



WingWarp

Depower Bridle

Installation Guide
September 2004

For further information about Pegas Kitesports International Limited and its products visit

www.pegaskites.com

Disclaimer

By the purchase and/or use of our equipment, you accept all risks inherent with kite activities including serious injury and death. Improper use or misuse of Pegas Kitesports International Ltd equipment greatly increases these risks. Neither Pegas Kitesports International Ltd nor its employees or associates shall be held liable for personal or third party injuries or damages under any circumstances. If any aspect of the use of our equipment remains unclear then please contact us through our website <http://www.pegaskites.com>

Warning and Safety Advice

When testing and trimming your kite, we advise that you do so at the lower windspeeds necessary to fly (typically below 10mph)

The 'Do Nots'...

- Do not use your kite near power lines, phone lines or similar obstructions
- Do not use your kite near cliff edges or similar hazards
- Do not use your kite near airports, roads, buildings or military areas
- Do not use your kite during thunder storms or when there is a risk of thunder storms
- Do not use your kite in crowded areas
- Do not use your kite in wind conditions that are too extreme for your flying abilities

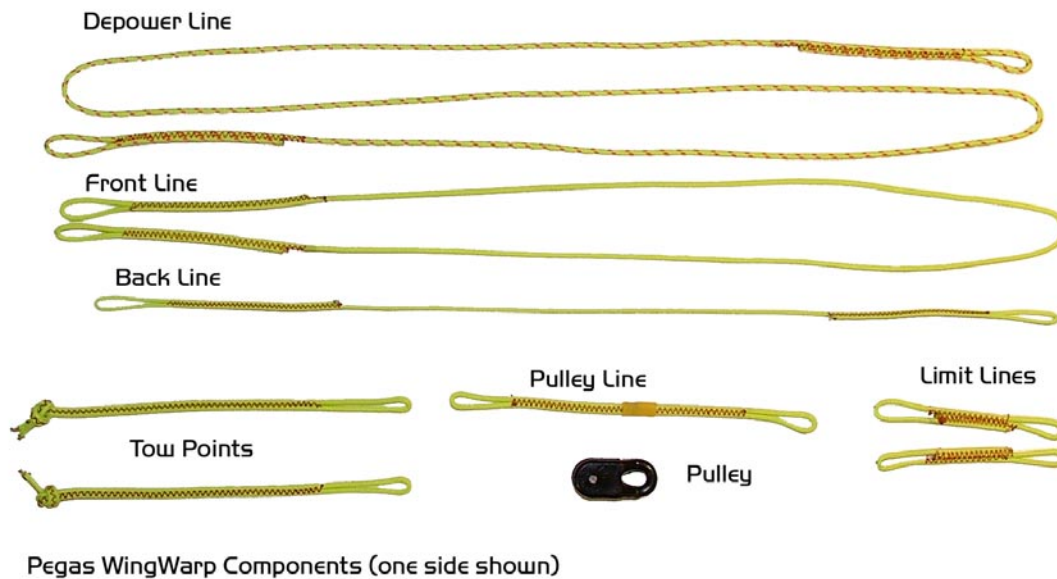
Remember:

- If you are out of control - let the kite go, we all love our kites but they're not worth dying for!
- Flying lines under tension will tend to cut through clothing and flesh before they reach breaking point
- Most people have little or no knowledge of the power of a traction kite - do not expect them to know what to do - it is YOUR responsibility to ensure your own safety and that of the general public around you.
- Third party insurance is a good thing - avoiding incidents and accidents that would cause people to claim on that insurance is much, much better - do both!
- Small kites in high winds do not behave the same way as big kites in low winds - small kites always fly faster and the power developed is in relation to the speed of the kite - small kites can cause as much damage to life and limb as large kites - they just do it quicker!

