

Minimum RC™

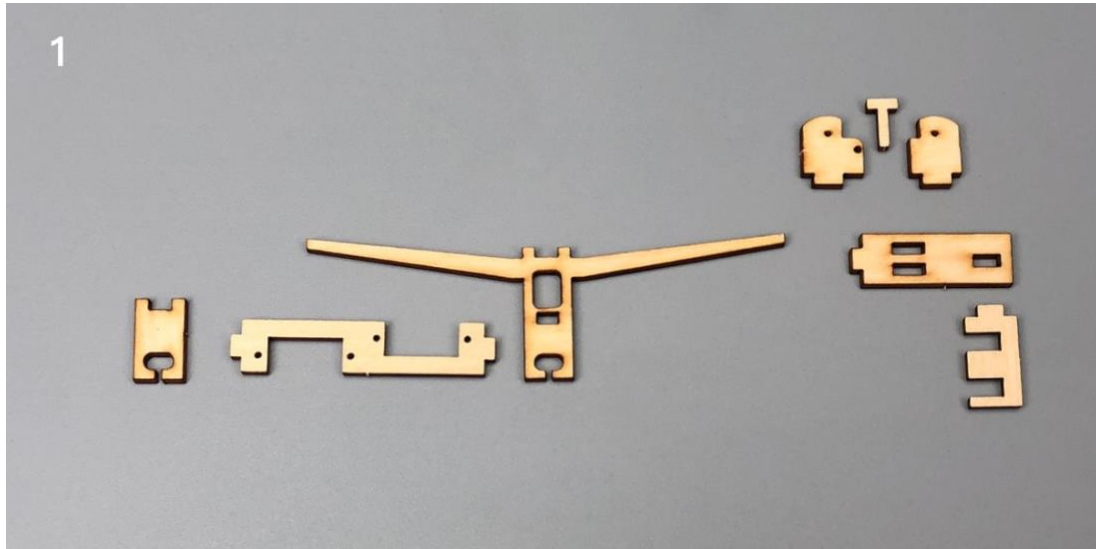
ASG-32 Glider Assembly Instructions



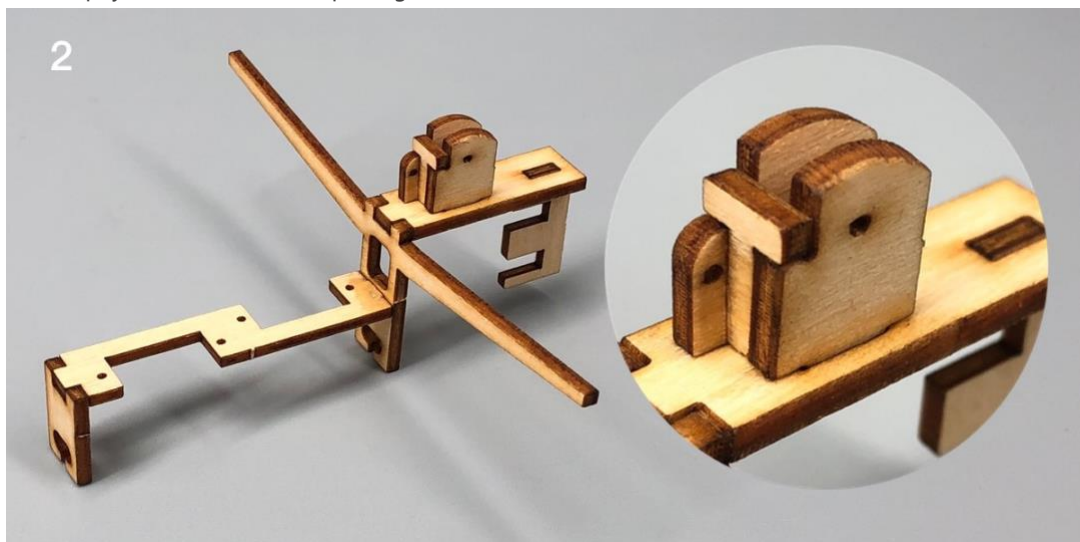
Important notification

- 1.The model is supplied with UFO and 502 glue. UFO is for bonding foam parts, and 502 for bonding wood, carbon fiber and metal parts. 502 glue will cause serious corrosion to foam parts.
- 2.Please wait for the glue to dry and solidify in each installation step before the next installation.
- 3.Please avoid using flame to heat the heat shrinkable tube on the model. Electric iron shall be used for heating.
- 4.Please use razor blade to remove the parts from the plate. Do not tear the parts by force.

1. Fuselage internals



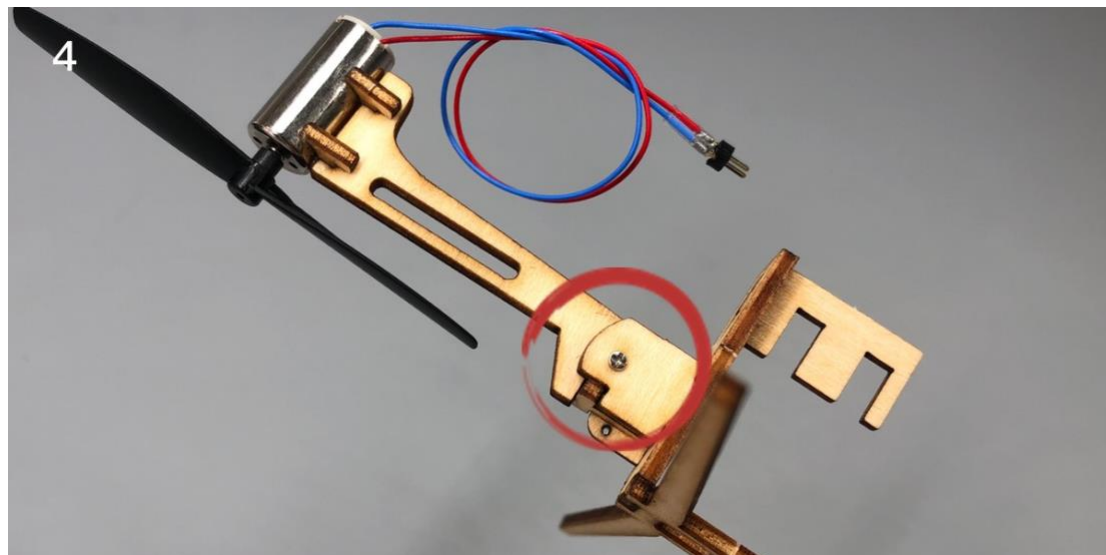
2. Bond the inner structure of the fuselage with 502 glue.
Please pay attention to the opening direction of the servo base.



