

OPTIONAL ELECTRONIC RETRACTABLE LANDING GEAR (NOT INCLUDED). INCLUDES OLEO STRUTS. ALL BALSA - PLY WOOD CONSTRUCTION. COVERED WITH ORACOVER[®].



95% ALMOST READY TO FLY EP/GP

SPECIFICATION:

- Wingspan:1,800 mm (70.87in).
- Length: 1,748mm (68.8 in).
- Weight: 6.8 7.1 kg (14.96 15.62 lbs).
- Wing area: 57.1dm².
- Wing loading:119.1 g/dm².
- Wing type: Naca Airfoil.
- Servo mount: 33mm x 17mm.
- Gear type: Eltronic retracts, 90 degree.
 size: 81 x 44 x 29mm (not included).
 Oleo struts (included).
- Spinner: 58mm (2pcs).

Parts Required (not included):

- Radio: 6 channels min,
 - (Admiral RX1000, 10ch Rx recommended).
- Servo: 45g Standard type (8pc), (*Hitec HS-485HB recommended*).
- Engine: 40 46 2 stroke (2pcs) for nitro option.
- Motor : 35 42 size Brushless Outrunner Electric Motor (2pc), (4S set-up, Admiral GP5 4220 770kv recommended) (4S set-up, Tomcat G52 5025 590kv recommended)
- Propeller: 12x8 2 blade (2pc).
- ESC: 65 85amp Brushless ESC (2pc), (*ZTW Mantis 65 recommended*).
- Battery: 4S 4000 5000mah 14.8v 40 50C Lipo (2pc), (Admiral 4000mah 4S 40C recommended)
 6S 5000-6000mah 22.2v 40-50C Lipo, (Admiral 5000mah 6S 50C recommended)
- Retracts: XWAVE RM400-90 recommended

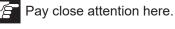
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Symbols used throughout this instruction r comprise	
► Warranty	3
► Disclaimer	3
 Safety precaution 	3
Important bulding notes	3
► Suggestion	3
► Flight warnings	3
Covering tools	4
 Adhesives and required tools 	4
 Academy of Model Aeronautics National Aircraft Safety Code 	
Parts listing (not included)	6
► Tool & supplies needed	6
▶ Preparation	6
Installing the ailerons and flaps	8
► Installing the ailerons and flaps servos	8
► Installing the control horns and linkages	10
 Rudder installation 	12
► Horizontal stabilizer installation	16
► Installing the engine	16
► Installing the stopper	18
Installing the fuel tank	19

Installing the throttle	20
Installing the electric motor (ep version)	21
Installing the wheel well	23
► Installing the main gear	25
Installing the Electric gear retracts	26
Installing the the nose gear	27
Installing the cowling	30
Installing the spinner	34
Installing the Plastic parts for fuselage	36
Installing the receiver and battery	36
Installing the switch	36
Installing the Wing attachment, horizontal stab er	
► Installing the cockpit fuselage	39
Balancing	41
► Lateral balance	42
Control throws	42
► Pre-flight check	42
For your radio installation basic connection airplane and adjustment of servos	
Main gear dimensional detail	44
Decoration	45
 Exploded view 	16
	40
► I/C Flying warning	

Symbols used throughout this instruction manual, comprise:

Cut off excess. Cut off shaded portion carefully.







Apply threadlocker (screw cement).



Apply instant glue



Apply epoxy glue.



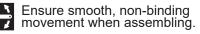
Assemble left and right sides the same way.

(C.A glue, super glue).



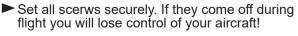
Ð

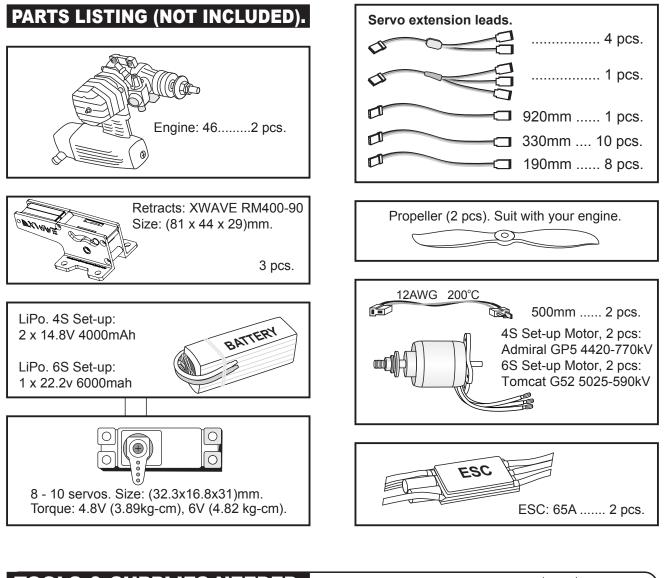
Must be purchased separately!



Drill holes using the stated. (in this case 1.5mm Ø).

The number of times the same way Assembly (in this case twice).

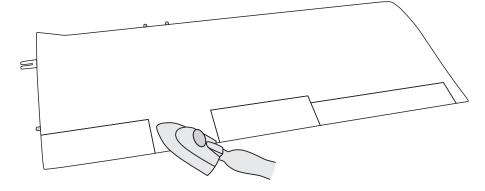




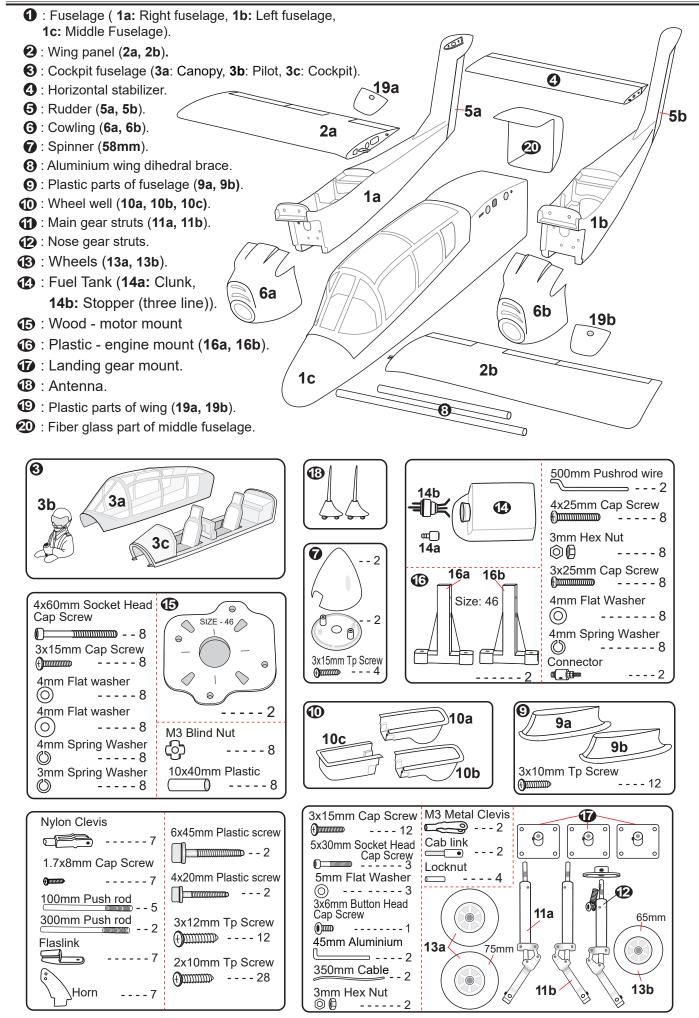


PREPARATIONS:

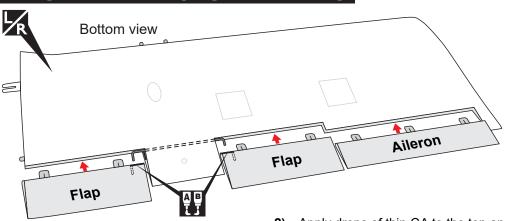
Use a covering iron with a covering sock on hign heat to tighten the covering if necessary. Apply pressure over sheeted areas to thoroughly bond the covering to the wood.



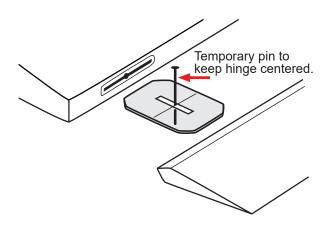
INSTRUCTION MANUAL



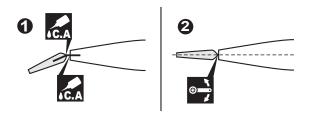
INSTALLING THE AILERONS AND FLAPS.



1) Test fit the ailerons to the wing with the hinges. If the hinges don't remain centered, stick a pin through the middle of the hinge to hold it in position.



2) Apply drops of thin CA to the top and bottom of each hinge. Do not use CA accelerator. After the CA has fully hardened, test the hinges by pulling on the aileron.



Warning! Make certain the hinges are adequately secured with glue. if they come loose in flight accidents may result.

1 Secure nylon hinges with instant glue, being careful not to glue the wing and aileron together.

2 Align the center line of main wing with aileron.

through the block of wood for each of the four

4. Using the thread as a guide and using masking tape, tape the servo lead to the end of the thread: carefully pull the thread out. When you have pulled

the servo lead out, remove the masking tape and the

5. Place the servo into the servo tray/ hatch into the

servo box on the bottom of the wing and drill 1.5mm

pilot holes through the tray and servo box for each of

the four mounting screws. Secure the servo tray in

6. Repeat step # 2 - # 5 to install the second aileron

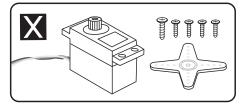
place using the mounting screws provided.

mounting screws provided with the servo.

servo lead from the thread.

servo in the opposite wing half.

INSTALLING THE AILERONS AND FLAPS SERVOS



1. Install the rubber grommets and brass eyelets onto the aileron servos.

2. Using a modeling knife, remove the covering from over the pre-cut servo arm exit hole on the aileron servo tray / hatch. This hole will allow the servo arm to pass through when installing the aileron pushrods.

3. Place the servo into the servo tray. Center the servo within the tray and drill 1.5mm pilot holes



Apply instant glue (C.A glue, super glue).



(C.A glue, super glu Apply epoxy glue.

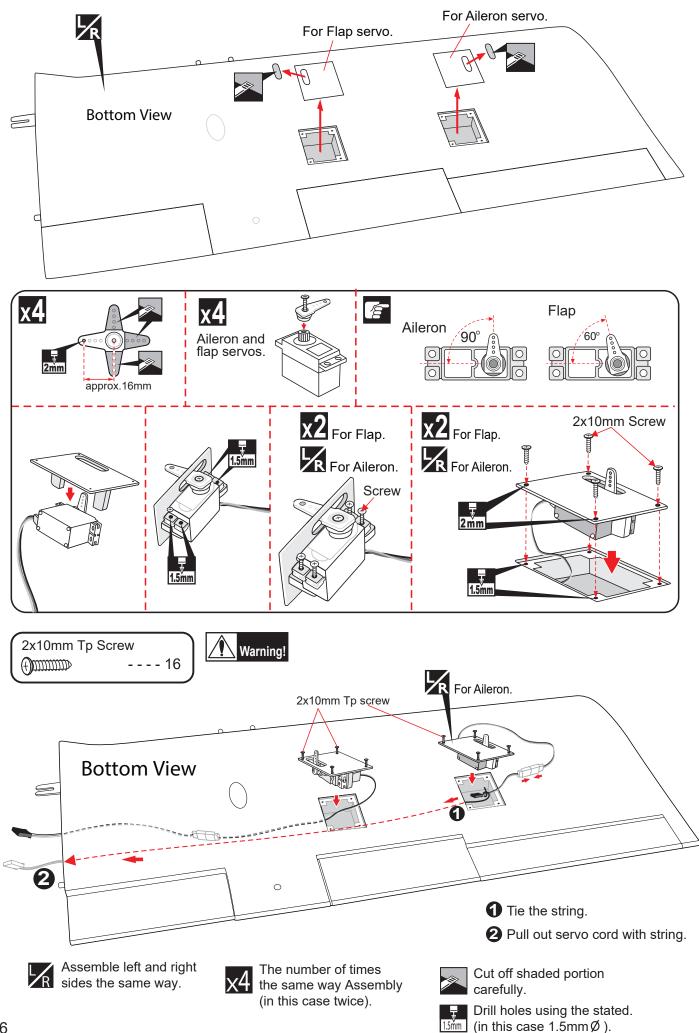


Must be purchased separately!

