

Presents

# Sky Surfer V3



Instruction Manual

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Please read the entire manual before attempting to assemble anything and before contacting Banana Hobby. For contact information, please go to the back of this manual.

\*The Important Notice page must be read before you attempt to assemble this glider. This page contains important Banana Hobby policies and safety information.

# Package Contents

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| A. Fuselage                            | I. Transmitter      |
| B. Main Wings                          | J. Propeller        |
| C. Horizontal Stabilizer<br>(Elevator) | K. Wing Spar        |
| D. Vertical Stabilizer (Rudder)        | L. Control Horn (4) |
| E. Plane Battery                       | M. Linkage Rod (2)  |
| F. Balance Charger                     | N. Bind Plug        |
| G. Balance Charger Adapter             | O. Receiver         |
| H. Aileron Y-Split Cable               |                     |

(Items are not scaled)



Transmitter, receiver, and balance charger models may vary for each package and is subject to change by the manufacturer without notice.

# Specifications

Length: 925 millimeters (about 36.5 inches)

Wing Span: 1400 millimeters (about 55 inches)

Wing Area: 26dm<sup>2</sup>

Wing Loading: 25g/dm<sup>2</sup>

Flying Weight: 650 grams (about 33 ounces)

Servos: 9g

ESC: With brushed motor- 15A

With brushless motor- 20A

Battery: With brushed motor- 7.4V 1600MAh Li-Po

With brushless motor- 11.1V 1300MAh Li-Po

Flight Time: Approximately 15-30 minutes per charge

This varies depending on how much charge your battery has and your throttle usage. To prolong the flight time, you can lower the throttle and let the plane glide.

Radio Control Range: 3,000 feet (1,000 meters)

Material: EPO Foam

Measurements are approximated

# Important Notice!

It is very important that you review Banana Hobby's policies before you continue on any further reading this instruction manual or building your glider. Banana Hobby DOES NOT accept any returns of aircrafts that have been assembled in any way. There is a 30 day warranty on this glider so make sure you test the electronics first before you try to assemble your Sky Surfer. You can test your electronics by connecting the servo wires into your receiver device without assembling the aircraft.

If you are missing anything from your package, you are required to report any missing items to Banana Hobby within 7 days either via email to [help@bananahobby.com](mailto:help@bananahobby.com), our live chat systems online on our website, or call in at (626) 248-2888. We are open Mondays through Fridays 9 AM to 6 PM PST. Banana Hobby reserves the right to not comply with any missing parts request after 7 days have passed. This 7 day period also includes any damages due to shipping. We will require digital pictures. If you are unable to comply to our request, we will not be able to assist you.

You do have a 30 day warranty time period to report any manufacturer's defect. The warranty time starts the day that you receive your package regardless of when you open the package (whether it be a few months afterwards or a few weeks). Banana Hobby is not responsible for any injuries or damages caused by user error or mishandling as forewarned in this manual.

You are required to do a preflight check before every flight to ensure that your radio system is working properly. Banana Hobby does not cover any crash damages caused by any defects that can be detected during a preflight check. For information on how to do a preflight check, please turn to page 16 of this manual.

If at any time that you wish to return this Sky Surfer for a refund, you must make sure that you are within the 30 day period after receiving your item and that it is not assembled or used. Banana Hobby does not accept any returns of used and assembled items. NO EXCEPTIONS.

For defective parts, you are required to report this problem to Banana Hobby within your 30 day warranty period to receive replacement parts. For some defective parts, we may require that you send us digital pictures and for you to send the defective part back to us. For all return shipping, you will be responsible for shipping it back to us and we will not reimburse you for the shipping fee. Banana Hobby however, will be responsible for processing your defective part and for sending you a replacement of the defective part. For all returned items, Banana Hobby needs up to 15 business days to process. For more information, please review our policies at [www.BananaHobby.com/Support.html](http://www.BananaHobby.com/Support.html).

Please understand that this is a hobby and that you will need to do some modifications here and there that involves cutting into the glider and soldering.

# Battery Charging

The battery balance charger that you received comes with a universal adapter that have alligator clips at one end. Because the manufacturer is located overseas and that we do ship worldwide to many different countries in all continents, the voltage system varies for each person. To eliminate the danger of voltage incompatibility, the manufacturer has supplied a universal adapter that plugs directly to your car's battery. If you are using this glider in North America, you can purchase a 12V DC wall adapter from any local electronics store or on our website at [www.BananaHobby.com](http://www.BananaHobby.com) under "RC Airplane Parts" and then clicking on "RC Airplane Parts & Accessories". The charging process may vary depending on which model balance charger you receive. Please match the battery charger that you received with one of the chargers below.

To connect the adapter to a car battery, use the end with the red and black alligator clips. The red is for + (positive) and black is for - (negative). You don't need to turn on your car. DO NOT charge for more than 1.5 hours. This will damage the battery.

