

EXTREME FLIGHT ✓

RADIO CONTROL™

STATE-OF-THE-ART R/C AEROBATIC AIRCRAFT AND ACCESSORIES

60" Yak-54 EXP ARF

Instruction Manual



Please take a few moments to read this instruction manual in its entirety before beginning assembly. We have outlined a fast, clear and easy method to assemble this aircraft and familiarizing yourself with this process will aid in a quick, easy assembly.

Please read the following paragraphs before beginning assembly of your aircraft!

THIS IS NOT A TOY! Serious injury, destruction of property, or even death may result from the misuse of this product. Extreme Flight RC is providing you, the consumer, with a very high quality model aircraft component kit, from which you, the consumer, will assemble a flying model. As such it is beyond our control to monitor the finished aircraft you produce. Extreme Flight RC will in no way accept or assume responsibility or liability for damages resulting from the use of this user assembled product. This aircraft should be flown in accordance with the AMA safety code. It is highly recommended that you join the Academy of Model Aeronautics in order to be properly insured and operate your model at AMA sanctioned flying fields only. If you are not willing to accept ALL liability for the use of this product, please return it to the place of purchase immediately.

Extreme Flight RC, Ltd. guarantees this kit to be free of defects in materials and workmanship for a period of **30 DAYS** from the date of purchase. All warranty claims must be accompanied by the original dated receipt. This warranty is extended to the **original purchaser of the aircraft kit only**. Extreme Flight RC in no way warranties its aircraft against flutter. We have put these aircraft through the most grueling flight tests imaginable and have not experienced any control surface flutter. Proper servo selection and linkage set-up is absolutely essential. Inadequate servos or improper linkage set up may result in flutter and possibly the complete destruction of your aircraft. If you are not experienced in this type of linkage set-up or have questions regarding servo choices, please contact us at info@extremeflightrc.com or 770-887-1794. It is **your** responsibility to ensure the airworthiness of your model.

Greetings and congratulations on your purchase of the Extreme Flight RC Yak-54 EXP ARF! Like all of the EXP series, the YAK-54 excels at both 3D and precision maneuvers. It shares the long tail moment of the Extra, Edge and Laser which gives it great stability in high speed precision maneuvers and it also features the famous EXP elevator that allows for crazy pitch authority and great stability in high alpha maneuvers. When the CG is properly set the YAK-54 has minimal coupling and is a very neutral aircraft.

The YAK-54 EXP shares many of the attributes of the previous EXP airframes along with some new features. The wings are slightly recessed into the fuselage sides which provide a much cleaner appearance and insures the wings will appear flush with the fuselage sides. The YAK-54 EXP incorporates carbon fiber and G10 composites into the structure of the airframe, resulting in a lightweight, yet twist free structure capable of handling extreme aerodynamic loads. Carbon and G10 are used in high stress areas such as the landing gear mounting structure and fuselage longerons to provide enormous strength and durability. A true piece of carbon fiber art, the landing gear is airfoiled and has just enough "give" to cushion those not so perfect landings. All control surfaces are pushrod driven with short linkages and use ball links for slop free actuation with no binding. Optional Side Force Generators are included and add to the already generous side area, increasing yaw axis authority and adding stability in all angles of sideslip. Expertly painted fiberglass cowl and wheel spats and 2 gorgeous high visibility Ultracote color schemes add the finishing touches and make this an airplane that you will be proud to show up at the flying field with. The combination of these unique elements add up to an aircraft that pushes the boundaries of modern aerobatic flight.

Items needed for completion:

- ✓ Masking tape.
- ✓ Hobby knife with #11 blades.
- ✓ Thin and medium CA. We highly recommend Mercury M5T thin and M100XF medium formulas as well as the Mercury glue tips.
- ✓ 30 minute epoxy. Mercury Adhesives Epoxies have worked very well for us.
- ✓ Blue Loctite.
- ✓ Electric drill with an assortment of small drill bits.
- ✓ Small flat head and Phillips head screw drivers.
- ✓ Standard and needle nose pliers.
- ✓ Side cutter.
- ✓ Metric ball driver or allen key set.
- ✓ Sanding block and sandpaper.
- ✓ 4 x METAL GEARED servos with a minimum of 76oz of torque. All flight testing was performed with Hitec HS-7245MH.
- ✓ Dubro Long Super Strength servo arm set. (Dubro part #670 for Futaba, #671 for JR and #672 for Hitec).
- ✓ 2 x 6" Servos Extensions for the Ailerons.
- ✓ 2 x 24" Servo Extensions for the rudder and elevator servos
- ✓ Torque 4016T/500 MKII Brushless Outrunner.
- ✓ Airboss Elite 80 Amp ESC.
- ✓ 6S 3300-4000 mah LiPo battery.
- ✓ 16 x 7 XOAR Electric wood prop.

