STRIX McTwist Build Guide

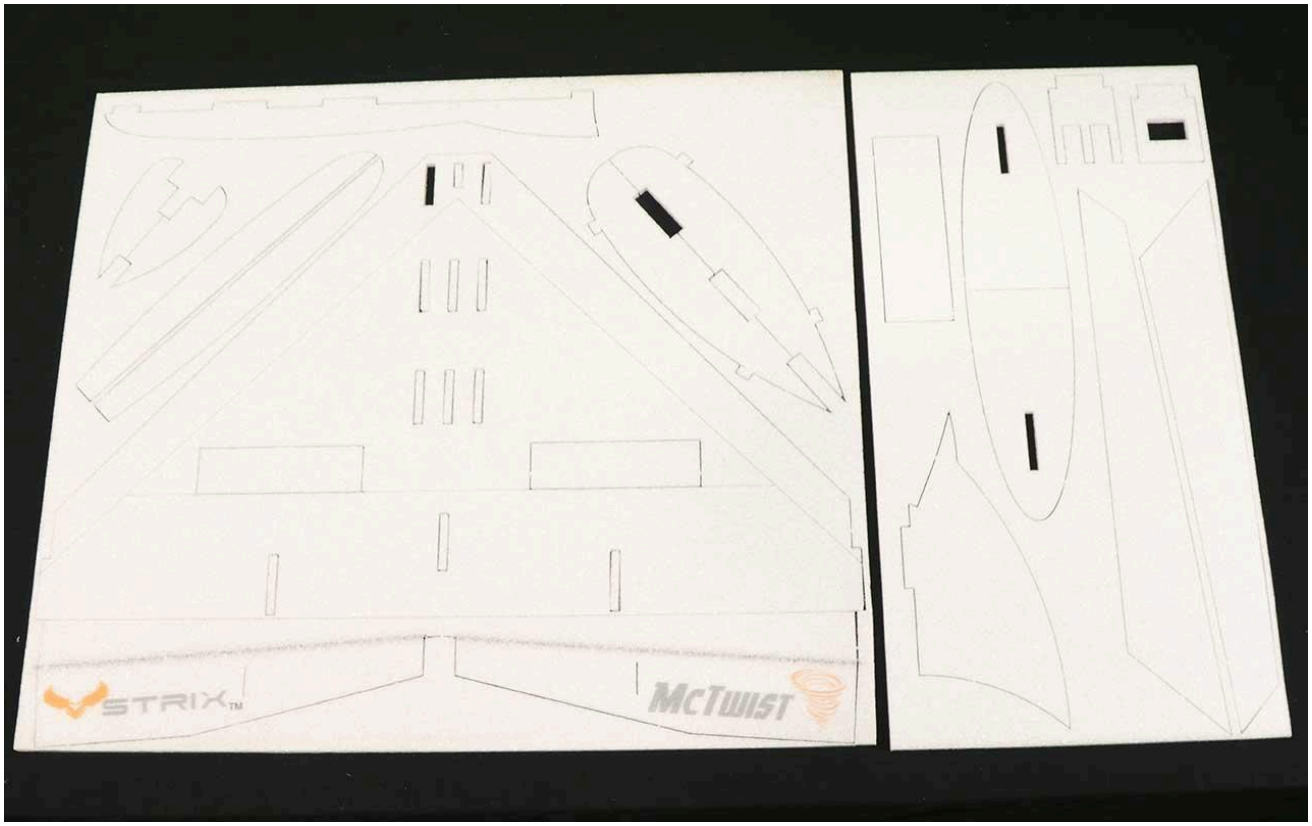
2/20/24

Recommended

- Beacon Foam-Tac Adhesive or similar
- Hot glue
- Sharp Hobby Knife
- Flat Head Screwdriver
- P1 & P2 Phillips Screwdriver
- Small Pliers
- Modeling Pins
- 8mm Prop Tool/Socket



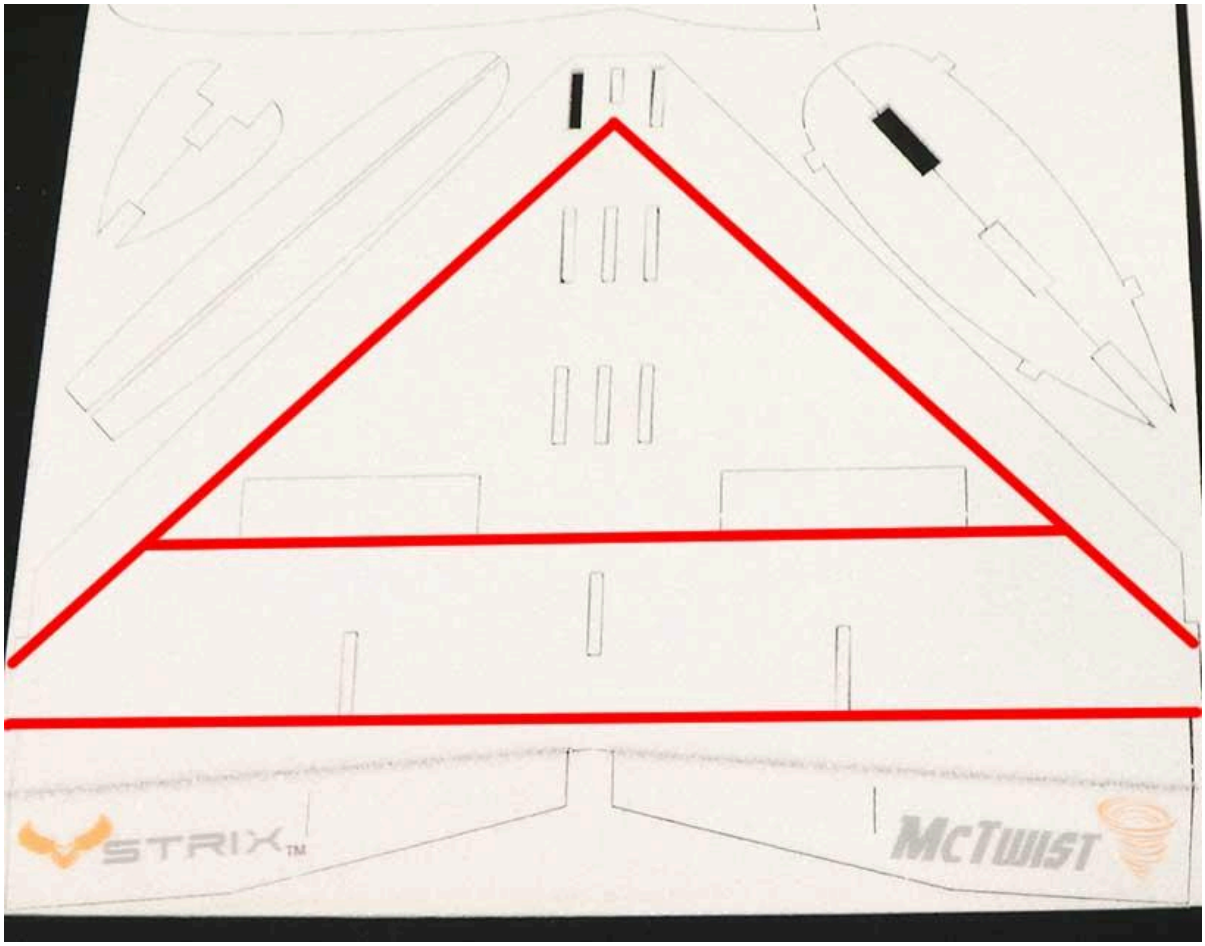
Included in the box.



Use a hobby knife to remove all parts from packaging. <u>Do not</u> cut through V on elevons or carbon fiber slots!

