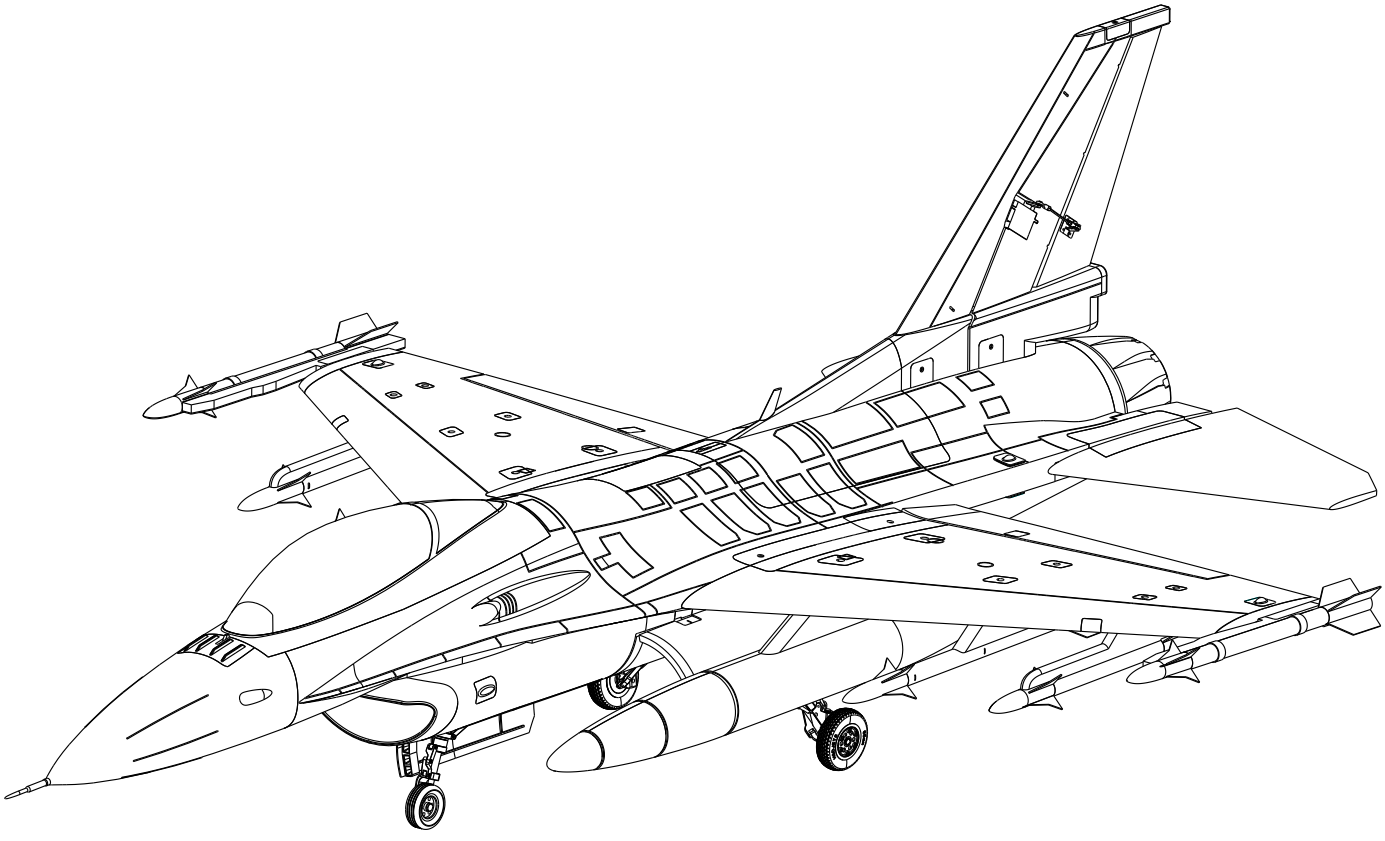
HSDJETS®

TURBOJET HF-16 V2

ASSEMBLY AND DEBUGGING GUIDE

V2.0



Product S/N:

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

INDEX

Introduction

Thank you so much for purchasing HF-16 Jet plane, What you have now is the latest HF-16 Jet plane product of HSDJETS. This model has the following features:

01.The wing is designed and produced by using the new mold, and the wing area is increased by 20%.
02.A set of auxiliary fuel tanks and two sets of missiles have been added under the wing to make it more realistic.
03.Wing tip missile upgrade to 2 models.
04. The length of the hood above the fuselage is shortened, and the strength of the fuselage is increased by about 15%.
05. Add a fixing screw to the front air intake of the fuselage to increase the strength of the fuselage.
06.Upgrade to 1800CC main fuel tank, increase flight time by about 20%.
07.Upgrade the new MFC-2085 integrated control system.
08.All servos are upgraded to high-voltage servos, 7.4V can be directly powered.
09.New design Belgian Air Force paint.
10.The airspeed tube of the nose is changed to metal and can be easily disassembled.

We believe that HF-16 Jet plane will bring you excellent flight.
Before starting, please read our manual carefully.

Note

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

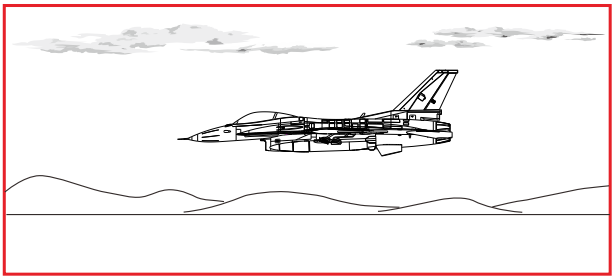
Important hints

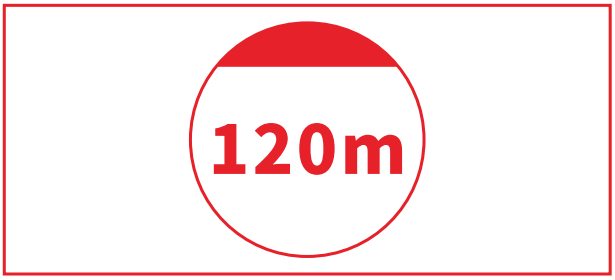
1. Operater should have a certain experience, beginners should operate under the guidance of professional players;
2. Before install, please read through the instructions carefully and operate strictly under instructions;
3. Cause of wrong operation, HSDJETS and its distributors/dealers will not be held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

Safty Flight Instructions

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

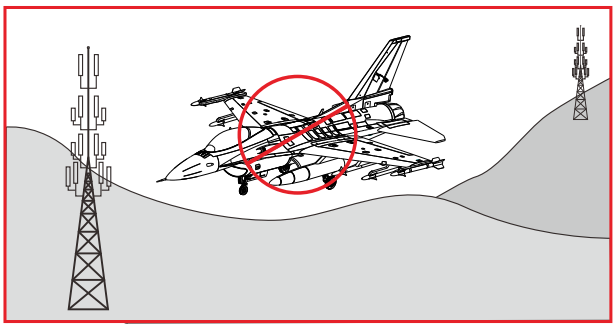
1. It is better to try to choose an empty airspace and no obstacles conditions when you fly.
2. Stay away from people, animals, buildings, trees, water and other obstacles during flying.
3. Please keep the radio transmitter in your hand during the flight to control the model at any time to prevent accidents.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

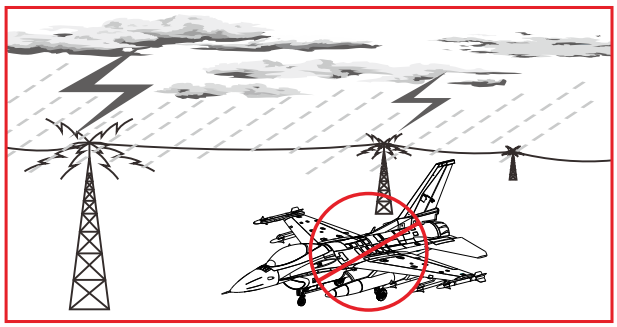


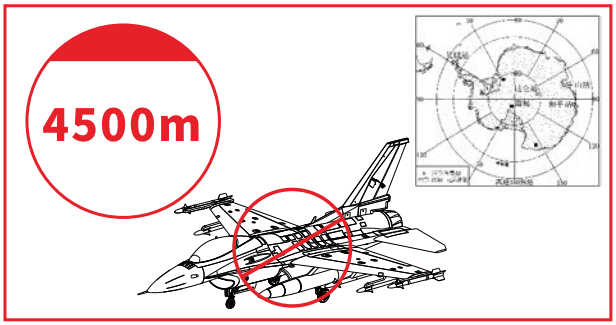


Flight environment requirements

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







Warm Prompt

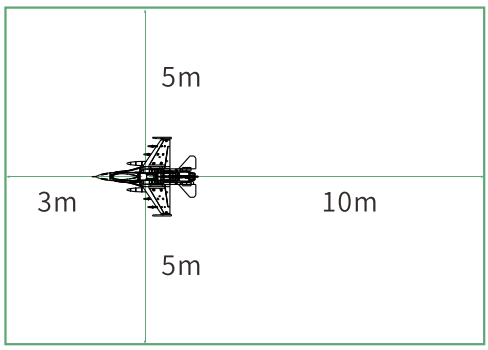
The use life of the turbine is directly related to the operation environment and operation methods. The turbine uses the most streamlined structure to achieve the most extreme working state. Each spare part is designed and produced in the extreme, and the working conditions are extremely harsh.

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

Safety Instructions

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

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



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

1. Safe distance

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

Safety Instructions

2. Personal Safety Protection and Fire Emergency Equipment

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

Prepare fire extinguisher or powerful hairdryer and earmuffs.

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

It must be a carbon dioxide fire extinguisher.

OR

Recommend

The turbine dedicated power Hairdryer

+

Earmuffs(headset)

The pictures for reference only.

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

3. Turbine fuel and specialized lubricants

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

Recommend

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

The pictures for reference only.

Safety Instructions

4. Other security matters

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

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

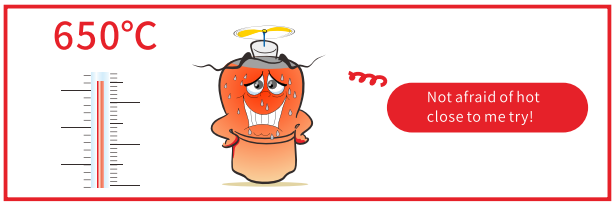
※ There will be a large amount of high temperature heat when the engine is working, and the exhaust temperature can be as high as 650 ℃. Please pay attention to the insulation and protection measures of the surrounding equipment.

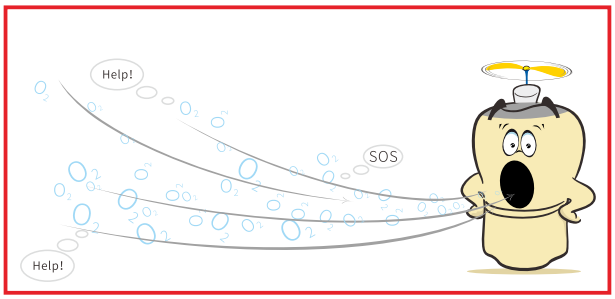
※ It is absolutely forbidden to start the turbine indoors. When the turbine is working, it will consume a lot of oxygen. It may cause suffocation of indoor personnel. The hot air and strong air flow that are discharged may ignite dry inflammable materials and blow debris.

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

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

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



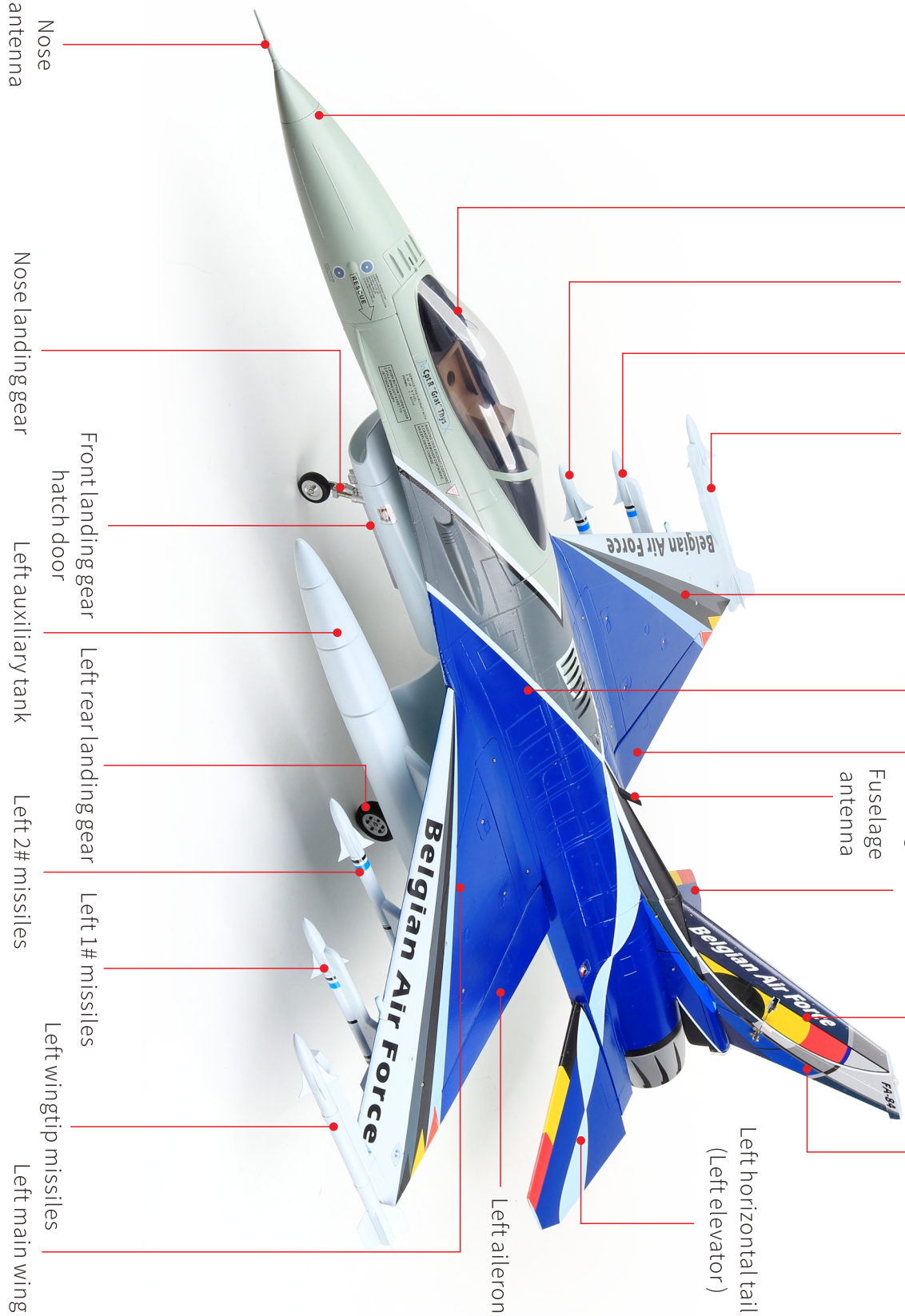


Special tip:

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

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

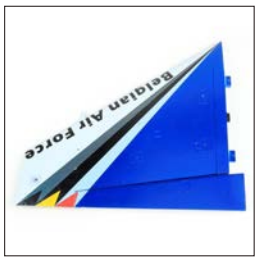
Description of each component



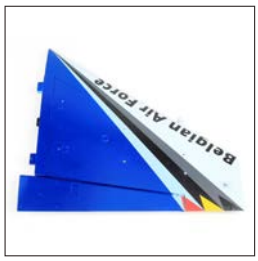
Install instructions

1. Open the box(PNP version): Take out the vertical tail, left and right main wings, left and right Horizontal tail, left and right auxiliary tanks, left and right missile racks, left and right missiles, left and right tail fins, fuselage, Nose, cockpit, left and right wingtip missiles, manuals, main wing pin rods, accessory kits and other items, and check whether the quantity of the packaged items is complete according to the list of packaged items in the manual.

