



### WARNING:

Read this instruction manual fully so as to become completel this product before operating. Failure to operate this product damage to the product, personal property and cause serious hobby product and is NOT a toy. It must always be operated and some basic mechanical ability. This manual provides inst safe operation and maintainence of this hobby product. It is h follow and read fully the instructions and warnings stated in th assembly, set-up and flying guidelines in order to operate this damage or serious injury.

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

As the user of this product you and you alone are responsible that does not endanger yourself and others around you or reproperty of others. This product is operated via a radio contro can be subject to interference from sources outside of your c in a momentary loss of control so it is always recommended t suitably open outdoors space.

- This is a radio controlled flying model and as such must alw care. This is not a toy.
- The Ugly Stick Brief is designed for intermediate to advanced pilots.
- Alway exersie great caution when using the recommended battery to power this product.
- For full safety notes and operating procedures, please see information provided by your battery supplier.
- Take great care when connecting/disconnecting the battery. See battery supplier for full safty procedures.
- Never power up the model in confined spaces and always keep the props clear of obstructions.
- This product is not a toy. Children must be accompanied by an adult at all times if operating this product.
- Only fly this model in an open area away from crowds, people, buildings, tree's, power lines and obstructions.
- Always put safety first when operating this model and consider the warnings stated above.
- The supplier/manufacturer accepts no responsibility for damage or injury caused through the use of the product. Not suitable for children under the age of 14. THIS IS NOT A TOY.





### **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

Your Durafly Micro Tundra PNF should not be considered a toy, but rather a sophisticated, working model that functions very much like a full-size airplane. Because of its performance capabilities, the Micro Tundra PNF, if not assembled and operated correctly, could possibly cause injury to yourself or spectators and damage to property.

IMPORTANT!!! Two of the most important things you can do to preserve the radio-controlled aircraft hobby are to avoid flying near full-scale aircraft and avoid flying near or over groups of people.

### **INCLUDED ITEMS:**

- 1 x 1106 2350KV brushless motor
- 1 x 6A brushless ESC
- 6 x 2g servos
- 1 x 6x4 2Blade Propeller

### **SPECIFICATIONS:**

- Wingspan: 635mm (25")
- Length: 430mm (17")
- Flying weight: 145g (without battery)

### ADDITIONAL ELECTRONICS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE:

#### The Durafly Micro Tundra PNF requires;

- A 5-6 channel transmitter and a mini receiver with Molex 1.25 connectors.
   Or;
- A 5-6 channel transmitter and mini receiver with STD JR type connectors and 5 x Molex 1.25 female to JR male adapters.
- A 350~500mAh 7.4V LiPo or 7.6V LiHv battery pack
- A LiPo compatible charger for LiPo or LiHv batteries.



The Micro Tundra continues the lineage of the Tundra and Grand Tundra series of Durafly aircraft. It is available in 2 color schemes, either the "Classic Green" or the slightly more outrageous and colorful "Graffiti". Both look good and can be flown with either a standard wheel U/C or with floats and water rudder, both versions are supplied in the box. Its small size makes it perfect for "Back Yard Bush" flying.

The Micro Tundra comes in the usual Durafy Plug N Fly format so it has the motor, ESC and 6 micro servo's preinstalled, these also include pre-fitted pushrods. You will require a 5/6ch micro receiver with Molex 1.25 connectors or a 5/6ch micro receiver with standard JR type connectors and then use adapters (see recommended items at the end of the manual). The Micro Tundra has working flaps which are unusual for such a small model, they are really helpful and great fun for landing in tight places. The large main wheels finish off the Tundra look and enable it to easily take off and land on most surfaces. Swap the wheels for the supplied floats and the tailwheel for the water rudder and ponds, streams and other small waterways become your playground.

Assembly is very straightforward so you will be flying very soon after opening the box. All of us at Durafly hope you enjoy the assembly and the flying of your Micro Tundra.



### ASSEMBLE THE MODEL

 Before you start the assembly we recommend that you remove some of the plastic from the former at the front of the servo/receiver bay. By doing this it allows more room for access and it does not remove any strength from the model.



