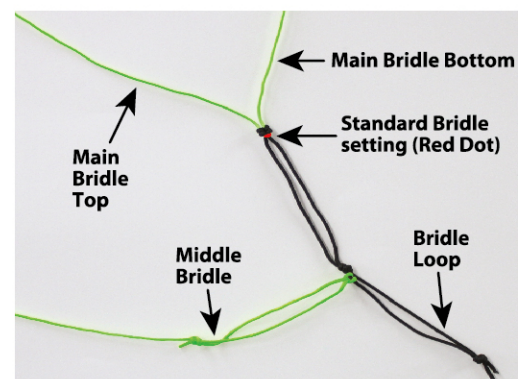


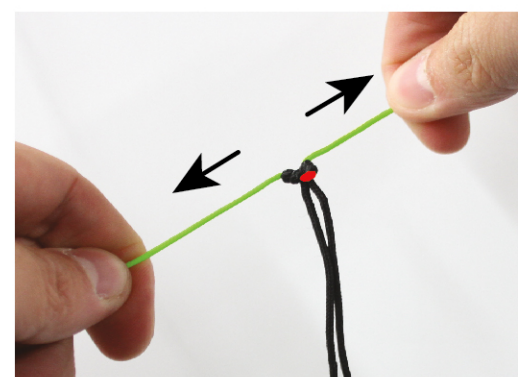


STANDARD BRIDLE LINES

Standard Bridle is good for winds 5 - 15 mph.

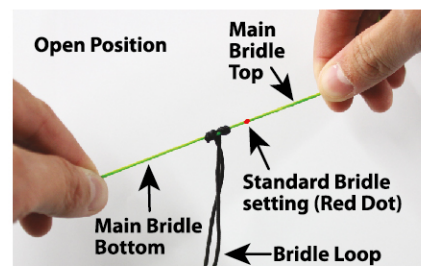


ADJUSTING BRIDLE LINES

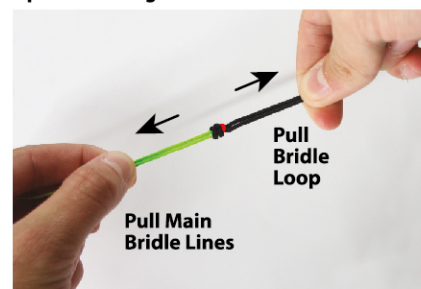


1. To adjust bridle, pull the green bridle as shown until the black knot is flat.

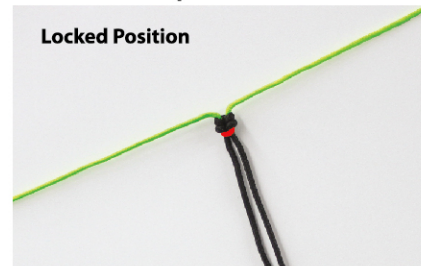
ADJUSTING BRIDLE LINES



2. Moving the loop down increases speed and turning ability. Moving the loop up decreases pull for strong wind.



3. After both bridles are adjusted equally, hold green bridle lines in hand. Pull the black bridle loop to lock as shown.



TROUBLESHOOTING

MY KITE WON'T LAUNCH

IMPROPER ASSEMBLY

Make sure your bridle lines are free and clear. It's easy to get a bridle line caught under the center spine or under the top spreader.

NOT ENOUGH WIND

A minimum of 5 mph is required to fly your kite. To check wind conditions in your area: www.windfinder.com

