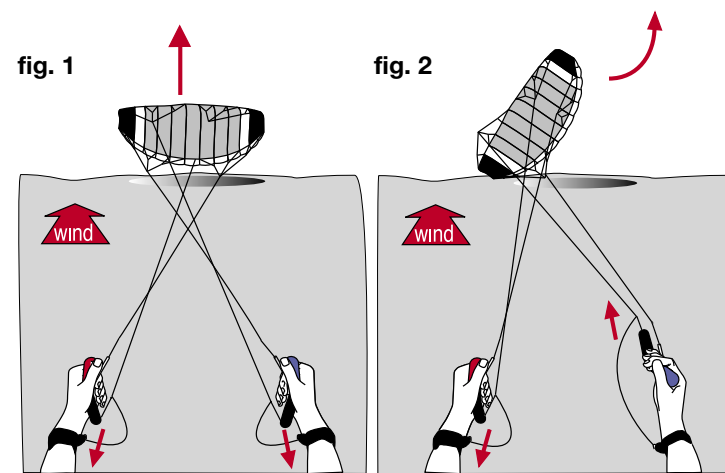


Relaunching the Sting

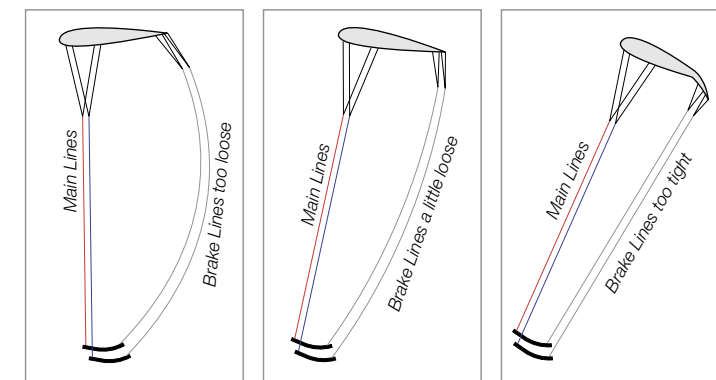


If the Sting lands on its leading edge, you can relaunch it by reversing. Apply both brakes by twisting your wrists until the trailing edge rises into the air (fig. 1).

As this happens, release one brake and tighten the other (fig. 2). The kite will rotate on its axis and point upward. Pull again on both brakes to land the right way up, or release them to re-launch. This technique requires practice. It is easier in a steady light to moderate breeze.

Tuning Tips

The Sting kite has been set up for optimal use of brakes and quick release in moderate wind conditions. To get the most out of your Sting, it may be necessary to tune the brake tension to match the wind conditions or your flying preference. The diagrams below explain the effects of brakes which are too tight or too loose and how to adjust them.



Brakes too loose. Lack of brake control. Kite will not reverse. Safety system may not completely depower the kite.

Remedy: make a knot a few centimeters from the end of each brake leader on THE KITE bridle and re-connect the brake lines to these. Do NOT alter the brake lines on the handle leaders

Brakes a little loose. For flying in average conditions, forward flight is fast. There is no creasing of the trailing edge except when brakes are applied.

Provided the correct hand position is adopted, the brakes are only applied when your wrists are twisted. Safety system depowers the kite when operated.

No adjustment required.

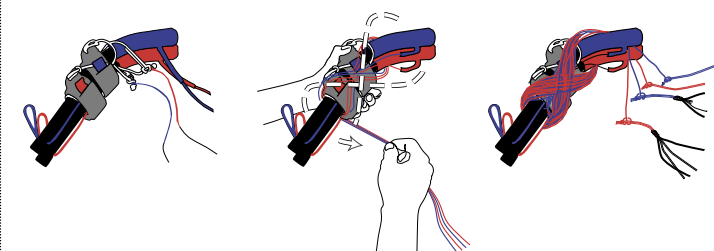
Brakes are too tight. Kite stalls, lags or rotates uncontrollably. It is difficult to launch.

Remedy: make a knot a few centimeters from the end of each main leader on THE HANDLES and re-connect the main lines to these

Re-Winding Your Lines

Flexifoil recommend that you do NOT disconnect flying lines from your control gear.

Some fliers may prefer to wind up the flying lines on to each handle separately to avoid tangles on the next flight. However, winding on both handles is quicker and, if done carefully, will not cause problems. Follow the instructions below.



