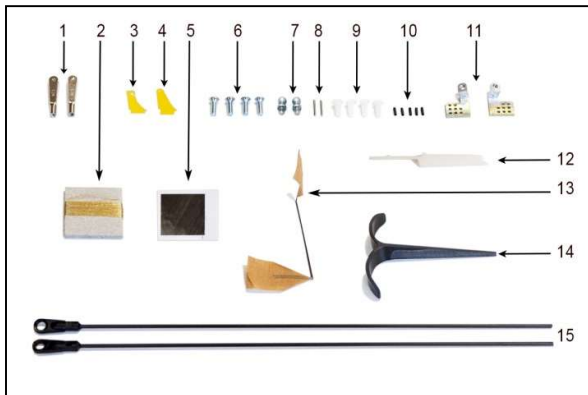


1. The list of parts and materials to build:

Accessory kit:



Parts set:



1. Aileron clevises (with M2.5 thread);
2. 3m kevlar thread;
3. Stabilizer control horn;
4. Rudder control horn;
5. Carboline SC 78 4/30 carbon (1 pcs; 50x50 mm);
6. Set of screws for fixing of the wing;
7. Ball heads of rods;
8. Wing horn shafts;
9. Screws for fixing stabilizer (2 pcs, 1 spare set);
10. Pipes for the closing control cables;
11. Wing control horn;
12. Ballast fixator;
13. Torsion spring;
14. Launching peg;
15. Aileron pushrods.

1. Vertical stabilizer;
2. Stabilizer;
3. Fuselage with nose cone;
4. Accessoires of Snipe 2;
5. Wing.

List of recommended hardware to run your model:

- 1) Ballast Snipe 2;
- 2) Battery 1S: 240-600 mAh, 2S: 150-250 mAh
- 3) Servos: KST X08, MKS DS75K;



- 4) Receivers:

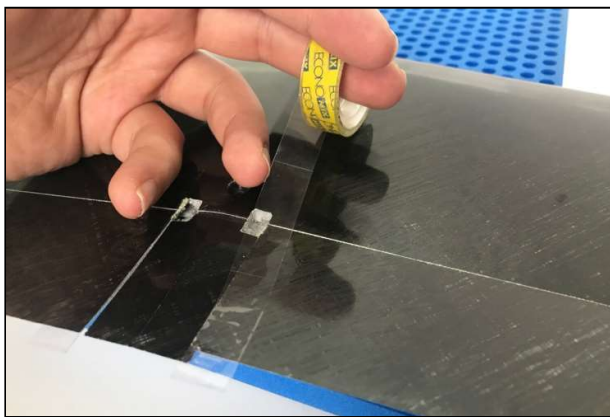
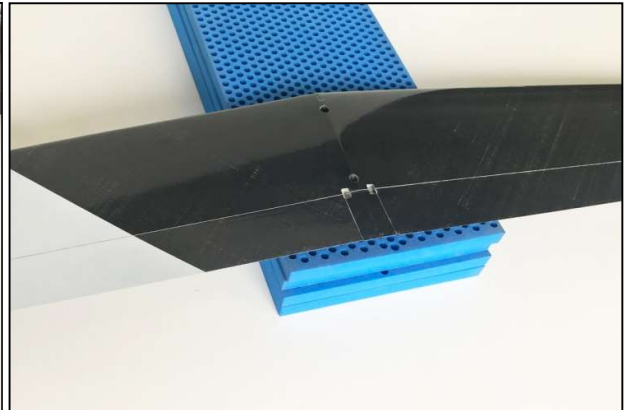
The list of materials needed to build the model:

- 1) Superglue and liquid medium, the accelerator
- 2) Cutter
- 3) Masking tape
- 4) Pen and ruler
- 5) Pliers
- 6) Sandpaper number 240-320

2. Assembling the model

2.1 Aileron horns installation.

This is very important sequence to follow for successful control installation.



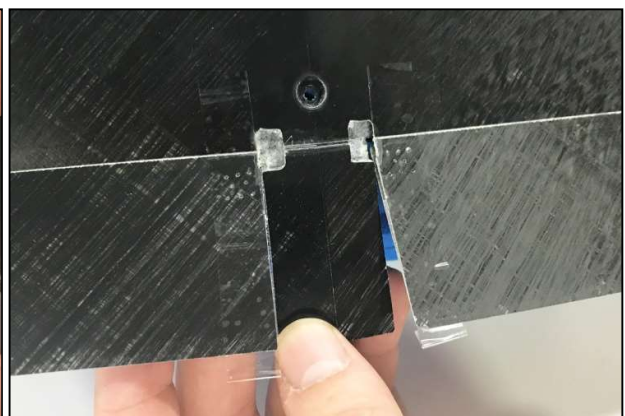
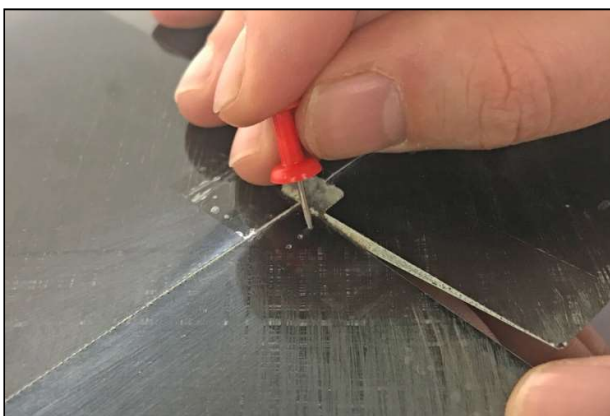
Place a small piece of tape on bottom of flap over control horn and make small hole in flap with pin for glue hole.

