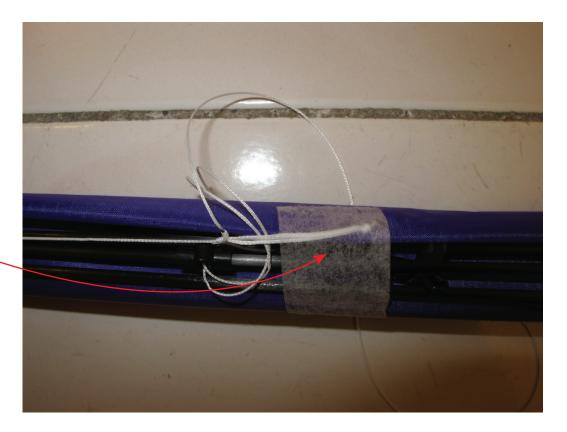
# Out of the bag



Remove the tapes BUT check to make sure no tangles on the rigging and bridle



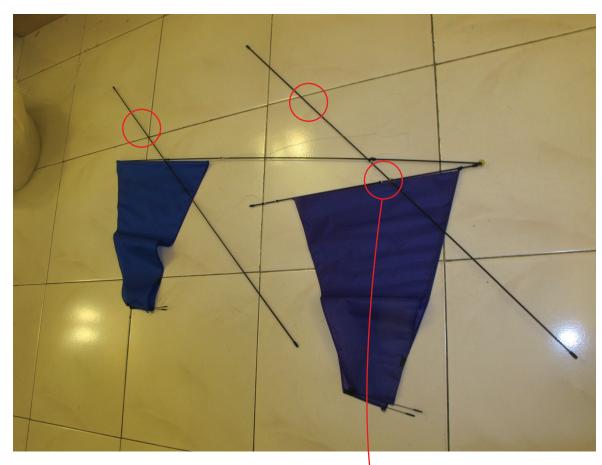
Tape keeps both the sail from coming loose during shipping and keeping the bridle from tangles



### **Unroll the sails**



Keep an eye out for the rigging and bridle from tangling or twisted on any spar or standoff.

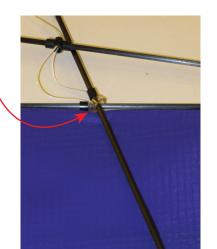


Rotate out the spreaders



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Keep the stoppers of both the spreader and spine together with the clear vinyl ring.



# Wing Assembly



Put the nock into the cable-tie ring.

Note: Kite is designed with parts that are easy to replace anywhere in the world.







Push the spreader and hold on to the sail tip on the other side and install the nock into the cable-tie ring.

This would take a little getting used to. It does take a little courage to bend the carbon tubes.



# Wing tip



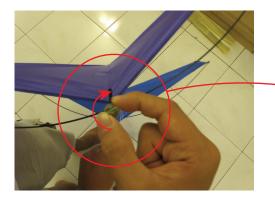
Put the top end of the stand-off into pocket. Repeat process with the others.

Note: Do not remove the stand-off from the bottom pocket when packing. This way you will never lose it.



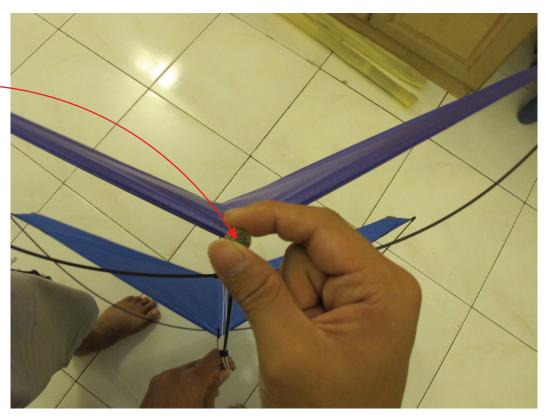


# Wing Alignment



Look down the kite from the nose. The 2 wings are always not aligned after assembly, this is normal.

Simply hold on to the "ball-head" and twist it back into alignment.

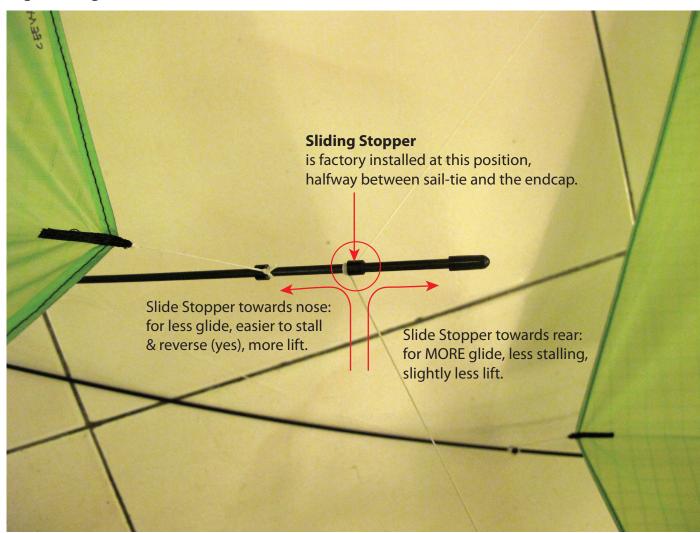


READY! But remember to keep an eye out for tangles in the rigs and bridle.





#### **Flight Tuning**



## **Flying Line**

There is no hard and fast rule. Personally I would fly with 50 lb Spectra line or 30lb Dacron. There are times I fly with 100lb Spectra as well. They all work.

My length is 100ft. But I generally fly about 50ft of it



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Here is a Bi Plutz video of a white prototype https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zldFb4ubW3l

Here is the recent BiPlutz video at an indoor kite fest. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N0rKUbxU\_VE