# Mini ShowTime 4D ARF

**Assembly Manual** 





## **Specifications**

Wingspan: 43 in (1090mm) Length: 42 in (1065mm)

Wing Area:

Weight w/o Battery:

Weight w/Battery:

Weight w/Battery:

23–24 oz (650–680 g)

26–29 oz (795–820 g)

Radio:

6 channels w/ 4 servos



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#### Introduction

Based on the popular Hangar 9® ShowTime 4D ARF, E-flite's Mini ShowTime 4D is designed to excel at high-perfromance artistic aerobatics. And it comes out of the box with the fiberglass cowl and wheel pants already painted for you. All you need are your electronics and a couple of evenings of assembly to get flying.

## Using the Manual

This manual is divided into sections to help make assembly easier to understand, and to provide breaks between each major section. In addition, check boxes have been placed next to each step to keep track of each step completed. Steps with a single circle (O) are performed once, while steps with two circles (OO) indicate that the step will require repeating, such as for a right or left wing panel, two servos, etc.

Remember to take your time and follow the directions.

#### **UltraCote Trim Scheme**

True Red	HANU866
Bright Yellow	HANU872
Deep Blue	HANU873
Lite White	HANU973
Transparent Blue	HANU954

## **Contents of Kit/Parts Layout**

#### Large Replacement Parts:

EFL2501 Wing Set	w/Ailerons
EFL2502 Fuselage	
EFL2503 Tail Set	
EFL2504 Main Land	ding Gear
EFL2505 Cowling	
EFL2506 Wheel Pa	nts
EFL2507 Pushrod S	et
EFL2508 Side Force	e Generators
EFL2510 Canopy	
EFL2511 Battery Ho	atch
EFL2512 Receiver H	<del>latch</del>
EFL2513 Wing Tub	е

#### Small Replacement Parts:

EFLA200	Micro Control Horns
EFLA203	Micro Control Connectors
EFLA219	Steerable Tailwheel Assembly
EFLA222	Foam Park Wheels, 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -inch
EFLA213	E-flite/JR/Horizon Decals



## **Required Tools and Adhesives**

#### **Tools & Equipment**

EFLA250 Park Flyer Tool Assortment, 5-piece

#### Or Purchase Separately

EFLA257 Screwdriver, #0 Phillips

(or included with EFLA250)

EFLA251 Hex Wrench: <sup>3</sup>/<sub>32</sub>-inch

(or included with EFLA250)

Nut driver: 1/4-inch

Card stock Side cutters

Drill

Drill bit: 1/16-inch (1.5mm), 5/64-inch (2mm), 1/8-inch (3mm)

Masking tape
Felt-tipped pen
Needle-nose pliers
Medium grit sandpaper

T-pins

Paper towels Hobby knife

Ruler Square

String or dental floss

Pliers

#### **Adhesives**

6-minute epoxy Canopy glue Thin CA

## **Optional Accessories**

EFLA110 Power Meter
HAN172 Hangar 9 Digital Servo and
Rx Current Meter

EFLA214 Micro Pull-Pull Set

## **Required Radio Equipment**

You will need a minimum 6-channel transmitter (for proper mixing and dual rate capabilities), crystals, micro receiver, and four sub-micro servos. You can choose to purchase a complete radio system that includes all of these items or, if you are using an existing transmitter, just purchase the other required equipment separately. We recommend the crystal-free, interference-free Spektrum™ DX7 2.4GHz DSM2™ 7-channel Microlite system, which includes a micro receiver and 3 sub-micro S285 servos. If using your own transmitter, we recommend the use of a JR SPORT™ 6-channel UltraLite receiver and E-flite® S75 Sub-Micro servos.

If you already own the Spektrum DX7 radio, just add the AR6100 DSM2<sup>®</sup> 6-channel receiver and four of our E-flite S75 Sub-Micro servos (EFLRS75).

#### Complete Radio System

SPM2720	DX7 DSM 7Ch Microlite w/3-S285 with
	one additional S285 servo (JRPS285)
	required

#### Or Purchase Separately

JSP30610	6-Channel UltraLite Rx w/o Crystal, Positive
	Shift JR/AIR (72MHz)
JSP30615	6-Channel UltraLite Rx w/o Crystal,
	Negative Shift Fut/HRC (72MHz)
JRPXFR**	FM Receiver Crystal (JR only,
	not Spektrum receivers)
Or	•
<del>-</del> .	

#### SDM4000

SPM6000	AR6000 DSM 6CH Parkflyer Receiver
	(for DX6 only)

#### Or

SPM6100	AR6100 DSM2 6CH Rx (for DX7 only)
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#### And

EFLRS75	E-flite S75 sub-micro servo (4)
JSP98110	6-inch (150mm) Servo Extention (2)
JSP98120	18-inch (458mm) Servo Extention (2)

## **Notes Regarding Servos and ESC**

**WARNING**: Use of servos other than those we recommend may overload the BEC of the recommended Electronic Speed Control (ESC). We suggest the use of only the servos we recommend when utilizing the recommended ESC's BEC, or the use of a separate BEC (like the UBEC) or receiver battery pack when using other servos.

## Important Information About Motor Selection

We recommend the E-flite Park 480 Brushless Outrunner, 1020Kv (EFLM1505) to provide you with excellent sport and aerobatic power and a worry-free outrunner motor. The Mini ShowTime does not include a propeller.

## **High Power Outrunner Setup**

	<b>_</b>
EFLM1505	Park 480 Brushless Outrunner Motor, 1020Kv
EFLA312B	40-Amp Brushless ESC
APC12060E	12 x 6 Electric Prop
EFLAEC302	EC3 Battery Connector, Female (2)
EFLC3005	Celectra™ 1- to 3-cell Li-Po Charger
THP13203SPL	1320mAh 3-Cell 11.1V Li-Po, 16GA
Or	
THP21003SPL	2100mAh 3-Cell 11.1V Li-Po, 16GA

This is a high power performance setup for strong 3D flights.

**Note**: The use of the Thunder Power 11.1V 1320mAh pack with wide open throttle will discharge the battery at a very high rate. Proper throttle management is required to achieve optimum performance and prevent shortened battery life.

## **Notes on Lithium Polymer Batteries**



Lithium Polymer batteries are significantly more volatile than alkaline or Ni-Cd/Ni-MH batteries used in RC applications. All manufacturer's instructions and warnings must be followed closely. Mishandling of Li-Po batteries can result in fire. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions when disposing of Lithium Polymer batteries.

## Warning

An RC aircraft is not a toy! If misused, it can cause serious bodily harm and damage to property. Fly only in open areas, preferably at AMA (Academy of Model Aeronautics) approved flying sites, following all instructions included with your radio.