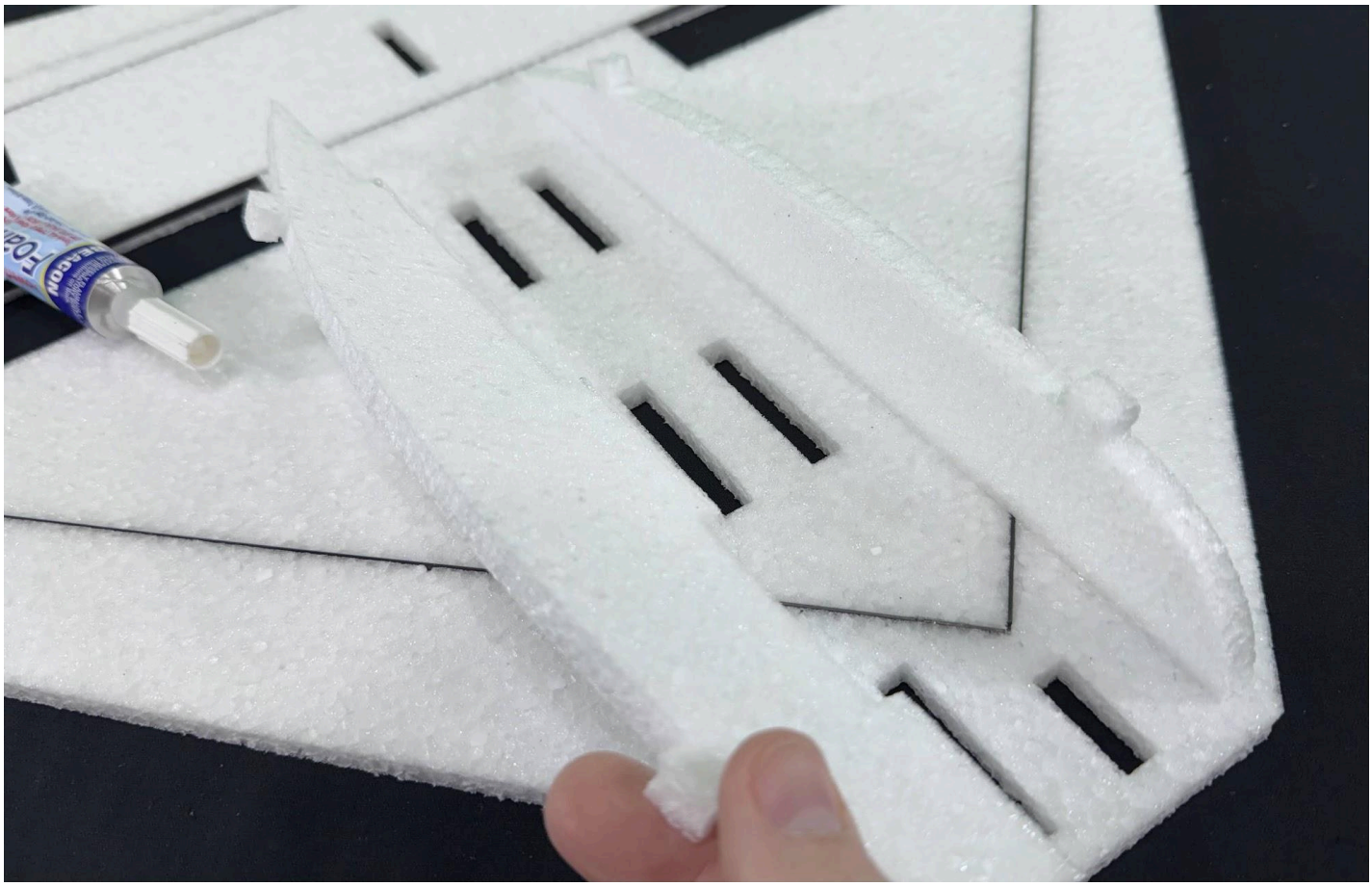


Included hardware.

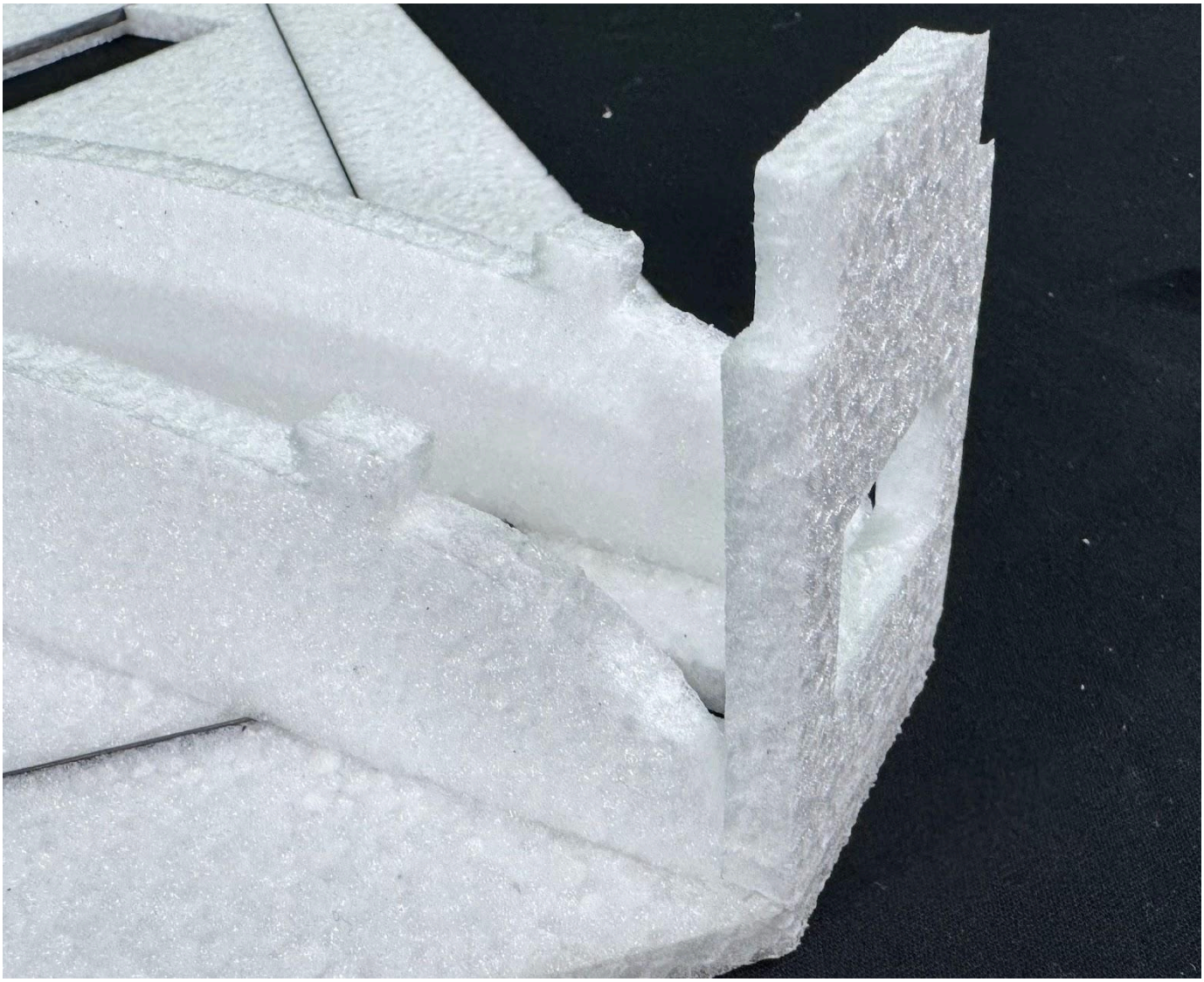




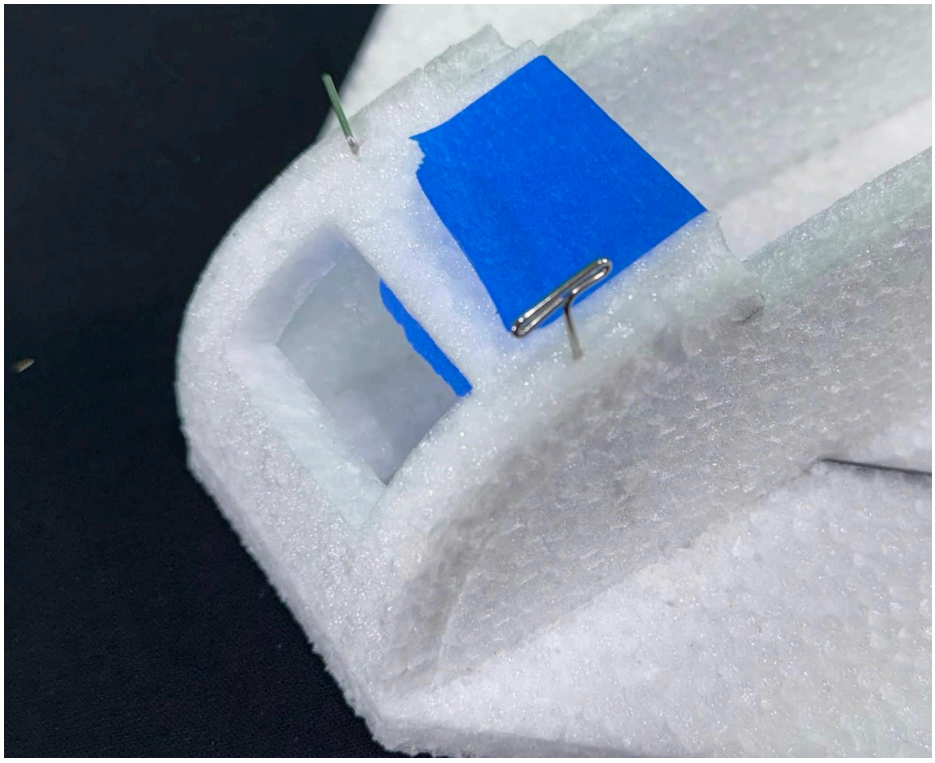
Test fit and then glue spars into channels. Use a flat head screwdriver to make sure they are fully seated.

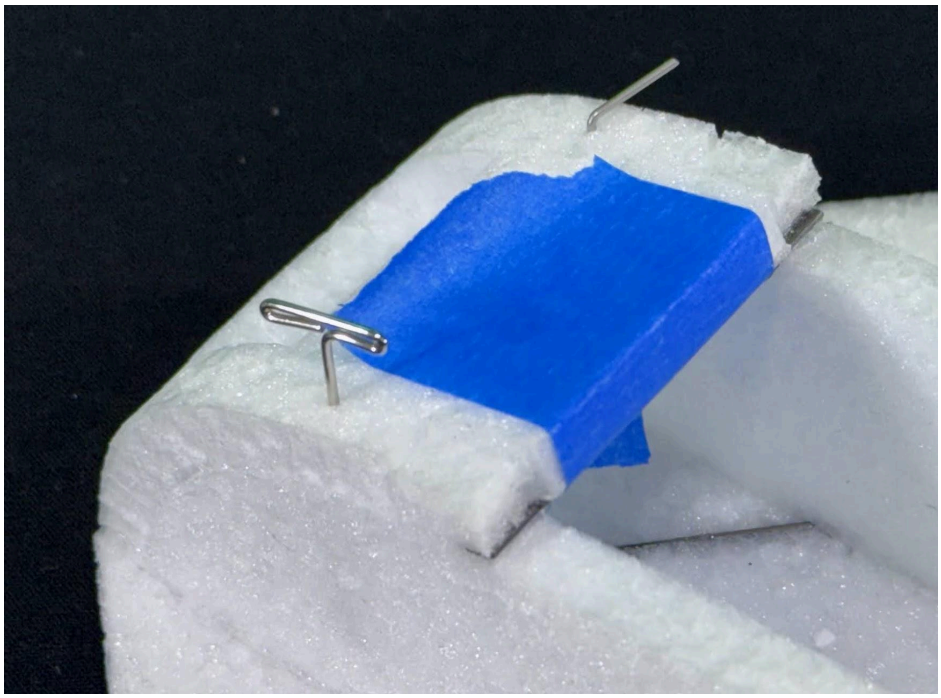


Glue the fuselage sides into place.

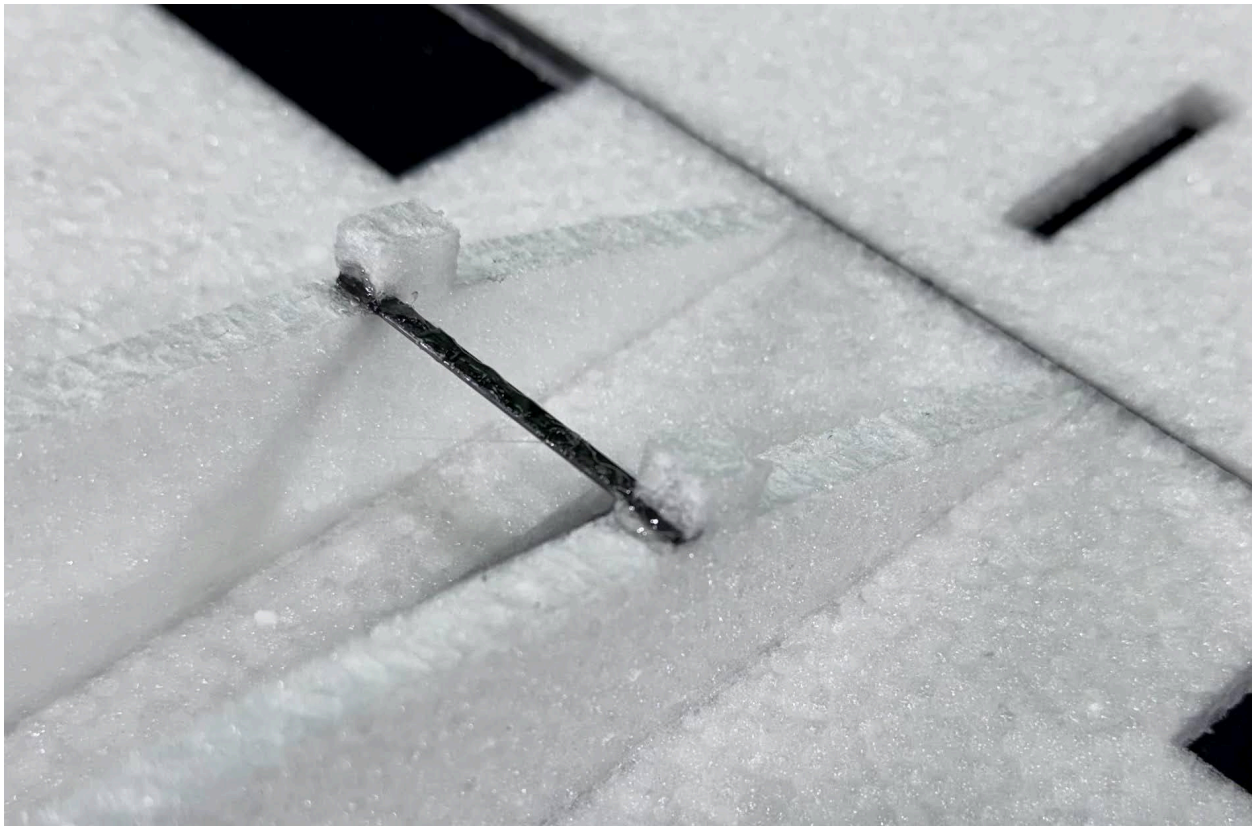


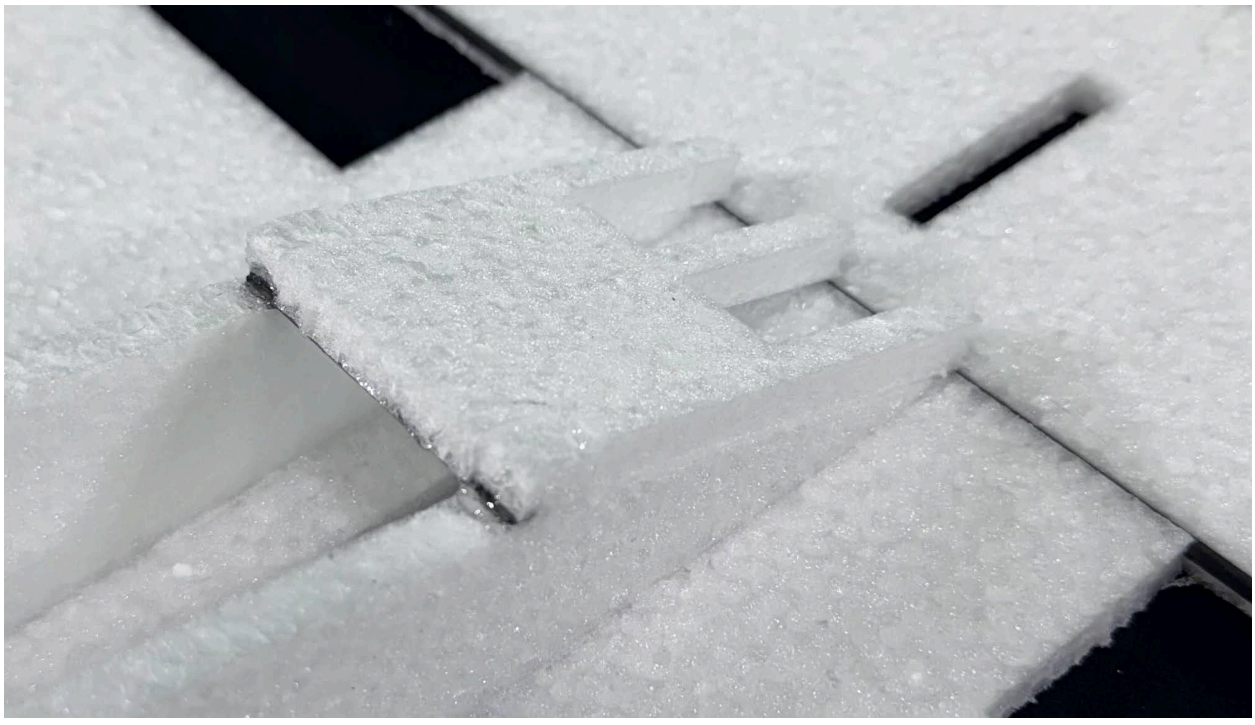
Glue fuselage nose into place. We recommend only gluing the bottom as shown first and letting it fully cure. This will help keep gaps from forming.



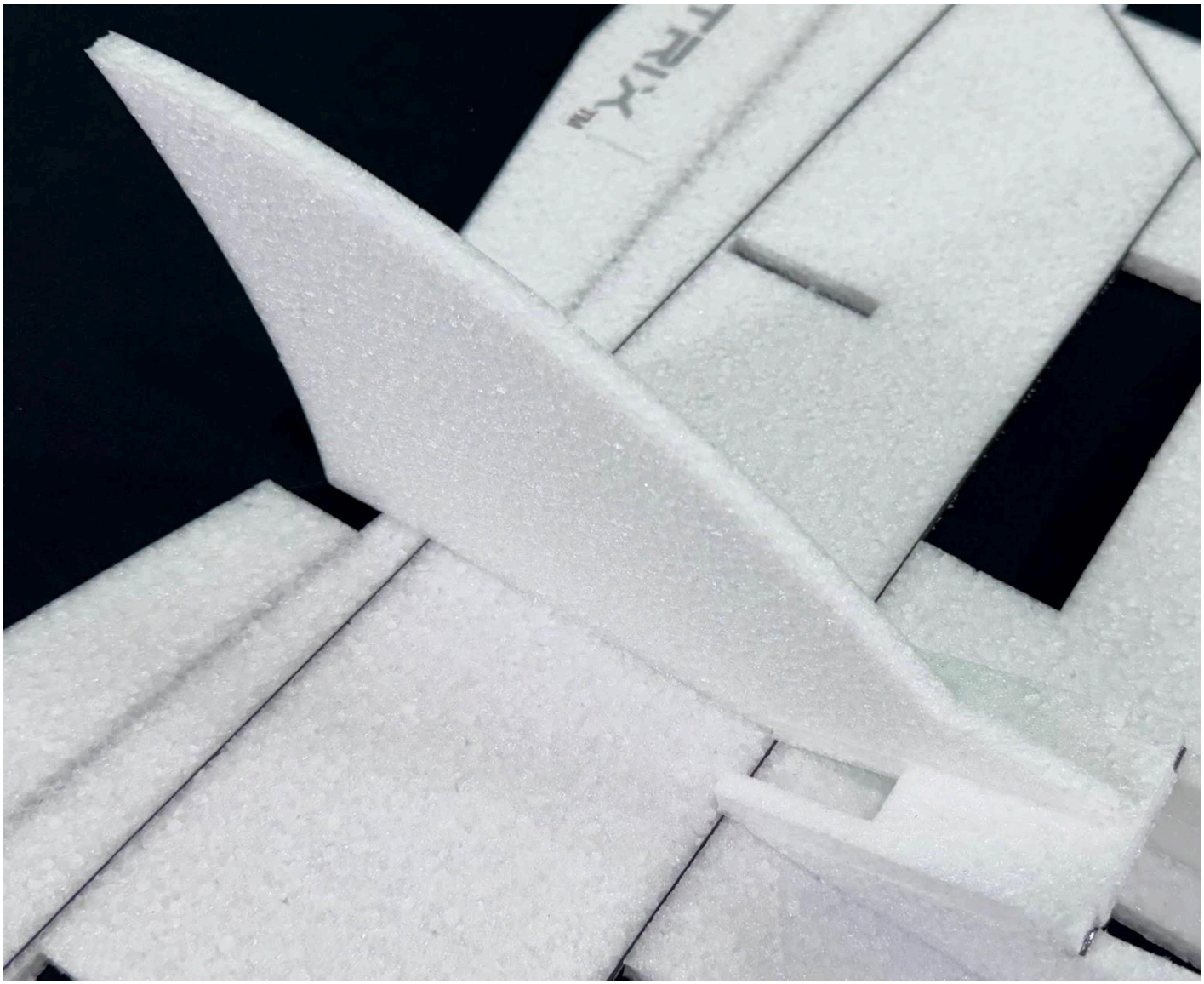


Use pins to help hold the nose in place. Glue one piece of the short CF where the canopy will attach.





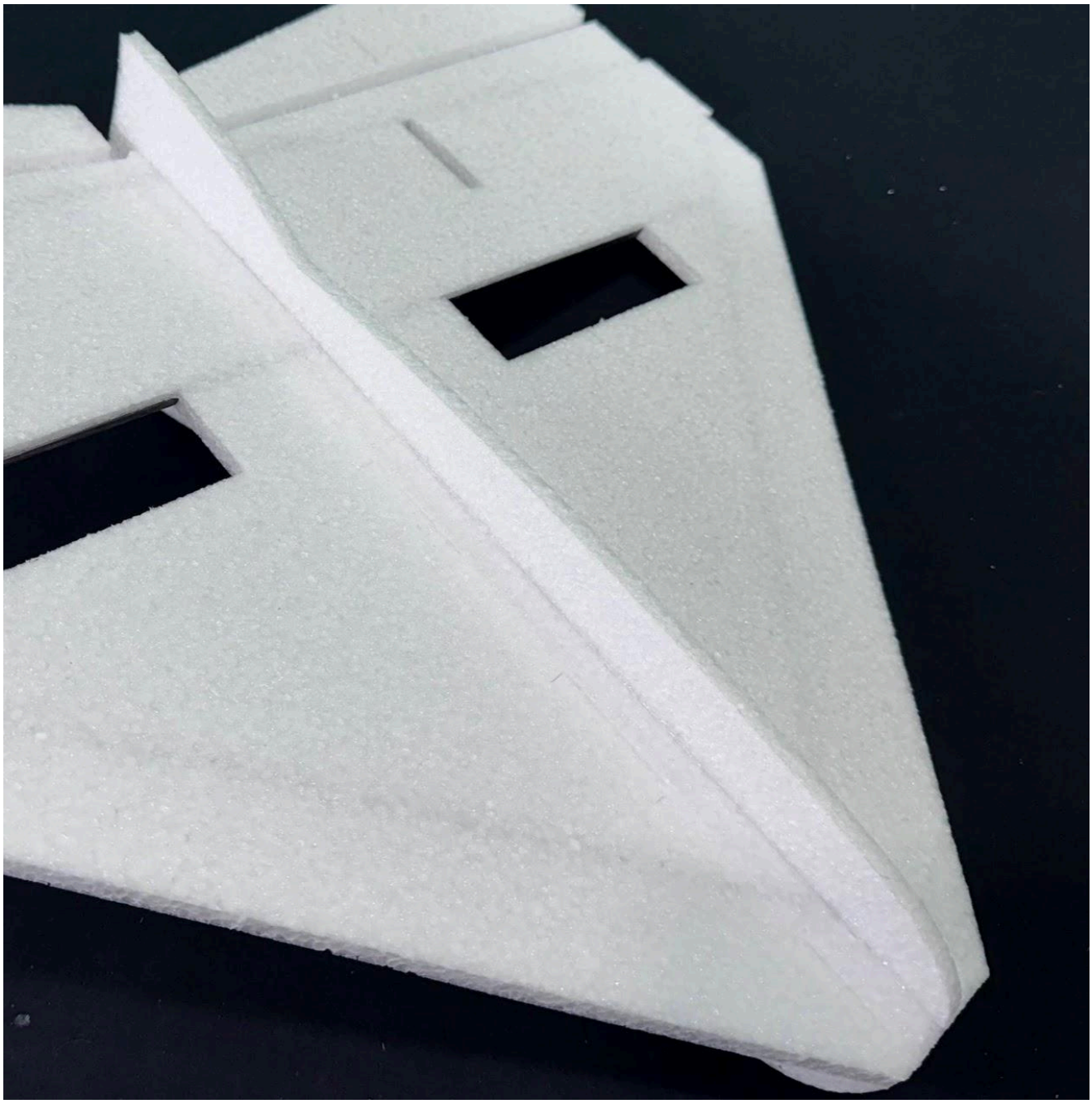
Use the second short CF piece for the rear of the hatch point. Glue the rear fuselage at all mating surfaces.



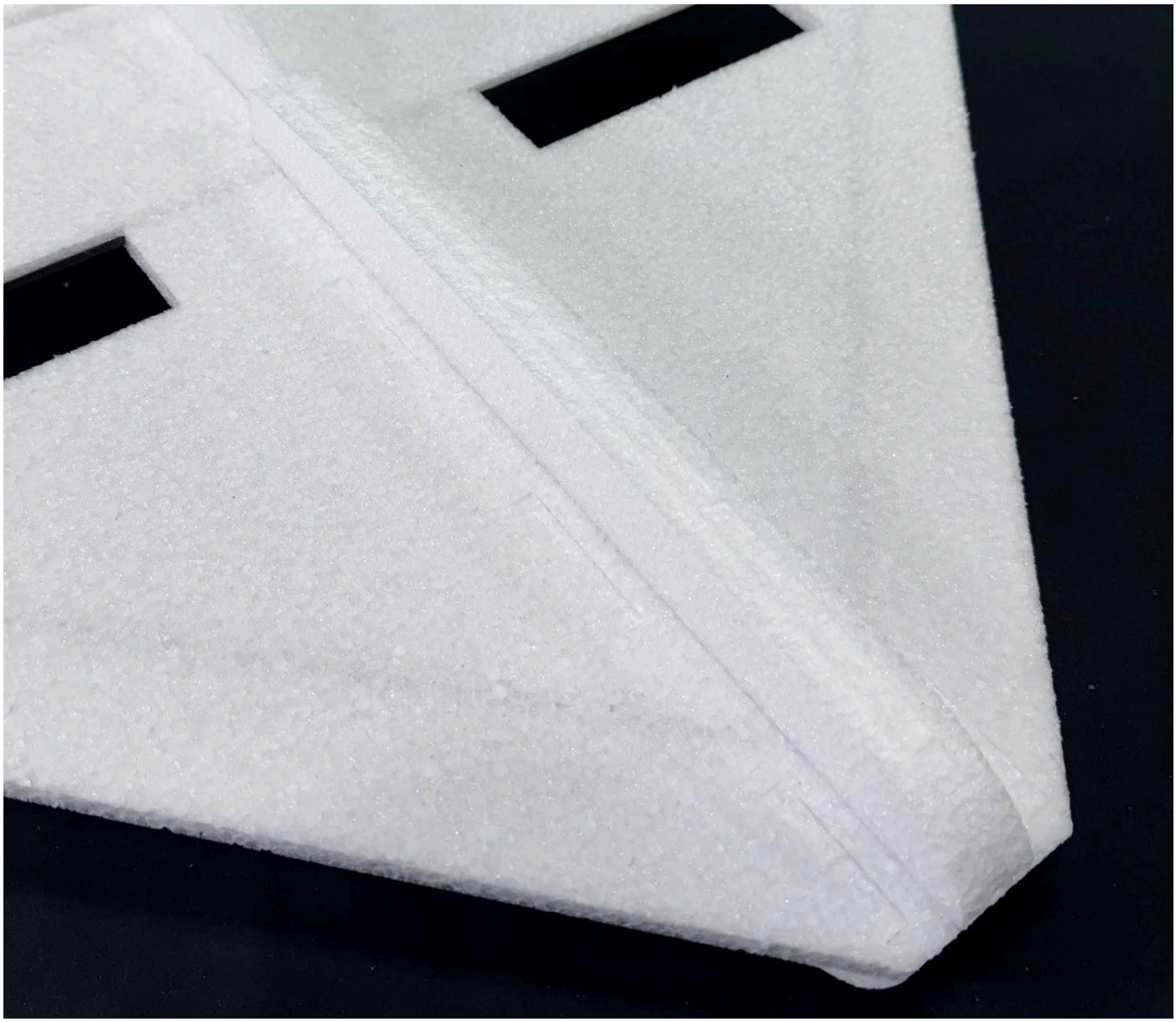
Glue the vertical stabilizer into place.



