NOUVO 1300 EP





ASSEMBLY & OPERATIONS MANUAL

Please review this manual thoroughly before assembling or operating this model.

Proceeding with assembly and use of this product indicates Agreement With & Acceptance of the following Liability Disclaimer.

Model airplanes, model engines, model engine fuel, propellers and related accessories, tools and equipment can be hazardous if improperly used. Be cautious and follow all safety recommendations when using your VMAR model airplane. Keep hands, tools, clothing and all foreign objects well clear of engines when they are operating. Take particular care to safeguard and protect your eyes and fingers and the eyes and fingers of other persons who may be nearby. Use only a good quality propeller that has no cracks or flaws. Stay clear of the propeller and stay clear of the plane of rotation defined by the propeller. The Manufacturer, Distributor, Retailer and/or other suppliers of this product expressly disclaim any warranties or representations, either expressed or implied, including but not limited to implied warranties of fitness for the purposes of achieving and sustaining remotely controlled flight. In no event will the Manufacturer, Distributor, Retailer and/or other suppliers of this product have any obligation arising from contract or tort, or for loss of revenue or profit, or for indirect, special, incidental, consequential or other damages arising from the use of this product. In purchasing and/or using this product, the user accepts all responsibility for its use and accepts all liability associated with such use.

A Remote Control Model Aircraft is not a toy. It is a flying model that functions much like a full size airplane. If you do not assemble and operate this product properly you can cause injury to yourself and others and damage property. DO NOT FLY this model if you are not qualified. You are entirely responsible for the mechanical,

CAUTION

aeronautical and electrical integrity of this model and it's structure, control surfaces, hinges, linkages, covering, engine, radio, wiring, battery and all other components. Check all components before and after each flight.

Don't fly until it's right!



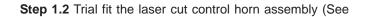
The Graphics and Detailing are inside the POLYCOTE ECS!

STAGE 1 INSTALLING THE AILERON CONTROL HORNS

Step 1.1 Invert the wing and locate the pre-drilled control horn holes in the left and right aileron. See 1B.

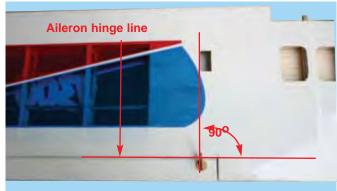
1A) onto the aileron. See 1B, 1C, 1D

Step 1.3 Glue the control horns with 30 minute epoxy and use the small screws to double secure the horns into place. See 1A and 1C.





1A - Typical control horn installation.



1C - Trial fit and align the control horn.



1B - Typical control horn location with respect to bottom of Aileron.



1D - Control horn installation complete.



To install the aileron servos into the wing you will need the following items:

- 2 micro servos
- Servo mounting screws and grommets as supplied with the servos
- Servo control arms as supplied with the servos
- Two aileron control rod assemblies supplied with the kit. The assemblies consist of a rod with a clevis screwed onto both ends
- Low tack masking tape

Step 2.1 Turn the wing upside down. Install one servo first, then the second servo.

Step 2.2 Trial fit the aileron servo into the servo mounting cavity. You may have to modify the cavity slightly to provide clearance for the servo and servo wires. **Step 2.3** Use a hobby knife to modify the cavity as required. Most servos have their output shaft closer to one end than the other. Mount the servo so that the output shaft is closer to the leading edge of the wing.

Step 2.4 Screw the servo into place with the screws and grommets supplied. It is important to install the grommets and screws correctly. See the manual that came with your radio for instructions about your particular servo grommets.

Step 2.5 Fasten the screws down according to the servo manufacturers recommended tightness.

Step 2.6 Repeat steps 2.2 to 2.5 for the second aileron servo.



2A - Prepare the servos by fitting the rubber grommets & ferrules supplied with your servos



2B - Typical aileron servo location

STAGE 3 INSTALLING THE AILERON CONTROL SYSTEM

Step 3.1 Consult your radio instruction manual and center the aileron servos using either a Y connector or a computer radio that accomodates the use of two aileron servos.

