Basic parameters:

Wingspan: 912mm
Overall Length: 1430mm
Empty weight: 1510g
Take-off weight: 2670g

Equipment requirements:

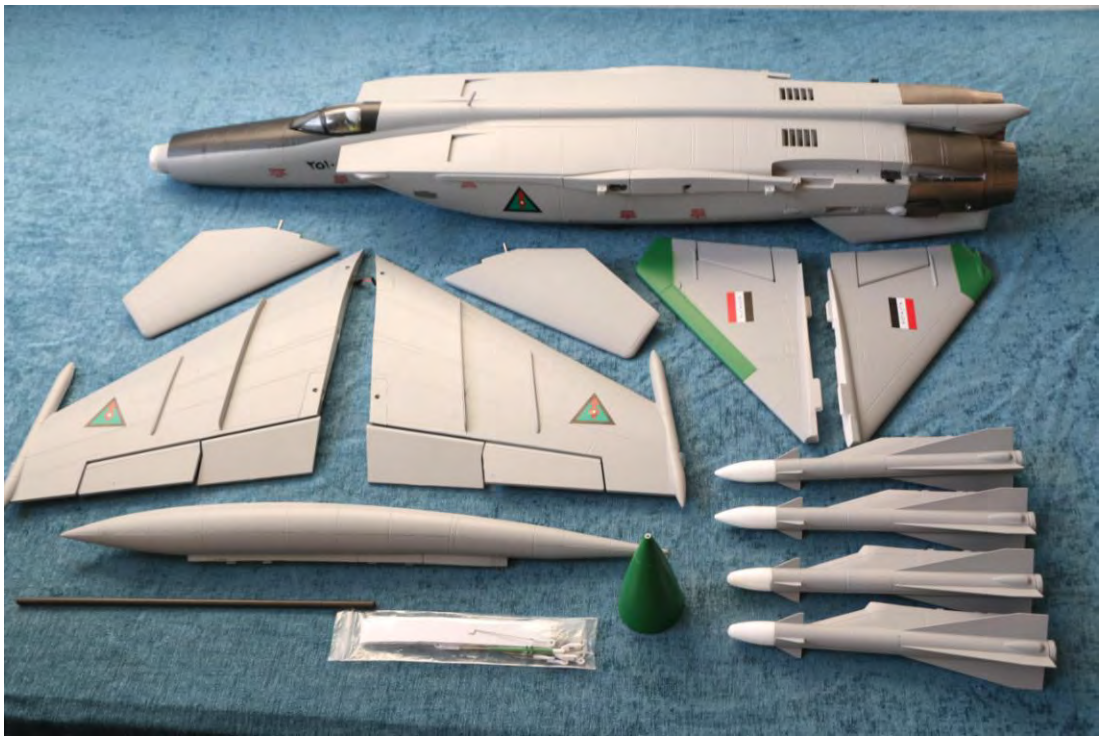
Motor Size: 2840-2280kv 6S * 2 (PNP)
Ducted Fan: 64mm 12-Blade * 2 (PNP)
ESC: 40A 2-6S *2 & BEC 5V5A * 1 (PNP)
Servo: 9g * 7pcs 17g * 2pcs (PNP and Kit+Servo)
Battery: 3300-5200mah 60C 6s (not include)
Recommended Radio: 7 Channel (not included)

The KIT version include 40g Retractable Worm gearing & CNC ALU Damping Landing Gear & 4pcs navigation lights.

KIT packing list:

1. Fuselage x 1
2. Left wing x 1
3. Right wing x 1
4. Left vertical fin x 1
5. Right vertical fin x 1
6. Left horizontal tail x1
7. Right horizontal tail x1
8. Detachable R40T air-to-air missile x 4
9. Detachable Fuel tank x 1
10. Nose (including air-speed tube) x 1
11. Main wing carbon fiber tube x 1
12. Hook and Loop tape x1
13. Main wing carbon fiber tube x1
14. Hook and Loop tape x1
15. Aileron rod x 2
16. Rudder rod x 2
17. Elevator rod x 2
18. Wing flap rod x 2
19. Front wheel steering rod x 1
20. Main wing fixing screws x 6 (silver color)
21. Ducts Fan cover fixing screws x 4 (black color)

The accessories are shown below:



Kit+Servo version:

1: Kit

2: 9g Servo * 7 (Installed)

3: 17g Positive servo *1 (Installed)

4: 17g Reverse servo *1 (Installed)

PNP version：

1: Kit

2: 9g Servo* 7 (Installed)

3: 17g Positive servo *1 (Installed)

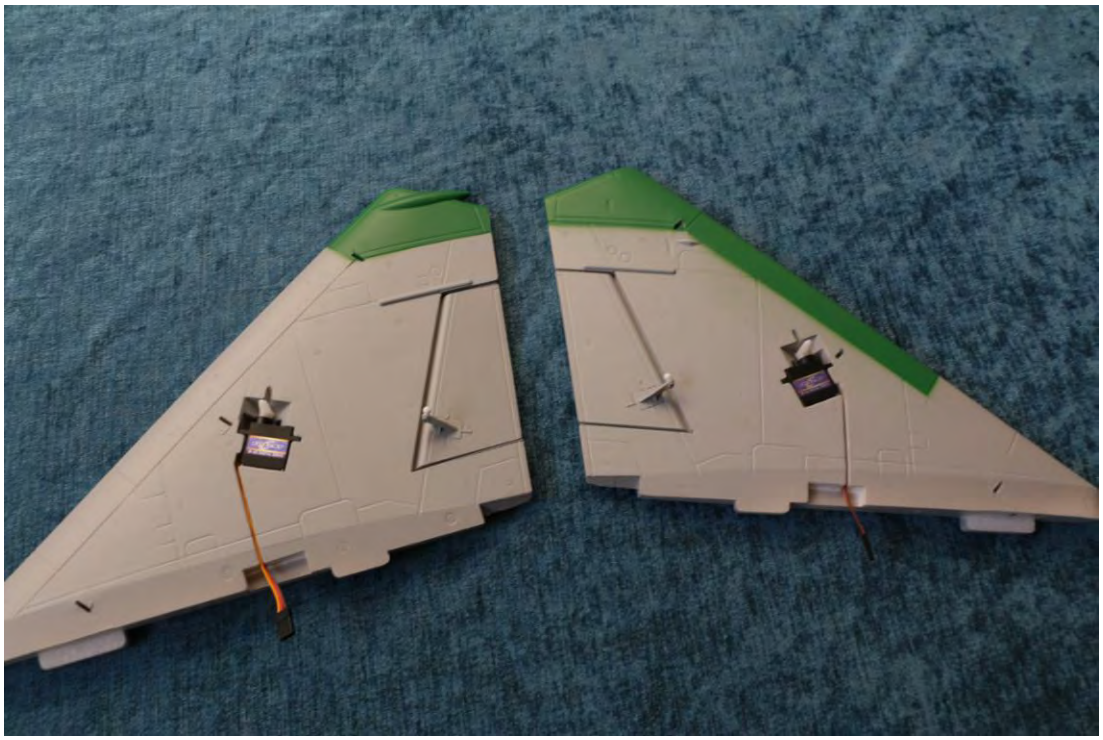
4: 17g Reverse servo *1 (Installed)

5: 40A ESC * 2 & BEC*1 (Installed)

