

BEAVER TURBIN



Code: SEA268

“ Graphics and specifications may change without notice ”.



(Optional Float)



Specifications:

- Wingspan-----63.0 in (160 cm).
- Wing area-----723.9 sq.in (46.7sq.dm).
- Weight-----11.5 lbs (5.2 kg).
- Length-----55.4 in (140.6 cm).
- Engine-----20cc - 30cc
- Radio-----7 channels with 9 servos.

INTRODUCTION.

Thank you for choosing the **BEAVER TURBIN** ARF by **SG MODELS**. The **BEAVER TURBIN** was designed with the intermediate/advanced sport flyer in mind. It is a semi scale airplane which is easy to fly and quick to assemble. The airframe is conventionally built using balsa, plywood to make it stronger than the average ARF, yet the design allows the aeroplane to be kept light. You will find that most of the work has been done for you already. The motor mount has been fitted and the hinges are pre-installed. Flying the **BEAVER TURBIN** is simply a joy.

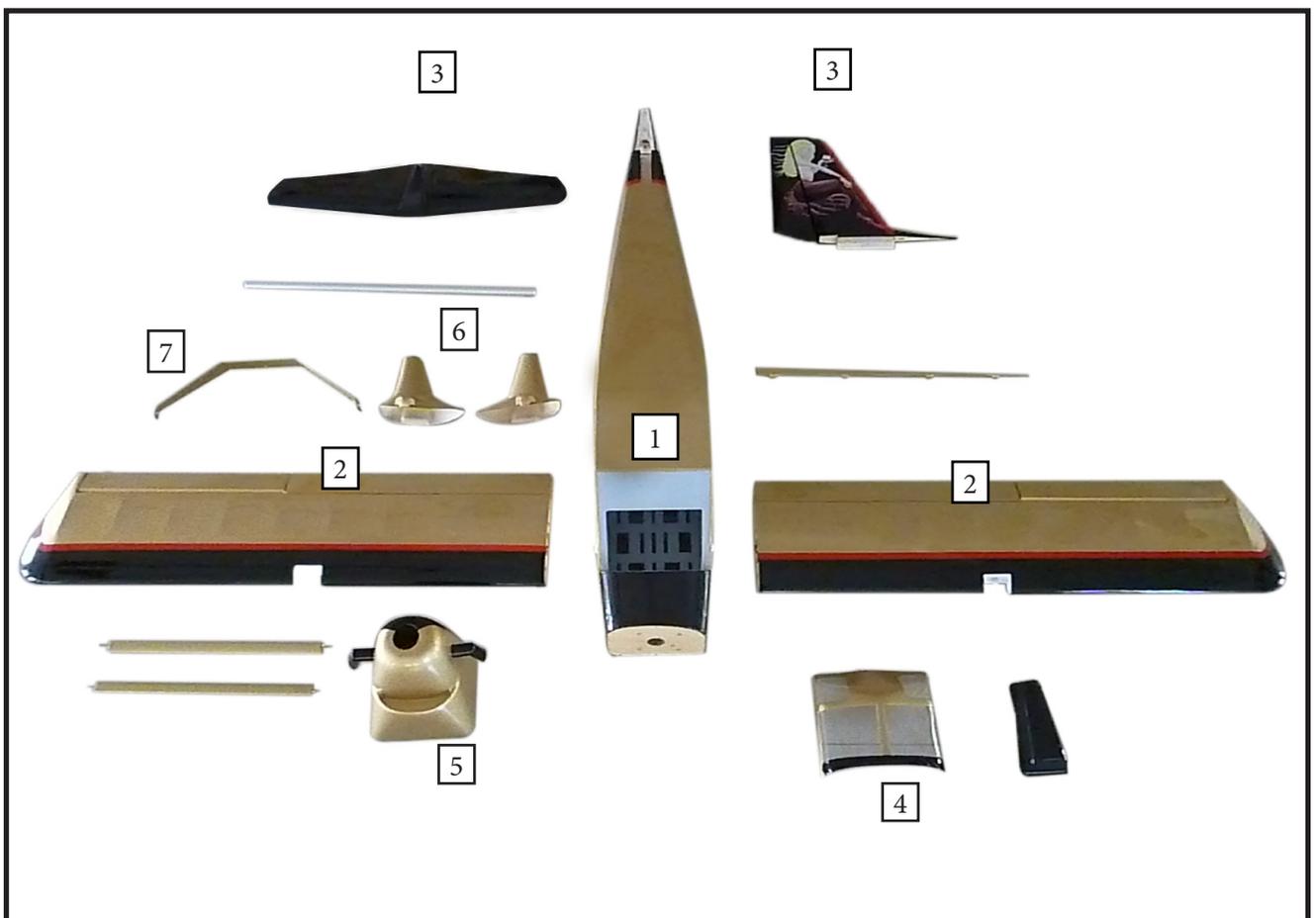
This instruction manual is designed to help you build a great flying aeroplane. Please read this manual throughly before starting assembly of your **BEAVER TURBIN**. Use the parts listing below to indentify all parts.

WARNING.

Please be aware that this aeroplane is not a toy and if assembled or used incorrectly it is capable of causing injury to people or property. WHEN YOU FLY THIS AEROPLANE YOU ASSUME ALL RISK & REPONSIBILITY.

If you are inexperienced with basic R/C flight we strongly recommend you contact your R/C supplier and join your local R/C model Flying Club. R/C Model Flying Clubs offer a variety of training procedures designed to help the new pilot on his way to successful R/C flight. They will also be able to advise on any insurance and safety regulations that may apply.

KIT CONTENTS



KIT CONTENTS.

SEA268 BEAVER TURBIN

1. Fuselage
2. Wing set
3. Tail set
4. Canopy
5. Cowling
6. Gear cover
7. Landing gear

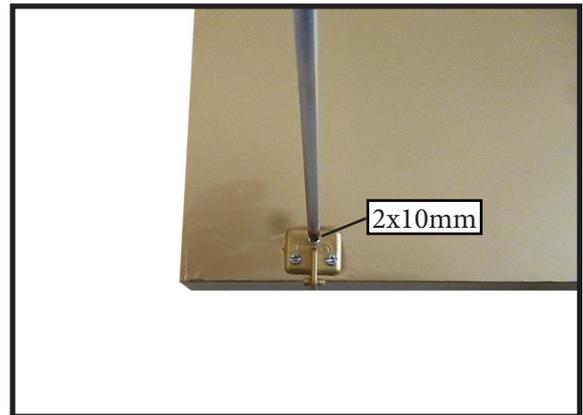
ADDITIONAL ITEMS REQUIRED.

- 20cc - 30cc gasoline engine.
- Computer radio with 9 servos.
- Glow plug to suit engine.
- Propeller to suit engine.
- Protective foam rubber for radio system.

TOOLS & SUPPLIES NEEDED.

- Thin cyanoacrylate glue.
- Medium cyanoacrylate glue.
- 30 minute epoxy.
- 5 minute epoxy.
- Hand or electric drill.
- Assorted drill bits.
- Modelling knife.
- Straight edge ruler.
- 2mm ball driver.
- Phillips head screwdriver.
- 220 grit sandpaper.
- 90° square or builder's triangle.
- Wire cutters.
- Masking tape & T-pins.
- Thread-lock.
- Paper towels.

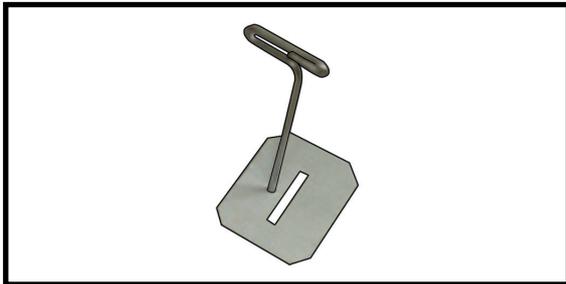
HINGING THE FLAP.



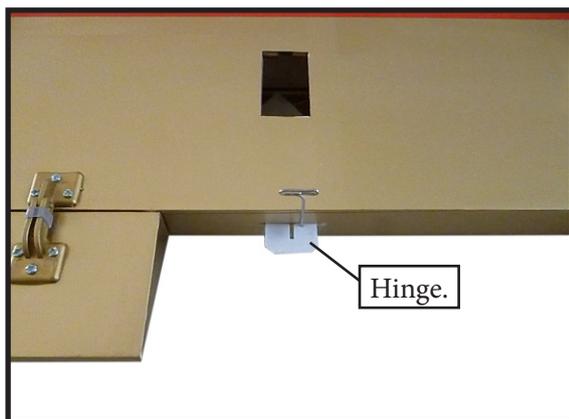
HINGING THE AILERON.

Note : *The control surfaces, including the ailerons, elevators, and rudder, are prehinged with hinges installed, but the hinges are not glued in place. It is imperative that you properly adhere the hinges in place per the steps that follow using a high-quality thin C/A glue.*

1) Carefully remove the aileron from one of the wing panels. Note the position of the hinges.



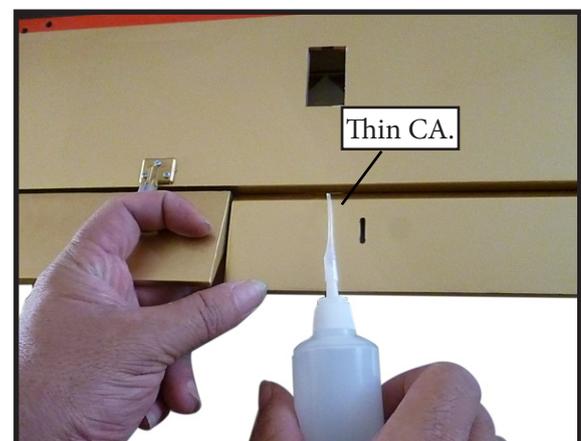
2) Remove each hinge from the wing panel and aileron and place a T-pin in the center of each hinge. Slide each hinge into the wing panel until the T-pin is snug against the wing panel. This will help ensure an equal amount of hinge is on either side of the hinge line.



3) Slide the wing panel on the aileron until there is only a slight gap. The hinge is now centered on the wing panel and aileron. Remove the T-pins and snug the aileron against the wing panel. A gap of 1/64" or less should be maintained between the wing panel and aileron.

4) Deflect the aileron and completely saturate each hinge with thin C/A glue. The ailerons front surface should lightly contact the wing during this procedure. Ideally, when the hinges are glued in place, a 1/64" gap or less will be maintained throughout the length of the aileron to the wing panel hinge line.

NOTE : **The hinge is constructed of a special material that allows the C/A to wick or penetrate and distribute throughout the hinge, securely bonding it to the wood structure of the wing panel and aileron.**



5) Turn the wing panel over and deflect the aileron in the opposite direction from the opposite side. Apply thin C/A glue to each hinge, making sure that the C/A penetrates into both the aileron and wing panel.

6) Using C/A remover/debonder and a paper towel, remove any excess C/A glue that may have accumulated on the wing or in the aileron hinge area.

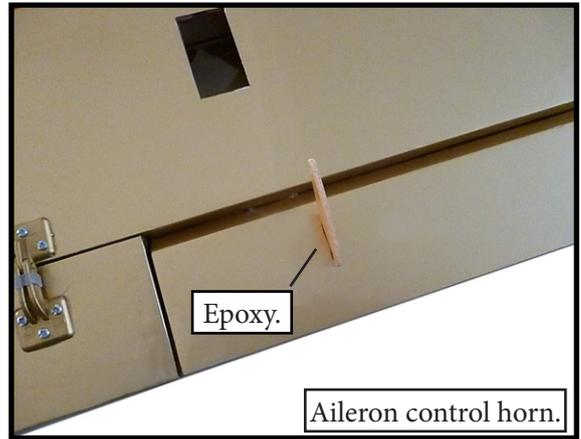
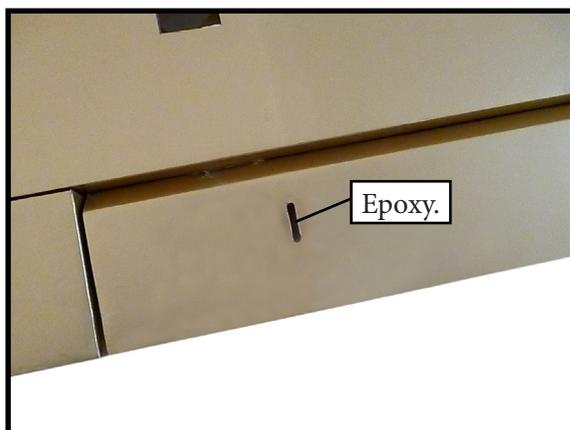
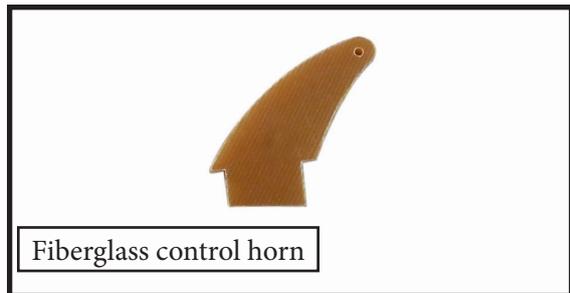
7) Repeat this process with the other wing panel, securely hinging the aileron in place.

8) After both ailerons are securely hinged, firmly grasp the wing panel and aileron to make sure the hinges are securely glued and cannot be pulled out. Do this by carefully applying medium pressure, trying to separate the aileron from the wing panel. Use caution not to crush the wing structure.



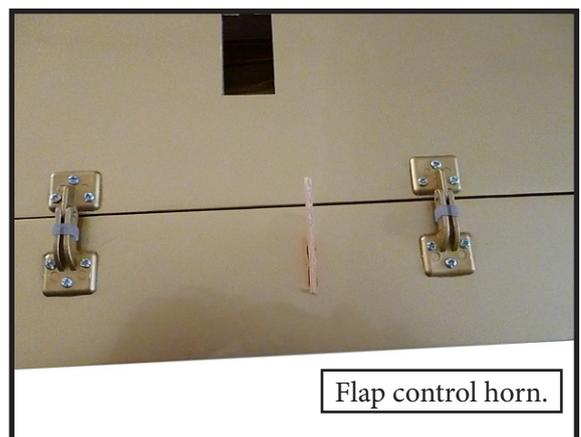
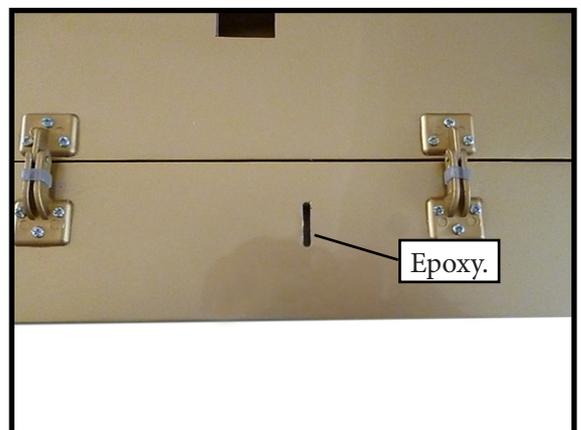
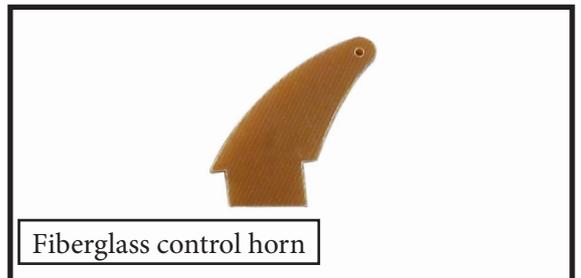
Note : Work the aileron up and down several times to “work in” the hinges and check for proper movement.

INSTALL THE AILERONS CONTROL HORN.

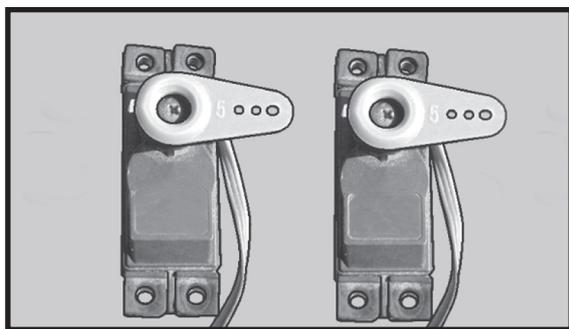
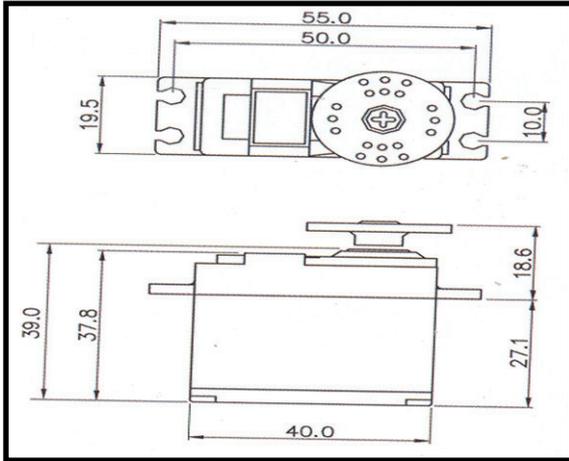


INSTALL FLAP CONTROL HORN.

Install the flap control horn using the same method as same as the aileron control horns.

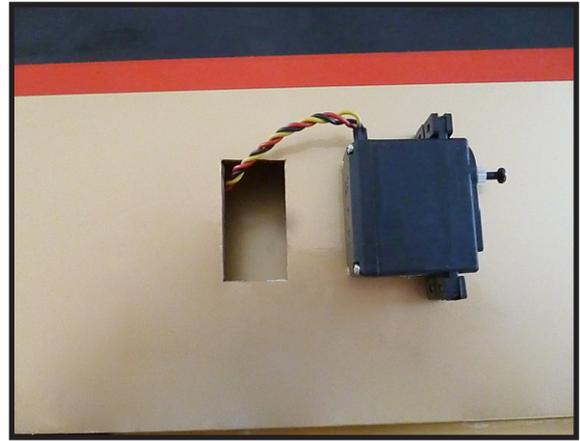


INSTALLING THE AILERON SERVOS.



! Because the size of servos differ, you may need to adjust the size of the precut opening in the mount. The notch in the sides of the mount allow the servo lead to pass through.

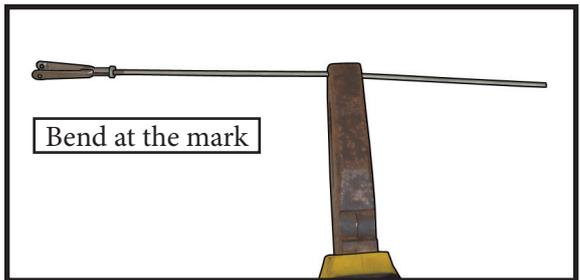
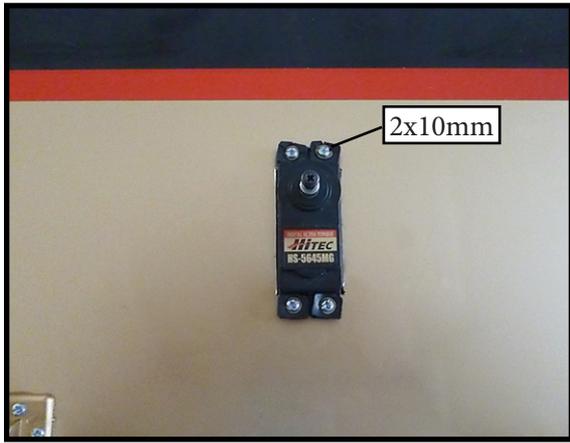
1) Attach servo lead to the aileron servo. Attach the string to the servo lead and carefully thread it though the wing. Once you have thread the lead throught the wing, remove the string so it can use for the other servo lead.



