BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

• Study the illustrations and sequence of assembly. The sequence of assembly is important. Review the parts list and become familiar with all parts before assembly. If any parts are missing or damaged, contact RCS at 1-435-865-7100 or email at warranty@aerotech-rocketry.com.

• DO NOT MODIFY THE DESIGN OF THE ROCKET. Changes to the design of the rocket such as, but not limited to, reducing the fin size, shortening the body tube, or modifying the motor tube assembly can adversely affect the flight stability of the rocket.

• Only use AEROTECH® Composite Model Rocket Motors in this model rocket. See recommended AEROTECH® motors chart on box label.

Read and follow the Model Rocket Safety Code of the National Association of Rocketry (NAR) and comply with all federal, state and local laws in all activities with model rockets.

PARTS:

Motor adaptor tube (4-7/8"/124mm) (12421) 1
Adaptor rings (1/2"/13mm) (14001) 2
"E" spacer tube (2-1/8"/54mm) (14002) 1
Thrust ring (7/16"/11mm) (14010) 1
Thrust ring flange (1/16"/1.6mm) (14011) 1
Motor tube (12"/30.5cm) (12912) 1
Motor hook (19001) 1
FIN-LOK™ rings-4 fin (19344) 2
Centering rings (2-17/32"/64mm) (16629) 3
Fins (11712) 4
Cooling mesh (19011) 1
Ejection gas baffle (19030) 1
Screw eyes (19015) 2
Fin can tube (4-1/8"/10.5cm) (12704) 1
Shock cord (8'/2.4m) (17388) 1
Slotted body tube (24'/61cm) (12623) 1
Upper body tube (19'/48cm) (12619) 1
Bulkhead (1/16'/1.6mm) (16609) 1
Coupler tube (6'/15cm) (12606) 1
Launch lugs (19035) 2
Nose cone (11261) 1
Adhesive decal sheet (18012) 1
Parachute (30'/76cm diameter) (13030) 1
"F" spacer tube (1'/25mm) (14003) 1
Aluminum data plate (18912) 1
Blueprint (19812) 1
Instructions (19912) 1

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS: (Use medium viscosity cyanoacrylate cement.)

MOTOR ADAPTOR

1. Lightly sand the motor adaptor tube and then slide an adaptor ring onto the tube until the end of the ring is flush with the end of the tube. This ring marks the front end of the adaptor tube. Slide the other adaptor ring onto the other end of the adaptor tube until the back edge of the ring is 3/4" (19 mm) from the back end of the tube. Apply beads of cement where the rings meet the adaptor tube.

2. Insert the "E" motor spacer tube into the motor adaptor tube and position it at the front end of the adaptor tube. DO NOT cement in place.
1. With their motor hook channels aligned with the motor hook, slide a FIN-LOK™ ring and then an AERO-FIBRE™ centering ring over the front end of the motor tube. Push on the centering ring until the back edge of the FIN-LOK™ ring is moved to the forward most mark made in Step 3 above. **(NOTE: The rings are designed to be a tight fit on the motor tube. If the rings are difficult to slide onto the motor tube, sand the inside surface of the rings with sandpaper. If the FIN-LOK™ rings need to be turned after they are on the motor tube, use a small piece of cloth to provide a better grip.)**

2. Slide the other FIN-LOK™ ring and then a centering ring over the back end of the motor tube. Push on the centering ring until the front edge of the FIN-LOK™ ring is at the rear-most mark made in Step 3.

3. Using the line on the motor tube as a guide, gently twist the back centering ring slightly until the fin locks of the back FIN-LOK™ ring are aligned with the fin locks of the front FIN-LOK™ ring.

NOTE: FROM THIS POINT ON, DO NOT USE ANY CEMENT UNTIL REACHING ASSEMBLY STEP 5.
4. Test the proper positioning and alignment of the FIN-LOK™ rings by snapping the fins into the fin locks. If any fin does not snap into place, check to see that each FIN-LOK™ ring is the correct distance from the back end of the motor tube and that the fin has no plastic flashing left from production that may be preventing a proper fit. Remove any plastic flashing with a hobby knife or sandpaper. After making any adjustments, carefully remove the fins and the back centering ring. Check that the front centering ring is still positioned next to and touching the front FIN-LOK™ ring.

