

Chapter 1 : How to Fly a Stunt Kite: 9 Steps (with Pictures) - wikiHow

You want to fly your kite in a clear, open area where it can't get stuck and cause damage to surrounding people or property. A good place to fly a kite is in an open field, or on an open beach. Never fly a kite during a rain or thunderstorm; these are dangerous and unmanageable kite flying conditions.

Chris has over 15 years of kite flying experience both privately and professionally. He has instructed and consulted thousands of people on kiting from small children to senior citizens. In addition, Chris has given hundreds of personal, hands-on flying lessons to aspiring kite flyers. He has participated in numerous kite festivals as both a participant and as a vendor. Chris trains and coaches a team that displays the largest daily kite air-show on the East Coast, for millions of summer tourists each year. Chris is an avid kite flyer who enjoys flying recreationally in his free time. He has flown, and mastered, just about every kind of kite imaginable. Hi, my name is Chris Maxa. I have about fifteen years of kite flying experience, an about half of those, I have been getting paid to do it. I have attended various kite seminars, summits numerous trade shows and kite festivals. Some as just a participant, others as a merchant. Today, we are going to learn how to fly a stunt kite. We are going to help you choose the right stunt kite for you. How to assemble your stunt kite, the anatomy and all the components you are going to need to know in order to fly your stunt kite, we re going to talk you about the wind and how you can read the wind and how to help you in flying your stunt kite. We are going also talk about safety and the proper place to fly, this stunt kite of yours. Some of the safety issues that we are going to have to touch upon are going to be human factors and hazards. Safety is important in kite flying. We want to make sure that nobody gets hurt. Also there are situations with turbulence, trees, power lines or any other weather problems that may arise. So if you are ready, I am too le s go fly our kite.

Chapter 2 : HOW TO FLY A STUNT KITE - Video Dailymotion

This guide to the art of stunt kite flying covers every aspect of the sport, from being safe and wearing the right clothes, to performing power dives and flying axels. With advice on the type of lines, kites, and handles to buy, as well as a section on other associated kite-flying sports, the perfect introduction to this exciting and dramatic sport.

Very satisfying making your own and watching them get air-born for the first time. The second outing with the kite pictured resulted in a good high flight at around 200 feet altitude. Another outing with this kite saw it soaring to over 300 feet in perfect winds, under an overcast sky. After a few outings in overly windy conditions, the Delta finally had a good high flight in better weather. Months later, we pulled the Delta out again for some delightful flying after gusty winds smoothed out. The very first outing with the kite pictured was a great success! Quite a few months later, the Simple Sled performed admirably in strong thermal conditions on a cloudy Spring day. The materials and tools for making these kites are very easy to find and cheap to buy. However, is the methodical step-by-step approach your style? Instead, you might enjoy a basic kite making discussion that gives free rein to your creativity and craft skills! The long tail keeps it pointing into the wind, even when the wind is fairly fresh. In other words, it will spend a lot of time at a steep line angle. Sometimes right over your head, if it encounters any rising air on a warm day! The kite simply rolls up, takes very little space and is unlikely to be damaged in transit. Here are the weak points of these kite designs The Diamond flies at a modest line angle most of the time. Too much wind will cause it to become unstable, and even break in extreme cases. Unless you fly it at a beach, you might find it needs to get well above tree height before it really starts behaving itself and flying reliably. But these are minor problems! Otherwise, cheap knitting yarn should have sufficient strength for flying in reasonably light winds. Say up to 15 kph. So, assuming there is a reasonable breeze blowing outside, head out with kite and flying line attached. If you can hear a little leaf noise in the trees, that should be fine. Stand with your back to the wind, and have a helper hold up the kite, some distance away. Say, 15 meters 50 feet. The Simple Delta grasping the lightest of breezes If your kite refuses to fly properly, there could be too much wind. Or, a dowel or 2 might be very uneven in stiffness along its length. Chances are, the new one will fly much better. Just wait for better weather, or act like a kid and tow the thing into the air! Sometimes, there will be more wind higher up, and you will be surprised to feel your kite pulling firmly on the line. Now you can tell your friends you know how to build kites, and fly them as well. Finally, a little reminder Other Resources To Explore Learning how to build kites and fly them is a great hobby at almost any age - including during retirement. Visit this excellent one-stop resource for seniors and baby boomers which includes hobbies, activities, crafts, health, housing, travel, financial, and more. This Diamond kite, with traditional bowed tail, flies well in moderate to strong winds. Need winders, reels, flying line? We earn a small commission if you click the following link and buy something. The item does not cost you any more, since we are an "affiliate" of Amazon. Click here to buy anything you need. Just use the Search box in there if you need different weights or lengths of line, for example.