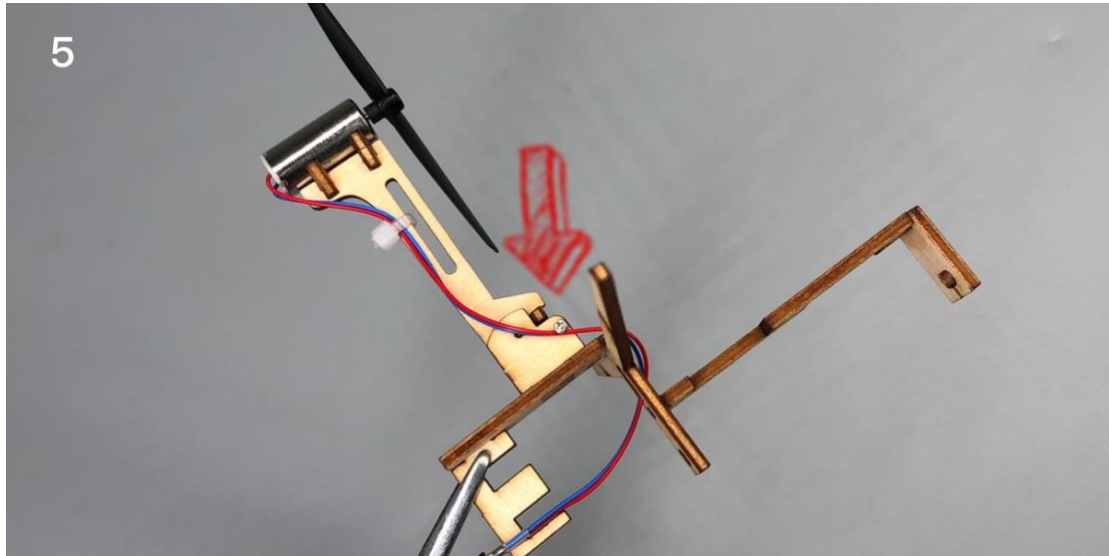
3. Combined motor base, use 502 glue to fix the motor.



4. Use m1.2x6mm screw to fix the turnover motor base. Adjust the distance between the fixed pieces on both sides of the motor base till the motor base can be turned over freely. If necessary, sand the motor base to reduce its thickness to make the turning movement smooth.

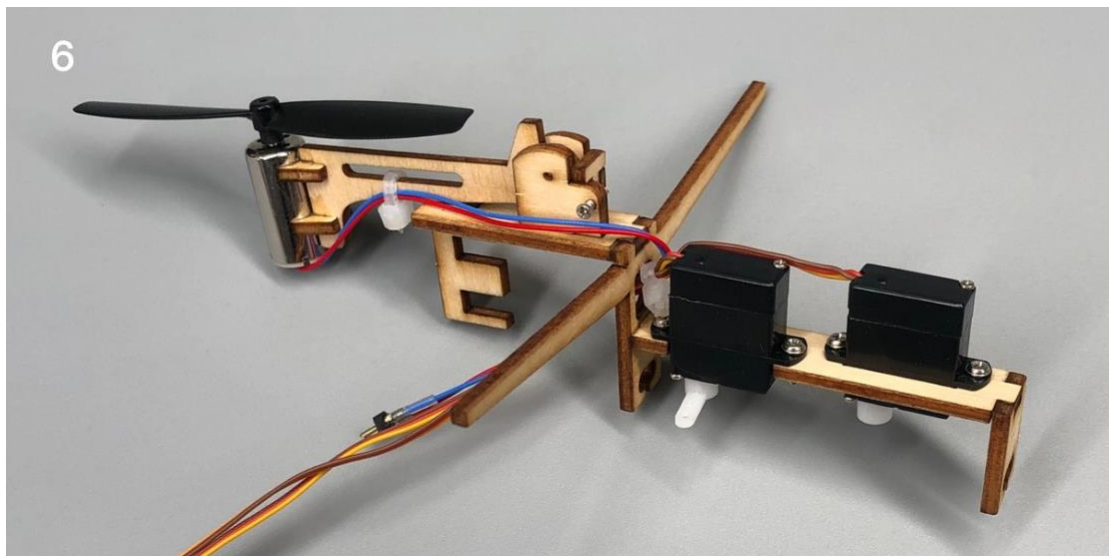


5. Screw in another m1.2x6 screw from the right side to form the motor line limit to prevent the motor line from interfering with the motor base movement or propeller running.

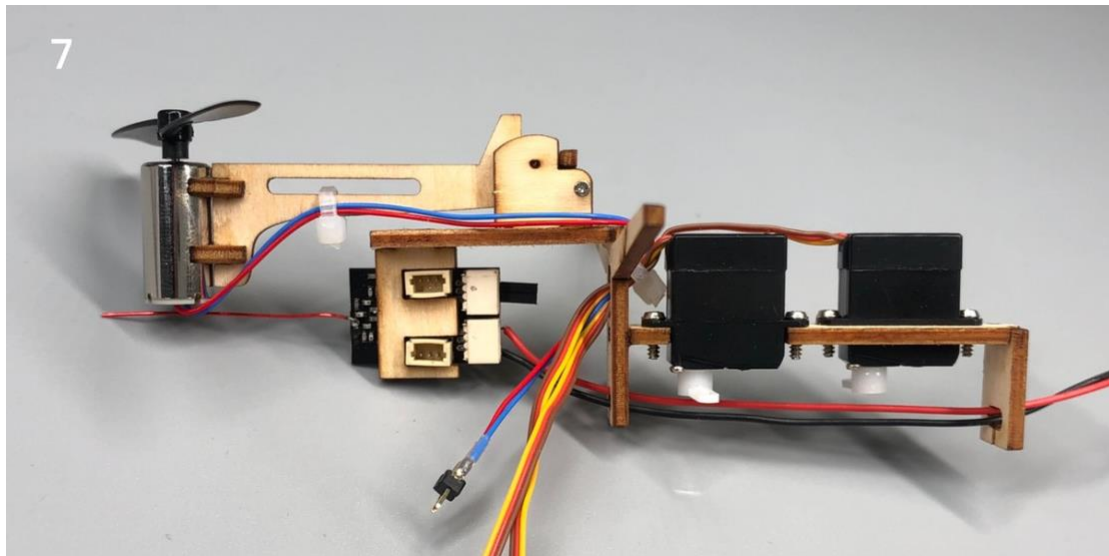


6. Connect the servos to a powered receiver. Bind the receiver with your transmitter to make the servos return to their neutral point. Test whether the servos are working normally, and install the servo arms according to the position shown in the picture. (use screws to fix the servos on the servo base from the top.)

Note: Please make sure that the servos have been tested and installed in strict accordance with the following picture. After assembling the model, it will be not able to adjust.

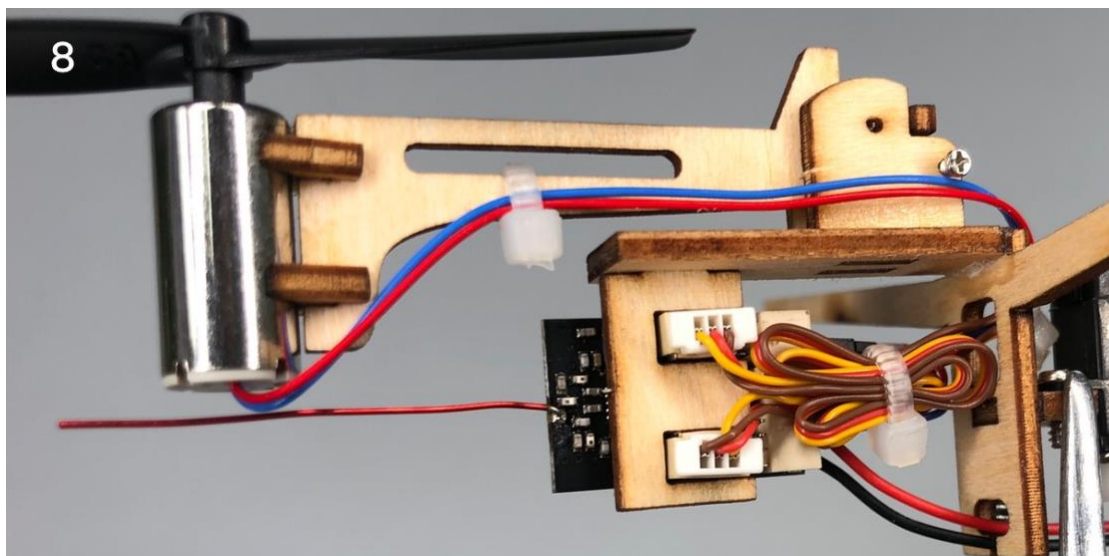


7. Install the receiver. No glue is required here.



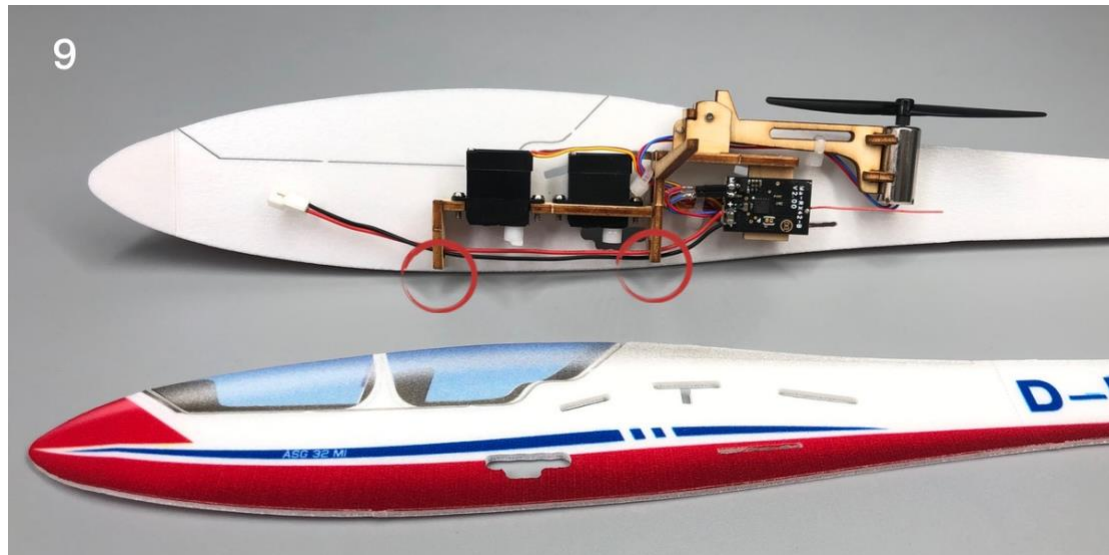
8. Connect the cable of servos and motor, and connect the receiver to power for test. Ensure that the servos and motor work normally and the motor rotation direction is correct. Secure the cable with ties.

Note: please make sure the motor rotation direction is correct. After the model is assembled, it cannot be adjusted.

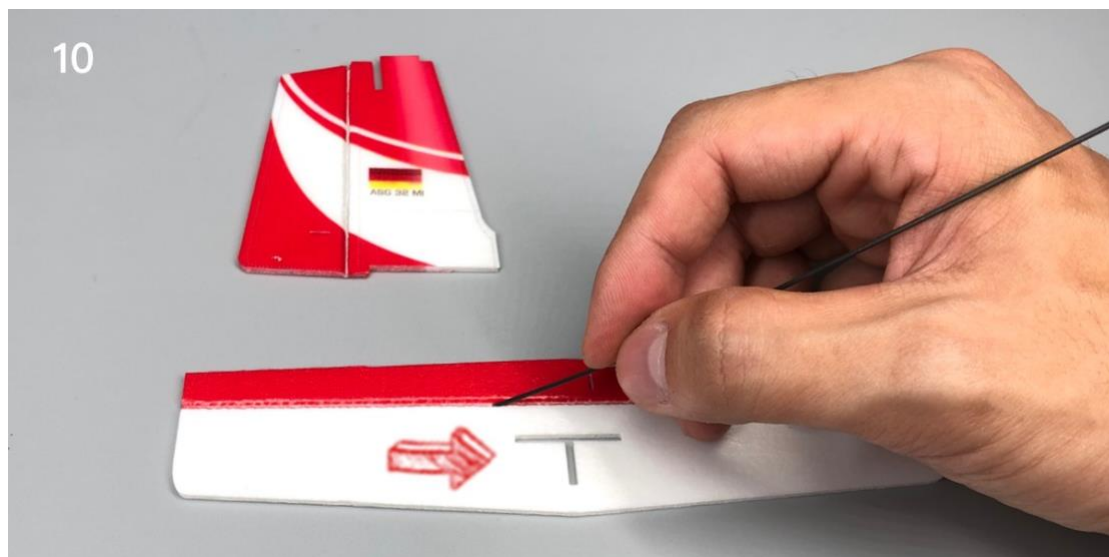


9. Combine the fuselage inner structure with the right panel of the fuselage.

Note: the bottom of inner structure (red circles) should be 2mm away from the edge.

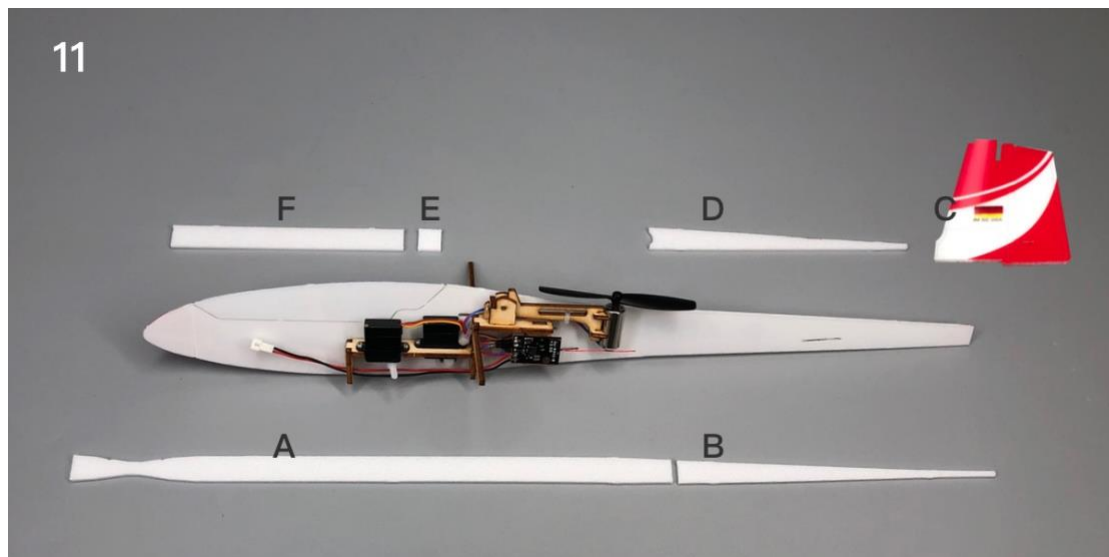


10. Use the end of a carbon fiber rod to score through the half-cut line of the tail surface.



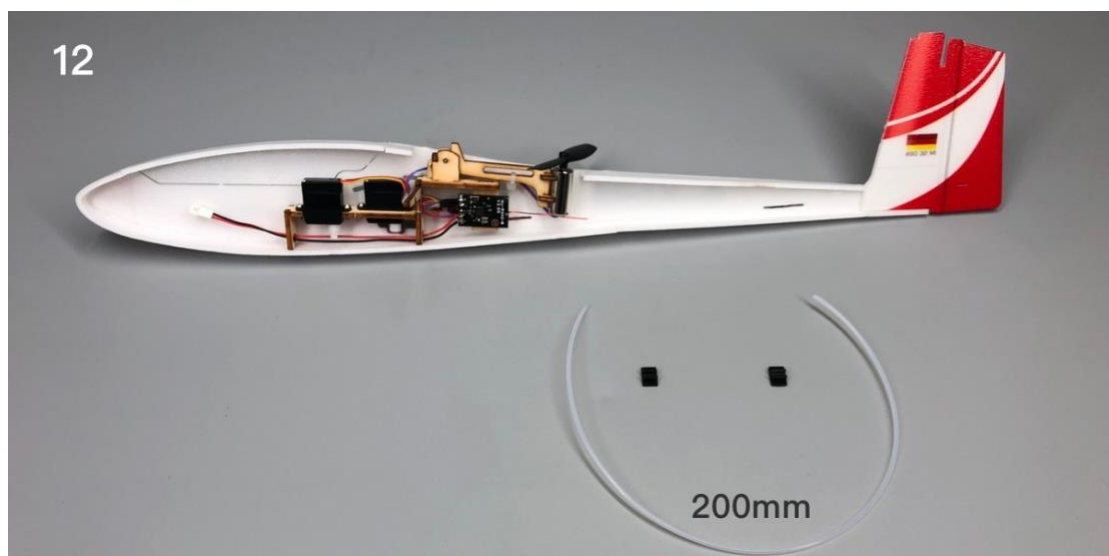
11. As shown in the figure, glue the fuselage side strips (and vertical tail) to the inside of the right fuselage side panel in the order of A-B-C-D-E-F.

- The fuselage side strips are made of flexible material, which can be bent before bonding.
- In strict accordance with the A-B-C-D-E-F sequence installation, can ensure the accurate position of the fuselage side strips.
- The fuselage side strips should be aligned with the fuselage side plate contour, which is helpful to the model aesthetics.