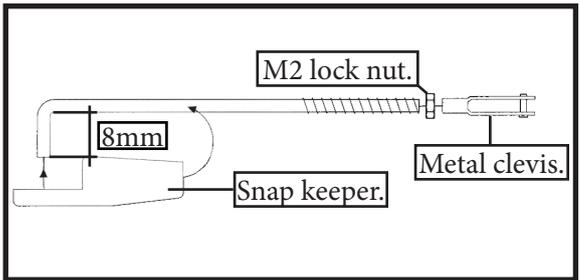
2) Tape the servo lead to the wing to prevent it from falling back into the wing



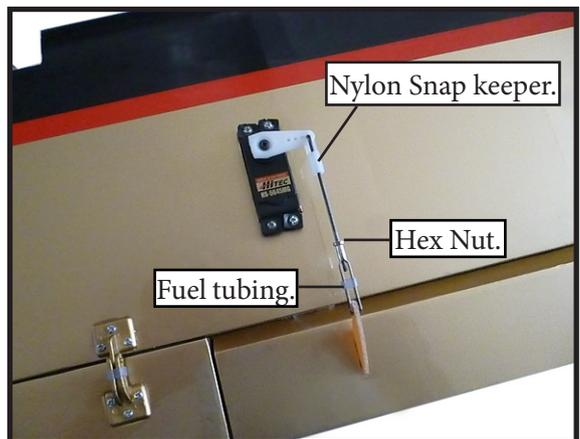
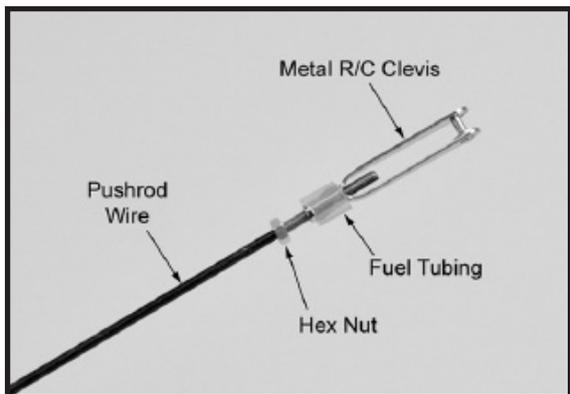
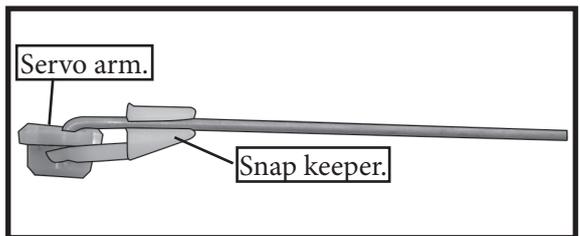
3) Set the aileron servo in place and use a Phillips screw driver to install it with four wood screws.



**AILERON PUSHROD
INSTALLATION.**



Please see below pictures.



Use a felt tip pen to mark the wire where it crosses the hole. Use a pair of pliers to put a sharp 90-degree bend in the wire at the mark.

INSTALLING THE FLAP SERVO.

Repeat the procedure for the flap servo.

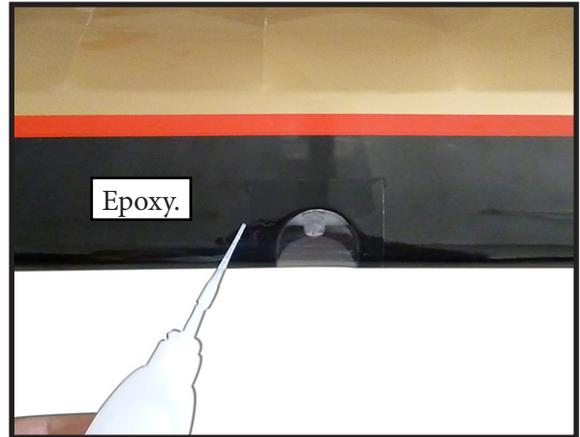
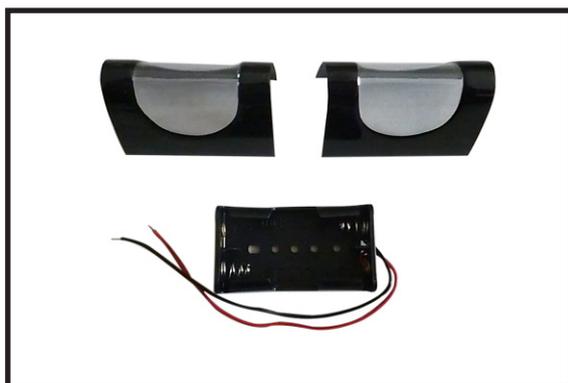


INSTALLING THE FLAP PUSHROD.

Repeat the procedure for the aileron pushrod.



LIGHT COVER.



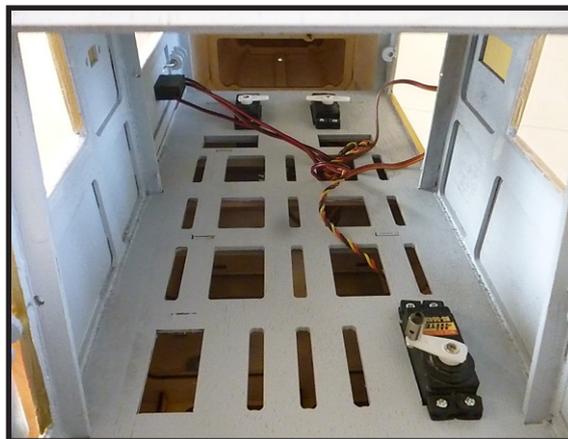
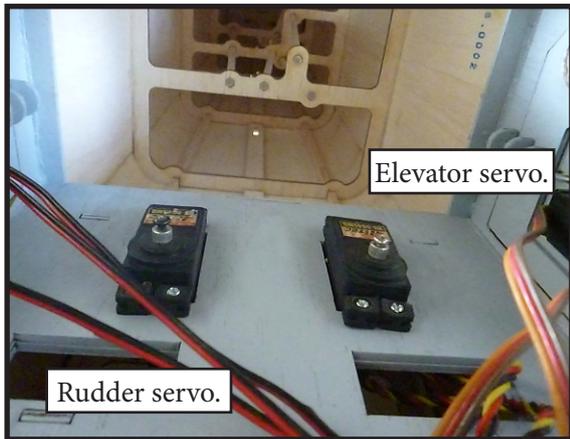
INSTALLING THE FUSELAGE SERVOS.

! Because the size of servos differ, you may need to adjust the size of the precut opening in the mount. The notch in the sides of the mount allow the servo lead to pass through.

1) Install the rubber grommets and brass collets onto all servos. Test fit the servos into the servo mounts.

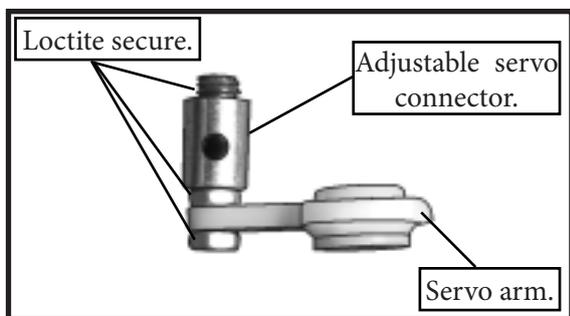
2) Secure the servos with the screws provided with your radio system.





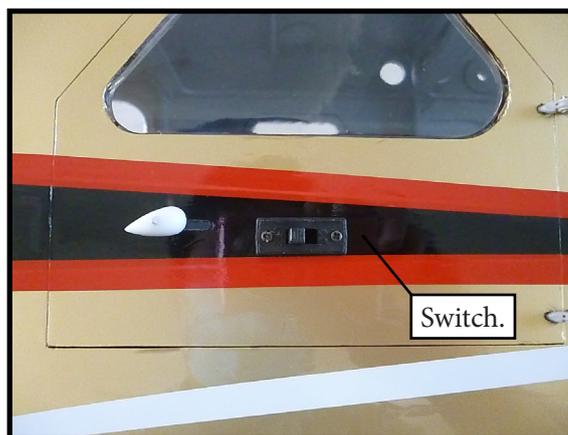
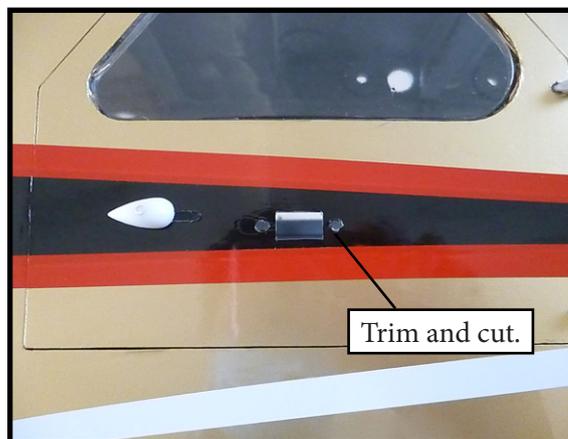
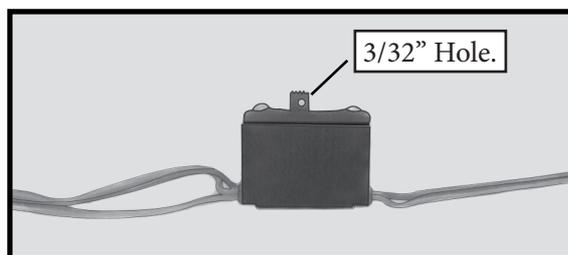
THROTTLE SERVO ARM INSTALLATION.

Install adjustable servo connector in the servo arm as same as picture below:

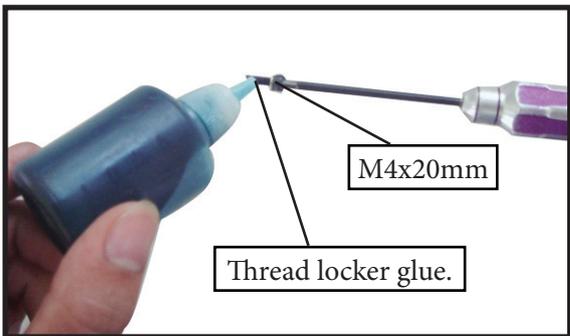
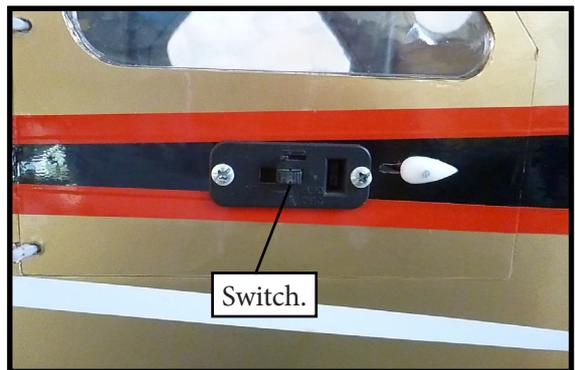


INSTALLING THE RECEIVER SWITCH.

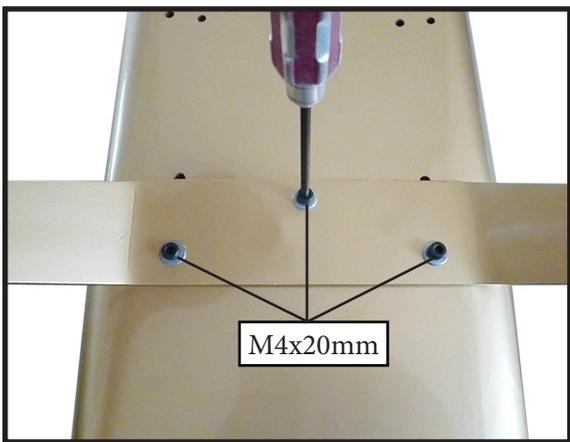
Install the switch into the precut hole in the side, in the fuselage.



INSTALLING THE ENGINE SWITCH.



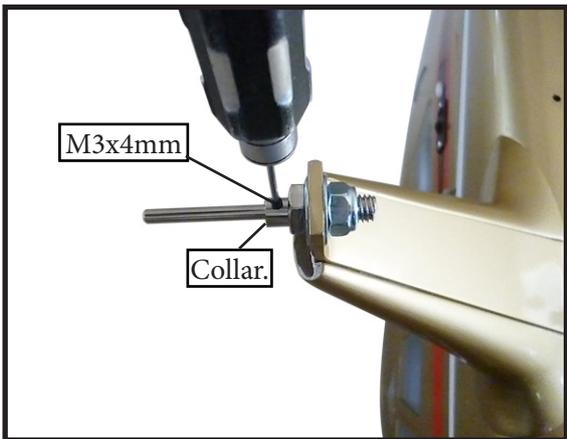
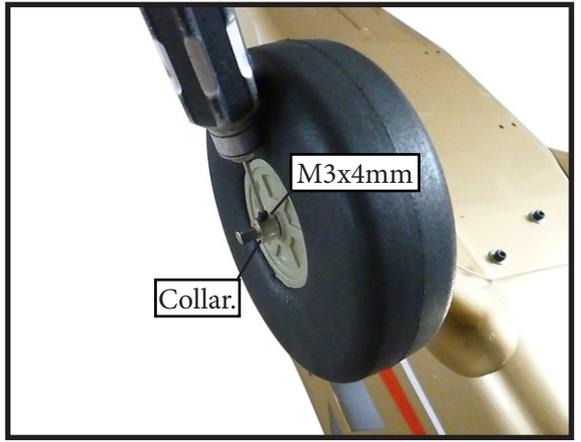
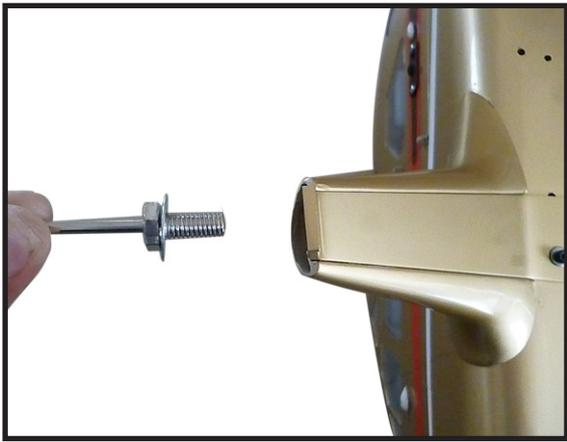
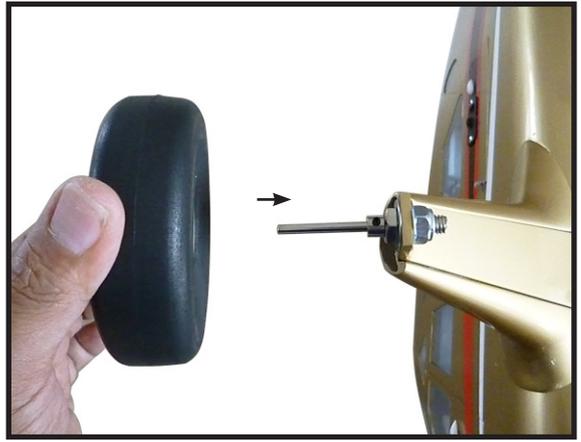
INSTALLING THE MAIN LANDING GEAR TO FUSELAGE.



1) Using the hardware provided, mount the main landing gear to the fuselage.

2) Place the fuselage inverted on the workbench in a suitable stand. Set the landing gear in place and use a screwdriver to secure the landing gear to the fuselage using bolts M4x20mm and washers. Make sure to use the threadlock on the bolts so they don't vibrate loose.

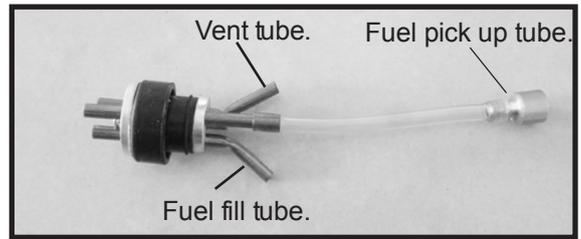
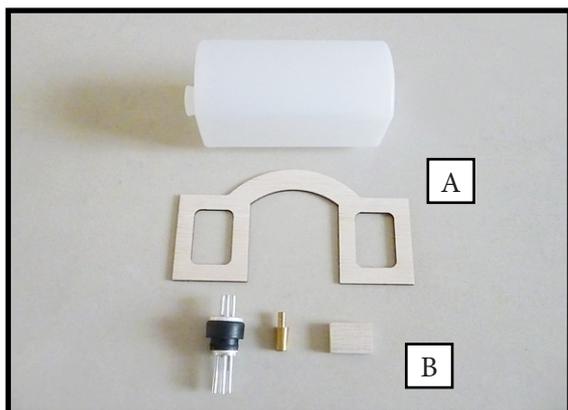
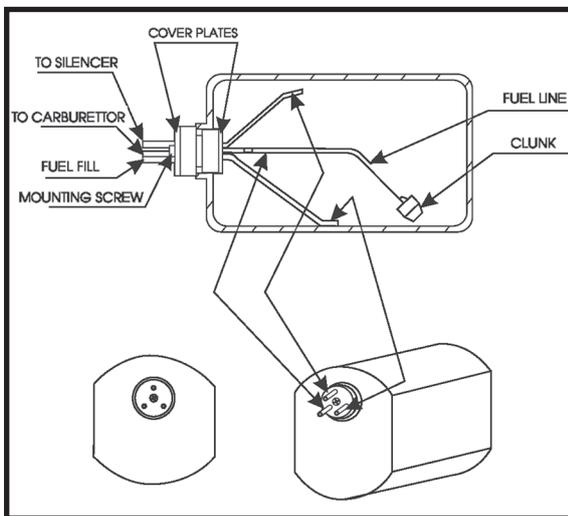






INSTALLING THE STOPPER ASSEMBLY.

- 1) Using a modeling knife, carefully cut off the rear portion of one of the 3 nylon tubes leaving 1/2" protruding from the rear of the stopper. This will be the fuel pick up tube.
- 2) Using a modeling knife, cut one length of silicon fuel line. Connect one end of the line to the weighted fuel pick up and the other end to the nylon pick up tube.