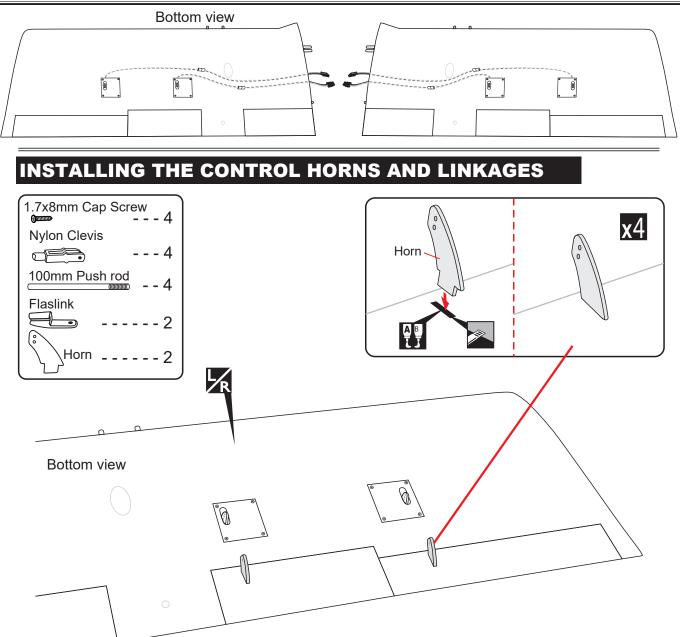


Ensure smooth, non-binding movement when assembling.





INSTRUCTION MANUAL



1) Working with the aileron linkage for now, thread one nylon clevis at least 14 turns onto one of the 2mm x 180mm threaded wires.

2) Attach the clevis to the outer hole in the control horn. Install a silicone tube on the clevis.

3) Locate one nylon servo arm, and using wire cutters, remove all but one of the arms. Using a 2mm drill bit, enlarge the third hole out from the center of the arm to accommodate the aileron pushrod wire.

4) Plug the aileron servo into the receiver and center the servo. Install the servo arm onto the servo. The servo arm should be perpendicular to the servo and point toward the middle of the wing.



Cut off shaded portion carefully.



Assemble left and right sides the same way.



Apply epoxy glue.



The number of times the same way Assembly (in this case twice).

5) Center the aileron and hold it in place using a couple of pieces of masking tape.

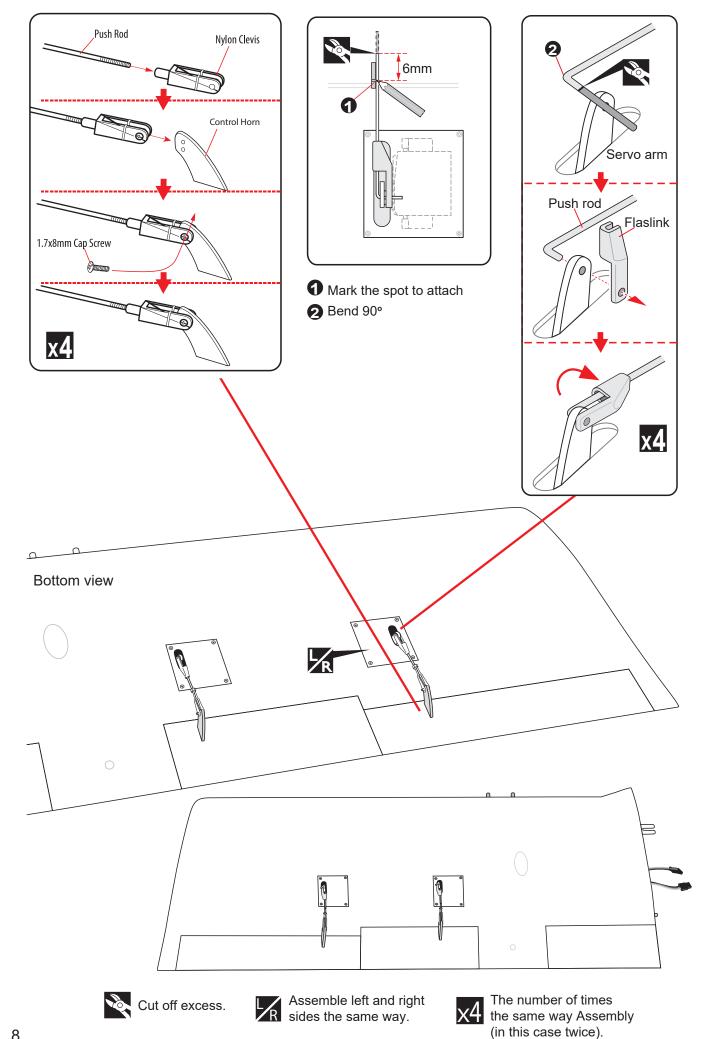
6) With the aileron and aileron servo centered, carefully place a mark on the aileron pushrod wire where it crosses the hole in the servo arm.

7) Using pliers, carefully make a 90 degree bend down at the mark made. Cut off the excess wire, leaving about 6mm beyond the bend.

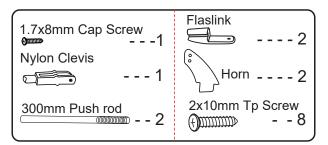
8) Insert the 90 degree bend down through the hole in the servo arm. Install one nylon snap keeper over the wire to secure it to the arm. Install the servo arm retaining screw and remove the masking tape from the aileron.

9) Repeat step # 4 - # 8 to install the second aileron linkage. After both linkages are completed, connect both of the aileron servo leads using a Y-harness you have purchased separately.

7

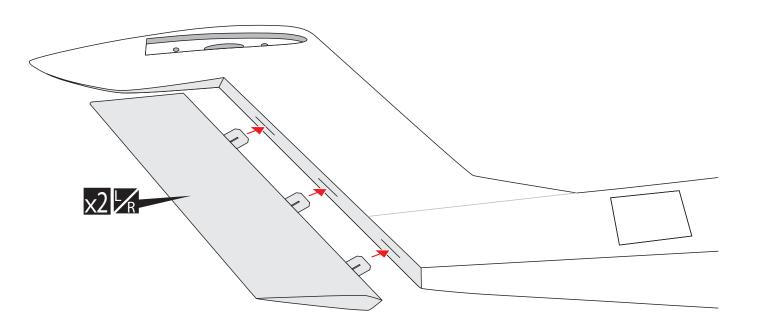


RUDDER INSTALLATION

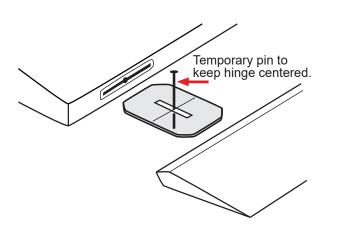


1) Rudder are installed the same way as the aileron before.

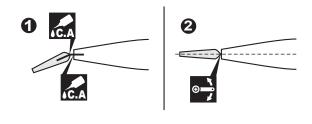
2) Control horn, linkages for rudder are installed the same way as the elevator before.



1) Test fit the ailerons to the wing with the hinges. If the hinges don't remain centered, stick a pin through the middle of the hinge to hold it in position.

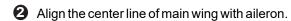


2) Apply drops of thin CA to the top and bottom of each hinge. Do not use CA accelerator. After the CA has fully hardened, test the hinges by pulling on the aileron.



Warning! Make certain the hinges are adequately secured with glue. if they come loose in flight accidents may result.

1 Secure nylon hinges with instant glue, being careful not to glue the wing and aileron together.





Apply instant glue (C.A glue, super glue).

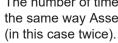


Assemble left and right R sides the same way.

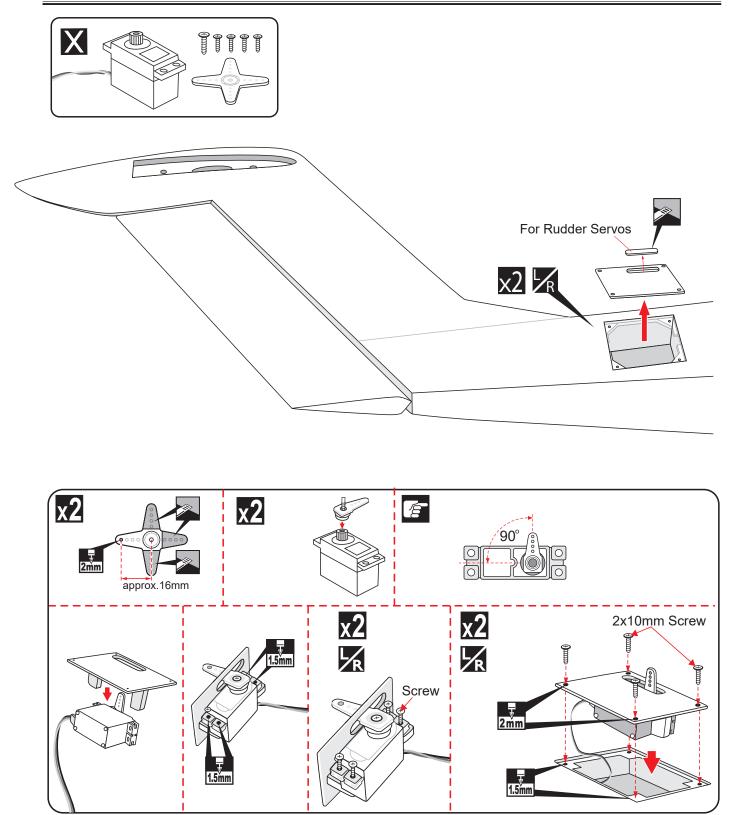


movement when assembling. The number of times

Ensure smooth, non-binding



the same way Assembly





Drill holes using the stated. (in this case 1.5mmØ).



Assemble left and right sides the same way.

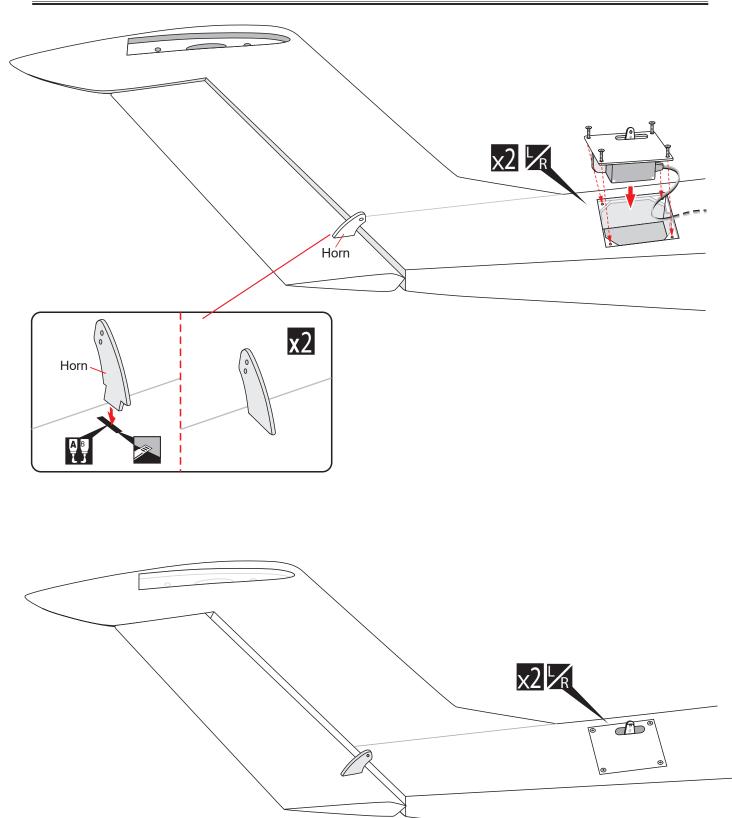


Cut off shaded portion carefully.

Pay close attention here.



The number of times x2 the same way Assembly (in this case twice).





Apply epoxy glue.



