

FLIGHT GUIDE

SNAPSHOT POWER FOILS

1.2/1.4/1.9



THANKS!

..For purchasing our latest flying creation. The new Prism Snapshot series is powerful fun that packs up small to travel wherever you go. Unlike most parafoils, the Snapshot is almost as responsive as a framed kite, giving you precise corners and smooth flight even in bumpy winds. The elliptical leading edge profile and carefully shaped air intakes make the Snapshot easy to inflate and re-launch.

Read this manual carefully to be sure you set up your new Snapshot correctly before flying. Pay careful attention to the safety section; **SPORT KITES ARE NOT TOYS AND CAN BE VERY DANGEROUS IF MISUSED!** For loads of information on all aspects of sport kiting, from kite tuning to the latest tricks, check out our website at www.prismkites.com.

SAFETY

Remember, flying safely is YOUR responsibility. These kites can fly faster than 50 mph and pull hard enough to hurt you, even in moderate winds. **NEVER** fly your kite in extreme conditions or winds that are too strong for your skill or your equipment. Always learn to fly in lighter winds before you attempt to fly in stronger winds. **NEVER** fly your kite near power lines, in storms, near airports, roads, railways, people or animals. If you have any doubts about the safety of your flying situation, don't risk it! One slip, or a broken line, and you or a bystander could be seriously hurt.

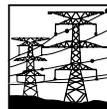
CAUTION! Your kite can fly faster than 50 mph in strong winds. **NEVER FLY NEAR:**



People



Airports



Power lines



Cars



Storms

SETUP AND LAUNCH

Parafoil-style wings like the Snapshot must be inflated by the wind flowing past them to fly, just like a parachute or paraglider. Your first launches will be easiest with a helper, but after a little experience you can pin down the trailing edge of the sail with sand, small stones, or anything with a little weight to keep the kite from blowing away while you unwind your lines and prepare for flight.

- 1) If your flying lines are not already attached to the bridles, free the two bridle ends from the yellow Velcro keeper in the leading edge. Check to be sure the bridles aren't tangled by holding the kite by the bridle ends and letting it inflate overhead.
- 2) Now attach the loop end of each flying line to each bridle end with a simple Lark's Head noose (illustration on next page). Connect the loop with the red flecks to the right-hand bridle so you know to fly with the red wrist strap in your right hand.
- 3) Before you launch, check that you have no twists in the lines and that the area in your flight path is clear of obstacles, people and animals.

Launching with a friend (recommended for beginners)

Get your friend to hold your kite while you unwind your lines upwind and check they are clear and untwisted. Be sure your right hand is connected to the right-hand bridle with the kite pointed up. Have your friend hold up the kite to inflate it. Take up the tension on both lines and signal to your assistant to release the kite.

Solo Launch (for more experienced fliers)

With with the trailing edge facing into the wind, anchor your kite to the ground on its back using some sand, small stones, or other small weights. Take in the tension on both lines, gradually letting the kite inflate before pulling it gently to free it from the weights.

FIRST FLIGHT

Pull smoothly back on both lines. Assuming there is enough wind, the kite will fly upwards to the top of the wind window. Keep both hands together to fly the kite straight up overhead. For easiest control, keep your arms straight in front of you and your hands close together.

To turn, pull gently with one hand. The kite will turn towards that hand until you stop pulling and return your hands to the neutral, even position. Then it will fly straight in whatever direction it's pointed. The farther you pull back on one line, the tighter the kite will turn.

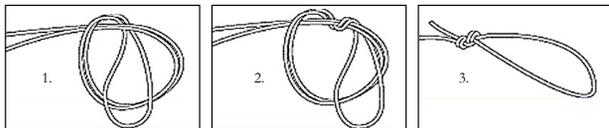
If you turn repeatedly in one direction, your lines will be twisted around each other. You can still control the kite because the slippery lines slide easily past each other. To untwist, make some turns in the other direction.

If you're having trouble keeping the kite in the air and under control after a bit of practice, it's most likely that you need better wind conditions. Turbulent wind flowing over trees, hills, and buildings is the #1 cause of kiting frustration. In turbulent or gusty wind any kite becomes difficult to control. Even if it takes a bit longer to get there, pick a flying spot that has smooth wind blowing across water or a wide open land area. Beaches with wind flowing off the water are the very best for your first flights.

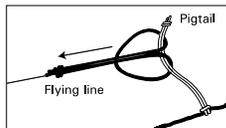
FLYING LINES

Lines can wear and break if you fly regularly in fine sand or strong winds. Retie the two ends using a blood knot if it breaks in the middle, or tie a new loop in the end using a double overhand loop if it breaks at the end. Then stretch both lines out together and tie a new end loop in the longer line so that your two lines are once again equal in length (within 1/2").

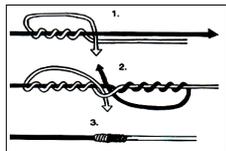
The Double Overhand Loop- for retying end loops:



The Lark's Head Knot- for attaching lines to wrist straps or bridle:



The Blood Knot- for splicing broken Spectra lines:



Prism will not replace flying lines that have been improperly used, have become worn through normal use or have failed due to knots in the line. If kites are flown on lines of insufficient strength or in winds higher than the kite's rated range, the lines can break. Always follow recommendations to ensure that lines of an appropriate breaking strain are used when flying one or more kites. A full range of ready-to-fly linesets is available from specialty kite retailers or direct from our website at www.prismkites.com.

REPAIRS

At Prism we engineer our parafoils to handle the rigors of serious flying. However, like most things light enough to fly they are not indestructible. If crashed hard enough or dragged over rough ground they can be damaged, and we cannot provide a guarantee against tears in the sail.

However, most damage can be easily repaired without replacing the kite. Small tears are quickly fixed using our special Tedlar repair tape, available from your retailer or direct from our website at www.prismkite.com. For larger or more complicated repairs, we suggest you send us the kite so we can get you a quote and take care of it for you. There are very few mishaps that can't be effectively fixed by our talented in-house repair team. To send in a repair, download our repair form from the website and include it with your sail so we know who you are and how we can help.

SPECIFICATIONS

SNAPSHOT 1.2

Wing Span: 48"
Sail Area: .6 sq. meters
Sail: Ripstop nylon
Wind Range: 6-25 mph
Recommended Lines: 80' X 100# Spectra

SNAPSHOT 1.4

Wing Span: 56"
Sail Area: 1.0 sq. meters
Sail: Ripstop nylon
Wind Range: 4-25 mph
Recommended Lines: 80' x 150# Spectra

SNAPSHOT 1.9

Wing Span: 76"
Sail Area: 1.5 sq. meters
Sail: Ripstop nylon
Wind Range: 4-25 mph
Recommended Lines: 100' x 200# Spectra

CONTACT US

Feel free to contact us as you discover sport kiting. We love to hear about your adventures and we're always happy to help if you need technical support of any kind.

Smooth winds and happy flying!

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