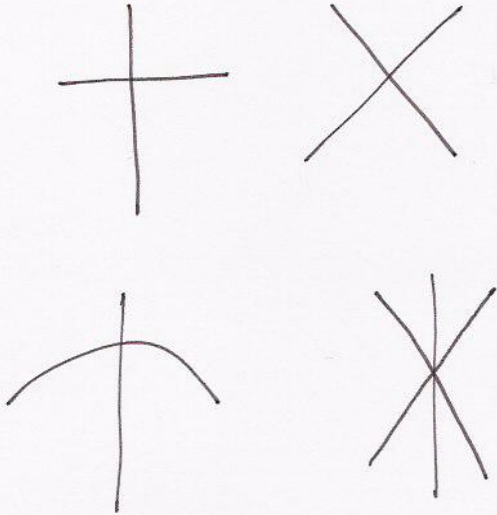


Kite Tips

Sticks and spars:

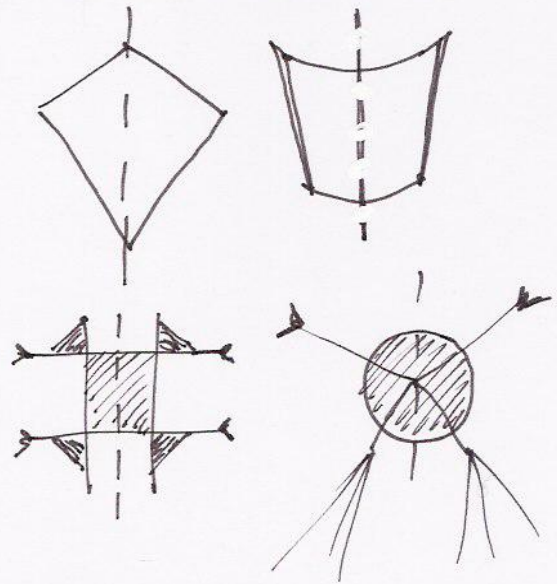
At least 2 of your spars should cross each other



Kite Tips

Symmetry:

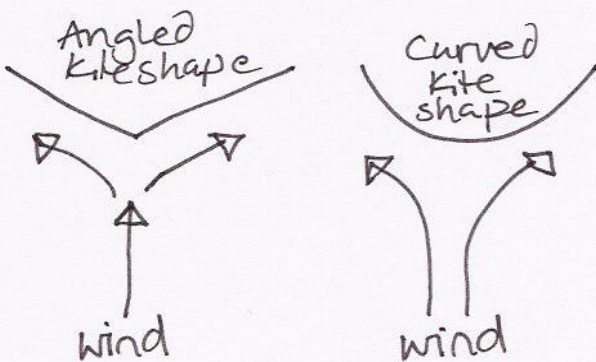
It helps if both sides of your kite are equal in size and weight



Kite Tips

Working with the wind:

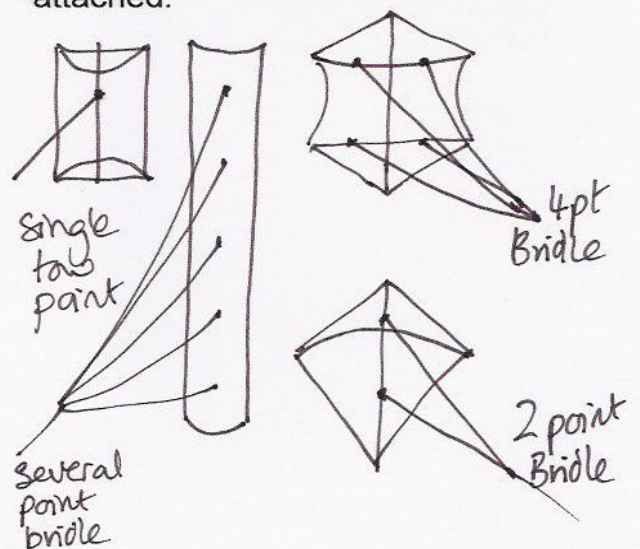
If you can make your sail curved or angled it will improve stability and help to lift the kite. The curve or angle must point into the wind.