Tips for Success:

- 1. Before starting assembly, take a few minutes to read the entire instruction manual to familiarize yourself with the assembly process.**
- 2. Please take a few minutes and go over all the seams on the aircraft with a covering iron on a medium heat setting. Also, due to climate changes, wrinkles may develop in the covering. These are easily removed with a little bit of heat. Use a 100% cotton t-shirt or microfiber cloth and your heat gun and heat the covering while gently rubbing the covering onto the wood with the t-shirt. Be careful not to use too much heat as the covering may shrink too much and begin to lift at the edges. Take your time, and a beautiful, paint-like finish is attainable.**
- 3. Take a few minutes and apply CA to high stress areas such as servo mounting trays, landing gear mounts, anti-rotation pins, and motor box joints.**
- 4. By the time your aircraft arrives at your door step, it will have been handled by a lot of people. Occasionally, there are small dings or imperfections on some of the surfaces. An effective method to restore these imperfections to original condition is to use a very fine tipped hypodermic needle and inject a drop of water under the covering material and into the ding in the wood. Apply heat to the area with a sealing iron and the imperfection will disappear. Deeper marks may require that this process be repeated a couple of times to achieve the desired result, but you will be surprised at how well this technique works.**
- 5. Use a high quality epoxy for installing the composite control horns. We highly recommend the new Mercury Adhesives 30 minute Epoxy.**
- 6. When applying decals, first clean the area where the decal will be applied with alcohol. Mist the area lightly with Windex or Rapid Tack before applying the decal which will allow you to properly position it, and then use a rubber squeegee to push all of the liquid from under the decal. This will result in very few air pockets trapped under the decal.**
- 7. Take the time to properly balance and trim your aircraft and set up rates and exponential values. Your flying experience will be greatly enhanced once your plane is properly dialed in.**

Wing Assembly

1. Locate the 2 wing panels as well as the composite aileron control horns and base plates. Note that one of the control horns is shorter than the others – it's used for the elevator. Use a soldering iron or sharp hobby blade to remove the covering over the slot for the aileron horn. Make sure you are doing this on the bottom of the aileron!



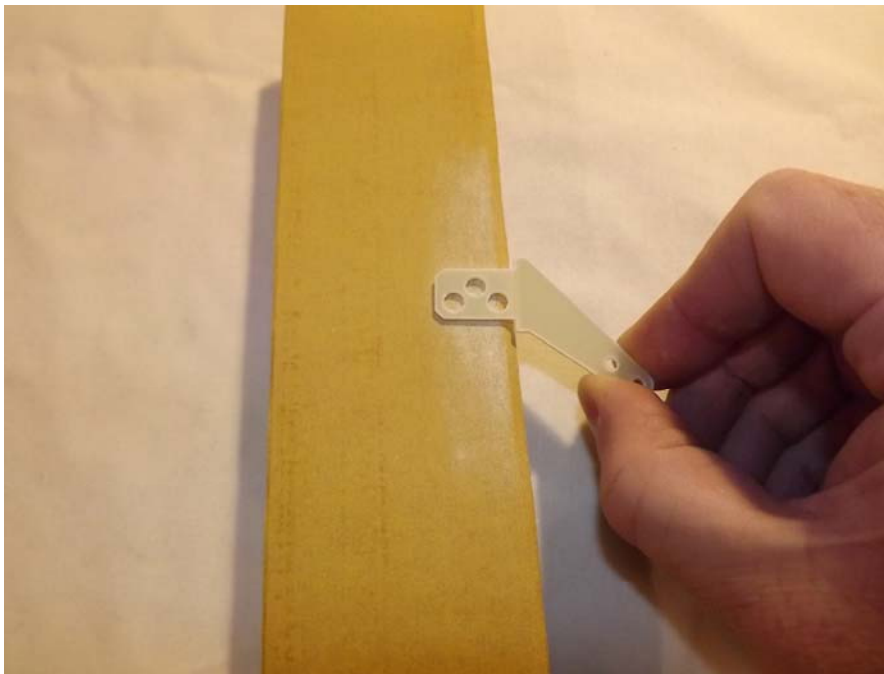
2. Insert the horn into the base plate and into the slot in the aileron. Use a fine tipped felt marker to trace the base plate.



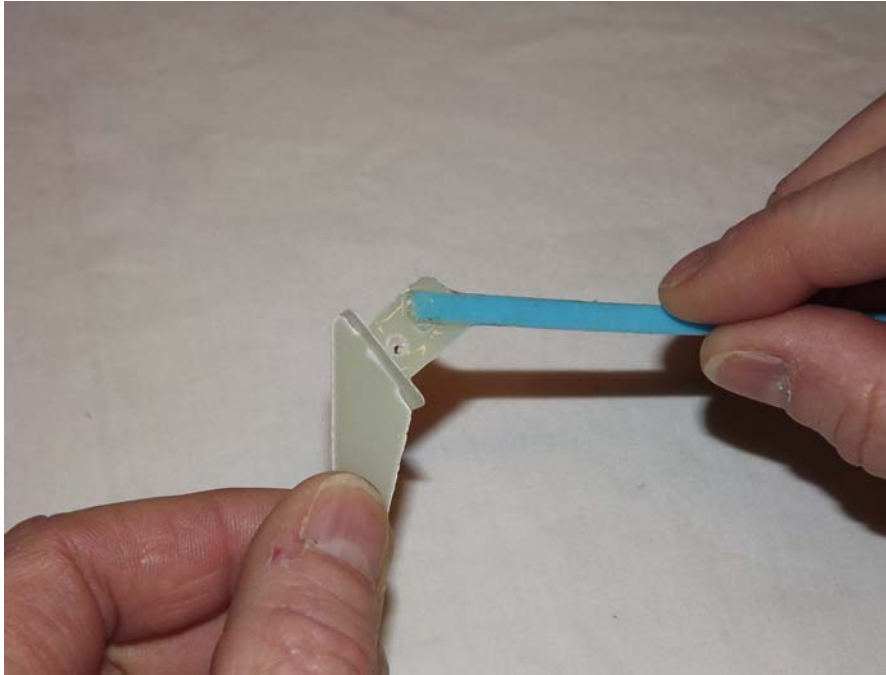
3. Remove the horn assembly and use a #11 blade to remove the covering from inside the ink line you traced around the control horn base. Wipe away the ink line with a cotton cloth or paper towel soaked in denatured alcohol.



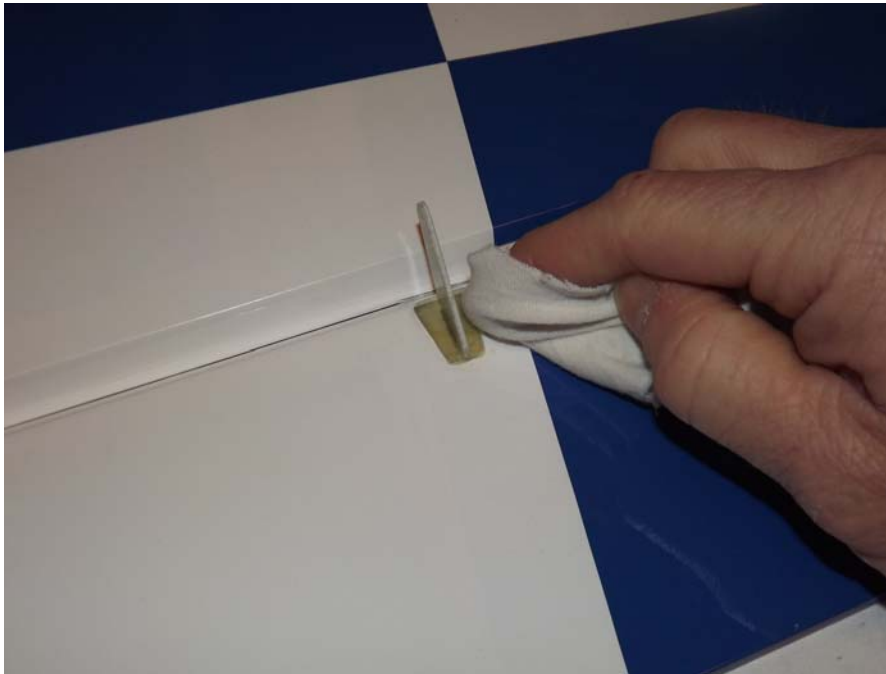
4. Use sandpaper to scuff the portion of the horn that will be inserted into the aileron as well as the bottom of the base plate.



5. Apply 30 minute epoxy to the slot in the aileron and the scuffed portion of the control horn that will insert into the aileron. Use a zip tie to ensure the slot is completely filled with epoxy.



6. Install the aileron horn into the aileron slot and wipe away any excess epoxy with a paper towel or cloth soaked with denatured alcohol.



- 7. Remove the aileron from the wing to ensure all hinges are centered between the wing and aileron. One way to ensure the hinges are centered is to fold them in half and re-install into the aileron using the crease as a reference point.**



- 8. Making sure the aileron is properly aligned between the wing root and wing tip, hold the aileron fully deflected and apply a drop of thin CA to each hinge. Flip the wing over and repeat.**



9. Before installing the aileron servo, take a minute and apply some CA to the servo tray and the anti-rotation pins.



Before moving to the next step, it would be a good time to seal the hinge gap with a strip of Ultracote or Blenderm tape. Be sure to fully deflect the control surface when sealing the gap to allow for full deflection once the gap is sealed. Also, take a few minutes to go over all of the seams in the covering with a sealing iron on a medium heat setting, paying special attention to stripe edges and ends.

- 10. Attach a 6" servo extension to the servo and secure with thread or heat shrink tubing. Use the manufacturer supplied mounting hardware to install the servo with the output shaft toward the trailing edge of the wing. Electronically center the servo and install the second longest servo arm from the Dubro servo arm kit.**



- 11. Locate 2 of the short threaded metal pushrods and 4 ball links along with 4 x 2mm screws, nuts and washers. Thread the ball links onto each end of the pushrods and secure to the bottom of the servo arm and to the control horn as shown in the picture below. Remember to use Loctite on all nuts. Repeat this process for the other wing half. Clean the wing panels with a soft cloth and put them away in their wing bags.**



Fuselage Assembly

12. Locate the carbon fiber landing gear, 4 x 3mm bolts and washers. Place the landing gear onto the landing gear plate with the gear angled towards the front of the fuse. Secure the landing gear to the fuselage with the 3mm bolts and washers as shown in the picture below. Make sure to use a drop of blue Loctite on each bolt!!!



