

First, here's a component list for the Scat, all available (usually!) from the HK USA warehouses:

- 1- (2) 9gram servos for elevator and aileron
- 2- 20 AMP ESC or higher(HK 30amp works well)
- 3- 3s LiPo battery (any size) such as the Zippy compact 1500mah
- 4- FC 28-12 Brushless outrunner 1534kv
- 5- JXF 7x6 prop
- 6- prop adapter for 3mm shaft

Secondly, Download the files from the NTA Website. One is tiled as the other is just instructive. The power pod plans are on the FliteTest website as well as the build video.

The building components for that are:

- 1- A couple sheets of dollar tree foam board
- 2- 2" Nylon reinforced packing tape
- 3- 2x 1 3/4" hobby plywood 1.5mm thick or similar
- 4- a couple of bamboo skewers
- 5- hot glue
- 6- credit card material for control horns
- 7- control rods

Jeremiah's Build Instructions.

Scat Wing Build

1. The spar lays flat.
2. Since this is a flat bottom airfoil, the leading edge is the last red line farthest from the ailerons (trailing edge). Here you will want to fold the wing over and open that score line. Then bevel both sides with a razor knife to about 45 degrees. This will allow you to get a nice fold for the leading edge.
3. With a bamboo skewer, crease the other red lines to make them easier to bend. Glue the spar to in place on the bottom of the upper skin of the wing (see revised plans attached). It should fit in between the two crease lines perfectly right in front of the servo cutout.
4. Now take a few minutes and practice folding the wing over. the spar should lay flat against the bottom skin once you've massaged it into place a few times. When everything is positioned correctly, there should be no more than an 1/8" gap between the bottom skin and the score for the ailerons. Less than 1/8" distance is ok, more is bad. You'll see that once everything is folding nicely the wing will sort of find it's own place in this range. Just take your time and work it a little.

5. Once everything folds nicely and your glue gun is hot, run a bead of hot glue in the leading edge bevel and the bottom of the spar. Fold the wing together like you've practiced. It helps to place it on a table and rest your forearms on it to provide even pressure for 30 seconds or so to let the glue cool.

6. Now crack the score line behind the spar (only one left) and open it up. This will allow you to run a bead of hot glue in this score line and a bead along the trailing edge of the bottom skin where it will touch the top skin. Be ready to fold it back down and put pressure on it immediately. I recommend that you perform this operation with the wing upside down. This makes it easier to see that everything is lining up right and not crooked! You'll need to apply good pressure until you're sure the glue is cool, especially at the wingtips. This airfoil gets a little thicker at the tips so it tries to spring up harder there.

7. Bevel the ailerons

That should do it. As always, I recommend hot glue hinges on all surfaces. In case you're not familiar, this means to bevel the surface, squeeze a small bead of hot glue in the bevel. Then take a scrap of foam and spread/squeegee the glue along the entire bevel/hinge area. Scrape it down to as thin a layer as you can. This makes a really strong hinge so the paper won't delaminate.