

Recommended for ages 10 to adult.
Adult supervision recommended
for those under 12 years of age
when flying model rockets.

1 MODEL KIT - Paint and glue
not included.
1 MODELE REDUIT - Peinture et
colle non comprises.

QUEST™

Shaping the future of model rocketry



AURORA™ Flying Model Rocket

- Unique model with Aurora boost glider is modeled after the new, top-secret successor to the SR-71 spy plane.
- Includes Quest's advanced design features: Kevlar® Shock Cord System, Easy-Lock Motor Mount and Gripper™ Recovery System (see back panel).
- Features plastic fin unit and nose cones, die-cut balsa wings and realistic decals.
- Glider jettisons booster at 500 feet and glides back to earth while booster returns via 12 inch parachute.



Rocket-powered spy plane is
America's newest secret weapon!

**Rocket-boosted
spy plane glides
back to earth**

12" Recovery
Parachute



Glider
Recovery

Estimated
Maximum Altitude:
500 feet
Recommended
Rocket Motors:
B6-4 (first flight),
C6-5
Length: 15.0:
(38.1 cm)
Body Diameter:
.984" (25 mm)
Weight: 1.7 oz.
(48 g)

**This kit requires
assembly.**

White glue, plastic
cement, finishing
supplies, launch
system and rocket
motors for
launching are not
included.

SKILL LEVEL



1 2 3 4
BEGINNER EXPERIENCED ADVANCED EXPERT

Recommended for the
Advanced Modeler

QUEST
#3002

PROOF OF PURCHASE

Aurora #3002

0 45856 93002 6



AURORA™ ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS



Product No. 3002

Skill Level Three

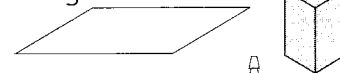


Things You'll Need To Assemble this Kit:

Hobby Knife, Pencil and Paint Brush



Sandpaper (220 or 320 Grit) & Sanding Sealer



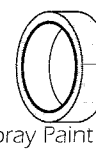
White Glue

Aliphatic Resin glues work best such as TITEBOND or ELMER'S CARPENTER'S WOOD GLUE - ELMER'S WHITE SCHOOL GLUE also works but dries slower.



Plastic Cement

Use TESTORS TUBE Plastic Cement, PACTRA LIQUID CEMENT or other comparable brands.



Tape & Paint

Scotch Magic Tape or Paper Masking Tape and Spray Paint



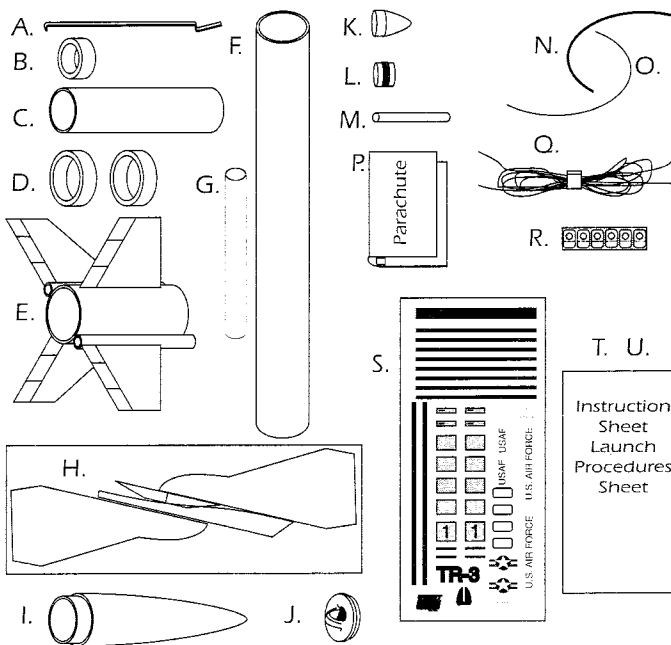
Scissors, Tweezers and Wax Paper



BEFORE STARTING ASSEMBLY READ THROUGH THESE INSTRUCTIONS. IT IS BEST TO TEST FIT ALL PARTS BEFORE APPLYING ANY GLUE. READ AND FOLLOW THE NAR MODEL ROCKET SAFETY CODE.

PARTS LIST

- A. 49000 Motor Clip
- B. 14000 Blue Thrust ring
- C. 10303 Yellow Motor Mount Tube
- D. 14050 Red Centering Ring (2)
- E. 21556 Plastic fin Unit
- F. 11304 Body Tube
- G. 11000 Glider Tube
- H. 33001 Balsa Sheet
- I. 20102 Plastic Nose Cone
- J. 20103 Nose Cone Base
- K. 20052 Glider Nose
- L. 20053 Glider Nose Base
- M. 36000 1 Inch Dowel
- N. 50050 12 inch Kevlar* Shock Cord
- O. 50011 18 inch White Elastic Shock Cord
- P. 28102 12" Parachute
- Q. 50100 Pack of 3-26" Shroud Lines
- R. 28001 Strip of 6 GRIPPER Tabs
- S. 91003 Self-adhesive Decal
- T. 90053 Instruction Sheet
- U. 90153 Launch Procedures Sheet

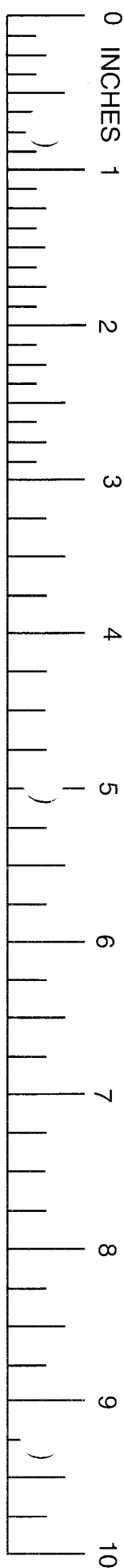
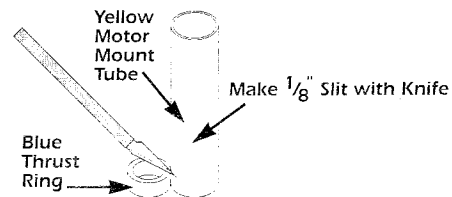
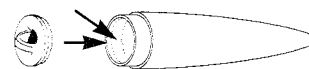


*Kevlar is a registered trademark of Dupont

STEP 1

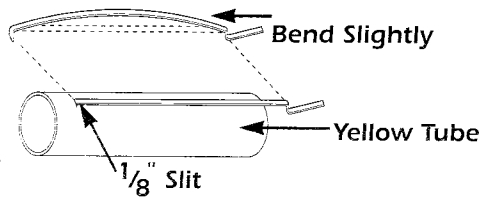
- A. Apply plastic model cement (NOT WHITE GLUE) around the inside edge of the plastic nose cone. Push the base into the nose cone. Set aside to dry.
- B. Place the Blue Thrust Ring up against the side of the Yellow Motor Mount Tube and use it as a guide to make a small 1/8 inch long slit in the side of the Yellow Motor Mount Tube as shown.