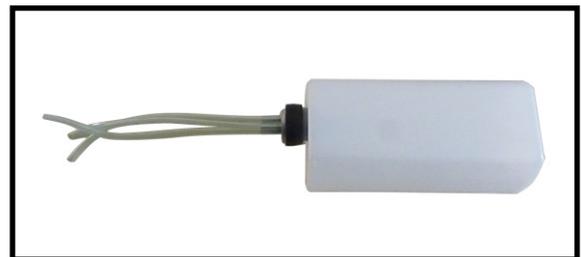
3) Carefully bend the second tube up at a 45° angle. This tube is the vent tube.

4) Test fit the stopper assembly into the tank. It may be necessary to remove some of the flashing around the tank opening using a modeling knife. If flashing is present, make sure none falls into the tank.

5) With the stopper assembly in place, the weighted pick-up should rest away from the rear of the tank and move freely inside the tank. The top of the vent tube should rest just below the top of the tank. It should not touch the top of the tank.

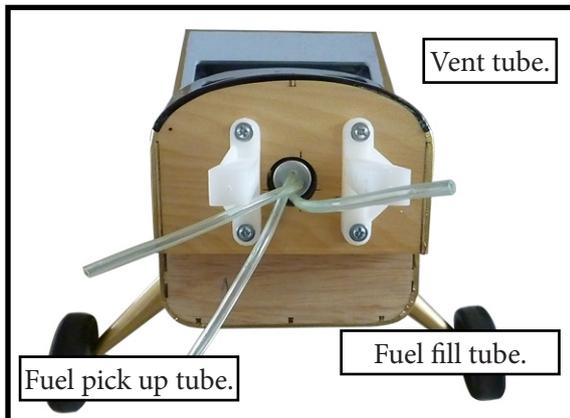
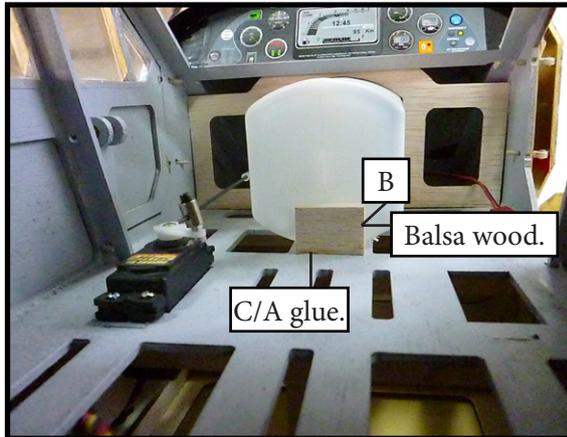
6) When satisfied with the alignment of the stopper assembly tighten the 3 x 20mm machine screw until the rubber stopper expands and seals the tank opening. Do not over-tighten the assembly as this could cause the tank to split.

FUEL TANK INSTALLATION.

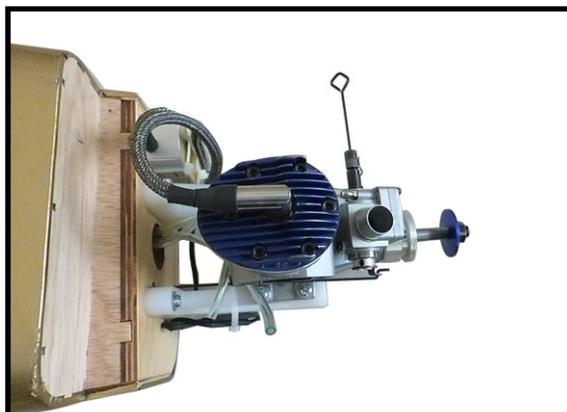


! You should mark which tube is the vent and which is the fuel pickup when you attach fuel tubing to the tubes in the stopper. Once the tank is installed inside the fuselage, it may be difficult to determine which is which.

7) Slide the fuel tank into the fuselage. Guide the lines from the tank through the hole in the firewall.



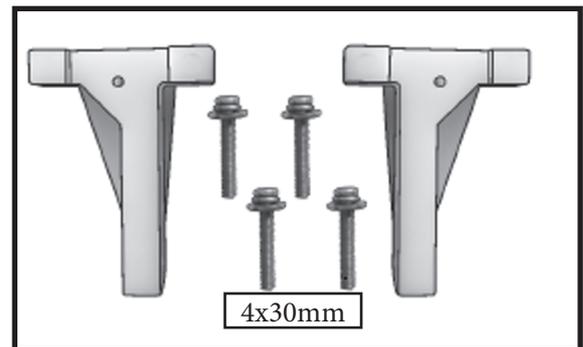
8) Connect the lines from the tank to the engine and muffler. The vent line will connect to the muffler and the line from the clunk to the carburetor.



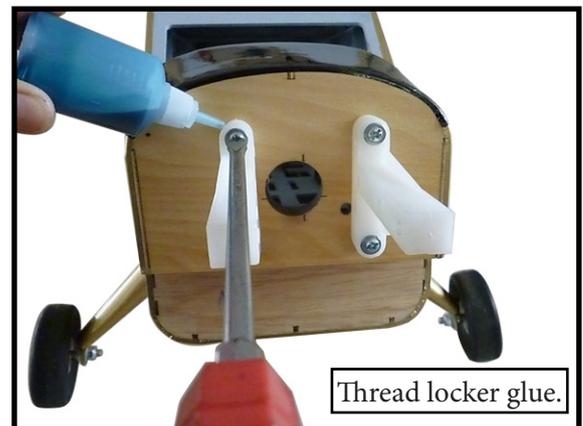
 Blow through one of the lines to ensure the fuel lines have not become kinked inside the fuel tank compartment. Air should flow through easily.

ENGINE MOUNT INSTALLATION.

1) Locate the items necessary to install the engine mount included with your model.

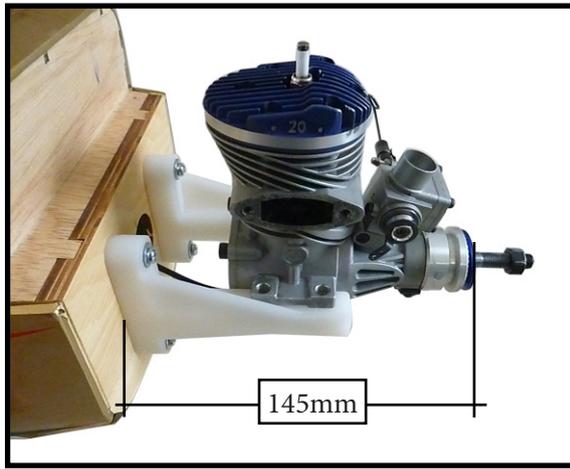


2) Use four 4x30mm head bolts and four 4mm washers to attach the engine mount rails to the firewall. Tighten the screws. Make sure to use threadlock on the screws to help prevent them from vibrating loose.

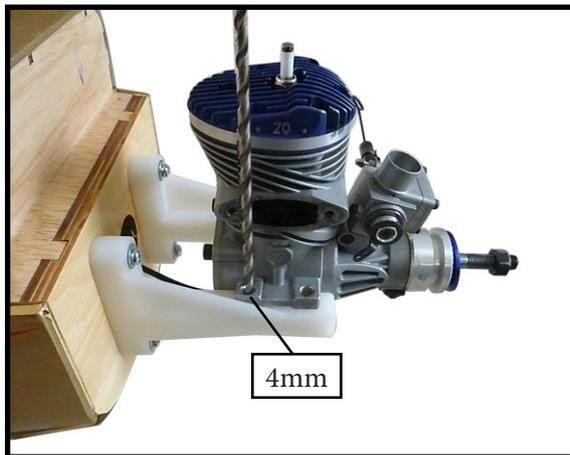


MOUNTING THE ENGINE.

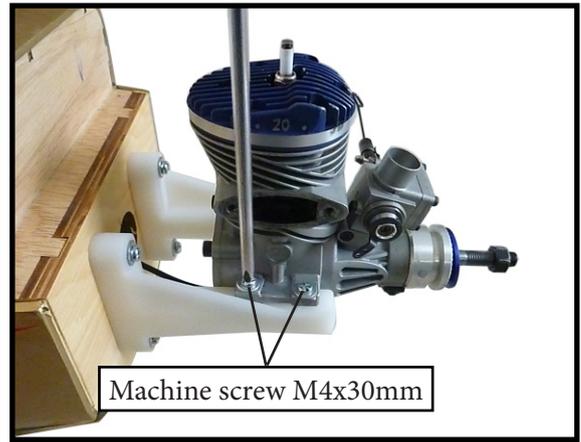
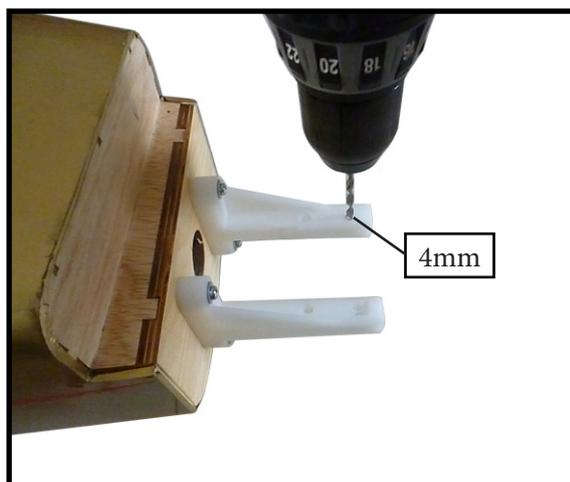
1) Position the engine with the drive washer (145mm) forward of the firewall as shown.



2) Use a pin drill and 4mm drill bit to drill a small indentation in the mount for the engine mounting screw.



3) Use a drill to drill the four holes in the engine mount rails.

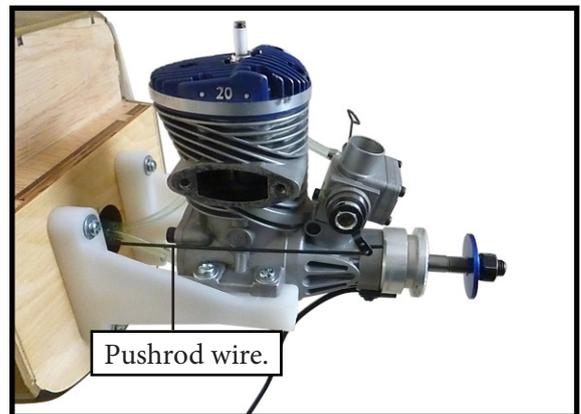


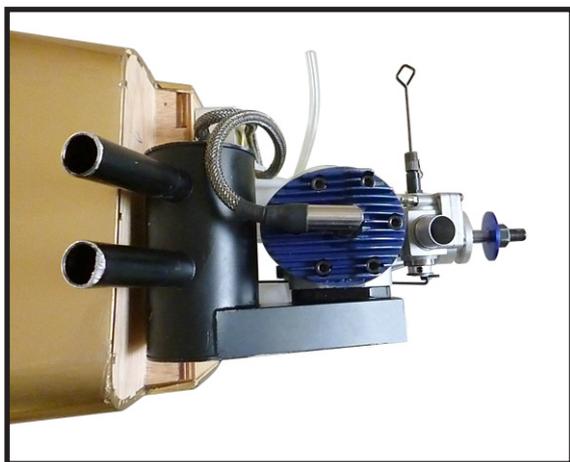
4) On the fire wall has the location for the throttle pushrod tube (pre-drill).

5) Slide the pushrod tube in the firewall and guide it through the fuel tank mount. Use medium C/A to glue the tube to the firewall and the fuel tank mount.

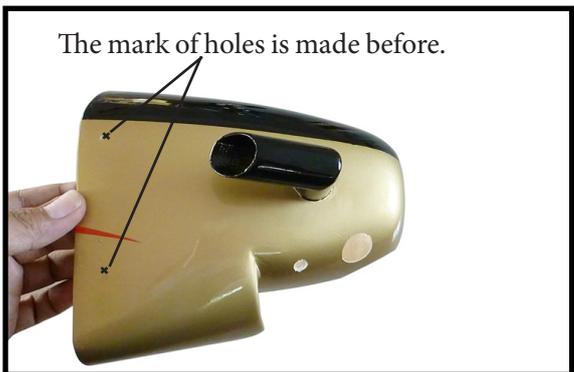
6) Connect the Z-bend in the 450mm throttle pushrod to the outer hole of the carburetor arm.

7) Slide the throttle pushrod wire into the tube. Position the engine between the mounts. Use four M4x30mm machine screws to secure the engine to the mount as shown.





COWLING.



8) Reinstall the servo horn by sliding the connector over the pushrod wire. Center the throttle stick and trim and install the servo horn perpendicular to the servo center line.

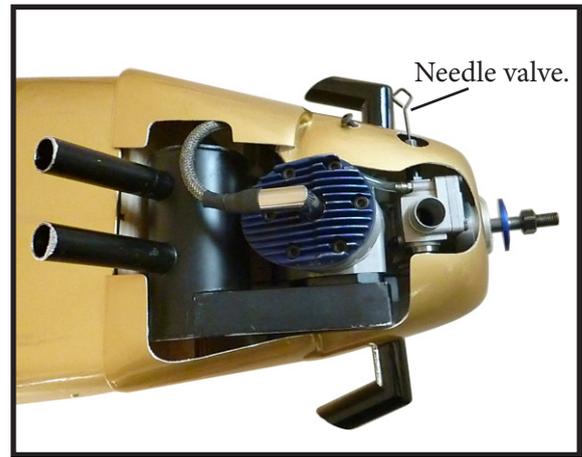


9) Move the throttle stick to the closed position and move the carburetor to closed. Use a 2.5mm hex wrench to tighten the screw that secures the throttle pushrod wire. Make sure to use threadlock on the screw so it does not vibrate loose.

Because of the size of the cowl, it may be necessary to use a needle valve extension for the high speed needle valve. Make this out of sufficient length 1.5mm wire and install it into the end of the needle valve. Secure the wire in place by tightening the set screw in the side of the needle valve.

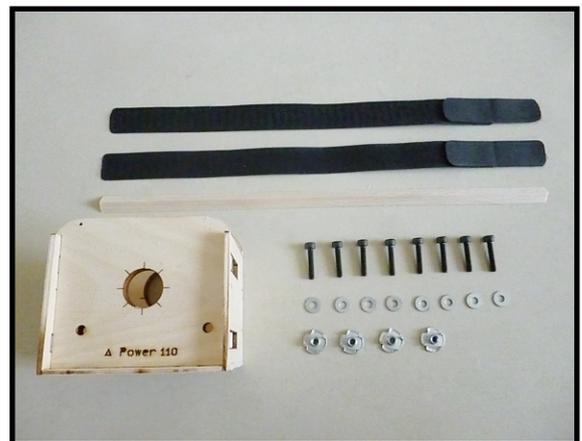
1) With the muffler, needle valve, and spark/ glow plug removed from the engine, slide the cowl in place over the engine. Temporarily install the propeller and spinner in order to find the exact location of the cowl. When satisfied with the cowl placement, secure the cowl to the fuselage using masking tape.

2) Install the muffler and muffler extension onto the engine and make the cutout in the cowl for muffler clearance. Connect the fuel and pressure lines to the carburetor, muffler and fuel filler valve. Secure the cowl to fuselage using the M3x10mm screws.



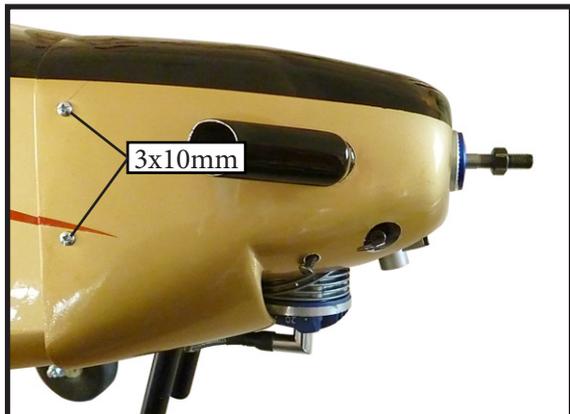
ELECTRIC POWER CONVERSION.

1) Locate the items necessary to install the electric power conversion included with your model.

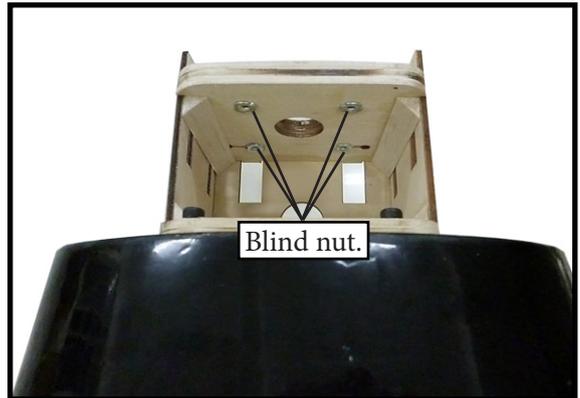
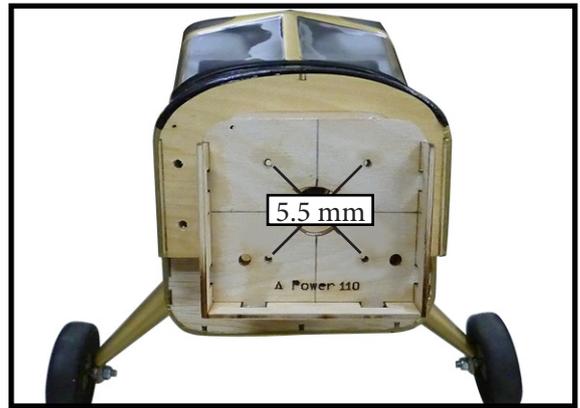
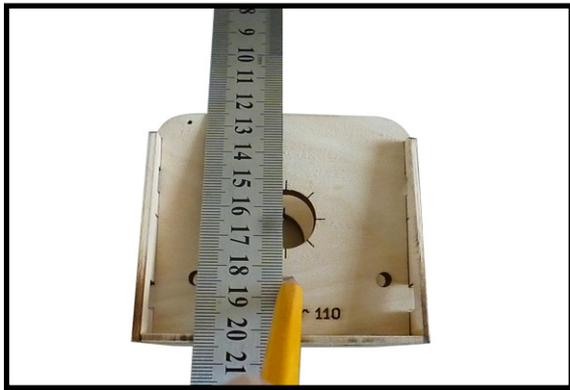


2) Recommend the items necessary to install the electric power conversion parts included with your model.

- **Motor: 2000 - 2700 Watt**
- **Propeller: 17x 8 ~ 19x10**
- **ESC: 85A-110A**
- **Lipo Batteries: 8S - 10S**

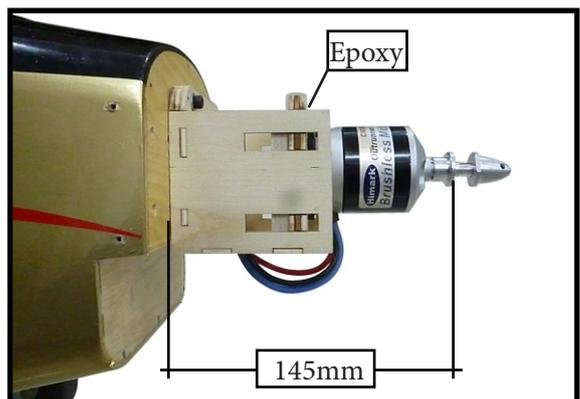
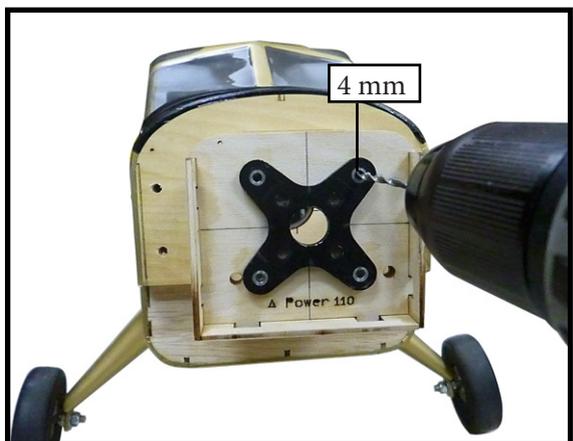


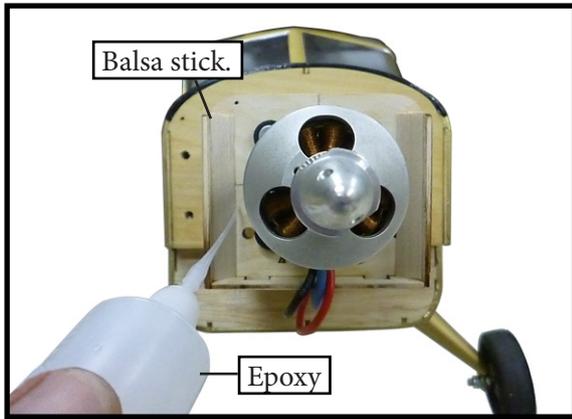
3) Attach the electric motor box to the firewall suitable with the cross lines drawn on the electric motor box and firewall. Using M4x20mm to secure the motor box to the firewall. Please see pictures below.



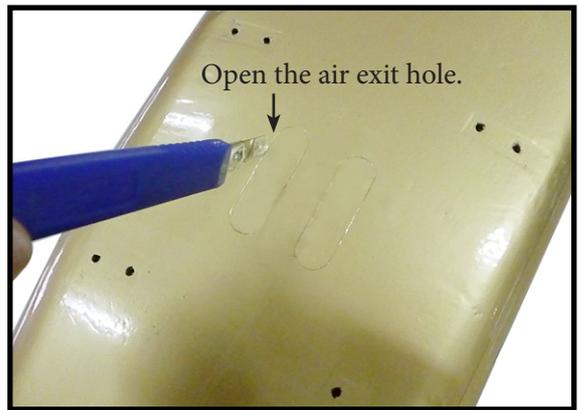
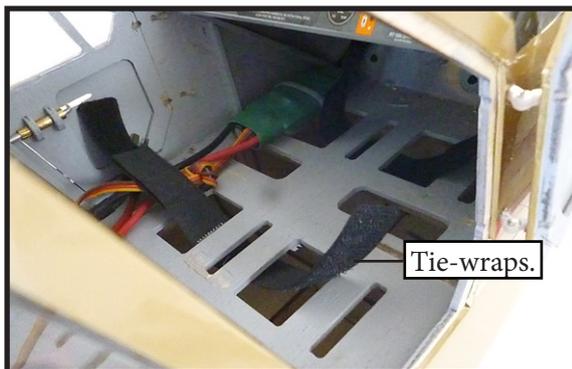
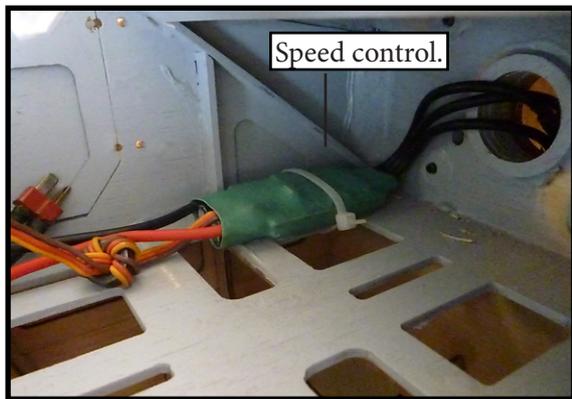
4) Attach the motor to the front of the electric motor box using four 4mm blind nut, four M4x20mm hex head bolts to secure the motor. Please see picture shown.

5) Attach the motor to the front of the electric motor box using four 4mm blind nut, four M4x20mm hex head bolts to secure the motor. Please see picture shown.





6) Attach the speed control to the side of the motor box using two-sided tape and tie wraps. Connect the appropriate leads from the speed control to the motor. Make sure the leads will not interfere with the operation of the motor.



INSTALLING THE SPINNER.

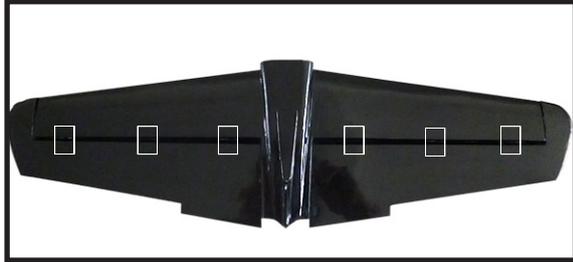


⚠ The propeller should not touch any part of the spinner cone. If it does, use a sharp modeling knife and carefully trim away the spinner cone where the propeller comes in contact with it.

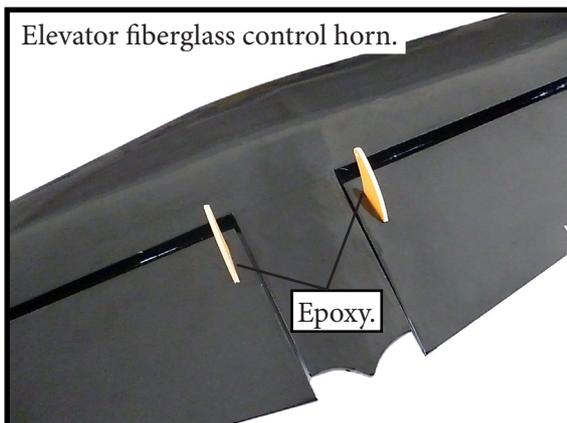
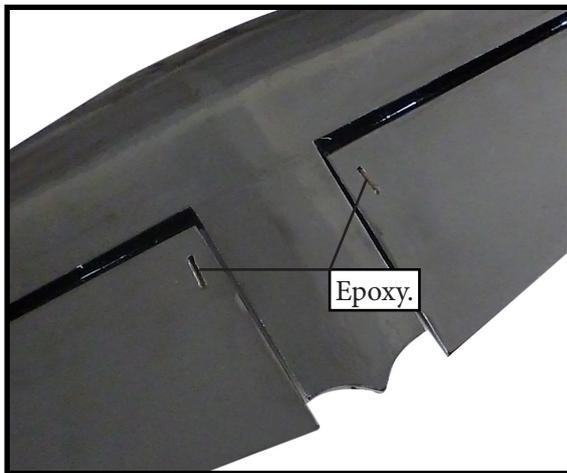
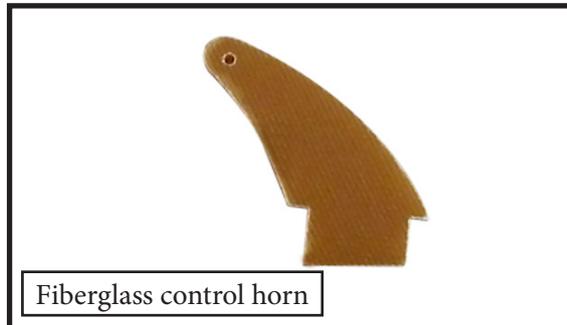


HINGING THE ELEVATOR.

Glue the elevator hinges in place using the same techniques used to hinge the ailerons.

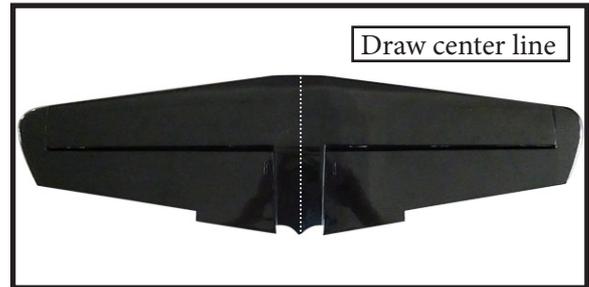


INSTALL ELEVATOR CONTROL HORN.

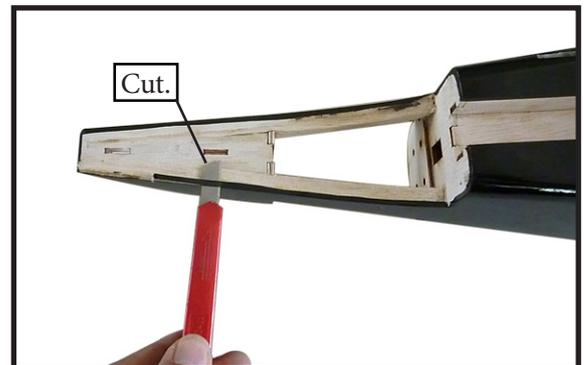


INSTALLING THE HORIZONTAL STABILIZER.

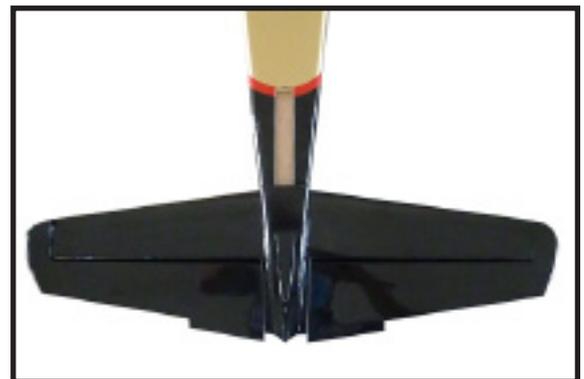
1) Using a ruler and a pen, locate the centerline of the horizontal stabilizer, at the trailing edge, and place a mark. Use a triangle and extend this mark, from back to front, across the top of the stabilizer. Also extend this mark down the back of the trailing edge of the stabilizer.



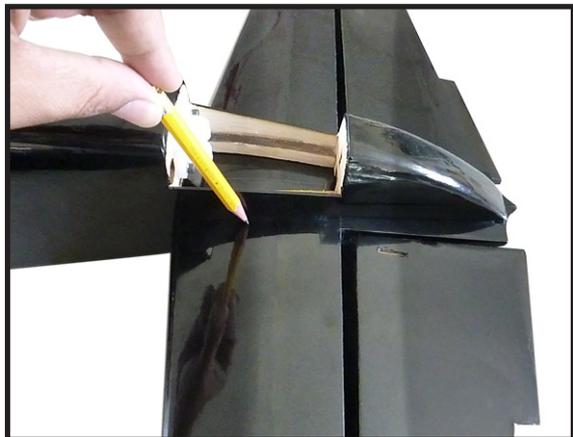
2) Using a modeling knife, carefully remove the covering at mounting slot of horizontal stabilizer (both side of fuselage).



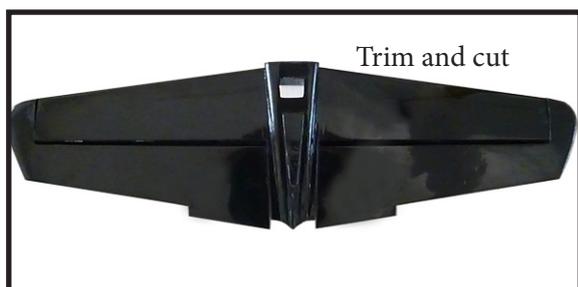
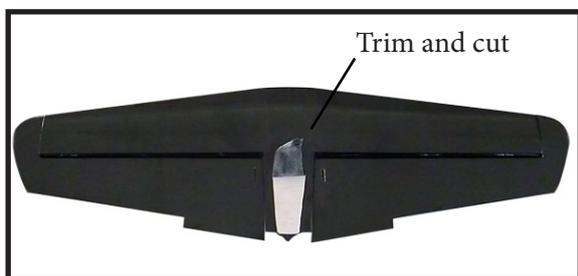
3) Slide the stabilizer into place in the precut slot in the rear of the fuselage. The stabilizer should be pushed firmly against the front of the slot.



4) With the stabilizer held firmly in place, use a pen and draw lines onto the stabilizer where it and the fuselage sides meet. Do this on both the right and left sides and top and bottom of the stabilizer.

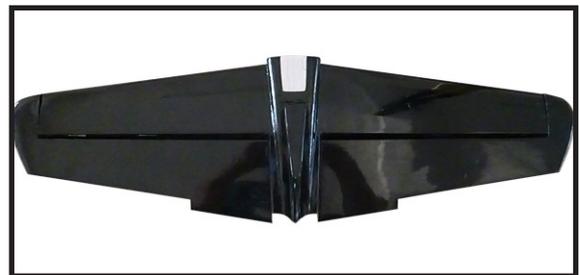
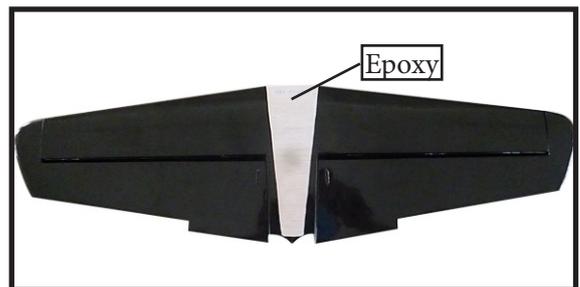


5) Remove the stabilizer. Using the lines you just drew as a guide, carefully remove the covering from between them using a modeling knife.

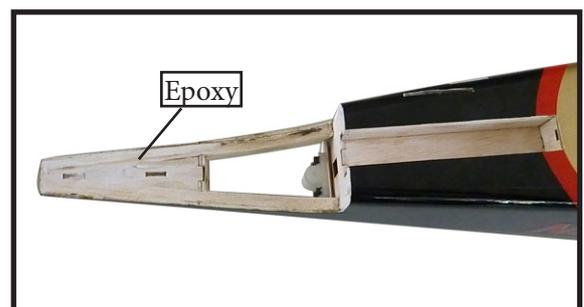


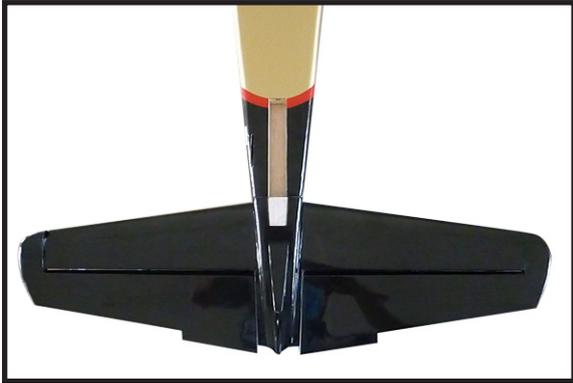
 *When cutting through the covering to remove it, cut with only enough pressure to only cut through the covering itself. Cutting into the balsa structure may weaken it.*

6) Using a modeling knife, carefully remove the covering that overlaps the stabilizer mounting platform sides in the fuselage. Remove the covering from both the top and the bottom of the platform sides.



7) When you are sure that everything is aligned correctly, mix up a generous amount of 30 Minute Epoxy. Apply a thin layer to the top and bottom of the stabilizer mounting area and to the stabilizer mounting platform sides in the fuselage. Slide the stabilizer in place and realign. Double check all of your measurements once more before the epoxy cures. Hold the stabilizer in place with T-pins or masking tape and remove any excess epoxy using a paper towel and rubbing alcohol.





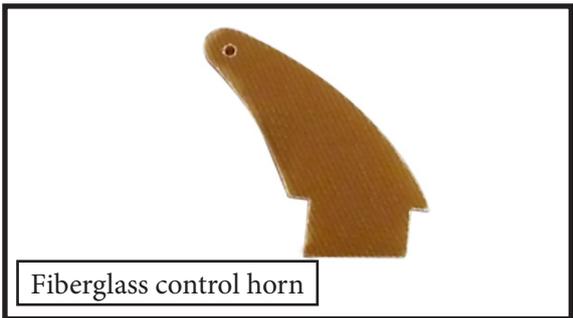
HINGING THE RUDDER.

Glue the rudder hinges in place using the same techniques used to hinge the ailerons.

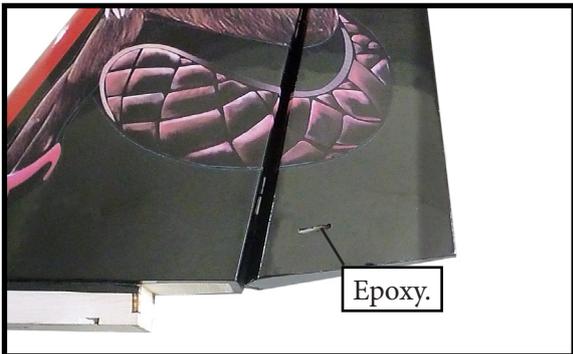


INSTALL RUDDER CONTROL HORN.

Repeat steps to install the rudder control horn as same as steps done for ailerons.



Fiberglass control horn



Epoxy.



Rudder fiberglass control horn.

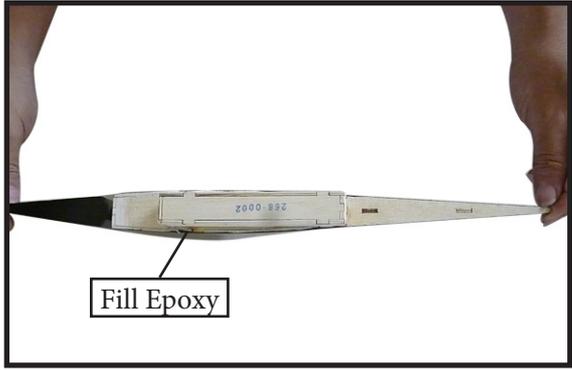
INSTALLING VERTICAL STABILIZER



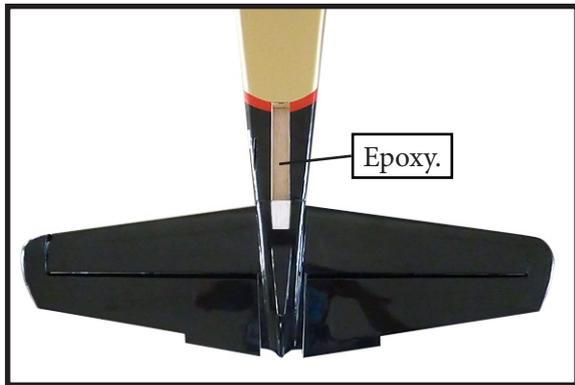
1) Using a modeling knife, remove the covering from over the precut hinge slot cut into the lower rear portion of the fuselage.



