

The logo features a stylized orange and blue circular emblem above the word "Skynetic" in blue and "Mercury" in red.

Skynetic *Mercury*

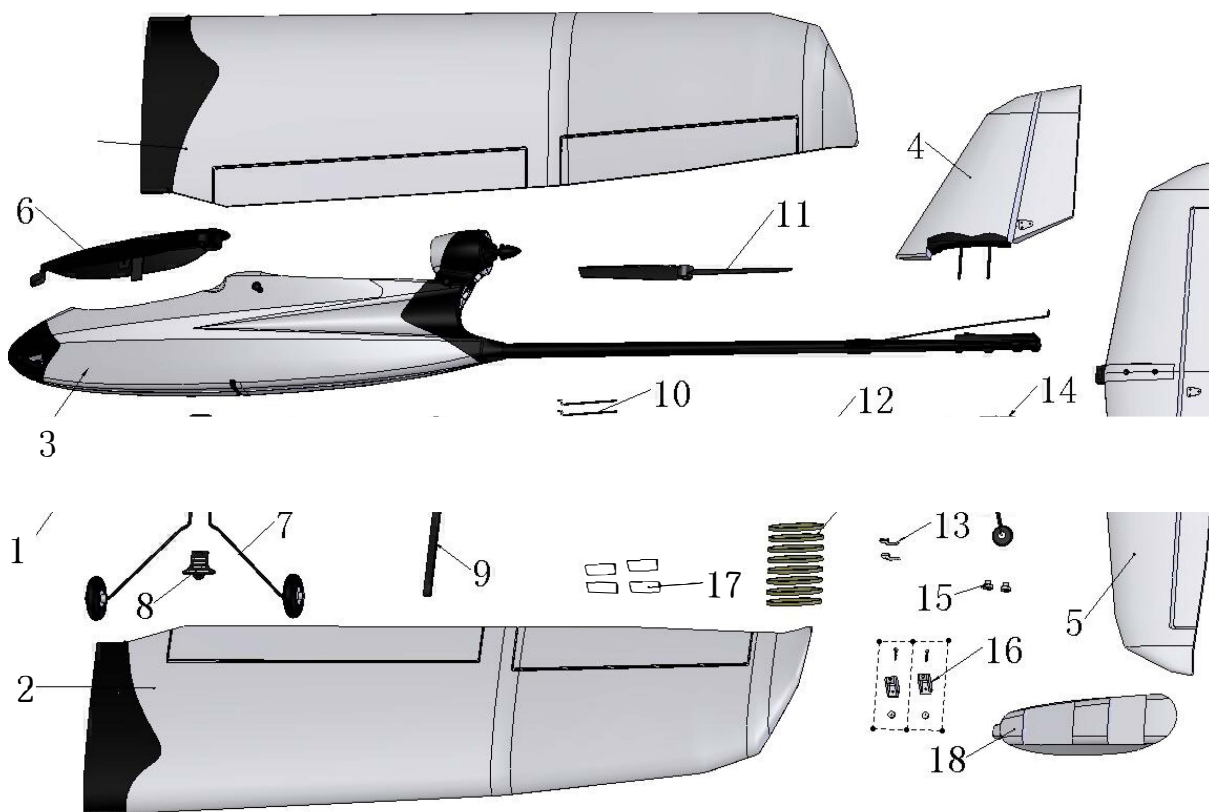
Motion RC is proud to announce Skynetic, a new brand of foam electric aircraft offering high value and diverse selection for newer pilots looking to broaden their flying experience across a range of platforms. Developed by and available exclusively at Motion RC, Skynetic advances our vision of a global audience discovering the fun of RC Flight. Backed by Motion RC's customer support and a full line of spare parts to keep you flying, stay tuned for new products as we expand our exciting new brand!



Skynetic models are subject to constant quality checks throughout the production process, and we sincerely hope that you are completely satisfied with the contents of your kit. However, we would ask you to check all the parts before you start construction, referring to the Parts List, as we cannot exchange components which you have already modified. If you find any part is not acceptable for any reason, we will readily correct or exchange it once we have examined the faulty component. Just send the offending part to our Model Department. Please be sure to include the enclosed complaint form, duly completed. We are constantly working on improving our models, and for this reason we must reserve the right to change the kit contents in terms of shape or dimensions of parts, technology, materials and fittings, without prior notification. Please understand that we cannot entertain claims against us if the kit contents do not agree in every respect with the instructions and the illustrations.

Caution!

Radio-controlled models, and especially model aircraft, are by no means playthings in the usual sense of the term. Building and operating them safely requires a certain level of technical competence and manual skill, together with discipline and a responsible attitude at the flying field. Errors and carelessness in building and flying the model can result in serious personal injury and damage to property. Since we, as manufacturers, have no control over the construction, maintenance and operation of our products, we are obliged to take this opportunity to point out these hazards and to emphasise your personal responsibility.



1. Fuselage
- 2-3. Wing Halves
4. Vertical Stabilizer /Rudder
5. Horizontal Stabilizer /Elevator
6. Canopy
7. Main Landing Gear
8. Landing gear fixing piece
9. Wing Tube

10. Flap Pushrod
11. Propeller
12. Rubber Band
13. Linkage
14. Tailwheel
15. Tail Nut
16. Flap Control Horn
17. Flap adjustor

- 18.FPV Canopy

Mode2



Installing the Transmitter Batteries

Insert included batteries in the transmitter

CAUTION: If using rechargeable batteries, charge only rechargeable batteries.

Charging non-rechargeable batteries may cause the batteries to burst, resulting in injury to persons and/or damage to property.

