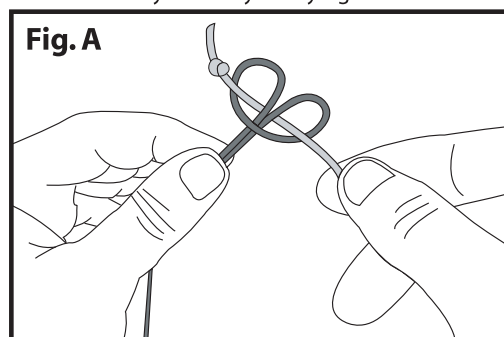


THE DECK SETUP

Before taking the kayak out to sea, you must ensure the system is setup on your kayak.

- Use the webbing loops to secure the bag to the deck of the kayak.
- Unravel the kite line and attach one end to the kayak, then wind the line back onto the winder.
- The other end is attached to the tow point on the bridle of the kite, using a larks head knot. See (A) figure below.
- Roll up kite and store in bag so the top of the kite is closest to the opening.
- Store winder & sea anchor in pocket of bag.

Use a Larks Head Knot to secure your Kayakite to your flying line.



LAUNCHING THE KITE

Practice is required; we recommend land launches and recovery before entering the water.

- Check end of kite line is secured to deck. Unreel a few meters of line and allow a few meters to float in the water to avoid tangles.
- In lighter winds put the kayak in a side on position to the wind. This prevents a drop in apparent wind due to the boats forward motion. In strong to moderate winds, launch the kite with the bow downwind.
- Pull the kite out of the bag and open the kite up to the wind, as you face the kite, the port side (left) keel of the kite is red and the starboard (right) keel is green. Make sure flying line is properly attached.
- Hold the kite at each side where the line joins the keel of the kite between thumb and fore finger. Port side in left hand, starboard in right hand.
- Hold the kite up and let the pockets of the kite open.
- Allow the wind to carry the kite away from you, let the bridle lines run through your fingers at a steady even pace. If you let the bridle out unevenly the kite will immediately become unstable.
- When you reach the tow point of the bridle, feed out the line as fast as the kite will take it. If the kite starts to become unstable, stop feeding out line and allow the kite to stabilize. Once stabilized continue feeding out line.
- When all the line is out, allow kite to stabilize in the sky.

KITE UP AND RUNNING

- When the kite is stable, experiment with shifting the tethered point of the kite. Tethering the kite towards the bow will increase directional stability. Tethering around the cockpit will increase maneuverability. Run the line through a carabineer so you can more easily adjust the tether point without retying the line.
- It is usually more effective to sail on a broad reach rather than directly downwind.
- The best angle will vary with boat design, wind speed and wave conditions. Experiment to determine the best angle.

RETRIEVAL

- Reel in as much line as possible without making the kite too unstable.
- Secure the winder on deck and pull in the remaining line and kite.
- Drop the loose line overboard to prevent it knotting.
- Collapse the kite, twist the kite to help it slid into the bag and stow it.
- Retrieve the reel and wind up the last of the flying line.

MAINTENANCE

- Do not leave Kayakite System exposed to UV rays when not in use. Store in a suitable location away from the sun.
- Allow kite and line to dry before long term storage.

THE KAYAKITE SYSTEM

By New Tech Kites - 7208 McNeil Dr., STE 207 Austin, Texas 78729 - www.newtechkites.com - info@newtechkites.com - ph 512.250.0485

Congratulations!

You have just purchased one of the most highly advanced Kayakite systems on the market. The Kayakite is a newly designed system that will be of interest to many sea kayakers and similar industries. It has been designed to aid in cross-wind/down-wind runs using the power of the wind. The Kayakite is an easy, stable kite to fly and requires no previous kite flying experience. The Kayakite is able to perform in a broad range of conditions and is a practical system to master. The Kayakite deck bag is designed to allow easy deployment and recovery of the kite whilst sitting in the kayak. The line traveller allows the kite to be flown from different positions on the kayak.

The Kayakite System comes complete: Deck bag, kite, sea anchor / kite drogue, line on winder and instructions.

WARNING !

Kite flying can be dangerous. Always use caution when using this product. Not understanding how to use this product may result in serious injury or death. Refrain from careless use of the product, and remember safety first.

RULES & COMMONSENSE - SAFETY FIRST !

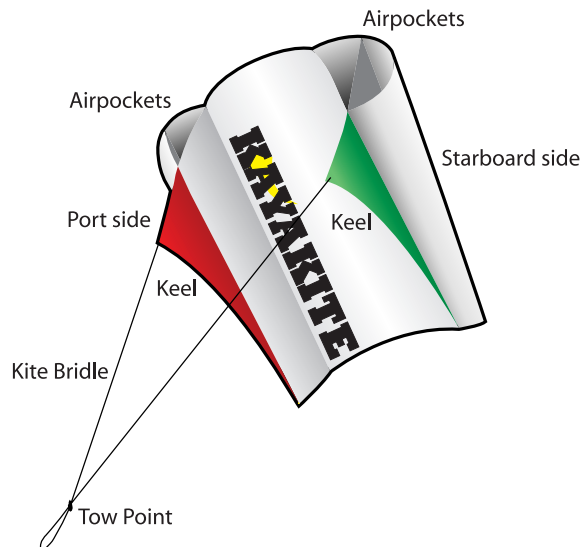
- Never fly around power lines
- Never fly near airports
- Never fly in or near thunderstorms
- Never fly over people or pets
- Never wrap flying line around hands
- Regularly check equipment
- Always have a quick release plan
- Plan ahead

KAYAKITE SYSTEM "SAFETY"

Knife: For safety it is recommended you carry a readily available knife in the unlikely event you need to jettison the kite.

Gloves: We recommend a good set of leather gloves for launching and recovery of the kite. This will help to avoid any line burns.

Sea Anchor: Your kayak will not stop once the kite is flying. Keep the sea anchor handy for deployment to slow your forward momentum.



OUTLINE:

- In the lid of the bag is a storage pocket for the kite line and sea anchor.
- The bag is designed to tie onto the foredeck of your kayak using toggle fittings and decklines to secure it.
- The line is tied to the winder and can be attached to the bridle of the kite using a larks head slip knot (see diagram).
- Secure the line of the sea anchor to the kayak and stow inside the cockpit. Sea Anchor can be left in lap as a 'dead man switch'.
- Unravel the kite line and secure the end to the deck of the boat. A carabiner can be used to easily change the tether point on the kayak once tied.
- Launch the kite. When the kite is at the end of the line, allow the kite to steady.
- With the addition of a 200lb. strength snap swivel the sea anchor can be used as a kite drogue. Attaching a drogue to the flying line will pull the kite into the power zone of the wind window, generating greater performance from the system. Simply clip onto the line once kite is aloft. The wind slides the drogue up the line to the bridle point where it will stop.