Vertical tail ×1

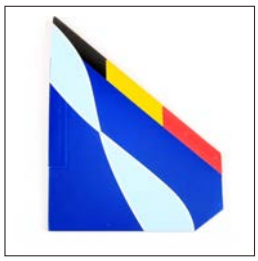


Left main wing×1



Right main wing×1


Left horizontal tail×1


Right horizontal tail×1


Left auxiliary tank ×1


Right auxiliary tank ×1


Left missile racks ×1


Right missile racks ×1


Left missile 1# ×1

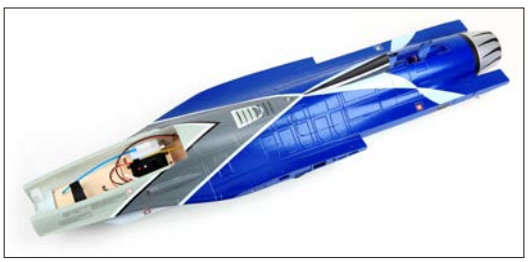

Right missile 1# ×1


Left missile 2# ×1


Right missile 2# ×1

Left tail fins ×1

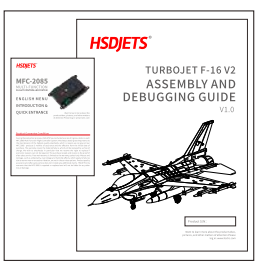
Right tail fins ×1


Fuselage×1

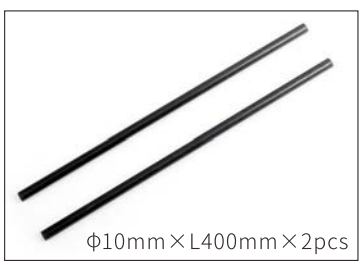

Nose×1


Cockpit×1

wingtip missiles×1



Manual×1



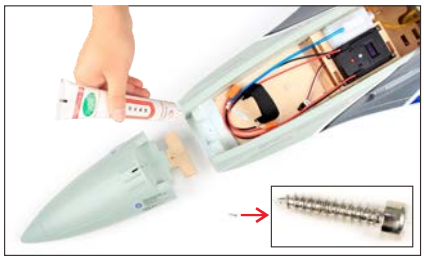
Main wing reinforcement bar×1

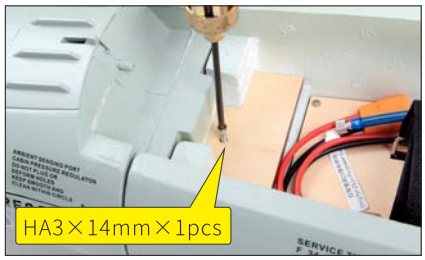
HA3×14mm×10pcs
HM3×6mm×2pcs
HA3×10mm×8pcs
KA3×16mm×8pcs
KA3×20mm×8pcs
KM3×60mm×8pcs
HM3×10mm×8pcs
Fuselage antenna×1pcs
Nose antenna×1pcs


Accessories package×1

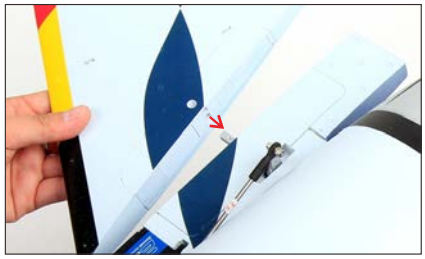
Install instructions

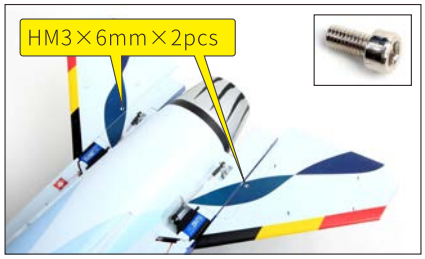
2.Install the Nose and the Fuselage: Take the Nose and the Fuselage out of the PE bag, place them on a flat and clean surface, assemble the Nose to the designated position of the fuselage, and use screws (HA3 × 14mm × 1pcs) fixed. **Recommend:** If you want to be firmer, Suggest you can apply EPO glue to the contact section of the nose and the fuselage before fixing the screws, and then fix the screws.



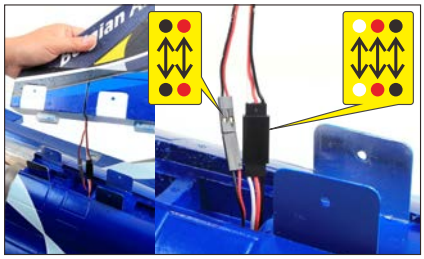


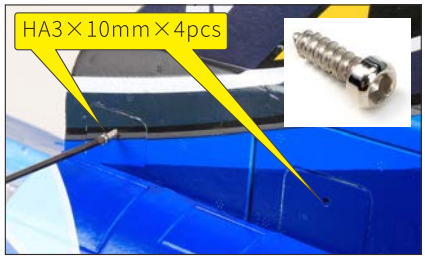
3.Install the left and right Horizontal tail: Take out the left and right flat tails from the PE bag and place them on a flat and clean surface. Remove the flat tail screws from the position of the flat tail fixing rod on the body, and then assemble the left and right flat tails to the flat tail on the body. To fix the position of the lever, fix the left and right flat tails in place with the screws (HM3 × 6mm × 2pcs).





4.Install the vertical tail: Take the vertical tail out of the PE bag, and install the vertical tail servo signal cable to the fuselage servo signal cable before installing the vertical tail. Note: DON' T reverse the wire. After installation, fix it with screws (HA3 × 10mm × 4pcs) on both sides.

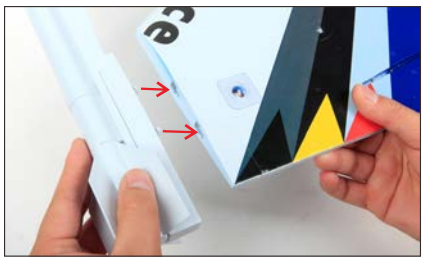
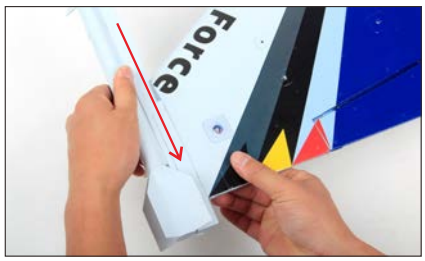
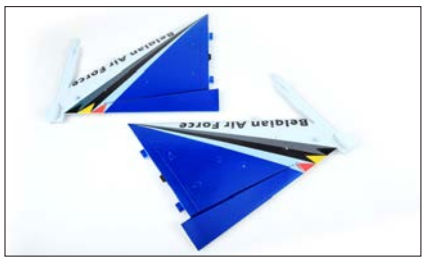




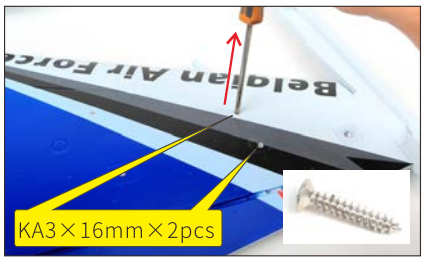
5.Install the tail fins: Take out the tail fins from the PE bag, install the tail fins at the designated position of the fuselage, glue and fix it.

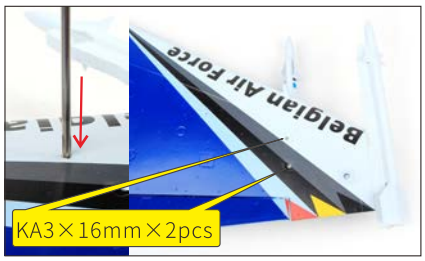
Install instructions

6.Install the wing-tip missile or missile hanger: Take out the wing, wing-tip missile or missile hanger from the PE bag. The wing-tip missile and missile hanger can only be chosen one in option. Select the wing-tip missile that needs to be assembled and assemble it to the designated slot of the wing and pull it back. Pulling the assembly back in place will make a popping sound, justifying that the assembly is in place.

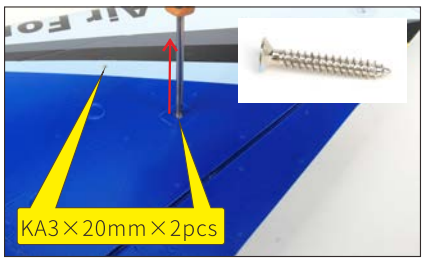




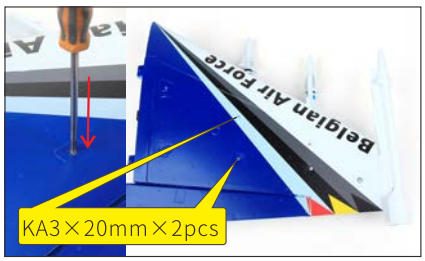
7.Install the No. 1 missile: Remove the No. 1 missile from the PE bag, remove the screws (KA3 × 16mm × 2pcs) at the designated position of the wing, and install the No. 1 missile at the designated position of the wing. Fix it with the removed screws (KA3 × 16mm × 2pcs).



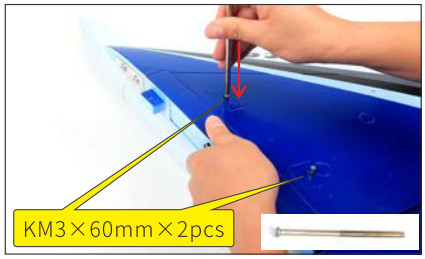



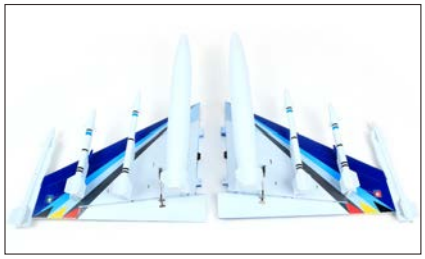
8.Install the No. 2 missile: Take the No. 2 missile from the PE bag, remove the screws (KA3 × 20mm × 2pcs) at the designated position of the wing, and install the No. 2 missile at the designated position of the wing. Fix it with removed screws (KA3 × 20mm × 2pcs).



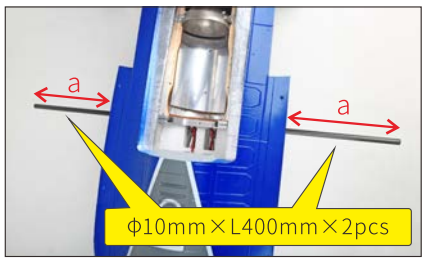
9.Install the auxiliary fuel tank: Take out the auxiliary fuel tank from the PE bag, remove the screws (KA3 × 20mm × 2pcs) at the designated position of the wing, install the auxiliary fuel tank at the designated position of the wing, and fix it with screws (KM3 × 60mm × 2pcs).

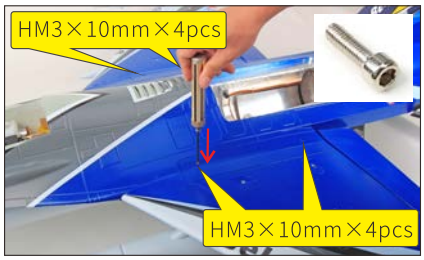



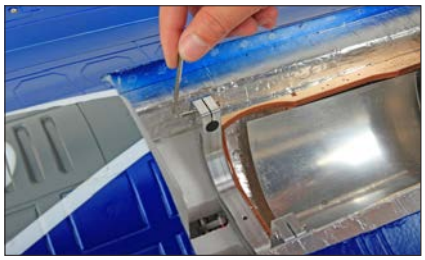


Install instructions

10.Install the main wing: Pass the main wing pin rod (ϕ10mm × L400mm × 2pcs) through the designated hole of the fuselage, assemble it into the main wing pin rod fixing seat hole, and lock the screw. Then align the holes of the left and right main wings with the main wing pin rods, and insert the pin rods. Make sure that the signal cables of the main wing end and the fuselage end are connected before they are fully inserted, and then fix them with screws (HM3 × 10mm × 4pcs).

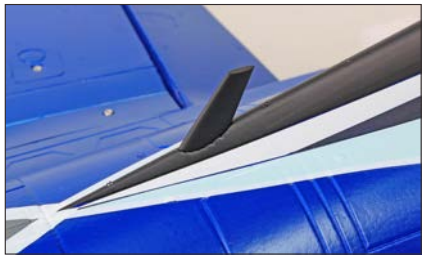




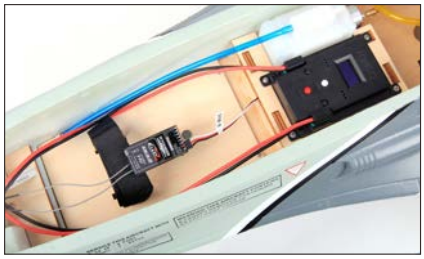


11.Install the Nose antenna: Remove the Nose antenna from the accessory package, assemble the Nose antenna to the designated hole position of the Nose, and tighten it clockwise.

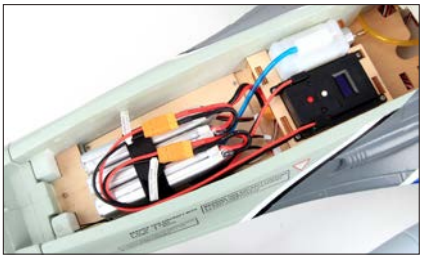
12.Install the fuselage antenna: Take out the fuselage antenna from the accessory package, assemble the fuselage antenna to the designated hole of the fuselage, and glue it well. Then the F16 is assembled.



First test and adjustment after assembly



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



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

3. Open the radio transmitter.

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

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

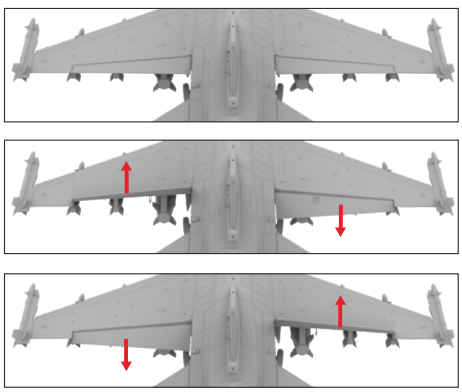
(Note: You can change the default gear switch position according to your own custom channel.)

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

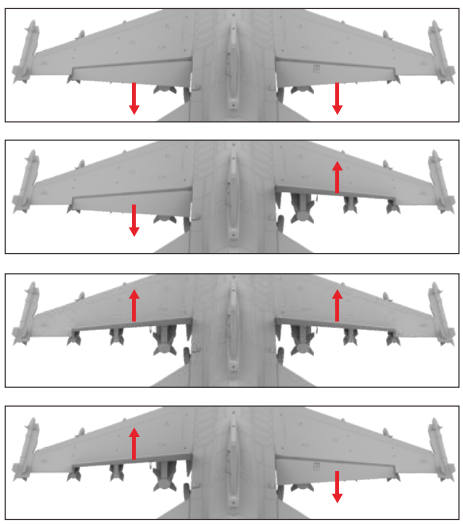
6. Aileron test: Check whether the aileron action is correct

Right model throttle radio transmitter

Aileron standard action



Possible ailerons reverse action



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

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

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

First test and adjustment after assembly

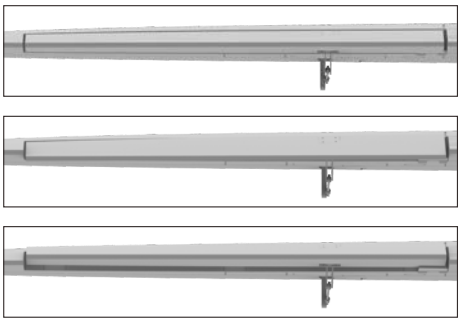
Aileron adjustment: After the setting, the standard position of the rudder surface will be adjusted. The aileron rudder surface should be in the same plane as the wing. If there is an upward or downward adjustment, it can be adjusted by physical adjustment or system adjustment;

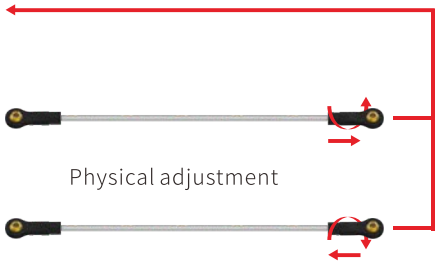
(1). Physical adjustment: by adjusting the length of the pull rod to change the rudder surface angle to keep it in the same plane as the wing;

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

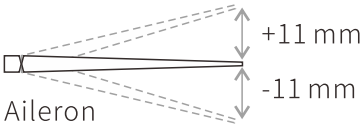
It is recommended to adjust the radio transmitter travel to 80% , adjusting the EXP curve under the same amount of servo, it recommends to adjust to -30 % EXP value in the first time; Can adjust according to the personal operating habits.

EXP Recommend: -30%





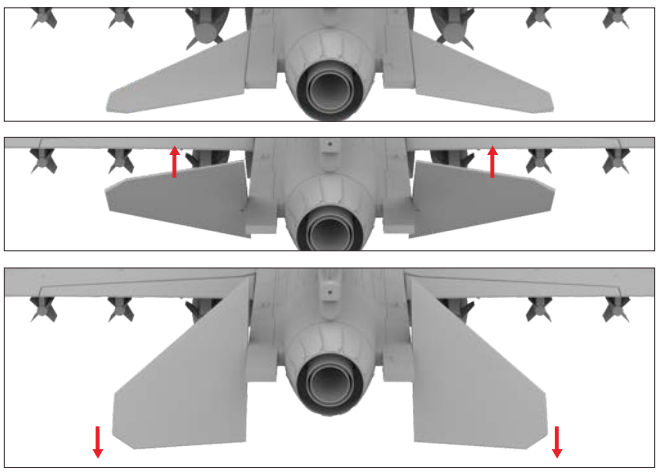
Suggest the amount of servo:



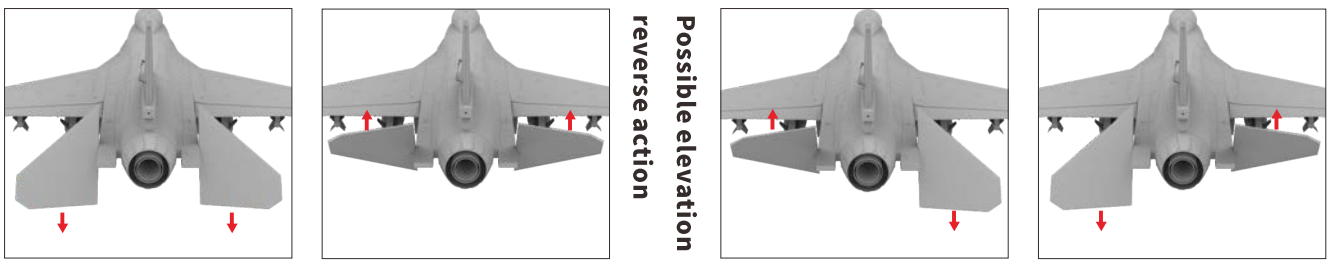
7. Elevation test: Check whether the elevate action is correct

Right model throttle radio transmitter

Elevation standard action



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



Possible elevation reverse action

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

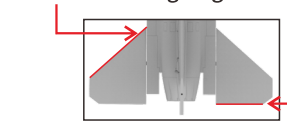
First test and adjustment after assembly

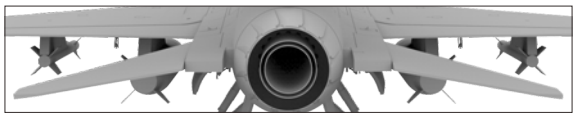
Elevation adjustment: After the setting, the standard position of the rudder surface will be adjusted. The rear edge of elevator should be flush with the upper edge of the fuselage as the benchmark . If there is an upward or downward adjustment, it can be adjusted by physical adjustment or system adjustment;

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

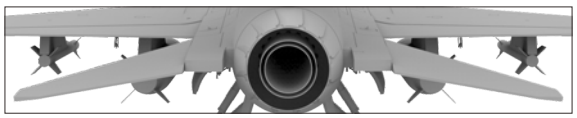
(2). System Adjustment: Adjust the neutral point of the servo through the Super integrated control box (for details, pls see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance);

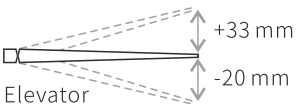
It is recommended to adjust the radio transmitter travel to 65%, adjusting the EXP curve under the same amount of servo, it recommends to adjust to -30 % EXP value in the first time; Can adjust according to the personal operating habits.

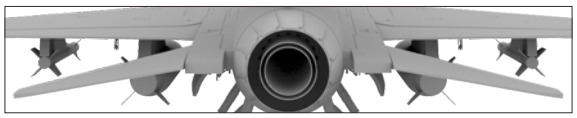




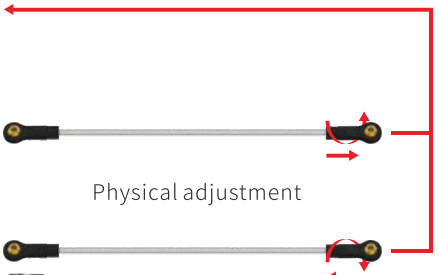
Suggest the amount of servo:







EXP Recommend: -30%

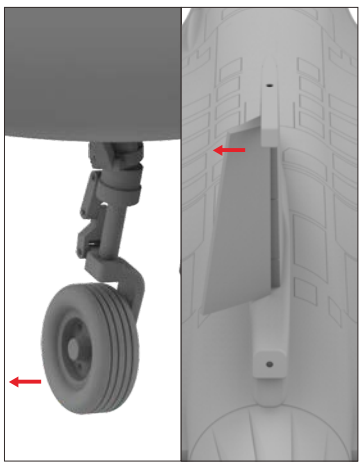


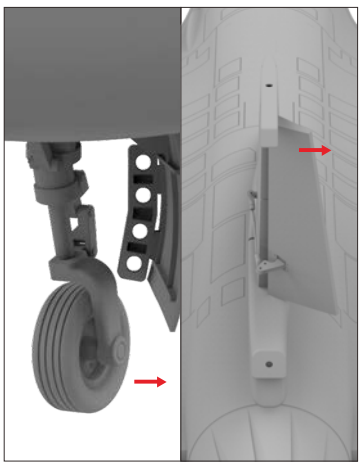
Note:The distance between the leading edge of elevator and the lower edge of fuselage is 5mm as the benchmark .

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

Direction standard action

Right model throttle radio transmitter

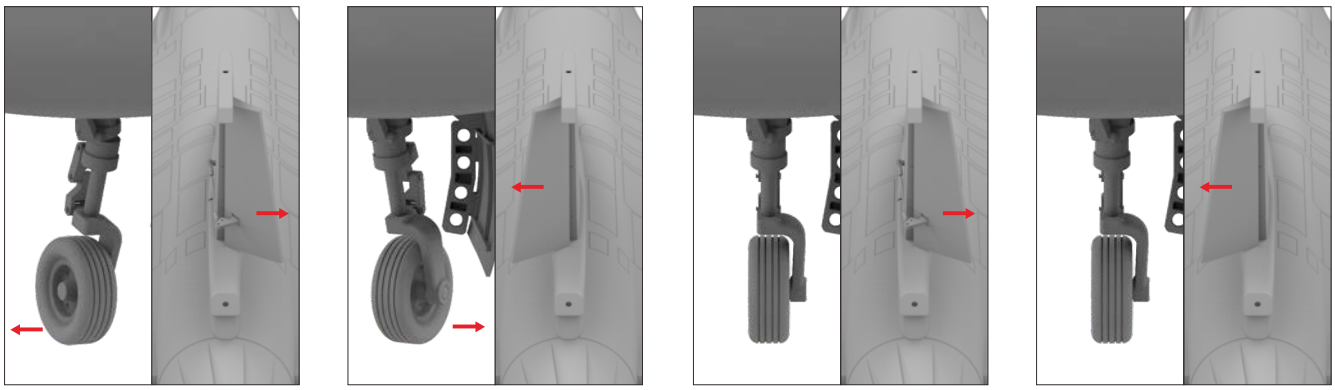




Note: If there is no special explanation, this user guide is introduced by default with the right model throttle radio transmitter as an example.

First test and adjustment after assembly

Possible direction reverse action



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

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

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

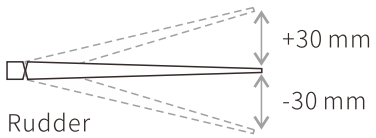
(2). System Adjustment: Adjust the neutral point of the servo through the Super integrated control box (for details, pls see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance);

It is recommended to adjust the radio transmitter travel to 100%, adjusting the EXP curve under the same amount of servo, it recommends to adjust to -30 % EXP value in the first time; Can adjust according to the personal operating habits.

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

EXP Recommend: -30%

Suggest the amount of servo:



First test and adjustment after assembly

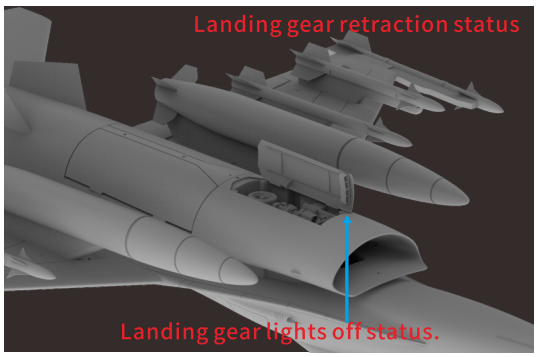
9. Landing gear testing and adjustment:

Check whether the landing gear is working properly. If the landing gear retract, the landing gear lamp is open, indicating that the landing gear is the opposite, the reason is the positive and negative pole lines of the electric retraction are reverse inserted. It is necessary to replace the positive and negative poles of the electric retraction from the Super integrated control box (for details, pls see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance);

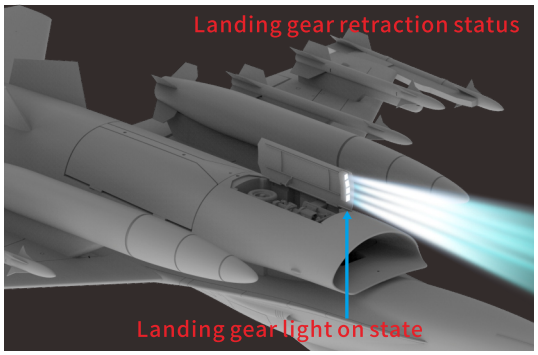
If it is not synchronized, it can also be solved by switching and inserting the positive and negative lines.(for details, pls see the MFC-2085 multi-function flight controller system english menu introduction & quick entrance);

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

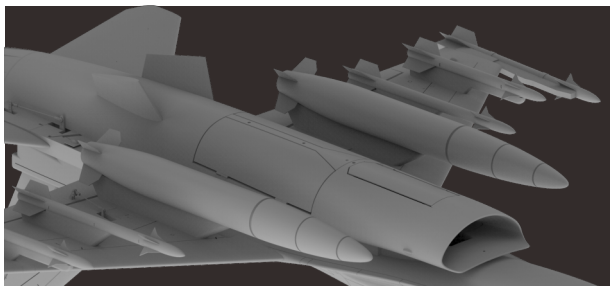
Standard landing gear action

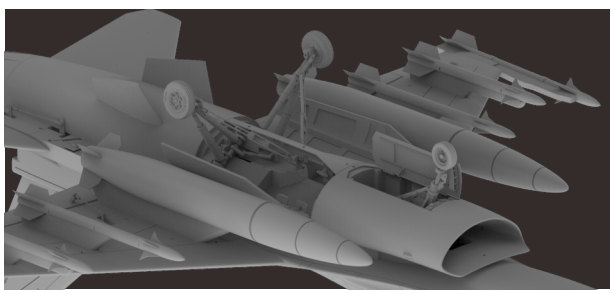


Contrary landing gear action

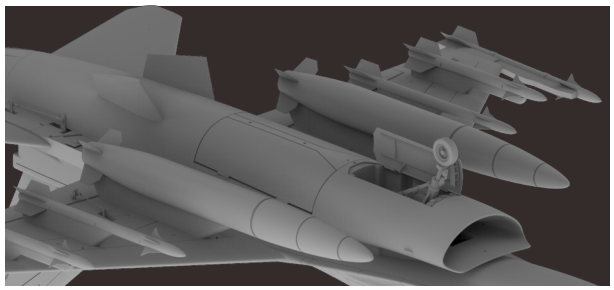


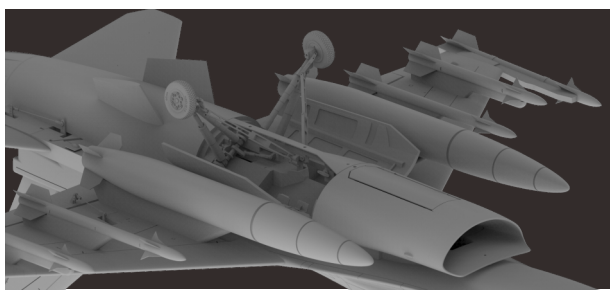
Standard landing gear action





Possible landing gear reverse action



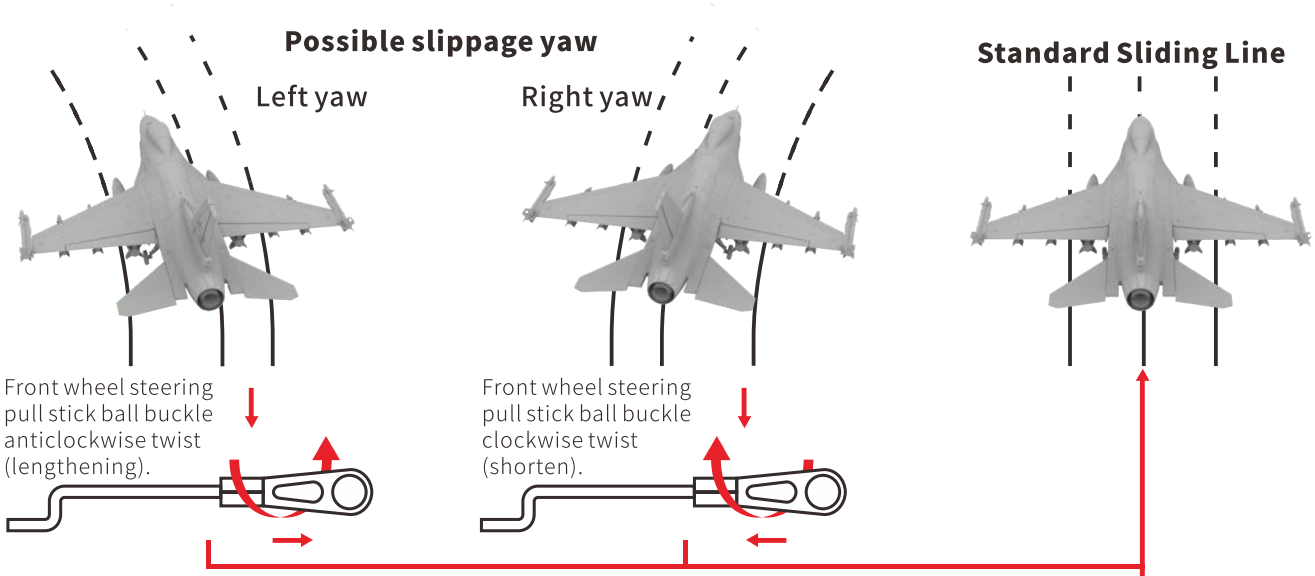


First test and adjustment after assembly

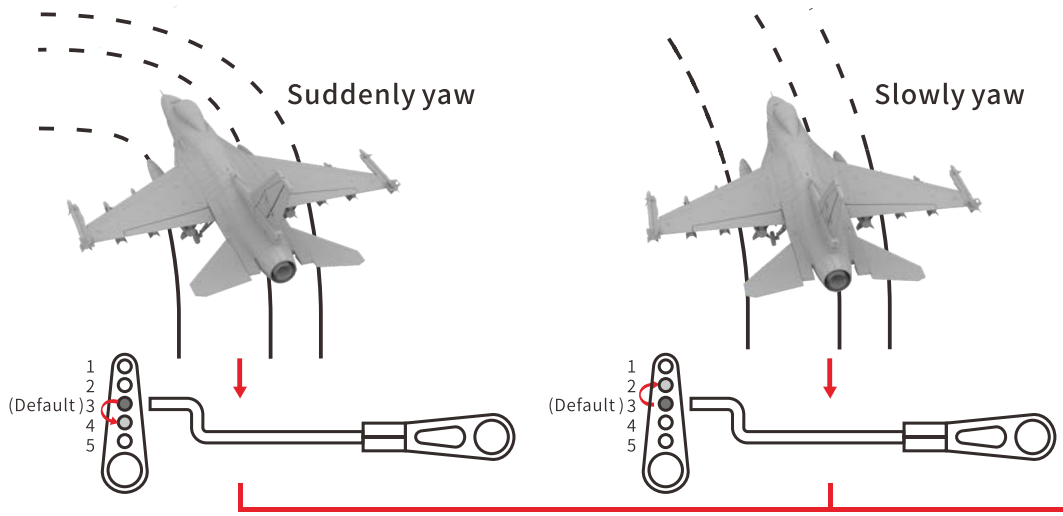
10. Ground test and adjustment: After the above process is gradually completed, power the plane and do straight slide test to check whether the stroke volume of the front steering servo is full. If the steering is yaw or the steering angle is too large, it can be adjusted by physical adjustment or system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

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

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



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

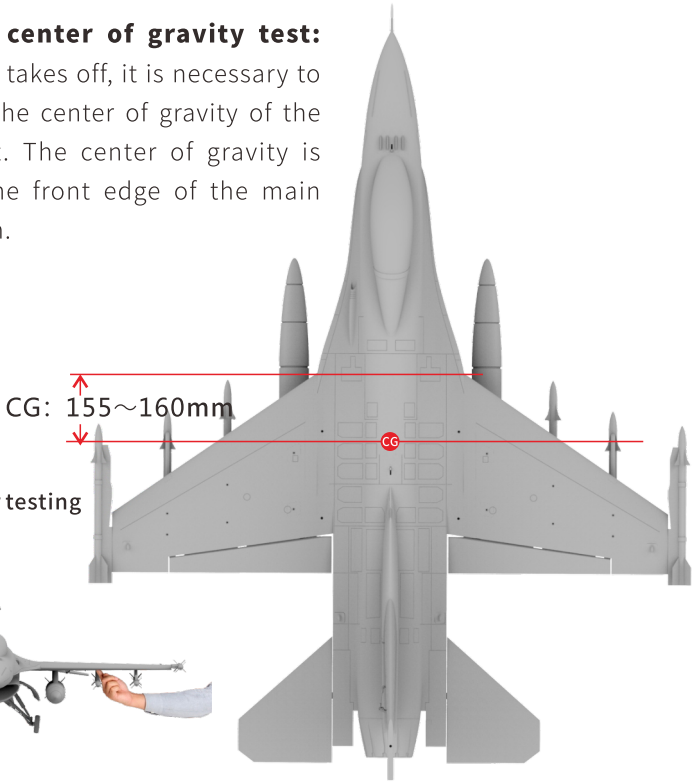


Front wheel steering servo rocker lever mounting hole position is adjusted to hole 4, and the stroke is reduced by system adjustment.

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

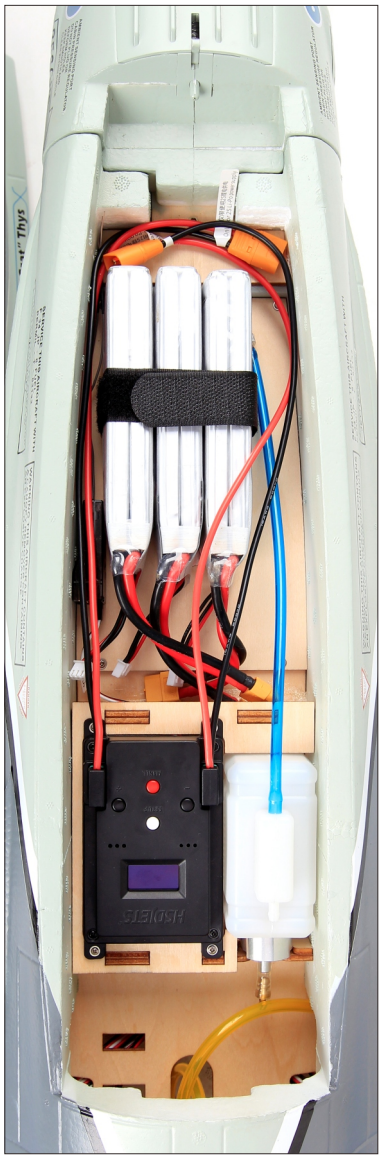
First test and adjustment after assembly

11. Pre-takeoff center of gravity test: Before the aircraft takes off, it is necessary to confirm whether the center of gravity of the aircraft is correct. The center of gravity is located behind the front edge of the main wing: 155～160mm.



A general method for testing the center of gravity.

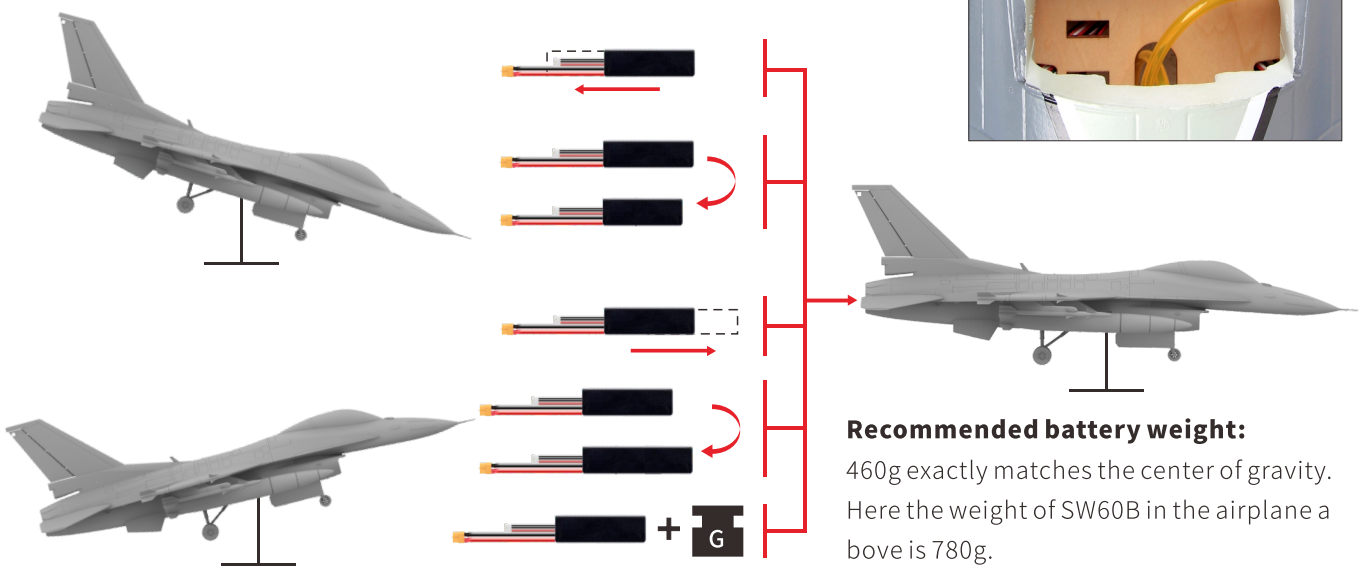
Battery assembly diagram



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

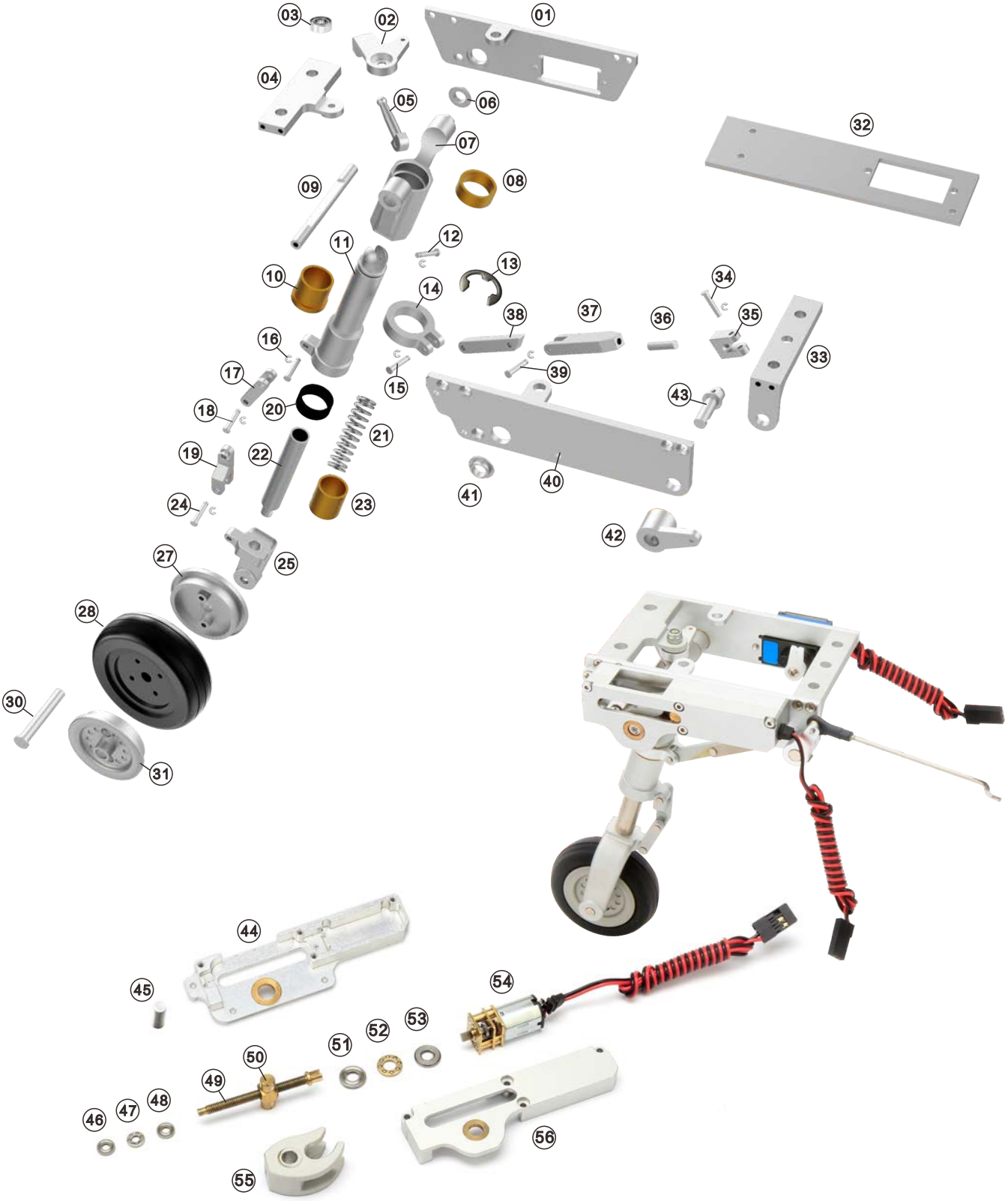
A, the nose is overweight (the nose of the aircraft is drooping during the center of gravity testing on the ground), can move the battery back to the tail or replaced with a smaller capacity battery that within the scope ofthe aircraft's electricity demand;

