

Instructions for building your Frustrationless Flyer™ wind sled kite kit

Each kit includes a pre-cut kite sail, two 2-foot-long dowels, two tiny dowels, a sheet of six pieces of tape, and a pre-measured bridle string (the string permanently tied to the kite, to which you will attach your flying line).

You will need a hole punch or a nail.

Tips: The Frustrationless Flyer is easiest to build flat, on a hard surface.

Be sure to firmly rub or scratch each piece of tape in place to keep air and dirt from getting between the tape, kite sail and dowel.

1) Lay the sail flat so that the bottom is closest to you (I.D. stamp on bottom).

2) Insert each dowel through the holes in the sail so that: the dowel runs from top edge to bottom edge, the middle of the dowel is covered, and the ends are exposed on the front of the sail. The two dowels will be parallel.

3) To secure each dowel end to its corner, lift the corner of the sail where the dowel lies. Slide tape underneath, with the sticky side up, so that one half of the piece of tape sticks up onto the back and the other half extends off the edge, running in the same direction as the dowel (up and down).

Be sure the dowel end meets the edge of the sail, and hold the dowel down to keep it from slipping.

Fold the extended tape onto the front of the kite so it forms a pocket over the dowel end. Firmly rub or scratch the entire surface of the pocket.

Decorating
Any kind of felt-tip markers or acrylic paint (diluted until creamy but not drippy) work best. Crayons can be used (Stockmar beeswax crayons produce the brightest colors), but only after the kite is assembled, as the tape will not stick to wax on the kite sail. Decorate your kite right-side-up, with the I.D. stamp on the bottom. It does not matter which side you color. Make your design big, bold, and bright, so it's easy to see in the sky.

4) To make reinforcements for the bridle:

Lay a tiny dowel across the middle of a piece of tape.

Slide the tape, sticky-side-up, under one of the short outside edges of the sail until the dowel sits right alongside that edge. Fold the extended tape onto the front of the sail, not moving the dowel.

Repeat on opposite outside edge.

Punch a hole through the tape, right beside each tiny dowel.

Bridling your kite

5) Attach one end of the bridle string to each reinforcement: Pass about two inches of string through one hole you punched. Tie a strong knot around the tiny dowel. Tug on the knot to be sure it's tight. Repeat with the other end of the string through the other hole.

6) Fold the kite in half, pinching the reinforcements together in one hand.

With the other hand, pinch string and slide out to the exact center. Hold the center and tie an overhand knot about an inch from the center, forming a small loop.

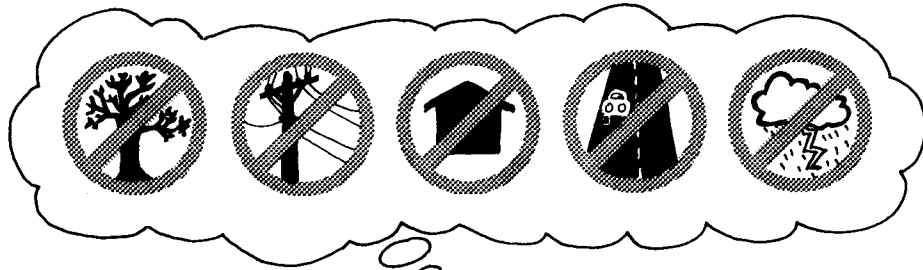
To fly your Frustrationless Flyer™

Preflight

Recommended flying line: 15-30 lb. test twisted or braided line.

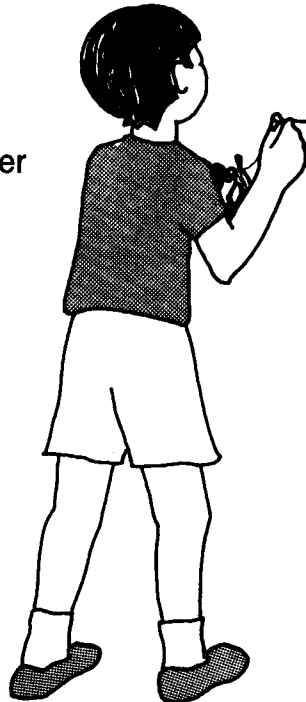
Tie your flying line through the bridle loop with a strong knot. Hold the bridle, and tug on your flying line to be sure it won't slip.

Fly your kite on a dry day when the wind is blowing. Choose a wide open space, free of trees, power lines, buildings, and other large obstructions. If you have to walk or run with your kite, look in the direction you are going. Watch out for people, streets, or anything hazardous in your path.



Wind

The Frustrationless Flyer flies best in 5-15 mph winds. You can feel these winds, and if you look around, you can see leaves on trees rustling or dancing, flags waving or flying. Avoid blustery winds that cause tree limbs to toss and dust to fly. Too much wind can be harmful to kites and kitefliers!



Trouble

If your kite seems to circle or dive to one side only, check to see if the bridle loop is tied at the exact center of the bridle. If it is not, detach your flying line and reposition the loop knot...

To relieve a twisted bridle, try connecting your flying line to the loop with a 30 lb. test fishing swivel.

Extras

The Frustrationless Flyer does not need tails, but if you would like to "dress up" your kite with streamers, attach *equal lengths at both lower corners or an entire tail at the exact center of the kite's lower edge*. Tails can impede the kite's flight, so be prepared to remove the tails if your kite is trying too hard to lift them.

Launching and Flying

Stand with the wind at your back. Hold the line in one hand and the top of the kite in the other so that: the kite is right-side-up and the picture faces you. Toss the kite up into the wind. As the wind takes the kite up, let out more line. If the kite begins to drop, give a full, hard tug on the line to make the kite climb. As long as there is tension on the flying line, the kite will stay up.
You should not have to run with your kite to make it fly.

