

Half-A-Chaos

Two Half-A models designed with performance in mind. A hot, scaled down version of the popular Kaos and a Half-A Kwik Stik. You can build them both in less time than it takes to lay up the wing on a sixty powered job. And once you put them through their paces you'll have every guy at the field waiting for his turn at the stick. By George Chabot and Ted Bozanich.

HALF-A-CHAOS

Designed By: Ted Bozanich
& George Chabot

TYPE AIRCRAFT

1/2A Sport/Pylon

WINGSPAN

36 3/4 Inches

WING CHORD

6 1/4 at Center

TOTAL WING AREA

206 3/4 Square Inches

WING LOCATION

Low Wing

AIRFOIL

Semi-Symmetrical

WING PLANFORM

Double Taper

DIHEDRAL, Each Tip

1/2 Inches

O.A. FUSELAGE LENGTH

27 1/2 Inches

RADIO COMPARTMENT AREA

(L) 6 1/4" X (W) 2 3/4" X (H) 2"

STABILIZER SPAN

14 Inches

STABILIZER CHORD (incl. elev.)

3 1/2" Average

STABILIZER AREA

49 Square Inches

STAB AIRFOIL SECTION

Flat

STABILIZER LOCATION

Top of Fuselage

VERTICAL FIN HEIGHT

4 Inches

VERTICAL FIN WIDTH (incl. rudder)

4 3/4 Inches (Average)

REC. ENGINE SIZE

.049-.051 Cu. In.

FUEL TANK SIZE

2 Ounces

LANDING GEAR

Tricycle

REC. NO. OF CHANNELS

2-3 Channels

CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Ailerons/Elevator or

Ailerons/Elevator/Rudder

BASIC MATERIALS USED IN CONSTRUCTION

Fuselage Balsa and Ply

Wing Foam and Balsa

Empennage Balsa

Weight Ready-To-Fly 20-24 Oz.

Wing Loading 13.9-16.7 Oz./Sq. Ft.

● This is really a two-in-one article — featuring two Half-A aircraft with an ease of construction and a performance potential that will please the Sunday Flier or the guy who wants a quick building small aircraft that flies exactly like its .60 powered cousins — but at a far less expenditure of time and materials cost.

The first of the two is the Half-A-Chaos. Actually, what's more normal than a model of a model? The Kaos, designed by Joe Bridi, is one of the finest pattern ships ever built. We decided to scale this superb machine down to Half-A size in order to enable anyone to build and fly this ship from even the smallest of fields. We took into consideration all of the lengths and moments, wingspan, etc., and tried to combine all this into a small fun-type aircraft that would fly the pattern like the big one.

With a little assistance from Jim "Banzai" Barnes, who loaned us the butchers wrapping paper on which to draw the plans, the Half-A-Chaos was born.

All of the construction notes regarding the modifications to the Ace tapered foam wing is called out on the plans. Follow those instructions to the letter in order to achieve maximum performance from this little pattern machine. Insofar as an engine is concerned, we would recommend a Kirn Kraft modified Cox TD .049 or .051 engine with oversized venturi, Kirn Kraft Needle valve assembly, and crankcase pressure. If you don't mind a slight sacrifice in power and speed, a standard Cox TD .049 or .051 without pressure can be used.

So, without further ado, order the full size plans from RCM and let's get on with construction.

Half-A-Chaos Construction

(1) Cut out all the parts shown on the plan.

(2) Glue the balsa sides to F2 and F3.

(3) Glue the sides to bulkhead F1.

(4) Cut out the horizontal stabilizer, install it on the fuselage and glue the rear of the fuselage sides together.

(5) Glue on the top and bottom 3/32" crossgrain sheeting.

HALF-A-STICK

TYPE AIRCRAFT

1/2A Sport Pylon

WINGSPAN

35 Inches

WING CHORD

5 1/2" Rudder Only

5 7/8" W/Ailerons

TOTAL WING AREA

201.5 Sq. In. (R/O)

222 Sq. In. W/Ailerons

WING LOCATION

High Wing

AIRFOIL

Semi-Symmetrical

WING PLANFORM

Constant Chord

DIHEDRAL, EACH TIP

W/Ailerons 1" — W/Rudder 2"

O.A. FUSELAGE LENGTH

26 1/2 Inches

RADIO COMPARTMENT AREA

(L) 6 1/4" X (W) 2" X (H) 2"

STABILIZER SPAN

12 1/2 Inches (Average)

STABILIZER CHORD (incl. elev.)

3 3/4 Inches

STABILIZER AREA

46 3/4 Square Inches

STAB AIRFOIL SECTION

Flat

STABILIZER LOCATION

Bottom of Fuselage

VERTICAL FIN HEIGHT

3 3/4 Inches

VERTICAL FIN WIDTH (incl. rudder)

5 7/8 Inches

REC. ENGINE SIZE

.049-.051 Cubic Inch

FUEL TANK SIZE

2 Ounces

LANDING GEAR

Conventional

REC. NO. OF CHANNELS

Two Channel for Elev./Ail.