Keep loose items that can get entangled in the propeller away from the prop, including loose clothing, or other objects such as pencils and screwdrivers. Especially keep your hands away from the propeller.

## **Warranty Period**

Horizon Hobby, Inc., (Horizon) warranties that the Products purchased (the "Product") will be free from defects in materials and workmanship at the date of purchase by the Purchaser.

### **Limited Warranty**

- (a) This warranty is limited to the original Purchaser ("Purchaser") and is not transferable. REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT AS PROVIDED UNDER THIS WARRANTY IS THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE PURCHASER. This warranty covers only those Products purchased from an authorized Horizon dealer. Third party transactions are not covered by this warranty. Proof of purchase is required for warranty claims. Further, Horizon reserves the right to change or modify this warranty without notice and disclaims all other warranties, express or implied.
- (b) Limitations- HORIZON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ABOUT NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCT. THE PURCHASER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THEY ALONE HAVE DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCT WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PURCHASER'S INTENDED USE.
- (c) Purchaser Remedy-Horizon's sole obligation hereunder shall be that Horizon will, at its option, (i) repair or (ii) replace, any Product determined by Horizon to be defective. In the event of a defect, these are the Purchaser's exclusive remedies. Horizon reserves the right to inspect any and all equipment involved in a warranty claim. Repair or replacement decisions are at the sole discretion of Horizon. This warranty does not cover cosmetic damage or damage due to acts of God, accident, misuse, abuse, negligence, commercial use, or modification of or to any part of the Product. This warranty does not cover damage due to improper installation, operation, maintenance, or attempted repair by anyone other than Horizon. Return of any goods by Purchaser must be approved in writing by Horizon before shipment.

### **Damage Limits**

HORIZON SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS OR PRODUCTION OR COMMERCIAL LOSS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRODUCT, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM IS BASED IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR STRICT LIABILITY. Further, in no event shall the liability of Horizon exceed the individual price of the Product on which liability is asserted. As Horizon has no control over use, setup, final assembly, modification or misuse, no liability shall be assumed nor accepted for any resulting damage or injury. By the act of use, setup or assembly, the user accepts all resulting liability.

If you as the Purchaser or user are not prepared to accept the liability associated with the use of this Product, you are advised to return this Product immediately in new and unused condition to the place of purchase.

Law: These Terms are governed by Illinois law (without regard to conflict of law principals).

## **Safety Precautions**

This is a sophisticated hobby Product and not a toy. It must be operated with caution and common sense and requires some basic mechanical ability. Failure to operate this Product in a safe and responsible manner could result in injury or damage to the Product or other property. This Product is not intended for use by children without direct adult supervision. The Product manual contains instructions for safety, operation and maintenance. It is essential to read and follow all the instructions and warnings in the manual, prior to assembly, setup or use, in order to operate correctly and avoid damage or injury.

## Questions, Assistance, and Repairs

Your local hobby store and/or place of purchase cannot provide warranty support or repair. Once assembly, setup or use of the Product has been started, you must contact Horizon directly. This will enable Horizon to better answer your questions and service you in the event that you may need any assistance. For questions or assistance, please direct your email to productsupport@horizonhobby.com, or call 877.504.0233 toll free to speak to a service technician.

## **Inspection or Repairs**

If this Product needs to be inspected or repaired, please call for a Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA). Pack the Product securely using a shipping carton. Please note that original boxes may be included, but are not designed to withstand the rigors of shipping without additional protection. Ship via a carrier that provides tracking and insurance for lost or damaged parcels, as Horizon is not responsible for merchandise until it arrives and is accepted at our facility. A Service Repair Request is available at www.horizonhobby.com on the "Support" tab. If you do not have internet access, please include a letter with your complete name, street address, email address and phone number where you can be reached during business days, your RMA number, a list of the included items, method of payment for any nonwarranty expenses and a brief summary of the problem. Your original sales receipt must also be included for warranty consideration. Be sure your name, address, and RMA number are clearly written on the outside of the shipping carton.

## Warranty Inspection and Repairs

To receive warranty service, you must include your original sales receipt verifying the proof-of-purchase date. Provided warranty conditions have been met, your Product will be repaired or replaced free of charge. Repair or replacement decisions are at the sole discretion of Horizon Hobby.

### **Non-Warranty Repairs**

Should your repair not be covered by warranty the repair will be completed and payment will be required without notification or estimate of the expense unless the expense exceeds 50% of the retail purchase cost. By submitting the item for repair you are agreeing to payment of the repair without notification. Repair estimates are available upon request. You must include this request with your repair. Non-warranty repair estimates will be billed a minimum of ½ hour of labor. In addition you will be billed for return freight. Please advise us of your preferred method of payment. Horizon accepts money orders and cashiers checks, as well as Visa, MasterCard, American Express, and Discover cards. If you choose to pay by credit card, please include your credit card number and expiration date. Any repair left unpaid or unclaimed after 90 days will be considered abandoned and will be disposed of accordingly. Please note: non-warranty repair is only available on electronics and model engines.

Electronics and engines requiring inspection or repair should be shipped to the following address:

Horizon Service Center 4105 Fieldstone Road Champaign, Illinois 61822

All other Products requiring warranty inspection or repair should be shipped to the following address:

> Horizon Product Support 4105 Fieldstone Road Champaign, Illinois 61822

Please call 877-504-0233 with any questions or concerns regarding this product or warranty.

## Safety, Precautions, and Warnings

As the user of this product, you are solely responsible for operating it in a manner that does not endanger yourself and others or result in damage to the product or the property of others.

Carefully follow the directions and warnings for this and any optional support equipment (chargers, rechargeable battery packs, etc.) that you use.

This model is controlled by a radio signal that is subject to interference from many sources outside your control. This interference can cause momentary loss of control so it is necessary to always keep a safe distance in all directions around your model, as this margin will help to avoid collisions or injury.

- Always operate your model in an open area away from cars, traffic, or people.
- Avoid operating your model in the street where injury or damage can occur.
- Never operate the model out into the street or populated areas for any reason.
- Never operate your model with low transmitter batteries.
- Carefully follow the directions and warnings for this and any optional support equipment (chargers, rechargeable battery packs, etc.) that you use.
- Keep all chemicals, small parts and anything electrical out of the reach of children.
- Moisture causes damage to electronics. Avoid water exposure to all equipment not specifically designed and protected for this purpose.

