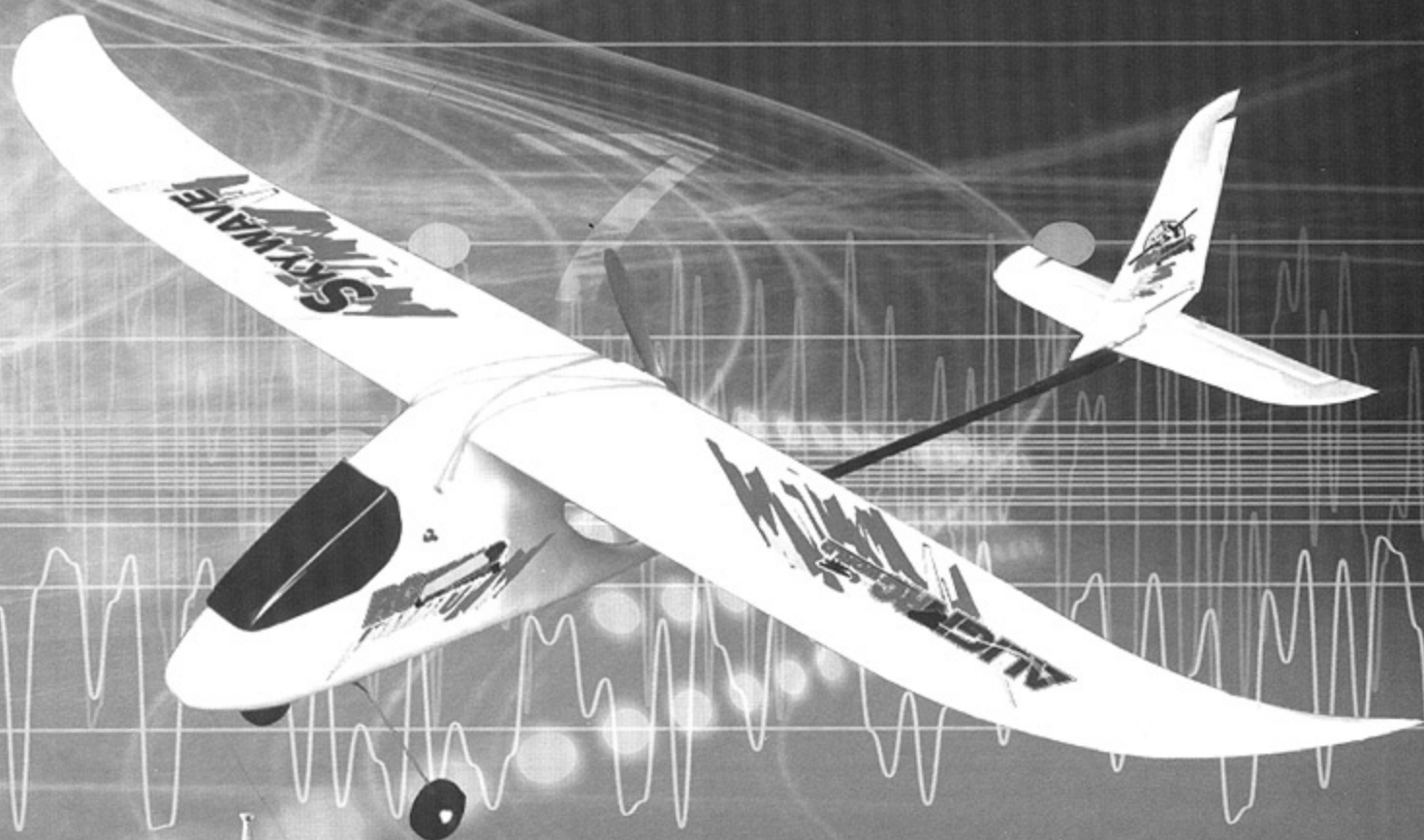


MANUAL for SKYWAVE SUPER



Welcome to ALIGN RC WORLD!

Thank you for buying SKYWAVE SUPER. The manual is to describe and illustrate the details for parts assembling of SKYWAVE SUPER remote control glider. Following the procedures step by step, the assembling will be easy and quick.