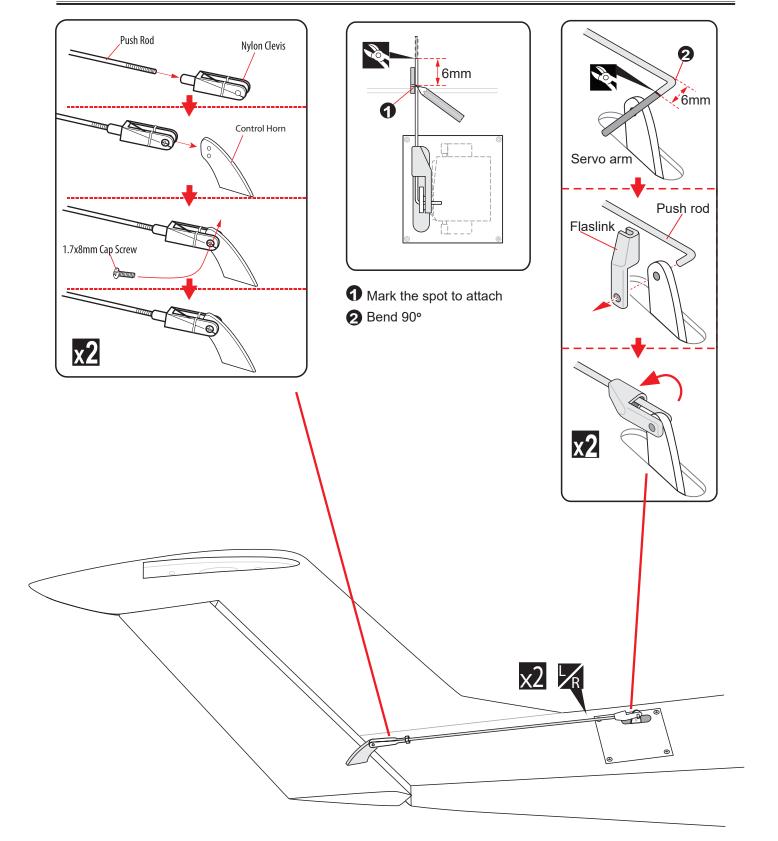
Assemble left and right sides the same way.



Cut off shaded portion carefully. The number of times the same way Assembly (in this case twice).

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

OV-10 BRONCO







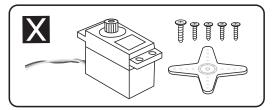
Assemble left and right Assemble for all sides the same way.



The number of times the same way Assembly (in this case twice).

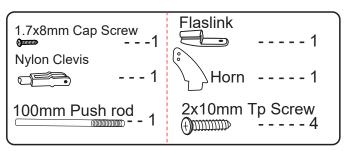
OV-10 BRONCO

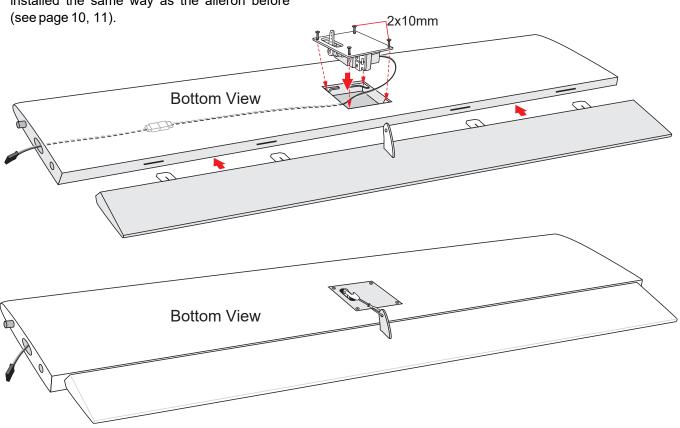
INSTALLING HORIZONTAL STABILIZER



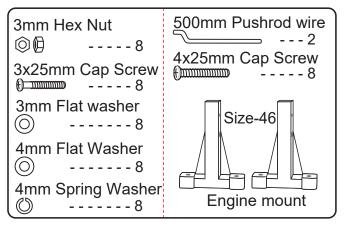
1) Hinges and servo for Elevator are glued the same way as the aileron before (see page 8, 9).

2) Control horn and linkages for Elevator are installed the same way as the aileron before (see page 10, 11).

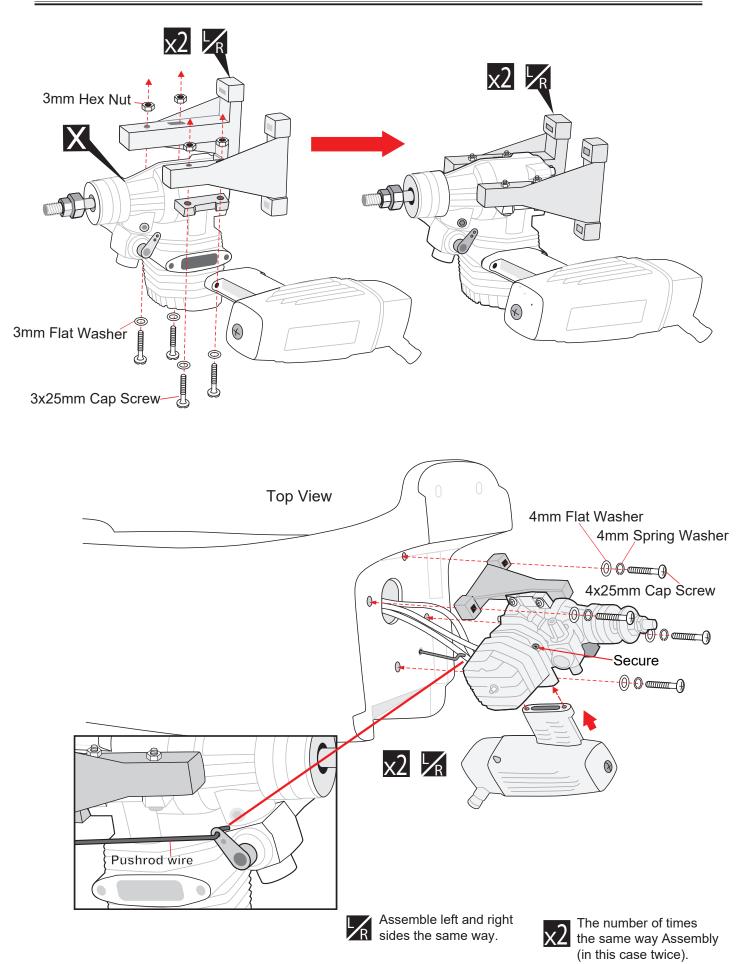


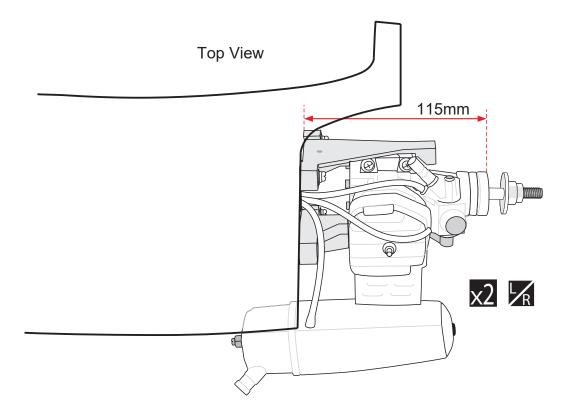


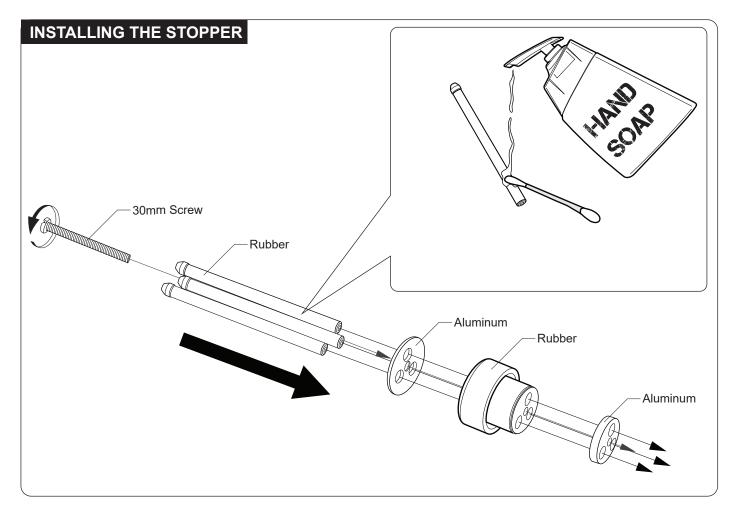
INSTALLING THE ENGINE



* Locate the long piece of wire used for the throttle pushrod. One end of the wire has been pre-bend in to a "Z" bend at the factory. This "Z" bend should be inserted into the throttle arm of the engine when the engine is fitted onto the engine mount. Fit the engine to the engine mount using the screws provided.





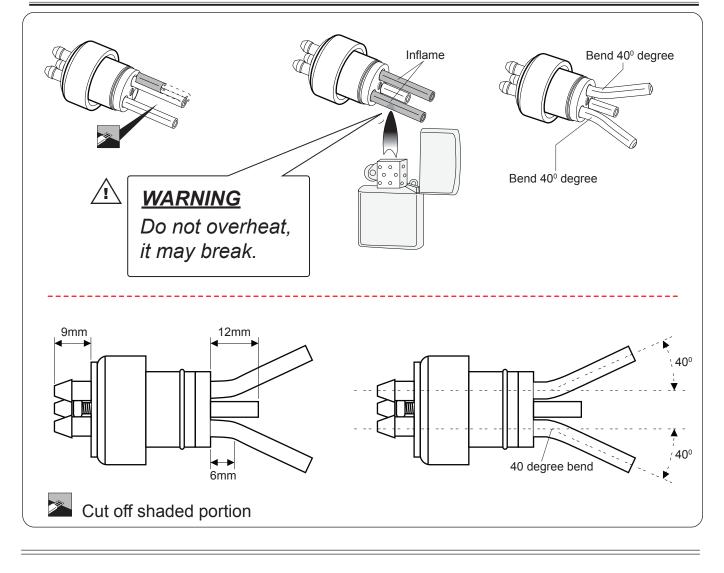




The number of times the same way Assembly (in this case twice).

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

OV-10 BRONCO



INSTALLING THE FUEL TANK

- 1. Using a modeling knife, cut one length of silicon fuel line (the length of silicon fuel line is calculated by how the weighted clunk should rest about 5mm away from the rear of the tank and move freely inside the tank). Connect one end of the line to the weighted clunk and the other end to the nylon pick up tube in the stopper.
- 2. Carefully bend the second nylon tube up at a 45 degree angle (using a cigarette lighter). This tube will be the vent tube to the muffler.
- 3. Carefully bend the third nylon tube down at a 45 degree angle (using a cigarette lighter). This tube will be vent tube to the fueling valve.

When the stopper assembly is installed in the tank, the top of the vent tube should rest just below the top surface of the tank. It should not touch the top of the tank.

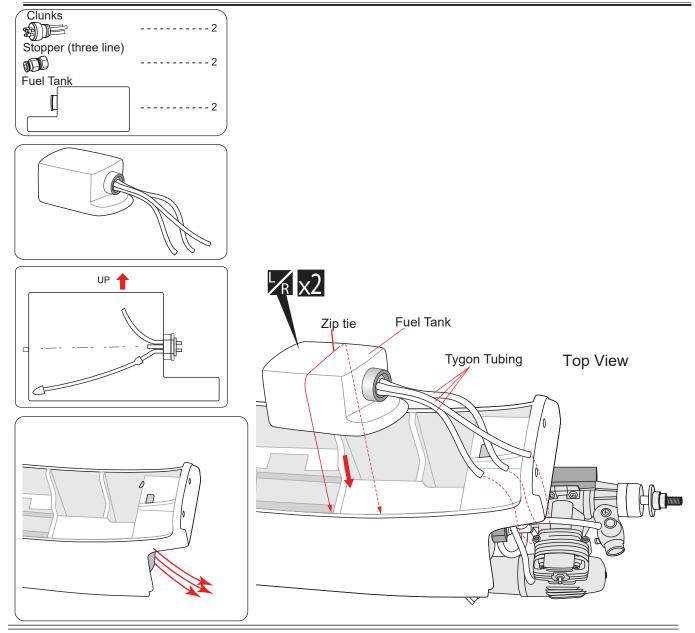
4. Test fit the stopper assembly into the tank. It may be necessary to remove some of the flashing around the tank opening using a modeling knife. If flashing is present, make sure none of it falls into the tank.

- 5. When satisfied with the alignment of the stopper assembly tighten the 3mm x 20mm machine screw until the rubber stopper expands and seals the tank opening. Do not over tighten the assembly as this could cause the tank to split.
- Using a modeling knife, cut 3 lengths of fuel line
 Connect 2 lines to the 2 vent tubes and 1 line to the fuel pickup tube in the stopper.
- 7. Feed three lines through the fuel tank compartment and through the pre-drilled hole in the firewall. Pull the lines out from behind the engine, while guiding the fuel tank into place. Push the fuel tank as far forward as possible, the front of the tank should just about touch the back of the firewall.

Blow through one of the lines to ensure the fuel lines have not become kinked inside the fuel tank compartment. Air should flow through easily.

▲ Do not secure the tank into place permanently until after balancing the airplane. You may need to remove the tank to mount the battery in the fuel tank compartment.

8. Secure the fuel tank.



INSTALLING THE THROTTLE

1) Install one adjustable metal connector through the third hole out from the center of one servo arm, enlarge the hole in the servo arm using a 2mm drill bit to accommodate the servo connector. Remove the excess material from the arm.