Turn on the transmitter and then the receiver. Center the aileron trim lever on the transmitter. Remove the servo arm mounting screws and servo arms.

Step 3.2 Mount the servo arms back on the servos so that the servo arms are parallel with the back edge of the wing. Screw the arms into place using the servo arm mounting screws supplied with the servos.

Step 3.3 Locate the two aileron control rods in the hardware bag (see 3A). Ensure the clevises are screwed well onto the threaded portion of the rod. Rotate and tug aggressively on the clevises and ensure that they are not loose on the rods.

Step 3.4 Tape the ailerons into their neutral position Use low tack masking tape to secure the ailerons into their neutral position so that they are even with the trailing edge of the wing and not pointing either up or down.

Step 3.5 Review 3B and 3C to ensure the control rod assemblies align correctly between the servo arms and the control

horns.

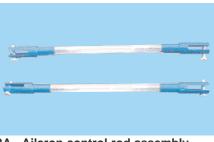
Step 3.6 Connect the aileron servo control rods between the aileron control horns and the aileron servo arms as shown in 3C.

Step 3.7 Carefully remove the masking tape securing the ailerons. Peel the tape back on itself to prevent damage to the covering.

Step 3.8 Turn on your radio and activate the ailerons, using the aileron stick and ensure that a smooth full motion can be achieved.

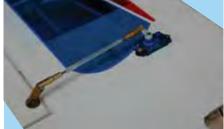
Step 3.9 With the wing top side up and viewed from the back, ensure that moving the transmitter aileron stick to the left raises the left aileron and lowers the right aileron. Movement of the stick to the left will roll the aircraft to the left. (Counterclockwise roll of the wing when viewed from the back).

Step 3.10 With the wing top side up and viewed from the back, ensure that moving the transmitter aileron stick to the right raises the right aileron and lowers the left aileron. Movement of the stick to the right will roll the aircraft to the right. (Clockwise roll of the wing when viewed from the back).



3A - Aileron control rod assembly





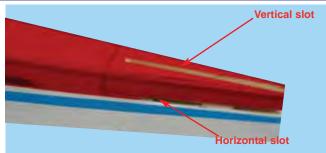
3C - Connect the aileron control rod between the servo arm and the control horn

STAGE 4 FITTING THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL STABILIZERS

To install the stabilizers into the fuselage you will need:

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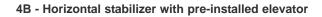
- Fuselage
- Vertical stabilizer with pre-installed rudder
- Horizontal stabilizer with pre-installed elevator



4A - The fuselage slots for the vertical & horizontal stabilizers



Horizontal stabilizer top view

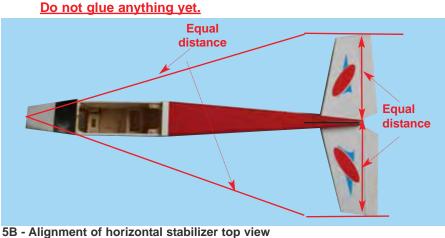


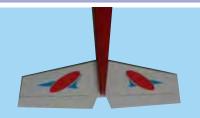


4C - Vertical stabilizer with pre-installed rudder

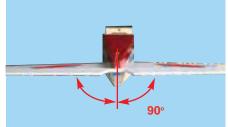
STAGE 5 **ALIGNMENT OF HORIZONTAL STABILIZER**

Check the fit of the horizontal stabilizer in its slot. Make sure the horizontal stabilizer is square and centered to the fuselage by taking measurements as shown in 5A, 5B and 5C.





5A - Trial fit the horizontal stabilizer in its slot



5C - Alignment back view

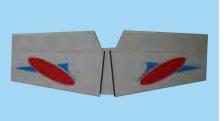
STAGE 6 **INSTALLING THE HORIZONTAL STABILIZER**

Step 6.1 With the horizontal stabilizer aligned correctly, mark the shape of the fuselage on the top & bottom of the horizontal stabilizer using a water soluble non-permanent felt-tip pen as shown here. See 6A, 6B, 6C

Step 6.2 Now remove the horizontal stabilizer & using a sharp knife & a ruler CAREFULLY cut 1/8" (3 mm) inside the marked lines & remove the covering on the top & bottom of the horizontal stabilizer as illustrated (See 6C to 6G). Make sure you only cut the film & not the wood, otherwise the horizontal stabilizer will be severely weakened & fail. USE CA TO FILL AND REPAIR ANY CUT MARKS IN THE WOOD.



6A - Mark the top of the horizontal stabilizer...



6C - Marked lines on horizontal stab



6B - ...and the bottom



6D - Cutting inside the lines. Do NOT cut the wood



6G - Clean off the pen lines



6E - Remove the covering from top 6F - Exactly the same underneath surface

Step 6.3 Now apply sufficient epoxy to the top and bottom of the horizontal stabilizer and horizontal slot. Use 30 minute epoxy to ensure a strong bond and give yourself plenty of working time. See 6H & 6I

Step 6.4 Insert the horizontal stabilizer in its slot in the fuselage and re-check the alignment as in Stage 5. See 6J & 5B Step 6.5 Excess epoxy should be cleaned off with a rag or tissue before it cures. See 6K



6H - Apply plenty of 30 minute epoxy into the horizontal slot



6J - Slide the horizontal stabilizer into place



6I - Apply plenty of 30 minute epoxy to the horizontal stabilizer



6K - Wipe off excess 30 minute epoxy



Step 7.1 Check the fit of the vertical stabilizer in its slot. Make sure that it is square to the horizontal stabilizer and fuselage. See 7A and 7G

Step 7.2 Mark the shape of the fuselage on the left & right sides of the vertical stabilizer using a felt-tip pen. See 7B

Step 7.3 Now remove the vertical stabilizer. Using a sharp knife & ruler CARE-FULLY cut just 1/8" (3mm) inside the marked lines (see 7C) and remove the covering on both sides of the fin (see 7D), just as you did with the horizontal stabilizer, making sure you only press hard enough to cut the covering, not the vertical stabilizer. **USE CA TO FILL AND REPAIR ANY CUT MARKS IN THE WOOD.**



7A - Trial fit the vertical stabilizer into the fuselage slot



7B - Mark both sides of the vertical stabilizer



7C - Carefully cut through the covering. Do NOT cut the wood

Step 7.4 Now apply sufficient epoxy to both sides & the bottom of the vertical stabilizer as illustrated in 7E. Use 30 minute epoxy to ensure a strong bond and give yourself plenty of working time.



7E - Apply plenty of 30 minute epoxy

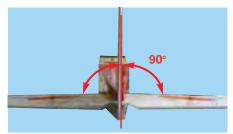


7F - Slide the stab into place & remove excess epoxy



7D - Remove covering from both sides

Step 7.5 Insert the vertical stabilizer in its slot in the fuselage and re-check the alignment. Excess adhesive should be cleaned off with a rag or tissue before it cures.



7G - 90 degree angle between the horizontal and vertical stabs.

STAGE 8 INSTALLING THE LANDING GEAR

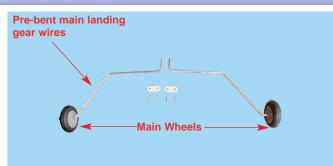
The NOUVO 1300 EP has a tail dragger configuration using main landing gear and steerable tail wheel.



STAGE 9 FITTING THE MAIN LANDING GEAR

Identify the main landing gear components shown below

- 2 pre-assembled main landing gear
- 4 screws, 2x10 [mm]
- 2 plastic landing gear straps



9A - Main landing gear components



9B - Main landing gear location



9C - Insert the pre-bent main landing gear into the fuselage



9D - Use two straps and four 10x2 [mm] screws to mount main landing gear assembly to the fuselage

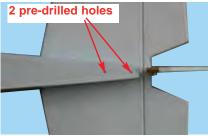
STAGE 10 INSTALLING THE TAIL WHEEL

Identify the nose gear components per illustration 10A:

- 1 tail wheel assembly
- 2 screws, 2x10 [mm]



10A - Tail wheel assembly



10B -Tail wheel location



10C - Insert the tail wheel wire into the rudder sleeve tube.



10D - Use two 2x10 [mm] screws to attach the tail wheel assembly to the fuselage.

STAGE 11 INSTALLING THE ELECTRIC MOTOR AND ESC

Electric motors vary in size, styles and mounting method. Items shown here are typical & for illustration purposes only. Actual appearance may vary. Always refer to the mounting instructions applicable to your motor.

We illustrate the general installation procedure here utilizing the recommended VMAX Brushless Motor (#VMM-111B18VM) and VMAX 15 Amp Speed Control with BEC



If you have purchased a pre-assembled VMAX power module assembly consisting of firewall, motor and speed control you may skip 11A through 11E.

For aftermarket purchases of the VMAX power module assembly please contact your supplier.



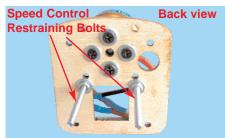
11A - VMAX Brushless Motor (#VMM-111B18VM) recommended



11B - A special pre-drilled firewall is included for mounting the recommended VMAX motor. A blank firewall is also provided for other motor installations



11C - Install the motor to the firewall using 4 bolts (3x10mm) & washer sets provided. Place washer on bolt and insert bolt through back of firewall & screw into tapped holes in motor mounting plate. Secure bolts with medium thread locker



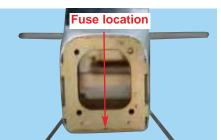
11D - Install the two long speed control restraining bolts so that they protrude from the back of the firewall as shown



11E - Secure the Electronic Speed Control to the restraining bolts using a tie wrap as shown



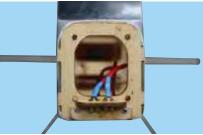
11F - Completed power module assembly with motor and electronic speed control installed



11G - Fuse location



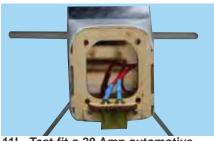
11J - Install four 3x30 [mm] bolt sets (supplied). Bolt-washer-former-washer-nut (front). Tighten the nuts securely & apply thread locker



11H - Mount the pre-assembled fuse holder/switch to the fuselage by using two 2x8 [mm] screws



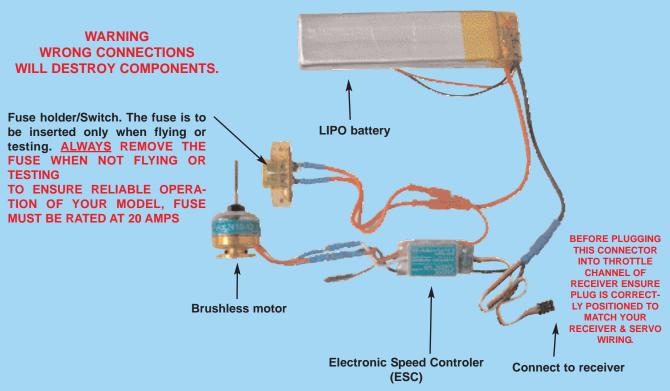
11K - Thread four 3 mm nuts onto the bolts as shown. The nuts should all be evenly spaced at 3/4 in. (18 mm) from the firewall



11I - Test fit a 20 Amp automotive spade fuse into the fuse holder/switch and then **REMOVE THE**



11L - Place four 3 mm washers on the bolts & then position the assembled power module. Secure in place with four more 3 mm washers & nuts. Tighten snugly



11M - Typical wiring diagram of brushless motor system

STAGE 12 INSTALL THE COWL AND PROPELLER



12A - Pre-trimmed cowl.



12B - Position the cowl over the mounting tabs. Align and center with respect to the motor shaft.



12C - Use clear tape to secure the cowl to the fuselage.