How to use this manual

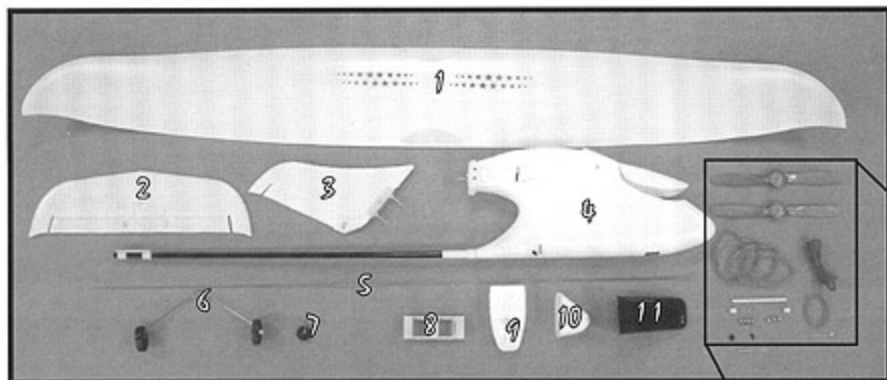
1. The manual is based on SKYWAVE without electronic parts. The assembling for models of 3 or 4 actions is the same.
2. For models of 3 or 4 actions, the user only needs to set up and check the remote control system since the assembling is done.

Preparation

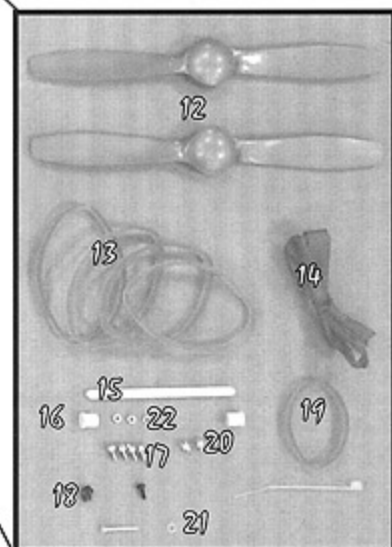
1. Ensure all the parts in the list coming with the manual.
2. An extra remote control device is needed if it is a machine without electronic parts.
3. Some basic tools are needed to help assemble.



Tools for assembling: pliers, a pincer pliers, a screw driver, tweezers, a marker, a file, a cutter knife, quick-dry glue, etc.

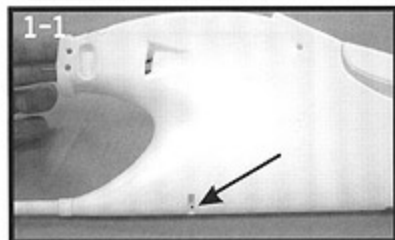


- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Main wing x 1 | 12. Propeller x 2 |
| 2. Horizontal stabilizer x 1 | 13. Rubber band (main wing) x 4 |
| 3. Vertical stabilizer x 1 | 14. Ribbon x 1 |
| 4. Fuselage with motor x 1 | 15. Rubber band fixing rod x 1 |
| 5. Linkage rod x 2 | 16. Fixture for stick x 2 |
| 6. Landing gear x 1 | 17. Set screw (servo) x 4 |
| 7. Rear wheel x 1 | 18. Set screw w/nut (Canopy) x 1 |
| 8. Servo holder x 1 | 19. Rubber band (Canopy) x 1 |
| 9. Battery protection Styrofoam x 1 | 20. Set screw (servo holder) x 3 |
| 10. Head protection piece x 1 | 21. Pin screw and nut (Tail boom) x 1 |
| 11. Canopy x 1 | 22. Nut (vertical stabilizer) x 1 |

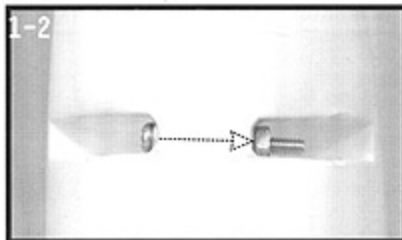


ASSEMBLING

1. End tube and pin assembly



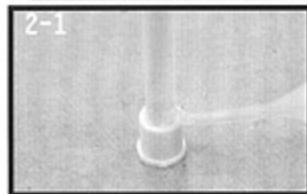
△ Find the hole for tail boom.



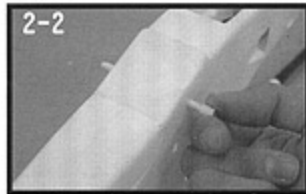
△ Make pin screw go through fuselage and tail boom. Put nut on.

