

CONGRATULATIONS!

Your new E2 is going to give you many hours of high-performance fun in the sky. Before you take to the air, please take the time to read this Flight Manual thoroughly to make sure that every flight is a success.

OUR WORD

We're confident that you are going to have a great time with every product we make. But if for some reason you are not happy and your retailer is unable to help, contact us and we'll do our best to make things right. Damage due to normal wear and tear will be repaired at a reasonable charge.

HAPPY FLYING!

CAUTION!

Your E2 can fly at speeds greater than 70 mph. The kite or lines could seriously injure anyone in their path. Be absolutely sure your flying area is clear before launching and **NEVER FLY NEAR:**



People



Airports



Power lines



Cars



Storms

Prism Designs Inc.

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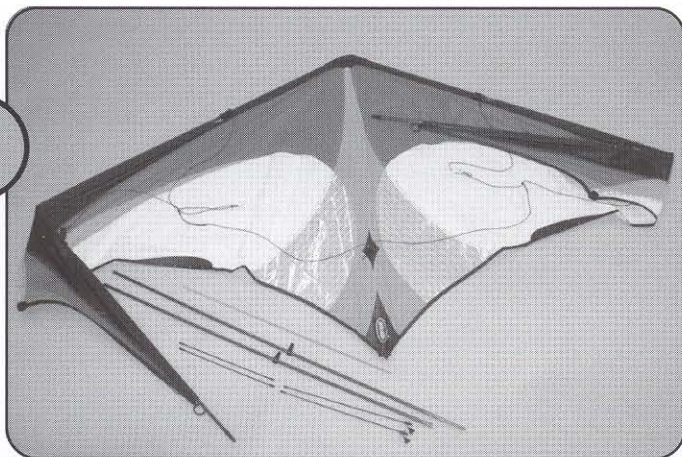
phone: 206.547.1100

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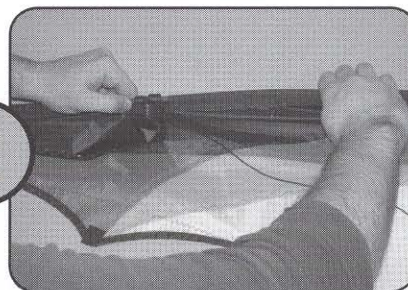
www.prismkites.com

1



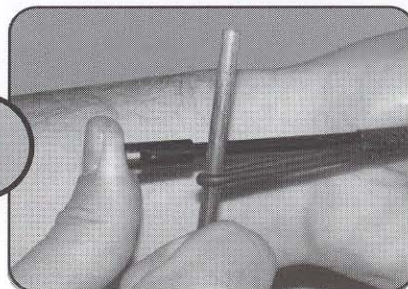
Unroll your kite and lay it out flat as shown.

2



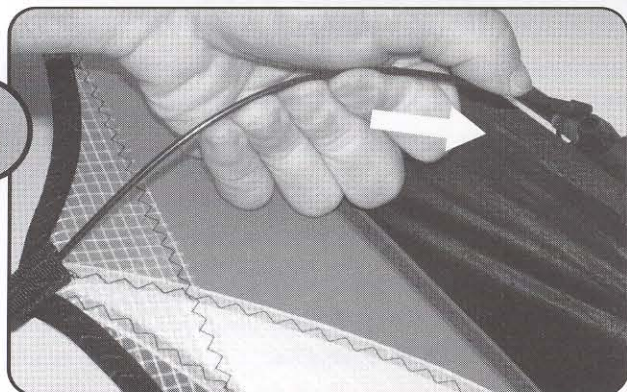
Connect the leading edge rods for each wing at the ferrules.

3



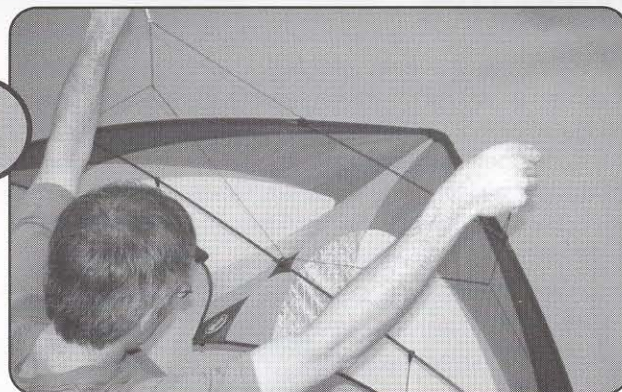
Using your upper spreader as a tool, tension the elastic at each wingtip as shown.