Chapter 3 : Stunt kite recommendations and tips on how to fly | Andy Kaiser

Two-string kites, or stunt kites, are exciting to fly because they are more interactive than single-string kites and they can perform tricks. The most common stunt kite design is the delta kite, named for its triangular shape. Delta stunt kites have two, or sometimes four, strings to control the kite in the air.

The above video stars an expert pilot with an expensive kite, but the hobby is easily available to beginners. Other stunt kites have the more traditional look, and allow you to do some pretty incredible things please ignore the embarrassingly dated music – focus on the visuals! Here are tips for anyone interested in getting started: I had no other stunt kite experience at the time. No carbon fiber or plastic bits. I learned on my own and crashing now and then, but I also got technique help from this video that came free when I purchased the kite at a local store. It shows some awesome advanced tricks, but gives great basic technique, too. There is also a ton of good stuff on youtube, of course. Keeping your kite steady and unmoving may actually mean one hand is pulled in more than the other. Learn a good knot for rejoining a broken kite string. Versus a standard square knot, it will look better, be far stronger, and will lessen the chances of breakage. You should be able to at least launch the thing from the ground. Watch this video for an example start at 0: If it launches but then soon turns and nosedives, then your steering is off – pull the string of the side you want the kite to turn to if it turns right, pull on the left string until it evens out. When you launch, make sure your strings are NOT twisted – each string should head right to the kite without crossing over the other. You can still launch all twisted up, but given the above tip, twisted strings make steering trickier. Keeping the kite straight does not need big movements. Use small, corrective motions. Expect to break a few carbon fiber struts and things. Luckily, the kite is designed so that repair parts are modular and cheap. Give yourself more room than you think you need. Expect that the kite will crash anywhere within your flying radius. If you have feet of string, anything in that radius the leeward side of the flyer is a target. Wind speed is critical. My kite was only good within a certain wind speed range. Too much and the kite would move extremely fast, be difficult to control, and was potentially dangerous your lines may break. The best experience I had was taking it to a beach when the wind was constant. It looks cool and can engage anyone with basic coordination and the knowledge of right and left.

Chapter 4 : Gomberg Kites: How to Fly!

Includes a superb dual-controlled stunt kite with full instructions for aerial tricks. This guide to the art of stunt kite flying covers every aspect of the sport, from being safe and wearing the right clothes, to performing power dives and flying axels.

