

The Micro Dammit is designed for intermediate to advanced pilots. Whilst not a difficult model to fly please bear in mind that it is very small, very fast, and extremely agile.

Building is very quick and simple, but again some building experience or the assistance of a skilled model maker is suggested. Small models need to be built carefully and accurately to get the best flying performance possible.

Only lightweight covering should be used in order to reduce the risk of twisting the airframe out of shape when shrinking the film. We used Oracover Oralight on our prototypes. Our feather cover is ideal but as it is totally clear a high visibility sticker scheme would be required unless flown slowly and close.

Balancing a flying wing is very important. The CG is shown on the plan and should not be any further back than indicated, especially for test flights. Launching is easy at 1/3rd throttle with a gentle overarm launch. Once your familiar with the behaviour of the model you can launch from a wing tip with a very gentle side are launch if preferred.

Recommended additional items

- 2 x Kingmax 4g Micro Digital servo (2.5g to 5g Servo, max thickness 9.5mm)
- 1 x 4-6 Channel end pin Receiver (eg Spektrum AR6110E)
- 1 x 1404 Brushless motor 3000kv 4600kv (we used iFlight Xing 1404 4600kv from HobbyRC)
- 1 x 6-12 amp Brushless esc with BEC (we used TMotor AT12amp Fixed wing esc from Hobby RC)
- 1 x 4030 Prop (we used Nazgul T4030 (1.5mm) 2 Blade prop from Hobby RC)
- 1 x 2s 350mah Lipo (we used GNB 350mAh 2S 70C LiHV Battery (PH2.0 Cabled) from Hobby RC)

Covering Materials

We used Oracover Oralight. Other suitable coverings are Angelwingdesigns Feather cover, Solarfilm Solite (now discontinued) Hangar 9 Ultracote parklite (freely available is USA)

Adhesives

Thin / medium CA for Carbon to Balsa, Balsa to Balsa Superphatic for wood to wood joins Contact adhesive to mount the servos

Misc

Velcro for battery mounting 1.5mm / 2mm Heatshrink sleeving for motor to esc leads Small Cable tie to mount esc M2 x 3mm Screws to mount the motor

Important Notes

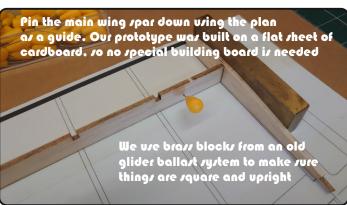
Make sure the motor bolts do not protrude into the motor windings.

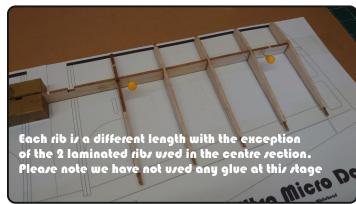
Make sure the motor rotates freely, enlarge the hole in the plywood motor mount it the circlip cathes

