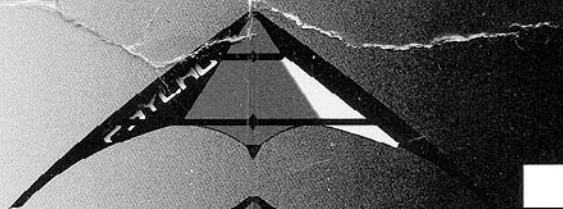
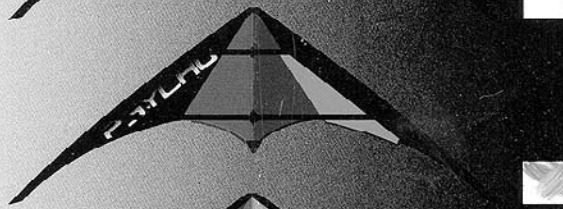


THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS :
1 PSYCHO KITE 1 STORAGE BAG and 1 PSYCHO VIDEO

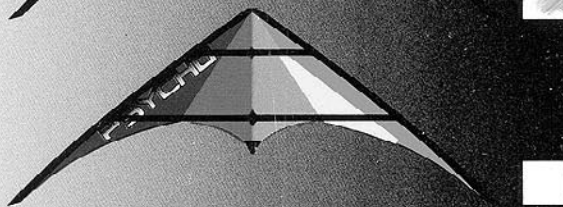
PS 01



PS 02



PS 03



Due to the limitations of the four colour printing process fabric colours may vary from those shown in this picture.

The Psycho is a radical two line kite guaranteed to blow your mind. It can perform tricks previously thought impossible.

Want to know more ?

Watch the enclosed video !

Height 0.78 m (30.7 inches)

Wingspan 2.0 m (78.7 inches)

Weight 215 gm (7.6 oz)

Sail Type 5 panel sail made from 42gm/sqmt.r.m (0.75 oz/sq yd) Carrington Novare high performance kite fabric.

Frame 6 mm carbon fibre tube

Hardware Bow line (stops line wrap on wing tip) 3mm carbon stand offs

Wind range 10-48 kph (6-30 mph)

Skill level Intermediate - expert

Line strength 35-65 Kg (80-150 lbs)

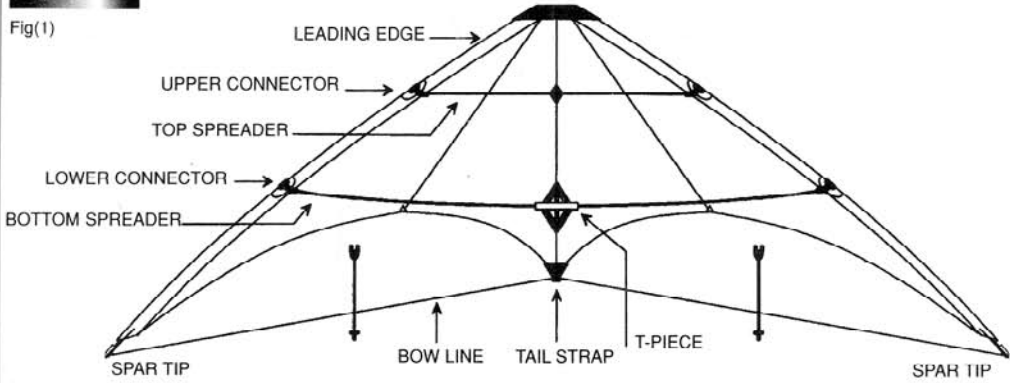
Line length 20-36m (65-120 ft)

The Psycho comes partly assembled. Check the following parts are included:
Psycho video.
Sail with spine fitted and leading edge folded.
Short carbon fibre tube for top spreader.
Two long carbon fibre tubes for bottom spreader.
Two 3 mm carbon fibre stand-offs.
Anti-tangle bow line.
Note for best performance we recommend the use of Dyneema or Spectra type low stretch lines on light-weight wrist or finger straps.

