Step 1: Preparing the Motor Stick

Using a pencil, mark one end of the wood motor stick “Front” and the other end “Back.” Align the motor stick on the full-size templates and mark the locations of the main and front wing braces (dashed lines on template.)

Step 2: Assembling the Motor Stick

Locate the four plastic front and rear wing braces. Identify each one using the full-size drawing. Slide the two rear short wing braces onto the back of the motor stick on the pencil marks. The V-shaped slots should face each other.

Slide the front wing medium brace onto the front of the motor stick to the second pencil mark. The V-shaped slot should face to the front.

Slide the front wing tall brace to the first pencil mark on the front of the motor stick. The V-shaped slots on the front braces should face each other.

Slide the plastic fuselage brace onto the back of the motor stick. Slide the propeller assembly onto the front of the motor stick.

Step 3: Assemble the Front and Rear Wing

Align the rear wing halves on a flat surface as shown in the diagram. Tape the rear wing halves together using the pre-cut tape segments found on the small decal sheet. The tape needs to wrap around the wing. The smaller 1-piece front wing also needs to be taped like the rear wing.

Step 4: Installing the Front and Rear Wing

Slip the smaller front wing into the front wing braces. Slip the larger rear wing into the rear wing braces. Make sure the wing is completely pushed into the slots of the braces securing the wing.

Note: You may need to flatten the front and back of each wing so they will fit better into the wing braces. You can flatten them by pinching the foam between your thumb and fingers.

Replacement Parts List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Stock #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propeller Assembly (2)</td>
<td>HCAQ3052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic Parts</td>
<td>HCAA3285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front/Rear Wing Set</td>
<td>HCAA3289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubber Band Motor (2)</td>
<td>HCAA3292</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Novus
Rubber Band Powered Airplane
Assembly Instructions

Read These Instructions Completely Before Starting Assembly

Full-Size Motor Stick Template

Front Wing Medium Brace  Front Wing Tall Brace

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Front Wing Medium Brace</th>
<th>Front Wing Tall Brace</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front</td>
<td>V-shaped slots on the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>front wing braces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>should face each other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rear Wing Short Brace  Rear Wing Short Brace

Using a pencil, mark one end of the wood motor stick “Front” and the other end “Back.” Align the motor stick on the full-size templates and mark the locations of the main and front wing braces (dashed lines on template.)
Step 5: Installing the Fuselage

Slip the back of the fuselage into the fuselage brace. Pivot the fuselage down making sure the tabs on the fuselage slide into the slots between the sections of the front and rear wing.

Note: If the tabs on the fuselage do not align with the slots in the front and rear wing, slide the wings and braces on the motor stick until the fuselage slides into the slots. At this point the plastic wing braces may no longer fit inside the pencil marks on the fuse.

Step 6: Final Assembly

Secure the fuselage to the motor stick using three pieces of pre-cut tape segments from the decal sheet. Be sure the tape securely wraps around the bottom of the motor stick and touched both sides of the fuselage.

Step 7: Install the Rubber Band

Tie the ends of one of the supplied rubber bands together. (The other rubber band is a spare.)

Loop rubber band through fuselage brace

Slip rubber band over propeller hook

Loop the rubber band to form three loops. Loop the rubber band through the fuselage brace as shown. Slip the other end of the rubber band over the propeller hook.

As if it stalls, bend the elevators upward 1-2mm (1/16”).

B: If it dives, bend the elevators downward 1-2mm (1/16”).

- If your Novus climbs sharply, stalls and dives to the ground bend the elevators on the front wing upward 2mm (1/16”).

- If your Novus dives to the ground, bend the elevators on the front wing downward 2mm (1/16”).

Step 1:

Take your Novus out into the middle of a field. Wind the rubber motor no more than 150 turns. Hold the Novus over your head and release the propeller. Toss the airplane into the wind, keeping the airplane level.

Step 2:

The airplane should climb gently and turn gradually. Refer to “Trimming Your Novus” for details.

IMPORTANT THINGS TO REMEMBER WHEN YOU ARE FLYING YOUR NOVUS:

- The most important thing that determines how well your Novus flies is how well you have trimmed it out.
- Because it can fly high and far you must be in a large area away from houses, streets, trees, and overhead wires.
- Closely inspect your Novus after every flight. Make sure the wings are not broken and are securely fastened. Make sure none of the tail parts are broken. See the REPAIR section for details.
- Always throw the Novus into the wind. Do not fly the Novus if it is too windy.
- Caution: DO NOT FLY NEAR POWER LINES. ALWAYS LAUNCH PLANE AWAY FROM PEOPLE AND OBSTACLES. NEVER POINT THE PLANE AT ANYONE OR ANYTHING. ALWAYS LAUNCH SKYWARD. DO NOT LAUNCH INDOORS.

Repair

Repairs can be made to your model using clear tape. You may also use white glue or epoxy. Never use plastic model cement or “super” glues as they will melt the styrofoam.

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