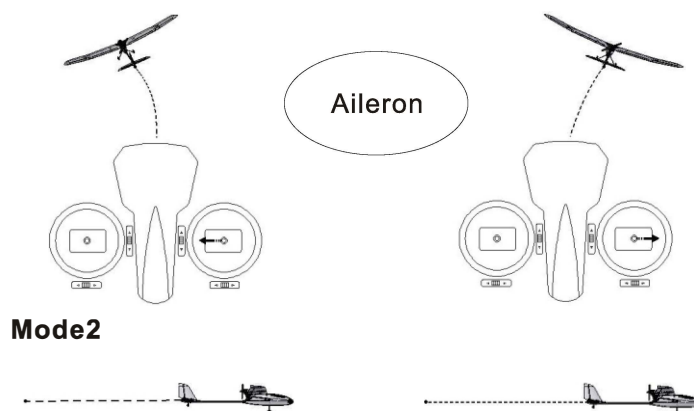
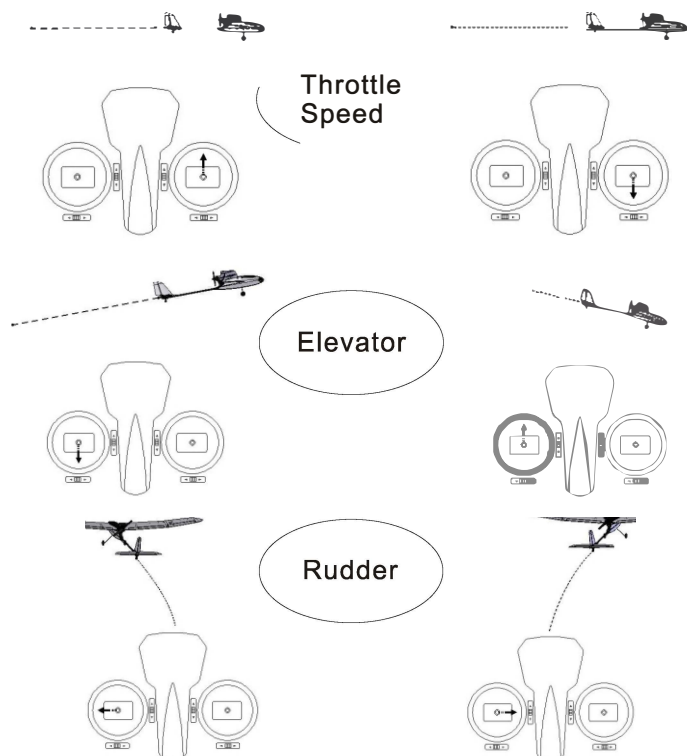
CAUTION: Do not pick up the transmitter by the antenna. Do not alter or put weight on the antenna. Damage to antenna parts can decrease transmitter signal strength, which can result in loss of aircraft control, injury or property damage.

Fly control

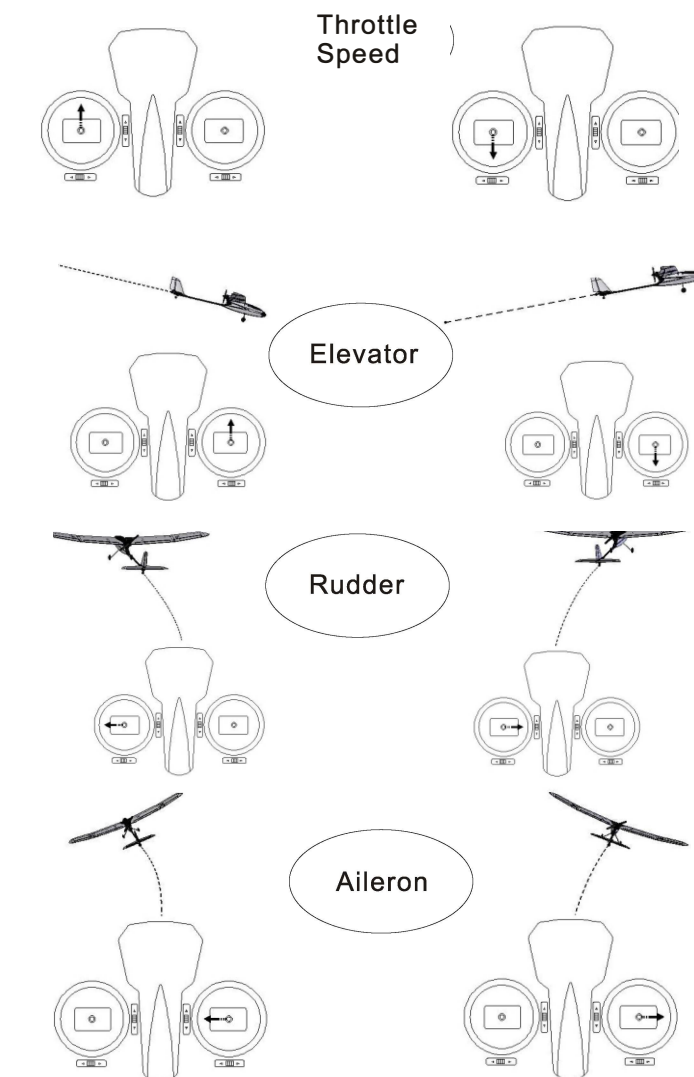
For smooth control of your aircraft, always make small control moves. All directions are described as if you were sitting in the aircraft.

For example, when the aircraft's nose is pointing toward you, left steering (rudder) will turn the aircraft left (your right while holding the transmitter).