Single (Pulse) R/O

CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Rudder Only or Ail. & Elev.

BASIC MATERIALS USED IN CONSTRUCTION

Fuselage Balsa, and Ply

Wing Foam/Balsa Ail. & Tip

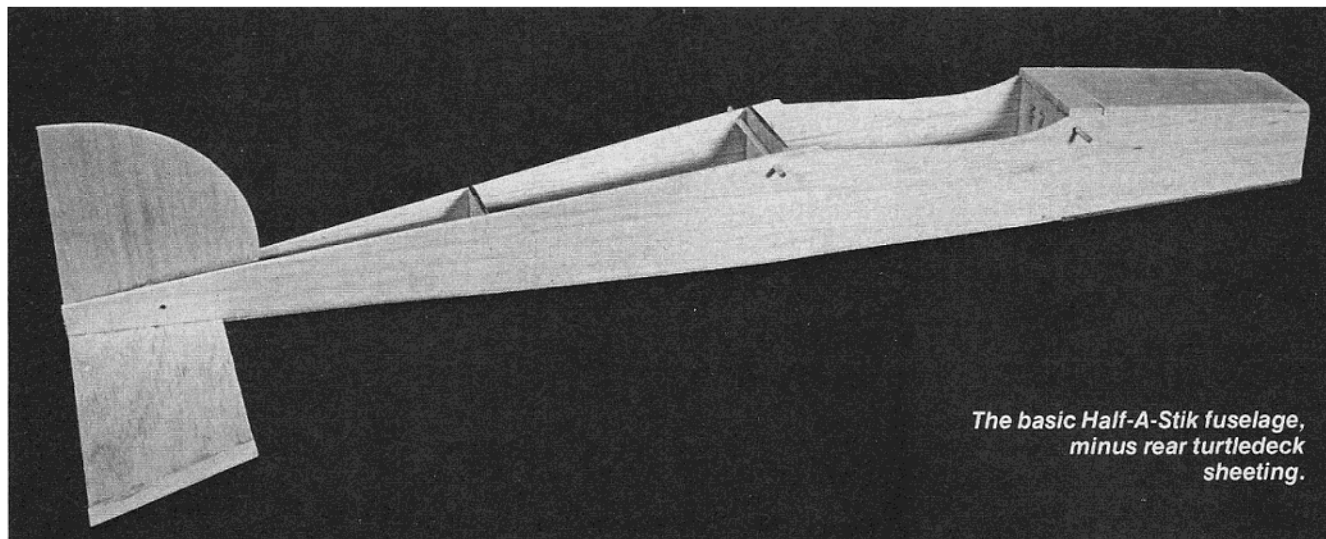
Empennage Balsa

Weight Ready-To-Fly 20-24 Oz.

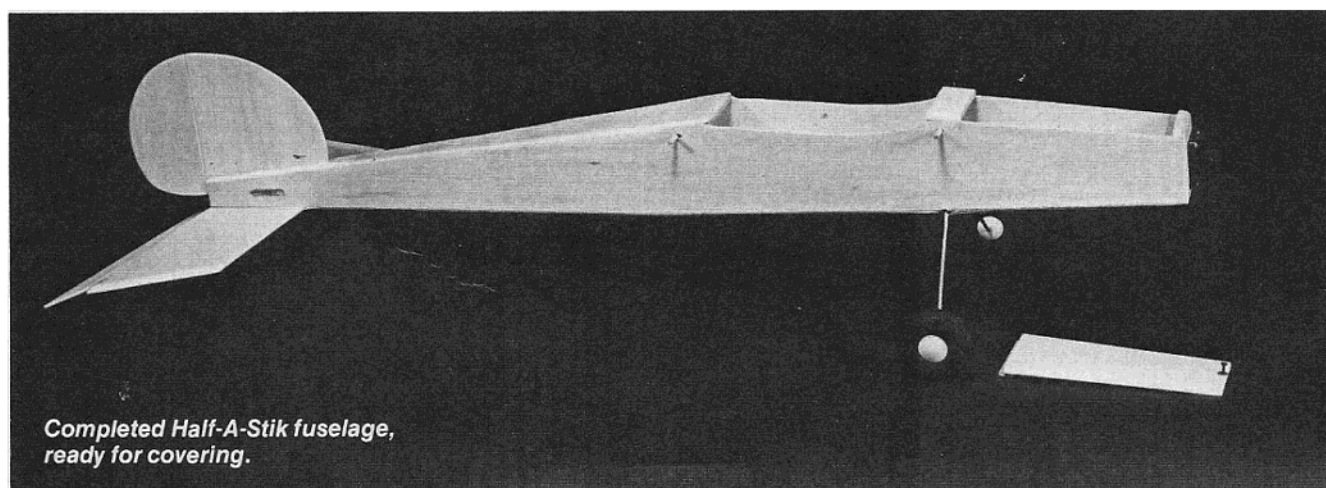
Wing Loading 14.3-17 Oz./Sq. Ft. (R/O)

13-15.6 Oz./Sq. Ft. (W/Ail.)

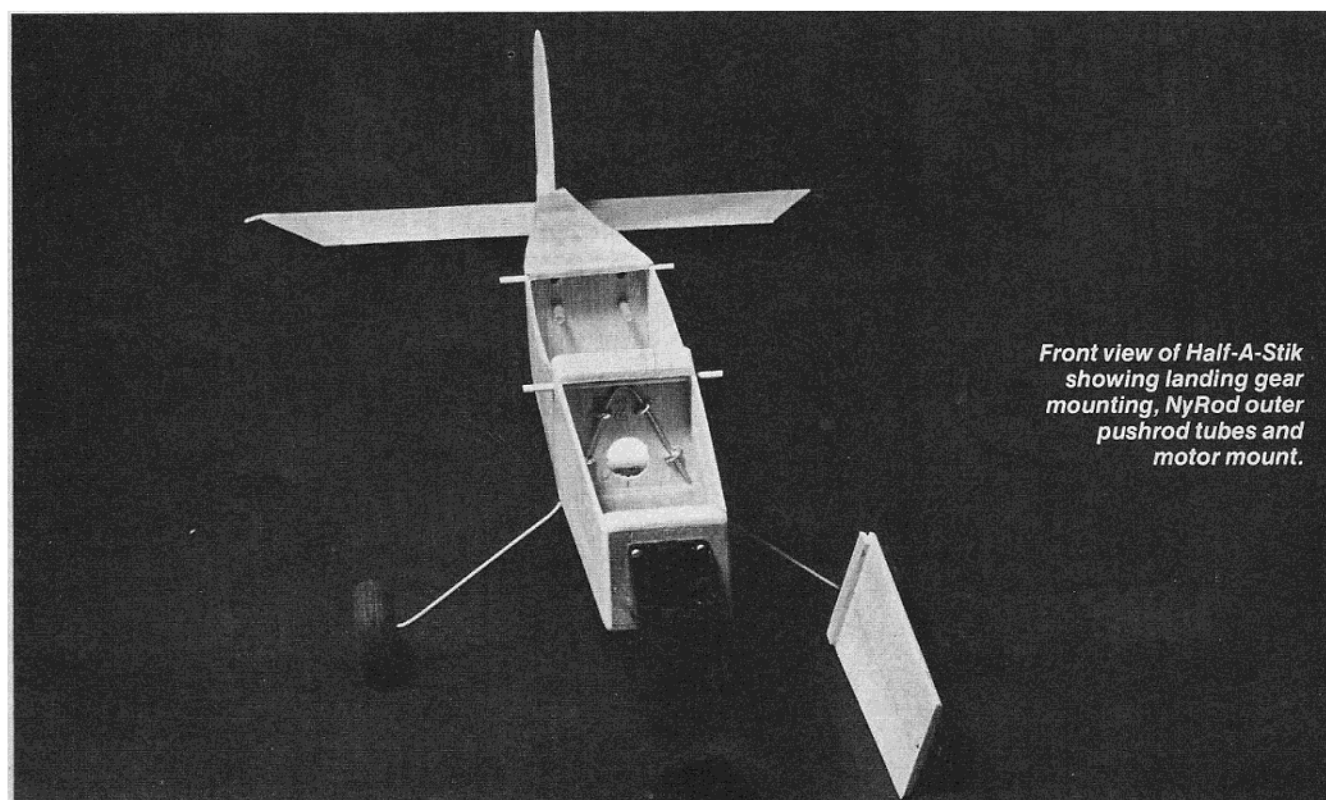
Half-A-Stik



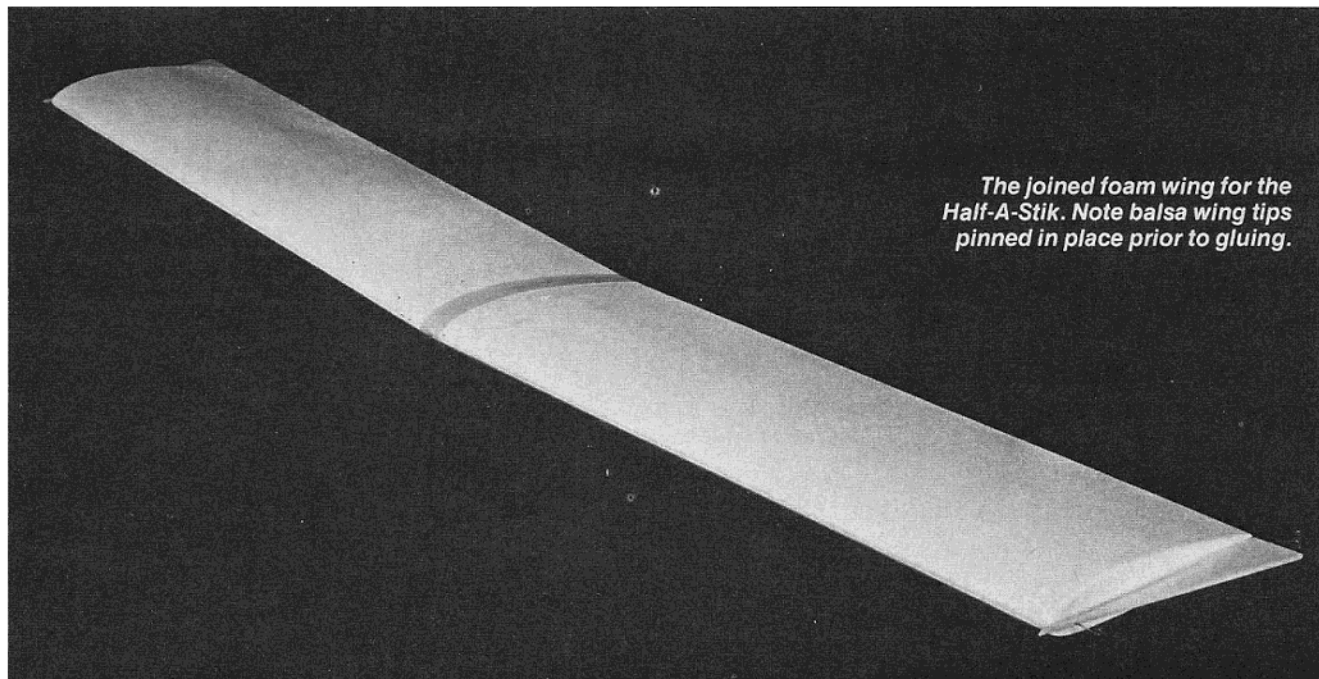
*The basic Half-A-Stik fuselage,
