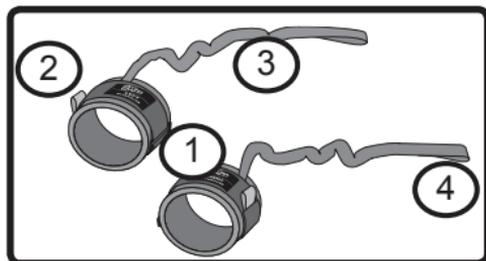
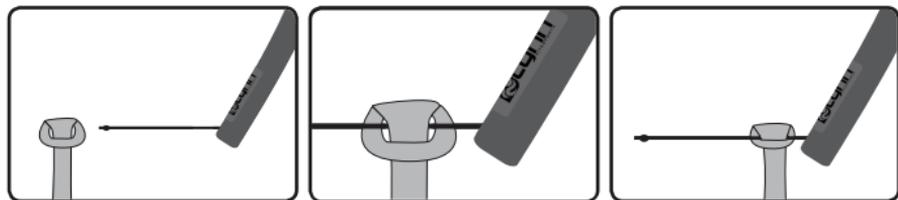


# Kitekiller instructions



1. Wrist strap
2. Emergency release tag (red)
3. Bungee leash
4. Handle attachment

## Attaching a kitekiller to a handle



First make sure there is no flying line attached to the rear leader line of the handle. Make a larkshead at the end of the bungee leash and slide it over the rear leader line. Pull it tight against the handle tube.

Make sure you attach the left kitekiller to the left handle, and the right kitekiller to the right handle.

### Caution!

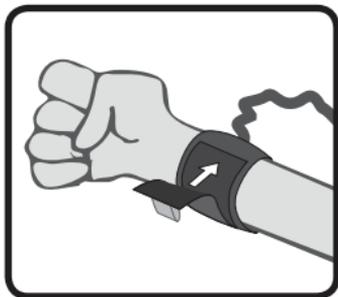
Be aware that when Kitekillers are being used in combination with a backstrap or harness (and harness-line) kite 'release' works different than when using kitekillers only. Kitekillers used in combination with either one of them needs you to make sure to unhook from you harness-hook or undo yourself from the back-strap (e.g. by letting it slide over your head) before the kitekillers can function as they are meant to.

Peter Lynn shall not be held responsible for any costs, losses, or damages incurred as a result of using this product.

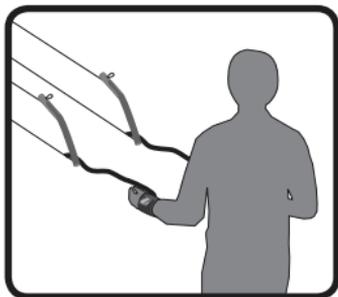
# Kitekiller instructions

## Using your kitekillers

Before flying your kite, attach the wrist straps to your wrists. Make sure it is secured but still can be moved around on your arm. Make sure the wrist strap attached to the left handle is attached to your left wrist and the wrist strap attached to the right handle is attached to your right wrist.

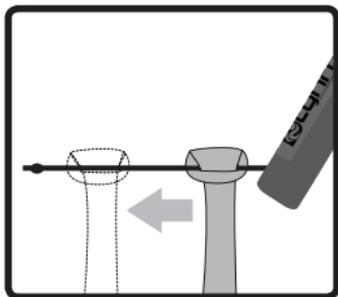


In case of an emergency, if you wish to kill the power of the kite without losing the kite, let go of the handles. The kitekillers tension the back lines and your kite will fly backwards towards the ground. Only use the kitekillers in a case of emergency. When flying your kite in normal conditions and you wish to land the kite, just hold on to the handles and pull in the brake lines. This improves your kite flying skills and allows you to land the kite more controlled.



## Adjusting your kitekillers

If your kite still generates too much pull after letting go of the handles, you can add an extra knot in the lower leader line and hook the larkshhead behind it. Make sure you do this to both sides. When the kite moves around too aggressively without landing backwards, move the larkshhead closer towards the handle.



It is recommended to test this first in light winds.