

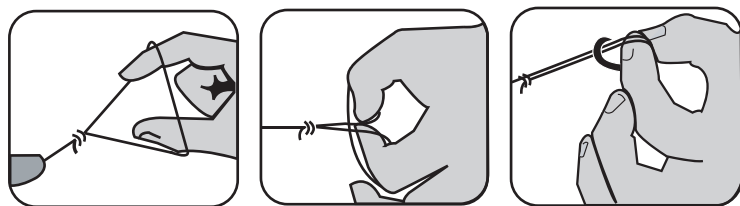
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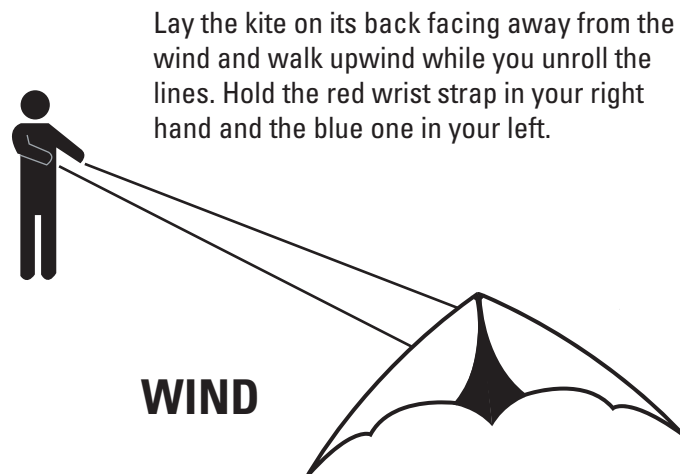


FIRST LAUNCH

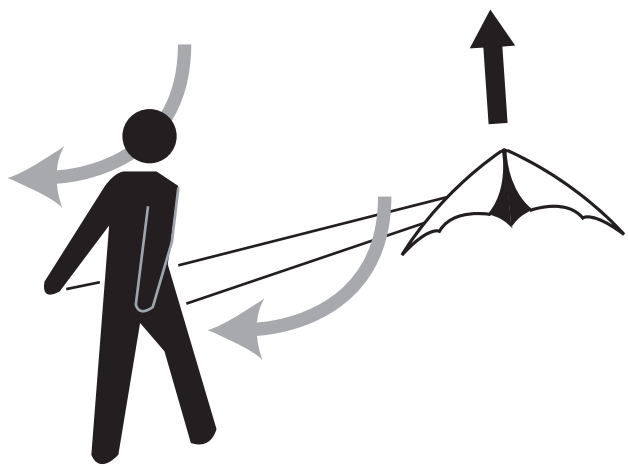
For your first flight, find a wide open area or beach with no obstructions upwind or downwind. Trees, buildings, or anything that disturbs the wind makes learning much more difficult.



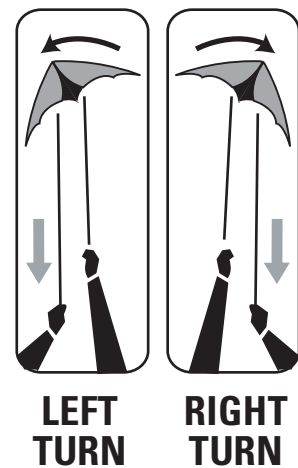
Attach red and blue flying line loops to ends of corresponding bridle pigtails using a Lark's Head knot as shown.



Lay the kite on its back facing away from the wind and walk upwind while you unroll the lines. Hold the red wrist strap in your right hand and the blue one in your left.



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



WRIST STRAPS

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.

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.

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

CAUTION!

Your E3 can fly at speeds greater than 50 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

CONGRATULATIONS!

Your new E3 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!

SPECIFICATIONS

Wingspan	91" (231cm)
Wind Range	3 - 25 mph (5 - 35kph)
Spars	SkyShark 5.5mm pultruded carbon SkyShark wrapped carbon
Weight	10.3 oz (292 g)
Sail	Ripstop polyester, Mylar laminate
Recommended lines	150# x 85'