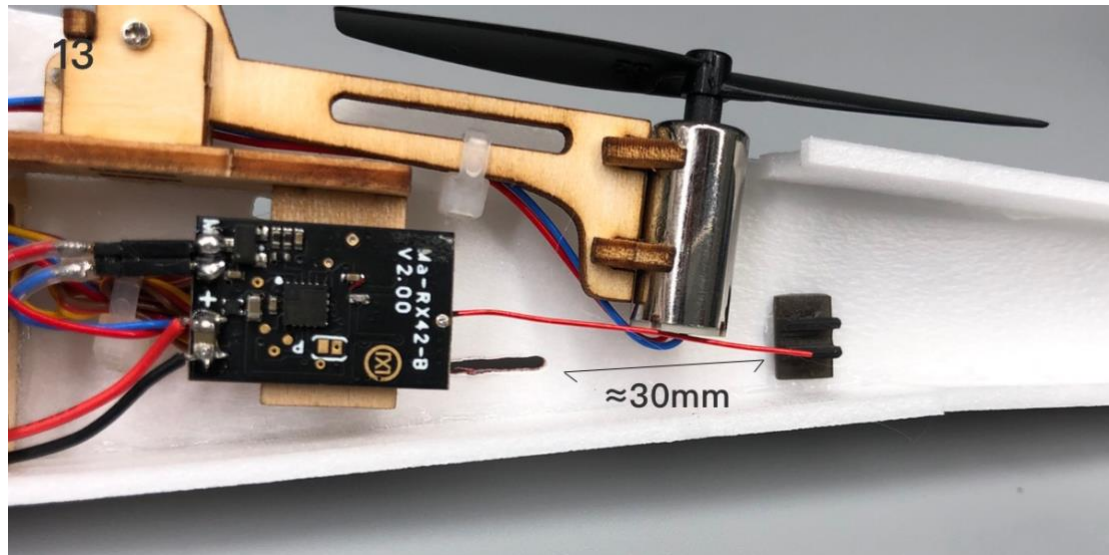


12. The installation of fuselage side plate is completed, as shown in the figure.

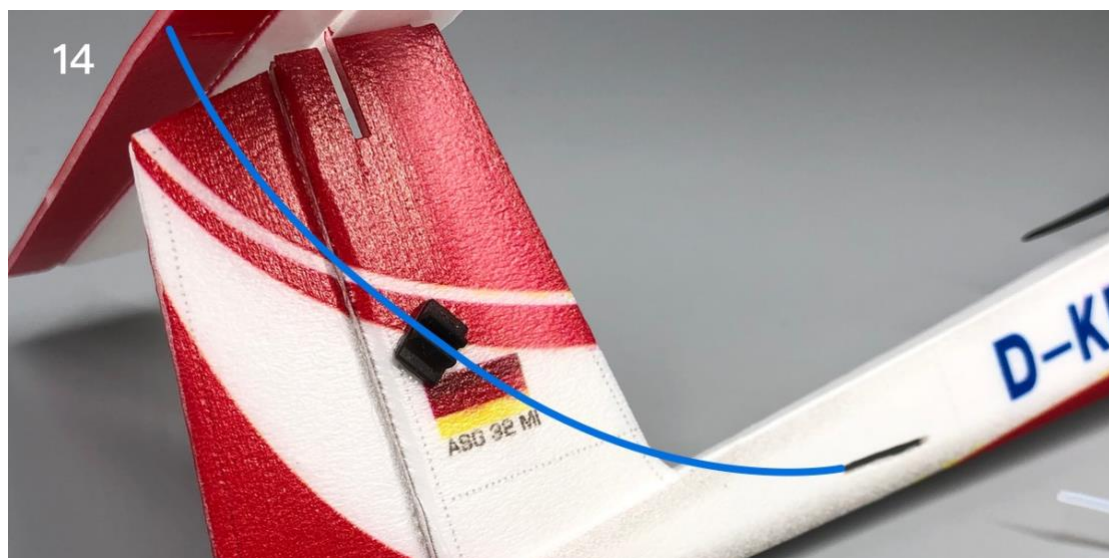
Take 200 mm conduit and two duct seats for elevator drive.



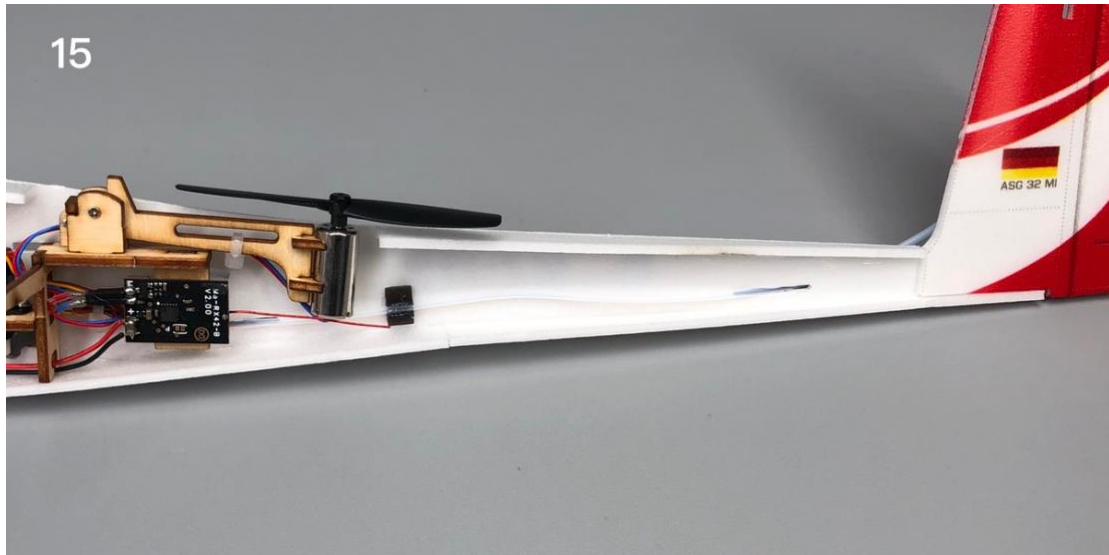
13. As shown in the figure, paste a conduit seat inside the right side of the fuselage. The distance between the seat and the conduit hole on the side plate is about 30mm.



14. As shown in the figure, paste a duct seat on the right side of the vertical tail. This guide socket is used to fix the end of elevator drive pipe. The blue curve in the figure shows the route of elevator conduit pipe and steel wire.



15. Glue the conduit to the conduit base inside the fuselage, and the two ends of the conduit pass through the two conduit holes on the right side of the fuselage. Left end of the guide pipe extends out of the fuselage by 5mm.



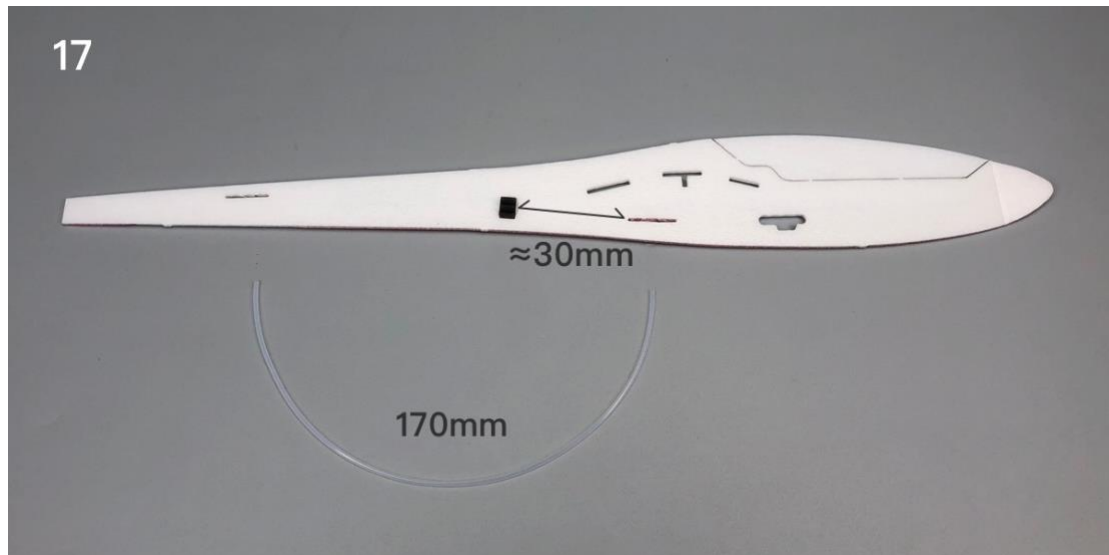
16. Glue the end of the duct to the duct seat on the vertical tail.



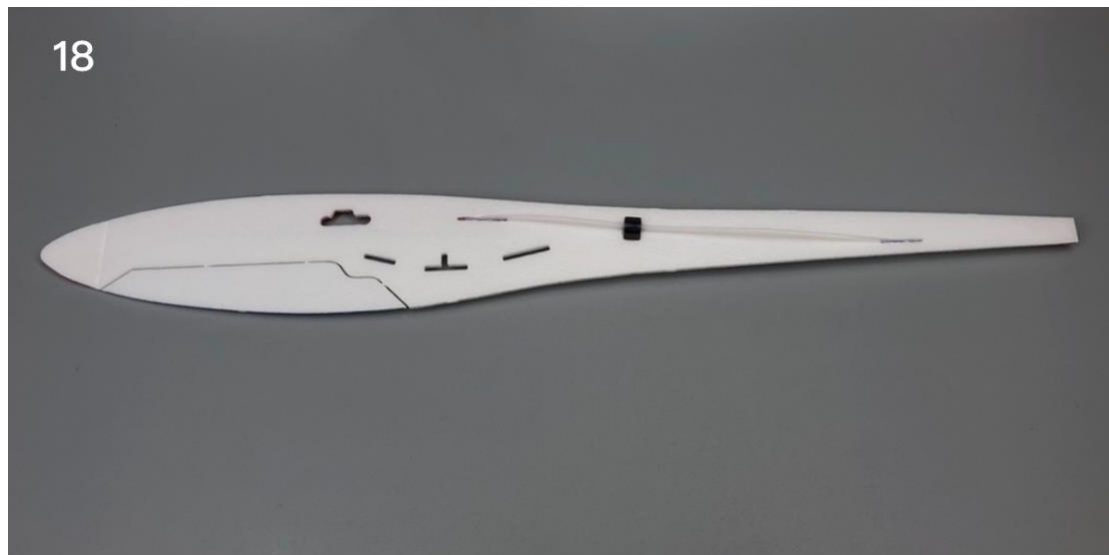
17. Install the duct on the left side of the fuselage as shown.

Take one 170mm conduit and one duct base.

Paste the duct base inside the left side of the fuselage, 30mm away from the duct hole.



18. Glue the conduit to the conduit base on the left side of the fuselage, both of the ends of the conduit pass through the conduit hole.



19. Picture: the two ends of the left guide pipe pass through the holes on the fuselage, and the length of the two ends is 5mm.



20. Close the fuselage on both sides and glue. Pay attention to keep the fuselage edge aligned with the fuselage side panel edge. Check to eliminate the distortion of the vertical tail.



21. Paste the sticker on the side of the fuselage.

The sticker acts as a hinge for the hatch opening and closing, so the sticker at the nose (red circle) needs to be reinforced with glue to increase reliability.



22. Install the horizontal tail with the scribe face down.

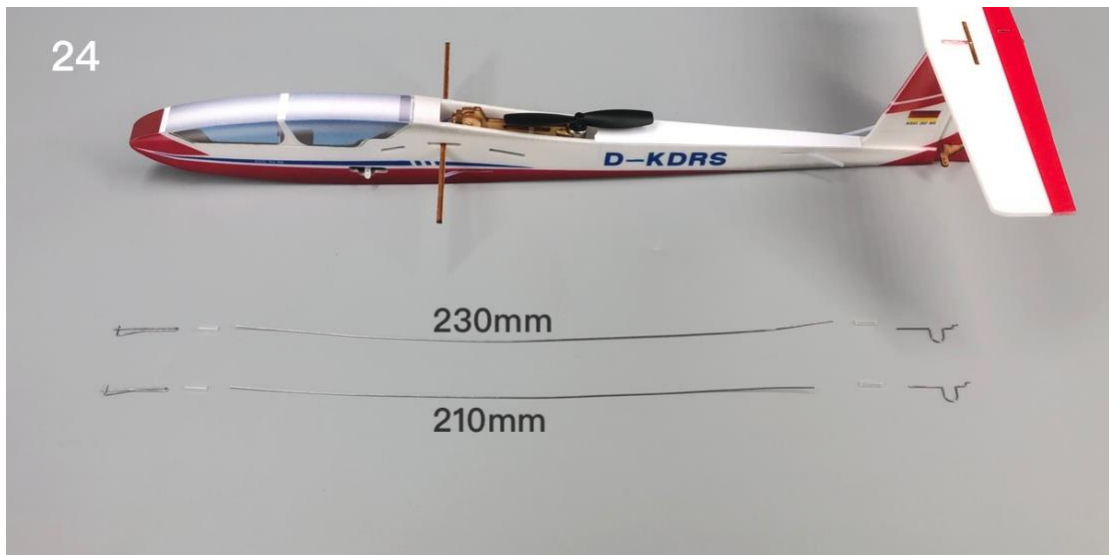


23. Install rudder and elevator control horn.

The elevator control horn is special in shape and it should be pointed to the tail of the aircraft during installation.



24. Cut 4 pieces of 5mm long transparent heat shrinkable tube to connect the steel wire and the pushrod clips.



25. Thread the steel wire into the conduit on the fuselage. The steel wire is used for elevator drive, and the shorter one is used for rudder drive.



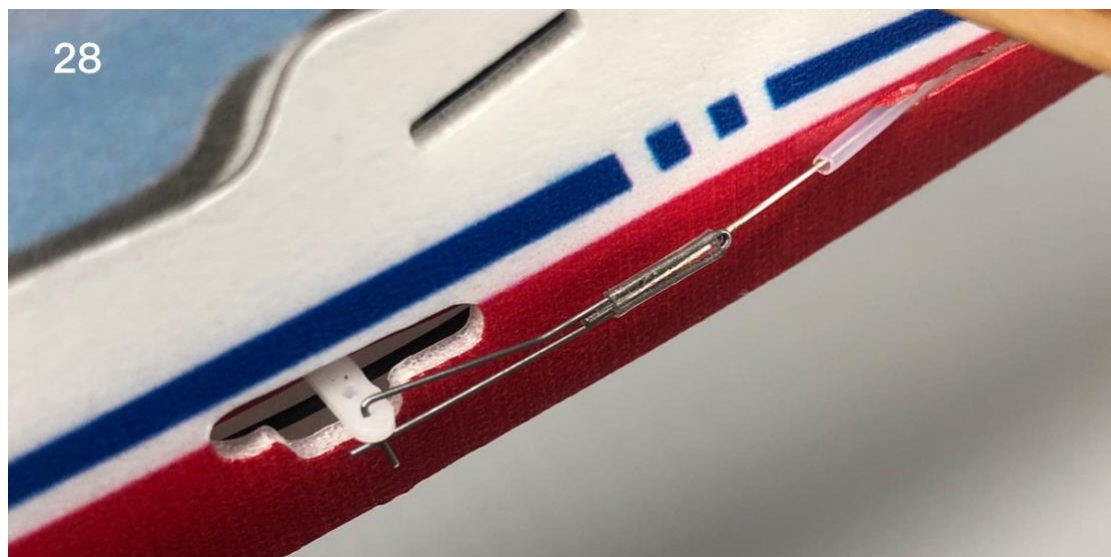
26. Install the pushrod clip on the rudder control horn and connect it with the wire by using a heat shrinkable tube.



27. Connect elevator control horn, pushrod clip and steel wire.



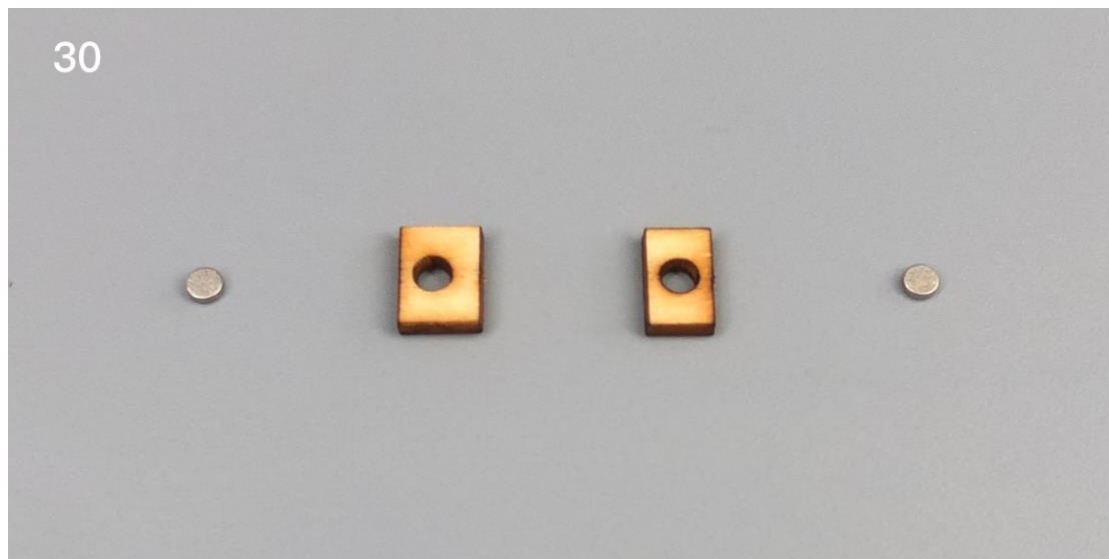
28. Connect the pushrod clip, steel wire and servo arm.



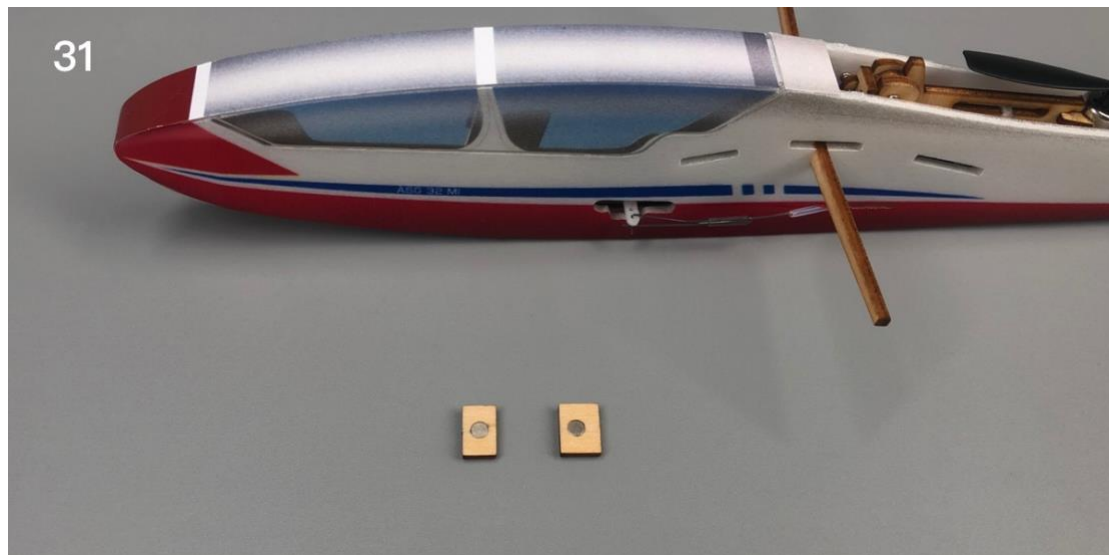
29. Cut off the connection points on the side of the hatch cover so that it can be lifted forward.



