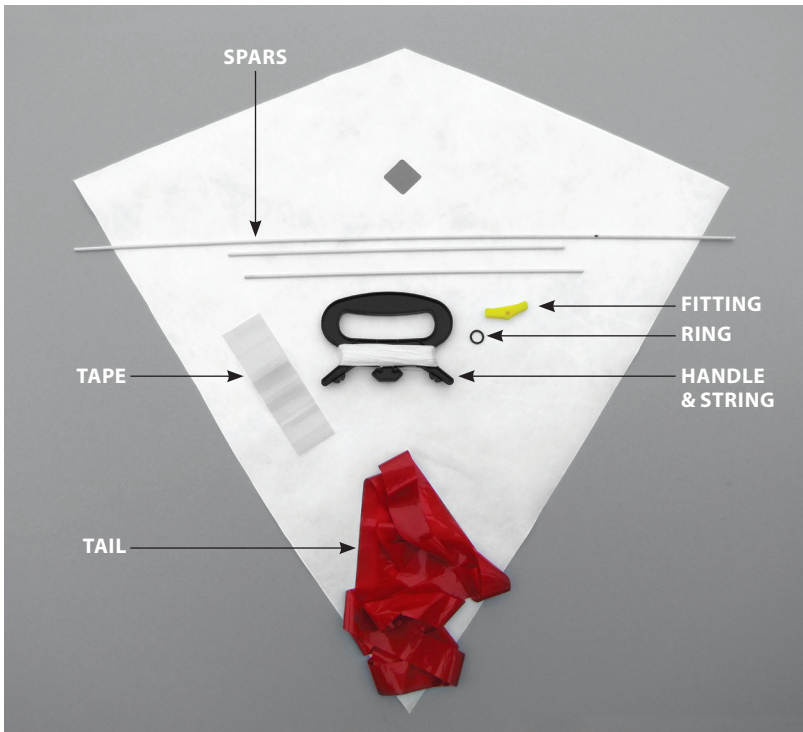


Diamond Kite

INSTRUCTION BOOK





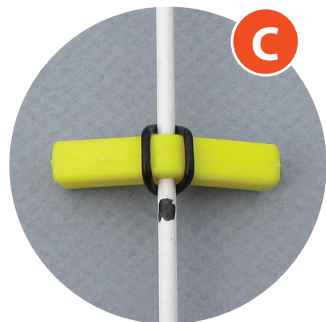
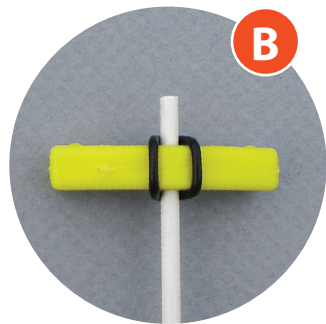
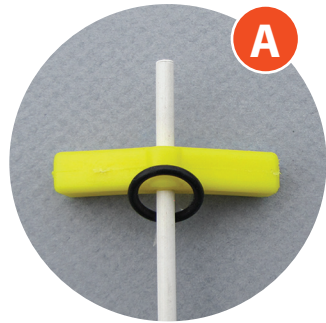
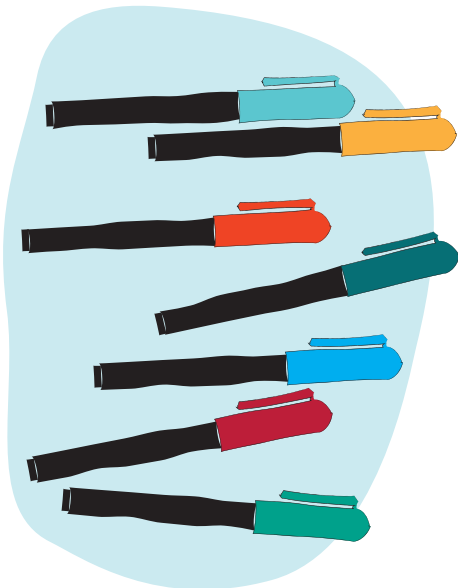
Our fun-ready kite kit includes:

- Special Pre-Cut QHDP Sail Material
- Strong Fiberglass Frame
- Pre-Cut High Strength Assembly Tape
- Colorful Vinyl Stabilizing Tail
- Quality Heavy Duty Flying Line & Handle
- Easy to Follow Assembly Instructions
- Flying Tips and Safety Rules
- A Beautiful Hand Painted Picture for the Kite (Supplied by you the Kite Maker)

INSTRUCTIONS

1 Place your sail either side down (square hole is the 'top' of the kite). Draw your picture with permanent markers (washable markers will not dry).

2 Locate spars, yellow fitting and black ring. Using the longest spar (also known as the spine) place the black ring on close to end, next slide yellow fitting on as shown in **Figure A**. Proceed and pull the black ring over the fitting as shown in **Figure B**. Slide the fitting down to the black dot on the spine **Figure C**. Rotating the spine while sliding it down makes it slide easier.



