1. Do not dry fire your bow
2. Do not expose your bow to extreme heat
3. Inspect your bow carefully before each shooting
4. Children must be supervised by an adult
5. Always be safe
6. Save your sales receipt

HOW TO USE KTB BELT

1. Ready to tie
2. Tie the cover(belt) 1
3. Tie the cover(belt) 2
4. Arrangement
5. Put the arrows
6. End of line fit
7. Ready to tie

An arrow shaft can become damaged from impacts with hard objects or other arrows, or after being shot into a target. A damaged arrow could break upon release and injure you or a bystander.

An arrow should never be fired. You must carefully inspect each arrow shaft, nock and other components before each shot to see that they have not been damaged. Before shooting, place the arrow between your thumb and fingers, and using your other hand to slowly rotate the shaft, run your fingertips along the entire arrow length, feeling and looking closely for nicks, cracks, splits, dents, or other marks that could indicate the shaft has been damaged. If your arrow is crested, inspect for impact damage on the crest surface. If damage is present, remove the crest and inspect the shaft underneath the crest. If shaft damage is present, do not shoot the arrow. Discard the shaft.

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STRING & SHOOTING

Attach the bowstring to the top limb tip of your bow. With one hand hold the bowstring in place.

Step through your bow and rest the lower limb over your thigh while holding the loose end of the string with your free hand.

Pull the top limb forward while bending down toward the lower limb tip. Hold the limb firmly to prevent it from twisting from side to side.

Find the center of the bow string. Measure 2.5” up. At that point wind with dental floss or thin serving material upward approx. 1/2”, two layers deep or to fit the arrow nocks snugly (you will be nocking your arrow on the serving material) then tie off. These bows require a higher than normal nock point.

Nock your arrow on the bowstring and position the arrow shaft on the right side of your bow. Let the arrow lay on your index finger. Nock point position on traditional bows are ¼” higher than recurve or longbows.

Position your thumb directly below the arrow. Position the string on the ledge portion of the thumb ring. Close your thumb around the string. Grasp your thumb with your index finger to help hold it closed. Your index finger should be positioned against the arrow shaft and a slight pressure is applied against the arrow to help hold it against the bow.

Now you are ready to draw the string to your anchor position. To release the string simply relax your grasp of both your finger and thumb while opening them. Follow through is important so keep tension as you release.

KOREAN TRADITIONAL ARCHERY