Note. Ensure the fixing pin is set firmly. The function of fixing pin is to firm the length and angle of tail boom. It is very important and directly related to the stability of tail wings.

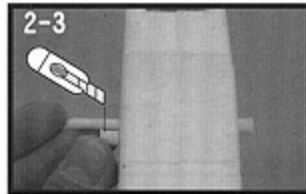
2. Rubber band fixing rod



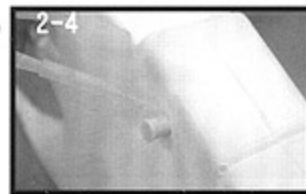
△ Use quick-dry glue to fix cap.



△ Make fixing rod go through fuselage to the bottom firmly.

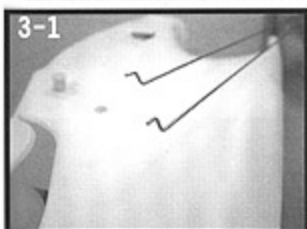


△ Compare with the other side and cut it for proper length

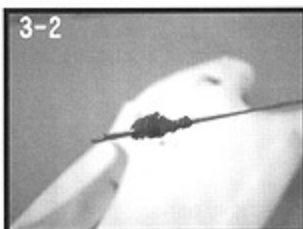


△ Use quick-dry glue to fix cap on the other side.

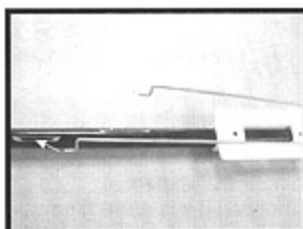
3. Linkage rod and servo



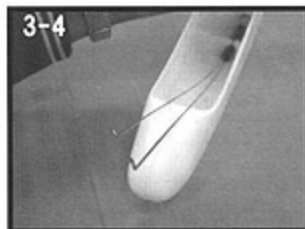
△ The linkage rods have been formed as Z shape.



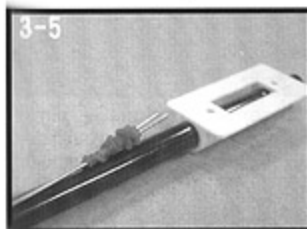
△ Tie the linkage rods together with a rubber band.



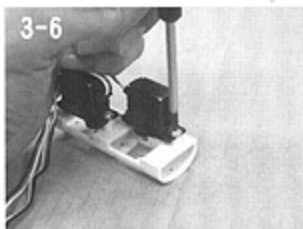
△ Insert Z linkage rods to tail boom from two holes on the end.



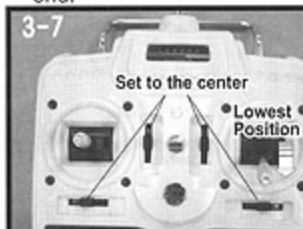
△ Make the rods go through the tail boom.



△ Avoid the linkage rods sliding into tail boom.

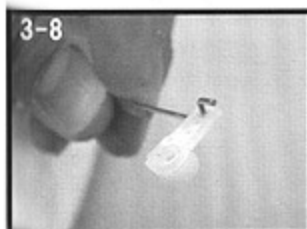


△ Tie linkage rods together with a rubber band.

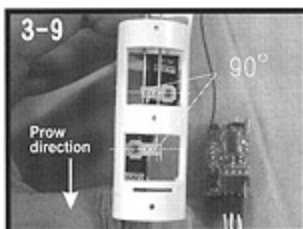


Turn on the machine and set the servo neutral:

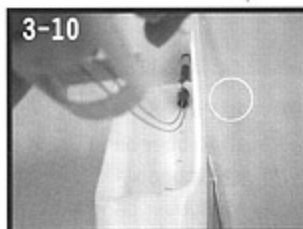
This is to adjust linkage rod and servo. Connect the servo to receiver for correct installation. Set zero for all trim neutral, and speed control to slowest. Please refer to Remote Control Manual supplied by maker for installation.



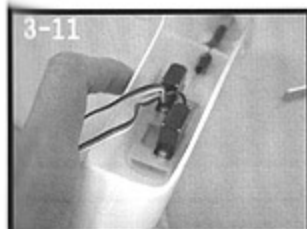
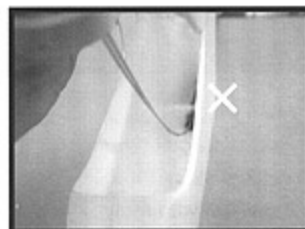
△ The rod has been formed as z-type.