After installing the adjustable metal connector apply a small drop of thin C/A to the bottom nut. This will prevent the connector from loosening during flight.

2) Plug the throttle servo into the reveiver and turn on the radio system. Check to ensure that the throttle servo output shaft is moving in the correct direction. When the throttle sick is moved forward from idle to full throttle, the throttle barrel should also open and close using this motion. If not, reverse the direction of the servo, using the transmitter.



Assemble left and right R sides the same way.

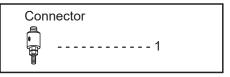


The number of times the same way Assembly (in this case twice).

Slide the adjustable metal connector / servo arm 3) assembly over the plain end of the pushrod wire. Position the throttle stick and the throttle trim at their lowest positions.

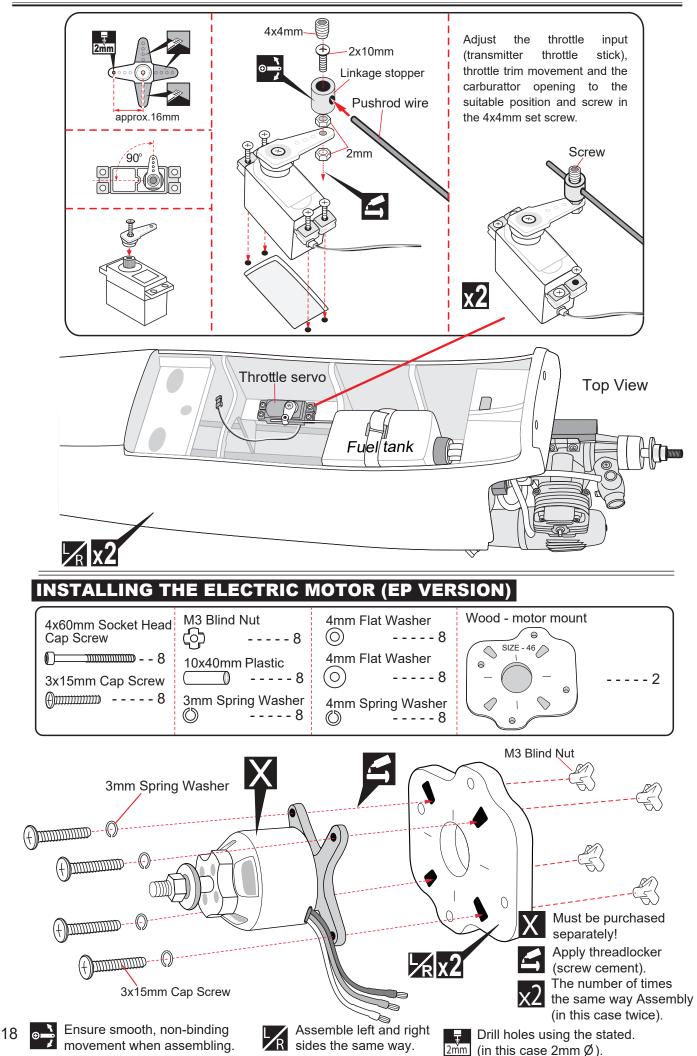
Manual push the carburator barrel fully closed. 4) Angle the arm back about 45 degree from center and attach the servo arm onto the servo. With the carburator barrel fully closed, tighte the set screw in the adjustable metal connector.

5) Remove the excess throttle pushrod wire using wire cutters and install the servo arm retaining screw.



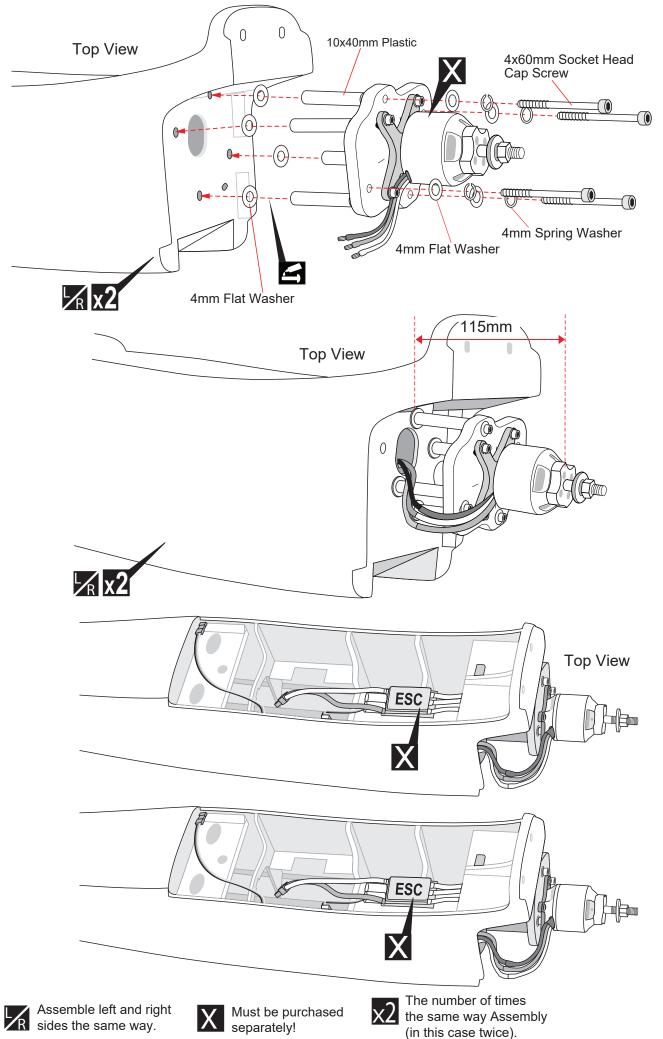
Adjust the throttle input (transmitter throttle stick), throttle trim movement and the carburattor opening to the suitable position and screw in the 4x4mm set scew.

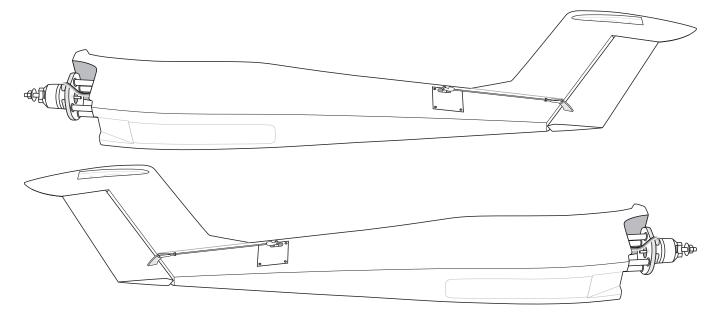
OV-10 BRONCO



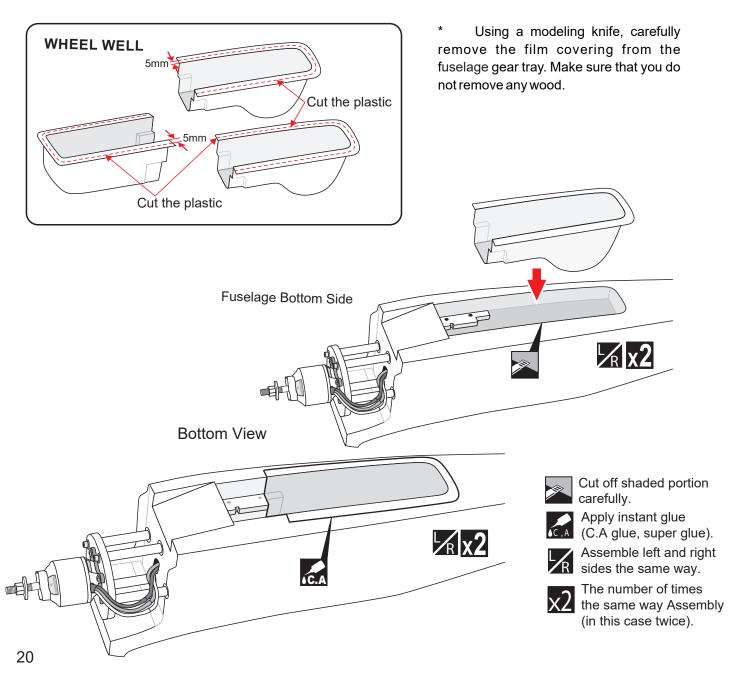
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

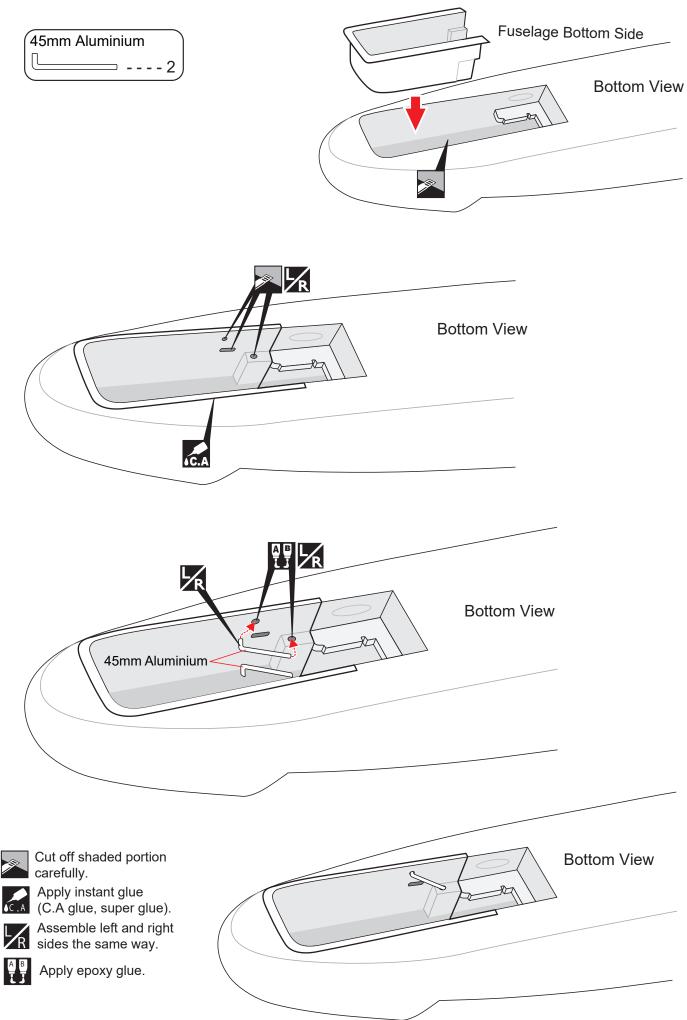
OV-10 BRONCO



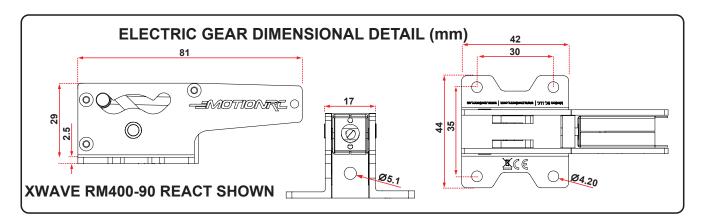


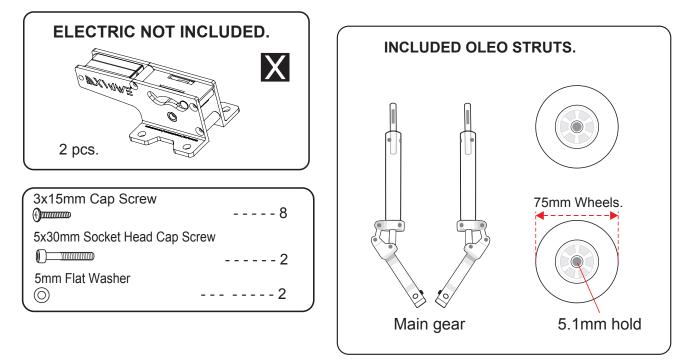
INSTALLING THE WHEEL WELL

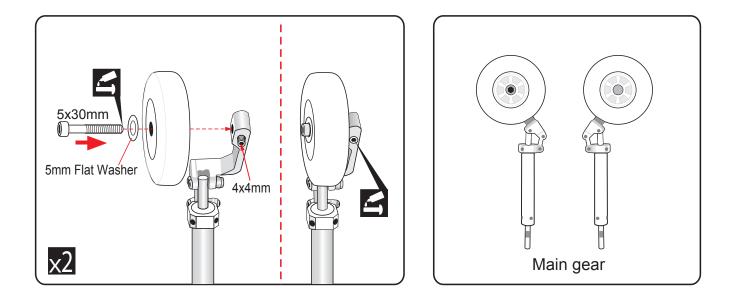




INSTALLING MAIN GEAR









The number of times XZ the same way Assembly (in this case twice).

