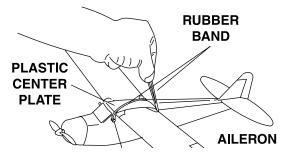
ASSEMBLY OF YOUR ELECTRIC FREE-FLIGHT CLASSIC CRUISER

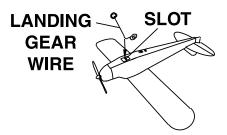


HCAQ3260PROPELLER (2) HCAP9902CHARGER HCAQ3261LANDING GEAR HCAA3280COMPLETE WING / TAIL ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLING THE WING AND LANDING GEAR



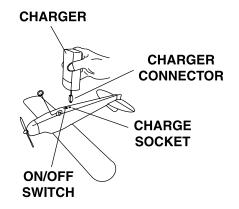
1. Set the wing on the top of fuselage so that the plastic center plate is in line with the fuselage and the ailerons are towards the tail. Place a rubber band over the dowel at the back edge of the wing. Stretch it over the top of the wing to the opposite dowel at the front edge of the wing. Install a second rubber band on the other side in the same manner.



2. Insert the landing gear wire (the wire with the two wheels on it) into the slot in the bottom of the fuselage.

- 1. Remove the back cover of the charger and install 4 "AA" batteries according to the diagram in the charger. Put the cover back on the charger.
- Before charging your free-flight Classic Cruiser, make sure the "onoff" switch is in the "off" position.
- Insert the charger into the charge socket on the bottom of the Classic Cruiser. The charger will only fit one way so match the tab on the charger with the notch in the charge socket.

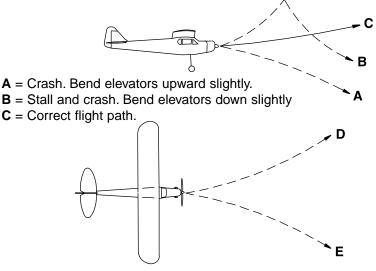
CHARGING



- 4. On the first charge, only charge the Classic Cruiser for 15 seconds. For longer flights, you may increase the charge time up to 60 seconds.
- Never charge the Classic Cruiser for more than 60 seconds. If you do, you may overheat the batteries in the Classic Cruiser or the charger and damage them.
- 6. When charging is complete, remove the charger from the Classic Cruiser.

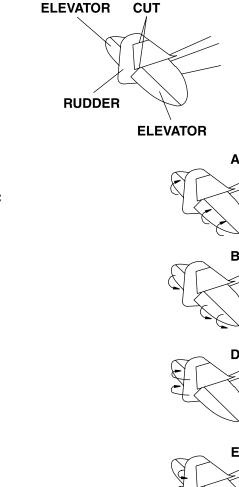
TRIMMING YOUR ELECTRIC FREE-FLIGHT (Must be done before flying!)

- It is important to adjust, or "trim", your electric free-flight Classic Cruiser correctly.
- Using a hobby knife, carefully cut along the slot at the top of the rudder and the elevator along the rudder.
- Before launching the Classic Cruiser with the motor on, grasp the airplane fuselage and gently toss the Classic Cruiser into the wind. It should glide straight ahead and settle gently to the ground. See the diagram below.



 \mathbf{D} = To turn left, bend the rudder slightly to the left. \mathbf{E} = To turn right, bend the rudder slightly to the right.

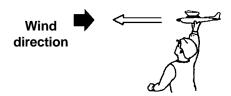
A Repeat step 3 until your airplane glides well.



FLYING YOUR ELECTRIC FREE-FLIGHT AIRPLANE

CAUTION!

- ALWAYS LAUNCH THE AIRPLANE AWAY FROM PEOPLE AND OBSTACLES.
- NEVER POINT THE AIRPLANE AT ANYONE OR ANYTHING.
- ALWAYS LAUNCH SKYWARD.
- DO NOT LAUNCH INDOORS.



1. Choose an open field, free of trees, power lines and other obstacles. Hold the Classic Cruiser in your hand over your head and switch on the motor with your other hand. Toss the Classic Cruiser into the wind, keeping the wing level. 2. The Classic Cruiser should climb gently and turn gradually. If it stalls and crashes, adjust the elevator. If it does not turn, bend the rudder slightly to the left or right. Refer to "TRIMMING YOUR ELECTRIC FREE-FLIGHT CRUISER" for details.

IMPORTANT THINGS TO REMEMBER WHEN YOU ARE FLYING YOUR ELECTRIC FREE-FLIGHT CLASSIC CRUISER

The most important thing that determines how well your Classic Cruiser flies is how well you have trimmed it.

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 wing is not broken and is securely attached to the fuselage. Make sure the tail parts are not cracked or broken. See the repair section for details.

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

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

Repair: If the fuselage is cracked or damaged, apply white glue and cellophane tape and let dry overnight. To replace the tail section, run it under warm water to soften the glue. Gently pull tail section away from fuselage. Remove any remaining foam or glue with a hobby knife. **Warning:** Do not use super glue. It will damage the foam. If the wing or tail becomes damaged, apply cellophane tape over the damaged area.