You turn the handle bar to the right, and the bike goes right. Keep steering right, and the bike completes a circle. Straighten out the handle bar and the bike goes straight in whatever direction you are pointing. So keep that image in your mind and lets go kite flying. Kite Safety OK, now its time to talk about kite safety. Never fly near power lines or in thunderstorms Never fly near trees, houses or over roads or highways Be considerate to those people around you, and never fly a stunt kite over a person or animal. Stunt kites can move at speeds over mph and can cause serious injury. Kite Setup and Flying Line For beginners, launching a stunt kite and getting it under control is almost as hard as mounting a bicycle and getting it rolling. After you do it right the first time, it gets much easier. Roll out your flying lines and make sure they are exactly equal in length. If one line is a few inches shorter, the kite will think you are pulling on that line and start to turn. The lines should be about feet long. Shorter lines reduce response time and make the kite move too fast for most inexperienced fliers. Longer lines make maneuvers harder to complete. Kite Components and Assembly Video: Attaching Kite Lines Launching the Kite and First Flight For the first time flyer it is great to have a helper pick up the kite from behind, and hold it by the base and center strut. Keep a little tension between the two of you so that the fly lines are off the ground. If the winds are strong enough, all your helper needs to do is let go, and the kite will soar off into the air. After a little practice it only takes one person to get the kite into the air. It does absolutely nothing to help. If you want to turn your bike to the right, what do you do with your hands? Pull back on your right handle. Now, gently, do the same thing with your stunt kite handles. As a beginner flier, your goal should be to move the kite in a big, lazy figure-eight across the sky. Turn to the right as we told you a moment ago, straighten out to fly by bringing your hands even, turn a bit more to loop under, and then straighten out again. When you have gone all the way over to the left, just repeat the process, turning in the other direction. If you get excited and pull too hard, the kite will jerk around fast and probably crash - almost like a bike when you turn too hard. But if you eased into it, the kite will gracefully curve to the right. When you bring your hands back even, the kite will straighten out. If you keep turning, the kite will fly all the way around into a circle. This is nothing to panic about. You can easily put as many as a dozen twists in a good set of lines before your control of the kite is affected. Just remember which way you turned, catch your breath, and then turn back the other way until all of the twists have come out. If your kite crashed with twists in the line, simply wind the handles around each other until the twists disappear. Instead of pulling with your right hand to turn right, try pushing with your left hand. The result will be roughly the same although the turn will be a bit sharper. Advanced pilots use the difference to improve and perfect various types of maneuvers. Fly all the way to the left and right. Just fly out to the edge and steer gently toward the ground. The idea is to reach the ground about the same time the kite reaches the edge. Try flying big smooth circles, and then flying squares. The amount of wind you need to fly easily depends on the design of your kite. The wind there is going to be turbulent and really bad. Move downwind or find an open area. Wrong Handitis Is the line in your right hand attached to the right side of the kite? Unbalanced Lines If one line is shorter, the kite thinks you are pulling on that line and start to turn. Twisted Look at your kite. Has it been put together right? Pay special attention to the bridle lines. Is one wrapped over the spar, and the other one under it? Are they equal distance from the nose of the kite? Performing Basic Tricks You have a sport kite and can keep it flying. What do you do now? Besides the light touch on the lines, advanced flyers move their feet as much as their hands. Moving downwind a couple of steps and swinging your hands forward at the same time can slow the kite significantly, allowing dramatic downwind stalls and axels. Stall A stall is when the sport kite hovers pointed nose-up but not moving. The axel is a spinning kite move beginning from a stall position. Most impressive when the kite is a few feet above the ground. Axel To axel the kite, the flyer tugs one line while giving slack to the other. A short sharp tug. The kite flops face down while still in the air and rotates around in a full circle before popping

nose- up and flying away. Be careful not to wrap the lines on a wingtip.

Chapter 5 : How To Build Kites - 3 Extremely Simple Kites For Adults Or Big Kids!

Stunt kite tutorial Fun if we could give acknowledges what fun. This video I will show you how to install the Stunt Kite before we fly it. Kite size: meter.

