

Minimum RC™

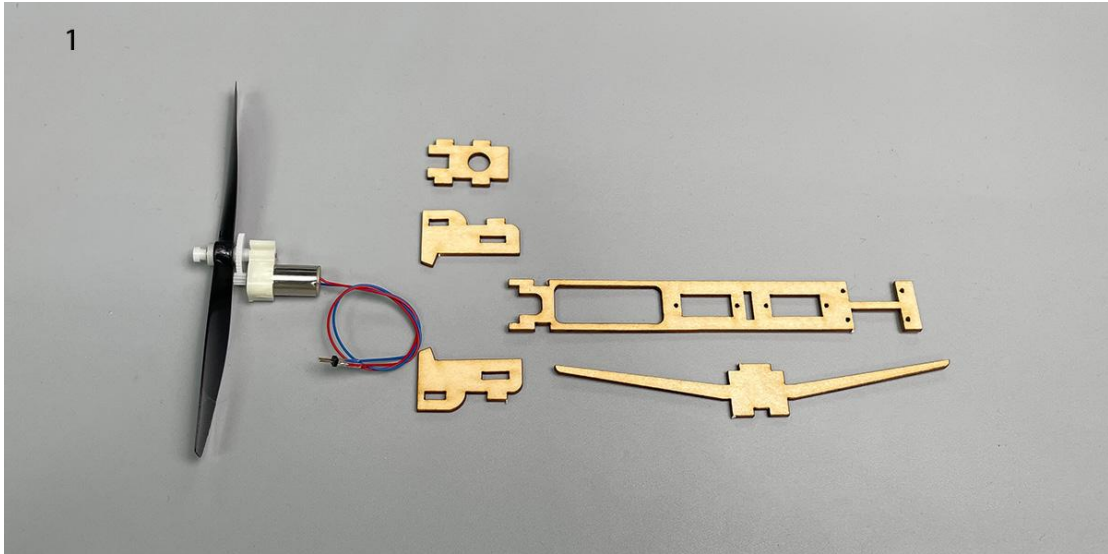
Spitfire Assembly Instructions



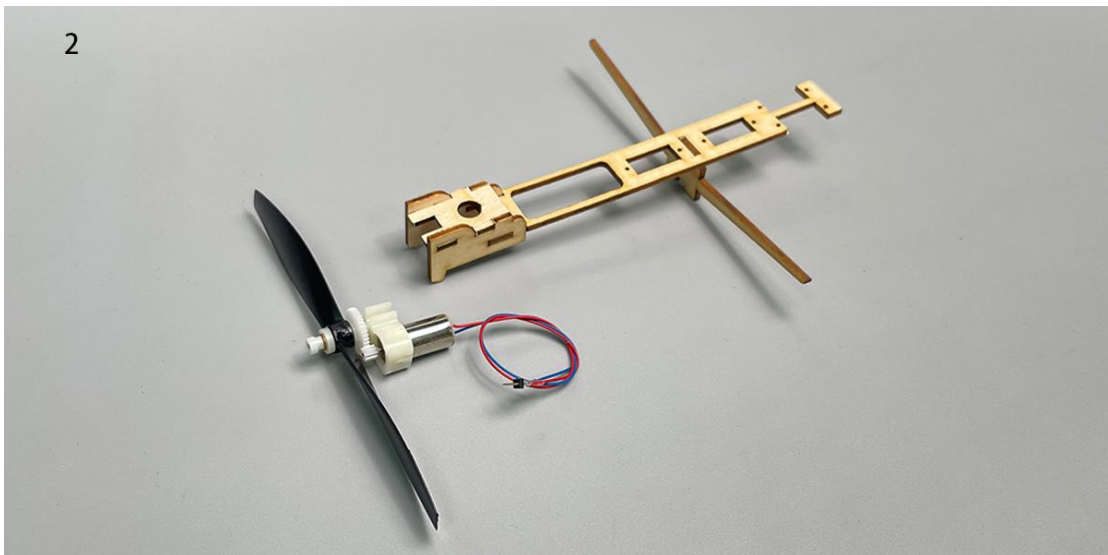
Important Instructions

- 1.The model is supplied with UFO and 502 glue. UFO is for bonding foam parts, and 502 for bonding wood, carbon fiber and metal parts. 502 glue will cause serious corrosion to foam parts.
- 2.Please wait for the glue to dry and solidify in each installation step before the next installation.
- 3.Please avoid using flame to heat the heat shrinkable tube on the model. Electric iron shall be used for heating.
- 4.Please use razor blade to remove the parts from the plate. Do not tear the parts by force.

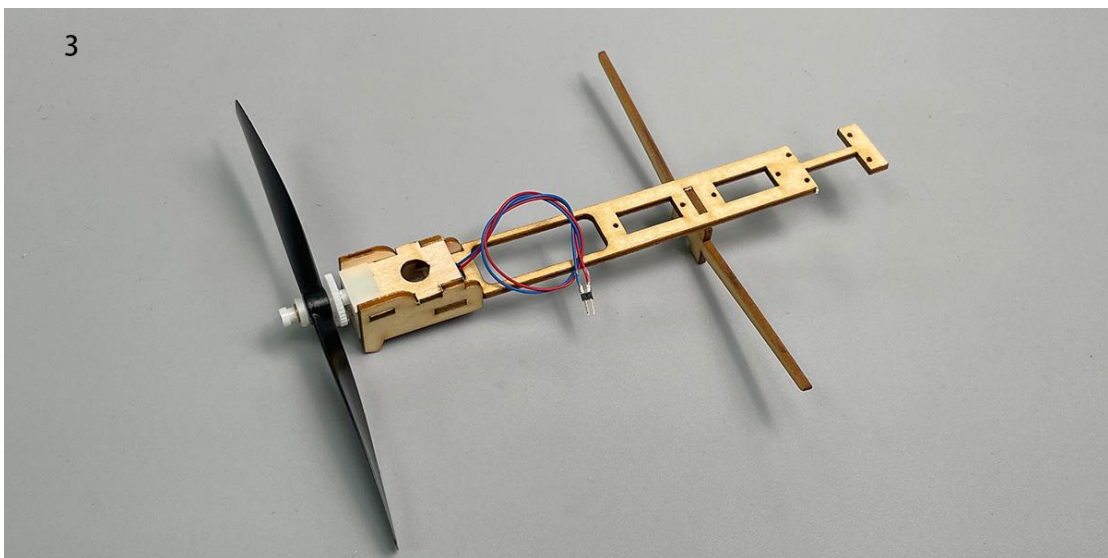
1. Fuselage wooden frame parts.



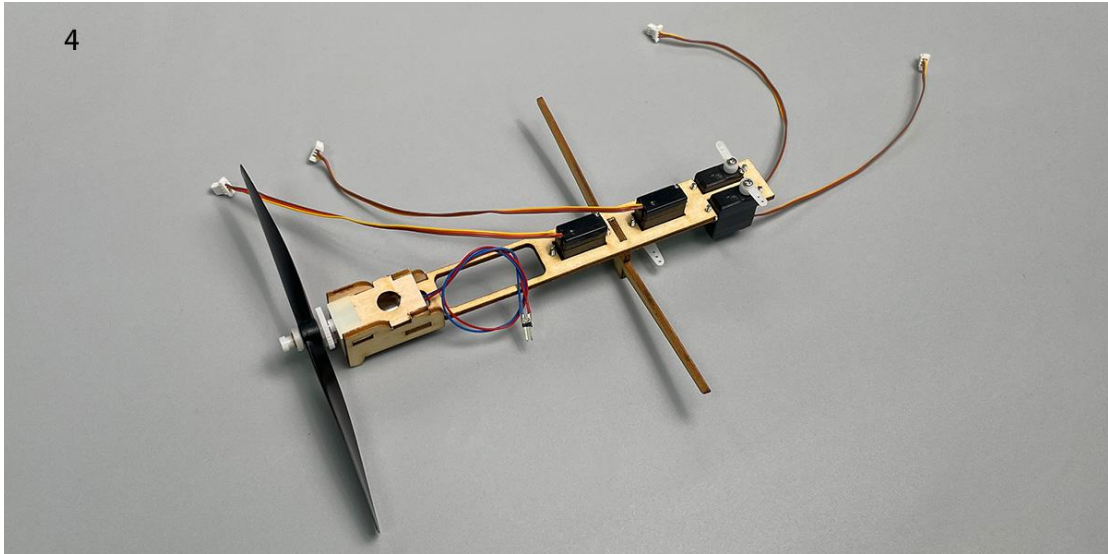
2. Assemble the fuselage wooden frame.



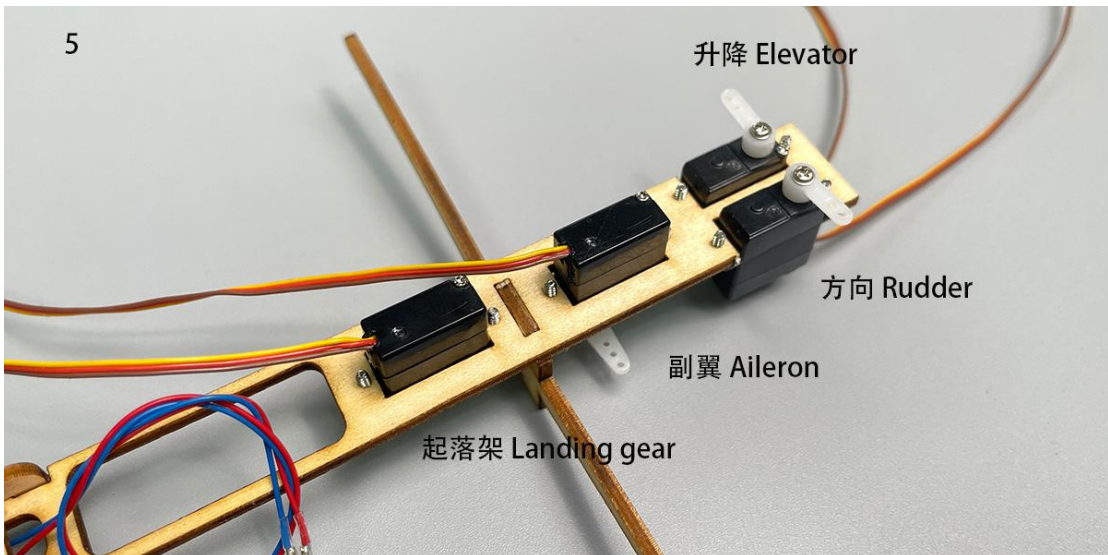
3. Continue assembling the wooden frame and install the motor.



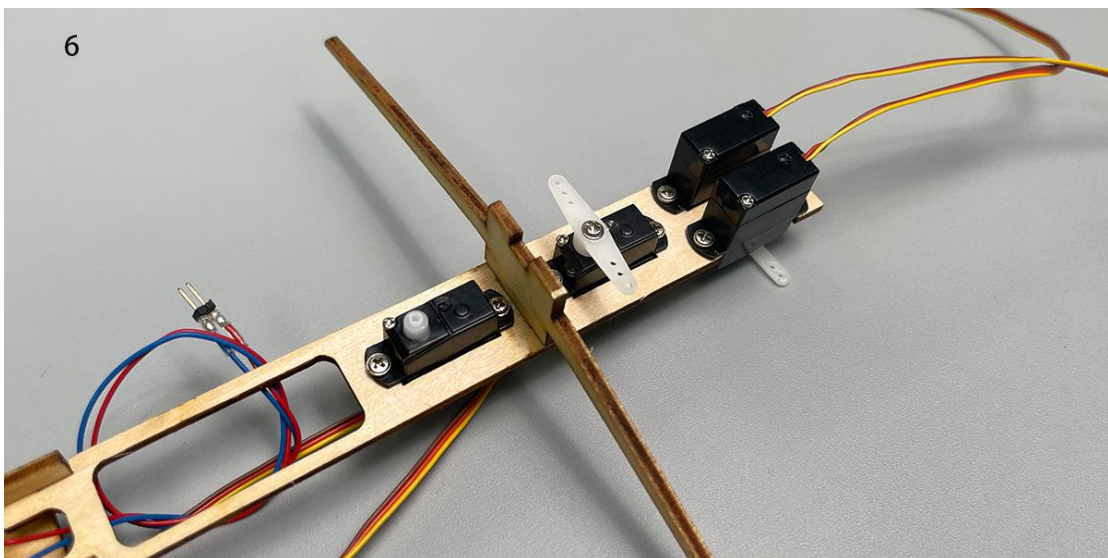
4. Install the servo as shown. (Top view of the parts)



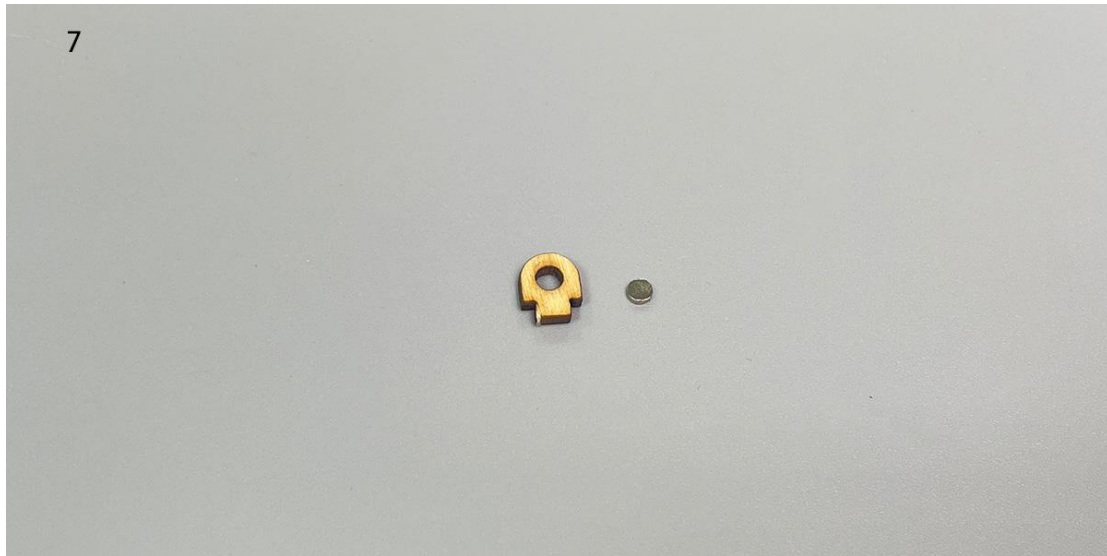
5.



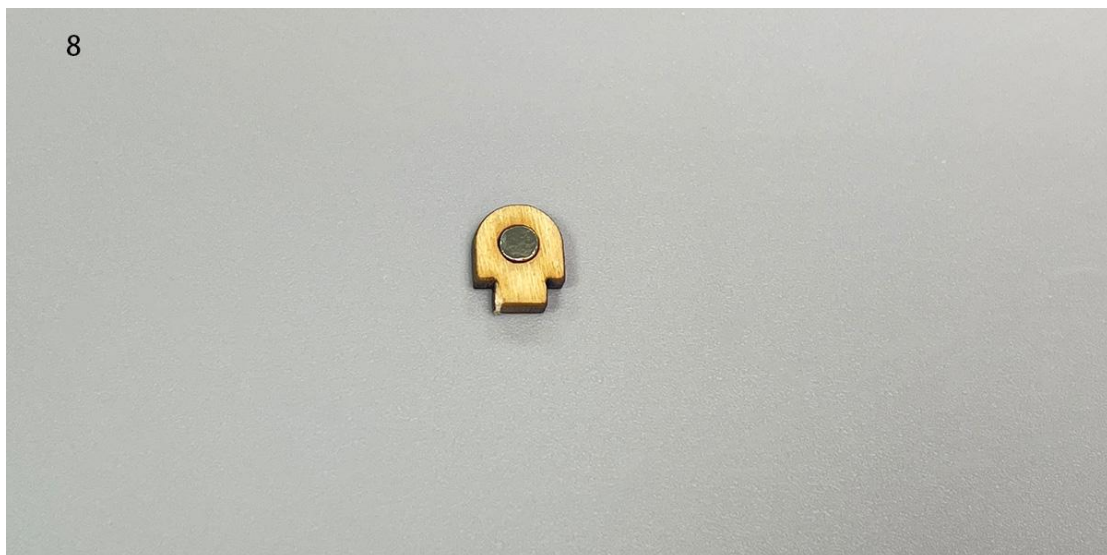
6. Install the servo as shown. (Bottom view of the parts)



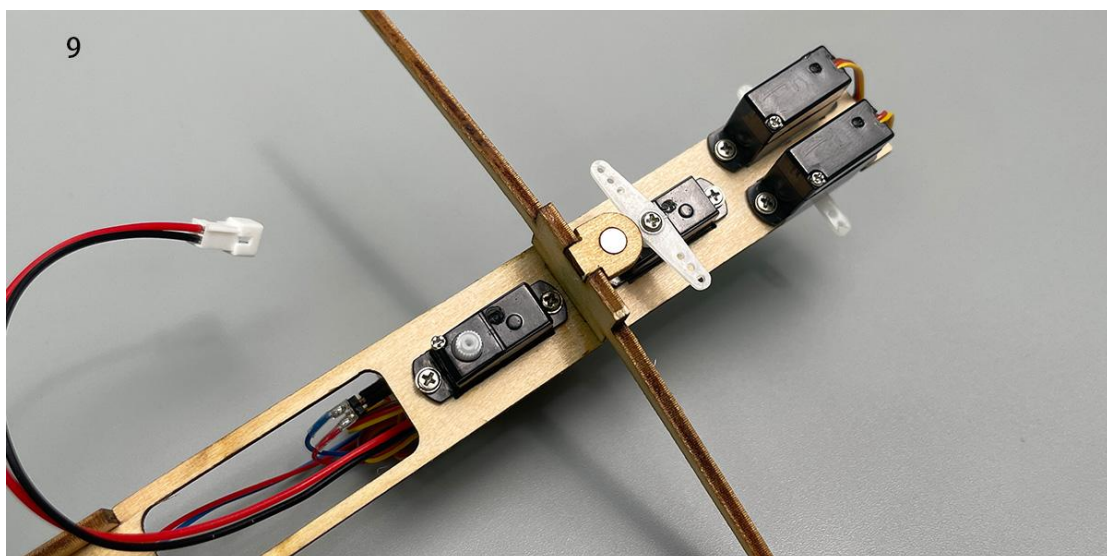
7. Magnets and its supporting structures.



