Instruction Manual

PHOENIX MODEL®

PC21 PILATUS MK2
SIZE .120 OR 30CC SCALE 1:5 ARF

SPECIFICATION

- **Wingspan:** 1772mm (69.72in)
- **Length:** 2019mm (79.5 in)
- **Flying weight:** 6.4 - 7.2 kg
- **Wing area:** 57.6 dm2
- **Wing loading:** 113g/dm2
- **Wing type:** Naca airfoils
- **Covering type:** Genuine ORACOVER®
- **Retract gear type:** Air-retract With CNC Suspension Metal Struts (included)
- **Spinner size:** 90mm (included)
- **Radio:** 6 channel minimum (not included)
- **Servo:** 10 standard servo: 2 aileron;2 flap; 2 elevator; 1 rudder; 1 steering nose; 1 retract; 1 throttle (not included)
- **Recommended receiver battery:** 4,8-6.0V 2000mAh NiMH (not included)
- **Servo mount:** 21mm x 42 mm
- **Propeller:** suit with your engine
- **Engine:** 1.20/ 2-stroke or 1.40/4-stroke glow engine or 20-30cc gas engine (not included)
- **Motor**: brushless outrunner 1600-2200 W, 450 KV (not included)
- **Gravity CG:** 166 mm (6.5 in) Back from the leading edge of the wing, at the fuselage
- **Control throw Ailerons:** Low: 10mm up/down, 10% expo; High: 12mm up/down, 10% expo
- **Control throw Elevators:** Low: 10mm up/down, 12% expo; High: 12mm up/down, 12% expo
- **Control throw Rudder:** Low: 30mm right/left, 15% expo; High: 40mm right/left, 15% expo
- **Control throw Flaps:** Mid: 25mm down; L anding: 35mm down
- **Experience level:** Intermediate
- **Plane type:** Scale Military

RECOMMENDED MOTOR AND BATTERY SET UP

- **Motor:** RIMFIRE .120 (not included)
- **Lipo cell:** 5-6 cells / 5500 – 6000mAh (not included)
- **Esc:** 120-160A (not included)

TOOLS AND SUPPLIES NEEDED.

- Medium C/A glue
- 30 minute epoxy
- 6 minute epoxy
- Hand or electric drill
- Assorted drill bits
- Modeling knife
- Straight edge ruler
- 2 bender plier
- Wire cutters
- Masking tape
- Thread lock
- Paper towels
- Rubbing alcohol

SUGGESTION

To avoid scratching your new airplane, do not unwrap the pieces until they are needed for assembly. Cover your workbench with an old towel or brown paper, both to protect the aircraft and to protect the table. Keep a couple of jars or bowls handy to hold the small parts after you open the bag.

NOTE:

Please trial fit all the parts. Make sure you have the correct parts and that they fit and are aligned properly before gluing! This will assure proper assembly. The PC21 PILATUS MK2 SIZE.120 OR 30CC SCALE 1:5 ARF is hand made from natural materials, every plane is unique and minor adjustments may have to be made. However, you should find the fit superior and assembly simple.

The painted and plastic parts used in this kit are fuel proof. However, they are not tolerant of many harsh chemicals including the following: paint thinner, C/A glue accelerator, C/A glue debonder and acetone. Do not let these chemicals come in contact with the colors on the covering and the plastic parts.

SAFETY PRECAUTION:

- This is not a toy
- Be sure that no other flyers are using your radio frequency.
- Do not smoke near fuel
- Store fuel in a cool, dry place, away from children and pets.
- Wear safety glasses.
- The glow plug clip must be securely attached to the glow plug.
- Do not flip the propeller with your fingers.
- Keep loose clothing and wires away from the propeller.
- Do not start the engine if people are near. Do not stand in line with the side of the propeller.
- Make engine adjustments from behind the propeller only. Do not reach around the spinning propeller.

PREPARATIONS

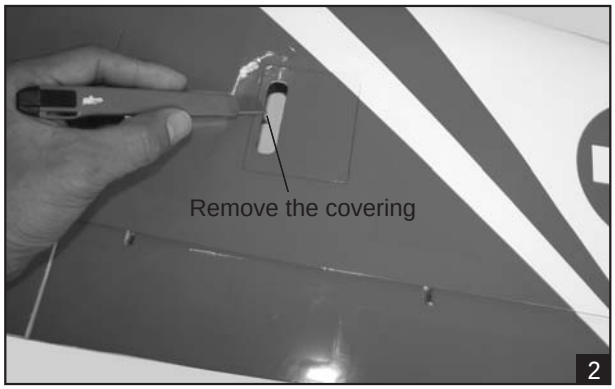
Remove the tape and separate the ailerons from the wing and the elevators from the stab. Use a covering iron with a covering sock on high heat to tighten the covering if necessary. Apply pressure over sheeted areas to thoroughly bond the covering to the wood.


1

INSTALLING THE AILERON AND FLAP SERVOS

1. Install the rubber grommets and brass eyelets onto the aileron servo.

2. Using a modeling knife, remove the covering from over the pre-cut servo arm exit hole on the aileron servo tray / hatch. This hole will allow the servo arm to pass through when installing the aileron pushrods.



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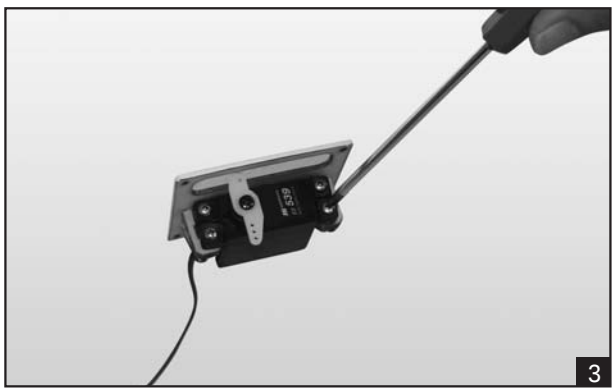
3. Place the servo into the servo tray. Center the servo within the tray and drill 1,6mm pilot holes through the block of wood for each of the four mounting screws provided with the servo.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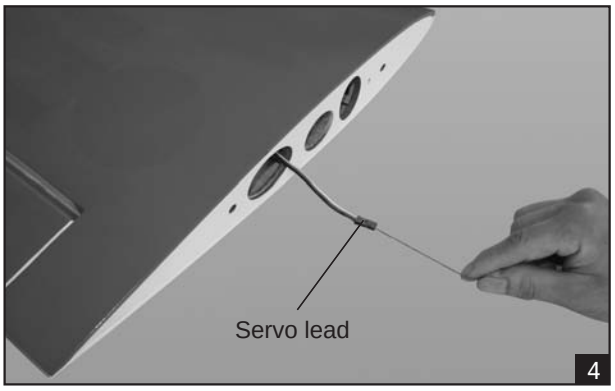
4. Using the thread as a guide and using masking tape, tape the servo lead to the end of the thread: carefully pull the thread out. When you have pulled the servo lead out, remove the masking tape and the servo lead from the thread.



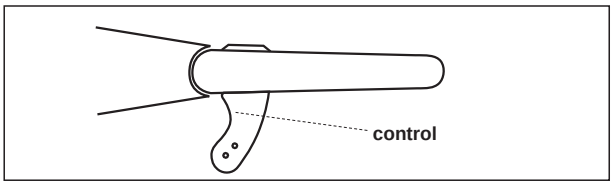
5. Place the aileron servo tray / hatch into the servo box on the bottom of the wing and drill 1,6mm pilot holes through the tray and the servo box for each of the four mounting screws. Secure the servo tray in place using the mounting screws provided (2mm x 12mm).

6. Repeat step # 2 - # 5 to install the second aileron servo in the opposite wing half.

INSTALLING THE CONTROL HORNS

1. One aileron control horn in positioned on each aileron. It should be mounted on the bottom side of the aileron.
2. Remove the covering from the slot, and secure the control horn.

3. Repeat step # 1 - # 2 to install the control horn on the opposite aileron.

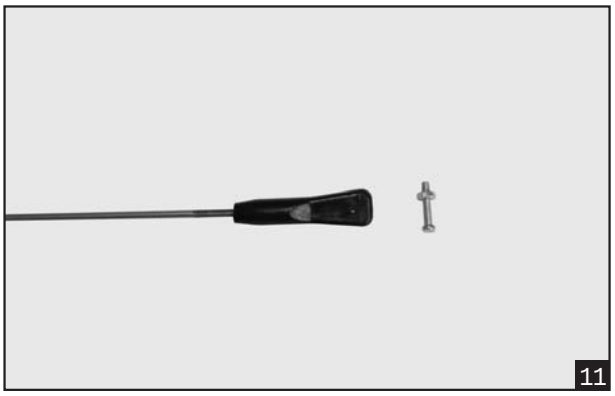


INSTALLING THE CONTROL HORNS FOR FLAP

Repeat step #1 - #3 from installing the control horn for aileron to install the control horn for flap.

