

SPECIFICATIONS

Wingspan: 912mm

Overall length: 1430mm

Dry weight: 1510g

Flying weight: 2670g (Full loading)

Wing loading: 98.6g/dm²

ELECTRONIC

Power System: Twin 6S 64mm EDF Units

ESC: Twin 40A - 60A ESC

Servos: 9g servos x 7, 17g servos x 2

Battery: 22.2V 3300-5200mAh Lipo

Radio: 7 Channel Transmitter and Receiver

RECOMMENDED BATTERY

Range of 3300-5200mAh 22.2V 6S High performace Lipo. 6S 4200mAh is the best fit.

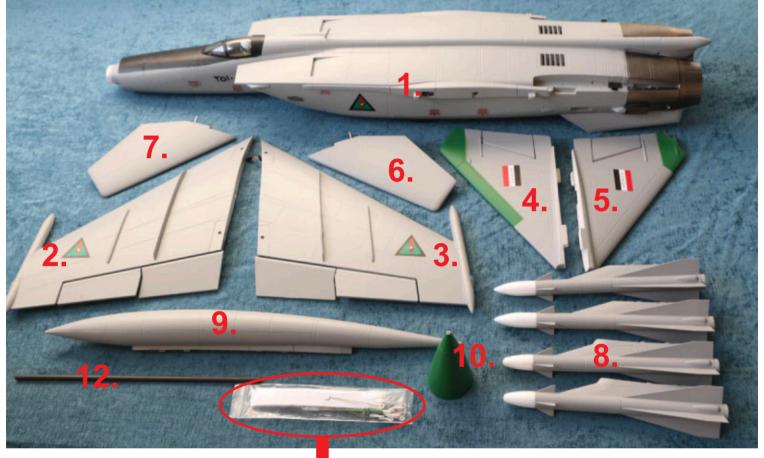
KIT TYPE			
KIT	KIT + Servos	PNP	
40g Rectract	KIT	KIT	
Shock Absorber CNC	9g Metal Servo x 7 (Installed)	9g Metal Servo x 7 (Installed)	
Landing Gear	17g Metal Servo x 2 (Installed)	17g Metal Servo x 2 (Installed)	
4 x flight lights		40A ESC x 2 (Installed)	
		2840/2300KV 64mm12 blades	
		EDF x 2 (Installed)	

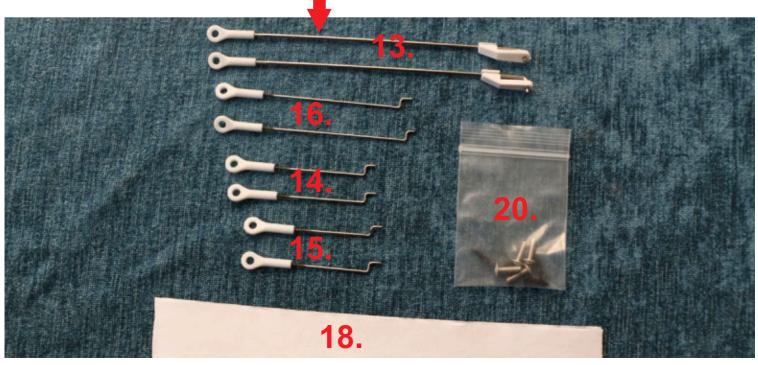
CONTENTS OF KIT

- 1.Fuselage*1
- 2.Left Wing*1
- 3.Right Wing*1
- 4. Vertical Stabilizer L*1
- 5. Vertical Stabilizer R*1
- 6.Horizontal Stabilizer L*1

- 7. Horizontal Stabilizer R*1
- 8.Missile Set
- 9.Fuel Tank*1
- 10.Nose Cone*1
- 12.Wing Tube*1
- 13.Elevator Pushrods*2

- 14. Aileron Pushrods*2
- 15.Flap Pushrods*2
- 16.Rudder Pushrods*2
- 17.Front Wheel Pushrods*1
- 18.Velcro*1
- 19.Screws for wings*4(Silver)
- 20.Screws for EDF*4(Black)





Model Assembly (KIT only)

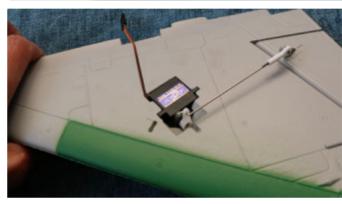
Rudder Servo

 Set 9g servo to neutral point and screw on Servo arm. Glue the servo into the slot on the Rudder.

We suggest the cable length is 10cm.

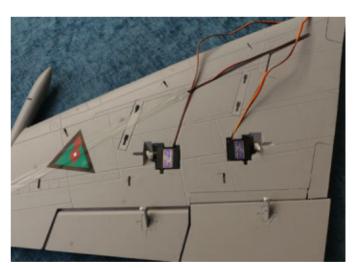


- 2. Ajust pushrods length then link the Servo arm and Control horn.
- 3. Same procedure on the orther Rudder.



