ALIGN RC WORLD

MANUAL for CESSNA SUPER

Welcome to ALIGN RC WORLD!

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

BEFORE ASSEMBLING

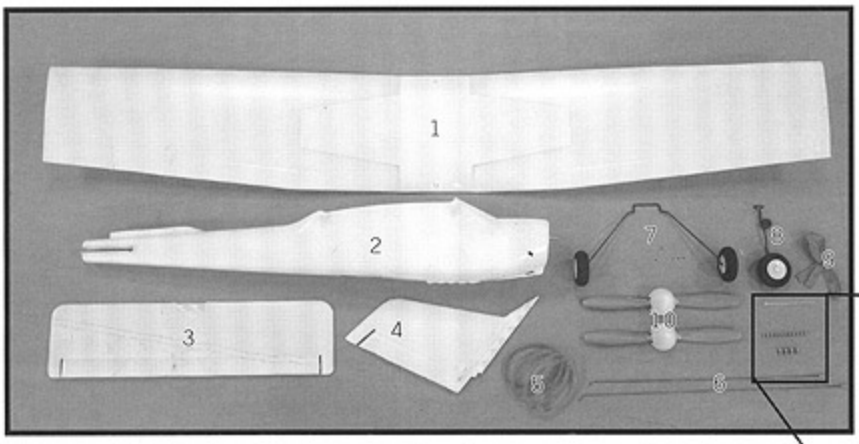
How to use this manual

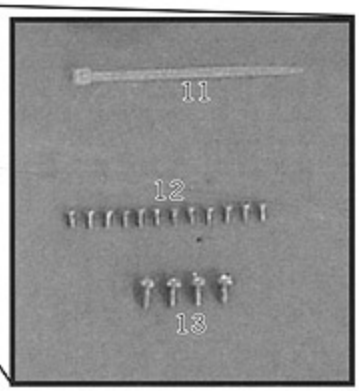
1. The manual is based on CESSNA SUPER without electronic parts. The assembling for models of 3 or 4 actions is the same.
2. For models of 3 and 4 actions, the user only needs to set up and check the remote control system when the assembling is done.

Preparation

1. Make sure all the parts in the list come 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.

The tools to smooth assembling: pliers, pincer pliers, screw driver, tweezers, a marker, a file, a cutter knife, quick-dry glue, etc.



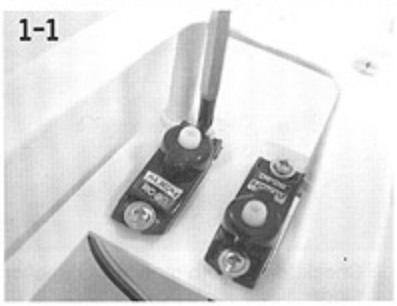


1.Main wing x 1
2.Fuselage with motor x 1
3.Horizontal stabilizer x 1
4.Vertical stabilizer x 1
5.Rubber band (main wing) x 4
6.Linkage rod with end x 2
7.Landing gear (rear) x 1
8.Landing gear (front) x 1
9.Ribbon x 1
10.Propeller x 1
11.Bundle x 1
12.Set screw (Tail wing) x 12
13.servo screw x 4

ASSEMBLING

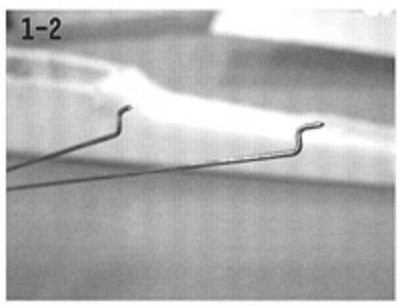
1. Servo and linkage rod assembly

1-1



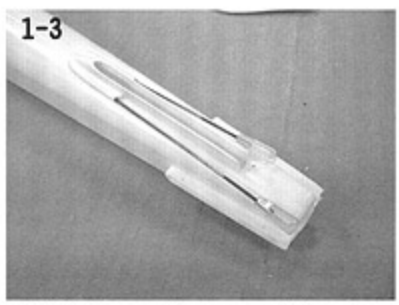
△ Fix 9G micro servo on the holder. Be aware of correct servo direction.

1-2



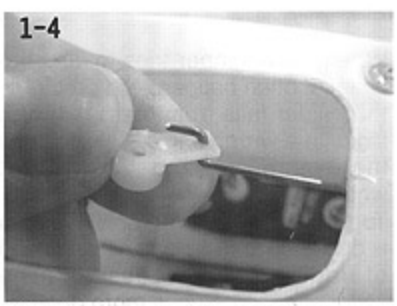
△ Insert linkage rods into fuselage. Direction rudder on the above and elevator rudder at below.