6



On the BACK side of the sail, flex the two battens into the rubber fittings at the leading edge and into the webbing pockets at the trailing edge of the sail.

7



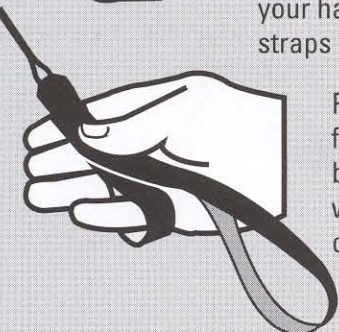
Hang the kite from the bridles as shown, checking that the kite is symmetrical and the bridle lines run clear.

WRISTSTRAPS

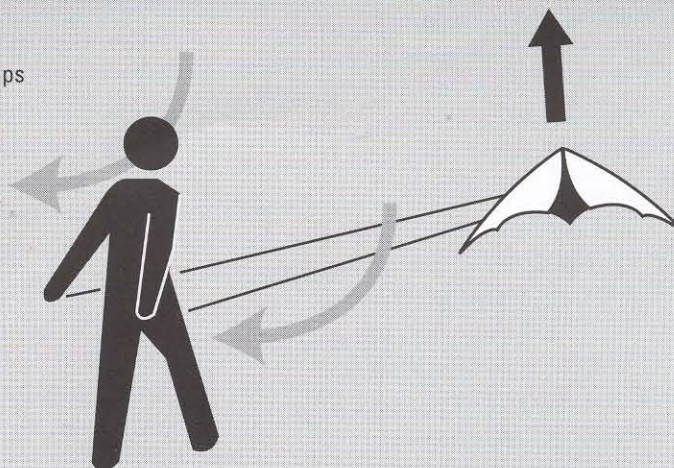
Your Duos™ Flight Straps can be used as regular wrist straps or as finger straps for added sensitivity in light winds.



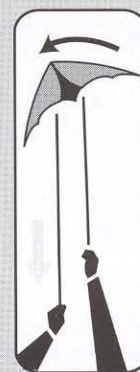
For strong winds, place your hand through the straps as shown.



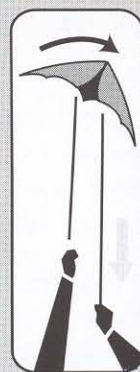
Placing your pinky finger through the bottom loop as shown will give you tighter control in light winds.



Sweep your arms briskly down and backwards to launch. Once you're airborne, pulling the right line will turn clockwise, pulling left turns counterclockwise.