13. Locate the 2 axles, 2 locking nuts, 2 wheels, 2 wheel collars and 2 wheel spats. Center the wheel on the spat as shown in the picture below.



- 14. Drill a hole through the spat using a 5/32nd drill bit. If flying on a grass field you may want to drill the spat about 1/4" below center to allow the spat to be positioned slightly higher than center to prevent it from making contact with the ground.**



- 15. Insert the threaded portion of axel through the spat, then mount the axel and spat onto the landing gear by attaching the lock nut and washer onto the axle. Tighten the nut, making sure the wheel spat is positioned properly.**



16. Place the wheel on the axel and secure with the wheel collar.



17. When satisfied with the position of the wheel pant, drill a 1/16th hole through the wheel spat at the location of the hole in the landing gear and secure with a wood screw. Repeat this process for the remaining wheel and spat.



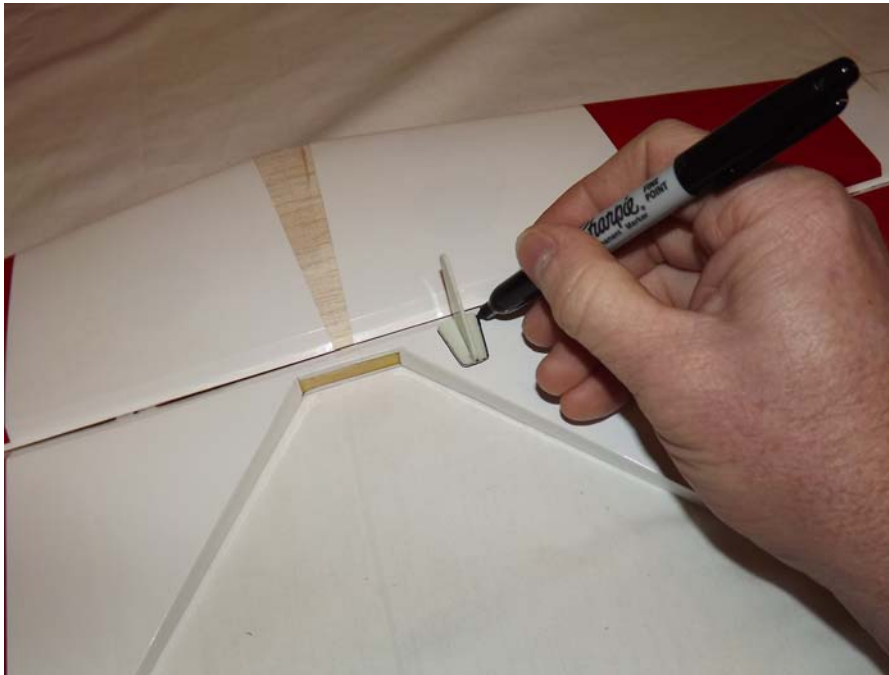
18. Before installing the horizontal stab you will need to remove the piece of balsa at the rear of the stab slot. The factory leaves this piece intact so that the rear of the fuselage will remain true during the covering process and during transit. First place a couple strips of masking tape on the fuselage to give you a guide to cut by and to prevent the Ultracote covering from tearing.



19. Use a razor saw to carefully make the cut, then sand smooth.



- 20. Locate the horizontal stabilizer/elevator assembly. Turn it upside down on your building table and remove the covering over the right slot on the bottom of the elevator where the elevator control horn will be installed. Using the same process as with the ailerons, insert the horn into the base plate and into the slot. Trace around the base plate with a fine tipped marker.**



- 21. Use a sharp hobby knife to remove the covering 1/16" inside the line you traced. Wipe away the ink line with a cotton cloth or paper towel soaked in denatured alcohol.**



- 22. Scuff the portion of the control horn that will insert into the elevator as well as the bottom of the base plate with sandpaper. Secure the control horn to the elevator with epoxy just as you did with the aileron horns.**