Make sure you install the motor mount correctly. The mounting holes are offset





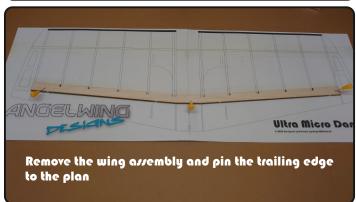


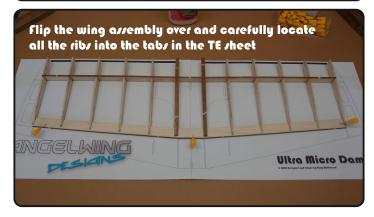












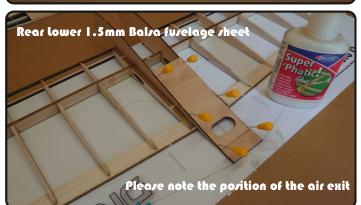




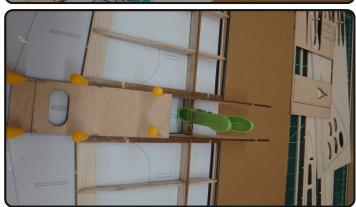




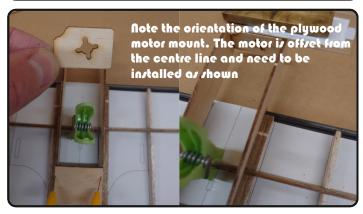










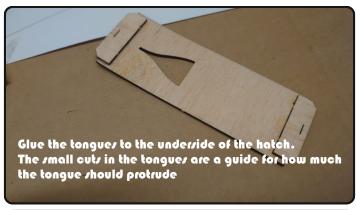


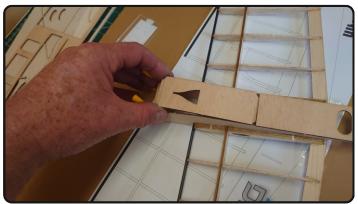




You can of course use some of the scrap 2.5mm balsa sheet to create fillets to strengthen the motor mount joint. We chose not to as we would prefer to knock the motor mount out in the event of a crash than damage the fuselage. "Yes" we have tested the theory.

More than once:)





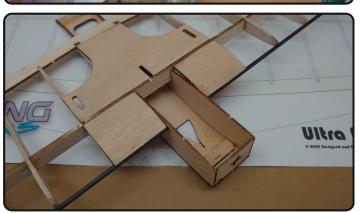




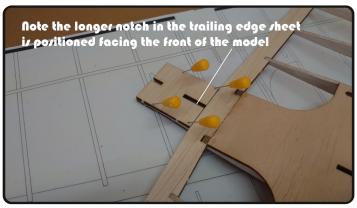








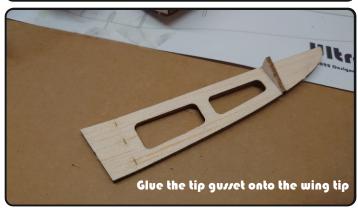






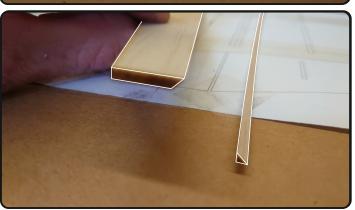


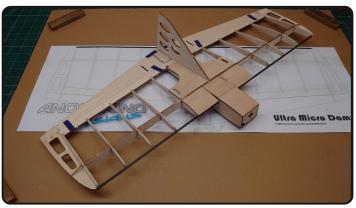












Only a tiny amount of final randing is needed.
The fin should be rounded on the leading edge only.
The tips can be lightly rounded on the perimeter
DO NOT SAND A RADIUS ON THE ELEVON TRAILING
EDGES AS THIS CAN CAUSE FLUTTER



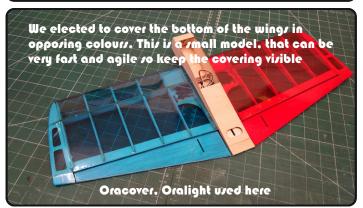
Before mounting any servos into the wing you need to ensure that they are centred and the servo arms are perpendicular to the servo body.

We prefer to do a dry run and set out TX to elevon. make sure the servos are operating in the correct direction.

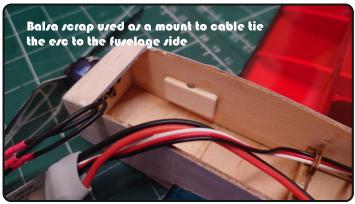
De-grease the servo body with an alcohol cleaning wipe or similar before fixing.

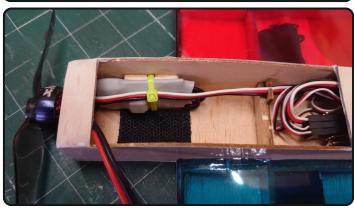














Control Throws

Elevator : 7mm Up and down 50% expo - High Rate 5mm Up and down 40% expo - Low Rates

Aileron: 14mm Up and down 60% expo - High Rate
10mm Up and down 40% expo - Low Rate

CG as indicated on the plan. Balance on spikes such as upturned pencils as fingers are not accurate enough