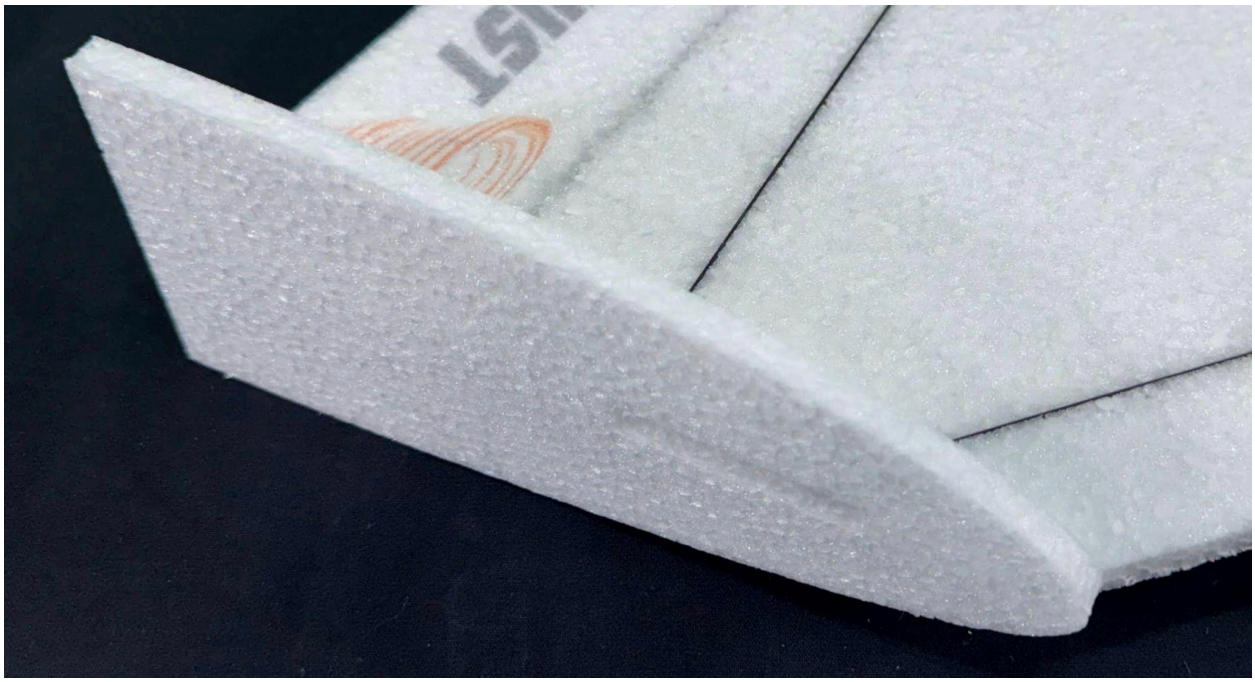
Canopy hooks. Use the laser lines to guide you. Allow them to fully cure before attempting to use it. Keep them centered.



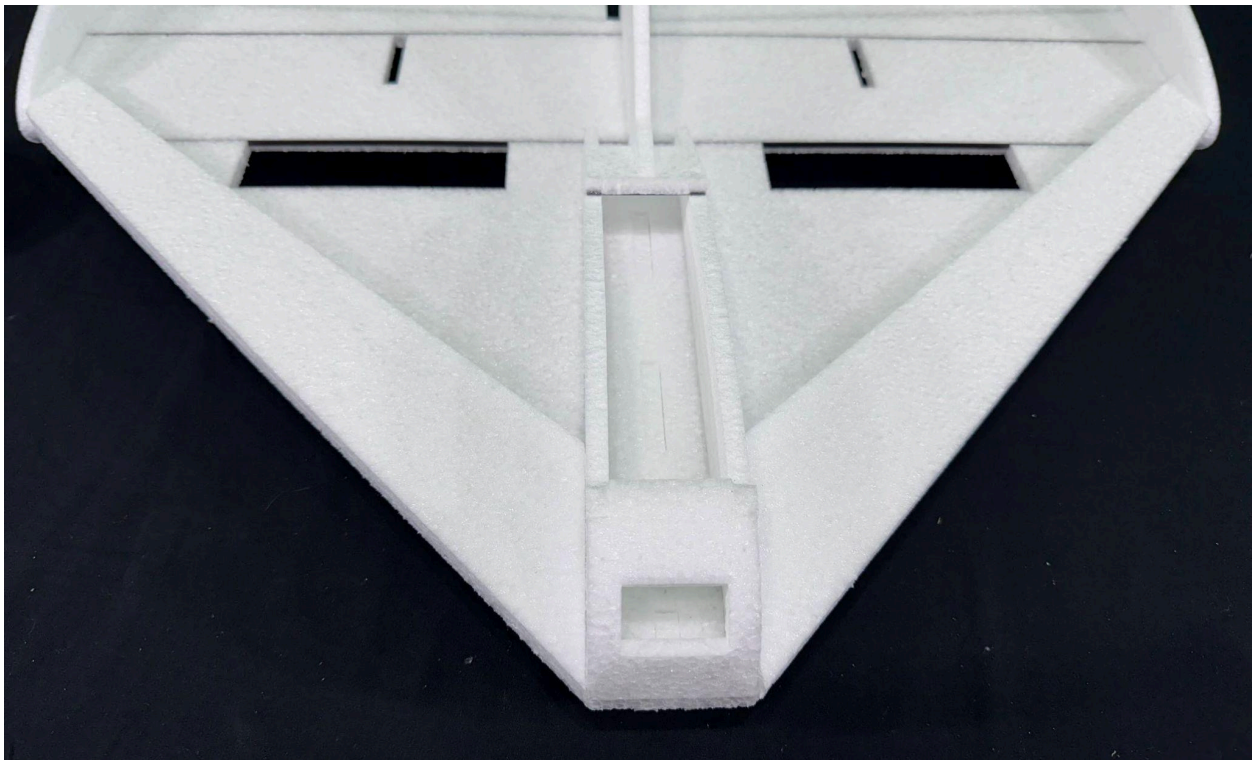
Turn the model over and glue the center rib into place. Make sure you also glue it to the bottom of the vertical stabilizer.



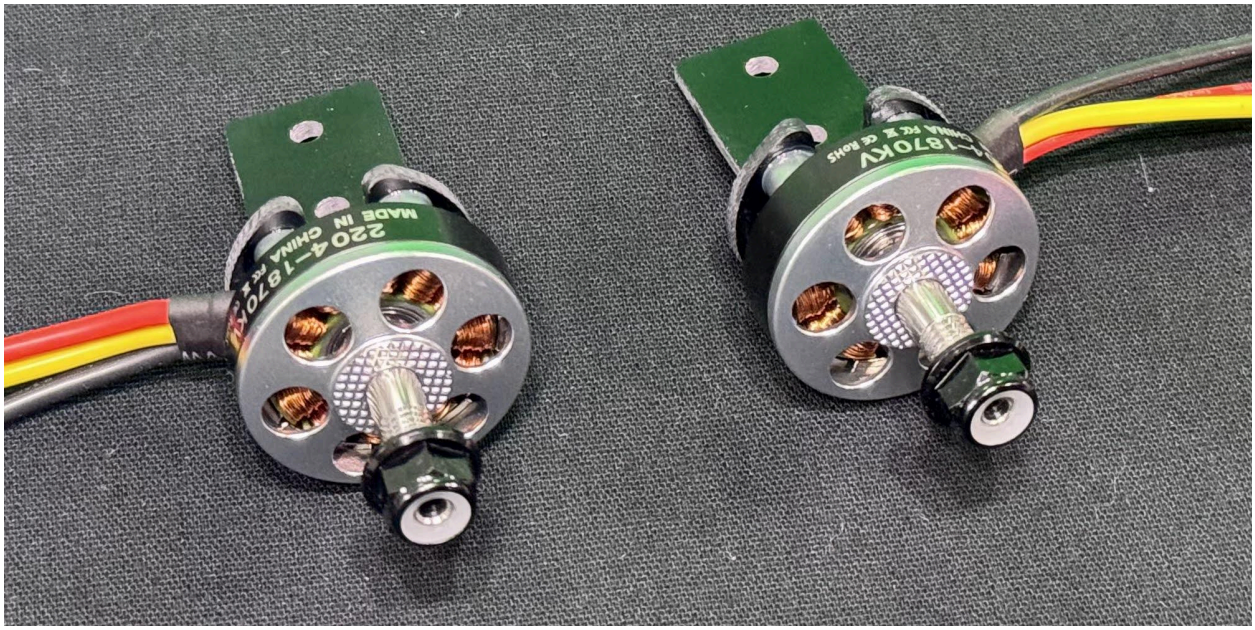
Glue both of the side supports to the center rib. You should end up with 3 layers total.



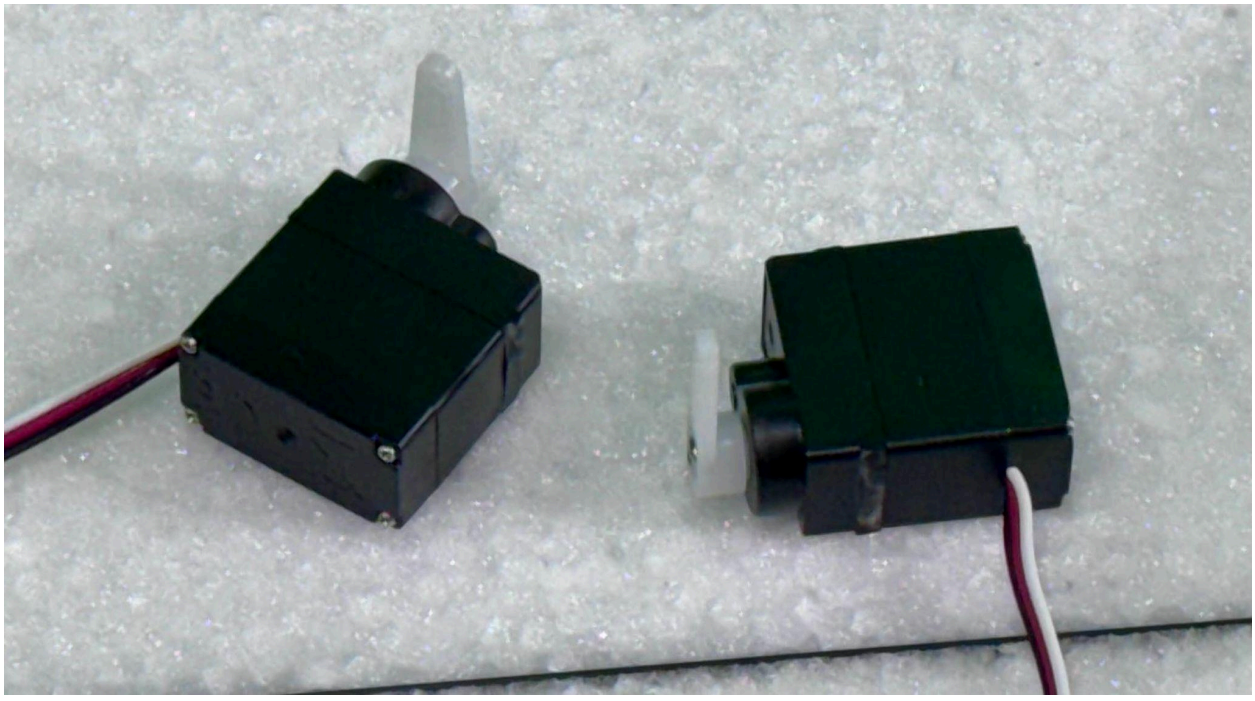
Glue winglets into place.