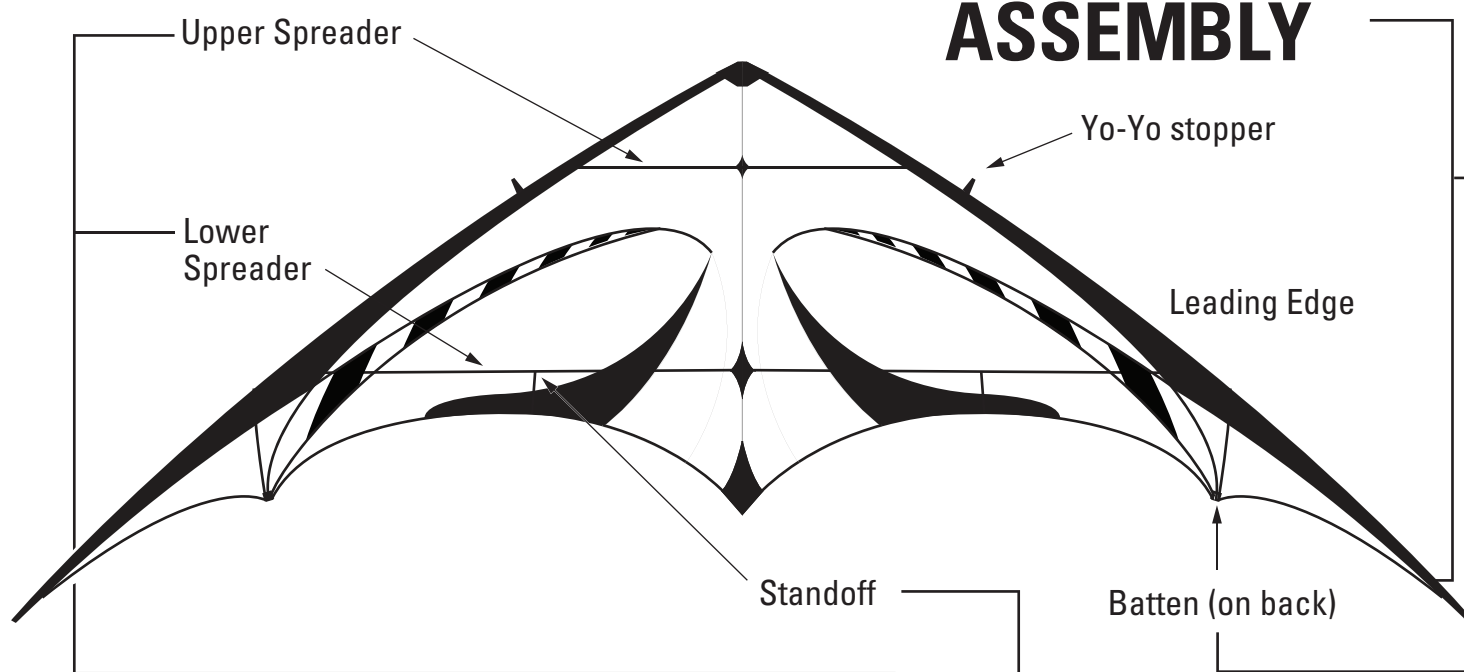
PARTS LIST

In addition to your kite, the following should be included:

Standoffs (2)
Battens (2)
Male lower spreader (1)
Wrist straps
Female lower spreader (1)
Removable spine weight
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.

ASSEMBLY



1



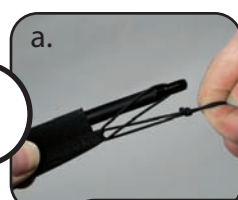
Unroll your kite and lay it out flat as shown.

2

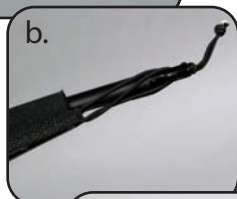


Unfold the leading edge wing halves. Connect the leading edge rods for each wing at the ferrules. Male/female joint is hidden inside the leading edge sleeve.

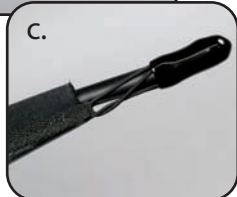
3



Tension your wingtips by hooking the loop end without the two knots over the wingtip knock. Then pull knotted end of loop tight.



Fit should be quite snug. For easier pulling, insert end of upper spreader between knots.



Tuck loose knot end into cap and slide cap over wingtip to make a snag-free wingtip lashing.

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. Be sure your bridle lines are not tangled around the spreaders or standoffs.

