

Island Hopper™

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



I. INTRODUCTION

Venom Island Hopper™ is an exciting, Almost Ready For Flight (ARF) Aircraft, perfect for flying in open areas on any light wind day. The size and stability of the Island Hopper™ makes this model ideal for aerobatics or sport flying. Although the Venom Island Hopper™ is not difficult to operate, we recommend that you read these instructions thoroughly and carefully first.

SPECIFICATIONS:

Model No	VENF-8048/8107
Model Name	Island Hopper™
Wingspan	940mm/ 37 in
Wing Area	270 sq in
Fuselage Length	750mm/ 29.5 in
Weight (less batt and electronics)	440g/ 15.52 oz
Battery	AAA 850mah 9.6v
Radio Controller	3ch/4ch (Island Hopper+)
Servo	2 Servo (3ch), 3 Servo (4ch)

GUARANTEE:

We guarantee the Venom Island Hopper™ to be free of manufacturing faults and material defects at time of purchase. This product has been checked and adjusted individually before leaving the manufacturer. Please contact your local hobby shop for replacement parts and technical support or contact Venom Customer Service at 800-705-0620 or customerservice@venom-group.com.

WARNING! READ BEFORE FLIGHT

The Venom Island Hopper™ is not a toy. It is a precision machine requiring proper assembly and setup to avoid accidents and it is the responsibility of the owner to operate this product in a safe manner as it can cause serious personal injury and damage to property due to carelessness or misuse.

When charging a battery pack, do not overcharge! If batteries get hot during charging, discontinue charging immediately and disconnect the batteries from the charger. Never leave batteries unattended while charging. If you are unsure of how to charge a battery, please contact Venom or seek the advice of your local hobby shop. Never let children charge batteries without adult supervision.

To avoid an out of control model always turn the transmitter on first then connect the battery to the model. When turning off the model, always disconnect the battery first, then turn off the transmitter. If the orders are reversed the model may become uncontrollable and cause serious damage.

If you are in doubt of your ability, we strongly recommend that you seek assistance from experienced radio controlled airplane modelers or join your local model flying club to gain the required knowledge and skill. As the manufacturer and distributor, we assume no liability for the use of this product.

Children under the age of fourteen (14) are strictly prohibited from playing with this electric airplane.

II. TOOLS REQUIRED

The Venom Island Hopper™ requires some minor assembly to get it into the air. For your convenience, we have included a list of tools that will make the job easier.

