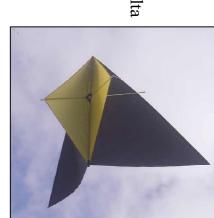
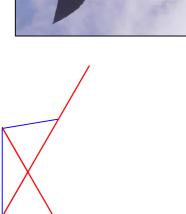
By J.Claes X-wing Delta







-1318mm ramin spar diam: 10mm

connection to X-frame spar diam: 10mm-1550mm ramin



10 mm for seam allowance + 10 mm for spar pocket

Just make sure the kite is symetrical strong wind: higher angle for less pull in the line, more stability. angle between wings is approx. angle is not that importand. variation is possible:

-X-Spar: 10mm glass fibre tube (wall thickness 0.5mm) length: 1140mm (inclusif notched ends)

470mm tension line running throug notched end of X-Spar to ring on Lower X-Spar. to block the line on the X-Spreader

A stopper knot is used

connected with larks head to wing spar. Double Tension line: 70mm length

-Welded ring, slides in notched end on x-spar

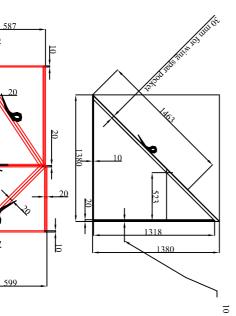
70mm + stopper knot +470mm = one piece of tension line

connection: knotless knot.

940 mm one end larks head, other end knotless knot

Bridle: 1500mm double point

Lat the X-crossing there is NO connection between the spars.
Only the bottom sail is reinforced with dacron.
See bottom sail detail.



The bottom pannels are also cut out off a Both bottom wings are 1380 mm wide pannel. This is the way to cut. made out of 2 triangles.

1358

Cutting templates:

These strange dimensions are the result from the way the

I started from a 1380mm wide sheet.

folding line to make the wing spar pocket. Draw a line 30mm from the long side: this will be the Cut it square and on the diagonal

folding line for the trailing edge hem. Draw a line 10mm from the short side: this will be the

sewing line where both left and right panels are connected to each other. Draw a line 10 mm from the short side: this will be the

sewing line to connect top and bottom sails. Thus a spar Draw a line 20mm from the short side: this will be the