Flap and Aileron Servo

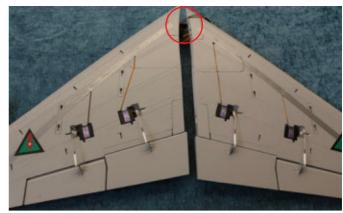
4. Set 9g servos to neutral point and screw on Servo arm. Glue servos into the slot. Make sure the Flap servo set to correct start point and correct flap moving direction.



- 5. Ajust pushrods length then link the Servo arm and Control horn.
 - Make sure the control surface level to the Wing edge.



6. Same procedure with the orther Wing. Then align all cables along the cable slot then insert into the plastic part at the leading edge of the main wing.



7. Keep all unnecessary cables inside the plastic part.



Front Wheel Servo

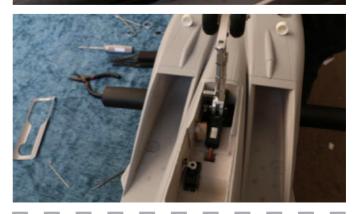
8. Open Battery hatch then connect to RX, Lipo and drop landing Gear out.



9. Set 9g servo to neutral point and screw on Servo arm.



10. Glue the servo into the slot.
Ajust pushrods length then link the Servo arm and Front Wheel Control Horn.
Then glue the landing gear cover on.



EDF & ESC

11. Take EDF cover and ESC cover out.



12. Glue Horizontal Stabilizer Servo into the slot.Require 1 normal and 1 reverse 17g Servo.



13. Organise servo cables along the slot.



14. Install EDFs and fixed with screws.



15. Install ESCs into the ESC compartment and connect ESCs to EDFs. Do a test to make sure the power system working properly.



Elevator

16. Install Elevator on both sides.Tighten the screws with 1.5mm hexagon key.



17. Ajust pushrods length then link the Servo arm and Elevator Control Horn.



ESC & EDF Covers

Put ESC cover back.Secure EDF cover with screws.



Vertical Stabilizer

19. Connect Rudder servo cable to extension plug. Glue both Vertical Stabilizers onto fuselage.



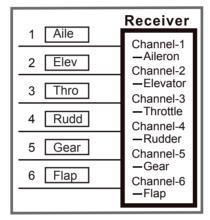
Main Wing

20. Insert carbon spar into fuselage.
Then install both wings and secure with screws.



Receiver

21. Connect servo cables with your receiver in the order shown.





22. Then keep Receiver and Cables in the Receiver compartment.

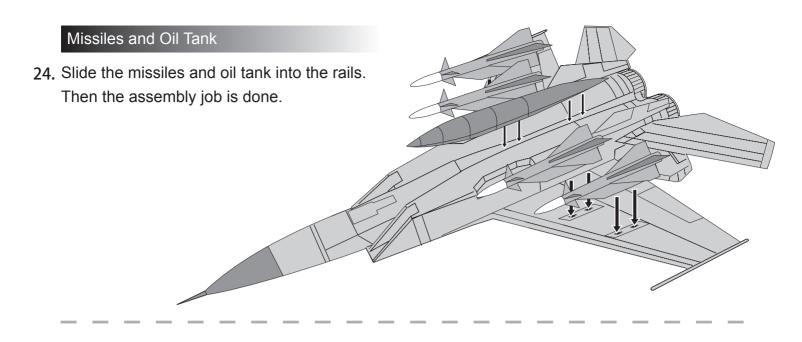


Pitot tube

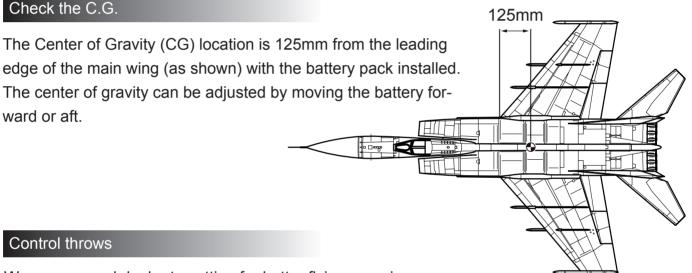
23. Install Pitot tube onto Nose cone.







Flight Setup



We recommand dual rate setting for better flying experience.

When taking off and landing, Elevator and Aileron in low rate will make smooth move;

When taxing on ground, Rudder in high rate will get smaller turning diameter;

When flying in air, low rate will make flight more stable. High rate is only for extreme maneuvering.

	High Rate	Low Rate
Elevator	100%	80%
Aileron	105%	80%
Rudder	100%	75%
Flap	100%	70%

WARNING

Rotating range of Flap servo is 90°. Please limit the Flap rotation less than 85° to avoid damage.

Tips

Tail heavy will get Mig-25 stall and spin at low speed. So when balancing your model, adjust the battery as necessary so the model is level or slightly nose down. If the tail is heavy in the first flight, pleaes throttle up to keep speed and avoid stall.

Mig-25 can lift off in short distance, so no need of flaps when taking off. But Flaps can reduce the landing speed and distance. No necessary of Elev / Flap compensation.