5. Apply a bead of cement where the front centering ring meets the motor tube. Without getting cement into any of the finlocks, apply cement only to the areas BETWEEN the finlocks where the front FIN-LOK™ ring meets the front centering ring and the motor tube.

6. Without getting cement into any of the fin locks, apply cement only to the areas BETWEEN the fin locks where only the front edge of the back FIN-LOK™ ring meets the motor tube. DO NOT apply cement to the back edge of the back FIN-LOK™ ring. (NOTE: The unique AEROTECH® FIN-LOK™ fin mounting system carries and distributes aerodynamic and thrust loads throughout an integrated rocket structure in a manner found in large aerospace vehicles. Loads are primarily borne by structural members and not cement.)

7. Apply a bead of cement around the motor hook forward of the front centering ring.

**LABYRINTH™ ASSEMBLY**

1. Make four 1/4" (6mm) long cuts, 90 degrees apart, in the front end of the motor tube.

2. Stretch out the cooling mesh to about 6" (15cm) in length. Insert the cooling mesh into the front end of the motor tube. (NOTE: Do not cement the mesh into the motor tube.)

3. Apply a thin film of cement to the front 2/3rds of the shoulder of the ejection gas baffle and insert the baffle shoulder all the way into the front end of the motor tube.

4. Apply beads of cement where the baffle meets the motor tube and into each of the cuts in the motor tube.

5. Apply cement to the front surface of the baffle flange and place an AERO-FIBRE™ centering ring over the front end of the baffle so it rests upon the baffle flange.

6. Screw a screw eye all the way into the hole at the front end of the baffle. Securely tie an end of the shock cord to the screw eye with a square knot. (CAUTION: Do not put cement on the knot of the shock cord. Cement will weaken the shock cord.)
**LOWER BODY AND FIN ASSEMBLY**

1. Using a hobby knife, carefully remove any body tube material that may still be attached to any pre-cut slots in the slotted body tube.

2. Insert the loose end of the shock cord and then the motor tube assembly into the back of the rocket body tube as shown. Position the motor tube assembly so that the fin locks are located under and visible through the body tube's pre-cut fin slots.

3. Apply cement along the back 4-1/8" (10.5 cm) of the fin root of a fin (area of the fin next to the outside surface of the body tube). (NOTE: The forward 1-5/8" (1.6 cm) of the fin root stands away from the surface of the body tube.) Carefully insert the fin through a slot in the body tube and push the fin in until it makes contact with the FIN-LOK™ ring. Snap the forward part of the fin tab into the forward FIN-LOK™ ring. Then snap the back part of the fin tab into the back FIN-LOK™ ring. Gently wiggle the fin from side to side to make sure the body tube "pops" back into position against the fin root surface. Repeat this process for the other three fins.

4. Through the back end of the body tube, apply cement where the fin tabs meet the motor tube, fin locks, front centering ring and body tube. Through the front end of the body tube, apply cement where the baffle assembly centering ring meets the inside surface of the body tube.

5. Lightly sand the surface of the body tube around the launch lug slots. Apply cement to the base of a launch lug. With the sloping portion of the launch lug toward the front of the body tube, insert the tab on the bottom of the lug into one of the pre-cut launch lug slots in the body tube. Repeat this process for the other launch lug.

**FIN CAN ASSEMBLY**

1. Cut out and wrap the Fin Can Line Guide around the fin can tube. Make sure the edges of the guide are flush with the ends of the fin can tube. Mark the tube at the ends of the dotted lines on the guide. Then use a pin to mark the corners of the rectangular hole for the back launch lug. (NOTE: Do not throw away the decal instructions.)

2. Using the marks as a guide, draw five lines along the length of the fin can tube. Cut the tube into five segments along these lines. Discard the narrow segment.