## **Landing Gear Installation**

#### **Required Parts**

Fuselage

Main landing gear

Wheel pant (L&R)

 $1^{3}/_{4}$ -inch (45mm) wheel (2)

 $4-40 \times 3/8$ -inch socket head screws (2)

#4 black washers (6)

4-40 nut (2)

4-40 locknut (4)

 $4-40 \times 1$ -inch socket head screw (2)

2mm x 6mm wood screws (2)

#### Required Tools and Adhesives

Felt-tipped pen

Phillips screwdriver (small)

Drill

Drill bit: 1/16-inch Needle-nose pliers Nut driver: 1/4-inch

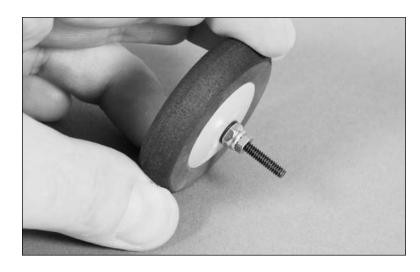
Hex wrench: 3/32-inch

**Note**: You may consider using a larger diameter wheel, such as 2 \(^1/4\)-inch (58mm) (EFLA224), if your flying site has rough terrain. By using a larger wheel, you will not be able to use the included wheel pants.

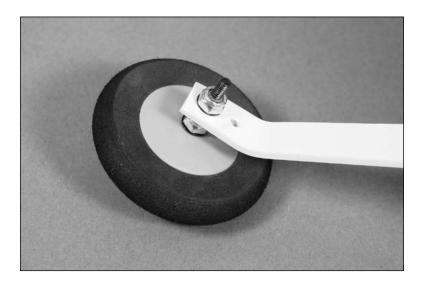
1. Place the landing gear onto the bottom of the fuselage. It will angle forward when installed in the correct direction. Attach with two 4-40 x <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-inch socket head screws and two #4 black washers.



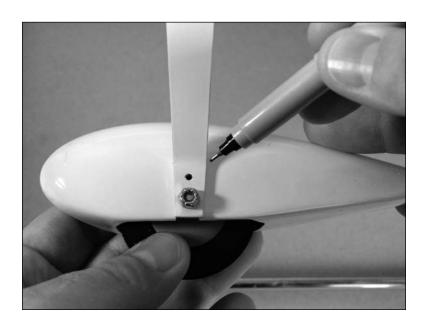
2. Slide the 4-40 x 1-inch machine screw through one of the 1 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-inch wheels. Slide a black #4 washer so it fits against the wheel. Next secure a 4-40 lock nut against the washer. Make sure the wheel still spins freely. Thread a 4-40 nut onto the bolt. This nut will fit inside the wheel pant and keep the wheel pant from rotating.



3. Attach the wheel to the landing gear using a black #4 washer and 4-40 lock nut.



4. With the fuselage level to the work surface, rotate the wheel pant so it is also level to your work surface. Mark the location for the attachment screw using a felt-tipped pen.



O S. Use a drill and ¹/₁₆-inch drill bit to make a hole at the location made in the previous step.



O O 6. Secure the pant to the landing gear with a 2mm x 6mm wood screw.



7. Repeat Steps 2 through 6 for the remaining wheel and wheel pant.

#### **Outrunner Motor Installation**

#### **Required Parts**

Fuselage Brushless motor 4-40 x <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-inch socket head screw (4) #4 black washer (4)

#### **Required Tools and Adhesives**

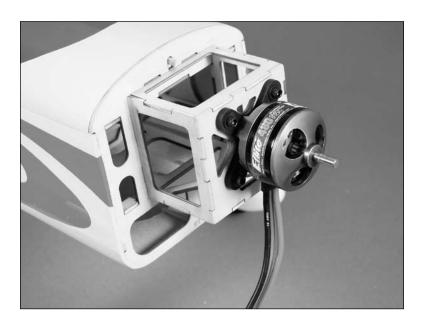
Hex wrench: 3/32-inch Screwdriver (Phillips #0)

**Note**: This section covers the installation of the recommended Park 480 Outrunner motor. The holes in the firewall match the mounting pattern of the X-mount.

O 1. Attach the supplied aluminum motor X-mount to the motor using the screws provided with the motor. The wider section of the mount will be positioned toward the motor wires.



 Attach the Outrunner motor to the front of the firewall using four black #4 washers and four 4-40 x <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-inch socket head screws.



## **Cowling Installation**

#### **Required Parts**

Fuselage w/motor installed

Cowling

2mm x 8mm wood screw (4)

Propeller

Spinner

Prop adapter (for outrunner motor)

Electronic speed control

#### **Required Tools and Adhesives**

Drill

Drill bit: 1/16-inch (1.5mm), 1/8-inch (3mm)

Card stock

Masking tape

Screwdriver (Phillips #0)

Hook and loop material

#### Important Information About Your Brushless ESC

Make sure your ESC brake is programmed to Off. Also, be sure to use an ESC with the proper 9V cutoff when using 3-cell Li-Po packs, or 6V cutoff when using 2-cell Li-Po packs.

#### Important Information About Your Propeller

It is also very important to check to be sure the propeller is balanced before installing onto the shaft. An unbalanced propeller may strip the gears or cause poor flight characteristics. 1. Solder any connectors to the speed control to connect to the motor battery and motor if necessary. Connect the ESC to the motor and secure it to the bottom of the motor box using hook and loop material. Actual ESC location may vary but proper air flow and cooling is important.



2. Connect the speed control to the radio system and motor battery. Check that the motor is rotating in the correct direction. It will rotate counterclockwise when viewed from the front of the aircraft. Use the instructions with your speed control to correct a motor that is operating in the wrong direction.  3. Slide the propeller adapter through the hole in the propeller.



 4. Slide the <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-inch (13mm) plastic washer onto the adapter.



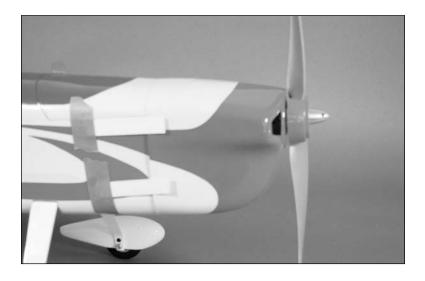
5. Slide the spinner backplate onto the adapter. Thread the propeller nut onto the adapter, but do not tighten it at this time.



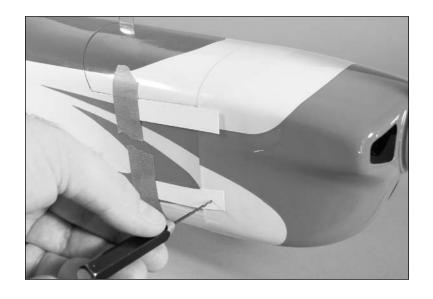
O 6. Tape four pieces of card stock to the fuselage to indicate the locations for the cowl attaching screws and the front edge of the fuselage.



