

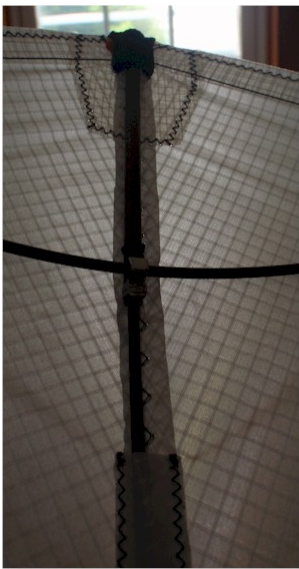
The Ginga, handcrafted and designed by Christophe Tournay.

This kite has a blended frame of solid fiberglass rods and carbon rods to form the curves that the kite needs, and the flexibility to be very responsive and durable.

Assembly:

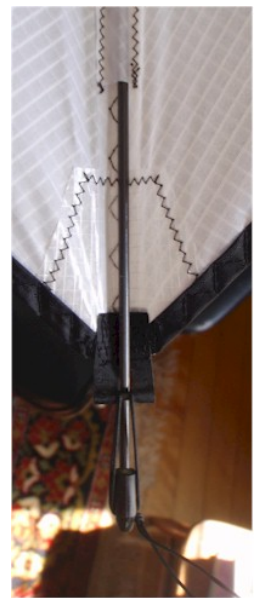
When you unroll the kite the fiberglass center of the spreader will be inside one of the leading edge sleeves (it is the one without the brass ferrule). Find this rod and put it aside.

Tension the spine:



The spine lives in a sleeve down the back of the kite, at the upper part of the spine there is a carbon tube assembly that the spine is inside, take note to have the aluminum hook facing away from the kite.

At the bottom of the kite the spine slides through a hole under the custom anchor piece for the tightening line. Make sure that the spine is through the hole, and then check to make sure that the top of the spine is in the nose piece. Then loop the tightening line over the nock and pull the slack out and hook the other side of the loop on the nock as well. At this time the spine will not be bent much at all, and you can leave the loop of line in place most likely for storage.



The Spreader:



Assemble the spreader by putting the fiberglass rod into the ferrule on each leading edge rod. The skin will start to become tensioned now. If you just push the fiberglass rod to the hook the wings will be swept forward in the wrong orientation. One way is to slowly pull down on the center of the fiberglass rod, towards the bottom of the spine, then as the wings sweep into shape slip the rod up the spine into the hook.

There is about a 7" curve across the wings when the spreader is assembled, and because of the fiberglass rod there is a good amount of flex available in the wings.

Flight:

The Ginga is a very nimble flyer, and with the flexing wings can adapt to many wind conditions, but it is designed for low winds. It may be flown inside as well, but outside in every environment you can imagine will it be happiest.

With the curve in the spine it can be launched from almost any landing as it rocks on its belly.

Flat spins are very simple to achieve and are a wonderful way to end a nose down dive towards the ground, multiple spins are achievable too.

With practice of line control and timing you can get this kite to “roll” up (like a dual line YoYo) where the kite pitches up and rolls nose over tail (unlike a dual line the line should not get caught on the kite itself).

Line:

Personal choice is best, line that is a little thicker is good as it is easy to grab on to; you could fly on 30# spectra as well if you wanted a super thin light line.

It is a very fun kite to fly, and as it is perfectly designed to travel with you anywhere you go to, so bring it with you!

Remember that Christophe has offered up the plans for the other Ginga versions as well, head back to Windsweptkites.com/plans.html to download them (please share a picture with us if you do make one).