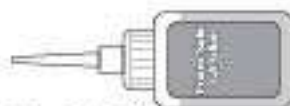


Nut Driver

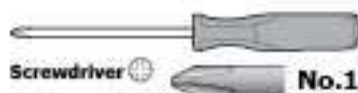
5.5mm



Side Cutters

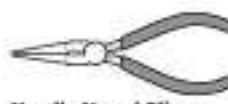


Foam Safe CA Glue



Screwdriver

No.1



Needle Nosed Pliers



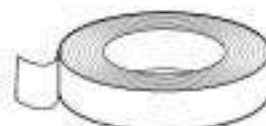
Hobby Knife / #11 Blade



Ruler/ Straight Edge



Scissors



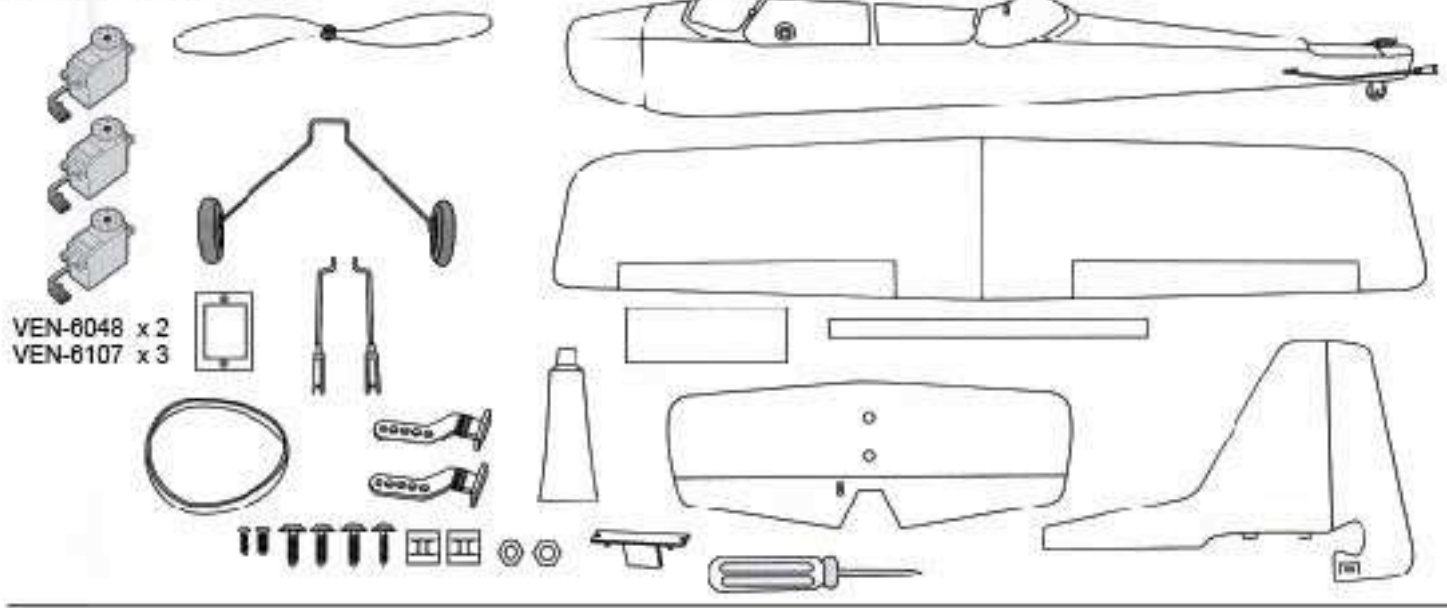
Double Sided Tape

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III. INCLUDED ITEMS

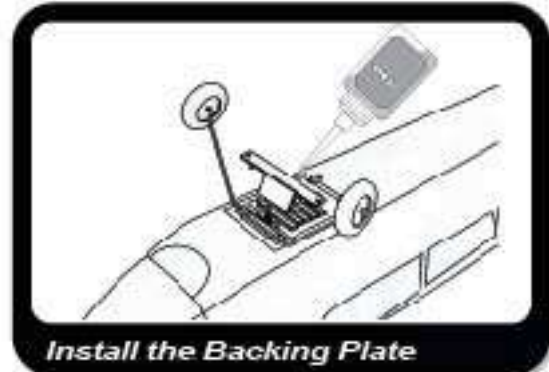


IV. ASSEMBLY



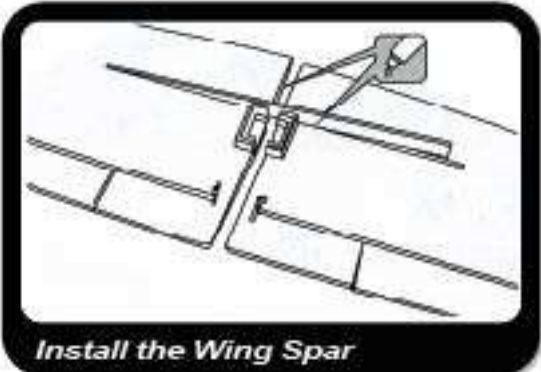
Install the Landing Gear

1. Install the landing gear into the slot on the bottom of the fuselage.



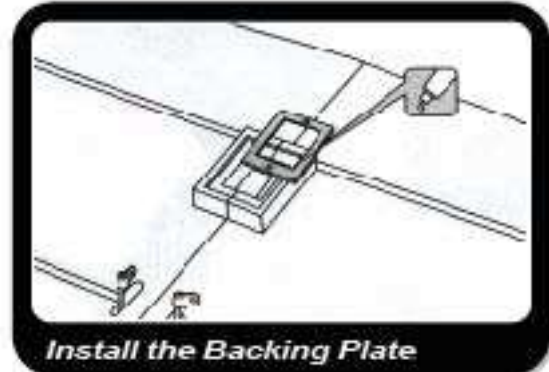
Install the Backing Plate

2. Install the landing gear backing plate. Use a small amount of CA to secure in place.



Install the Wing Spar

3. Install and glue the wing spar into place using Foam Safe CA.

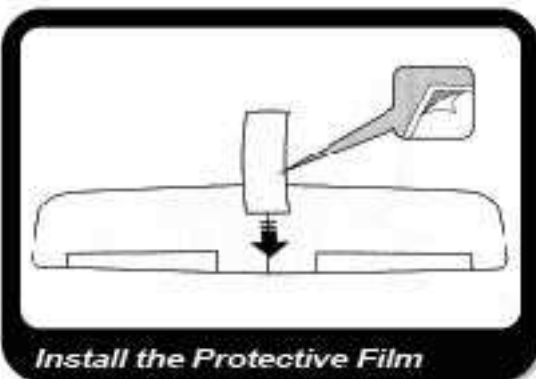


Install the Backing Plate

4. Attach the servo plate using a small amount of Foam Safe CA to secure it in place.

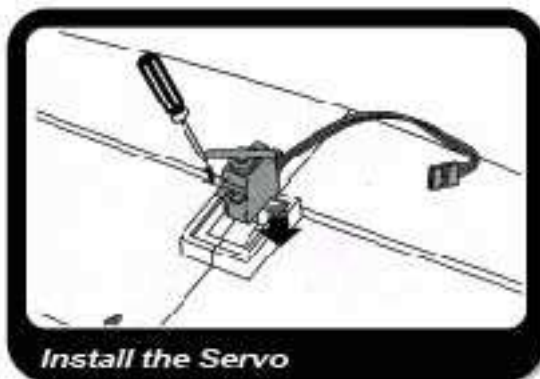
Island Hopper

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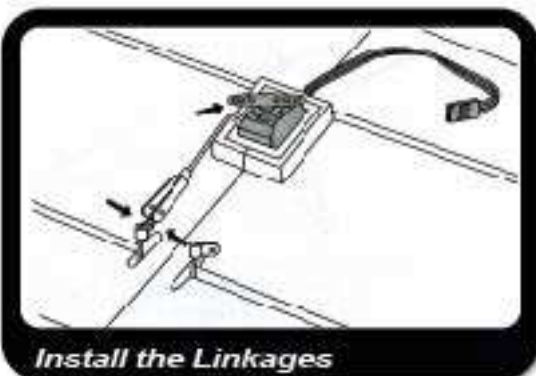
Install the Protective Film