8. Install the magnet.



9. Install the assembled magnet-supporting structure onto the wooden frame at the corresponding location.



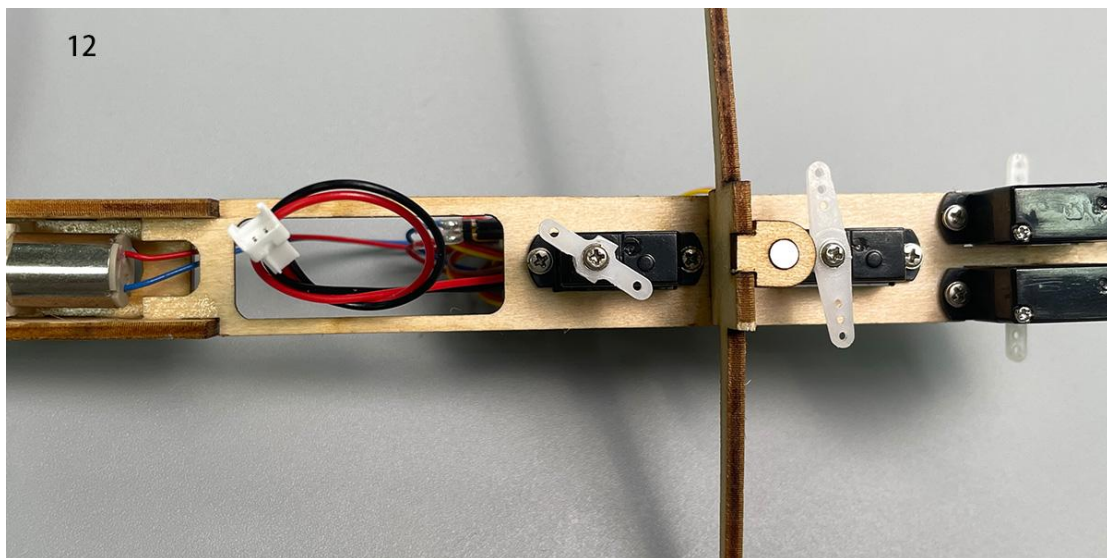
10. The landing gear servo uses a cross-shaped arm.



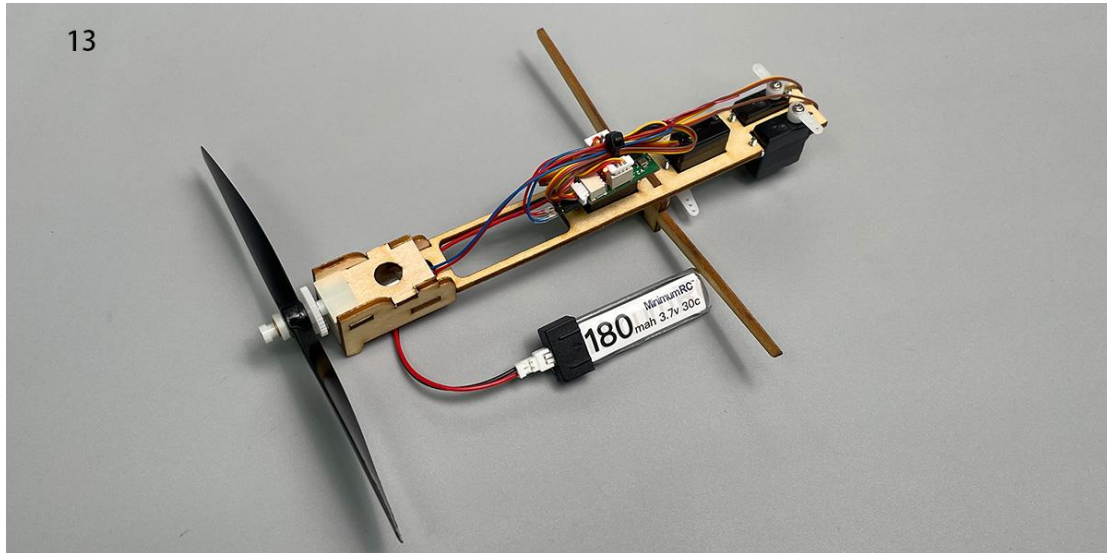
11. Remove the two opposite arms of the cross-shaped arm (as shown in the diagram).



12. Install the arm onto the landing gear servo.



13. Connect the receiver to the servos, secure the receiver with Velcro, power it on, and bind it to the transmitter to ensure that the servo arms return to their neutral positions. Test if the servos are functioning correctly and install the servos and arms as shown in the diagram. Note: This step is crucial; make sure the servos are powered, the arms are centered, and follow the diagram precisely. Adjustments cannot be made after the model is assembled.



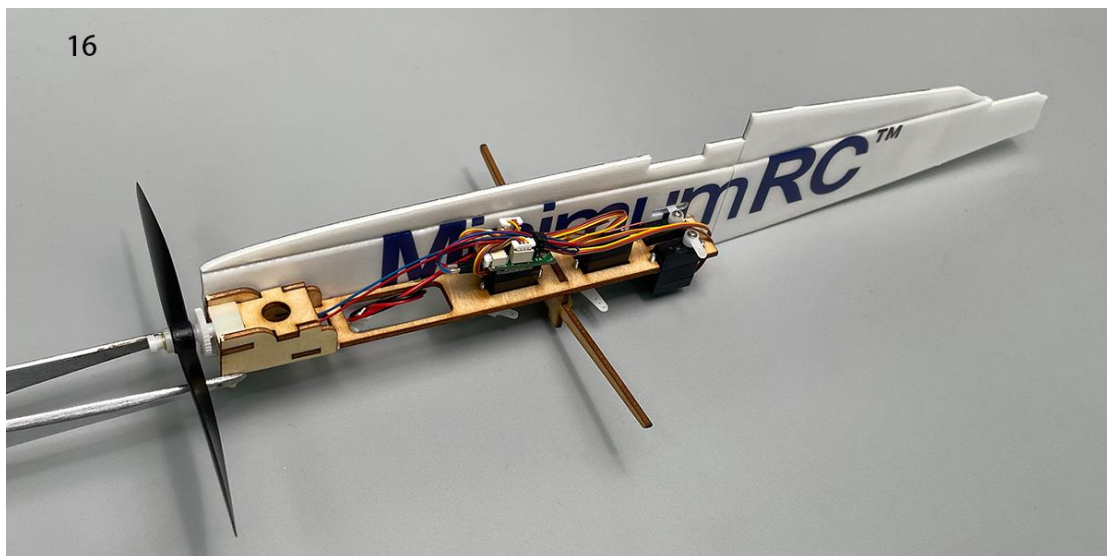
14. Fuselage components.



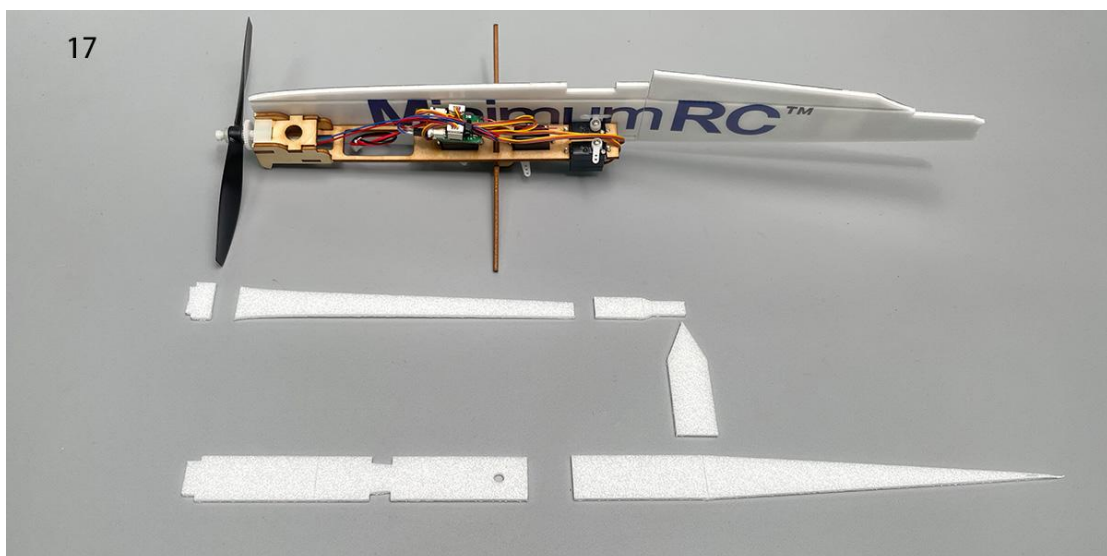
15. Use a sharp tool (screwdriver) to score through the marked lines on the fuselage.



16. Use adhesive to combine one side of the fuselage with the inner structure.



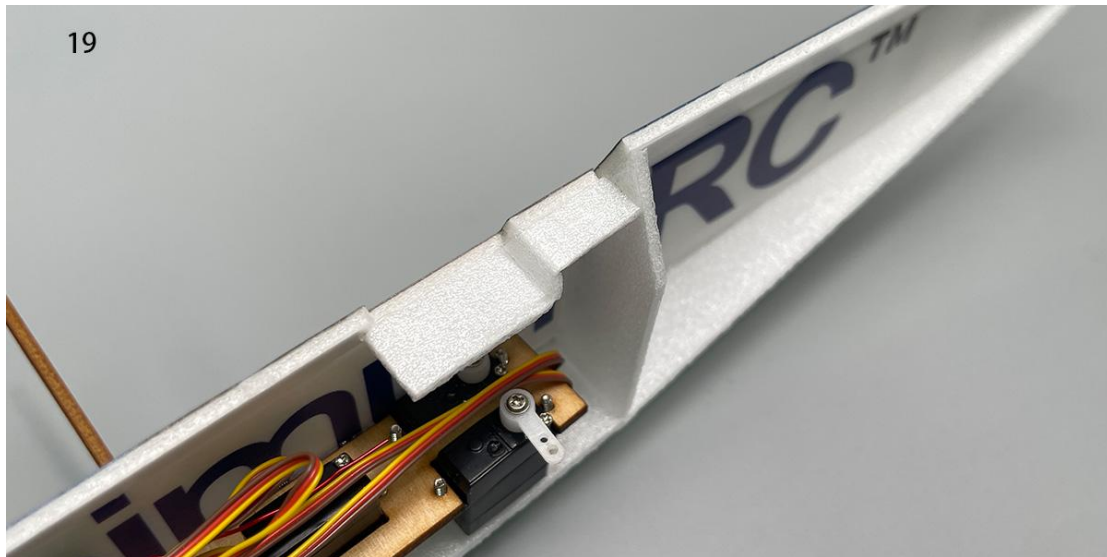
17. PS foam parts.



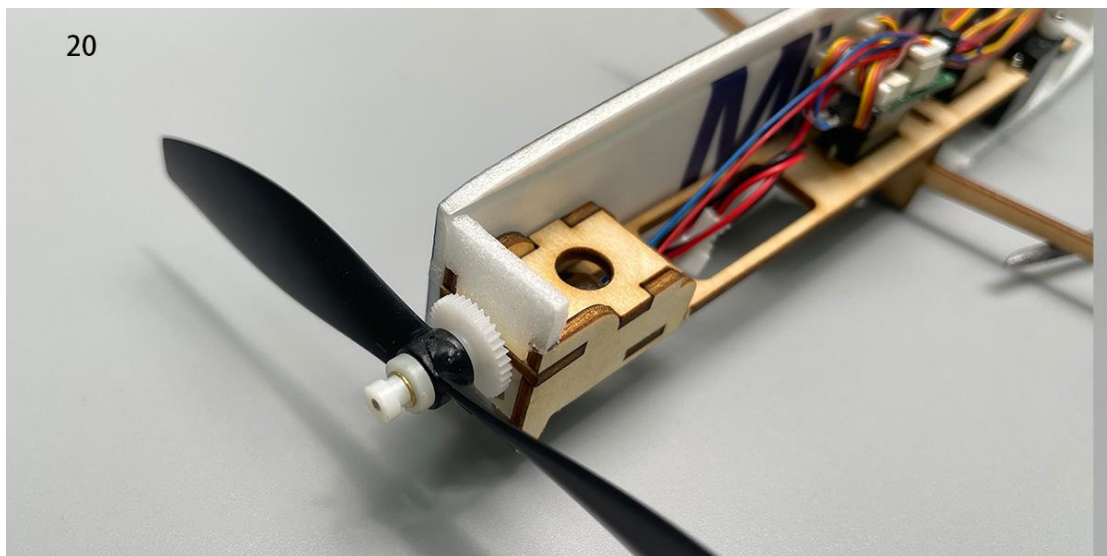
18. Press the fuselage inwards along the scored line and use adhesive to install bulkheads and foam boards at the bottom of the tail section.



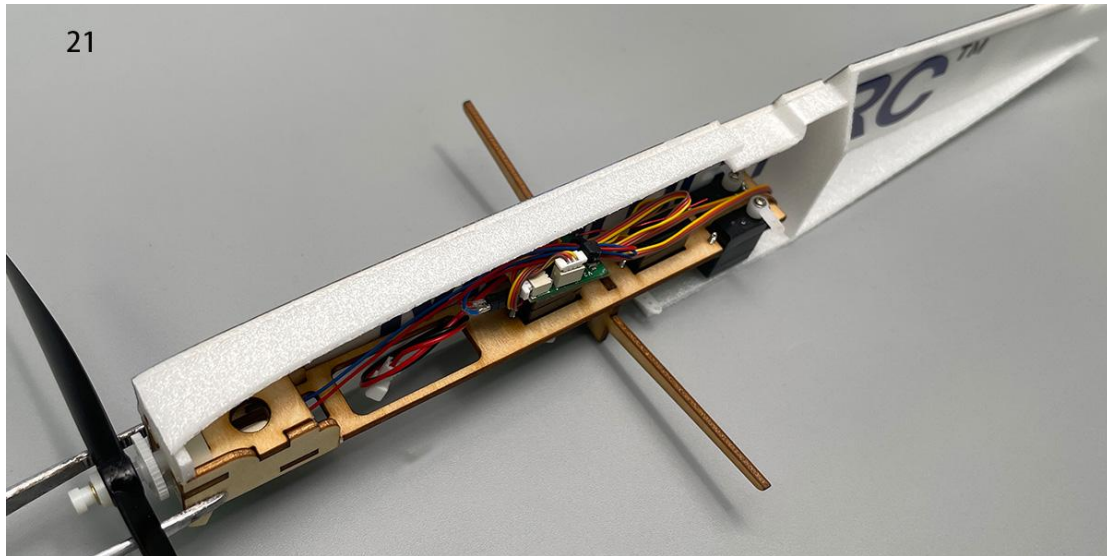
19. Use glue to secure the cockpit foam board.



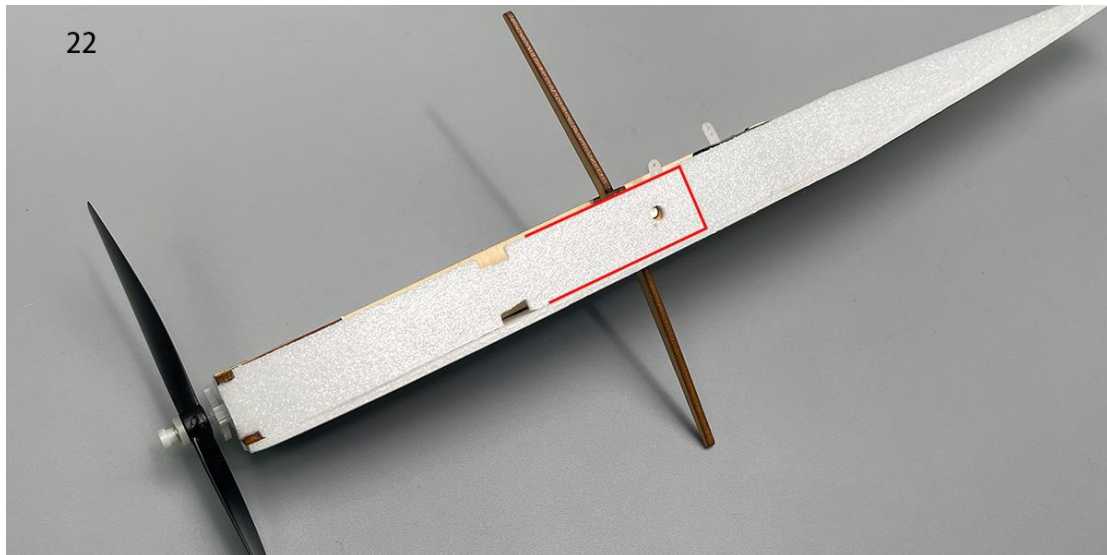
20. Use glue to secure the nose filler plate.



