



Kids Kite v2 Instruction Manual

Wind Range : Beaufort scale 2-5 (4-24mph) (6.5-38km/ph)

The general idea behind a parafoil kite is that when the bridle and flying lines are pulled against the wind, the air will inflate the cells and the kite will take off.

Ideally, the kite's line should be released to around 30m-60m long, for maximum steering effect. This may sound like a lot to handle for beginner but be aware that the shorter the lines, the quicker your reactions will have to be!

Controlling your parafoil stunt kite will become easier with practice!

The following procedures will enable you to fly the kite successfully:

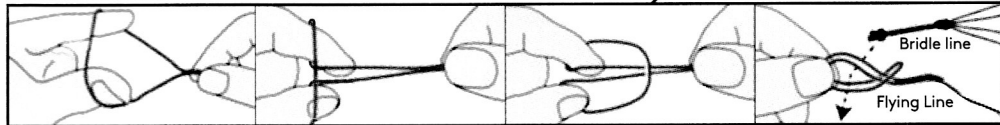
1. Preparing for take-off and launching
2. Steering
3. Landing

To launch your parafoil stunt kite, you can either self-launch, or ask a friend to help you.

Preparing for take off

Connecting the flying lines to the kites bridle lines by Lark's Head method.

LARK'S HEAD METHOD



Solo Launching

1. Connect the bridle lines of the kite to the flying lines using the Larks head method.
2. Place the kite on its back so the bridle lines are facing up. Keep the air pockets facing away from the wind. This will keep it deflated under lighter wind and allow you to prepare.
3. After checking that the bridles are free of tangles, begin walking backwards unravelling all the flying line off the handles. Make sure they are of equal length and there are no twists in the lines. The two lines should be parallel to one another along the ground.
4. Take the handles of your kite and whilst keeping your hands at waist level, take a step or two backward. By pulling gently on the flying lines, you will inflate and rise into the air. Maintain equal tension on the two lines so that the kite climbs vertically into the sky.

Launching With a Helper

1. Connect the bridle lines of the kite to the flying lines using the Larks head method.
2. Ask your friend to hold the kite with the bridle line facing towards you, and the air pocket openings facing upwards whilst you prepare.
3. After checking that the bridles are free of tangles, begin walking backwards unravelling all the flying line off the handles. Make sure they are of equal length and there are no twists in the lines. The two lines should be parallel to one another along the ground.
4. Take the handles of your kite and whilst keeping your hands at waist level, take a step or two backward.
5. Pulling gently on the flying lines, the wind will start to inflate the kite, ask your friend to release the kite when it has become fully inflated . The kite will rise into air.

Steering

There are two basic steering movements; left turn and right turn. Any manoeuvre you attempt, whether simple or complex, will be nothing more than a combination of these. Pull left line to turn left. Pull right line to turn right.

As you become more confident you can then begin to develop your own stunts, dives and rolls!

Landing

The best way to land is to steer the kite sideways until it runs out of wind and starts to deflate. As the kite deflates, it will lose altitude and eventually land on the ground.

Safety

Never fly your kite in conditions that are too extreme or winds that are too strong for your skill level. Never fly your kite during electrical storms or near overhead power cables. Never fly near airport, roads, or spectators. Never fly in adverse weather.

Warning

Parafoil kites are capable of generating high level of force, especially in strong wind conditions. Keep your kite and line away from bystanders, as lines under tension can cut or burn. Recommend for age 8 years and above.

Adult supervision is recommended for children. Please retain this information for future reference.