minus rear turtledeck
sheeting.*



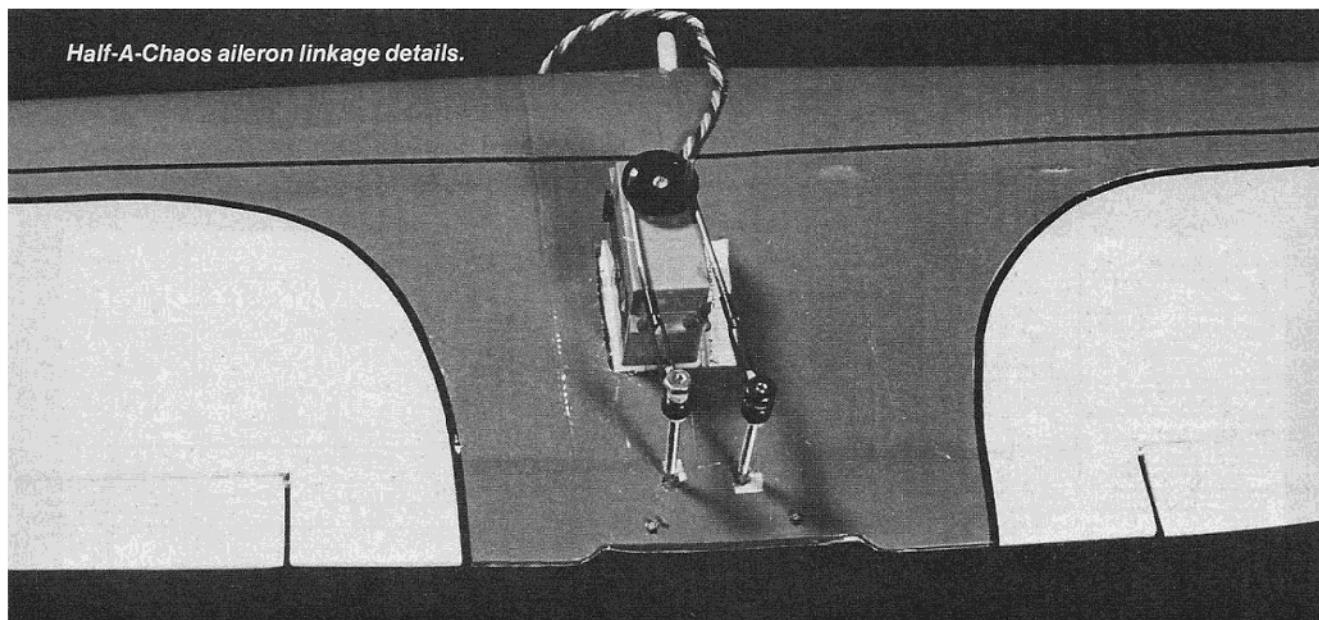
*Completed Half-A-Stik fuselage,
ready for covering.*