Chris has over 15 years of kite flying experience both privately and professionally. He has instructed and consulted thousands of people on kiting from small children to senior citizens. In addition, Chris has given hundreds of personal, hands-on flying lessons to aspiring kite flyers. He has participated in numerous kite festivals as both a participant and as a vendor. Chris trains and coaches a team that displays the largest daily kite air-show on the East Coast, for millions of summer tourists each year. Chris is an avid kite flyer who enjoys flying recreationally in his free time. He has flown, and mastered, just about every kind of kite imaginable. My name is Chris Maxa with the Kite Loft. Today, we are going to learn how to fly a stunt kite. In this segment, we are going to figure out where the best plot to fly for you is. Now, flying your stunt kite is going to be limited somewhat to geography, where you live is most likely where you are going to fly. Picking the right spot however is pretty important. There are various factors that consider when you do pick the spot that you are ready to fly, whether it'd be an open park, a clean beach, an open farm field or just a nice grassy spot. There are several things to consider before you start flying your stunt kite. You have to factor in your surroundings and your environment. It's important to note safety, that's really critical when you fly a stunt kite. Safety is important because your particular equipment is going to be buzzing around pretty quick, and there is a line flying everywhere. You want to factor in, most importantly other human beings. Make sure that no one is in your field to fly, before you start flying. That's an utmost important and you want to check that first. Once you are clear, all the people are out of your way, you also want to make sure that there is going to be no other obstacles such as power lines, trees or any other things that may get in the way and hinder your flight. You'll have to also make sure that you have a nice clean field and wind coming behind you. You probably want to get about a half a mile of clearance behind you simply so that that generates a nice breeze, steady and smooth, it's best for flying stunt kite. We are down here to beach, so that's not a problem we have nice offshore breeze. It's going to be perfect for flying our stunt kite. So, next we are going to show you, the anatomy, how to put your kite together, we will show that next. Videos in this Series.

Chapter 6 : How to Fly a Two String Kite | Gone Outdoors | Your Adventure Awaits

Flying a stunt kite on the Outer Banks"or anywhere" is a lot of fun and a great way to enjoy the outdoors.. It's pretty windy on the Outer Banks right now, but when the winds do calm down"fall under 20 mph" that's a great time to learn how to fly a two line kite and make it dance across the sky.

Beginners Kite I was recently given a foil kite by my wife as a surprise present. She chose the HQ 1. Here is a summary of its specification: Ripstop Polyester Recommended age: I find it useful to have a flying partner if only to relaunch the kite when it crashes and share the joy of kite flying. Flying a Foil Stunt kite Getting started Flying a Steerable Kite The first time you fly your new kite it is helpful to have someone to hold the kite aloft at arms length while you pull the lines one in each hand toward you in order to get the kite in the air. With the wind directly behind you, the kite should climb rapidly into the air and keep climbing until it is almost over your head. Steerable kites are normally supplied with wrist straps to ensure you have total control of the 2 lines. With the kite high in the sky, experiment with pulling slightly on one line. If you pull on the left line then the kite should turn to the left and fly from right to left across the sky. If you pull the right line the reverse is true and it will turn to the right. You can now practice steering your kite backwards and forwards across the sky; typically performing a figure of eight pattern. Now try a complete circle. If you pull the left line and hold the tension the kite will turn through degrees in a tight circle, anticlockwise. At this point you may be concerned to find the lines are now twisted around each other. To unwrap the twisted line just repeat the manoeuvre but this time pull the opposite line the right so the kite executes a degree circle clockwise so the lines are now untangled. The part of the sky where the kite flies well is known as the wind window. To land the kite, fly it horizontally until it moves out of the wind window and loses height and allow it to gently fall to earth. Once you have perfected these basic skills you can begin to learn a whole spectrum of tricks and stunts. Power Kites If you enjoy basic kite flying then you could also try using a power kite. Power kites are multi-line steerable kites designed to generate large forces which can be used to power activities such as kite surfing, kite buggying and snowboard kiting. Finally Whether you are eight or eighty, I can really recommend kite flying. If your only experience of kite flying is an old fashioned single line kite from your childhood then why not treat yourself to a steerable kite? Fantastic fun and lots of exercise and fresh air guaranteed for the whole family. So what are you waiting for? Get online right away and search the web for a kite to suit your budget! Foil Kite Flying Guide Questions must be on-topic, written with proper grammar usage, and understandable to a wide audience.

Chapter 7 : 4 Ways to Fly a Kite - wikiHow

Today, we are going to learn how to fly a stunt kite. We are going to help you choose the right stunt kite for you. How to assemble your stunt kite, the anatomy and all the components you are going to need to know in order to fly your stunt kite, we re going to talk you about the wind and how you can read the wind and how to help you in flying your stunt kite.

