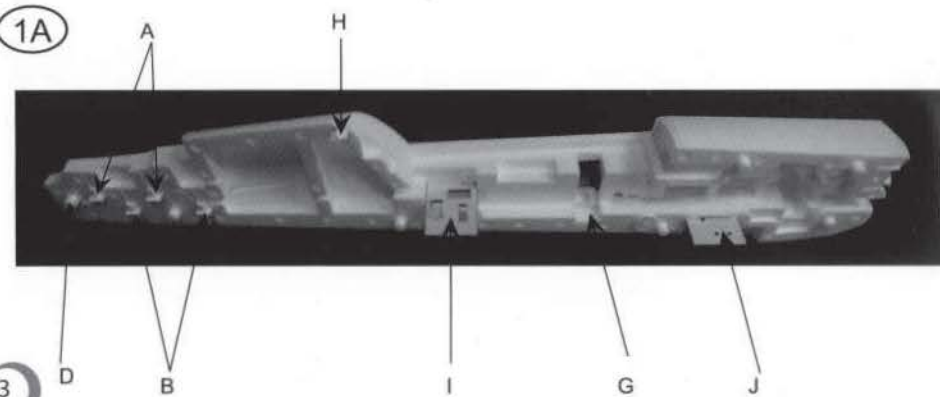
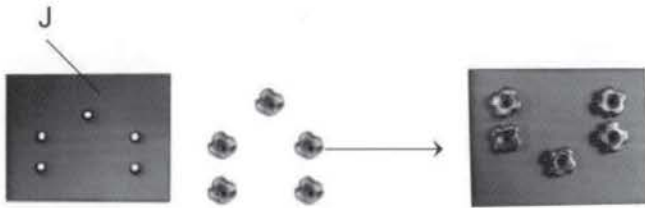
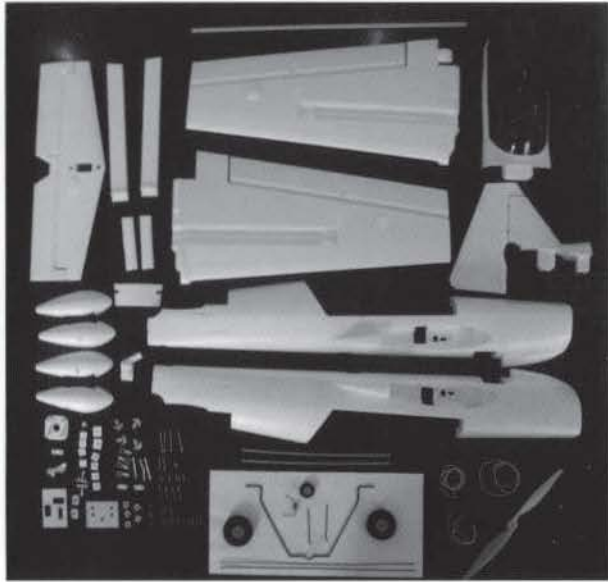
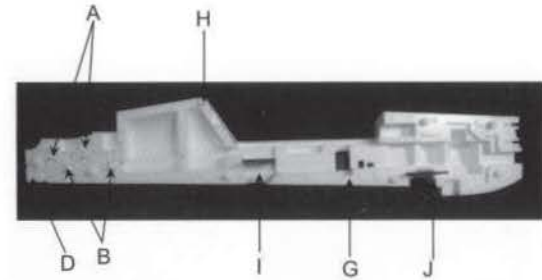


Assembly Illustration

1: Open the box and check all the parts.



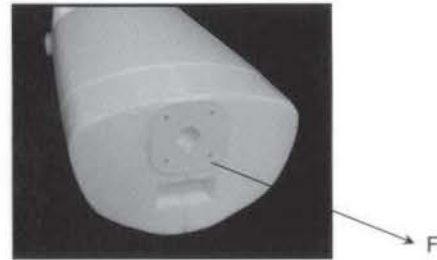
1B



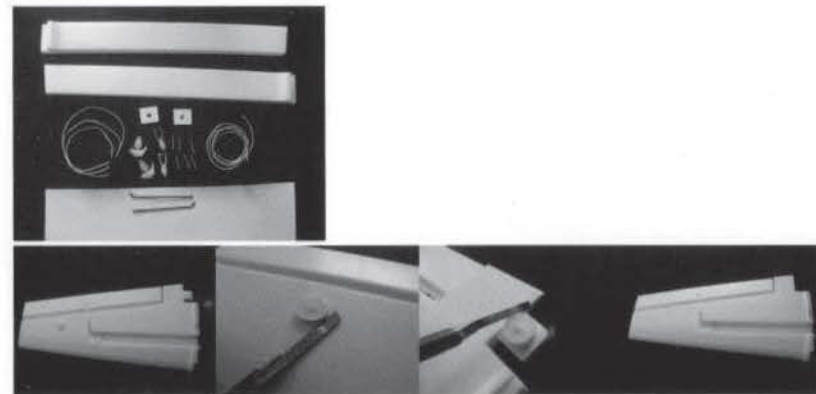
1C



1D



2: Install Main Wing



(1) Cut the injection gate with a sharp hobby knife carefully



(2) Install the control horns of aileron



(3) Place servo's extension wires to main wing, put covers on and glue. Please note covers' R & L.