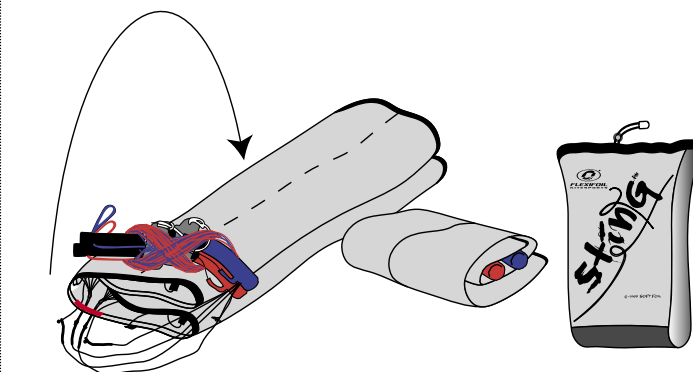
Place the handles together. Hold the brake leaders against the handles and wind the safety lines around them. Secure the safety straps tightly at the centre

Holding the handles by the safety straps, wind the lines fairly tightly over the handle ends in a figure of eight as you walk towards the kite.

Just before you reach the kite attachment points, secure the line between the tops of the handles

Packing Away

- Fold the Sting from wing tips to centre with the bridle enclosed.
- Secure the toggles and brake leaders under the croc grip on the Sting trailing edge.
- Fold the Sting up as shown below, ensuring that the bridle lines are enclosed within the kite
- Roll the kite around the handles, so that the flying lines cannot get tangled in the bridle.
- Your Sting bag has a wide opening to make it easy to store the kite.



Care and Maintenance

Taking good care of your kite will prolong its life

- **AVOID** flying your Sting kite near trees, hedges, stone walls, barbed wire fences or other obstacles that could damage it.
- **DO NOT** drag your kite across the ground when trying to launch or land, especially in stubble fields, on stony beaches or on other abrasive surfaces that could damage it.
- **NEVER** store your kite wet. Always allow it to dry before packing and storage.
- Your kite can be hand-washed with care in warm **NOT HOT** soapy water. Use a mild detergent, i.e. washing up liquid, and a soft sponge.
- **DO NOT** use a washing machine or tumble dryer!
- **ALWAYS** check your equipment for wear and tear before using it and repair or replace accordingly.

Repair Service

Damaged your kite? Flexifoil kites have been designed to be strong and durable. However, they are not indestructible. If they are crashed hard into the ground or dragged they may get damaged.

Flexifoil offer a quick and inexpensive repair service to all its customers. We also stock spare parts and sails for both current and discontinued kites. You can repair small tears with Flexifoil self adhesive repair tape. For larger and more complicated repairs, we recommend that you return your kite to Flexifoil International.

Flexifoil undertake most repairs at their factory but overseas customers should contact their local distributor for assistance. Please visit www.flexifoil.com/repairs for the latest info.

Warranty

At Flexifoil we believe in designing and manufacturing our products to the highest possible standards. We pride ourselves on our outstanding quality control but if any of our products fail as a result of defective workmanship or faulty materials, we will replace it free of charge. This is in addition to your statutory rights.

Products will not be replaced which have been:

- damaged as a result of normal wear and tear, misuse or neglect
- repaired or modified without the authorisation of Flexifoil International Ltd
- returned to Flexifoil International Ltd without a valid receipt

If you live in the UK, please return faulty products to your local dealer or Flexifoil International. If you live outside the UK please return faulty products to your distributor. A list of dealers and distributors can be found at www.flexifoil.com

Special Note on Flying Lines

Flexifoil will not replace flying lines that have been improperly used, have become worn through normal use or have failed as a result of knots in the line. If kites are flown on flying lines of insufficient breaking strain, the lines will break. Always follow Flexifoil recommendations to ensure that lines of an appropriate breaking strain are used when flying one or more kites.