 Mark the former using a felt tip or pencil at the points as shown in the image on the left.



 Use a sharp modelling knife to carefully cut through the plastic. Ensure you leave a slight notch at the top as shown so that the locator on the front of the wing cannot move side to side when the wing is in position.



I Plug the servo and ESC connectors into the receiver, be careful to plug the connectors in correctly. Secure the receiver to the inside of fuselage with either hook and loop or double-sided tape. Insert the front wing locator into the notch in the plastic former and use the supplied self-tapping screw to attach the wing. A small amount of contact glue can be used between the fuselage and the wing for extra strength and security.



 Install the wing struts using the self-tapping screws provided to secure the struts to the fuselage and the wing. Make sure the longer plastic connector is attached to the wing and the shorter one attached to the fuselage.





 Insert the main landing gear into the slot marked "C" at the front of the fuselage. Squeeze the U/C legs together slightly and fit one side of the top into the slot, then push the other side in until it is fully home.



 Insert the tailwheel assembly into the socket in the bottom of the rudder. Be careful as this is quite a tight fit, support the rudder with one hand whilst pushing the tailwheel into the slot with the other.



 Install the propeller onto the motor shaft then retain with the aluminum spinner. Screw the spinner onto the shaft with a small tommy bar through the hole in the front.



If you wish to fly this model off of water at anytime then remove the main landing gear. The floats use 2 slightly shorter attachment wires and one goes in point "C" at the front and the other at point "D" towards the rear. The floats then just slot onto the bottom of these wires. You will then need to remove the tailwheel in the rudder and replace this with the water rudder.



 Once you have determined the position of your battery under the front hatch secure with hook and loop tape. Bind your transmitter to the receiver and check the direction of the control surfaces. Below are some recommendations for control throw settings.



 Move the battery fore or aft to obtain the correct balance point of 26mm from the leading edge of the wing.

### **SUGGESTED CONTROL THROWS:**

These are a good place to start for initial flights, once you have flown the Micro Tundra a few times you can adjust as necessary to suit your own flying style.

#### **Control throws:**



\*Elevator 'low rates' 8mm 'high rates' 10-12mm in either direction from neutral. \*Rudder 'low rates' 6mm 'high rates' 10-15mm in either direction from neutral. \*Aileron 'low rates' 6mm 'high rates' 8-10mm in either direction from neutral.

#### Note: When setting the ailerons set them 1mm up from neutral to create a slight reflex. This improves the slow flight characteristics by reducing any tip stalling tendencies.

Flaps on the Micro Tundra should be set for 3 stages (up/no flap, mid flap and full flap). Either via your radio or mechanically by adjusting the length of the flap control rod (or via both in most cases). Set mid flap to approximately 30° degrees and full flaps to approximately 70° degrees to the wing, ensure that both flaps deploy equally at every stage. If your radio has the ability to do this we recommend mixing some down elevator in when you select full flap, about 3-4mm works very well with 70° of flap.



### **MODEL FLYING PRECAUTIONS**

- Select your flight area carefully. Always choose an open space that is unobstructed from trees and buildings and away from crowed areas. Avoid flying in area's with roads, electric/telephone poles/wires and water near by or within close proximity to full size air traffic.
- Do not fly this model in poor weather. High winds, low visibility, inclement temperatures, rain and storms are to be avoided.
- Never attempt to catch this model whilst in flight. Even a slow moving model can cause harm to yourself and/other and risks damage to the model.
- This model is recommended for children no younger than 14 year old. All children, no matter what age, should always be supervised by a capable and responsible adult when operating this model.
- Always unplug your model battery when not in use. Never leave the battery installed in the model.
- Remember to keep clear of the propeller at all times when your flight battery is connected.
- Before flying, always turn on your transmitter first then plug your flight battery into the model.
- After flying, always unplug your flight battery first then turn off your radio transmitter.
- Exercise caution when charging your batteries and follow in full your battery manufactures safety guideline when doing so.

