

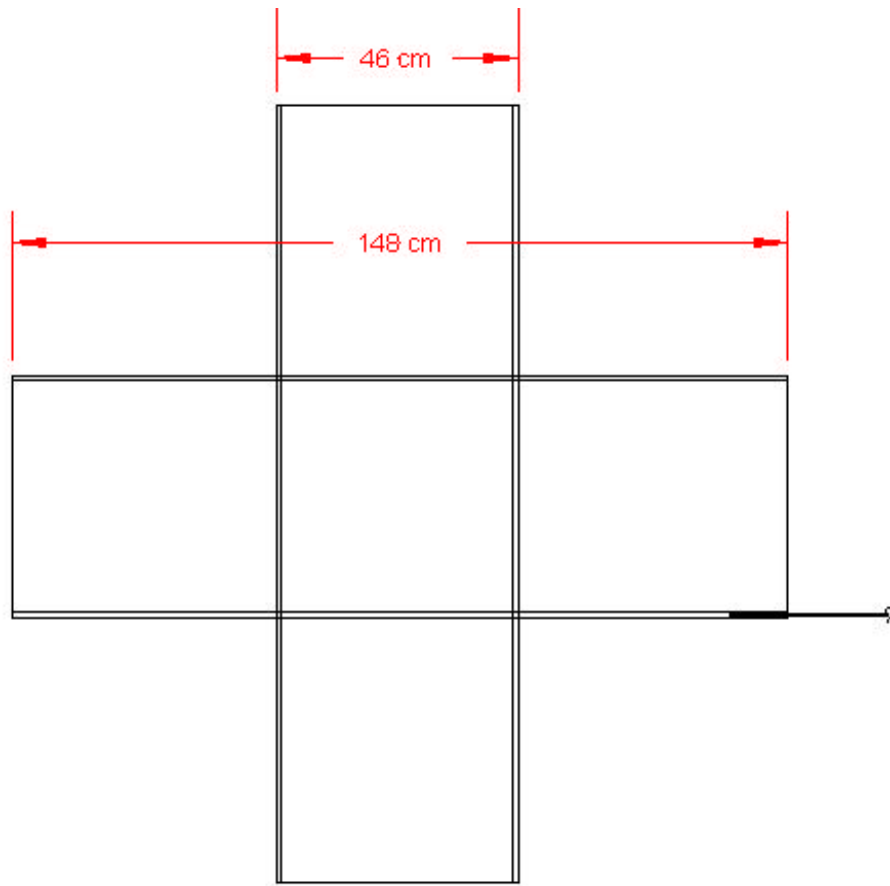
“1 metre” Cross Parachute¹

Note “1 metre” refers to the nominal size, that is, the average dimensions of the long and short sides.

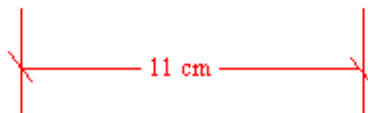
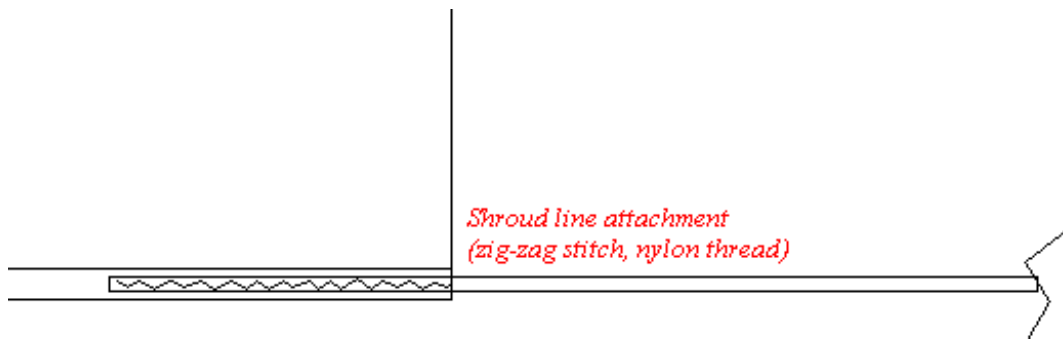
- Use ripstop nylon for best results. I used 70 g/sq.m. (2 oz/sq.yd.) fabric, lighter would be fine.
- Use nylon “braided cord” for shroud lines (found in camping section of stores). It is flat and easy to sew.

