without the tendency of stalling the inside wing. When doing fast spirals, release the inside brake because very little is necessary to maintain the turn. It is also recommended to keep the opposite brake pulled slightly to control speed and allow quicker recovery from the spiral. Recovery is usually made by slowly releasing the inside brake.

CAUTION! - The THEMA 3 is a dynamic paraglider and it is very easy to reach high speeds, lose altitude quickly and put high physical strains on the pilot. Exit the spiral dive with sufficient altitude! Attempting fast recovery could cause the pilot to a forward pendulum, resulting in a quick climb and stall, which could lead to a forward surge of the canopy and a big collapse! When descending in a spiral faster than 14 m/sec a stable rotation may occur. This means that with no brake input the glider will continue to spiral. This tendency is strongly dependent on the harness settings (tight or loose chest strap and cross brace settings) and on the weight shifting. If you shift your weight into the turn, the glider continues to spiral. To stop rotation, pull the opposite brake, but be careful not to exit too quickly. BASIC ADVICE! - Never exercise the Spiral Dive in low altitudes. High sink rate can easily be underestimated!

#### - B-LINE STALL

Sinking 5-10 m/sec.

IMPORTANT! - Stop in time and at appropriate altitude for a total recovery from stall, if necessary with active pilot input! Not as uncritical as often described! (See chapter B-Riser Stall before).

## (5) MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS

Repairs are best made by PRO-DESIGN or an appropriate agent. Tears have to be stitched with expertise. Sticky back cloth can only fix small tears.

Keep your paraglider dry and store indoors. Protect your paraglider from humidity and sun. UV-rays lead to loss of strength and damage the fabric. Dry a humid or wet paraglider on a shady place in fresh air

CAUTION! - Above all, the worst you can harm your glider is to store it humid or wet. Humidity (especially when packed airtight) starts a chemical reaction which weakens the connection between the Nylon fabric and the coating. In consequence the cloth gets soft and delamination of the coating occurs, i.e. the fabrics gets to much porous in a very short time! If you take care of this matter, your glider will have a considerable higher lifespan.

Do not expose your paraglider to a temperature of more than 50 degrees Celsius (car!). Such high temperatures could soften the lines and as a consequence they could shrink and/or lose their strength. This can be checked by remeasuring and load test only!

It is important to protect your paraglider at all times, particularly during ground handling when most damage could occur. Never allow the paraglider, particularly in high winds, to bang down onto the leading edge.

We recommend that you have your THEMA 3 checked every year, at least after every 100 flights (no matter how long you have had your wing) and sent to PRO-DESIGN or to an appropriate agent. The line lengths must be remeasured after every 25 hours of airtime or whenever the reactions of your paraglider seem strange. For this, please contact your dealer or PRO-DESIGN.

CAUTION! The main bottom lines (cover in Polyester, core in HMA-Aramides) need a periodical check for proper braking strengh and/or need to be replaced. Aramides have a fast aging behaviour and are sensitive to pressure and bending. A proper check and evaluation work can only be done by an appropriate dealer, workshop or directly at PRO-DESIGN.

Clean the canopy with warm water only or soft soap water. Do not use solvents or detergents!

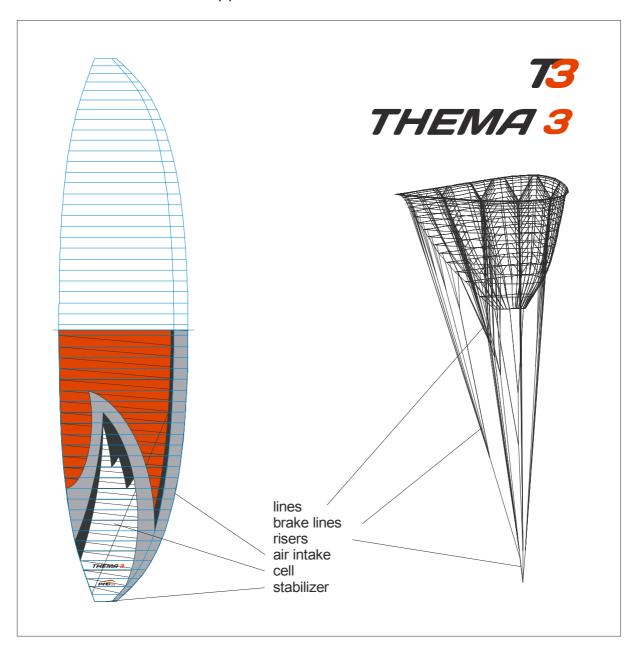
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# (6) DRAWING/TECHNICAL DATA