Plastic Model Cement

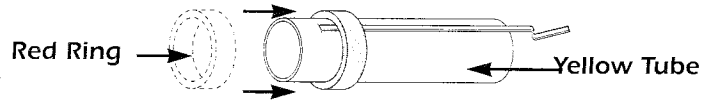


STEP 2

A. Make a slight bend in the Motor Clip as shown. Insert the Motor Clip into the slit you made in the Yellow Motor Mount Tube.



B. Test fit one of the Red Centering Rings onto the Yellow Motor Mount Tube. If it does not slide on easily, stretch the Red Ring by sliding it over the Nose Cone and gently twisting it back and forth a few times. Slide the Red Ring onto the Yellow Tube just far enough to hold the Motor Clip in place.

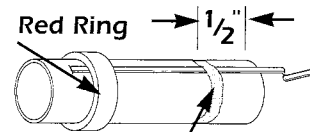


Stretch Red Ring by Twisting Gently

Slide on Just Far Enough to Hold Motor Clip in Place

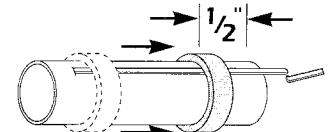
STEP 3

A. Apply a bead of white glue around the Yellow Motor Mount Tube 1/2 inch from the end as shown.



B. Slide the Red Ring into the bead of glue. Wipe away any excess glue.

Bead of White Glue



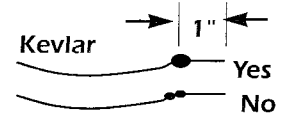
Slide Ring Into Glue

STEP 4

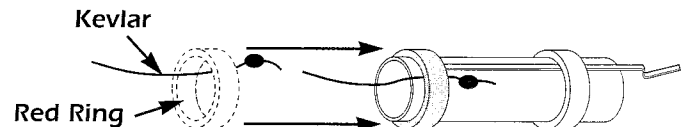
A. Tie two overhand knots 1 inch in from the end of the Yellow Kevlar Cord.



B. Pass the end of the Kevlar with the knot through the remaining Red Centering Ring.

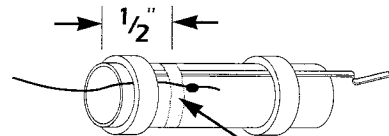


C. Slide the Red Centering ring with the Kevlar under it onto the Yellow Motor Mount Tube.



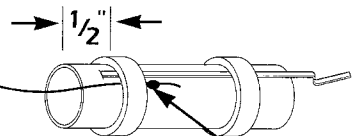
STEP 5

A. Apply a bead of white glue around the Yellow Motor Mount Tube 1/2 inch from the end as shown.



B. Slide the Red Ring into the bead of glue. Wipe away any excess glue.

Bead of White Glue

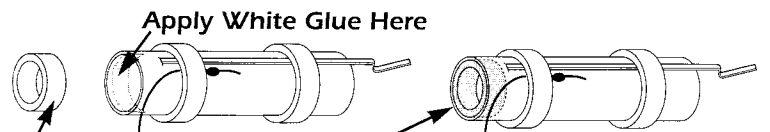


Pull Knot in Kevlar Tight Against Red Ring

C. Pull the Yellow Kevlar Shock Cord up tight against the Red Centering Ring.

STEP 6

A. Apply white glue around inside edge of Yellow Motor Mount Tube as shown.



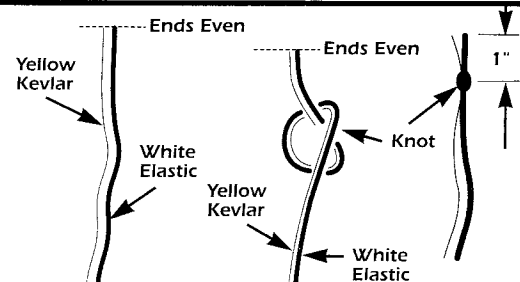
B. Insert the Blue Thrust Ring into the Yellow Motor Mount Tube so it is even with the end of the Yellow Motor Mount Tube.

Blue Thrust Ring

Even With End

STEP 7

A. Hold the Yellow Kevlar Shock Cord and the White Elastic Shock Cord side by side. Pull one end of each cord so that they are even with each other. While holding the two cords together, tie a single parallel overhand knot approximately one inch in from the even ends as shown.



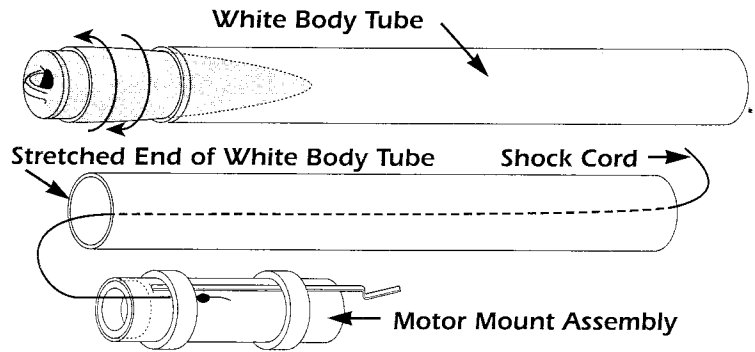
B. Gently pull on both cords to set the knot and prevent it from slipping.

C. Apply a small amount of white glue on the ends of both cords to prevent them from fraying.

NOTE: THIS IS A VERY IMPORTANT STEP. IF YOU TIE A DIFFERENT TYPE OF KNOT THE SHOCK CORDS MAY SEPARATE DURING FLIGHT.