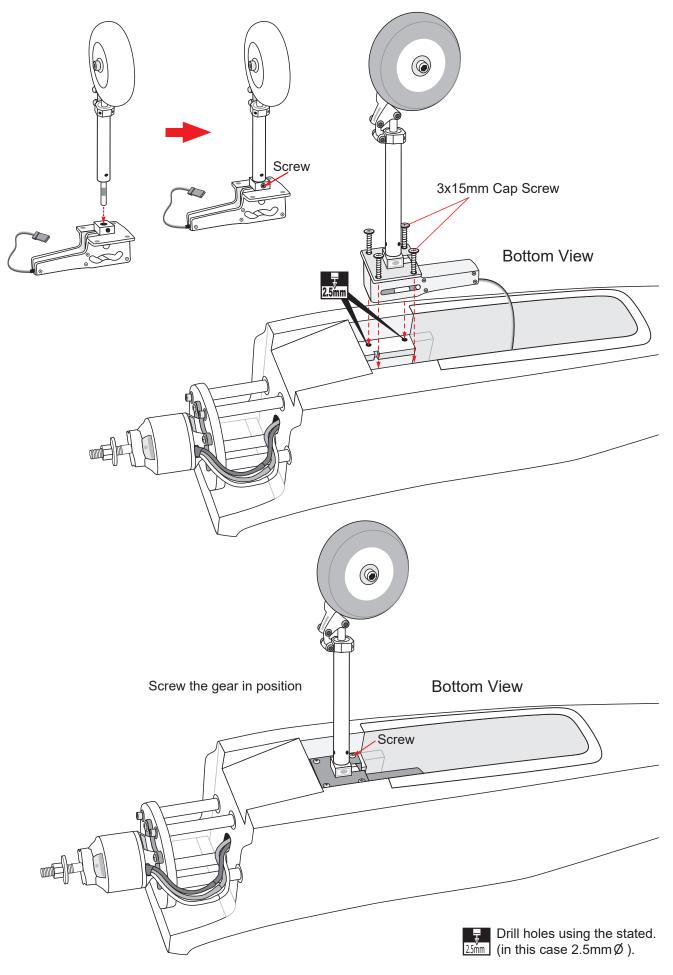


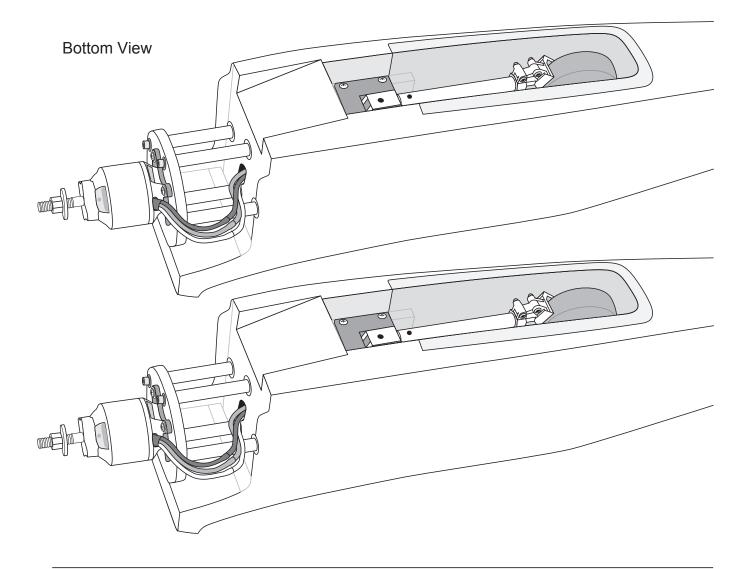
Apply threadlocker (screw cement).



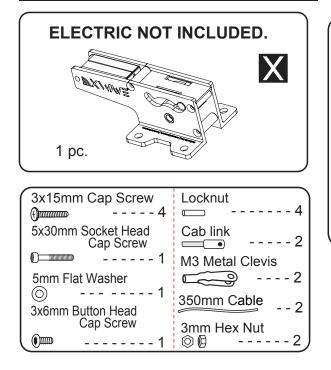
Must be purchased separately!

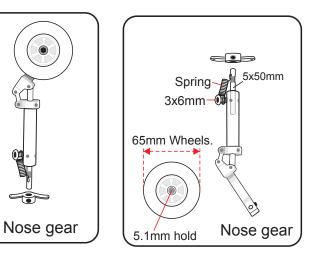
ELECTRONIC RETRACT INSTALLATION





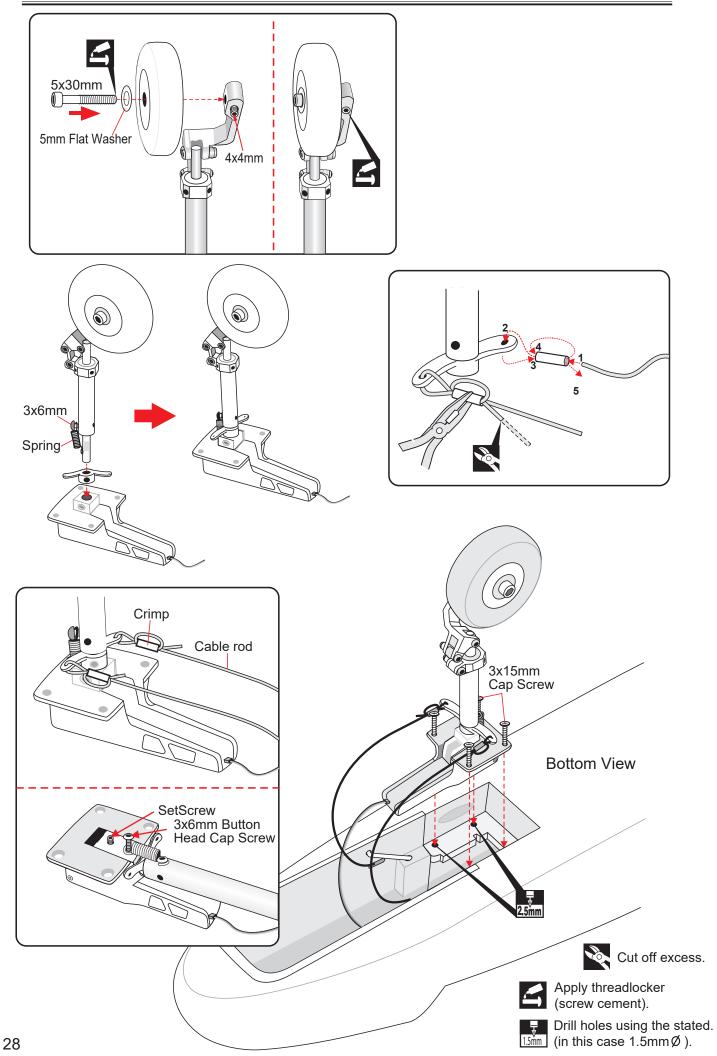
INSTALLING THE NOSE GEAR

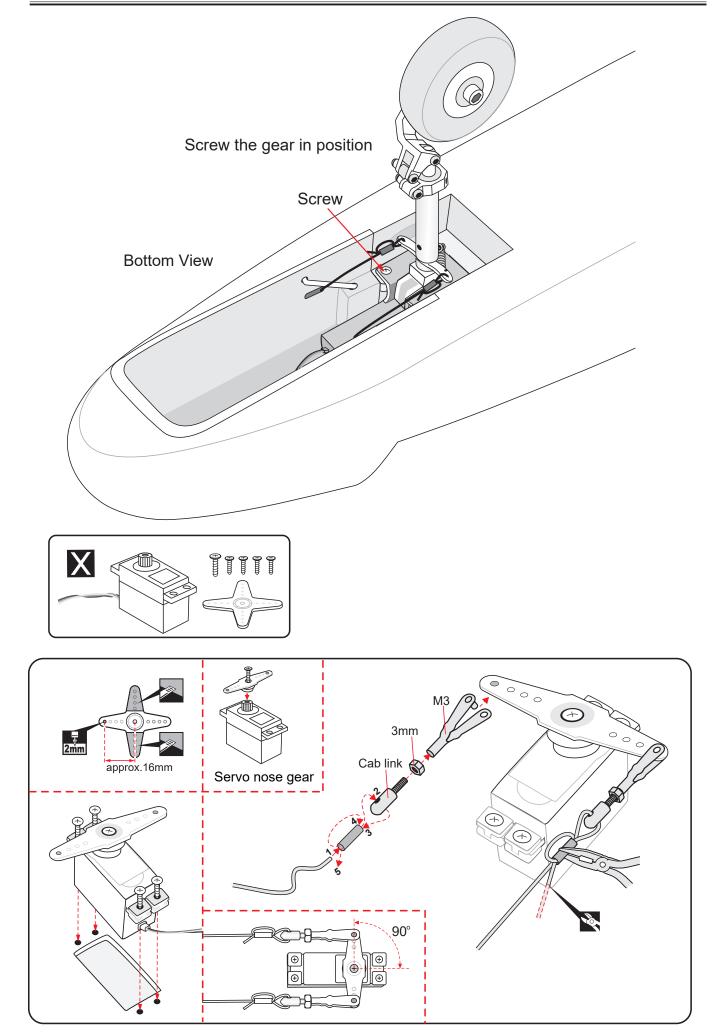


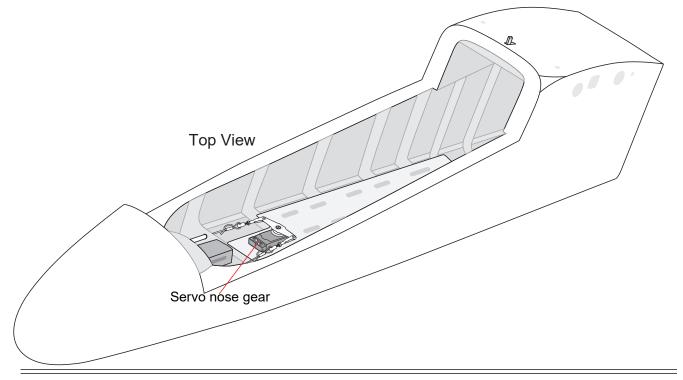




Must be purchased separately!







MOUNTING THE COWL

1) Remove the mufler and needle valve assembly from the engine. Slide the fiberglass cowl over the engine.

2) Measure and mark the locations to be cut out for engine head clearance, needle valve, muffler. Remove the cowl and make these cutouts using a rotary tool with a cutting disc and a rotary sanding drum attachment.

3) Slide the cowl back into place. Align the front of the cowl with the crankshaft of the engine. The front of the cowl should be positioned so the crankshaft is in the middle of the precut opening. Hold the cowl firmly in place using several pieces of masking tape.

3 x 12mm TP Screw

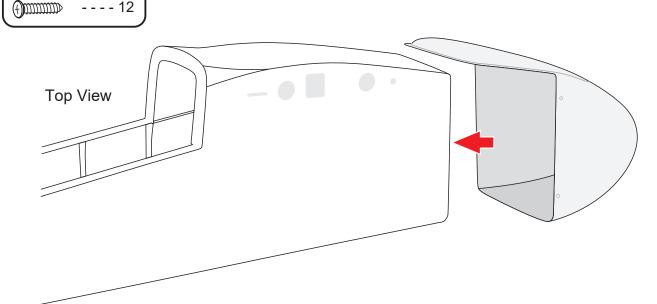
4) While holding the cowl firmly in position, drill four 1,6mm pilot holes through both the cowl and the side edges of the firewall.

5) Using a 3mm drill bit, enlarge the four holes in the cowling.

