Before operating this unit, please read these instructions completely.

EPP-YAK54-1100
Instruction Manual

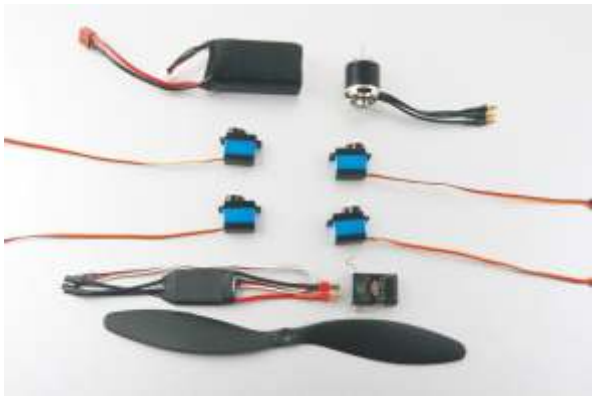
Features:
1.EPP-YAK54-1100 is super aerobatic model for 3D aerobatic flying. Model is produced by modern technology on CNC machines from EPP “almost unbreakable” material.
2.The flying time of EPP-YAK54-1100 is between 8 to 15 minutes, it depends on the flying figures. The model is able to “torque roll”and then after giving more “gas” to rise verticaly up, looping in “knife” flight and all aerobatic figures.
3.It is very easy to land with the model, you are able to do it into your hand if you want like with handlaunch glider.
4.Easy to assemble,most of the parts are pre-assembled in our factory.

Do not fly under the conditions below
Wind strong enough to make the trees rustle
A street with many trees or street lamps
Close to high voltage electrical wires
High Population density areas

Cautions for flying
Front lawns and parks make excellent flying areas. Make sure you have permission to fly and follow safety guidelines set by local authorities. The calmer the wind, the better!

Note for Storage
Please disconnect the lipo packs when finished flying
Do not press or crush the airplane when storing
The best way to store is to hang the airplane to keep the control surface rigid

Product Specifications



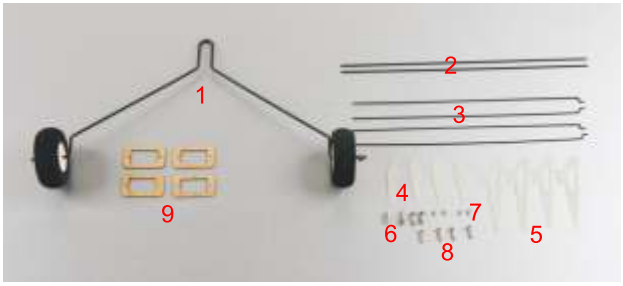
Fuselage length: 1200mm (47.2in.)
Wingspan: 1100mm (43.3in.)
Flying Weight:650--750g (with battery)
Motor: AT2216 KV 1250
ESC: 30 Amp
Propeller: 10x4.7sf or 11x4.7sf
Servo: 8-12g micro servo*4pcs
Radio: 4/more channel
Battery: 11.1V 1300-1800mAh Li-po 25C

Recommended Flying Setup
Max servo travel of aileron: 40 degrees up and 40degrees down（85mm）
Max servo travel of elevator:55 degrees up and 55 degrees down（90mm）
Max servo travel of rudder: 55 degrees left and 55 degrees right （120mm）

CG Position:
96-114mm from the leading edge of the wing,.