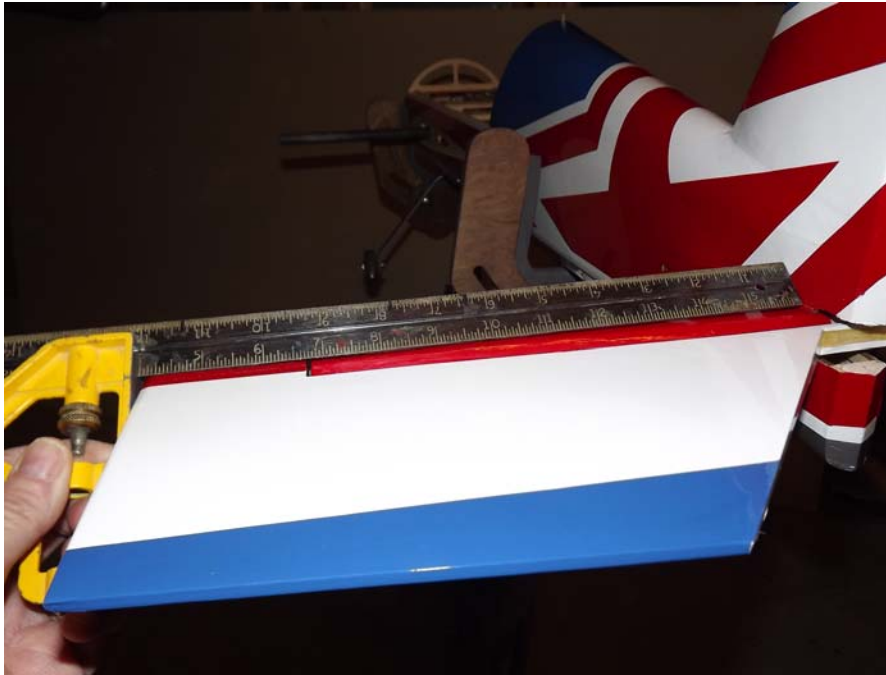


- 23. Slide the elevator onto the hinges in the stabilizer making sure the hinges are centered in the hinge gap and secure with thin CA.**



Before moving to the next step, it would be a good time to seal the hinge gap with a strip of Ultracote or Blendederm tape. Also, take a few minutes to go over all of the seams in the covering with a sealing iron on a medium heat setting, paying special attention to stripe edges and ends.

- 24. Insert the stabilizer into its slot and the carbon fiber wing tube into the fiberglass sleeve. Use a ruler to insure that the stabilizer is centered in its slot and compare the stabilizer to the wing tube to make sure it is properly aligned. Sand or shim the slot if necessary to ensure proper alignment.**



- 25. Once satisfied with the alignment, glue the horizontal stab in place by applying CA along the joint between the stab and fuse. Make sure to apply CA to the top and bottom of the stab, being careful not to get CA on the covering.**



- 26. Remove the covering over the slot on the right side of the rudder. Follow the same procedure as with the ailerons, Use a sharp hobby knife to remove the covering 1/16" inside the line you traced. Wipe away the ink line with a cotton cloth or paper towel soaked in denatured alcohol.**



- 27. Scuff the portion of the control horn that will insert into the ruder as well as the bottom of the base plate with sandpaper. Secure the control horn to the rudder with epoxy just as you did with the aileron horns.**



- 28. Slide the rudder onto the hinges in the vertical stab, making sure the hinges are centered between the rudder and stab. Also, make sure the rudder is flush with the top and bottom of the stab. Once satisfied, glue the hinges in place with thin CA making sure the rudder is fully deflected.**



- 29. Locate the carbon fiber tailwheel assembly in the hardware package. Secure the tailwheel bracket to the bottom rear of the fuselage with the provided wood screws, making sure the pivot point of the assembly is over the hinge line of the rudder. Secure the tiller using the provided screw, but do not over tighten as the tiller should be able to move on the screw as the rudder is deflected.**



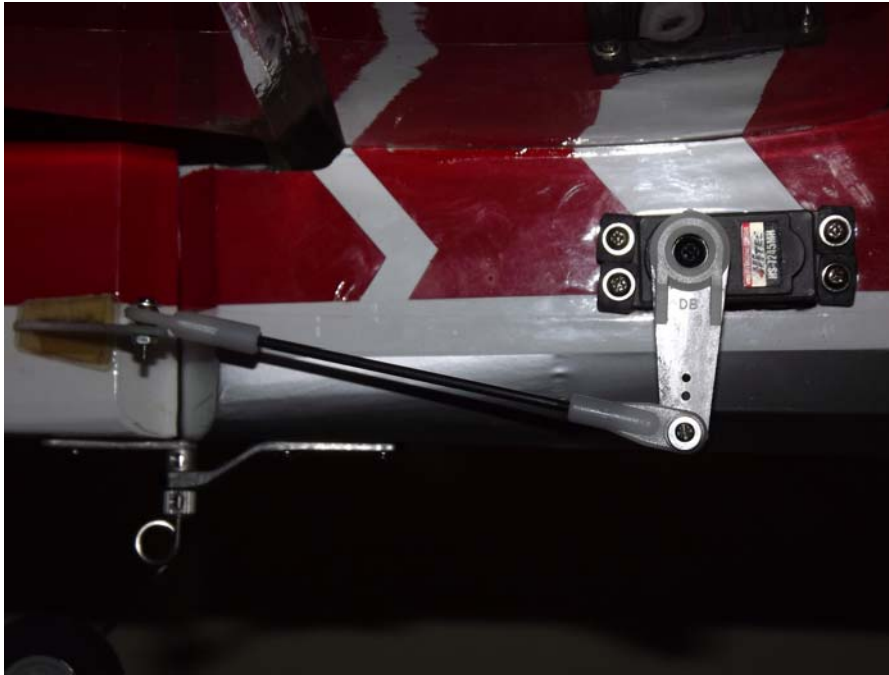
- 30. Attach a 24" servo extension to the elevator servo and secure with thread or heat shrink tubing. Use the hardware provided with the servos to install the elevator servo on the left side of the fuse with the output shaft toward the rear of the aircraft.**



