

Compass with universal holder for various mounting options.

Even though only visual flight rules (VFR) apply to paragliding, a compass is a useful aid. Especially if there is no variometer with direction indication or the flight instrument fails. Even if you accidentally get caught in a cloud, a compass can be a valuable guide for you.

Due to the well-thought-out design of the universal holder, this compass can be mounted on the cockpit with Velcro (included) or plugged onto an existing leg strap or carrying strap of the paraglider. There are two variants of

the compass and two variants of the holder.

- Type A: Universal holder for 15 - 20 mm strap (base plate 26x26mm)
- Type B: Universal holder for 21 - 25 straps (base plate 29x30mm)
- Type C: Compass with fixed mounting
- Type D: Compass with articulated joint



Scope of delivery

- Universal holder according to selection
- Compass according to selection
- Self-adhesive Velcro tape
- Instructions as PDF

When mounting the compass, it is necessary to ensure that there are metallic objects at a distance of at least 15 cm. For magnets, the distance should be at least 30 cm. The compass can be mounted on the cockpit with the included Velcro. Thanks to the universal holder, it is also possible to mount it on the carrying strap of the paraglider or on a leg strap, e.g. from the variometer.

The following are three examples of installation:





To prevent the compass or bracket from being damaged during transport, it can be removed from the mount and taken separately. If the pulling force on the compass is exceeded, e.g., due to a line cover, it will detach from the holder for safety reasons. If desired, a tape can of course be secured to it.

Warnings

In paragliding, it is mandatory to fly with visual vision only (VFR). A compass is a useful tool, but not allowed to make flight decisions. A compass indicates the Earth's magnetic field, as long as there are no disturbances. If there is metal or a magnet nearby, the compass can no longer indicate the correct direction. When mounting the compass, it is necessary to ensure that there are metallic objects at a distance of at least 15 cm. For magnets, the distance should be at least 30 cm. Before the first flight or changes in equipment or assembly, it is necessary to check that the compass indicates the correct direction.

It should also be noted that the compass has a certain inertia and does not provide a reliable direction indication until you have flown straight ahead for a certain period of time.

Every flight and every flight decision is to be planned and made as if there is no compass.

Any liability on our part for the use of the compass is excluded!