THEMA 3	60	75	90	105
Area projected	20.36 m <sup>2</sup>	21.98 m <sup>2</sup>	23.44 m <sup>2</sup>	25.3 m <sup>2</sup>
Area layout	22.93 m <sup>2</sup>	24.75 m <sup>2</sup>	26.39 m <sup>2</sup>	28.48 m <sup>2</sup>
Span projected	9.14 m	9.49 m	9.8 m	10.19 m
Span layout	11.02 m	11.45 m	11.82 m	12.29 m
Max.chord				
Aspect ratio projected	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1
Aspect ratio layout	5,3	5,3	5,3	5,3
No. of cells	53	53	53	53
Weight	5 kg	5.2 kg	5.5 kg	5.8 kg
Min./max. total load	60-80 kg	75-95kg	90-110kg	105-130kg
Min./max. trim speed	23-38km/h	23-38km/h	23-38km/h	23-38km/h
Max. speed with Speed-	52 km/h	52 km/h	52 km/h	
System				
Certification	EN B / LTF B			

## (7) THE THEMA 3 SPEED-SYSTEM

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION

Install the stirrup onto your harness:

- a) Mount guidance gears/pulleys to your harness (PRO-DESIGN harnesses have mounted guidance gears already, left and right of the seat plate).
- b) Lines of the stirrup to be guided through the pulleys.
- c) For launching first hook in the risers to the carbines and second attach the small hooks to each other the hooks from the lines of the stirrup to the hooks of the Speed-System.
- d) Check the Speed-System for free running.

NOTE! - Before you install the Speed-System to another harness, please contact PRO-DESIGN or your agent.

Follow our comments we give in chapter FLYING PRECAUTIONS AND CONTROLS! In case you have any doubts, contact PRO-DESIGN or your dealer.

#### THEMA 3 SPEED-SYSTEM



- block and tackle
- attach with Speed-Hook



- guidance gear pulley
- adjustable stirrup

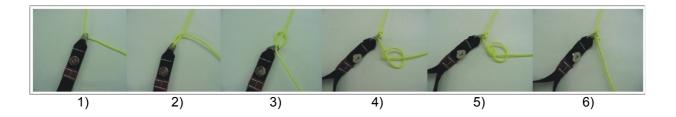
# (8) APPENDIX

## **NOTES**

Special and precisely fitting plastics in the quick links prevent them from getting crosswise and self-opening. In case of entanglement or exchange of lines, they can be removed and reinstalled easily.



For a permanent connection of the brake line to the brake handle please use the right knot. See the drawings for instructions. The standard adjustment of the brake lines shows the mark at the grommet. From the mark to the end of the line = 25cm.



## **USABILITY**

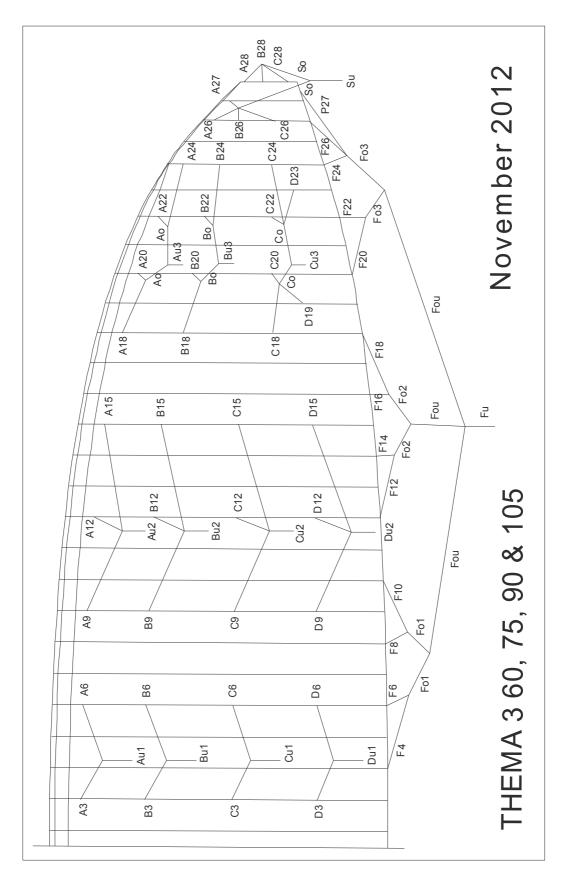
The THEMA 3 is a Performance-Intermediate glider with best handling, high stability and excellent performance in its class with a remarkable wide speed-range. The THEMA 3 is made for pilots who are flying permanently, for Intermediate and experienced pilots.

## **TESTFLIGHT CERTIFICATE**

Type: THEMA 3
Serial number:
Test flown by:
Date:
Signature of the pilot:
Confirmation of the dealer:

LINE PLAN

# (refers to all sizes)



changes reserved.