TURBULENT WINDS

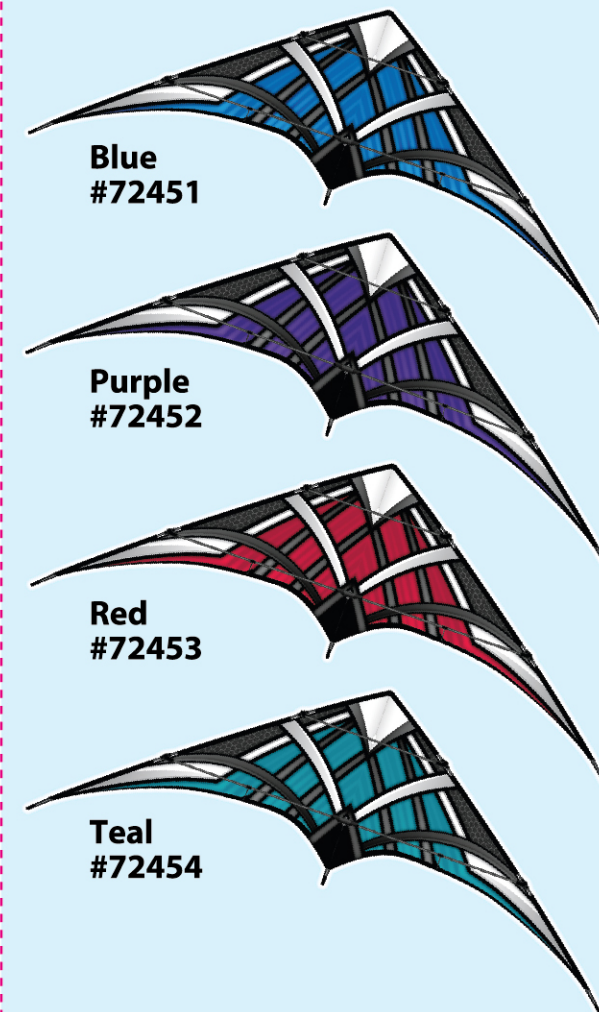
Avoid tall buildings, trees, hills or anything that can block wind.

MY KITE VEERS TO ONE SIDE

UNEQUAL LINE LENGTH

It's very important for the left and right control lines to be **EQUAL IN LENGTH**. If one line is longer your kite will then favor that direction.

AVAILABLE STYLES



KITE SAFETY



Never fly near tall buildings or trees.



Never fly over people.



Never fly near an airport.



Never fly near busy streets.



Never fly in thunderstorms.

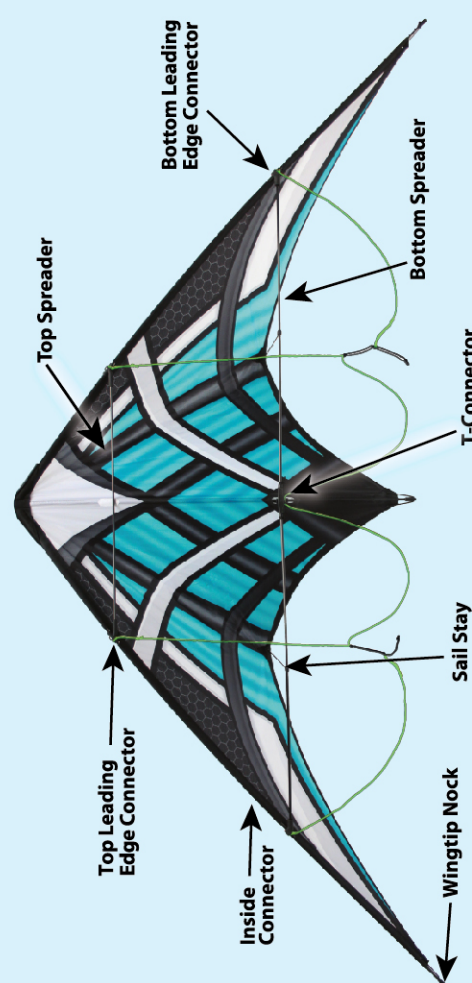


Never fly near overhead power lines.

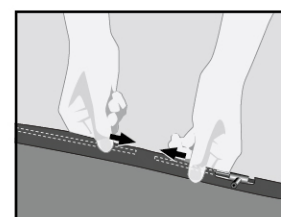
WARNING!

DO NOT FLY NEAR OVERHEAD POWER LINES. NEVER FLY OVER PEOPLE AS SPORT KITES ARE CAPABLE OF HIGH SPEEDS THAT CAN INJURE A PERSON ON CONTACT

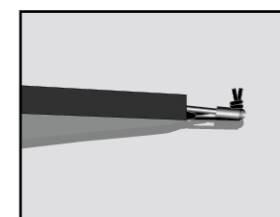
PARTS ID



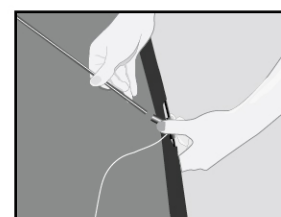
ASSEMBLY



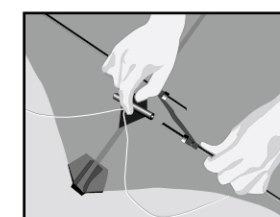
1. Slide Wingtip section into the Inside Connectors of the Leading Edge (left/right).