INSTALLING THE AILERON LINKAGES

1. Working with the aileron linkage for now, thread one nylon clevis at least 6 turns onto one of the 2mm x 180mm threaded wires.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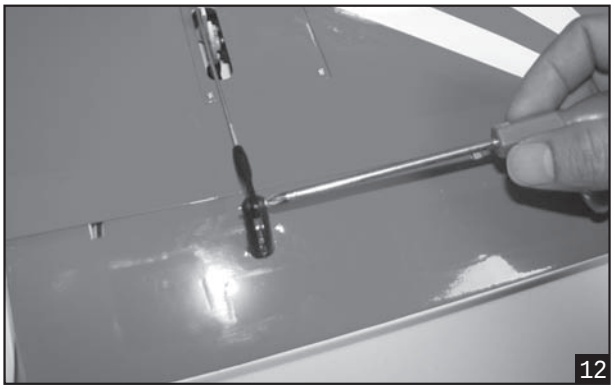
2. Attach the clevis to the outer hole in the control horn.
3. Locate one nylon servo arm, and using wire cutters, remove all but one of the arms. Using a 2mm drill bit, enlarge the third hole out from the center of the arm to accommodate the aileron pushrod wire.
4. Plug the aileron servo into the receiver and center the servo. Install the servo arm onto the servo. The servo arm should be perpendicular to the servo and point toward the middle of the wing.
5. Center the aileron and hold it in place using a couple of pieces of masking tape.
6. With the aileron and aileron servo centered, carefully place a mark on the aileron pushrod wire where it crosses the hole in the servo arm.
7. Using pliers, carefully make a 90 degree bend down at the mark made. Cut off the excess wire, leaving about 4mm beyond the bend.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8. Insert the 90 degree bend down through the hole in the servo arm. Install one nylon snap keeper over the wire to secure it to the arm. Install the servo arm retaining screw and remove the masking tape from the aileron.
9. Repeat step # 4 - # 8 to install the second aileron linkage. After both linkages are completed, connect both of the aileron servo leads using a Y-harness you have purchased separately.

INSTALLING THE FLAP LINKAGE

Repeat step #1 - #9 from installing the aileron linkage to install the flap linkage.


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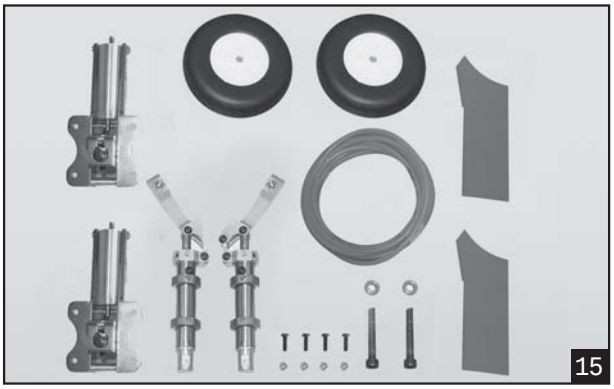
INSTALLING THE LANDING GEAR

1. Landing air retract.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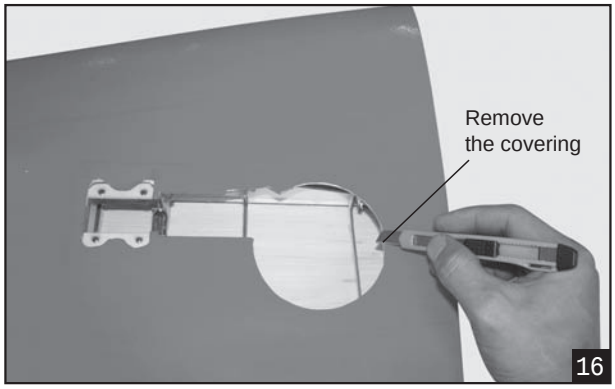
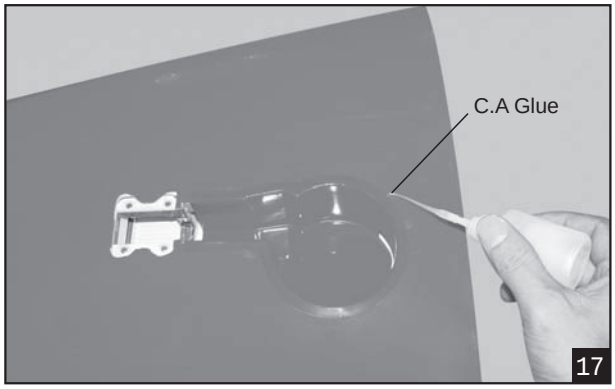
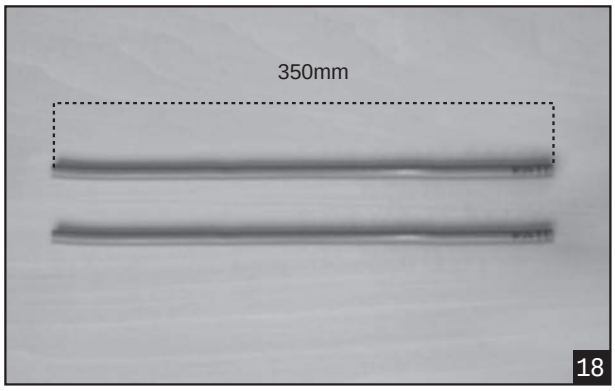
2. Remove the covering.



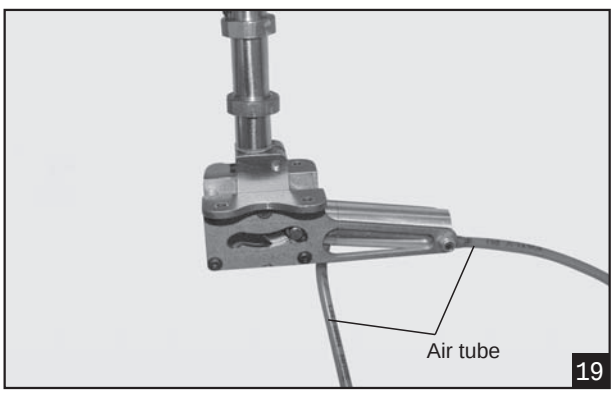
3. Glue the wheel well by C.A glue.



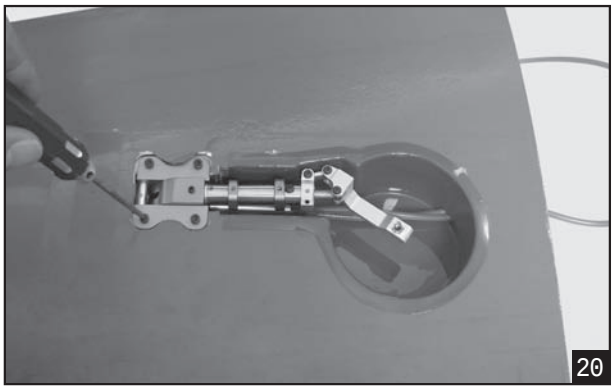
4. Prepare the air tube.



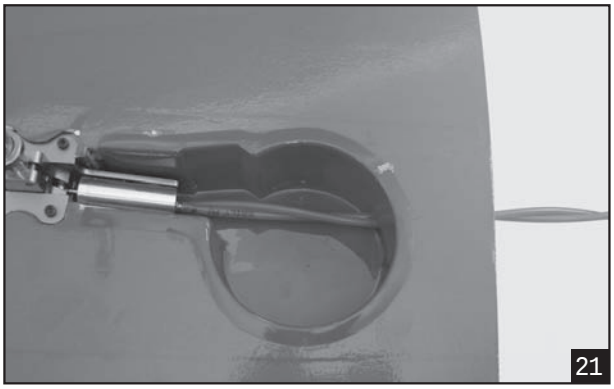
5. Install the tube to the air retract.



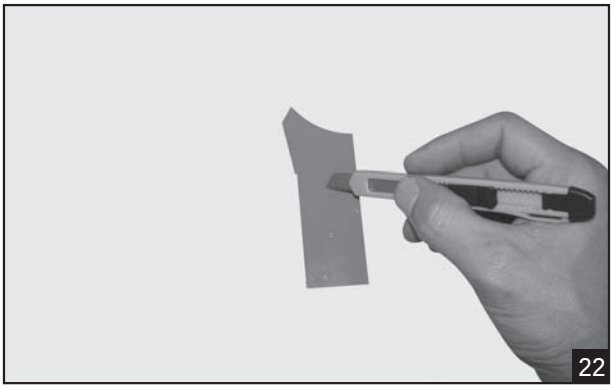
6. Secure the air retract to the wing.



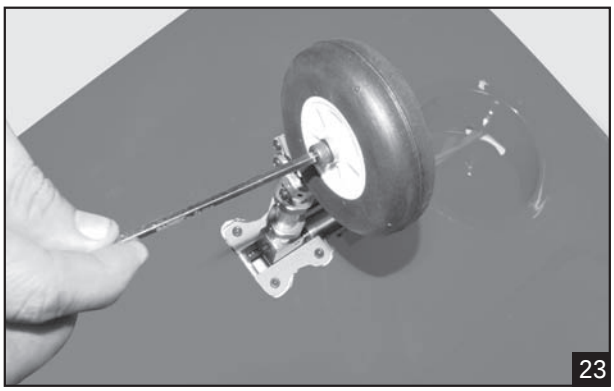
7. Pull out the air tube through the wing section.