△ set servo rudder and rod at right angle (90°) when servo is set neutral.



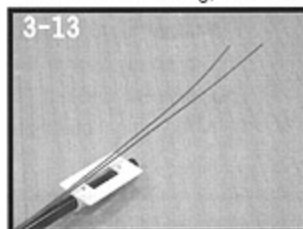
△ Push servo holder in front of fuselage. Ensure the rods move smoothly. Refer to the above pictures for correct installation. The right side picture shows rods crossing, which will cause unsmooth motions.



△ Push servo holder into fuselage.



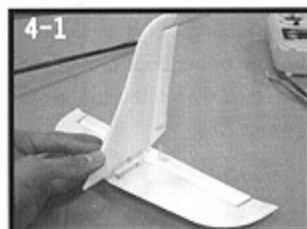
△ Set the screws from the bottom of fuselage.



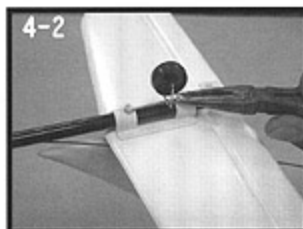
△ Undo the rubber band.

NOTE
The space for setting the linkage rods is limited since the SKYWAVE has smaller tail boom and fuselage than other types. But the assembling can still be quite well by following the procedures step by step.

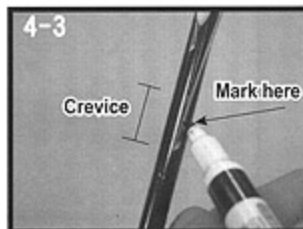
4. Tail wing, rear wheel and linkage rod assembly



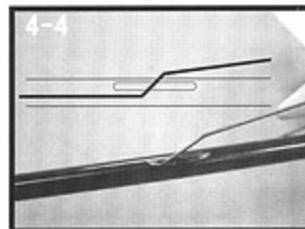
△ Assemble vertical stabilizer and horizontal stabilizer.



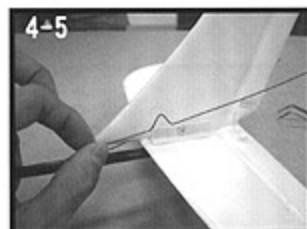
△ Make screw go through end wing holder and rear wheel to fix them.



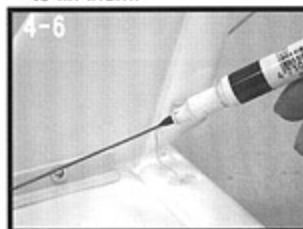
△ Mark on linkage rod for bending.



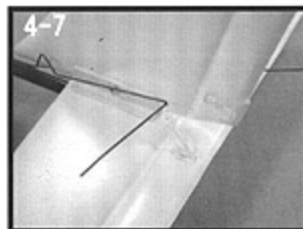
△ Bend the linkage rod to make driving shaft move smoothly.



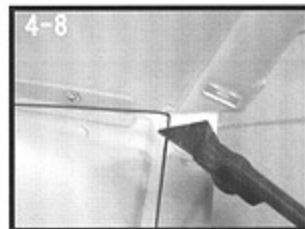
△ Make a V on linkage rod to adjust its length.



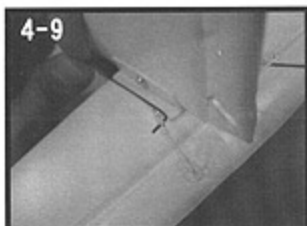
△ Put servo in center, and set the rudder flat. Mark for distance to assemble.



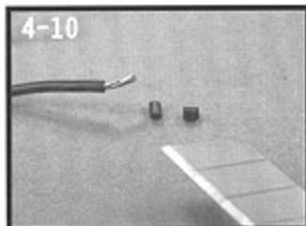
△ Bend the linkage rod a right angle (90 degree)



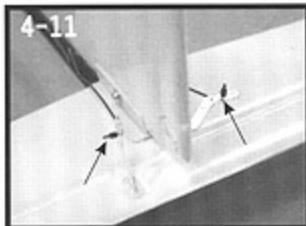
△ Cut the linkage rod off at about 7mm from the angle.



4-9
△ Insert rod in rudder plate. The hole gets bigger when closer to rudder.