5. Apply the protective film to the center of the wing.



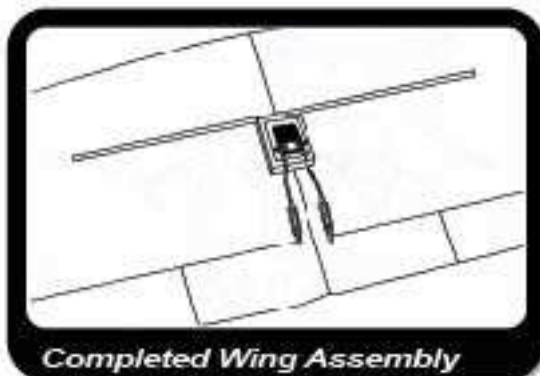
Install the Servo

6. Install the Servo. Note direction.



Install the Linkages

7. Install the servo linkages making sure the servo is centered.



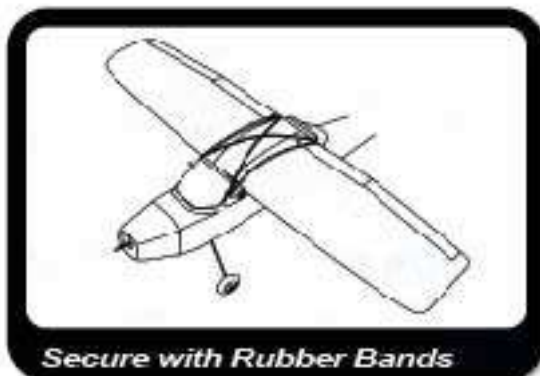
Completed Wing Assembly

8. Finished wing.



Install the Wing

9. Center the wing to the fuselage and install.



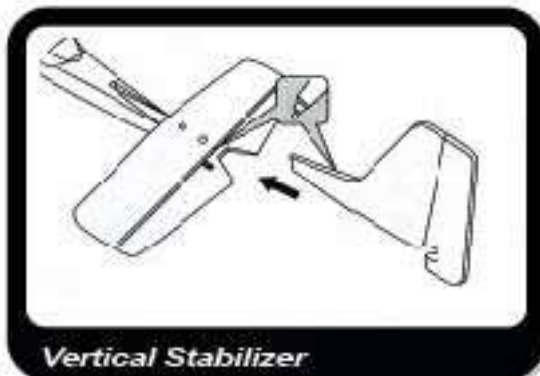
Secure with Rubber Bands

10. Use rubber bands to hold the wing in place.



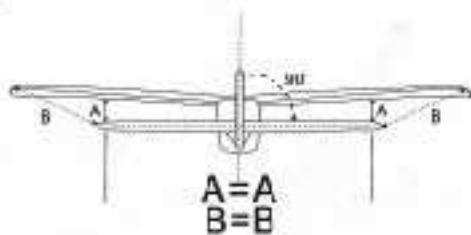
Horizontal Tail

11. Attach the Horizontal Tail to the fuselage using Foam Safe CA.



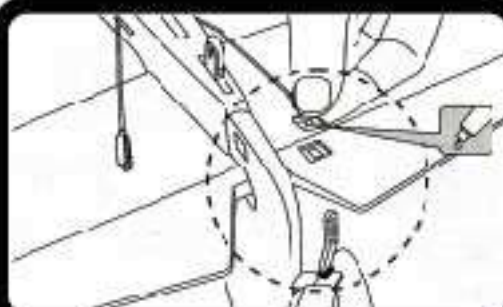
Vertical Stabilizer

12. Attach the Vertical Stabilizer to the fuselage using Foam Safe CA.



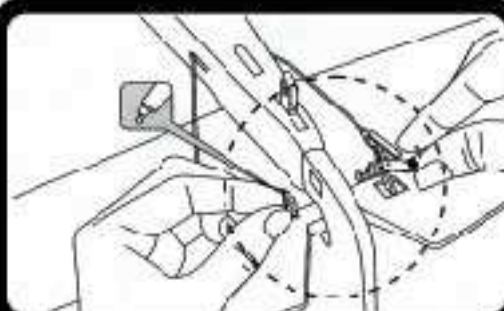
Measure the Surfaces

13. Measure from the center line of the fuselage nose to each stabilizer tip. If the stabilizer is square, the measurements should be equal.



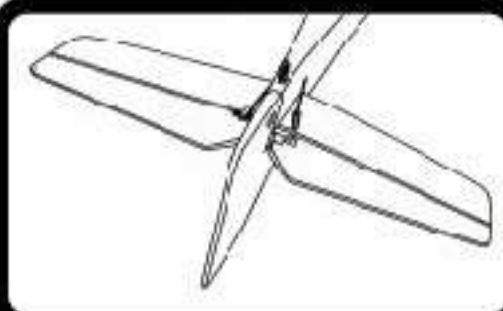
Elevator Linkages

14. Attach the control horns to the elevator with Foam Safe CA.



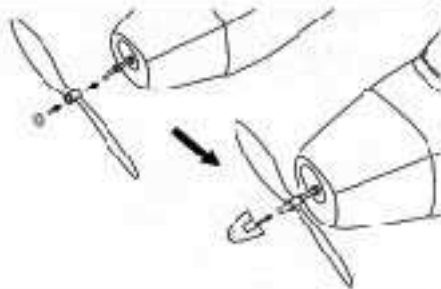
Rudder Linkages

15. Attach the control horns to the rudder with Foam Safe CA.



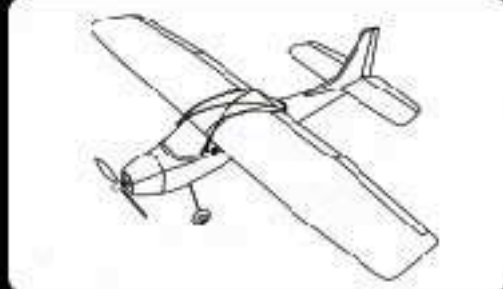
Completed Linkages

16. Finished linkages.



Install the Propeller

17. Install the prop using the prop nut and spinner.

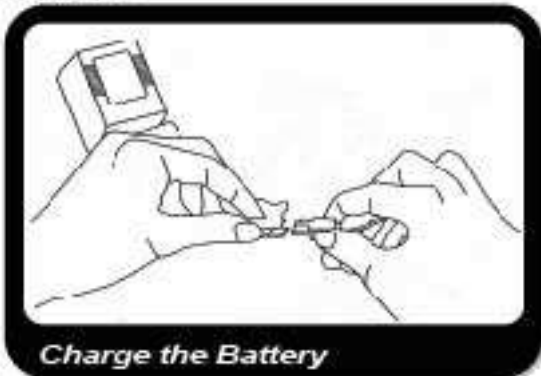


Finished Model

18. Finished model.



V. PREFLIGHT



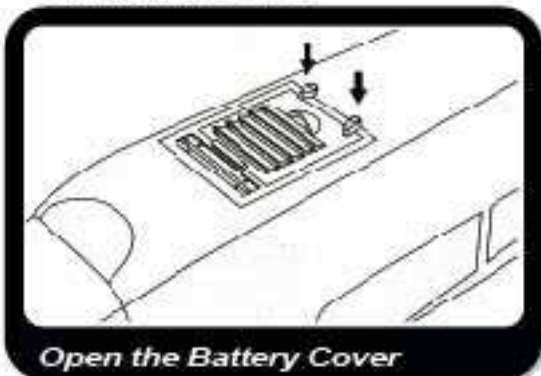
Charge the Battery

1. Charge the battery pack using the kit charger. The battery should be fully charged in 2.5 - 3hrs.



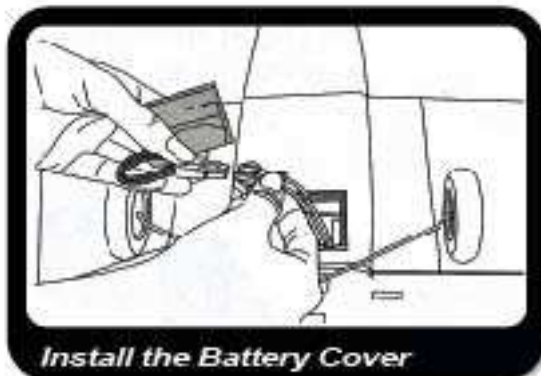
Install the Transmitter Batteries

2. Install 8 AA alkaline batteries into the transmitter and turn on the transmitter.



Open the Battery Cover

3. Open the battery cover.

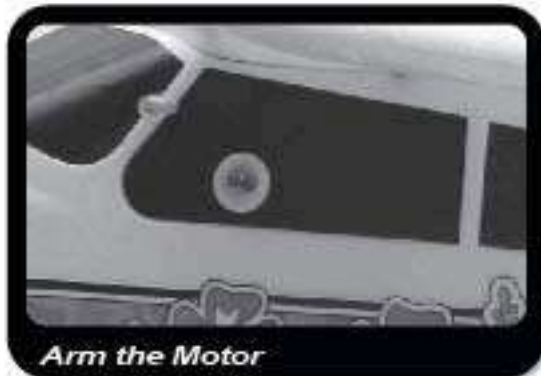


Install the Battery Cover

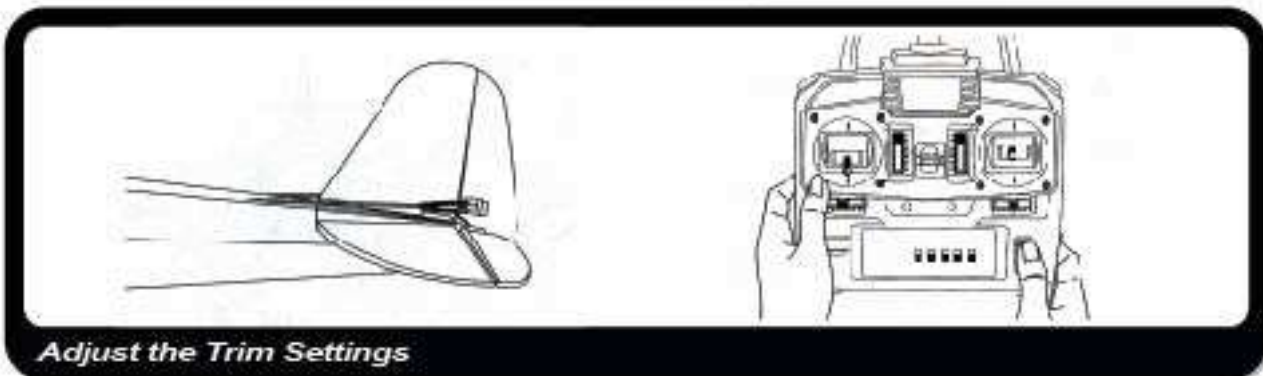
4. Install the 9.6v Battery pack into the model, connect the battery lead and close the cover.

NOTE!

To avoid an out of control model, the transmitter must always be turned on first and off last! Once the transmitter is on and the battery is plugged in, the control surfaces can be actuated. The motor will not turn until you press the on/off button.



Arm the Motor



Adjust the Trim Settings

5. Use the trim sliders on the transmitter to adjust the control surfaces. Make sure they are level to avoid erratic flight characteristics. If you cannot get the surfaces level, adjust the length of the linkages and re-attach them to the control horns.