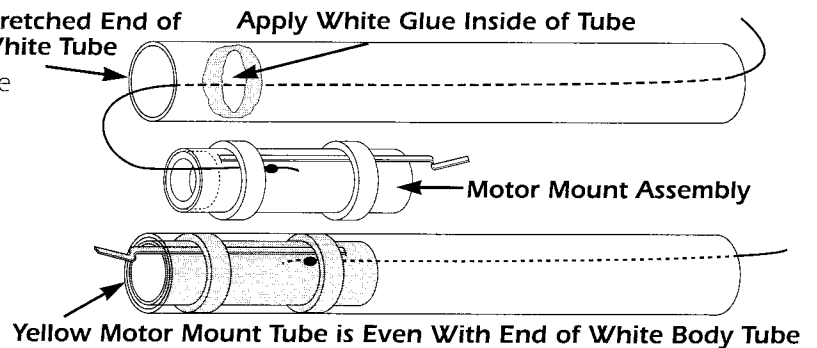
STEP 8

- Stretch one end of the Body Tube slightly by inserting the nose cone into the tube and gently twisting it back and forth a few times.
- Hold the Body tube with the stretched end facing up and "feed" the shock cord into the tube until the cord comes out the other end.
- Grab the end of the shock cord and pull it all the way through the tube until the Motor Mount Assembly that is attached to the other end pulls up against the tube.



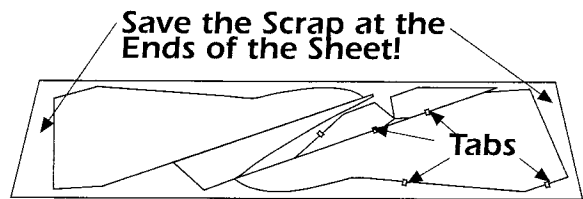
STEP 9

- Hold the Motor Mount Assembly and the Body Tube in one hand.
- Apply White Glue around the inside of the Body Tube.
- Immediately insert the Motor Mount Assembly and PUSH IT INTO THE BODY TUBE WITH ONE FAST & SMOOTH MOTION until the Yellow Motor Mount Tube is even with the end of the Body Tube.



STEP 10

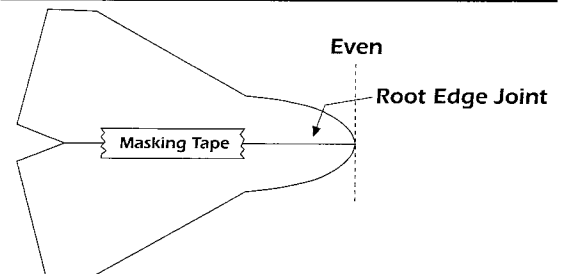
- Carefully remove all the die-cut balsa parts from the master sheet. Use a sharp hobby knife to cut through the tabs that join the parts into a sheet.
IMPORTANT: Three additional parts will be made from the scrap balsa – **DO NOT THROW IT AWAY!**



- Stack alike parts together and sand all edges square & Smooth.

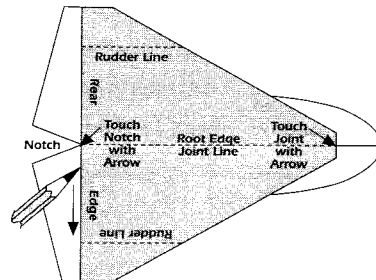
STEP 11

- Lay the two wings flat on the tabletop with their root edges together as shown. Apply a 3 inch piece of masking tape to the root edge joint near the center.
- Use a sharp hobby knife and ruler or straightedge to cut out the wing marking template



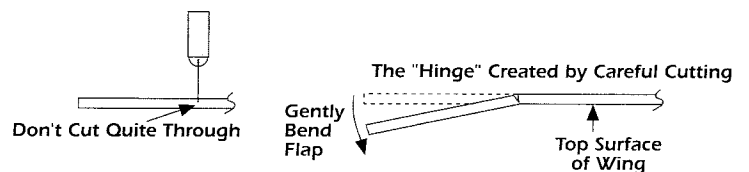
STEP 12

- Lay the Wing marking template on the taped wings as shown.
- Use the rear edge of the template as a straightedge and draw a "flap line" across the wings from tip to tip.
- Remove the wing marking template from the wings and save it for use in step 15.



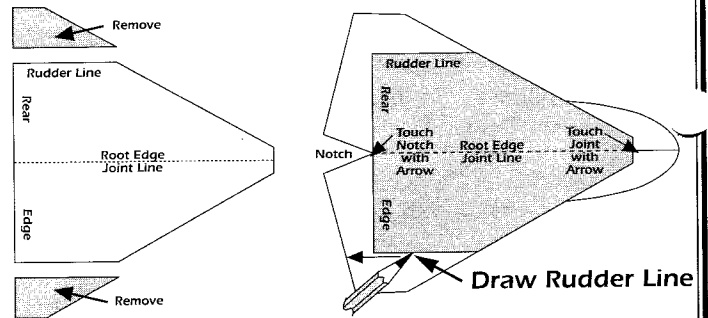
STEP 13

- Use a sharp hobby knife and ruler or straightedge to make light and progressively deeper cuts along the "flap line". DO NOT CUT ALL THE WAY THROUGH THE Balsa! Cut until the balsa is weakened enough to create a "hinge" by bending the balsa along both sides of the "flap line".



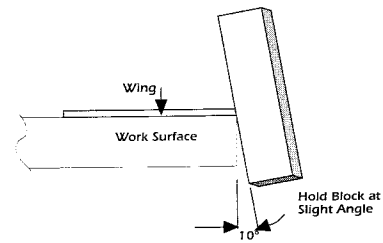
STEP 14

- Use a sharp hobby knife and ruler or straightedge and remove the two shaded areas of the wing marking template.
- Flip the taped wings over on the tabletop.
- Place the template back on the taped wing sections.
- Use the template as your guide for your pencil and draw a "rudder Line" across both wing tips as shown.
- Remove the masking tape holding the two wing sections together.



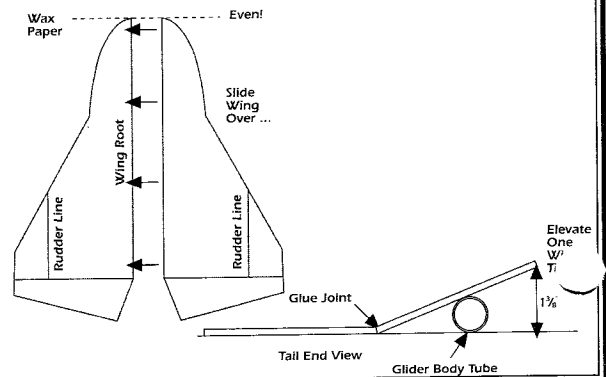
STEP 15

- With the "rudder line" facing up, place a wing with the root edge even with the edge of your tabletop.
- Use a sanding block held at a slight 10 degree angle to bevel the root edge as shown.
- Repeat part A & B for the second wing.



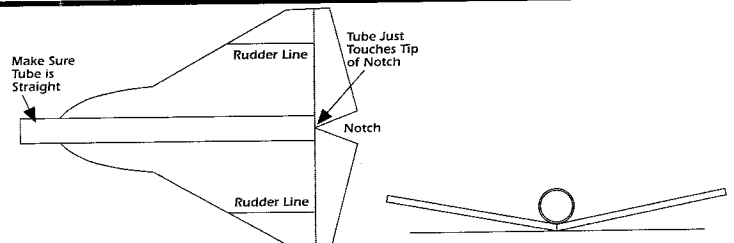
STEP 16

- Lay both wings on a piece of waxed paper with the "rudder lines" facing up and showing.
- Apply white glue to the root edge of one wing.
- Slide the other wing into the glue and match the root edges up even.
- Elevate one wing tip 1 3/8 inches from the table top by sliding the glider body tube under it.
- Wipe any excess glue from the root edge joint with your finger. Allow wings to dry before further handling.



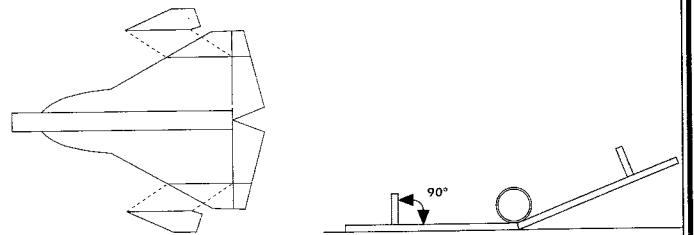
STEP 17

- Apply a small bead of white glue along the entire wing root edge joint.
- Place the glider body tube into the bead of glue with one end even with the tip of the notch in the rear of wing as shown. BE SURE TUBE IS STRAIGHT.



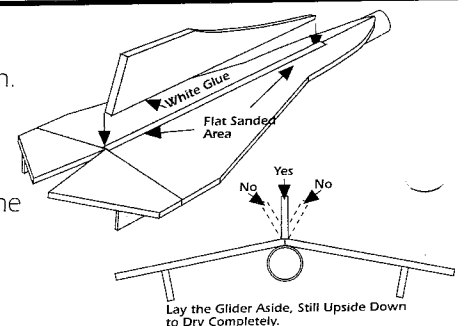
STEP 18

- Apply white glue to the root edge of one small rudder and position it along one of the "rudder lines" on the wing. Rudder should project straight away from wing as shown.
 - Repeat part A for the second small rudder.
- NOTE:** Do not glue wing flaps to the rudders.



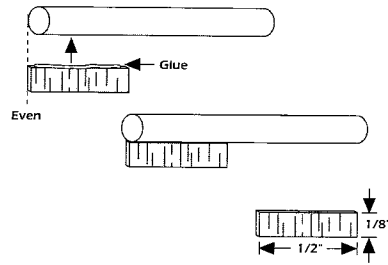
STEP 19

- Use a sanding block to sand a 4 1/2" section of the bottom wing joint flat as shown.
- Apply white glue to the root edge of the large rudder and position it along the flat section of the wing joint using the joint as a guide to position the rudder straight.
- Check the rudder to be sure it projects straight out from the wings as shown. Set the glider with the large rudder facing up on a tabletop to dry.
- After all glue is completely dry, apply a small bead of white glue to all rudder/wing joints. Smooth out the glue with your finger. Wipe excess glue off your finger onto a tissue or paper towel.



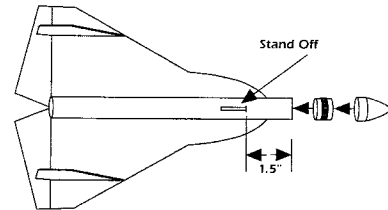
STEP 20

- Locate the scrap balsa you saved from step 11.
- Use a sharp hobby knife and ruler to make a balsa stand-off with the grain running as shown.
- Apply white glue to one edge of the balsa stand-off and join the 1 inch long hardwood dowel to the stand-off as shown.



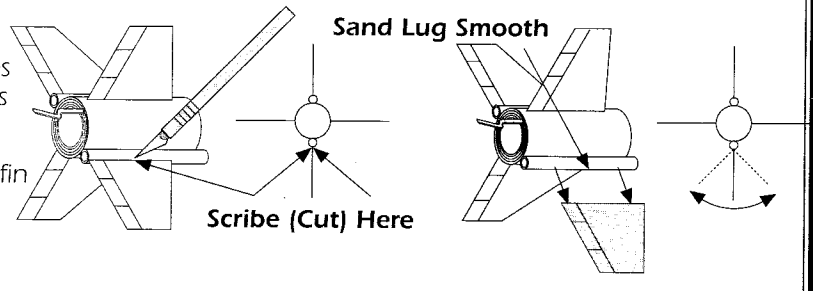
STEP 21

- Make a pencil mark 1.5 inches from the front of the glider tube.
- Apply a small line of glue to the dowel/stand off assembly and position the stand-off straight along the glider tube as shown.
- Fit the base into the glider nose cone. Fit the nose cone into the glider tube.



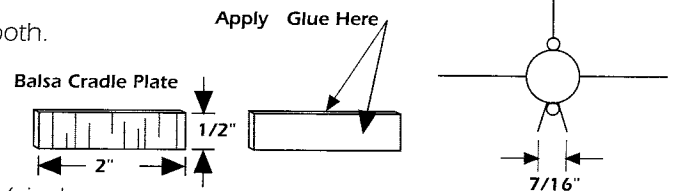
STEP 22

- Use a sharp hobby knife to make several light scribes to both sides of one of the two fins with launch lugs molded in.
- Holding the fin unit in one hand, grasp the scribed fin and flex it back and forth until it snaps off.
- Use sand paper to remove any ridge or burr that might remain along the launch lug.



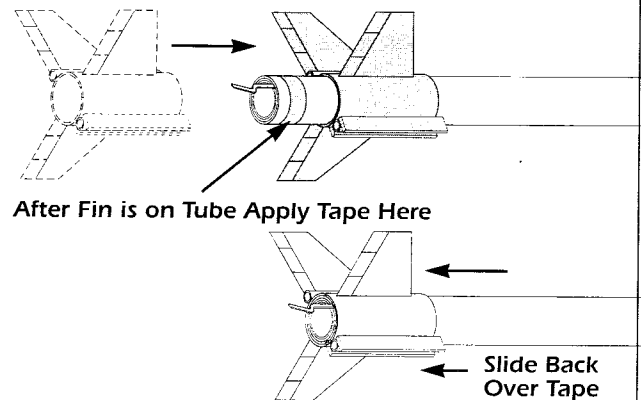
STEP 23

- Use the scrap balsa saved from step 11 to make two balsa cradle plates 1/2 inch by 2 inches with the grain as shown.
- Stack the two plates together and sand all edges square & smooth.
- Apply plastic cement where shown to each of the balsa cradle plates and position them against the sides of the molded launch lug as shown.
- Use a ruler to check that the distance between the plates is 7/16 inch.