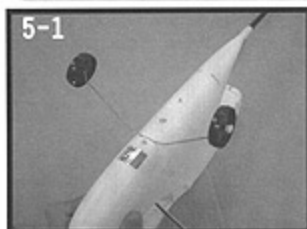
4-10
△ Use isolating tube to stop the wire from sliding out.



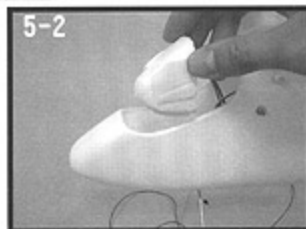
4-11
△ Put isolating tube on rod and glue it.

Note. The rod is 1mm (diagram). Usually it is formed Z-type. However, user may have no tool to shape. We provide isolating tube instead. But do not use too much glue or it will make rudder not able to move.

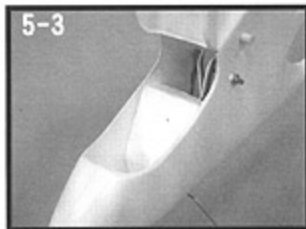
5. The parts for Fuselage



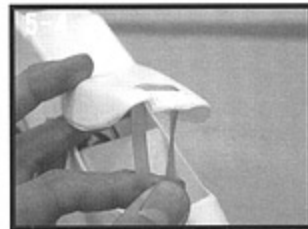
5-1
△ Assemble landing gear.



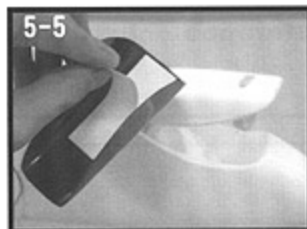
5-2
△ Put Styrofoam inside the head.



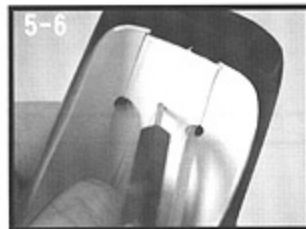
5-3
△ Stick Styrofoam plate next to servo holder.



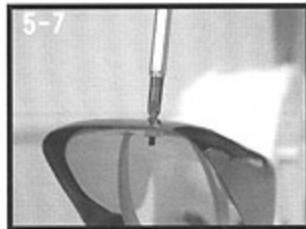
5-4
△ Put short rubber band on the cabin hole, stretch it to the back.



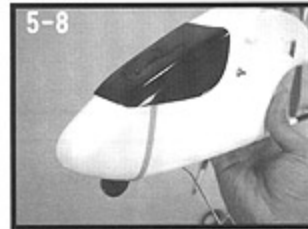
5-5
△ Follow cabin shape to put the canopy on it.



5-6
△ Drill a 2mm hole near rubber band.



5-7
△ Set 2mm screw and nut to keep the rubber band from sliding out.

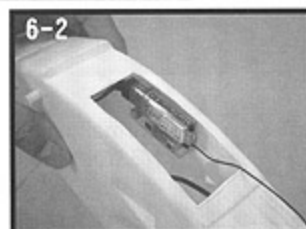


5-8
△ Pull the rubber band to hold the head from its chin. It is to keep the canopy close on flying.

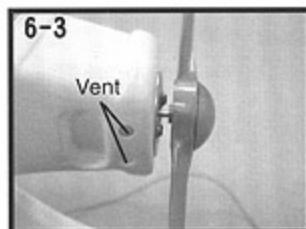
6. Receiver and Power System



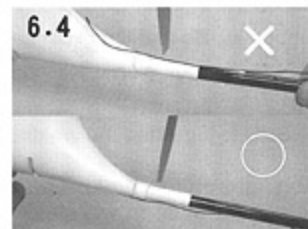
6-1
△ The user can use a different plug for different gearbox.



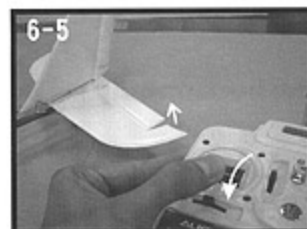
6-2
△ Stick receiver inside fuselage.



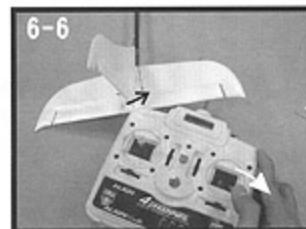
6-3
△ Keep propeller a distance from fuselage to avoid interference.