- 31. Electronically center the servo and install the longest servo arm from the Dubro servo arm kit. Locate the longest pushrod and 2 ball links and assemble the pushrod linkage as shown in the picture below. Remember to use Loctite on all nuts.**



- 32. Using the same procedure as with the elevator, install the rudder servo on the right side of the fuse with the output shaft toward the rear of the aircraft. Locate the middle sized pushrod and 2 ball links and assemble the pushrod linkage as shown in the picture below. Remember to use Loctite on all nuts.**



- 33. Next prepare the Torque outrunner motor for mounting. First, slide the provided collar over the motor shaft and secure in place with the set screw. Place a drop of blue Loctite on the threads of the set screw so that it will not back out.**



34. Next, secure the radial mount to the motor using the provided short Phillip's head machine screws. Again be sure to use a drop of blue Loctite on each screw.



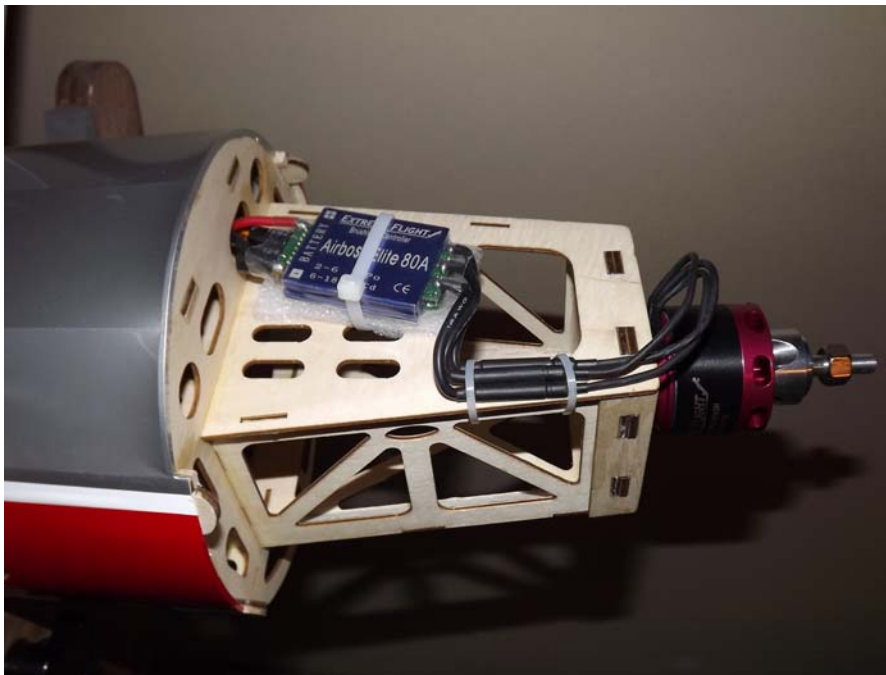
35. Secure the prop adapter using the 4 socket head cap bolts. Blue Loctite should be applied to each bolt.



- 36. Mount the Torque motor using the supplied 4mm black socket head cap bolts and washers. The bolts are to be inserted into the blind nuts which are pre-installed in the motor mount plate. Be sure to put a drop of blue Loctite onto each bolt to prevent them from backing out. Also take time to add CA to all motor box joints!**

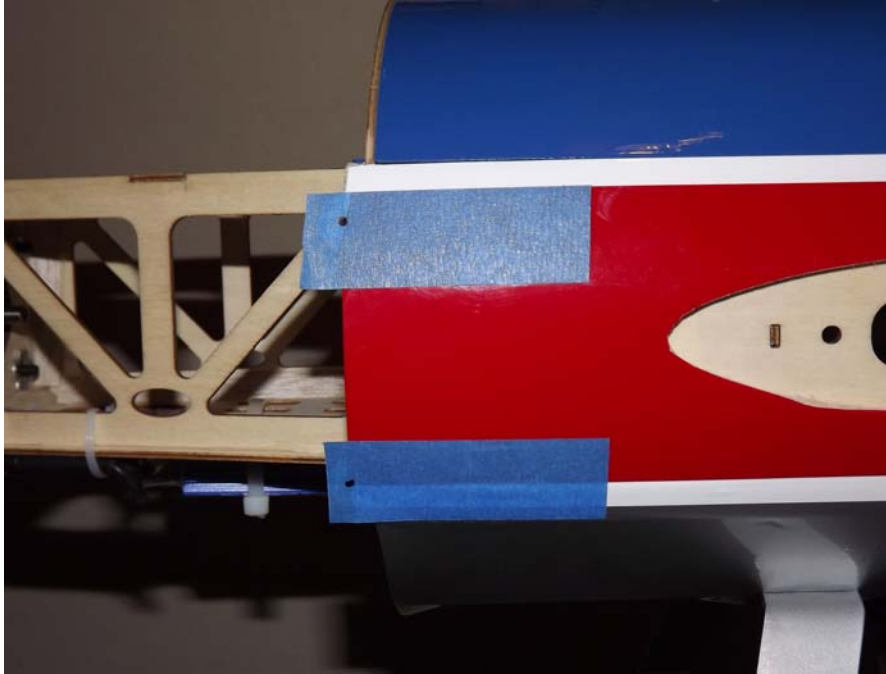


- 37. Install the ESC to the bottom of the motor box using a zip tie or Velcro to secure the ESC. Connect the wires of the ESC and motor together and secure with a zip tie as shown in the picture below.**