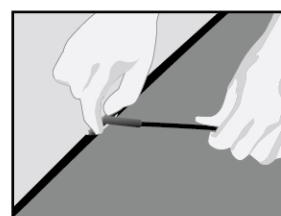
2. Attach Bungee Cord to Wingtip Nocks (left/right).



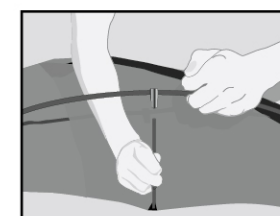
3. Insert Top Spreader into Top Leading Edge Connectors (left/right).



4. Insert Bottom Spreaders (left/right) into the T-Connector.



5. Insert opposite ends of the Bottom Spreaders into the Bottom Leading Edge Connectors (left/right).



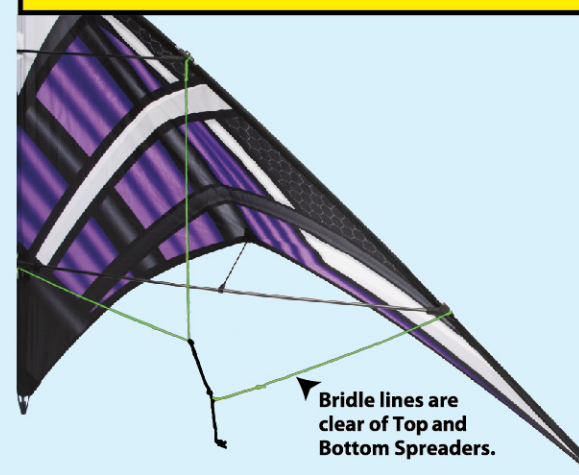
6. Connect Sail Stay Spreaders (left/right).

CLEAR BRIDLE LINES



CAUTION!

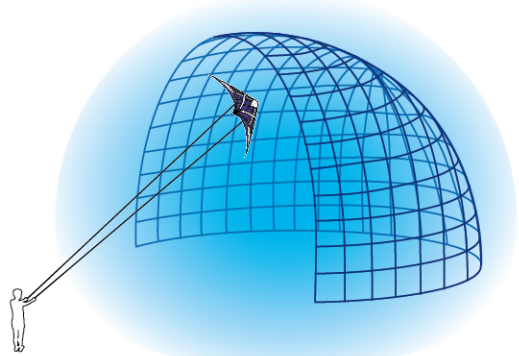
BE SURE BRIDLE LINES ARE CLEAR AND NOT UNDER THE TOP OR BOTTOM SPREADERS.



NK93TM
COMPETITION SPORT KITE

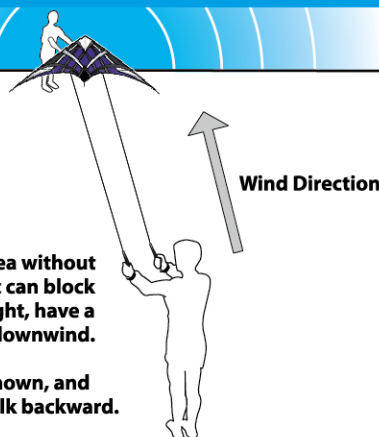


WIND WINDOW



You are flying in a 3-Dimensional Wind Window. In the center lies the Power Zone where kite speed is at it's maximum. As you fly away from center, speed and lift decreases.

SET-UP

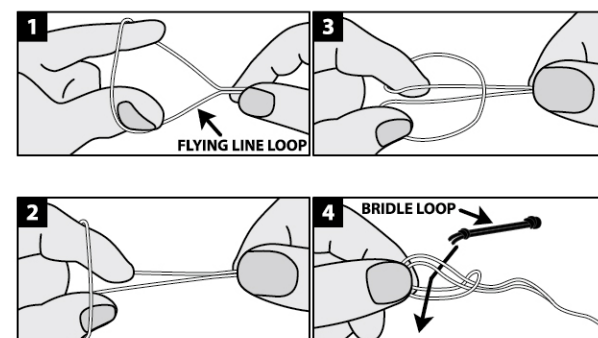


Select a large open area without buildings or trees that can block wind. For your first flight, have a friend hold your kite downwind.

Attach flying line as shown, and unwind line as you walk backward.

ATTACHING FLYING LINES

Use a lark's head knot to attach your flying lines to the Bridle Loops.



FLYING STANCE



Hands should be about 12" apart.

Hands in Neutral position can move forward or back

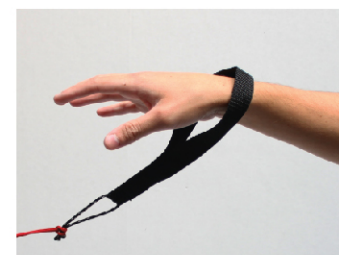
One foot forward with legs slightly bent.

