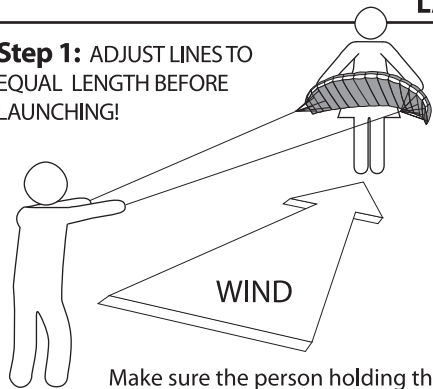


Barracuda POWER KITE

FLYING INSTRUCTIONS:

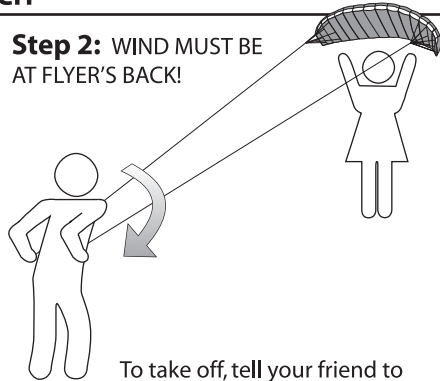
LAUNCH

Step 1: ADJUST LINES 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.

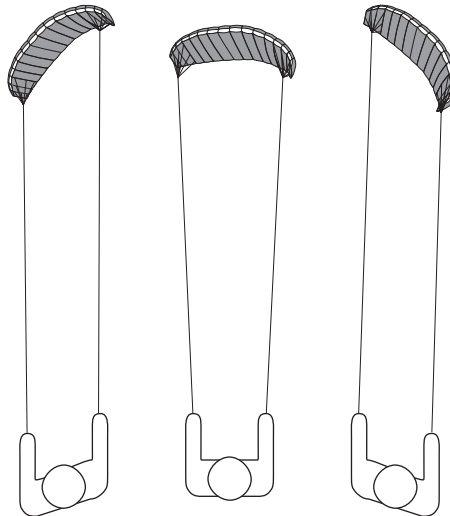
CONTROL

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

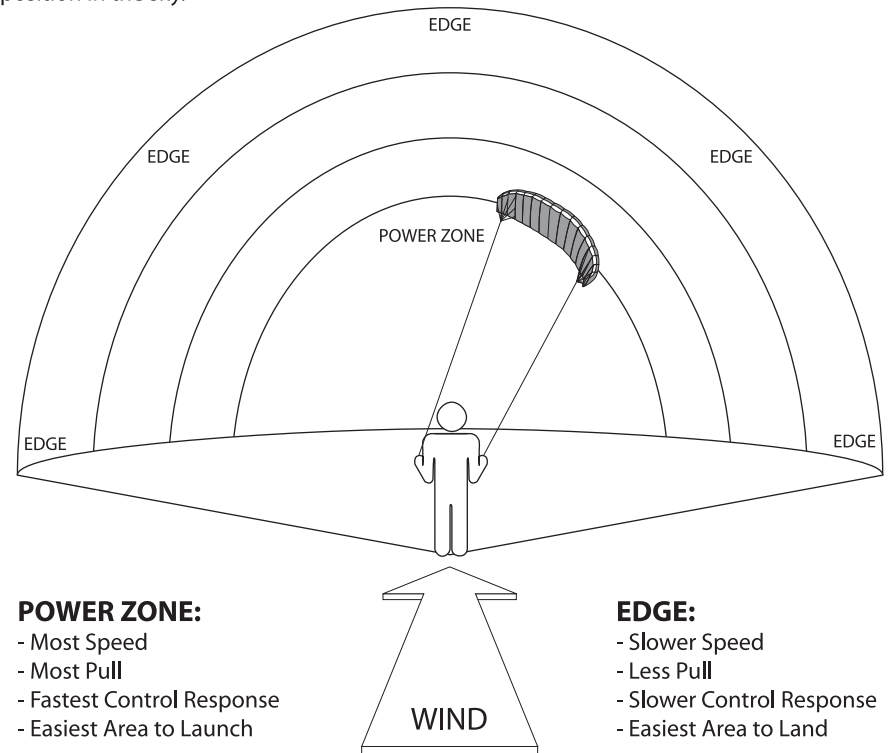
Pull Right:
Kite Turns
Right

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 **Barracuda**. 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.