STEP 24

- Slide the One-Piece Molded Plastic Fin Unit onto the body tube as shown.
 - Slide the fin unit forward about 2 inches and wrap a 2 inch piece of Scotch magic tape or a 1 inch piece of masking tape around the outside end of the body tube.
 - Use a slight twisting motion to slide the fin unit back over the tape and even with the end of the White Body Tube.
- NOTE: Fin Unit must fit snugly and should be difficult to move once it is in place. Add or remove tape to get the correct fit.**



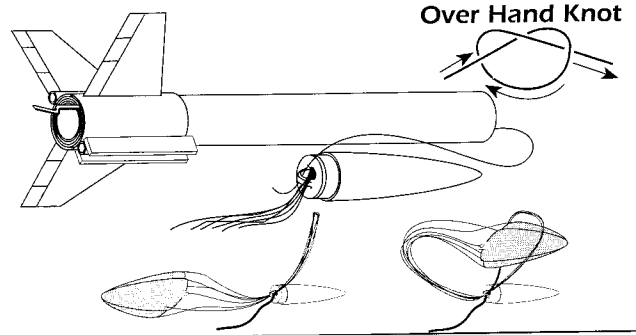
STEP 25

- Assemble the parachute according to the instructions printed on it.
- Firmly squeeze each gripper tab and parachute between your fingers.



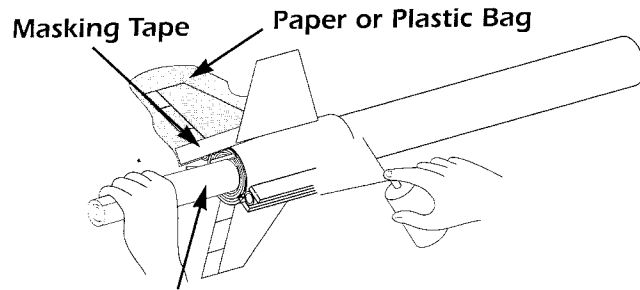
STEP 26

- Use two overhand knots to tie the loose end of the shock cord onto the base of the nose cone.
- Pass the shroud line loops through the eyelet on the nose cone. Pass parachute through loop ends and pull lines tightly against the eyelet.
- If the nose cone fits too loose, wrap a short piece of tape around the shoulder of the nose cone until you get snug but not tight fit.



STEP 27

- Mask-off completely the fin with the molded-in lug that is opposite the snapped-off fin.
- Paint the entire rocket with gloss white enamel spray paint.
- After paint is completely dry, apply masking tape around the body tube one inch back from the tube/nose cone seam. Cover the rest of the rocket with a plastic bag or paper. Spray paint the forward section and nose cone with light tan spray paint. Carefully remove the masking tape from the fin and forward section after the paint is dry.

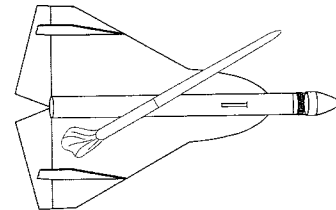


Use Rolled Paper For Rocket Holder

STEP 28

OPTIONAL: Your Aurora glider will perform best unpainted. If you choose to paint your glider follow these steps.

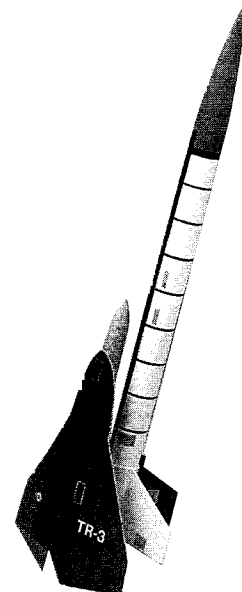
- After all the glue is completely dry, apply a coat of sanding sealer to all the balsa surfaces. When sealer is dry, lightly sand all the balsa surfaces. Repeat the sealing and sanding process until all the balsa surfaces are smooth.
- Paint the entire glider gloss gray spray enamel. Follow the instructions on the spray can for best results.
- After paint is dry, apply masking tape to the edge of the wings and mask-off the entire top of the glider. Paint the underside of the glider with gloss black spray enamel. When paint is dry, carefully remove the masking tape.



APPLYING DECALS TO YOUR AURORA

When all paint is dry, use the kit panel as your guide for placement and follow these steps to apply the decals.

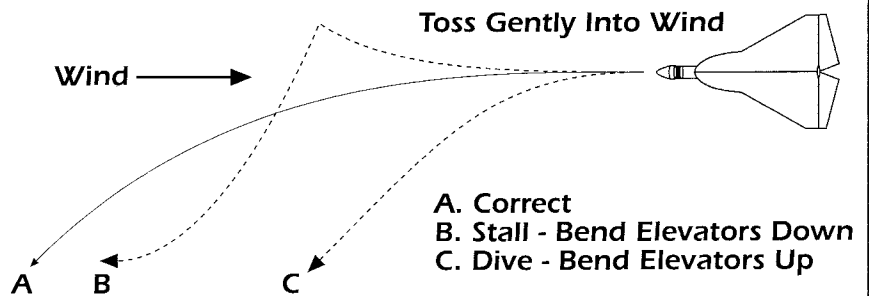
- Use a sharp pair of scissors or hobby knife to cut out the decals. Try to make smooth continuous cuts all the way through the backing sheet. Small knicks can cause the decal to tear as you pull it off the backing sheet. Cut out names and words as a block.
- Carefully peel each decal off the backing sheet. (hold small decals with tweezers).
- Dip the decal into a bowl of warm water with a drop of dish washing detergent in it. Position the decal on the rocket. Use a tissue to gently press any air bubbles out from under the decal.
- After all decals are positioned and have dried, spray the entire rocket with a coat of clear gloss paint.



TRIMMING GLIDER FOR FLIGHT

Toss the glider gently into the wind. Try several practice throws to determine how your glider is performing. When making adjustments in the elevators, adjust in small increments. If the knife scribe you made in the Wing/elevator joint has become filled with sealer or paint, make another gentle pass down it with a sharp hobby knife.