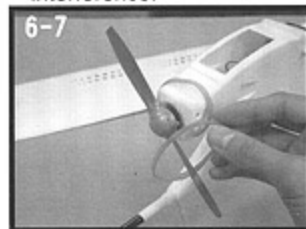
6-4
△ Set the antenna firmly or it will be broken by propeller.



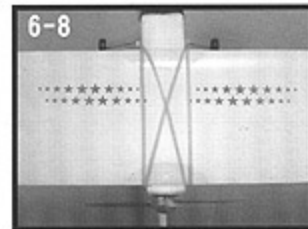
6-5
△ Check for smooth movement for elevator rudder.



6-6
△ Check for smooth motion of direction rudder.



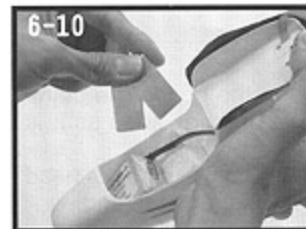
6-7
△ Make rubber band go through propeller then put it on motor holder.



6-8
△ Set main wing and fix it with rubber band.



6-9
△ Put battery in the box.



6-10
△ Add weight piece about 30g.

Supplement
Skywave 400LI was originally designed to use Ni-CD battery. For better effect the new design uses a lighter 7.2V/1900mAh. So it needs to use 30g weight piece for balance.
Another way to balance is to use a Lithium battery with bigger capacity, such as 7.2V/2400mAh which weighs about 120g and no need to put extra weight. It can also flies longer hours more powerfully.

7. Appearance

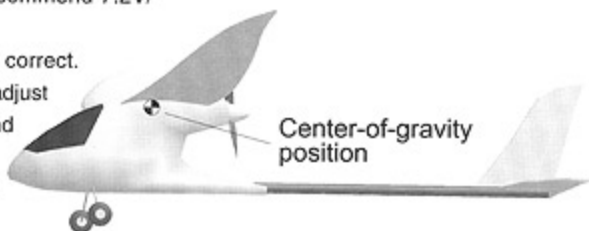
Put on the stickers as you prefer and enjoy flying in the sky.



Reference only

8. Center of gravity

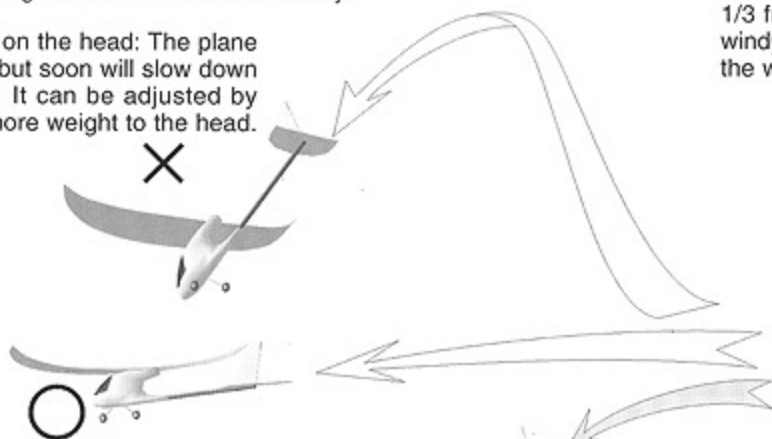
1. The center of gravity is the key point to the whole flight. Please pay attention to set the center. The fastest way is to use batteries of different capacity to increase or reduce the weight. We recommend 7.2V/2400mAh lithium batteries.
2. Before flying the plane, throw it out horizontally to see if the center is correct.
3. Incorrect center will cause unstable flying, even fail of it. Please try to adjust the center of gravity until the plane can glide around 10 meters and land smoothly. So that the glider can fly well.
4. Note: If windy, please put more weight on the head to make the glider fly more stably.
5. Stop flying when the weather is too windy.



Center-of-gravity position

Normally the gravity is set center at about 1/3 from main wing. However, when it is windy, the head should be heavier against the wind.

Too light on the head: The plane goes up but soon will slow down and fall. It can be adjusted by adding more weight to the head.



Correct center: The plane slides about 10 meters then lands slowly.

Throw horizontally

Too heavy on the head: The plane falls from its head as soon as it is thrown out. Please reduce its weight of its head or put more weight on the end.



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