Kite Tips

Tow points:

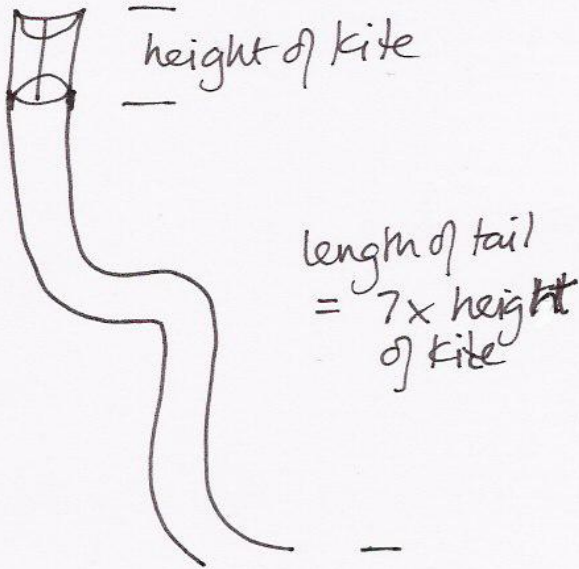
No two kites are the same. Some will fly with a single tow point whereas others may have a 2,3 or 4 point bridle to which the flying line is attached.



Kite Tips

Stability:

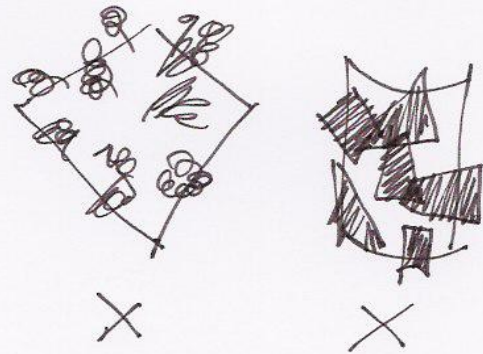
Some kites need more tails to make them more stable. A tail is often 7 times the height of the kite.



Kite Tips

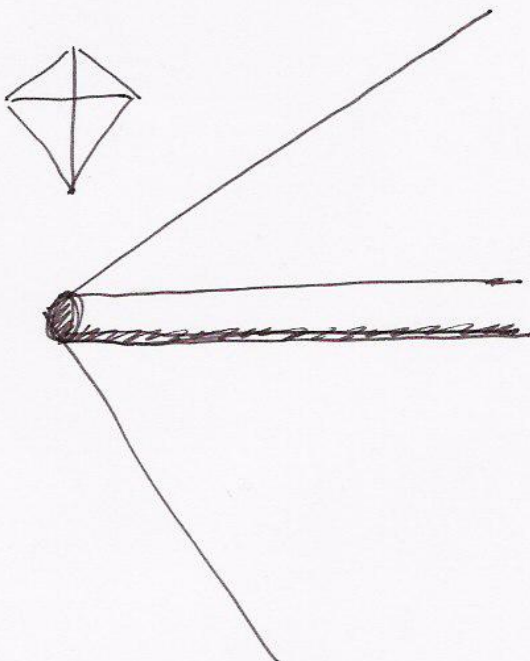
Surface decoration should not interfere with the aerodynamics of the kite. Too many layers or too many bits stuck on will not help your kite to fly.

A kite should be as light as possible combined with being as strong as possible.



Kite Tips

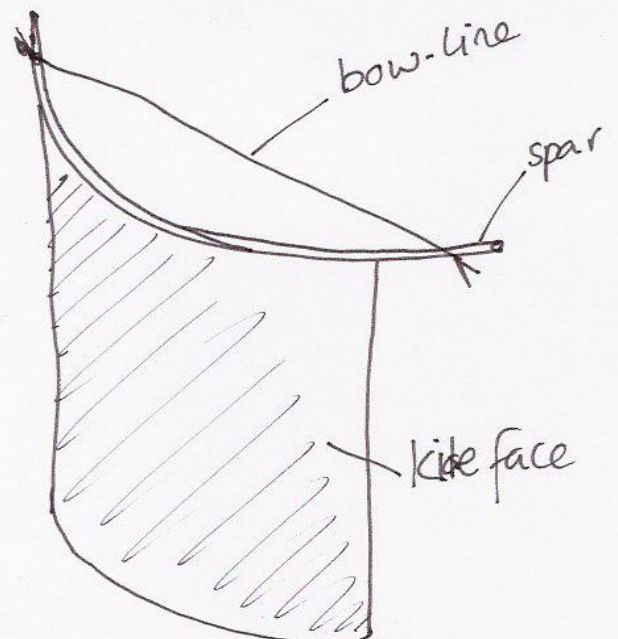
Spars should be appropriate for weight and size of the kite. A small kite will need really thin and lightweight sticks