CAUTION!

Gluing zone of aluminium horn is **covered with primer** for epoxy and CA!



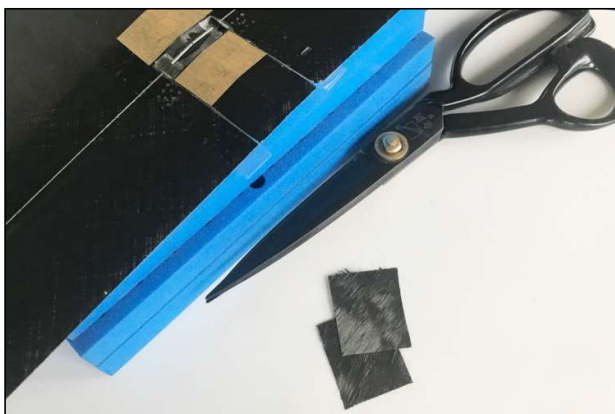
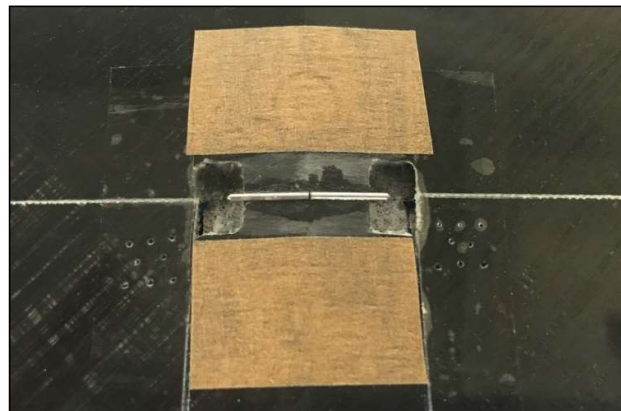
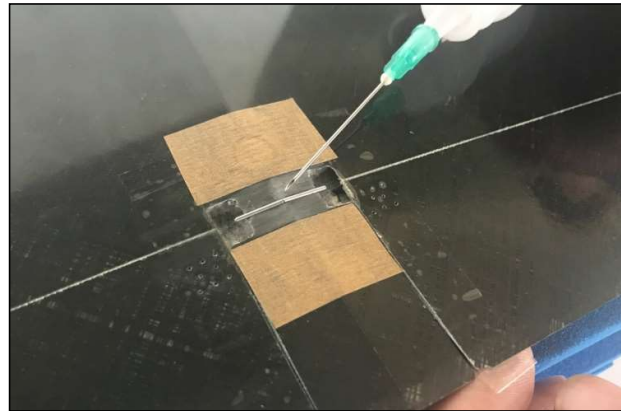
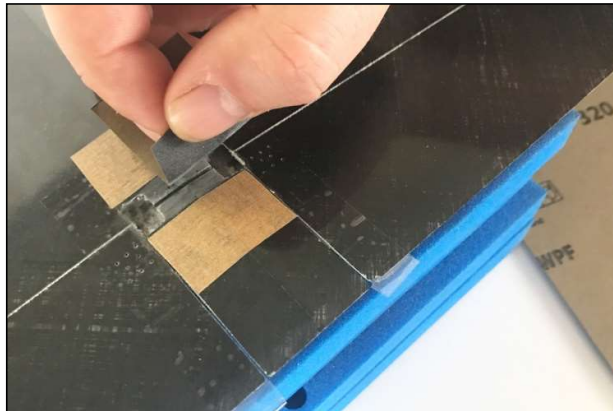
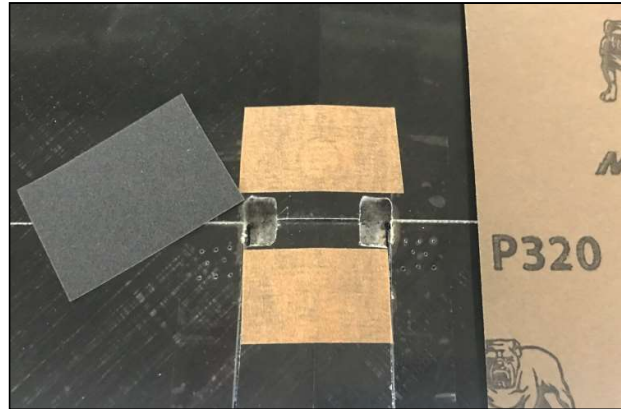
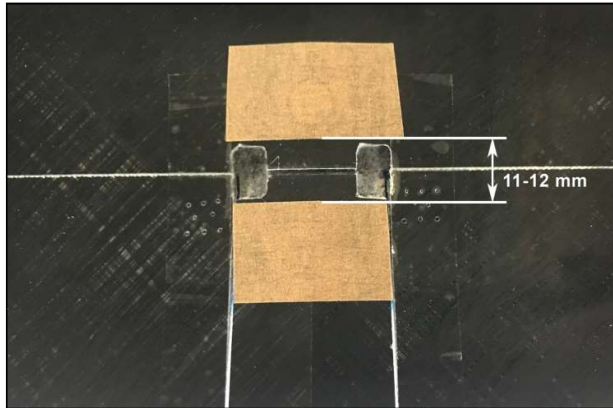
**DO NOT TOUCH
THIS SPOT!**