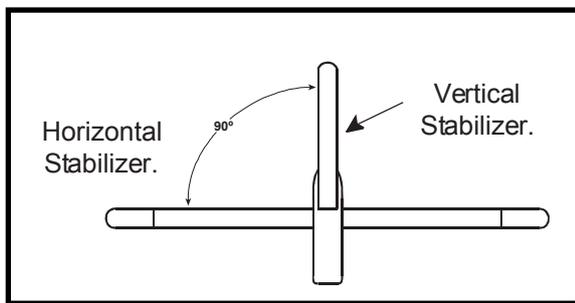
Remove covering.



Fill Epoxy

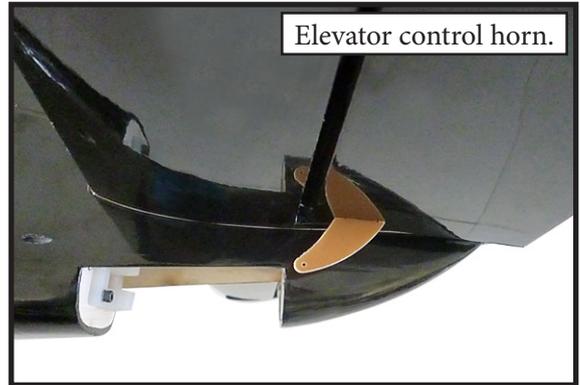


2) Slide the vertical stabilizer back in-place. Using a triangle, check to ensure that the vertical stabilizer is aligned 90° to the horizontal stabilizer.



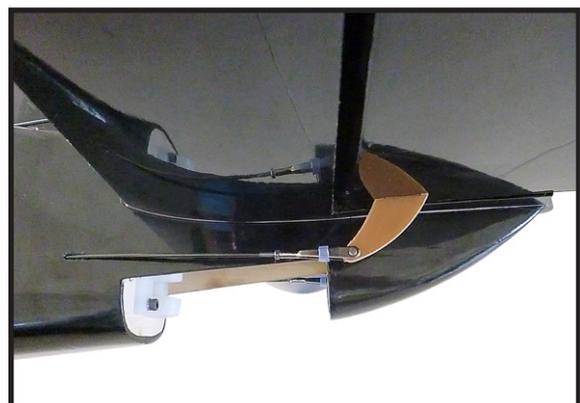
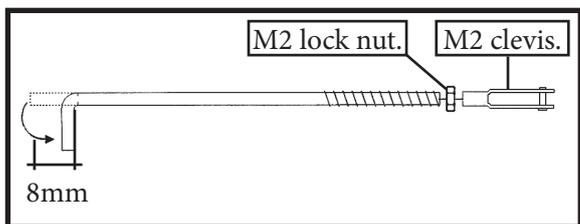
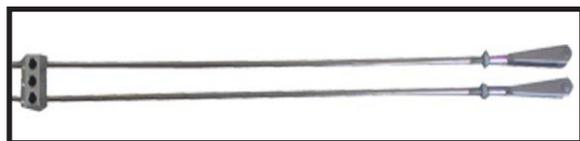
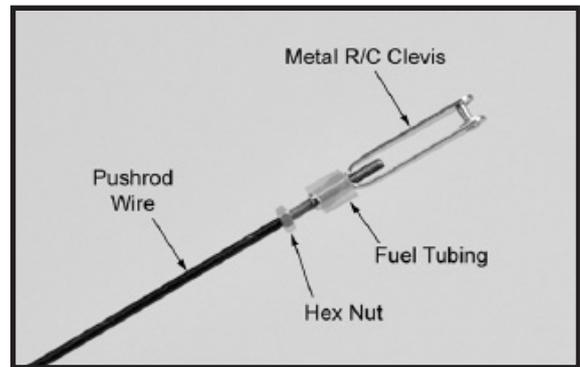
ELEVATOR PUSHROD INSTALLATION.

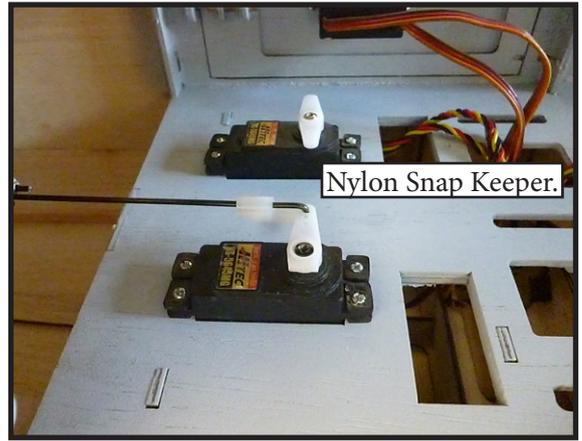
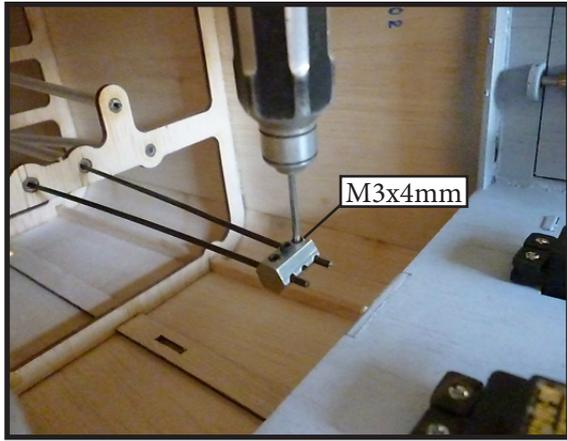
- 1) Install the elevator control horn using the same method as with the aileron control horns.
- 2) Position the elevator control horn on the both side of elevator.



3) Thread one clevis and M2 lock nut on to each elevator control rod. Thread the horns on until they are flush with the ends of the control rods.

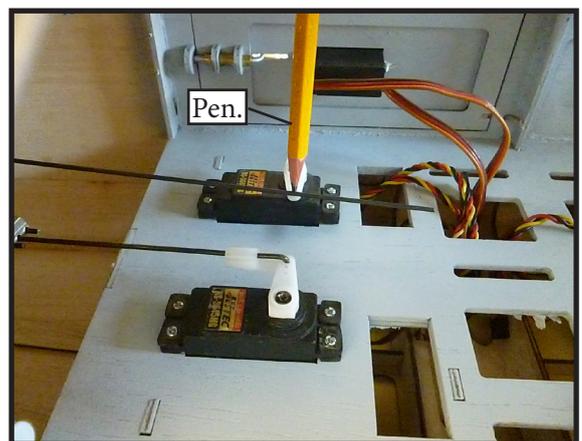
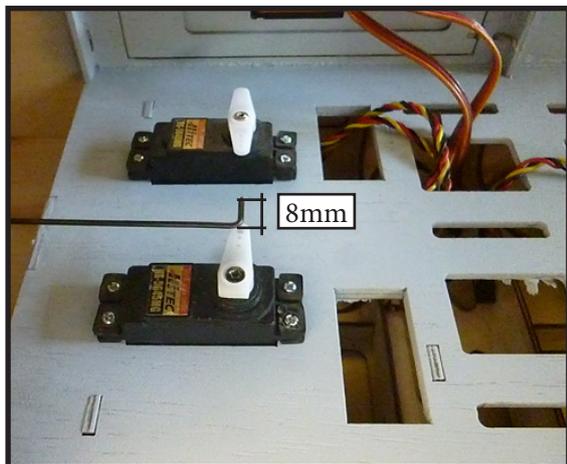
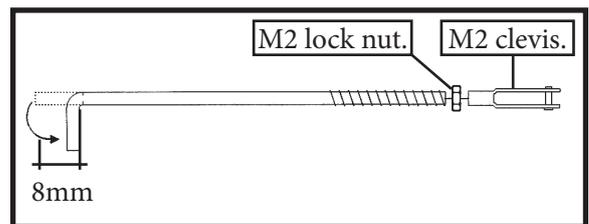
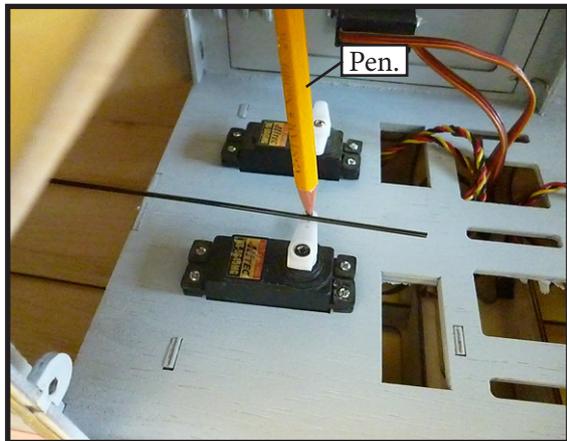
4) Elevator pushrods assembly as pictures below.

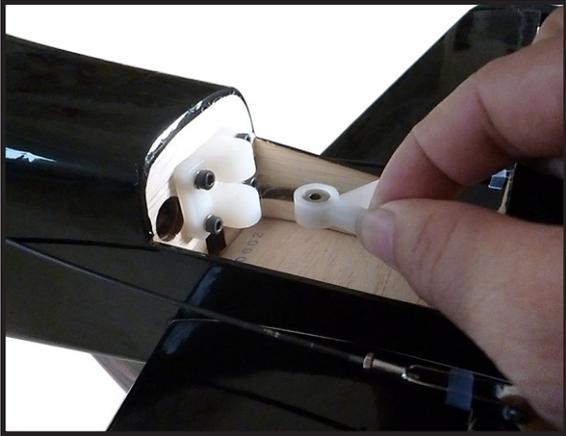
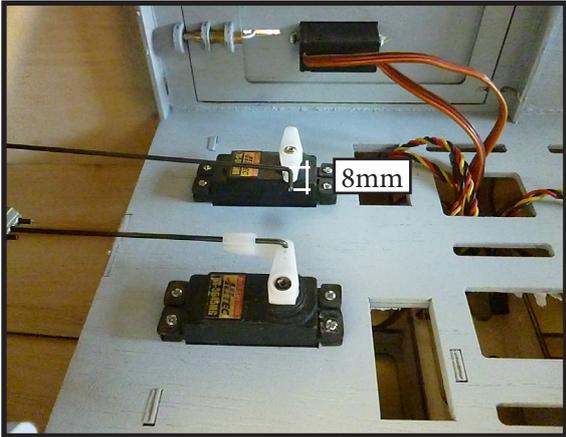




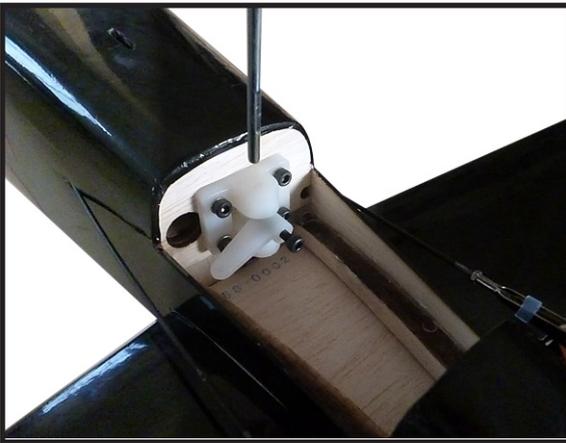
**RUDDER PUSHROD
INSTALLATION.**

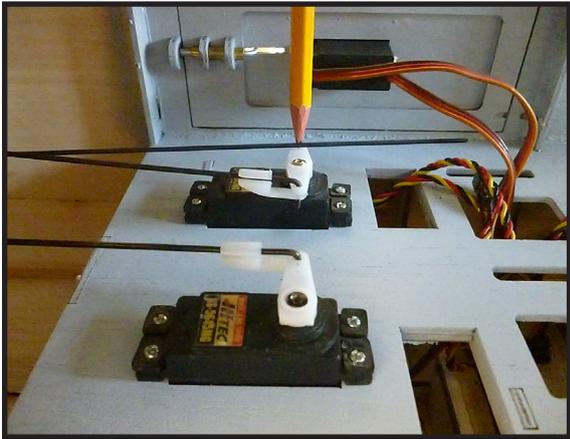
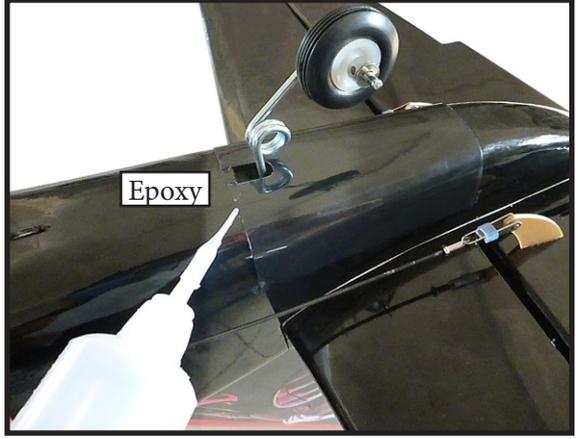
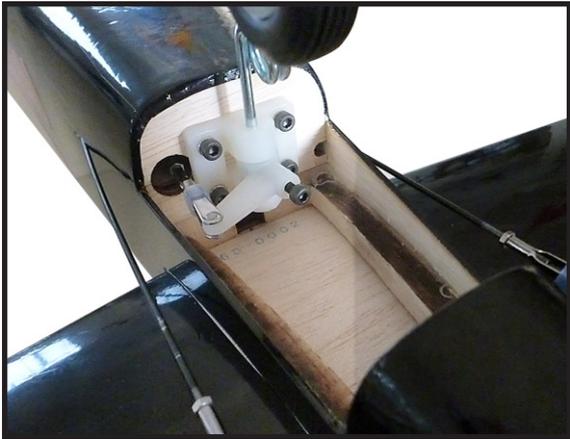
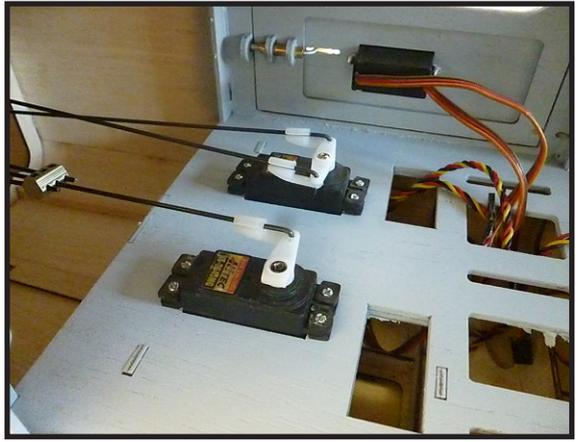
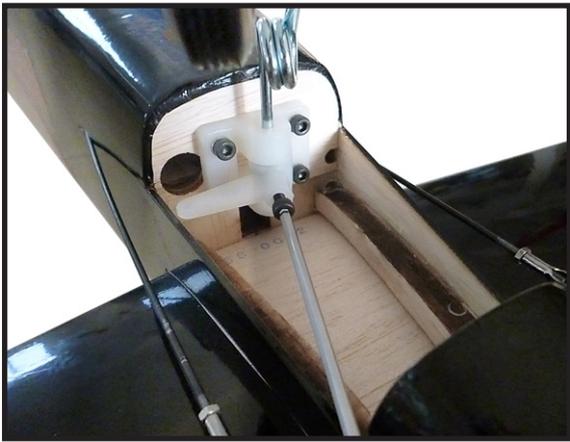
Repeat steps as same as steps done for elevator.



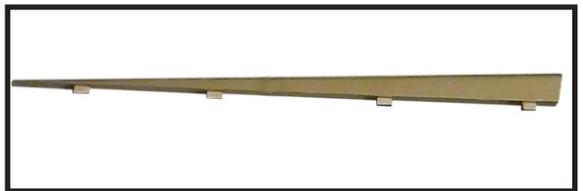


MOUNTING THE TAIL WHEEL.





Insert wood piece to the back fuselage as shown.





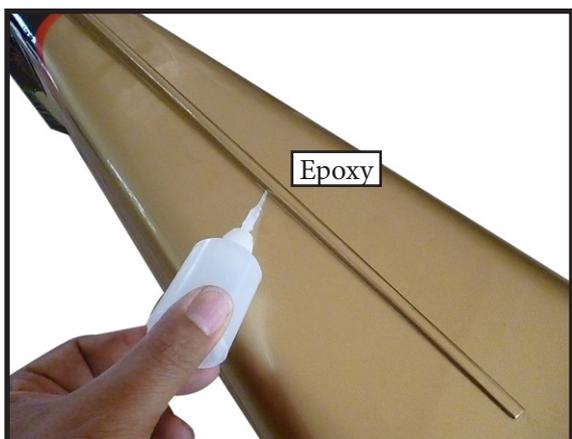
INSTALLATION PILOT AND CANOPY.

1) Locate items necessary to install pilot, seats.



APPLY THE DECALS.

1) If all the decals are precut and ready to stick. Please be certain the model is clean and free from oily fingerprints and dust. Position decal on the model where desired, using the photos on the box and aid in their location.

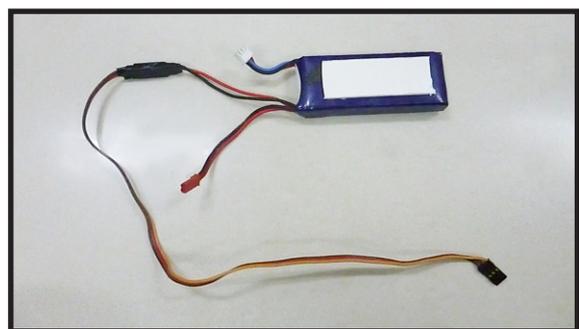
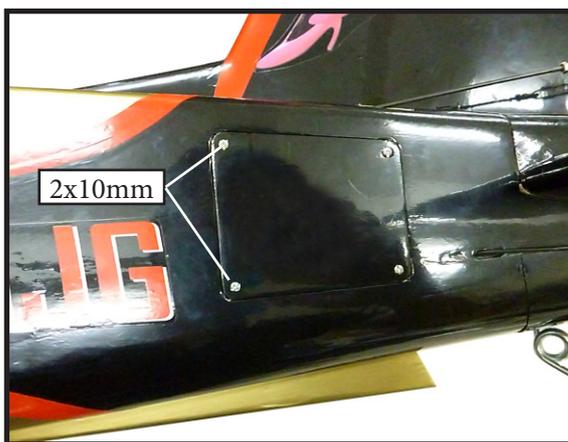
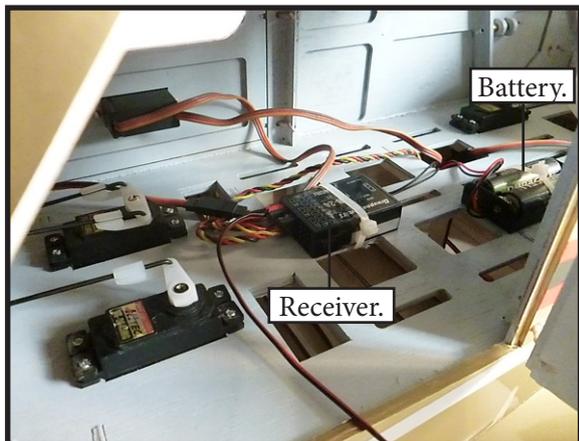


2) If all the decals are not pre-cut, please use scissors or a sharp hobby knife to cut the decals from the sheet. Please be certain the model is clean and free from oily fingerprints and dust. Position decal on the model where desired, using the photos on the box and aid in their location.