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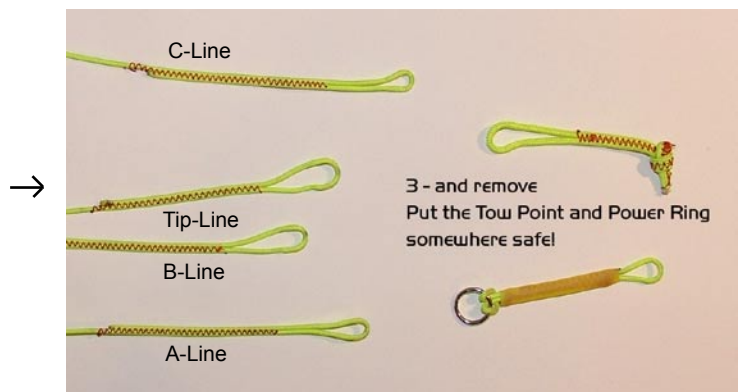
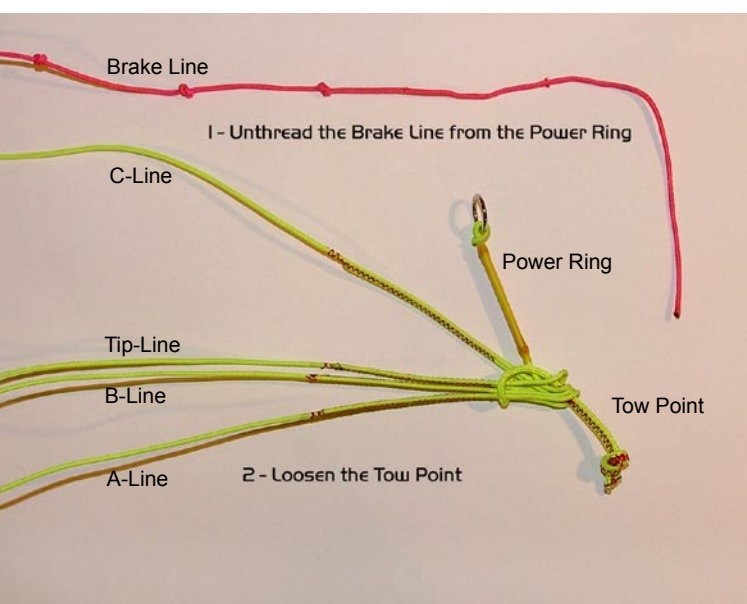
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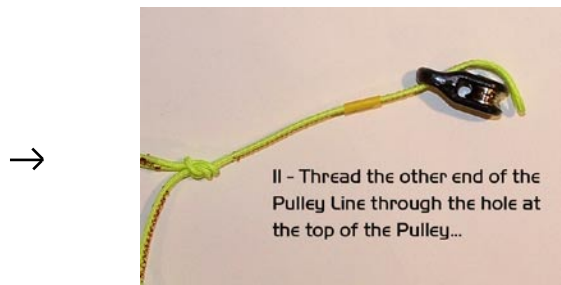
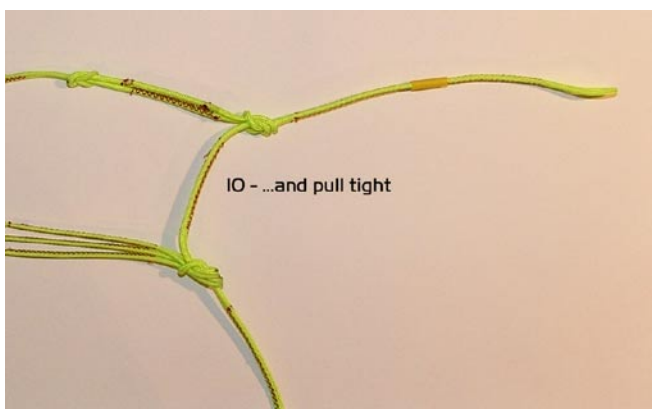
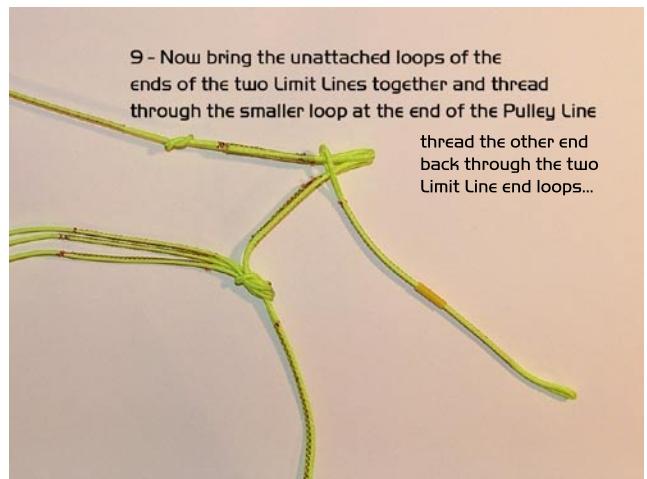
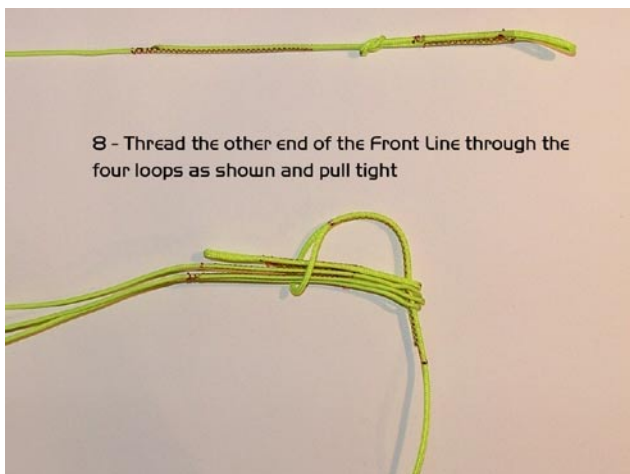
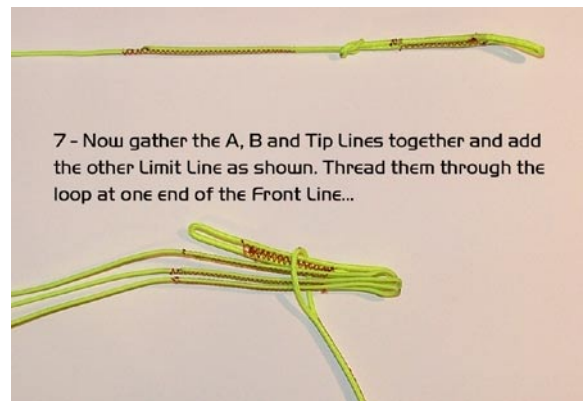