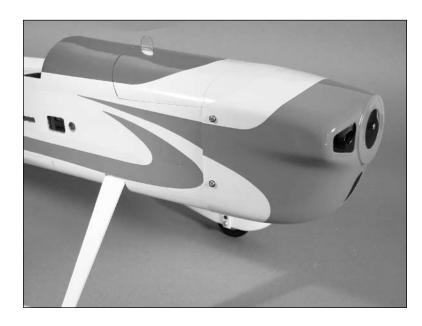
7. Slide the cowling on the fuselage. With the propeller adapter on the motor shaft, position the cowl so there is a gap between the spinner and cowling.



8. Use a <sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub>-inch (1.5mm) drill bit to drill holes through the cowling and into the sides of the fuselage.

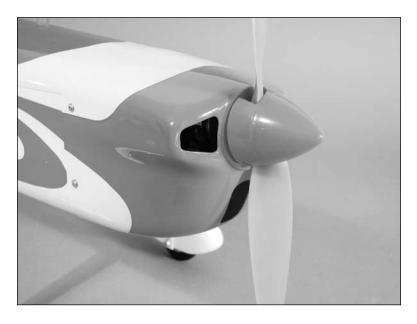


9. Enlarge the holes in the cowling ONLY using a <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-inch (3mm) drill bit. Slide the cowling onto the fuselage. Secure the cowling using four 2mm x 8mm sheet metal screws.



*Hint*: Use thin CA to harden the holes drilled into the cowl mounting tabs. This will help to prevent the screws from vibrating loose in flight.

O 10. Place the propeller back on the motor shaft and tighten the adapter. Snap the spinner cone onto the spinner.



**Note**: Make sure to check the balance of the propeller after enlarging the hole in the propeller.

## **Aileron Hinging**

#### **Required Parts**

Wing (left and right)
Aileron (left and right)
CA hinges (8)

#### Required Tools and Adhesives

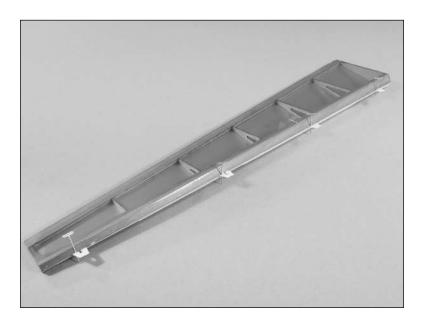
T-pins Thin CA
Drill Paper towel

Drill bit: 1/16-inch (1.5mm)

1. Locate the positions for the hinges. Drill a <sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub>-inch (1.5mm) hole in the center of each slot of both the wing and aileron. This creates a tunnel for the CA, allowing the CA to penetrate into the hinge better, bonding the hinges more securely.

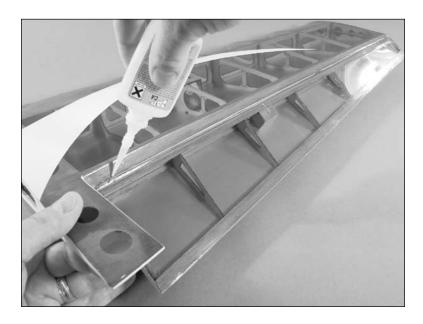


2. Slide four hinges into the slits in the aileron. Center the slot in the hinge with the hole drilled in Step 1. Place a T-pin in each hinge to prevent it from being pushed into the wing when installing the aileron.



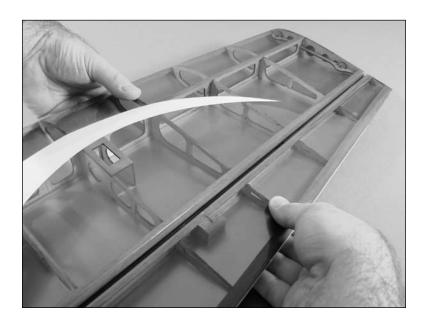
**Note**: Do not use CA accelerator during the hinging process. The CA must be allowed to soak into the hinge to provide the best bond. Using accelerator will not provide enough time for this process.

3. Slide the aileron into position. Check to make sure it can move without interference at the wing root and wing tip. Remove the T-pins and apply Thin CA to each hinge. Make sure the hinge is fully saturated with CA. Use a paper towel to clean up any excess CA from the wing and aileron. Make sure to apply CA to both sides of the hinge.



**Note**: Placing a #11 hobby blade between the aileron leading edge and wing trailing edge to position the aileron will result in a nice free-moving hinge for 3D throws without any binding.

4. Firmly grasp the wing and aileron and gently pull on the aileron to ensure the hinges are secure and cannot be pulled apart. Use caution when gripping the wing and aileron to avoid crushing the structure.



O 5. Work the aileron up and down several times to work in the hinges and check for proper movement.





O 6. Repeat Steps 1 through 5 for the remaining aileron.

## Aileron Servos and Linkages

#### **Required Parts**

Wing panel (right and left)

Micro control connector (2)

2mm x 4mm screw (2)

4-inch (102mm) pushrod (2)

Control horn and backplate (2)

Servos: S75 Sub-micro servo (2)

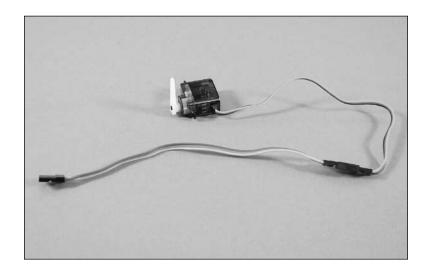
6-inch (150mm) servo extension (2)

#### Required Tools and Adhesives

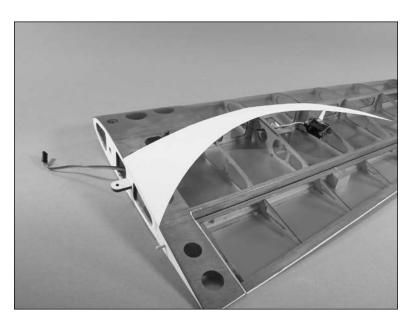
Side cutters
Hobby knife
6-minute epoxy
String or dental floss
Phillips screwdriver (small)

**Note**: We suggest using the long 3D servo arms for the Mini ShowTime. Replace all existing arms before installing the servos.

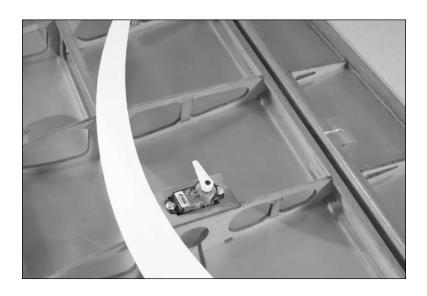
1. Attach a 6-inch (150mm) servo extension. Use string or dental floss to secure the servo lead and extension to prevent them from unplugging in flight.