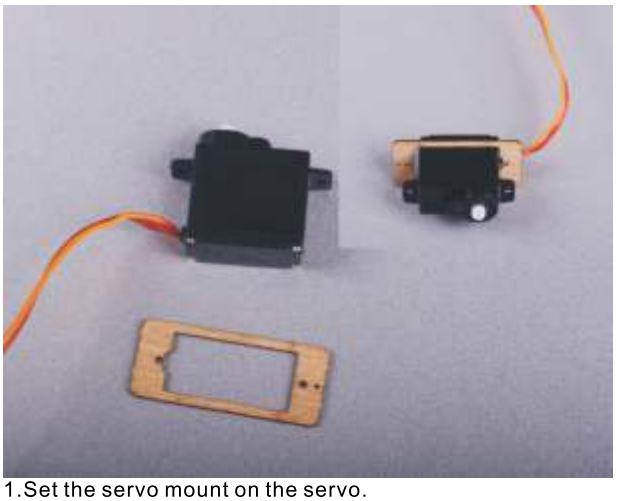
Parts included in the packing

1 Fuselage 1pc
2 Wing (right and left) 1pc
3 Rudder(vertical tail) 1pc
4 Elevator (stabilizer) 1pc



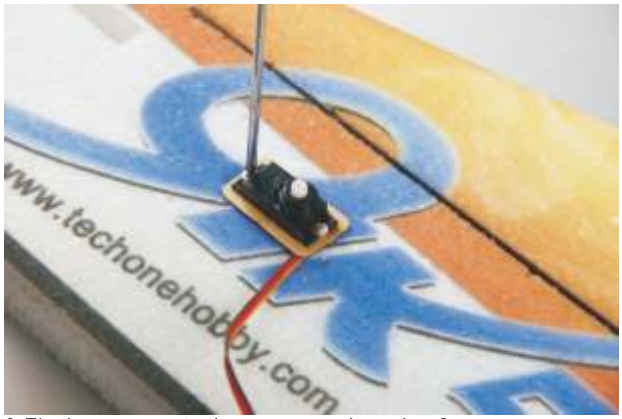
1	Landing gear system	1pc
2	Stab. Brace carbon rods 1. 3*250mm	2pcs
3	Z bend 1.2*200mm	4pcs
4	Extension servo arm	4pcs
5	Aileron &Elevator & Rudder horn	4pcs
6	Pushrod connector	4pcs
7	Screw 1.5*5mm	4pcs
8	Screw 3*10mm	4pcs
9	Plywood servo mount	4pcs

The items below are required for assembly

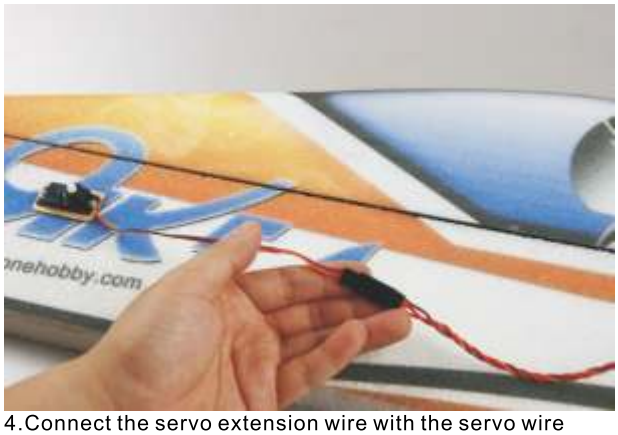


1.Set the servo mount on the servo.

2.Glue the rudder servo mount on to the around of pre-cut hole.

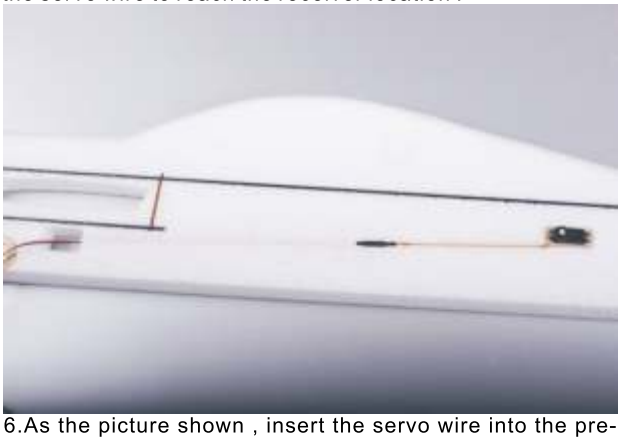


3.Fix the servo onto the servo arm by using 2pcs screw
Pls pay more attention the servo wires when you fix the servo .



