

Safety

Remember, flying safely is your responsibility.

DO NOT FLY NEAR:



People



Airports



Power lines

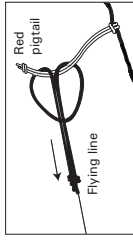


Cars

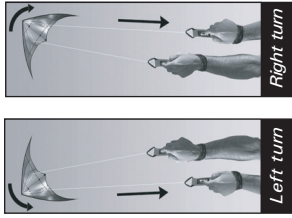


Storms

First Flight



Attach your flying lines to the red 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.

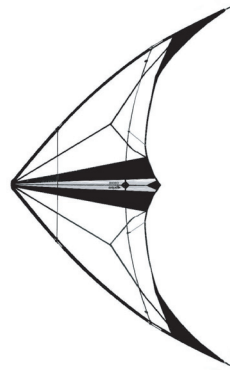
A sharp, sweeping pull on both lines will launch your kite. Keep your arms by your side and your hands low at all times for best control.

Tuning

Once you can keep the kite in the air comfortably in moderate winds, learn to tune your bridle and adjust your standoffs 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: 84"
Wind Range: Indoors-12 mph
Weight: 5.1 oz.
Frame: G-Force Skinny, .157" carbon
Rec'd lines: 50# x 50'



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Ozone

If you're already a light wind enthusiast, the Ozone will quickly become your kite of choice. If you are just discovering ultralight flying, get ready to get hooked! The Ozone's superb balance and sophisticated Tri-Axis bridle lets you fly with optimal control even when the kite is barely moving.

Once they've mastered the basics of controlling their kite, 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. The Ozone is balanced to do all of the latest tricks and plenty we haven't even discovered yet. Have fun!

Please read this field card carefully to be sure you assemble and adjust your new Ozone correctly before flying. For loads of information on all aspects of sport kiting, from kite tuning to the latest tricks, visit 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!

Inside:

Assembly

Safety

First Flight

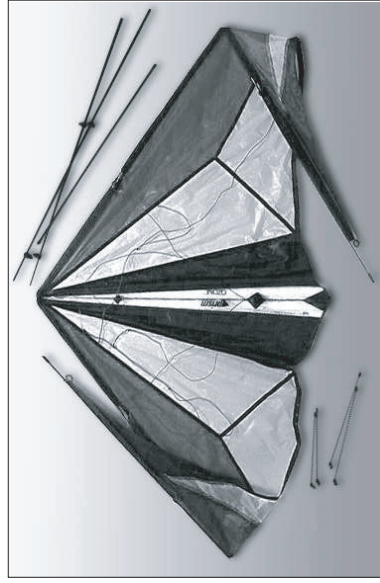
Tuning

Specifications

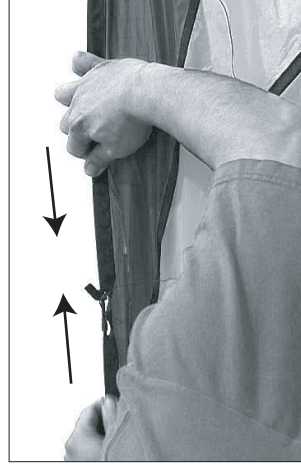
FIELD CARD



ASSEMBLY



- 1** Unroll your sail and lay it out as shown. In addition to the sail, you should have:
- One lower spreader (male)
 - One lower spreader (female)
 - One short upper spreader
 - Two short outer standoffs
 - Two long inner standoffs



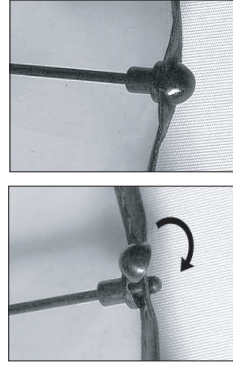
- 2** Connect the leading edge rods for each wing at the ferrules. Be sure the bridles are attached beneath the rubber fittings as shown.



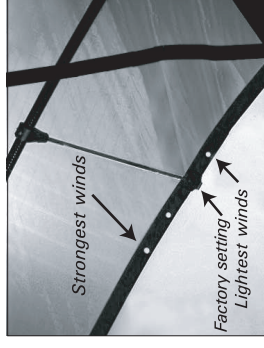
- 3** Using your upper spreader as a tool, tension the elastic at each wingtip as shown. Hook the elastic into the slot on the side of the wingtip nock.



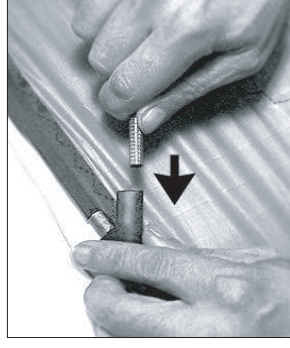
- 4** With your wingtips tensioned, check that the sail is smooth and wrinkle-free along the leading edge. The tighter your tip tension, the better.



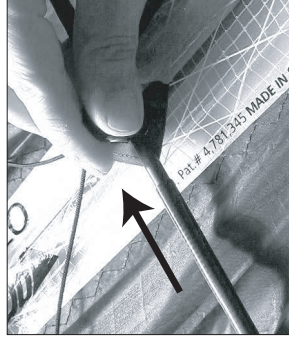
- 5** Clip the thin standoff rods into the holes in the back edge of the sail. Clip the short rods into the holes near the wingtips, and the long ones into the factory setting holes as shown in Step 6.



- 6** Start with the long inner standoffs at the factory setting. Later you can move them to other holes to see how they affect the lift and speed of the kite in different winds. See the Prism CDROM to learn more about standoff tuning



- 7** Insert the upper and lower spreaders all the way into the leading edge fittings. Check that the bridles are clear of the fittings, and hold the spreader rods close to the end as shown so you don't slip and puncture the sail.



- 8** Insert the ends of the male and female lower spreaders into the center "T" fitting. Tension the sail by inserting the standoff ends into the lower spreader fittings. The standoffs should be roughly perpendicular to the spreaders. Hang the kite from the bridles to check that they aren't tangled.