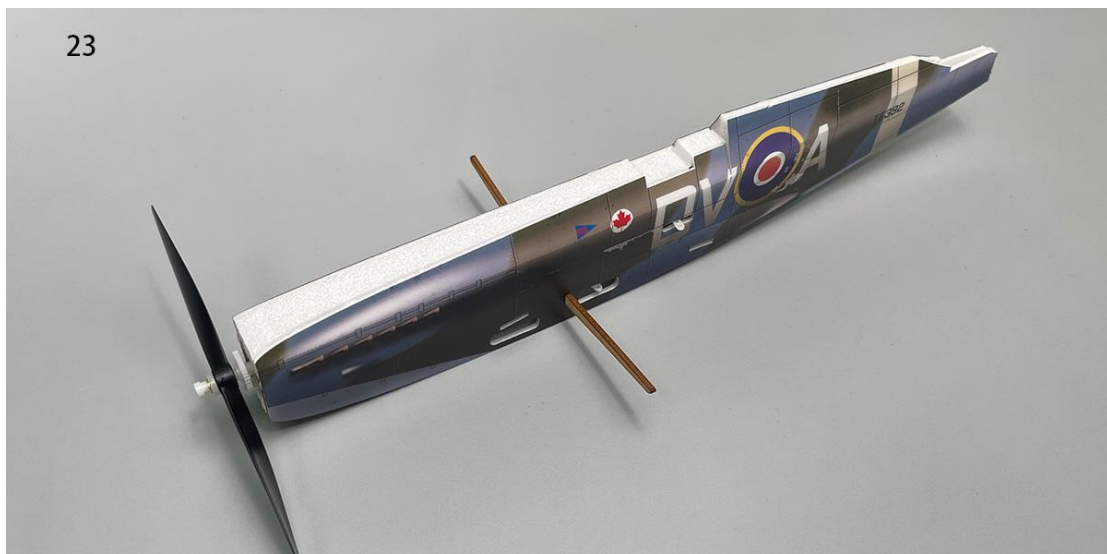
21. Use glue to secure the front fuselage top plate.



22. Use glue to secure the fuselage bottom plate, do not apply glue to the red-lined section.



23. Combine the fuselage.



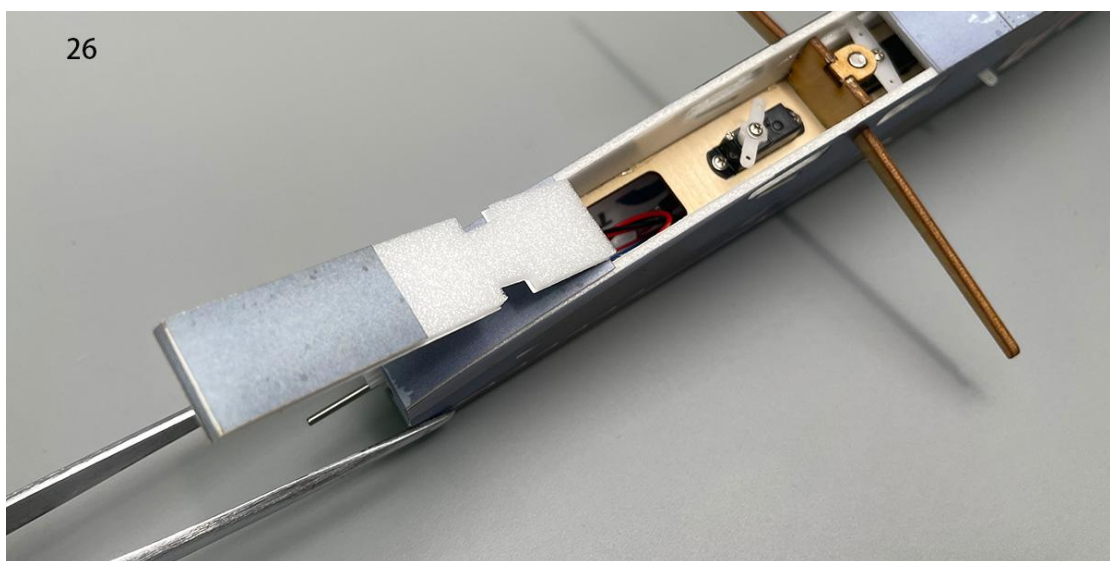
24. Remove the propeller and apply the fuselage stickers.



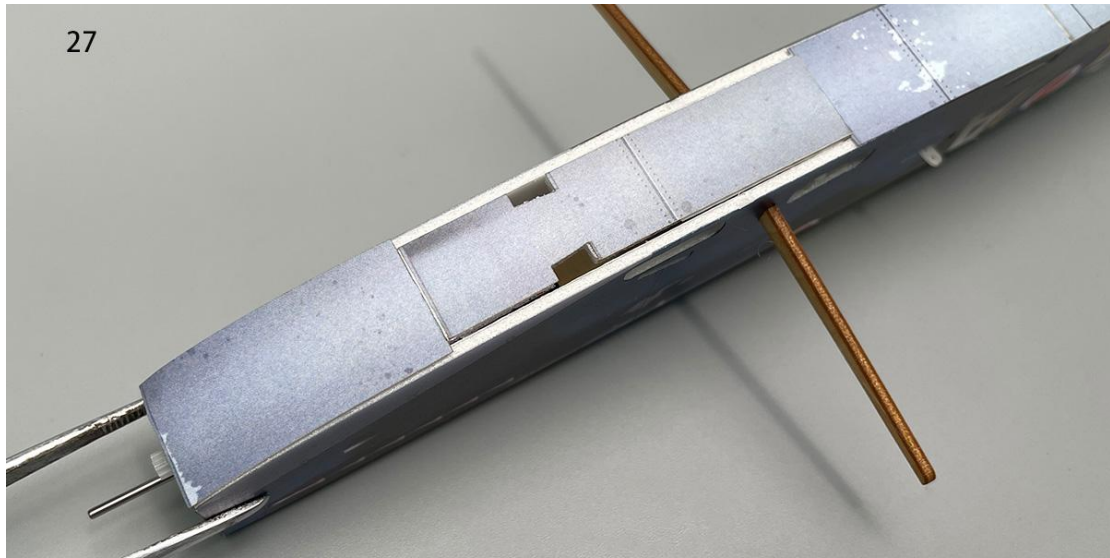
25. Install magnets at the circular hole position of the battery compartment cover.



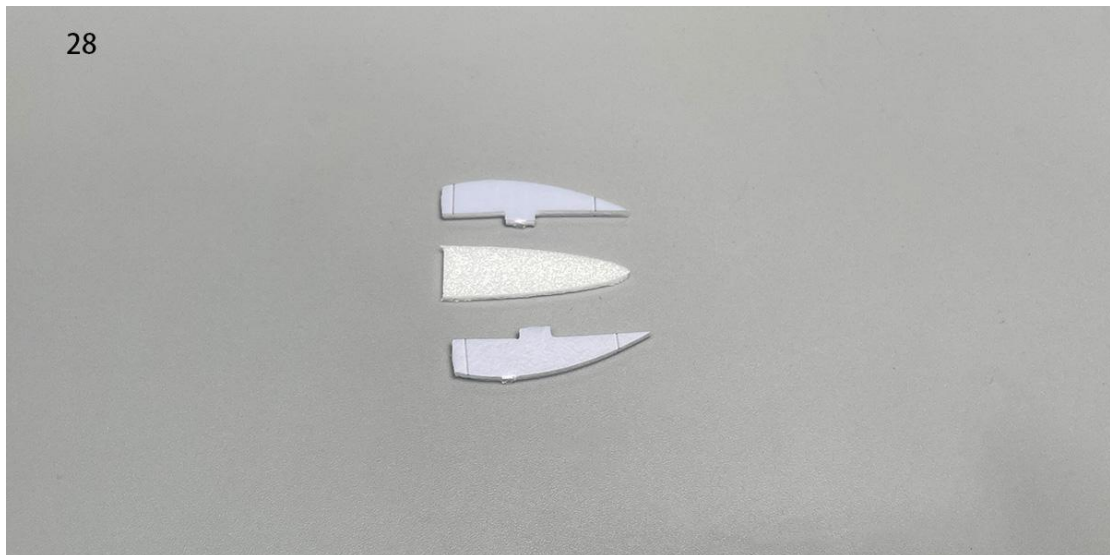
26. Seal the mounting holes with sticker.



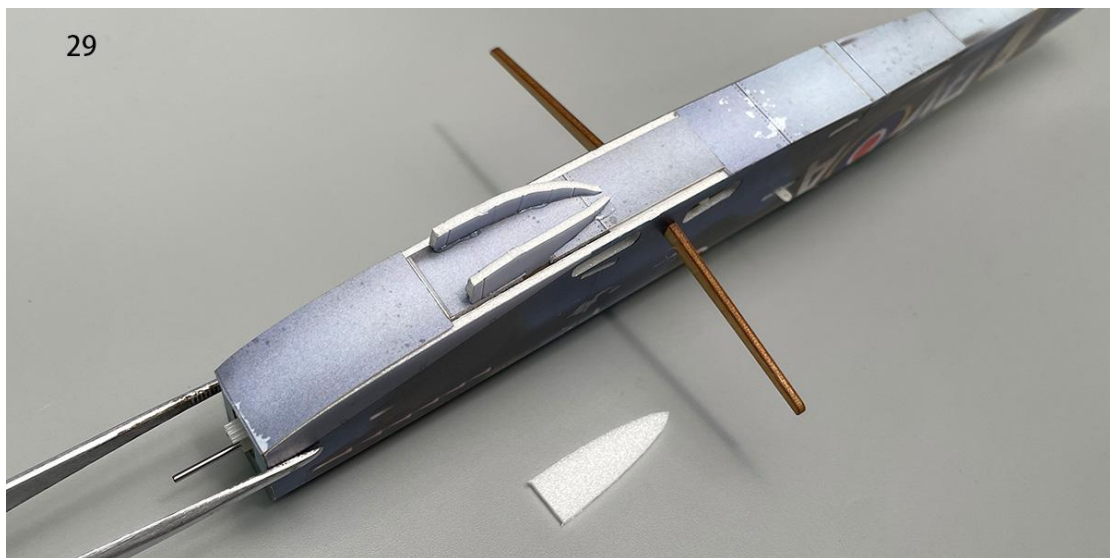
27.



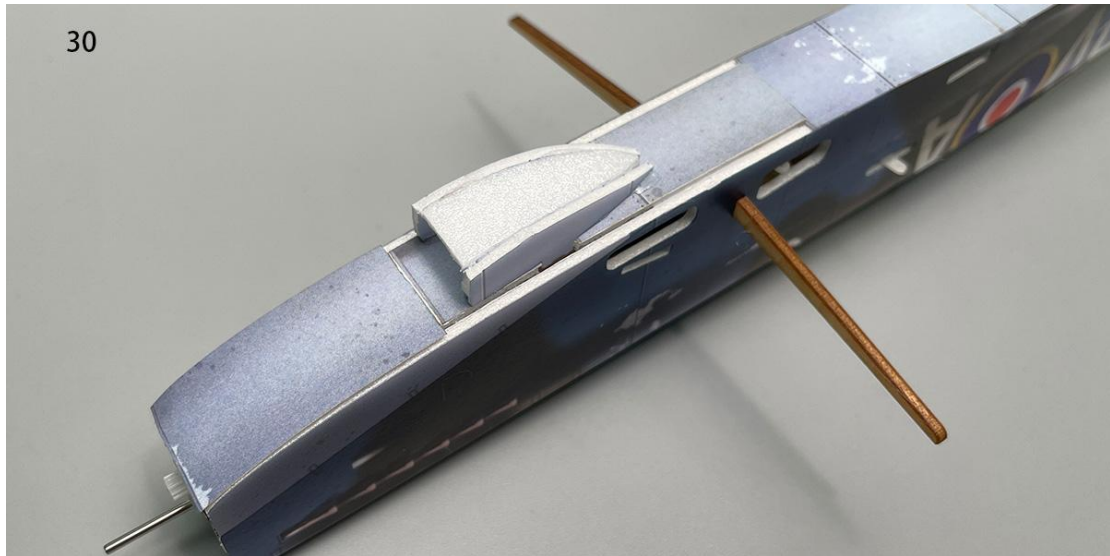
28. Bottom air intake component.



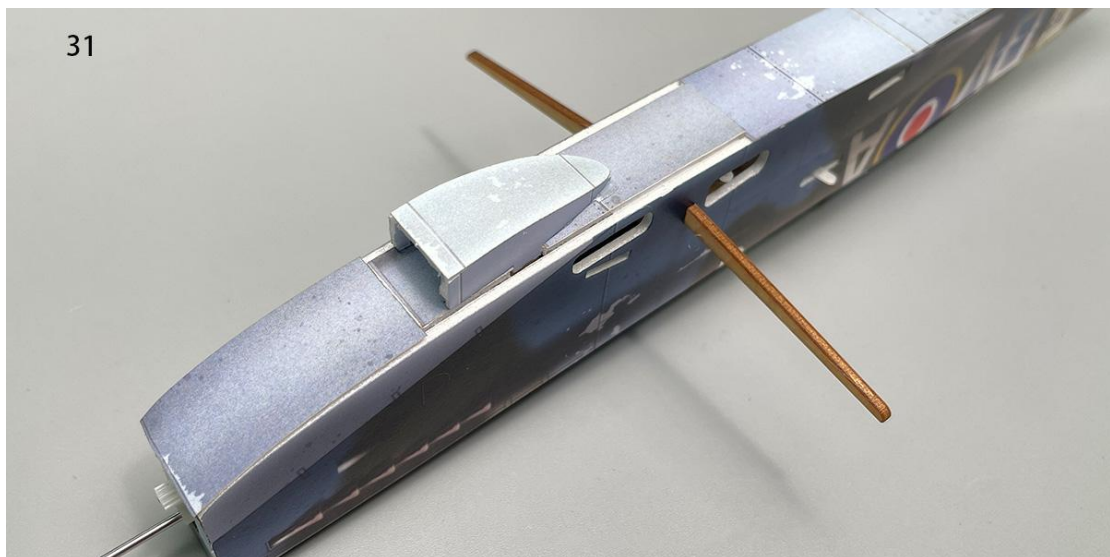
29. Install the side panel of the bottom air intake.



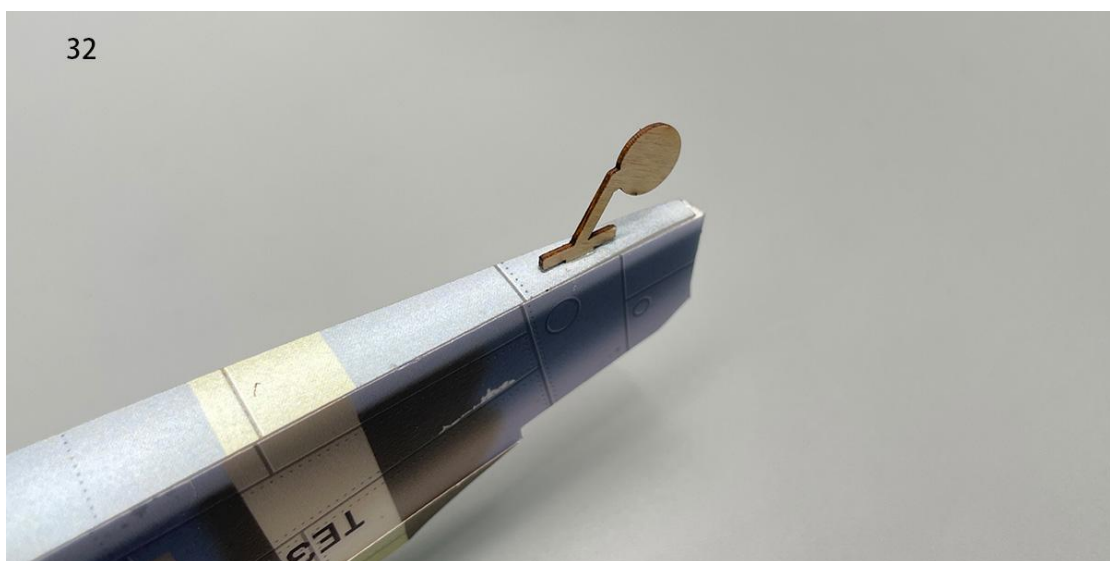
30. Install the bottom panel of the bottom air intake.



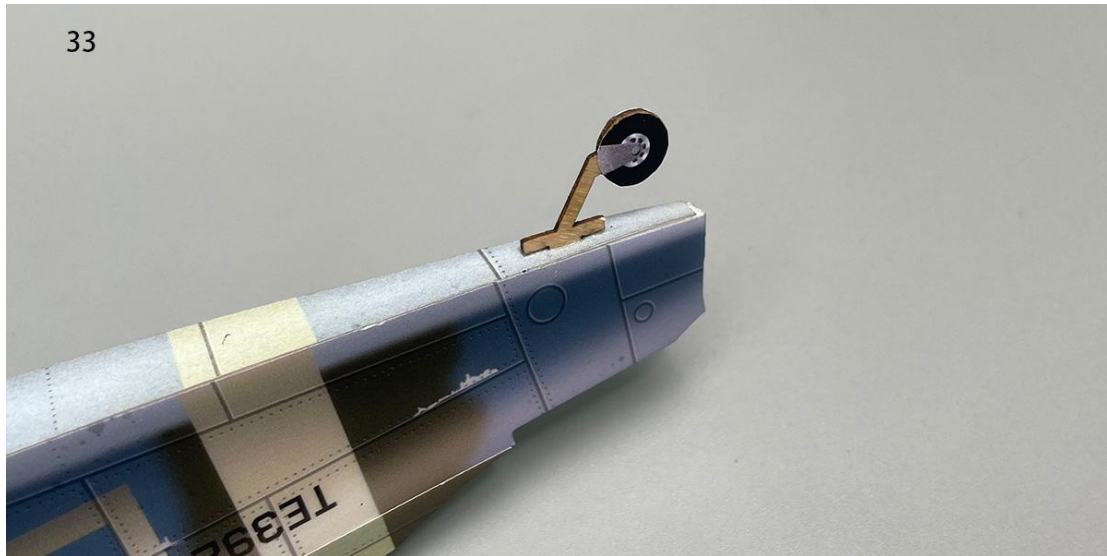
31. Apply the bottom air intake sticker.