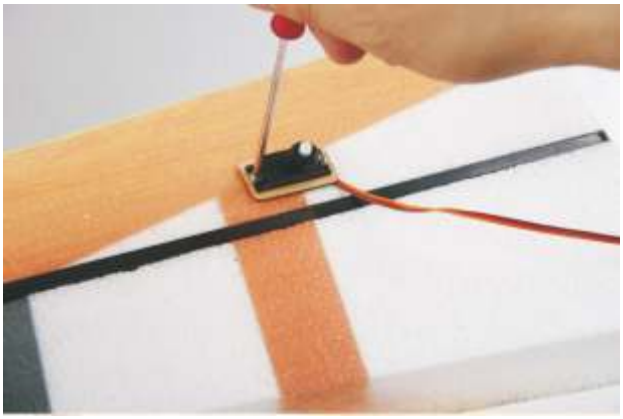
4.Connect the servo extension wire with the servo wire

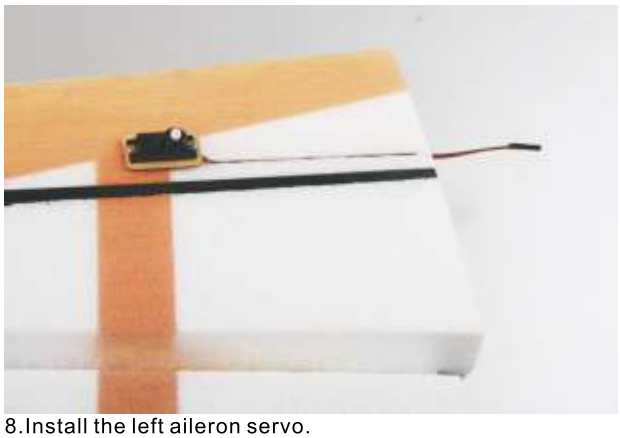
5.Use the hobby knife to cut a 10mm depth slot , make sure the servo wire to reach the receiver location .



6.As the picture shown , insert the servo wire into the pre-cut slot .

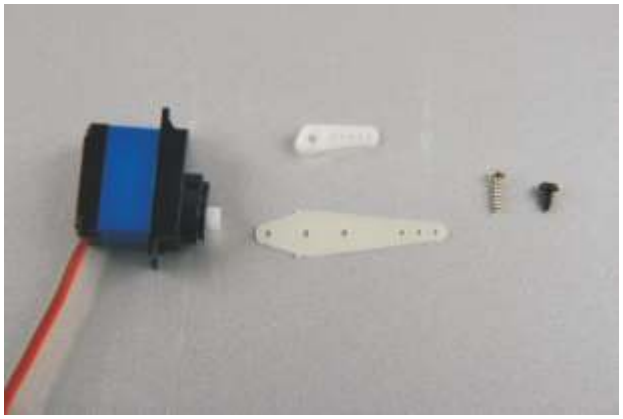
7.Use the same method to install the elevator servo as installing the rudder servo .



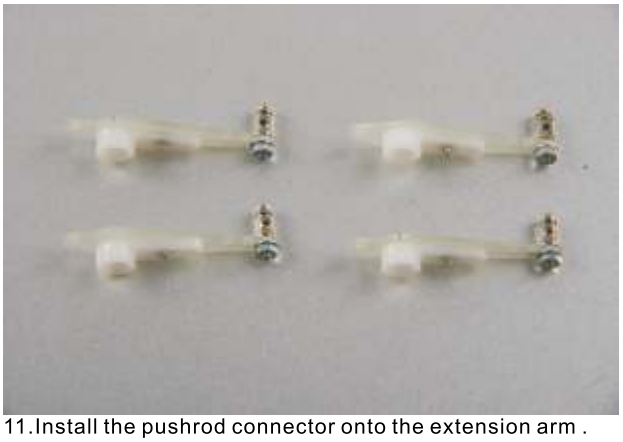


8.Install the left aileron servo.

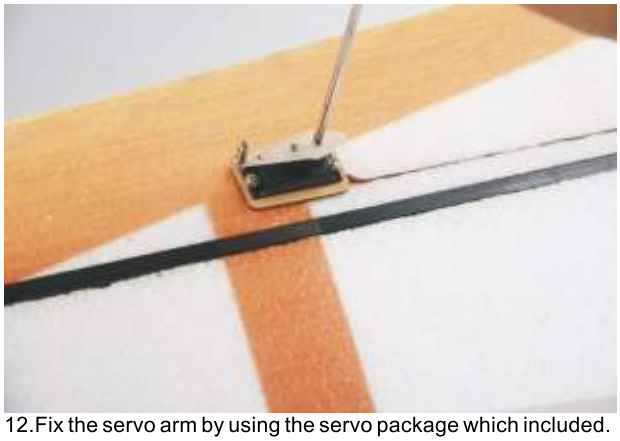
9.Use the same method to install the right aileron servo.



