

# FINDING THE CENTER OF GRAVITY OF YOUR FIGHTER KITE

BY

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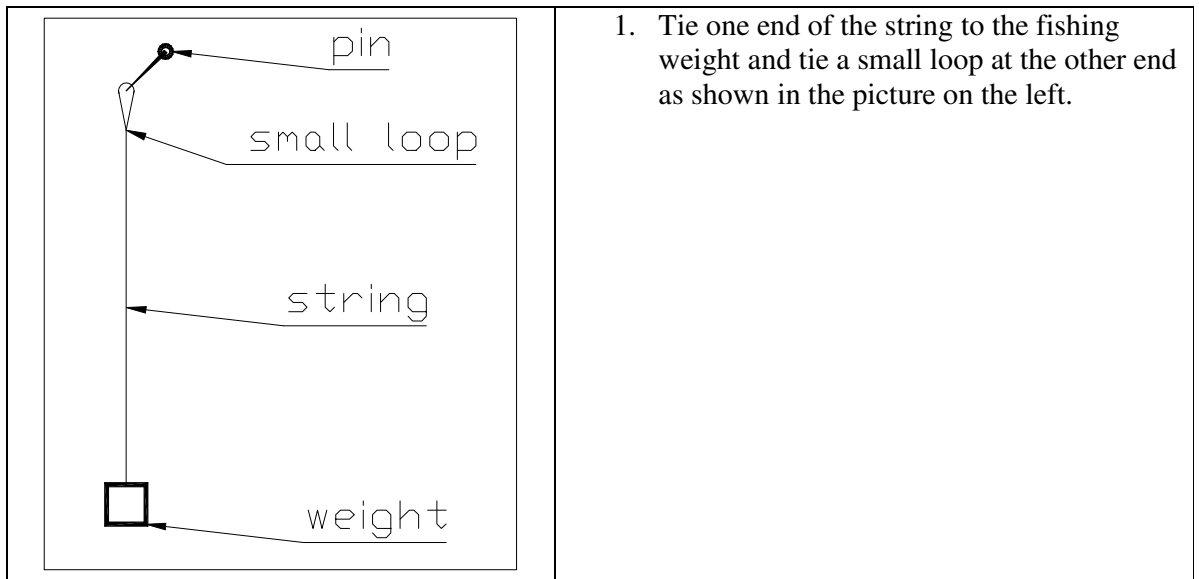
## Another method to check the balance point of your kites

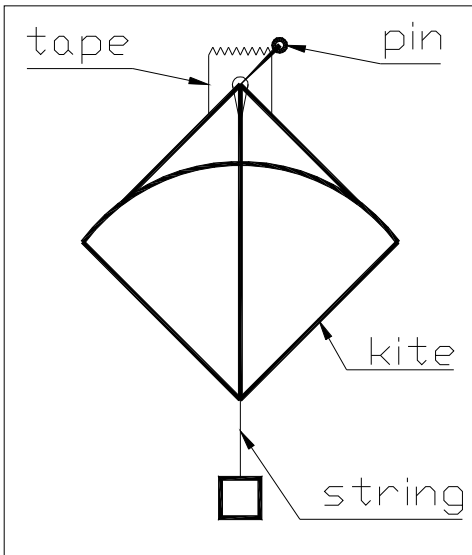
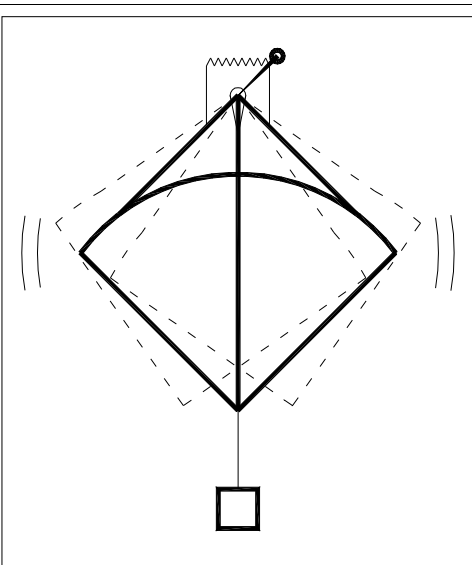
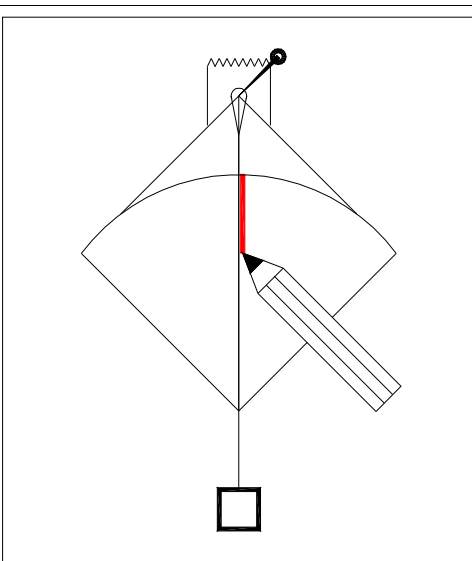
This is an alternative method to check the balance point of a kite with good precision. I've tested with a couple of my kites and works pretty fine.

