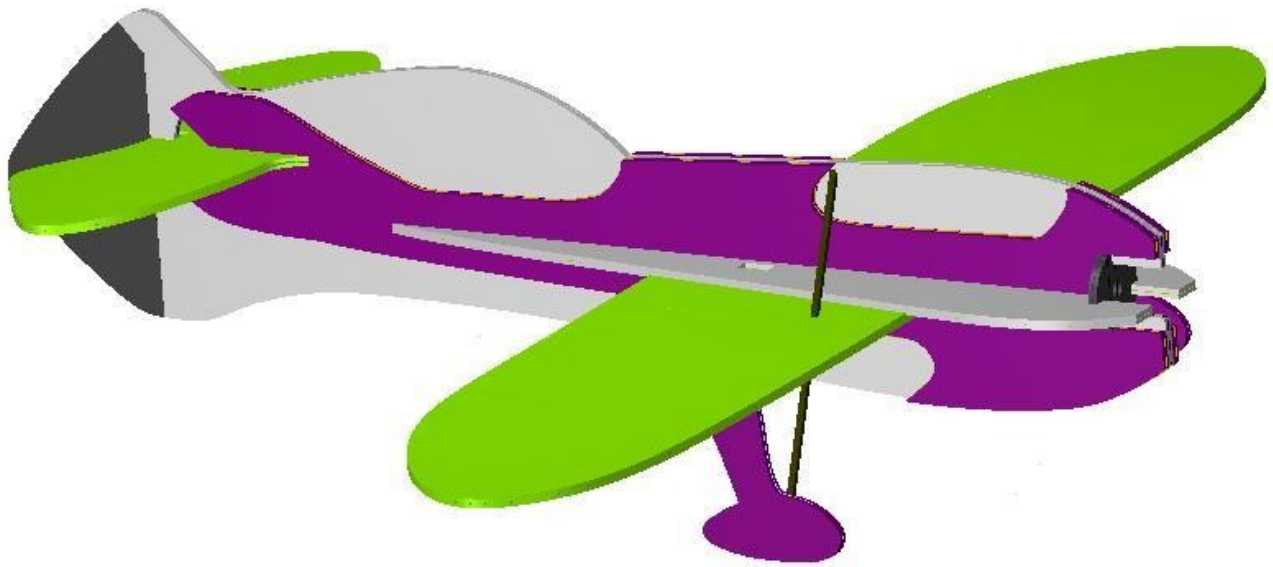


ERA

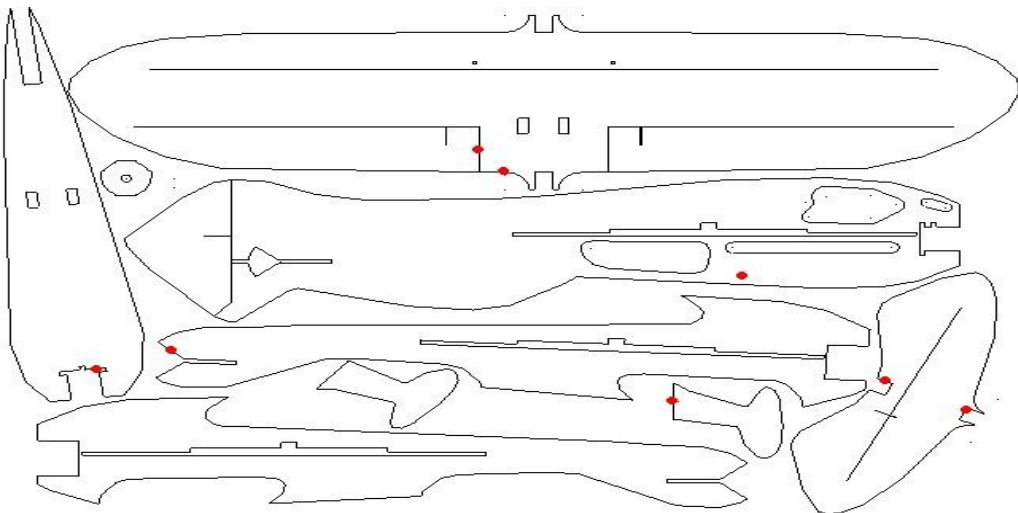


Era Instructions

Color Plane
Glue Fuselage
Build/Hinge Wing
Build/Hinge Elevator
Install Wing
Install Elevator
Install Horizontal(Shocky) Panels
Hinge Rudder
Install Landing Gear
Install Electronics
Check for Reversed Channels

First I will bring to your attention that, as with all hobbies involving powered vehicles, risks are involved. Please be aware that moving parts often carry an amount of force that has surprised many, ending in harm to property and person. A rotating part can store enormous energy that is nothing less than dangerous. Follow all the safety rules, and instructions that come with your props, batteries, and other electronics, as well as those of your club. Be SAFE!!!

Okay now onto the building...



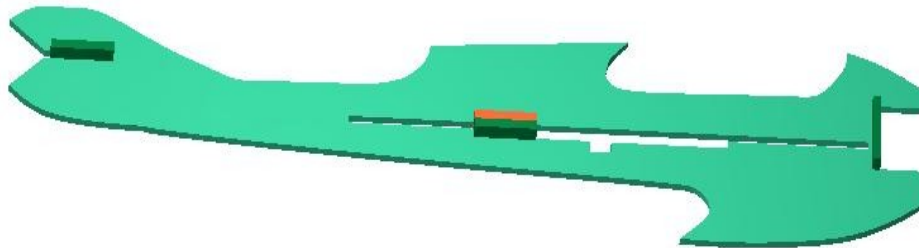
The red dots indicate where small slots have been made to help with the build. They are on the left side, most are to allow you to easily keep the finishes the same on the top and outer pieces. A few will help with alignment, and others with gear placement.

First step will be to do your coloring to the plane. We've found that this is always easier while the parts are laying flat.

Once you are ready to start we'll go to the fuselage assembly. There are many types of glue that will work, foam safe CA, Gorilla glue, epoxy, Loctite Sumo glue, etc. For gluing the fuse pieces together we recommend 30min epoxy, or thick foam safe CA. You can trace the lightening holes to the outer pieces before gluing to help avoid wasting the glue.

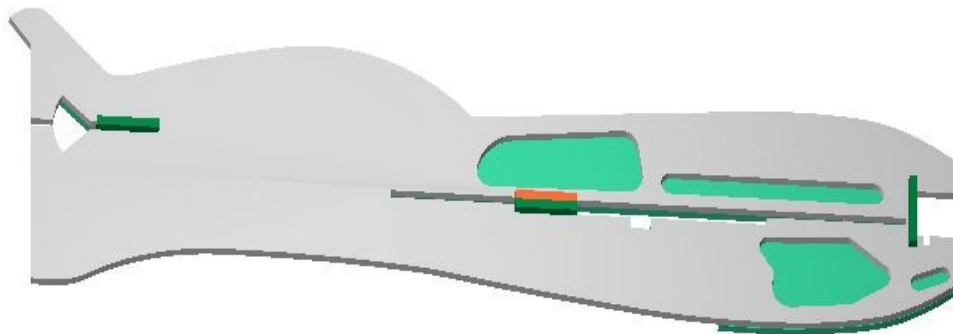
The following pics show how to line up your parts:

Lay out a side of the fuselage, and put the alignment tabs into place. Take care not to glue the tabs.



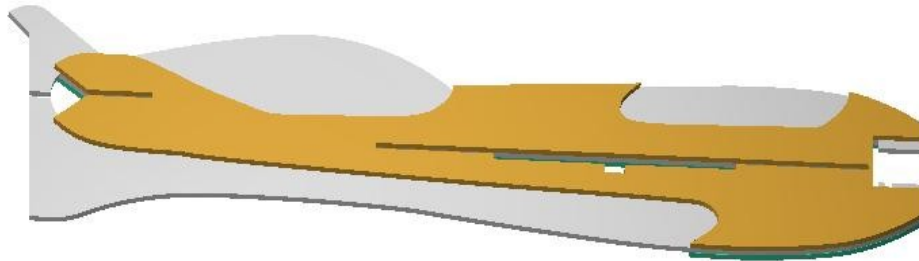
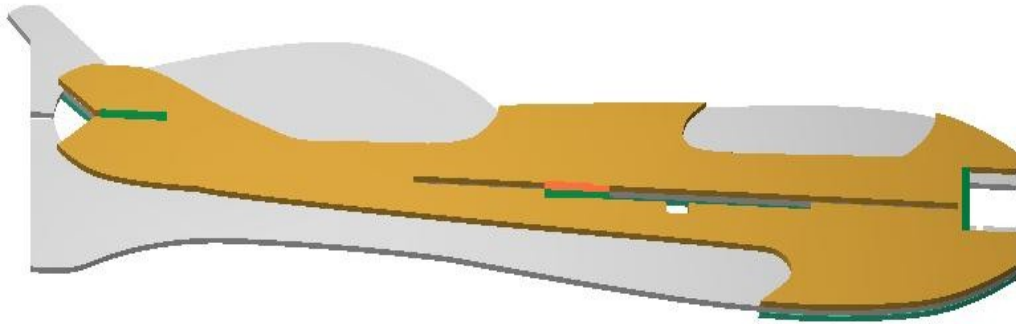
With glue and tabs in place put the center fuse in place over the tabs.

Take care to line up all the inside edges, this is crucial to the entire build!!!



If using CA accelerator, put both parts together to allow glue to be on both parts then lift the tail apart . You want to be sure the alignment block is still seated in the motor mount slot. Lightly mist with accelerator, then quickly lay the tail down over the wing's and elevator's alignment blocks. It is important that the alignment blocks stay straight, if not then the motor mount will not be straight, wings, etc.

The other side will go on the same, keeping an eye on the inside edges.



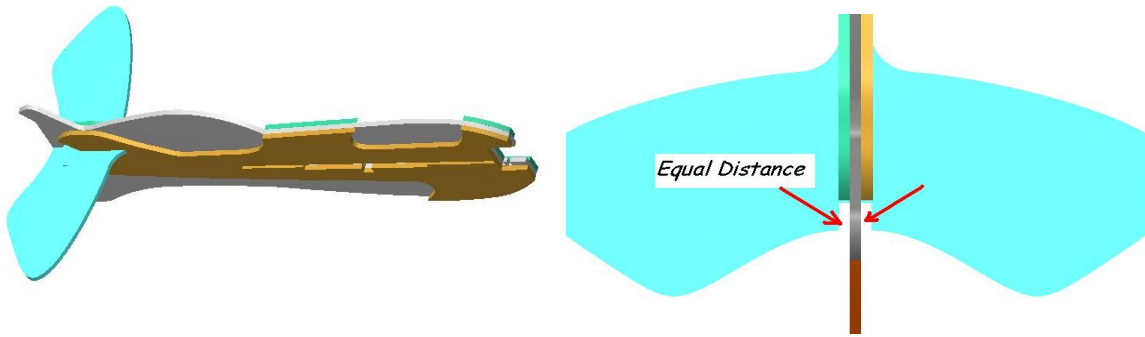
While the glue cures remove the tabs, being careful that the parts stay aligned. This is to keep the tabs from accidentally being glued in.

While the fuselage is drying, you can move onto the hinges (not the rudder). Take note of the cuts marking left. Nothing fancy here, just bevel and tape, if possible use a knife to cut the bevels rather than sanding them. The knife will keep the mess down and not leave the dust behind for the taped hinges. Leave the rudder off the fuselage for now, and make sure the fuselage has set before trying to bevel the hinge. When taping, be sure that area to be taped is clean, both oil and dust free. Leave a small gap at the pivot to allow the tape to touch the other side's tape. The tape will create a better bond this way, as well as allow for a smooth, free swing.