Mode1



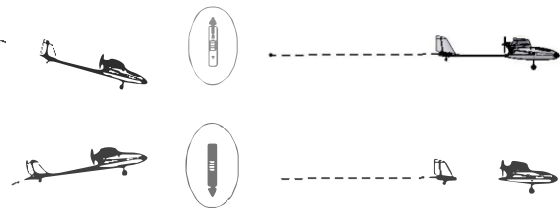
Mode2



- Flying faster or slower: When your aircraft is stable in the air, push the throttle stick up to make the aircraft go faster, and pull the throttle stick back to slow down. The aircraft will climb when the throttle is increased.
- Elevator up and down: Push the elevator stick forward to make the aircraft go down and pull the elevator stick back to go up.
- Steering right and left: Move the rudder or aileron stick right to make the aircraft go right and move the rudder or aileron stick left to go left (as if you are seated in the cockpit).

Flight Trimming

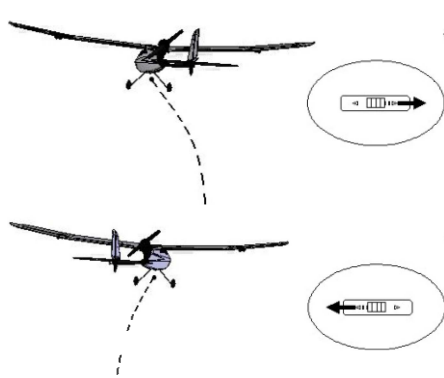
Elevator trim:



Only trim the aircraft at half throttle. When trimmed correctly, your aircraft climbs steadily at full throttle and will fly level at half throttle.

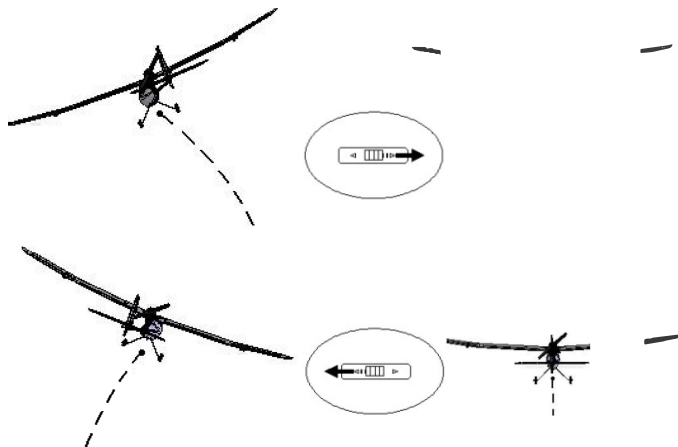
- When the aircraft's nose drifts up or down while the elevator stick is at neutral (centered) position, push the elevator trim button by one or two "beep" increments **OPPOSITE** the direction of drift.
- Adjust trim so the aircraft flies straight and level when the elevator stick is neutral.

Rudder trim:



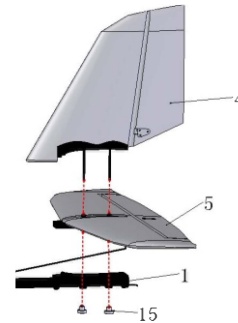
- When the aircraft drifts left or right while the rudder stick is at the neutral position (centered), push the rudder trim button by one "beep" increments **OPPOSITE** the direction of drift.
- Adjust trim so the aircraft flies straight when the control stick is neutral.

Aileron Trim

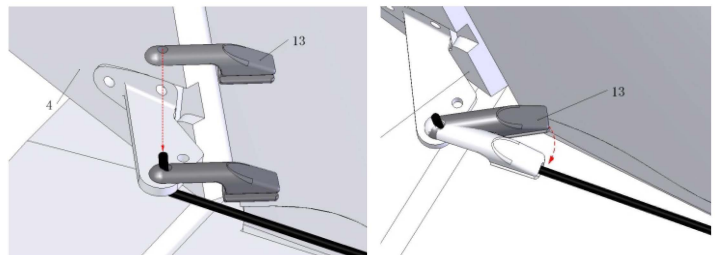


- When the aircraft roll left or right while the aileron stick is at the neutral position (centered), push the aileron trim button by one "beep" increments **OPPOSITE** the direction of drift.

Installing the Tail

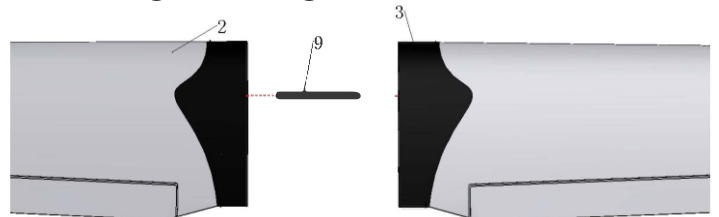


1. Install Horizontal Stabilizer/Elevator & Vertical Stabilizer/Rudder as picture shown.
2. Screw the tail nuts by hand and fix.