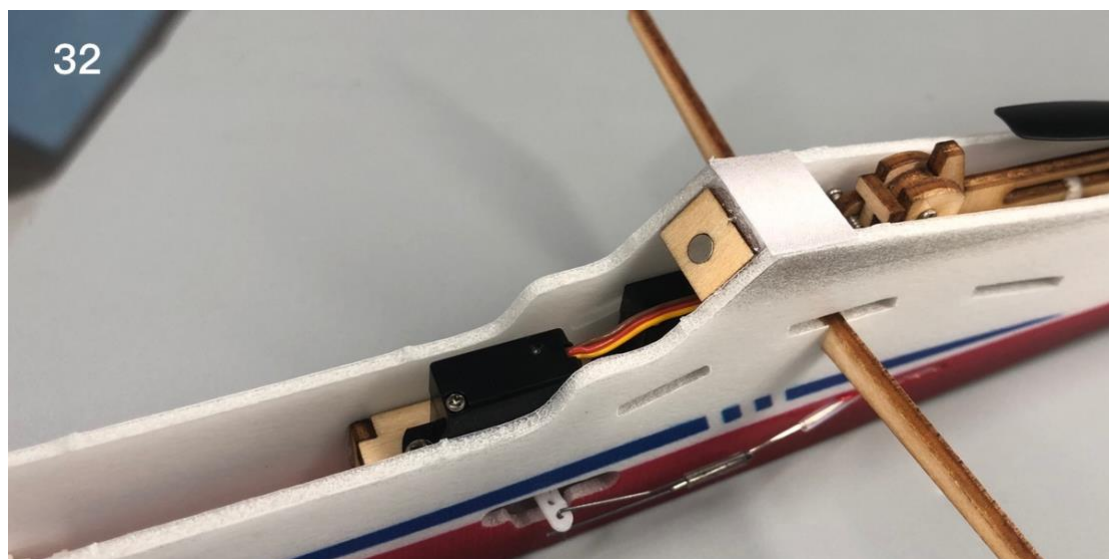
30. Take two magnets and two magnet mounting seats.



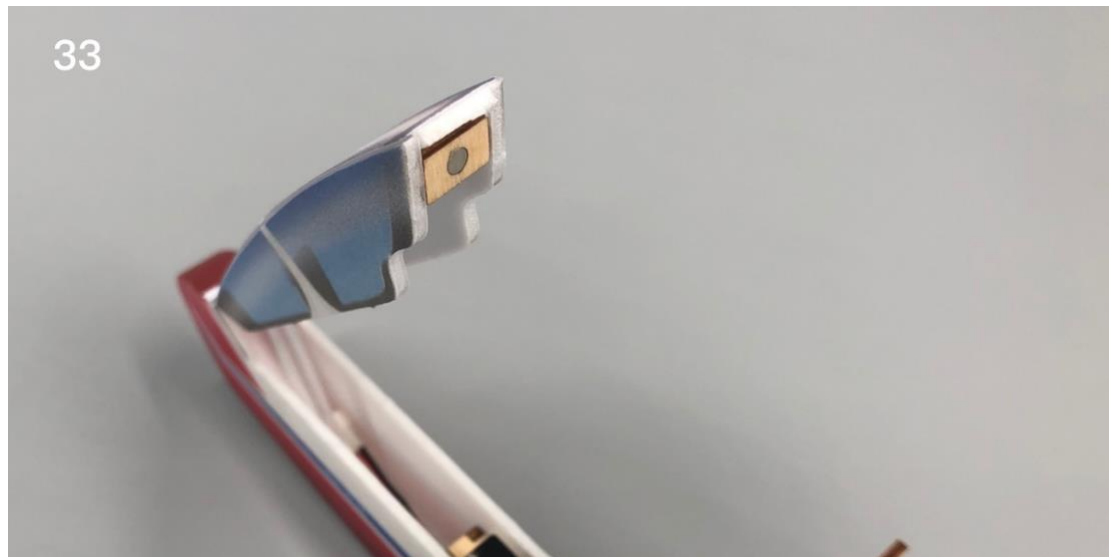
31. Fix the magnet to the wooden mounting base with 502 glue.



32. Install the fuselage magnet seat.



33. Install the hatch magnet seat.



34. Use the end of a carbon fiber rod to score through the half-cut line of the wing surface.



35. Install wings and wing tips.



36. Attach a 250mm carbon fiber rod on each bottom side of wings.



37. The battery is placed in the cabin.



Assembly complete!

MinimumRC™



Maiden flight

- The center of gravity of the aircraft is located at the front score line of the wing.
- The active range of elevator and rudder is 5mm on both sides.
- choose grass land for maiden flight.
- The speed of glider model is fast and the turning radius is large. Please avoid flying in the field less than 30x50m.

·This aircraft adopts high thrust line propulsion mode. When the aircraft enters into stall state, it will produce bow torque.

Performance: the plane appears to bow.

Scene: the initial speed of throwing off is insufficient, or the flight speed of the aircraft is too low.

Coping style: improve the initial speed of hand throw take-off, and cooperate with the elevator in time. Before the first flight test, the elevator can be adjusted up slightly.

When the aircraft is out of the stall, the bow torque will disappear.

- It is not recommended for beginners to operate this model.

Enjoy your flight!

Explore the ultimate possibility of RC aviation

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