ULTIMATE

ASSEMBLY MANUAL





Specifications

Wingspan	43 in	109cm.
Wing area	589 sq.in	38 sq.dm.
Weight	6-7lbs	2.7-3.2kg.
Length	44.8in	113.7cm.
Recommended engine size	4655 cu.in	2-stroke.
	.7282 cu.in	4-stroke.

Radio System required 6 channel with 6 servos.

Flying skill level -----Intermediate/advanced.

Kit features.

- Ready-made—minimal assembly & finishing required.
- Ready-covered covering.
- Photo-illustrated step-by-step Assembly Manual.

Made in Vietnam.

INTRODUCTION.

Thank you for choosing the **ULTIMATE** ARTF by SEAGULL MODELS. The **ULTIMATE** was designed with the intermediate/advanced sport flyer in mind. It is a semi scale airplane which is easy to fly and quick to assemble. The airframe is conventionally built using balsa, plywood to make it stronger than the average ARTF, yet the design allows the aeroplane to be kept light. You will find that most of the work has been done for you already. Flying the **ULTIMATE** is simply a joy.

This instruction manual is designed to help you build a great flying aeroplane. Please read this manual thoroughly before starting assembly of your **ULTIMATE**. Use the parts listing below to identify all parts.

WARNING.

Please be aware that this aeroplane is not a toy and if assembled or used incorrectly it is capable of causing injury to people or property. WHEN YOU FLY THIS AEROPLANE YOU ASSUME ALL RISK & RESPONSIBILITY.

If you are inexperienced with basic R/C flight we strongly recommend you contact your R/C supplier and join your local R/C Model Flying Club. R/C Model Flying Clubs offer a variety of training procedures designed to help the new pilot on his way to successful R/C flight. They will also be able to advise on any insurance and safety regulations that may apply.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS REQUIRED.

- □ .46-.55 2-stroke engine.
- .72-.82 4-stroke engine.
- □ Computer radio with six servos.
- □ Glow plug to suit engine.
- Propeller to suit engine.
- Protective foam rubber for radio system.
- □ Silicone fuel line.

TOOLS & SUPPLIES NEEDED.

- □ Thick cyanoacrylate glue.
- □ 30 minute epoxy.
- □ 5 minute epoxy.
- □ Hand or electric drill.
- □ Assorted drill bits.
- □ Modelling knife.
- □ Straight edge ruler.
- □ 2mm ball driver.
- □ Phillips head screwdriver.
- □ 220 grit sandpaper.
- \Box 90° square or builder's triangle.
- ☐ Wire cutters.
- □ Masking tape & T-pins.
- □ Thread-lock.
- Paper towels.

PARTS LISTING.

FUSELAGE ASSEMBLY

- □ (1) Fuselage.
- □ (1) Canopy hatch.

WING ASSEMBLY

- □ (2) Right wing half/ aileron.
- $\square \qquad (2) Left wing half/aileron.$
- □ (2) Aluminium dihedral brace.

Tail section assembly

- (1) Horizontal stabilizer/ elevator halves.
- □ (1) Rudder halves.

Some more parts.

HARDWARE PACK

COWLING Landing gear.....



FACTORY BUILT MODEL

NOTE: To avoid scratching your new aeroplane we suggest that you cover your workbench with an old towel. Keep a couple of jars or bowls handy to hold the small parts after you open the bags.

> Please trial fit all parts. Make sure you have the correct parts and that they fit and are aligned properly before gluing! This will ensure proper assembly as the **ULTIMATE** is made from natural materials and minor adjustments may have to be made.

> The paint and plastic parts used in this kit are fuel proof. However, they are not tolerant of many harsh chemicals including the following: paint thinner, cyano-acrylate glue accelerator, cyanoacrylate glue de-bonder and acetone. Do not let these chemicals come in contact with the colours on the covering and the plastic parts.

HINGING THE AILERONS.

Note: <u>The control surfaces, including the</u> <u>ailerons, elevators, and rudder, are</u> <u>prehinged with hinges installed, but the</u> <u>hinges are not glued in place. It is</u> <u>imperative that you properly adhere the</u> <u>hinges in place per the steps that follow</u> <u>using a high-quality thin C/A glue.</u>

 \Box 1) Carefully remove the aileron from one of the wing panels. Note the position of the hinges.

□ 2) Remove each hinge from the wing panel and aileron and place a T-pin in the center of each hinge. Slide each hinge into the wing panel until the T-pin is snug against the wing panel. This will help ensure an equal amount of hinge is on either side of the hinge line when the aileron is mounted to the aileron.



□ 3) Slide the aileron on the wing panel until there is only a slight gap. The hinge is now centered on the wing panel and aileron. Remove the T-pins and snug the aileron against the wing panel. A gap of 1/64" or less should be maintained between the wing panel and aileron.



□ 4)Deflect the aileron and completely saturate each hinge with thin C/A glue. The ailerons front surface should lightly contact the wing during this procedure. Ideally, when the hinges are glued in place, a 1/64" gap or less will be maintained throughout the lengh of the aileron to the wing panel hinge line.

Note: <u>The hinge is constructed of a special</u> material that allows the C/A to wick or penetrate and distribute throughout the hinge, securely bonding it to the wood structure of the wing panel and aileron.





 \Box 5) Turn the wing panel over and deflect the aileron in the opposite direction from the opposite side. Apply thin C/A glue to each hinge, making sure that the C/A penetrates into both the aileron and wing panel.

□ 6) Using C/A remover/debonder and a paper towel, remove any excess C/A glue that may have accumulated on the wing or in the aileron hinge area.

 \Box 7) Repeat this process with the other wing panel, securely hinging the aileron in place.

□ 8) After both ailerons are securely hinged, firmly grasp the wing panel and aileron to make sure the hinges are securely glued and cannot be pulled out. Do this by carefully applying medium pressure, trying to separate the aileron from the wing panel. Use caution not to crush the wing structure.



Note: <u>Work the aileron up and down several</u> <u>times to "work in" the hinges and check</u> <u>for proper movement.</u>

HINGING THE ELEVATOR.

Glue the elevator hinges in place using the same tectniques used to hinge the ailerons.



HINGING THE RUDDER.

Glue the rudder hinges in place using the same tectniques used to hinge the ailerons.



INSTALLING THE AILERON SERVOS (LOWER WING).















Install the rubber grommets and brass collets onto the aileron servo. Test fit the servo into the aileron servo mount.

Because the size of servos differ, you may need to adjust the size of the precut opening in the mount. The notch in the sides of the mount allow the servo lead to pass through.

Using a small weight (Weighted fuel pick-up works well) and thread, feed the string through the wing as indicated.







Attach the string to the servo lead and carefully thread it though the wing. Once you have thread the lead throught the wing, remove the string so it can use for the other servo lead. Tape the servo lead to the wing to prevent it from falling back into the wing.





Secure the servos with the screws provided with your radio system.





Repeat the procedure for orther wing haft.

INSTALLING THE AILERON LINKAGE (LOWER WING).

 \Box 1) Using a ruler & pen to draw a straight line as below picture.



□ 2) Locate the nylon control horns,nylon control horn backplates and two machine screws.

□ 3) Position the aileron horn on the bottom side of aileron.





 \Box 4) Using a 1.5mm drill bit and the control horns as a guide, drill the mounting holes through the aileron halves.













Repeat the procedure for the other aileron servo.

INSTALLING THE TURNBUCKLE (LOWER WING).

Installing the turnbuckle for aileron linkage of lower wing as same as pictures below.



















LOWER WING.

Installing the plastic strap of <u>lower wing</u> for wing strut as same as pictures below.







Repeat the procedure for the other wing haft.

PLASTIC STRAP INSTALLATION UPPER WING.

Repeat the procedure as same as <u>lower wing</u>. See pictures below.





Repeat the procedure for the other wing half.

ENGINE MOUNT.

See pictures below:



Mark and drill 4 holes for engine mount.









INSTALLING THE BATTERY



FUEL TANK.

INSTALLING THE STOPPER ASSEMBLY.

 \Box 1) Using a modeling knife, carefully cut off the rear portion of one of the 3 nylon tubes leaving 1/2" protruding from the rear of the stopper. This will be the fuel pick up tube.

□ 2) Using a modeling knife, cut one length of silicon fuel line. Connect one end of the line to the weighted fuel pick up and the other end to the nylon pick up tube.