Choose an open area away from obstacles, power lines and trees. You need steady wind to fly your stunt kite, gusty or strong winds are not recommended for learning. The wind must always come from your back. Assemble your kite by following the assembly instructions supplied by the manufacturer. Use the entire length of lines to learn. You can adjust the length but the shorter the line - the quicker the kite. Learn to steer first - when you pull right the kite turns right clockwise , when you pull left the kite turns left counter clockwise. Get the feel of your kite by gently pulling right, then left, etc figure 9 Keep the kite in the sky as high a possible. When you fly a circle or loop, follow it with one in the opposite direction, this will keep the twist out of the lines. To land your kite, fly at a low level to the extreme left or right of the wind window. Point the nose up, take a couple steps toward the kite and it will glide to the ground. TRY not to crash!! Learn to fly your kite in 7 - 10 m. Crash dives can damage your kite. If you have crashed, you may find that the vinyl fittings holding the spars might move forward. It is extremely important that these fittings are pushed back down into the original position, otherwise sail damage may occur. This precaution is built in to prevent kite damage. You can attach your line to a swivel, "O" ring, or connecting knot on your bridle with a larks head knot. Or, a clinch knot requires 5 wraps of line for a secure connection. To attach new sleeving to your kite flying line - thread the flying line into the sleeve provided in your sleeve kit. Tie a knot at the end to hold the sleeving in place.

Chapter 8 : How to Fly a Sport Kite - racedaydvl.com

Doing kite stunts, perfecting them and learning new ones can be a lot of fun for anyone who owns stunt kites. It takes care of that urge to fly something! Like an aerobatics display at an air show, it's also fun to just watch others fly.

How to fly Chinese Dragon kites? First - check the wind! Dragons will fly in most winds, but are at their best in medium, steady winds. Next, pick your space - the dragon tails are deceptively long, so pace out your flying area to make sure you have enough room. Hand-painted silk is not waterproof! Small and Medium dragons have their horns permanently attached - bigger ones have removeable horns. The trick is to insert the front bamboo into the little hole at the top of the head - and inside the head you will find a small tube - make sure the bamboo goes into that tube. Next, clip the long bamboo onto the frame at the back of the head. This can be quite stiff when new - you can attach with elastic bands at first. Attach your flying line - quite short line will do - just enough to get the dragon above ground turbulence. Then secure the head with a ground stake. Now you can get the tail section organised. Attach the bottom two hooks to the loops inside the head. Leave the top one loose for the moment. Lay out the complete tail in a straight line. With the bigger kites, get some help to hold down the segments in case the wind changes! Finally, go back to the head, and attach the top hook to the matching loop. What is a KITE case? A KITE case is a story. It consists of demographical information about the teacher being interviewed and the students in the learning situation, contextual information about the experience and information about the technology integration experience. Where does a KITE case come from? KITE cases are stories collected from actual teachers as they share their technology integration experiences. The teachers come from a variety of locations across the US. A "knowledge scout" or interviewer meets with the teacher and discusses the technology integration experience. The interview is then transcribed and organized, or indexed for placement into the knowledge repository. What is the purpose of the KITE project? The purpose of the KITE project is to provide a knowledge repository or a gathering place for information about technology integration experiences. The KITE project worked with a group of seven partner universities to visit schools, interview teachers about their technology integration experiences and organize those stories into cases for use in the KITE Case Library. The cases are intended to be used by teacher educators, in-service and pre-service teachers to support them as they learn more about how to use technology in learning situations. It offers teacher educators learning modules utilizing a variety of roles including teacher, principal, and technology coordinator. The learners are presented with learning scenarios, given KITE cases to help them solve the problem in the scenario, and asked to develop products that demonstrate their learning. TILE can be used as a complete learning course or individual modules or learning activities can be used separately to teach the desired lessons. Additionally, KITE offers a list of Instructional Activities as a sample of possible teaching activities that can be used in education methods courses.

Chapter 9 : How to Fly Stunt Kites – Southern Events

Proper flying mechanics are taught as well as all of the basic skills needed to launch, fly, and land your kite on your own.