12D - With the BATTERY & FUSE REMOVED securely install the propeller

Step 12.1 Position the cowl over the mounting tabs. Align and center with respect to the motor shaft.Step 12.2 Use clear tape to secure the cowl to the fuselage.

Step 12.3 With the **BATTERY & FUSE REMOVED** securely install the propeller. Double check your work and ensure that the propeller is securely attached and will not come off.

STAGE 13 FITTING THE ELEVATOR AND RUDDER CONTROL HORN

See 13A. Glue the control horns into place with 30 minute epoxy and double secure the horns using the 2x15 [mm] screws provided. Install the control horns as shown in 13C, 13D, 13E and 13F.



13A - Typical lasercut lexan control horn assembly



13D - Elevator control horn installed at correct location using 30 minute epoxy and retaining screw.



13B - Typical control horn installation.



13E - Typical control horn location with respect to Rudder.



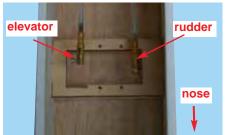
13C - Typical control horn location with respect to bottom of Elevator.



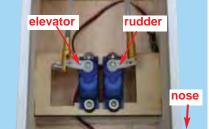
13F - Rudder control horn installed at correct location using 30 minute epoxy and retaining screw.

STAGE 14 INSTALLING THE RUDDER AND ELEVATOR SERVOS

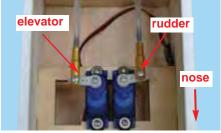
Select two suitable micro servos and and install the rubber servo grommets & brass ferrules supplied with your radio equipment. The two servos that control the elevator and rudder are to be installed in the servo tray located in the fuse-lage.



14A - Note the orientation and positions of the elevator and rudder control rods



14B - Note the orientation and positions of the two servos in the servo tray



14C - Connect the elevator and rudder control rods to the servo arms



STAGE 15 CONNECTING THE PUSHRODS TO THE RUDDER AND ELEVATOR SERVOS

Consult illustration 15A & carefully ensure that the control rods are connected to the servos correctly

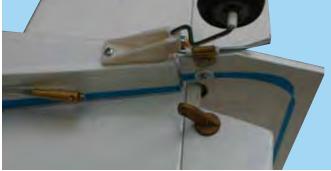




15A - Center the servos and control surfaces (rudder & elevator). Connect the control rods to the servos using the clevises as shown.

STAGE 16 CONNECTING THE PUSHROD TO THE ELEVATOR

Connect the elevator servo to the receiver and turn on your transmitter & then your receiver. Center the elevator transmitter stick and trim.



16A - Elevator control horn shown in position

Adjust the servo arm and clevises to center (not up, not down) the elevator as shown in 16A and 16B.



16B - Hold the elevator at neutral (not up, not down). Rotate the clevis to adjust the overall length. Then use the clevis screw to attach the clevis to the control horn. The clevis screw requires a 5/64 in. (2mm) hole. Secure the screw with thread lock

STAGE 17) CONNECTING THE PUSHROD TO THE RUDDER

Connect the rudder servo to the receiver and turn on your transmitter & then your receiver. Center the rudder transmitter stick and trim. Adjust the servo arm and clevises to center (not left, not right) the rudder as shown in 17A.



17A - Hold the rudder at neutral (not left, not right). Rotate the clevis to adjust the overall length. Then use the clevis screw to attach the clevis to the control horn. The clevis screw requires a 5/64 in. (2mm) hole. Secure the screw with thread lock

STAGE 18 ADJUST CONTROL SURFACE THROW LIMITS

Adjust the deflection of the control surfaces to match the specifications on page 12. You can reduce the amount of throw by doing either or both of the following:

- From the servo end, move the clevis to a hole in the servo arm that is closer to the servo output shaft.

- From the control horn end, move the control rod/clevis further out on the horn (away from the control surface). Always confirm that the clevis is firmly attached after making any adjustment.