INSTALLING BATTERY - RECEIVER.

1) Plug the servo leads and the switch lead into the receiver. Plug the battery pack lead into the switch also.

2) Wrap the receiver and battery pack in the protective foam rubber to protect them from vibration.

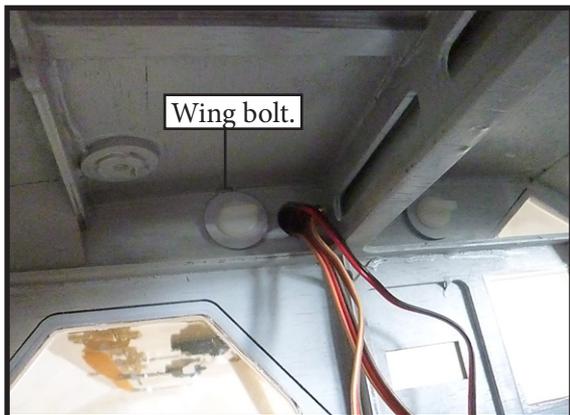
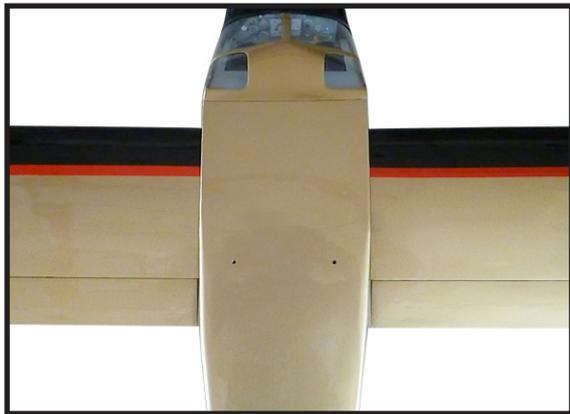
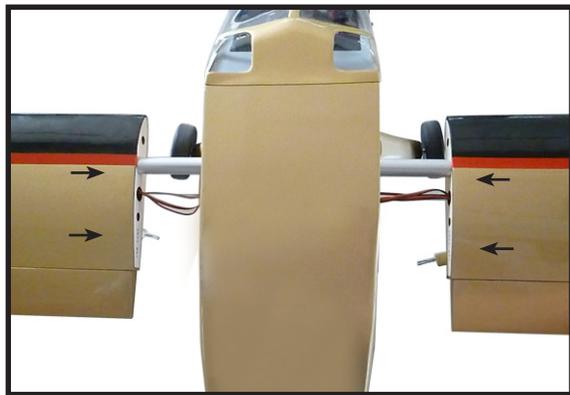


ATTACHMENT WING- FUSELAGE.

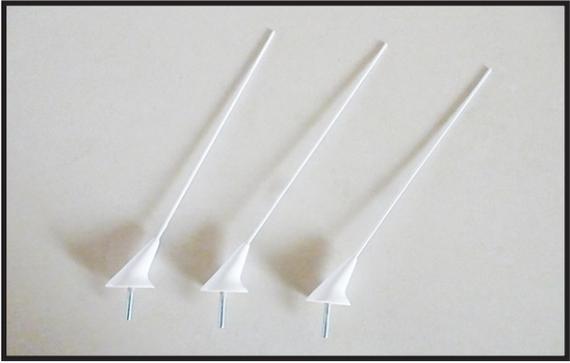
1) Attach the aluminum tube into wing.



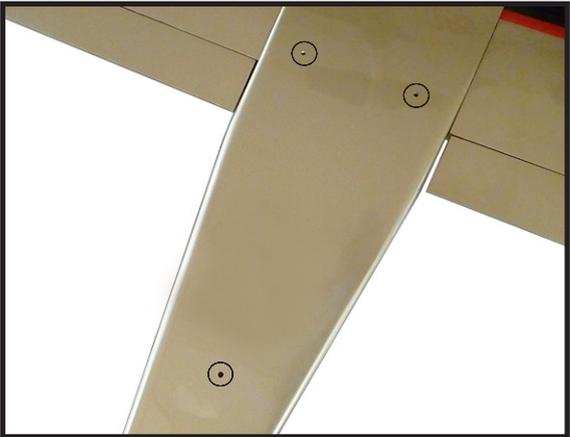
2) Insert two wing panels as pictures below.



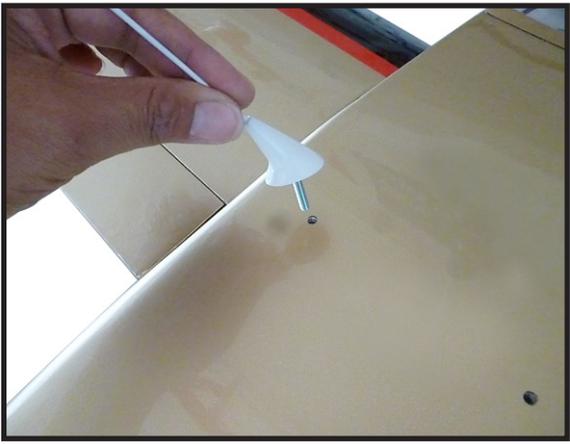
3) Route the antenna in the antenna tube inside the fuselage and secure it to the bottom of fuselage using a plastic tape.

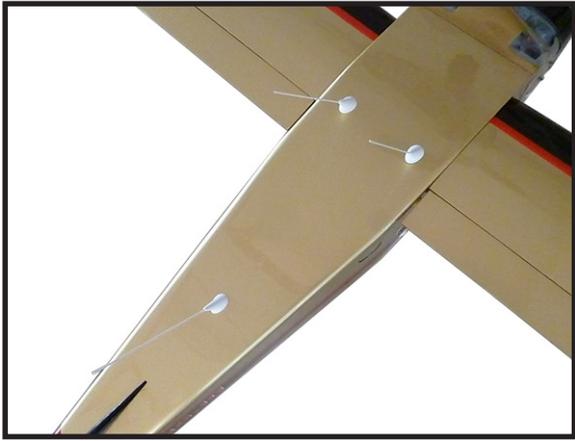


4) The last detail is to install the antenna onto the fuselage. Use a hobby knife to cut a slot in the top of the fuselage for the antenna.

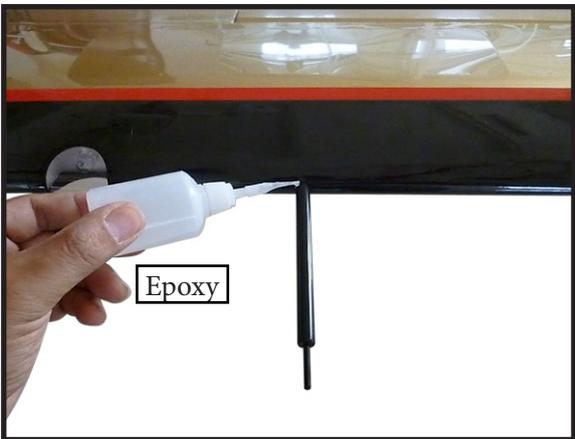
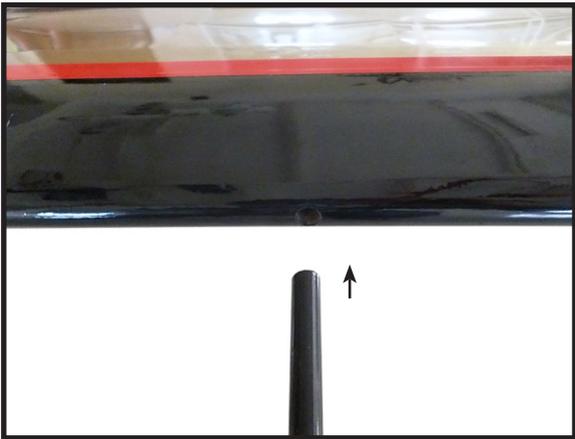


5) Tighten the antenna to the fuselage. The antenna is removeable so you can install it at the flying field to prevent damage in transporting.

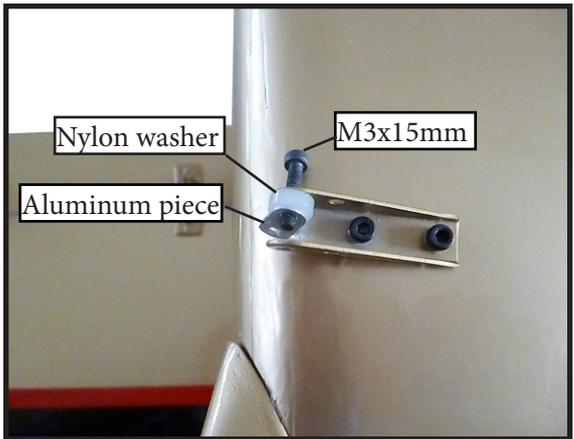
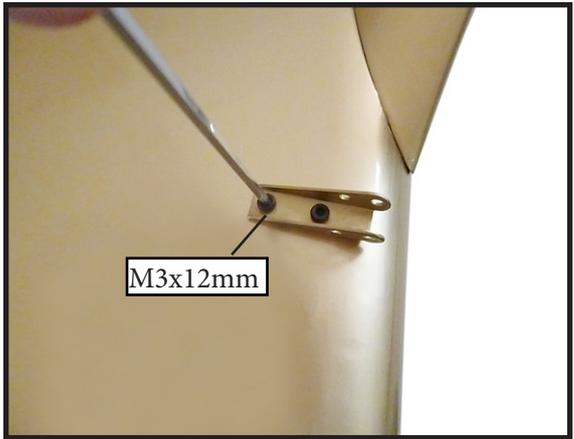




Then, install wing guns on the wings.

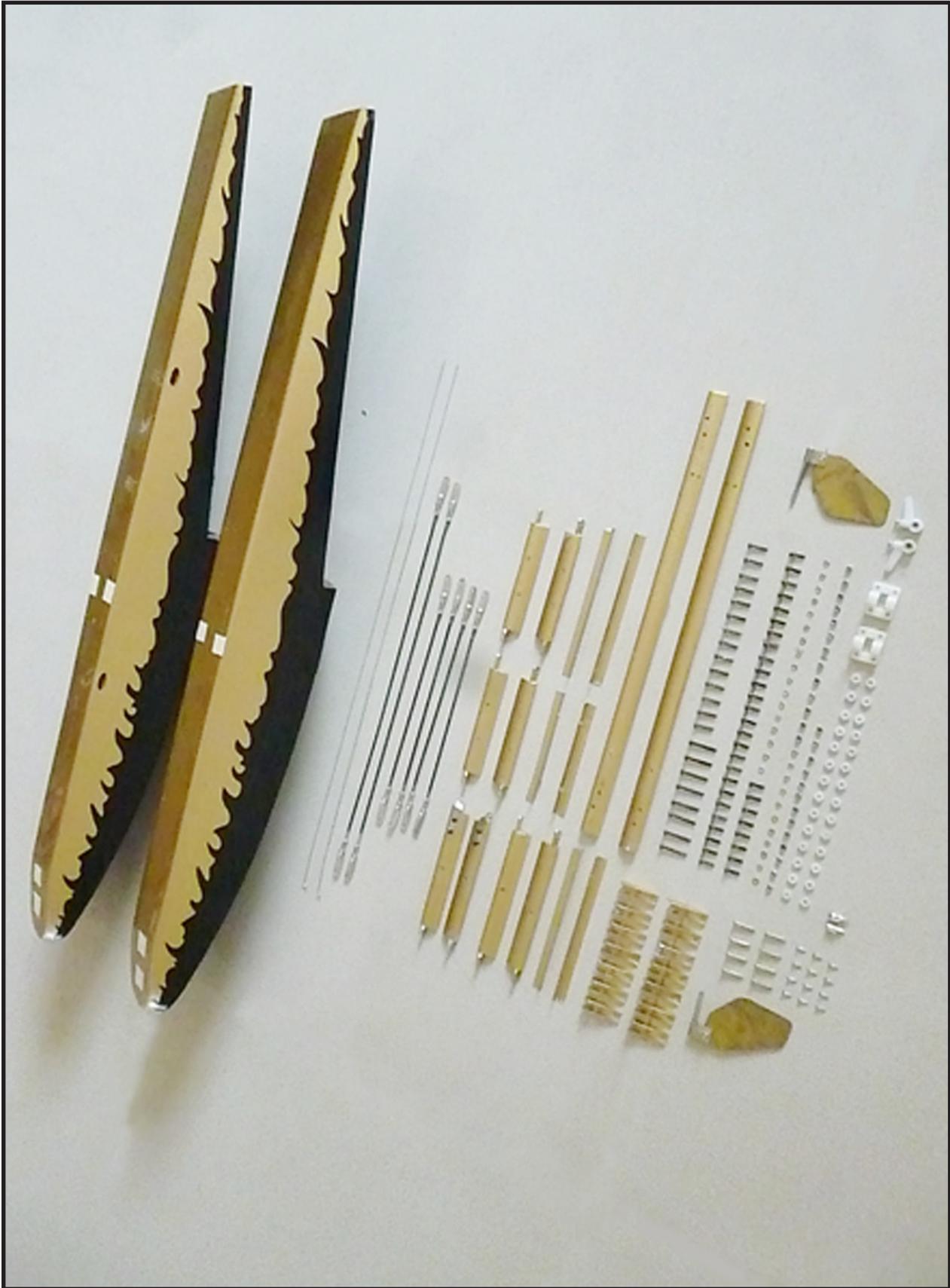


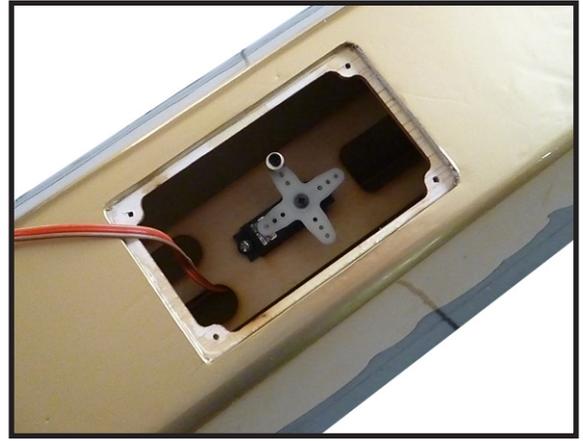
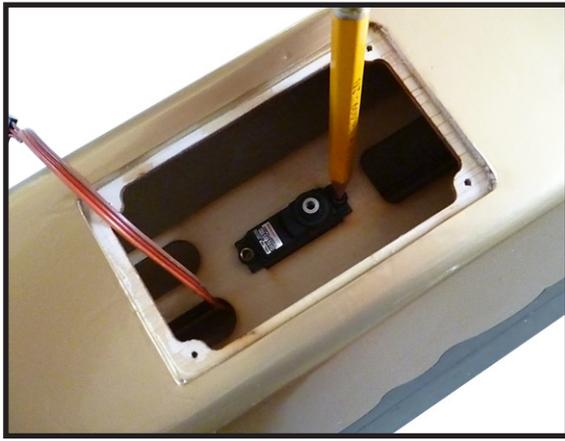
INSTALLATION WING- FUSELAGE STRUTS.



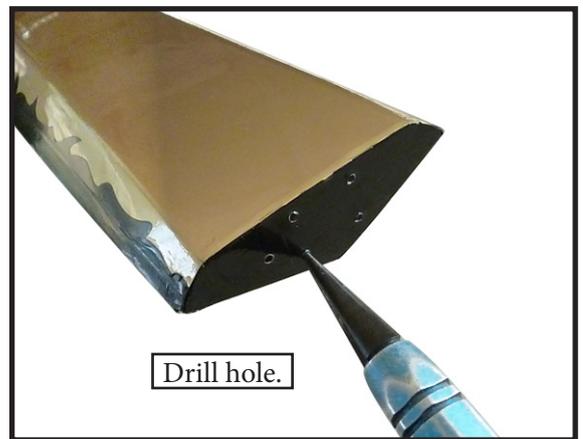
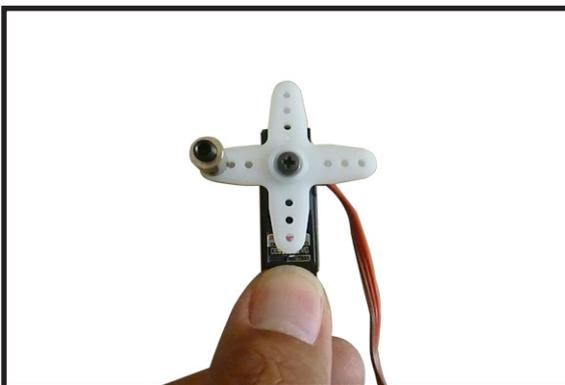
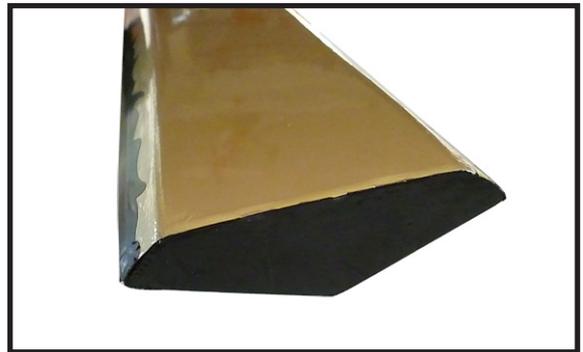
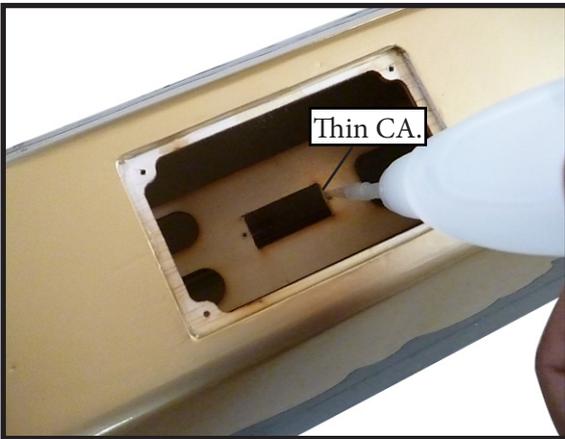


OPTIONAL FLOAT FOR BEAVER TURBIN (SEA268F).