10.Fix the servo extension arm onto the servo arm with screw

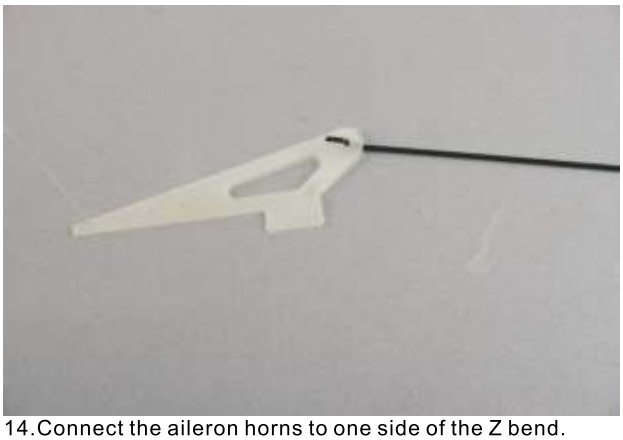


11.Install the pushrod connector onto the extension arm .

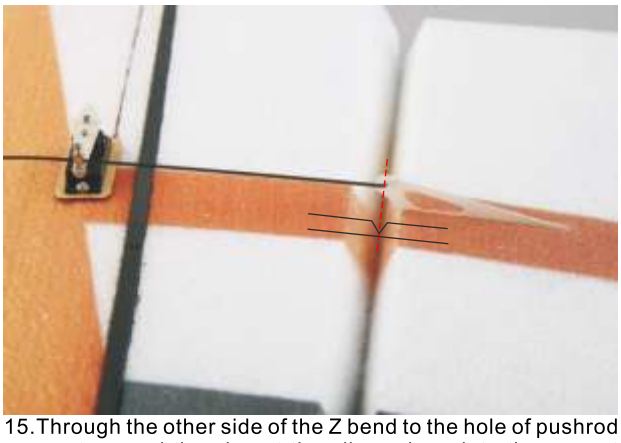


12.Fix the servo arm by using the servo package which included.

13.Pls use a hobby knife to cut a slot which is vertical to the servo arm , so that can install the servo control horn easily .

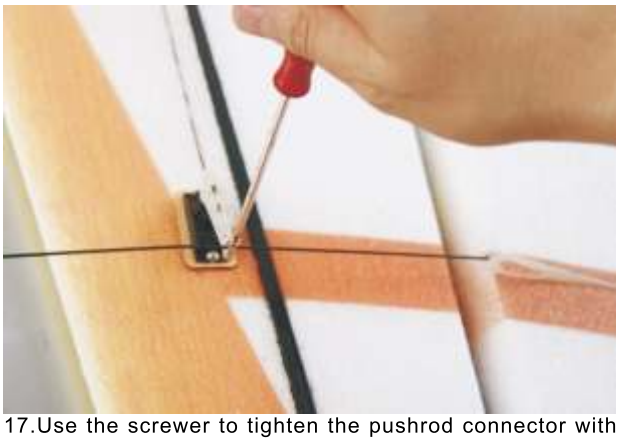


14.Connect the aileron horns to one side of the Z bend.



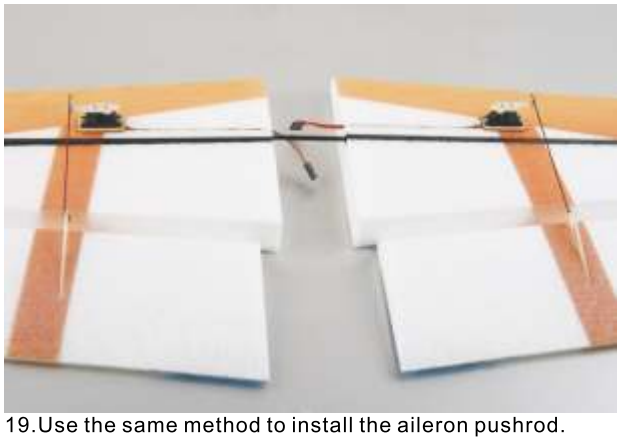
15.Through the other side of the Z bend to the hole of pushrod connector , and then insert the aileron horn into the pre-cut slot.