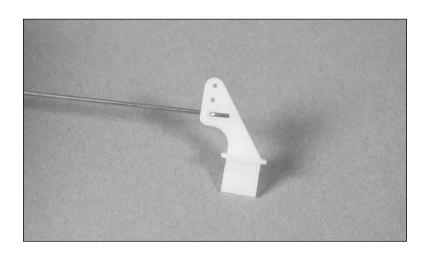
2. Place the servo in the wing. Guide the servo lead out through the opening at the wing root.



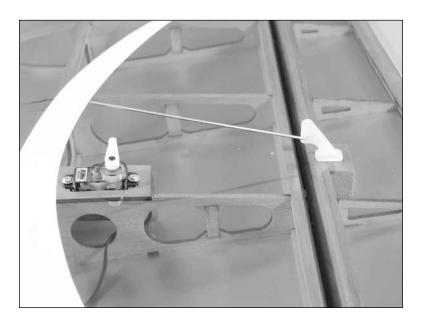
3. Secure the aileron servo using the screws provided with the servo.



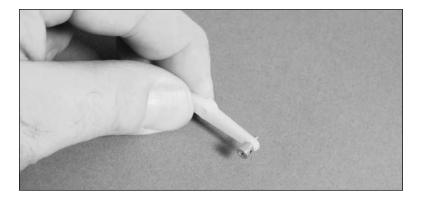
4. Use a hobby knife to enlarge the inboard hole in the control horn to fit the 4-inch (102mm) long aileron pushrod wire.



- 5. Repeat Steps 1 through 4 for the other wing panel.
- O 6. Use 6-minute epoxy to attach the control horn to the aileron. Attach the control horns for both the right and left ailerons at this time.

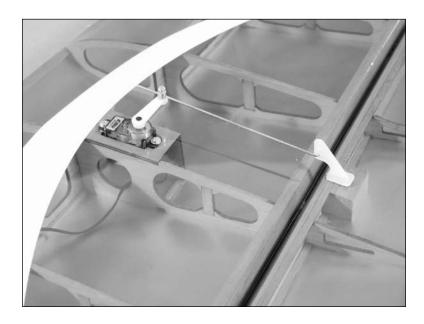


7. Attach the micro control connector to both servo arms. Be sure to use the included retainer to secure the micro control connector to the servo arms.





8. Turn on the radio system and center the aileron trim and stick. Make sure the aileron servo is operating properly using the transmitter. Slide the pushrod wire through the micro connector. Install the servo arm parallel to the aileron hinge line. Center the aileron, and secure the position of the wire using the 2mm x 4mm screw and a Phillips screwdriver.



 9. Use side cutters to remove any excess wire, leaving about <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (5mm) excess wire past the control connector.

## Wing Installation

#### **Required Parts**

Fuselage Wing (right and left)
Wing tube #4 washer (silver) (2)

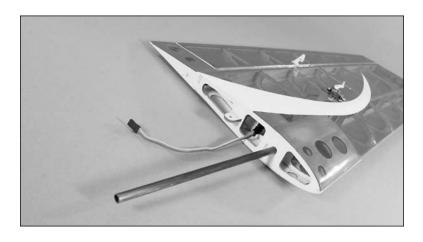
 $4-40 \text{ x}^{1}/_{2}$ -inch socket head screw (2)

#### Required Tools and Adhesives

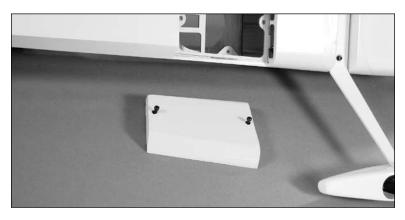
Hex wrench: 3/32-inch

6-minute epoxy Pliers

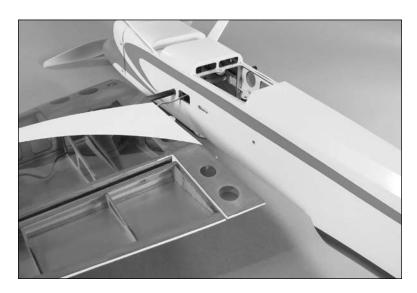
Slide the wing tube into a wing panel.



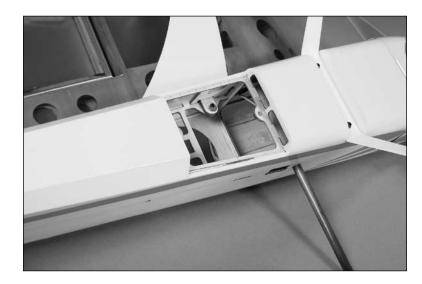
2. Remove the hatch from the bottom of the fuselage using a  $^{3}$ /<sub>32</sub>-inch hex wrench.



2. Slide the wing panel with tube into position on the fuselage.



3. Secure the wing panel using a 4-40 x <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-inch socket head screw with #4 washer (silver) using a <sup>3</sup>/<sub>32</sub>-inch hex wrench.



O O 4. Repeat Steps 2 and 3 for the remaining wing panel.

#### Stabilizer and Elevator

#### **Required Parts**

Fuselage w/wing installed

Stabilizer Elevator

CA hinge (4)

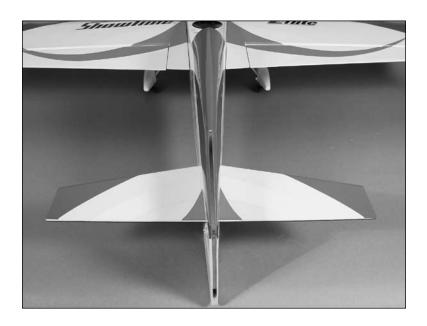
#### **Required Tools and Adhesives**

Hobby knife Felt-tipped pen

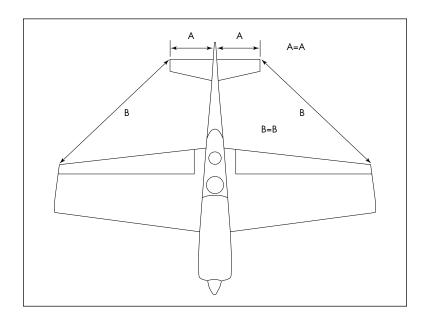
Ruler T-pins

Thin CA

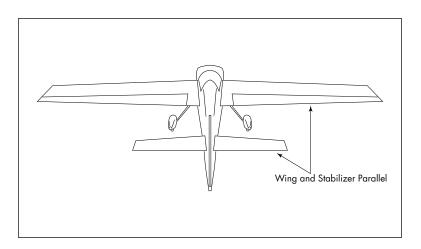
O 1. Position the stabilizer into the slot in the aft end of the fuselage. Check that the stabilizer is centered in the fuselage.



