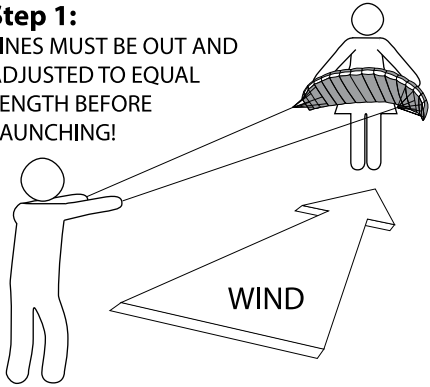


Speed Foil flying instructions

LAUNCH

Step 1:

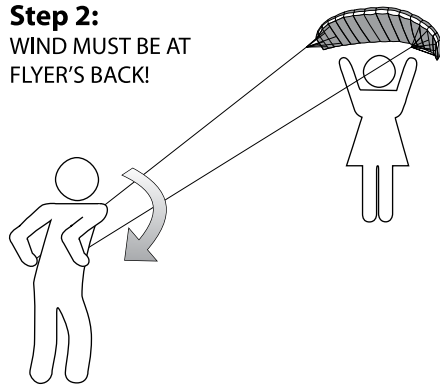
LINES MUST BE OUT AND ADJUSTED TO EQUAL LENGTH BEFORE LAUNCHING!



Make sure the person holding the kite is behind it and pointing the leading edge skyward. Keep your hands forward and parallel just before launch.

Step 2:

WIND MUST BE AT FLYER'S BACK!



To take off, tell your friend to release the kite. Pull both lines back with equal tension to launch the kite. Immediately return hands forward.

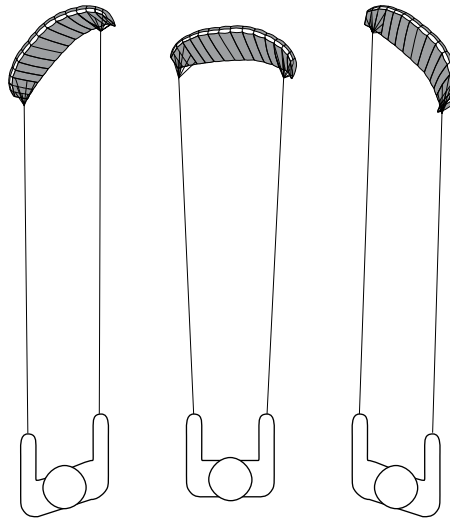
CONTROL

On your first launch, keep your hands next to each other and let your kite ascend as high as possible. If your kite wanders to one side, make corrections by pulling on the opposite control handle. A stunt kite turns towards the same direction it is pulled: Pull right - the kite turns right, pull left - the kite turns left. As a beginner, concentrate on steering toward the sky and maintaining plenty of altitude before doing complex stunts.

The most common problem a beginner has is over controlling his or her kite. Only a few inches of pull is needed for maneuvering.

If you continue to pull to one side, your kite will make a loop. The further you pull back the line, the tighter the loop will be. At any point in a loop or a turn, you can even out your handles and the kite will move in the direction the leading edge is pointing.

After doing loops, your control lines will be twisted. This may seem troublesome but don't worry, you will still have full control of your kite. To untwist, simply fly loops in the opposite direction.



Pull Left:
Kite Turns
Left

Handles Even:
Kite flies straight in
the same direction it
is pointing

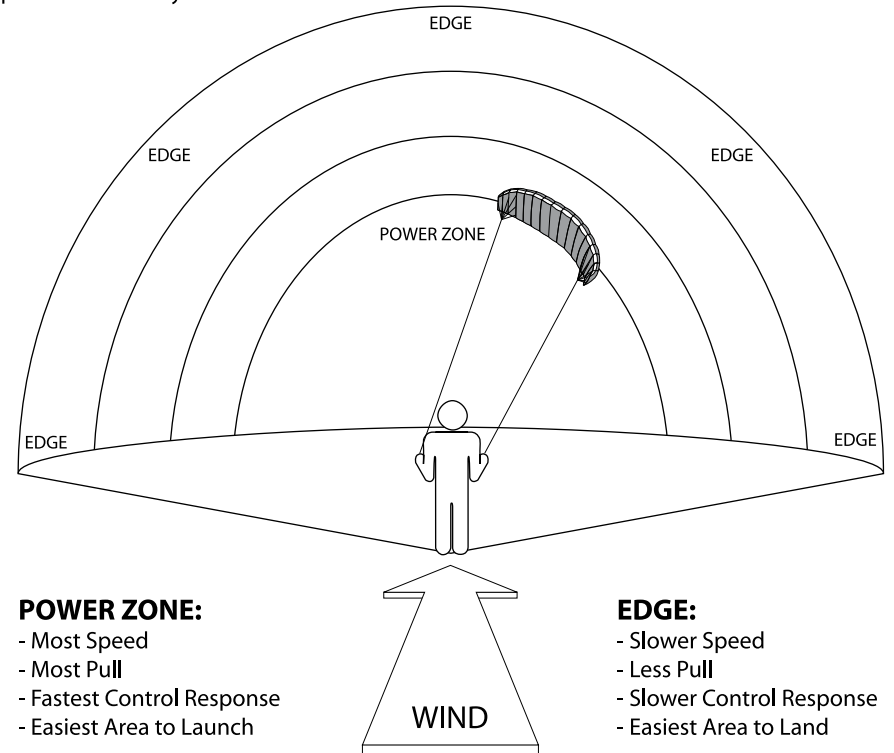
Pull Right:
Kite Turns
Right

SOLO LAUNCHING

With first flights it is easiest to have a helper toss the kite into the air (see LAUNCH). When solo launching, lay the kite flat on the ground with the bridles facing up and the leading edge facing away from the flying lines. Make sure the kite is directly downwind of the flying lines. Place sand or a non-sharp object on the trailing edge to slightly weigh the kite down. Return to the flying straps and get into launch position (see Step 1). To solo launch, slowly pull the lines so that the unweighted leading edge stands off the ground. As the openings in the leading edge inflate with wind, gently pull the lines more to fully inflate the Speed Foil. Once inflated, vigorously pull both lines to get the kite airborne and tracking.

MANEUVERING IN THE WIND WINDOW

The wind window is an area of the sky where stunt kites maneuver. The window is shaped like a half dome. The size of the window changes with the wind speed. Higher winds produce larger windows. Your kite will react differently in various parts of the window. The **POWER ZONE** is where your kite will pull the most and have the most speed. This is where you will have the most success launching your kite. On the **EDGE**, the kite is angled away from the direct wind. This lowers the speed and pull of the kite and makes landing easier. The extreme edge is the point where the kite can penetrate no further. In lighter winds, your kite becomes a victim of gravity and sinks to the ground. In higher winds your kite can hover on the edge and retain its position in the sky.



POWER ZONE:

- Most Speed
- Most Pull
- Fastest Control Response
- Easiest Area to Launch

EDGE:

- Slower Speed
- Less Pull
- Slower Control Response
- Easiest Area to Land

LANDING

You'll soon notice that as the kite flies to the edge of the window, it slows down and eventually stalls. Maneuver the kite to the outermost edge about a foot off the ground and sprint toward the kite while throwing your arms forward. Your lines will go slack and the kite will gently land.