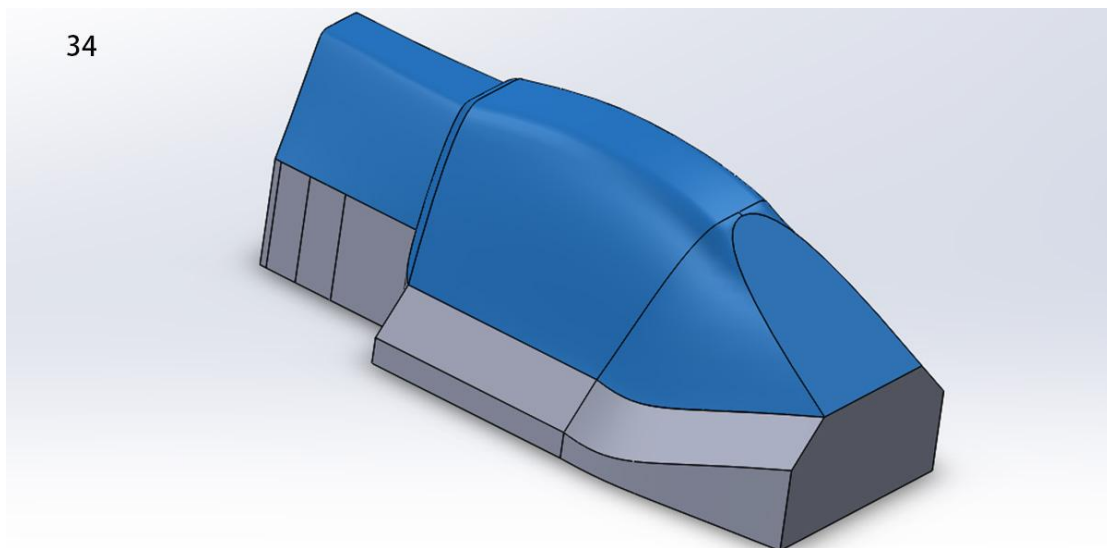
32. Install the tailwheel in the corresponding slot on the bottom of the aircraft.



33. Apply stickers to the aircraft tailwheel.



34. Trim the excess portions of the vacuum-formed canopy as shown in the diagram. It is advisable to make a conservative initial cut, place the canopy on the fuselage for alignment, and then proceed with precise adjustments.



35. Trim to the finished size.



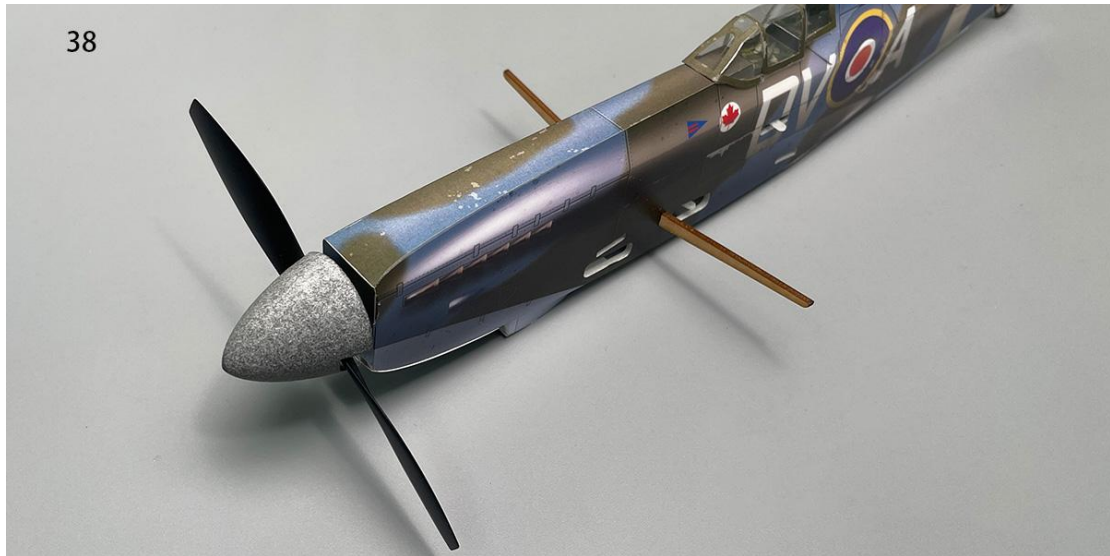
36. Glue the canopy onto the fuselage at the corresponding location.



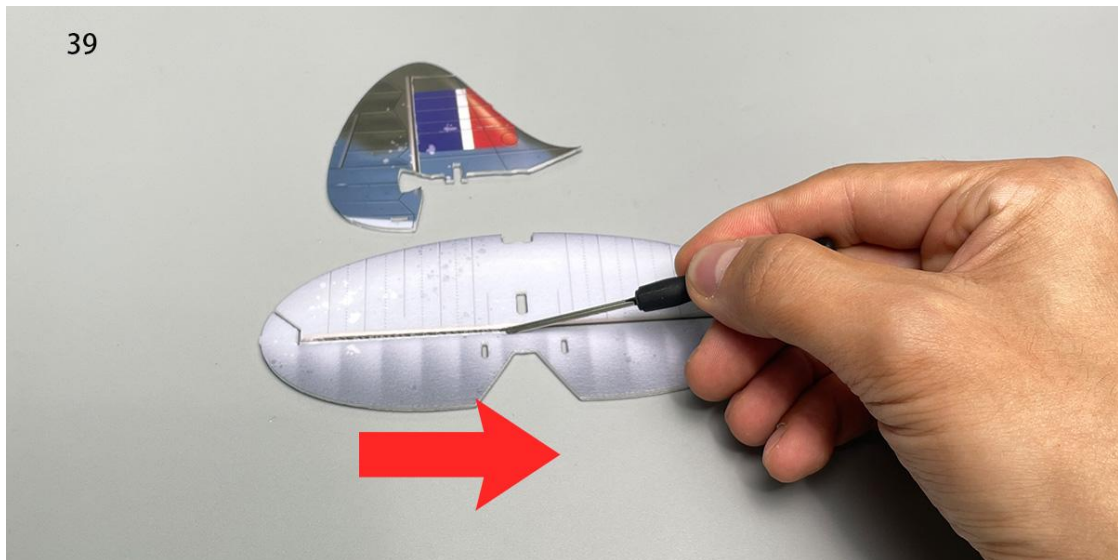
37. Apply stickers to the canopy.



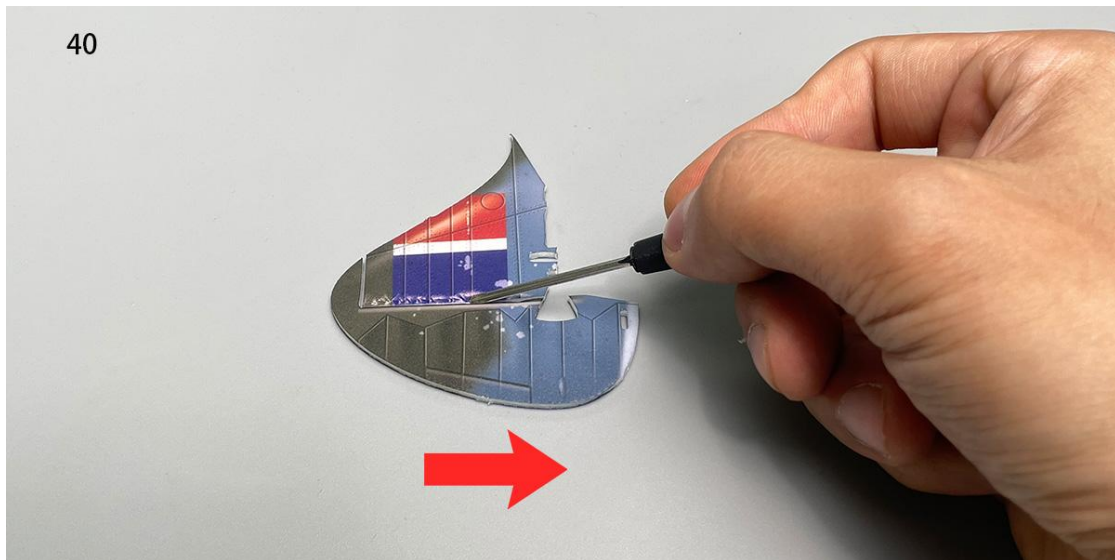
38. Install the propeller and spinner, using a small amount of glue to secure the spinner.



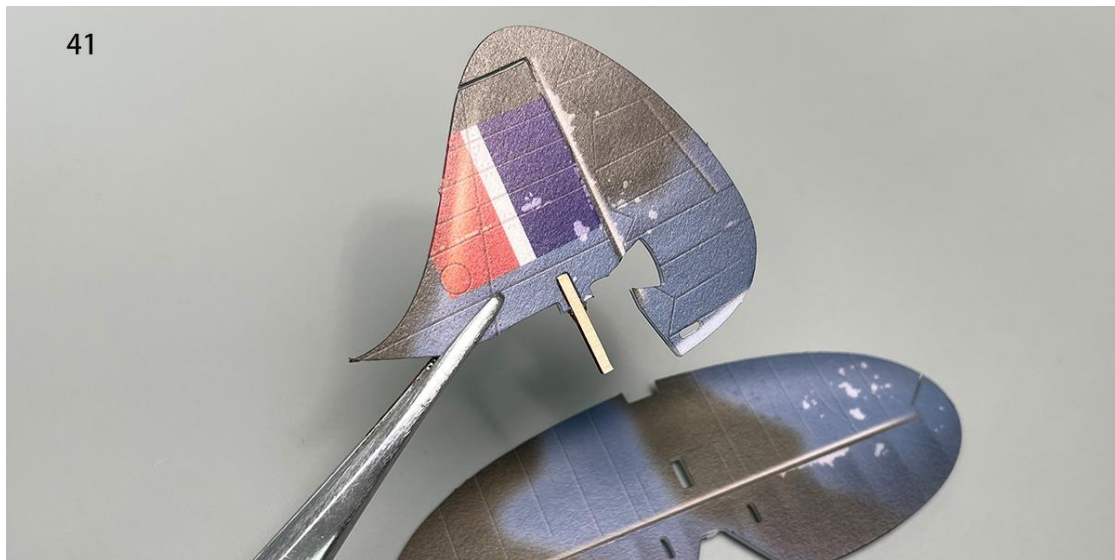
39. Use a sharp tool (screwdriver) to score through the marked lines on the bottom of the horizontal stabilizer, allowing the elevator to move freely along the lines on both sides.



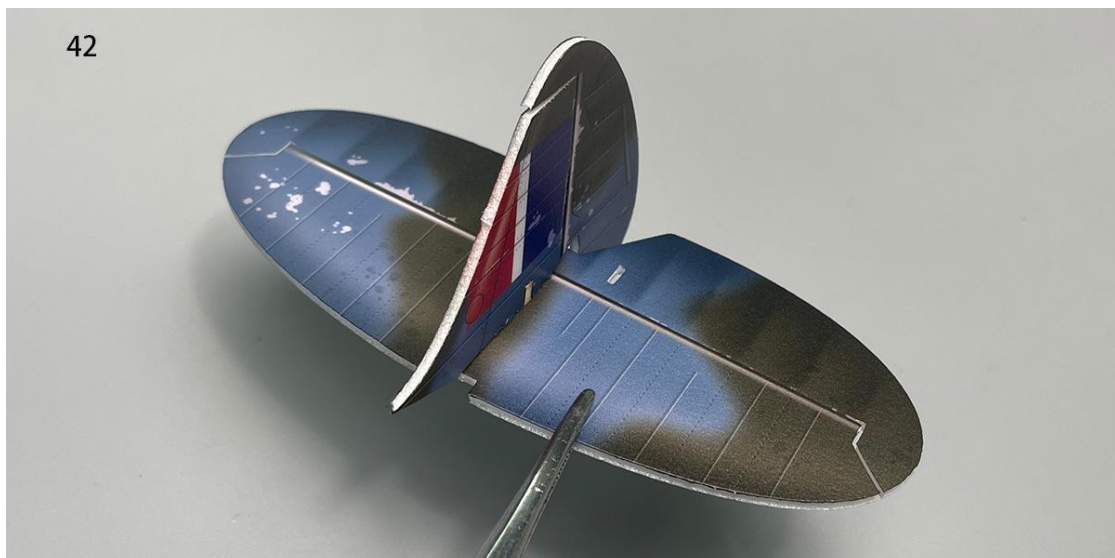
40. Use a sharp tool (screwdriver) to score through the marked lines on the bottom of the vertical stabilizer, allowing the rudder to move freely along the lines on both sides.



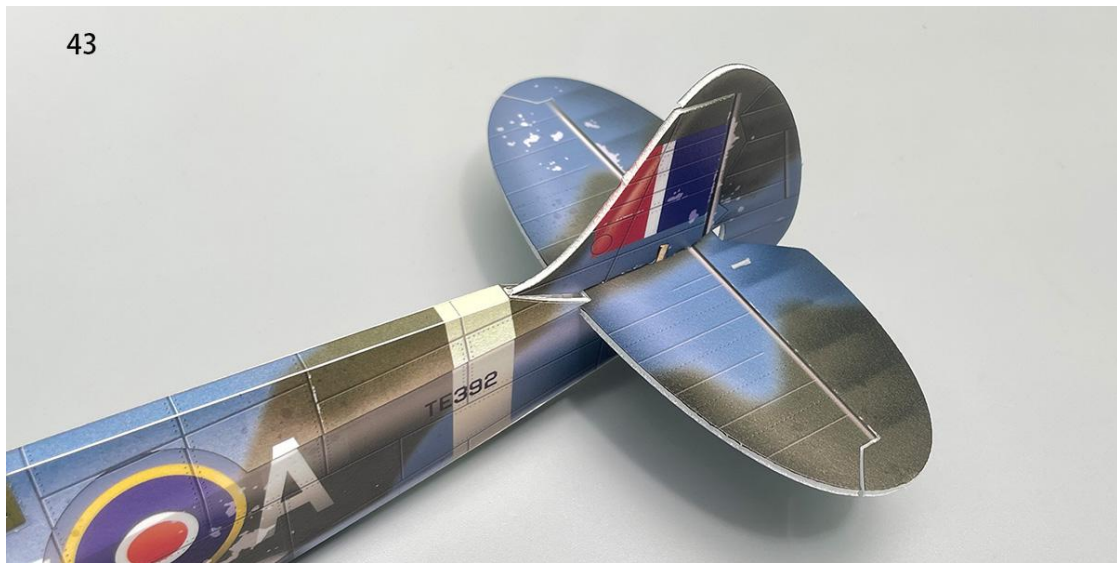
41. Install the vertical stabilizer reinforcement.



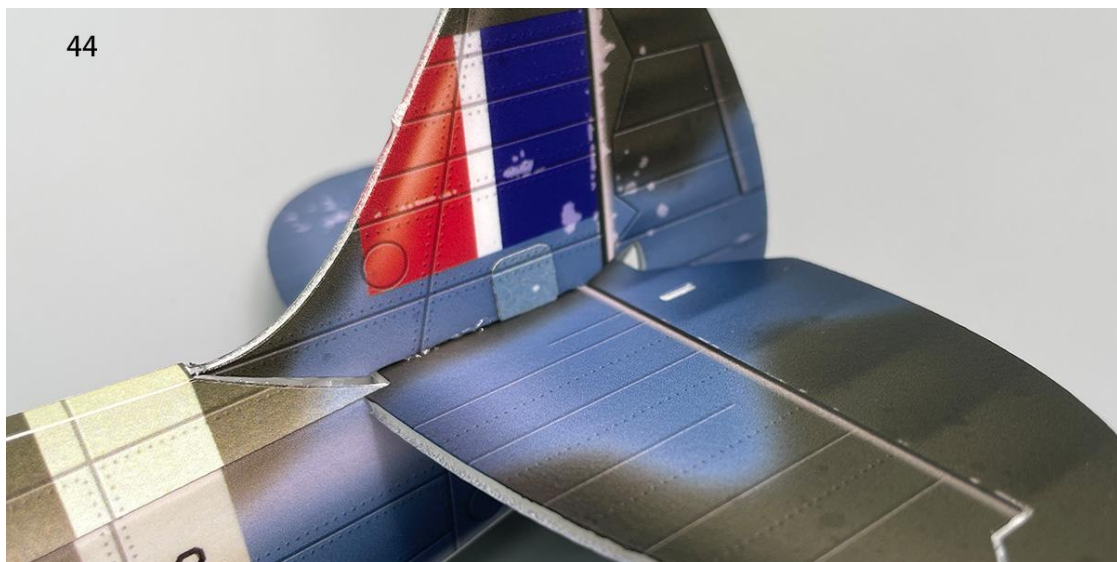
42. Attach the vertical stabilizer to the horizontal stabilizer.