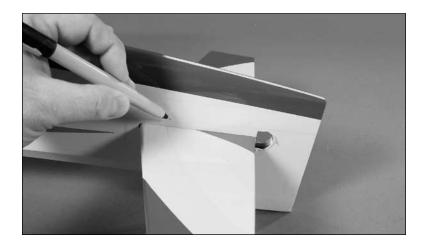
2. Measure from the stab tip to the wing tip. Adjust the stab until the measurements are equal.



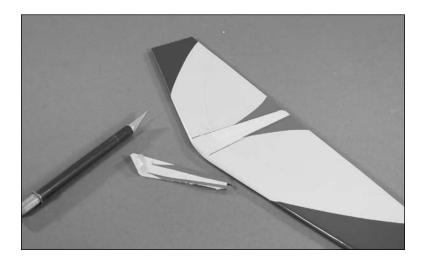
3. View the airframe from the rear and make sure the wing and stab are parallel. If not, lightly sand the stab saddle until they are.



4. Double-check the adjustments from Steps 1 through 3. Use a felt-tipped pen to trace the outline of the fuselage onto the top and bottom of the stabilizer.

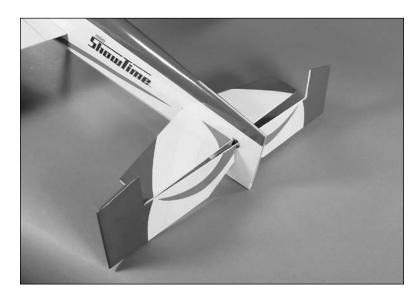


5. Use a sharp hobby knife to cut the covering slightly inside the lines drawn. Be very careful not to cut into the underlying wood, as this will weaken the stab and cause it to fail in flight.

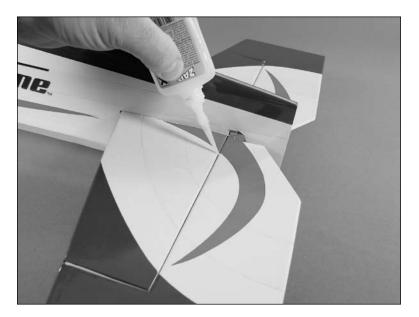


**Note**: You can use a soldering iron instead of a knife. This will eliminate the chances of cutting into the wood.

O 6. Slide the elevator into position, then the stabilizer.

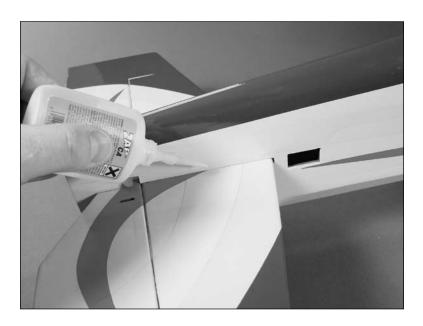


7. Follow the same procedure for hinging the ailerons to hinge the stabilizer/elevator. Use six hinges for this step.



**Note**: Start with the two hinges at the center nearest the fuselage. Continue outward to the center hinges, then the hinges at the tips. Be careful not to damage the joiner section of the elevators.

8 . Check the alignment and make sure everything lines up. Wick Thin CA into the joint between the fuselage and stabilizer. Make sure to glue both top and bottom. Do not use accelerator— to allow the CA to wick in the joint, providing the best bond possible.



#### **Rudder and Fin**

#### **Required Parts**

Fuselage Rudder

Fin CA hinge (3)

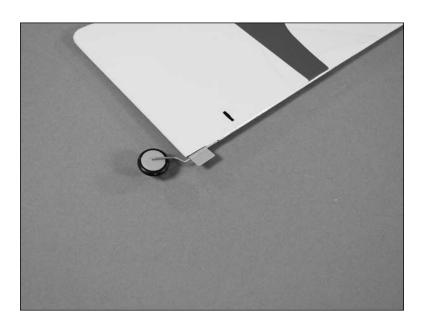
Tail wheel assembly

#### Required Tools and Adhesives

Hobby knife Thin CA Felt-tipped pen Square

6-minute epoxy Medium grit sandpaper

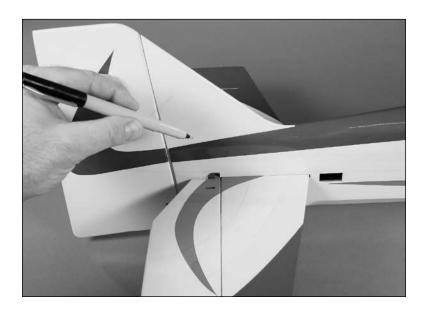
1. Roughen the tail wheel assembly using medium grit sandpaper. Use 6-minute epoxy to glue the tail wheel assembly into the rudder.



 Hinge the rudder and fin, using the same process as described in Aileron Hinging. Use three hinges for this process.



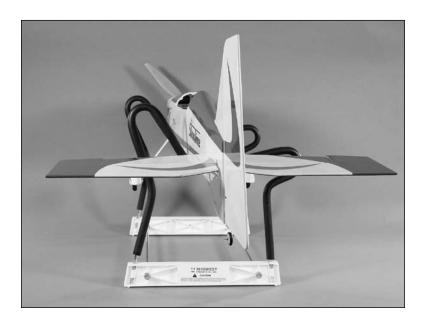
3. Place the fin in position on the fuselage. Trace the outline of the fuselage onto both sides of the fin.



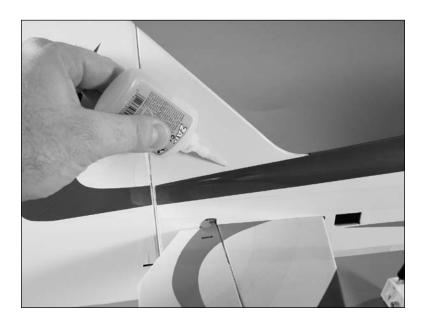
4. Remove the covering from the bottom of the fin using the same technique used for the stabilizer.



5. Position the fin back onto the fuselage. Use a square to check the alignment between the fin and stabilizer. Lightly sand the bottom of the fin until the alignment is correct.



6. Use thin CA to glue the fin to the fuselage.



#### **Rudder and Elevator Servos**

#### **Required Parts**

Fuselage

Micro control horn w/backplate (2)

5-inch (127mm) pushrod wire

2mm x 4mm screw (2)

5<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-inch (143mm) pushrod wire

Micro control connector w/retainer (2)

Carbon rod, 8-inch (204mm) (4)

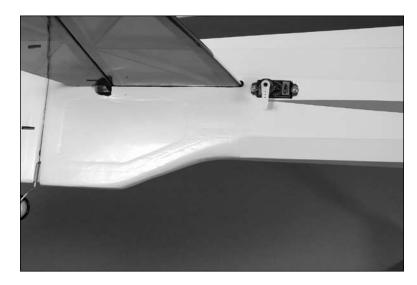
Servo (2)

12-inch (305mm) servo extension (2)

#### Required Tools and Adhesives

Phillips screwdriver (small) Hobby knife 6-minute epoxy

1. Secure an 18-inch (457mm) servo extension to the servo. Mount the elevator servo using the hardware provided with the servo.