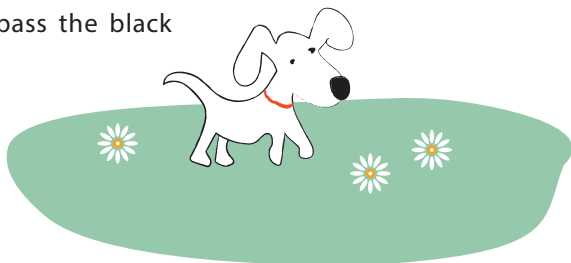
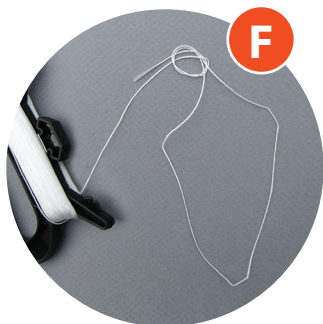
3 Now place the sail, picture down, and set the spine on top as shown in **Figure D**. Notice the fitting is angled upwards. (Important tip) Using special tape provided, tape the spine to the sail. (VERY important tip... NEVER place tape crosswise, always put tape lengthwise as shown in **Figure E**). Be sure there are no wrinkles in the sail before placing second piece of tape. Adjust the yellow fitting if necessary so it is in the center of the square hole.



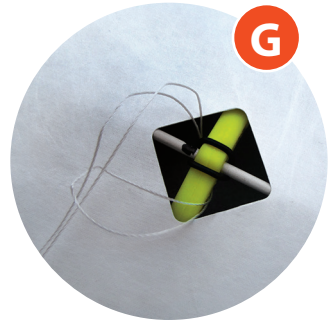
4 Time to mount the short spars (known as horizontal or bow spars). Insert first spar into the hole in the fitting, place the opposite end exactly at the tip of the sail and apply tape just like you did on the spine. Now repeat the process on the opposite side. Make sure the sail has NO wrinkles and a slight amount of tension, not too much.



5 Locate and prepare the flying string as shown in **Figure F**. Knots are easy, fold back the string about 5 inches (about 12 cm) make a simple overhand knot as shown. The loop you made must be large enough to pass the black handle thru.



6 Attach the string to the kite as shown in **Figure G**. The string is attached on the face (picture side of the kite). Pass the loop thru any hole but make sure it comes back thru the opposite hole as shown. Pull enough of the loop thru so you can stick the handle thru the loop and pull tight.



7 You have one more piece of tape needed to attach the tail, see **Figure H**. Tape the tail on the very bottom and back side, over the top of the spine tape.



8 Your kite is ready to soar high in the sky... But WAIT! There's more, please read the **"Safety First & Flying Tips"** carefully for a safe and fun time.



SAFETY FIRST

TO FLY SAFELY, REMEMBER THESE IMPORTANT POINTS:

NEVER fly your kite near power lines. If your kite becomes tangled in power lines, leave it there and notify your electric company of the situation.

NEVER fly near cars.

NEVER fly near an airport.



AVOID flying your kite too high or allow it near air traffic.

NEVER fly in stormy weather or when a storm is approaching.

NEVER fly over people.

AVOID trees (They eat kites).



ALWAYS keep a safe distance from other people.

KEEP your kite under control, never unattended.

The most frequent injury during kite flying is sunburn. Be sure to **PROTECT** yourself from the sun with a hat, sunglasses and sunscreen.



TIPS FOR SAFE AND GREAT FLIGHT

You can **PREVENT PROBLEMS** by restricting the length of the flying line. Make it shorter than the distance to the nearest obstacle.

Don't fly near trees, building or objects that can eat your kite. If the kite gets stuck, release the tension and jiggle the line, if it won't release you've lost your kite ... big reason to fly carefully. **DON'T CLIMB TO RETRIEVE YOUR KITE.**

Always **KEEP THE WIND AT YOUR BACK**, the wind is your friend, let him do the work. Never run with your kite with the wind.

Objects like buildings and trees disturb the wind and cause turbulence; kites need smooth wind for good flight, so **FLY IN AN OPEN AREA.**

Sometimes **THE WIND CAN BE TOO WEAK OR TOO STRONG**, don't be discouraged if your kite won't fly. Wait for a time the wind is a little stronger. Don't try to fly your kite in a wind storm, it may break.

IF YOUR LINE TANGLES WITH YOUR FRIEND'S KITE LINE, come together. The twist will come down the lines to you and can be untangled easily.

YOUR FRIEND CAN HELP YOU LAUNCH YOUR KITE. Let line out and have him/her go "downwind". When you're ready, tell your friend to let go. Pull in some line and watch your kite lift.

A FREQUENT INJURY DURING KITE FLYING is a cut or burn from the kite string zipping thru your fingers (sometimes called rope burn, so, be carefully).

There are many kinds of kites and tons of information. **CHECK YOUR LOCAL LIBRARY OR THE INTERNET** and search for kites. You will be amazed what you will discover.



WWW.KITE.ORG