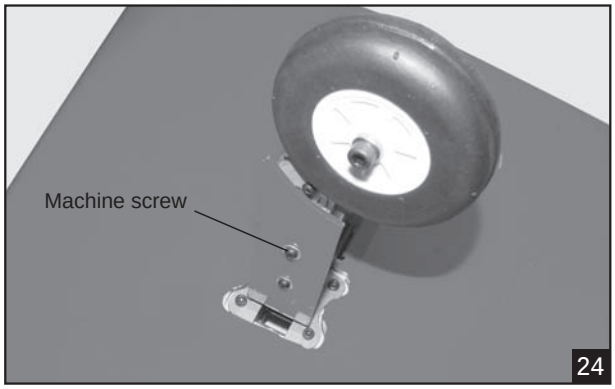
8. Trim the covering from the door gear.

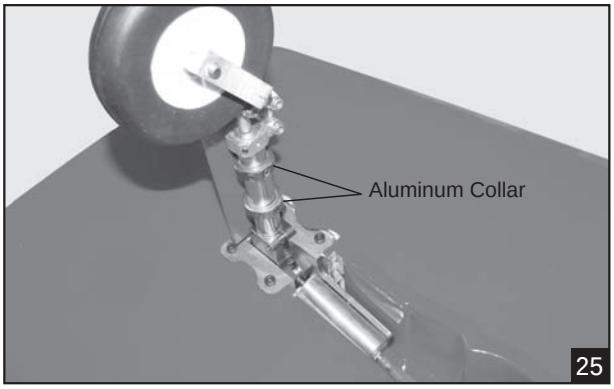


9. Install and secure the wheel.

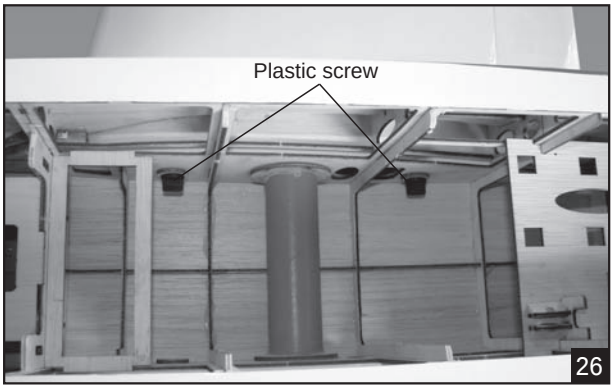


10. Secure the wooden plate.



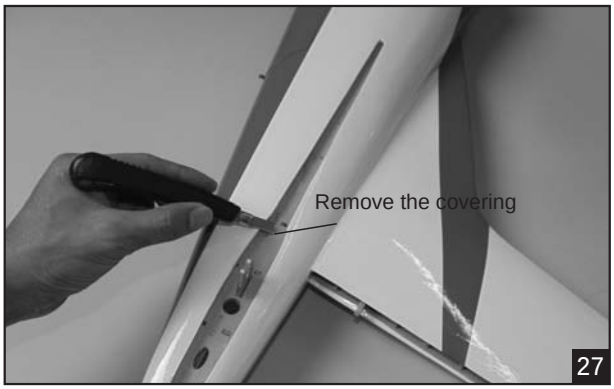


11. Secure the wing to the fuselage using the plastic screws.

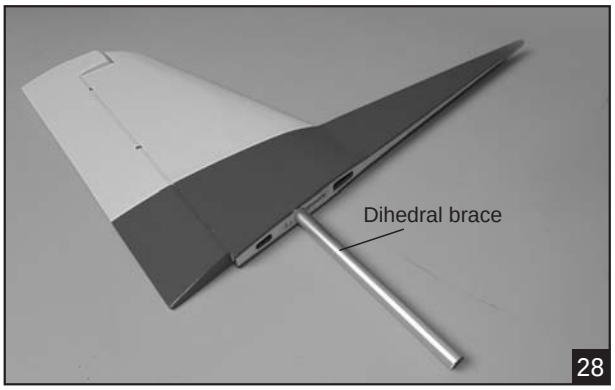


INSTALLING THE HORIZONTAL STABILIZER

1. Remove the covering from the fuselage.

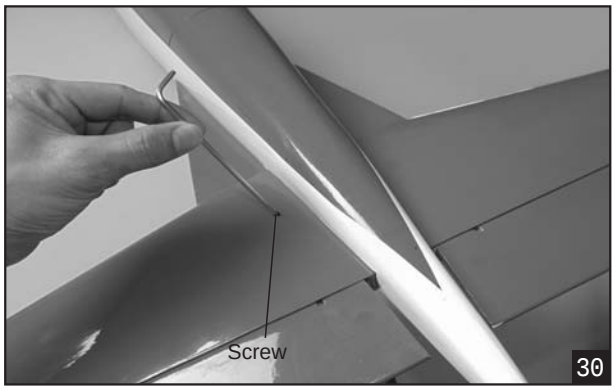


3. Slide the joiner to the stabilizer.



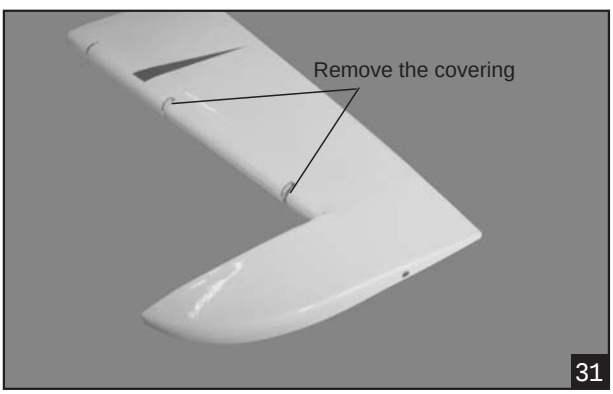
4. Attach the stabilizer to the fuselage.

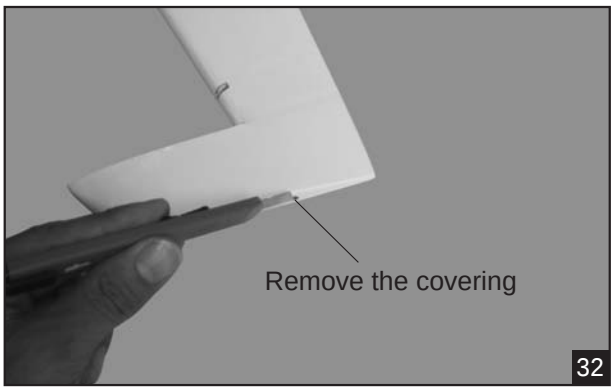
5. Secure the stabilizer.



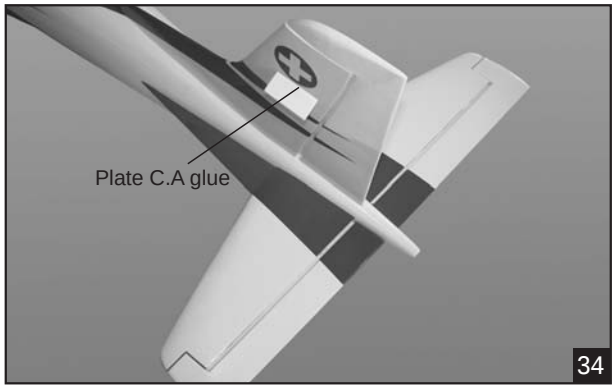
INSTALLING THE RUDDER

Remove the covering.





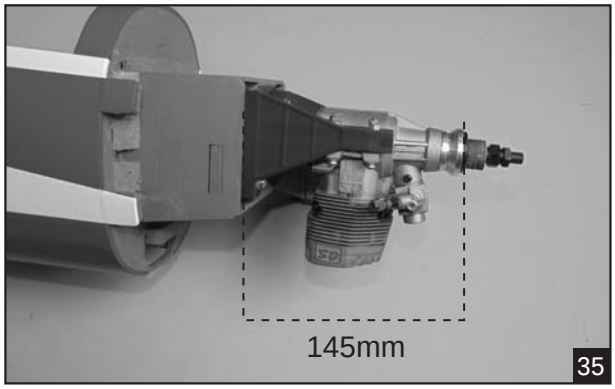
- Glue two plate of wood into the rudder.



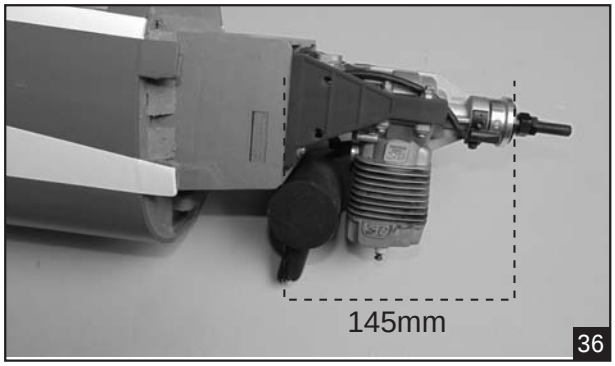
INSTALLING THE ENGINE

Locate the long piece of wire used for the throttle pushrod. One end of the wire has been pre-bend in to a "Z" bend at the factory. This "Z" bend should be inserted into the throttle arm of the engine when the engine is fitted onto the engine mount. Fit the engine to the engine mount using the screws provided.