(4) Install servos' rods

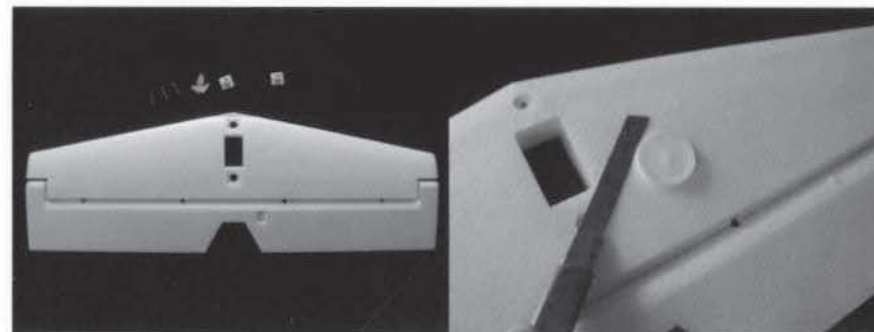


(5) Fix plastic wing holder on main wing with glue

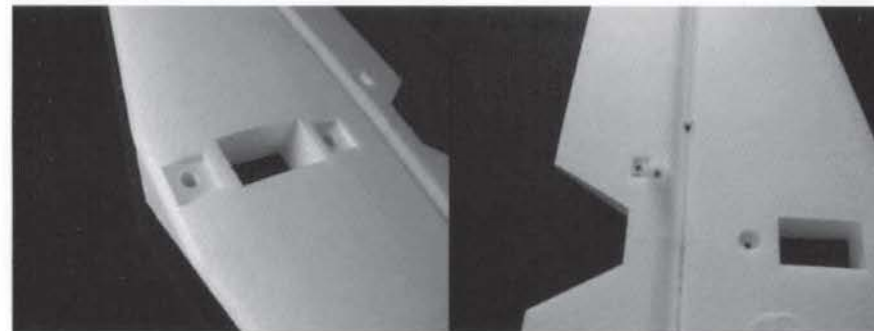
C

C

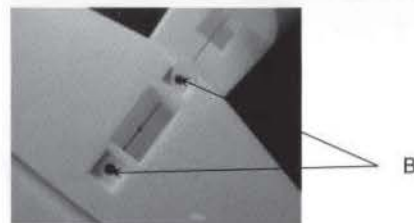
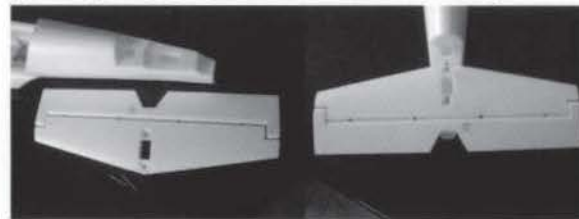
3: Assembly of Horizontal Tail & Vertical Tail



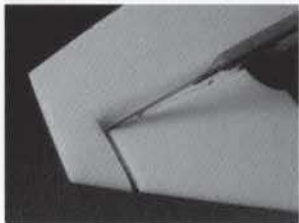
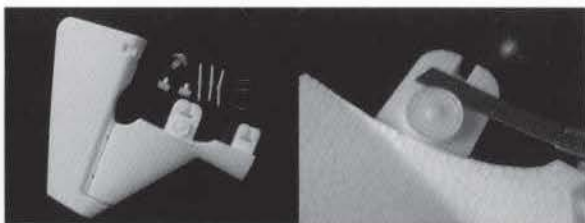
(1) Cut the injection gate with cutter carefully



(2) Fix plastic horizontal tail holders on tail with glue. Install the servo horn



(3) Install the horizontal tail onto fuselage and fix it with screws



(4) Cut the injection gate of vertical tail, cut the rudder apart from the vertical fin

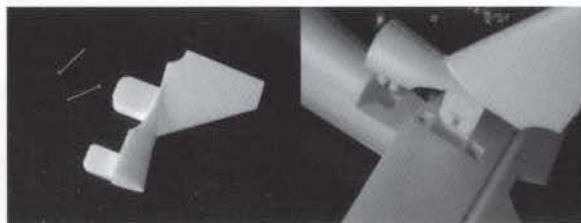


(5) Make holes on both rudder & fin, and insert hinges into the holes and fix with glue.