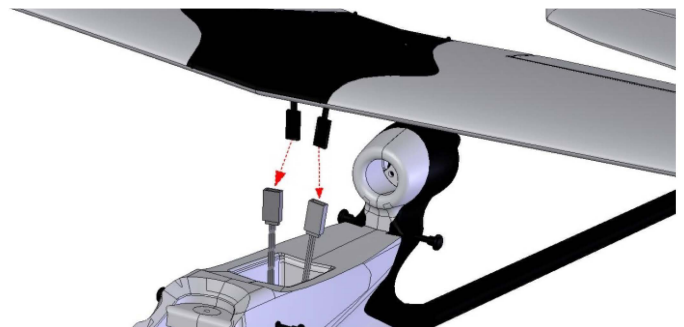


3. Connect the Z push rod to the hole in control horn, then install the linkage as picture shown to fix.

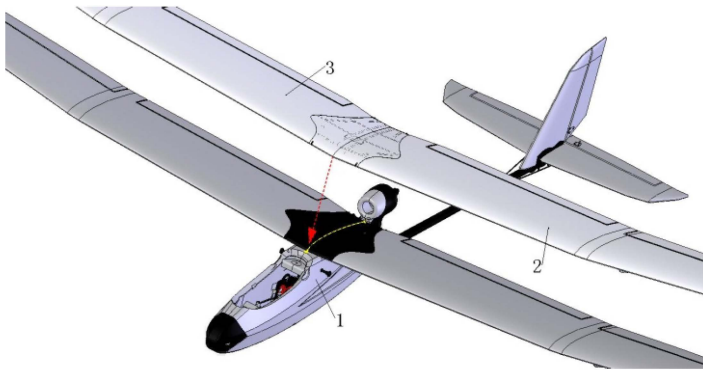
Installing the Wing



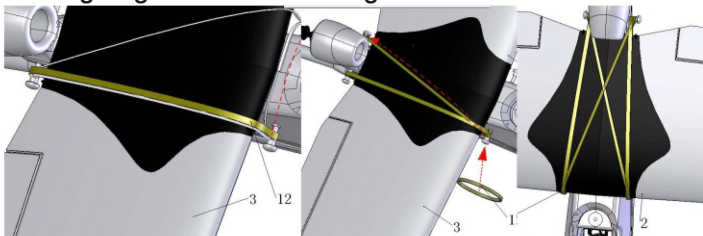
1. Insert the carbon tube (9) into the hole in the left wing(2), then slide the right wing(3) onto the carbon tube. Tabs on the left and right wings should align once the wings are properly joined.



2. Connect the aileron servo wires connectors from the wing to the Y-harness in the fuselage of the aircraft.

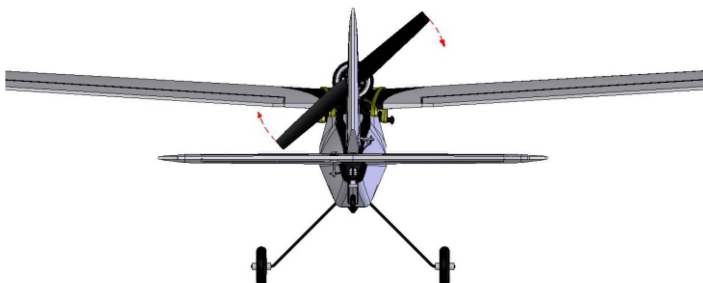
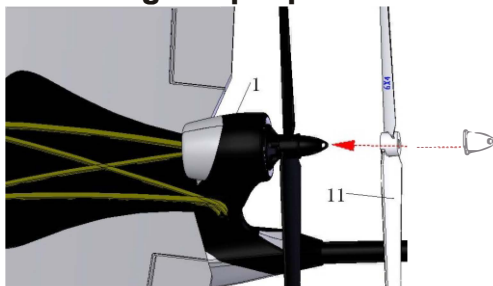


3.Center the wing on the fuselage by aligning the center dot on the wing with the top seam on the fuselage, and by centering the half circle on the wing's trailing edge over the fuselage center.



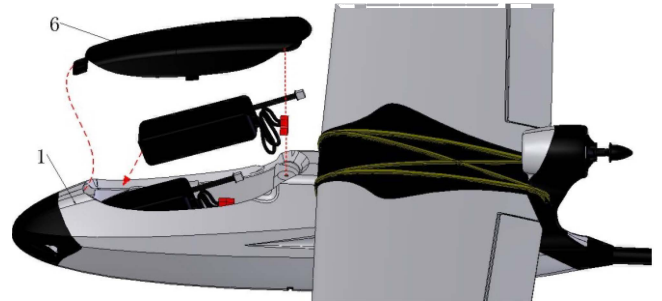
4. Secure the wing in place by attaching two rubber bands across the middle and one on each side as shown. Locate the rubber bands on the peg hooks as close as possible to the sides of the fuselage.
CAUTION: Before each flight, make sure the front and trailing edges of the wing are exactly centered on the fuselage

Installing the propeller



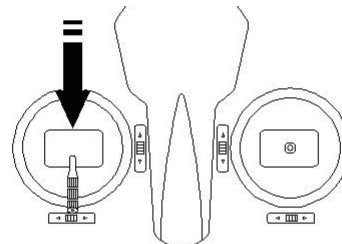
1. Power off the ESC switch on the side of the fuselage or disconnect the flight battery from the aircraft.
2. Remove the spinner nut from the collet shaft.
3. Install a balanced propeller on the collet shaft using the spinner nut with the numbers on the propeller facing the front of the plane.
4. Put the shaft of a tool (for example, a screw driver) in the hole in the side of the spinner to tighten the spinner on the collet shaft.
Remove the propeller in reverse order.

Installing the Flight Battery

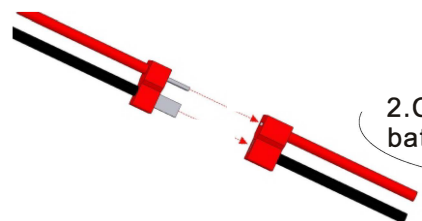


1.Open the canopy.
2.Install the flight battery (Do Not connect the wires at this time)
3.After connecting the battery, align the canopy pins with the hole in the fuselage and install the canopy so the magnets on the end of the canopy and fuselage meet.