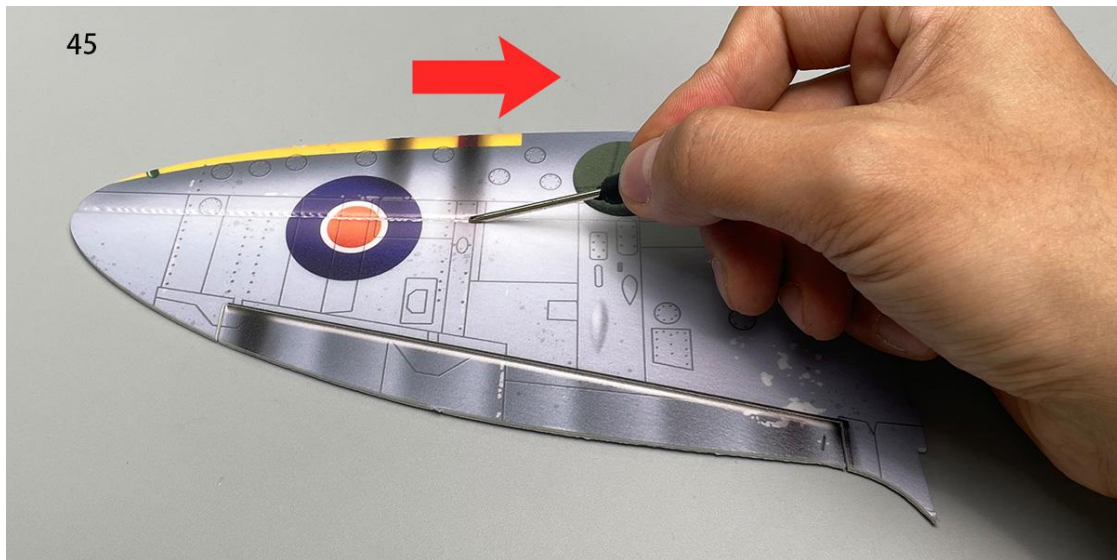
43. Attach the horizontal stabilizer to the corresponding location on the fuselage, ensuring that the horizontal stabilizer is parallel to the wing spar.



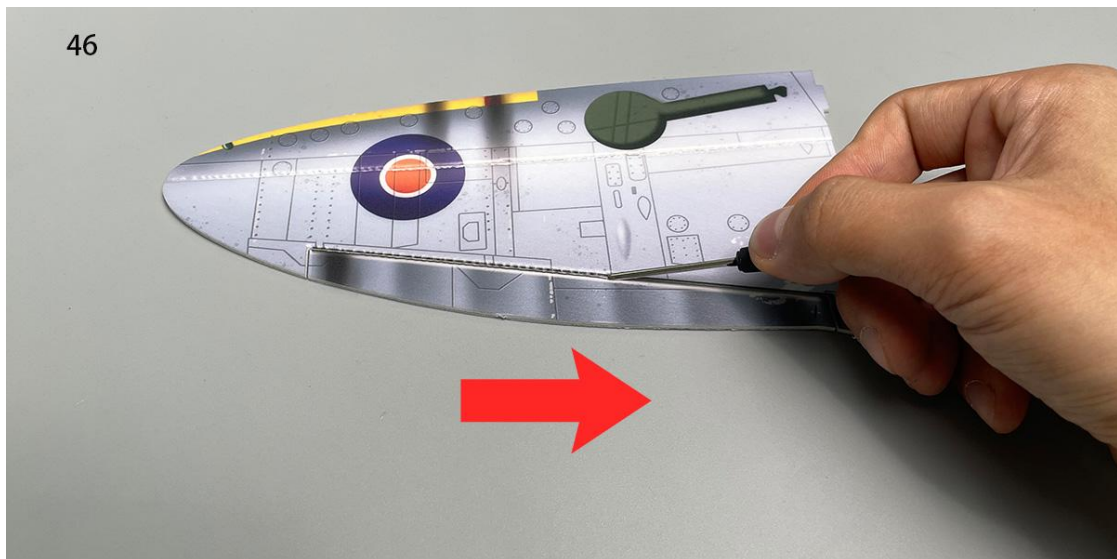
44. Use stickers to conceal the vertical stabilizer reinforcement.



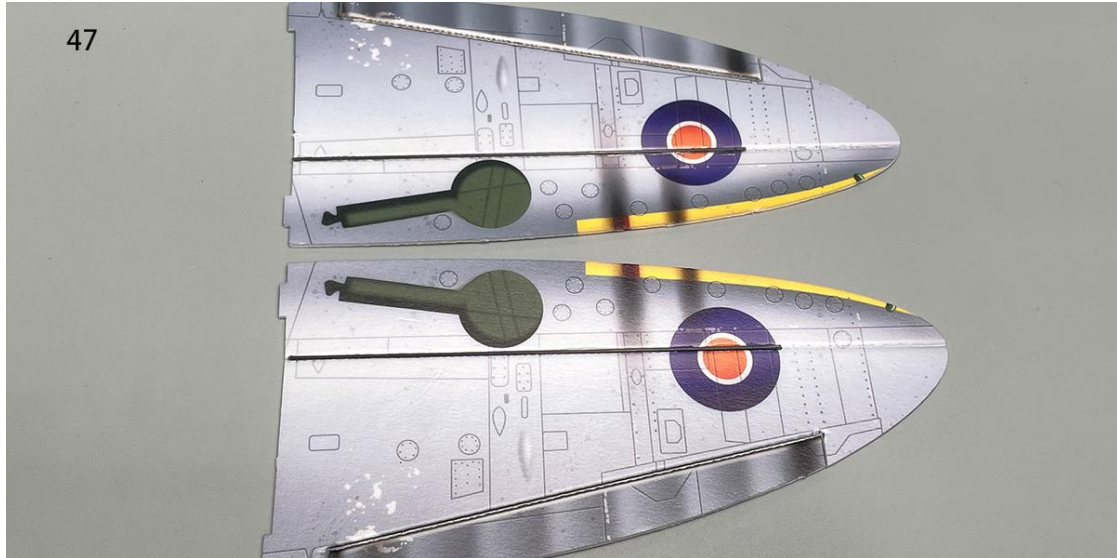
45. Use a sharp tool (screwdriver) to score along the wing's marked line, allowing the wing to fold downward along the center longitudinal line to form the airfoil.



46. Use a sharp tool (screwdriver) to score along the aileron's marked line, allowing the aileron to move up and down along the line.



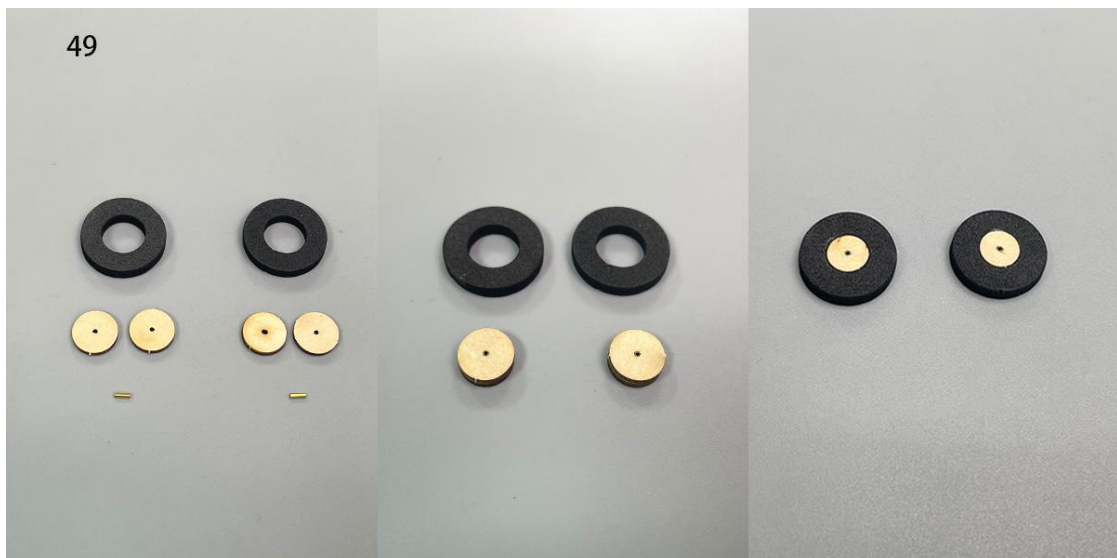
47. Paste carbon fiber rods at the bottom of the wing to increase wing strength.



48. Install the wings.



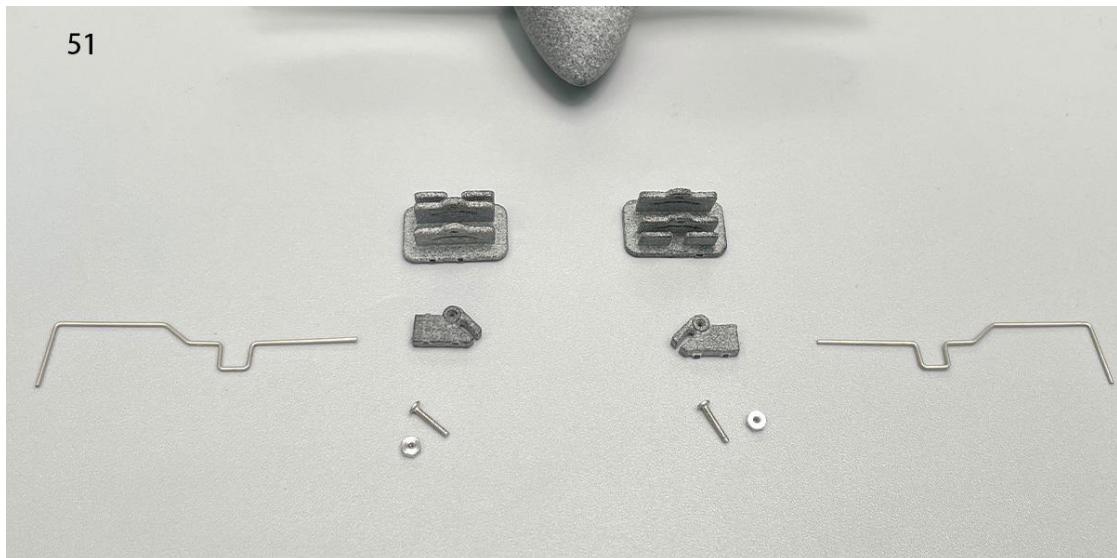
49. Assemble the metal axle sleeve, wheel hub, and tire, and secure them in place with glue.



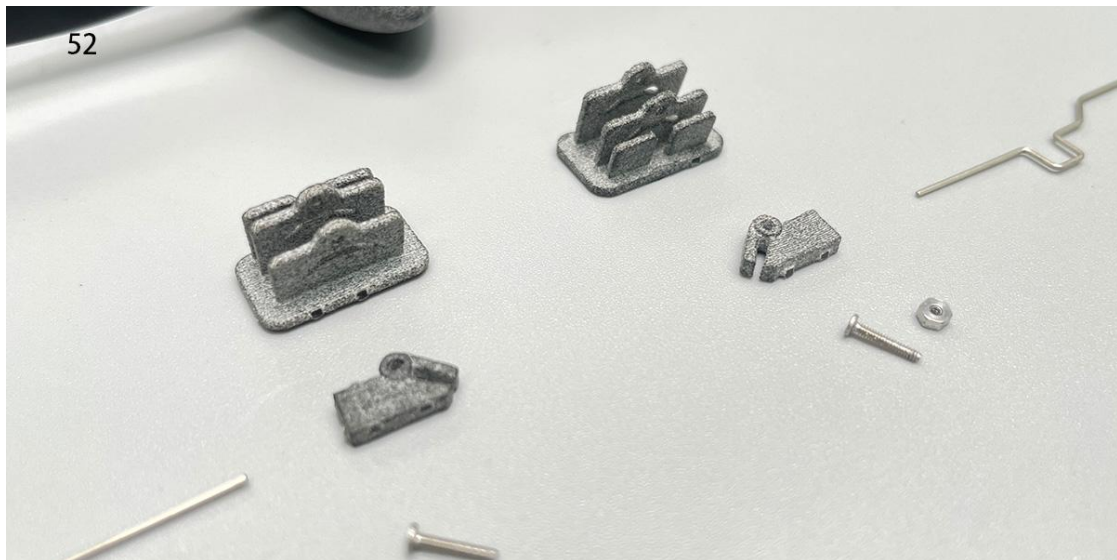
50. Apply stickers to the hub.



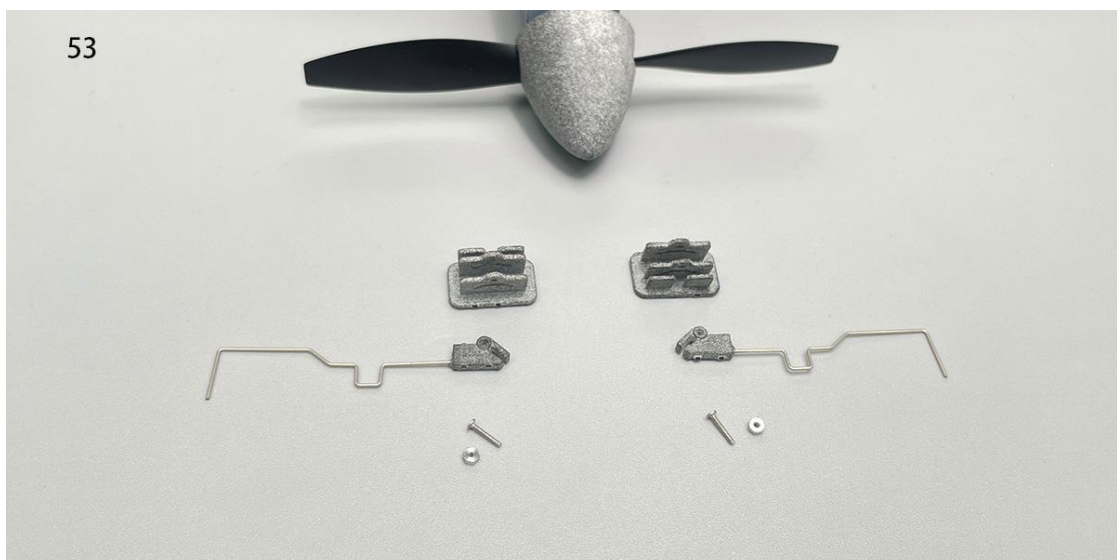
51. Retract the components. The left and right landing gear bases are not symmetrical in design and cannot be interchanged. Please pay attention to this differentiation..



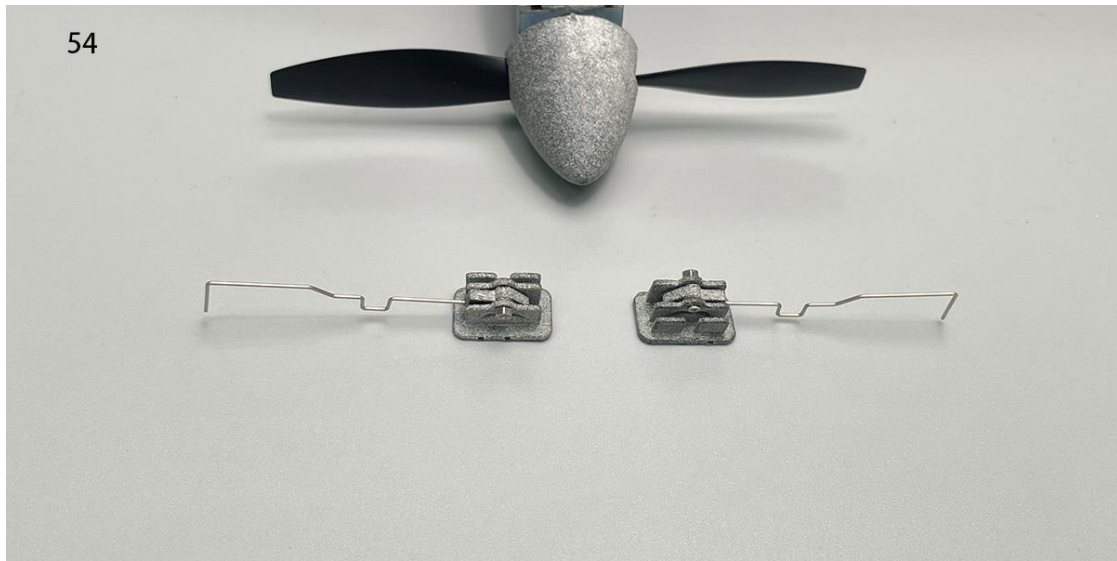
52. The left and right landing gear bases are not symmetrically designed and cannot be interchanged. Please pay attention to differentiate between them..