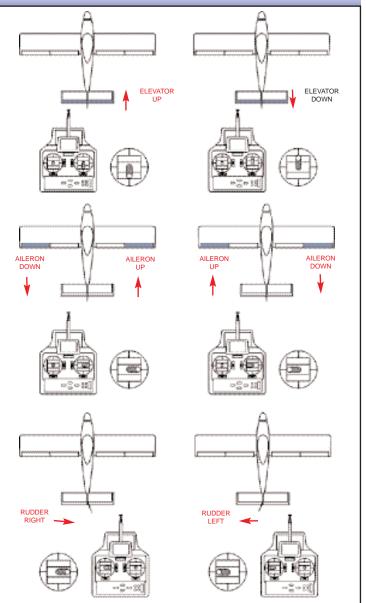
STAGE 19 FINAL RC SET-UP

Before starting the final set-up of the model, switch on the radio and ensure that all trims are in their neutral positions. Check that the ailerons, elevator and rudder are centered. If any adjustments are needed, do these by uncoupling the relevant clevis and turning it clockwise to shorten the linkage or counter - clockwise to lengthen it. Only when each control surface has been centered mechanically in this way should you begin adjusting the surface movement (or throw)

Now confirm that the control surfaces are moving in the correct direction. Use the servo reversing switches on your transmitter to reverse the direction of a servo if necessary. The most popular transmitter mode (with the throttle on the left, with ailerons and elevator on the right) is shown here.



STAGE 20



INSTALLING THE RECEIVER BATTERY (Glow Engine Only)

We have assumed throughout most of these instructions that your NOUVO 1300EP is being powered by an electric motor and Electronic Speed Control with BEC. Stage 20 applies only if you are using glow power.

Step 20.1 Consult your radio manual for instructions about hooking up your receiver battery, receiver and switch harness.

Step 20.2 Wrap the battery pack securely in foam suitable for RC equipment and wrap the foam insulated pack in a

plastic bag or cling wrap. Position the battery pack under the fuel tank or nearby.

Step 20.3 Thread the battery pack connector back through from beneath the fuel tank to the radio compartment by passing the battery connector through an opening beside or beneath the fuel tank.

Step 20.4 Connect the battery connector to your radio system according to the radio manual.

PLEASE NOTE THAT A FUEL TANK IS NOT SUPPLIED WITH THIS MODEL



Step 21.1 Consult your radio manual for instructions about hooking up your receiver.

Step 21.2 Plan where you are going to put the receiver with consideration for routing the antenna safely.

Step 21.3 Wrap the receiver securely in foam suitable for RC equipment and wrap the foam insulated receiver in a

plastic bag or cling wrap.

Step 21.4 Generally in the absence of specific instructions from the radio manufacturer, it is recommended that the receiver should be placed where it is least likely to have impact during a crash. Keep the battery pack and other heavy loose items ahead of the receiver.

CONFIRM RADIO OPERATION

Carefully review how your Electronic Speed Control (ESC) works. Most ESC's will not power up the motor until the throttle has been reduced to zero. Avoid the prop in case the motor suddenly starts to turn.

STAGE 22

Step 22.1 Consult your radio manual for instructions about testing and operating your radio system.

Step 22.2 Pay particular attention to charging your batter-

STAGE 23 BALANCING THE AIRCRAFT

Step 23.1 The CG for your NOUVO 1300EP is located at 2- 1/2 in - 2.875 in (64 - 73 mm) back from the leading edge of the wing when the wing has been attached to the fuse-lage as per illustration 24A.

Step 23.2 For the initial flight, the CG should be located at 2-1/2 in (64mm) back from the leading edge of the wing when the wing has been attached to the fuselage.

Step 23.3 The CG is measured with the motor, battery and all other components installed.

Step 23.4 Set up the CG as it will be when you fly it.

ies and range testing your system before and after each flight.

Step 22.3 Check that all controls are working correctly before and after each flight.