Install with OS 120 two stroke



Install with OS 22cc Engine

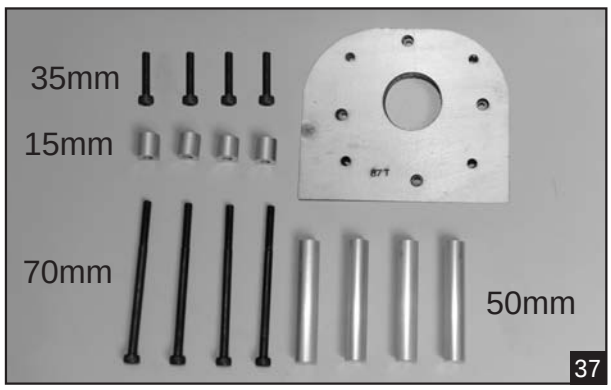


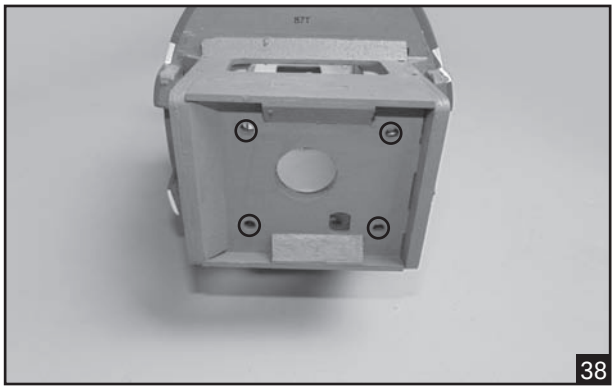
INSTALLING THE MOTOR AND BATTERY

Installing the electric motor

This model can fly with electric, here is our recommended for set up the system.

- Motor: RIMFIRE .120 (not included)
- Lipo cell: 5-6 cells / 5500 – 6000mAh (not included)
- Esc: 120-160A (not included)

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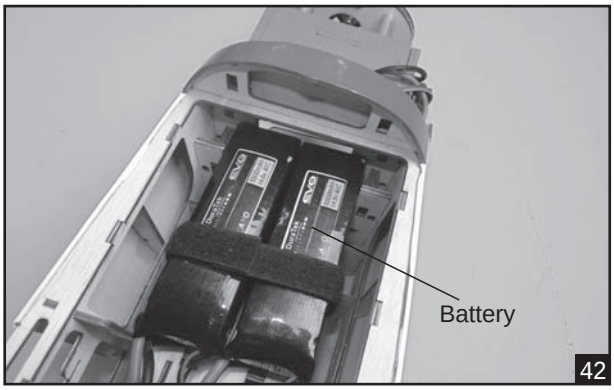

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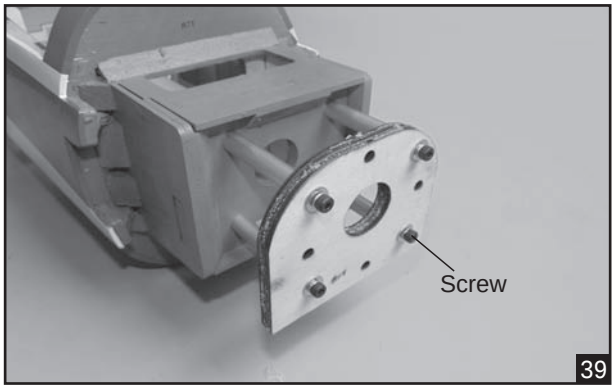

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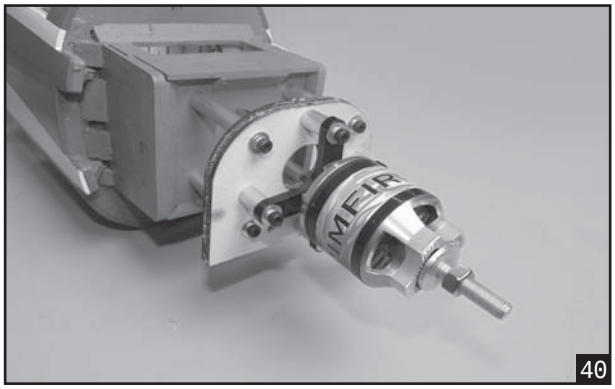
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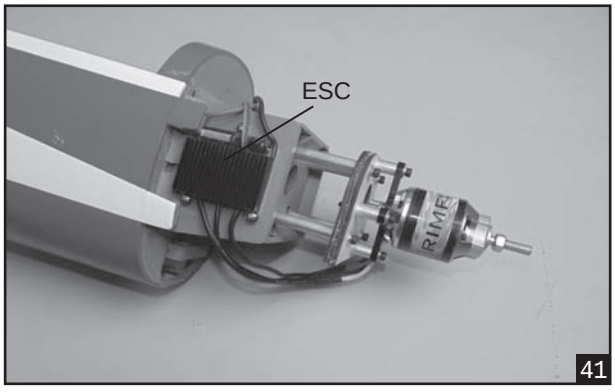

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INSTALLING THE THROTTLE PUSHROD HOUSING

1. Place the engine into the engine mount and align it properly with the front of the cowling. The distance from the firewall to the front of the engine thrust washer should [120mm-145mm].

If your engine is equipped with a remote needle valve, we suggest installing it into the engine at this time.

2. When satisfied with the alignment of the engine, use a pencil and mark the mounting hole location onto the firewall, where the throttle pushrod will exit.

3. Now, remove the engine. Using a 5mm drill bit, drill holes through the firewall and the forward bulkhead at the marks made.

4. Slide the pushrod housing through the hole in the firewall, through the hole in the forward bulkhead, and into the servo compartment.

5. Apply a couple of drops of thin C/A to the pushrod housing where it exits the firewall and where it passes through the forward bulkhead. This will secure the housing in place.

6. Using a modeling knife, cut off the nylon pushrod housing 26mm in front of the servo tray.

FUEL TANK

INSTALLING THE STOPPER ASSEMBLY

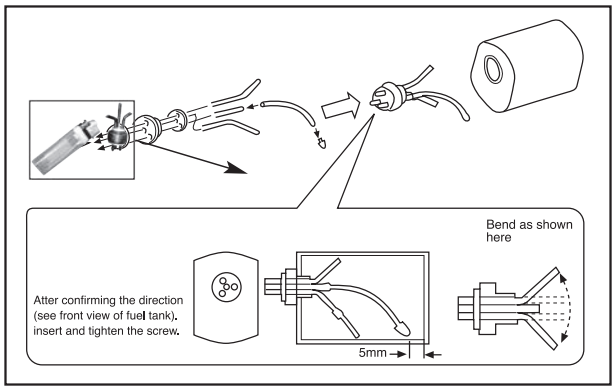
1. The stopper has been pre-assembled at the factory.

2. Using a modeling knife, cut one length of silicon fuel line (the length of silicon fuel line is calculated by how the weighted clunk should rest about 8mm away from the rear of the tank and move freely inside the tank). Connect one end of the line to the weighted clunk and the other end to the nylon pick up tube in the stopper.

3. Carefully bend the second nylon tube up at a 45 degree angle (using a cigarette lighter). This tube will be the vent tube to the muffler.

4. Carefully bend the third nylon tube down at a 45 degree angle (using a cigarette lighter). This tube will be vent tube to the fueling valve

When the stopper assembly is installed in the tank, the top of the vent tube should rest just below the top surface of the tank. It should not touch the top of the tank.



5. 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 of it falls into the tank.

6. When satisfied with the alignment of the stopper assembly tighten the 3mm 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.

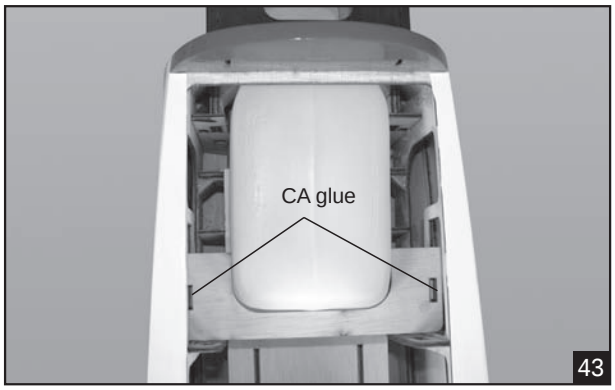
7. Using a modeling knife, cut 3 lengths of fuel line 150mm long. Connect 2 lines to the 2 vent tubes and 1 line to the fuel pickup tube in the stopper.

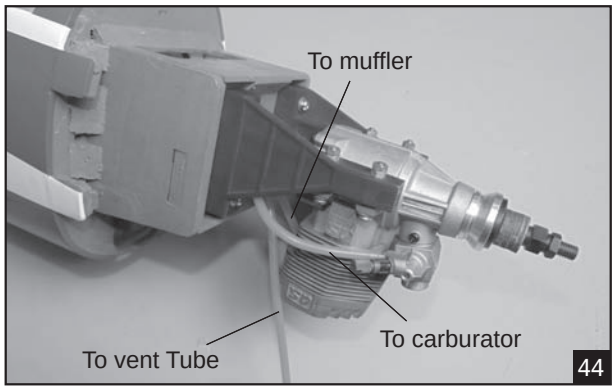
8. Feed three lines through the fuel tank compartment and through the pre-drilled hole in the firewall. Pull the lines out from behind the engine, while guiding the fuel tank into place. Push the fuel tank as far forward as possible, the front of the tank should just about touch the back of the firewall.

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.

Do not secure the tank into place permanently until after balancing the airplane. You may need to remove the tank to mount the battery in the fuel tank compartment.

9. To secure the fuel tank in place, apply a bead of silicon sealer to the forward area of the tank, where it exits the fuselage behind the engine mounting box and to the rear of the tank at the forward bulkhead.



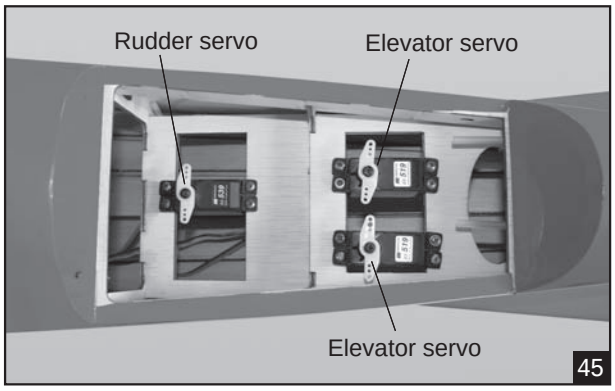


SERVO INSTALLATION

INSTALLING THE FUSELAGE SERVOS

1. Install the rubber grommets and brass collets into the elevator, rudder and throttle servos. Test fit the servos into the servo tray. Trim the tray if necessary to fit your servos

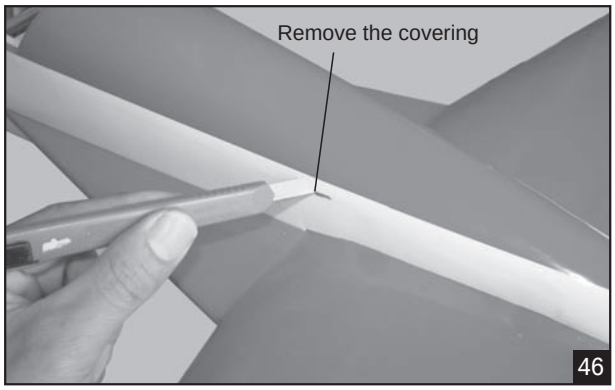
2. Mount the servos to the tray using the mounting screws provided with your radio system.



INSTALLING THE ELEVATOR PUSHROD

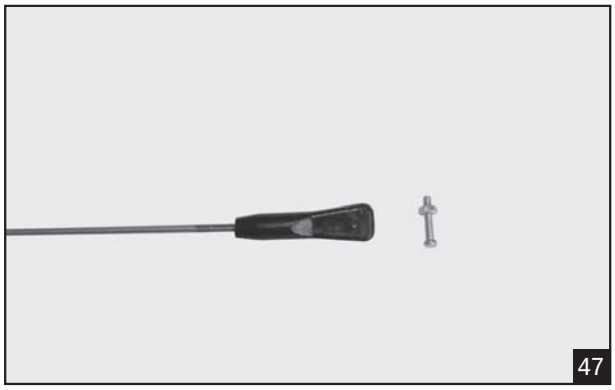
1. Locate the pushrod exit slot on the right side and left side of the fuselage. It is located slightly ahead and below the horizontal stabilizer.

2. Carefully cut away the covering material from the slot.



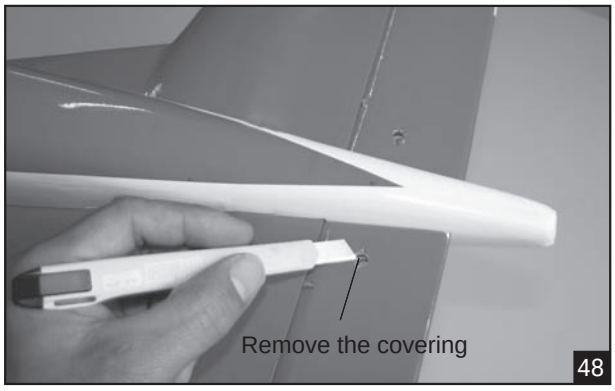
3. Working from inside the fuselage, slide the threaded end of the pushrod until it reaches the exit slot. Carefully reach in with a small screw driver and guide the pushrod out of the exit slot.

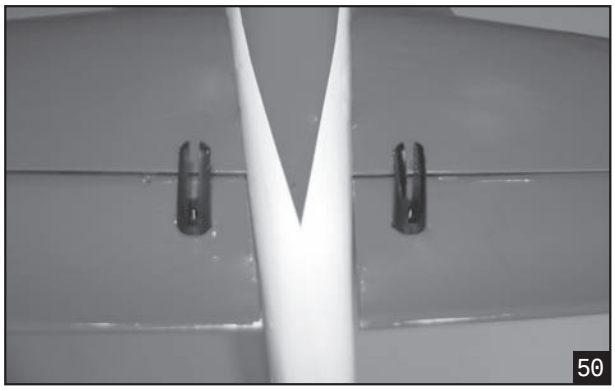
4. Install the clevis into the two elevator pushrod. Make sure 6mm of thread shows inside the clevis.



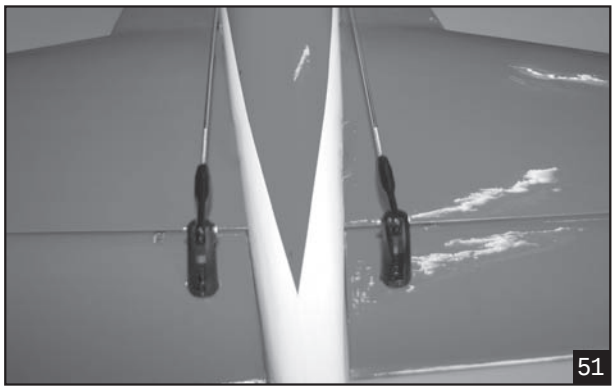
5. The control horn should be mounted on the bottom, left side and right side of the elevator.

6. Remove the covering from the slot, install the control horn in place.





7. Attach clevis to the hole in the control horn.



8. Locate one nylon servo arm, and using wire cutters, remove all but one of the arms. Using a 2mm drill bit, enlarge the third hole out from the center to accommodate the elevator pushrod wire.

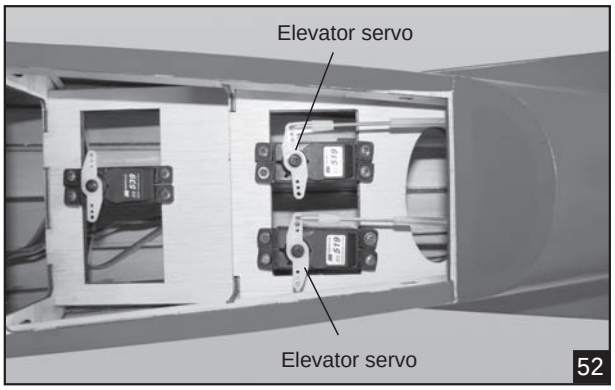
9. Plug the elevator servo into the receiver and center the servo. Install the servo arm onto the servo. The servo arm should be perpendicular to the servo and point toward the middle of the fuselage.

10. With the elevator halves and elevator servo centered, carefully place a mark on the elevator pushrod wire where it crosses the hole in the servo arm.

11. Using pliers, carefully make a 90 degree bend up at the mark made. Cut off the excess wire, leaving about 8mm beyond the bend.

12. Insert the 90 degree bend up through the hole in the servo arm, install one nylon snap keeper over the wire to secure it to the arm. Install the servo arm retaining screw and remove the masking tape the elevator halves.

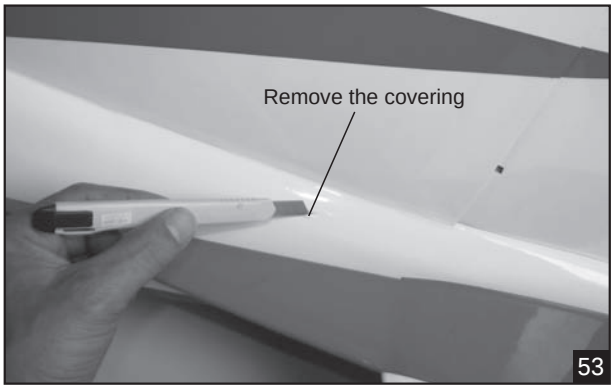
13. Make the same way for the second elevator servo.



INSTALLING THE RUDDER PUSHROD

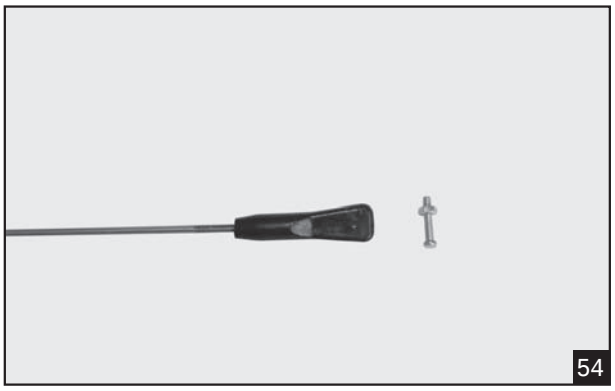
1. Locate the pushrod exit slot on the right side of the fuselage.

2. Carefully cut away the covering material from the slot.



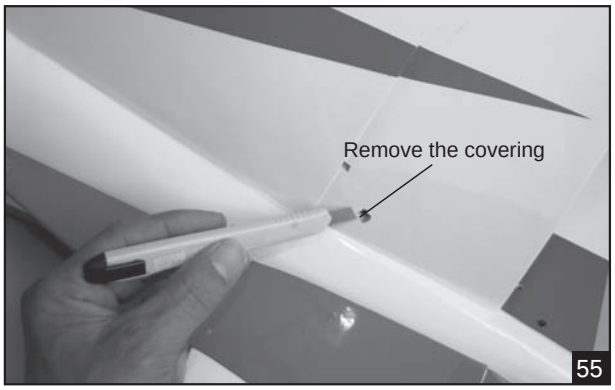
3. Working from inside the fuselage, slide the threaded end of the remaining pushrod down the inside of the fuselage until the pushrod reaches the exit slot. Carefully reach in with a small screw driver and guide the pushrod out of the exit slot.

4. Install the clevis on the rudder pushrod. Make sure 6mm of thread shows inside the clevis.



5. The control horn should be mounted on the left side of the rudder.

6. Remove the covering, install the control horn in place.



7. Attach clevis to the hole in the control horn.

8. Locate one nylon servo arm, and using wire cutters, remove all but one of the arms using a 2mm drill bit, enlarge the third hole out from the center to accommodate the rudder pushrod wire.

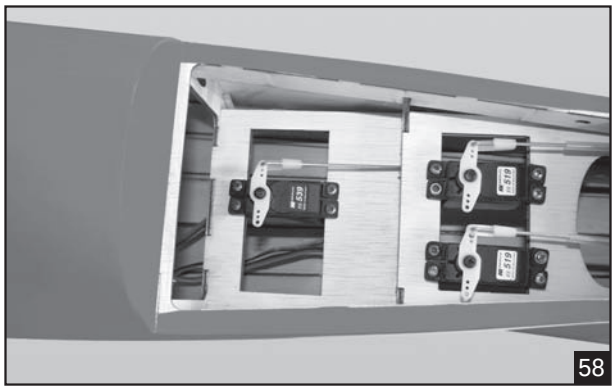
9. Plug the rudder servo into the receiver and center the servo. Install the servo arm onto the servo.

10. Center the rudder and hold it in place using a piece of masking tape.

11. With the rudder and rudder servo centered, carefully place a mark on the rudder pushrod wire where it crosses the hole in the servo arm.

12. Using a pliers, carefully make a 90 degree bend up at the mark made. Cut off excess wire, leaving about 8mm beyond the bend.

13. Insert the 90 degree bend up through the hole in the servo arm. Install one nylon snap keeper over the wire to secure it to the arm. Install the servo arm retaining screw and remove the masking tape from the rudder.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INSTALLING THE THROTTLE

1. Install one adjustable metal connector through the third hole out from the center of one servo arm, enlarge the hole in the servo arm using a 2mm drill bit to accommodate the servo connector. Remove the excess material from the arm.

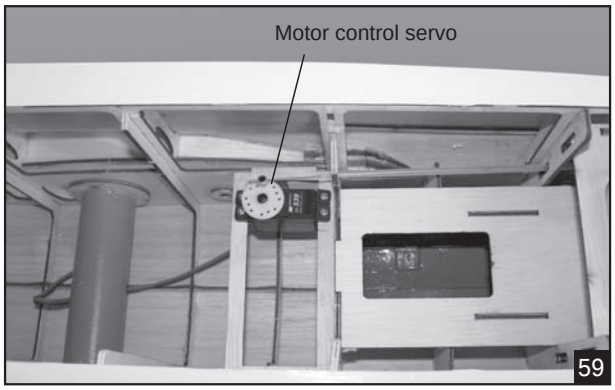
After installing the adjustable metal connector apply a small drop of thin C/A to the bottom nut. This will prevent the connector from loosening during flight.

2. Plug the throttle servo into the receiver and turn on the radio system. Check to ensure that the throttle servo output shaft is moving in the correct direction. When the throttle stick is moved forward from idle to full throttle, the throttle barrel should also open and close using this motion. If not, reverse the direction of the servo, using the transmitter.

3. Slide the adjustable metal connector / servo arm assembly over the plain end of the pushrod wire. Position the throttle stick and the throttle trim at their lowest positions.

4. Manually push the carburator barrel fully closed. Angle the arm back about 45 degree from center and attach the servo arm onto the servo. With the carburator barrel fully closed, tighte the set screw in the adjustable metal connector.

5. Remove the excess throttle pushrod wire using wire cutters and install the servo arm retaining screw.



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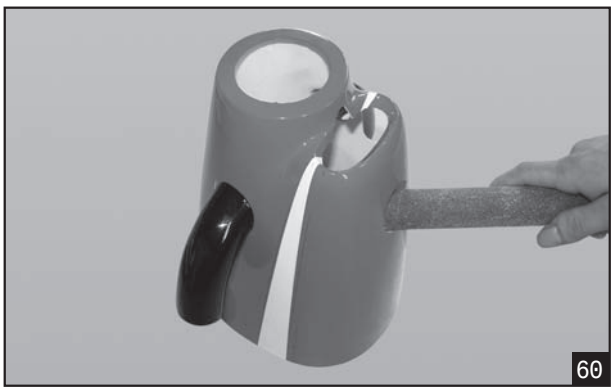
MOUNTING THE COWL

1. Remove the muffler and needle valve assembly from the engine. Slide the fiberglass cowl over the engine.

2. Measure and mark the locations to be cut out for engine head clearance, needle valve, muffler,. Remove the cowl and make these cutouts using a rotary tool with a cutting disc and a rotary sanding drum attachment.


60

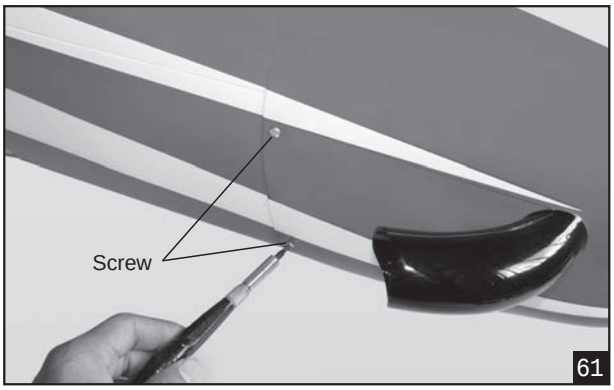
3. Slide the cowl back into place. Align the front of the cowl with the crankshaft of the engine. The front of the cowl should be positioned so the crankshaft is in the middle of the precut opening. Hold the cowl firmly in place using several pieces of masking tape.

4. While holding the cowl firmly in position, drill four 1,6mm pilot holes through both the cowl and the side edges of the firewall.

5. Using a 3mm drill bit, enlarge the four holes in the cowling

Enlarging the holes through the cowl will prevent the fiberglass from splitting when the mounting screws are installed.

6. Slide the cowl back over the engine and secure it in place using four 3mm x 12mm wood screws.



7. Install the muffler. Connect the fuel and pressure lines to the carburator, muffler and fuel filler valve. Tighten the screws completely.

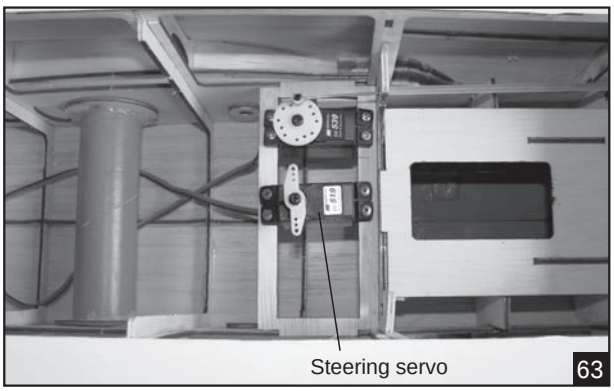
FINAL ASSEMBLY

INSTALLING THE SPINNER

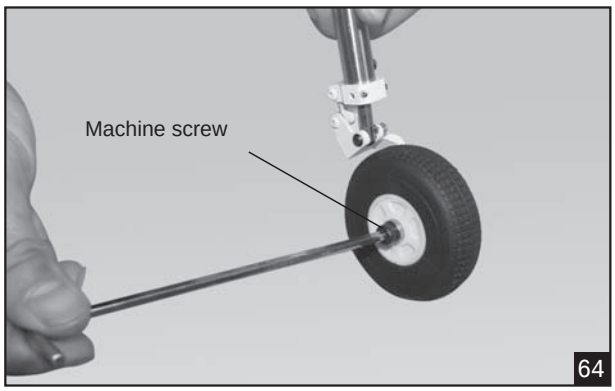
The propeller should not touch any part of the spinner cone. If it dose, use a sharp modeling knife and carefully trim away the spinner cone where the propeller comes in contact with it.