Kite Tips

Bowing:

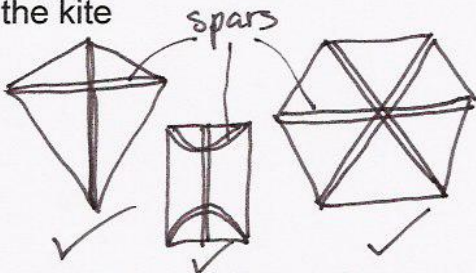
A flat kite may need to be 'bowed' using a piece of line on the back of the kite which is shorter than the spar



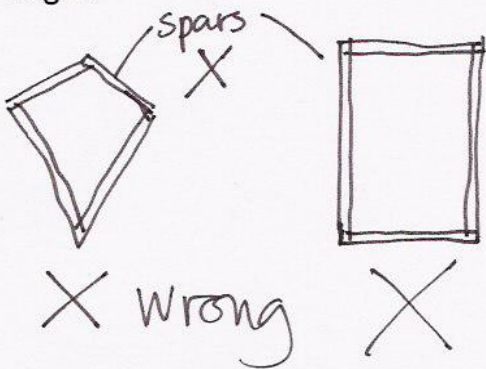
Kite Tips

Support all points:

The framework (spars) should reach to and support all the outer points of the kite



You don't usually need to support the edges



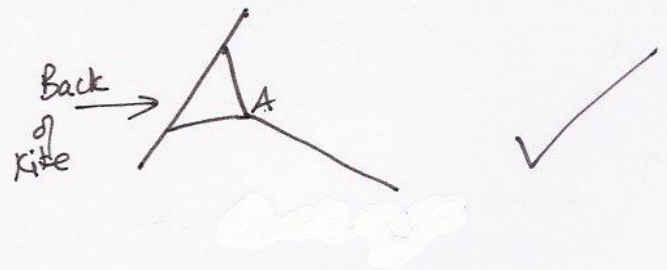
Kite Tips

Towing Point:

This is where the flying line is attached to the kite and it determines the angle of attack of the wind. It can be changed by moving point A

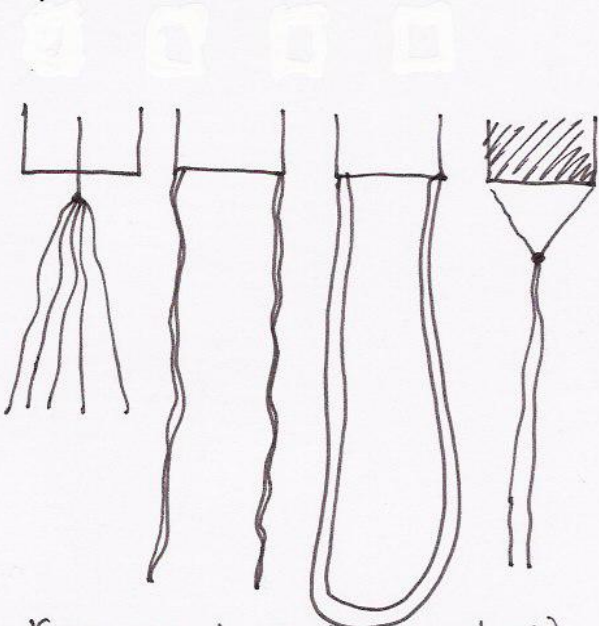


About right



Kite Tips

To make your kite more stable tails made of paper, fabric or plastic should be attached to the bottom edge. Options

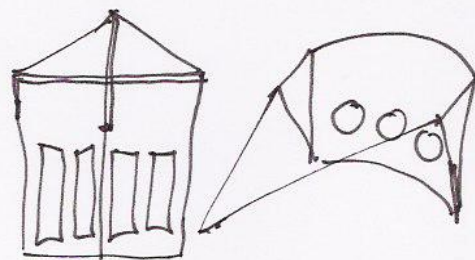


If you use two tails they should be the same length and attached symmetrically.

