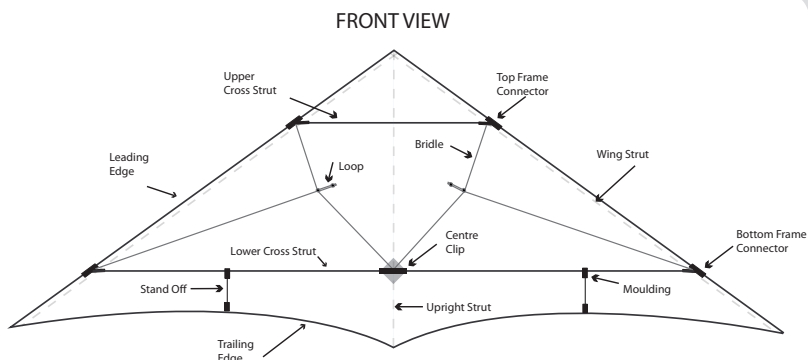


KITE INSTRUCTIONS | HARRIER SPORT KITE

ASSEMBLY

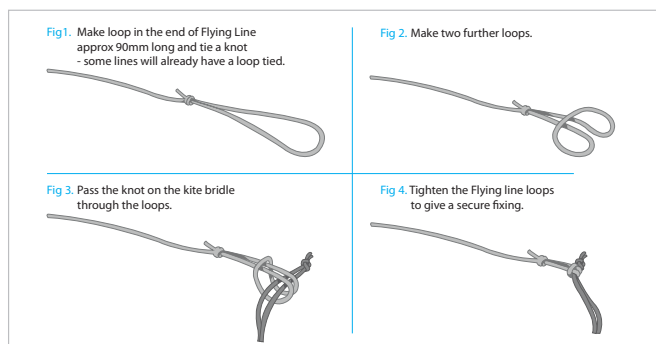
The main wing struts and the upright strut are already in position. On unrolling your kite you will find two loose struts that need to be placed in position. The shortest one is the upper cross strut and fits in between the two top frame connectors. The longer one (lower cross strut) needs to be snapped into the centre clip at the marked point. Fit the two ends into the bottom frame connectors.

Make sure that the struts are pushed fully into the frame connectors. The stand offs are now placed into the moulding on the lower cross strut. When fitting these struts, make sure that the bridle lines do not get caught up.



FLYING

Attach one flying line to one of the loops on the bridle and the other line to the second loop (As in the illustration).



Lay the kite face upwards and walk into the wind letting out at least two thirds of the flying line from each handle. Make sure both lines are exactly the same length before launching the kite. Once the lines are taut, walk backwards a pace or two, tug the kite lines and the kite should rise into the air.

The bridle is already fitted and set for average wind conditions. However this can be adjusted if necessary by moving the position of the loop up the bridle in windy conditions and down in calmer weather. This is done by slightly loosening the bridle line that runs from the top frame connector to the centre at a point where it attaches to the loop and moving the loop up or down by about a centimetre at a time until the best setting has been found. Make sure that the same adjustment is made to both bridle lines. The factory setting has been marked on the bridle line so you can always get back to the original.

To keep the kite flying steadily, make sure both lines are tensioned evenly. You will soon notice that a slight pull on the left hand grip will make the kite move to the left. By slightly pulling on the right hand grip you will correct the turn into an upright position again. To perform a complete loop, pull on one of the hand grips and push away from you with the

other grip until the loop has been completed. Do not worry about the lines being crossed because normally you can do about ten lops in one direction before the control of the kite is affected.

To land the kite safely, it is best to manoeuvre the kite to the right or left until it loses the wind, then walk towards it and it should gently fall to the ground.

SPARES

If you are unlucky enough to break any of the struts, spares can be obtained from the factory. Please visit our website or phone for prices.

GENERAL SPORT KITE FLYING TIPS

1. Pick a suitable location to fly your kite. A flat, even and uninterrupted landscape is ideal.
2. A kite is always easier to fly if you let out about two thirds of the flying line and have someone to launch it for you.
3. It is most important to ensure that both flying lines are exactly the same length before attempting to fly.

! CAUTION:

These kites are designed to operate at high speeds and therefore we recommend that, apart from adhering to all the general safety precautions, if you are a novice flyer you practice in a wide open space free from any people, animals, cars or trees etc. Please also read the instructions carefully before your first flight.

Do not fly your kite near overhead cables of any kind, near an aerodrome or during a thunderstorm. Always use a winder of some kind with your flying line and hold the winder not the line. Never let the line run through your bare hands and never twist or knot it round your fingers. If a large kite gets out of control in a high wind, cut the line and let it go. Better to lose the kite than cause any damage. Finally, it is always worth writing your name and address on your kite just in case one day it decides to take off without you.

BEAUFORT SCALE

FORCE	M.P.H.		
0	0-1	CALM	Smoke rises vertically
1	1-3	LIGHT AIR	Direction of wind shown by smoke
2	4-7	LIGHT BREEZE	Wind felt on face, leaves rustle
3	8-12	GENTLE BREEZE	Leaves and small twigs in constant motion
4	13-18	MODERATE BREEZE	Raises dust, small branches move
5	19-24	FRESH BREEZE	Small trees in leaf sway
6	25-31	STRONG BREEZE	Large branches sway