(6) Install the plastic retainer to the fin and fix with glue

A



(7) Install the fin to the fuselage, fix with screws

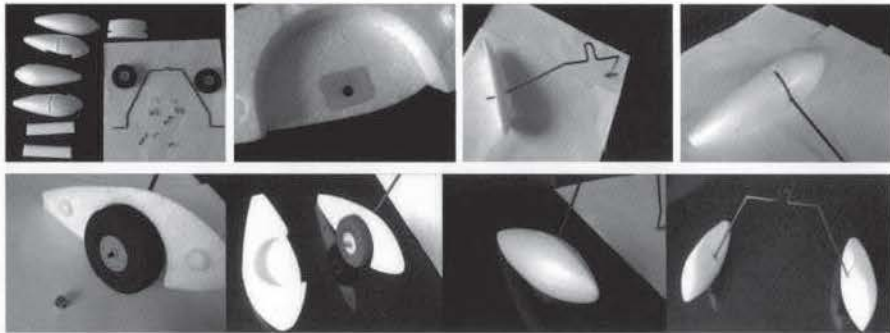


(8) Install the rudder to the fin, fix with glue. Please note be careful not glue the functional part of hinge

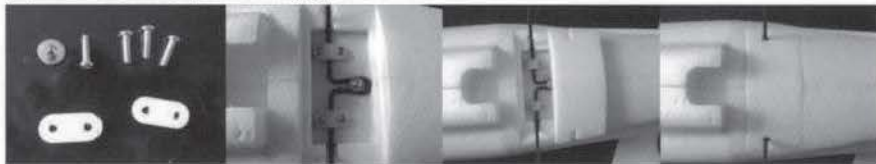
4: Main Landing Gears and Tail Wheel Installation



(1) Assemble the tail wheel as shown, fix the wheel assembly to the rudder and glue it



(2) Assemble the main landing gears as shown



(3) Install the landing gear assembly to the fuselage, fix with screws, close the cover, and glue the landing wires foam covers on as shown

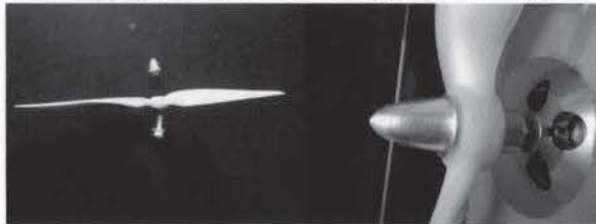


(4) Cut injection gate of vent-piper then glue to the fuselage

5. Install Motor & Propeller

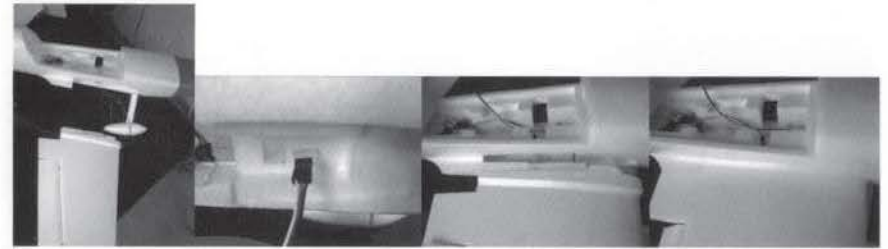


(1) Fix motor onto motor retainer with screws, connect & insert ESC from the front hole of the fuselage, then put on the canopy and fix with glue

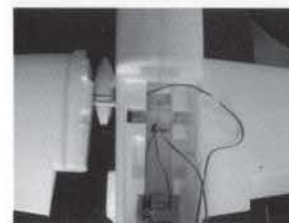
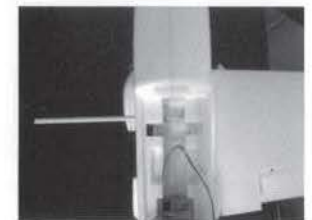


(2) Install the propeller to motor

6: Assemble the Main Wing to the Fuselage



(1) Insert the servo wire of main wing through the hole as shown, then install the main wing to the fuselage

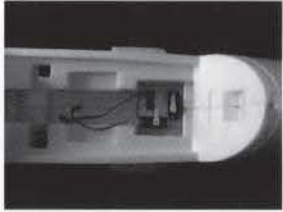


(2) Insert the wing reinforcing rod to another main wing then install the wing to the fuselage same as above



(3) Fix the main wing with screws

7: Install the servo of horizontal tail and the servo of vertical fin



8: Install the horizontal tail and the pull rod of the vertical fin



(1) Install horizontal tail and the pull rod of the vertical fin, shown as above

9: Connect wires and fix the battery



(1) Connect RX to servos, then apply the magic tapes to the fuselage and battery as shown