3. Locate the fin can segment with the four pin holes made in Step 1. Using these holes as a guide draw a rectangle. Cut out the rectangle using a hobby knife. (NOTE: This rectangular hole should fit over the back launch lug. Its back edge should be 1-1/8" (28.6 mm) from the back edge of the fin can segment.)

4. Cement the fin can segment with the rectangular hole between the fins where the back launch lug is located. The back edge of the segment should be flush with the back edge of the lower body and fin assembly.

5. Cement the other three fin can segments between the fins as shown.

6. Paint the rocket body and fins 1, 2 and 3 white. Paint fin 4 a shade of red that matches the red of the decal sheet.
1. Slide the remaining centering ring over the back of the motor tube and motor hook and push it against the back FIN-LOK™ ring. Apply a bead of cement where the centering ring meets the body tube.

2. Carefully cut out the self adhesive decals and apply them to the rocket body. See "Decal Instructions" for helpful hints. Use the picture on page 1 as a guide to proper positioning.

3. Fasten the fabric parachute to the shock cord at a point about one (1) foot away from the payload bay in the following manner. Stretch out the shroud lines of the parachute so that the lines form three (3) loops on top of the other. Lay the shock cord across all the shroud lines. pass the canopy of the parachute over the shock cord and through the three (3) loops made by the shroud lines and pull tight. Pack the parachute and insert the upper body assembly into the lower body assembly. (CAUTION: The adhesive on the aluminum plate is strong. The plate cannot be repositioned once it is put in place without damaging the plate.)

4. Cement the bulkhead to the end of the coupler tube.

5. Make a pencil mark 3" (76 mm) from an end of the coupler tube. Lightly sand the surface of the tube between the mark and the bulkhead. Use a small dowel to apply a bead of cement around the inside of the upper body tube about 1" (25mm) from the end of the tube. Then slide the coupler tube into the payload bay tube up to the pencil mark on the coupler tube.

6. Cement the nose cone into the forward end of the upper body tube.
OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. **RECOMMENDED MOTORS:** Only use AEROTECH composite model rocket motors when flying your AEROTECH rocket. See enclosed chart for recommended motors and projected altitudes.

2. **RECOVERY SYSTEM PREPARATION:** Roll the parachute and shroud lines, starting from the canopy peak, into a loose cylinder that will easily slide into the lower body assembly body tube. Pack the long portion of the shock cord into the body tube first. Next, insert the parachute. Finally, insert the short length of shock cord into the body tube on top of the parachute and put on the nose cone (or payload bay if your rocket has one). Make sure that the parachute, shroud lines and shock cord are not caught between the body tube and the shoulder of the nose cone or payload bay. The nose cone or payload bay should slide freely. **(NOTE:** Because your AEROTECH rocket has the LABYRINTH™ ejection gas cooling system, no recovery wadding is required.)

3. **MOTOR PREPARATION:** The motors recommended for your AEROTECH rocket vary in physical size as well as performance. Your rocket comes with a changeable motor adaptor and spacer tubes that permit the rocket to use each of the recommended motors without permanent modification to the rocket.

Prepare your AEROTECH rocket motor according to the instructions that come with the motor. Be sure the motor hook snaps in behind the nozzle end of the motor and holds the motor securely in place. If the motor hook does not hold the motor in place, bend the end of the hook until it does.

4. **PRE-LAUNCH CHECKOUT:** Before EVERY flight, perform a complete pre-launch checkout of your rocket;

- Check that all fins and launch lugs are mounted securely and not damaged.
- Examine the body tube, nose cone and payload bay to make sure they are free of damage.
- Check that the shock cord is securely mounted to the ejection gas baffle and nose cone (or payload bay bulkhead).
- Check that the parachute is securely tied to the shock cord.
- Check that the shock cord and parachute are free of any damage.
- See that the nose cone (or payload bay), packed parachute and shock cord move freely. After awhile, an ejection charge residue may build up at the top inside surface of the body tube. Wipe this residue away with isopropyl ("rubbing") alcohol.
- With the tail of the rocket pointed down and the motor tube empty, shake the rocket to remove any loose ejection charge debris left from a previous flight. Periodically, fluff up the cooling mesh using a bent wire inserted through the back end of the motor tube.
- Be certain the motor to be used is a recommended AEROTECH model rocket motor and of a size appropriate for the launch area.
- Be sure the motor hook, motor adaptor and motor tube are not damaged and hold the motor securely in place.