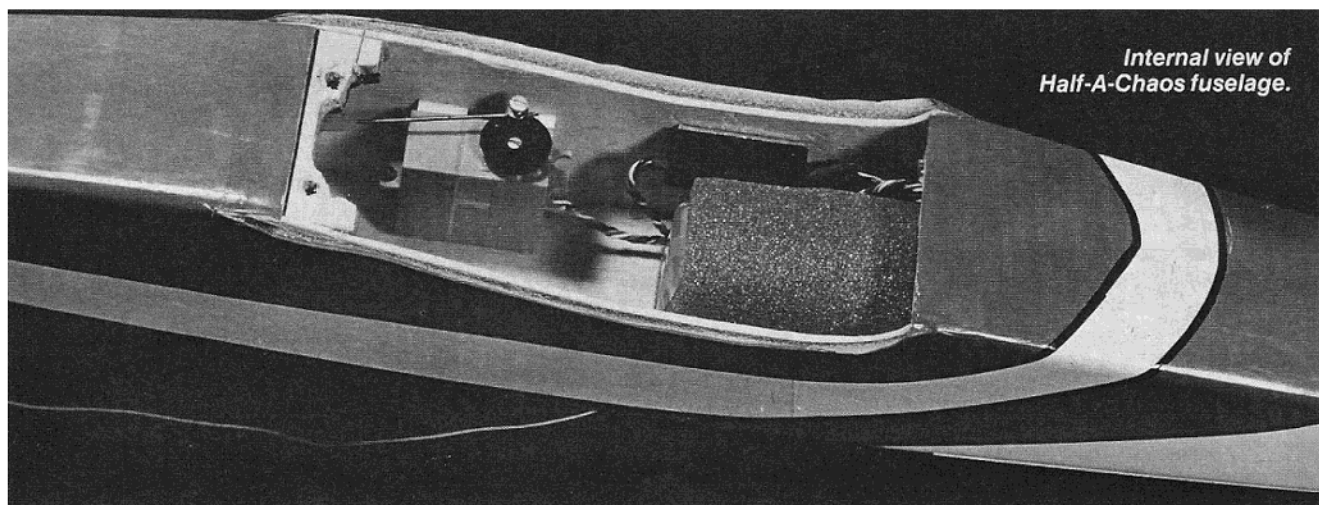
*Front view of Half-A-Stik
showing landing gear
mounting, NyRod outer
pushrod tubes and
motor mount.*



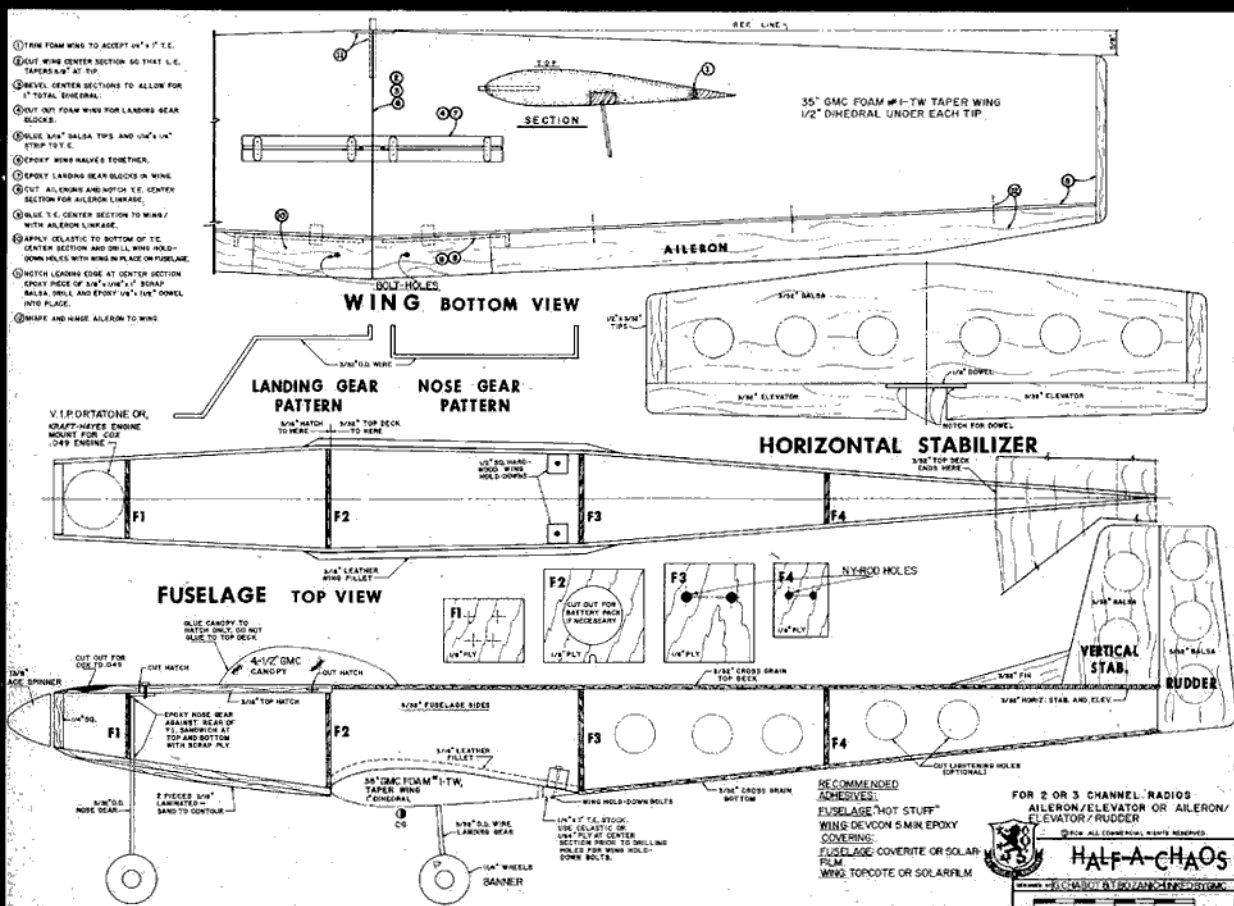
The joined foam wing for the Half-A-Stik. Note balsa wing tips pinned in place prior to gluing.