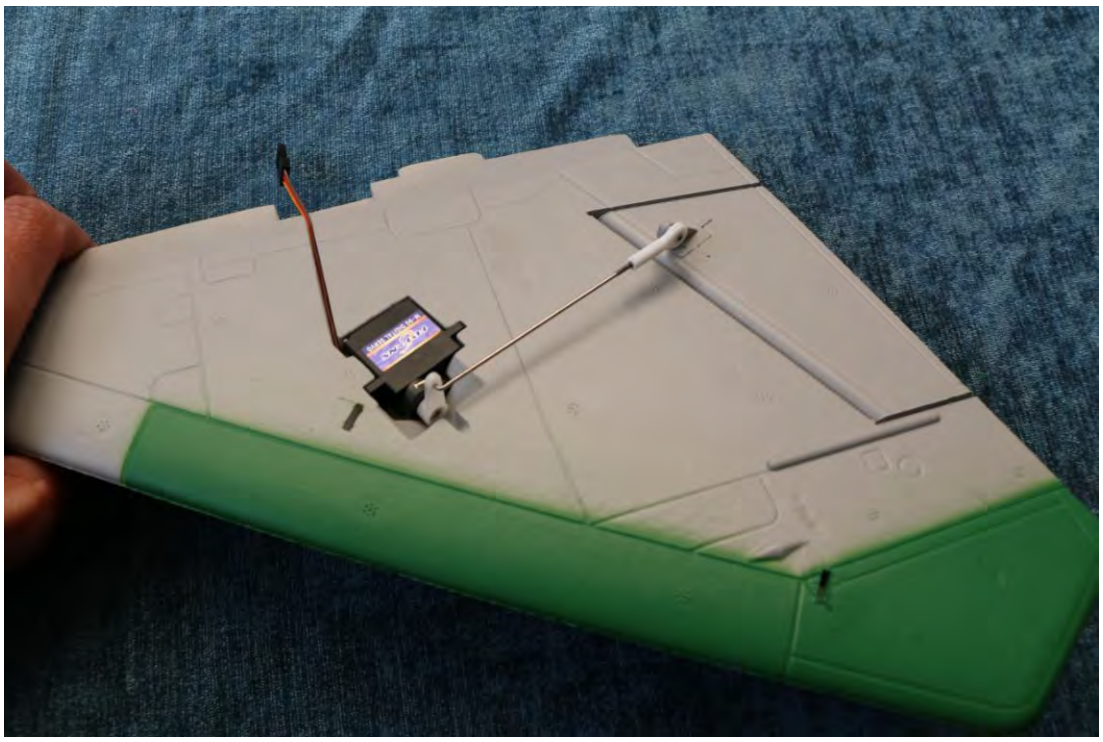
6: 2840-2280kv 6S * 2 + 64mm 12-Blade Ducted Fan * 2 (Installed)

Installation Steps:

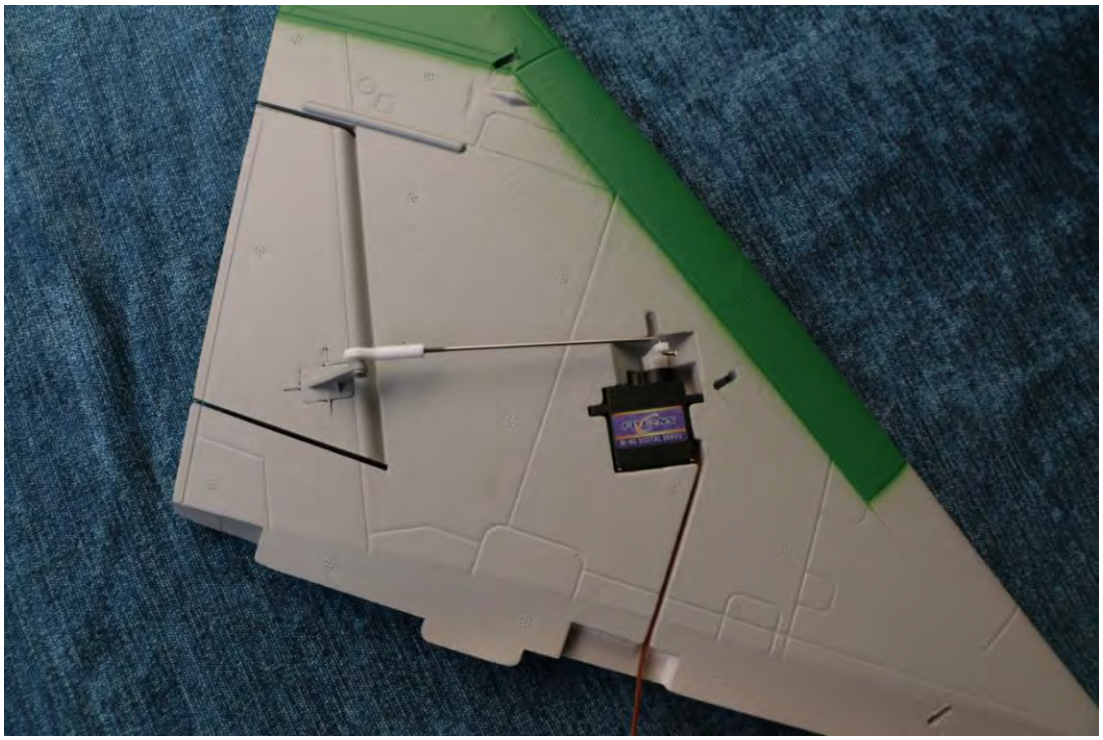
1: Power the 10cm lead 9g servos back to the neutral point and install the arm. Glue the servo into the hole with foam glue or hot glue sticks. The 2pcs horizontal tails all use Positive servo.



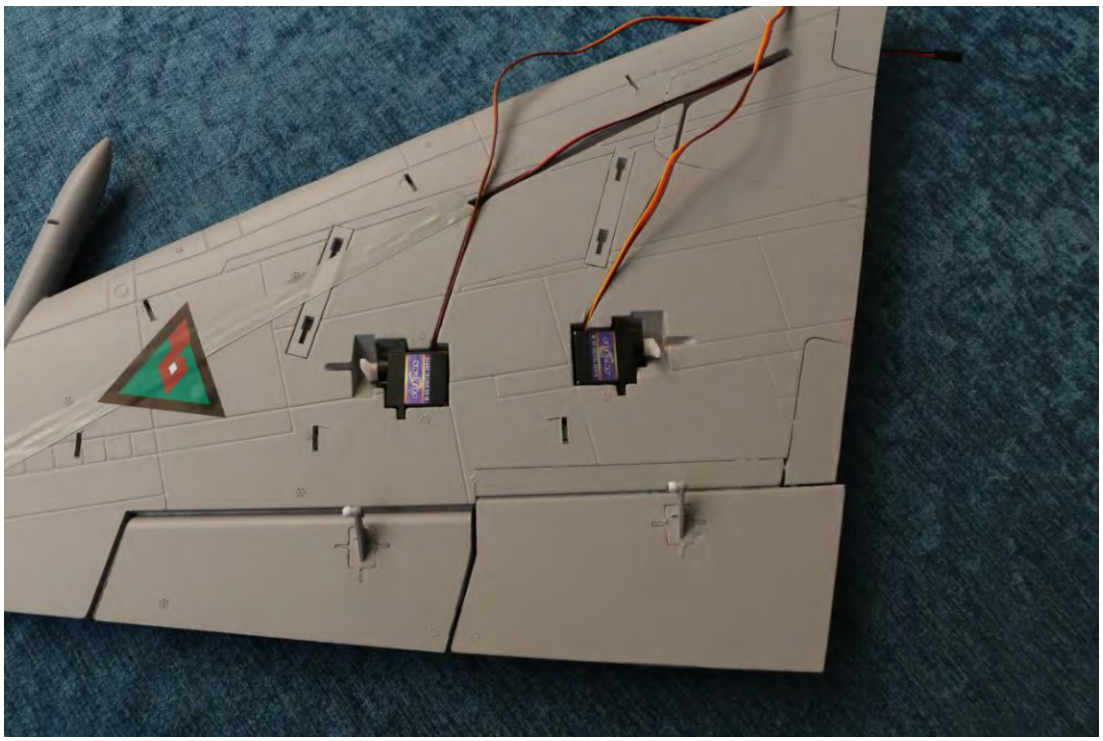
2: Install the elevator rod on servo arm and adjust the rod’s length.