ASSEMBLY

Watch the Psycho video for full exploration of the Kites potential.

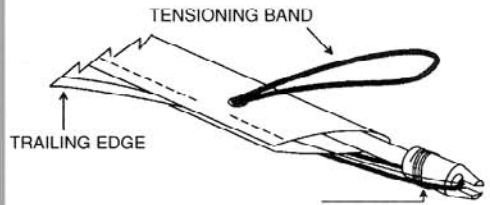
Fig(1)



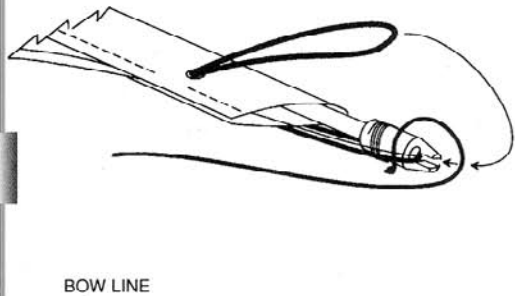
To complete the assembly, follow these steps in order referring to the diagrams.

1. Open the sail and lie it flat with the bridle lines on top. Feel for the ferrule joint about half way down the leading edge sleeve. Holding the lower connector, carefully slide each lower spar up to fit the ferrule. Make sure that the bridle knots are tight on the spar between the stops and the connectors.
2. Fit the short cross spreader to the upper connectors free of the bridle lines.
3. Fit the bottom cross spreaders into the 'T' piece. Ensure that the bridle lines exit from the tail side of the 'T' piece.
4. Make sure that the bridle lines are not tangled in the bottom spreader, push the free ends securely into the lower connectors.
5. Put the ends of the stand-offs in the small black triangles on the trailing edge and clip them onto the spreaders to tension the sail. Check that the bridle lines come freely from their attachment points.
6. Fit ONE END of the tensioning band into the end cap notch, taking care that the other does not pull through the sail (fig 2a). Make sure it is not twisted.
7. With the leading just tight, tension the trailing edge line until the stand-off to nose seam becomes straight (fig 3). Route the line through the notch and wind it round the end cap, tucking the end under the band (fig2a).
8. Fit the anti-tangle bow line by tucking its end knot under the band and around the notch (fig2b). Captivate the bow line with loose band end (fig2b).
9. Repeat steps 6 to 8 with the other wing tip. Undo tail strap, tension bow line across end of spine and re-strap. Keep sail tight on spine.

Fig(2a)

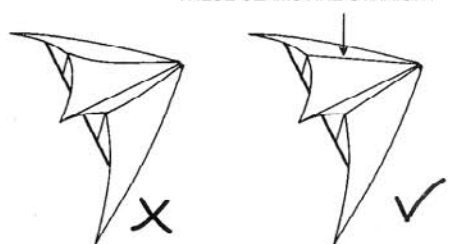


Fig(2b)



Fig(3)

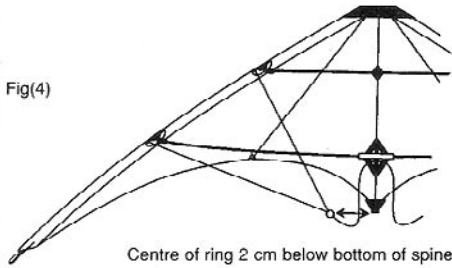
TENSION TRAILING EDGE LINES UNTIL THESE SEAMS ARE STRAIGHT



BRIDLE ADJUSTMENT

The Psycho bridles are set for optimum performance and should not need adjusting. If they come loose they should be reset as below. (Fig 4)

Fig(4)