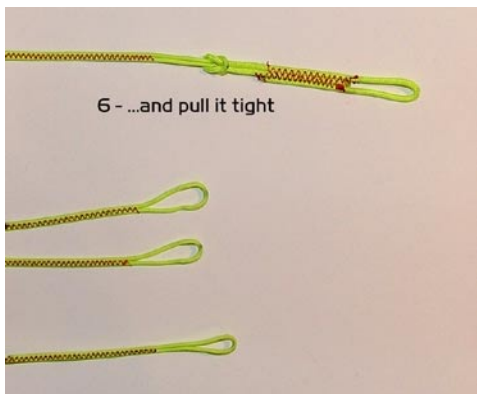
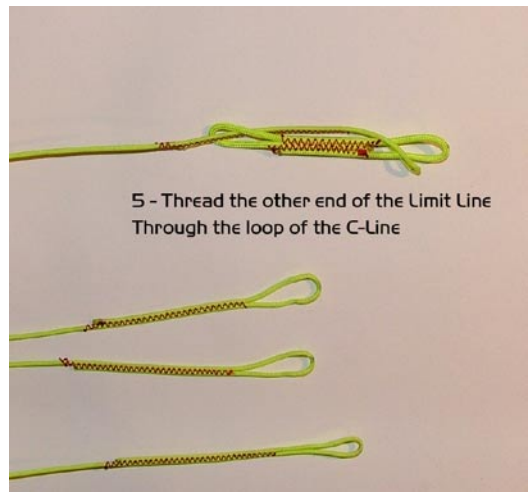
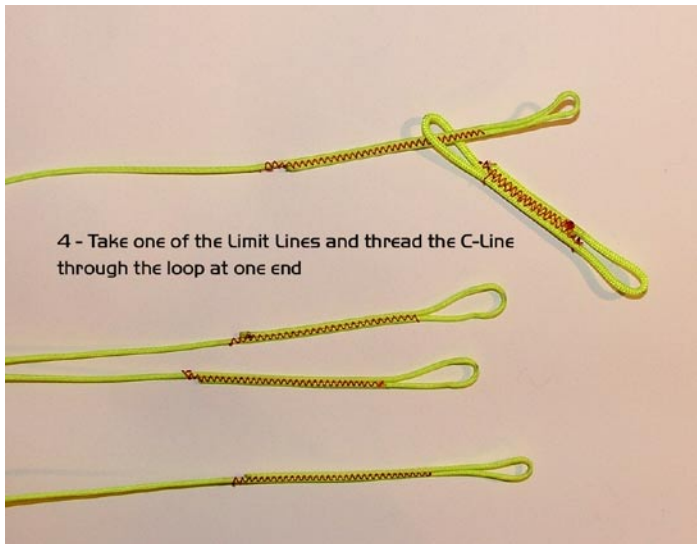
The following instructions will take you through step by step. We have shown the installation for one side of the bridle, you will obviously need to do both sides. Before you start, make sure that you have two sets of the following components:

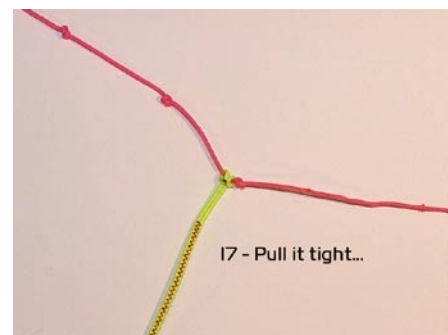
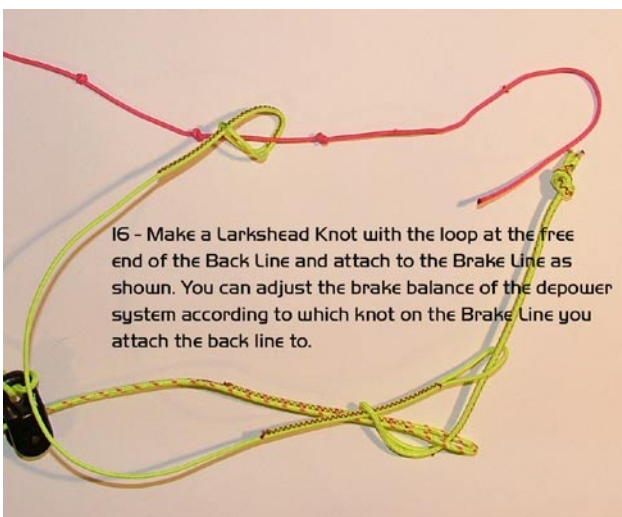
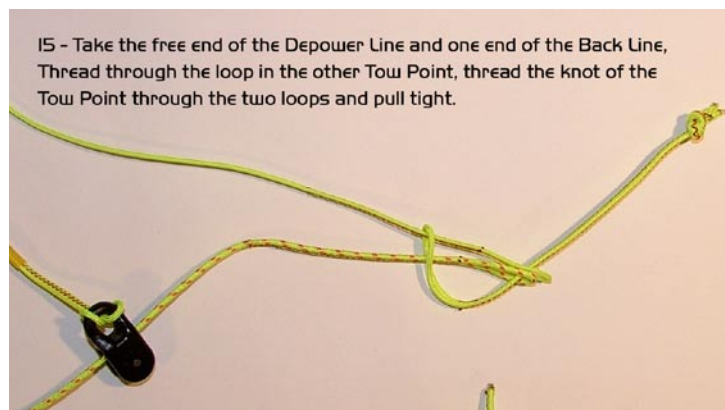
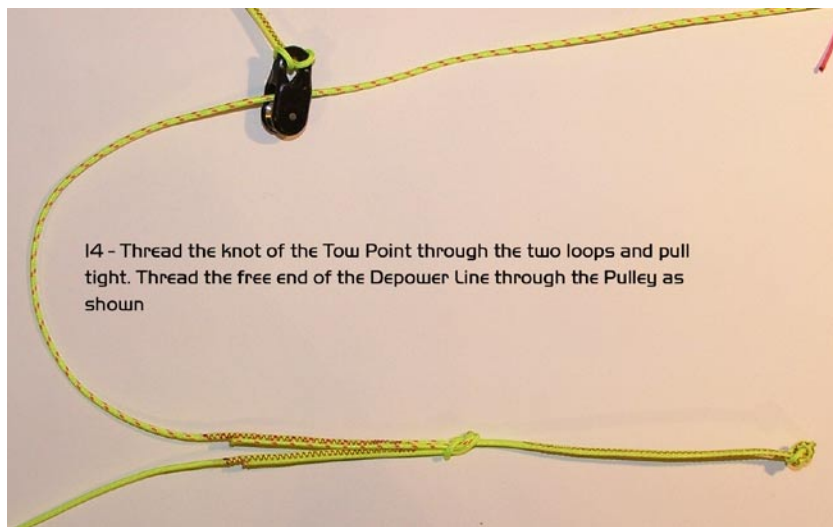
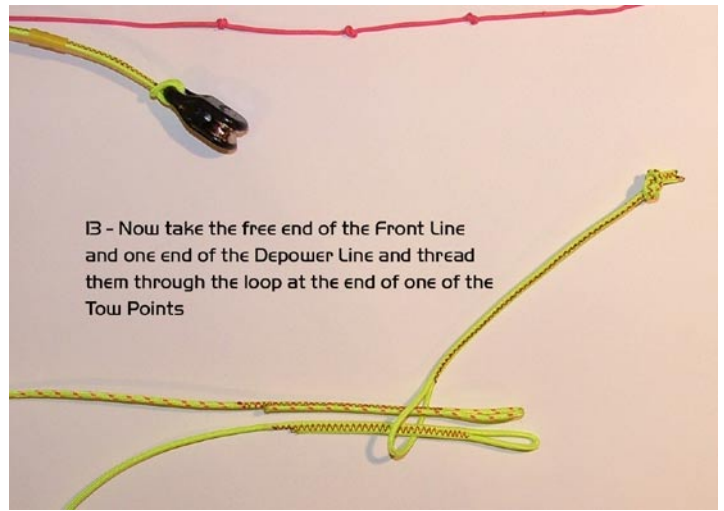
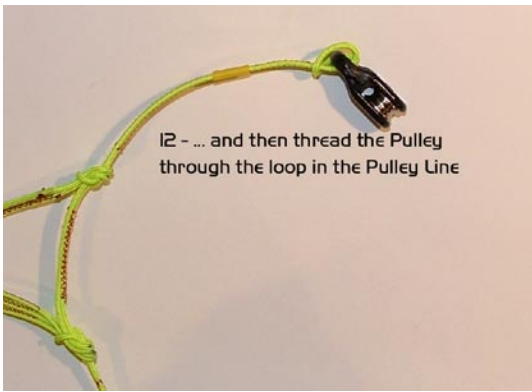