16.Glue the control horn by using the CA .



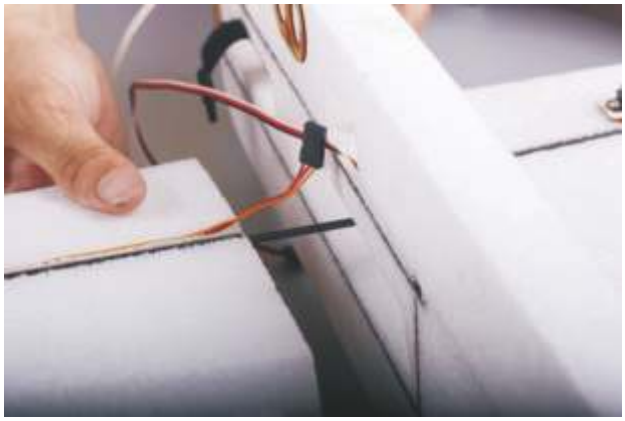
17.Use the screwer to tighten the pushrod connector with screws.

18.Use the pinchers to cut off the superfluous steel wire.

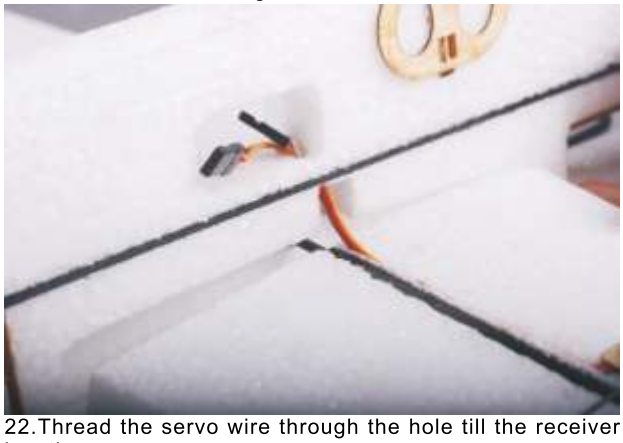


19.Use the same method to install the aileron pushrod.

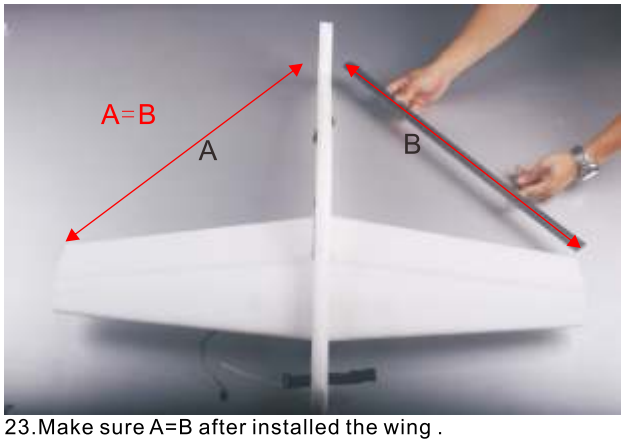
20.At the junction of the receiver and wing location ,cut a hole , convenient for the aileron servo wire pass through easily .



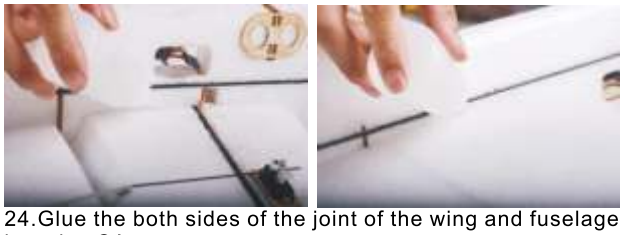
21.Connect the left and right wing with 4 x 100 mm carbon rod , insert it into the wing slot.