PREMIER KITES

SPORT KITE INSTRUCTIONS

5200 Lawrence Place
Hyattsville, Maryland 20781
Phone: (301) 277-3888
Fax: (301) 277-3233
www.premierkites.com



THINK SAFETY!

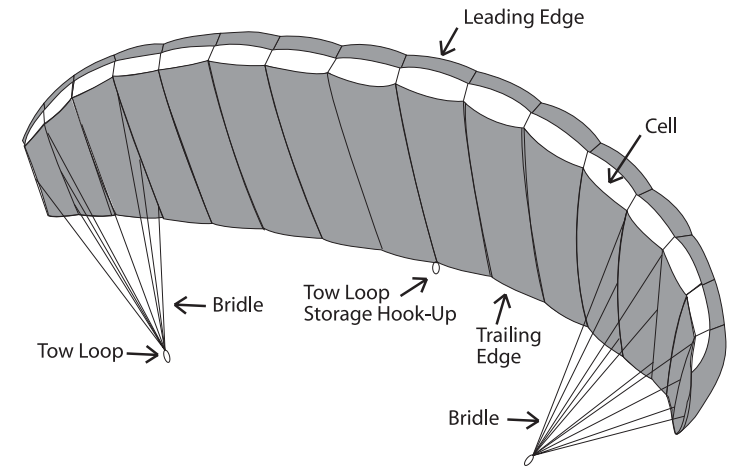
Be sure to avoid flying near cars, people, power lines, and airports. Stunt kites can move at high speeds and are capable of inflicting damage on people and property. Both the kite and flying lines represent potential hazards. The kite and/or line can hit or cut with high force while moving at high speeds. Use your stunt kite with extreme care. Flying safely is your sole responsibility - FLY SAFE!



PREFLIGHT INSTRUCTIONS

Congratulations - You have just purchased an exciting sport kite. Your BARRACUDA derives its shape completely by "Ram-Air" effect and has absolutely no sticks or spars to assemble. Your kite is ready to fly once you have connected your two flying lines to the kite's two tow loops.

TERMINOLOGY FOR YOUR BARRACUDA POWER KITE

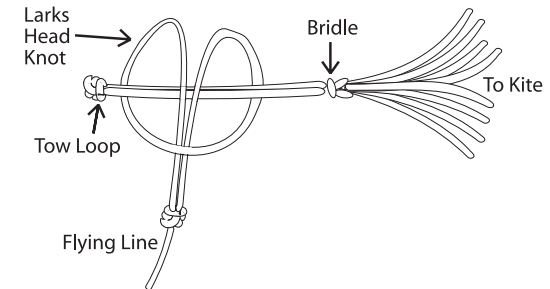


IMPORTANT NOTE

To reduce bridle tangling during storage, your Speed Foil includes a special storage tow loop hook-up located on the trailing edge. PLEASE NOTE YOU MUST REMOVE TOW LOOPS FROM STORAGE HOOK-UP BEFORE FLYING. After flying, attach the tow loops back on the hook-up using a larks head knot (see Speed Foil Terminology Diagram) to prevent bridles from tangling.

FLYING LINE ATTACHMENT TO BRIDLE

Use a larks head slip knot to attach your lines to the Tow Loop (see diagram). Tightly cinch larks head slip knot and pull to the end of the Tow Loop.



OPTIMUM WIND CONDITIONS FOR BARRACUDA POWER KITE

BEAUFORT SCALE		CALM	LIGHT AIR	LIGHT BREEZE	GENTLE BREEZE	MODERATE BREEZE	FRESH BREEZE	STRONG BREEZE																							
		smoke rises vertically	Direction of wind shown by smoke, but not by wind vanes	Wind felt on face, leaves rustle, ordinary vane moves	Leaves and small twigs in constant motion; wind extends flag	Raises dust and loose paper; small branches move	Small trees & leaves begin to sway; crested wavelets form on inland water	Large branches in motion; utility wire whistle; windows rattle																							
WIND [M.P.H.]	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
BARRACUDA																															

Note: Wind conditions aloft may vary considerably from those found near ground level.