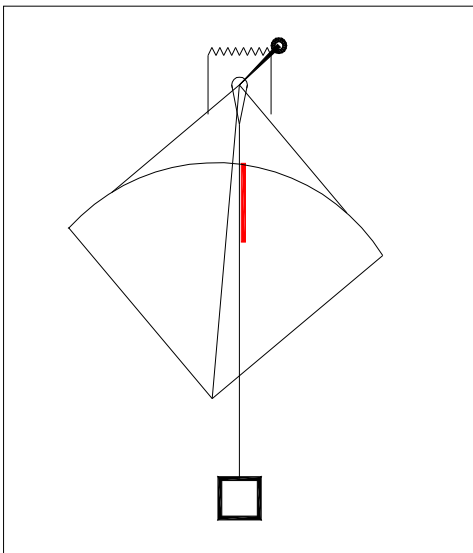
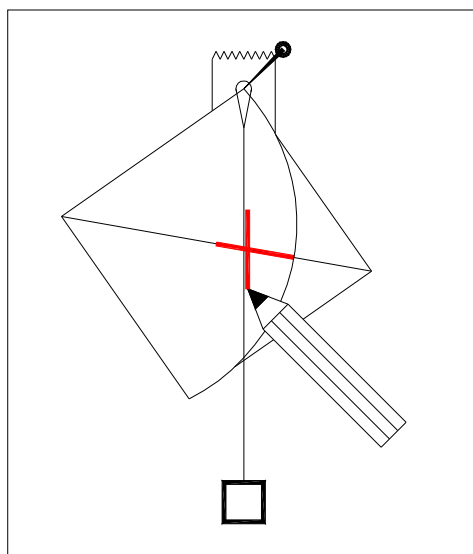
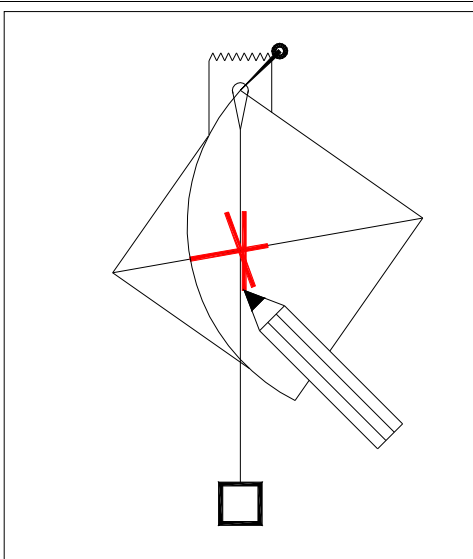
Materials you will need:

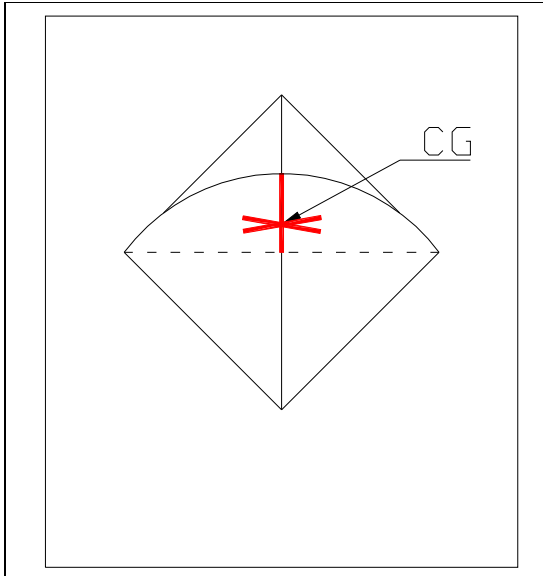
- One small nail or pin
- One small piece of any light weight tape
- About 1m or 40'' of flying line, fishing line or any kind of thin string
- One fishing lead weight

Procedure:



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|  <p>A diagram of a kite with a diamond-shaped frame and a curved leading edge. A vertical string is attached to the bottom vertex. A small piece of tape is attached to the top vertex, and a pin is pushed through the tape. Labels with arrows point to 'tape', 'pin', 'kite', and 'string'.</p> | <p>2. Put the piece of tape in the nose of the kite as shown. Push the nail through the tape as near as you can to the kite and hang of the wall with the nail. Hang the string from the nail through the loop and let stabilize. The piece of tape should be as small possible so that its weight doesn't have any influence.</p> |
|  <p>The same kite diagram as above, but with dashed lines and curved arrows indicating that the kite can rotate around the pin at the top.</p>  | <p>3. It's important that the kite turns easily around the axis of the pin, so that gravity can act freely over the kite.</p>  |
|  <p>The kite diagram with a red vertical line drawn on the leading edge, starting from the top vertex and extending downwards. A pencil is shown drawing this line.</p>  | <p>4. Mark a line trough where the string passes.</p>  |

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|  <p>A diagram showing a kite hanging from a point on its nose. A vertical red line is drawn through the kite's spine, representing the axis of symmetry. The kite is tilted to the right, and a weight (a square) is attached to the bottom of the spine.</p> | <p>5. If you hang the kite from a point within the axis of simetry you can see also if it's balanced respect of that axis. As an example, in the figure the kite is hanged from the nose, the axis of symetry is the spine and you notice that the kite has more weight on the right side. This is a good moment to correct the left/right balance.</p> |
|  <p>A diagram showing a kite hanging from one of its wingtips. A red cross is drawn on the kite, representing the axis of symmetry. The kite is tilted to the left, and a weight (a square) is attached to the bottom of the spine.</p>                      | <p>6. Repeat the procedure but this time hang the kite from one of the the wingtips.</p>  |
|  <p>A diagram showing a kite hanging from the other wingtip. A red cross is drawn on the kite, representing the axis of symmetry. The kite is tilted to the right, and a weight (a square) is attached to the bottom of the spine.</p>                      | <p>7. Repeat with the other wingtip. This test should be performed at least with 3 points.</p>  |



8. The intersection of the lines will indicate you the balance point of the kite. The balance point it should be located on the spine line (that means the kite is right/left well balanced). Vertically it must be somewhere between the bow/spine intersection and the wingtip line / spine intersection.