FLYING LINE AND HANDLES

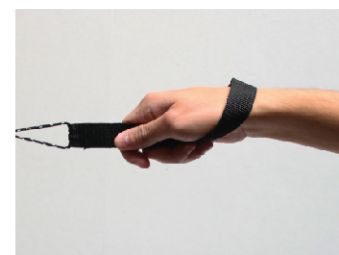
For NK93 kits that included Flying Line and Handles



Use a lark's head knot to attach Flying Lines to Handle Line.

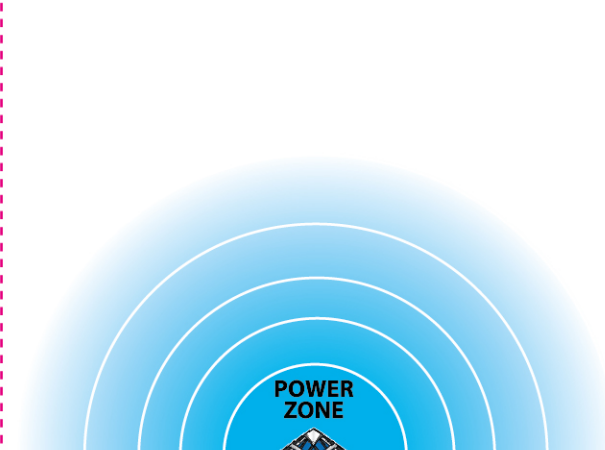


1. Insert hand through Handle loop.



2. Grip Handle strap, making sure to keep the strap vertical in your hand.

LAUNCH

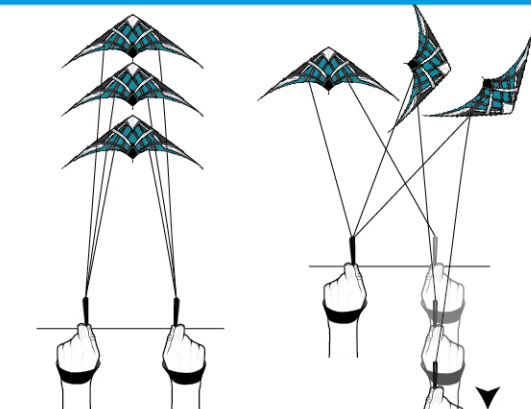


1. Start with arms fully extended. Look behind you to make sure you have a clear area to walk back.

2. Pull both arms down while taking a couple of steps backward.

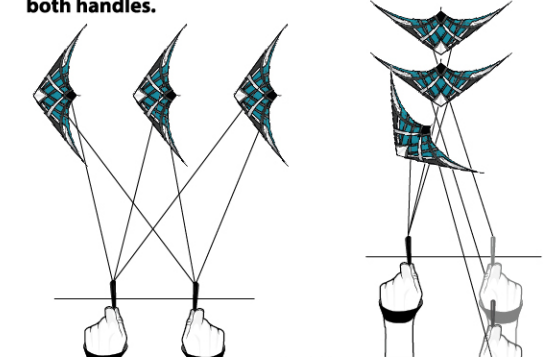
3. After the kite launches, return hands to neutral position.

BASIC CONTROL



VERTICAL CLIMB: Wait for the kite to point up and apply equal tension to both handles.

RIGHT TURN: Pull back on right handle.



GROUND PASS: Return the right handle to the neutral position for horizontal flight.

DIVE: Turn kite over until pointing downward. Apply equal tension to both control handles. Turn left or right to pull out of dive.

TWISTED LINES

When you begin to fly more than one full loop, your lines will become twisted (crossed over).

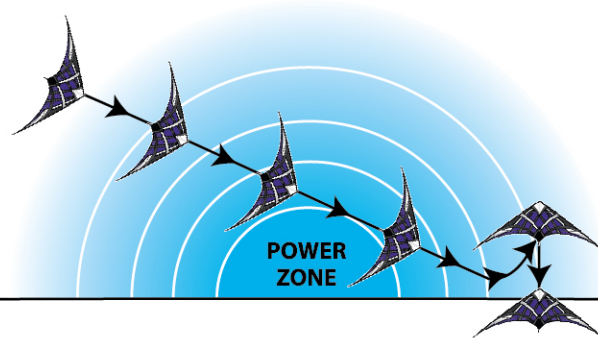
Flying the same number of loops in the opposite direction twists will be removed.

