



SKYSHIP

BLIMP & BALLOON REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS

Your balloon should fly several days before any additional helium is needed. If after only a few hours or a day it looks loose, and is not a factor of temperature change you may have a leak.

Please also check that the valves are properly closed. A small amount of Vaseline applied around the inner lip of the red valve will help insure that helium will not pass through. The clear top off valve should be closed tightly.

FINDING A LEAK

You can estimate the size of the hole you are looking for by the amount of helium lost. Large holes can usually be found visually or by slowly moving your moistened palm and forearm back and forth over the balloon surface to feel the escaping helium or air.

The most effective way to locate a small hole is to shine a light (head lights, or spotlight) on one side of the balloon as you look over the opposite side for any pinpoints of light shining through. Work in a darkened area during this inspection, and mark the point of light with tape or a grease pencil so it can be patched.

Another method for finding small leaks is to wipe a soapy cloth over the balloon's surface while it is fully inflated and look for bubbles formed by the escaping air.

REPAIRING A HOLE

Most holes can be patched with the enclosed patch material. Deflate your balloon and place masking tape over one side of the hole (to keep the patch material from sticking against other parts of the balloon. Wipe the surrounding area of the hole with the alcohol pads so that material is clean. Cut the patch 1 cm larger in diameter than the hole. Peel off paper backing and apply sticky side firmly down over the hole. (Rubbing smooth so there are no wrinkles where air or helium can escape).

If you encounter very large holes that are not repairable as above please contact us for factory repairs.