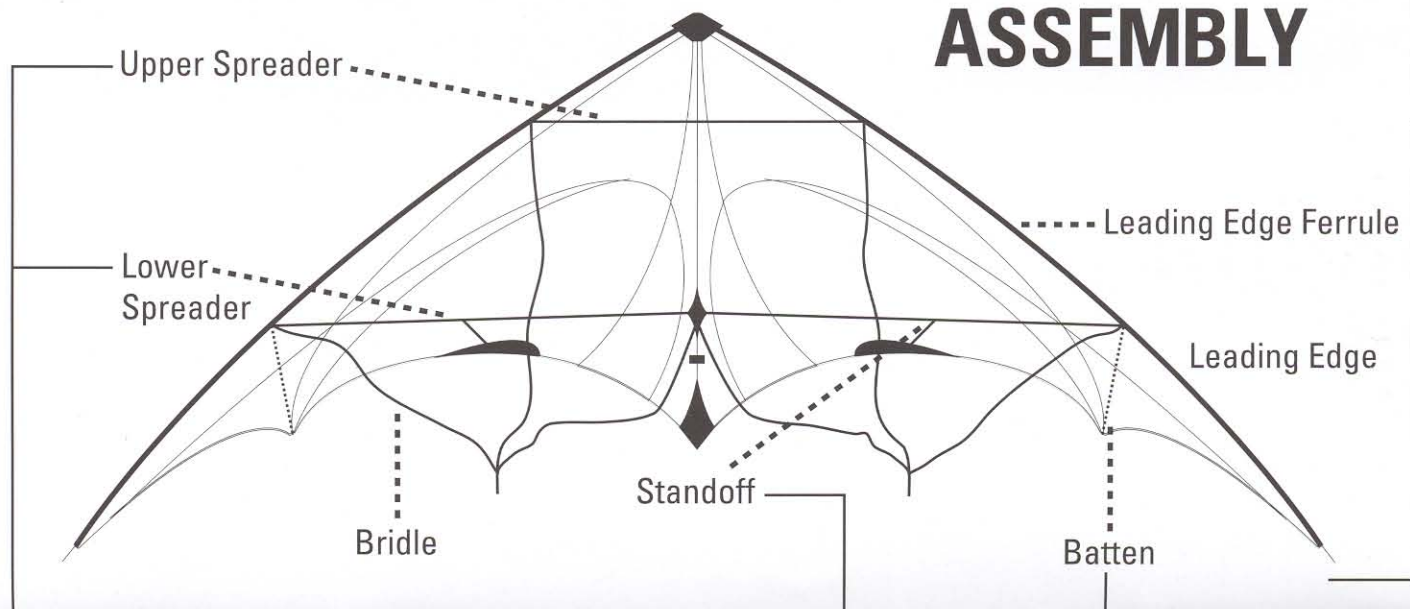


LEFT
TURN

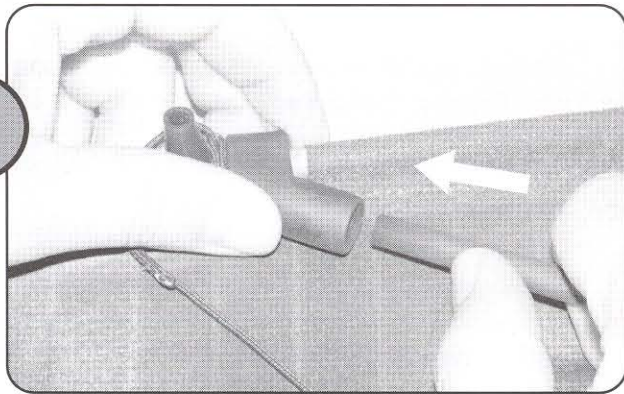


RIGHT
TURN

ASSEMBLY

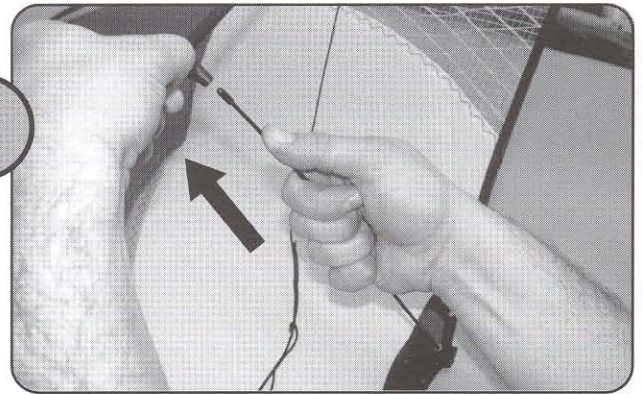


4



Insert the upper and lower spreaders all the way into the elbow-shaped leading edge fittings. Then connect the male and female spreader ends together through the plastic center fitting on the spine.

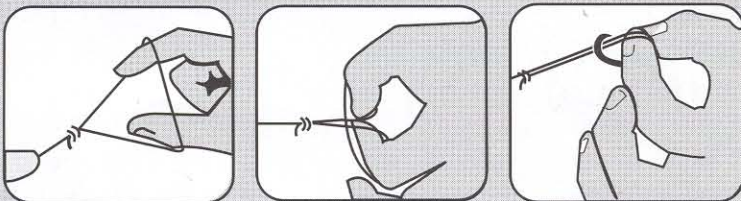
5



Insert the two thin standoff rods into the rubber fittings on the lower spreaders. Make sure the standoffs are perpendicular to the spreader or canted slightly inwards towards the spine to help the kite stay together in a crash.

FIRST LAUNCH

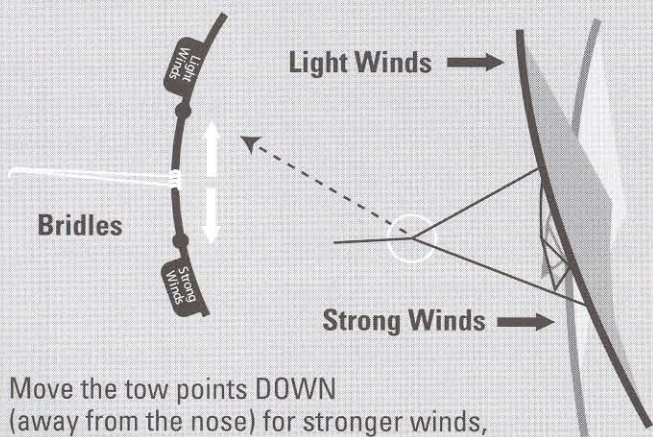
For your first flight, find a wide open area or beach with no obstructions upwind or downwind. Trees, buildings, or anything that disturbs the wind makes learning much more difficult.