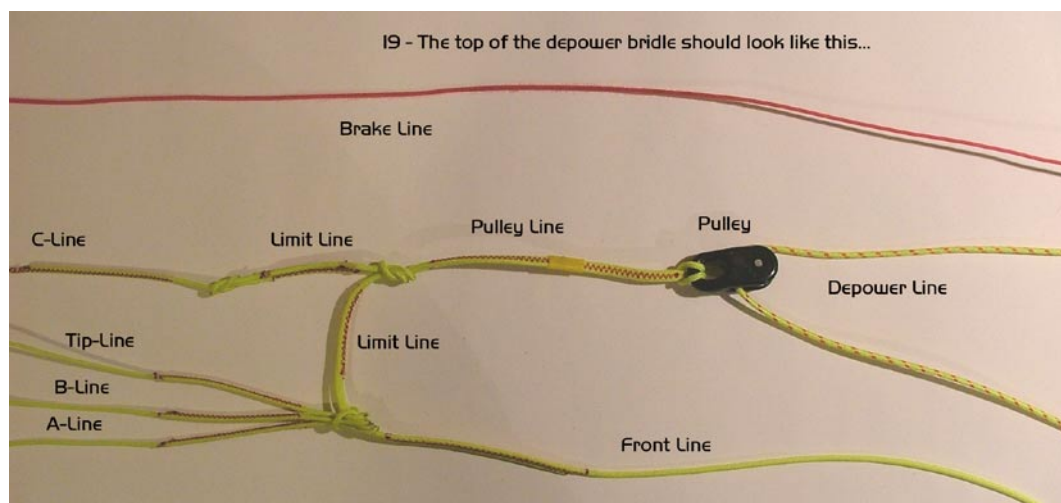
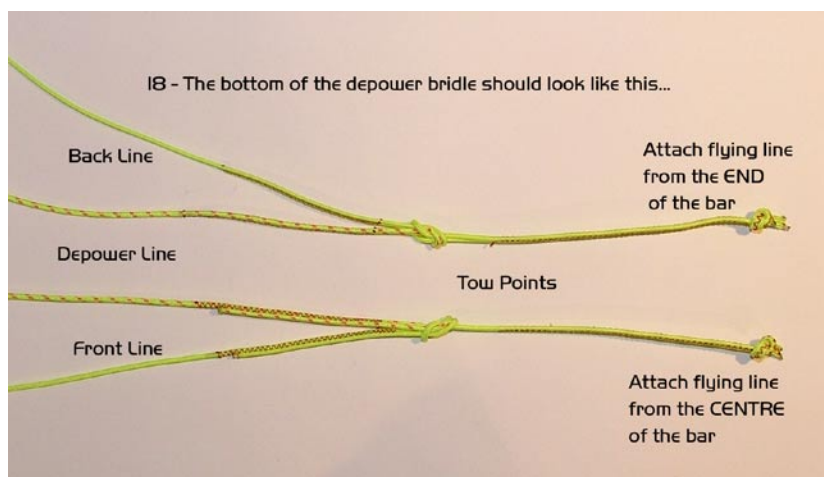
Now find a space where you can lay the kite out on its top surface with all the bridling facing you. The row of bridle lines that are closest to the leading edge (the front with the holes in it) are called the A-Lines, the next row are the B-Lines, then you have the C-Lines. If your kite has D-Lines then through these instructions, treat them as additional C-Lines. If you have a Pegas Chimera or Banshee then there is a separate set of Tip-Lines. With some manufacturers kites these may be connected to the A,B and C-Lines.