Connect the Flight Battery



1.Lower the throttle stick and throttle trim to their lowest settings and power on your transmitter.



2.Connect the flight battery to the aircraft

3.Immobile for 5 seconds series of tones.
CAUTION: Always keep hands away from the propeller. When armed, the motor will turn the propeller in response to any throttle movement.
CAUTION: Always disconnect the Li-Po flight battery from the aircraft receiver when not flying to avoid over discharging the battery. Batteries discharged to a voltage lower than the lowest approved voltage may become damaged, resulting in loss of performance and potential fire when batteries are charged.

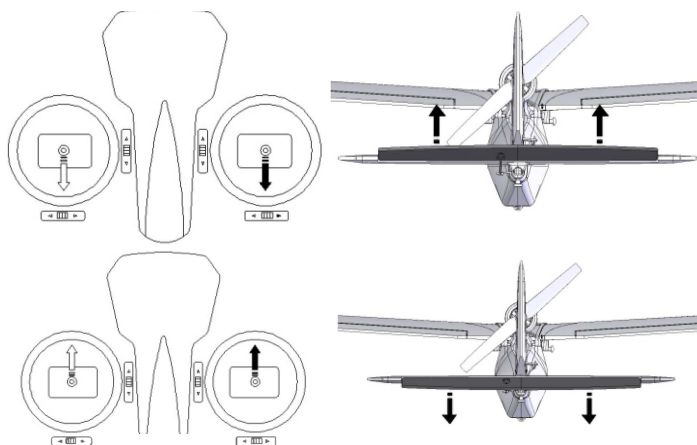
Control Surface Test

1. Power on the transmitter.
2. Install a fully charged flight battery and allow the aircraft's ESC to initialize.

← MODE 1

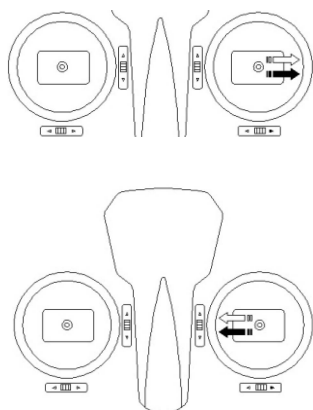
← MODE 2

Test the Elevator



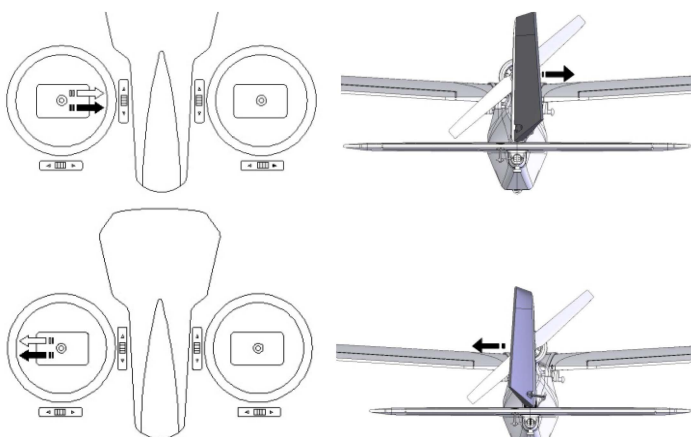
- Test your Elevator control by moving your elevator stick down and up. Make sure that the elevator responds according to the illustrations.

Test the Aileron



- Test your Aileron control by moving your aileron stick down and up. Make sure that the aileron responds according to the illustrations.

Test the Rudder



- Test your rudder control by moving your rudder stick left and right. Make sure that the rudder responds according to the illustrations.

Choose a Flying Field

In order to have the most success and to protect your property and aircraft, it is very important to select a place to fly that is very open. Consult local laws and ordinances before choosing a location to fly your aircraft.

The site should:

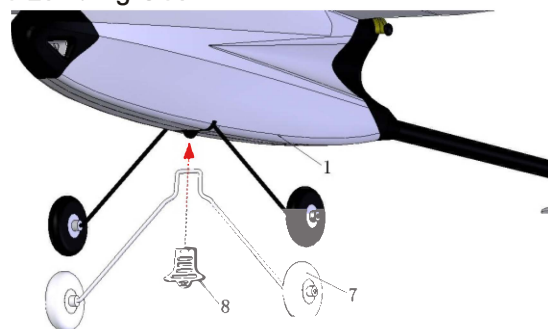
- Have a minimum of 200m of clear space in all directions.
- Stay clear of pedestrians.
- Stay free of trees, buildings, cars, power lines or anything that could entangle your aircraft or interfere with your line of sight.

Remember, your aircraft can reach speeds of up to 25–30 mph (40–48 km/h), so it can cover ground quickly.

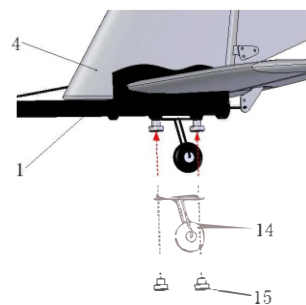
Plan on flying in an area that gives you more space than you think you need, especially with first flights.

Mounting the Landing Gear

If you want to take off from a run way. You need to mounting the Landing Gear.



1. Insert the main landing gear into the slot on the bottom of the fuselage. Then insert landing gear fixing piece into the slot to fix.