Very satisfying making your own and watching them get air-born for the first time. Just like the big man-carrying kite, a typical Delta stunt kite has a main spar and 2 leading edge spars with fabric stretched between them. The shape is vaguely triangular, with some designs looking more bird-like with swept wings. The 2 lines allow the Delta to be steered left and right when up in the air. That means, with practice and a bit of skill, you can make the kite fly just about any pattern you like. Can you relate to that kind of kite flying? I can remember having a lot of fun as a kid, making terribly heavy and inefficient diamond kites! But it was fun. Plus some string and bits of cloth for the tail. Yes, most diamonds need a tail for a bit of stability. Some are designed to fly without a tail. These came with a super-long inflatable tail for extra spectacle. You can read some very interesting stories from the man himself in my interview with Peter Powell. And his sons, who re-launched the brand in ! This review is a useful read if you are considering getting one. Finally, check out this U. Unlike most kites which have single surface sails, the parafoil has an upper and a lower surface. That original parafoil was also the inspiration for full-size man-carrying paragliders. Like paragliders, dual line parafoils keep their shape by the air ramming into the holes along the front edge. After the wind inflates the soft stunter for take-off, it stays pressurized during flight, holding its thick wing shape. They have an extra 2 lines which allow a whole new range of maneuvers. If stunt kites are the aerobatic planes of kite flying, these quads could be called the aerobatic helicopters! So much can be done with these kinds of kites, and so many people are having fun flying them. More officially they are called sport kites. Down at the beach is a popular place to fly, with the wide open spaces and smooth breezes. Are you are thinking about buying a cheap stunt kite for the first time, just to give it a try? If so, we have written up our first sport kite experience like a review. You might find it a semi-interesting read! Kite flying used to be a very laid-back, relaxing thing to do. Even a bit boring for some. My short history of stunters will interest you if you are after more detail in that direction. Doing kite stunts, perfecting them and learning new ones can be a lot of fun for anyone who owns stunt kites. It takes care of that urge to fly something! Stunt Kites in Action Curious as to what shapes or figures can actually be done with a stunt kite? Carve any interesting shape in the air and then try to do it again, exactly the same. I doubt it, but personally I think it would be fun to learn just a few basic figures then make up a whole lot more original ones! Maybe publish your own list one day. Not surprisingly, over the years some keen people have organized kite flying competitions and displays. At various public events you can see one person, a pair or even an 8-member team put on a dazzling display of fast, precision kite flying. Kite festivals are a sure place to see something like this. He holds numerous sport kite records and titles. Ray flies 3 steerable kites, or even 3 stacks of kites, simultaneously. Ray has also produced 2 short movies which showcase his amazing flying skills: Much like an aerobatics competition for model planes or the real thing, kite competitions involve flying a standard set of figures. As well, there is sometimes a section where the flyer can exercise a bit of creativity in time with music. In the photo, a Delta stunt kite circles around, with a single-line Delta in the background. Deltas, Diamonds, Parafoils and Quads. Kite spars, once mainly fiberglass from the fishing equipment manufacturers, have become lighter, stronger and stiffer. These days fiberglass and carbon fiber are reserved for the less expensive kites for beginners. Wrapped graphite, titanium and niobium lightweight metal are the materials of choice for the more expensive high-performance kites. Tapered wrapped graphite was the very latest thing in early Kite sails were once made from spinnaker nylon, handy for its tear-resistant rip-stop construction. These days, even lighter grades of rip-stop nylon are used. However, Kevlar with its low stretch makes for better control with a more positive feel. The ultimate material for strength and low stretch is Spectra, which is popular with the real experts. This opens up a whole different kind of stunt flying, which has less emphasis on flying large shapes in the air. Just take a look at that video down there Need winders, reels, flying line? We earn a small commission if you click the following link and buy something. The item does not cost you any more, since we are an "affiliate" of Amazon. Click here to buy anything you need. Just use the Search box in there if you need different weights or lengths of line, for

example.