1-3



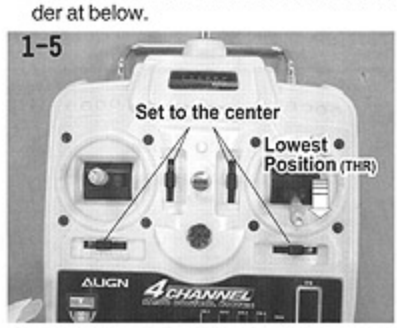
△ Put linkage rod from upper hole and get it through fuselage

1-4



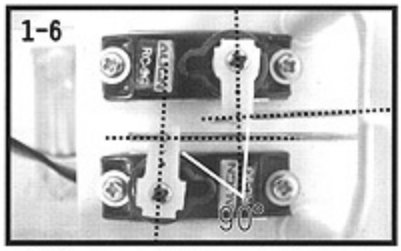
△ Pull linkage rod out from "z" end.

1-5



Turn on the machine and set the servo trim 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.

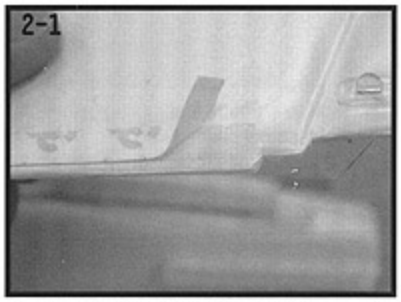


△ Set servo and linkage rod at right angle (90 degree).

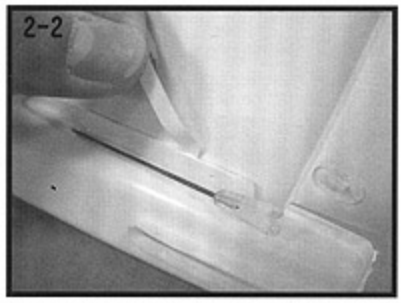
When assembling servo rudder, the remote control must be on. Turn on receiver, set zero for all the speed control and servo trim to get correct neutral. Use same method to set all rudders correct.

The reason to set 90 degree for rudder and linkage rod is to avoid errors when rudder moves.

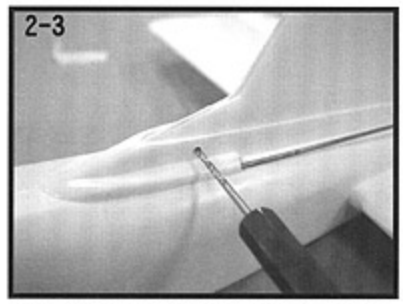
2. Tail wing and linkage rod assembly



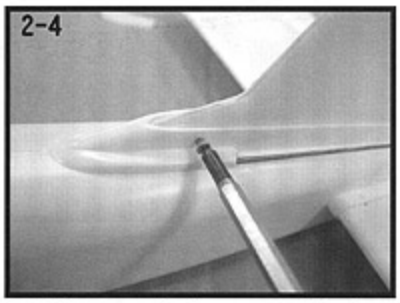
△ Remove part of sticker paper on vertical stabilizer. Use the same to install horizontal stabilizer.



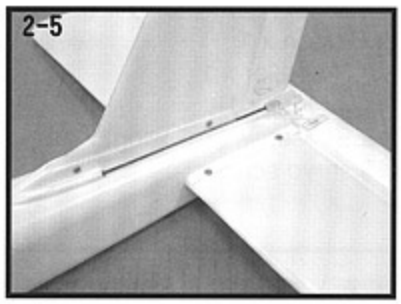
△ Push vertical stabilizer into fuselage. Set the position and tear the whole paper from sticker to firm the stabilizer.



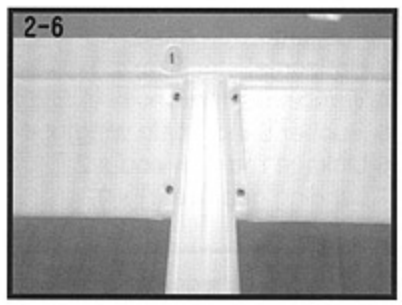
△ Drill 1.5mm on fuselage and vertical stabilizer for screw.



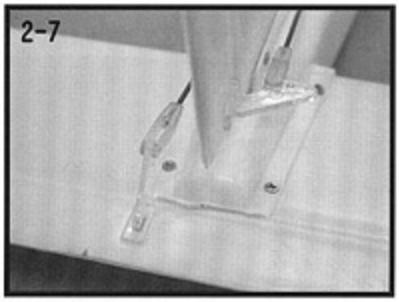
△ Fix the screws just fine, not too tight, since the housing is soft.



