

Step 1:

Insert one end of the Cross Strut into the Cross Strut Pocket. Make sure that the Bridle Lines are not twisted around the Spine. (diagram A)

Step 2:

Bow the Cross Strut to insert the other end into the remaining pocket. Shift the O-Ring around the struts until the struts lay flat against the kite. The white marks on the struts should line up under the O-Ring. Adjust the Bridle Lines along the struts until they are positioned directly behind the Bridle Line reinforcements. (diagram B)

Step 3:

Turn the kite over and attach the Flying Line using a Larks Head Knot. (diagram C)

Warning - Safety First

Be sure to avoid flying near cars, people, power lines and airports. Stunt kites can move at high speeds and are capable of inflicting damage on people and property. Both the kite and flying lines represent potential hazards. The kite and line can hit or cut with high force while moving at high speeds. Use your stunt kite with extreme care. Flying safely is your sole responsibility.

Pre-Flight

Place your Ace on the ground with the kite's back against the ground. After hooking your lines up to the bridle points, unroll the lines all the way to the end. Hold the flying handles together and make sure your lines are even. Your lines come pre-tied at the factory to even lengths. If they have stretched or are different lengths, simply shorten the longer line to match the shorter line.

Stand with the wind at your back and flying lines fully extended. Have a friend hold the kite with the nose pointing skyward. Keep your hands forward and parallel. (diagram D)

Launch

Tell your friend to release the kite. Pull both lines back with equal tension to launch the kite. Immediately return hands forward. (diagram E)

Control

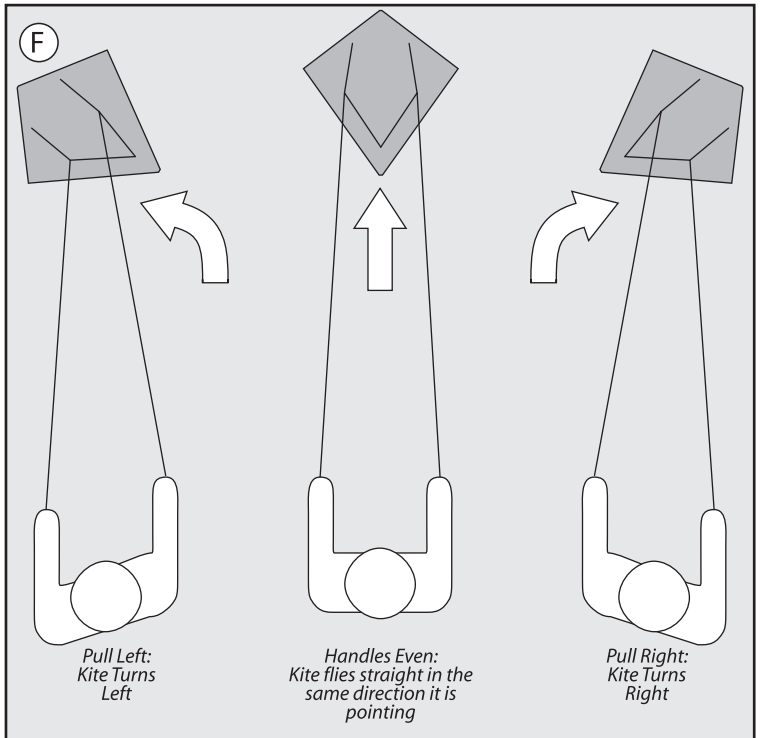
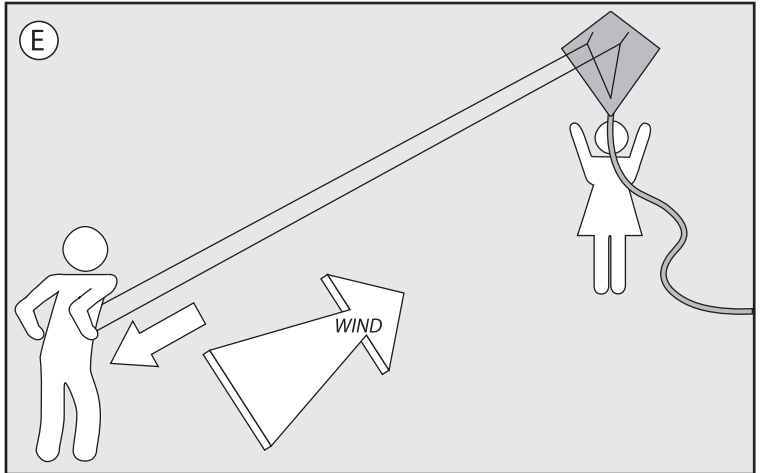
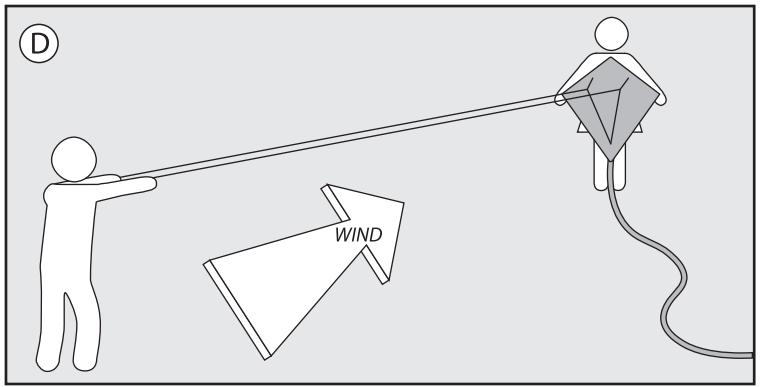
On your first launch, keep your hands next to each other and let your kite ascend as high as possible. If your kite wanders to one side, make corrections by pulling on the opposite control handle. A stunt kite turns towards the same direction it is pulled: Pull right - the kite turns right, pull left the kite turns left. As a beginner, concentrate on steering towards the sky and maintaining plenty of altitude before doing complex stunts. (diagram F)

The most common problem a beginner has is over controlling their kite. Only a few inches of pull is needed for maneuvering. If you continue to pull to one side, your kite will make a loop. The further you pull back the line, the tighter the loop will be. At any point in the loop or turn, you can even out your hands and the kite will continue in the direction the nose is pointing.

After doing loops, your control lines will be twisted. This may seem troublesome, but don't worry, you still have control of your kite. To untwist, simply fly loops in the opposite direction.

Landing

Notice that as the kite flies to the edge of the wind window, it slows down and eventually stalls. Maneuver the kite to the outermost edge about a foot off the ground and run toward the kite while throwing your arms forward. Your lines will go slack and the kite will gently land.



OPTIMUM WIND CONDITIONS FOR ACE SPORT KITE

BEAUFORT SCALE	CALM	LIGHT AIR	LIGHT BREEZE	GENTLE BREEZE	MODERATE BREEZE	FRESH BREEZE	STRONG BREEZE
WIND [M.P.H.]	0	1 2 3	4 5 6 7	8 9 10 11 12	13 14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24	25 26 27 28 29 30
ACE SPORT KITE							

Note: Wind conditions aloft may vary considerably from those found near ground level.