If the pre-launch checkout reveals any damage, **repair the damage** before the rocket is flown again.

5. **LAUNCH PAD:** Your AEROTECH rocket must be flown from a launch pad with a 1/4" (6.4mm) diameter metal launch rod at least 36" (0.9m) long (as measured from the top of the blast deflector), such as the AEROTECH MANTIS™ model rocket launch pad.

6. **MOTOR IGNITION:** Only launch your rocket using a remotely controlled and electrically operated launch controller such as the AEROTECH® INTERLOCK™ model rocket launch controller. Keep yourself and all other people at least 30 feet (10 meters) away from the rocket during launch.

7. **LAUNCH AREA:** Launch the rocket in a cleared outdoor area free of tall trees, power lines and buildings. The side dimensions of the cleared area should be at least one half of the projected altitude. An area for a radius of at least 5 feet (1.5 meters) from the launcher should be clear of dry grass or other flammable substances. Read and follow the Model Rocket Safety Code of the National Association of Rocketry (NAR) and comply with all federal, state and local laws in all activities with model rockets. A copy of the NAR safety code is shown on the instructions that come with all AEROTECH composite model rocket motors.

8. **FLIGHT PROFILE:** When the launch button of the electrical launch controller is pressed, an electrical current causes the AEROTECH COP-PERHEAD™ single lead igniter to ignite the composite propellant of the AEROTECH rocket motor. The motor quickly builds up thrust and powers your AEROTECH rocket into the air. During powered flight the rocket increases in speed and altitude. When the propellant burns out the rocket is moving at maximum velocity and a time delay material (delay grain) inside the motor burns. While the delay grain burns the rocket coasts to peak altitude at which point the delay grain ignites the ejection charge within the forward part of the motor. The ignition of the ejection charge creates a burst of hot expanding gas which is cooled by the permanent metal mesh of the LABYRINTH™ ejection gas cooling system. The cooled gas flows around the baffle, pressurizes the parachute bay and ejects the nose cone (or payload bay) and parachute. The parachute then deploys and gently returns the rocket to the ground where the rocket can be prepared for another flight.

9. **TRANSPORT AND STORAGE:** To avoid damage to your AEROTECH rocket during transport, pack it in a box surrounded by soft packing. Store your rocket at room temperature.

**NOTICE:** As we cannot control the storage and use of our products, once sold we cannot assume any responsibility for product storage, transportation or usage. RCS shall not be held responsible for any personal injury or property damage resulting from the handling, storage or use of our product. The buyer assumes all risks and liabilities therefor and accepts and uses AeroTech/RCS products on these conditions.

No warranty either expressed or implied is made regarding AeroTech/RCS products, except for replacement or repair, at RCS’s option, of those products which are proven to be defective in manufacture within one year from the date of original purchase. For repair or replacement under this warranty, please contact RCS. Proof of purchase will be required. Note: Your state may provide additional rights not covered by this warranty.
Here are some helpful hints to make decal application easy and accurate.

1. Handle the decal sheet carefully to avoid damage. Do not crease the decal sheet.

2. Use a pair of sharp scissors or a hobby knife to cut out the decals.

3. Cutting out names as a block will make name decals easier to apply.

4. Make smooth cuts. Small knicks can cause a decal to tear when it is being peeled off the backing sheet.

5. Before starting to peel decals off their backings, fill a soup bowl with warm water and put one or two drops of a dishwashing detergent into the water.

6. Carefully peel a decal off its backing, dip it into the detergent solution and apply the decal to the rocket. Use the photograph on the cover of the box as a guide to proper positioning. The detergent solution prevents the adhesive on the decal from "grabbing" the rocket surface too quickly and allows accurate positioning of the decal.

7. Gently press any air bubbles out from under the decal and then dab the decal dry.

8. Apply the rest of the decals in the same manner.