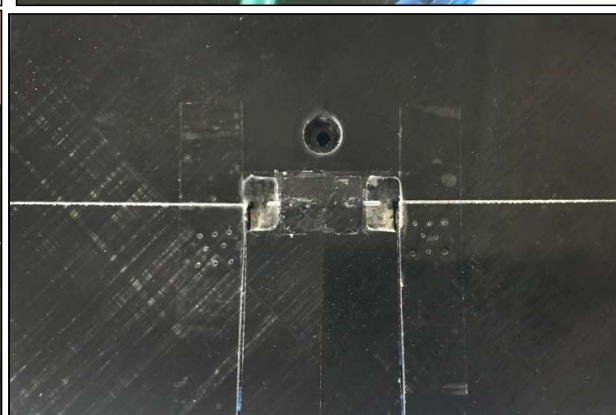
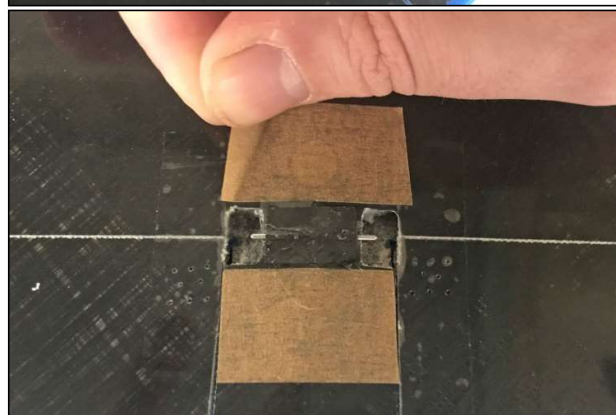
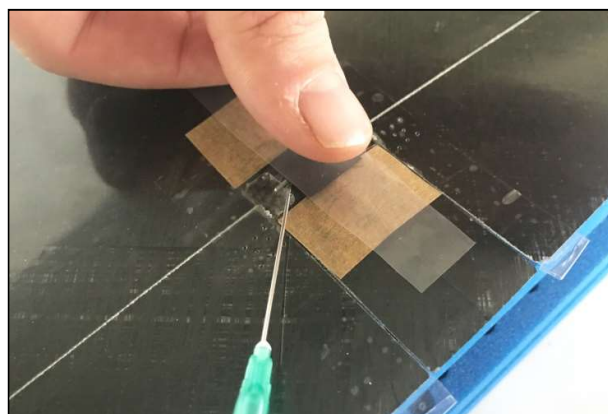
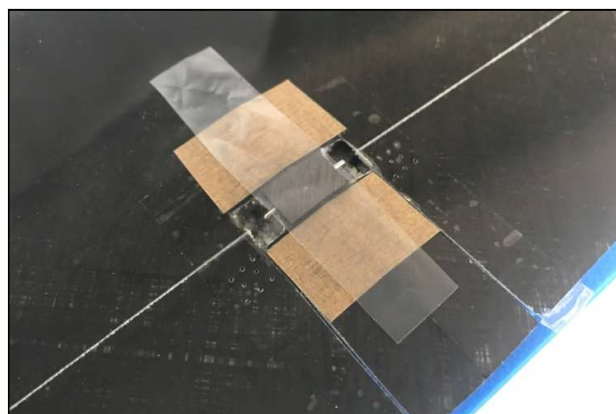
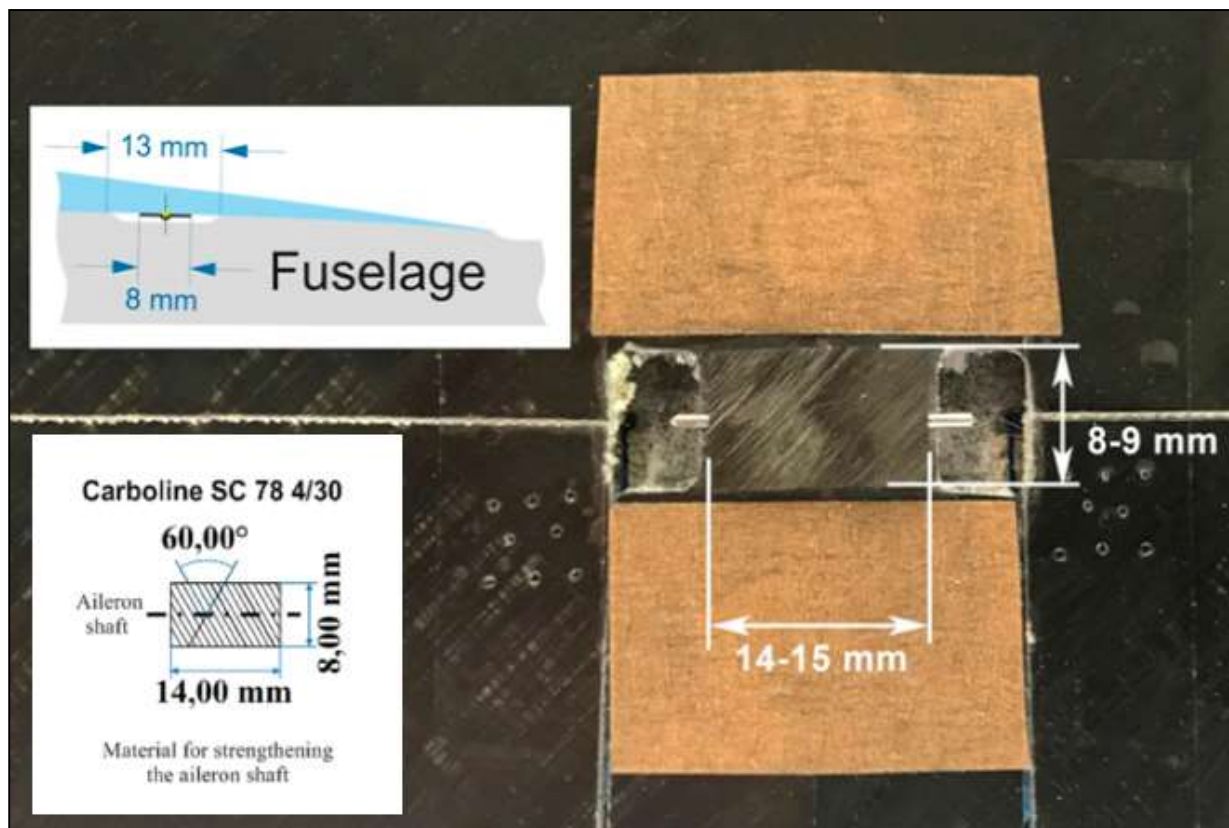
SNIPE 2