## BC-3S10 2S/3S Balance Charger

1. Plug in the power source to the charger. The "Power" light will turn on.
2. Plug in the battery to the charger and the "Charge" light will turn red.
3. When the charge is complete, the "Charge" light will turn green.

## BlitzRCWorks BZ-C005 Balanced Charger for Lithium Battery Pack

1. Plug in the power source to the charger. The "Status LED" will turn red.
2. Plug in the battery to the charger and the light will blink red.
3. When the charge is complete, this light usually turns solid red or turn off.

## BlitzRCWorks V2 Balance Charger (ATI-0910)

1. Plug in the power source to the charger. The light will turn green.
2. Turn the dial between 1.0A and 0.3A.  
This indicates how fast you want to charge your battery. The recommended setting to prolong the battery life is 0.3A but this is the slowest charging rate. If you are in a hurry, you can turn the dial to 1.0A for faster charging.
3. Plug in the battery to the charger and the light will turn red.
4. When the charge is complete, the light will turn green.

## 2S/3S LiPo Charger (YTF1003)

1. Plug in the power source to the charger. The "Power" light will turn on.
2. Plug in the battery to the charger and the left light will blink red.
3. When the charge is complete, the left light will turn green.

## Starmax Balance Charger (ST-E00S-A1)

1. Plug in the power source to the charger. The light on the right will turn red.
2. Plug in the battery to the charger and the left light will turn green.
3. When the charge is complete, the left light should turn off.

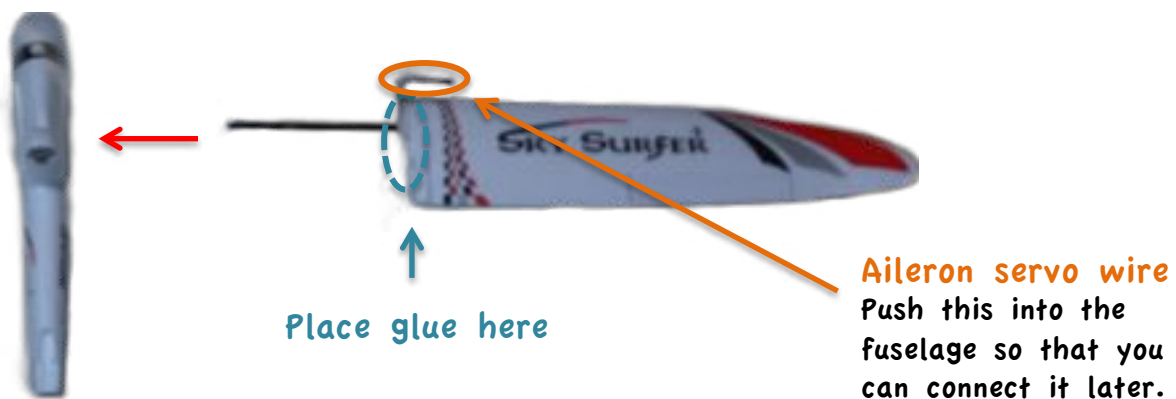
# Assembly Instructions

## 1. Install the main wings.

Install one wing at a time. Push the black wing rod into one wing first.



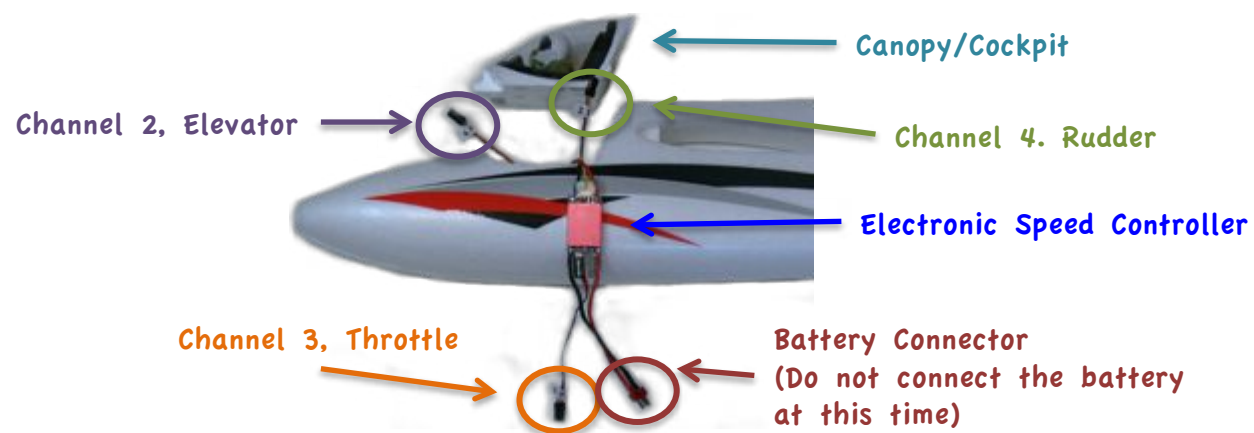
Push the wing rod through the fuselage where there is a hole at the top. Place glue on the area indicated below on the wing. You don't have to use glue as you can use clear tape so that it can be removed later for easy transportation. Glue tends to be more secure though.