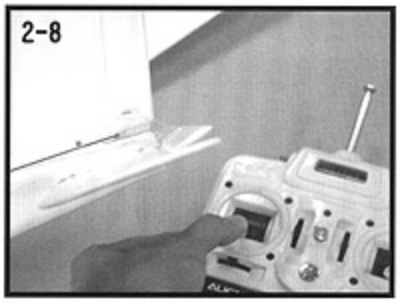
△ Set 2 screws on each side of vertical stabilizer and horizontal stabilizer.



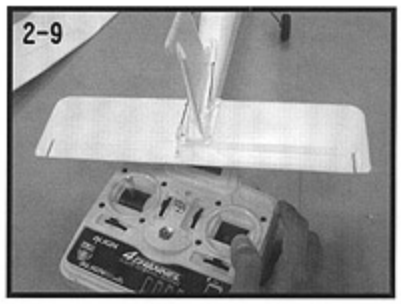
△ The view from below is also 2 screws on each side. The total is 12 screws.



△ Buckle the linkage rod on rudder, and check if rudder is flat. Turn around linkage rod end to adjust linkage rod's length.

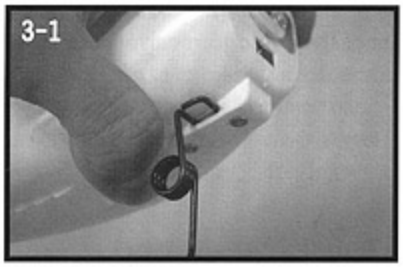


△ Check for smooth movement for elevator rudder

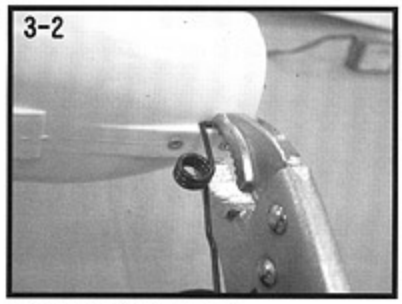


△ Check for smooth motion of direction rudder.

3. The parts for fuselage



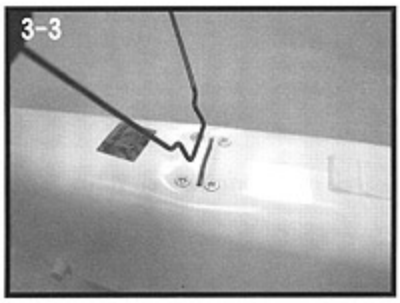
△ Set the wheel rack.



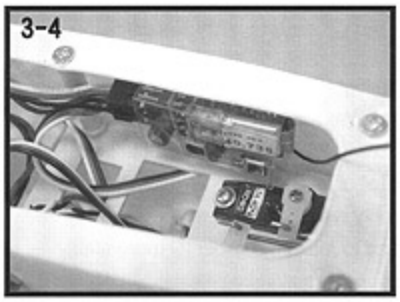
△ Use tweezers to tight it.

When the beginner tries to land the glider, it often happens the problems that glider falls from the head, or it lands in a wrong angle. It will cause the damage of propeller or front wheel.

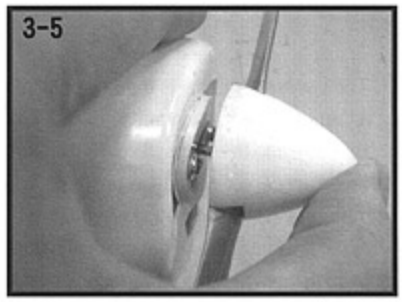
To prevent those problems, Cessna is designed to use fixing pins, instead of traditional screw design. The glider of new design is more durable.



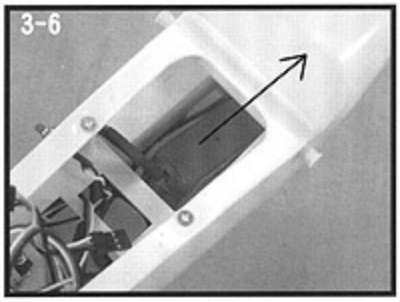
△ Fold wheel rack toward in. Put it into the flume under fuselage.



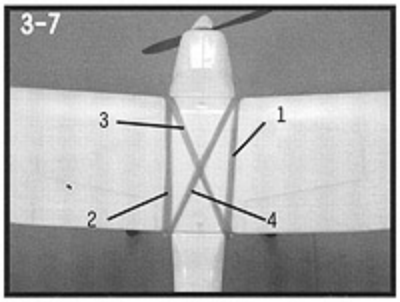
△ Wipe receiver and fuselage housing clean. Put on receiver inside fuselage with sponge sticker.



△ Push propeller into motor shaft. Keep propeller at least 1mm from fuselage to avoid interference.



△ Put battery close to the head to keep balance.