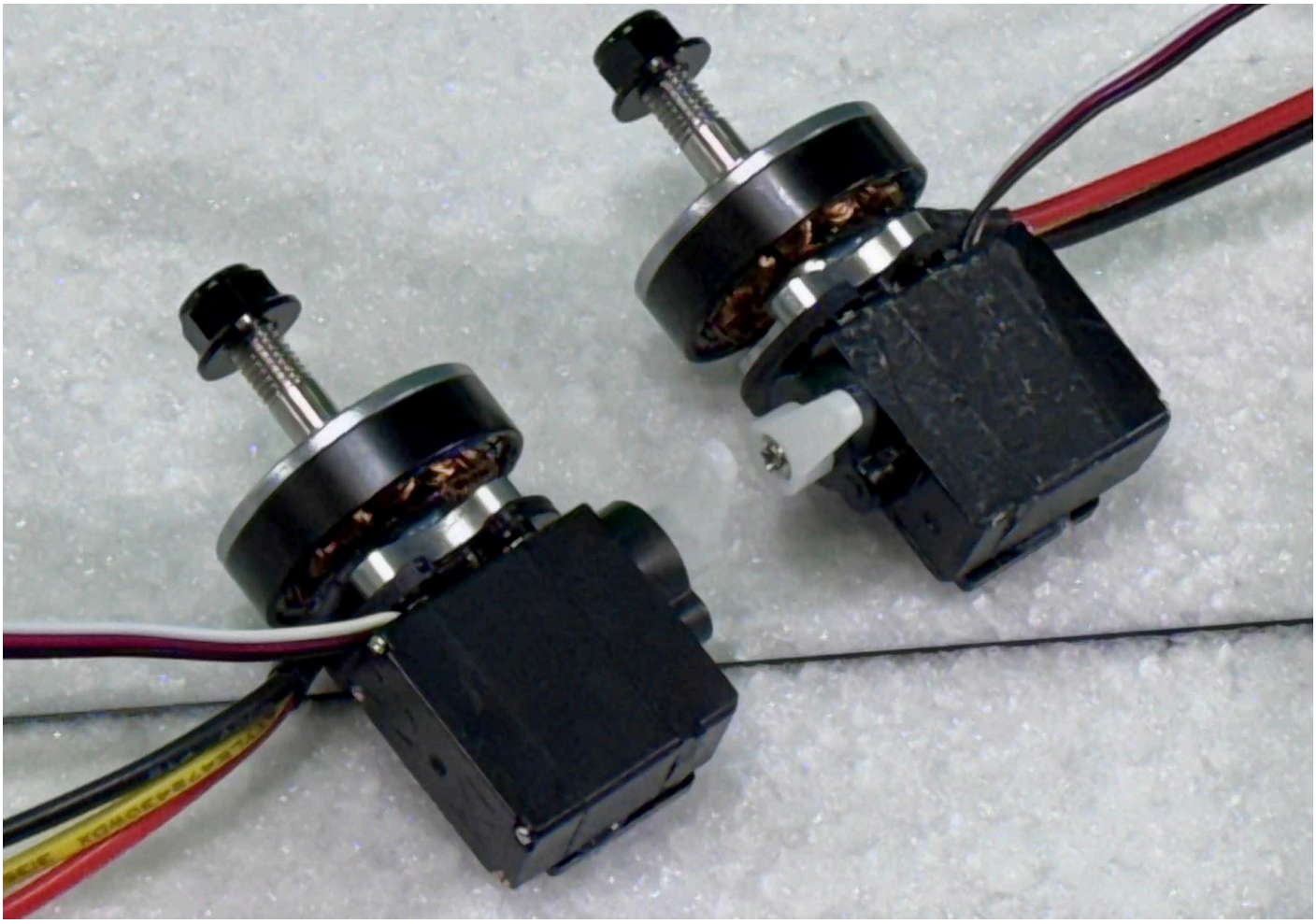
Glue the wing doubler into place. Apply glue to all mating surfaces.



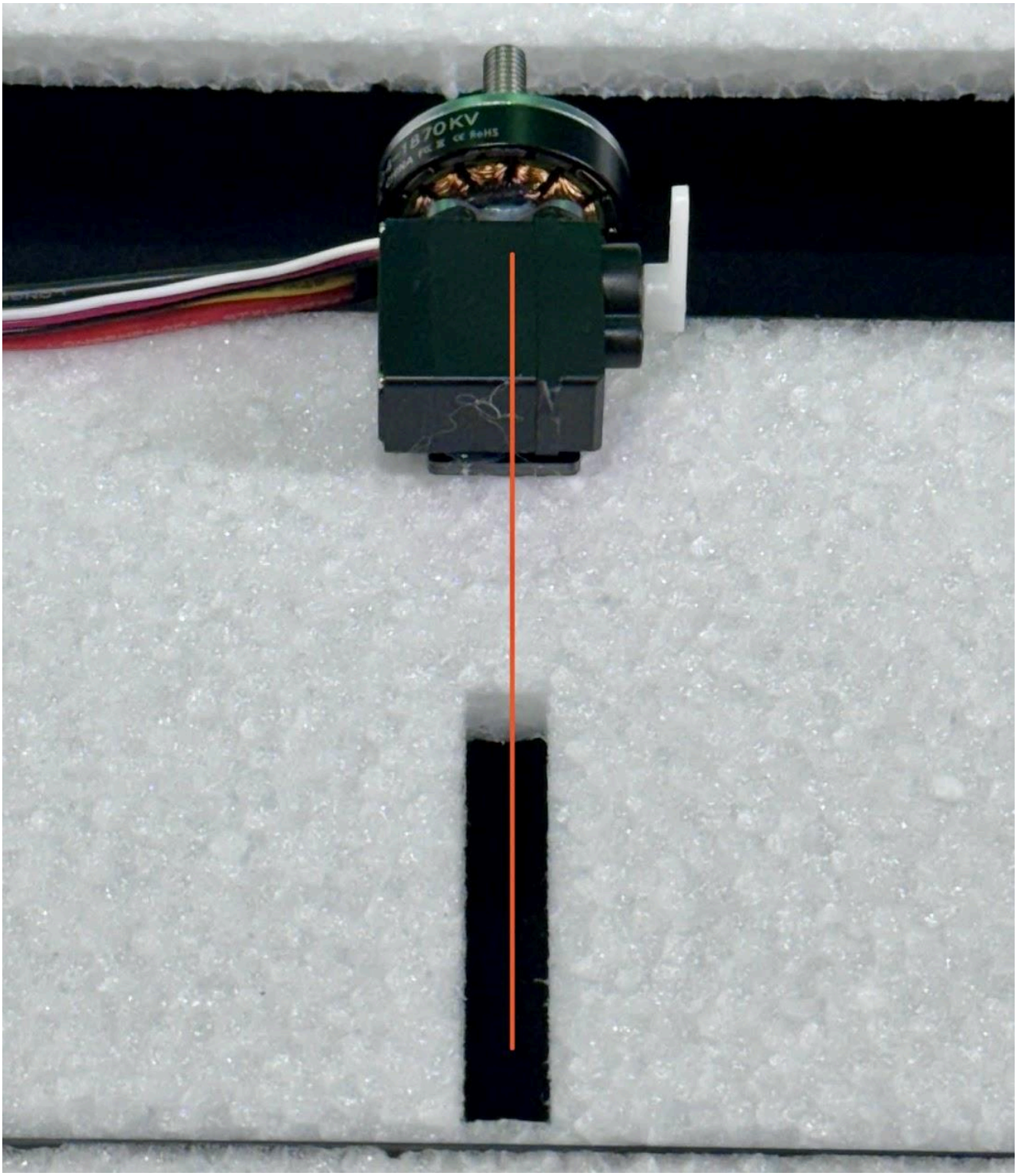
Use a small amount of blue thread locker to the motor screws and make sure they are tight. If you need to take apart this section after assembly, it can be difficult. We suggest testing motors and servos <u>before</u> installing.