6

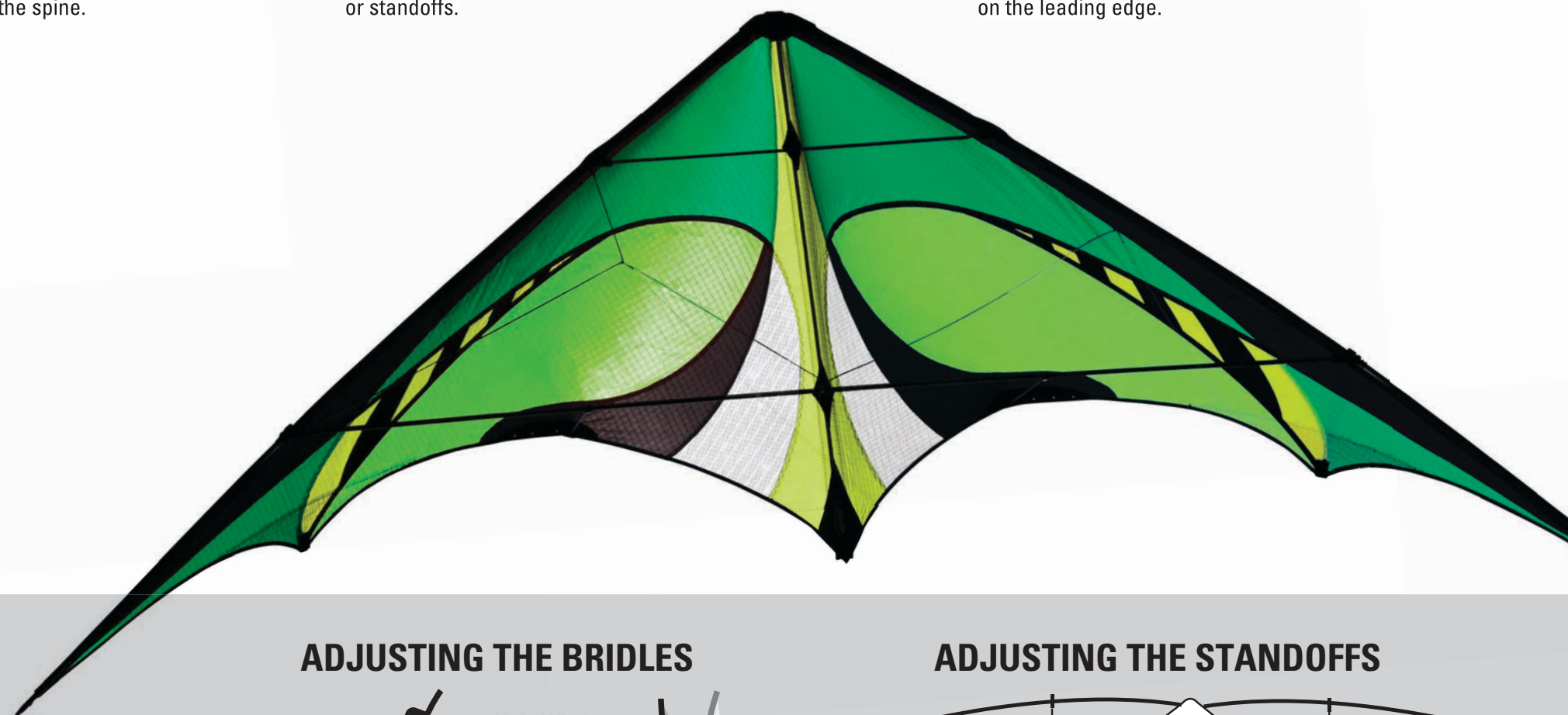


On the BACK side of the kite, flex the two thin fiberglass battens first into the webbing pockets at the trailing edge of the wing, then into the rubber fittings on the leading edge.

7



Hang the kite from the bridles as shown, checking that the kite is symmetrical and the bridle lines run clear without tangles around frame or fittings.



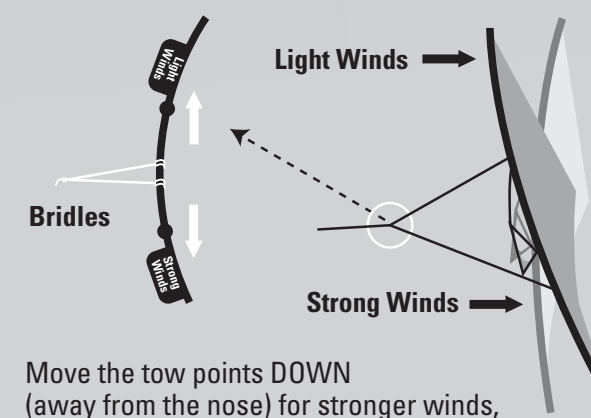
ADJUSTMENTS



The small removable weight included with your E3 allows you to adjust the balance of the kite for more radical tricks like yo-yo, backspins, etc. It will also make tricks easier in high winds by increasing the weight and inertia of the kite. Install by removing the spine from the nose and tail and sliding into place.

The spine weight can be slid towards the nose or tail for more stable or radical balance. We typically like it best about 3" behind the center T.

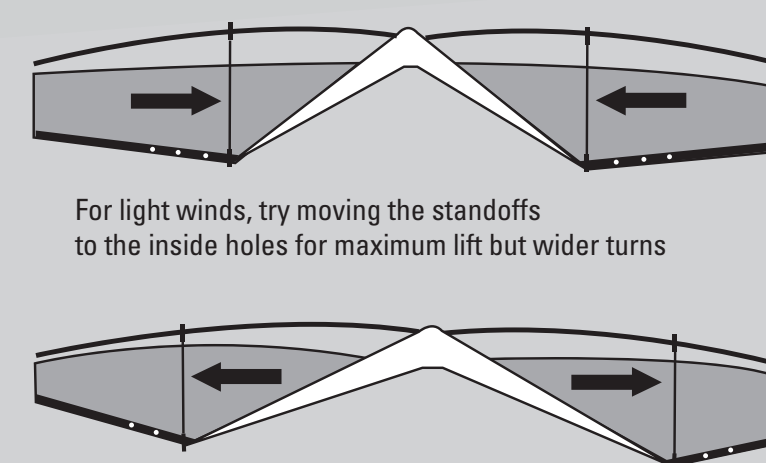
ADJUSTING THE BRIDLES



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. Adjust in 1/4" increments.

ADJUSTING THE STANDOFFS



For light winds, try moving the standoffs to the inside holes for maximum lift but wider turns

For strong winds, move the standoffs to outside holes to slow it down and give tighter turns.