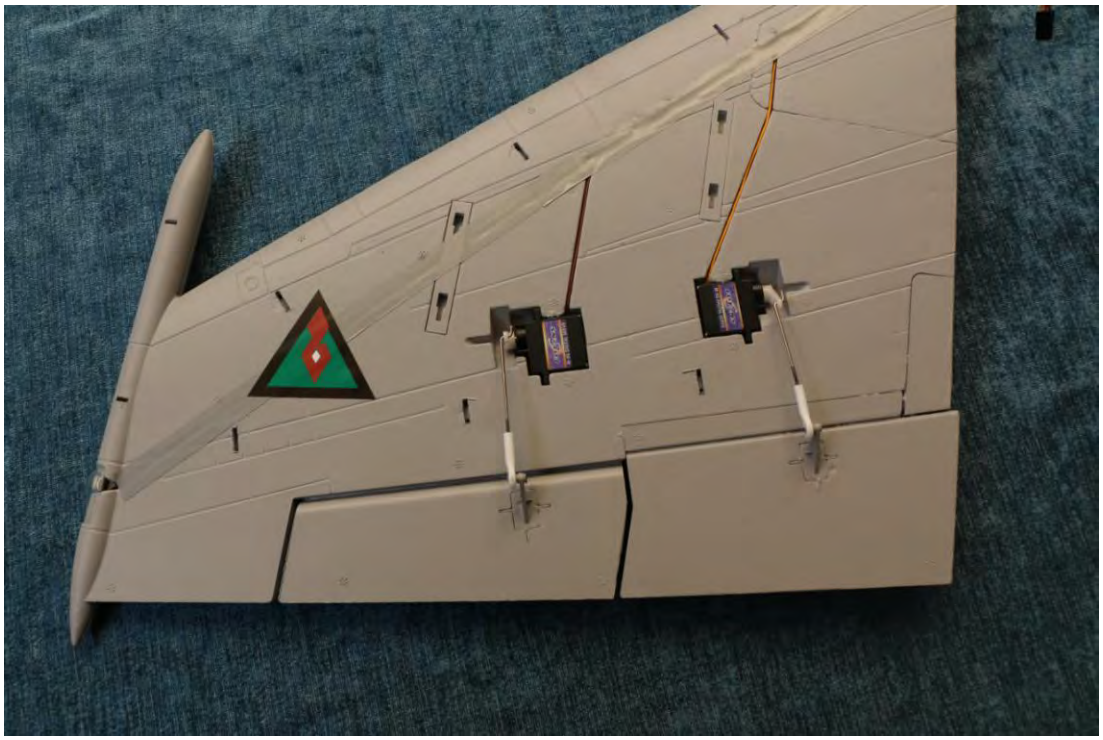
3: Same to another horizontal tail.



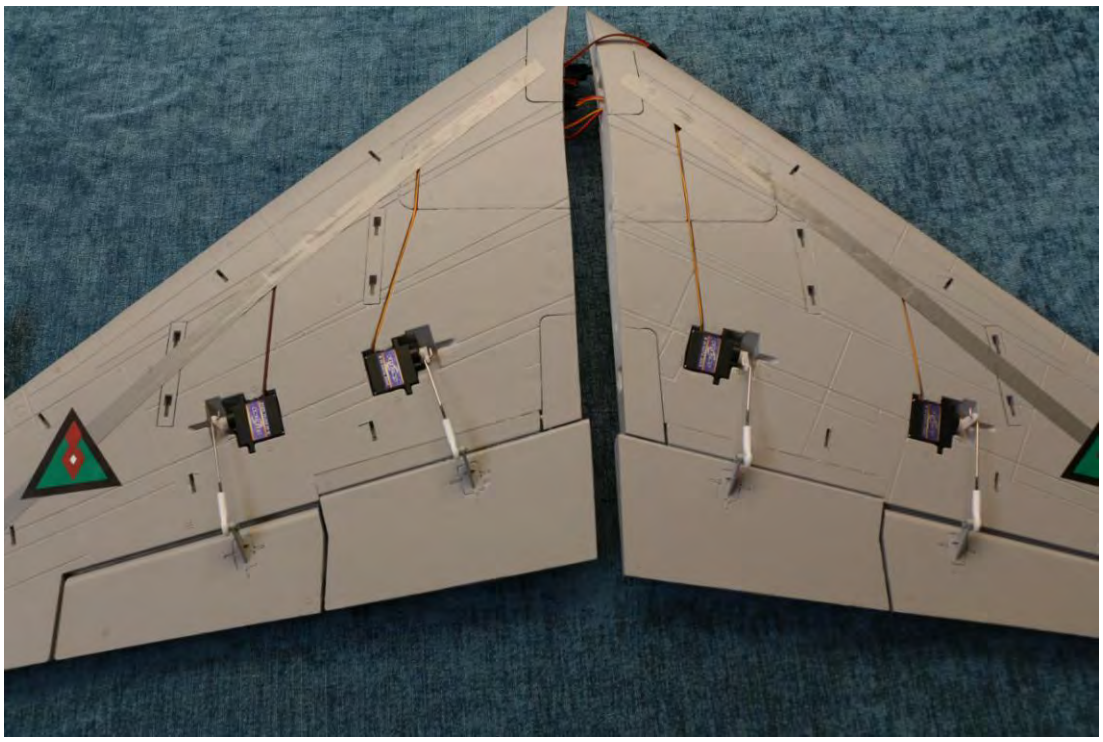
4: Power the aileron and wing flap servo back to the neutral point and install the arm. Notice 2 arms direction.



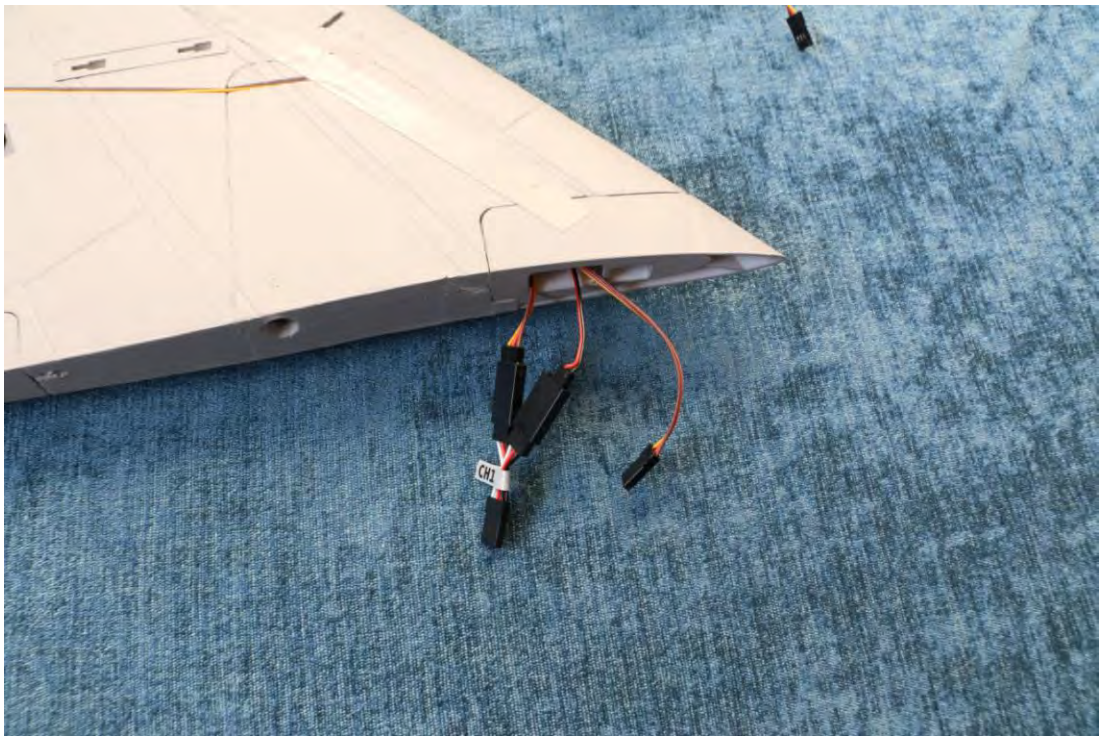
5: Install the aileron rod and wing flap rod, make sure control surface flush with wing surface by adjust rod’ s length



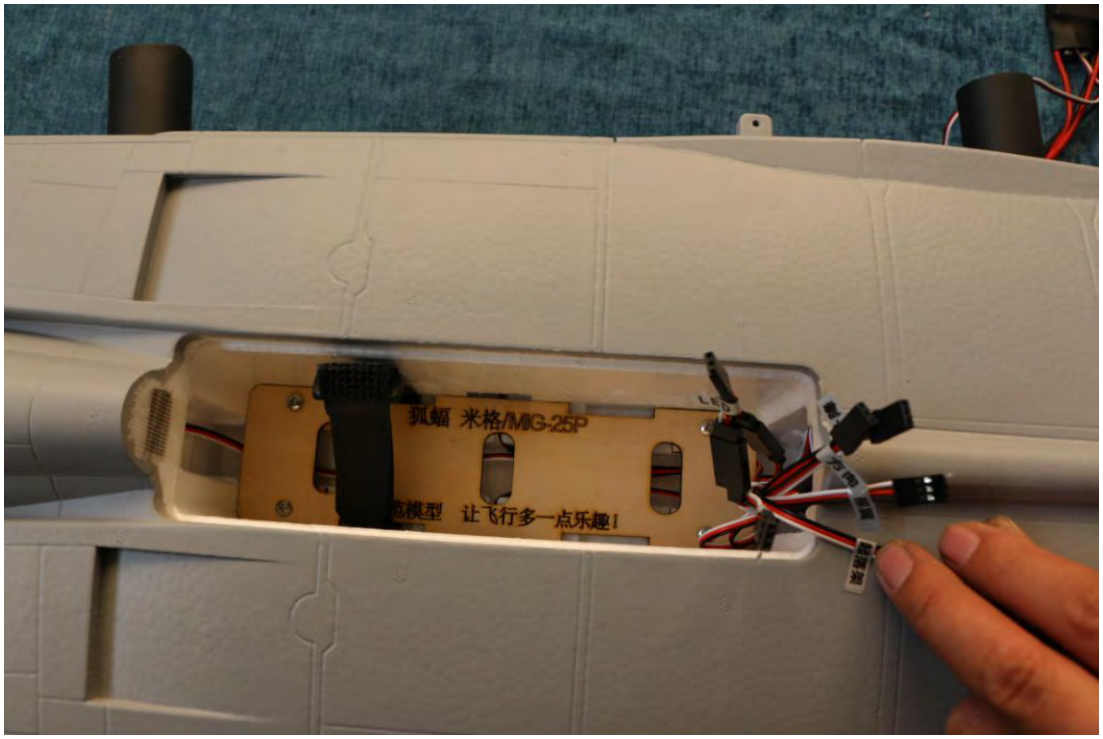
6: Same to another wing. Then let the servo lead through the wire way and the plastic parts hole.



7: Insert excess lead stuff into preset space of plastic part.

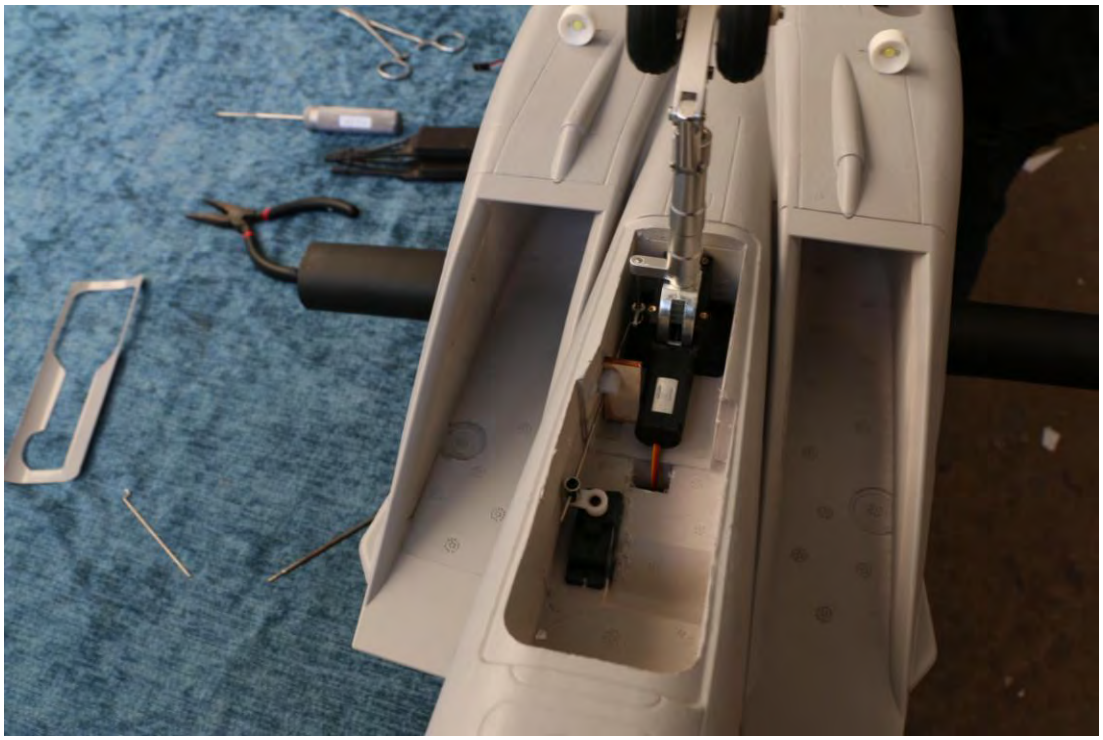


8: Open the battery cover, power the landing gear and control all landing gear down.



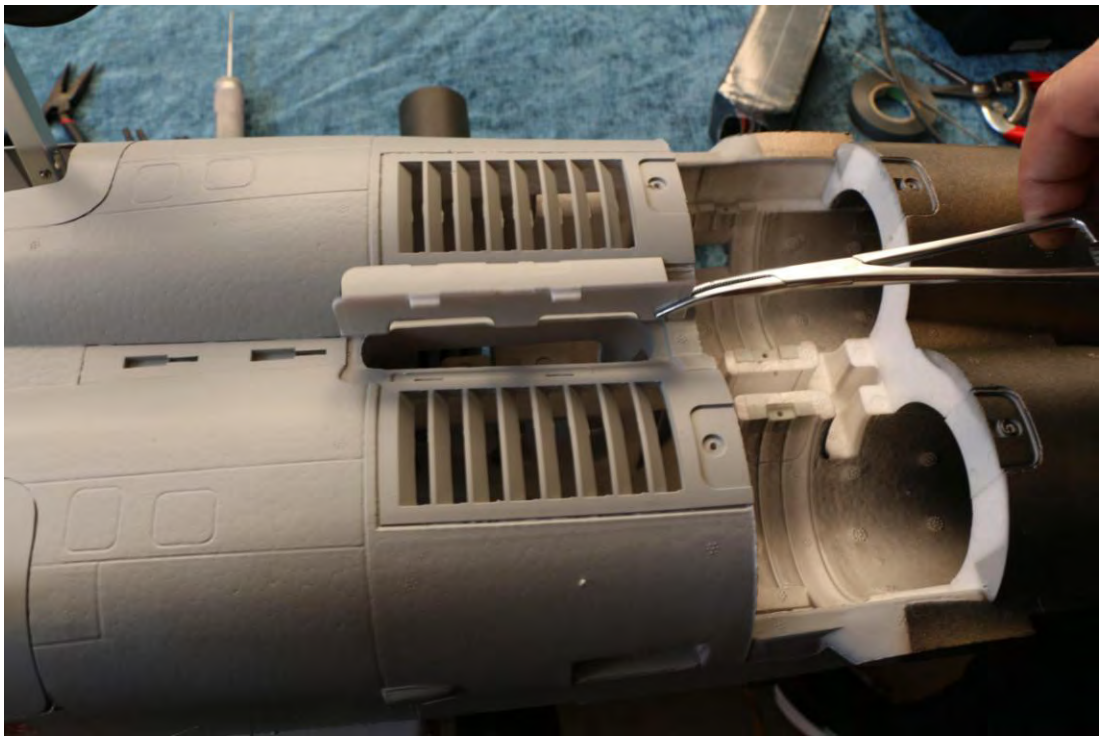
9: Power the front landing gear servo back to the neutral point and install the rod adjuster.

