









Assembly and fiying instructions

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Stunt kites are high performance sports equipment. Handling them requires care and practise. Please note that even small kites develop high speeds and considerable tractive powers at high wind speeds.

Do not fly your kite:

- above persons or animals
- closer than 500 m from roads and railway lines
- closer than 5 km from airports
- closer than 500 m from high voltage lines or during
- thunderstorms, LIFE HAZARD!
- At wind speeds which exceed your strength.
- In nature reserves or where flying is expressly prohibited.

STARTING

- Build up your kite according to the assembly sketch.
- Place the kite on its back with the tip facing away from the wind. You might shovel a small amount of sand onto the kite.
- Now walk backwards in wind direction and allow the kite lines to unwind carefully without pulling on them until they are nearly fully unwound(at least 20 m). The kite remains on the ground.
- With sufficient wind, a quick pull on both lines and possibly a step backwards are enough to let it lift off. Pay attention to persons or obstacles.
- Never fly your kite with the blank lines in your hands. The line can cause deep cuts.

Flying

- Fly your kite as if you were steering a bicycle. By pulling on the right line, your kite will fly to the right, by pulling on the left line, your kite will fly left.
- If you hold the guiding commands for a longer period, your kite will fly in circles, in so called loopings. The more you pull the line towards your body, the tighter the loopings will be.

LANDING

- To land the kite, fly it far left or far right, that is, out of the wind window. It will become slower and land safely.
- After the landing, immediately retrieve the kite and, in particular, the kite lines to avoid damage or injury.

GENERAL

- Crashes are unavoidable and are part of the sport of kite flying. Many look worse than they are. The stronger the wind; the more serious the crashes!
 Therefore, try to avoid them. Warranty cannot be accepted for damages caused by crashes.
- Check the spreader spars for firm fit after a crash landing.
 If these should slip out during a crash, your sail could be damaged.