△ Follow the order to fix main wing on fuselage. (fig.3-7)

Supplementary:

When the assembly is done, the circuits in the fuselage will be found a mess. No need to clean up or tie the circuits. The extra length is to protect the electric components in case there is a crash.

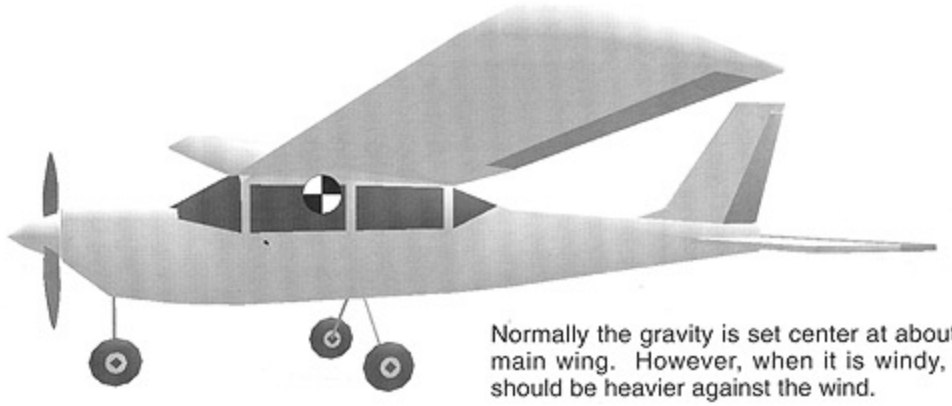
4. Appearance

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

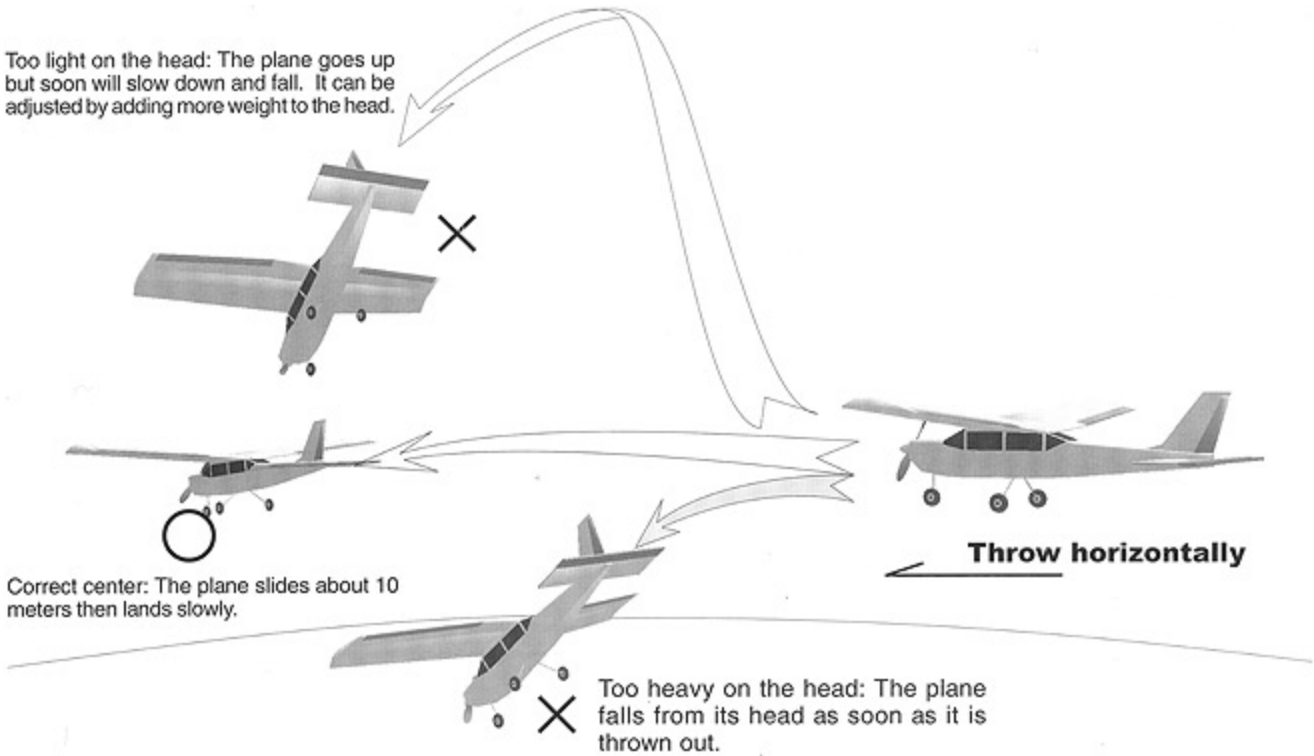
Reference only

5. 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.



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.

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