

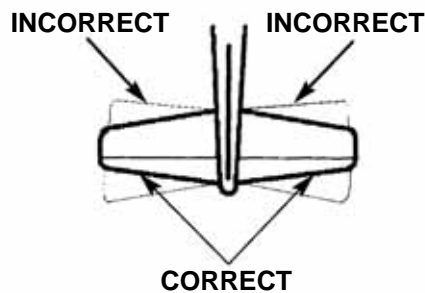
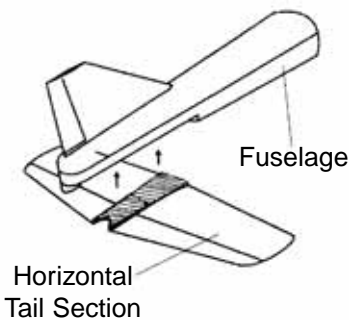
# ASSEMBLY OF YOUR ELECTRIC FREE-FLIGHT AIRPLANE



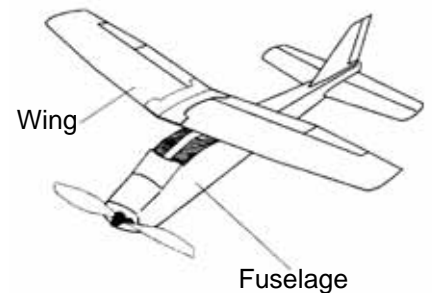
## 1 Assembling the Wing and Tail

Remove the backing paper from the double-sided tape on the tail and wing sections indicated by the shaded areas on the drawing. Assemble all parts shown by pressing them firmly into place to ensure good adhesion. Check to make sure the wing and tail are in alignment as shown in the drawing.

### Attaching the Tail

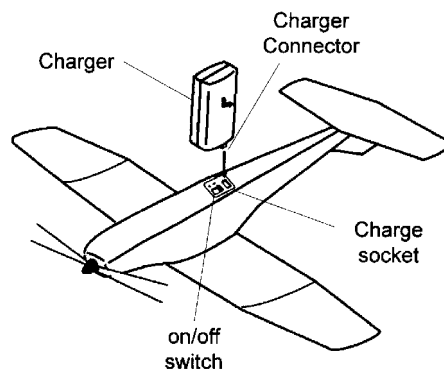


### Attaching the Wing



## 2 Charging

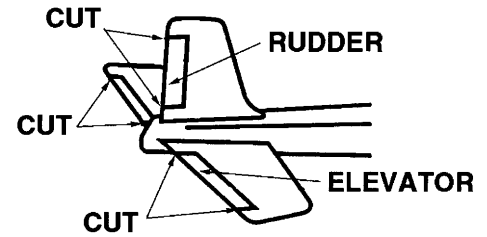
- Before charging your airplane, make sure the "on-off" switch is in the "off" position.
- Use a coin to open the charger. Install the included 2 "AA" batteries according to the diagram in the charger.
- Connect the charger into the charge socket on the airplane. The charger will only fit one way so match the notches on the charge connector to the airplane.



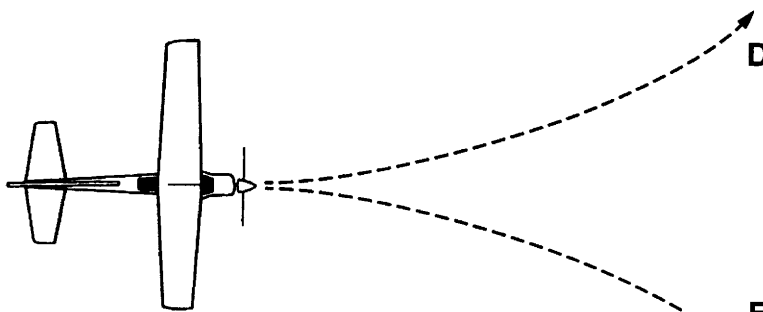
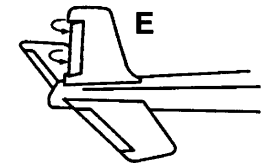
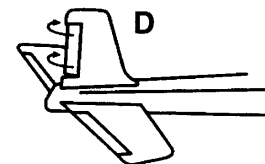
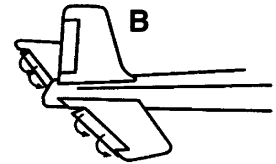
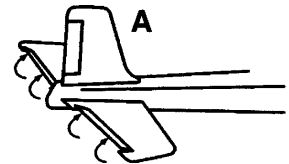
- On the first charge, only charge the airplane for 30 seconds. For longer flights, you may increase the charge time to 60 seconds.
- Never charge for more than 60 seconds. If you do, you may overheat your batteries or your charger and damage them.
- When charging is complete, remove the charger from the airplane. Read the trimming and flying sections of this manual before flying your airplane.

## TRIMMING YOUR ELECTRIC FREE-FLIGHT (Must be done before flying!)

- 1 It is important to test or trim your electric free-flight correctly. The airplane should climb and turn efficiently.
- 2 Using a hobby knife, **carefully** cut **only** the **top** and **bottom** of the rudder and the **inside** and **outside** ends of both elevators.
- 3 With the motor off, grasp your electric free-flight by the body and gently toss the airplane into the wind. It should glide straight ahead and settle gently to the ground. See diagram below.



- A = Crash. Bend elevators upward 1-2mm.  
 B = Stall. Bend elevators down 1-2mm.  
 C = Correct flight path.



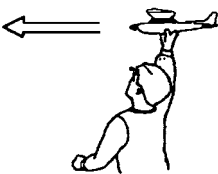
- D = To veer left, bend rudder slightly to the left.  
 E = To veer right, bend rudder slightly to the right.

- 4 Repeat step 3 until proper flight is achieved.

## FLYING YOUR ELECTRIC FREE-FLIGHT AIRPLANE

1. Take your electric free-flight out into the middle of a field. Hold the airplane in your hand over your head and turn the motor "on" with your other hand. Toss the airplane **into the wind**, keeping the airplane level.

Wind →  
 Direction ←



2. The airplane should climb gently and turn gradually. If it stalls or crashes, adjust the elevator. If it does not turn, bend the rudder 1-2mm to the left or right. Refer to "Trimming your electric free-flight" for details.

### IMPORTANT THINGS TO REMEMBER WHEN YOU ARE FLYING YOUR ELECTRIC FREE-FLIGHT:

The most important thing that determines how well your airplane 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 airplane after every flight. Make sure the wings are not broken and are securely fastened to the airplane body. Make sure the tail parts are in flying condition. See the **REPAIR** section for details.

Always throw the electric free-flight into the wind. Do not fly the airplane if it is too windy.

Never charge your batteries for more than 60 seconds. If you do, you may overheat your batteries or your charger and damage them.

### 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 PVA glues or epoxy. **Never** use polystyrene cements or "super" glues as they will melt the styrofoam.