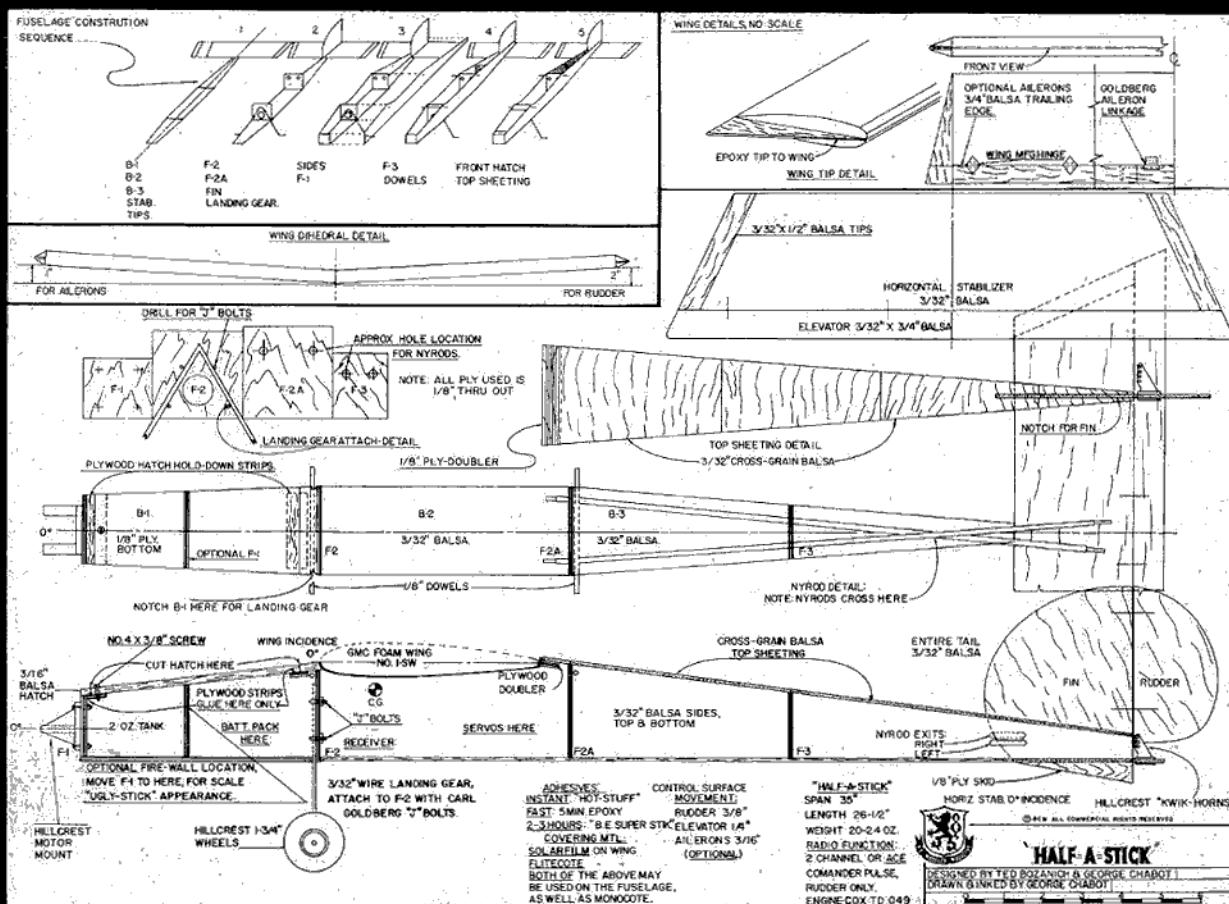
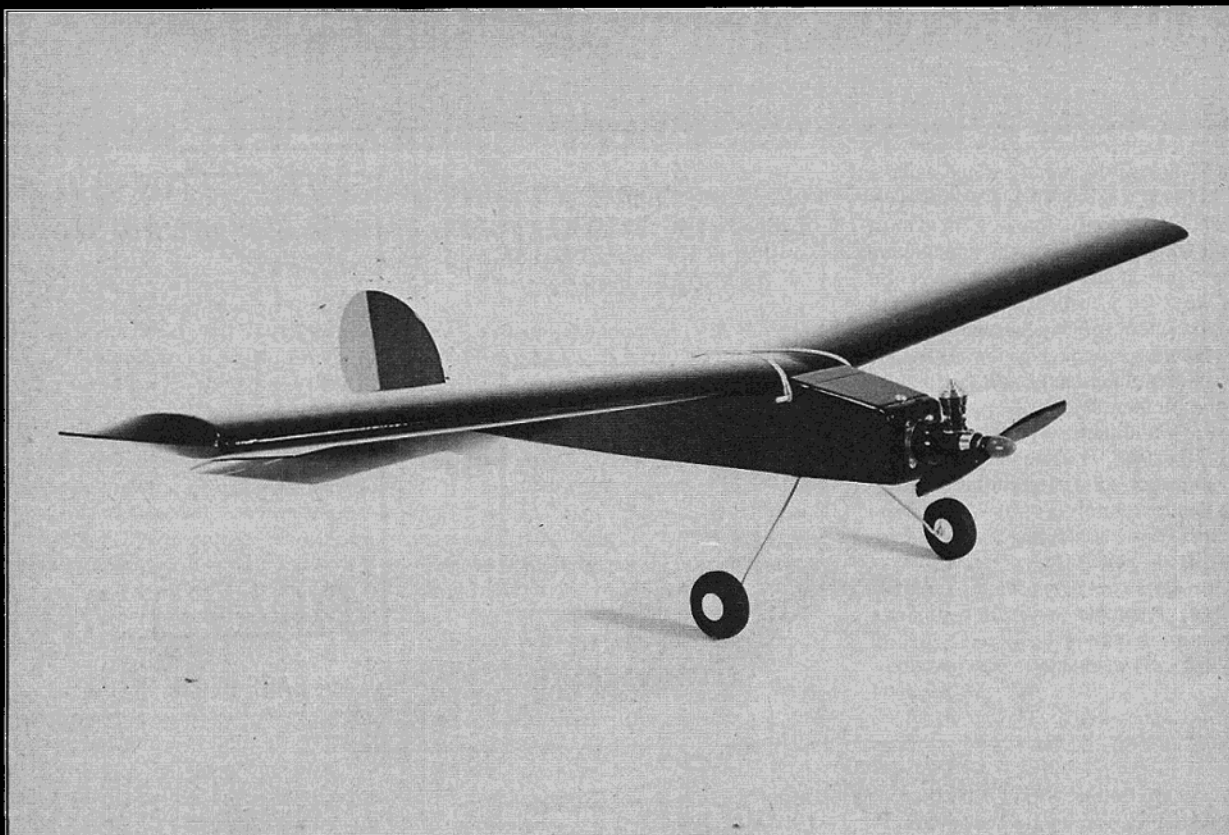


