

## Backpack XS

**User's Guide** Please read carefully this manual before using your equipment for the first time..

Thanks for having chosen an Opale-Paramodels product. We truly believe this radio-controlled paraglider is going to give you hours of enjoyment and will enable you to go through new outstanding piloting experiences. This user's guide content includes all the information you need to get your wing fly and to ensure you will take good care of it. A good knowledge of your equipment will allow you to safely make the most of its performances for your greatest pleasure!

Thanks for giving this manual to the new owner in case you decided to sell your radio-controlled paraglider. Best regards, The Opale-Paramodels Team

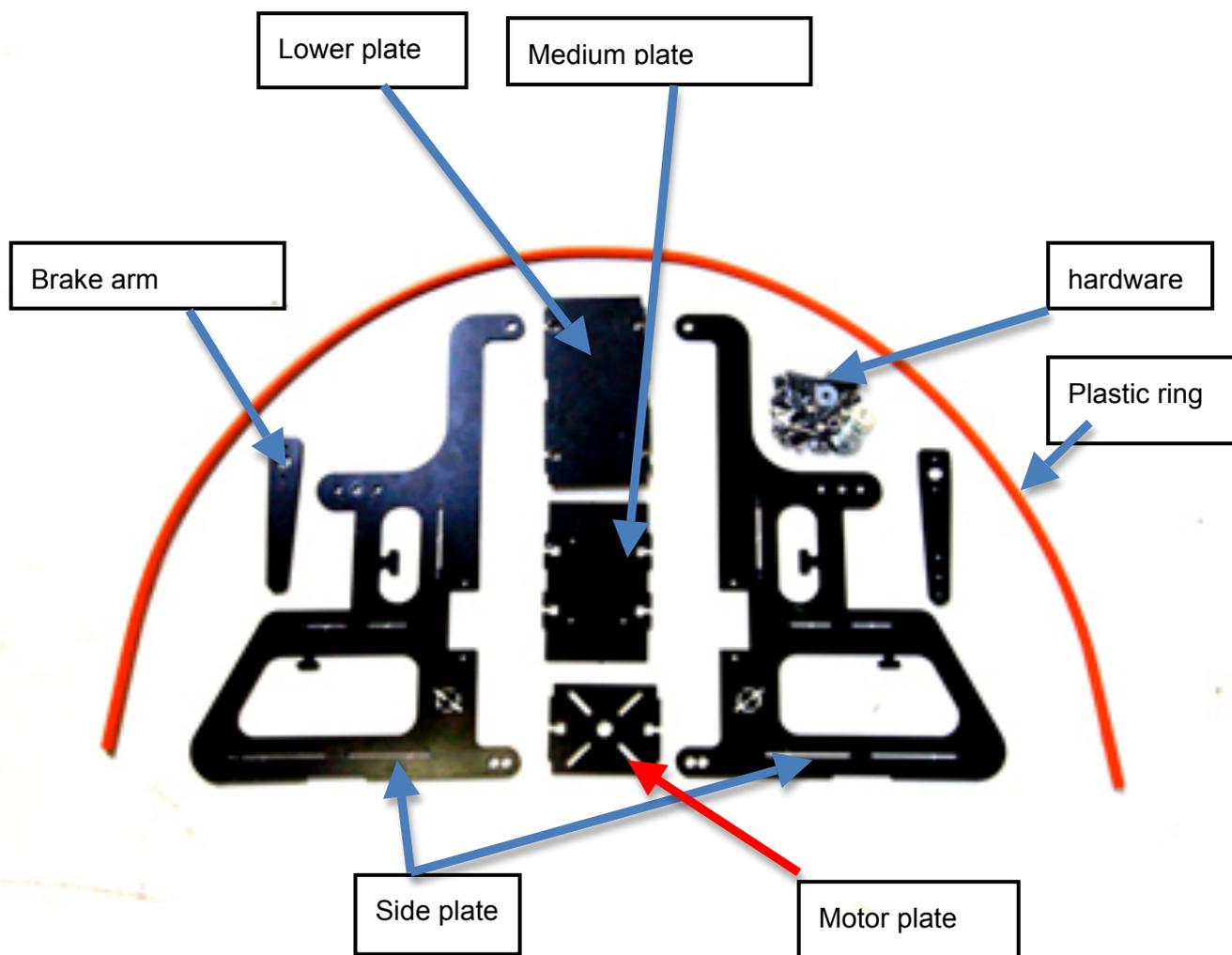
## Safety information

You should be properly insured according to the country regulation you are using our equipment in. You hereby accept the inherent risk of flying radio-controlled models. Using our equipment in a bad way may increase risks. Neither Opale-Paramodels nor any other seller will be liable for any damage caused by any accident whatever the circumstances are. The way our equipment is used is incumbent upon the final user, including towards the law.

### Summary

1. Kit contents
2. Frame assembly
3. Make your wing ready on the frame

## 1. Kit contents



### Included items:

- Frame
- 5mm diameter plastic ring
- glass fiber brake arms
- hardware
- 2x Servomotor 4kg.cm ( included in Backpack XS Set 2)

### Required items for flying

- Oxy 1,0
- Motor kit for Backpack XS (220W / propeller 8\*3,8 Slowflyer)
- 3S 2600 to 4500 mAh lipo battery
- a Tx / Rx remote control with 3ch minimum

## 2. Frame assembly

In the zipping bag, take the following items :

- Side frame
- Motor frame
- Medium frame
- Lower frame
- 10 screw CHC M3-8
- 10 nuts M3
- 10 washer M3

Mount the motor / medium/ Lower and a side frame as shown

Place an adhesiv tape on the lower plate for fixing your battery (velcro tape not provided in this kit)



Then, use the CHC M3-8 screw with one nut and washer. Tighten them softly.



One time the side frame is tighten, put the 2<sup>nd</sup> side frame and do the same mouting with the hardware. Tighten all strongly.

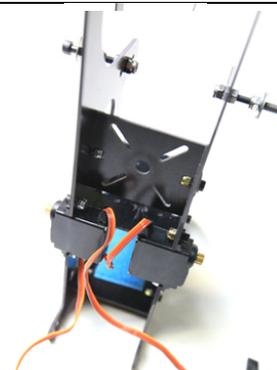


Take the following items :

- 2x servomotr (features 12\*23mm)
- 4 screws CHC M3-8
- 4 nuts M3

Insert a servomotor on the side frame and tighten it with 2x CHC M3-8 and nuts

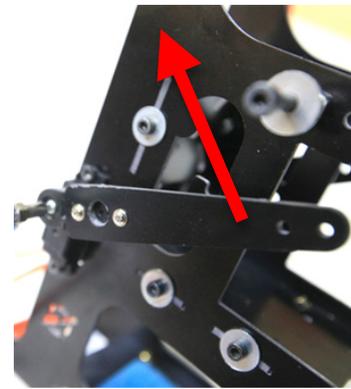
Do the same with the opposite side



Now place the brake arm on the servo plastic arm and use 2 short philips screws for fixing them as on the picture. Do the same for the other servo.

If it's necessary, don't hesitate to drill again the holes. The distance between the holes on the brake arms can change depends on the servos you use.

Set the brake arms and the servo arms at the upper mechanical position. Then put the servo screw in order to not loose the plastic arm during the flight



Towpoint settings :

**This step is very important and can affect the flight characteristics of your paramotor.**

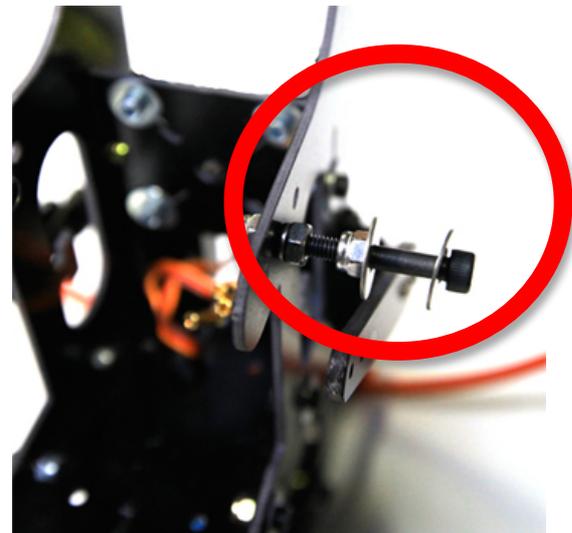
There are 3 different holes for the risers positions. You have to select these holes depend on the center of gravity position. When you pull the frame ( with all the equipment), it has to get 5° higher than the horizontal. If it's less than this tilt, move forward the risers positions. If it's over 5°, move the risers backward.