10: Canopy



(1) Assemble the canopy to foam piece as shown and fix with screw

11: Completed Version



Checking the control surfaces

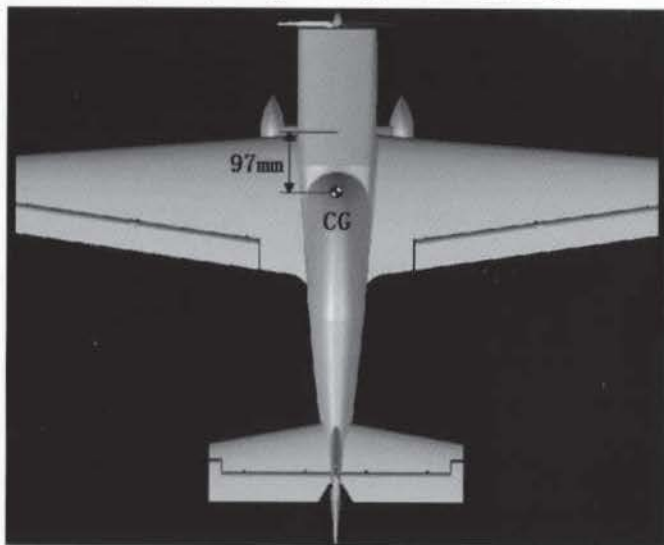
- Check that the control surfaces are responded to the appropriate movements by the transmitter sticks. If not, swap over the connectors at the receiver stand behind the model.
- Stand behind the model, and check the moving direction of related control surface:
 - If you move the aileron stick to right, then the right aileron should rise upward with the left aileron falls downward
 - If you pull the elevator stick back toward you, then the elevator should rise upward.
 - If you move the rudder stick to right, then the rudder should turn right.
 - If any function works in the wrong direction, you may correct it by using the servo reverse function key on your transmitter.

Checking the power system

- Hold the model securely.
- Remove any loose objects such as tools or similar objects and secure any loose clothing from the area in front of the model, as this could easily be sucked into the motor.
- Open the throttle (stick forward): the motor should start to run, and you should feel one strong flow of air rush out from the tail end of the model.
- Move the throttle stick back to the OFF position.

Checking the position of CG (Center of Gravity)

- The next step is to check the model's balance: place the flight battery into the fuselage, but do not connect it to ESC.
- Mark the correct CG position on both sides of the fuselage, as shown in the diagram below. Model's CG position can be adjusted by moving the battery position in the fuselage.



- Support the model at the CG position and allow it to move in longitudinal direction. Then move the battery in the fuselage until the model can keep in horizontal position. A slightly nose down is allowed.
- Then, mark the battery position in the fuselage. So that the battery can be put always in the same position.
- The battery must be fixed firmly in its correct position by putting pieces of foam around it, or use stick tape to fix it. It is very danger if the battery moves during flight, because this will destroy model's balance.

Notice!

Allow the glue to dry thoroughly (according to the manufacturers recommendations) before flying your airplane. Glue must be cured properly to obtain its maximum strength.

Preparation before flight

- 1: Charge the battery. When indicator turns green, battery is fully charged.
- 2: Throttle in lowest position with trim at the middle position.
- 3: Turn on the transmitter.
- 4: Connect Li-Po battery and adjust all control surfaces.

Flight adjustment

1. MX2 will fly best with fully-charged batteries.
2. Keep straight flight: If you find MX-2 is difficult to fly straight, please adjust the rudder trim on the transmitter.
3. Keep a level flight path: if you find the MX-2 climbs or dives, please adjust the elevator trim on the transmitter.
4. Keep wing horizontal: if you find MX-2 rolls automatically, please adjust the aileron trim on the transmitter.

Flight preparation

- (1) Make sure that the AA batteries (not included) are installed in your transmitter and the antenna is fully extended to ensure maximum flying range for your aircraft. Please always remember: If you believe the model is going to crash and you are unable to correct it, pull the throttle back immediately to minimize the damage.
- (2) Never fly in windy conditions or bad weather.
- (3) Before turning on your transmitter, always check for other modelers who may be using the same radio frequency.
- (4) There are two ways to take off: (always take off into the wind)
Hold your MX2 by hand with full power (including the micro adjustment) and run several feet (meters) to accelerate yourself and your model, and then throw the MX2 horizontally into the wind.

Take off your MX2 on runway: maximize the power and let MX2 accelerate, keeping it running straight. After about 60 feet (20 meters), pull back the elevator control stick slowly, the model will take off from the ground.

- (5) Only 30% of the maximum power is needed to keep the MX-2 in normal flying. In order to extend your flying time it is a good idea use both power flying and gliding techniques alternatively.
- (6) Before landing, reduce the power and fly the model into the wind. When the MX-2 comes down near the ground, you may ease the elevator joystick back and the MX-2 will land gently.