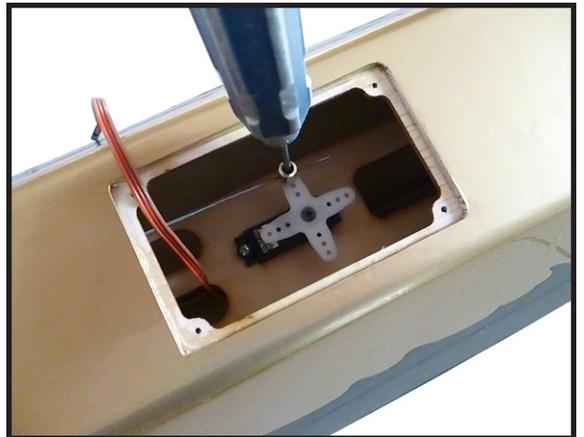
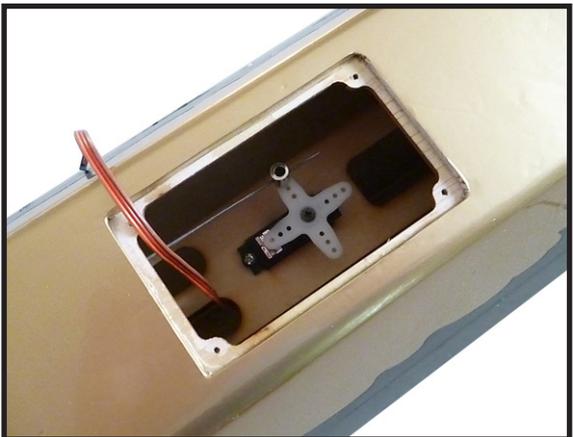
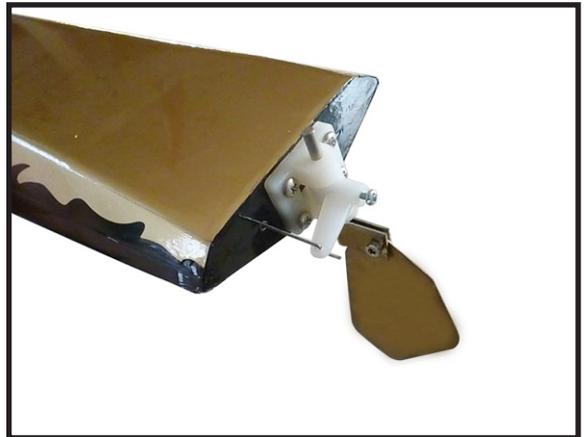
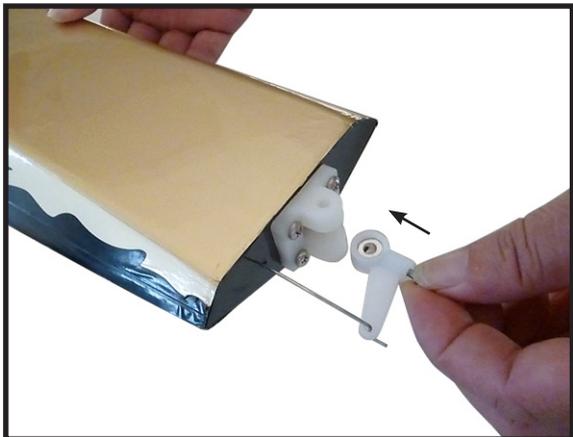
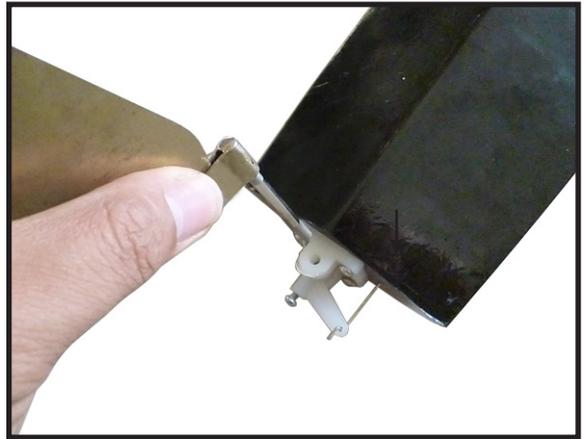
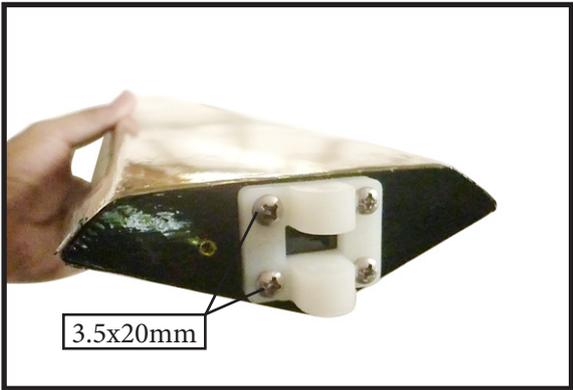
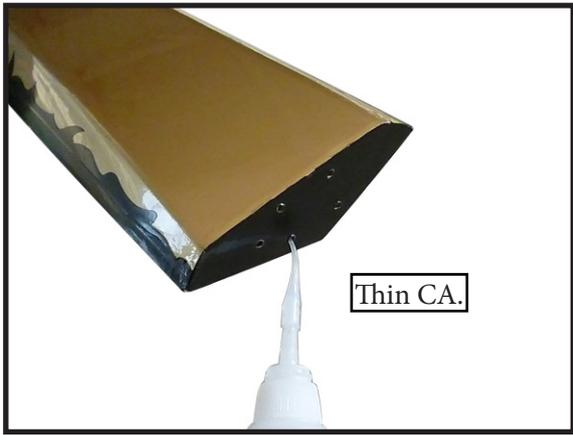


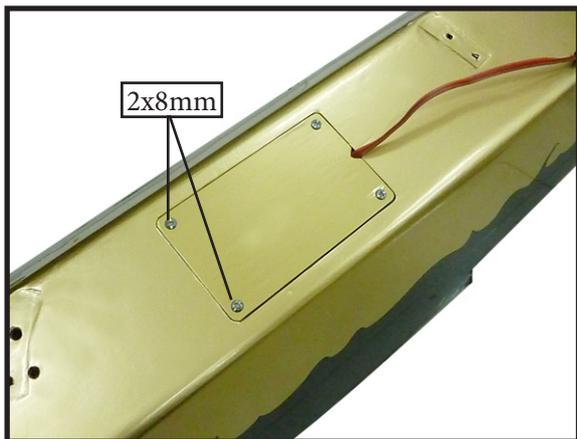
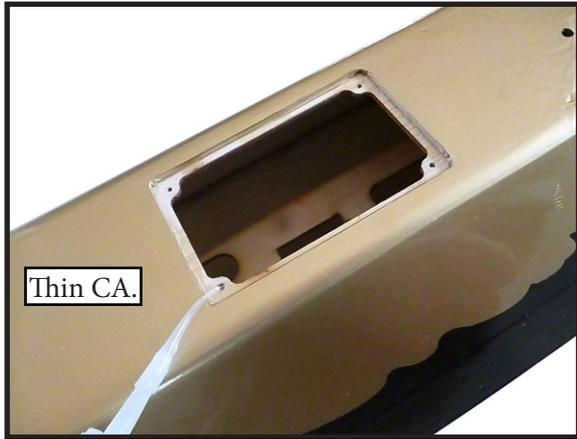
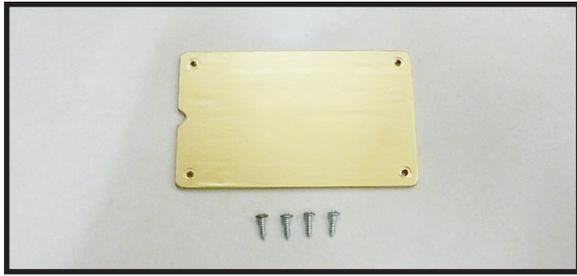


Install Water Rudder.

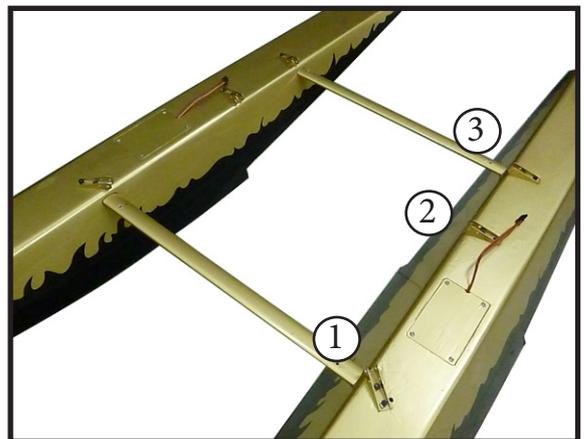
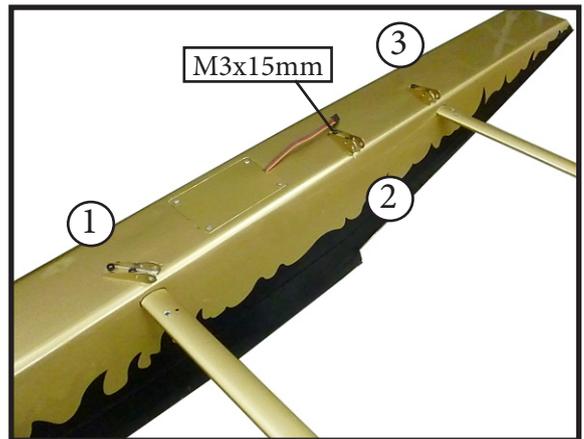
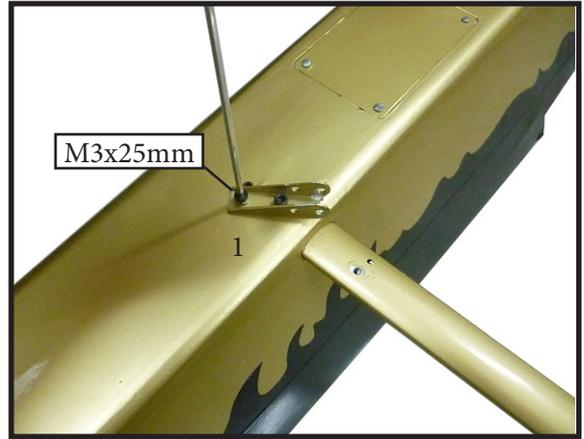


Place 2 to 3 drops of thin CA in each hole to harden the surrounding wood. Allow the CA to fully cure before proceeding.



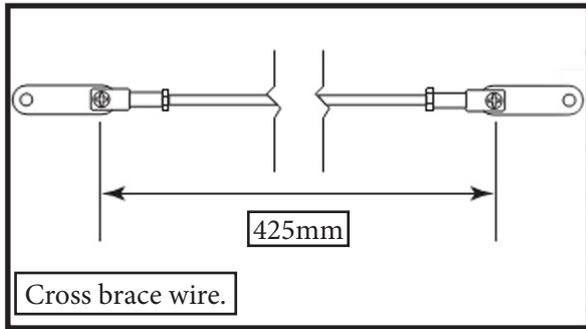


Slide the brace into position. Use two M3 x 25 socket head screws and a 2.5mm hex wrench to attach the mounting bracket and brace in the flat in both position 1 & 3. And use M3x15 for position 2.

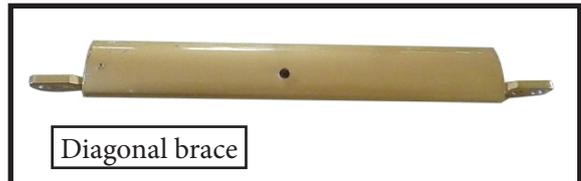
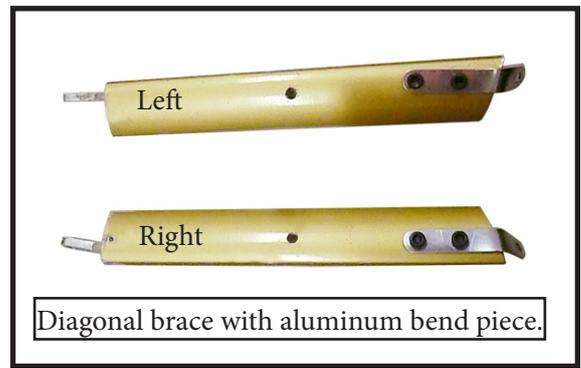
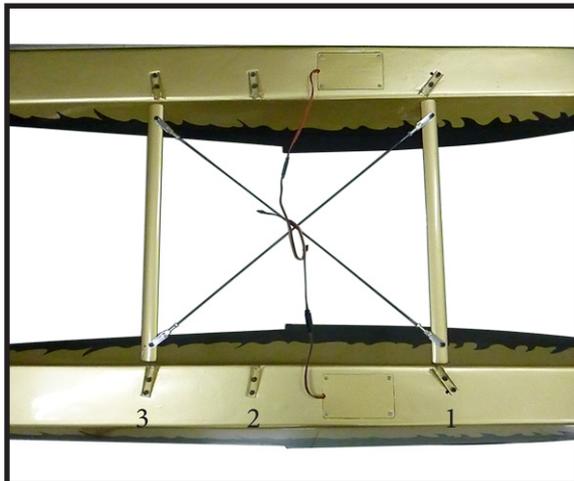
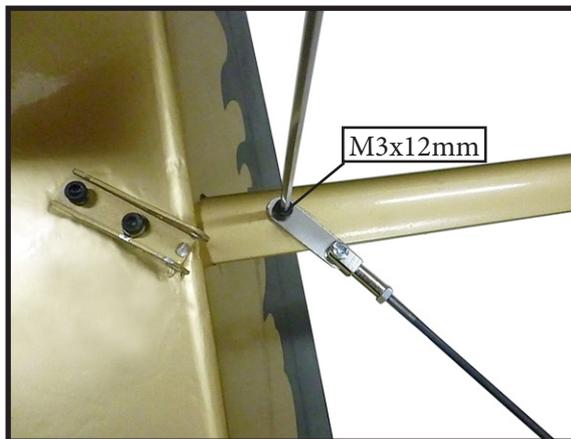


Remove the end of one of the longer support braces. Slide the tubing onto the brace, then place the end back on the brace.



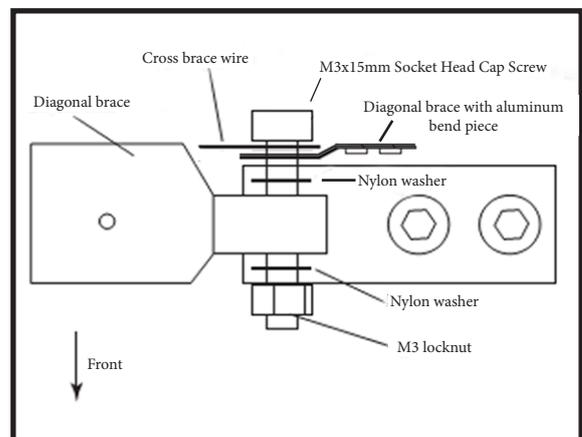
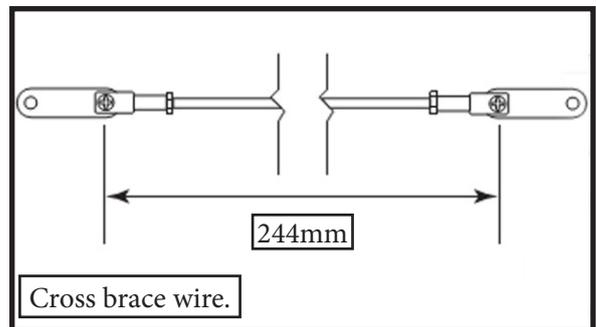


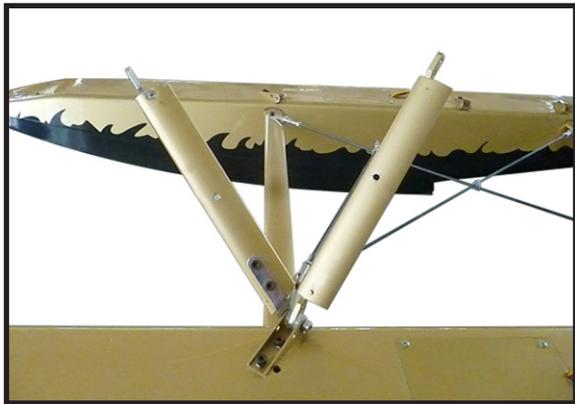
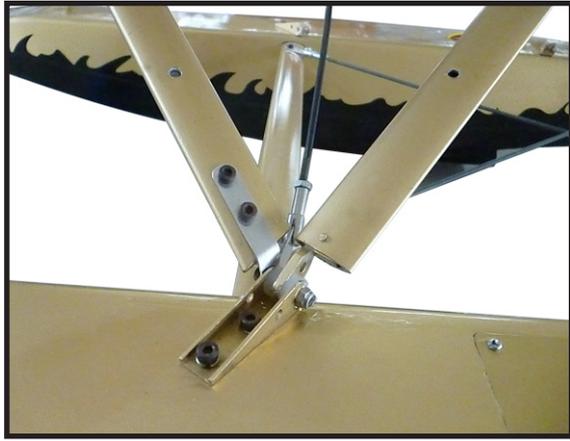
Attach the longer support braces in the holes in the cross braces using four M3 x 12 socket head cap screws, and four M3 lock nuts. Use a 2.5mm hex wrench to tighten the hardware.



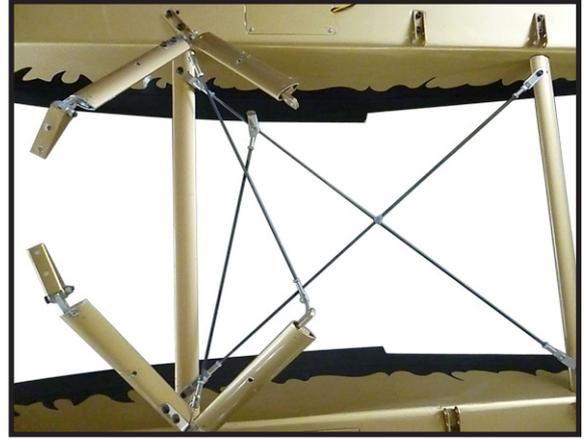
AT POSITION 1.

Use the diagram to position the nylon washers and the front diagonal brace when installing the support braces to the mounting brackets.