 \square 3) Carefully bend the second nylon tube up at a 45° angle. This tube is the vent tube.









Carefully use a lighter or heat gun to permenently set the angle of the vent tube.

Important: <u>When the stopper assembly is in-</u> <u>stalled in the tank, the top of the vent tube</u> <u>should rest just below the top surface of the</u> <u>tank. It should not touch the top of the tank.</u>

☐ 4) 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 falls into the tank.

 \Box 5) With the stopper assembly in place, the weighted pick-up should rest away from the rear of the tank and move freely inside the tank. The top of the vent tube should rest just below the top of the tank. It should not touch the top of the tank.



 \Box 6) When satisfied with the alignment of the stopper assembly tighten the 3 x 20mm machine screw until the rubber stopper expands and seals the tank opening. Do not overtighten the assembly as this could cause the tank to split.



Attach the silicone fuel and pressure pipes to the tank. The lower pipe is the 'feed' and the upper two the 'pressure and fill'. The fill pipe is the next pipe.



You should mark which tube is the vent and which is the fuel pickup when you attach fuel tubing to the tubes in the stopper. Once the tank is installed inside the fuselage, it may be difficult to determine which is which.





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.

WHEEL AND WHEEL PANTS.

□ 1) Assemble and mounting the wheel pants as shown in the following pictures.



 \Box 2) Follow diagram below for wheel pant installation:











□ 3) You have to trim each axle using a tool cutting and cut-off wheel.

Caution when cutting the axles and wear protective goggles.















 \Box 4) A drop of C/A glue on the wheel collar screws will help keep them from coming lose during operation.

Repeat the process for the other wheel.

INSTALLING THE MAIN LANDING GEAR.

 \Box 1) The blind nuts for securing the landing gear are already mounted inside the fuselage.

 \Box 2) Using the hardware provided, mount the main landing gear to the fuselage.



MOUNTING THE ENGINE.

□ 1) Install the pushrod housing through the predrilled hole in the firewall and into the servo compartment. The pushrod housing should protrude 1/4" out past the front of the firewall.

Make a Z-Bend 1/4" from one end of the plain wire pushrod.

 \Box 2) Place your engine onto the engine mount. Adjust the engine is centered of the edges of the engine case.

 \Box 3) When you are satisfied with the alignment, mark the locations of the engine mounting.

□ 4) Remove the engine. Using an drill bit, drill the mounting holes through the engine mount at the four locations marked.





 \Box 5) Bolt the engine to the engine mount using the four machine screws. Double check that all the screws are tight before proceeding.

 \square 6) Attach the Z-Bend in the pushrod wire to the throttle arm on the carburetor.





COWLING.

□ 1) Slide the fiberglass cowl over the engine and line up the back edge of the cowl with the marks you made on the fuselage then trim and cut.



Because of the size of the cowl, it may be necessary to use a needle valve extension for the high speed needle valve. Make this out of sufficient length 1.5mm wire and install it into the end of the needle valve. Secure the wire in place by tightening the set screw in the side of the needle valve.

□ 2) While keeping the back edge of the cowl flush with the marks, 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 **nearly** the middle of the cowl opening. Use the spinner backplate as a guide. Hold the cowl firmly in place using pieces of masking tape.



FACTORY BUILT MODEL



 \Box 3) Install the muffler and muffler extension onto the engine and make the cutout in the cowl for muffler clearance. Connect the fuel and pressure lines to the carburetor, muffler and fuel filler valve. Secure the cowl to fuselage using the 3x10mm screws (4).







INSTALLING THE SPINNER.

Install the spinner backplate, propeller and spinner cone.

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





INSTALLING THE SWITCH.

Install the switch into the precut hole in the side in the fuselage.





INSTALLING THE FUSELAGE SERVO.



THROTTLE SERVO ARM INSTALLATION.

 \Box 1) Install adjustable servo connector in the servo arm.



□ 2) Install the rubber grommets and brass collets onto the throttle servo. Test fit the servo into the throttle servo mount.

Because the size of servos differ, you may need to adjust the size of the precut opening in the mount. The notch in the sides of the mount allow the servo lead to pass through.

□ 3) Secure the servos with the screws provided with your radio system.

 \square 4) Install the pushrod throttle.



HORIZONTAL STABILIZER.



 \Box 1) Using a ruler and a pen, locate the centerline of the horizontal stabilizer, at the trailing edge, and place a mark. Use a triangle and extend this mark, from back to front, across the top of the stabilizer. Also extend this mark down the back of the trailing edge of the stabilizer.



□ 2) Using a modeling knife, carefully remove the covering at mounting slot of horizontal stabilizer (both side of fuselage).

□ 3) Slide the stabilizer into place in the precut slot in the rear of the fuselage. The stabilizer should be pushed firmly against the front of the slot.



□ 4) With the stabilizer held firmly in place, use a pen and draw lines onto the stabilizer where it and the fuselage sides meet. Do this on both the right and left sides and top and bottom of the stabilizer.



□ 5) Remove the stabilizer. Using the lines you just drew as a guide, carefully remove the covering from between them using a modeling knife.





FACTORY BUILT MODEL

When cutting through the covering to remove it, cut with only enough pressure to only cut through the covering itself. Cutting into the balsa structure may weaken it.

□ 6) Using a modeling knife, carefully remove the covering that overlaps the stabilizer mounting platform sides in the fuselage. Remove the covering from both the top and the bottom of the platform sides.

□ 7) When you are sure that everything is aligned correctly, mix up a generous amount of 30 Minute Epoxy. Apply a thin layer to the top and bottom of the stabilizer mounting area and to the stabilizer mounting platform sides in the fuselage. Slide the stabilizer in place and realign. Double check all of your measurements once more before the epoxy cures. Hold the stabilizer in place with T-pins or masking tape and remove any excess epoxy using a paper towel and rubbing alcohol.



□ 8) After the epoxy has fully cured, remove the masking tape or T-pins used to hold the stabilizer in place. Carefully inspect the glue joints. Use more epoxy to fill in any gaps that may exist that were not filled previously and clean up the excess using a paper towel and rubbing alcohol.



CTORY BUILT MODEL

cured, reed to hold in the top of the fuse

□ 2) Slide the vertical stabilizer into the slot in the top of the fuselage. The rear edge of the stabilizer should be flush with the rear edge of the fuselage and the lower rudder hinge should engage the precut hinge slot in the lower fuselage. The bottom edge of the stabilizer should also be firmly pushed against the top of the horizontal stabilizer.



 \square 3) While holding the vertical stabilizer firmly in place, use a pen and draw a line on each side of the vertical stabilizer where it meets the top of the fuselage.

VERTICAL STABILIZER INSTALLATION.



□ 1) Using a modeling knife, remove the covering from over the precut hinge slot cut into the lower rear portion of the fuselage. This slot accepts the lower rudder hinge.





□ 4) Remove the stabilizer. Using a modeling knife, remove the covering from below the lines you drew. Also remove the covering from the bottom edge of the stabilizer and the bottom and top edges of the filler block. Leave the covering in place on the sides of the filler block.



When cutting through the covering to remove it, cut with only enough pressure to only cut through the covering itself. Cutting into the balsa structure may weaken it.

 \Box 5) Slide the vertical stabilizer back in place. Using a triangle, check to ensure that the vertical stabilizer is aligned 90° to the horizontal stabilizer.



□ 6) When you are sure that everything is aligned correctly, mix up a generous amount of 30 Minute Epoxy. Apply a thin layer to the mounting slot in the top of the fuselage and to the sides and bottom of the vertical stabilizer mounting area. Apply epoxy to the bottom and top edges of the filler block and to the lower hinge also.

Set the stabilizer in place and realign. Double check all of your measurements once more before the epoxy cures. Hold the stabilizer in place with T-pins or masking tape and remove any excess epoxy using a paper towel and rubbing alcohol. Allow the epoxy to fully cure before proceeding.





CONTROL HORN INSTALLATION.

□ 1) Locate the two nylon control horns, two nylon control horn backplates and four machine screws.

 \Box 2) Position the elevator horn on the both side of elevator. The clevis attach- ment holes should be positioned over the hinge line.



□ 3) Install the elevator control horn using the same method as with the aileron control horns.





 \Box 4) Install the rudder control horn using the same method as with the elevator control horns.



ELEVATOR - RUDDER PUSHROD INSTALLATION.

 \Box 1) Thread one clevis and M2 lock nut on to each elevator control rod. Thread the horns on until they are flush with the ends of the control rods.



□2) Elevator pushrods assembly follow pictures below.







MOUNTING THE TAIL WHEEL BRACKET.

□ 1) Set the tail wheel assembly in place on the plywood plate. The pivot point of the tail wheel wire should be even with the rudder hinge line and the tail wheel bracket should be centered on the plywood plate.

□ 2) Using a pen, mark the locations of the two mounting screws. Remove the tail wheel bracket and drill 1mm pilot holes at the locations marked.

□ 3) Secure the tail wheel bracket in place using two 2x20mm wood screws. Be careful not to overtighten the screws.



MOUNTING THE CONTROL CLASP.

See pictures below:



INSTALLING RECEIVER.

□ 1) Plug the six servo leads and the switch lead into the receiver. Plug the battery pack lead into the switch also.

 \Box 2) Wrap the receiver and battery pack in the protective foam rubber to protect them from vibration.

□ 3) Route the antenna in the antenna tube inside the fuselage and secure it to the bottom of fuselage using a plastic tape.





CABANE STRUT INSTALLATION.

(B) 3x10mm(4pcs).

 \Box 1) Remove the covering in the top of the fuselage for the cabane struts.

 \square 2) Slide the cabane into position.





 \Box 3) Secure the cabane into position using 4 socket head bolts (Type B).





THE CENTER RIB INSTALLATION.





ATTACHMENT WING.

See pictures below:







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Lower wing.











AIRFOIL STRUT INSTALLATION.

Place on strut into position. Make sure the curves on the strut follow the airfoil of the wings.



INSTALLING THE AILERON LINKAGE (UPPER-LOWER MAIN WING).

Parts requirement. See pictures below:





















 \Box 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 locate 10-13cm back from the leading edge of the wing, measured at center rib of upper wing (see picture below).

If the nose of the plane falls, the plane □2) is nose heavy. 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 sides 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 orif this is not possible, stick weight onto the firewall.



When balanced correctly, the airplane should sit level or slightly nose down when you lift it up with your fingers.



CONTROL THROWS.

We highly recommend setting up the □1) **ULTIMATE** using the control throws listed at right. We have listed control throws for both Low Rate (initial test flying/sport flying) and High Rate (aerobatic flying).

□2) Turn on the radio system, and with the trim tabs on the transmitter in neutral, center the control surfaces by making adjustments to the clevises or adjustable servo connectors. The servo arms should be centered also.

 \Box 3) When the elevator, rudder and aileron control surfaces are centered, use a ruler and check the amount of the control throw in each surface. The control throws should be measured at the widest point of each surface!

Ailerons: 3/16" up Elevator: Rudder:

3/16" down 3/8" down 3/8" up 3/4" right and left

AEROBATIC FLYING

Ailerons:	3/8" up	3/8" down
Elevator:	7/8" up	7/8" down
Rudder:	1 1/4" right	and left

Do not use the aerobatic settings for initial test flying or sport flying.

□ 4) By moving the position of the adjustable control horn out from the control surface, you will decrease the amount of throw of that control surface. Moving the adjustable control horn toward the control surface will increase the amount of throw.

FLIGHT PREPARATION.

□ A) Check the operation and direction of the elevator, rudder, ailerons and throttle.

□ B) Plug in your radio system per the manufacturer's instructions and turn everything on.

 \Box C) Check the elevator first. Pull back on the elevator stick. The elevator halves should move up. If it they do not, flip the servo reversing switch on your transmitter to change the direction.

□ D) Check the rudder. Looking from behind the airplane, move the rudder stick to the right. The rudder should move to the right. If it does not, flip the servo reversing switch on your transmitter to change the direction.

□ E) Check the throttle. Moving the throttle stick forward should open the carburetor barrel. If it does not, flip the servo reversing switch on your transmitter to change the direction.

 \Box F) From behind the airplane, look at the aileron on the right wing half. Move the aileron stick to the right. The right aileron should move up and the other aileron should move down. If it does not, flip the servo reversing switch on your transmitter to change the direction.

PREFLIGHT CHECK.

□1) Completely charge your transmitter and receiver batteries before your first day of flying.

 \Box 2) Check every bolt and every glue joint in the **ULTIMATE** to ensure that everything is tight and well bonded.

 \square 3) Double check the balance of the airplane. Do this with the fuel tank empty.

 \Box 4) Check the control surfaces. All should move in the correct direction and not bind in any way.

 \Box 5) If your radio transmitter is equipped with dual rate switches double check that they are on the low rate setting for your first few flights.

 \square 6) Check to ensure the control surfaces are moving the proper amount for both low and high rate settings.

 \Box 7) Check the receiver antenna. It should be fully extended and not coiled up inside the fuselage.

□8) Properly balance the propeller. An out of balance propeller will cause excessive vibration which could lead to engine and/or air-frame failure.

We wish you many safe and enjoyable flights with your ULTIMATE.



FOR USA MARKET ONLY

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Exclusive Warranty- Horizon Hobby, Inc., (Horizon) warranties that the Products purchased (the "Product") will be free from defects in materials and workmanship at the date of purchase by the Purchaser. Limited Warranty

(a) This warranty is limited to the original Purchaser ("Purchaser") and is not transferable. REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT AS PROVIDED UNDER THIS WARRANTY IS THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE PURCHASER. This warranty covers only those Products purchased from an authorized Horizon dealer. Third party transactions are not covered by this warranty. Proof of purchase is required for warranty claims. Further, Horizon reserves the right to change or modify this warranty without notice and disclaims all other warranties, express or implied.

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Safety Precautions:

This is a sophisticated hobby Product and not a toy. It must be operated with caution and common sense and requires some basic mechanical ability. Failure to operate this Product in a safe and responsible manner could result in injury or damage to the Product or other property. This Product is not intended for use by children without direct adult supervision. The Product manual contains instructions for safety, operation and maintenance. It is essential to read and follow all the instructions and warnings in the manual, prior to assembly, setup or use, in order to operate correctly and avoid damage or injury.

Questions, Assistance, and Repairs:

Your local hobby store and/or place of purchase cannot provide warranty support or repair. Once assembly, setup or use of the Product has been started, you must contact Horizon directly. This will enable Horizon to better answer your questions and service you in the event that you may need any assistance. For questions or assistance, please direct your email to productsupport@horizonhobby.com, or call 877.504.0233 toll free to speak to a service technician.

Inspection or Repairs

If this Product needs to be inspected or repaired, please call for a Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA). Pack the Product securely using a shipping carton. Please note that original boxes may be included, but are not designed to withstand the rigors of shipping without additional protection. Ship via a carrier that provides tracking and insurance for lost or damaged parcels, as **Horizon is not responsible for merchandise until it arrives and is accepted at our facility.** A Service Repair Request is available at www.horizonhobby.com on the "Support" tab. If you do not have internet access, please include a letter with your complete name, street address, email address and phone number where you can be reached during business days, your RMA number, a list of the included items, method of payment for any non-warranty expenses and a brief summary of the problem. Your original sales receipt must also be included for warranty consideration. Be sure your name, address, and RMA number are clearly written on the outside of the shipping carton.



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Should your repair not be covered by warranty the repair will be completed and payment will be required without notification or estimate of the expense unless the expense exceeds 50% of the retail purchase cost. By submitting the item for repair you are agreeing to payment of the repair without notification. Repair estimates are available upon request. You must include this request with your repair. Non-warranty repair estimates will be billed a minimum of ½ hour of labor. In addition you will be billed for return freight. Please advise us of your preferred method of payment. Horizon accepts money orders and cashiers checks, as well as Visa, MasterCard, American Express, and Discover cards. If you choose to pay by credit card, please include your credit card number and expiration date. Any repair left unpaid or unclaimed after 90 days will be considered abandoned and will be disposed of accordingly. Please note: non-warranty repair is only available on electronics and model engines.

Electronics and engines requiring inspection or repair should be shipped to the following address:

Horizon Service Center 4105 Fieldstone Road Champaign, Illinois 61822

All other Products requiring warranty inspection or repair should be shipped to the following address:

Horizon Product Support 4105 Fieldstone Road Champaign, Illinois 61822

Please call 877-504-0233 with any questions or concerns regarding this product or warranty.