Contact Us

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You can download this manual and any updates in English, French, Spanish and German from www.flexifoil.com

Specifications and colours are subject to change

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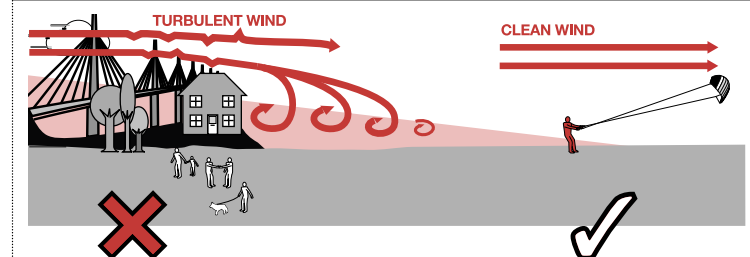
Safety First

Flexifoil strongly recommend that you abide by ALL safety guidelines and conduct yourself in a safe manner at all times

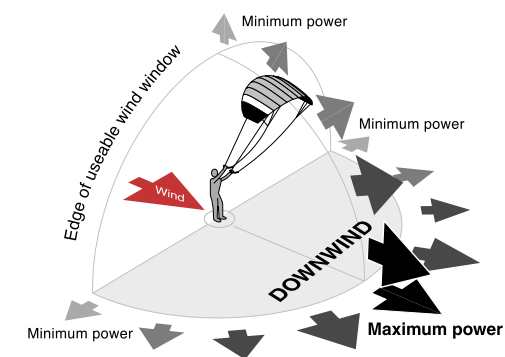
- **NEVER** fly your kite in conditions that are too extreme or winds that are too strong for your skill level or your equipment i.e. ALWAYS learn to fly in lighter winds before attempting to fly in stronger winds
- **ALWAYS** check your equipment for wear and tear before flying. DO NOT fly with worn or damaged equipment. Repair or replace accordingly
- **DO NOT** fly your kite near power lines, in storms, near airports, roads, railways, people or animals
- Flying lines and bridles under tension can cut like a knife. Always keep your lines away from people and animals. NEVER attempt to catch or hold a kite by the lines or bridle
- **ALWAYS** select safe launching and landing areas free of people and obstacles. Disable your kite and lines on the ground when not in use

YOU are responsible for the safe operation of your kite and equipment at all times

Choose Your Flying Site Carefully



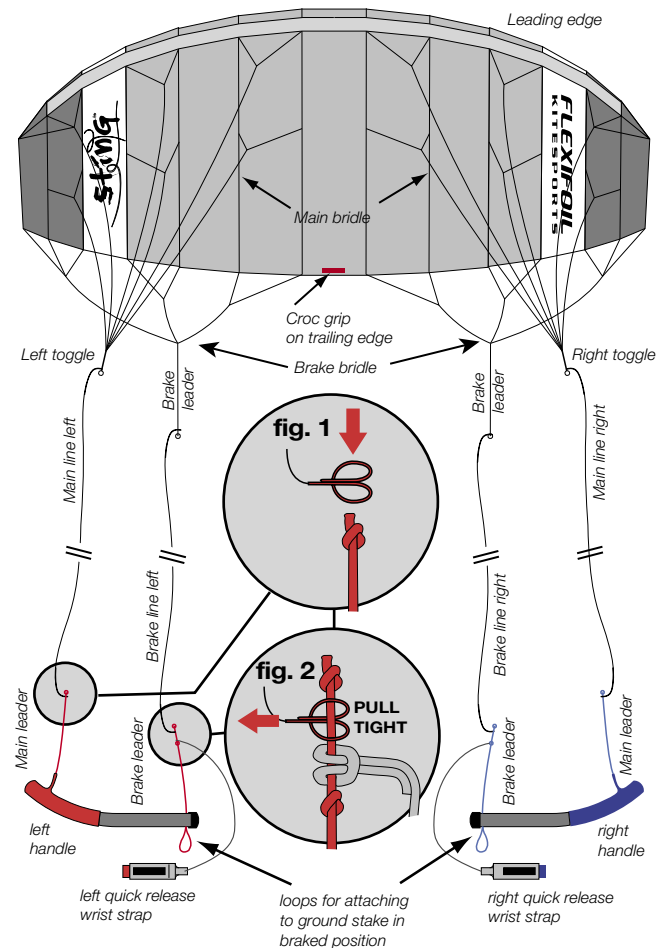
The Wind Window



When launching kites in strong winds, ALWAYS launch from the minimum power area

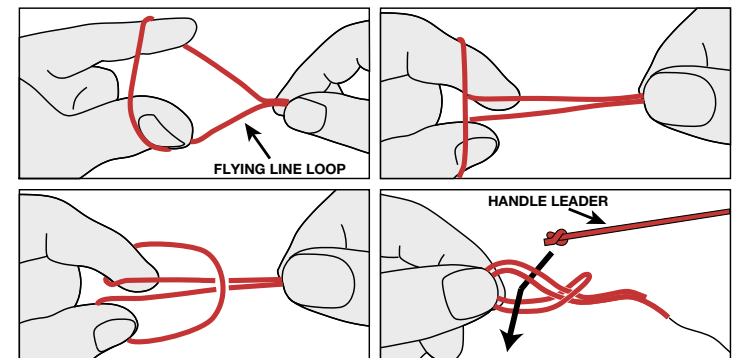
Weather conditions can be unpredictable and can change very quickly. ALWAYS be vigilant and respect the power of the wind

