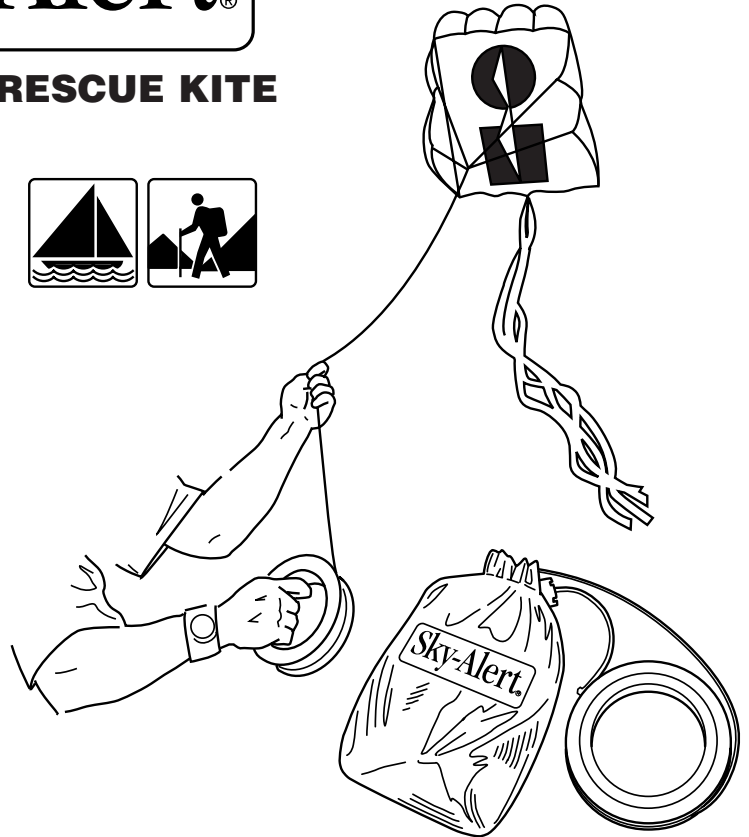


PARAFOIL RESCUE KITE

INSTRUCTIONS

Note: This product was discontinued in 2005.

The **Sky-Alert®** parafoil rescue kite is easy to fly in 5–25 knot winds. It is highly visible to attract attention, helping rescuers find you on water or in the wilderness. Sky-Alert is also a good lifting device to increase the visible range of safety devices such as a personal strobe light, radar reflector or handheld flare. Flies hundreds of feet above waves, hills and trees. Improves victim's psychology by creating a feeling of self-help. Certified to comply with U.S. Coast Guard requirements as a visual distress signal for boats (46 CFR 160.072). Used with internationally recognized distress signals (flares, strobes and EPIRB's), Sky-Alert dramatically increases your chances of rescue. Sky-Alert includes 28 x 38" (71 x 97 cm) of rip-stop nylon parafoil kite, ABS line spool with over 300' (91m) of 150# braided nylon line, 12' (3.7 m) tail, and a nylon storage bag.



FOR EMERGENCY USE ONLY.

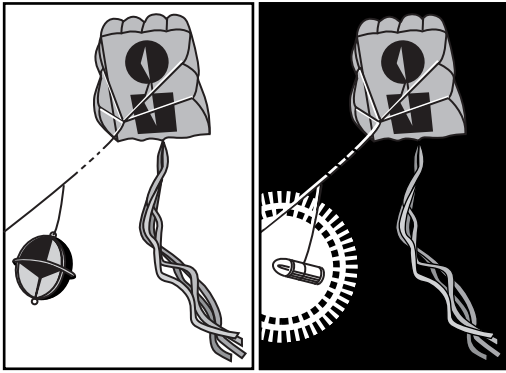
Basic Launching Procedure

<p>1</p> <p>Snap tail on back of kite, attach line to kite's bridle.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Open kite and point into breeze above 5 knots.</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Pay out line as kite gains altitude. "Pump" string in light winds.</p>
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Best wind range is 5–25 knots of wind. Do not fly in apparent wind speeds exceeding 25 knots.

To launch when the kite is wet, shake off excess water before launching for best performance.

Wind Conditions	Optimum Parafoil Flying							
	Light Air	Light Breeze	Gentle Breeze	Moderate Breeze	Fresh Breeze	Strong Breeze		
Miles/Hour	0	• • • • • 5	• • • • • 10	• • • • • 15	• • • • • 20	• • • • • 25	• • • • • 30	
Knots	0	• • • • • 5	• • • • • 10	• • • • • 15	• • • • • 20	• • • • • 25	• • • • • 25	
Meters/Sec.	0	• 2	• 4	• 6	• 8	• 10	• 12	•



To use Sky-Alert to lift safety devices such as reflectors, strobes or flares, a wind above 8 knots is recommended and Sky-Alert should be at least 50' (15 m) in the air and flying in steady wind, away from surface wind currents. Simply attach device to the line and pay out more line.