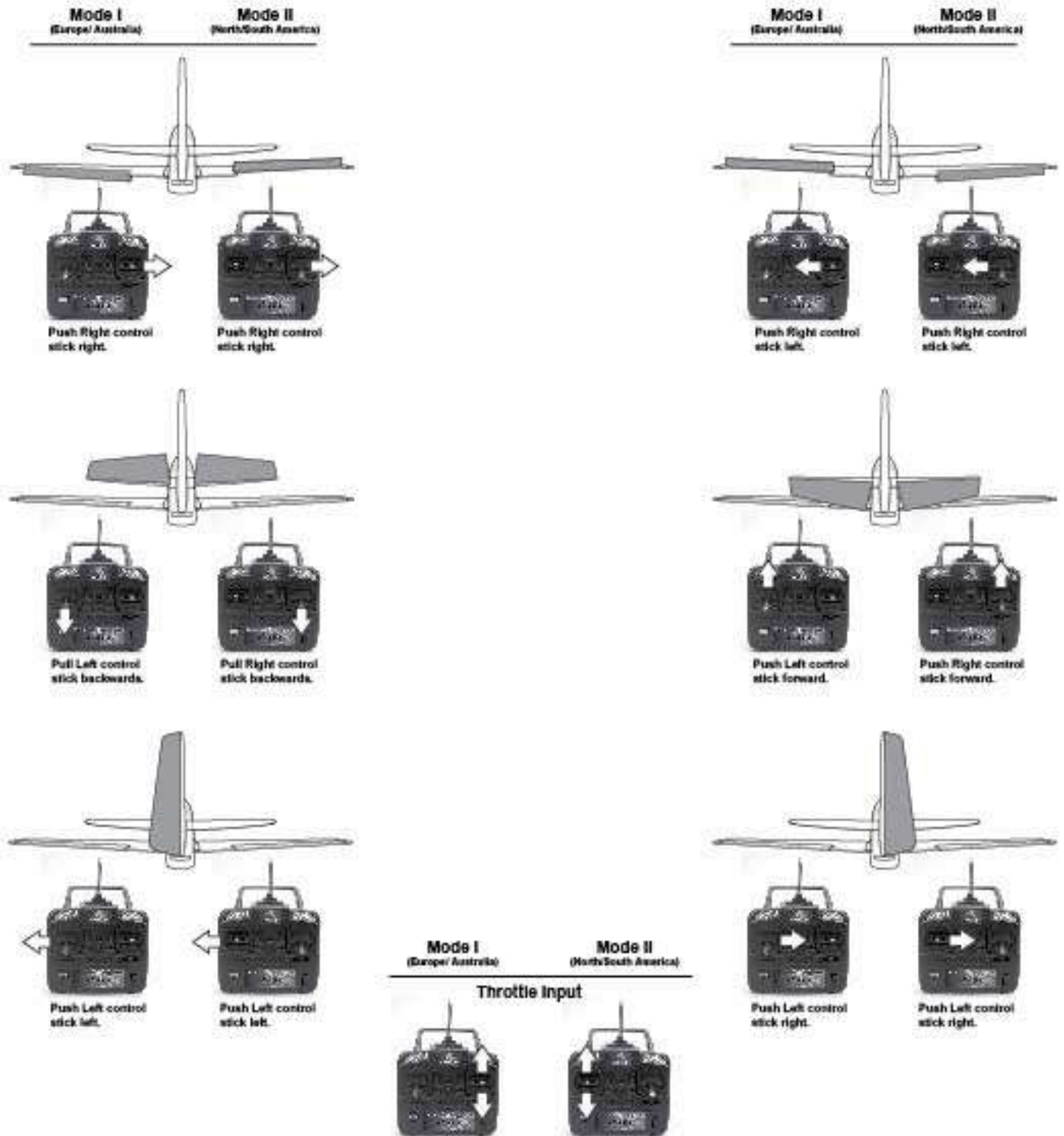


VI. CONTROLS

Checking Control Surface Throws And Radio Operation.

Mode 1 vs. Mode 2

Depending on which region of the world you are in, you will either use a Mode 1 or Mode 2 transmitter. The difference between the two modes deals with the throttle and directional inputs of the control sticks. Mode 2 transmitters are used in North and South America and have the throttle control on the left stick and the directional controls on the right stick. Mode 1 transmitters are used in Europe and Australia and have the inputs reversed with throttle on the right and directional control on the left. The illustrations below detail the stick inputs for both Mode 1 and Mode 2 transmitters.



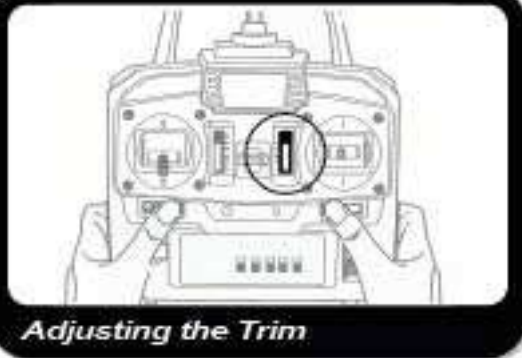


VII. FLIGHT

← Wind Direction

TAKE OFF

- 1) Apply full throttle and take off into the wind.
- 2) Use the tail steering to keep the plane tracking correctly during takeoff.
- 3) When takeoff speed is reached, gently pull back on the elevator to get the model off the ground.
- 4) Once airborne, use the trim sliders to adjust the surfaces until straight level flight is achieved.