Repeat for the other wing.

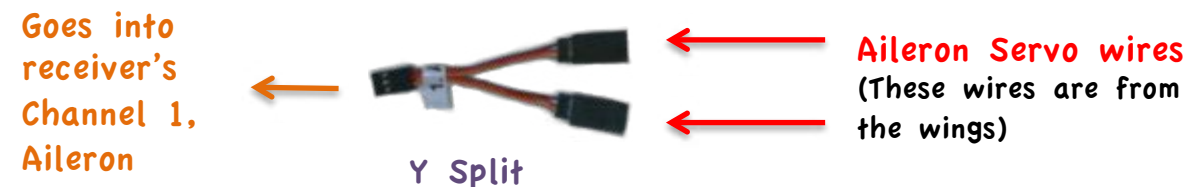
## 2. Remove the canopy from the fuselage to connect wires.

Look for the wires as shown inside the fuselage. These wires will need to attach to the receiver according to their labels.



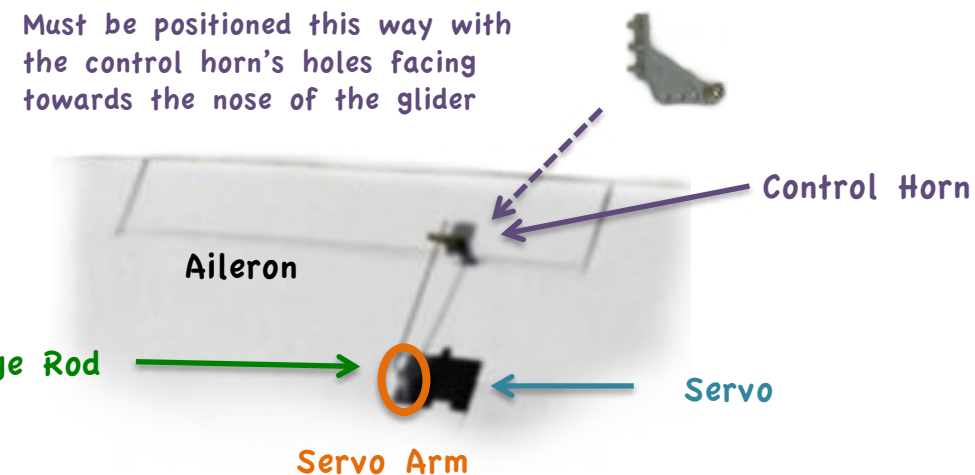
## 3. Attach the aileron wires.

Since there are 2 ailerons (1 on each wing) but both are controlled together by a single channel, they will need to be connected to a cable with a single end. Once you have the aileron wires (from the aileron servos) for both wings pushed into the fuselage, connect the Y split cable as shown.



## 4. Attach the aileron servo to the aileron.

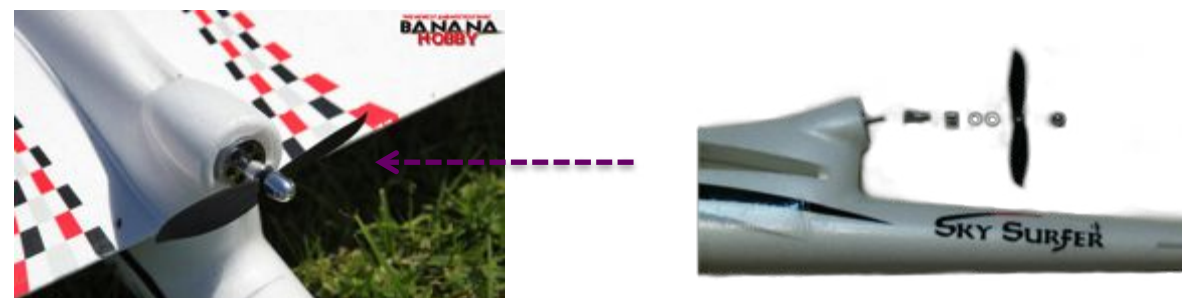
In order to control the movement of the aileron on both wings, you will need to attach the aileron servo's control arm to the control horn using the linkage rod as shown. This is as it appears on the underside of each wing. Make sure you use glue to hold down the control horn to the aileron.



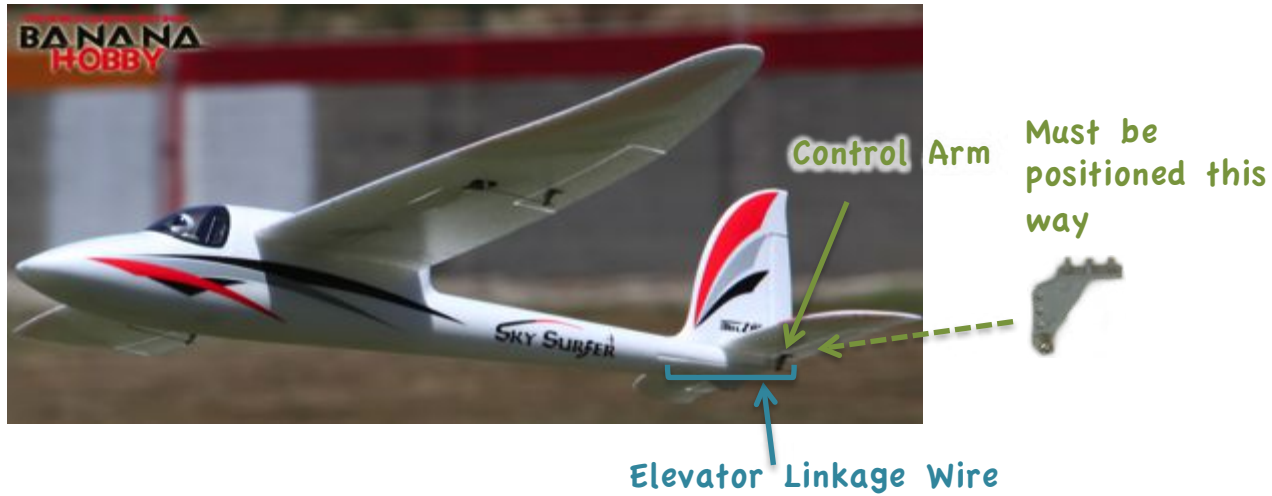
Repeat for the other wing.

## 5. Install the propeller.

Make sure to push the propeller all the way in and secure it using a tool to tighten the propeller nut.



5. **Attach the elevator servo to the horizontal stabilizer (elevator).** Glue the horizontal stabilizer into the fuselage as shown. In order to control the movement of the elevator, you will need to attach the elevator servo arm to the control horn using one of the long linkage wires that run along the inside of the fuselage. Make sure you use glue to hold down the control horn to the elevator and that you are using the linkage wire from elevator servo and not the rudder. Use a screw driver to tighten and secure the screw on the control horn.



6. **Attach the rudder servo to the vertical stabilizer (rudder).** Glue the vertical stabilizer to the end of the fuselage first. In order to control the movement of the rudder, you will need to attach the rudder servo arm to the control horn using one of the long linkage wires that run along the inside of the fuselage. Make sure you use glue to hold down the control horn to the rudder and that you are using the linkage wire from the rudder servo and not the elevator. Use a screw driver to tighten and secure the screw on the control horn.



## About the Radio System Mode 2



### Receiver



- BAT- For bind plug
- CH 6- N/A
- CH 5- N/A
- CH 4- Rudder
- CH 3- Throttle
- CH 2- Elevator
- CH 1- Ailerons

Transmitter and receiver model may vary for each package by the manufacturer. All radio systems are similar and function the same.

# How to Operate

Please make sure to read and follow these instructions carefully first before attempting to operate. This is a requirement for your safety and the safety of others. Failure to follow these instructions can and may void your warranty. You must do a preflight check before operating. For preflight instructions, turn to the next page.

## How to power up correctly

1. Lower the throttle stick and throttle trim both all the way down first.
2. Turn on the transmitter (controller).
3. Turn on your glider by plugging in your battery.

Make sure all the other trims (except throttle) are all centered.

Make sure to turn off the glider first before the transmitter as your glider may somehow pick up stray signals and take off.

When plugging in the battery, your glider must be on a leveled surface (i.e. ground or table) and not in your hand.

## How to speed up and slow down

Use the throttle settings. Pushing the throttle stick and throttle trim usually makes the motor run faster; pushing these settings down usually slows down the motor. The throttle setting may be different for some people depending on which direction the manufacturer had set the channel settings to on the transmitter.

## How to hand launch

Always throw the nose of the glider leveled or tilted slightly upwards and not below 0°. Make sure the throttle stick is all the way up first before you hand launch.

## How to go up and down in altitude

To gain altitude, push the elevator setting (right stick) up so that the elevator on the glider will move up for the wind to apply pressure on the flap for the tail end to go down. To make the nose dive, push the elevator setting down for the elevator on the glider to move down. The elevator setting may be different for some people depending on which direction the manufacturer had set the channel settings to on the transmitter.