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

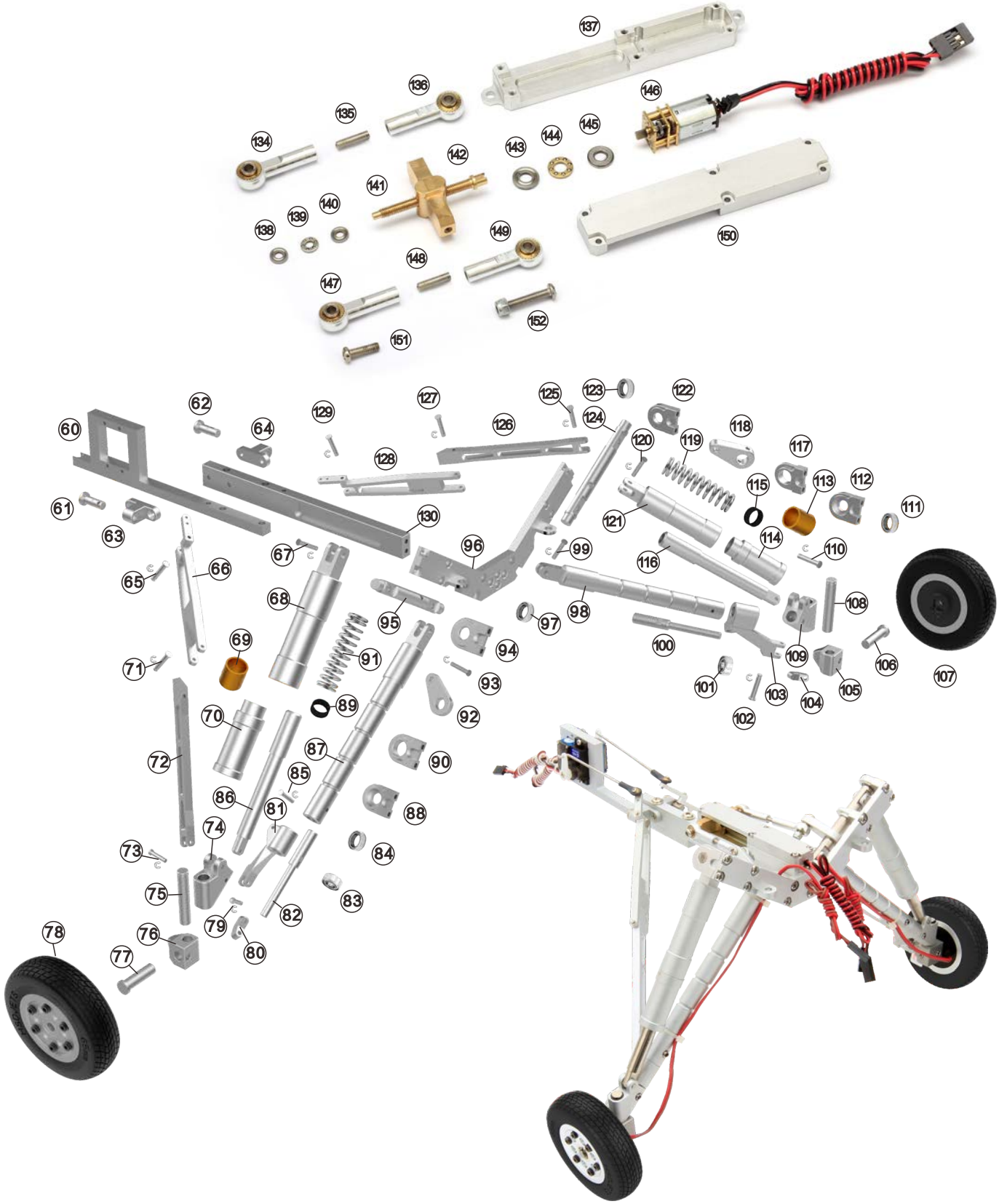


Recommended battery weight:
460g exactly matches the center of gravity. Here the weight of SW60B in the airplane a bove is 780g.

Nose landing gear decomposition graph



Rear landing gear decomposition graph



Specification and configuration

Specifications:

Wingspan	1344 mm / 52.9 in
Length	1809 mm / 71.2 in
Take off weight	8.5 kg / 18.7 lb (with 1800cc Aviation kerosene)
Crusising speed	150～200 km/h
Flying time	3～5 minutes
Main wing area	47.6 dm^2
Loading of airfoil surface	178.6 g/dm^2
Main material	20 times the import of aeromodelling EPO
Body Surface Treatment	Matte environmental water-borne paint + decal
Suitable experience level	☐Zero basis ☐Beginner ■Intermediate ☐Advanced
PNP assembly difficulty	☐☆(10mins) ☐★(20mins) ■★☆(30mins) ☐★★(60mins) ☐★★★(120mins)
Operate suitable for age	Above 18 years of age
Working temperature	0°C ～ 40°C

Configuration:

Remote control channel	6CH (Selective configuration)
Control system	MFC-2085
Configuration of engine thrust	6kg～8kg
Power battery	According to engine matching (Selective configuration)
Receiver battery	2S / 7.4V / 3300～5200 mAh Li-Po×2 PCS (Selective configuration)
Servo	12g×7 PCS / 25g×3 PCS / 40g×2 PCS (Metal gear digital)
Landing gear	All-metal simulation electronic retractable landing gear
Brake function	Yes
LED Lighting System	Yes
Aileron	Yes
Flaps	No
Horizontal tail	Yes
Vertical tail	Yes
Reinforced gyro	Selective configuration
Packaging	Inner box(EPO 3D) + Outer Box (with marks)
Center of gravity	155～160 mm leading edge of main wing

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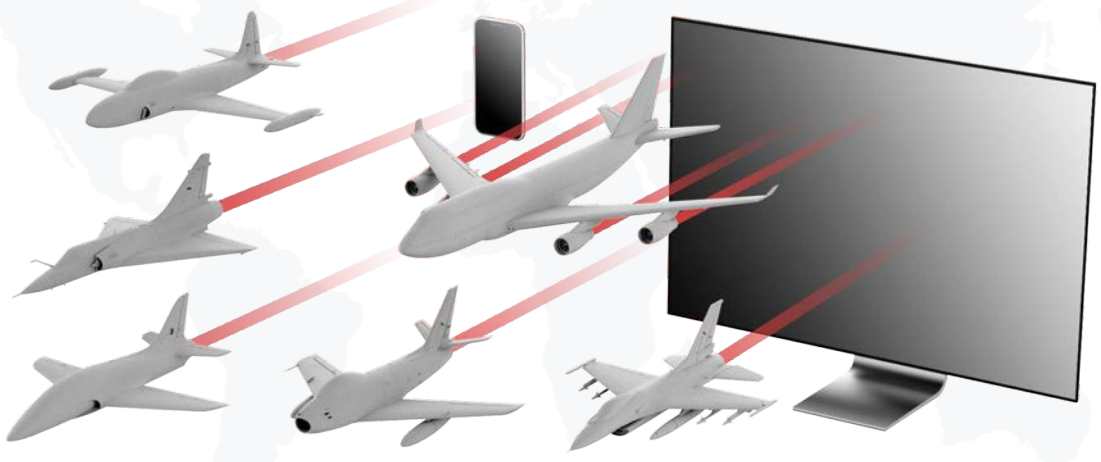

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