53. Insert the landing gear wires into the holes on the inner parts and secure them with adhesive. (As shown in the diagram)



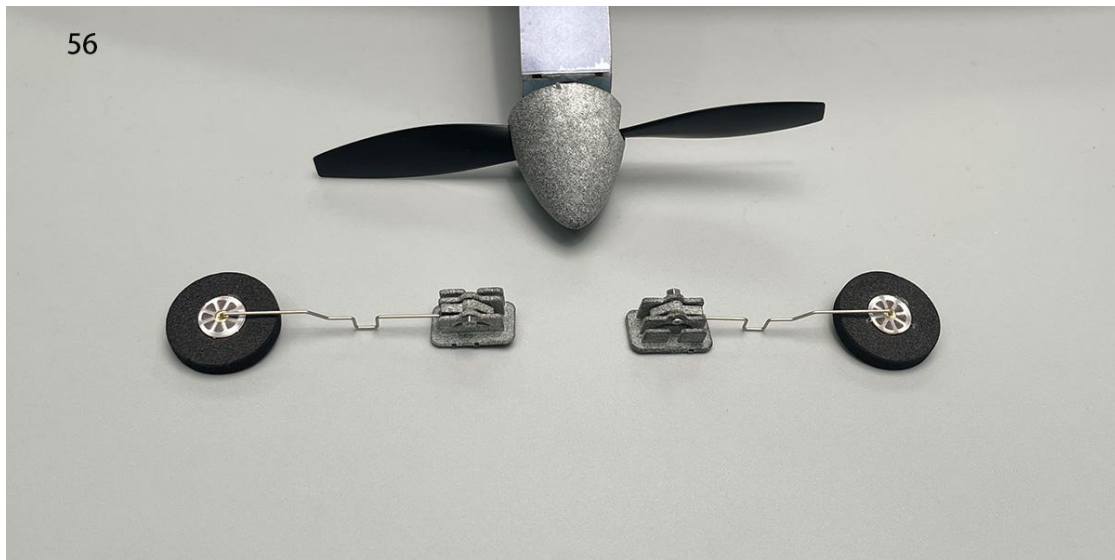
54. Assemble the retract sets.



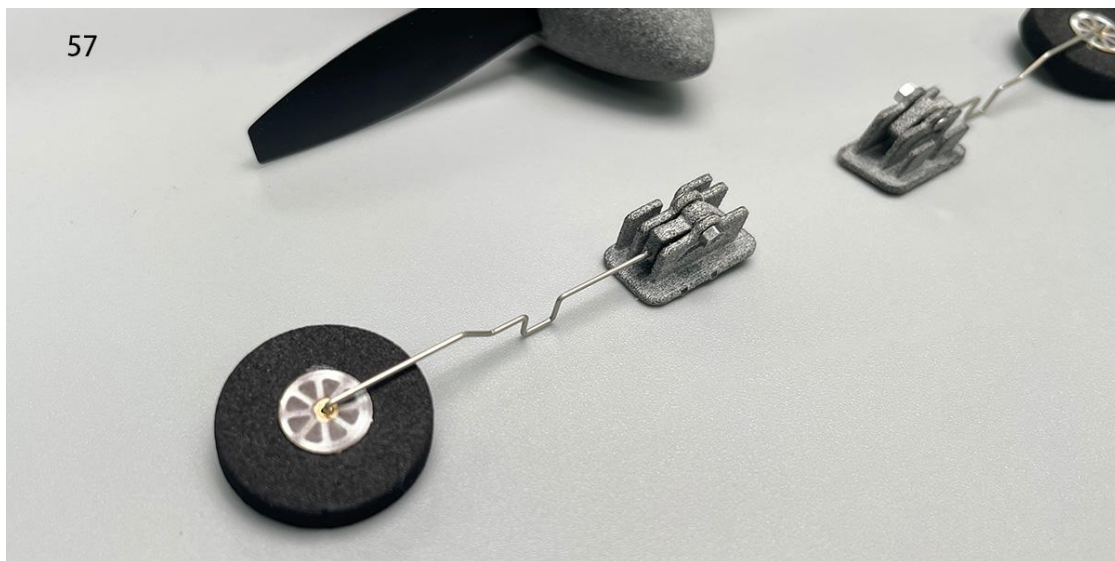
55. Adjust the tightness between the screws and nuts to ensure the retractable seat can move freely. Apply adhesive to secure at the nut.



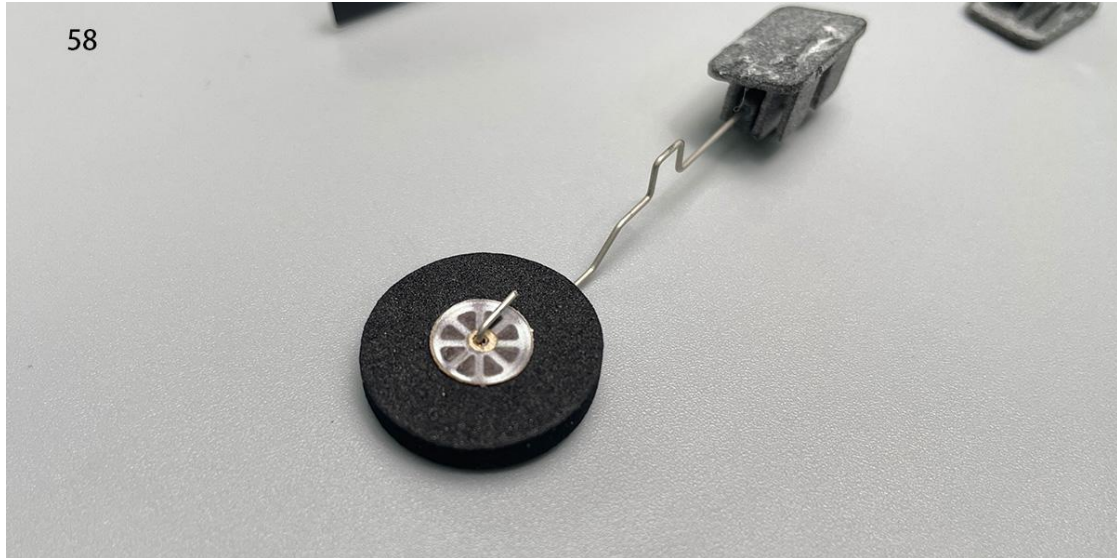
56. Install the wheels and bend the end of the landing gear wire upward to prevent the wheels from coming off. Alternatively, cut a small piece of heat shrink tubing, slide it onto the end of the wire, heat shrink it, and apply a small amount of adhesive to prevent the wheels from detaching.



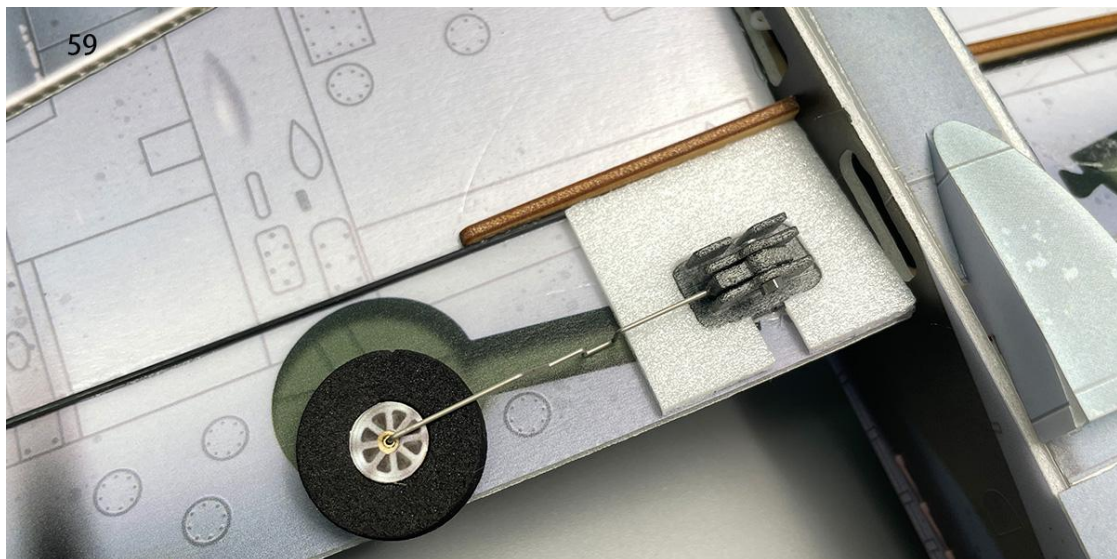
57.



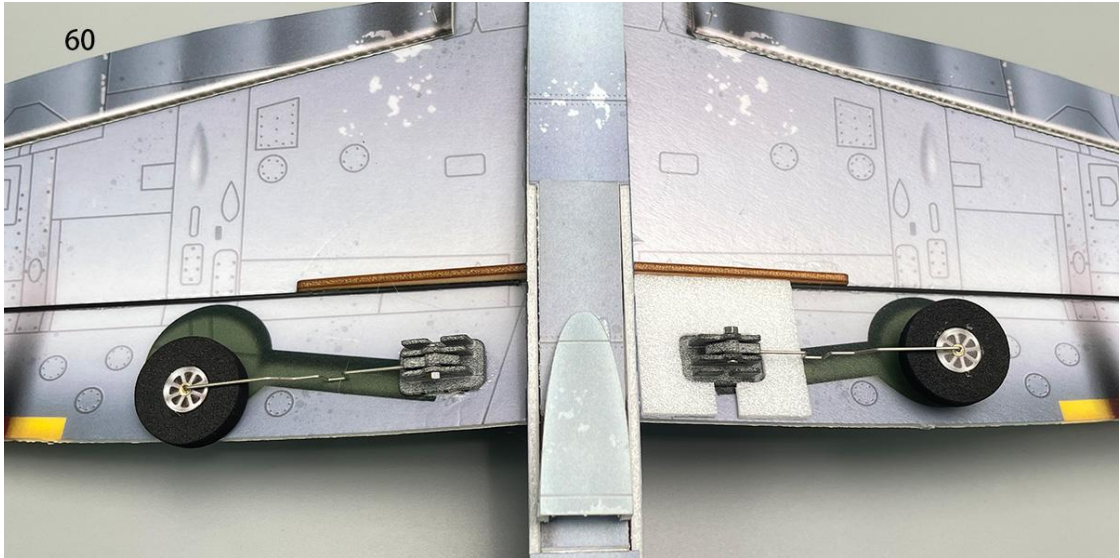
58.



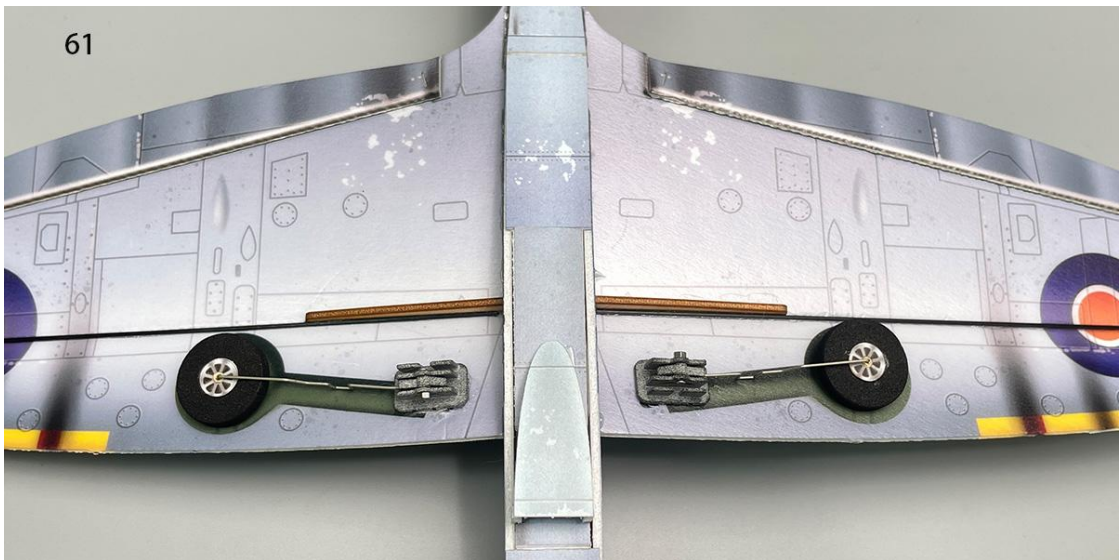
59. Use positioning components to assist in determining the landing gear installation position, and secure the landing gear with adhesive. (Note: The positioning components do not need to be fixed.)



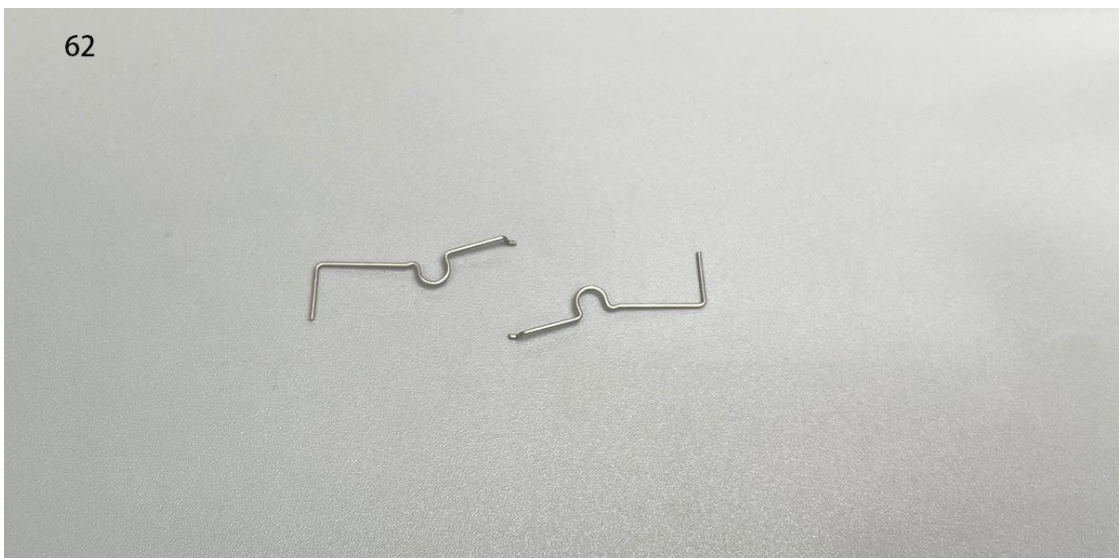
60. Secure the other side of the landing gear in the same manner.



61. Bend the landing gear wire slightly towards the tail to align it with the pattern on the wing.



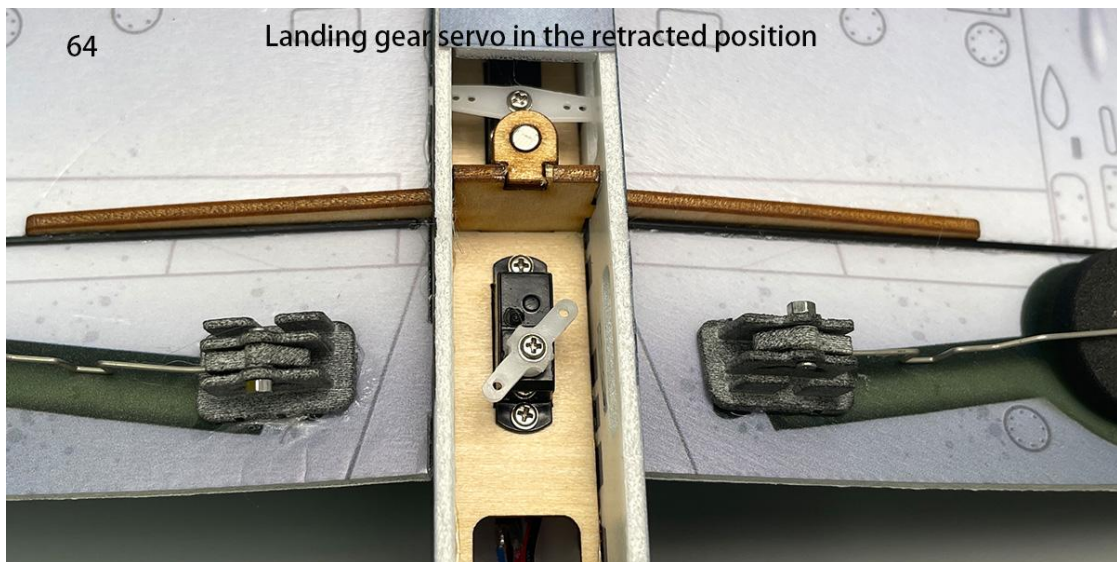
62. Landing gear strut.



63.



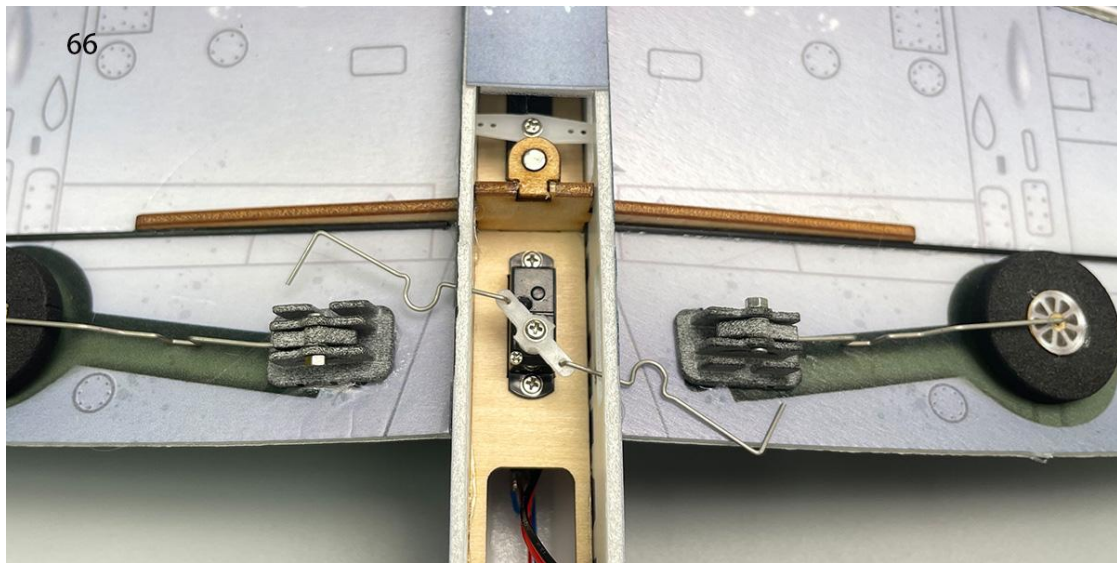
64.