WARNINGS and PRECAUTIONS

- Use only in emergency distress situations.
- Never fly in electrical storms or near power lines.
- Do not fly in apparent wind speeds exceeding 25 knots.
- If flying with strobe, reflector or flare:
These devices must be tied to the line at least 50' (15m) below the kite to eliminate wind eddy interference. Tie device to the line when kite is flying well in steady winds aloft. Do not attempt to lift a strobe, reflector or flare in winds below 8 knots or above 25 knots.

AVERTISSEMENTS ET PRÉCAUTIONS

À n'utiliser qu'en cas d'urgence. Ne jamais faire voler pendant des orages ou près de lignes électriques. La vitesse de vent idéale se situe entre 5 et 15 noeuds (2,6 et 7,7 m/s); ne pas le faire voler par un vent de plus de 25 noeuds (12,9 m/s). En cas d'utilisation d'un stroboscope, d'un réflecteur ou d'un signal pyrotechnique, il faut le fixer au fil à au moins 15 mètres sous le cerf-volant. Ne pas essayer de soulever de tels équipements par des vents de moins de 8 noeuds (4,1 m/s). Si le cerf-volant est humide, secouez l'excès d'eau avant de le lancer.

AVVERTENZE E PRECAUZIONI

Da utilizzare solo in situazioni di emergenza. Non va impiegato in caso di tempeste elettriche o in prossimità di linee elettriche. La velocità ideale del vento è 5-15 nodi; non utilizzare con vento superiore a 25 nodi. Se si dispone di un lampeggiatore stroboscopico, riflettore o razzo di emergenza, fissarlo al cavo almeno 15 metri al di sotto dell'aquilone. Con vento inferiore ad 8 nodi si sconsiglia l'uso di tali dispositivi. Se l'aquilone è bagnato, prima dell'uso rimuovere l'acqua in eccesso.

SURVIVAL TIPS:

- Carry a waterproof VHF radio that uses alkaline batteries. Pack spare batteries in a "ditch bag" and conserve battery power by using radio intermittently.
- Never waste flares; only shoot them off with rescuers in sight.
- If stranded, keep a watch schedule to look out for rescuers at all times.
- Positive mental outlook is proven to save lives.

HYPOTHERMIA (can be fatal):

SYMPTOMS: Shivering (may have stopped in advanced cases), confusion, slurred speech, clumsiness, muscular rigidity, semiconscious or unconscious.

IN WATER: Keep head and neck out of water.

Lessen heat escape by huddling with others or folding arms and legs and curling over. Remain still—do not swim—unless certain of reaching safety.

OUT OF WATER: Gently remove wet clothing.

Monitor pulse and breathing; use CPR if necessary. Apply heat to body core using blankets, companions' bodies or warm water. Do not warm arms and legs; rapid warming of extremities can be fatal. Give no food or drink by mouth. See a doctor as soon as possible.

WARNUNGS- UND VORSICHTSHINWEISE

Nur in Notfällen benutzen. Nie bei Gewitter oder in der Nähe von Stromleitungen aufsteigen lassen. Der günstigste Windbereich ist 5-15 Knoten; nicht bei einem Wind von über 25 Knoten fliegen lassen. Sollte ein Stroboskoplicht, Reflektor oder eine Leuchtrakete benutzt werden, müssen diese mindestens 15 Meter unterhalb des Drachens an der Schnur angebunden werden. Man sollte nie versuchen, derartige Hilfsmittel bei einem Wind von weniger als 8 Knoten mitfliegen zu lassen. Ist der Drachen naß, muß das Wasser vor dem Starten erst abgeschüttelt werden.

ADVERTENCIA Y PRECAUCIONES

Use solamente en casos de emergencia. No elevarla durante tormentas eléctricas o cerca de cables de alta tensión. El viento más conveniente es el de 5 a 15 nudos; no elevarla cuando la velocidad del viento excede de 25 nudos. Si se usa una luz estroboscópica, un reflector o una bengala, se la deberá atar al cable a una distancia de por lo menos 15 metros por debajo de la cometa. No intentar elevar tales dispositivos en vientos de menos de 8 nudos. Si la cometa está mojada, sacudirla antes de lanzarla.