If the glider pulls up into a stall, gently bend the elevators down. If the glider dives into the ground, gently bend the elevators up. If the glider turns sharply to the left or right adjust the elevator opposite the direction of the turn. After trim, your glider should have a gentle right turn in it. If you cannot get the glider to trim correctly by bending the elevators, add modeling clay (available at the hobby store) to the nose or tail accordingly.



FLYING YOUR AURORA ROCKET

WHAT ELSE YOU WILL NEED:

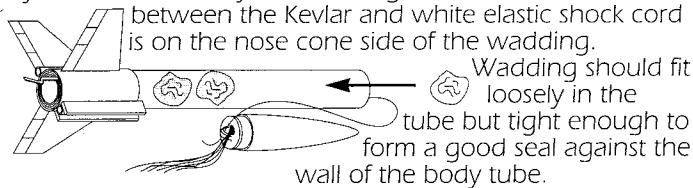
To successfully fly your rocket you will need the following items:

- QUEST Launch Pad (No. 7600)
- QUEST Launch Controller (No. 7500)
- QUEST Parachute Recovery Wadding (No. 7020)
- QUEST Rocket Motors, Type B6-4, C6-5
- Use a B6-4 Motor for your first flights.

PREPPING YOUR ROCKET FOR FLIGHT

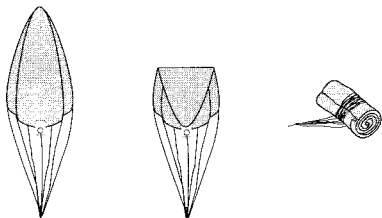
STEP 1

Pull the shock cord all the way out of the body tube. Crumple three sheets of recovery wadding and insert one by one into the body tube making sure that the Knot between the Kevlar and white elastic shock cord is on the nose cone side of the wadding.



STEP 2

- Grab the parachute at its center and allow the rocket to hang from it. The weight of the rocket will pull the parachute into several triangular shapes.
- Gather the triangles together into one flat triangle.
- Fold the top of the parachute down over itself once.
- Now continue to roll the parachute over itself and roll the shroud lines around it.



STEP 3

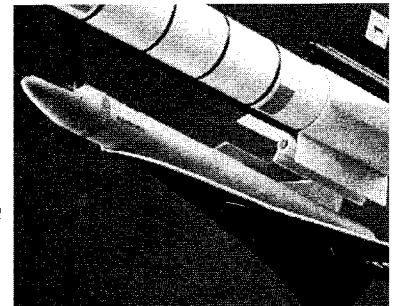
- Pack the parachute into the body tube. **THE PARACHUTE MUST SLIDE EASILY INTO THE TUBE.** If it is a tight fit, remove and re-fold the parachute.

TIP: LIGHTLY DUST YOUR PARACHUTE WITH TALCUM OR BABY POWDER TO KEEP IT FROM DEVELOPING A SET SHAPE. THIS TECHNIQUE IS ESPECIALLY EFFECTIVE IF THE WEATHER IS HOT AND HUMID OR VERY COLD.

- Push the shock cord into the tube and re-fit the nose cone onto the rocket. **BE CAREFUL NOT TO CATCH ANY OF THE SHOCK CORD BETWEEN THE SHOULDER OF THE NOSE CONE AND THE BODY TUBE.**

STEP 4

Test fit the glider onto the rocket booster by sliding the stand-off on the glider into the fin unit on the rocket booster as shown. Glider should fit loose enough so that when you turn the rocket/glider upside down the glider falls off easily. If the glider does not fall off easily, sand the wooden dowel on the glider to loosen the fit.



READ AND FOLLOW THE ENCLOSED LAUNCHING PROCEDURES SHEET

READ AND FOLLOW THE N.A.R. SAFETY CODE DURING ALL YOUR MODEL ROCKETRY ACTIVITIES.



IRONCLAD GUARANTEE

If for any reason, you are not totally satisfied with our product, QUEST will provide whatever you think is fair, from refund to replacement.



Manufactured by:
QUEST AEROSPACE
EDUCATION, INC.
Distributed Exclusively by:
HOBBICO, INC.
1610 INTERSTATE DRIVE
CHAMPAIGN, IL 61821



QUEST
AEROSPACE
EDUCATION, INC.
Phoenix, AZ 85027-2921 U.S.A.

LAUNCHING PROCEDURES

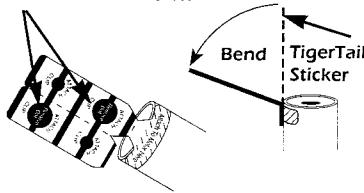
This sheet covers basic Launching Procedures for single stage model rockets with parachute or streamer recovery systems. Review your kit instructions for additional information about your model rocket. Specific details for launching multi-stage models, glider recovery vehicles or other different types of model rockets are featured in the instructions of specific kits.

TIGERTAIL IGNITER INSTALLATION

Launch your model rockets by electrical means only. Use a Quest Launch Controller and TigerTail Igniters. Install TigerTail Igniter carefully, following these instructions.

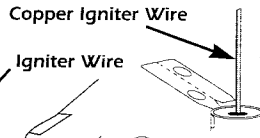
STEP 1 Remove Black Die-Cut Dots as Shown

- Carefully remove self-adhesive TigerTail sticker from its backing sheet.
- Remove the two die-cut black dots from the TigerTail sticker.
- Wrap the "T" shaped end of the TigerTail sticker around the nozzle end of the rocket motor.



STEP 2

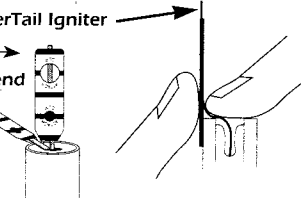
- Place the coated end of the copper igniter wire into the rocket motor nozzle, as far as it will go.



STEP 3

- Using your finger to hold the igniter in place, bend the copper igniter wire onto the adhesive surface of the TigerTail sticker, centered over the hole as shown.

Center Igniter Wire Over Hole



- Using your finger to hold copper igniter wire against motor nozzle, straighten the TigerTail Igniter as shown.

- Place rocket motor with TigerTail Igniter into the motor mount of the rocket.

- For best results **DO NOT** place motor mount clip over TigerTail Igniter.