**Hint**: It is easiest to pass the extension through the former, then to the rear of the fuselage and retrieve it at the opening for the servo.

- Use a hobby knife to enlarge the inboard hole in one of the remaining control horns. Attach the 5-inch (127mm) pushrod wire to the control horn.
- O O 3. Attach the micro control horn to the elevator using the control horn backplate and 6-minute epoxy.





4. Install the micro control connector onto the elevator servo arm. Pass the elevator pushrod wire through the connector. With the radio on and elevator trim centered, center the elevator. Secure the elevator pushrod wire using the 2mm x 4mm screw and a small Phillips screwdriver.

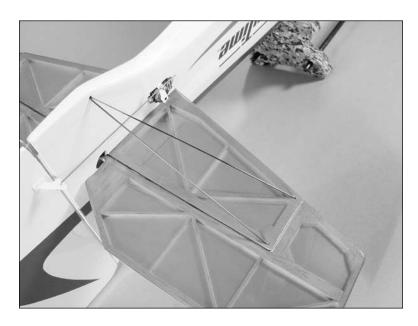


**Note**: The Mini ShowTime is designed to use an optional pull-pull rudder linkage when using a lightweight motor and battery. The items for the pull-pull system are available separately.

5. Repeat Steps 1 through 4 for the rudder servo and linkage using the 5 5/8-inch (143mm) pushrod wire.



6. Attach the 8-inch (204mm) carbon stabilizer supports between the fuselage and stabilizer. Make notches in the stabilizer and fuselage for the rods to rest in. Secure the rods using 6-minute epoxy.



**Note**: Make sure the rods are positioned so they don't interfere with the operation of the rudder and elevator linkages.

## Final Assembly

#### **Required Parts**

Fuselage

Wing

Canopy

Receiver

**Battery** 

Battery hatch

4-40 x 1-inch socket head bolt (2)

#4 washer (2)

Hook and loop tape

Hook and loop strap

#### **Required Tools and Adhesives**

Hex wrench: 3/32-inch

Felt-tipped pen

Canopy glue

1. Plug in the elevator and rudder servos and ESC into the receiver. Mount the receiver to the inside of the fuselage using hook and loop material. Route the antenna wire through the bottom of the fuselage to the rear, or as directed by your radio instruction manual.

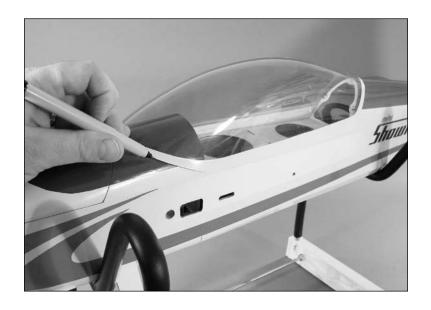


**Note**: Do not cut or change the length of the antenna wire, as this will reduce the range of your radio system.

2. Replace the bottom hatch on the fuselage and secure it using the two 4-40 screws.



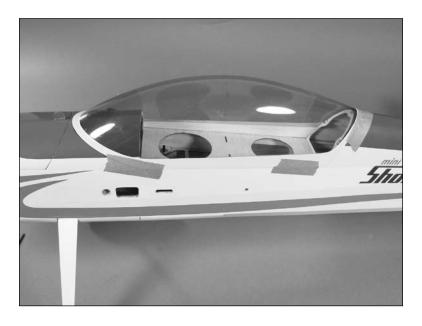
3. Place the canopy into position on the fuselage. Use a felt-tipped pen to trace the outline of the canopy onto the fuselage.



4. Use medium grit sandpaper to roughen the covering <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-inch (3mm) inside the line drawn. Also roughen the outside <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-inch (3mm) of the canopy. Clean the sanded areas using a paper towel and rubbing alcohol.



5. Use Formula 560 canopy glue to glue the canopy to the fuselage. Use masking tape to hold the canopy in position until the glue fully cures.



O 6. Remove the battery hatch from the fuselage by pulling upward on the tab.



E-flite Mini ShowTime ARF Assembly Manual

7. With the aircraft fully assembled, install the battery into the battery compartment. Secure the battery using the hook and loop tape and the hook and loop straps.



**Note**: Place a piece of hook and loop tape on the bottom of the battery and on the fuselage where the battery rests. This will keep the battery from shifting forward or backward during extreme maneuvers.

## **Optional Side Force Generator Installation**

#### **Required Parts**

Assembled airframe
Side Force Generator™ (2)
4-40 x <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-inch machine screw (4)
Spacers

#### Required Tools and Adhesives

Hobby knife Hex wrench: <sup>3</sup>/<sub>32</sub>-inch Felt-tipped pen

○ 1. Slide two 4-40 x <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-inch screws through the holes in the Side Force Generator. Place a spacer onto each of the screws as shown.



2. Remove the covering from the blind nuts in the wing using a hobby knife. Attach the Side Force Generator to the wing.



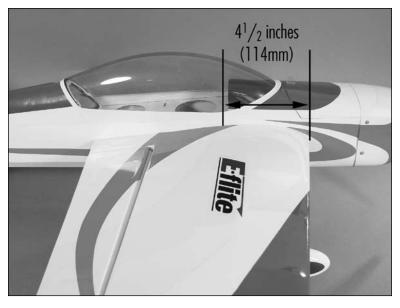
 Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for the remaining Side Force Generator.

## **Center of Gravity**

An important part of preparing the aircraft for flight is properly balancing the model.

Caution: Do not inadvertently skip this step!

The recommended Center of Gravity (CG) location for the Mini ShowTime is  $4^{1}/_{2}$  inches (114mm) back measured from the center of the leading edge of the wing next to the fuselage.



After your first flights, the Center of Gravity can be adjusted for personal preference.

#### **Control Throws**

- Turn on the transmitter and receiver of your aircraft. Check the movement of the rudder using the transmitter. When the stick is moved right, the rudder should also move right. Reverse the direction of the servo at the transmitter if necessary.
- 2. Check the movement of the ailerons using the transmitter. When the stick is moved right, the right aileron will move up and the left aileron will move down. Reverse the direction of the servo at the transmitter if necessary.
- 3. Check the movement of the elevator with the radio system. Moving the elevator stick down will make the airplane elevator move up.
- 4. Use a throw gauge to adjust the throw of the elevator, ailerons and rudder. Adjust the position of the pushrod at the control horn, or the travel/endpoint adjustments of your computer transmitter, to achieve the following measurements when moving the sticks to their endpoints.