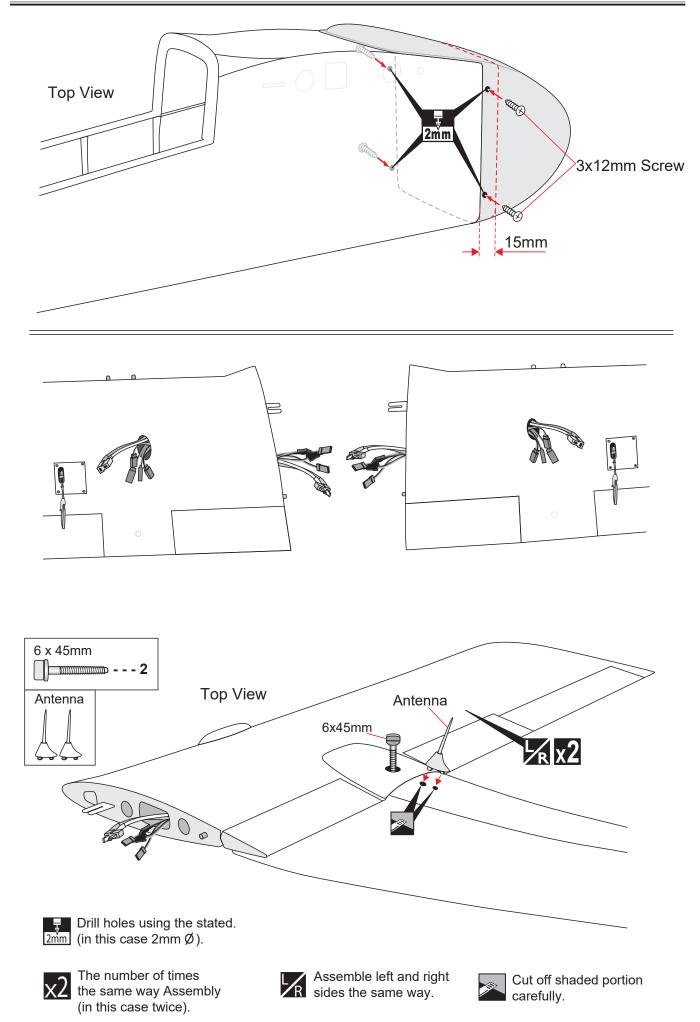
Enlarging the holes through the cowl will prevent the fiberglass from splitting when the mounting screws are installed.

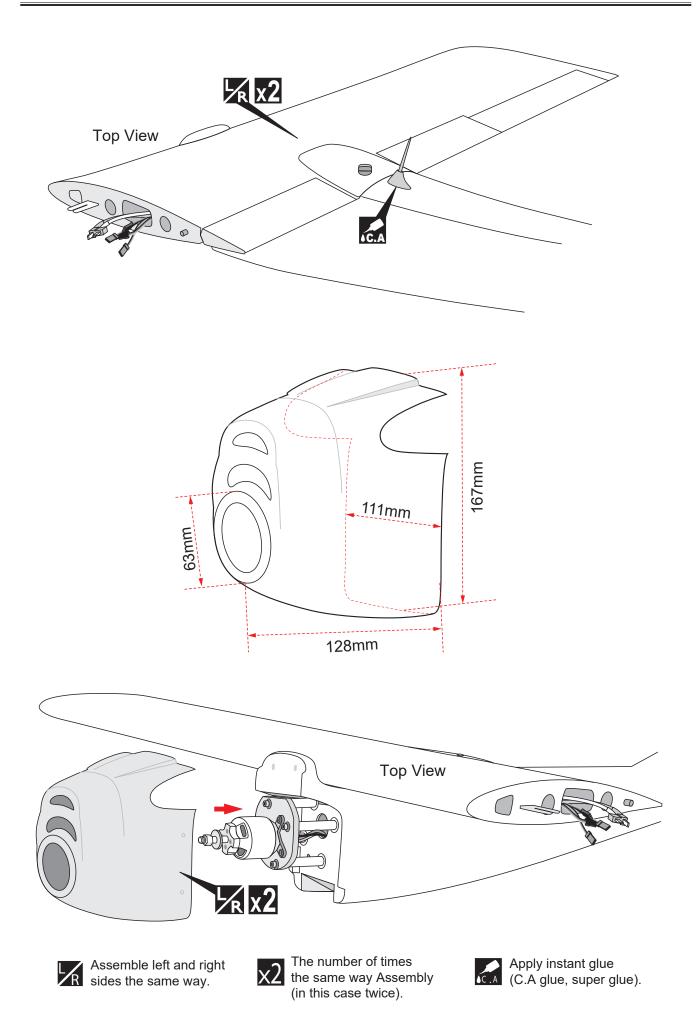
6) Slide the cowl back over the engine and secure it in place using four screws.

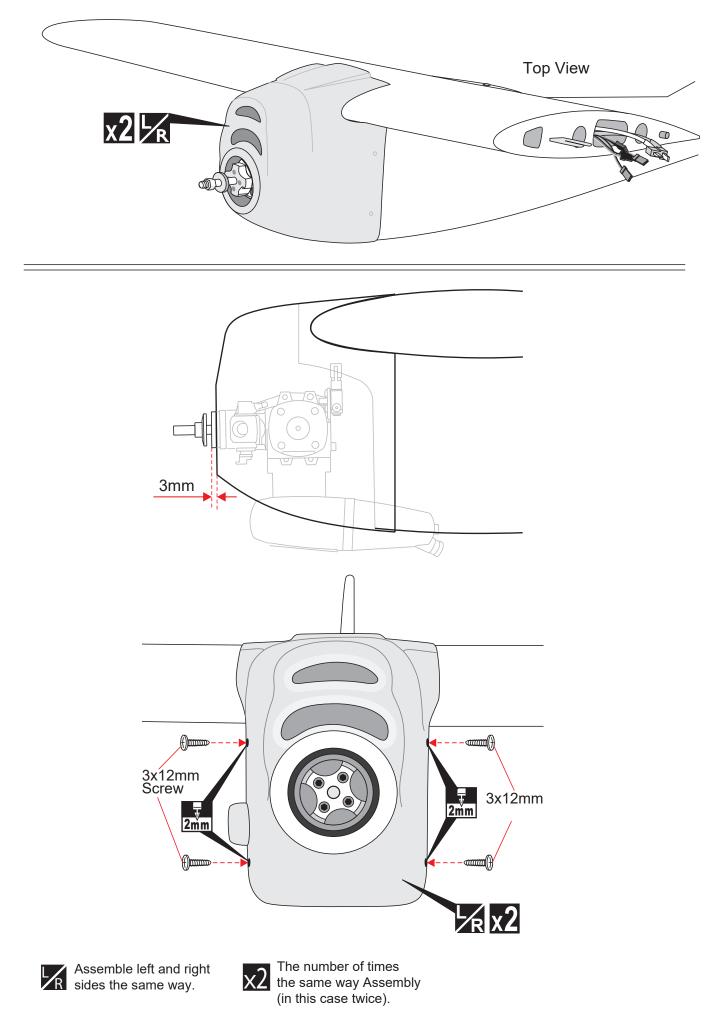
7) Install the muffler. Connect the fuel and pressure lines to the carburator, muffler and fuel filler valve. Tighten the screws completely.



27







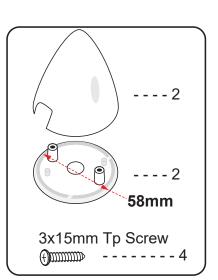
INSTALLING THE SPINNER

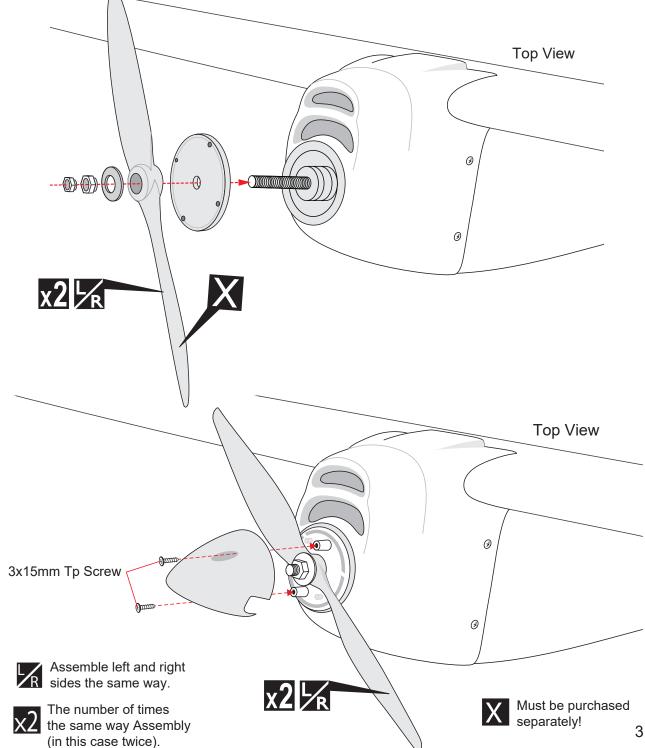
* Install the spinner back-plate, propeller and spinner cone. The spinner cone is held in place using two screws.

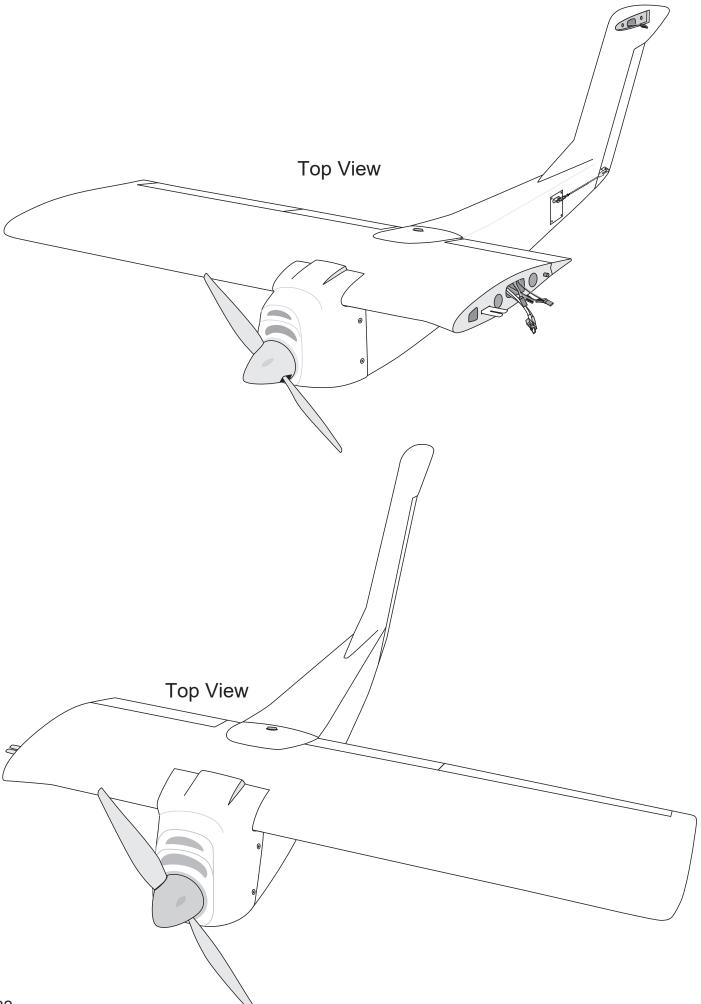
The propeller should not touch any part of the The propeller should not touch any part of the spinner cone. If it dose, use a sharp modeling knife and carefully trim away the spinner cone where the propeller comes in contact with it.

Warning!

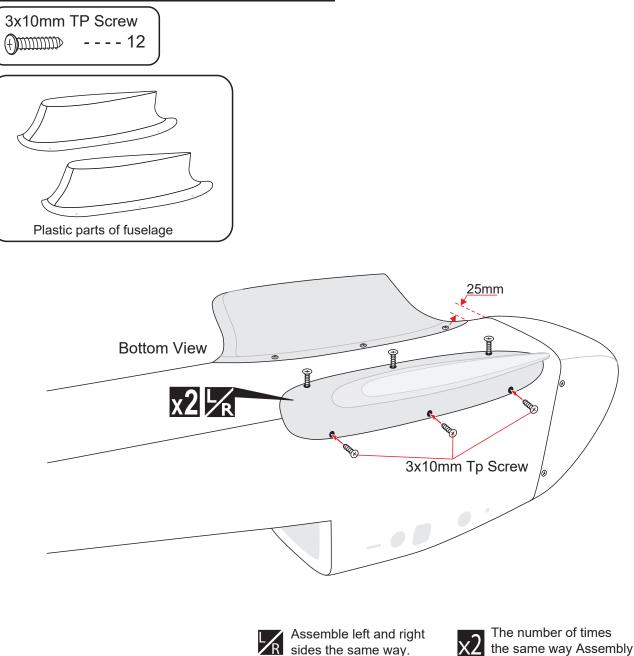
- Securely tighten the nut holding the propeller for it not come off when the motor is spinning. If coming off, there is a high risk of injury!
- Always ensure propeller and spinner are balanced. If unbalanced, vibration may result at high rotation and cause damage or injury







PLASTIC PARTS FOR FUSELAGE



INSTALLING THE RECEIVER AND BATTERY

1) Plug the servo leads and the switch lead into the receiver. You may want to plug an aileron extension into the receiver to make plugging in the aileron servo lead easier when you are installing the wing. Plug the battery pack lead into the switch.

2) Wrap the receiver and battery pack in the protective foam to protect them from vibration. Use a rubber band or masking tape to hold the foam in place.

Do not permanently secure the receiver and battery until after balancing the model.