## How to roll left and right

Use the aileron settings. Moving the right stick left usually raises the left aileron and lowers the right aileron. Moving the right stick right usually raises the right aileron and lowers the left aileron. This setting also depends on what your aileron setting is on the transmitter's channel settings.

## How to turn left and right

Use the rudder settings. Moving the left stick left usually moves the rudder to the left so that when the wind hits the rudder, it applies pressure to this area so that the glider will turn left. Moving the left stick right will turn the rudder to the right which will turn the glider to the right.

# Preflight Check

A preflight check is a must before each flight. This ensures that everything is working properly before it gets airborne. To do a preflight check, please follow the instructions below. If anything abnormal happens, report this to Banana Hobby immediately for technical support.

1. Check the weather. If it is very windy or raining, do not fly.
2. Check that the wires are secured and connected properly in the glider.
3. Propeller is secured to the shaft.
4. Check that the wings, and the vertical and horizontal stabilizer are all secured to the glider properly.
5. Make sure the AA batteries in the transmitter are fully charged if they are the rechargeable kind or that they are brand new if not. You do not want an inoperable transmitter during flight.
6. Make sure the glider's battery is fully charged. If you run the glider to the point where the battery is completely drained, your ESC will stop sending power to the motor and it will cut off midflight. Your glider will crash and the battery voltage intake may significantly lower as a result.
7. Check how the controls are reacting to your transmitter. The channel settings on the transmitter may be mixed by the manufacturer (i.e. pushing the throttle stick down may cause the motor to run at full speed and that pushing the stick up may slow down the motor). If these controls are reversed, you may need to adjust the channel settings and move the tab to "NOR" or "REV". Please contact us first if you have even the slightest doubt about this.
8. Perform a bench test. Test how the motor is reacting to see if there may be anything abnormal. Make sure to use full throttle for no more than about 5 seconds to see how it runs. Using full throttle for longer than this can and will fry your ESC. Your ESC needs wind from being airborne to cool it down.
9. **Perform a range test. First try to test the controls up close to see how they are responding. Make sure your transmitter antenna is extended. There are different ways to do a range test:**
  - Option 1: Grab a buddy. Have your friend hold onto the glider while you walk away with the transmitter. Communicate with your companion if the controls are working on the glider. Make sure your friend is holding onto the glider securely as it can take off. You will need to test it at a minimum of 300 feet.
  - Option 2: Tie down your glider to the ground and walk away with the transmitter. If you do not tie down your glider, the receiver may somehow pick up a signal from somewhere and suddenly take off.
  - Option 3: Set your throttle settings to low (about 20%) and walk away with the glider. You can unplug the battery if you feel that somehow your ESC will burn up.
10. Check the center of gravity on the glider. Is it balanced?
11. Check the linkages. Are the linkage rods and wires secure properly?

# Warning!

- 1. Make sure the throttle stick and throttle trim are both all the way down before turning on the transmitter and glider.**

The correct power up process is to turn on the transmitter first before the glider. If any of your throttle settings are detected by the glider, the motor and propellers will spin the moment you turn on your glider by plugging in the battery. To avoid injuries and your glider taking off uncontrollably, make sure the throttle joystick AND throttle trim tab are both lowered all the way down BEFORE you turn on the transmitter and glider.
- 2. Do not overcharge your Li-Po battery.**

Do not charge for more than 1.5 hours. You can damage the battery by overcharging. Li-Po batteries do not get warm to the touch when overcharged.
- 3. Only fly in good weather conditions.**

It is potentially dangerous to be flying in the presence of a strong wind where you may not be able to control the direction of the glider. Water will damage the electronics so don't fly this in the rain either.
- 4. Only fly in an open area.**

Flying this around a crowd of people (including most recreational parks) will be dangerous and can cause injuries. Do not fly this near an airport as the signals may interfere with their communications. You must never fly near any power lines or places with high voltage or near buildings. Also, do not fly on the streets or roads especially if there are ongoing cars. You may be fined by the local law enforcement.
- 5. Never leave a battery charging unattended.**

You will need to observe it every few minutes to make sure there are no abnormalities such as the battery increasing in size, temperature rising, or that there are sparks. When this happens, you must immediately unplug it and stop charging. Please contact Banana Hobby for technical support.
- 6. Do not charge the battery near flammable items or in hot places.**

This battery can catch fire especially if you are charging on carpet flooring. You can purchase a nonflammable Safety Charging Bag at [www.BananaHobby.com](http://www.BananaHobby.com).
- 7. Do not disassemble the battery and charger.**

Your battery may leak and you may damage the charger if you do so. Also, do not strike your battery with a blunt object or throw it around. If your battery leaks, make sure to dispose of it properly and not in the trashcan and to immediately wash anything that was in contact with the liquid.
- 8. Do not charge more than 1 battery at the same time.**

The charger has a 2-cell and a 3-cell battery slot; only charge one battery at a time.
- 9. Always unplug your battery and charger when not in use.**

Plugging your battery into the glider is synonymous with turning on the glider. Make sure to unplug the charger from its power source to save energy.

