MANUAL



for



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(This manual revised November, 2006)

Dear Skydiver,

We congratulate you on your purchase of the NITRO Canopy. The NITRO is distributed in the United States by HiPerUSA. The NITRO is a uniquely designed canopy. Not that we have completely reinvented the wheel, but instead combined available knowledge about parachutes and paragliders with very efficient technical improvements. To say the least, this canopy is no copy of an existing design.

The NITRO is an elliptical high-performance parachute which combines the secure characteristics of a rectangular canopy with the sporty features of an ellipse design. The NITRO combines the track holding and easy flaring characteristics of a "square" canopy with the sporty flying behavior and gliding features of an elliptical.

The winglets attached to the upper surface at both outboard cells are a unique feature to modern parachute construction. These winglets provide several aerodynamic benefits which are described in this manual under "Construction and Flight Characteristics". By using the unique Technora suspension lines with their extremely low stretch, no shrinkage, and high flexibility, and by using continuous instead of cascaded lines, we achieve great profile stability. In addition we use a completely new form of leading edge which provides improved stability during the landing flare.

In designing the NITRO we incorporated several innovations which will make skydiving with a fast parachute safe, without missing out on the fun of a dynamic, high-performance canopy.

Some references to security:

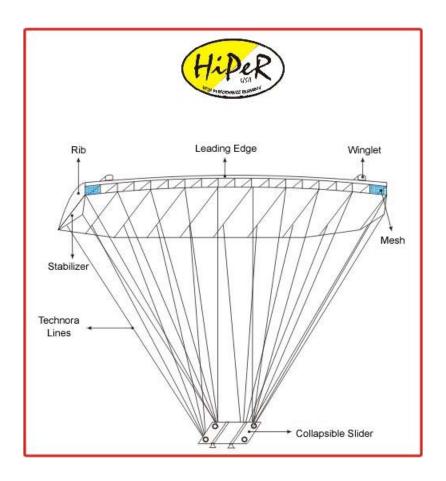
While the NITRO can be flown even by jumpers of low experience, one should have at least basic knowledge and experience in operation and handling of Zero Porosity canopies. Jumpers with low experience must choose a size canopy that keeps them at or close to minimum recommended wing loading. We recommend that one should strictly adhere to the wing loading chart on page 19 of this manual for calculating the proper size canopy for a given experience level. The NITRO achieves a very high ground speed; it is not necessary to increase approach speed with a radical turn in order to obtain a beautiful glide and surf landing. However, those who would like to make an accelerated landing approach should be highly experienced skydivers, receive proper instruction in performance landings, and be approved for such maneuvers at their drop zone by proper personnel.

Regular inspections of your equipment are essential. Not only should you have your canopy periodically inspected by a qualified rigger, but you should also inspect the canopy frequently during normal use. If any component looks questionable, get a qualified opinion before making another jump. One of the best ways to keep your gear in good condition is by controlling it. Never allow your canopy to be exposed unnecessarily to the sun and harmful UV rays. Don't store your gear in a vehicle. Do not allow your equipment to come in contact with harmful contaminants. In the event of extreme soil or contamination, rinse the canopy in pure water only, using no detergents or solvents. Soft connector links are highly recommended, as they prevent damage to the slider and suspension lines.

We're sure that you will enjoy jumping your new NITRO and you can feel secure in knowing that you have purchased a product built to provide many years of reliability, dependability, and enjoyment.

Blue skies and happy landings,

The HIGH PERFORMANCE RESEARCH Team.



Suspension Lines Without Cascades As already mentioned in the introduction and can be seen in the chart, the suspension lines are continuous without cascades. That is, each line is individually fastened to the attachment points on the canopy. This allows for a much-improved wing and better glide, as cascaded lines cause the airfoil to become distorted during turns and braking. The outboard lines terminate at the bottom of the stabilizers, which eliminates flutter and increases efficiency of the wing.

Dimensional Stability of Technora Lines

Another important factor concerning the suspension lines is the material used, Technora, which has a very low stretch factor. Our Technora line exhibits a maximum stretch of 3.5% at full load and does not shrink over time like Spectra (microline) does. Dacron lines stretch as much as 10% and the shrinkage of Spectra line can approach an inch per hundred jumps! Technora is an Aramid-based fiber with a molecular structure that has a very high flex-fatigue (bending) factor.