Sting Kite Overview

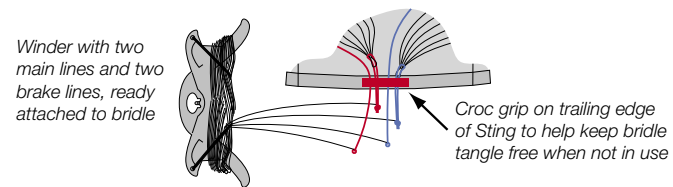


How to Form a Lark's Head Knot

Use the "Lark's Head" knot to join the 4 flying lines to the control handles (fig. 1 and 2 from **Sting Kite Overview**). Make sure the correct line is joined to the correct leader on the handles.

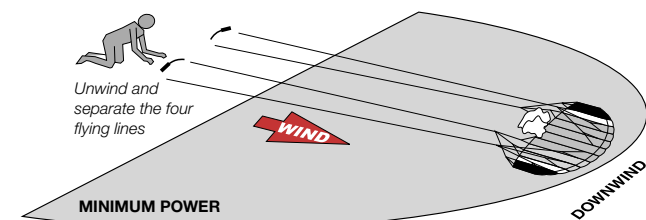


Unwinding the Lines and Setting Up Your Sting Kite

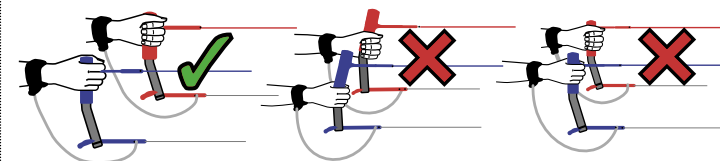


The Sting kite flying lines are already attached to the bridle on the kite.

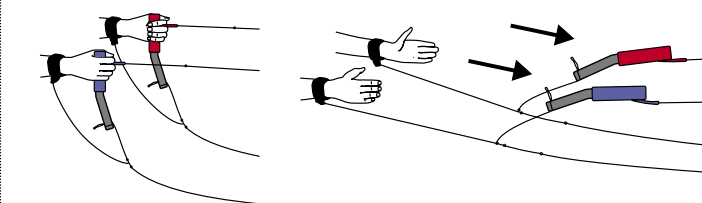
Secure the kite on the ground with a bag or sand on the trailing edge. Free the lines from the "Croc grip" and unwind the flying lines and separate them on the ground before connecting to the control handles as shown in the overview. Check that the lines are not twisted and that the safety system is not tangled.



Correct Handle Holding Position



Quick Release Safety System

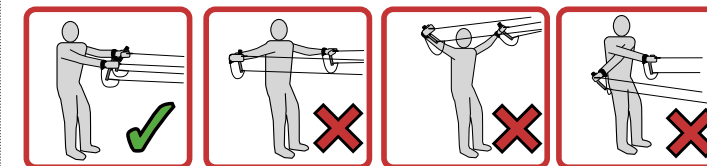


Secure the straps to your wrists. Ensure the elastic lines hang down freely.

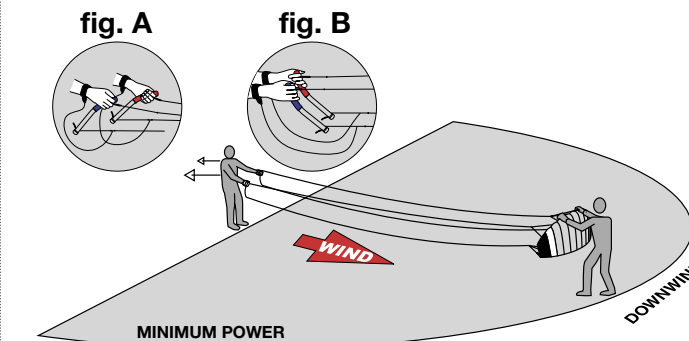
On your first flight, test the system to make sure you can use it in an emergency. Simply let go of both handles at once. The brake lines will be activated fully to depower the Sting and bring it to the ground.