Kite Tips

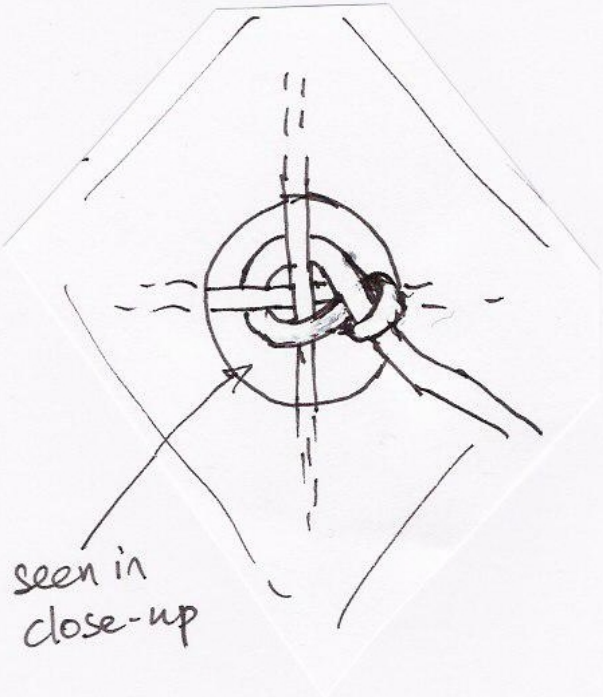
The top part of the kite should be strong because it takes more of the force from the wind than the rest of the kite.

The bottom of the kite can be flexible. Holes can be made in the bottom part (bottom 1/3)



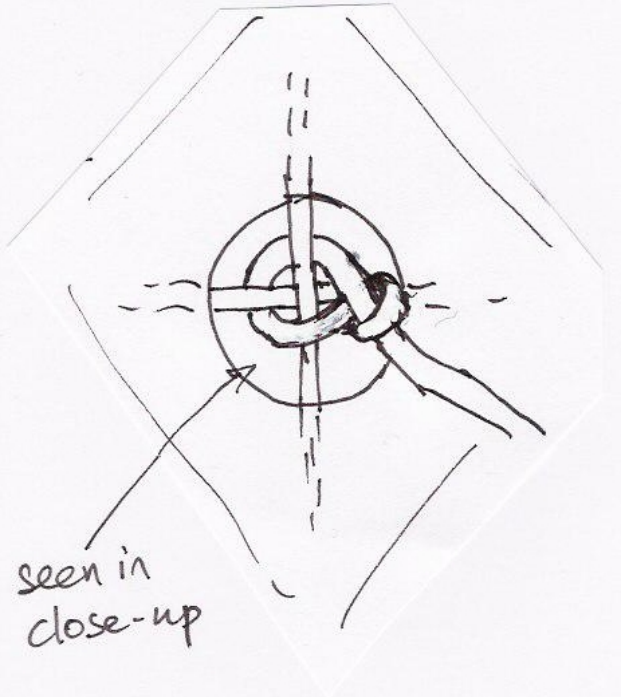
Kite Tips

Your bridle line should be fixed through the kite sail and attached to the kite frame (ie to one or more of the spars)



Kite Tips

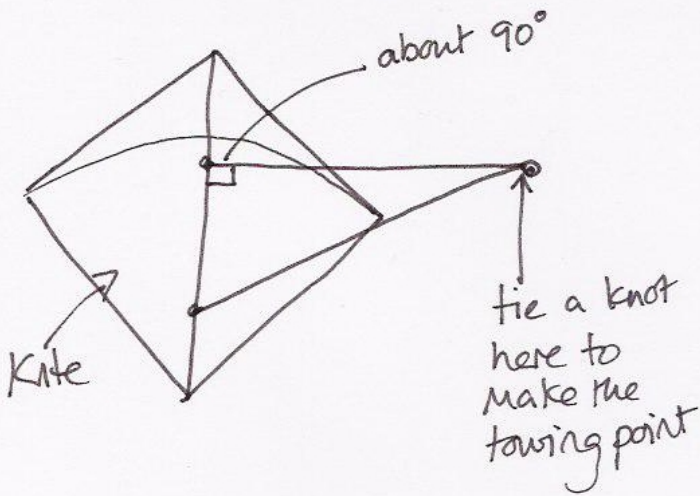
Your bridle line should be fixed through the kite sail and attached to the kite frame (ie to one or more of the spars)



Kite Tips

Bridle:

The top of the bridle should be at a 90 degree angle to the central spar



Kite Tips

Bridle:

The top of the bridle should be at a 90 degree angle to the central spar