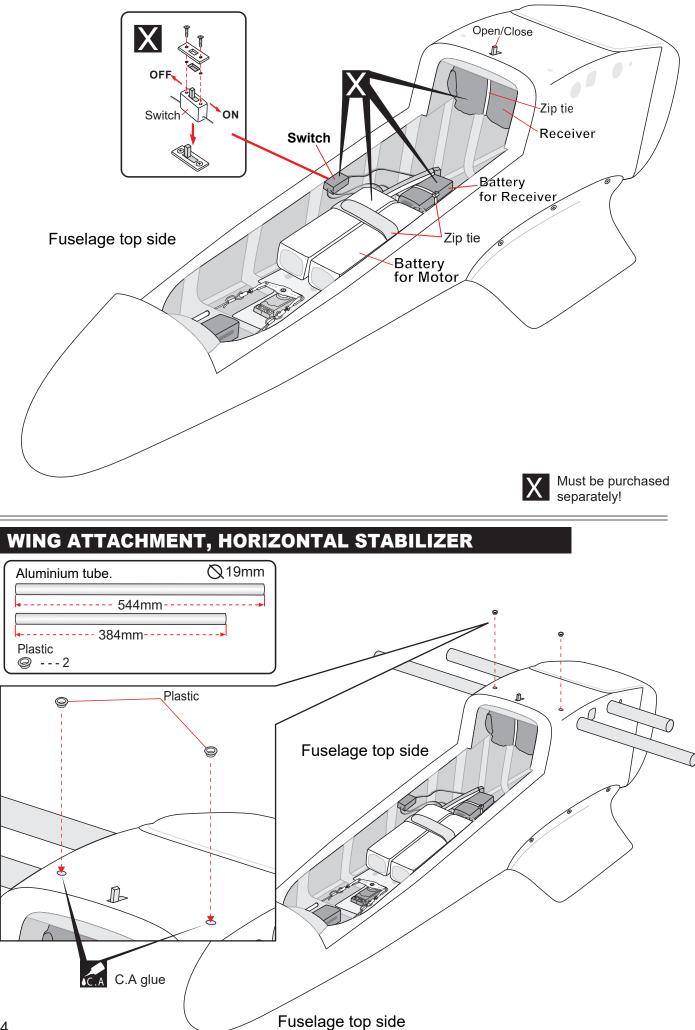
INSTALLING THE SWITCH

(in this case twice).

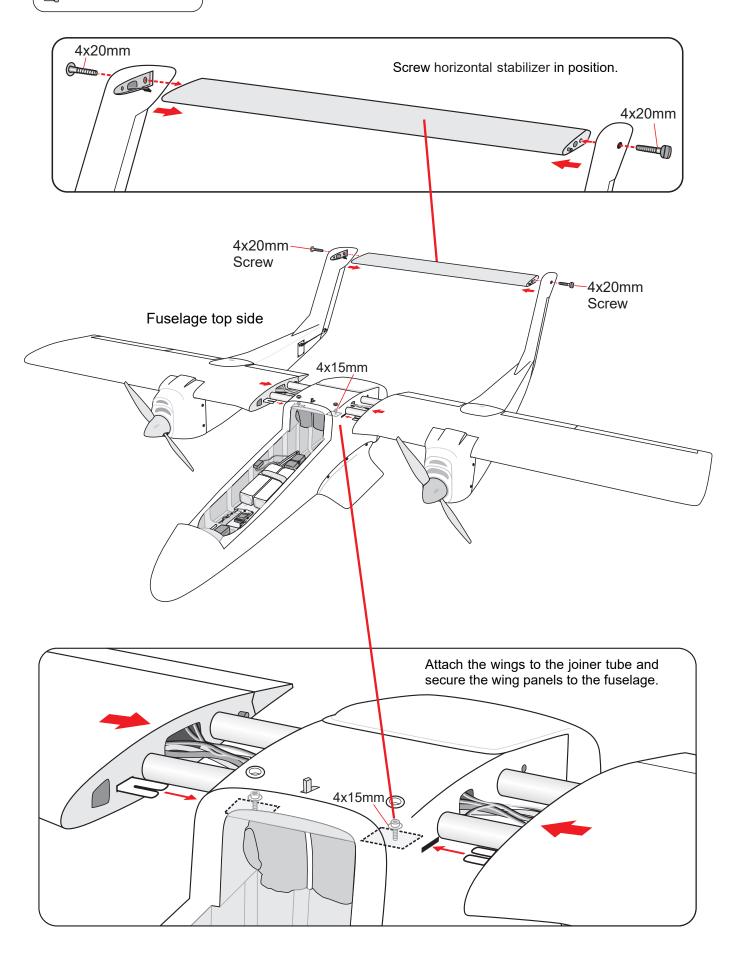
1) The switch should be mounted on the fuselage side, opposite the muffler, close enough to the receiver so the lead will reach. Use the face plate of the switch cut out and locate the mounting holes.

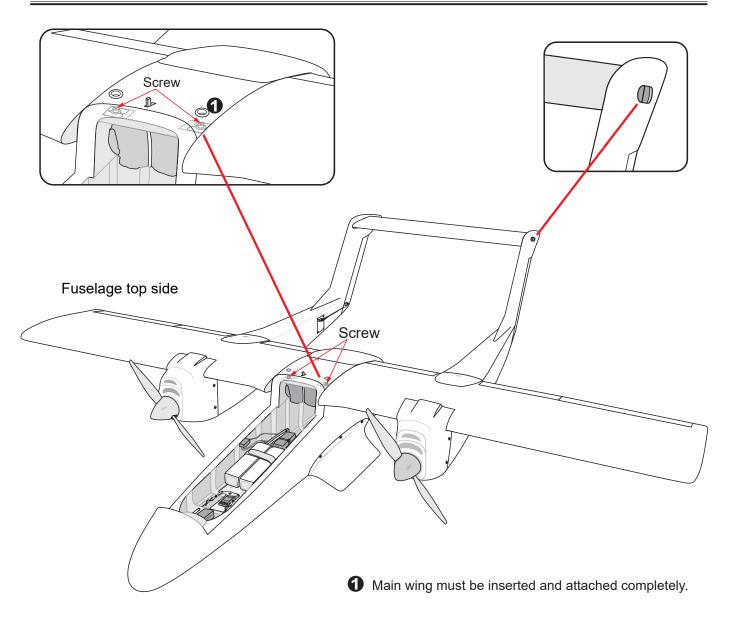
2) Cut out the switch hole using a modeling knife. Use a 2mm drill bit and drill out the two mounting holes through the fuselage side.

3) Secure the switch in place using the two machine screws provided with the radio system.

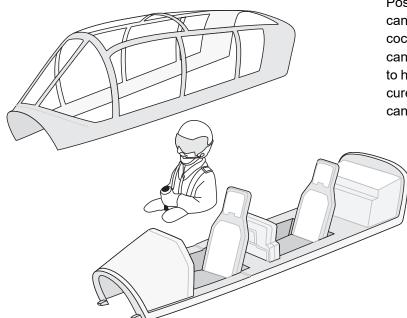


4 x 20mm Plastic screw

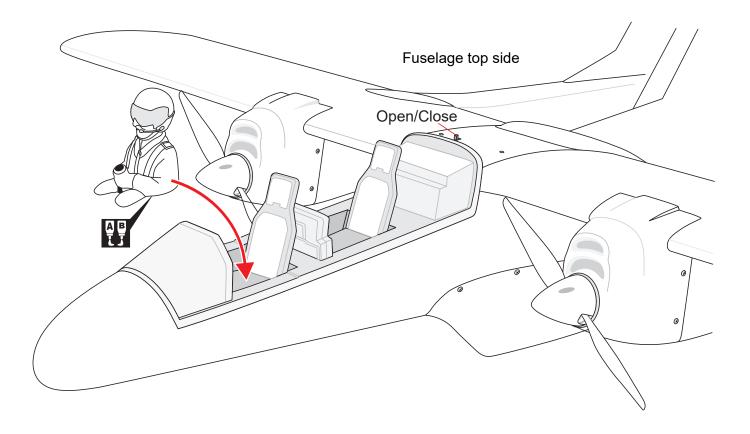


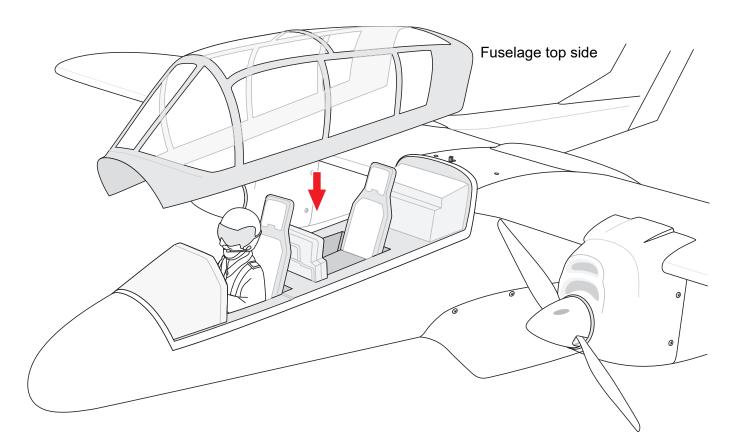


INSTALLING COCKPIT FUSELAGE



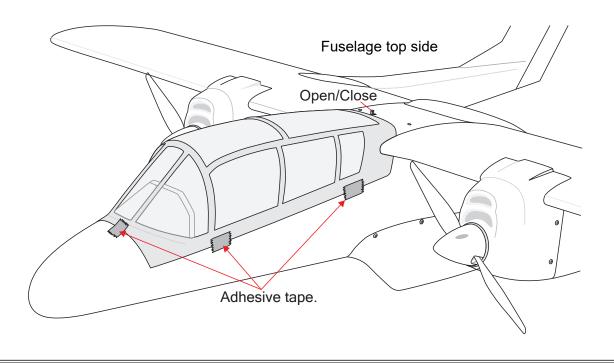
Position the canopy so the rear frame on the canopy is aligned with the rear edge of the cockpit opening. Use canopy glue to secure the canopy to the canopy hatch. Use low-tack tape to hold the canopy in position until the glue fully cures. Wrap the tape completely around the canopy hatch.







Apply epoxy glue.



BALANCING

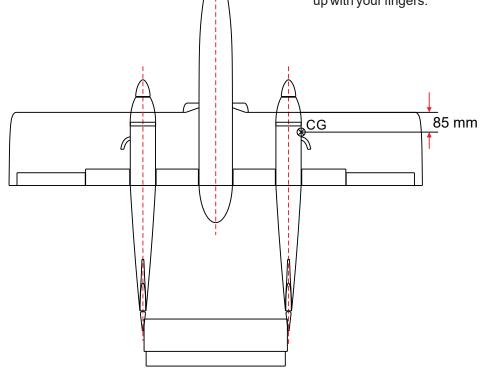
1) It is critical that your airplane be balanced correctly. Improper balance will cause your plane to lose control and crash.

THE CENTER OF GRAVITY IS LOCATED **85MM** BACK FROM THE LEADING EDGE OF THE WING. AT THE FUSELAGE. BALANCE A PLANE UPSIDE DOWN WITH THE FUEL TANK EMPTY.

2) Mount the wing to the fuselage. Using a couple of pieces of masking tape, place them on the top side of the wing **85mm** back from the leading edge, at the

3) Turn the airplane upside down. Place your fingers on the masking tape and carefully lift the plane.

4) If the nose of the plane falls, the plane is nose heavy. To correct this first move the battery pack further back in the fuselage. If this is not possible or does not correct it, stick small amounts of lead weight on the fuselage under the horizontal stabilizer. If the tail of the plane falls, the plane is tail heavy. To correct this, move the battery and receiver forward or if this is not possible, stick weight into the firewall. When balanced correctly, the airplane should sit level or slightly nose down when you lift it up with your fingers.



LATERAL BALANCE



After you have balanced a plane on the C.G. You should laterally balance it. Doing this will help the airplane track straighter.

1) Turn the airplane upside down. Attach one loop of heavy string to the engine crankshaft and one to the tail wheel wire. With the wings level, carefully lift the airplane by the string. This may require two people to make it easier.

2) If one side of the wing fall, that side is heavier than the opposite. Add small amounts of lead weight to the bottom side of the lighter wing half's wing tip. Follow this procedure until the wing stays level when you lift the airplane.

CONTROL THROWS

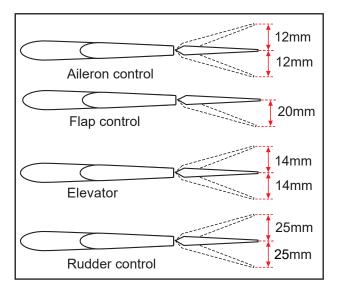
1) We highly recommend setting up a plane using the control throws listed.