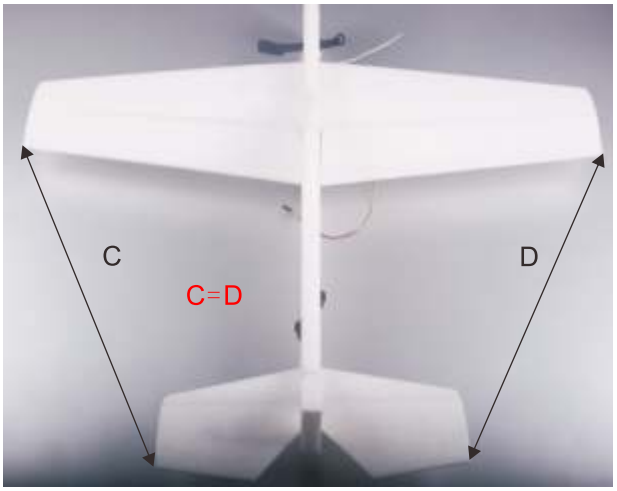
22.Thread the servo wire through the hole till the receiver location.

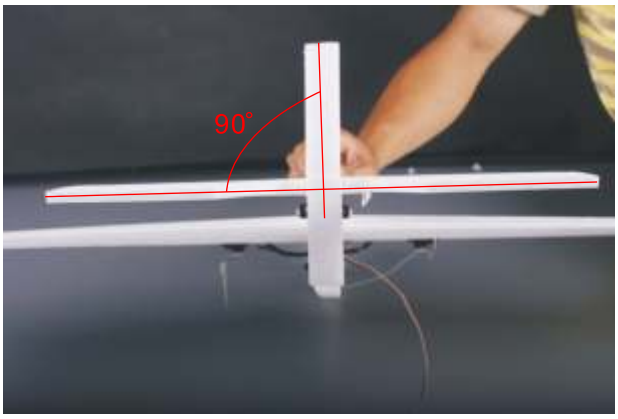


23.Make sure A=B after installed the wing .

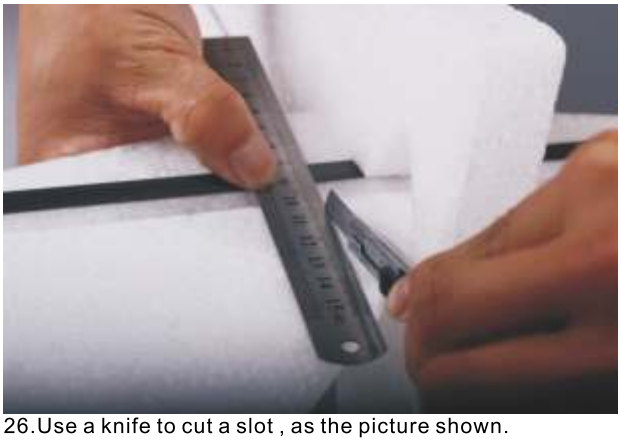


24.Glue the both sides of the joint of the wing and fuselage by using CA .





25.Insert the horizontal stabilizer into the fuselage slot using CA glue.



26.Use a knife to cut a slot , as the picture shown.

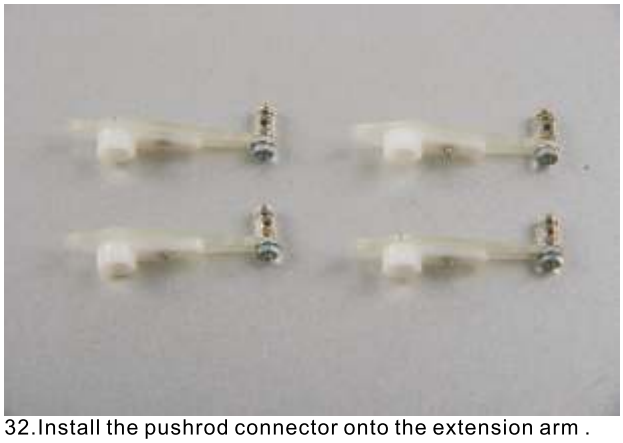
27.Glue the control horn using CA .

28.Glue the vertical stabilizer onto the fuselage.

29.Use a knife to cut a hole onto the rudder .

30.Glue the control horn by using CA .

31.Fix the servo extension arm onto the servo arm with screw



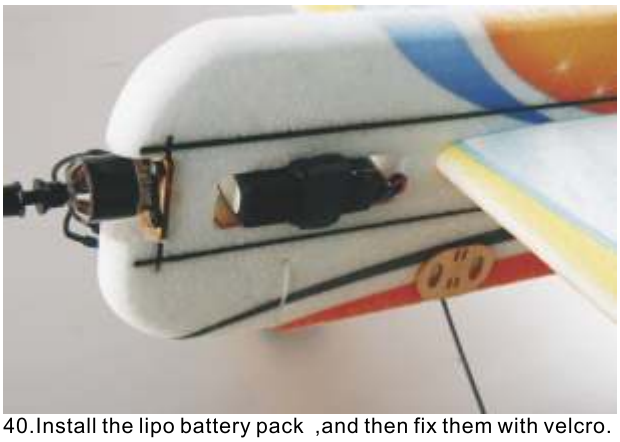
32.Install the pushrod connector onto the extension arm .