Half-A-Chaos aileron linkage details.



Internal view of Half-A-Chaos fuselage.





(6) Glue on the 3/16" nose bottom and the 3/16" balsa hatch.

(7) Cut out and install the vertical fin, and sand the elevators to shape.

(8) Sand the entire fuselage as smoothly as possible and cover with Solarfilm.

(9) Build the foam wing according to the step-by-step instructions shown on the RCM plans.

(10) Install the engine, radio, and hinge the control surfaces. Be sure to locate the C.G. exactly as shown on the plans. It can be slightly forward of that shown but under no conditions any further back.

HALF-A-STIK

The creation of the Half-A-Stik is the result of at least several minutes of deep thought. Having built several of the current Half-A designs, we wanted an airplane that would meet certain specifications. It must be a simple design, stable for a beginner, maneuverable for the more experienced flier; a Sunday flyer; a pylon racer; and, above all, an airplane that Baron Von Thumbs could fly.

The big light flashed on — Ugly Stik! And so, after clearing the table of empty beer cans, glue bottles, balsa shavings, and over-flowing ashtrays, the Half-A-Stik emerged. Like all of its counterparts it fills all the requirements and then some. It requires less money, less radio, less engine, less gas, and less space to fly in. At this time in history it all adds up to beating the inflation game and still getting some stick time.

Unlike some of the other Half-A designs this airplane was built with ample room in the fuselage for the gas tank and radio. You can use a Cox .049 Medallion with the tank mount and an Ace pulse system for a minimum investment and enjoy hours of pleasure flying. If you've got the "Bread," or already have the equipment, you can use a "brick" or mini-servos, a Cox TD .049, and put on an airshow that will keep the flying field talking for a few days!