As long as left and right control lines can move back and forth, you can maintain kite control.



BASIC LANDING

Fly the kite in a downward angle. Right before the kite hits the ground, turn up so Trailing Edge is parallel to the ground. Walk forward to land.

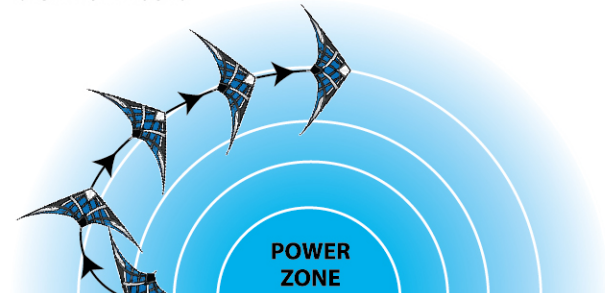


EDGE LAUNCH

Start with the kite laying on the leading edge.

Pull the top wing forward while gradually pushing the bottom wing back.

With hand in offset position pull back with both hands, while quickly stepping backwards. Turn kite back towards center of the wind window.



Top View

1. With leading edge on the ground, offset your hands by positioning your left hand slightly forward with your right hand slightly back.

2. From this position, pull back on both hands while taking a couple steps backward.

3. After the kite launches, turn back to center wind and return hands to neutral.

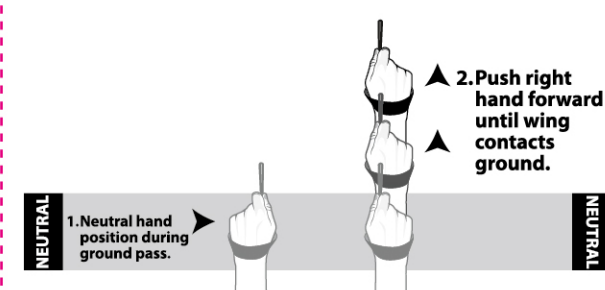
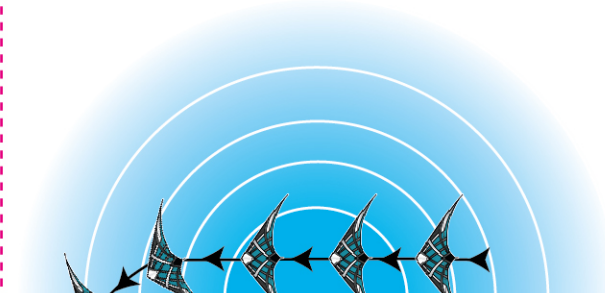
1. Hands are Offset.

2. Pull both hands back.

3. Neutral hand position.

EDGE LANDING

Fly horizontally during ground pass.



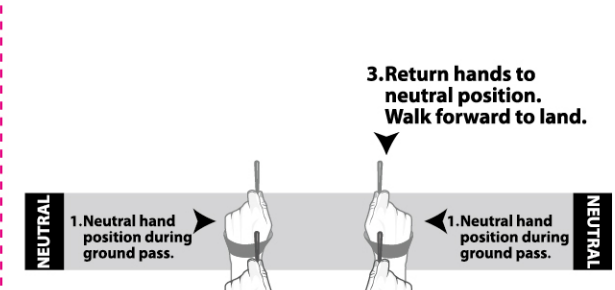
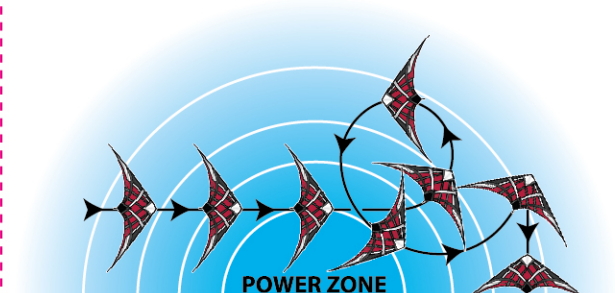
1. Neutral hand position during ground pass.

2. Push right hand forward until wing contacts ground.

SPIN LANDING

Fly ground pass left to right. Closer to the ground is better. As you near the right edge, make a tight left loop.

Just before the trailing edge is parallel to the ground, take a couple steps forward quickly. Timing is everything.



1. Neutral hand position during ground pass.

2. Pull left hand back to make tight loop.

3. Return hands to neutral position. Walk forward to land.

1. Neutral hand position during ground pass.