INSTALLING THE NOSE GEAR

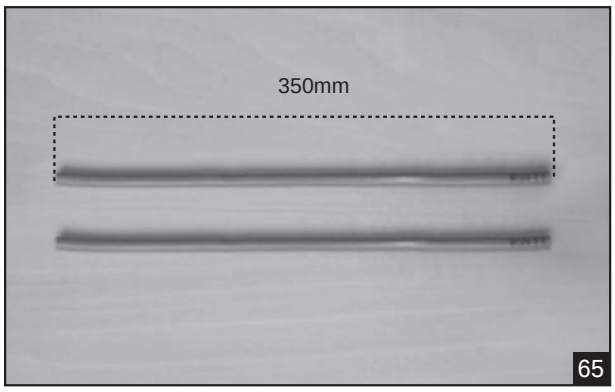
1. Install the steering servo nose gear.



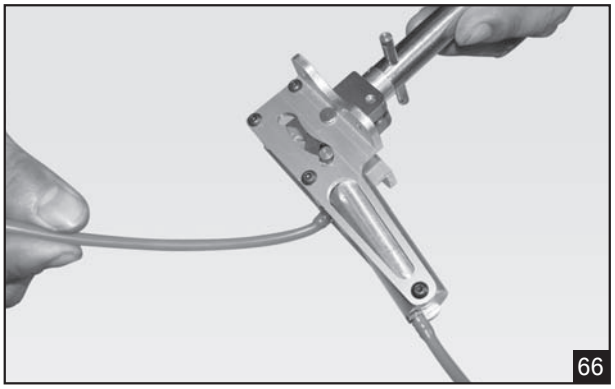
2. Attach and secure the wheel to the nose gear.



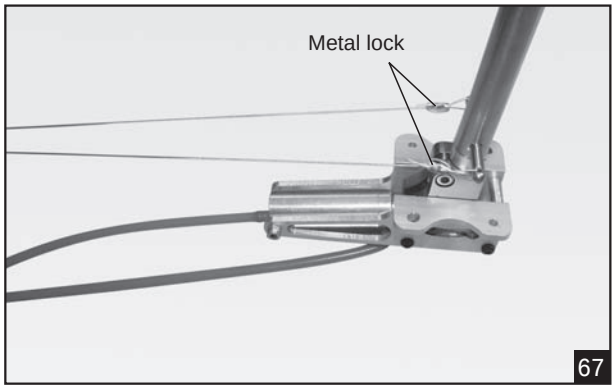
3. Prepare the air tube.



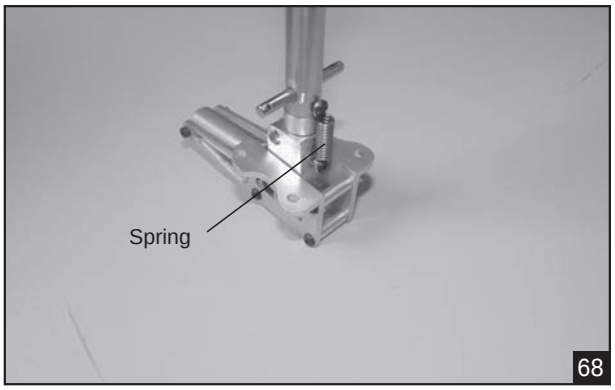
4. Install the air tube to the air retract gear.



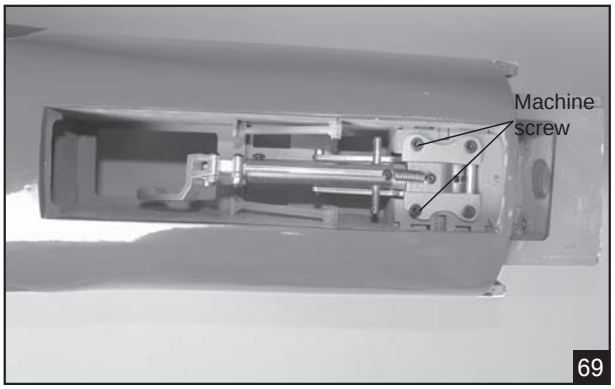
5. Slide and secure two cable rod to the nose gear.



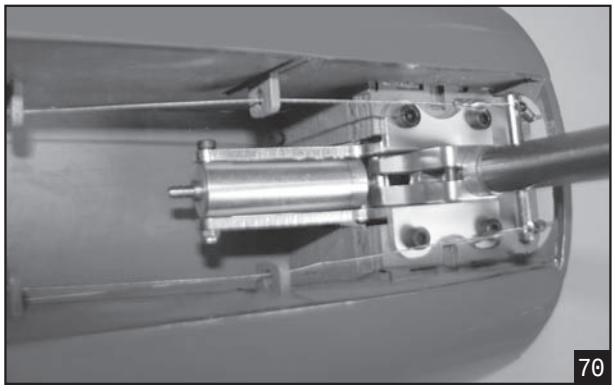
6. Secure the spring.



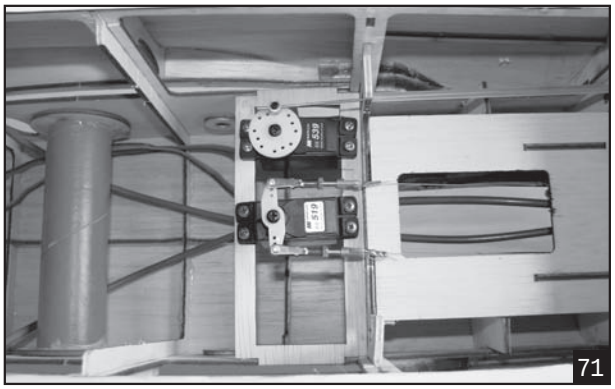
7. Install and secure the air retract to the fuselage.



8. Slide the cable.

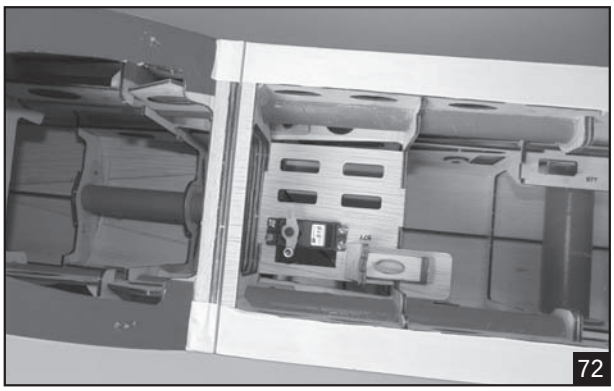


9. Install two cable to the steering servo nose gear.

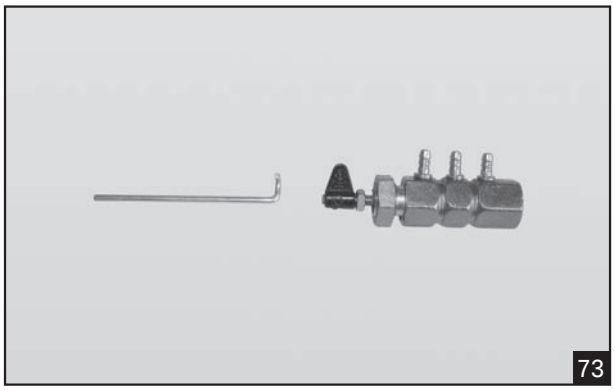


INSTALLING THE CONTROL AIR SYSTEM

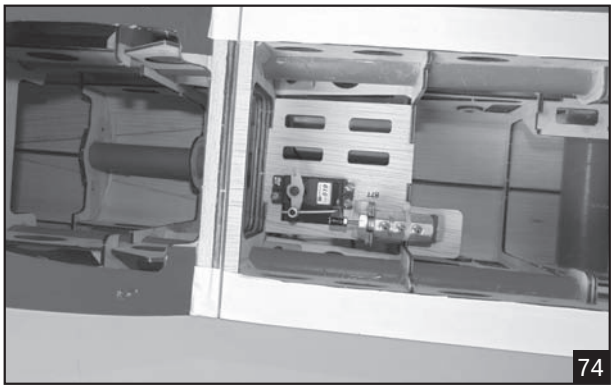
1. Install the servo to the fuselage.