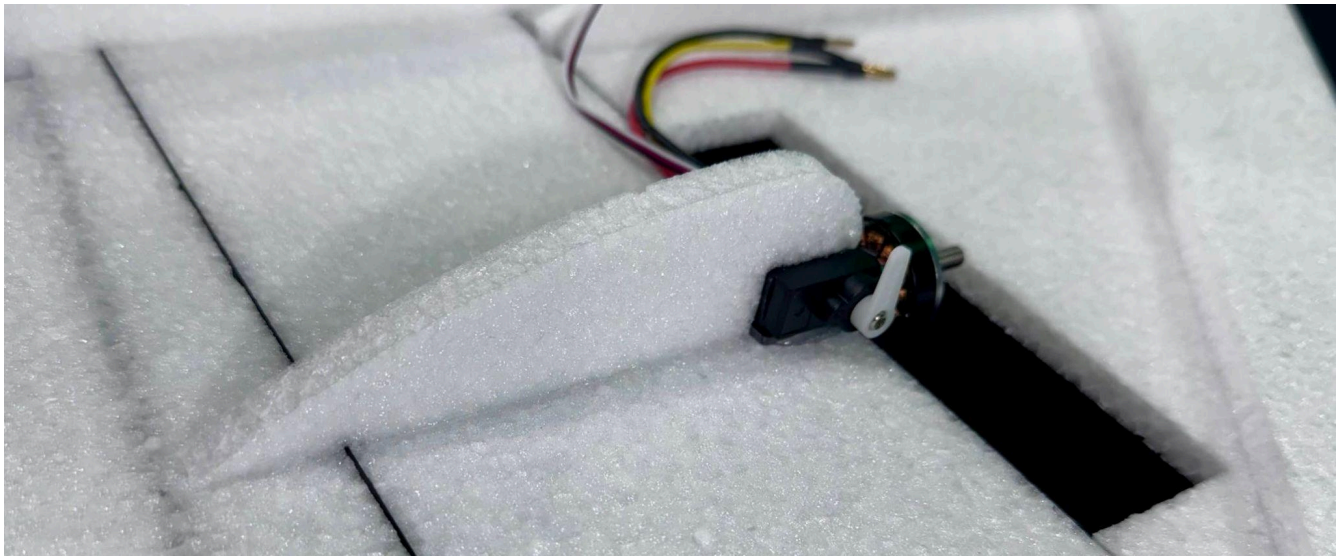
Snip or cut off the servo tabs. Make sure servos are centered and operating correctly. Now is also a good time to drill out the servo horns for the control rods. A hobby knife can work for this.



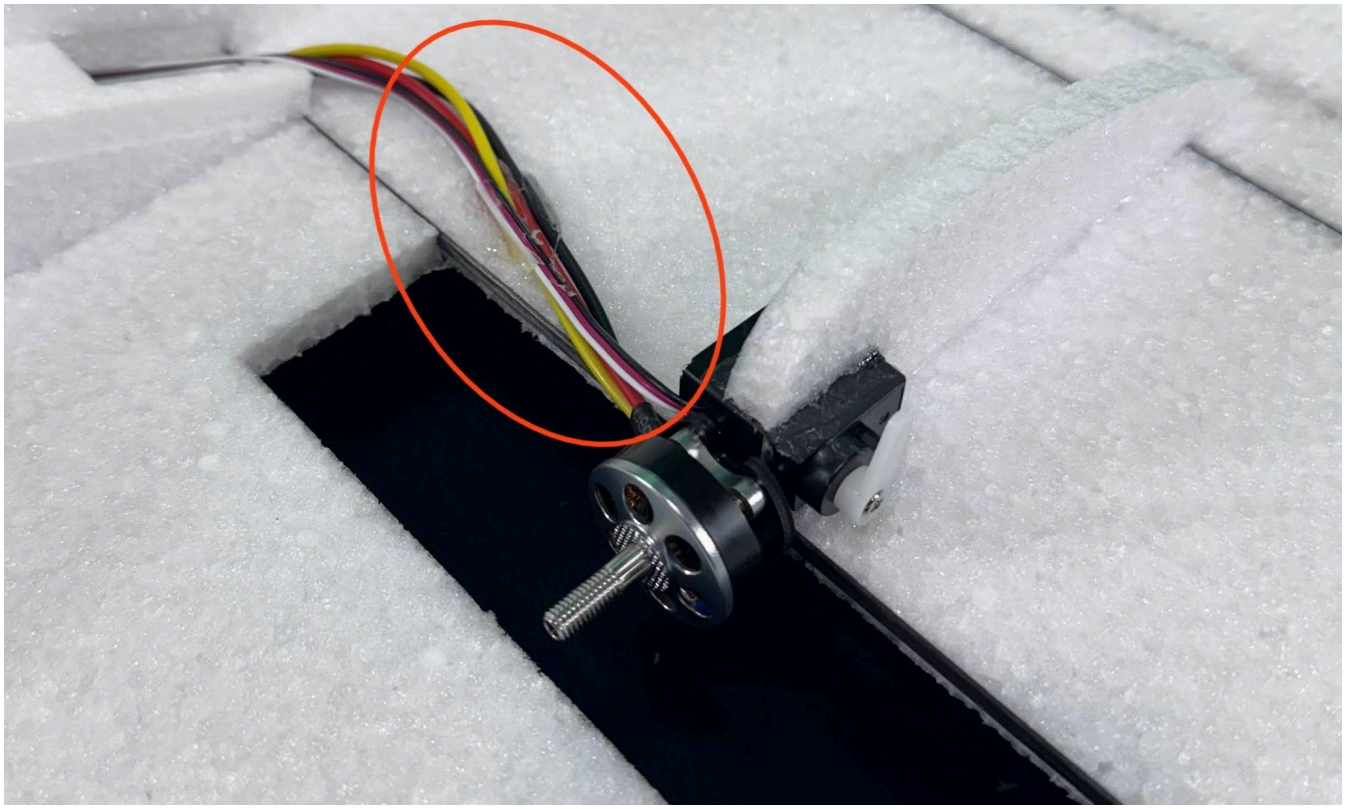
Glue servos to motor mounts. Take note of the wiring and servo arms.
Note: **We recommend using hot glue for these steps to allow the possibility of replacement. A heated hobby knife can remove them along with patience.**



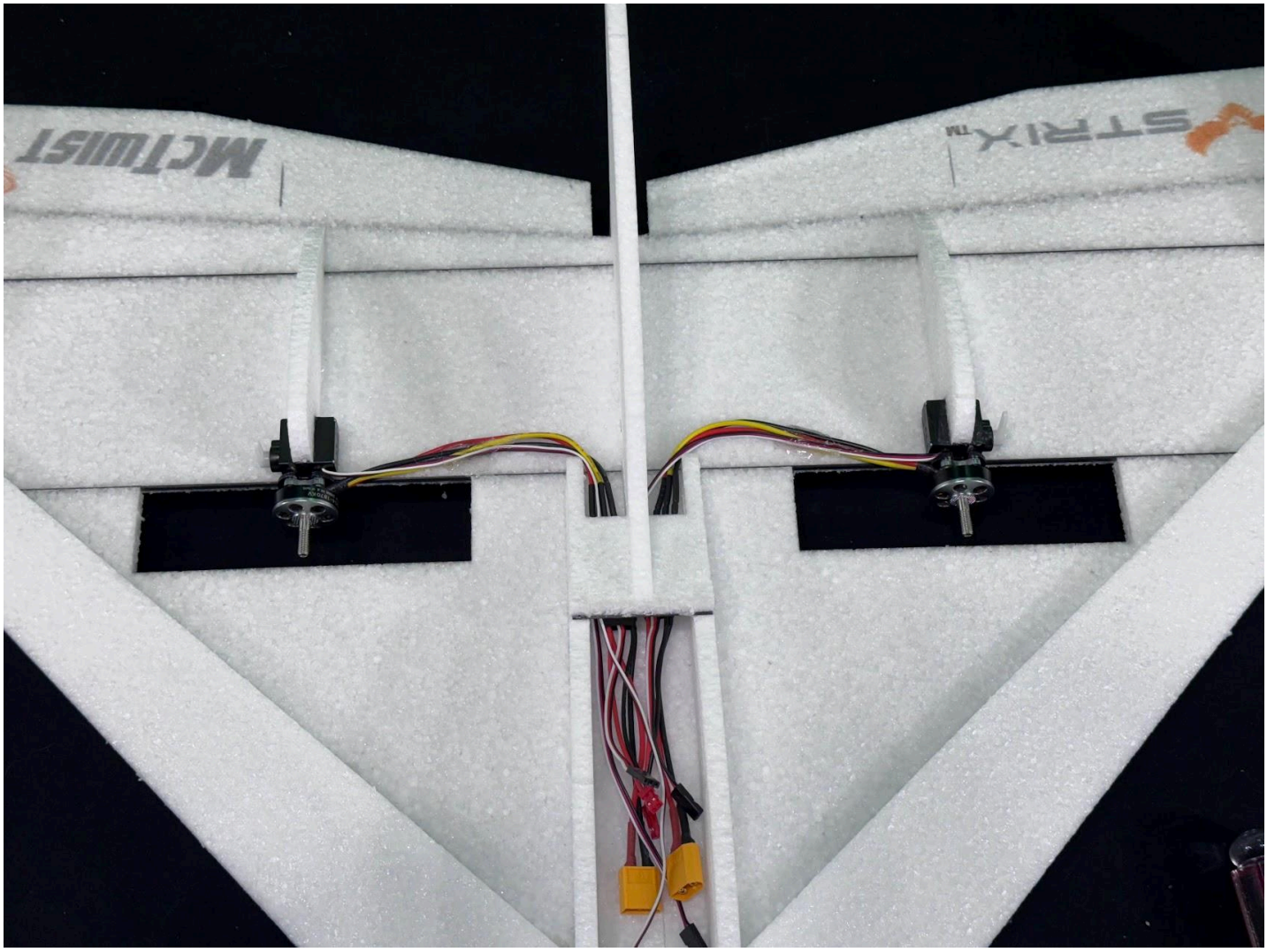
Use hot glue to attach the motor mount. Make sure they stay as centered as possible. Use the key hole to help with alignment.