Lineset Summary

These combinations of improvements guarantee a better-flying canopy and a lineset that will last many hundreds of jumps while maintaining perfect line trim throughout its lifespan. **An important note** about the lineset: We recommend pulling the slider down below the lines (on the risers) for each canopy flight. If left in contact with the lines, the constant vibration of the slider grommets may cause premature wear of the outboard suspension lines. We suggest you perform this step prior to releasing the deployment brakes, but after collapsing the slider. It is also advisable to position the rear slider grommets below the toggles and the front grommets below the dive loops.

Improved Leading Edge

The nose of the NITRO is fitted with a freely attached leading edge. As a continuous piece of fabric across the entire span of the upper surface, the leading edge is fastened individually to each rib by small tapes. This type of leading edge has shown to provide better stability during the flare.

Better Control Using Mesh

The openings of the end cells are covered with mesh. It is well known that canopies flying in steep turns have pronounced distortion at the end cells. The mesh covering keeps these cells pressurized and virtually eliminates this distortion.

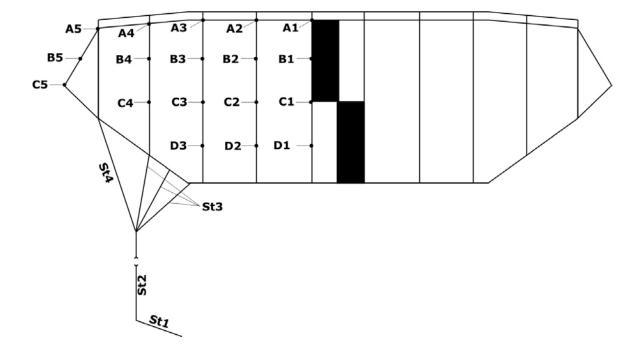
The Benefits Of Winglets

Further construction improvement which affects the stability of the canopy is the use of winglets on the NITRO. Inspired by their use on aircraft and paragliders, we transferred this technology to our canopies. The winglets provide extra lift to the airfoil by reducing disturbances over the upper surface of the wing; this allows the canopy to fly to a slower stall speed, thereby giving a more powerful flair. They provide for better recovery from steep carving turns, and improve directional control during crosswind landings. They also help to prevent the diving effect of line twists that is often associated with elliptical canopies.

Durable Canopy Fabric

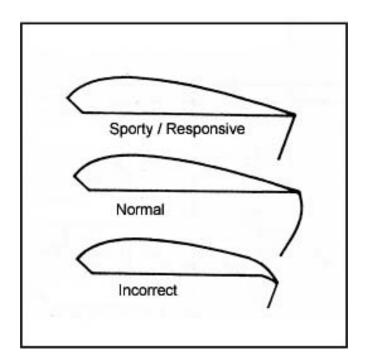
We use the fabric: LCN 065C41 F106 K27 from Gelvenor Textiles. This is a very tear-resistant and long lasting fabric which achieves its zero porosity through a silicon-based treatment, rather than the former method of a polymer yarn technique. This new fabric was introduced in late 2006, and the result is that our new canopies are built with a cloth that has a much higher strength (min. 47 lbs/inch tensile) and will last indefinetly without any degradation in performance. The material weight is 1.3 oz/sq. yd. Our canopies are built using only the strongest materials and reinforcements, and thus may pack slightly bigger than some canopies; this is compensated by the tremendous load carrying capacity and product durability you will experience with the NITRO.

System of Lines: Nitro 88, 98, 108, 120, 135, 150



If you need to replace individual lines, please specify the line(s) needed according to the above drawing.

Control Line Adjustment



All NITRO canopies are designed to fly correctly for most jumpers with normal brake line length. With this setting it is easy to collapse the slider or pull the front riser, without causing the canopy to buck. The slack in the brake lines at the factory-recommended setting is 10-15 cm. If you find that this toggle setting needs to be adjusted please contact HiPerUSA or your local rigger.

Installation Instructions for HiPerLink Soft Connector Links



1) Check the continuity of your line group. Begin installation by inserting the link through all the lines and then through the riser.



3) Insert the small loop at the top of the link through the loop just above the stopper knot.



5) Now pass the widened loop over the stopper knot, then "milk" the finger-trapped portion of the link to return the top loop to its original smaller size.



2) Pass the link through the lines and through the riser again, so that the link forms a doubled loop.