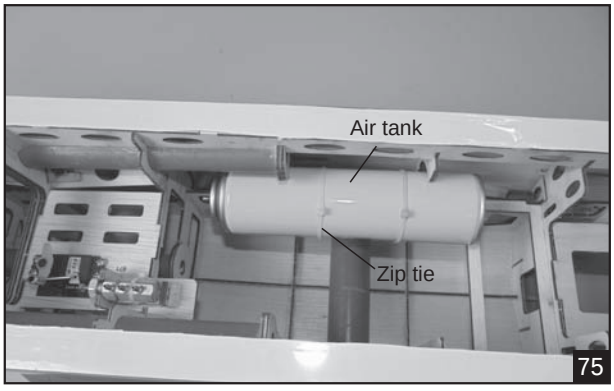
2. The air valve.

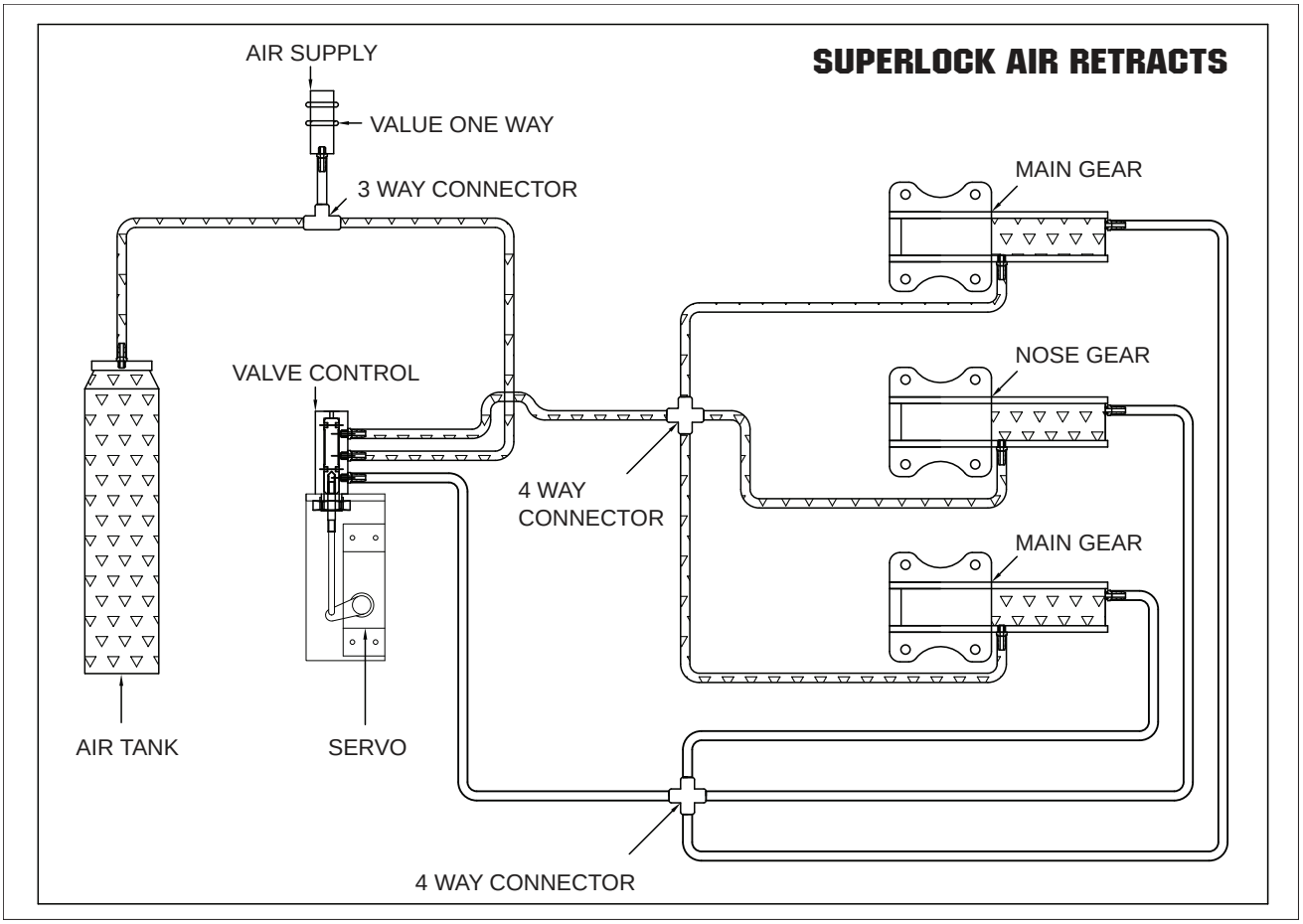


3. Attach the air valve to the servo.



4. Install the air tank.





BALANCING

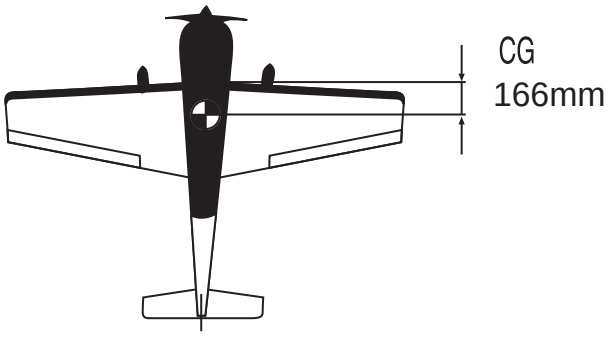
1. It is critical that your airplane be balanced correctly. Improper balance will cause your plane to lose control and crash.

   THE CENTER OF GRAVITY IS LOCATED 166mm BACK FROM THE LEADING EDGE OF THE WING, AT THE FUSELAGE.

2. Mount the wing to the fuselage. Using a couple of pieces of masking tape, place them on the top side of the wing 166mm back from the leading edge, at the fuselage sides.

3. Turn the airplane upside down. Place your fingers on the masking tape and carefully lift the plane .

4. If the nose of the plane falls, the plane is heavy nose. To correct this first move the battery pack further back in the fuselage. If this is not possible or does not correct it, stick small amounts of lead weight on the fuselage under the horizontal stabilizer. If the tail of the plane falls, the plane is tail heavy. To correct this, move the battery and receiver forward or if this is not possible, stick weight into the firewall. When balanced correctly, the airplane should sit level or slightly nose down when you lift it up with your fingers.



LATERAL BALANCE

After you have balanced a plane on the C.G. You should laterally balance it. Doing this will help the airplane track straighter.

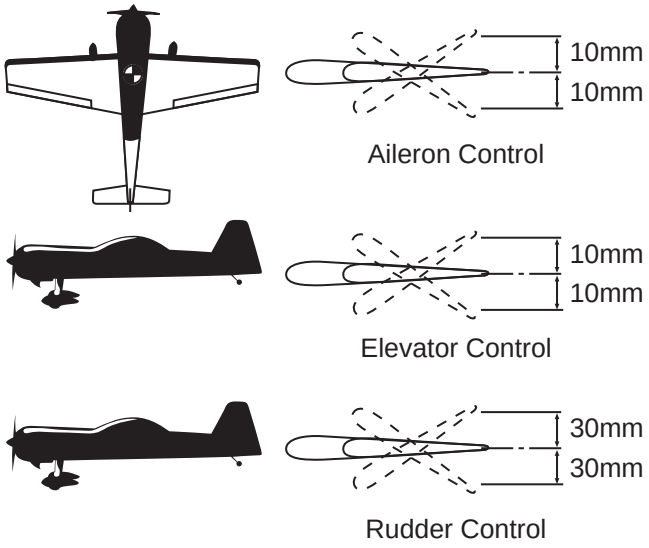
1. Turn the airplane upside down. Attach one loop of heavy string to the engine crankshaft and one to the tail wheel wire. With the wings level, carefully lift the airplane by the string. This may require two people to make it easier.

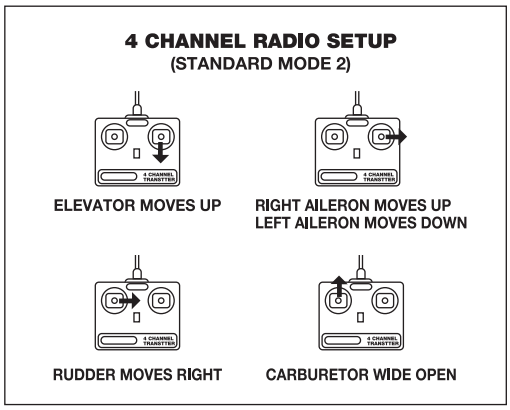
2. If one side of the wing fall, that side is heavier than the opposite. Add small amounts of lead weight to the bottom side of the lighter wing half's wing tip. Follow this procedure until the wing stays level when you lift the airplane.

CONTROL THROWS

1. We highly recommend setting up a plane using the control throws listed.
2. The control throws should be measured at the widest point of each control surface.
3. Check to be sure the control surfaces move in the correct directions.

Ailerons :	10 mm up	10 mm down
Elevator :	10 mm up	10 mm down
Rudder :	30 mm right	30 mm left





FLIGHT PREPARATION PRE FLIGHT CHECK

1. Completely charge your transmitter and receiver batteries before your first day of flying.
2. Check every bolt and every glue joint in your plane to ensure that everything is tight and well bonded.
3. Double check the balance of the airplane.
4. Check the control surface.
5. Check the receiver antenna. It should be fully extended and not coiled up inside the fuselage.
6. Properly balance the propeller.