Attach one flying line to each green pigtail using a Lark's Head knot as shown.



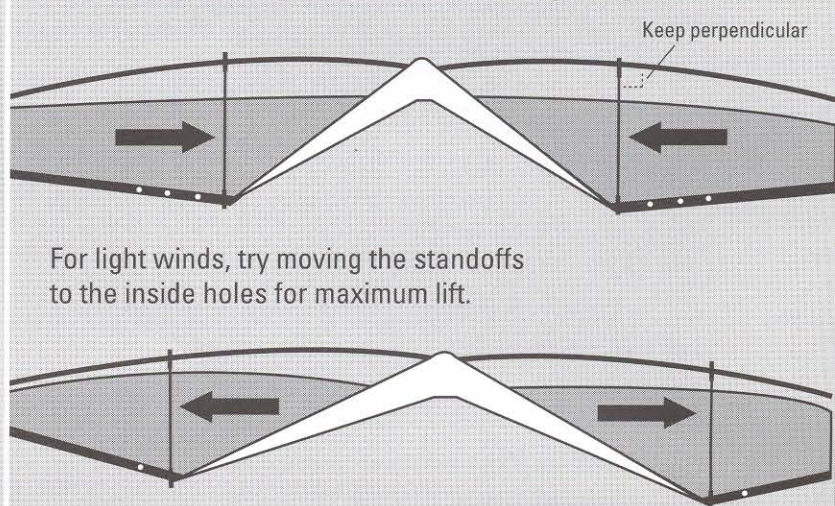
ADJUSTING THE BRIDLES



Move the tow points **DOWN** (away from the nose) for stronger winds, tighter turns and stronger pull.

Move the tow points **UP** for light winds, more forgiving turns and lighter pull.

ADJUSTING THE STANDOFFS



For light winds, try moving the standoffs to the inside holes for maximum lift.

For strong winds, move the standoffs to the outside holes to slow it down and reduce pull.

FLYING TIPS

For maximum control, keep your hands below your chest and in front of you rather than waving them over your head.

Pick a wide open field or beach to fly where there are no buildings or trees to cause turbulence in the wind. The bigger your flight area, the easier it will be to fly.

Fly with your lines at their longest length to give yourself more time to react while you learn. Later you may want to use shorter, lighter weight lines for light winds.

Don't worry about putting twists in your lines. You can fly normally with many twists. To untwist the lines, you just need to turn the kite in the opposite direction.

You will have some unplanned landings! Avoid damaging your kite by inspecting it after every crash for loose parts or tangles before you re-launch.

CARING FOR YOUR KITE

Always hold spars within an inch of the end when assembling your kite so you don't slip and puncture the sail.

Cold and moderate temperatures will not damage your kite, but direct sources of high heat such as heaters, blow dryers, and irons can weaken or damage the sail.

If you will be storing your kite for any extended time we do recommend releasing the wingtip tension when you put it away to reduce the stress on the sail.

Use only Prism replacement parts in your Prism kite. Replacement parts for your kite can be ordered directly from our on-line store at www.prismkites.com

PACKAGE INCLUDES

Your E2 package should include the following:

Kite sail	DVD
Standoffs (2)	Wind meter
Battens (2)	Lines on winder
Male lower spreader (1)	Wrist straps
Female lower spreader (1)	Upper spreader (1)

If you ever need replacement parts for your kite, you can order them direct from our online store at www.prismkites.com or give us a call during business hours, Pacific coast time. We keep spares in stock for all of our kites and usually ship within 24 hours.

SPECIFICATIONS

Wingspan 91" (231cm)

Wind Range 3 - 25mph (5 - 35kph)

Bridle Reverse Turbo

Spars HotRods Wrapped Carbon 13.5g

Weight 10.3oz (292 g)

Sail Ripstop polyester, Mylar laminate

Recommended lines 150# x 85'