

## 11. Technical Data

**Recommended pilot + harness weight (Min/Max).**  
This is the range of pilot + harness weights (hook-in weight) ideal for the respective hang glider.

**DHV certification weight (Min/Max).**  
This figure is the total recommended take-off weight (hang glider + pilot + equipment).  
The minimum weight value is the weight that ensures sufficient pilot control of the glider according to DHV standards.

The maximum value is the maximum weight that can be safely borne by the hang glider and equipment, considering a loading factor of +6/-3 g.  
This range of weights is therefore wider than the recommended pilot + harness weight specified by Icaro 2000.

### RX2

	UoM		S		M	
	sq m	sq ft				
Wing Surface			14.00	150.7	15.95	171.7
Nose Angle	deg		120		120	
Wing Span	m	ft	9.00	29.5	9.80	32.1
Aspect Ratio			5.8		6.1	
Double Surface	%		30%		30%	
Battens (upper + lower)	n		12 + 2		12 + 2	
Weight (without glider bag)	kg	lb	20	44.1	23	50.7
Suggested hook-in Pilot Weight (Min/Max)	kg	lb	55 / 75	121 / 165	70 / 90	154 / 198
DHV Certification Weight (Min/Max)	kg	lb	65 / 100	143 / 220	83 / 115	183 / 254
Packed Length	m	ft	4.70	15.42	5.10	16.73
Short Packed Length	m	ft	3.45	11.32	3.70	12.14
CERTIFICATION			01-0402-04		01-0382-02	

### RX2

	UoM		L		Bip	
	sq m	sq ft				
Wing Surface			17.80	191.6	21.00	226.0
Nose Angle	deg		120		120	
Wing Span	m	ft	10.10	33.1	10.82	35.5
Aspect Ratio			5.7		5.6	
Double Surface	%		30%		30%	
Battens (upper + lower)	n		12 + 2		14 + 2	
Weight (without glider bag)	kg	lb	24.5	54.0	33	72.8
Suggested hook-in Pilot Weight (Min/Max)	kg	lb	85 / 120	187 / 265	120 / 180	265 / 397
DHV Certification Weight (Min/Max)	kg	lb	95 / 142	209 / 313		
Packed Length	m	ft	5.30	17.4	5.65	18.5
Short Packed Length	m	ft	3.75	12.3	4.15	13.6
CERTIFICATION			01-0401-04		In progress	

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### 4.3 By Plane

Your glider needs to be well protected if it is to be transported by plane. Use a wooden crate, or a stiff cardboard tube. Your dealer or ICARO 2000 can supply these. Always let the airline know the dimensions and weight of your glider, well in advance.

### 4.4 Short Packing

It is best to avoid short packing your glider, because it may cause the formation of a marked crease on the leading edge mylar of both wings.

If, however, you have to short pack your glider, it is important to follow these instructions:

- Write notes as you disassemble so that you know exactly how to reassemble the glider afterwards. Where possible, reposition pins, bolts and washers in their correct positions, maintaining the sequence in which they will be reassembled.
- Undo the sail fastening on the end of the leading edge tube.
- Replace the pin in order not to lose it.
- Press the spring button on the leading edge tube and remove the terminal section.
- Wrap the leading edge tube that you have removed with soft fabric.
- At the outer end of the leading edge tube inside the sail, place a suitable form of protection on the end of the tube to prevent it from damaging the sail (for example, a plastic bottle from which you have removed the top half).
- Fold the wingtips as normal (ie in the same way as when you are folding the outer section of the sail), and fold it back onto the shortened wing. In performing this operation, place a cardboard tube (6-10 cm of diameter) on the sail around which to make the fold. This will prevent or reduce damage to the wing and the internal mylar.

Repeat steps 2-7 for the other wing.

To re-assemble your wing, follow the instructions in reverse order.

The reduction of length, removing the outside leading edge, will be as follows:

RX2	S	M	L	Bip
cm / ft	127 / 4.2	143 / 4.7	157 / 5.2	149 / 4.9

When re-assembling the leading edge tube, check that the spring button has popped up and emerged from the tube. Remember to reconnect the compensator cable to the tip, making sure that it is not wound around the wing tip.

## 5. Assembly and Disassembly

### 5.1 Assembly

The assembly of the RX2 can only be made on the A-frame.

This method protects the sail because it never touches the ground; the sail is not damaged by sharp stones or dirt on the ground.

**Note:** Hang gliders can fly in one direction only. Left and right should be understood as seen from flying position.

Place the glider on the ground

that the tail is facing into the wind.