Once it has landed, pull the elastic lines and pick up the handles again, keeping them in the braked position (see fig. A in **Assisted Launch**) until you are ready to relaunch. Note: after safety release the kite and lines may become twisted. If so, get help to secure the kite before removing the straps from your wrists to untwist the lines and safety.

Correct Flying Position



Assisted Launch (Recommended for Beginners)

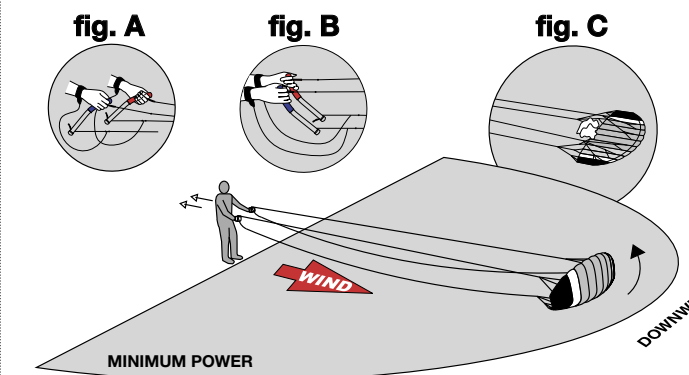


Ask your assistant to secure the Sting while you make sure the lines and control handles are not twisted. Secure the safety straps to your wrists.

Hold the handles in the braked position (fig. A). Ask your assistant to hold up the kite so it inflates. Put the handles to flying position (fig. B) and signal to your assistant to release the kite gently.

IMPORTANT: In light winds, you may need to walk back. Look behind you for obstructions! In strong winds, ALWAYS launch from the minimum power area

Solo Launch (For More Experienced Fliers)

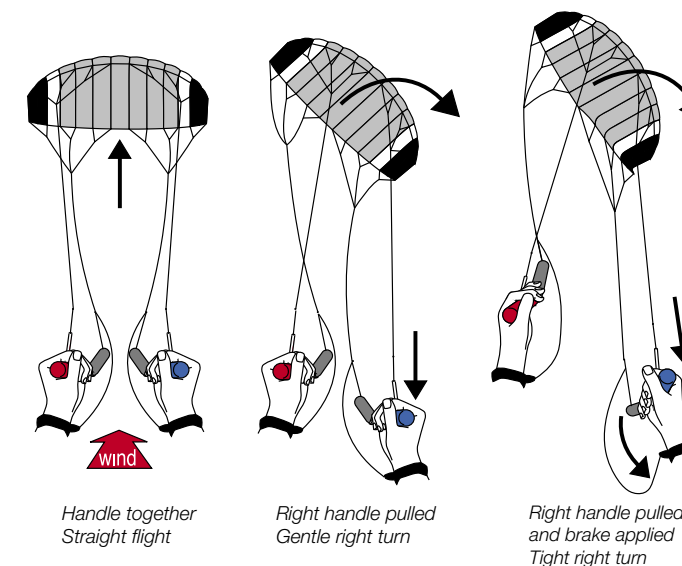


Secure the Sting with a ruck sack or sand etc. on the trailing edge but NOT on the bridle (fig. C). Secure the safety straps to your wrists.

Take up the line tension with the handles in braked position (fig. A). When the kite is inflated, gradually turn the handles to the flying position (fig. B) until it launches.

IMPORTANT: In light winds, you may need to walk back. Look behind you for obstructions! In strong winds, ALWAYS launch from the minimum power area

Steering the Sting



The diagrams above show gentle and tight righthand turns. Make opposite movements for lefthand turns.

When learning, keep the Sting at the top of the window (see Wind Window diagram). Keep the handles with bottom ends facing forwards (brake lines are slack) and make gentle left and right turns.

Warning: The Sting becomes powerful in the maximum power area in strong winds. Avoid flying in the max power area until you have gained some experience.

With practice using the brake, you can make the Sting spin on its axis, giving ultimate manoeuvrability.

Landing the Sting

In light to moderate wind, apply the brakes (see fig. A of **Assisted Launch**). The Sting will slowly fly backwards and land on its trailing edge. It may take some practice to get an even descent. In stronger winds, steer the Sting to near the minimum power area and release the safety system. Hold the handles in the maximum brake position while your assistant secures the kite.

When flying solo, the loops on the handle lower ends can be attached to a ground stake with the Sting in the braked position (fig. 1). Return to the kite and secure it with sand or a bag etc.