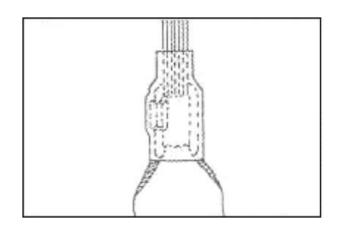
4) Using a fid, ballpoint pen, or similar object, carefully open the top loop a little wider to enable it to pass over the stopper knot. Make sure that you don't damage any of the fibers as you perform this step.



6) Rotate the link so that the knotted portion is hidden inside the riser. Finally, pull the riser and suspension lines away from each other to tighten the connector link. It is important that the locking section of the link remain inside the riser, so for the first several pack jobs check for this. After a few jumps the link will take a "set" and have no tendency to rotate.

Assembly

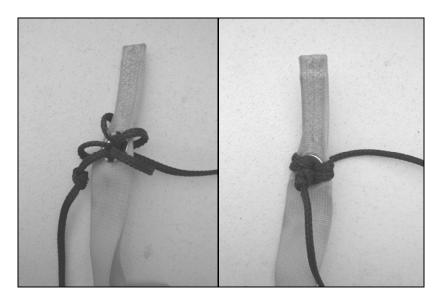
Should you choose to use stainless steel connector links, assemble the links as shown in the illustration and use silicone tubing or other suitable bumper material. If jumped without this protection, the lines and slider can be damaged. **The best solution is to use soft connector links!** When soft links are utilized, slider bumpers are not required.



Install the slider with each of the four groups of lines routed through the appropriate slider grommet. When installed correctly, the pull tabs are on the rear of the slider and the slider's reinforcement tape faces up towards the canopy, not down towards the jumper.

Your NITRO comes from the factory with a mark for toggle settings. We do not sew a loop for the simple reason that jumpers have individual preferences for toggle placement. There are many ways to attach the lower control lines to the toggles, but we have found the method shown in the pictures below to be simple, effective, and easy to adjust as necessary.

Note: Control lines must always be routed through the rear slider grommets and the brake rings on the rear risers!

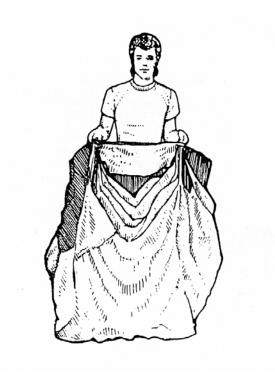


Pro-Packing Procedure

1) Lay down your gear face-up on the floor. The suspension lines should be straightened, and the canopy's nose should point towards the floor. Take care that the steering toggles lay on top of the risers. Take both steering lines and rear and front groups of suspension lines. Let them run separately through your fingers while approaching your canopy. In doing so, push the slider up to the top.



2) After sorting out the suspension lines, separate the right and left line groups as far as the slider allows. Then shake the canopy thoroughly several times to let the canopy smooth and sort itself out. The canopy's nose must point to your body. If it does not, the canopy is either connected improperly or there are some twisted lines.



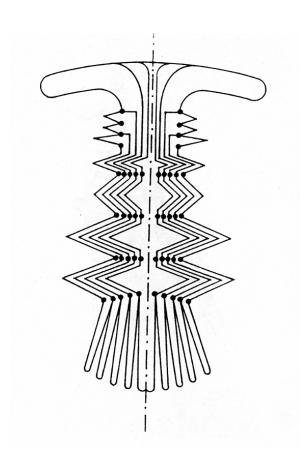
3) Now take both line groups into a hand and sort the cells by pulling each one out laying it on your thigh. Make sure you do not miss any of the nine cells.



4) Place all folded cells between your knees and hold them tightly. Arrange the stabilizers and the slider. Now push the fabric between each line group to the outside, leaving the lines toward the center.



5) If you arranged everything correctly, this (schematically represented) should be your view of the flaked canopy.



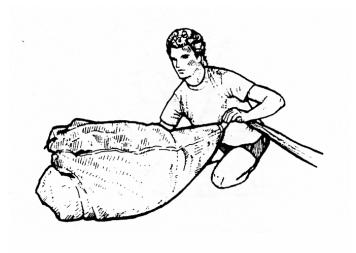
6) Reach down and take the center of the tail (at the warning label). Bring it up to the slider and with your other hand take hold of it.



