
FUSION **BUKA**



BRIDLING INSTRUCTIONS

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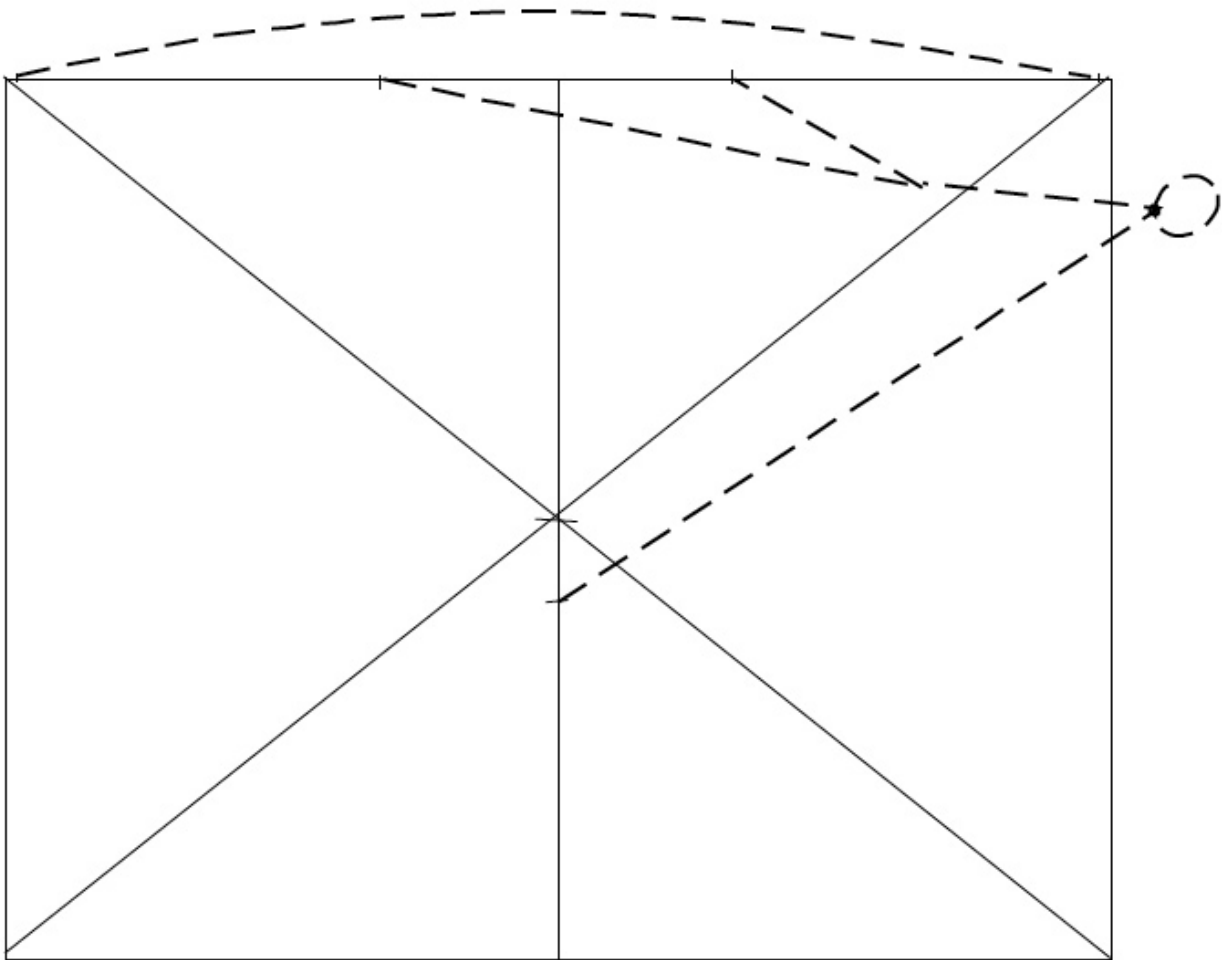
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The FUSION BUKA

A NORTH AMERICAN STYLE FIGHTER KITE

THANK YOU FOR PURCHASING A FUSION BUKA FIGHTER KITE!



The bridle for a buka is a 3-point bridle.

BRIDLING A BUKA

When attaching a bridle to a buka you will be working on the front face of the kite; the side of the kite that you will be looking at when flying the kite.

The bridle for a buka uses 3 separate pieces of bridle line. The first part of the bridle is the 'upper bridle loop or line'. The connection or attachment points for the upper bridle line are located on the leading edge spar 2" either side of the vertical spine.

I usually cut a 12" long piece of line and tie one end to one attachment point and the other end to the other attachment point. Puncture the kite skin material to wrap the bridle line around the spar and tie it.

Cut another piece of bridle line, which is called the lower bridle line, about 24" long. At one end fold over about 4" of line and tie a knot to form a loop that is about 3"-3.5" long when finished. Use the loop and tie a larkshead knot around the upper bridle loop you just attached to the leading edge spar. Slide the larkshead knot to the center of the upper bridle line and pull it snug.

Attach the other end of the lower bridle line to a point on the spine located at or just below the cross point of the spars. If you want the kite to be less active during flight, tie the lower bridle line about 1"-1.5" below the cross point of the spars.

The last piece of the bridle is a 6" piece of line folded in half and the loose ends tied together so it forms a finished loop about 2.5" long.

Larkshead that loop, which is called the tow connection loop, to the lower bridle line. This is the place you attach your flying line to the kite. You will move the tow connection loop along the lower bridle line when tuning the kite to find the optimum position based on the wind conditions you are flying in.

LEADING EDGE TENSION LINE

When installing the leading edge tension line you will be working on the back side of the kite. The finished tension line should be on the back side of the kite.

In order for a buka to fly correctly, the leading edge spar must have a slight bend in it. The bend needs to push the front face of the kite forward and/or pull the top corners of the kite back.

To make the tension line tie one end of a piece of line to one end of the leading edge spar, pull the line toward the opposite end of the leading edge spar and tie the other end of the line it to that end of the leading edge spar. The finished tension line should be loose, not tight. Before launching the buka, wrap a few turns of line around one or both end(s) of the leading edge spar which will shorten the tension line and make it tight. Continue wrapping line around the ends of the leading edge spar until the leading edge spar is bent sufficiently so there is about 2.5" of space between the tension line and the leading edge spar at the center of the leading edge spar where the spine and the leading edge spar meet.

Enjoy the fun of flying a buka!!

biggrins,
bruce

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