The Slug (Le Limace)

A slow, hence the name, precise manoeuvring and silent 2 line kite. Adapted from David Clarke's "Silent Knite" described in "Kites" by Ron Moulton and Pat Lloyd.

Sail - Two pieces of ripstop (see 1). Each a mirror image of the other. Note the grain direction. No allowance in measurements made for centre or trailing edge seams. Use your own preferred allowance. The trailing edge seam has to act as a sleeve for the stiffener (2mm or 5.5mm) and the stiffener fixture plastic tube at the leading edge and spine.

Join the two sail pieces together at the centre seam (See 2). I prefer a spine sleeve from the nose, "A" to the cross spar fixture hole "Z". This helps the kite to keep its shape.

SUGGESTED METHOD: (See 3). The spine tube is ripstop tape 40-50mm to take 5.5mm spine.

Re-inforce the sail at the shaded areas with Dacron tape (50mm). Remember to leave trailing edge seam free for turning over and stitching. Stitch on leading edge sleeve of ripstop tape, (50mm). Turn and stitch the trailing edge seams, leaving it open at the centre spine and leading edge. Ensure seam is large enough at these openings to take the trailing edge stiffener fixture plastic tube. Hot cut upper spar fixture holes in the leading edge. Hot cut a hole at "Z" for lower cross spar fixture. N.B. This can be done most accurately when attaching the sail to the frame.

Hot cut small hole for the elastic tensioners in the reinforced areas, to suit your preferred style of fixtures.

Frame Use 5.5mm carbon fibre tube for all spars, spine and leading edge. Trailing edge stiffener are to be 2-2.5mm fibre glass (See 4). Spar fixtures are all standard moulded types. The nose piece, (See 5), is made by joining together three spar fixtures held in place with a short length of 5.5mm tube and

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3
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Bound. The centre fixture can be trimmed to achieve a good fit of the frame to sail. This makes a good resilient nose. Trailing edge stiffener fixtures are non-standard, (See 6A and 6B). For the fixture to the leading edge, use nylon curtain hook trimmed and a 50mm long piece of plastic tube of 3mm internal diameter and 5mm external diameter. This fixture can be clipped off the leading edge to allow the removal of the stiffener for transit.

For the fixture to the spine, use the same plastic tube 120mm long, folded in the centre and bound. Alternatively the two leading edge stiffener fixtures (See 6A) can be joined together. No end cap is used on the stiffener, instead blobs of super glue are used to protect the ends.

Bridle A standard bridle (See 7) is suitable for most wind strengths.

H E Bishop.