PLEASE READ BEFORE ASSEMBLY

Helpful hints for building R/C Flying Models.

1. When removing diecut parts from their base sheet, cut through fully with a sharp hobby knife first.

2. Be PATIENT and wait for each section to dry fully before using for further assembly.

3. When setting up the steerable nose gear, make sure the wheel turns in the same direction as the rudder - use each side of the rudder servo arm.

4. If wing seating tape is supplied, fit to the wing where it sits on the fuselage - this helps for correct wing alignment.

5. If using rubber bands for wing hold down always use at least four bands of at least 4.5 to 6mm width. When finished flying for the day clean the bands of any fuel (this perishes them) and preferably use new bands for each flying day.

6. Mount motors as far forward on engine mounts as is necessary for the propellor to clear the front of the fuselage by about 6mm or so.

** 7. Ensure any nyrods in a model are supported at intervals of 150mm at least. If no supports are provided use scrap balsa cross braces or epoxy the rod to the side of the model. Rods must be supported where the outer sleeve ends (or within 25mm of this point). This is not so critical in throttle or nose gear applications but is important for rudder and elevator hookups.

8. A finished model should be balanced with the wing attached and the battery and or receiver should be moved to achieve balance within the limits. Consider also the weight of a half tank of fuel. Should the battery be insufficient to move the balance point (place fingers under the wing at the balance point (C of G) to check), then add lead ballast.

9. Place fuel tank in a plastic bag and rubber band around the bag neck before placing in foam. This will prevent fuel leakage in the event of a tank split on a crash.

10. Pack receiver and battery in foam and ensure they will not move in flight.

11. Set up fuel tank so that the centre line of the tank is in line with the needle valve height of the carburettor. If pressure from the muffler nipple is to be used, connect the vent pipe to the muffler. Always fill from the carburettor end of the feed pipe line to prevent flooding of your motor.

12. For aerobatic models, ensure the model also balances around it's axis i.e. hold the spinner and the tailpost and add nail weights to the light wing tip if needed until the model sits with the wings level. NOTE mufflers should be fitted for this test.

13. Remember a lighter model will fly better. Do not paint several coats - carefully prepared surfaces should require only one final coat.

14. Finally set up the servos so that the following responses occur (in relation to you standing behind a model). Elevator up - elevator stick pulled back towards your body. Right rudder - stick moved to the right. Idle on engine - stick pulled back. Right aileron (i.e. the aileron on the right hand wing moves up) - stick moved to the right.

15. If this is you first R/C model we suggest where possible you get the help of an experienced flyer initially. Phone books list many Aero modelling Clubs in most major towns.

** 7A. Nyrod Assembly: