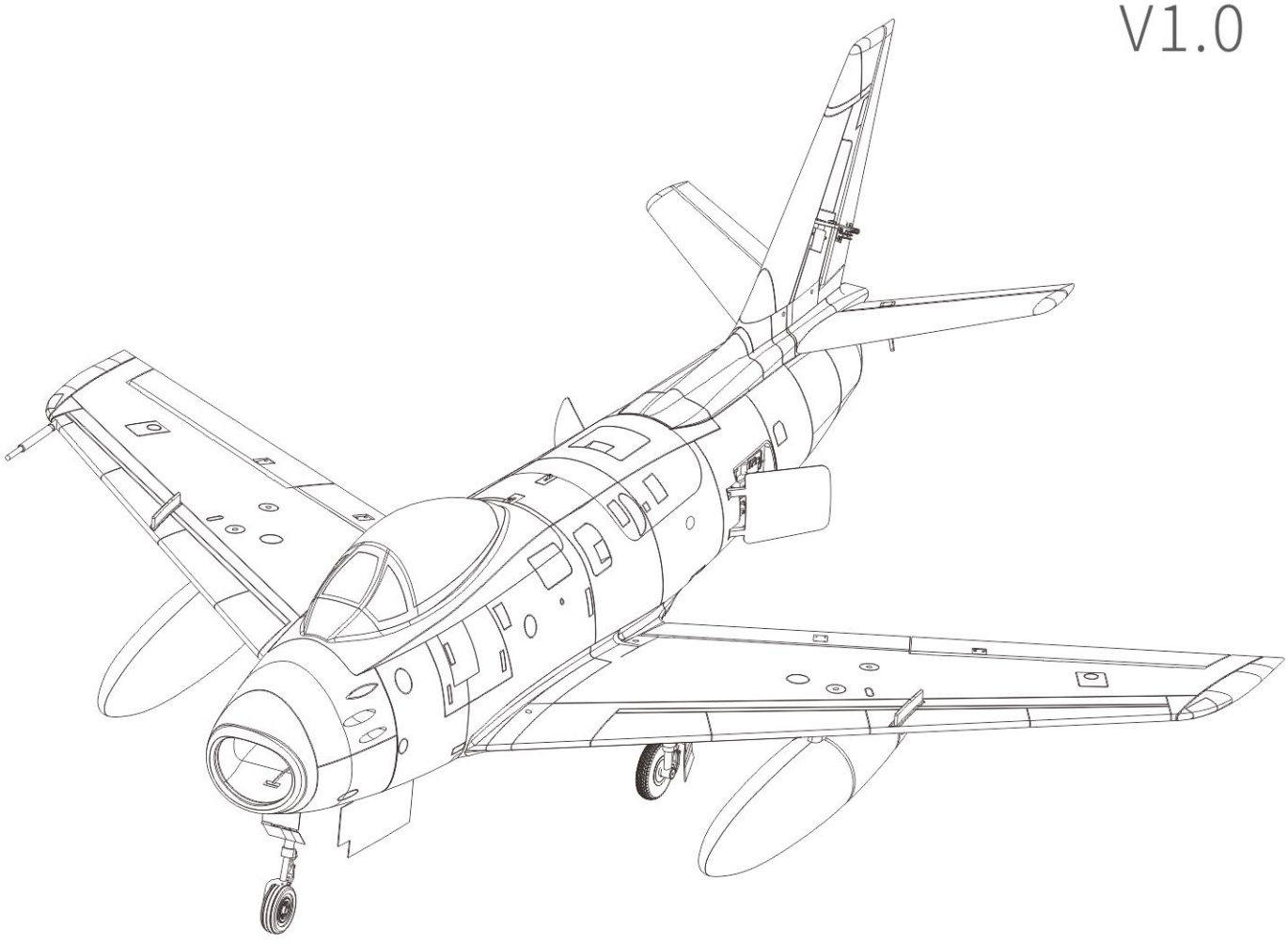
HSDJETS®

TURBOJET HF-86

ASSEMBLY AND PRE-FLIGHT INSTRUCTIONS

V1.0



Product S/N:

Want to learn more about the productvideo, pictures, and other matters of attention Please log in: www.hsdrc.com

INDEX

Introduction

Thank you very much for purchasing. What you have now is the latest product of HSDJETS. This model aircraft has the following characteristics:

01.High simulation shape, reproduce the classic style of the real machine, and have rich details.

02.The main material of the engine body is 20 times high-density EPO material specially used for imported turbojet, with good crash resistance.

03.HSDJETS has invested in the independent development of an exclusive control system to fully integrate the landing gear, various channel servos, power, lighting and other systems to reduce complicated wiring.

04.The integral main wing is embedded with carbon fiber rods and glass fiber wing rib frames, which significantly improves the strength and torque resistance.

05.The biconvex airfoil with large lift coefficient can easily control the aircraft to a stable flight attitude at low speed.

06.The whole machine adopts 13 7.4v high-voltage high-speed metal gear digital steering gear, which has greater torque and is durable.

07.Configure the simulation dazzling LED navigation light system. Among them, the main wing adopts the international red light on the left and green light on the right, and there are many flashing modes, such as fast flashing, slow flashing, always on and so on.

08.The tailpipe is equipped with an orange dynamic tailpipe lamp. The light intensity can change with the size of the throttle, which has a very exciting visual effect.

09.New anti bubble oil tank and built-in filter are adopted to more effectively prevent bubbles from entering the engine and causing extinction.

10.The connecting plugs between the wing and the fuselage, and between the nose and the fuselage adopt high-precision integrated plugs, which are fast in assembly and reliable in connection.

11.The 11mm diameter landing gear leg is directly locked in the electric slot to make the landing gear leg withstand the impact of stronger force and not easy to bend.

12.The wheels are equipped with bearings and electromagnetic braking system, which makes the rotation smoother and the braking more sensitive.

We believe this product will bring you an excellent flight experience. Please read this manual carefully before flying, and correctly complete the assembly and commissioning of the model aircraft.

Note

This is not a toy, it has the potentially dangerous, not for children under 14 years old. Young people under the age of 14 should only be permitted to operate the model under the instruction and supervision of an adult. Please keep these instructions for further reference after completing model assembly.

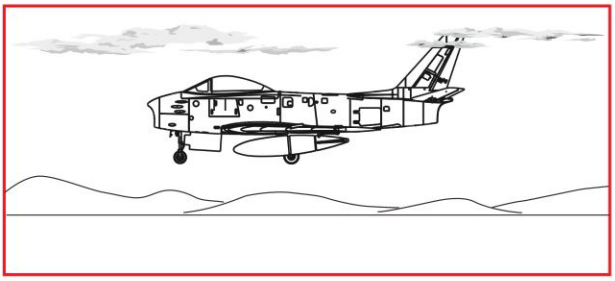
Important hints

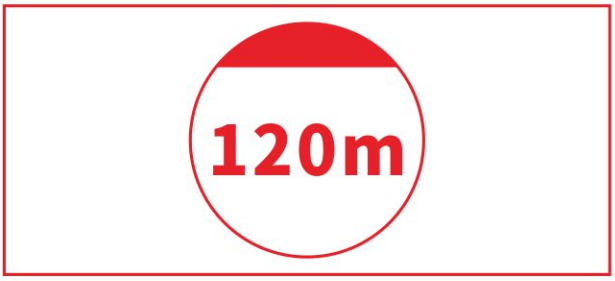
1. Operater should have a certain experience, beginners should operate under the guidance of professional players;
2. Before install, please read through the instructions carefully and operate strictly under instructions;
3. Cause of wrong operation, HSDJETS and its distributors/dealers will not be held responsibility for any losses;
4. Model planes players must be above the age of 14 years old;
5. This plane used the EPO material with surface spray paint, don`t use chemical liquid to clean, otherwise it will damage;
6. Your should be careful to avoid flying in areas such as public places, high-voltage-intensive areas, near the highway, near the airport of any other place where laws and regulation clearly prohibit;
7. You can not fly in bad weather conditions such as thunderstorms, snow, and etc;
8. Model plane`s battery, don`t allowed to put in everywhere. Storage must ensure that there is no inflammable and explosive materials in the round of 2 meter range;
9. Damaged or scrap battery should be properly recycled, it can`t discard to avoid spontaneous combustion and fire;
10. In flying field, the waste after flying should be properly handled, it can`t be abandoned or burned;
11. In any case, you must ensure that the throttle is in the low position and transmitter switch on, then it can connect the li-po battery in aircraft;
12. Do not try to take planes by hand when flying or slow landing process. You must wait for landing stop and when the blades stop turning, first disconnect the power supply and than carry it;
13. Whether flying or debugging on the ground, always ensure that there is no one in front of the aircraft.

Safety Instructions

Strongly suggestion: users while enjoying the flying, please ensure that you are in a safe and reasonable environment.

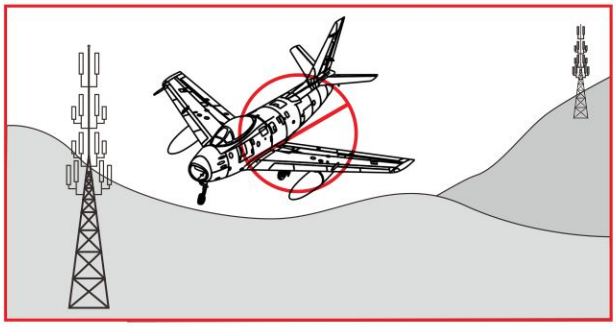
1. It is better to try to choose an empty airspace and no obstacles conditions when you fly.
2. Stay away from people, animals, buildings, trees, water and other obstacles during flying.
3. Please keep the radio transmitter in your hand during the flight to control the model at any time to prevent accidents.
4. Please control the height of the aircraft to 120 meters to ensure the flight safety of the flyer and civil aviation. If you are in the area that have restrictions on flying altitude of 120 meters or less, please comply with its regulations. Make sure the model do not go out of sight and cause unnecessary accidents.

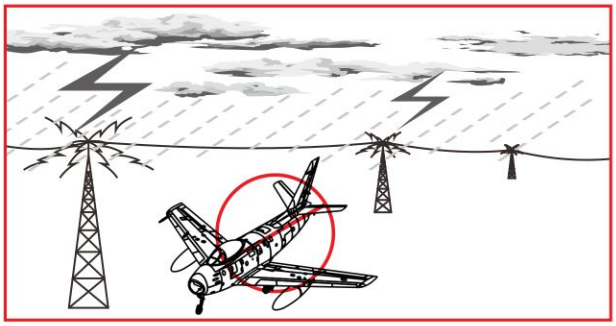


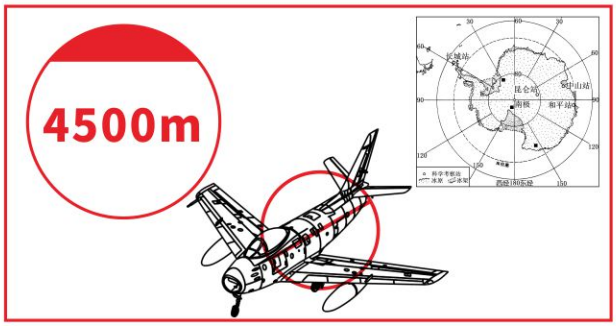


Flight environment requirements

1. Do not fly in areas such as transmission towers, communication base stations, high-voltage lines, or Wi-Fi hotspots to prevent the radio transmitter signal is interferenced.
2. Do not operate in bad weather, such as: strong winds(wind speed 10 m/s and above), raining, lightning, fog, snow, etc..
3. Flying is not recommended at altitudes above 4,500 meters and in the Arctic and Arctic circles.
4. Do not fly in airports or restricted areas under the relevant laws or regulations.







Warm Prompt

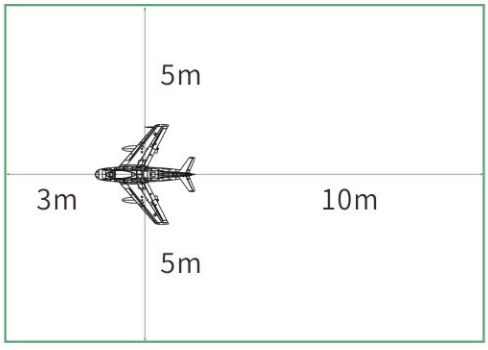
The use life of the turbine is directly related to the operation environment and operation methods. The turbine uses the most streamlined structure to achieve the most extreme working state. Each spare part is designed and produced in the extreme, and the working conditions are extremely harsh.

Do not dismantle the inlet and spindle structures by yourself. In case the turbine is dismantled, it must be re-installed in accordance with the specifications to achieve the original performance. Arbitrary assembly will cause the turbojet body to lose balance, and high-speed operation will cause serious consequences.

Safety Instructions

※ Please be sure to read the following safety instructions and prepare the emergency equipment before operation.

The micro-turbine is only use on the aircraft moel. The operating state of the turbine is in a high speed and high temperature, which is quite dangerous. Users must read the product instructions before using the turbine. be familiar with the operation procedures of various functions, and understand the safety risks that may result from wrong operations. Wrong operations or parameter settings may cause damage to the engine equipment and endanger to the personal safety. Please strict compliance with product operation regulations.



※ If you are operating the turbojet engine for the first time, please work with someone with experience.

1. Safe distance

The turbine works at a very high speed. All persons must keep a safe distance to the turbine when it is running. The turbine must keep a distance of three meters in front of it. A distance of five meters in the left and right sides, and a distance of ten meters should be kept in the rear due to there is high temperature and heat from the tail pipe.

Safety Instructions

2. Personal Safety Protection and Fire Emergency Equipment

Carbon dioxide extinguishers should be prepared at any time and placed within 2 meters of the engine. In case of danger, persons present can use it immediately. Dry powder fire extinguisher is strictly prohibited. If the powder is sprayed into the turbine, it will cause serious wear and tear of the turbine. Suggesting to use of soundproof earmuffs and goggles. The soundproof earmuffs can block the huge sound pressure and prevent hearing damage. After filling the turbine tank with fuel, the fuel equipment must be placed at a distance out of three meters. The goggles can prevent oil or foreign bodies from splashing.

Prepare fire extinguisher or powerful hairdryer and earmuffs.

Carbon dioxide extinguishers or the turbine dedicated power Hairdryer should be prepared at any time, and use earmuffs to block the huge sound pressure to prevent hearing damage.

It must be a carbon dioxide fire extinguisher.

OR

Recommend

The turbine dedicated power Hairdryer

+

Earmuffs(headset)

The pictures for reference only.

Dry powder fire extinguisher is strictly prohibited. If the powder is sprayed into the turbine, it will cause serious wear and tear of the turbine.

3. Turbine fuel and specialized lubricants

The kerosene or diesel oil can be used in the turbine, must mix with 5 % turbine special lubricant regardless when you use one of each of them. We recommend the use of Mobil Pegasus II turbojet special lubricant.

Recommend

1 L = 0.8 kg, one pot mix with 20 L(16 kg)

The pictures for reference only.

Safety Instructions

4. Other security matters

※ When the engine is running, the air intake is like the vacuum. Do not draw your hand close to the air intake of the engine to prevent it from being inhaled. The air intake should be kept clear and the signal transmission wire should be properly fixed.

※ The engine inlet is suggested to be equipped with protective isolation net to prevent serious damage to the engine caused by foreign bodies.

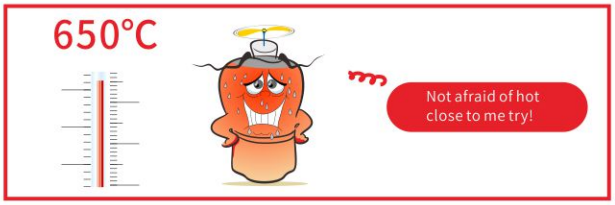
※ There will be a large amount of high temperature heat when the engine is working, and the exhaust temperature can be as high as 650 ℃. Please pay attention to the insulation and protection measures of the surrounding equipment.

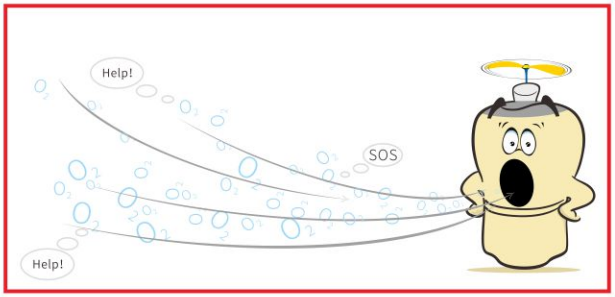
※ It is absolutely forbidden to start the turbine indoors. When the turbine is working, it will consume a lot of oxygen. It may cause suffocation of indoor personnel. The hot air and strong air flow that are discharged may ignite dry inflammable materials and blow debris.

※ The turbine jet's flying speed is extremely fast. It is necessary to pay attention to the distance of the operating airspace and the safety of civilian buildings and personnel and vehicles on the ground.

※ Theturbine jet can easily reach speeds above 300km/h. Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to the reliability of the aircraft's rudder surface. It is recommended that the aircraft should be equipped with wing deceleration or wheel braking equipment.

※ The AMA Association of the United States has a maximum speed limit of 320km/hr.



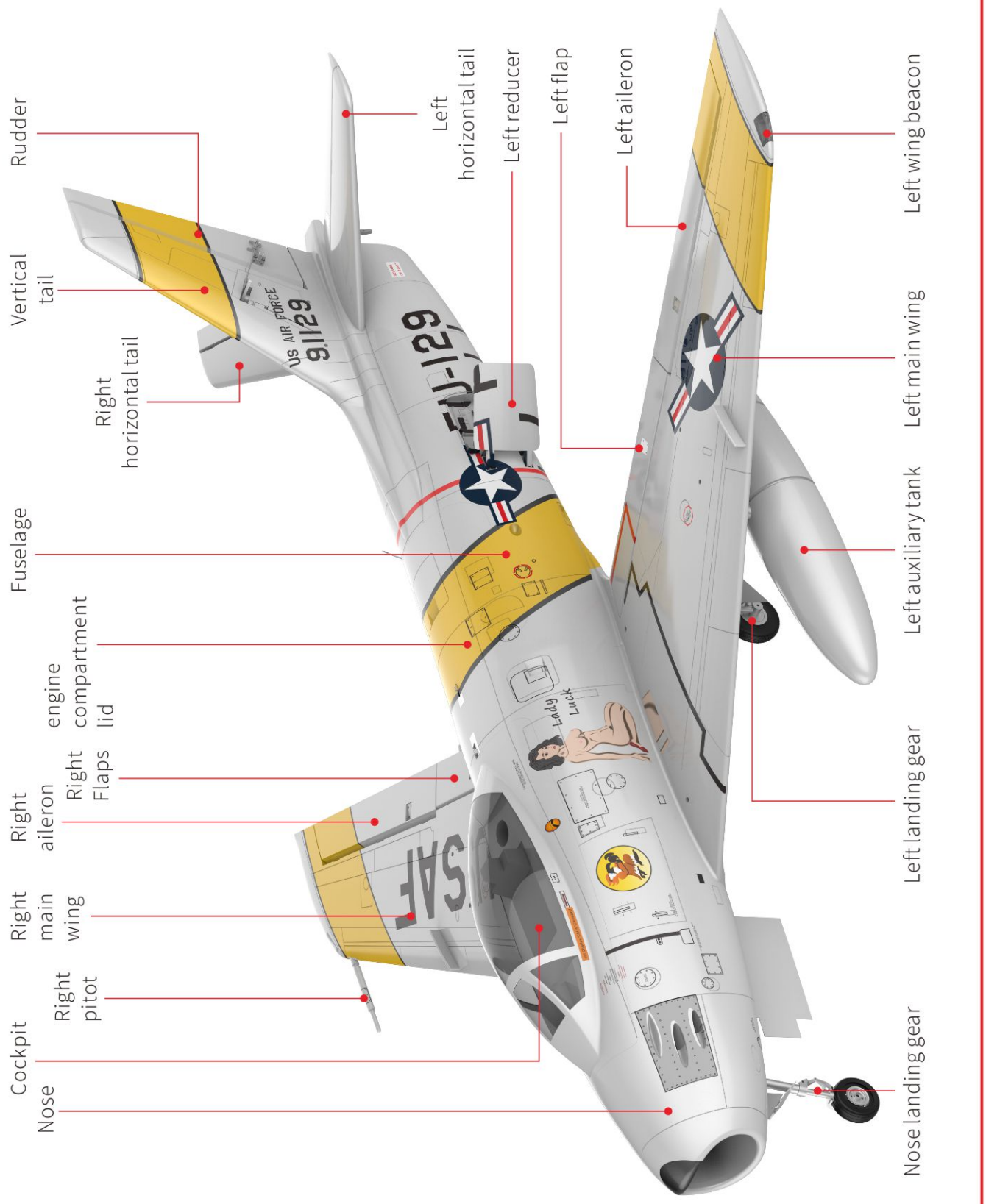


Special tip:

The service life of theturbine jet will be directly affected by the operate environment and operate mode. The turbine jet uses the most streamlined structure to achieve the most extreme operating state. Each spare part is designed and produced with high precision, and the rotating parts have undergone high-speed dynamic balance correction, as the working conditions are therefore extremely demanding. Users should not dismantle the turbine. Once the turbine is dismantled, it must be re-installed in accordance with the specifications to achieve the original performance. Arbitrary disassembly / assembly will cause the turbine body to lose balance. High speed operation can cause the leaf disintegration or damage to the combustion chamber or other severe consequences.

* Turbine manufacturers also do not provide any product safety and maintenance guarantees for users to disassemble / assemble by themselves.

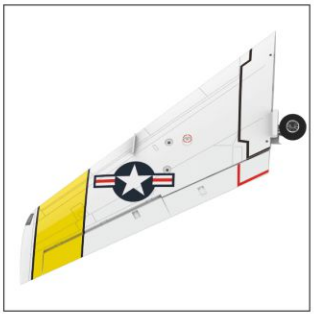
Description of each component



Install instructions

1. Open the box(PNP version): Take out the fuselage, nose, cockpit, left and right auxiliary oil tanks, left and right main wings, vertical tail, horizontal tail, instruction manual, main wing pin rod, accessory package and other items in the foam box in turn, and check whether the number of packaged items is complete according to the list of packaged items in the instruction manual;

Fuselage×1



Right main wing×1

Left main wing×1

Nose×1

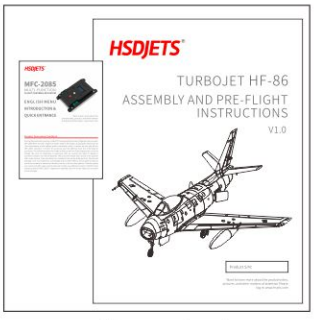
Cockpit×1

Vertical tail ×1

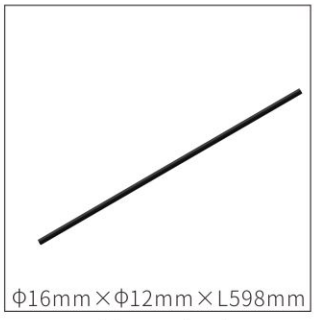
Horizontal tail×1

Left auxiliary tank×1

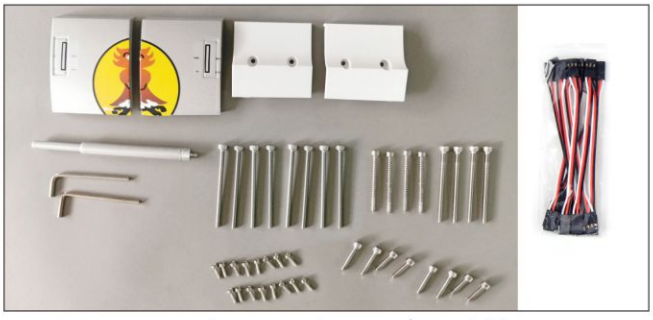
Right auxiliary tank×1



Manual×1



Pin rod×1



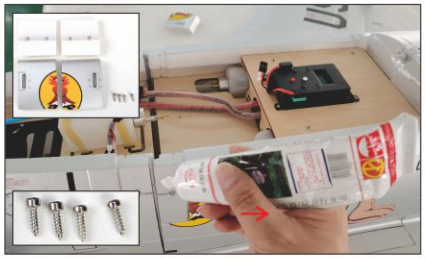
Accessories package×1

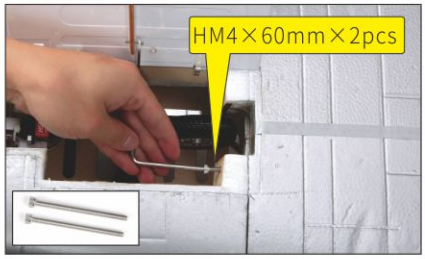
PNP:	KIT:
HA4×45MM×4PCS	HA4×45MM×4PCS
HM4×20MM×4PCS	HM4×20MM×4PCS
HM4×16MM×4PCS	HM4×16MM×4PCS
HA3×10MM×16PCS	HA3×10MM×16PCS
HM4×60MM×4PCS	HM4×60MM×4PCS
HM4×70MM×8PCS	HM4×70MM×8PCS

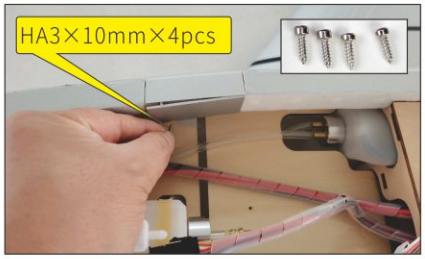
Screw information

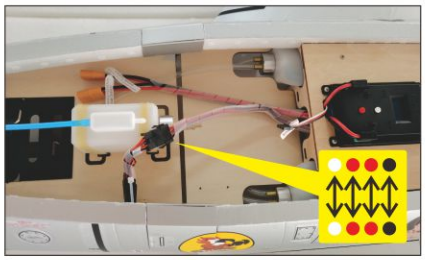
Install instructions

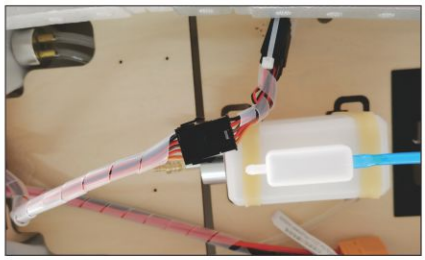
2.Install the Nose and the Fuselage: Take out the head and fuselage from the PE bag, place them on a flat and clean table, align the two screw holes of the head with the corresponding two screw holes of the fuselage, and use the screws (HM4 × 60mm × 2pcs) fixed (screw hole in landing gear cover plate position). Fix the plastic parts on the left and right sides of the head with screws (ha3) × 10mm × 4 PCS). Then connect the signal cables at the head end and the fuselage end respectively. The color of the wire is opposite to the color, and cannot be inserted reversely. Note: if you want to be more firm, you can apply EPO glue on the contact section between the head and the fuselage before fixing with screws.

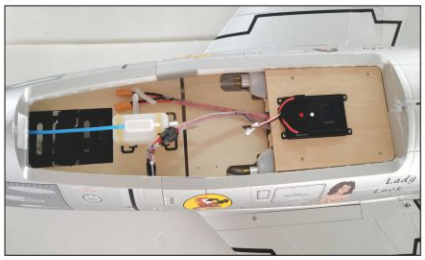






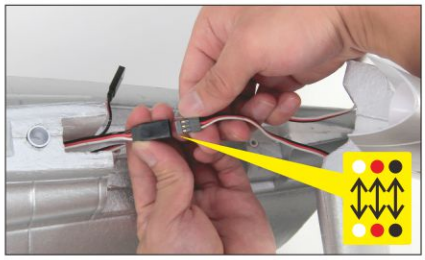






Note: the signal cable must be inserted in the right color, not in the opposite direction.

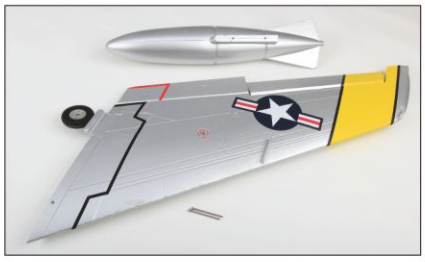
3.Install the Horizontal tail: Take out the flat tail from the PE bag. Before installing the flat tail in the designated position of the fuselage, connect the signal line of the steering gear at the flat tail end with the signal line of the fuselage end. Note: the color of the wire is opposite to the color, and it cannot be inserted reversely; After installation, screw (HA4 × 45mm × 2 pcs).

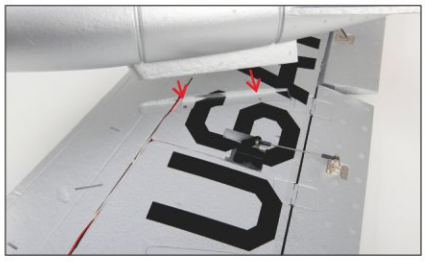


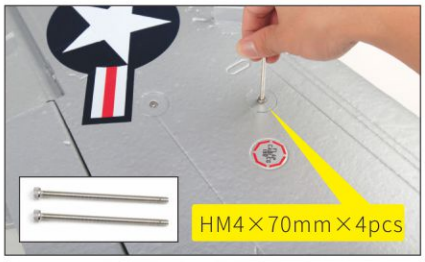
Install instructions

4.Install the vertical tail: Take out the vertical tail from the PE bag, install the vertical tail in the designated position of the fuselage, and make sure to connect the vertical tail end and the fuselage end signal cable; fix both sides with screws (HA3 × 10 mm × 4pcs) after installation.

5.Install the auxiliary fuel tank: Take out the auxiliary oil tank from the PE bag, install the auxiliary oil tank at the designated position of the wing, and then fix it with screws (HM 4× 70mm × 4pcs)。

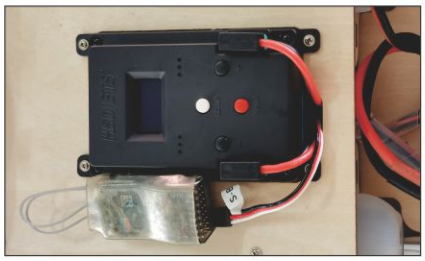






6.Install the main wing: Pass the main wing stiffener (ϕ20mm × ϕ16mm × L720mm) through the designated hole position of the fuselage, make sure that the extension length of the main wing stiffener at the left and right ends of the fuselage is equal, then align the hole position of the left and right main wings with the main wing stiffener, and insert the stiffener. Before fully inserting, make sure that the signal line between the main wing end and the fuselage end is connected, and then fix it with screws (HM4×16mm×2pcs)、(HM4×20mm×2pcs), F86 body assembly is completed.

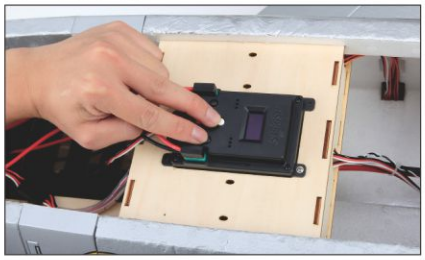
First test and adjustment after assembly



1. To find the S-BUS line at the location of the Super Integrated Control Box and connected to the receiver S-BUS port. (Note: If the receiver does not support S-BUS, the integrated control box needs to be connected to the PWM signal line connection;)

2. Connect the Super integrated control box with 2 sets of 2S lipo batteries;

3. Open the radio transmitter.



4. Super integrated control box start up. (For details on start up operations, kindly see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance)

5. Check the Super Integrated Control Box S-BUS mode channel settings. The factory default channel is: S-BUS Setting

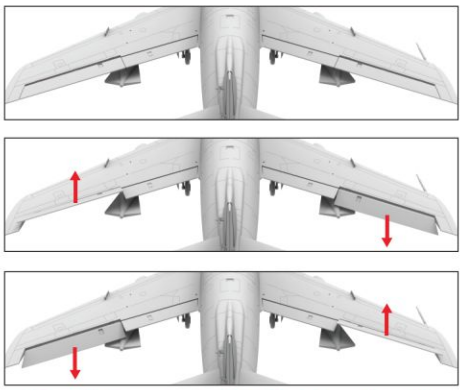
(Note: You can change the default gear switch position according to your own custom channel.)

1.AUX1 CH Aileron (default CH1)	7.AUX7 CH Spare(default CH7)
2.AUX2 CH Elevator (default CH2)	8.AUX8 CH Spare
3.AUX3 CH Rudder (default CH4)	9.A/B LIGHT CH Tail blowtorch
4.AUX4 CH Flap (default CH6)	10.NAVIGATION LIGHTS CH
5.AUX5 CH Speed reducer(default CH9)	11.WHEEL BRAKE CH (default CH8)
6.AUX6 CH Throttle (default CH3)	12.LANDING GEAR CH (default CH5)

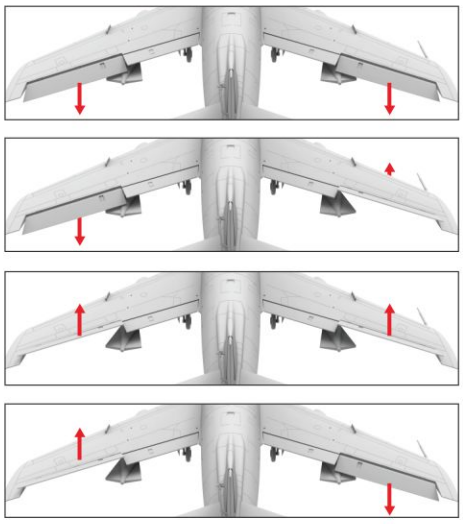
6. Aileron test: Check whether the aileron action is correct

Right model throttle radio transmitter

Aileron standard action



Possible ailerons reverse action



Note: If there is no special explanation, this user guide is introduced by default with the right model throttle radio transmitter as an example.

When the aileron action is opposite to the specified action, you can adjust it with the 2 ways as below:

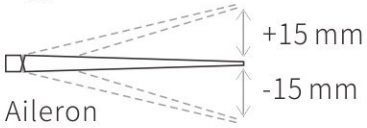
(1). to find the reverse setting menu of servo in the radio transmitter menu, and switch in the aileron item to the forward direction.
(2). Adjust directions of the aileron servo through the Super integrated control box (for details, pls see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance);

First test and adjustment after assembly

7. Aileron adjustment: After the setting, the standard position of the rudder surface will be adjusted. The aileron rudder surface should be in the same plane as the wing. If there is an upward or downward adjustment, it can be adjusted by physical adjustment or system adjustment;

(1). Physical adjustment: by adjusting the length of the pull rod to change the rudder surface angle to keep it in the same plane as the wing;

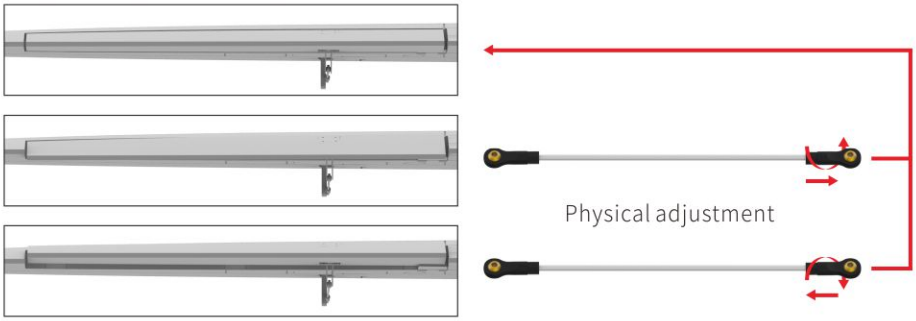
Suggest the amount of servo:



EXP Recommend：-30%

(2). System Adjustment: Adjust the neutral point of the servo through the Super integrated control box (for details, pls see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance);

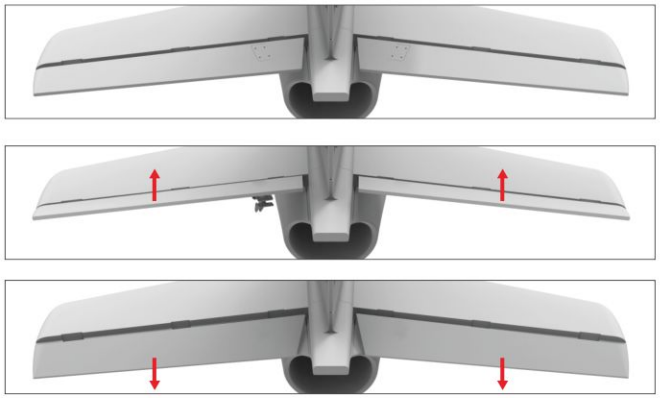
It is recommended to adjust the radio transmitter travel to 70% , adjusting the EXP curve under the same amount of servo, it recommends to adjust to -30 % EXP value in the first time; Can adjust according to the personal operating habits.



8. Elevation test: Check whether the elevate action is correct

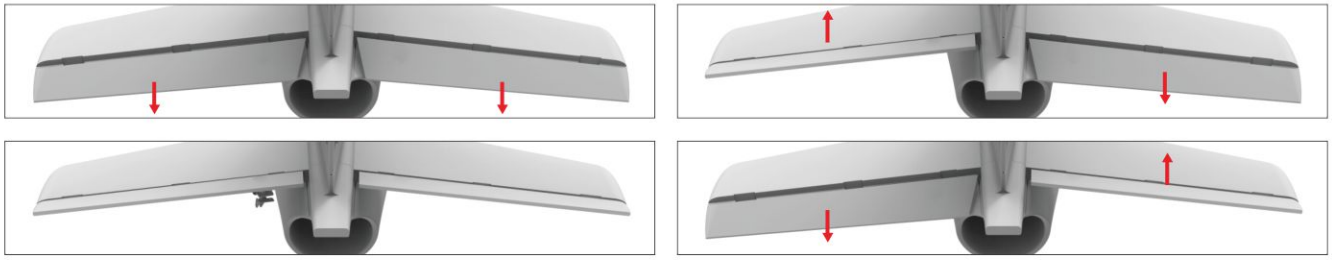
Right model throttle radio transmitter

Elevation standard action



Note: If there is no special explanation, this user guide is introduced by default with the right model throttle radio transmitter as an example.

Possible elevation reverse action



When the elevate action is opposite to the specified action, you can adjust it with the 2 ways as below:
(1). to find the reverse setting menu of servo in the radio transmitter menu, and switch in the elevate item to the forward direction.
(2). Adjust directions of the elevate servo through the Super integrated control box (for details, pls see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance);

First test and adjustment after assembly

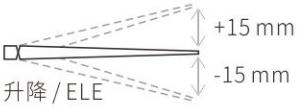
9. Elevation adjustment: After the setting, the standard position of the rudder surface will be adjusted. The rear edge of elevator should be flush with the upper edge of the fuselage as the benchmark . If there is an upward or downward adjustment, it can be adjusted by physical adjustment or system adjustment;

(1). Change the angle of the rudder surface by adjusting the length of the pull rod, so that the rear edge of the elevator is in a plane with the upper edge of the fuselage ;

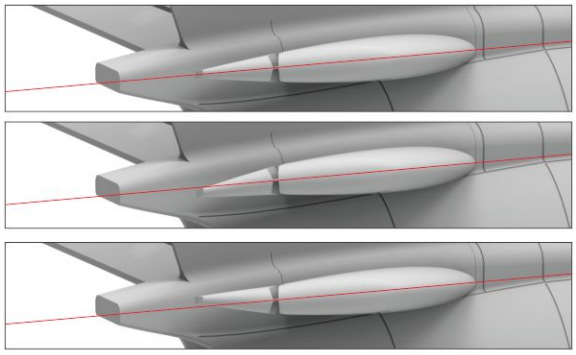
(2). System Adjustment: Adjust the neutral point of the servo through the Super integrated control box (for details, pls see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance);

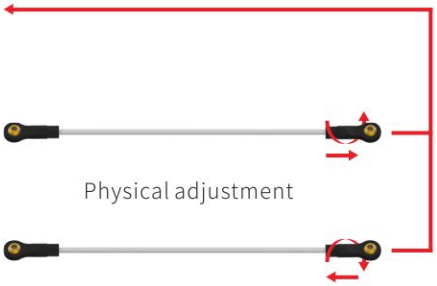
It is recommended to adjust the radio transmitter travel to 70%, adjusting the EXP curve under the same amount of servo, it recommends to adjust to -30 % EXP value in the first time; Can adjust according to the personal operating habits.

Suggest the amount of servo:



EXP Recommend: -30%





10. Direction test: Check whether the direction action is correct

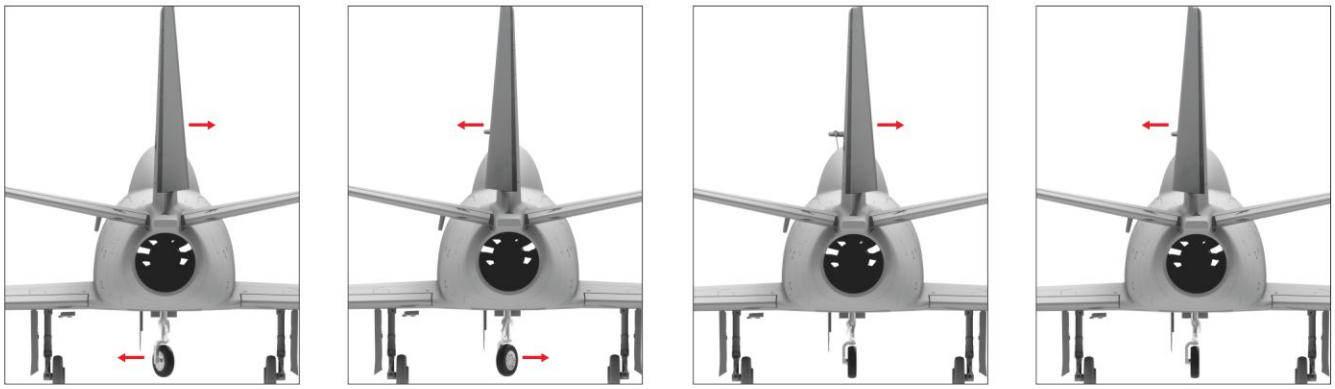
Direction standard action

Right model throttle radio transmitter

Note: If there is no special explanation, this user guide is introduced by default with the right model throttle radio transmitter as an example.

First test and adjustment after assembly

Possible direction reverse action



When the direction action is opposite to the specified action, you can adjust it with the 2 ways as below:
(1). To find the reverse setting menu of direction in the radio transmitter menu, and switch in the direction item to the forward direction.
(2). Adjust directions of the direction servo through the Super integrated control box (for details, pls see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance);

11. Direction adjustment: After the setting, the standard position of the rudder surface will be adjusted. The direction rudder surface should be in the same plane as the vertical tail. If there is a left or right deviation need to be adjusted to vertical center, it can be adjusted by physical adjustment or system adjustment;

(1). Physical adjustment: by adjusting the length of the pull rod to change the rudder surface angle to keep it in the same plane as the wing;

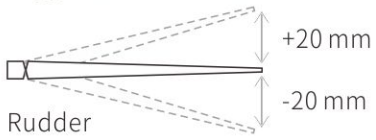
(2). System Adjustment: Adjust the neutral point of the servo through the Super integrated control box (for details, pls see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance);

It is recommended to adjust the radio transmitter travel to 70%, adjusting the EXP curve under the same amount of servo, it recommends to adjust to -30 % EXP value in the first time; Can adjust according to the personal operating habits.

The front landing gear steering is adjusted with the direction of the rudder surface. If you need to adjust one of them alone, it can be completed by adjusting the neutral point of the servo through the Super integrated control box. (for details, pls see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance);

EXP Recommend: -30%

Suggest the amount of servo:



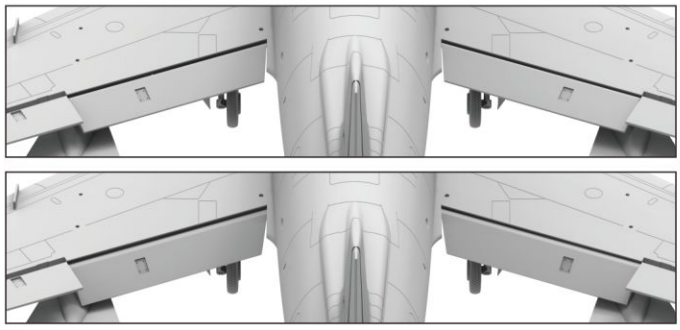
Physical adjustment

First test and adjustment after assembly

12. Flap test: Check whether the flap action is correct

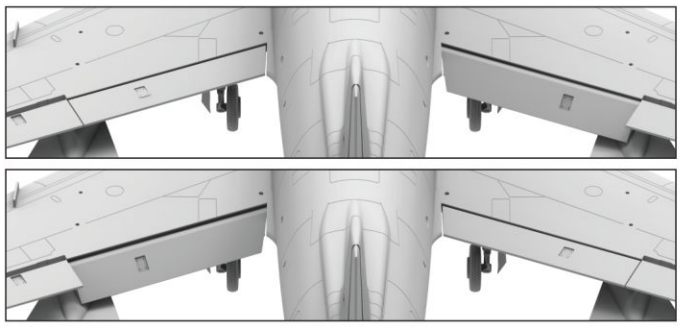
Flap standard action

Right model throttle radio transmitter



Note: If there is no special explanation, this user guide is introduced by default with the right model throttle radio transmitter as an example.

Possible flap reverse action

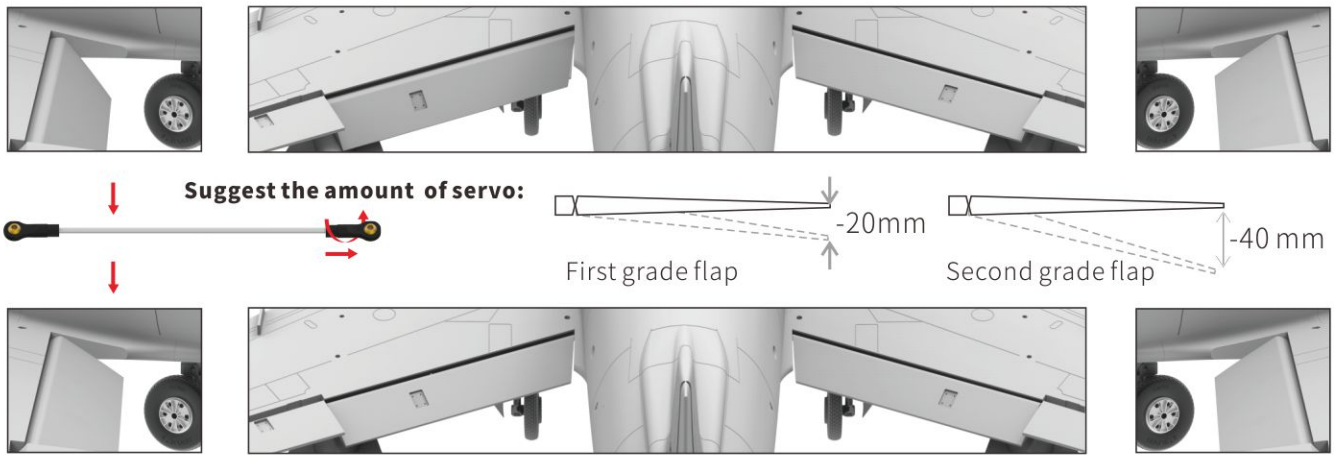


When the two flaps don't move in the same direction: adjust directions of the flap servo through the Super integrated control box (for details, pls see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance);

13. Flaps adjustment: After the setting, start checking the flaps rudder surface, if the angles of the flaps rudder surface are consistent in first grade, and whether the angles of the flaps rudder surface are consistent in second grade. If the angles of the rudder surfaces on both sides are inconsistent, it can be adjusted by physical adjustment or system adjustment;

(1). Physical adjustment: by adjusting the length of the pull rod to change the angle of the rudder surface to keep it at the same angle as the two rudder surfaces;

(2). Through the Super integrated control box to adjust the wing steering gear stroke to solve (for details, pls see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance); The radio transmitter is recommended to use the 100 % amount of servo, can adjust according to the personal operating habits.



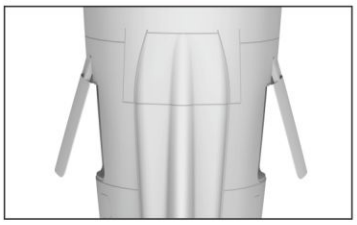
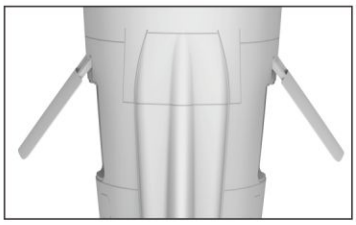
First test and adjustment after assembly

14. Reduction plate test: Check whether the Reduction plate acts correctly

Right model throttle radio transmitter

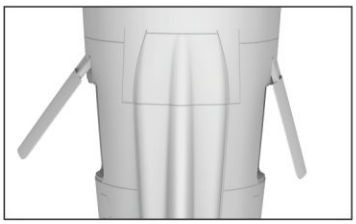


Standard action

Note: If there is no special explanation, this user guide is introduced by default with the right model throttle radio transmitter as an example.

Possible reverse action

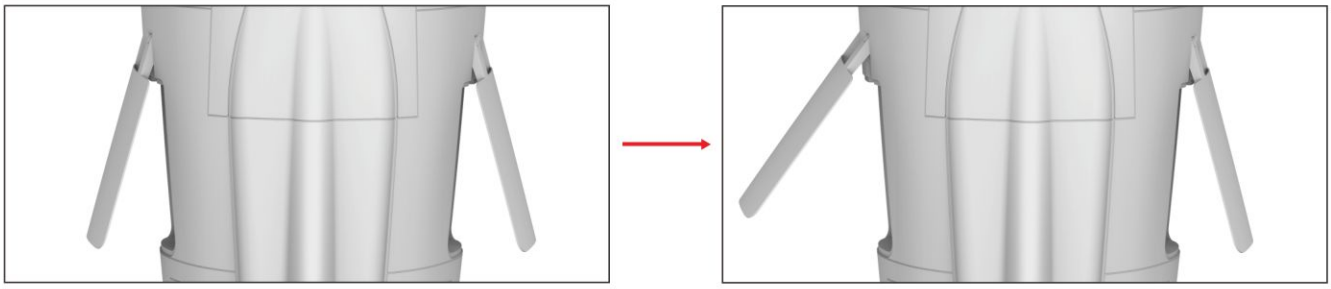



When the two Reduction plate don't move in the same direction: adjust directions of the flap servo through the Super integrated control box (for details, pls see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance);

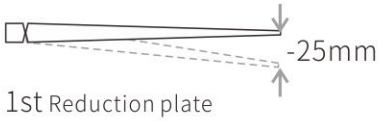
15. Reduction plate adjustment: After the setting, start checking the Reduction plate rudder surface, if the angles of the Reduction plate rudder surface are consistent in first grade, and whether the angles of the Reduction plate rudder surface are consistent in second grade. If the angles of the rudder surfaces on both sides are inconsistent, it can be adjusted by system adjustment;

(1). System adjustment: Through the Super integrated control box to adjust the wing steering gear stroke to solve (for details, pls see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance);

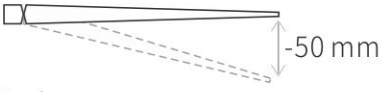
The radio transmitter is recommended to use the 100 % amount of servo, can adjust according to the personal operating habits.



Suggest the amount of servo:



1st Reduction plate

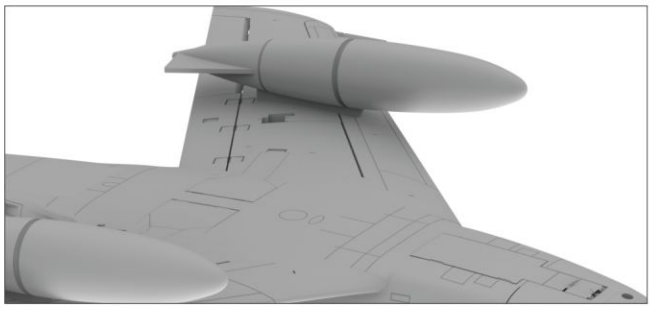
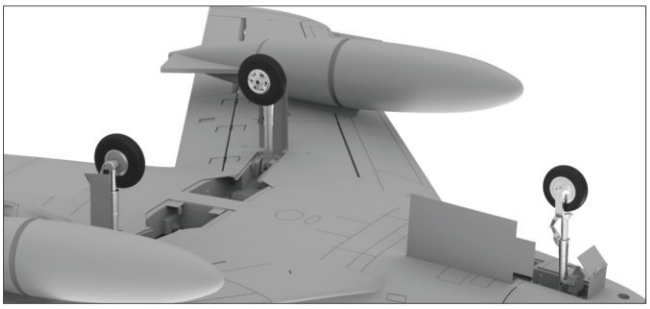


2nd Reduction plate

First test and adjustment after assembly

16. Landing gear test and adjustment:

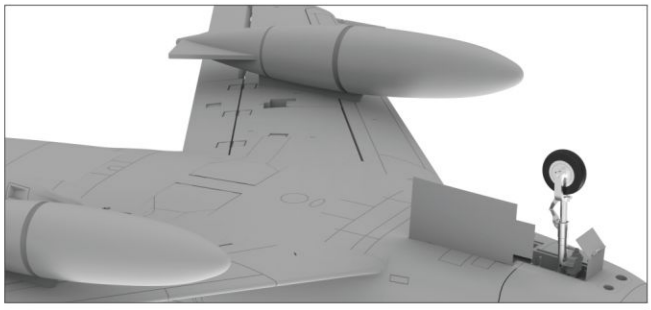
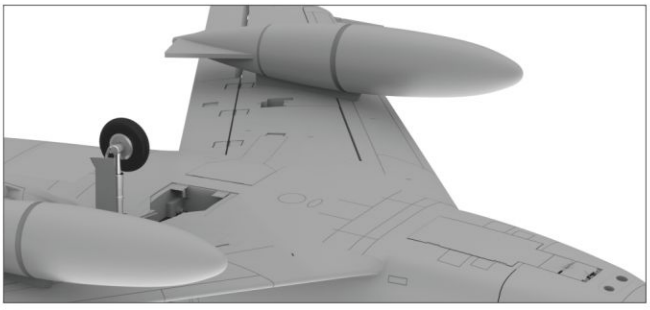
Standard landing gear action

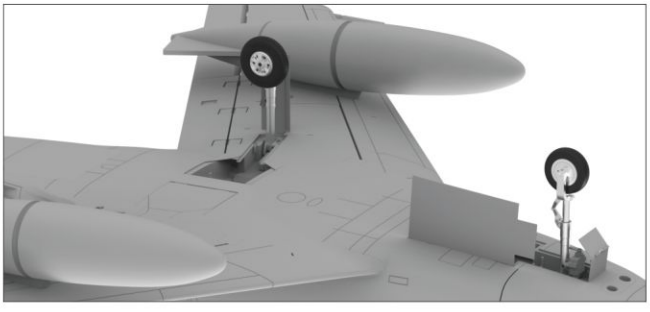



If the three are not synchronized, one up, two down or two up, one up and one down，it can also be solved by switching and inserting the positive and negative lines.(for details, pls see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance);

MFC-2085 Super Integrated Control Box has a one-click retractable landing gear function (for details, pls see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance);

Possible landing gear reverse action

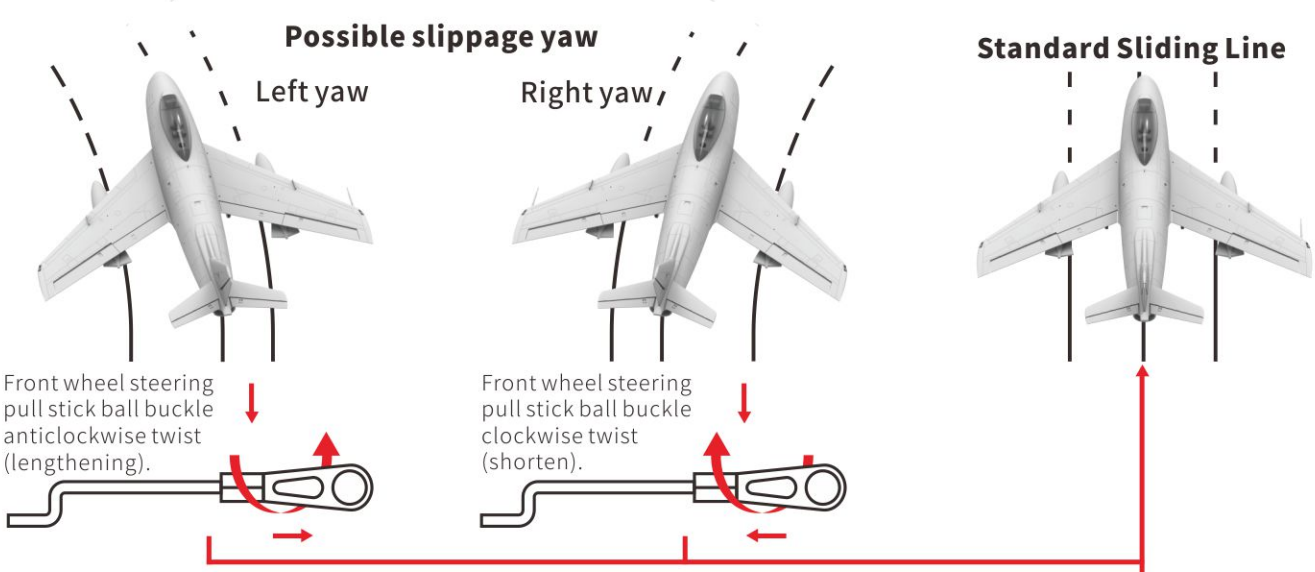


First test and adjustment after assembly

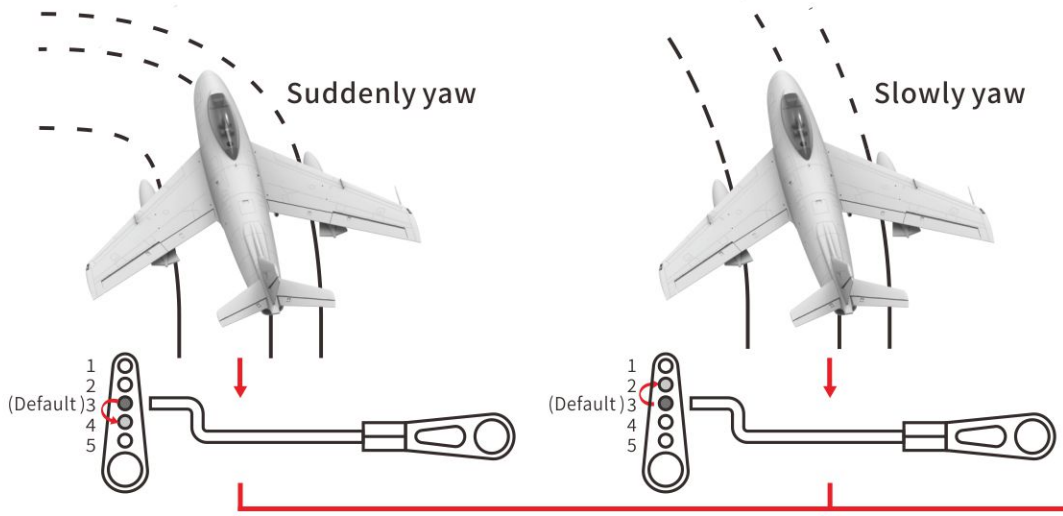
17. Ground test and adjustment: After the above process is gradually completed, power the plane and do straight slide test to check whether the stroke volume of the front steering servo is full. If the steering is yaw or the steering angle is too large, it can be adjusted by physical adjustment or system adjustment:

(1).Steering yaw adjustment:
①. physical adjustment: Complete it by adjusting the length of the front wheel steering rod;
②. System Adjustment: Adjust the servo stroke by the Super Integrated Control Box(for details, pls see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance);

(2).Excessive adjustment of steering angles:
①.Physical adjustment: adjust the install holes of the pull rod in the rocker arm of the steering servo of the front wheel;
②.System Adjustment: Adjust the servo stroke through the Super Integrated Control Box(for details, pls see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance);



The skid yaw angle over or smaller may happened during the operation

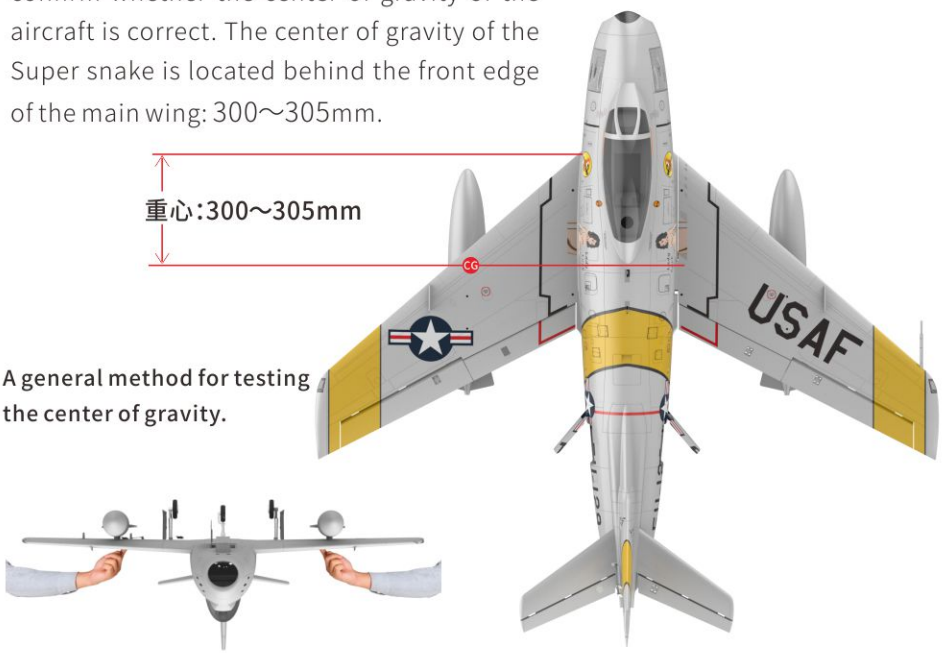


Front wheel steering servo rocker lever mounting hole position is adjusted to hole 4, and the stroke is reduced by system adjustment.

Front wheel steering servo rocker lever mounting hole position is adjusted to hole 2, and the stroke is increased by system adjustment.

First test and adjustment after assembly

18. Pre-takeoff center of gravity test: Before the aircraft takes off, it is necessary to confirm whether the center of gravity of the aircraft is correct. The center of gravity of the Super snake is located behind the front edge of the main wing: 300～305mm.

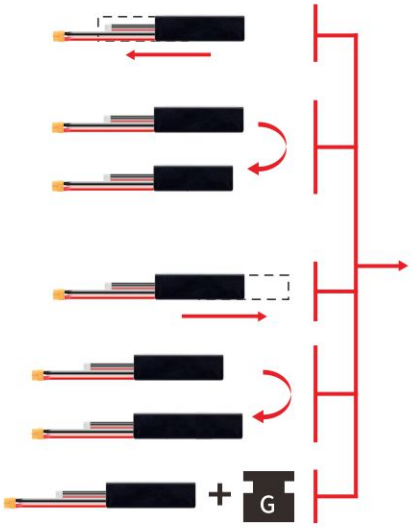


A general method for testing the center of gravity.

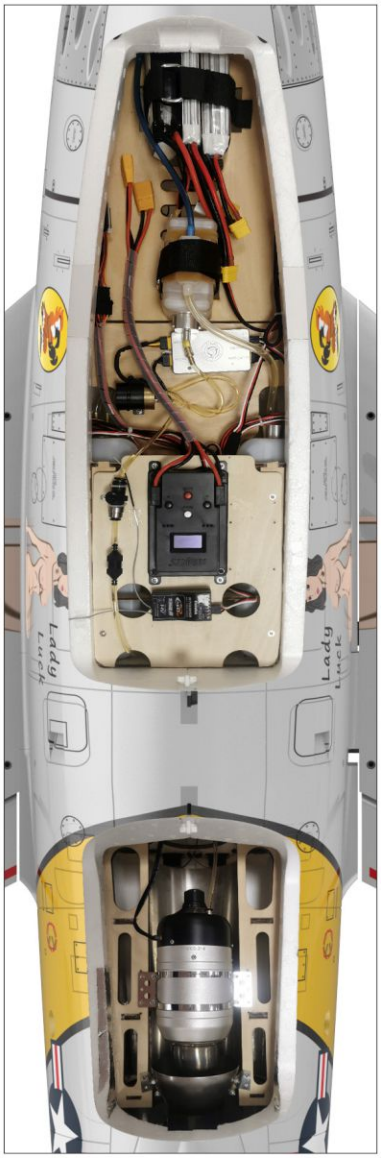
19. Center of gravity adjustment: If the center of gravity position is not correct, it must be adjusted. There are generally two situations:

A, the nose is overweight (the nose of the aircraft is drooping during the center of gravity testing on the ground), can move the battery back to the tail or replaced with a smaller capacity battery that within the scope ofthe aircraft's electricity demand;

B, the nose is too light (the nose of the aircraft is upwards during the center of gravity testing on the ground), move the battery forward to the nose or replaces the larger capacity battery that within the scope of the aircraft's electricity demand;

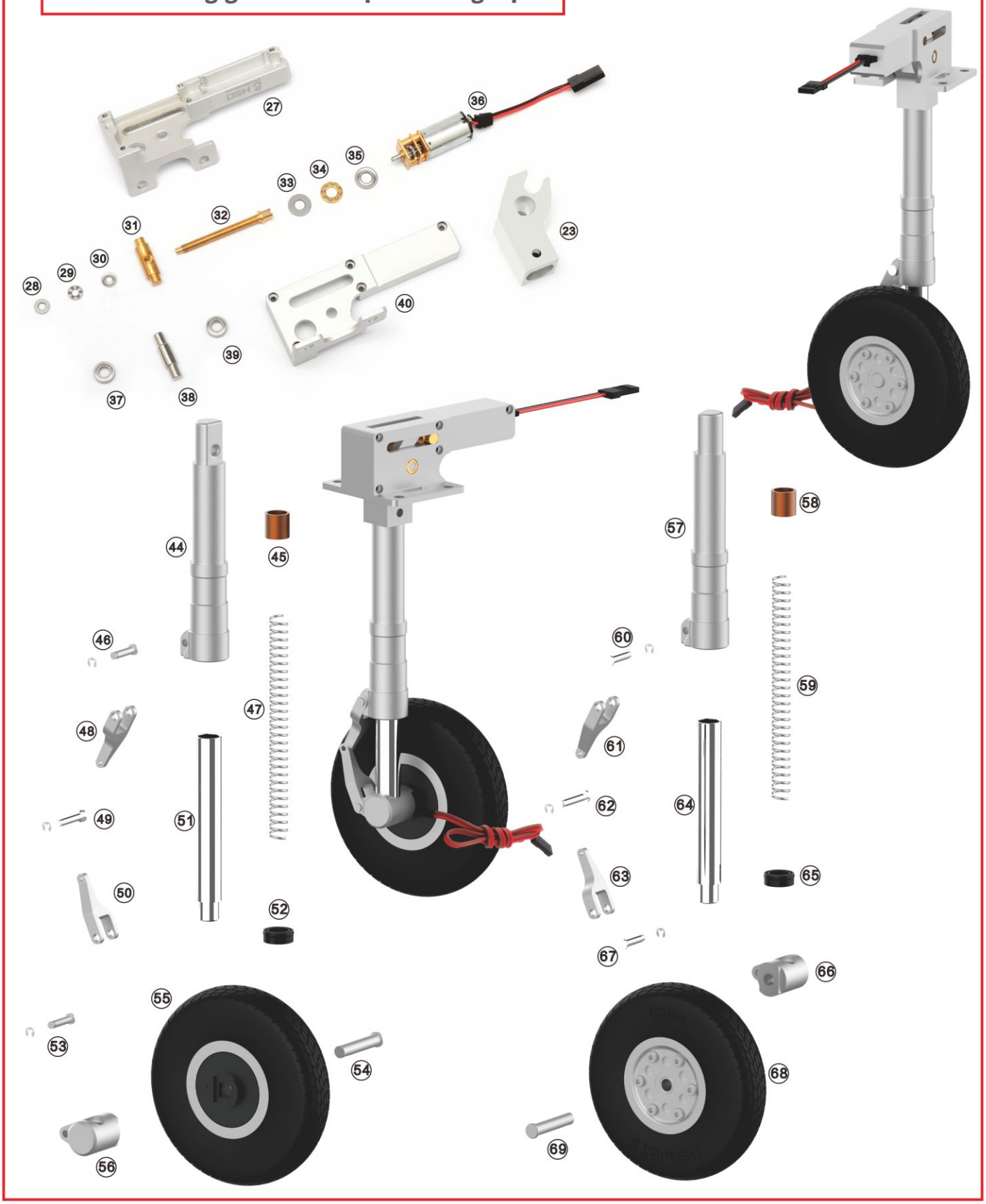


Battery assembly diagram



Battery weight recommended 650g

Rear landing gear decomposition graph



Nose landing gear decomposition graph

Specification and configuration

Specifications:

Wingspan	1720 mm / 67.7 in
Length	1715 mm / 67.5 in
Take off weight	10.5 kg / 23.1 lb(with 1800cc Aviation kerosene)
Cruising speed	160～180 km/h
Flying time	6～8 minutes
Main wing area	64.34 dm^2
Loading of airfoil surface	163.2 g/dm^2
Main material	20 times the import of aeromodelling EPO
Body Surface Treatment	Matte environmental water-borne paint + decal
Suitable experience level	□Zero basis □Beginner ■Intermediate □Advanced
Pnp assembly difficulty	□☆(10mins) □★(20mins) ■★☆(30mins) □★★(60mins) □★★★(120mins)
Operate suitable for age	Above 18 years of age
Working temperature	0°C ～ 40°C

Configuration:

Remote control channel	8CH (Selective configuration)
Control system	MFC-2085
Configuration of engine thrust	8kg～12kg
Power battery	According to engine matching (Selective configuration)
Receiver battery	2S / 7.4V / 2200～5200 mAh Li-Po×2 PCS (Selective configuration)
Servo	7.4V, 12g×5 PCS / 7.4V, 25g×8 PCS (Metal gear digital)
Landing gear	All-metal simulation electronic retractable landing gear
Electromagnetic brake	Yes
LED Lighting System	Yes
Aileron	Yes
Flaps	Yes
Horizontal tail	Yes
Vertical tail	Yes
Retarder plate	Yes
Smokeing system	No
Reinforced gyro	Selective configuration
Packaging	Inner box + Outer Box (1320×550×440mm)
Center of gravity	300～305 mm leading edge of main wing

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www.hsdrc.com
sales1@hsdjetshuangsai.com
Company address：HSDJETS, 4 Fushou Road, Shangsha community, Chang'an Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province,China（Post：523867）
Production address：Building F6, Standardized Factory Buildings , Xixiu Industrial Park, Xixiu District, Anshun City, Guizhou Province,China (Post：561099)

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