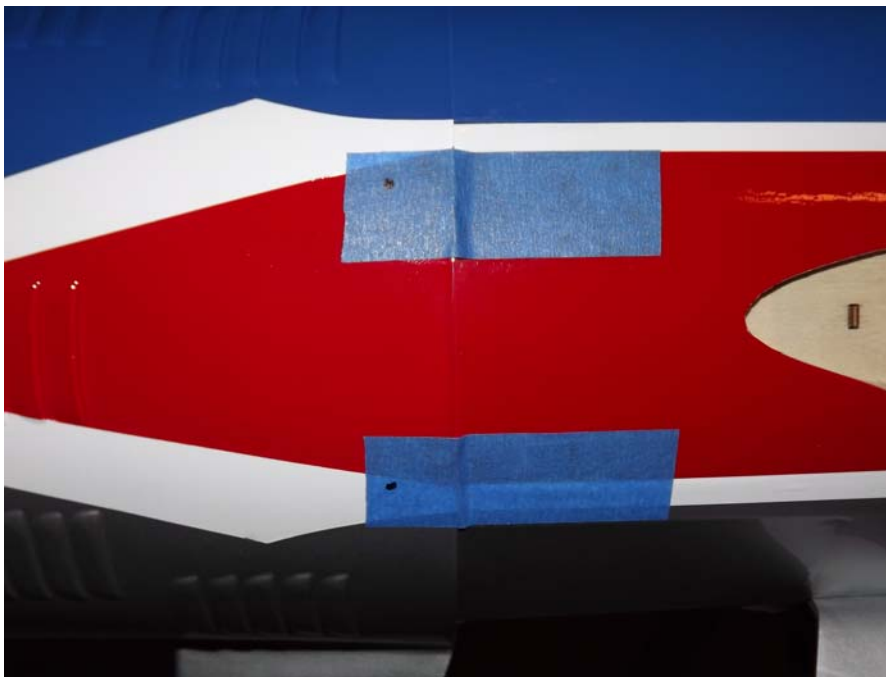


Mounting the Cowl

- 38. Tear 4 short pieces of blue painters tape from a roll. Place each piece of tape on the side of the fuselage so that each piece corresponds with one of the 4 cowl mounting tabs. Use a fine tipped marker to mark the location of the center of each mounting tab.**



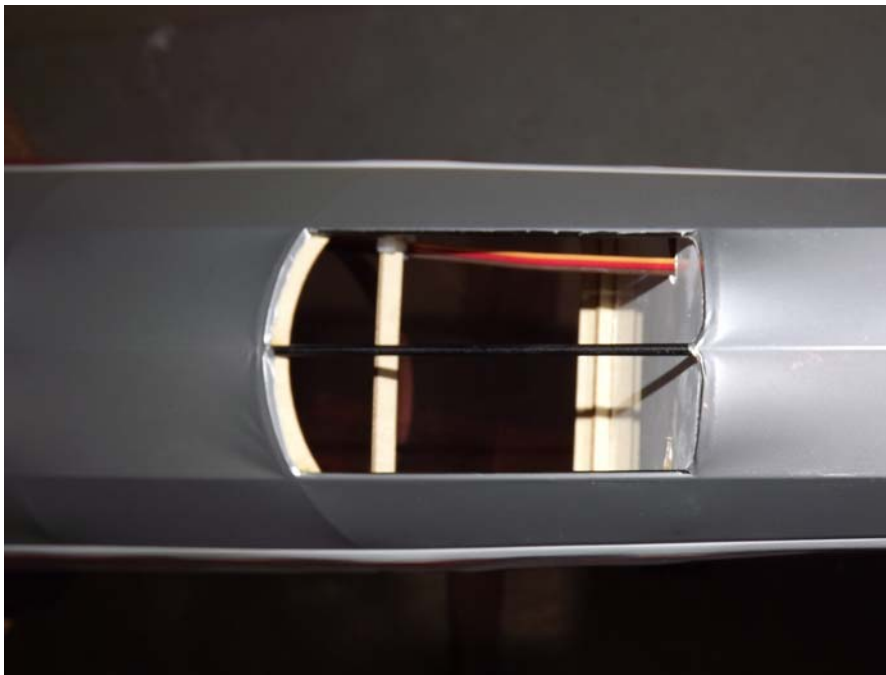
- 39. Roll the tape back and slide the cowl into position. Install the spinner onto the motor shaft for reference and once satisfied with the cowl position roll the tape back into place and secure the cowl. Use a 1/16" drill bit to drill a hole at the location of the dot on each piece of tape.**



