

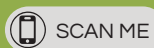
MARGO SUPPLIES

EAGLE KITE

1928 - INSTRUCTION MANUAL

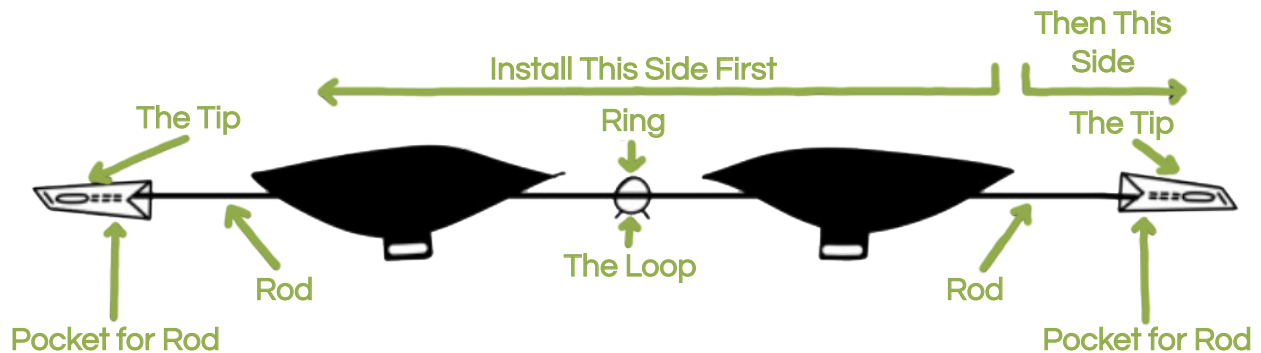


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INSTRUCTIONS

1. Peel off the loop of the tape inside the body, leaving the sticky tape. Press the body together by aligning the edges of the body and head.
2. On the body, find snap holes for the legs and drill one hole on each side of the body.



3. Install the fiberglass rod. W under the cane holder flap. Pass the rod through the ring near the Eagle head. Now go through the other cane holder and into the cane pocket. Easily bend the rod and insert it into another rod pocket.
4. Install a plastic bag of down into the body and tape in place using magic tape or clear packing tape.

Mimicking a bird in flight, your kite will flap its wings, soar to a new position, flap its wings again, and soar into the sky.

Gently roll the leading edge of the wings (A) up and over the rod and rod holder. In a strong wind, roll (A) hard backwards. (B) Roll the sides of the tail up. (C) Roll the ends of the wings up. In strong winds, train your kite again by following the steps above. Then roll more of the leading edge onto the rod. You can roll the leading edge all the way up the wing (D).

FLYING THE KITE

Secure the swivel to the body. Using a spool of thread, release the chain.

FLYING WINDBREAKER

Attach the swivel to the beak. For the most part, the best way to enjoy your kite is to fly from a pole like a windsock (telescopic poles available from Jackite). At the top of the kite post is a metal ring. Tie a line (a piece of line half the length of your pole) to this ring. Tie the other end of the line to the swivel in the beak.

Find a place free of obstacles so that when the Kite flies, it does not get tangled. Hold the post upright. Bungee cord or tie the base of the post to any post. When there is no wind, the Kite falls against the pole. When the wind picks up, your kite will rise up and fly, flapping its wings and setting in the air like a real bird.

SAFETY

Use the correct flight weight line:

A flight line strong enough not to break. Light enough for your kite to fly high.

- Investigate your surroundings.
- Avoid wet fields or rough and unfamiliar terrain.
- Never run backwards to launch a kite.
- Stay away from highways and busy streets.
- Check with parks and beaches for kite rules.

Investigate the direction of the wind. It is best to fly in a wide open field, with no tall buildings or forest to block the wind. Even a group of trees or a building can disturb the wind, making it difficult to get your kite bird to fly high in the sky. Look for a steady wind.

Never use a wire or line with a metal core - metal conducts electricity. Stay away from power lines, poles, trees, or other monuments. You may lose your Kite bird in these obstacles and have to buy another one. Never attempt to take your kite out of power lines or unusually high places.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM

CAUSE

SOLUTION

Your kite rolls widely.

One of the leading edges of the wings is rolled down and the other up.

Roll both (A) up and over the wing.

The kite occasionally rolls.

The leading edges of the wings are not set back enough.

Roll over the leading edge on the wing.