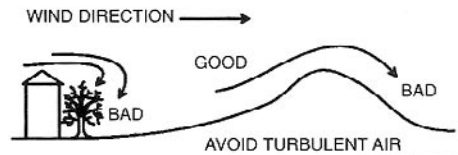


Centre of ring 2 cm below bottom of spine

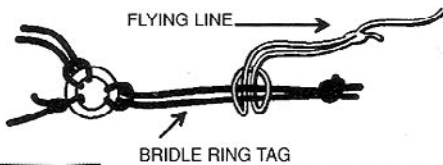
THE FLYING SITE AND PREPARATION

ATTENTION SAFETY FIRST: Never fly near power lines, in storms or close to airports or roads. Do not fly where a crash could injure someone. Make sure your flying area is large enough for your chosen line length and keep to it. Remember, you are responsible for the safe operation of your kite.

Fig(5)



Fig(6)



Unwind the lines, making sure the wind is blowing from you towards the kite. Check that the lines are not twisted and that they are the same length. Light weight straps are recommended for maximum control. In light winds the kite can be laid on its back ready to launch by gently pulling it upright. In windier weather, put the controls on a ground stake and prop the kite at an angle ready to launch. If you have a helper they should stand behind the kite holding the leading edges and gently releasing it.

FLYING AND LANDING

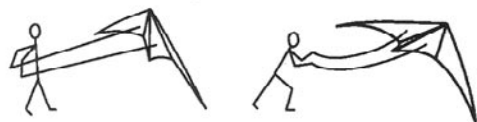
Your first flights should be in about 5-10 mph (8-16 kph) to get the feel of the kite. Let it rise to its maximum height. Begin to steer it around the sky: pull gently on the left line to go left and the right to go right. The lines will twist together, but control will not be immediately affected. Turn the other way to remove twists.

Notice how the kite begins to slow down as it goes to either side. It is reaching the edges of the flying zone or 'wind window'. To land, fly to the edge of the wind window about 2m (6ft) above the ground. As the kite slows, turn it upwards and walk forwards at the same time. It will gently land standing on its wing tips ready for re-launch. This is an important manoeuvre to learn, as controlled landings will prolong the kite's life.

ADVANCED FLYING TECHNIQUES

There are two basic moves which, in combination and with correct timing, will enable you to produce an indefinite number of strange yet predictable tricks. It will be easier to master these in a light wind of about 5-10 mph (8-16 kph) and using a good quality low stretch Dyneema line about 23m (75m) long. Practice fairly high in the wind window to allow time to see how the Psycho reacts to your actions and to avoid crashes while learning.

Fig(7)



1) **The STOP or STALL** ('Killing the kite')

Fly straight up while extending both arms behind your back.(Fig 7)

Swing both arms quickly forwards. The lines will slacken, causing the kite to STALL and FLIP on its back. Don't panic! A small tug on both lines is all that is needed to recover it. The same move can be made flying down or across the wind window. By reducing the forward arm swing, the kite can be made to stop without flipping.

2) **AXLING THE KITE**

Stall the kite as above (Reducing arm movement for the stall causes the kite to stop without flipping). Tug on the right line and then instantly move BOTH arms forward to release tension. When timed correctly, the kite will flip-turn to the left. Once the turn is complete, regain tension on both lines.

Watch the Psycho video to see how these moves can be combined at different points in the wind window for astounding effects.

CARE FOR YOUR PSYCHO

The Psycho is fitted with a high performance light weight frame. Learn the tricks at high level to avoid spar splintering crashes. If it fails to launch easily do not tug heavily on the lines. Check that the bridle is not tangled.

If the Psycho seems unresponsive, Check the bridles are set correctly and that the spreaders and stand-offs are in place.

If the Psycho gets caught in a tree etc.

do not pull violently, Ease each line in turn.

A wet Psycho should be dried thoroughly before re-packing. The Sail maybe hand washed in warm soapy water. Take care not to abrade it, as this will damage the fibres and air proofing. Tar can be removed with cooking oil. A full range of spares are available from your dealer or from Flexifoil International.