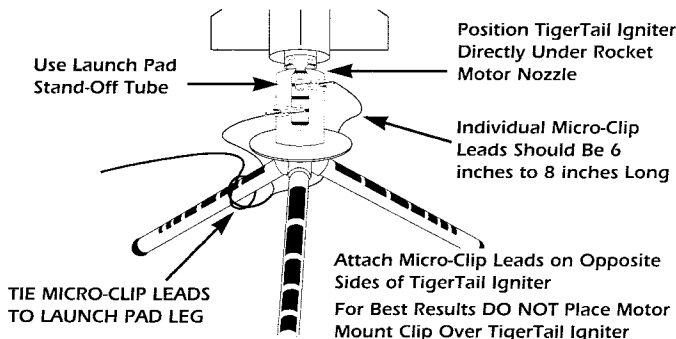
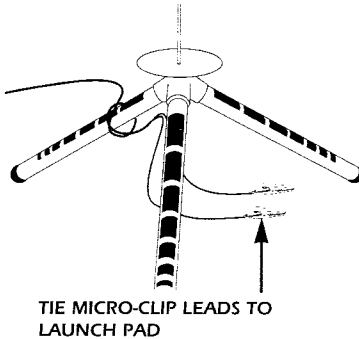
STEP 4

- ANCHOR THE LAUNCH CONTROLLER'S MICRO-CLIP LEADS TO THE LAUNCH PAD BY ATTACHING THEM TO A LAUNCH PAD LEG USING A SINGLE OVERHAND KNOT.** This prevents micro-clip leads from easily pulling away from the launch pad.

- Micro-clip lead wire should also be pulled apart so each individual micro-clip lead is 6" to 8" long.

- Attach one micro-clip lead from the launch controller to each hole, where the copper igniter wire is exposed, on the TigerTail Igniter. For best results bring one micro-clip lead around each side of the Launch Rod Stand-Off tube before hooking up to TigerTail Igniter.

- Be sure TigerTail Igniter points straight down under rocket motor nozzle when micro-clip leads are attached. Micro-clips should be positioned on opposite sides of the TigerTail Igniter.



LAUNCH SITE SELECTION: Select a large area away from tall trees, power lines and low flying aircraft. Parks, playgrounds, soccer and football fields make great launch sites. **DO NOT LAUNCH ROCKETS IN AREAS WITH BROWN GRASS, DRY WEEDS, OBSTRUCTIONS OR ANY HIGHLY FLAMMABLE MATERIALS.** The larger the launch site the easier it will be to recover your rocket. See the N.A.R. Safety Code for additional information.

Motor Type Minimum Site Dimensions (feet)

Motor Type	Minimum Site Dimensions (feet)
A	100
B	200
C	400

LAUNCH PREPARATIONS: (1) Parachute Recovery Wadding should be positioned between the rocket motor and the recovery system to prevent scorching of the parachute or streamer. The wadding should loosely fill the body tube for a depth of approximately two body tube diameters. Crumble the wadding loosely to get maximum bulk and a good seal against the wall of the body tube. See Recovery Wadding instructions for more information.

(2) Recheck the recovery system of your model to be sure it has been prepped and packed per its instructions. Your parachute or streamer should fit loosely inside the rocket's body tube so it can deploy easily. Lightly dust your parachute with baby or talcum powder to keep it from developing a set shape inside your rocket body tube. This technique is especially effective if the weather is hot and humid or is very cold.

(3) Check the nose cone fit to be sure it's snug, but not too tight. If it's too loose add a small piece of tape to the shoulder of the nose cone. If it's too tight lightly sand the shoulder of the nose cone and/or stretch the end of the body tube slightly by inserting the pointed end of the nose cone into the body tube and gently twist it back and forth a few times.

(4) To select the correct rocket motor consult the current Quest Catalog, product packaging or instruction sheet for recommended rocket motors to use in your model. Follow all igniter and rocket motor installation procedures.

(5) Install the TigerTail Igniter into the rocket motor per the TigerTail Igniter instructions.

(6) When placing the rocket motor into the easy-lock motor mount be sure the motor mount clip is securely positioned over the end of the rocket motor. **For best results DO NOT place the motor mount clip over the tigertail igniter.**

(7) Unwind the wire leads from your Launch Controller and place the controller the full length of the wire leads away from the launch pad (at least 15 feet). Be sure the launch controller is disarmed and is in good working condition. Micro-clips must be clean. **ATTACH THE CONTROLLER'S MICRO-CLIP LEADS TO THE LAUNCH PAD BY TYING THEM TO ONE OF THE LAUNCH PAD LEGS WITH A SINGLE OVERHAND KNOT.** Micro-clip lead wire should be pulled apart so each individual micro-clip lead is 6 inches to 8 inches long.

(8) **ALWAYS USE CAUTION WHEN BENDING OVER YOUR LAUNCH PAD TO AVOID EYE INJURY.** Remove the launch rod safety cap and lower the rocket onto the launch pad positioning it on the Launch Rod Stand-Off several inches above the blast deflector. The launch lug on the rocket's body tube should glide easily over the launch rod. Be sure there are no rough surfaces or obstructions on the launch rod which could hinder the lift-off of the model. For eye safety keep the tip of the launch rod covered with the Launch Rod Safety Cap until you are just ready to begin the countdown.

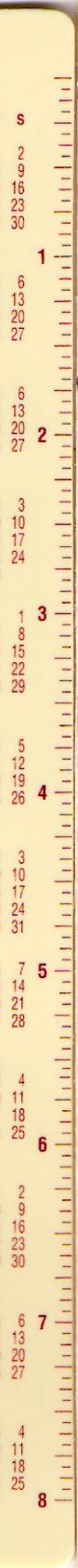
(9) Be sure the Safety Key is with you before hooking up the micro-clips to the TigerTail Igniter. Attach one micro-clip lead to each hole in the TigerTail Igniter where the copper wire is exposed. The micro-clips **MUST NOT** touch each other or the blast deflector. Use the Launch Rod Stand-Off, an empty motor casing or piece of tape wrapped around the launch rod to position the rocket several inches above the blast deflector to keep the micro-clips from touching it and shorting out. For best results bring one micro-clip lead around each side of the Launch Rod Stand-Off and the hook up to TigerTail Igniter.