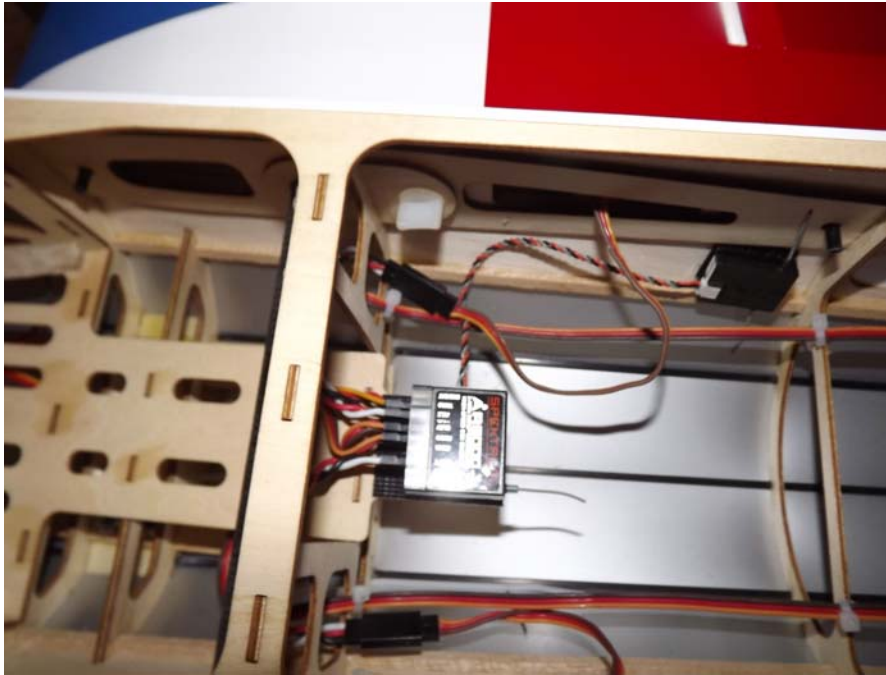
- 40. Remove the tape and secure the cowl with 4 of the included small wood screws that have the large heads.**



- 41. Use a sharp hobby knife to remove the covering from the opening in the bottom of the fuselage under the canopy to allow cooling air to exit the fuselage.**



- 42. The wings are retained by inserting the 4MM nylon bolts through the holes in the fuselage just behind the wing tube and into the pre-installed blind nuts in the root rib of the wing. Be careful not to cross thread the bolts and inspect them periodically to insure thread integrity.**



- 43. Included with your Yak-54 EXP is a set of side force generators (SFGs) and balsa wing tips which are secured to each wing with 2 x 3mm bolts. Insert the bolt through the wingtip, SFG, and into pre-installed blind nuts.**



Set-up and Trimming

The CG range for the Yak-54 EXP starts at the front of the wing tube and extends to the rear of the wing tube. There is plenty of room on the battery tray to move your battery to achieve this CG location. Depending on your flying style you can adjust the position of the battery to alter the CG to accommodate your preferences. For this type of aircraft where I am going to predominantly fly aggressive 3D I typically set the airplane up with a neutral CG, meaning that when the aircraft is flown inverted straight and level it requires no down elevator to maintain altitude. If your flying style leans more toward precision aerobatics then I recommend setting your CG using the 45 degree line test. Fly the aircraft from left to right or right to left, whichever direction you are more comfortable with at 3/4 to full throttle. Pull the aircraft to a 45 degree up line and establish this line and immediately roll the aircraft inverted. Establish this line and let go of the elevator stick. Ideally the aircraft will continue to track on that 45 degree line for several hundred feet before slowly starting to level off. Adjust the position of your battery to achieve this flight condition. Once satisfied with the location of your CG scribe a mark on the battery tray so that you can position the battery in the same location each flight and achieve the same feel and flight characteristics each flight.

I also highly recommend taking the time to properly set up your rates and exponential settings. Setting up low rates for precision maneuvers and high rates for aggressive aerobatics and 3D flight will allow you to experience the best attributes of the Yak-54 EXP or any aircraft for that matter. Here are some suggested rates to get started with. These are the rates and exponential values I feel comfortable with. They may feel awkward to you and if so please adjust to your taste.

Elevator: Low rate-8-10 degrees; 15-20% Exponential
3D rate-45-50 degrees; 40-50% Exponential
Insane tumble rate: As much as possible! 65-70% Exponential

Rudder: Low rate-20 degrees; 45-50% Exponential
3D rate- As much as possible; 60-70% Exponential

Aileron: Low rate-15-20 degrees; 40-45% Exponential
3D rate- As much as possible; 50-60% Exponential

This completes the assembly of the 60 inch Yak-54. As a final step clean the entire aircraft with glass cleaner, then apply a coat of spray-on wax and buff the finish to a high gloss with a microfiber cloth. My favorite product for this is Eagle One Wet Wax AS-U-DRY, available in the automotive section of most Wal-Marts, K-marts, Sears, Targets, etc. People often ask me at trade shows how I get the planes to look so shiny, this is my secret. You may wish to apply all of your graphics before applying the coat of wax.

Thanks again for your purchase of the Extreme Flight RC 60 inch Yak-54 EXP ARF. I hope you enjoy assembling and flying yours as much as I have mine.

See you at the flying field!

Chris Hinson

Extreme Flight RC