10: Glue the front landing gear servo, adjust the rod’s length and fixed the rod.

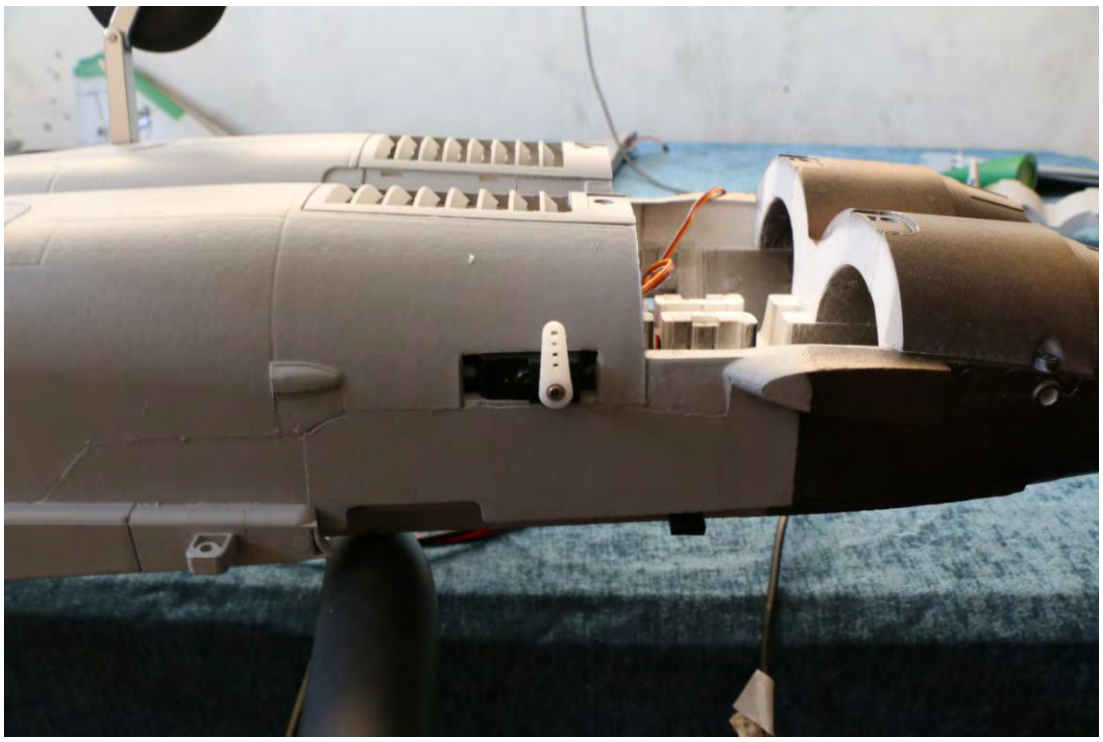


11: Then Glue the front landing gear’s cover.

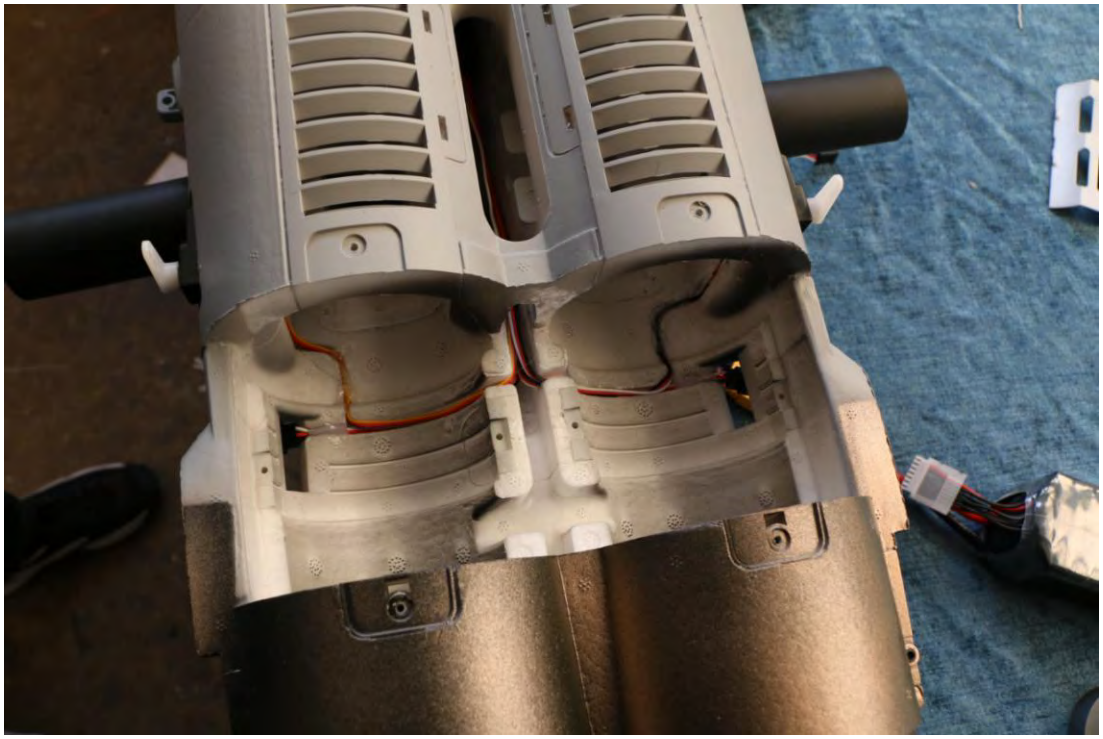
12: Open the ducted fan and ESC ‘s cover.



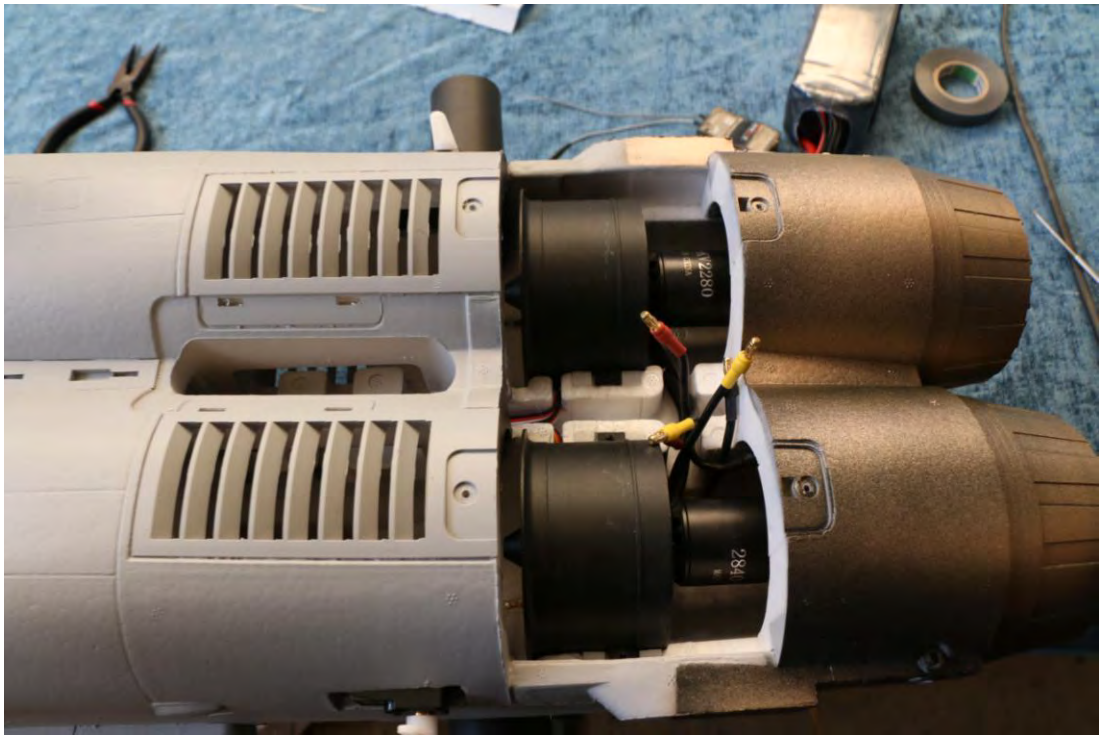
13: Install two 17g servos and fix them with glue.