One time you have found the correct settings, take the following items :

- 2x screws CHC M4-40
- 6x nuts M4
- 4x washers M4

Insert a screw CHC M4-40 with 2 M4 washers as shown on the picture. The riser has to be between these 2 washers.

After, use 2 nuts for locking the screw on the side frame. Place the nuts by each side. Tighten all strongly and do the same on the opposite side.



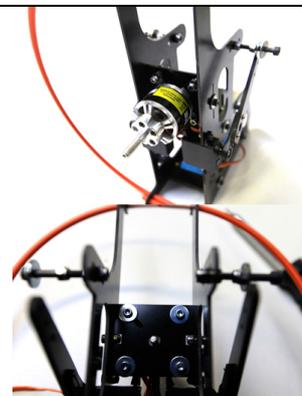
### Motor Installation

The motor plate is designed to hold the motor by 4 holes. Use 4 CHC M3-20 , M3 washers and nuts to mount the motor as on the picture.

For beginning, we don't advise to put angle on the motor in order to avoid torque effect. The motor we advise for this kit don't provide torque effect. If you use a more powerfull motor, then you will need to place a few angle on the motor in order to fly in a straightly way.

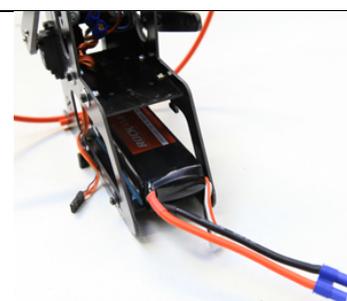
Please don't forget to check the rotation of the motor. This one has to rotate clockwise when you look the frame by the back. Ifnot, reverse 2 of the 3 wires of the motor.

Don't forget to pay attention on the propeller. The leading edge has to be on the front and the trailing edge on the back, if not you will loose trust.

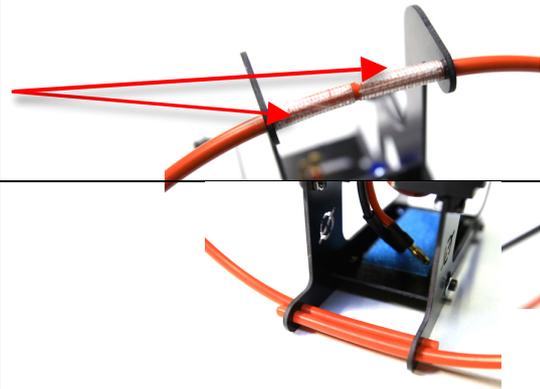


For an indoor / outdoor use, we advise to get a 3S 2600 to 4500mAh. This one has to be place on the lower plate and to be well fixed (by a strap or velcro tape)

Note that it's also very important when you change the battery, to place the new one exactly at the same place. Ifnot it will change your flight characteristics.



Take the 5mm plastic ring.  
First, place it through the back holes which are on the top of the side frame. After use a scotch tape. Then the plastic ring can't move through the side frame.



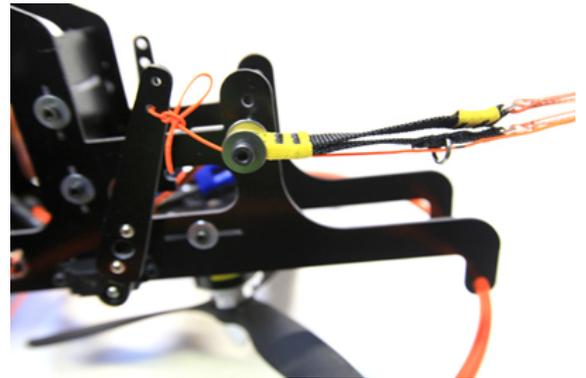
Second, place the plastic ring through the lower holes as shown on the picture. Do the same with the scotch tape.

