

Safety

Remember, flying safely is your responsibility.

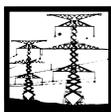
DO NOT FLY NEAR:



People



Airports



Power lines

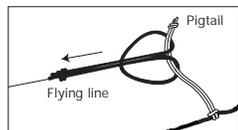


Cars

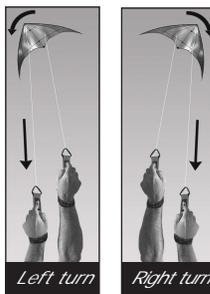


Storms

First Flight



Attach your flying lines to the two pigtails on your bridle using a Lark's Head knot as shown.



Unwind your lines and check that the flying line in your right hand is connected to the right-hand bridle with the kite pointed up. If not, switch hands. Some people color code their line ends with a magic marker to make this check easy.

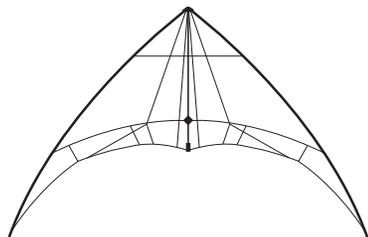
Clear your flying area. Make sure there are no people in your flying space. A sharp, sweeping pull on both lines will launch your kite. Keep your arms by your side and your hands low at all times for best control.

Tuning

Once you can keep the kite in the air comfortably in moderate winds, learn to tune your bridle for different wind conditions. This takes only a few seconds to do, and it will let you fly your kite easier in a much wider wind range. Find complete tuning information in the "Flight Training" section of the Prism CDRom or on the Prism website at www.prismkites.com

Specifications

Wingspan: 48"
Wind Range: indoors-12 mph
Weight: 1.9 oz.
Frame: .098" MicroCarbon
Rec'd lines: 50# x 15-40'



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3-D

Ounce for ounce, the 3-D is the most versatile little kite we've ever made. Small enough to fly almost anywhere, and light enough to fly easily indoors, it'll get you flying in places you never before thought possible.

Once they've mastered basic flying, most people find that flying in light winds is more fun. Because the kite moves slowly, you have more control and can do a much wider variety of tricks. If you've got access to a gym or other indoor space, try flying your 3-D indoors on very short lines (< 15'). It's easy to learn, and you'll discover a magical dance in which kite and pilot are equal partners in a whole new repertoire of maneuvers.

Read this field card carefully to be sure you assemble and adjust your new 3-D correctly before flying. For loads of information on all aspects of sport kiting, from kite tuning to the latest tricks, check out the new Prism CDRom, *TAKE FLIGHT*, or stop by our website at www.prismkites.com.

Our Word

At Prism we guarantee everything we make. That means that if you're not happy, we're not happy. If you have a problem with your kite and your retailer is unable to help, please contact us by phone, fax, or e-mail and we'll do everything we can to make things right.

Smooth winds!

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Inside:

Assembly

Safety

First Flight

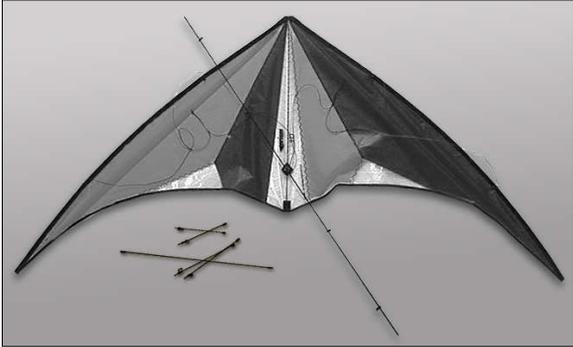
Tuning

Specifications

FIELD CARD

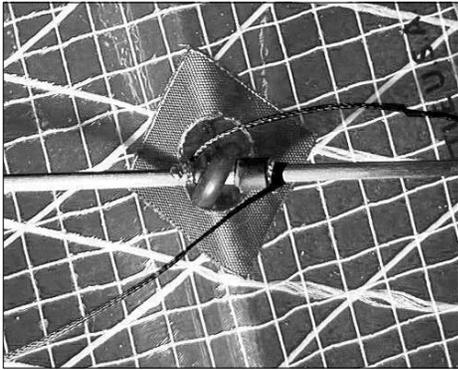
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ASSEMBLY

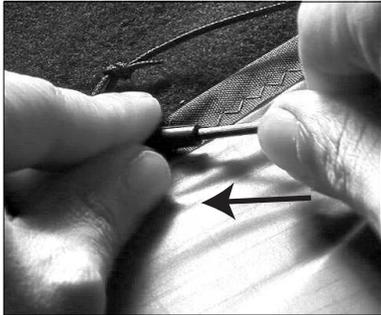


1
Unroll your sail and lay it out as shown. In addition to the sail and lower spreader, you should have:

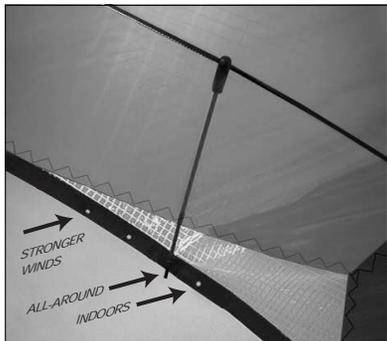
- One upper spreader
- Two long inner standoffs
- Two short outer standoffs



2
Rotate the lower spreader perpendicular to the spine and center it against the stop collar in the middle. Orient the spreader so the bridles cross as shown to prevent them from slipping in flight.

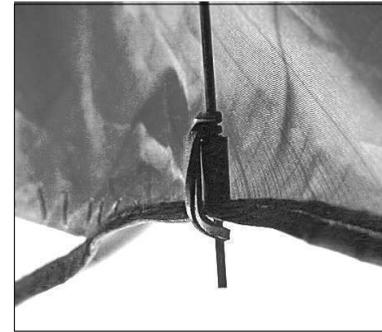


3
Insert the upper and lower spreader ends all the way into the fittings on the leading edges. Hold the rods close to the ends so you don't slip and puncture the sail.

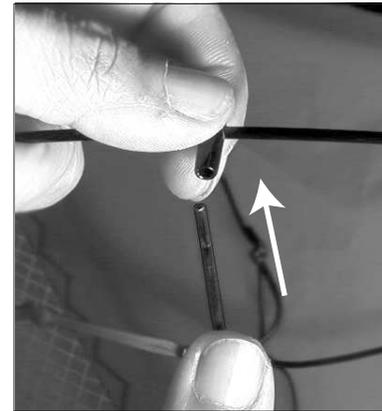


4
Poke the long inner standoffs into one of the four small holes in the middle of the trailing edge (they'll be hard to see when the kite is new). Start with the all-around setting.

Put the short outer standoffs into the holes closer to the wingtips. (see step 7 photo)



5
Secure the four standoffs to the sail using the small elastic bands as shown.



6
Tension the sail by inserting the free ends of the standoffs into the rubber fittings on the lower spreader. Slide the fittings so the standoffs are roughly perpendicular to the spreader.

7
Hang the kite from the bridle points to check that they aren't tangled.