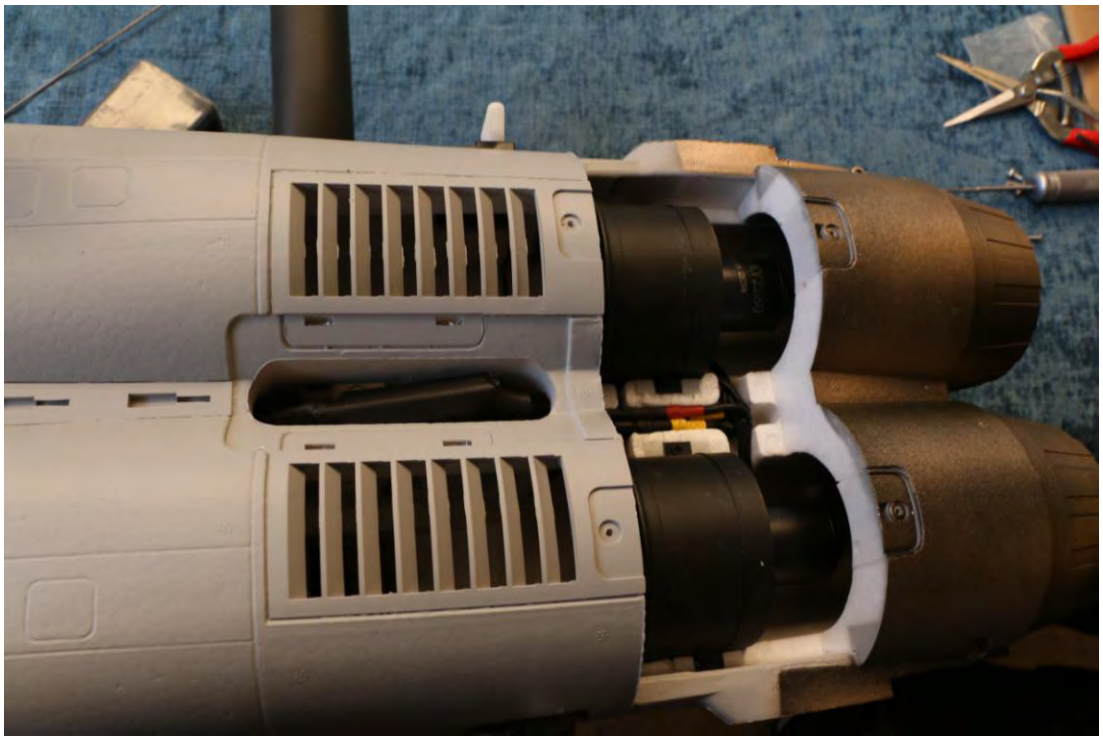
14: Let the servo lead through the wire way.



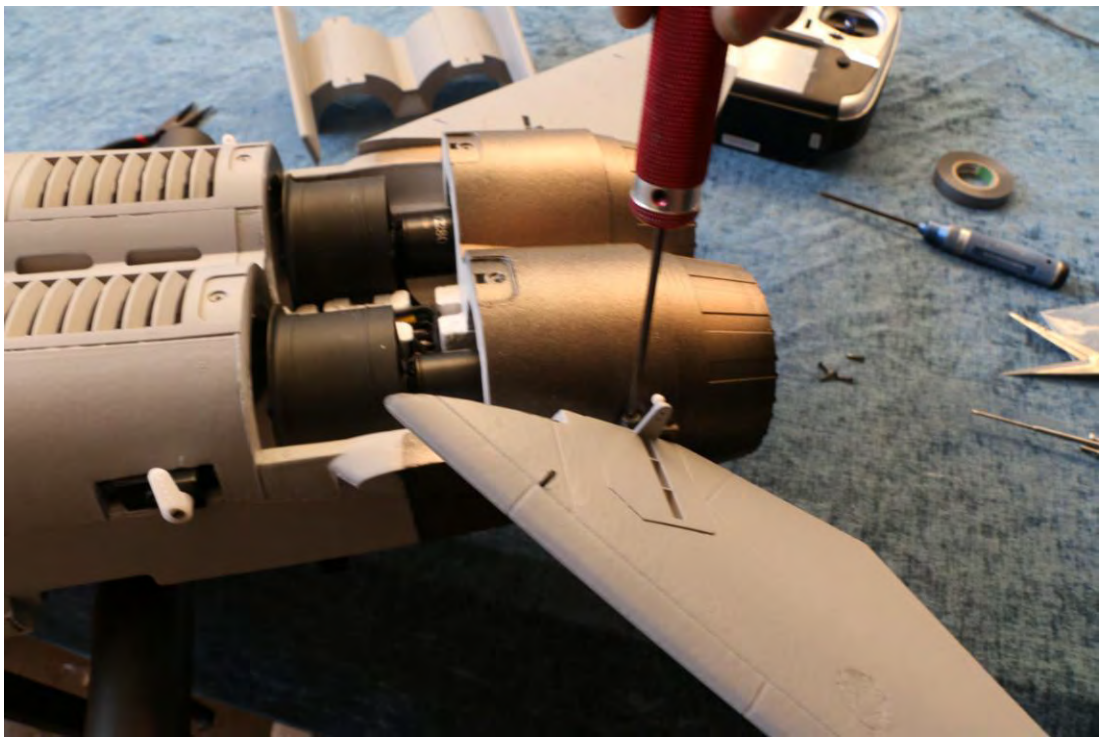
15: Use screws install two ducted fans.



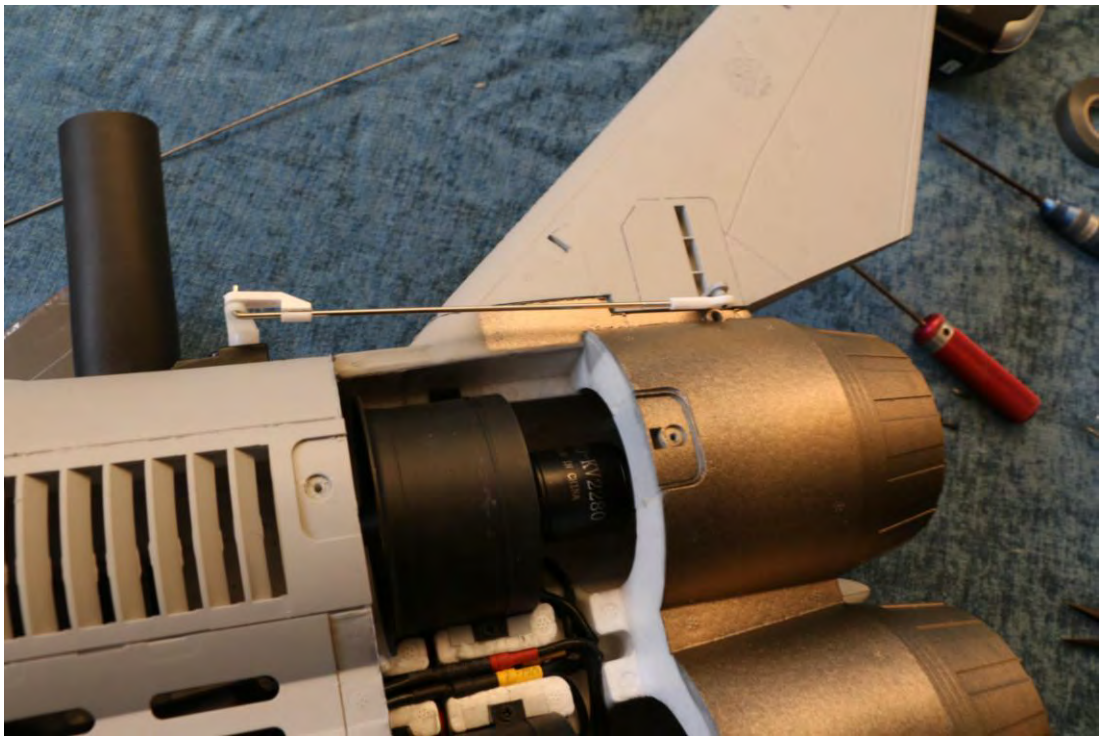
16: Put ESC into the hole, connect motor with ESC. Then test direction of motor’ s rotation .