Having set yourself up, then follow the following instructions in order... Don't worry, it's not rocket science! For the record, the pictures show a Pegas Chimera 5m being changed from the standard bridle for use with handles.









If you are planning to attach this depower bridle to a kite other than the Pegas Chimera or Banshee then first check that it is possible to separate the A, B, C and Tip lines. We have tested the bridle on a number of kites such as the Gin Yox and PKD Century ranges as well as the Flexifoil Blade III 6.6, 8.5 and 10.5 (the smaller Blade III's have a different bridle architecture which is not suitable).

There are two ways of rigging the depower bridle which we refer to as 'hard' and 'soft'. The method shown here is the 'hard' rig. In this, we hold the A, B and Tip lines (attached to the Front Line) and only the C-Lines attach to the Pulley. The alternative 'soft' rig holds the A and Tip lines and both B and C-Lines are attached to the Pulley. The choice between these two rigs is down to personal preference and we recommend that you try both to decide which you prefer.

When rigging other manufacturers kites you may want to change how you rig, for example, when we tested with the Blade III 6.6, we attached only the A-Lines to the Front Line and the rest to the Pulley. This choice was made because it appears that the centre of pressure of the Blade III is quite far forward towards where the A-Lines attach to the canopy whereas with the Pegas kites and the Gin Yox, the centre of pressure is much closer to the B-Line.

Trimming your depower bridled kite

The main adjustment is the connection of the Back Line to the Brake Line, moving it up the Brake Line towards the canopy will cause the brakes to engage sooner as you pull the bar in. The Chimera and Banshee kites are set up to attach at the same point where you would attach the Brake Lines when flying on handles. To allow for a greater range of adjustment for other manufacturers kites, we include a pair of red brake extender lines which you can attach to your Brake Lines with the loop and then tie a knot where required and attach the Back Line to the knot. You should set up your kite so that when you fully power it up (bar in, trim strap sheeted out) it doesn't quite stall on the trailing edge. For safety reasons, make sure that you set up in light wind!!! FLY SAFE