The control throw measurements are taken at the widest point on the surface.

Low Rate	High Rate
<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -inch (19mm)	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -inch (63mm)
<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -inch (19mm)	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -inch (63mm)
<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -inch (19mm)	2 1/4-inch (57mm)
<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -inch (19mm)	2 1/4-inch (57mm)
1-inch (25mm) 1-inch (25mm)	4-inch (102mm) 4-inch (102mm)
	3/4-inch (19mm) 3/4-inch (19mm) 3/4-inch (19mm) 3/4-inch (19mm) 1-inch (25mm)

These are general guidelines measured from our own flight tests. You can experiment with higher rates to match your preferred style of flying.

## Range Test Your Radio

1. Before each flying session, be sure to range check your radio. This is accomplished by turning on your transmitter with the antenna collapsed. Turn on the receiver in your airplane. With your airplane on the ground and the engine running, you should be able to walk 30 paces (approximately 100 feet) away from your airplane and still have complete control of all functions.

If not, don't attempt to fly! Have your radio equipment checked out by the manufacturer.

- 2. Double-check that all controls (aileron, elevator, rudder and throttle) move in the correct direction.
- 3. Be sure that your transmitter batteries are fully charged, per the instructions included with your radio.

## **Preflight**

#### **Check Your Radio**

Before going to the field, be sure that your batteries are fully charged per the instructions included with your radio. Charge both the transmitter and receiver pack for your airplane. Use the recommended charger supplied with your particular radio system, following the instructions provided with the radio. In most cases, the radio should be charged the night before going out flying.

Before each flying session, be sure to range check your radio. See your radio manual for the recommended range and instructions for your radio system. Each radio manufacturer specifies different procedures for their radio systems. Next, start the motor. With the model securely anchored, check the range again. The range test should not be significantly affected. If it is, don't attempt to fly! Have your radio equipment checked out by the manufacturer.

**Note**: Keep loose items that can get entangled in the propeller away from the prop. These include loose clothing, or other objects such as pencils and screwdrivers. Especially keep your hands away from the propeller.

Double-check that all controls (aileron, elevator, rudder and throttle) move in the correct direction.

Check the radio installation and make sure all the control surfaces are moving correctly (i.e. the correct direction and with the recommended throws). Test run the motor and make sure it transitions smoothly from off to full throttle and back. Also ensure the engine is installed according to the manufacturer's instructions, and it will operate consistently.

Check all the control horns, servo horns, and clevises to make sure they are secure and in good condition. Replace any items that would be considered questionable. Failure of any of these components in flight would mean the loss of your aircraft.

## Flying Your Mini ShowTime

Flying the Mini ShowTime is about as fun as it can get at the park. A very light wing loading and extreme control throws make for some exciting 3D flying. Verify that your CG is at the correct location as per the manual and that you have your rates set up to your liking. Verify all control throws are in the correct direction and the motor spins in the correct direction as well.

Point the model into the wind and add some throttle trim until the motor begins to turn. This will be your flight idle. Now, apply power slowly. You will find the model will become airborne very quickly and at a low speed. This model excels at flying slow and easy as well as fast and extreme. Trim the model for level flight at half throttle. Only use full throttle for maneuvering. It is not recommended to fly this model fast or at full throttle in level flight. Doing this can result in the flight controls fluttering and a potential catastrophic failure of the airframe.

You will find you can adjust the CG to your liking by moving the battery pack fore or aft indide the fuselage. Also keep the battery on the fuselage mounted high (at least at wing centerline or above) to help in hovering maneuvers and harriers.

To land the Mini ShowTime just reduce the throttle to idle and feed in up elevator until the model settles into a slightly nose high attitude. Gently fly the model down to the landing spot with a final flair at touchdown. You will find the model will have a very short roll out. We hope you enjoy the Mini ShowTime as much as we do.

Happy landings.

## 2007 Official AMA National Model Aircraft Safety Code

#### **GENERAL**

 I will not fly my model aircraft in sanctioned events, air shows or model flying demonstrations until it has been proven to be airworthy by having been previously, successfully flight tested.

2) I will not fly my model higher than approximately 400 feet within 3 miles of an airport without notifying the airport operator. I will give right-of-way and avoid flying in the proximity of full-scale aircraft. Where necessary, an observer shall be utilized to supervise flying to avoid having models fly in the proximity of full-scale aircraft.

3) Where established, I will abide by the safety rules for the flying site I use, and I will not willfully or deliberately fly my models in a careless, reckless and/or dangerous manner.

4) The maximum takeoff weight of a model is 55 pounds, except models flown under Experimental Aircraft rules.

5) I will not fly my model unless it is identified with my name and address or AMA number on or in the model. (This does not apply to models while being flown indoors.)

6) I will not operate models with metal-bladed propellers or with gaseous boosts, in which gases other than air enter their internal combustion engine(s); nor will I operate models with extremely hazardous fuels such as those containing tetranitromethane or hydrazine.

#### **RADIO CONTROL**

- 1) I will have completed a successful radio equipment ground range check before the first flight of a new or repaired model.
- 2) I will not fly my model aircraft in the presence of spectators until I become a qualified flier, unless assisted by an experienced helper.
- 3) At all flying sites a straight or curved line(s) must be established in front of which all flying takes place with the other side for spectators. Only personnel involved with flying the aircraft are allowed at or in front of the flight line. Intentional flying behind the flight line is prohibited.

- 4) I will operate my model using only radio control frequencies currently allowed by the Federal Communications Commission. (Only properly licensed Amateurs are authorized to operate equipment on Amateur Band frequencies.)
- 5) Flying sites separated by three miles or more are considered safe from site-to-site interference, even when both sites use the same frequencies. Any circumstances under three miles separation require a frequency management arrangement, which may be either an allocation of specific frequencies for each site or testing to determine that freedom from interference exists. Allocation plans or interference test reports shall be signed by the parties involved and provided to AMA Headquarters.

Documents of agreement and reports may exist between (1) two or more AMA Chartered Clubs, (2) AMA clubs and individual AMA members not associated with AMA Clubs, or (3) two or more individual AMA members.

- 6) For Combat, distance between combat engagement line and spectator line will be 500 feet per cubic inch of engine displacement. (Example: .40 engine = 200 feet.); electric motors will be based on equivalent combustion engine size. Additional safety requirements will be per the RC Combat section of the current Competition Regulations.
- 7) At air shows or model flying demonstrations, a single straight line must be established, one side of which is for flying, with the other side for spectators.
- 8) With the exception of events flown under AMA Competition rules, after launch, except for pilots or helpers being used, no powered model may be flown closer than 25 feet to any person.
- 9) Under no circumstances may a pilot or other person touch a powered model in flight.





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