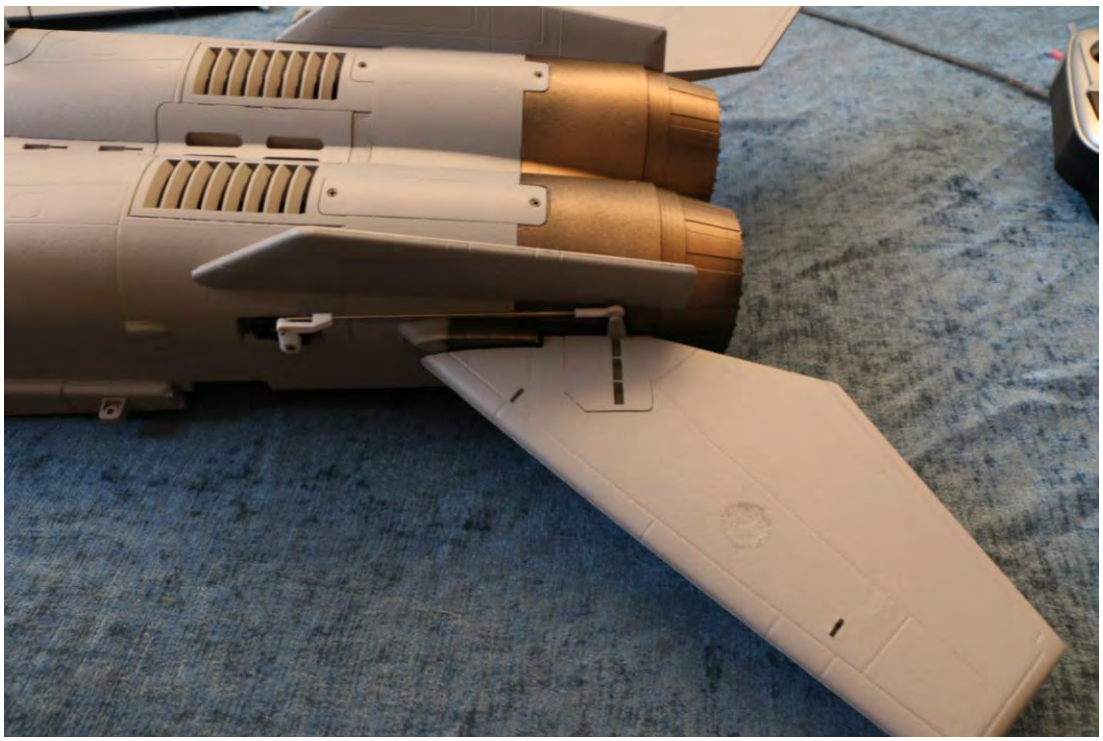
17: Install horizontal tail and fix them with 1.5mm socket head wrench.



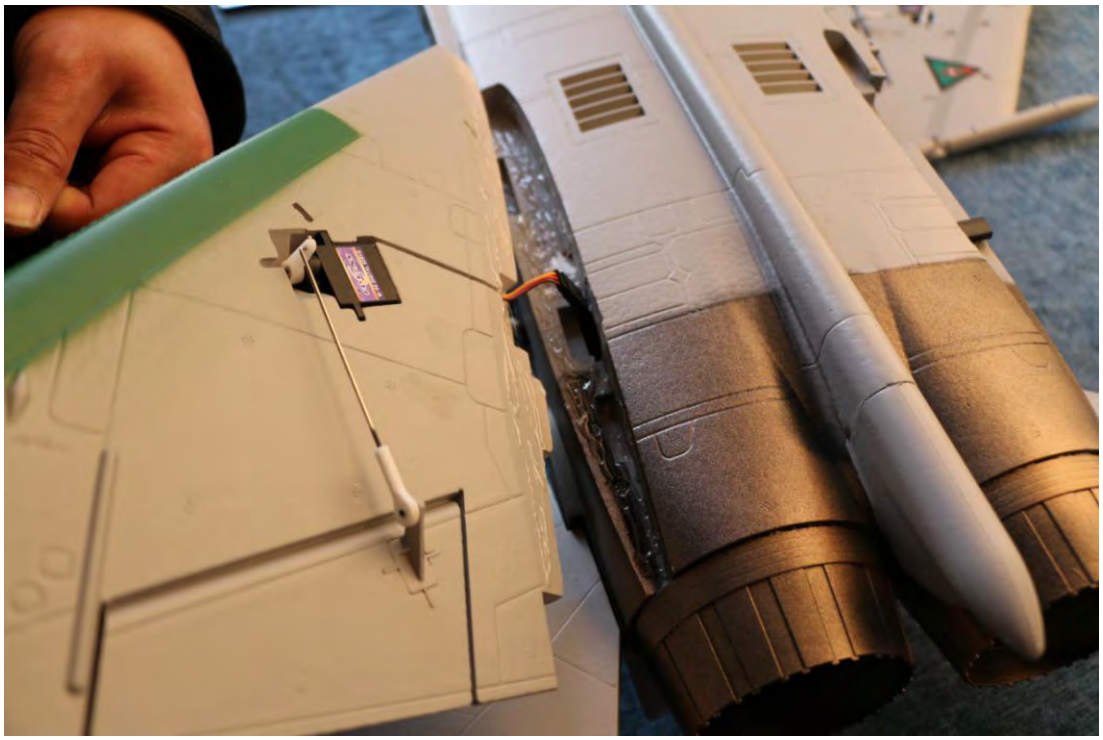
18: Power servo back to the neutral point and install the arm. Install the elevator rod and adjust the rod length.



19: Install ESC cover. Then install ducted fan cover with screws.

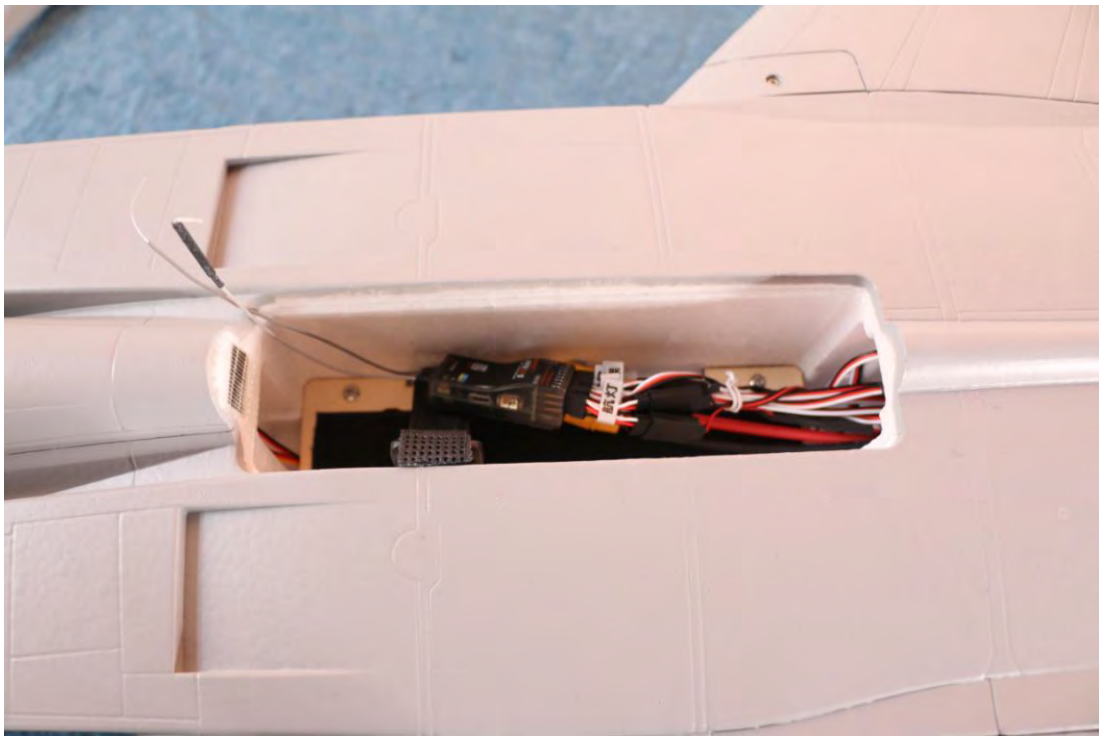


20: Connect rudder servo, Glue the vertical tail into fuselage.