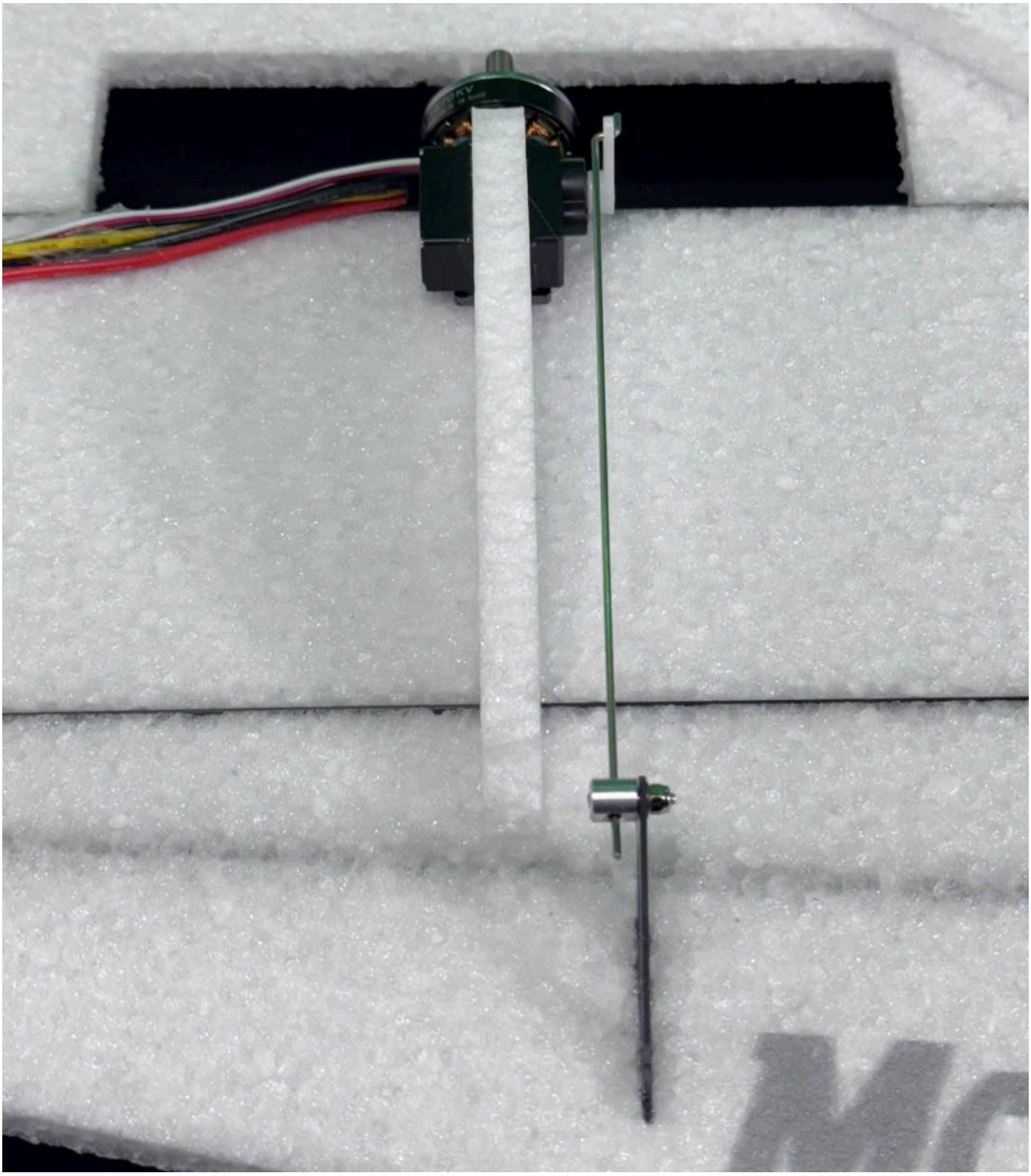
Glue motor nacelles into place.



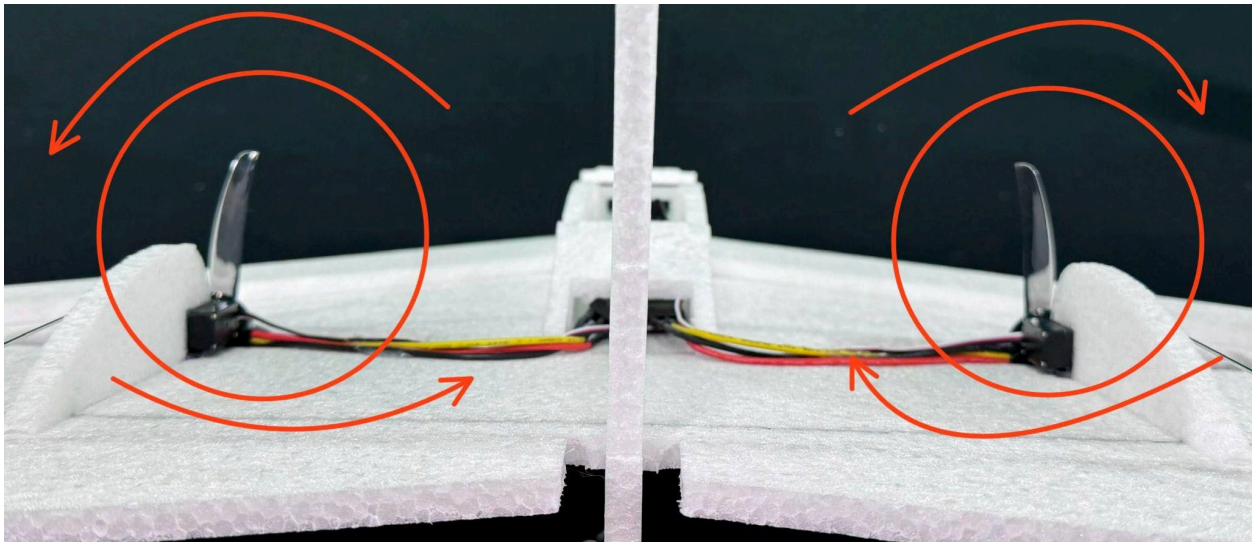
Attach wires to fuselage with hot glue to keep them away from propellers.



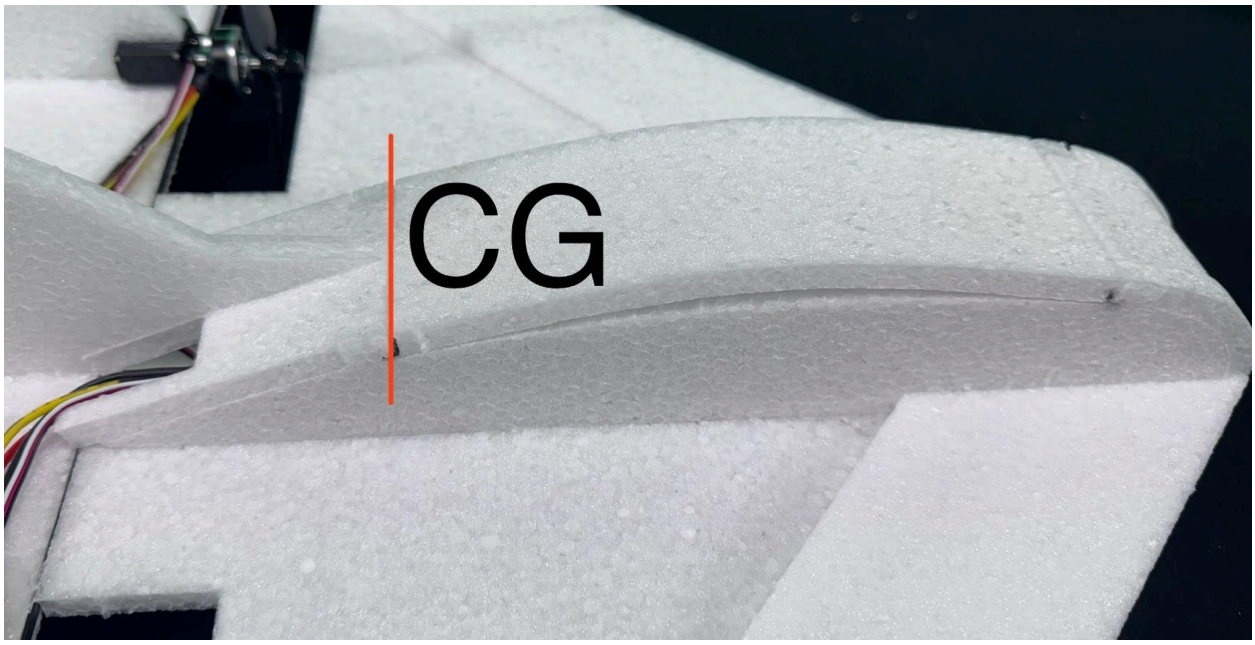
Plug in ESCs and guide them through the back of the fuselage. Glue one side of hook and loop tape to the inside of the fuselage. Hook and loop tape can help keep them from unplugging during crashes.



Glue control horn into place and make sure it is fully seated. Use one washer and do not over tighten the nut to allow free movement.



To allow for the most motor yaw authority, install propellers in the orientation shown. Motor direction can be changed by swapping any 2 motor leads.



Center of gravity should be at the rear of the canopy or slightly forward. Elevon reflex is neutral. Keep the elevons flat with the main wing (0* reflex).

Note: To save some weight and space in the fuselage, you may consider removing the XT60 connectors from the ESC power leads and soldering both leads to a single XT60. This removes the need for the XT60 Y-Adapter.

Set up your 4 channel radio so that the motors can be controlled with the rudder input using a mix. The motors should create thrust in the direction of input. This process varies with each manufacturer and we suggest Youtube for setup assistance with your radio brand. Example:





