45 Class 2-cycle engine

70 Class 4-cycle engine

Or Electric equivalent

FOCKE-WULF **FW - 190A**

RADIO CONTROL MODEL





VQA044G/Y

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



46~50 (7.45cc)



60~70 (11.5cc)



5~6



6 lb. (2700g) Wingspan approx.

59 in.

(1500mm)

Fuselage length approx

43 in.

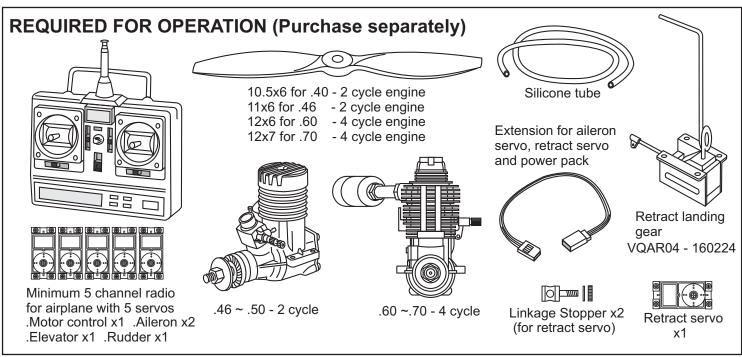
(1090mm)

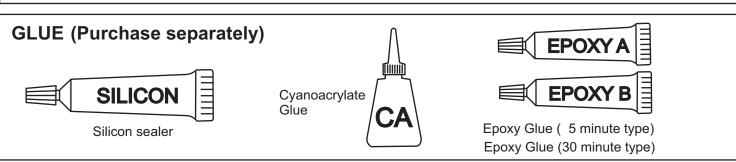
Warning: This radio control model is not a toy. If modified or flow carelessly it could go out of control and cause serious bodily injury or property damage.

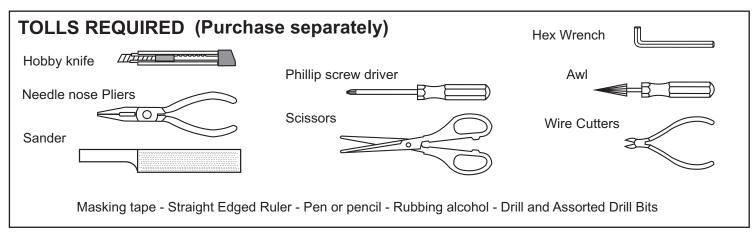
Before flying your airplane, ensure the air field is spacious enough.

Always fly it outdoors in safe areas with no debris or obstacles.



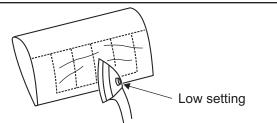






The pre-covered film on ARF kit may wrinkle due to variations of temperature. Smooth out as explained right.

* Use an iron or heat gun. Start as low setting. Increase the setting if necsessary. If it is too high, you may damage the film



Symbols used throughout this instruction manual, comprise:



Drill holes using the stated size of drill (in this case 1.5 mm Ø)



Take particular care here



Hatched-in areas: remove covering film carefully



Check during assembly that these parts move freely, without binding

Use epoxy glue



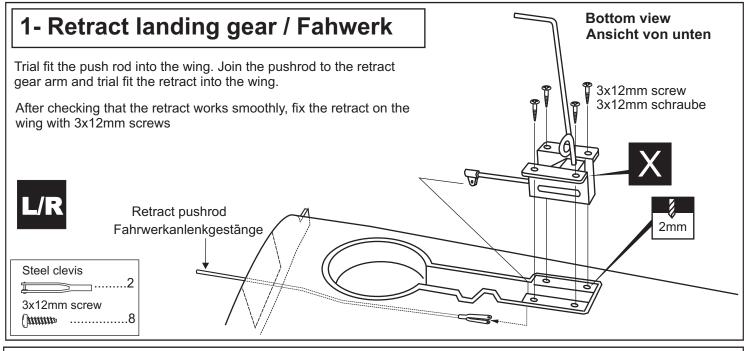
Apply cyano glue

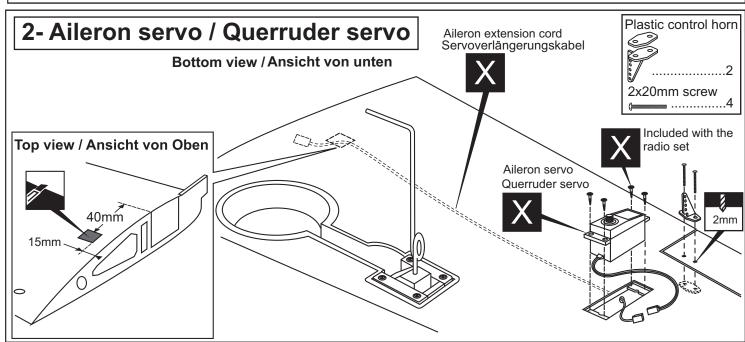


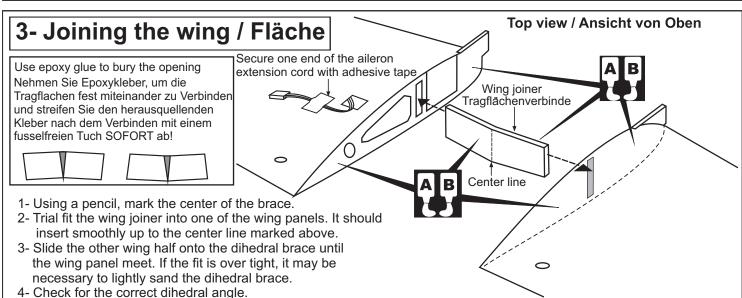
Assemble left and right sides the same way.



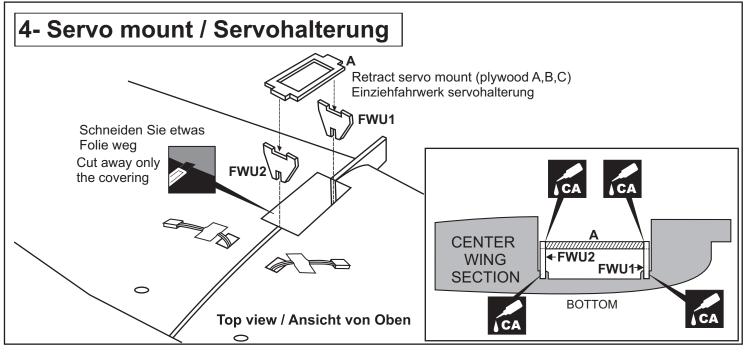
Not included. These parts must be purchased separately

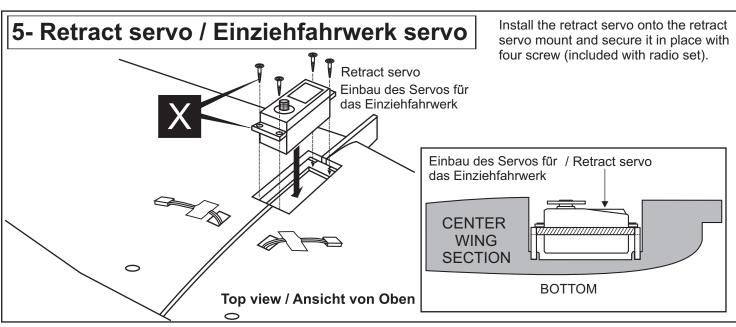


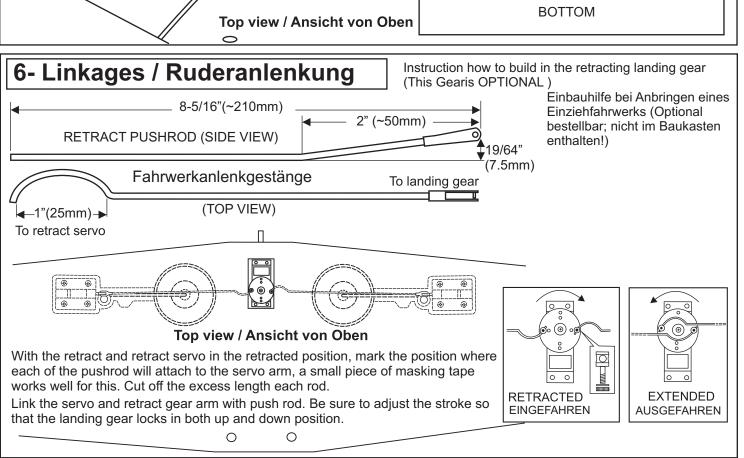


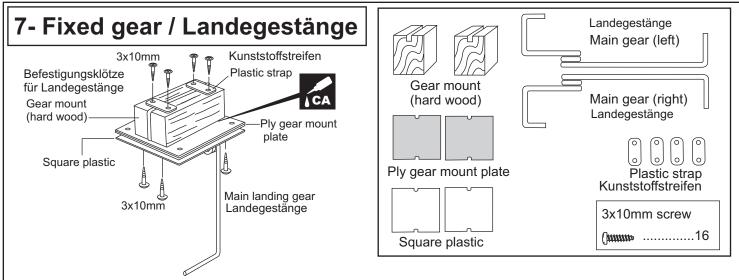


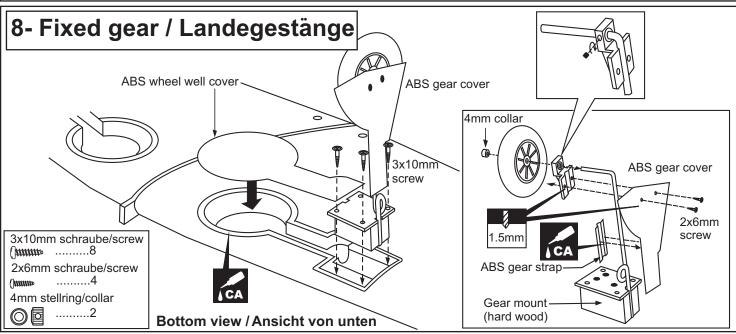
- 5- Mix approximately 30 minute epoxy and apply a generous amount of epoxy into the wing joiner cavity of one wing half.
- 6- Coat one half of the dihedral brace with epoxy up to the center line. Install the epoxy-coated side of the dihedral brace into the wing joiner cavity up to the center line, marking sure that the "V" of the dihedral brace is positioned correctly
- 7- Do the same way with the other wing half.
- 8- Carefully slide the wing halves together, ensuring that they are accurately aligned. Firmly press the two halves together, allowing the excess epoxy to run out. Clear off the excess epoxy.

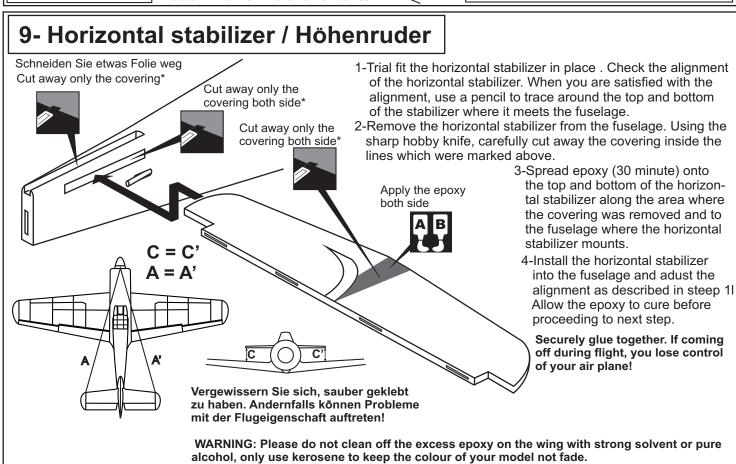




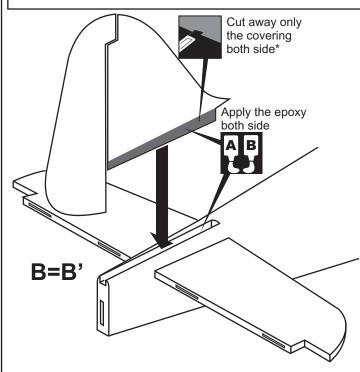






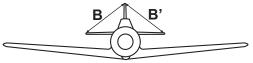


10- Vertical stabilizer / Höhenleitwerk



- 1-Trial fit the vertical stabilizer in place . Check the alignment of the vertical stabilizer. When you are satisfied with the alignment, use a pencil to trace around the right and left of the stabilizer where it meets the fuselage.
- 2-Remove the vertical stabilizer from the fuselage. Using the sharp hobby knife, carefully cut away the covering inside the lines which were marked above.
- 3-Spread epoxy (30 minute) onto the right and left and bottom of the vertical stabilizer along the area where the covering was removed and to the fuselage where the vertical stabilizer mounts.
- 4-Install the vertical stabilizer into the fuselage and adust the alignment as described in steep 1.I

Allow the epoxy to cure before proceeding to next step.

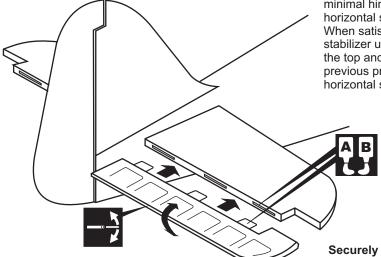


Vergewissern Sie sich, sauber geklebtzu haben. Andernfalls können Probleme mit der Flugeigenschaft auftreten!

Securely glue together. If coming off during flight, you lose control of your air plane!

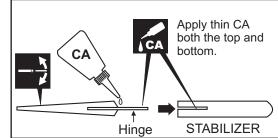
* WARNING: When removing any covering from the airframe, please ensure that you secure the cut edge with CA or similar cement. This will ensure the covering remain tight.

11- Elevator / Höhenruder

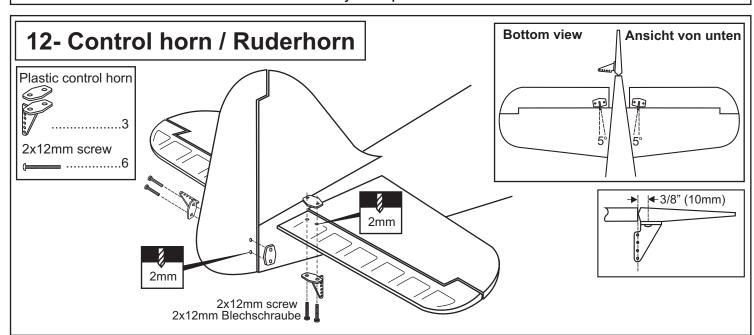


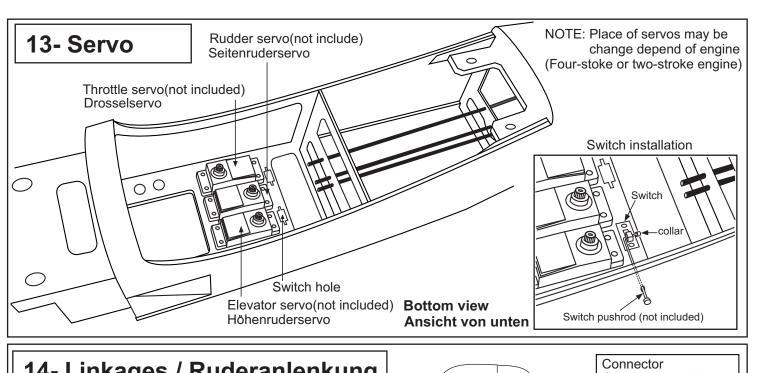
Apply a thin layer of machine oil or petroleum jelly to only the pivot point of the hinges on the elevator, then push the elevator and its hinges into the hinge slots in the trailing edge of the horizontal stabilizer. There should be a minimal hinge gap and the end of the elevator should not rub against the horizontal stabilizer.

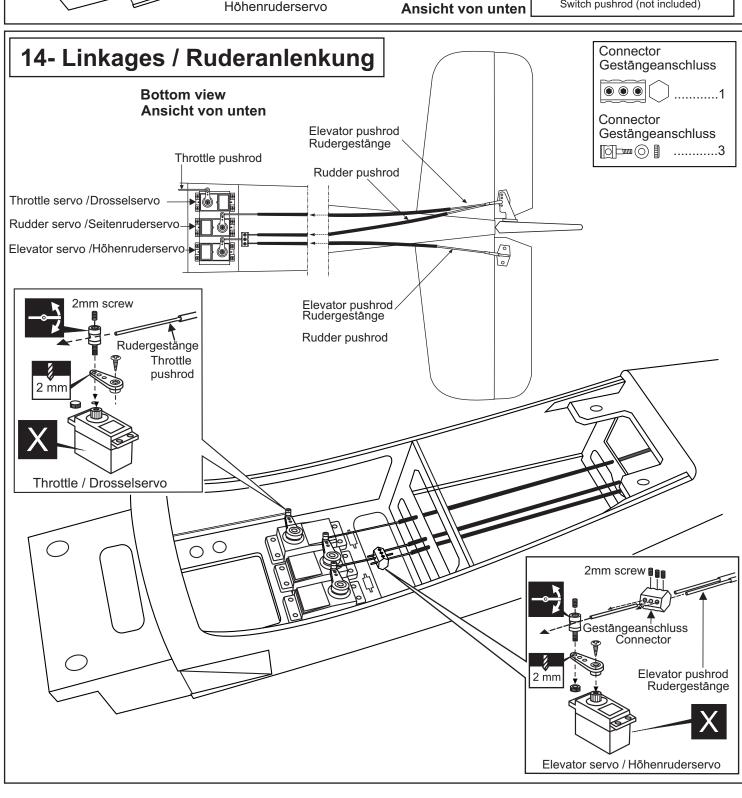
When satisfied with the and alignment, hinge the elevator to the horizontal stabilizer using 5 minute epoxy. Make sure to apply a thin layer of epoxy to the top and bottom of both hinges and to inside the hinge slots. Repeat the previous procedures to hinge the second elevator to the other side of the horizontal stabilizer.

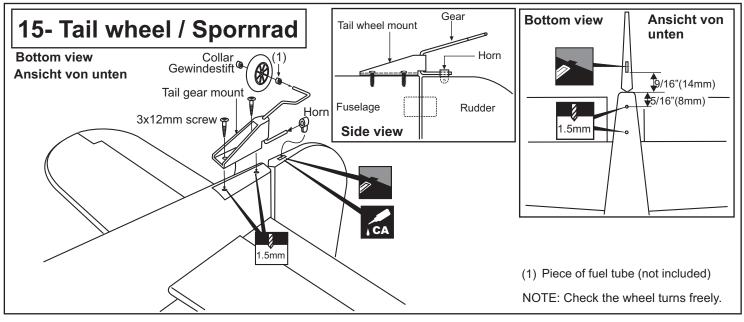


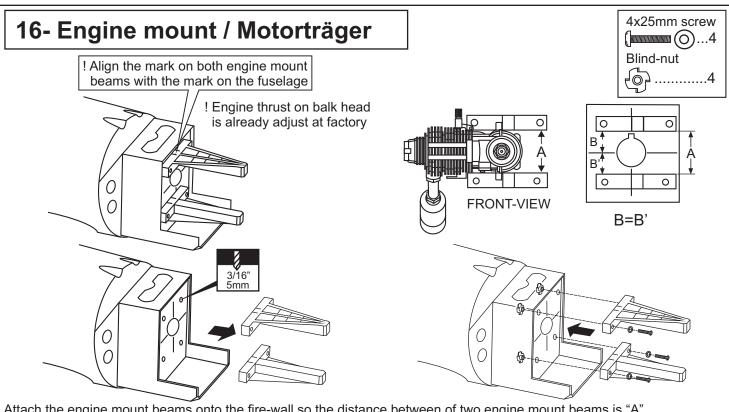
Securely glue together. If coming off during flight, you lose control of your air plane!











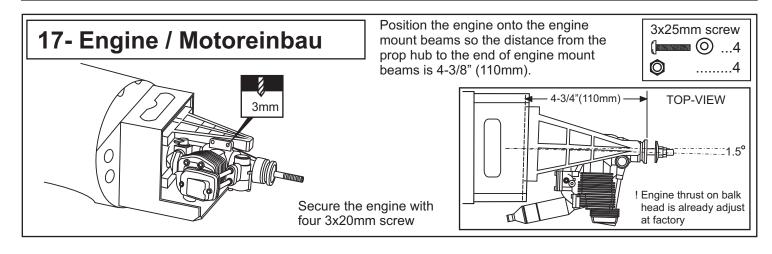
Attach the engine mount beams onto the fire-wall so the distance between of two engine mount beams is "A". Secure the engine mount beams onto the fire-wall with <u>litter CA glue</u>.

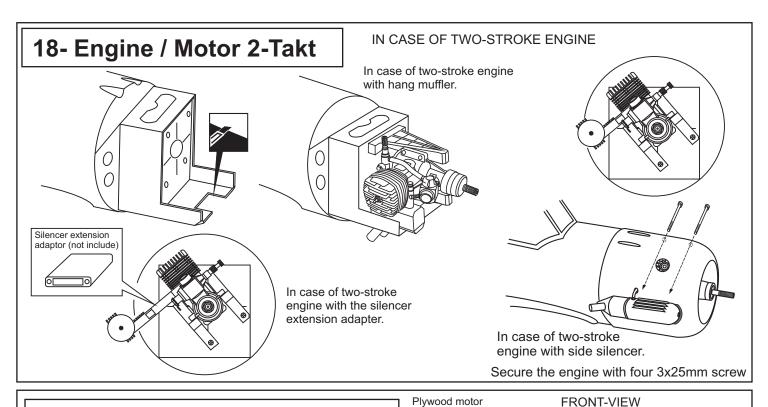
Using a pencil or felt tipped pen, mark the fire wall where the four holes are to be drilled.

Carefully remove the engine mount beams and drill a 3/16"(5mm) hole through the fire-wall at each of the four marks made above.

Insert the blind-nut onto each of the four holes make above.

Reposition the engine mount beams on to the fire-wall and secure them with four 4x25mm screw.

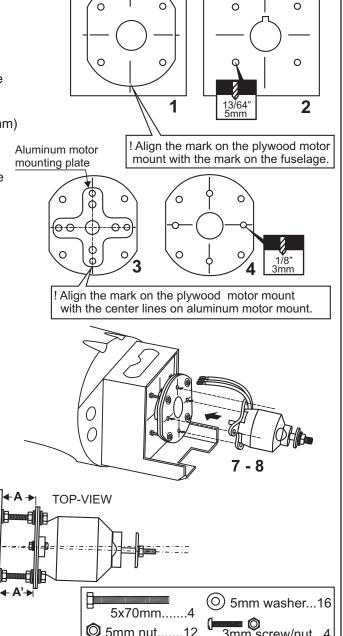


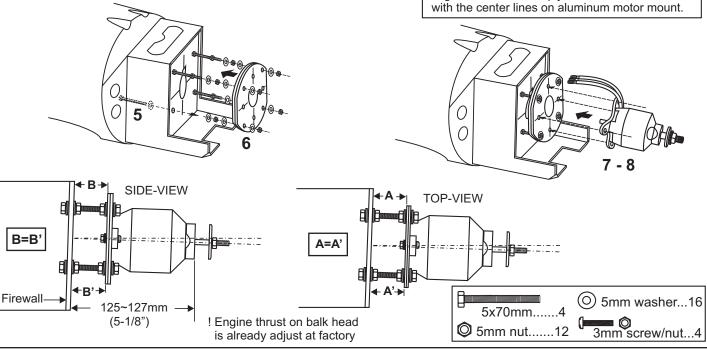


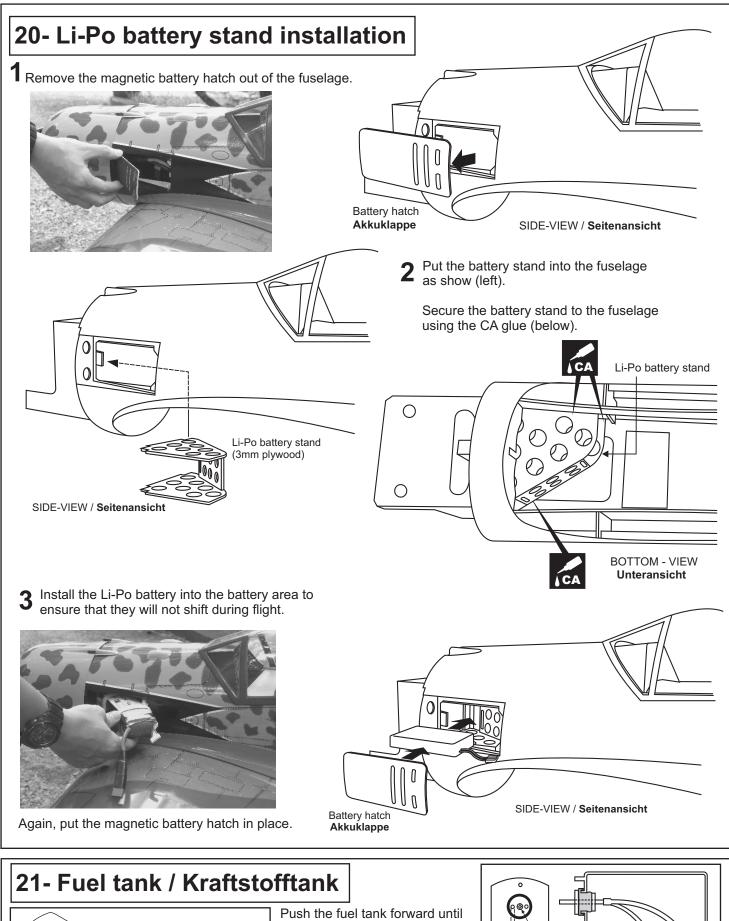
mounting plate (2pcs)

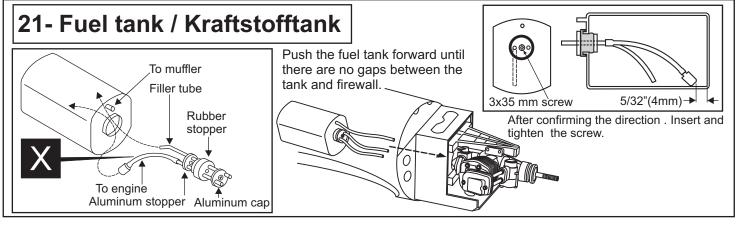


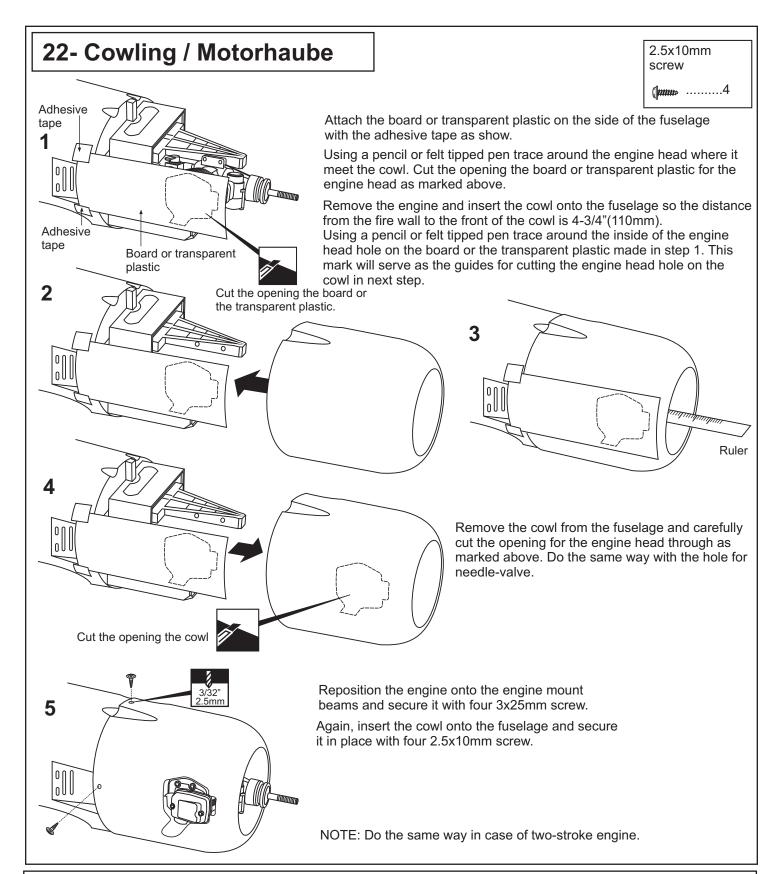
- Using a plywood motor mounting plate as a template, mark the fire wall where the four holes are to be drilled (1).
- Remove the plywood motor mounting plate and drill a 13/64"(5mm) hole through the fire-wall at each of the four marks marked (2).
- Using a aluminum motor mounting plate as a template, mark the plywood motor mounting plate where the four holes are to be
- Remove the aluminum motor mounting plate and drill a 1/8"(3mm) hole through the plywood at each of the four marks marked (4).
- -Push the four 5x70mm bolts through the fire-wall as shown (5).
- Reposition the plywood motor mounting plate (2pcs) and secure it in place with eight 5mm nuts and washers (6). Note: B=B'(Side-view) and A=A'(Top-view)
- -Attach the aluminum motor mounting plate on to the motor and secure it in place with four screws (included with motor set) (7).
- -Attach the motor on to the plywood motor mounting plate and secure it in place with four 3x15mm (1/8x19/32") screws(8).

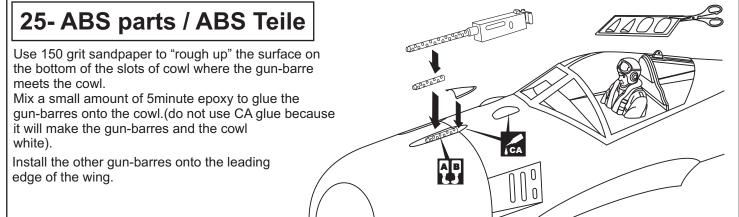


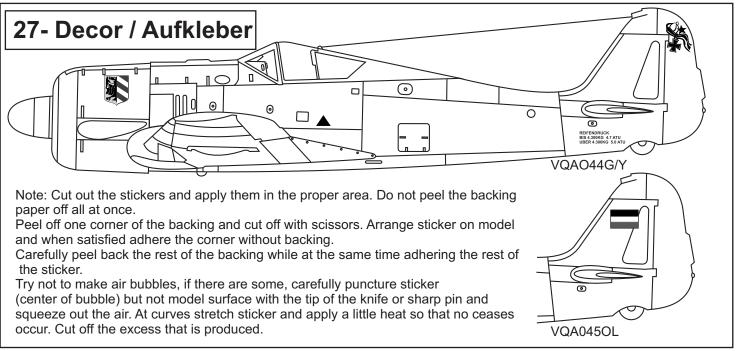


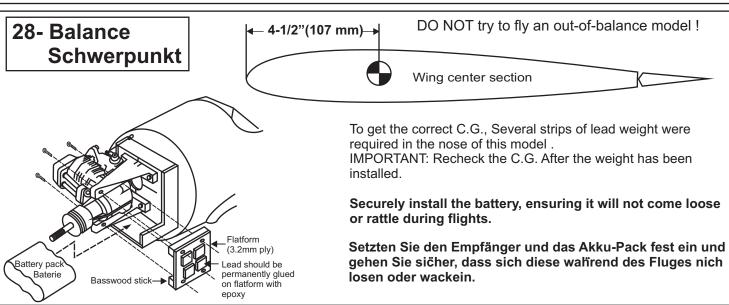


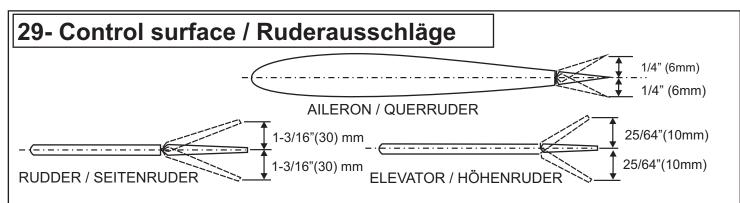












IMPORTANT: Flying your model at these throws will provide you with the greatest chance for successful first flights. If, after you have become accustomed to the way the Fw-190 flies, you would like to change the throws to suit your taste that is fine. However, too much control throw could make the model difficult to control, so remember, "more is not always better".

WARNING

Do not put in a large-than recommended engine. A bigger engine does not necessarily mean better performance.

IMPORTANT: Please do not clean your model with pure alcohol, only use liquid soap with water or use glass cleaner to clean on surface of your model to keep the colour not fade.

All details are subject to change without notice!

Technische Änderungen und Irrtümer vorbehalten!