Recommendations for assembly

Glue pins in grooves at bottom of wing.



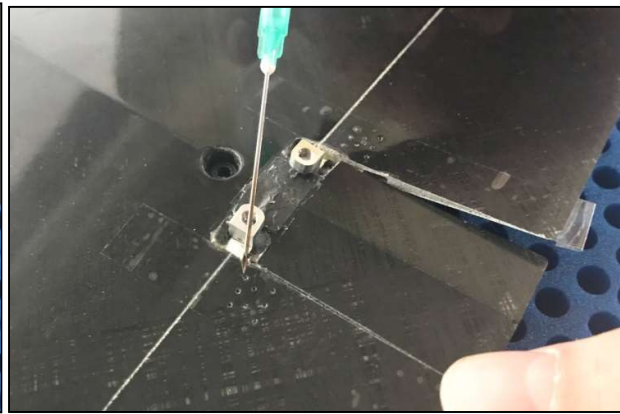
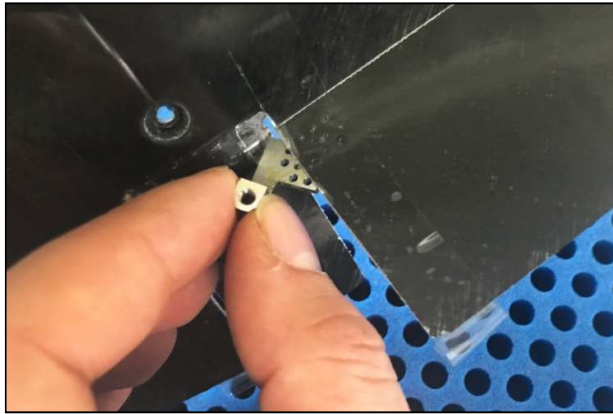
Reinforce aileron's pins by 2-3 layers of Carboline SC 39 2/45 (8x14 mm).



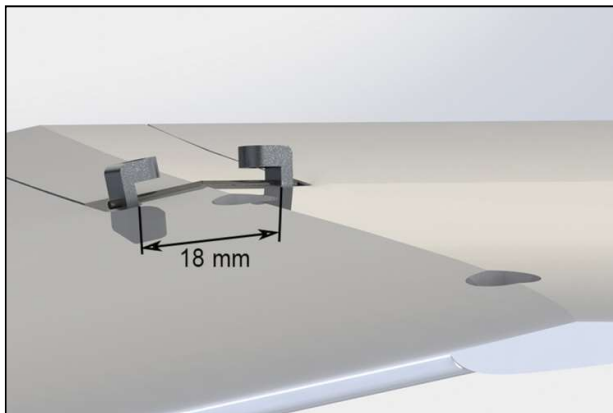
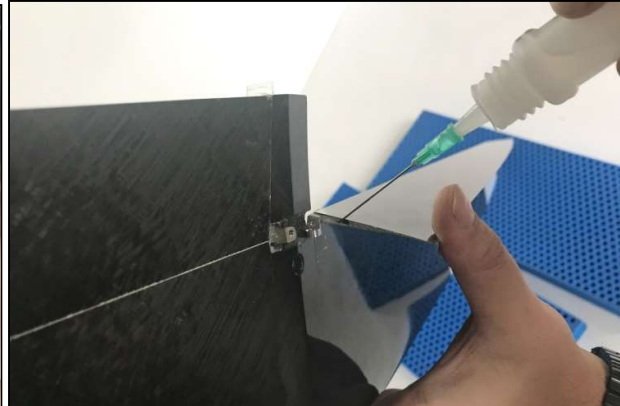
SNiPE 2

Recommendations for assembly

Then slide control horn into slot in flap. Next, slide control horn on pin and push horn to inside edge of hole, toward center of wing. Leave just enough clearance between horn and hole so the horn does not scrape edge of hole.

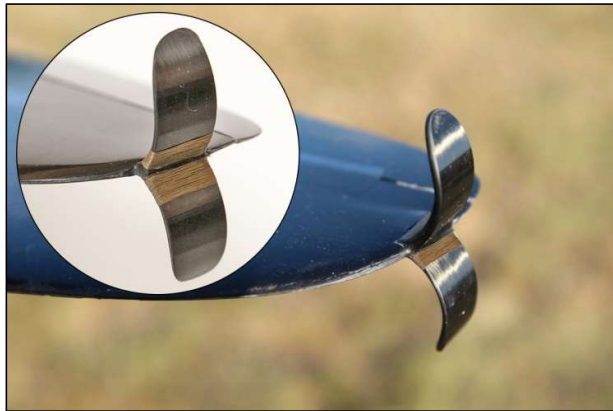


Use some thin CA and drip glue into pin hole. When CA is dry, remove tape. Pull flap down and fill space around control horn with CA.



2.2 Launching peg installation.

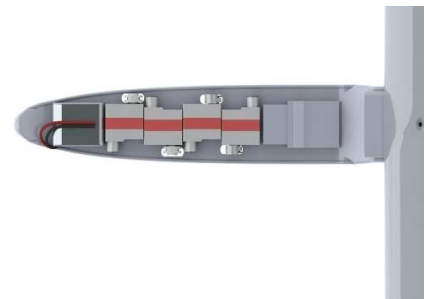
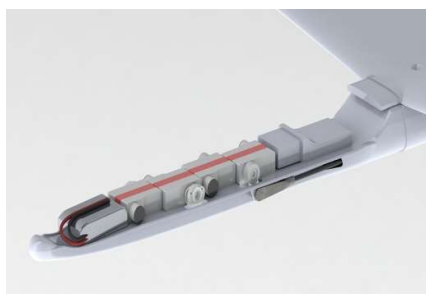
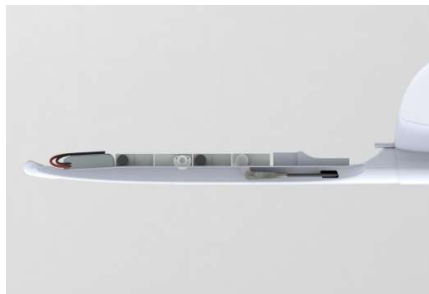




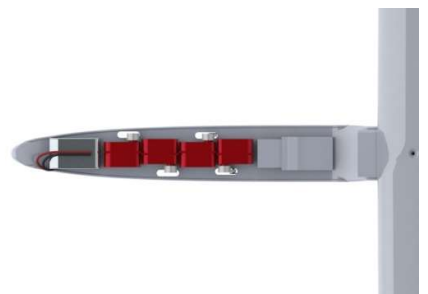
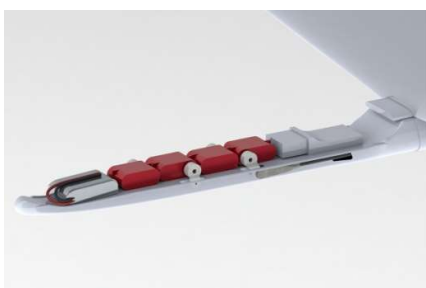
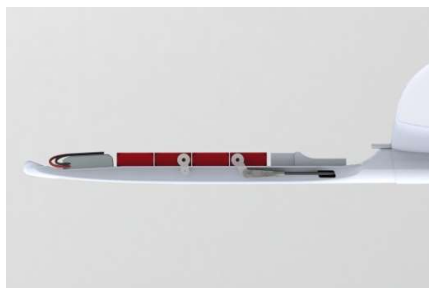
Please rewind the base of throwing peg by Kevlar thread to avoid peg delamination, like fig.

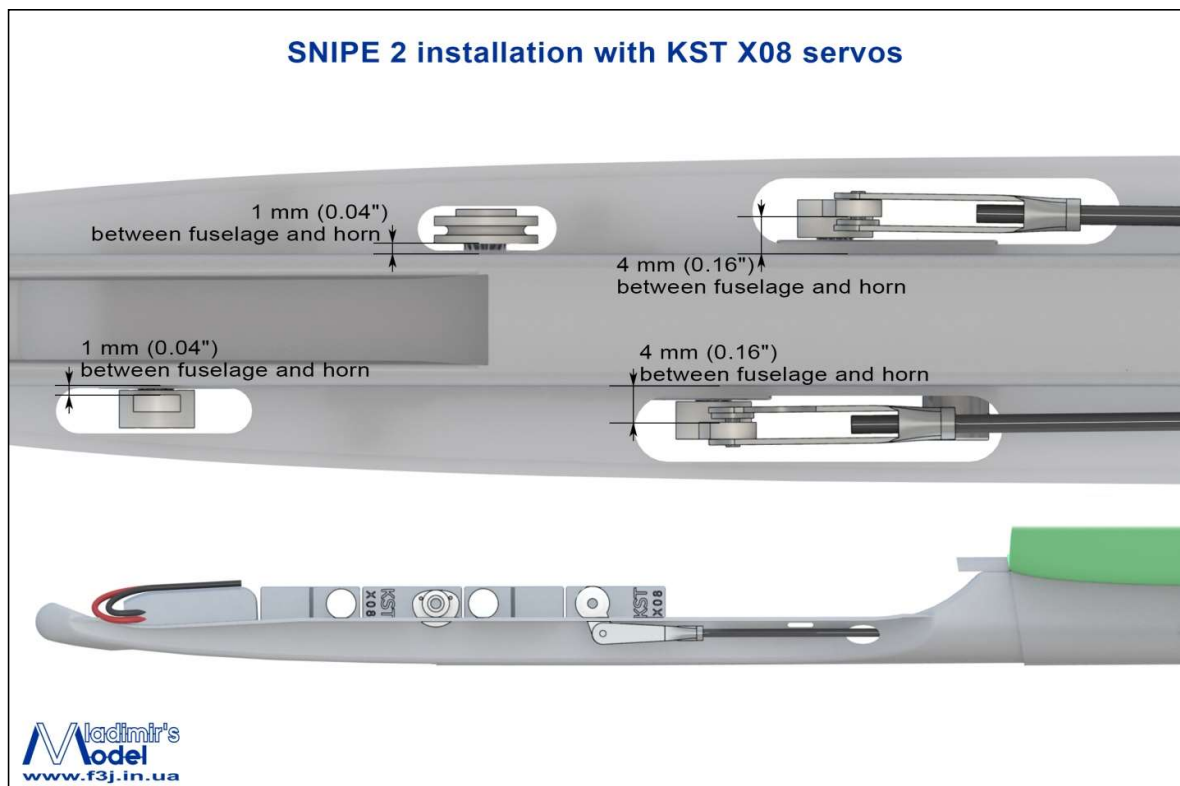
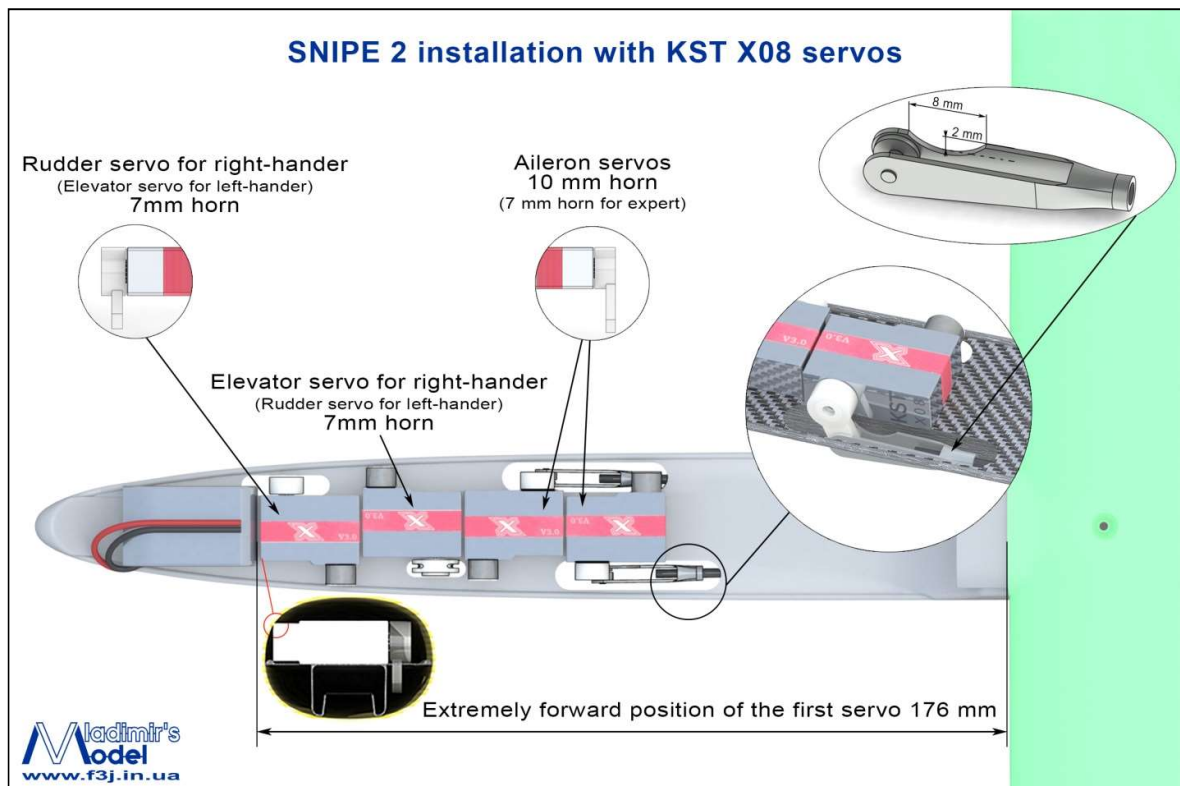
2.3 Fuselage. Accommodation of servos

Snipe 2 KST servo arrangement

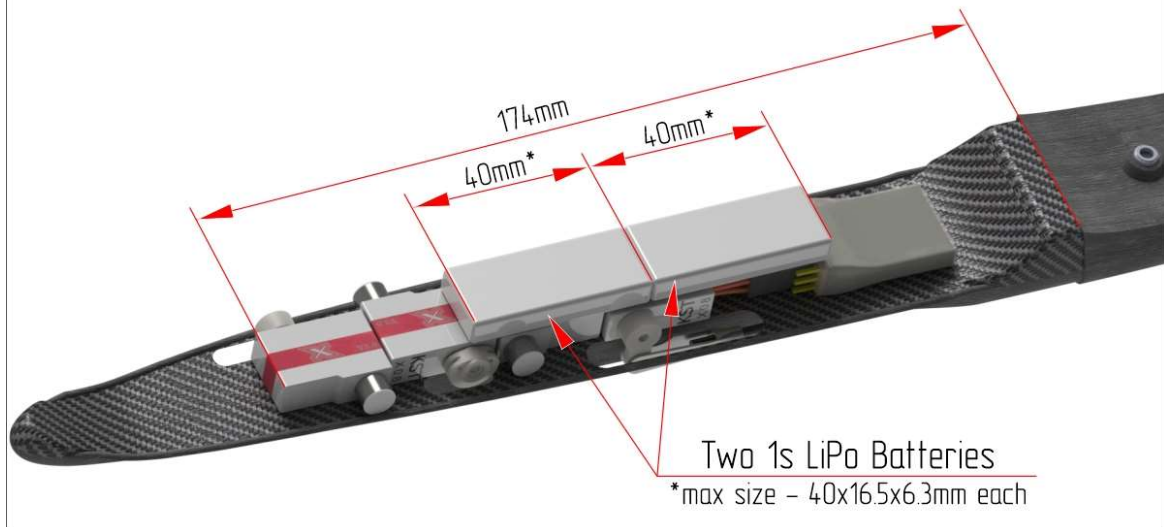


Snipe 2 MKS servo arrangement

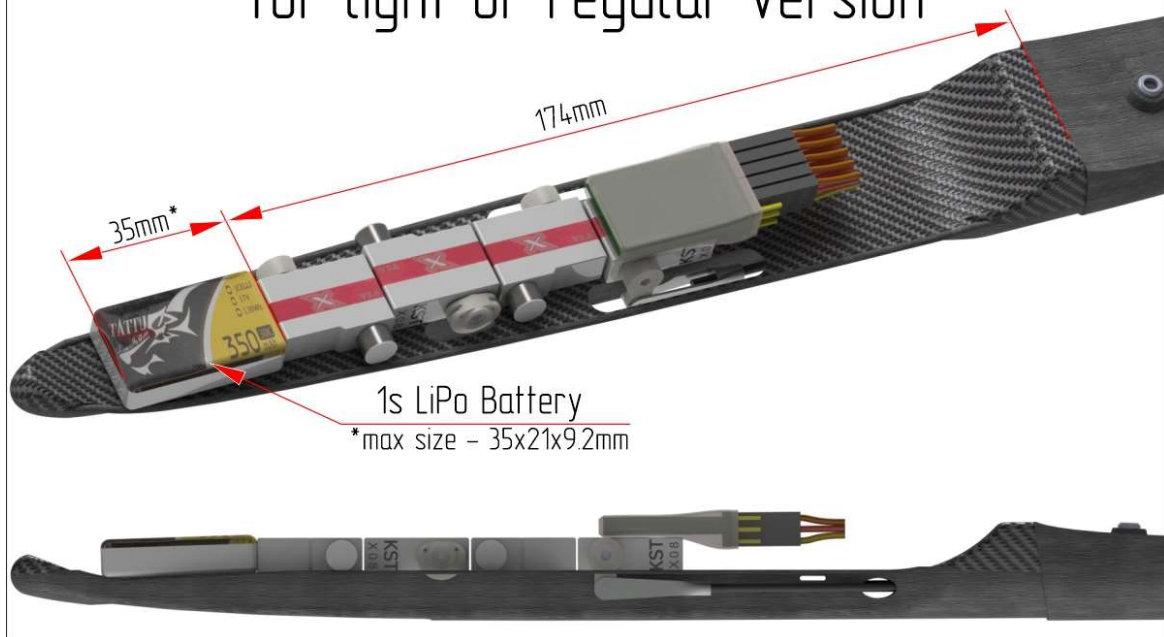




Snipe2 DLG 2s LiPo installation for strong or regular version



Snipe2 DLG 1s LiPo installation for light or regular version



2.4 Bonding of control horns in rudder and elevator.

With a knife cut the slots in the elevator and rudder in these locations. (Fig. 2.1 - 2.2).

Elevator horn is exactly in the center (along the axis of the stabilizer mounting holes) as the position must coincide with the slot in the pylon and tail boom. Horns must be glued full depth to elevator.

Liquid superglue Glue Horns in elevator and rudder..

Note:

- the maximum height of the elevator horn is 15 mm (Fig. 2.3)



Figure 2.1 - Bonding elevator horn

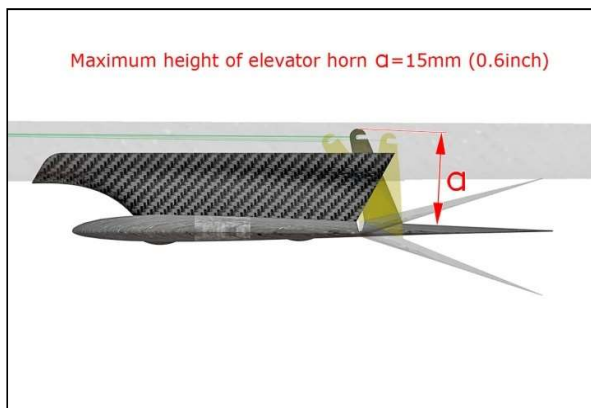


Figure 2.3 - Maximum elevator horn length



Figure 2.2 – rudder horn installation location

2.5 Bonding of torsion spring in the control surfaces

Center torsion spring on the control surface. (Fig. 2.4)

Make holes for the torsion spring with a needle and install torsion spring with superglue. (Fig. 2.5, 2.6) Torsion spring should provide force to the opposite side of the control horn.