### 3. Make your wing ready on the Backpack frame

Take your Oxy 1.0  
Unpackage it correctly and check that all the bridles are cleared.

Get one riser. Place it between the 2 washers which were mount before. The yellow riser has to be on the left, and the red riser on the right side of the backpack frame. Then tighten all strongly. The riser has to not move freely.

Unknot the brake line which is on the last riser level. Place the orange brake bridle through the last steel ring. It has to move freely.



Then connect the servomotors to your receiver. Turn on your transmitter and place the servomotor on the upper position. ( your elevator stick is on the upper position). After this step, you can place the brake line into one of the holes which are on the brake arm. At this time, the black dot which is on the brake line at to be at the same level as the last riser ring. Make a knot with the bridle , then it can't move. Do the same operation on the opposite side.

- Advises for brake length settings

This procedure is applicable to any paraglider / paramotor Rc and must be performed before the first flight, and every time a change is made on the length of the brakes, under penalty of not having control over your model. This procedure takes 2 minutes.

- **1<sup>st</sup> step:** Put the arm in the up position max (push the elevator stick up) Blow up the wing If the wing has difficulties to inflate, increasing the length of the brakes until a successful inflation.

**If and only if the wing inflates easily, proceed to the next step.**

- **2<sup>nd</sup> step:**

Put the arms at the down position and try to inflate the wing.  
If the wing inflates, shorten the length of the brakes to prevent inflation.

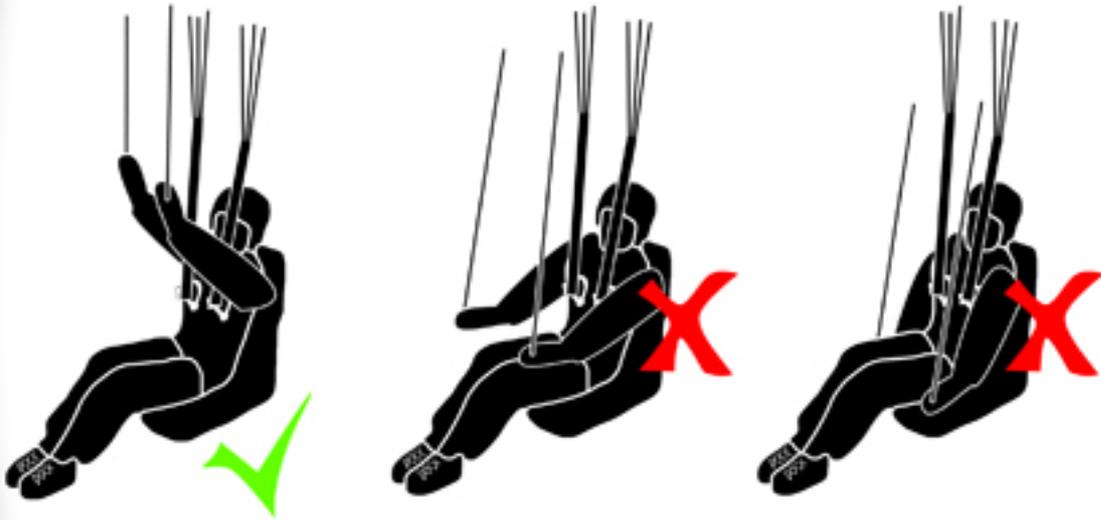
**If the wing does not inflate, it's perfect. Go to Next Step**

- **3<sup>rd</sup> step:**

During the first flight, check if your wing deflects to the left or right when you pull both brakes simultaneously (for this operation, stop your engine)  
If you notice a change in trajectory, it is sufficient to correct the length of the relevant braking until you get a perfectly straight trajectory.

# 1 Position neutre : bras hauts

Standard position: arms up



## 2 Les 2 tests de contrôle

The 2 pre-flight controls



Bras hauts /  
Arms up

Gonfle / Inflates

Ne gonfle pas / Doesn't inflate

1



Bras bas /  
Arms down

Gonfle / Inflates

Ne gonfle pas / Doesn't inflate

2