### **PRE-FLIGHT CHECKS**

- 1. Always range check your model before any flight (especially when flying a new model for the first time). Follow your radio manufacturers guidelines for performing this check.
- 2. Check all screw/bolts and mounting points are firmly secured, including control horns and clevises.
- 3. Only fly with fully charged batteries (both in your radio and model). Failure to do so could result in loss of control, damage to the model and/or persons/property around you. Check your batteries are fully charged.
- 4. With the model powered up (Transmitter on first, then receiver/model) check that all surface are free from damage/obstructions, moving in the correct directions and freely with stick input.
- 5. Inspect the model and prop for any damage that may have occurred during transit and listen for any unusual sounds from the electronics when powered up. If in doubt, do not fly.
- 6. With the model held securely and the prop free of obstructions, increase the throttle just slightly to confirm the rotations of the prop is correct. The model should want to pull straight forward with throttle.
- 7. If this is your first flight with the model double check the C/G is at the correct position. If not adjust battery position inside model accordingly.
- 8. If you are an inexperienced model pilot seek the help and assistance of an experienced pilot to perform these final checks and to test fly the model for you.

### FLYING THE MICRO TUNDRA

The Micro Tundra is relatively straightforward to fly for pilots with a bit of experience. After you have completed your pre-flight checks and completed a range check either place it on the ground facing into wind or get ready to hand launch. If taking off from the ground hold in a small amount of up elevator and smoothly open the throttle to full, ensure you keep the model straight by using the rudder to steer. The Micro Tundra will very quickly leave the ground and start climbing. If hand launching hold the model on the fuselage under the wing at shoulder height, open the throttle to full and smoothly throw the model slightly nose up into wind, it will climb away quickly and from the hand launch.

Once in the air climb out straight into wind and to a safe height then throttle back to about 50-60%, remember this is a small model so don't fly it too far away. Fly some gentle circuits and when you are happy with these try the flaps and get used to flying the model slowly. As mentioned in the set-up when full flap is selected the Micro Tundra will tend to put its nose up and the airspeed will decay rapidly so you need to apply down elevator to stop it doing this.

Once you are used to the flaps then get ready for a landing, remember a good circuit ends up with a good landing. Fly a nice square circuit at 50-60% throttle and end up lined up into wind slightly downwind of your landing area and about 50ft of height is about right at this point. Throttle back to about 25% and select full flap, be ready to apply some down elevator (if you have mixed this into your transmitter this makes life much easier) the Micro Tundra will settle into a nice descent to the landing area, keep the wings level during the approach using the ailerons, rudder can be used as well to keep the model heading straight into wind. Adjust the throttle slightly up or down if you are overshooting or undershooting your landing area. When just above the ground close the throttle completely and apply just a small amount of up eleva-tor and the Micro Tundra will land very gently. If you hand launched the model due to flying off of long grass or meadowland then the Micro Tundra will gently land back onto the rough ground without any harm due to its slow landing speed and light weight.

Once you have test flown the model, check it over for anything that may have come loose and make any adjustments to the controls etc before flying again. If you are using a 7.6V LiHv battery then we recommend that you allow the motor to cool for about 5 minutes or longer before fitting another battery and flying again. Flying the Micro Tundra slowly is great fun, once you are used to the model try taking off and flying around with mid flap selected, it's great fun.

The Micro Tundra does all the usual aerobatics such as loops and rolls, it will fly inverted as well but requires quite a bit of down elevator to keep it level. Due to the nose high attitude when flying inverted it will tend to slow down so please watch for this if flying low whilst invert-ed. It spins like a little top and stops instantly when the controls are centralized plus it will do quite nice flick rolls. All in all it is great fun to fly and is perfect for "Back Yard Bush" flying.

# Thanks again for purchasing the Durafly Micro Tundra. We hope you'll have many happy days of flying and look forward to bringing you more Durafly models in the near future.