FOR ELECTRIC POWER, YOU WILL NEED TO INSTALL THE FUSE AND YOUR BATTERY TO TEST YOUR ESC & MOTOR OPERATION

Step 23.5 It is very important to have the CG correct. Flying your model with the CG too far back will likely lead to loss of control and a crash. If you discover that after you have assembled your model and installed your radio, motor and battery that the CG of your model is incorrect you must bring the CG to the correct location by doing the following BEFORE FLYING :

- Move the battery pack fore or aft

- Do not add weight to correct the CG. Move components & especially your battery pack rather than add weight. Only add weight as a measure of last resort.

2.875 in

(73 mm)

2.5 in

(64 mm)

STAGE 24 CONFIRM MECHANICAL INTEGRITY

Step 24.1 Once you have confirmed that the CG is correct, you should do a thorough review of the entire model before your first flight. Check everything twice! Every hook up, every coupling, everything! Do it twice!!

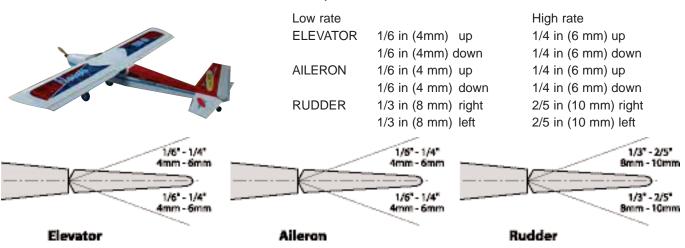
Step 24.2 Before your first flight, have an experienced flyer review your work. Do not fly your model until it has been checked out by a third party who knows how to fly and how to set up a model aircraft. Do not fly alone. Seek experienced help.

Step 24.3 Once you have completed your first flight, get in the habit of checking your model over before and after each flight! Don't fly if you find something that is not right!

CONTROL SURFACE THROW SPECIFICATIONS:

The throws are measured at the widest part of the control surface. Adjust the position of the pushrods at the control and/or servo horns to control the amount of throw. You may

also use ATV's if you radio has them but the mechanical linkages should still be set so that the ATV's are near 100% for best servo resolution.



24A - CG location

STAGE 25 BATTERY LOCATION

The battery location is behind the firewall. To install the battery, you must remove the battery hatch first then connect the battery to your ESC.

Battery packs vary widely in size, shape and type. We recommend using a Lithium Polymer (LIPO) battery.

The battery can be moved fore or aft to adjust the CG to the correct location. See 25C

Once the CG is correct, the battery should be secured in position with Velcro (supplied) and foam cushion material so that the battery cannot move.

DO NOT FLY WITH A LOOSE BATTERY. If the battery moves it will shift the CG location and/or possibly unplug itself causing loss of control.

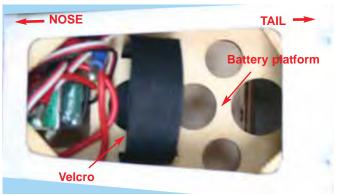
After installing your battery and securing it into place, reinstall the battery hatch as shown in 25C & 25D.

When you are ready to power up your motor, MAKE SURE YOUR TRANSMITTER IS TURNED ON WITH THE THROTTLE REDUCED TO ZERO & STAY CLEAR OF THE PROP BEFORE INSTALLING THE FUSE.

After installing the fuse, **STAY CLEAR OF THE PROP** and retain the fuse in place with the security tab.



25A - Battery hatch



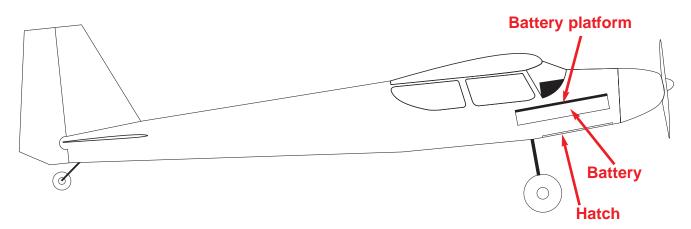
25B - Bottom view of pre-installed battery platform in fuselage.



25C - Battery installed



25D - Battery hatch installed









Order Item #VMA-P210A



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