



THROWING INSTRUCTIONS LONG DISTANCE

WELCOME TO LONG DISTANCE BOOMERANGING - one of the most fascinating ways to throw boomerangs.

The following instructions are mainly for newcomers to this field of booming, but I'd suggest everybody to read through them before going outside to have your first throws with your CHALLENGER or STRAIGHT SHOOTER:

- 1. MAKE SURE THERE IS PLENTY OF SPACE IN FRONT, BEHIND AND TO BOTH SIDES OF YOU! A SOCCER FIELD IS BY FAR NOT ENOUGH!**
2. I suggest the use of a glove on your throwing hand, since distance rangs tend to have sharper leading edges.
3. If you are not used to throwing heavier long distance rangs, take off the taped-on weight from the underside and see how you can get used to throwing the unweighted rang first.

For a FIRST TEST THROW I suggest light wind conditions. Aim about 50 degrees right of the wind (for right handers), 15 degrees above horizon with a tilt angle of appr. 50 degrees (35-40 degrees for the unweighted model), enough, but not too much power and plenty of spin (the notch in the dingle arm is designed to help control and accelerate the spin rate).If everything works fine and you get an elliptical path on return, you can continue trying out and tuning as you like to.

If the rang DOES NOT return with this throw but contionues going straight out instead,

- a) give a bit more tilt and aim lower OR
- b) give lift arm a slight positive (counter-clockwise) twist and the dingle arm a slight negative (clockwise) twist - But EASY! A little goes a long way here! - OR
- c) bend both arms upward a bit.

If the rang has a more or less normal return, here's how you continue the fine tuning:

if it climbs too high and crashes on the way home:

- a) throw more vertically OR
- b) bend down dingle arm slightly OR
- c) bend down lift arm slightly OR
- d) place a second weight in the elbow-section, about half the weight of the main weight OR

- e) aim a bit higher OR
- f) twist dingle arm slightly positive.

If the rang stays low enough but doesn't quite make it all the way home:

- a) try giving more spin and power to your throw OR
- b) put a small weight into the elbow section OR
- c) throw a bit higher.

If the rang lands half a mile behind you

- a) add another small weight to the lift arm OR
- b) throw a bit more vertically OR
- c) twist lift arm slightly negative

These are basically all the remedies for distance problems. I suggest however that instead of tuning too much you get used to the throw real good, and then, when you get steady flights, **start working with ONE PARAMETER at a time** - otherwise you never know what the problem exactly was/is.

Take your time to learn and adjust your distance rang for a satisfying flight - and remember to take it easy on your shoulders first, and do a good warming up of your throwing arm everytime you go out and practice. And remember: Rome wasn't built in one day either.....

Have fun and a lot of beautiful long flights!

Volker