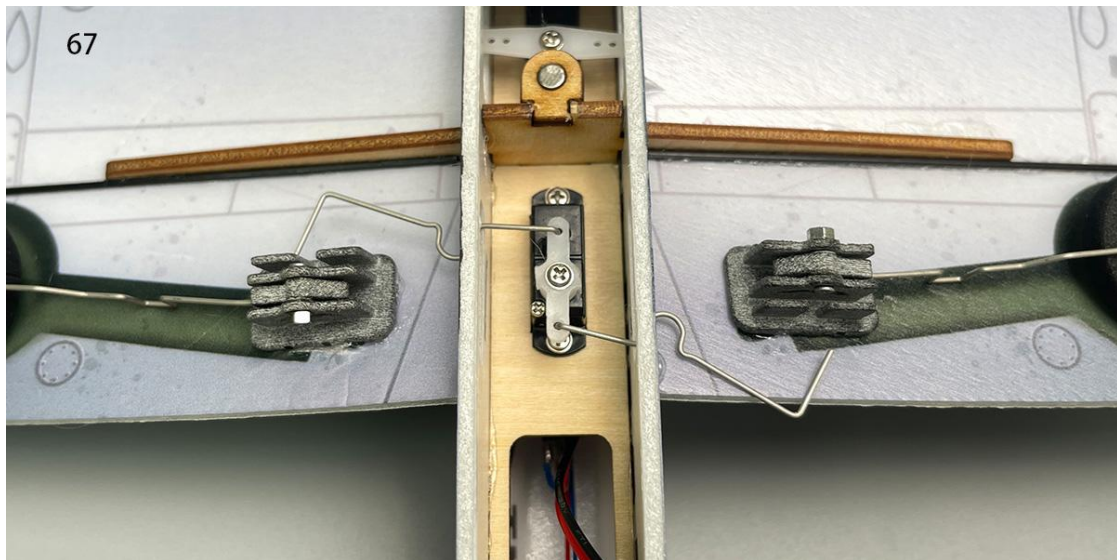
65. Landing gear servo neutral position.



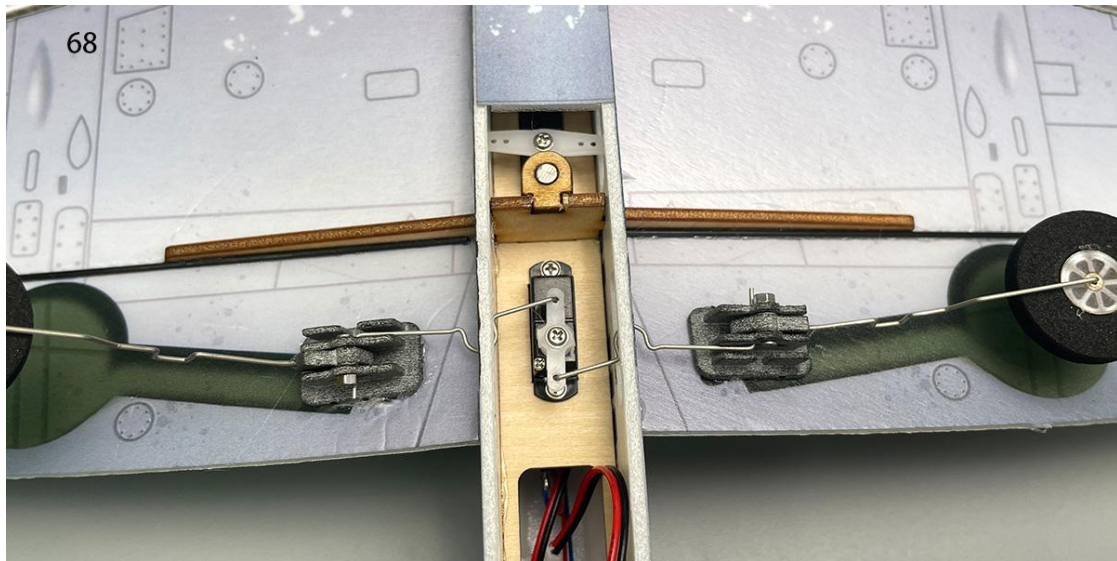
66. Adjust the landing gear servo to the open position and install the landing gear strut. (If installation is challenging, the servo arm can be detached for easier installation.)



67. Adjust the landing gear servo arm to the neutral position.



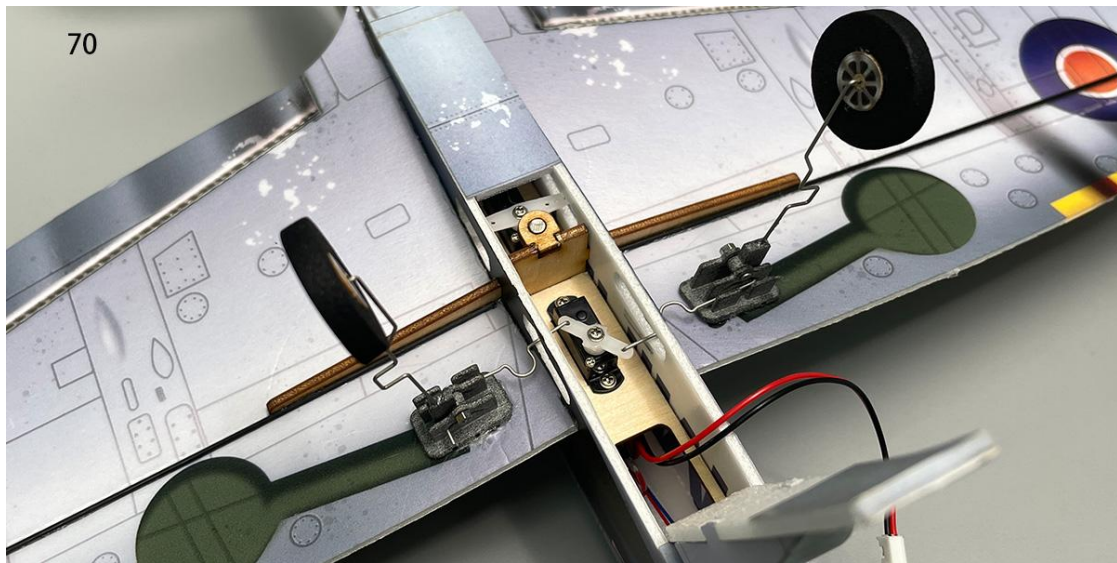
68. Install the other end of the strut into the landing gear retracting mechanism, matching it with the inner part. Utilize the elasticity of the nylon material; slightly bend the base limit tab to facilitate the insertion of the strut.



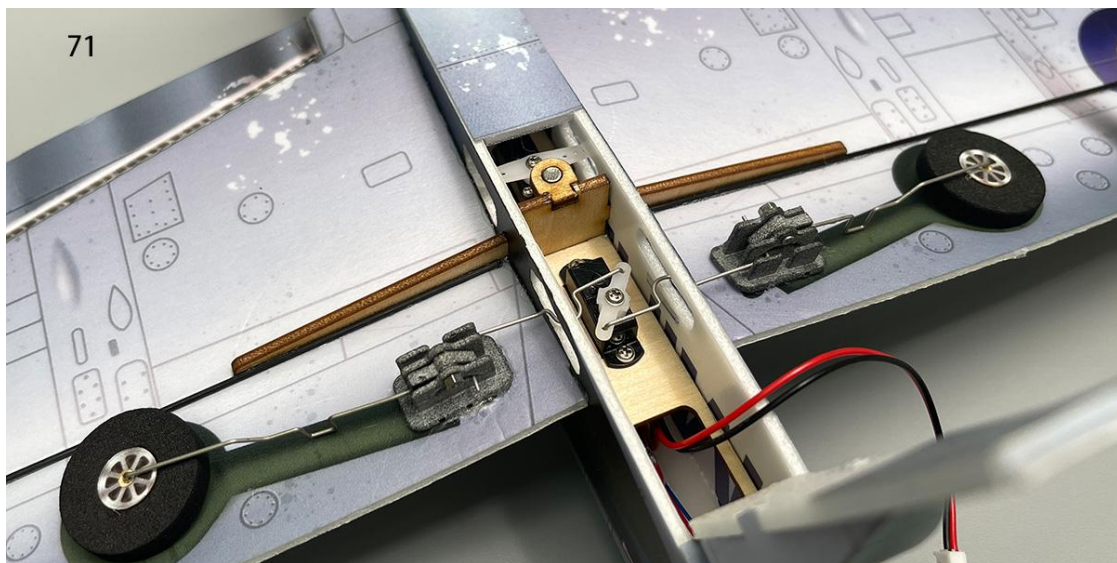
69.



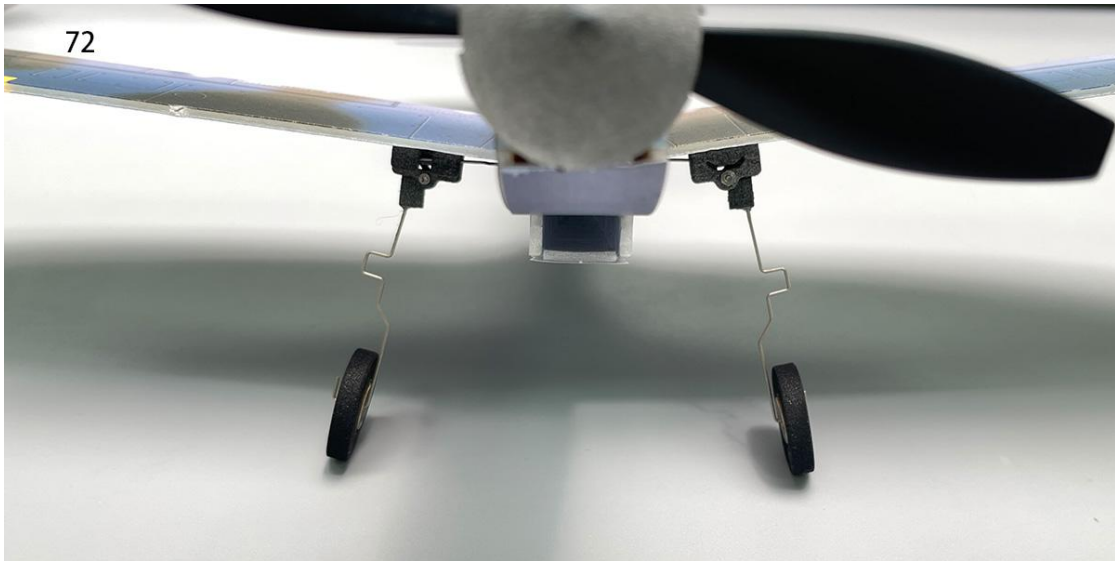
70. Adjust the landing gear servo to both the open and retracted positions, checking if the landing gear retracts properly. If necessary, adjust the length of the strut by modifying the position of the U-shaped connector on the strut to ensure that the landing gear retracts and extends correctly.



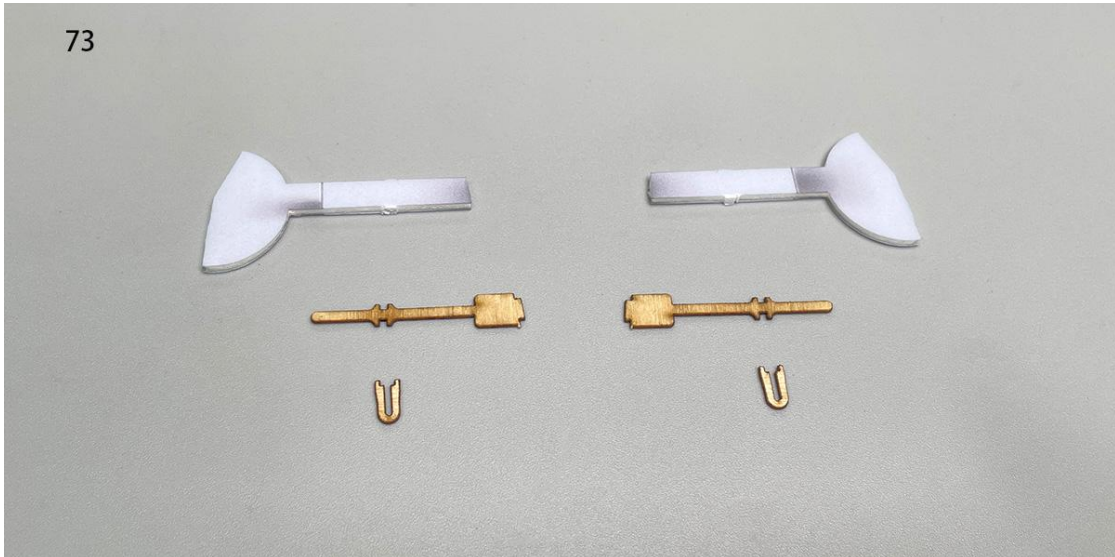
71.



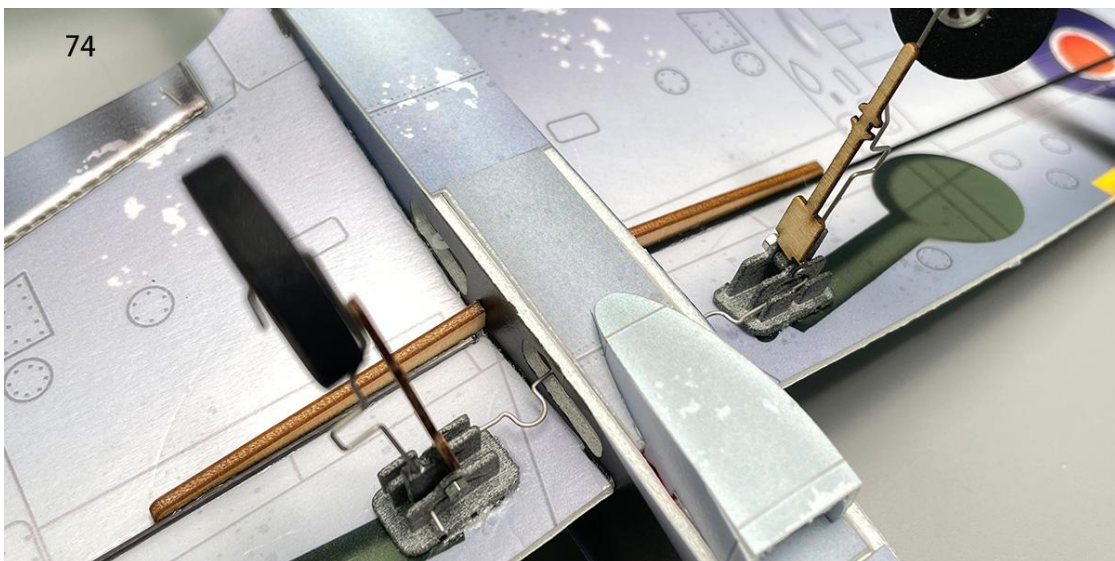
72. When the landing gear is deployed, it assumes the configuration depicted in the diagram below.



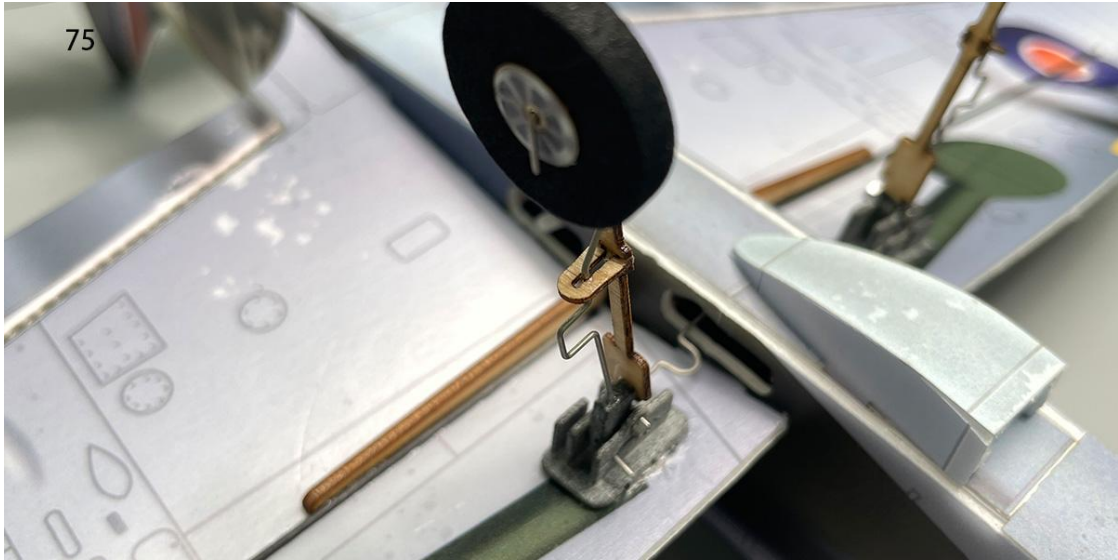
73. Landing gear decorative panel components.



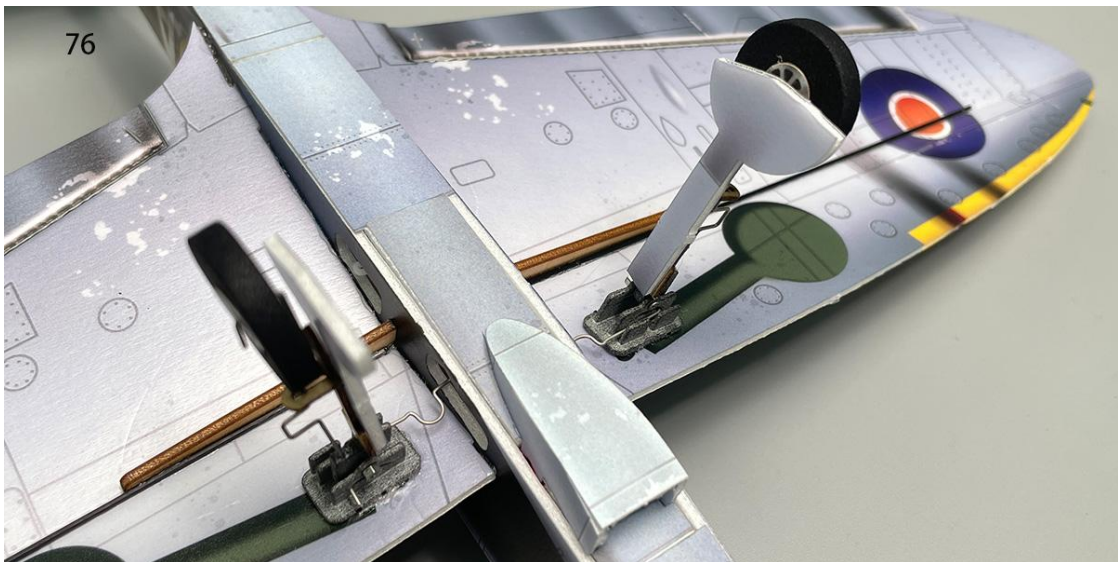
74. Install the landing gear cover plate support bracket.



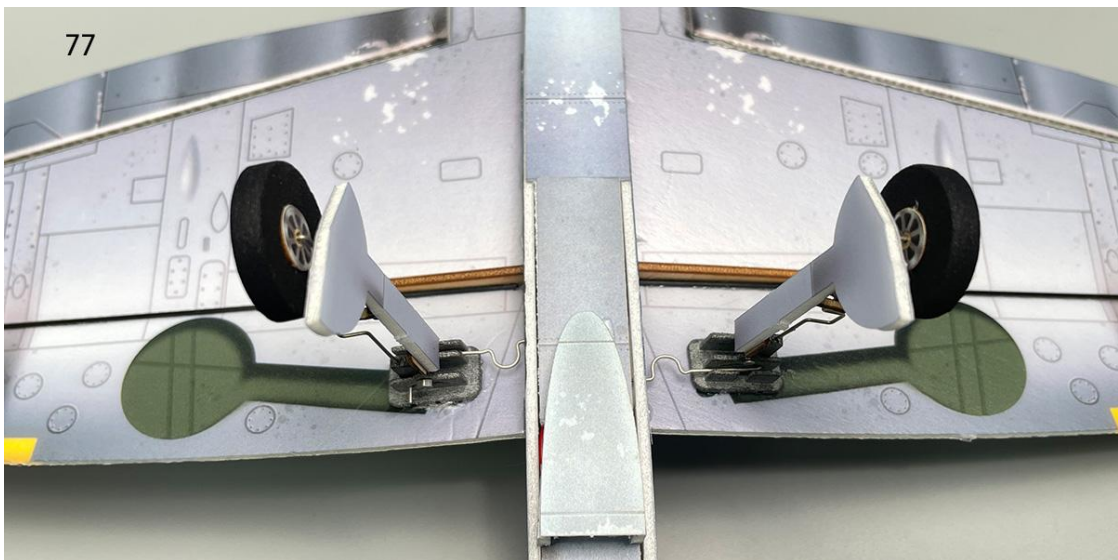
75. Install the landing gear cover plate reinforcement component.



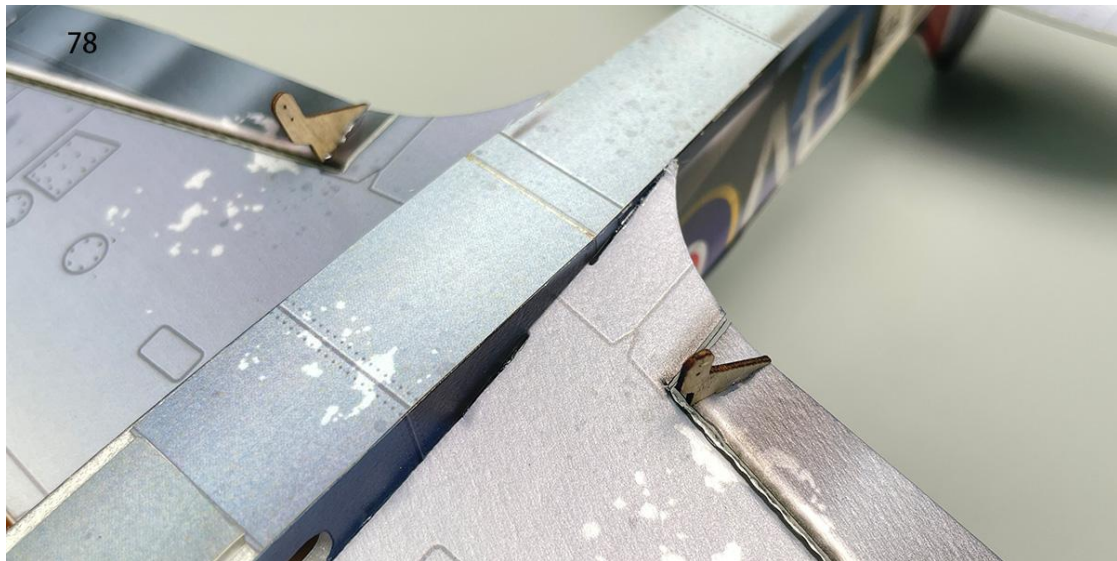
76. Install the landing gear cover plate.



77.



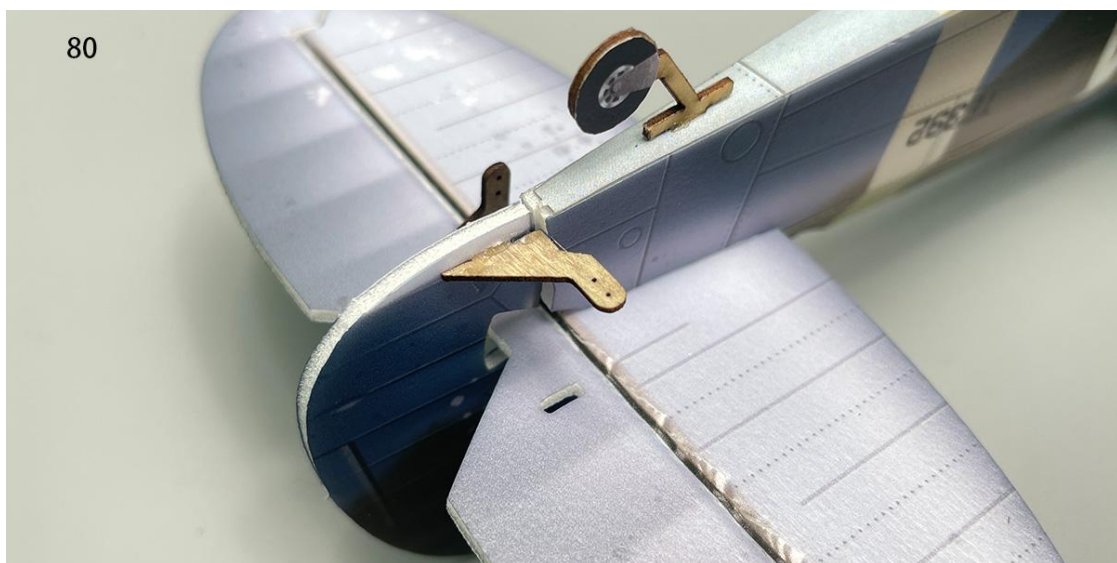
78. Install the aileron control horns.



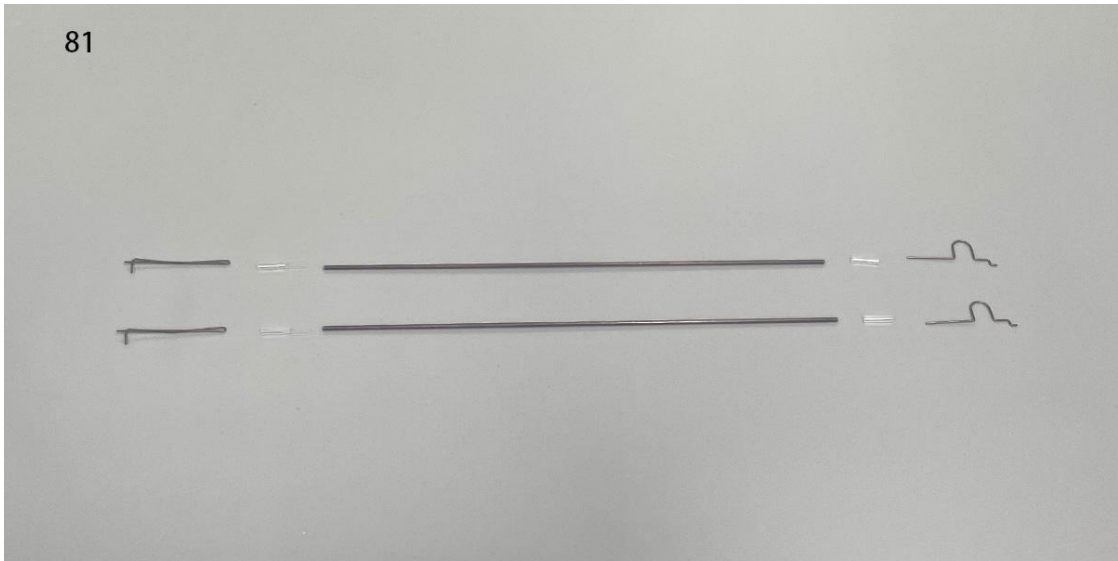
79. Install the elevator control horns.



80. Install the rudder control horns.



81. Cut four 5mm lengths of heat shrink tubing for connecting the tail control rods and wire.



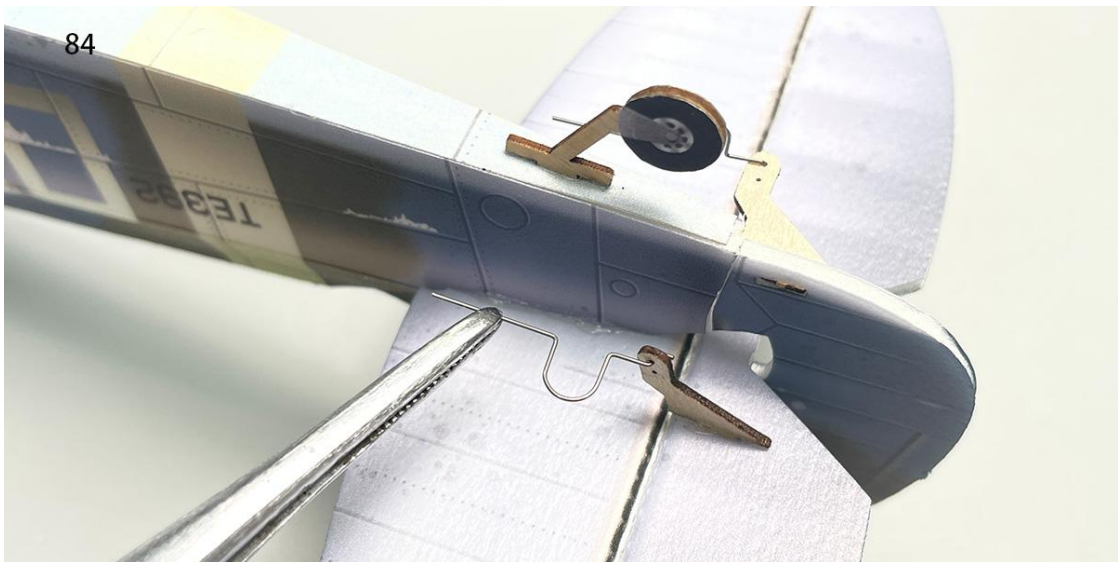
82. Use heat shrink tubing to connect the control rods and servo wire clamp heads, then apply 502 glue for fixation.



83. Mount the control rod clamp heads on the servo arms.



84. Install the connecting hook on the elevator control horn.



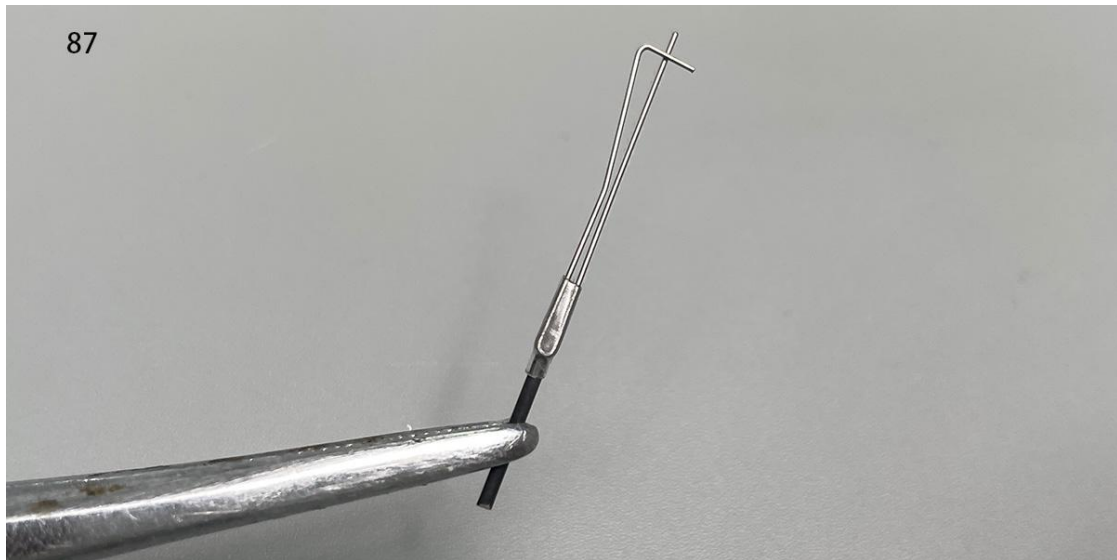
85. Install the connecting hook on the rudder control surface.



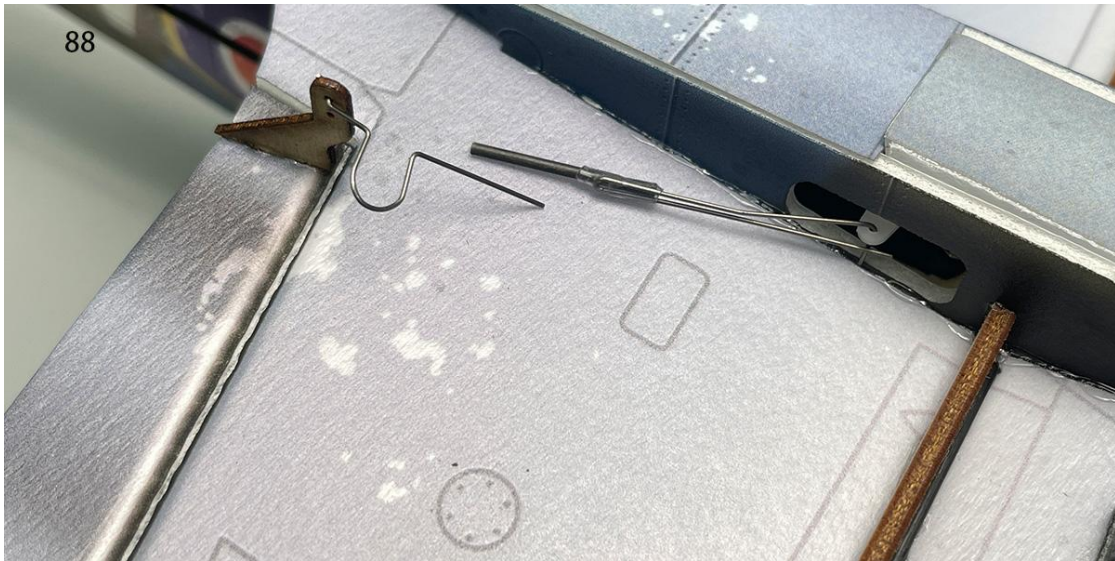
86. Trim the carbon fiber rod to the appropriate length. Use heat shrink tubing to connect the carbon fiber rod to the connection hook, then apply 502 glue for fixation.



87. Cut a 15mm length of carbon rod for use as the aileron linkage. Use heat shrink tubing to connect the linkage to the servo wire clamp, and apply 502 adhesive for fixation.



88. Install the connecting hook on the aileron control surface, and insert the wire clamp into the fuselage, securing it onto the aileron servo arm.



89. Use heat shrink tubing to connect the aileron wire clamp heads to the connection hooks, then apply 502 glue for fixation.



90.



91. Place the battery in the cabin.



Assembly complete!



Maiden flight

- The center of gravity of the aircraft is located at the front score line of the wing.
- The active range of ailerons, elevator and rudder is 5mm on both sides.
- choose grass land for maiden flight.
- Under no circumstances should the landing gear in motion be obstructed, as it may result in damage to the servo gears.

MinimumRC™

*THE ULTIMATE POSSIBILITIES OF
RC AVIATION*