2. Screw the nut by hand to fix the tail wheel.

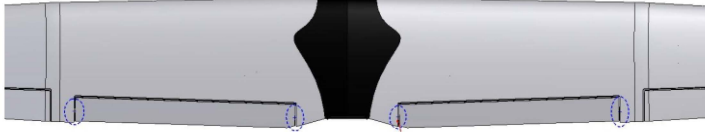
Centre of Gravity



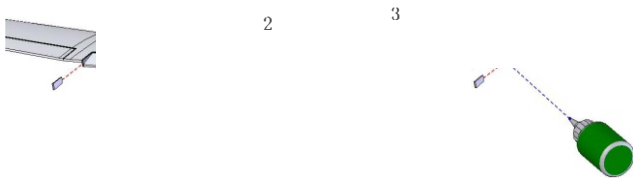
The centre of gravity (CG) should be at a position of 50mm-65mm away from leading edge, please refer to above picture.

Low down the speed

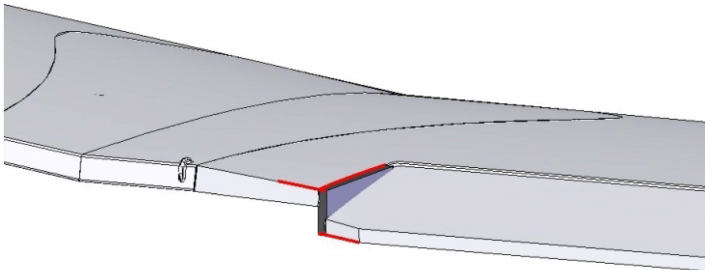
If you feel it flying too fast in leaning period, you can install this part to low down the flying speed.



Cut off the joints between flap and wing.



Install the flap adjuster on the joints of flat and wing, then use glue to fix.



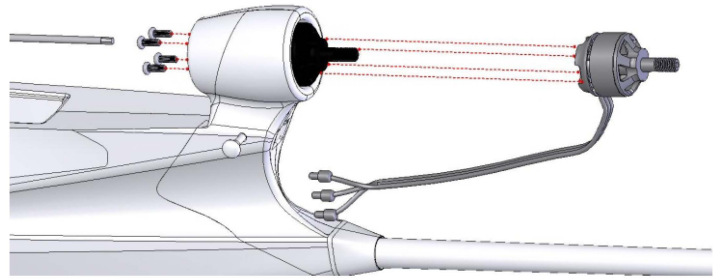
When install the adjustor, make sure it's aligned with the top surface of wing and bottom surface of flap.

Binding

Turn on the transmitter, then connect the power of receiver keeping the receiver BIND button till the light turn on GREEN which means the binding is successful. After that, it's unnecessary to bind again.

CAUTION: make sure the RX and TX is within one meter, and around 10 meters no similar device. If the light flashing, showing the binding failure. please do again as above indication.

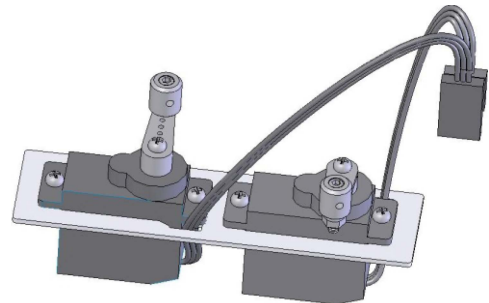
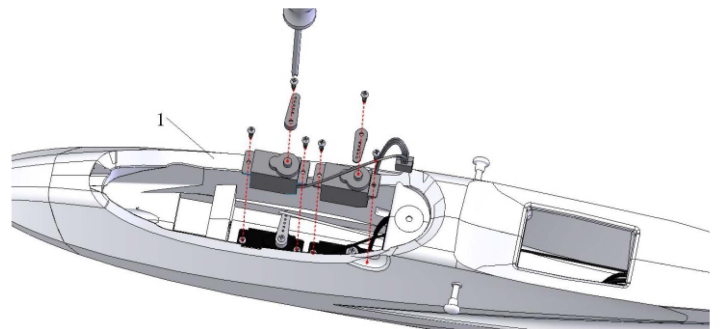
Motor Service



1. Thread motor wires through the holes under motor and into fuselage.
2. Install motor onto motor mount, and use screws to fix.

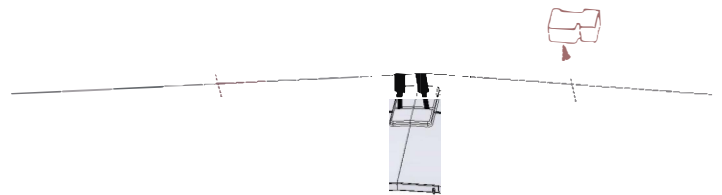
Servo Service

Tail Servo Service



Use screws to fix servos onto the servo mount inside fuselage. Make sure the servo wires are correctly oriented as picture shown.

Wing Servo Service



Take out the foam pieces from the flap servo slots.

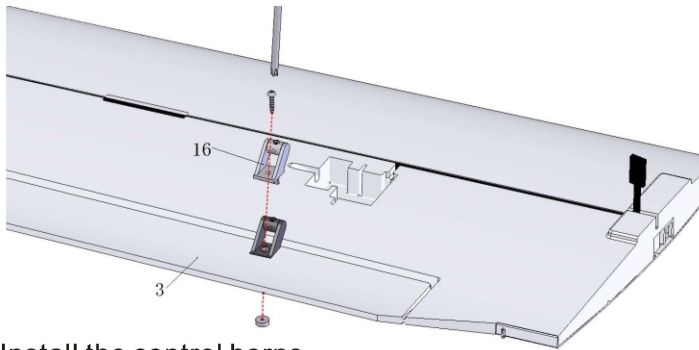
Safety

Safety is the First Commandment when flying any model aircraft.