33.Install the Z wire onto the pushrod connector , and then tighten the screw with screwdriver.

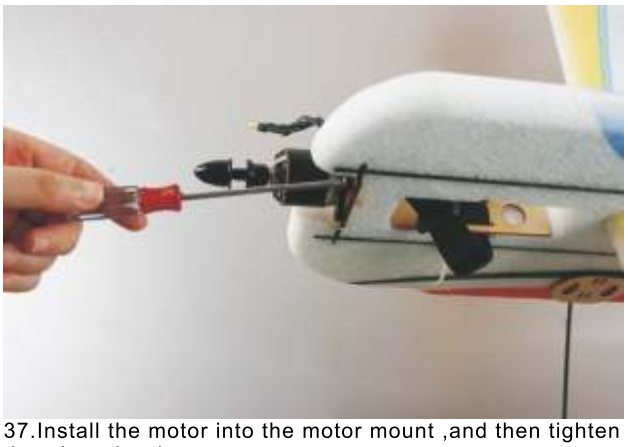
34.Center the rudder and elevator , and then tighten the servo arm .

35.Glue 2pcs of 1.3mm*250mm carbon rods onto the back of the horizontal stabilizer and the both sides of the under of thefuselage. To avoid the twisting of the horizontal stabilizer.

36.Insert the landing gear into the slot .

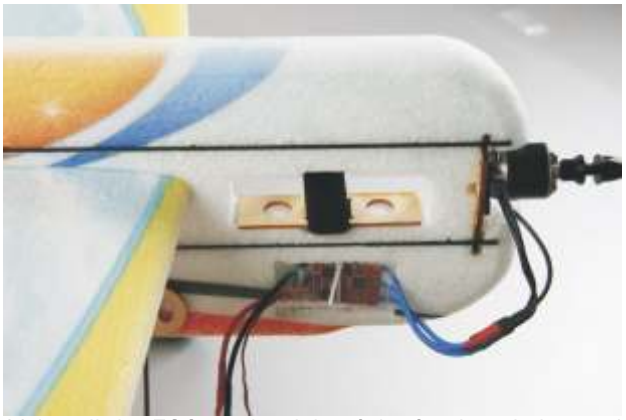


40.Install the lipo battery pack ,and then fix them with velcro.



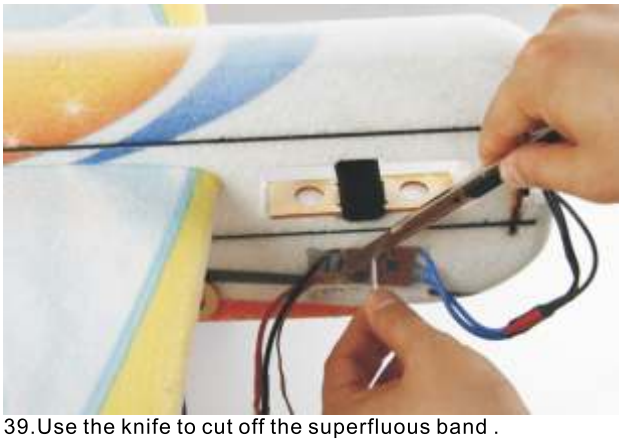
37.Install the motor into the motor mount ,and then tighten them by using 4pcs screws.

41.There is a receiver location under the wing, connect the servo and ESC wire to the receiver , And then insert the receiver into the slot .



38.Install the ESC on the right of the fuselage hole , and then tighten them with the band. .

42.Fix the propeller



39.Use the knife to cut off the superfluous band .

A perfect YAK54 3D-EPP-1100 is done after your careful assembly. While assembly, the flying weight is really critical to the flight performance and will be affected by adding weight, so you should reduce any unnecessary weight while assembly. Then you'll get the best flying performance.