- 1 Measure and cut two panels 152 x 50 cm. This includes 2 cm on each long edge for hem.
- 2 Make hem along the four long sides same procedure as for the “semiellipsoidal” parachute.
- 3 Cut four pieces of hem tape of length equal to long side. Hem tape has heat-activated adhesive on one side.
- 4 Using iron, press hem tape in place along each of the four long sides
- 5 Using zigzag stitch & nylon thread, sew hem tape in place same procedure as for the “semiellipsoidal” parachute.
- 6 Lay two panels across, one on top of the other, and measure and mark such that they are aligned equally. Baste stitch panels together.
- 7 Using zigzag stitch & nylon thread, sew panels together along the four short sides that intersect.
- 8 Cut 4 shroud lines to length of 220 cm. Heat seal the ends to prevent fraying.
- 9 Feed the four shroud lines through a 10 cm. length of heat-shrink tubing, which will later be used to form the end loop.
- 10 Using zigzag stitch & nylon thread, sew shroud lines in place (8 locations).
- 11 Using same procedure as for the “semiellipsoidal” parachute, gather the shroud lines and form loop at the end using heat shrink tubing.

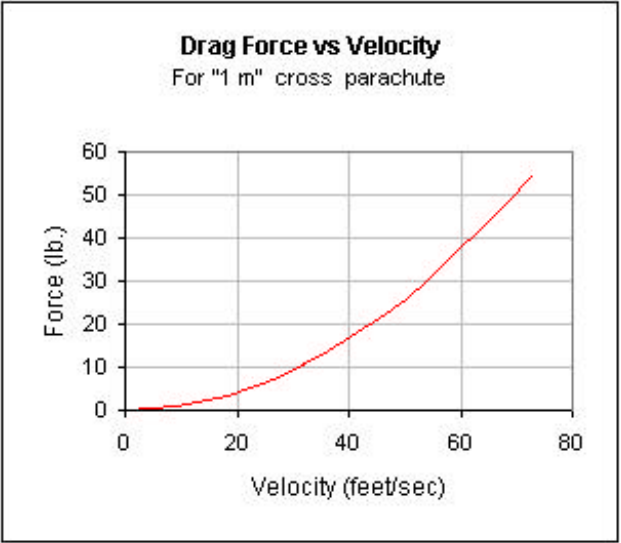
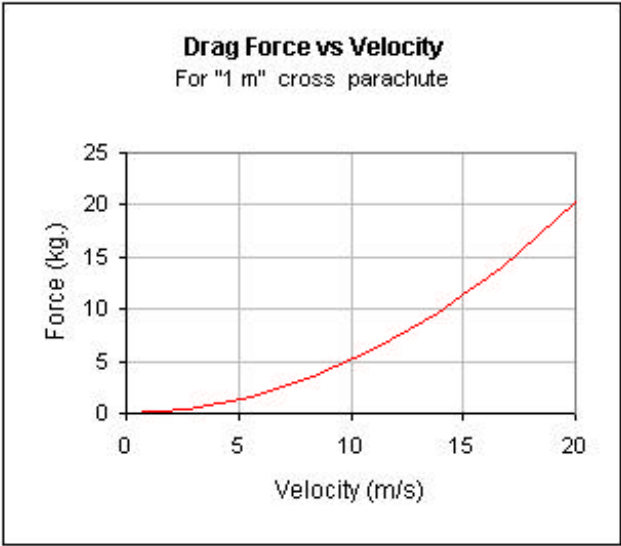
¹ Design by R.Nakka 2004 Rev.1.1



Finished panel sizes



Shroud line attachment detail (8 places)



Drag characteristics of the 1 metre cross chute



“Wind testing” of finished “1 metre” cross parachute