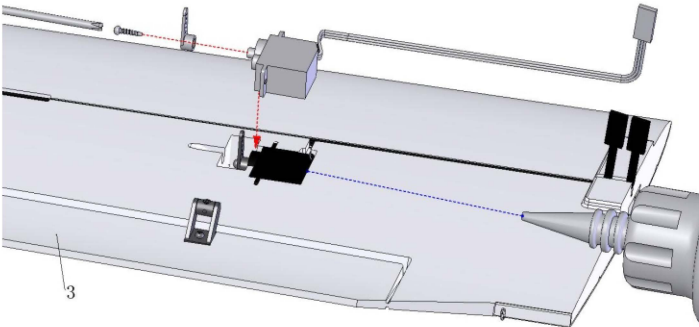
Third party insurance should be considered a basic essential. If you join a model club suitable cover will usually be available through the organisation. It is your personal responsibility to ensure that your insurance is adequate. Make it your job to keep your models and your radio control system in perfect order at all times. Check the correct charging procedure for the batteries you are using. Make use of all sensible safety systems and precautions which are advised for your system. An excellent source of practical accessories is the SUPER-E main catalogue, as our products are designed and manufactured exclusively by practising modellers for other practising modellers. Always fly with a responsible attitude. You may think that flying low over other people's heads is proof of your piloting skill; others know better. The real expert does not need to prove himself in such childish ways. Let other pilots know that this is what you think too.

Always fly in such a way that you do not endanger yourself or others. Bear in mind that even the best RC system in the world is subject to outside interference. No matter how many years of accident-free flying you have under your belt, you have no idea what will happen in the next minute.

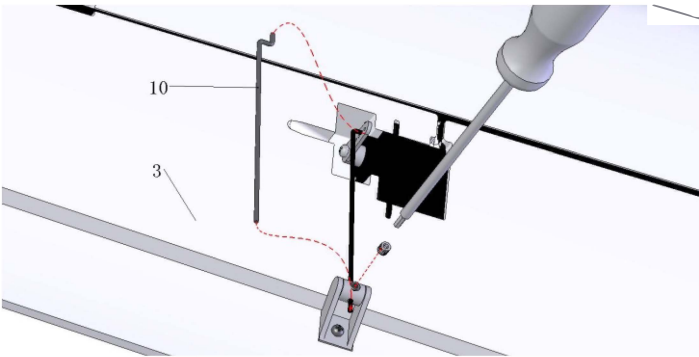
The SUPER-E team - hope you have many hours of pleasure building and flying your new model.



Install the control horns.



Install the flap servo into pre-reserved servo houses.

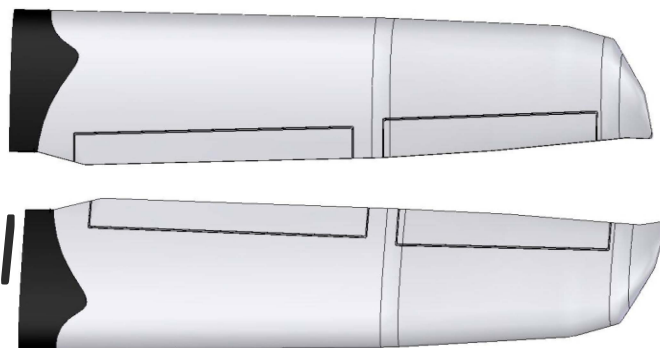


Connect the Z end of pushrod to the servo arm, then connect another end to the swivel connector of flap control horn.

Mercury Red: 08400R

Mercury Blue: 08400B

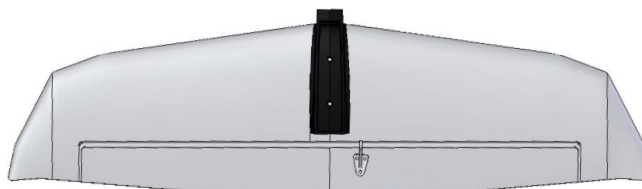
Item.No: 08401
Wing



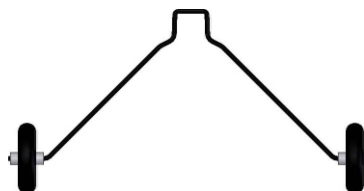
Item.No: 08402
Fuselage



Item.No: 08403
Stabilizer



Item.No: 08404
Landing gear sets



Item.No: 08405
Rudder



Item.No: 08406
Motor: MS2208 KV1550



Item.No: 08407
Servo 8g micro servo



Item.No: 08408
Battery 11.1V 3S 1800mAh Li-po 20C



Item.No: 08409
ESC : 20A



Item.No: 08410
Propeller: 6040 HD prop



Item.No: 08411
2.4G Radio



Item.No: 08412
Charger





WARNINGS

- The product is not intended for those under 14 years of age without proper adult supervision. The product is not a toy. It is a precision machine requiring proper assembly and setup to avoid accidents and it is the responsibility of the owner to operate this product in a safe manner as it can cause serious personal injury and damage to property due to carelessness or misuse.
- The spinning rotors on this product can be dangerous! When operating/flying, always be aware of the spinning rotors. Be careful not to let them come close to your body, other people or loose clothing. Keep your hands, fingers and any articles of clothing away from the rotors.
- Do not attempt to disassemble or modify any of the product components without the assistance of an experienced RC user. Only use the correct type of battery to operate. Using any wrong type of battery will damage the product and possibly make it dangerous to operate.
- The motor(s) may get hot during use. Always allow 10-15 minutes between each flight for the motor to cool down. This will prolong the life of your product.
- Choose an appropriate operating site consisting of flat, smooth ground, and clear open field. Do not operate near buildings, high voltage cable lines, or trees to ensure safety operation. Operate in safe area only, away from other people. RC models are prone to accidents, failure, and crashes due to a variety of reasons including, lack of maintenance, pilot error, and radio interference. Pilots are responsible for their actions and damage or injury occurring during the operation.
- Do not operate in inclement weather, such as rain, wind, snow and darkness.
- The product is composed of precision electrical components. It is critical to keep the product away from moisture and other contaminants. Do not allow them to get wet. Electrical damage may occur that could affect safe operation.