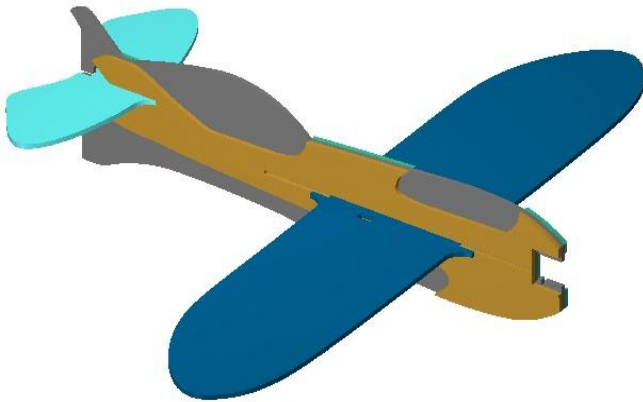
Optional is to add a small, 0.5" or so, piece of tape that wraps around the top to bottom, at the edges of the hinge. This is also a great time to glue in the wing and elevator's carbon spars. Again nothing fancy, and you have many choices for glue.

As for the control horns, we recommend that a light amount of foam safe CA be used. It is acceptable to loosen the fit by rubbing the back side of your knife inside the slot, widening it slightly. And take note that the elevator's spar is saddled by its control horn. You may need to shave a little material in this slot to best fit the spar. Again, take note of the cuts marking left, leaving the control horn down on the right hand side.

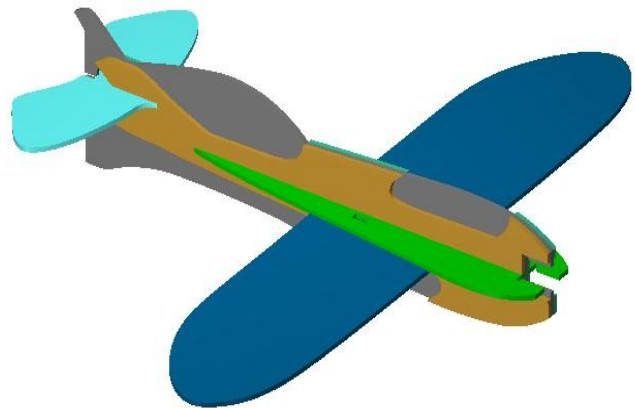
With the ailerons and elevator hinged and ready to go it is time to finish up the major parts of the build. The elevator simply slides in the back. The notch on the front will line up that end, your eyes are needed for the back side. All of our kits will offer something to align to, either laser cut markers, or clearance from the elevator to the fuselage. Be sure to look at both the top and bottom sides. Check the elevators travel through its full range. If you want more travel now is the time to cut for it. Before gluing check that the elevator and wing are parallel. With all checks done and you being satisfied, glue in place. Again, hot glue or thick foam safe CA.



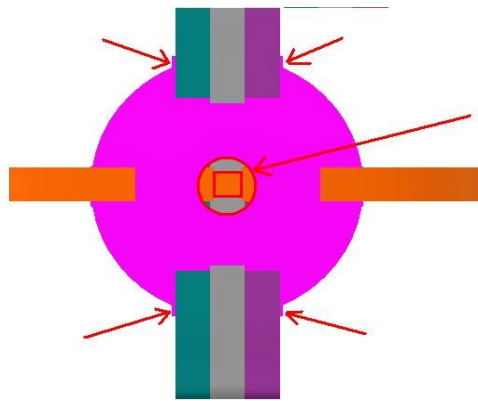
With the wing seated in place the notches for the motor mount should line up.



Then insert the horizontal fuselage above the wing. Both servos holes as well as the motor mounting should line up.

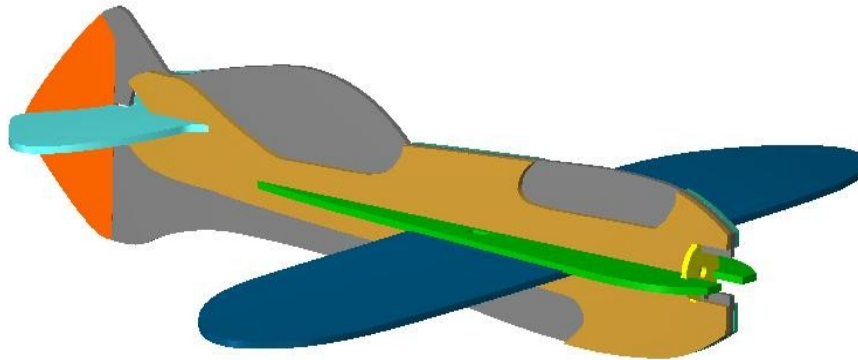


Pull the upper section of the fuse to the side just far enough to allow the mount to drop in. Line up the mount to the foam inside and around the mount. After you are sure that all is lined up well, glue in place.



