

Reference Chart

Height – Delay – Pilot Chute – Slider

| Height Feet | Delay Sec. | 48 | 46 | 42 | 38 | 36 | 32 | Mesh | Sail | PC location | Velcro Closed | Pin Closed |
|-------------|-------------|------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| 200 | 0<1 | FR | P | | | | | | | hand | GD | GD |
| 300 | 0-1 | GD | GD | | | | | | | hand | GD | GD |
| 400 | 1-2 | FR | GD | FR | P | | | | | h/st | GD | GD |
| 500 | 2-3 | P | FR | GD | FR | P | | | FR | h/st | GD | GD |
| 600 | 2-3 | P | FR | GD | FR | P | P | | FR | h/st | GD | GD |
| 700 | 3-4 | | P | FR | GD | FR | P | | GD | h/st | FR | GD |
| 900 | 4-6 | | | P | GD | FR | P | | GD | stowed | FR | GD |
| 1100 | 6-7 | | | | FR | GD | FR | | GD | stowed | P | GD |
| 1500 | 7-9 | | | | FR | GD | FR | | GD | stowed | P | GD |
| 2000 | 9+ | | | | P | GD | GD | | GD | stowed | FR | GD |
| | PC location | hand | hand | h/st | stowed | stowed | stowed | | | | | |

GD = Good performance
 FR = Fair performance
 P = Poor performance
 ■ = Black Death, Bad idea

hand = Hand held pilot chute
 h/st = Hand held or stowed pilot chute
 stowed = Stowed pilot chute in BOC

- Deployment options are dependent on several factors, two of which (altitude and delay) are mentioned in the table above. It is wise to use other factors to help make the decision of pilot chute selection and/or free fall delay. Some other factors to consider may be size and weight of canopy, age and performance of pilot chute, profile of the object, type and location of landing area. It is important to gauge pilot chute and free fall delays upon past experiences and always error on the conservative side.
- The option of a sail slider or mesh is relative to 3 factors; canopy performance, airspeed at deployment time, and opening altitude AGL. Most, slider up BASE jumps are performed with some type of mesh slider.
- The above information is only useful when discussing a vented, free-packed parachute with tail pocket deployed lines using a 9 foot bridle and a "mushroom" folded pilot chute.
- On any jump that will take place above 3000 MSL, density altitude must be taken into consideration for all factors of equipment performance.
- The most common element of pilot chute size selection is based on airspeed/ delay. However with such a wide range of parachute sizes available today the user must consider the weight of his parachute. Example a smaller parachute of 200 sq. ft. might use a 38" when a larger 320 sq. ft. might need to use a 42" to get similar results at the same airspeed.