- After each use, always allow the battery to cool down before recharging. When charging the battery pack, do not overcharge! If batteries get hot during charging, discontinue charging immediately and disconnect the battery from the charger. Never leave battery unattended while charging. If you are unsure of how to charge this battery, please seek the advice of experienced RC users. Never let children charge the battery without adult supervision.

- Always turn on the transmitter before connecting the battery on the model. When turning off the model, always disconnect the battery first, and then turn off the transmitter. If the order is reversed, the model may become uncontrollable and cause serious damage.

- If you are in doubt of your ability to operate the model, we strongly recommend that you seek assistance from experienced RC users or join your local model flying club to gain the required knowledge and skill. As the manufacturer and distributor, we assume no liability for the use of this product.

- Before turning on your model and transmitter, please check to make sure no one else is operating under the same frequency. Frequency interference can cause your model, or other models to crash. The guidance provided by experienced RC users will be valuable for the assembly, tuning, timing, and actual first flight.

- Never allow batteries to run low or you might lose control of the model.

- You should complete a successful pre-flight check of your radio equipment and model prior to each flight.

- Plastic is very susceptible to damage or deformation due to extreme heat and cold climate. Do not store the model near any source of heat such as oven or heater. Store the model indoors, in a climate-controlled, room temperature environment.

2.4G Binding

1. The Binding processing

Turn on the transmitter, then connect the power of receiver keeping the receiver "BIND" button till the light turn on GREEN which means the binding is successful. After that, it's unnecessary to bind again.

Caution: make sure the RX and TX is within one meter, and around 10 meters no similar device.

If the light flashing, showing the binding failure, please do again as above indication.



Connection Diagram(FIXED WING DELTA)

Switch	Switch 1	Switch 2	Switch 3	Switch 4	Switch 5	Switch 6
Reverse	Aileron Reverse	Elevator Reverse	Throttle Reverse	Rudder Reverse	Mode 1 Model 2	Fixed-Wing Delta

Receiver channel distribution:

CH1:Aileron; CH2: Elevator; CH3:Throttle; CH4:Rudder;

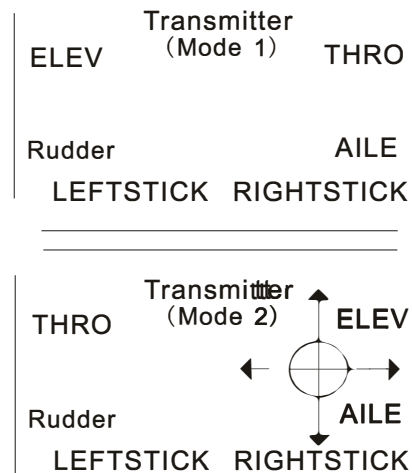
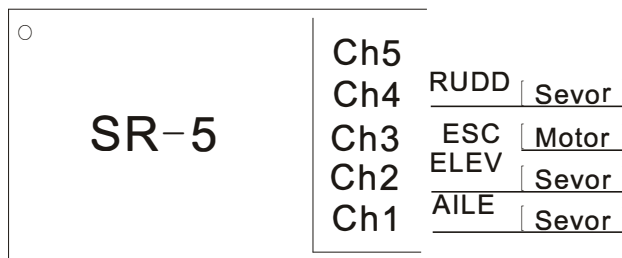
Switch to "DELTA" position and enter DELTA mode, aileron and elevator is mixed, as for triangle planes, tailless planes.

Transmitter	Receiver channel mixing	
Stick	Ch1	Ch2
Aileron Stick	+50%	+50%
Elevator Sticker	+50%	-50%

Connection Diagram(For FIXED-WING)

Switch to “FIXED-WING” position and enter Fixed-Wing Plane mode.

Switch	Switch 1	Switch 2	Switch 3	Switch 4	Switch 5	Switch 6
Reverse	Aileron Reverse	Elevator Reverse	Throttle Reverse	Rudder Reverse	Mode 1 Model 2	Fixed-Wing Delta



Receiver channel distribution:
 Ch1:Aileron
 Ch2:Elevator
 Ch3:Throttle
 Ch4:Rudder

Technology Data

Transmitter

Item:T-4

Channels:4

Resolution:4096

Frequency:2.4GHZ ISM Frequency range

Modulation:GFSK

Spread Spectrum Mode:FHSS

Number of frequency channels:20

Hopping rate:240Jump/S

Output Power:<=20dBm

Working current:<= 150mA

Working voltage:1.2V×4N iCad/NiMH

Dimensions:200mm×185mm×105mm

Net Weight:474g

Receiver

Channel:5

Frequency:2.4G ISM Frequency range

Spread spectrum mode:FHSS

Power:4.5-5.5V/<30mA

Net weight:11g

Measurement:41×28×14mm