

PART REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

CONTENTS:

(1) upper rotor blade set  x 1 (3) connecting rods  x 4
(2) bottom rotor blade set  x 1 (4) screws  x 4

AIR COMBAT PROPELLER SYSTEM

Your Air Combat propeller system is a precision instrument that may need repair or replacement from time to time for optimal flight function. Crash landing from high-speed aerial flights may damage your Air Combat rotor blades or connecting rods.

TROUBLESHOOTING:

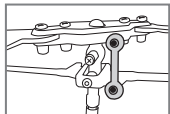
If your Air Combat loses its ability to fly correctly, inspect the propeller system carefully for the following two common issues:

1. Replacing The Connecting Rod: The connecting rod is a small "handcuff" style device that stabilizes the "upper" rotors. There is one connecting rod on the upper rotor. Please see **Diagram 1**. If a connecting rod is broken or missing simply replace it by removing the existing broken unit and replacing it with a new one. You may have to use slight pressure when reattaching both ends of the new connecting rod. Make sure that the new connecting rod is secured and locked in place. See **Diagram 2**. Make sure there is no damage to the actual blade or arm that holds the connecting rod in place. If there is, you must replace the entire blade system.

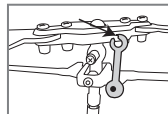
2. Replacing The Upper and Bottom rotor blades: The rotor is subject to damage as you learn to properly fly and control your Air Combat. If after a crash your helicopter has loss of control or flies erratically you should carefully inspect your entire propeller system for any sign of damage. Most common are cracked or chipped blade, broken connecting rod, and frozen balance bar (this is when the balancing bar and blade are jammed and can not move freely up and down). See **diagrams 3 through 12**.

REPLACING CONNECTING RODS

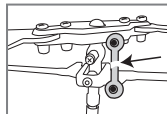
Diagram 1



There is one connecting rod on the upper rotor.

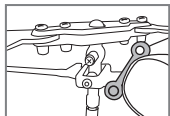


Broken connecting rod

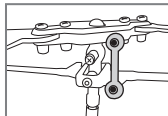


Broken connecting rod

Diagram 2



Replacing connecting rod



Proper connection

REPLACING THE UPPER ROTOR BLADE



Diagram 3

Using a screwdriver turn counterclockwise to remove the screw.



Diagram 4

Remove the broken blade and carefully replace with a new one.



Diagram 5

Using the screwdriver turn clockwise to tighten the screw.



Diagram 6

When you tighten the screw you should test the blade to make sure that it still has free movement. If the blade cannot move freely, slightly loosen the screw.

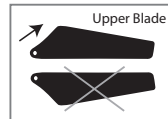


Diagram 7

Please note the design of the upper blade.

REPLACING THE BOTTOM ROTOR BLADE



Diagram 8

Using a screwdriver turn counterclockwise to remove the screw.



Diagram 9

Remove the broken blade and carefully replace with a new one.



Diagram 10

Using the screwdriver turn clockwise to tighten the screw.

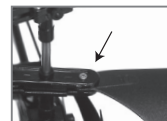


Diagram 11

When you tighten the screw you should test the blade to make sure that it still has free movement. If the blade cannot move freely, slightly loosen the screw.

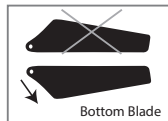


Diagram 12

Please note the design of the bottom blade.