#### Spare parts are available for this model, please see the next pages for details.

### **MICRO TUNDRA SPARE PARTS**



Fuselage and Rudder (Green) Part No. 9898000016-0





Horizontal Tail (Green) Part No. 9898000018-0



Cowling (Green) Part No. 9898000019-0



U/C Set Part No. 9898000020-0



Fuselage and Rudder (Grafitti) Part No. 9898000022-0



Main Wing (Grafitti) Part No. 9898000023-0



Horizontal Tail (Grafitti) Part No. 9898000024-0



Cowling (Grafitti) Part No. 9898000025-0



Float Set (Grafitti) Part No. 9898000026-0



Float Set (Green) Part No. 9898000028-0



Brushless Motor Part No. 9898000027-0





### **RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES**



Turnigy Bolt 500mAh 2S Part No. 9210000152-0



Turnigy TGY-i6 Mode 2 AFHDS Transmitter Part No. 9114000020-0



OrangeRx R610V2 DSM2 Compatible 6CH Part No. 9171001390-0



FrSky RX6R 2.4GHz ACCST 6/16CH Micro Receiver Part Part No. 9236000167-0



4mm Banana Plug with 6 x JST Plug Part No. MINIJSTCCPX6



Turnigy nano-tech 300mAh 2S Part No. 9210000020



Turnigy TGY-i6 Mode 1 AFHDS Transmitter Part No. 9114000019-0



OrangeRx R610V2 Lite DSM2 Compatible 6CH Part No. 9171001382-0



FrSky RX6R 2.4GHz ACCST 6/16CH Micro Receiver Part No. 9236000166-0



Turnigy Accucell S60 AC Charger Part No. 9052000138-1



Turnigy nano-tech 460mAh Part No. N460.2S.25



OrangeRx Tx6i Mode 2 EU Version Part No. 9171001330-0



FrSky V8R7-II 2.4Ghz 7CH Receiver Part No. V8R7-HV

Female Molex 1.25 to Male

JR Servo Adapter Lead

Part No.

258000005

Turnigy Accucell C150

AC/DC 10A

Part No.

995900001-3



Turnigy nano-tech 300mah 2S Part No. 9210000082



OrangeRx Tx6i Mode 1 Int'l Version Part No. 9171001327-0



7CH FRSKY ACCST (Compatible Receiver) Part No. 458000003-0



XT-60 to JST Charging Adapter Part No. FXT60-MJST



Hobbyking® DC2-4S Balance Charger Part No. 9331000001



### TROUBLE SHOOTING:

Problem	Cause	Solution
Motor does not run	<ol> <li>Batteries is not fully charged.</li> <li>Transmitter battery low.</li> <li>Motor not connected.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Charge the batteries.</li> <li>Install a charged battery.</li> <li>Check for connection between the ESC and motor.</li> </ol>
	4. The motor is damaged. 5. Receiver is not bound to Tx.	<ol> <li>Replace motor.</li> <li>Consult Radio manual and go through bind procedure</li> </ol>
	6. ESC in set-up mode.	6. Hold model and move throttle to full position then back down to idle.
<u>Model moves</u> <u>backwards</u>	1. Prop installed backwards	1. Swap the prop around.
<u>Control surfaces</u> not moving with stick input	<ol> <li>The servo lead is connected to Rx incorrectly.</li> <li>The servo is damaged.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Make sure the servo leads are connect properly.</li> <li>Replace servo.</li> </ol>
<u>Model does not</u> <u>fly straight</u>	<ol> <li>Control surfaces not centered.</li> <li>C/G is not in the correct position.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Adjust the trims on the transmitter.</li> <li>Re-position LiPo as suggested.</li> </ol>
Model does not climb well Model is very	<ol> <li>The battery is not fully charged.</li> <li>Elevator servo is reversed.</li> <li>C/G too far forwards.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Charge the battery.</li> <li>Change servo direction via Tx.</li> <li>Move battery backwards.</li> </ol>
lively in pitch Limited Radio Range	<ol> <li>C/G too far backwards.</li> <li>Transmitter/Receiver batteries are flat.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Move battery forwards</li> <li>Charge/replace batteries.</li> </ol>







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