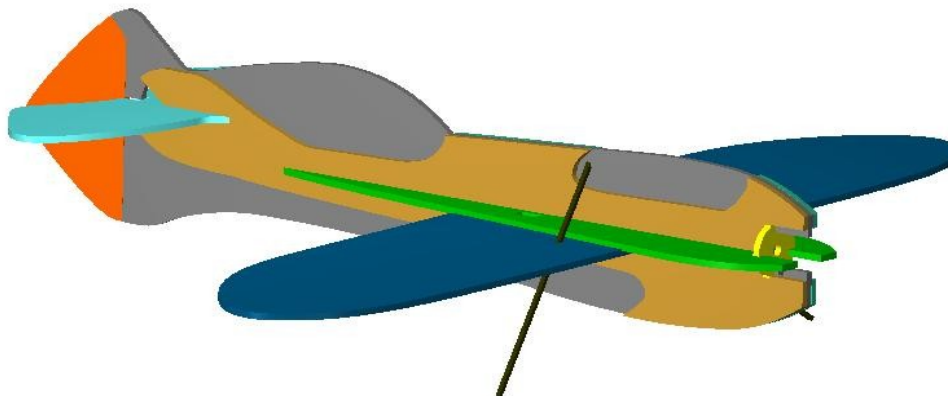
For this step hot glue is recommended, but a thick CA will also work well. At this time make sure the fuse is running straight between the back and front of the wing. Eye sight works well enough for us most times, a straight edge or flat table/counter top will also work great. With that double checked run a bead of glue down the length of the wing, both sides, top an bottom. The glue of choice here is also hot glue, with a thick foam safe CA being second. The ply mount will now slide in from the front of the plane and glue to the foam mount.

With the elevator and wings in place, it is time to hinge the rudder.



With the rudder on you can now mount your electronics. Just leave the battery until after the landing gear is installed. Once the electronics are on and all has been tested we'll move onto the gear.

The gear struts pass through the wings and meet in the fuselage. There is a small slot where the carbon should be attached. This is also very near your target CG or slightly in front of the carbon.



To attach the gear wire:

Slide a 3/4" long piece of the larger shrink wrap onto the tube.
Hold the wire with the longer part on the front face of the gear and the shorter end over the top
Slide the heat shrink over the wire and heat
With both sides done set plane on level surface
Bend wire for wheel making sure the plane sets level when complete
Mount wheels and cut wire leaving just enough for retainers
Secure retainers.

After attaching the wheels you can attach the wheel pants. The pants should rest on top of the wheel retainer. A small dab of hot glue between the retainer and the pant holds up well and helps hold things still while attaching the pant to the wing. The main thing to watch while attaching the pants is that they are vertical and parallel to the fuselage. They are only for looks, so make sure they look good.

Not far to go now!!!

Install the wheel's wire by heating the heat shrink while holding the wire in place. Start away from your fingers on one edge. The heat shrink will grab and then you can remove your fingers and finish. While you are at it feel free to attach wire to one side of your control rod as well. Notice the amount of time you will have before the glue sets. This info will be helpful when setting the total length later.

With the electronics installed, motor, esc, Rx, and servos ****Do Not Install Prop***, check for proper rotation of servos as well as motor. Check that all servos travel in the correct direction and that the trims are centered. With the servo arms installed, but not screwed on, test fit the control rods. You'll want to make sure that the servos are centered and stay that way for the final control rod build. Install the z-bend wire to the servo arm and heat the shrink tubing. Quickly attach the arm to the servo so as to allow time for any needed adjustments. The glue does allow for a brief moment to slightly move the wire in the tube. You can also heat on the plane, but take care not to heat the foam, it will melt quickly.