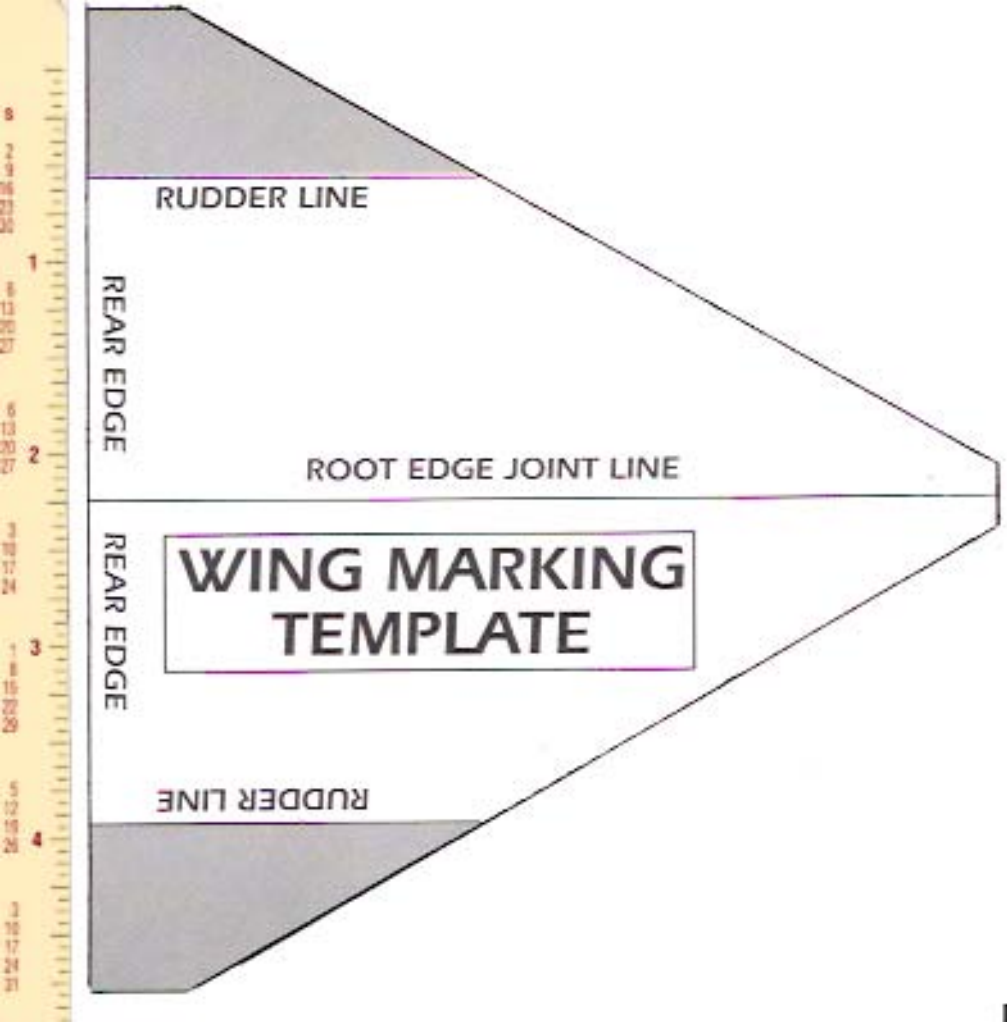
COUNT DOWN PROCEDURE: (1) When your rocket is ready to launch be sure you and all spectators are standing at least 15 feet away from the launch pad. (2) Make sure the sky is clear of low flying aircraft. Wind conditions should be gentle. Be sure you have the attention of all individuals in the launching and recovery areas. (3) Arm your Launch Controller with the Safety Key. The arming light should go on. If arming light does not go on check battery power, electrical connections and igniter installation. Clean micro-clips with sand paper if necessary. (4) With rocket armed announce to the spectators in a loud voice, "the rocket is armed, and counting...5...4...3...2...1...Lift-Off!" (5) Push the launch button down momentarily until the rocket motor begins thrusting, then release it. The rocket should lift-off from the launch pad almost instantly. (6) **BE SURE AND REMOVE THE SAFETY KEY FROM THE LAUNCH CONTROLLER AS SOON AS THE ROCKET LIFTS-OFF. KEEP THE SAFETY KEY WITH YOU AT ALL TIMES.** (7) **REPLACE THE LAUNCH ROD SAFETY CAP IN BETWEEN LAUNCHINGS.**

RECOVERY PROCEDURE: (1) Track the flight of your rocket until the recovery system is deployed and the rocket is returning gently back to Earth. (2) If the rocket appears to be drifting away from the launch area keep your eyes on it until it touches down. (3) If the recovery system malfunctions be prepared to alert the spectators that the rocket is returning to Earth faster than normal and to be "heads-up" and aware of the area where the rocket is falling to.

MISFIRE PROCEDURE: (1) Occasionally, at the end of the countdown the rocket will fail to lift-off because the rocket motor did not ignite. This usually occurs because the igniter was not making the proper contact with the surface of the rocket motor's propellant. (2) Disarm the launch controller, wait one minute, then remove the model from the launch pad. (3) Remove the TigerTail sticker from the end of the motor casing, clean the micro-clips and install a new TigerTail Igniter. (4) Repeat the countdown procedure again. (5) **IF TIGERTAIL IGNITER TEARS APART, DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REPAIR. REPLACE WITH A NEW TIGERTAIL IGNITER.**

BATTERY TEST: If batteries are weak replace them. Battery strength can be tested by attaching both micro-clips together and inserting the Safety Key. The arming light should glow brightly. Batteries are weak if light is dim. **Be sure to use alkaline type**





RUDDER LINE

REAR EDGE

ROOT EDGE JOINT LINE

**WING MARKING
TEMPLATE**

REAR EDGE

RUDDER LINE

F S

1 2
8 9
15 16
22 23
29 30

1

5 6
2 13
9 20
26 27

2

5 6
2 13
9 20
26 27

2 3
9 10
16 17
23 24
30

3

7 8
14 15
21 22
28 29

4

3 10
17 24
31

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21 28

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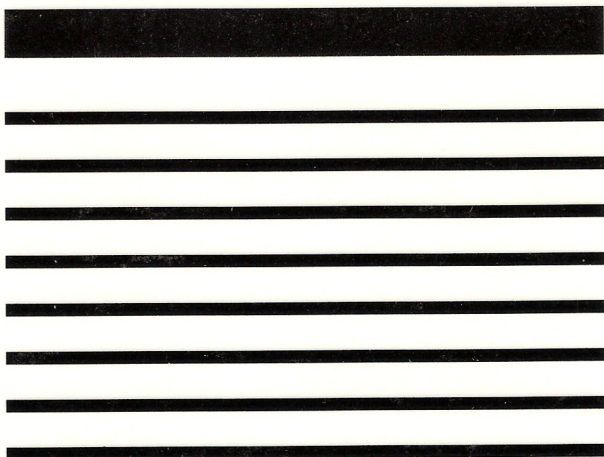
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6 13
20 27

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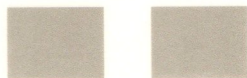
4 11
18 25



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