Figure 2.4-Torsion spring location

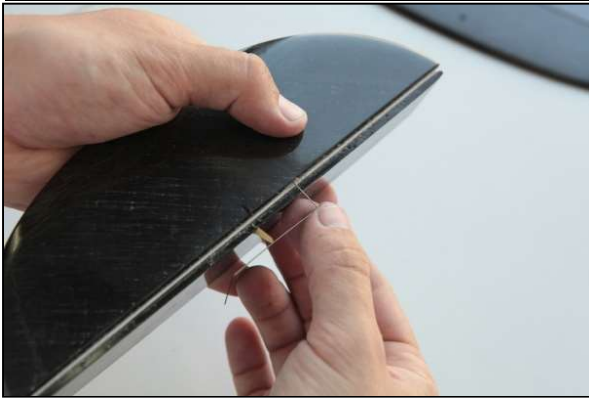


Figure 2.5 - Insert the torsion bar in the tail



Figure 2.6 - Sizing torsion feathers

2.6 Rudder installation

Fix the rudder at zero deflection with masking tape.

For the vertical tail, install it vertical relative to the stabilizer and wing (Fig. 2.8), and center it with respect to the boom. (JW note: I offset mine about 1 cm upwards compared to centered). Glue the fin into the groove of the fuselage with superglue. (Fig.2.9)

(JW – I put a small fiberglass patch over the fuselage onto the fin to increase the durability of the fin bond)

When bonding fin note:

- because airfoil is not symmetric, we make two versions of the fuselage keel with grooves right-handed and left-handed. Fig. 2.7 shows a view on the fuselage below

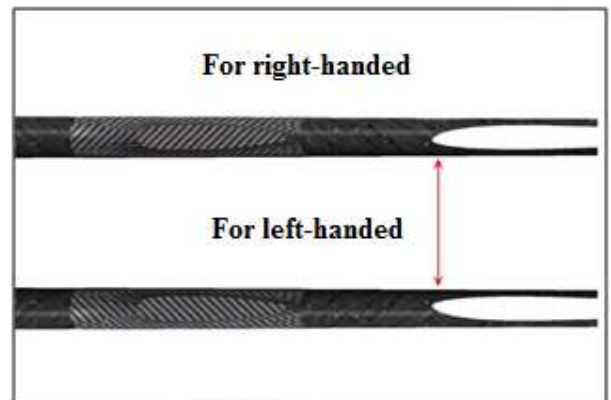


Figure 2.7 - Two versions of the fuselage (bottom view)



Figure 2.9 – Bonding fin

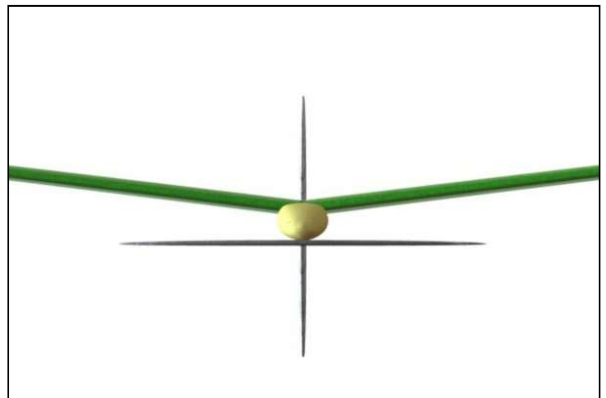


Figure 2.8 Set fin perpendicular to the axis of the fuselage

2.7 Incorporation of tail surface control cables

Insert the wire through the hole on the control horn. Using a tube for cables (which you'll find in the accessories kit) with a pair of pliers to crimp the cable as photo 2.10-2.11

To make a draft of the stabilizer of a cable loop and crimp its tube for fixing the rope. (Fig. 2.12, 2.13).

For assistance in assembly, attach a 100 mm thread to the elevator cable. You can lock the thread on the tail boom with tape and pull it out of the slot in the fuselage for assembly of the model. (Fig. 2.13)



Figure 2.10 - Cable on rudder

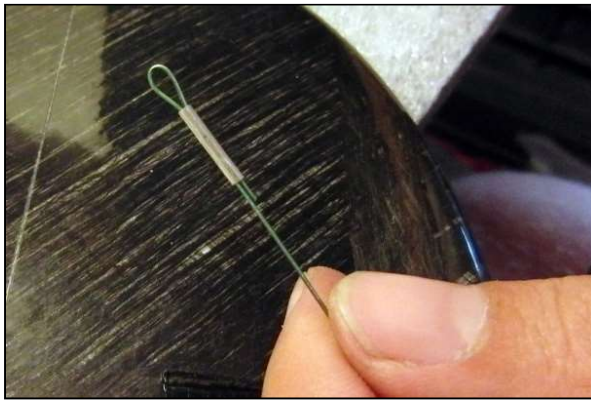


Figure 2.12 - Preparation for the cable stabilizer



Figure 2.11 - Crimping tube cable



Figure 2.13 - The thread on the cable of the elevator

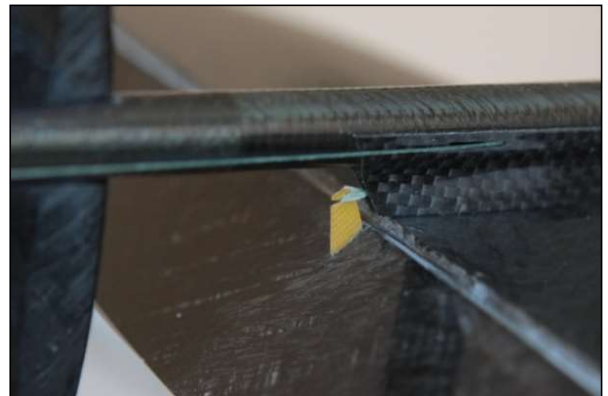


Fig. 2.14 - Cable stabilizer

3. Radio-control installation