- 10. Children under 14 years of age are not permitted to operate this glider unless supervised by an experienced pilot (adult).**

Those who have never flown or operated an RC aircraft before are highly recommended to fly with an experienced pilot like ones found at a local RC flying club. Your warranty does not cover any crash damages due to pilot's skill level.
- 11. Store your battery and charger in a cool, dry place.**

Your battery and charger cannot get wet and excessive heat (especially during the summer) may cause damage to these items. Make sure to charge your battery every 3 months or so even if you are not going to use it in order to provide longevity to your battery.
- 12. Do not use an adapter that is higher than the allowable voltage intake as stated on your charger.**

Using a wall adapter that is higher than the required voltage intake will cause your charger to explode.
- 13. Only use the charger for Li-Po batteries.**

This charger is only compatible with Li-Po batteries and not other types of batteries like Ni-MH and Ni-CD.
- 14. If you have absolutely no experience operating a remote controllable item, please seek help from an experienced pilot.**

Banana Hobby is not held responsible for crash damages as a result of the user's skill level. We urge you to take lessons at a local hobby club or to fly with an experienced pilot. You can also practice and learn the controls on a computer program known as a flight simulator. If you would like to purchase one, please visit [www.BananaHobby.com/1840.html](http://www.BananaHobby.com/1840.html). A glider model is included in our 6 CH BlitzRCWorks flight Simulator software.
- 15. You must perform a preflight check before each flight.**

You are required to do a preflight check before every flight to ensure that your radio system is working properly. Banana Hobby does not cover any crash damages caused by any defects that can be detected during a preflight check. For information on how to do a preflight check, please turn to page 10 of this manual.
- 16. Do not run the motor at full throttle for more than a few seconds when bench-testing.**

Your ESC (electronic speed controller) will burn out if you run the motor at full speed for a longer period of time when the glider is not airborne and cooled by the wind.

# Troubleshooting

## 1. My motor is running in reverse.

Your wires from the motor to the ESC may have been switched. How to solve this problem depends on which version of the Sky Surfer you have.

**Brushed:** There are 2 wires connecting from the ESC to the motor. You will need to pull the wires out from the opening leading to the motor (as shown below), unsolder the wires from the motor, switch the wires around and solder it back to the motor.

**Brushless:** There are 3 wires connecting from the ESC to the motor. You will have to pull the wires out from the opening to the motor (as shown below), unplug any 2 wires, switch them around and plug it back in. It may take more than one or two tries of switch another combination of 2 wires to get the motor working correctly.

To access the wires to the motor from the ESC



## 2. My controls in the glider are not working.

You may need to either rebind the transmitter to the receiver (in other words, establish a connection) or that you have plugged in the throttle channel in the receiver incorrectly. Try going into channel 3 in the receiver, unplug the wire, flip the wire upside down (or 180°) and plug it back in to the same slot. If this still does not work, make sure the copper terminal of the throttle connector is facing down and then proceed to rebind the radio system. Turn to page 15 for binding instructions.

## 3. My ailerons and elevators are working together. I want these functions to work separately.

You have the Delta Wing Mixing function on. To turn this off, go to your transmitter and flip the first channel setting switch. It should be labeled as "Mix". Just flip the switch to the opposite direction (i.e. if it is set to NOR already, flip it to REV or vice versa).

## 4. My motor keeps cutting in and out.

There is more than likely a loose connection between the ESC and the motor. If you have the brushed Sky Surfer, you may need to resolder the wire. If you have the brushless Sky Surfer, you will need to secure any loose wires.

## 1. My motor is making a screeching noise.

There may be something wrong with your motor and can be internal. Contact Banana Hobby as soon as possible and do not operate this glider with the same motor. Try using another motor (of the same specs or one that is compatible) to test the glider if possible but please contact us to resolve this issue.

## 2. I hear beeping from the glider and no functions are working.

The amount of beeps varies depending on what is going on with the glider. The most common issue is that your transmitter is not binded to your receiver. If you have tried the bind process already (as shown on the next page), make sure your throttle stick and throttle trim are both all the way down and that they stay down and not touched and try the bind process again. Please contact Banana Hobby if you are still experiencing this problem.

## 3. My motor suddenly started going at full speed when I turned it on and my throttle settings were all set to its lowest position before I turned on the plane.

There may have been some wiring issues or that the manufacturer has not correctly set up the throttle settings on your transmitter. If this happens, please quickly unplug the glider's battery first before you turn off the transmitter. Your glider may act as if it has a mind of its own if you turn off the transmitter first before the glider. After doing so, please go into Channel 3 (throttle) of your transmitter. Flip this switch (i.e. already set to NOR, switch to REV or vice versa).