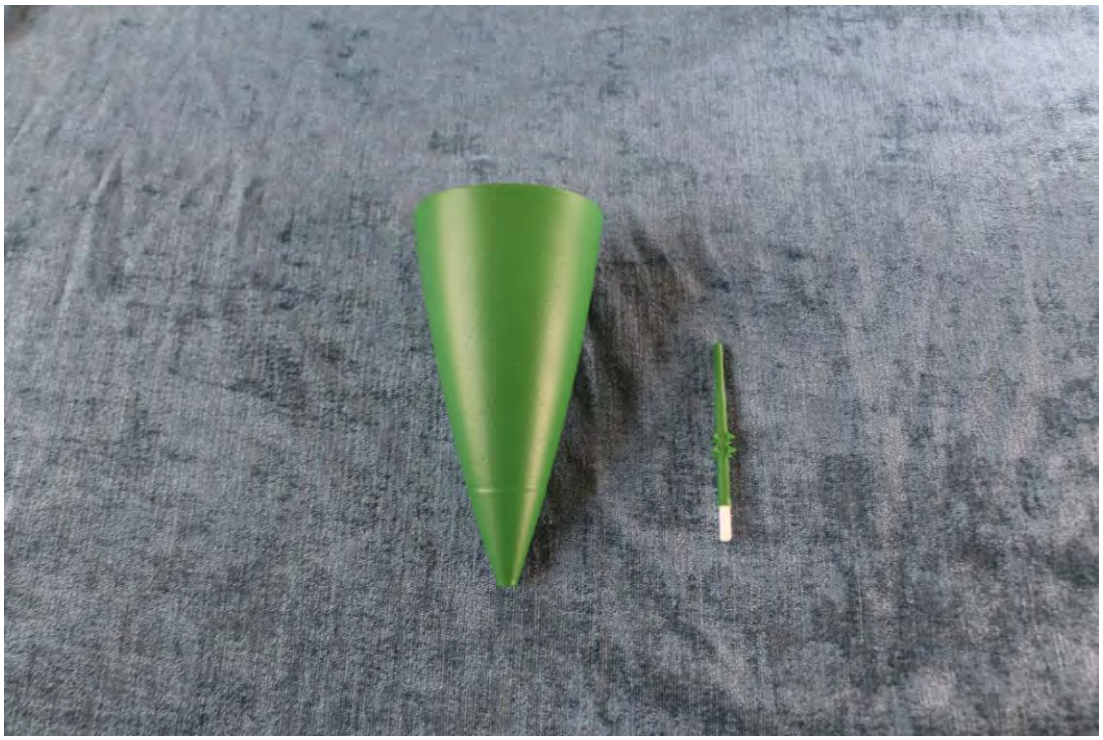
21: Install wing into fuselage with carbon fiber tube and fix wing with screws.

22: Connect all plugs into receiver by label.

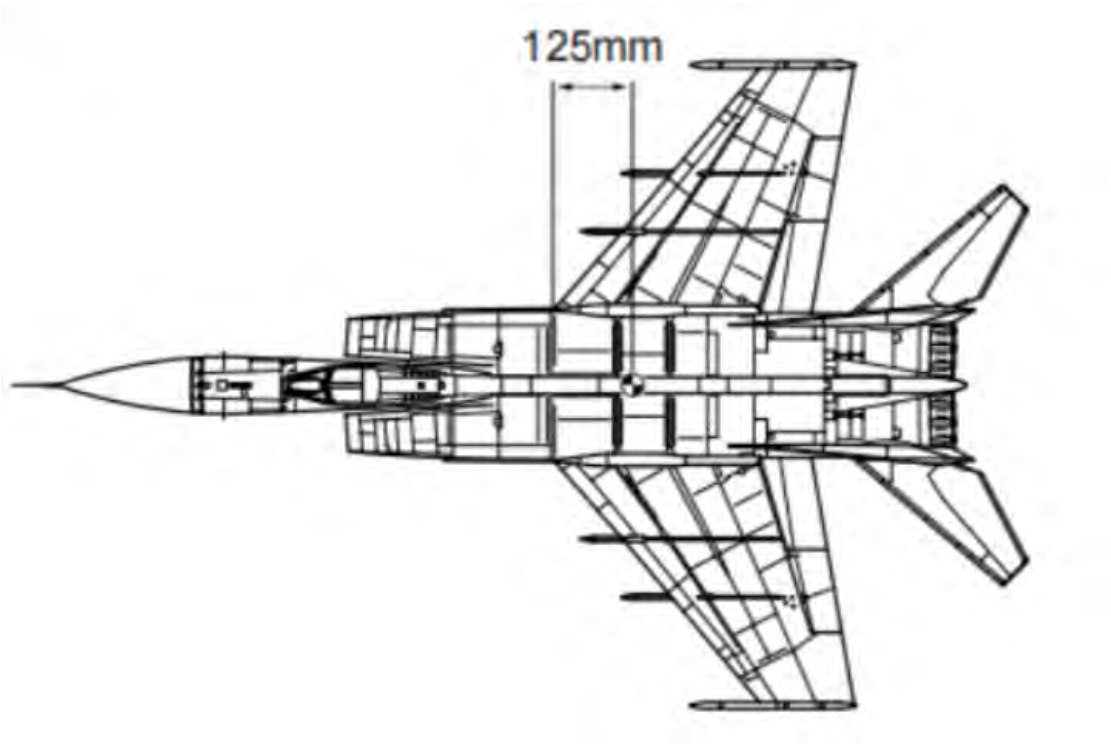


23: Put receiver and lead into the hole behind battery room.

24: Install airspeed tube into the nose.



25: The center of gravity of Mig25 is at 125mm behind wing.



26: Adjust battery’s location by CG, then fix the battery with Hook and Loop tape. You can use 3300-5200mah 6S battery for Mig25, the best battery type is 4200mah 6S.

27: Install four missiles and fuel tank. Then we complete all installation work!

Radio Travel Adjust Suggest Setting：

Mig25's battery position close to CG, so it's not very sensitivity to CG, so minor error in the servo's stroke will not seriously affect the flight.

Use D/R mode：

ELEV: POS1 -100% POS2- 80%

AILE: POS1- 105% POS2- 80%

RUDD: POS1-100% POS2-75%

FLAP: First Gear : 70% Second Gear- 100%

In the ground taxiing take-off stage, ELEV and AILE use POS2 can make take-off posture more beautiful with relatively delicate hand feel; the RUDD use POS1 can make the turning radius smaller; and the flight will be more stable by use POS2 in the air. fly high maneuvering action can use POS1.

Notice: If the actual CG lean back, the plane will stall when low speed fly! So it's better to adjust CG lean forward a bit to avoid stall.

Mig25 can take off for short distances, so it can take off without flaps. Using flaps during the landing phase helps to slow down and shorten the glide distance after landing. There is no lift or bow when use flap, so no need to set the elevator surface compensation.