2) The control throws should be measured at the widest point of each control surface.

3) Check to be sure the control surfaces move in the correct directions.

Low rate:

- Aileron: 12 mm up 12 mm down
- Flap: 20 mm down
- Elevator: 14 mm up 14 mm down
- Rudder: 25 mm right 25 mm left



PRE-FLIGHT CHECK

1) Completely charge your transmitter and receiver batteries before your first day of flying.

2) Check every bolt and every glue joint in your plane to ensure that everything is tight and well bonded.

3) Double check the balance of the airplane.

4) Check the control surface.

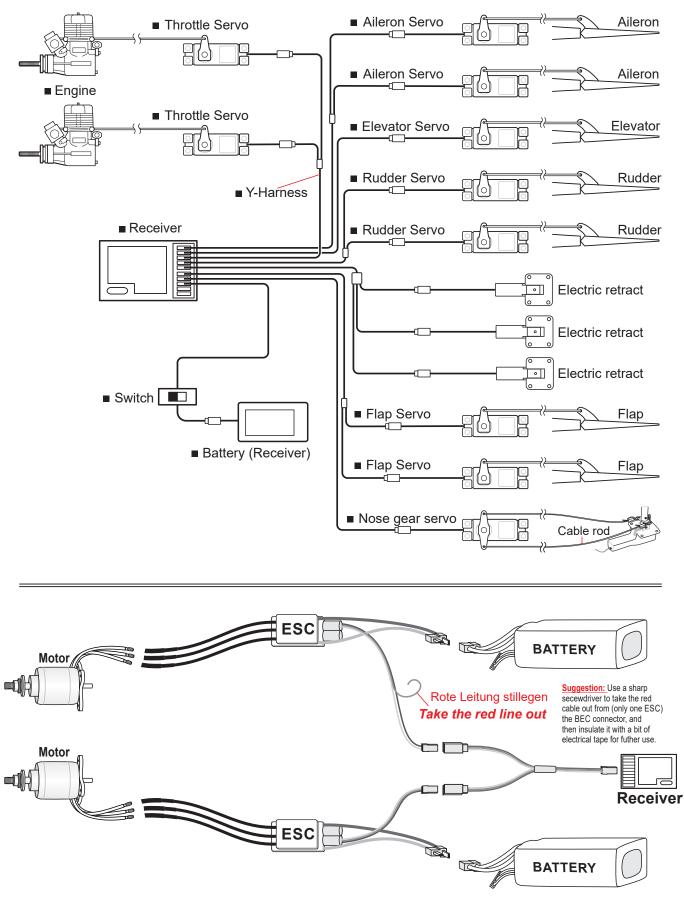
5) Check the receiver antenna. It should be fully extended and not coiled up inside the fuselage.

6) Properly balance the propeller.

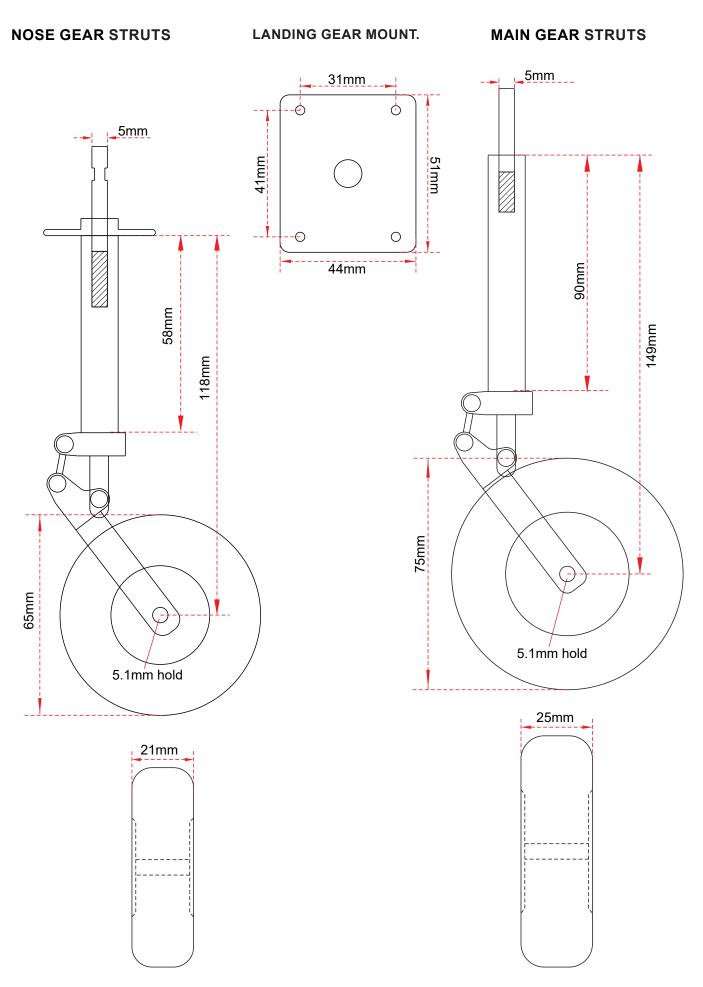
BASIC POWER SYSTEM SET-UP GUIDELINE

Example of connection

For more information, refer to radio system instruction manual.Follow instruction manual of Engine and Battery.

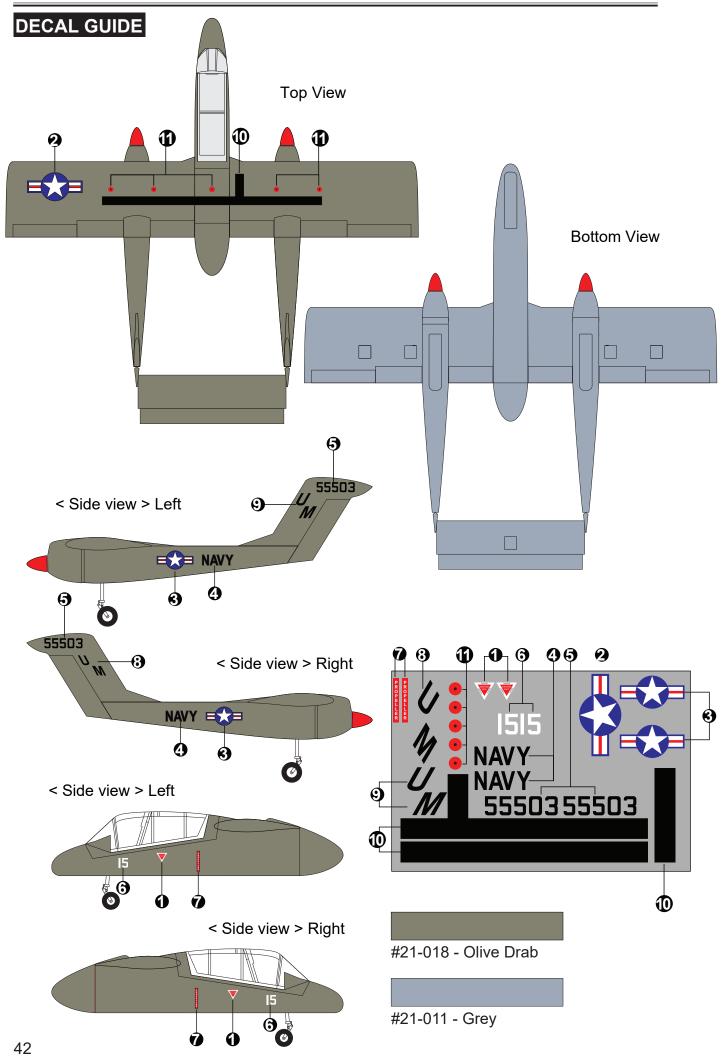


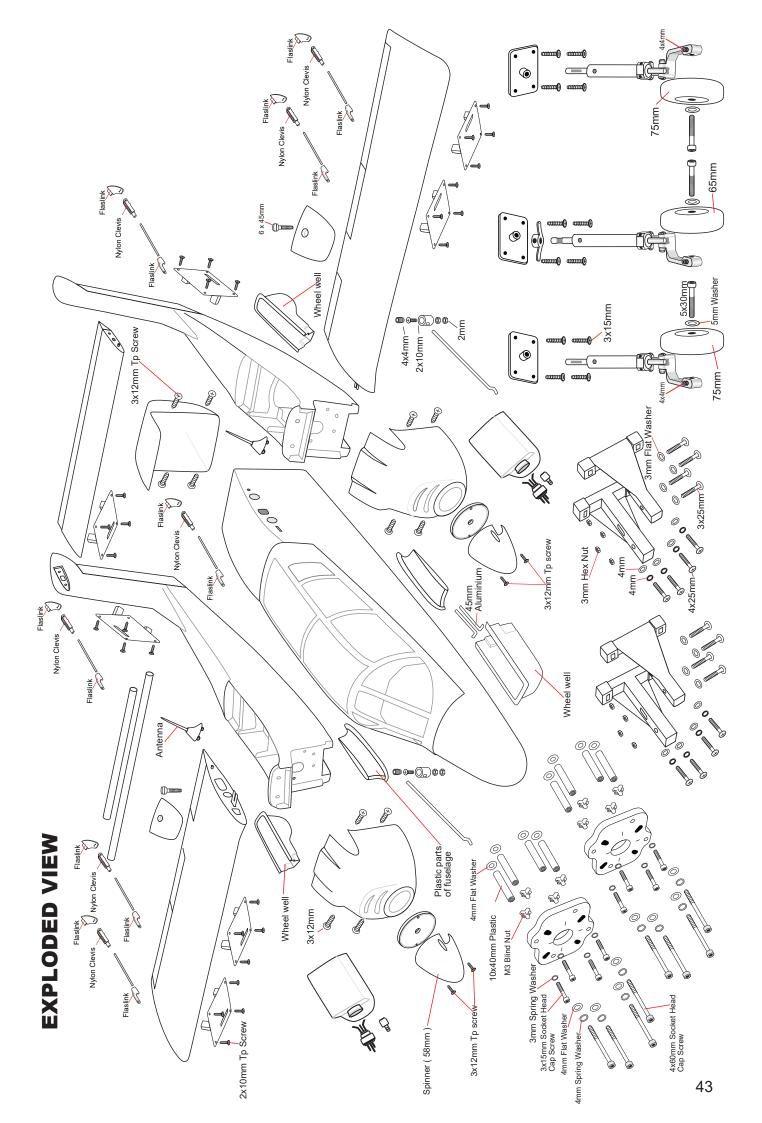
MAIN GEAR DIMENSIONAL DETAIL



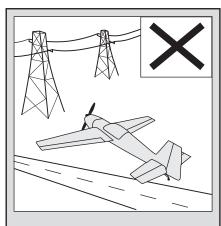
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

OV-10 BRONCO

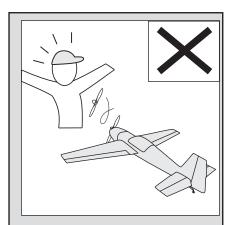




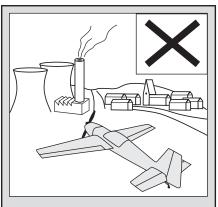
I/C FLYING WARNINGS



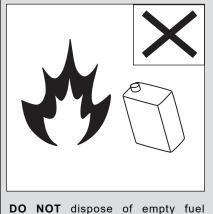
NEVER fly near power lines,aerials or other dangerous areas including airports, motorways etc.



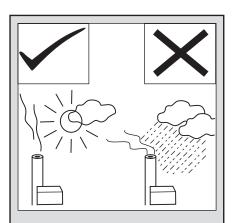
ALWAYS adjust the engine from behind the propeller, and do not allow any part of your body to be in line with the propeller.



Always operate in open areas, away from factories, hospitals, schools, buildings and houses etc. **NEVER** fly your aircraft close to people or built up areas.

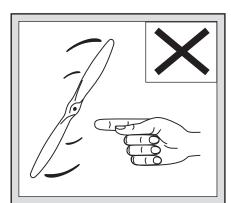


containers on a fire, this can lead to an explosion.

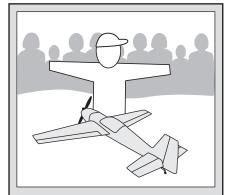


NEVER fly in wet conditions or on windy or stormy days.





THE PROPELLER IS DANGEROUS. Keep fingers, clothing (ties, shirt sleeves, scarves) or any other loose objects that could be caught or drawn in, away from the propeller. Take care at **ALL** times.



Keep all onlookers (especially small children and animals) well back from the area of operation. This is a flying aircraft, which will cause serious injury in case of impact with a person or animal.

I/C FLYING GUIDELINES