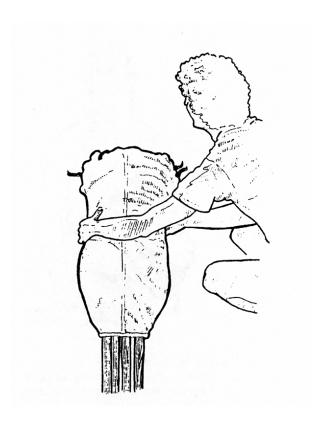
7) Now put the right and left side of the tail around the bundle and roll both sides somewhat together. **Caution:** No control lines should be allowed to pass around the canopy. This could lead to a line-over malfunction!



8) Swing the canopy forward, and gently lay it down onto the floor. Take care that the lines remain tight and straight.



9) Push the lateral canopy parts together and under the bundle. Beginning at the slider, kneel on the canopy and form a "cocoon" the width of the deployment bag.



10) Kneel beside the canopy and make the first S-fold.



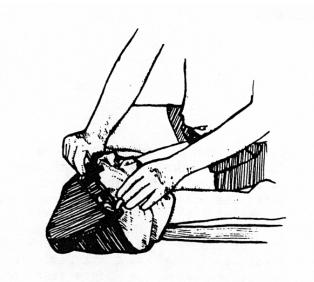
11) Now make another S-fold on top of the first. The result is a compact canopy bundle.



12) You can hold the S-folded canopy with your knees. Arrange the bag and push the closing flap under the bundle.



13) Push the canopy into the bag. Make sure that you keep the canopy in a bundle as you go. Push any remaining parts of the canopy neatly into the bag.



14) If packed correctly, the canopy should lie in the deployment bag as in this illustration.



As you stow the suspension lines on the deployment bag, use very small bands and / or make a double-turn of each stow. Because the Technora line is very small, it is important to ensure that the lines release from the bag in proper sequence to prevent hard openings or other deployment problems.

These packing instructions are for general information only. If your container manufacturer specifies a different method, follow those packing directions.

The following table represents what we feel to be the *maximum* wing loadings for the NITRO main canopy. The listed maximum weights are exit weights, which is usually body weight plus about 20 lbs. for clothing and equipment. Keep in mind, these maximums should by no means be considered the recommended loadings. Rather, these weight limits should be viewed as the "do not exceed" limits for a given canopy model and experience level. As canopies fly with greatly increased forward speed and rate of descent at heavier wing loadings, your own personal preferences may put you at a much lighter loading than the maximums indicated in this chart. Remember, when choosing a canopy it is all about what suits you; going fast under canopy is not for everybody!

# Jumps	Nitro 78	Nitro 88	Nitro 98	Nitro 108	Nitro 120	Nitro 135	Nitro 150
50 -	N/R*	N/R*	N/R*	119	132	149	165
100	IN/IX	IN/IX	IN/IX	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
100 -	94	105	118	130	144	162	180
199	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
200 -	109	123	137	151	168	189	210
299	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
300 -	117	132	147	162	180	203	225
399	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
400 -	125	141	157	173	192	216	240
499	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
500 .	133	150	167	184	204	230	255
500 +	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs

^{*} N/R means that the listed canopy size for a given experience level is NOT RECOMMENDED

Size	ASP. Ratio	Min. Exit Weight	Max. Exit Weight	Pack. Vol.	Min. Cord	Max. Cord	Wing Span
78	2,56	86 lbs /	133lbs/	225	120	161	425
		39 kg	60kg	cu in	cm	cm	cm
88 2	2,56	97 lbs /	149lbs/	255	128	172	454
		44 kg	68kg	cu in	cm	cm	cm
98	2,56	108 lbs /	167lbs/	270	135	181	475
		49 kg	76kg	cu in	cm	cm	cm
108	2,35	119 lbs /	184lbs /	288	143	203	488
		54 kg	83kg	cu in	cm	cm	cm
120	2,56	132 lbs /	204lbs/	327	144	203	537
	2,30	60 kg	93kg	cu in	cm	cm	cm
135	2,56	149 lbs /	230lbs/	353	150	214	566
		68 kg	104kg	cu in	cm	cm	cm
150	2,56	165 lbs /	255lbs/	379	157	225	599
		75 kg	116kg	cu in	cm	cm	cm



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