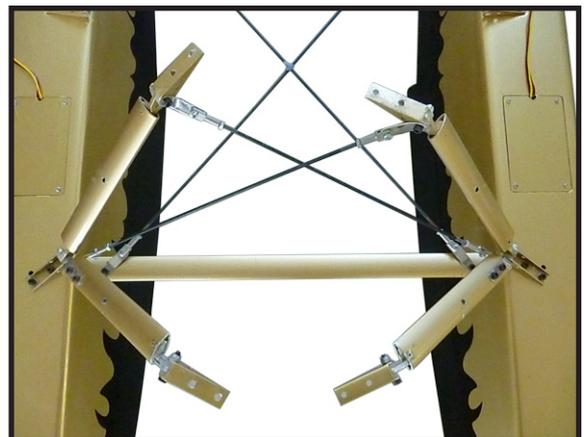
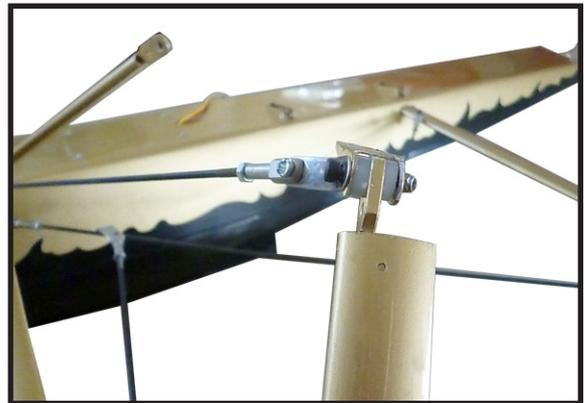
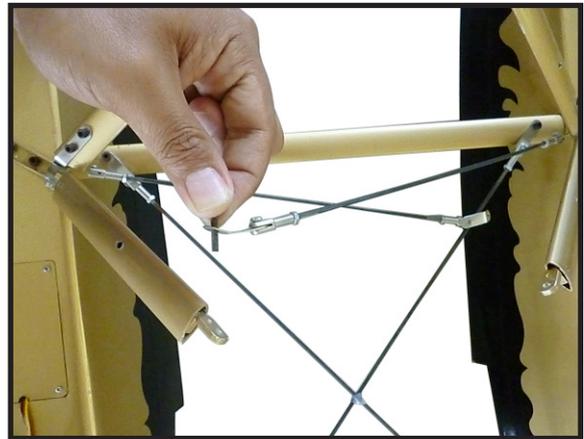


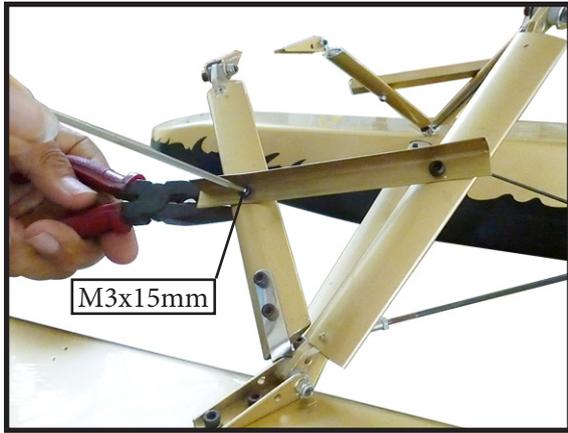


Attach the mounting bracket to the front diagonal brace using an M3 x 15 socket head cap screw, two nylon washers and an M3 lock nut.



Attach the front cross brace wire to the front diagonal brace using an M3 x 15 socket head cap screw, two nylon washers and an M3 lock nut.

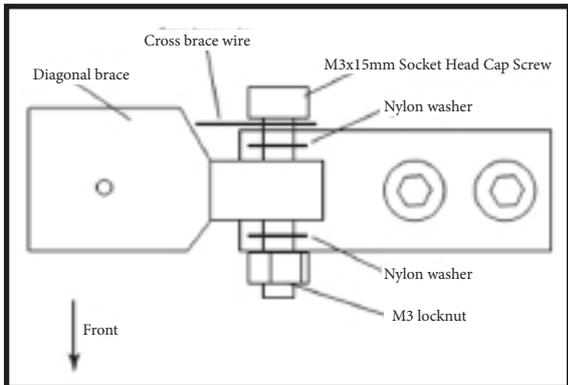
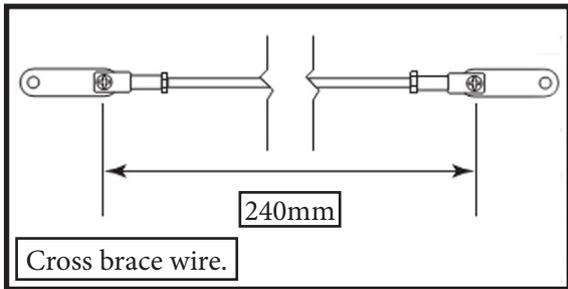




NOTE : Leave the screw slightly loose until the floats are attached to the fuselage.

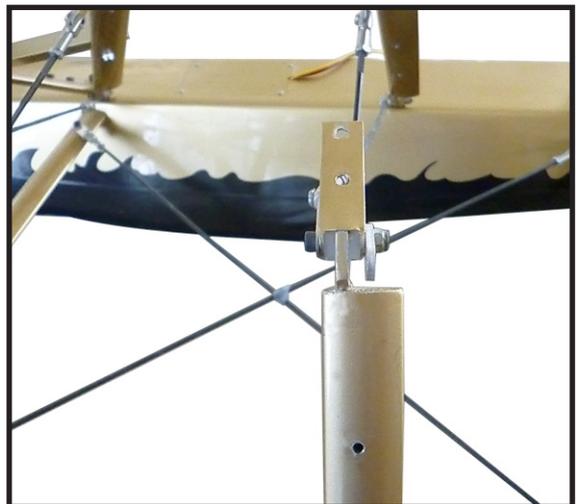
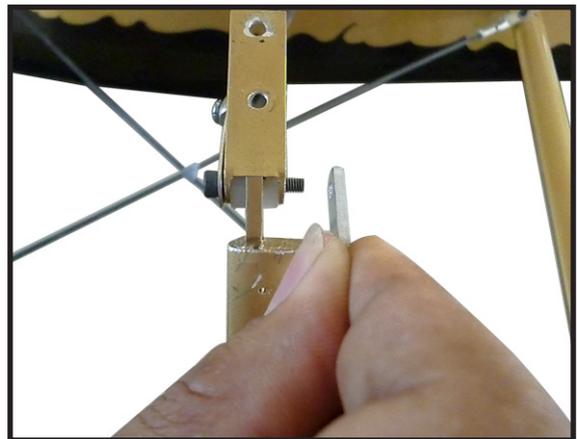
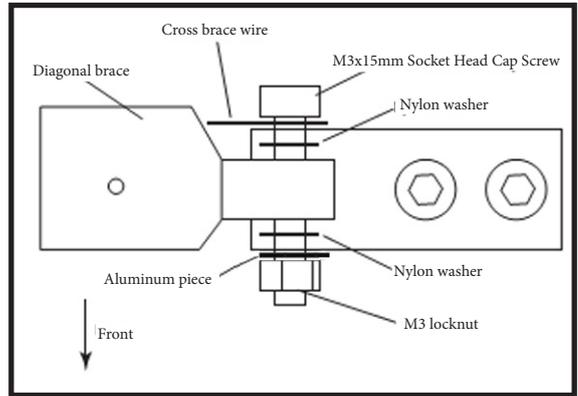
AT POSITION 2.

Use the diagram to position the nylon washers and the center diagonal brace when installing the support braces to the mounting brackets.



Repeat these steps for opposite position.

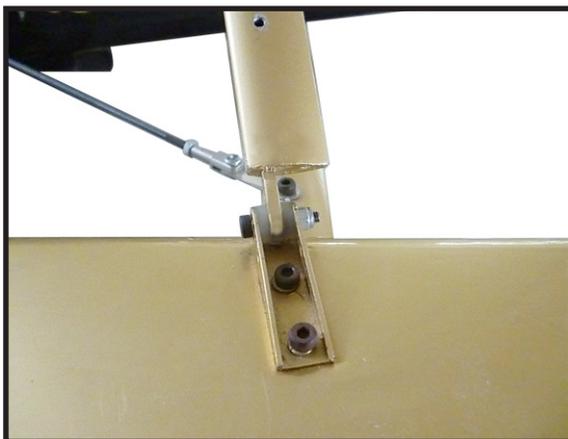
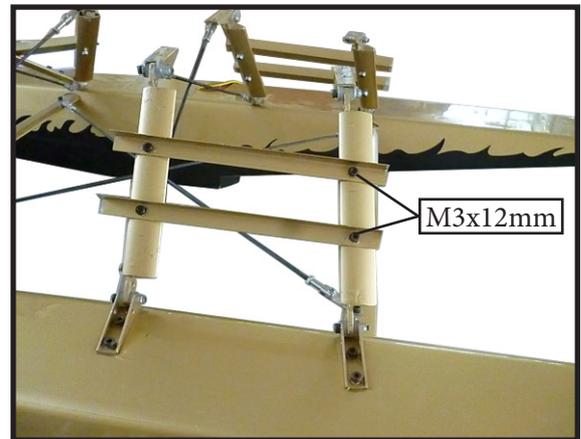
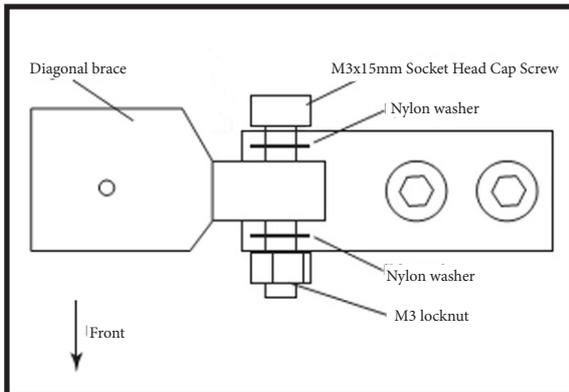
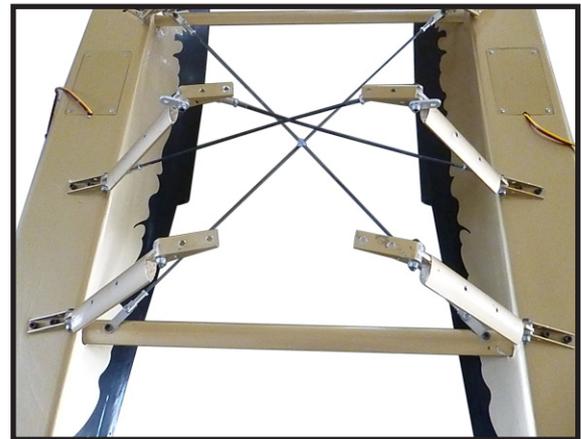
Attach the cross brace wire and mounting bracket to the diagonal brace using an M3 x 15 socket head cap screw, two nylon washers, aluminum piece and an M3 lock nut.





AT POSITION 3.

Use the diagram to position the nylon washers and the center diagonal brace when installing the support braces to the mounting brackets.



NOTE : Leave the screw slightly loose until the floats are attached to the fuselage.

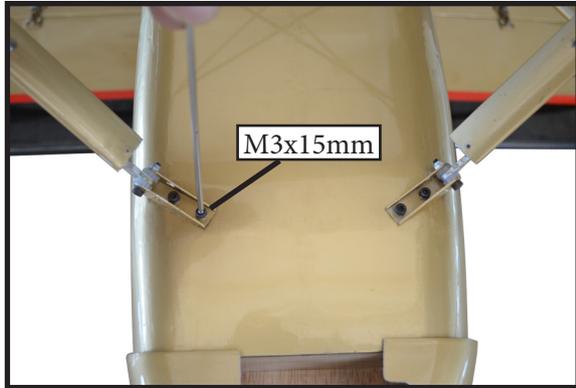
And final result for floating as shown.

Attach the mounting bracket to the rear diagonal brace using an M3 x 15 socket head cap screw, two nylon washers and an M3 lock nut.

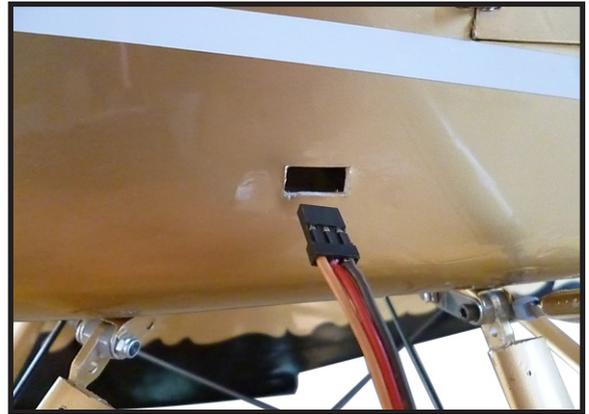
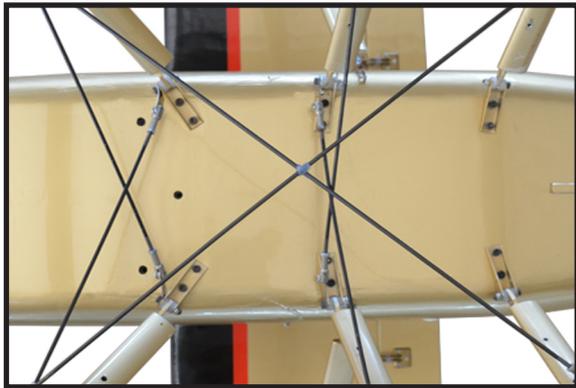


FLOAT INSTALLATION

Attach the front brackets to the fuselage using four M3 x 15 socket head cap screws and a 2.5mm hex wrench.



Attach the rear brackets to the fuselage using four M3 x 15 socket head cap screws and a 2.5mm hex wrench.



BALANCING.

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

1) Attach the wing panels to the fuselage. Make sure to connect the leads from the aileron to the appropriate leads from the receiver. Make sure the leads are not exposed outside the fuselage before tightening the wing bolts. Your model should be flight-ready before balancing.

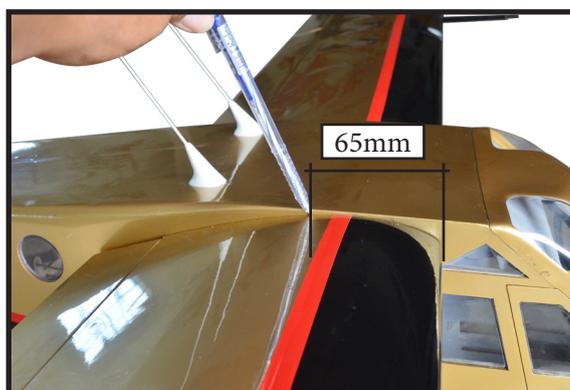
2) The recommended Center of Gravity (CG) location for your model is (65mm) back from the leading edge at the center of the wing.

3) When balancing your model, make sure it is assembled and ready for flight. Support the plane upright at the marks made on the wing with your fingers or a commercially available balancing stand. This is the correct balance point for your model.

With the wing attached to the fuselage, all parts of the model installed (ready to fly), and empty fuel tanks, hold the model at the marked balance point with the stabilizer level.

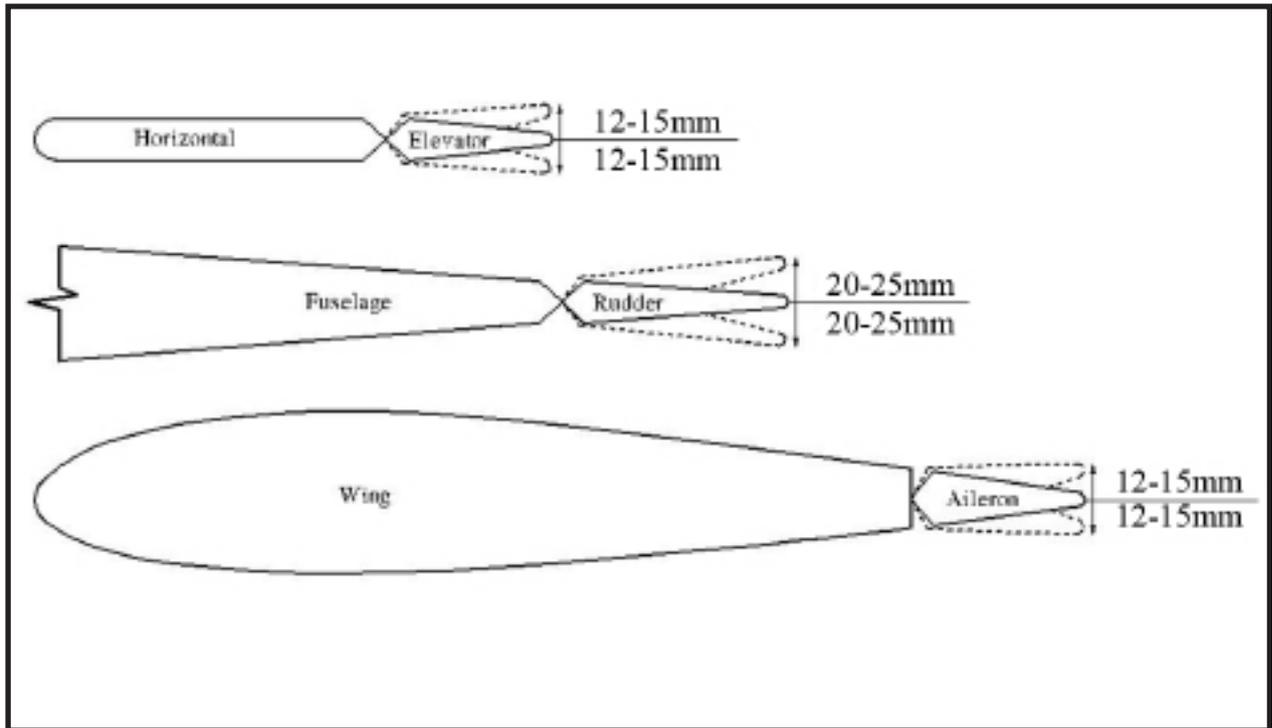
Lift the model. If the tail drops when you lift, the model is “tail heavy” and you must add weight* to the nose. If the nose drops, it is “nose heavy” and you must add weight* to the tail to balance.

*If possible, first attempt to balance the model by changing the position of the receiver battery and receiver. If you are unable to obtain good balance by doing so, then it will be necessary to add weight to the nose or tail to achieve the proper balance point.



CONTROL THROWS.

Ailerons:	
High Rate :	12-15mm
Low Rate :	12-15mm
Elevator:	
High Rate :	12-15mm
Low Rate :	12-15mm
Rudder:	
High Rate :	20-25mm
Low Rate :	20-25mm



FLIGHT PREPARATION.

Check the operation and direction of the elevator, rudder, ailerons and throttle.

□ A) Plug in your radio system per the manufacturer's instructions and turn everything on.

□ B) Check the elevator first. Pull back on the elevator stick. The elevator halves should move up. If it they do not, flip the servo reversing switch on your transmitter to change the direction.

□ C) Check the rudder. Looking from behind the airplane, move the rudder stick to the right. The rudder should move to the right. If it does not, flip the servo reversing switch on your transmitter to change the direction.

□ D) Check the throttle. Moving the throttle stick forward should open the carburetor barrel. If it does not, flip the servo reversing switch on your transmitter to change the direction.

□ E) From behind the airplane, look at the aileron on the right wing half. Move the aileron stick to the right. The right aileron should move up and the other aileron should move down. If it does not, flip the servo reversing switch on your transmitter to change the direction.

PREFLIGHT CHECK.

□ 1) Completely charge your transmitter and receiver batteries before your first day of flying.

□ 2) Check every bolt and every glue joint in the **BEAVER TURBIN** to ensure that everything is tight and well bonded.

□ 3) Double check the balance of the airplane. Do this with the fuel tank empty.

□ 4) Check the control surfaces. All should move in the correct direction and not bind in any way.

□ 5) If your radio transmitter is equipped with dual rate switches double check that they are on the low rate setting for your first few flights.

□ 6) Check to ensure the control surfaces are moving the proper amount for both low and high rate settings.

□ 7) Check the receiver antenna. It should be fully extended and not coiled up inside the fuselage.

□ 8) Properly balance the propeller. An out of balance propeller will cause excessive vibration which could lead to engine and/or airframe failure.

*We wish you many safe and enjoyable flights
with your **BEAVER TURBIN**.*

*If you have any queries, or are interested in our products,
please feel free to contact us*

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