The Ultimate Possibility of Airplane Kits!

Shrimp V2 Assembly Instructions



1. Cut off the connections (shown blue in the picture) and remove the parts.



2. Use utility knife to cut carbon rods.

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3. Divide φ0.8mm carbon rod into: 4x 385mm; 2x 300mm; 1x 101mm; 1x 52mm.

	385mm x4
	300mm x2
101mm x1	
52mm x1	



4. Use 502 glue to attach the $\phi 0.8 \text{mm}$ carbon rod to the fuselage frame.

6. Insert a φ 1.5mm x 250mm carbon rod into the fuselage and glue it with 502 glue. Note: Place the fuselage on a level surface to ensure its level.



7. Insert the part k into the fuselage from the rear end and DO NOT glue it temporarily. Note: the raised side of part k is facing the nose to install the lower wing holder J.



8.Install part L.

Note: Place the fuselage on a level surface to ensure part I level. The slots are facing the tail.



9. Adjust part k in place as shown. Place the fuselage on a flat surface and glue part k.



10. Assemble the landing gear. Use heat-shrinkable tube to hold the wheels.



11. Install the landing gear; Install battery plate (Part E) and secure it with 502 glue.



12. Take two φ 0.8x300mm carbon rods, combine with part C, and fix with 502 glue.



13. Bend the carbon into tail frame; The end of the carbon rod is extended by 10 mm. Note: The direction of carbon rod bending is confusing. Please observe the picture.



14. The carbon rod end stopper (part G) has a gap of 4-5 mm between the stopper and the bracket. (Please read step 13 before bonding)

15. The root of the tail fin needs to be inserted into the groove of part I, and it can rotate freely without sticking. Excess carbon rods are removed at the end.

16. Use the screws to secure part H to form a full-motion V-tail.

17. Four φ 0.8x385mm carbon rods were taken and combined with Part B to form a wing. Both ends of the carbon rod are 75 mm apart from part B.

18. Use heat-shrink tube to connect the wings on both sides and glue with 502 glue.

20.

21. Use part D to secure the upper wing.

23. Screw the screws on the bottom of the fuselage and part K.

24.

22.

25. Use part J to secure the lower wing.

26. Wings installed.

27. Install the motor and secure it with 502 glue. Secure the cable with tape.

28. The servos are mounted upside down on the fuselage.

29. Install the receiver and connect the wires.

30. Use heat-shrinkable tube to connect the φ 1mm carbon rod to the clips. Note: The length of the push rods needs to be cut according to the actual demand.

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	Heat Shrinkable Tube

32. Connect the push rods to the tail.

It is recommended to use the connection hole at the top of the rudder arm.

33. Connect the pushrods to the servos.

It is recommended to use the hole position at the base of the steering arm.

34. [Film coating method A] Spread the film on a flat surface.

35. Note that the center width of the wing (inside the carbon rod) must be greater than 104 mm. Coat the wing & tail frame is with 7140 glue and paste them. (Optional 3M 77 spray)

36. The excess film is cut along the outside of the profile to obtain a complete wing & tail. When the wing is installed, the film side is facing up.

37. [Film coating method B] Twist the film and straighten it to a flat surface.

38. Paste the wing & tail frame.

39. The battery is attached to the base using a Velcro.

Assembly completed!

First test flight

1	Set the transmitter to V-tail mixing mode: •Push/pull the elevator control stick, and the tails on both sides tilt up/down at the same time. •Push/pull the rudder control stick, and the tails on both sides tilt left/right at the same time.
2	When the control stick is at the central point, the tails on both sides are parallel to the tail of the fuselage
3	Adjust the center of gravity to the 30%-50% position of the leading edge of the wing.
4	The full-motion tail is exceptionally sensitive and it is recommended to reduce the channel travel to 80%.

Enjoy your flight!

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