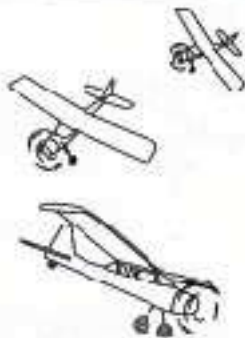
Adjusting the Trim

1. If the plane pitches up or down and will not fly level, use the elevator slider to adjust the elevator trim so the plane flies level.



Adjusting the Trim

2. If the model rolls left or right or will not track straight, adjust the aileron and rudder trims so the plane flies straight and level.



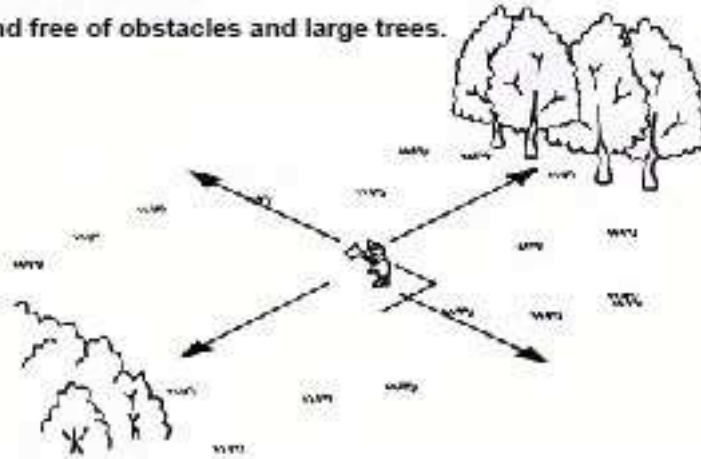
← Wind Direction

LANDING

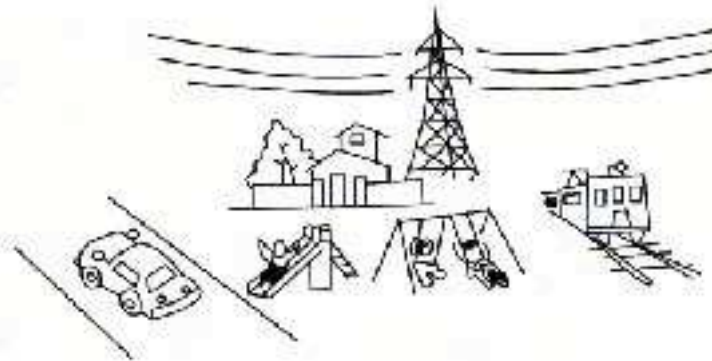
- 1) Gradually reduce the throttle to slow the model down.
- 2) Add a little up elevator to keep the nose up and allow a gradual descent. Do not apply too much up elevator otherwise the model may stall.
- 3) As the model approaches the ground, cut the throttle and apply a little more up elevator to help it nose-up and touch-down.

VIII. WHERE TO FLY

Fly in an area that is open and free of obstacles and large trees.



Never fly near roads, people, power lines or residential areas.



The best wind speed for flight is 0-2m/s. As a visual reference, the flag at the flying field or the flag on the transmitter antenna will be below a 45 degree angle.



0 m/s (windless)

YES



1-2 m/s

YES



5m/s above

NO!

Important Notes!

- 1) To avoid accidents, make sure there are no other models nearby using the same transmitter frequencies.
- 2) Never alter the length of the antenna! Shortening the antenna may reduce the range of the transmitter.
- 3) Always keep the transmitter antenna fully extended during use.
- 4) Always turn the transmitter on first and off last to avoid an out of control model.