## 4. I cannot get my motor to run but my servos are working a little.

You may need to jumpstart your ESC. Please follow these instructions:

1. Make sure everything is powered off.
2. Have all trim settings in the middle position or centered except for the left vertical trim (throttle trim) which should be in the lowest position
3. Have the throttle stick up at the highest position.
4. Power on the glider by plugging in the battery.
5. Pull the throttle stick down and then slowly back up.
6. The glider should start throttling up now and you can stop and throttle back down and it should be set.

## 5. My servo is making a grinding noise.

The servo horn may be loose or that the gears may need to be replaced.

## 6. My glider keeps veering to the left or right.

Make sure the motor is mounted on properly and is centered. If it is angled incorrectly, this may affect the performance of the glider. If your motor is angled incorrectly, you will have to use a hobby knife to take the motor out. You will need to be careful and you may take a little foam out with the motor but this is fine. Once you take it out, you will need to glue it back in place.

If you have any issues or questions not addressed in this manual, please do not hesitate to contact Banana Hobby as soon as possible.

# Binding the Radio System

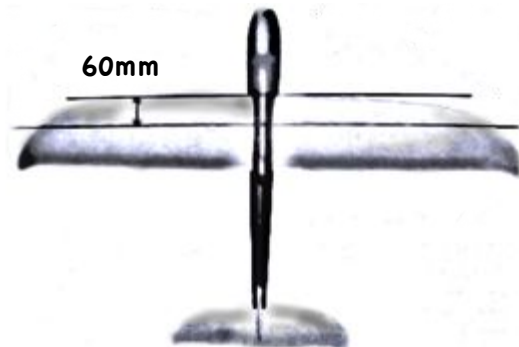
The transmitter and receiver usually arrives already binded by the manufacturer. When transporting the package, the radio system may somehow become unbinded or can be simply forgotten by the manufacturer. Before you attempt to bind this system though, you must check to see if it is already binded. Attempting to rebind it can cause it to be unbinded and the transmitter to lose connection with the receiver.

1. Turn off everything.  
Unplug the plane's battery and turn off the transmitter.
2. Plug in the bind plug into the receiver's BAT channel.
3. Turn on the glider by plugging in the battery.  
Make sure the throttle wire is plugged in to channel 3.
4. Push down the bind button on the transmitter.
5. Turn on the transmitter.
6. Wait about a few seconds then unplug the bind button.
7. Unplug the glider's battery.
8. Turn off the transmitter.
9. Push the bind button up to work mode.

Make sure you do not press the bind button during flight or when operating this plane. This can also make the transmitter lose connection with the receiver.

## CG (Center of Gravity)

All aircrafts must be balanced in order to fly smoothly. The center of gravity is usually configured already so all you would need to do is insert the battery into the plane. You can locate the center of gravity on this Sky Surfer as shown on the manufacturer's manual that arrives in your package.



# Frequently Asked Questions

1. **Are there any spare parts available for this glider?**  
Yes, there are. Please go onto [www.BananaHobby.com](http://www.BananaHobby.com) and type in "Sky Surfer" and click "Go". You will see many results for this glider.
2. **I want to touch up on the glider. What type of paint can I use?**  
You can use acrylic or water based paint. Banana Hobby does not supply such items. You can throw off the center of gravity depending on the amount of paint you put on,
3. **I have a brushed Sky Surfer. Can I use a brushless ESC or battery or motor?**  
If you upgrade one part, you must upgrade everything. A brushed motor or battery or ESC is not compatible with a brushless part so you cannot use a brushed motor with a brushless ESC and definitely not use a 7.4V Li-Po with a brushless ESC.
4. **Can I land the glider on grass?**  
Yes you can.
5. **Is this a good beginner's plane?**  
This plane is perfect for those who have tried flying before and is not entirely successful or is still learning. For those who have not operated an RC aircraft before, we highly recommend that you fly with an experienced pilot, get a flying instructor, or practice many hours on a computer flight simulator.
6. **What should I do if my glider's not lifting as high as it should be?**  
Make sure the battery is fully charged. Batteries running on low will make it seem like your glider does not have enough power to lift.
7. **What type of glue can I use that is safe on this glider?**  
For all planes made of a type of foam, use 2-Part Epoxy, Foam Safe CA, Supplied Rubber Cement, or any foam safe glue. **There are types of glue that eats away at foam so beware.**
8. **Is the BEC (Battery Eliminator Circuit) Internal or External?**  
It is internal.
9. **Why is one aileron moving up and the other aileron is moving down?**  
The ailerons work opposite one another so that you can create a roll effect with the glider.
10. **Do I need to glue the main wings to the fuselage?**  
You can use glue to make it more secure or you can use clear tape to tape it into place and remove it later for easy transportation.
11. **Where can I buy the replacement metal connector ends on the control horns?**  
You can purchase it from us here at: [www.BananaHobby.com/ap7619.html](http://www.BananaHobby.com/ap7619.html) or from a local hobby store. These metal connector ends are called EZ Connectors.
12. **Can I use a stronger battery with a higher C rating?**  
Yes, you can get one up to 40C. Make sure the voltage remains the same.
13. **How big of a battery can I put in this glider?**  
You can use one to 3000MAh 3S and as long as it fits in the battery area. Make sure the voltage remains the same. Using a bigger battery may shift the center of gravity on the glider so you will have to configure it.
14. **How much surface throw should I have?**  
This is suggested: Aileron: 1/2 to 3/4" travel, Elevator 1/2", Rudder 1/2".

# I Have No Idea What I'm Doing

If you are like many of our customers who are new to this hobby, you may still be confused on some aspects of flying this model. Here are some tips that we hope you find helpful.

## 1. Calm down. Don't panic.

## 2. Read this manual if you have not already.

It is very important that you read pages 4 (Important Notice) and 12 (Warning!) BEFORE you start tearing into your package. This contains information about Banana Hobby's policies and what you should and should not do. If you have already begun toying with your glider, please still read the information on the mentioned pages above.

## 3. Check your package contents if everything is there.

You can verify the contents with the Specifications page (on page 2).

If you have received a glider without any electronics (transmitter/controller, battery, etc), then you have received the ARF (Almost Ready to Fly) kit. ARF kits are usually for those who want to customize their planes with their own electronics. If this is not what you wanted, check your packing slip and see if you purchased the ARF or the RTF kit. The RTF (Ready to Fly) basically means it comes with the necessary electronics. If you have received the wrong one, you must take a digital picture of what you have received and send it via email to [help@bananahobby.com](mailto:help@bananahobby.com) with your order number.

## 4. Charge the battery.

These Li-Po batteries usually come with some charge and may not be fully charged by the manufacturer. Plug it in as instructed on page 5. You will need a car battery to connect your alligator clips. If you don't have access to a car, you can purchase a 12V DC wall adapter at any local electronics store. Make sure you buy the correct one or your charger may ignite or explode. Do not charge for more than 1.5 hours or you will damage your battery.

## 5. Unpack the rest of the box's contents.

If you feel that you may want to return this glider back to Banana Hobby, do not go any further. Assembling any part of the plane will void any chances of returning this item. NO EXCEPTIONS.

## 6. Test the electronics first before assembling.

This is to test if there may be any defects with the electronics and you can test it by connecting the wires as indicated on pages 6 and 7 (instructions #2, and 3). The correct way to power up everything is to lower your throttle stick (left joystick for mode 2) and throttle trim (left vertical tab for mode 2) all the way down before you turn on your transmitter (controller). Now turn on your glider by plugging in the battery.

## 7. If everything is good and ready to go, start building your glider.

Please follow the Assembly Instructions on pages 6-8. Please read on to How to Operate on page 10 to learn the controls on your transmitter (controller).

## 8. Grab an experienced pilot or a flight instructor.

If you have never flown before, we highly recommend you get an experienced pilot or a flight instructor to guide you through this. Banana Hobby does not cover any crash damages or damages resulted from user error due to the user's skill level. If you are not able to obtain such a person, then may the force be with you.

## 9. DO A PREFLIGHT CHECK BEFORE YOU FLY!

You MUST read the Preflight Check instructions on page 16 BEFORE you fly.

## 10. You are ready to fly. (And please stay calm).

Here are some some common basic terms explained...

**Ailerons:** The moveable surface on your main wings. This helps you roll your glider to the left and right.

**Elevator:** The moveable surface on your horizontal stabilizer (horizontal tail wing). This helps you go up and down in altitude (flying high and low).

**Throttle:** To control the speed of the engine. This helps you go fast or slow. You don't need to have the throttle up the entire time as your plane can glide in the air.

**Rudder:** The moveable surface on your vertical stabilizer (vertical tail wing). This helps you steer right and left.

**Transmitter:** The device that send signals to another device. This is basically your controller.

**Receiver:** The device in your glider that receives the signals from the transmitter and sends it to the servos in your glider.

**Servo:** The device in your plane that receives power and signal from the receiver to pull and push your linkages hooked to your ailerons, elevator, and rudder.

You can reach Banana Hobby via email at [help@bananahobby.com](mailto:help@bananahobby.com), via our online live chat systems on our website at [www.BananaHobby.com](http://www.BananaHobby.com) to chat with a representative, or call us at (626) 248-2888. Our business hours are Monday through Fridays at 9 AM to 6 PM PST.

From everyone at Banana Hobby, we wish you

**Happy Sky Surfing!**



This version of the BlitzRCWorks Sky Surfer V3 instruction manual has been created by Banana Hobby on August 2011.