We built two prototypes with the Kraft brick and TD .049 engine. The first one used rudder and elevator, had lightening holes, spring steel landing gear, lightweight Williams Bros. wheels, and flew right off the drawing board at 21½ ounces. The second plane used aileron and elevator, Hallco landing gear, heavier wheels, a brass torque rod to the ailerons, and it flew off the board at 26 ounces. Both aircraft were very stable. The aileron version is capable of consecutive rolls for as long as you care to impress the spectators. The rudder and elevator version will do snaps, rudder rolls, spins, and ROG.

Some options if you are a doodler: cut lightening holes in the wings (but be careful how many G's you pull), scallop the trailing edge and elevator, try tricycle gear, steerable nose wheel, etc., etc. For maximum performance I recommend the Kinn Kraft Cox TD .049 engine, pressure fuel system, Kinn Kraft needle valve, and a balanced 6/3 grey Cox prop. By the way, we used Hot Stuff for all construction except on the foam wing.

Half-A-Stik Construction

(1) Transfer all the parts from the full-size RCM plans to your balsa and plywood and then notch 1/8" plywood, as shown on the plans, for the landing gear. If you don't, the landing gear will not fit later.

(2) Lay B-1, B-2, and B-3 down on a flat surface, shimming up under B-2 and B-3 in order to make B-1, B-2, and B-3 even (flush) on the top side. This is important to make the fuselage sides fit properly. (Use a thin piece of cardboard under B-2 and B-3 for this).

(3) Glue B-1, B-2, and B-3 together, then draw a centerline through B-1, B-2 and B-3 and through the center of the horizontal stabilizer. Now line up the stabilizer with the centerline on the fuselage bottom and glue it on. Now glue the stabilizer. Refer to the construction sequence on the plans.

(4) Drill F-2 for the 'J' bolts that hold on the landing gear. Do not bolt the landing gear on yet, it will go in later.

(5) Glue F-2 on to the bottom 6" back from the front of B-1. Glue F-2-A on, 6 3/8" back from F-2.

(6) Glue the vertical fin on the horizontal stabilizer, exactly on the centerline, with the rear of the fin flush with the rear of the horizontal stabilizer. Use a couple of blocks to keep the fin perfectly straight. (90° to the stabilizer.)

(7) Glue on the sides and install F-1 using 5 minute epoxy. Pull the rear of the sides together and glue to the vertical fin, and horizontal stabilizer. Glue in F-3.

(8) Glue down the 3/16" front hatch, only gluing at the front and rear of the hatch. Cut the hatch as it's shown on the plans, then take a 3/8" x 1/8" x 6 1/2" plywood strip and cut the hatch hold-down strips. Glue one of these on the rear of the bottom of the hatch, the other under the hatch nose piece. Use a small screw through the hatch and into this strip to hold the hatch on.

(9) Install the NyRods now. (See the detail on the plans.)

(10) At this point, glue on the cross grain rear sheeting and cut and sand flush with the fuselage sides.

(11) Sand the whole thing to shape until it resembles an airplane.

(12) Install the landing gear and 1/8" plywood tail skid.

(13) Glue in the 1/8" plywood doubler at the rear of the wing saddle.

(14) Hinge the control surfaces, using MonoKote or Solarfilm for hinging, or your favorite method.

(15) Install the 1/8" wing hold-down dowels.

(16) Assemble the wing. (See plans for wing tip details.) **Do not leave off the wing tips.** These are important, as they help prevent tip stall.

(17) Drill the motor mount holes and cut the hatch so it is now removable (Good thinking, eh?).

(18) Fuel proof the tank compartment with resin.

(19) The wing is an Ace constant chord foam wing available from Ace R/C, Box 511, 116 W. 19th, Higginsville, Missouri 64037, your local hobby shop, or a wing kit plus motor mount is available from GMC Models, 28062 Glasser Street, Canyon Country, California 91351, for \$4.95 plus 50¢ postage. (Either Half-A-Stik or Chaos — Specify which.)

(20) Epoxy the trailing edge and tips onto the foam wing panels.

(21) Sand the dihedral angle into the foam panels. Use 2" of dihedral if you are not utilizing ailerons. That's **total** dihedral — 1" under each wing tip, or 2" under one tip with the other pinned down flat to your workbench. Use 1/2" under each tip, or 1" total dihedral, if you are using ailerons instead of rudder. Epoxy the two wing panels together, using the dihedral angle you have selected.

(22) Run a 1" wide length of fiberglass strapping tape across the bottom of the wing, from tip to tip.

(23) Finish the model with your favorite far-out covering material.

(24) Attach the motor, install the tank, radio, and balance carefully.

Now you can go out and tear up the sky. Or, if you are like Baron Von Thumbs, go out and tear up the earth.

By the way, if you want an almost perfect 1/2 scale Ugly stick, shorten the nose 2 1/2" and use a Cox Black Widow or Golden Bee with the built-in tank. Still another note: For rudder only use, such as the Ace Commander pulse radios, raise the leading edge of the wing 1/8" (positive incidence), then put two washers behind the top tank mount/motor mount screws to give you approximately 3 to 5 degrees downthrust. Don't forget to glue the elevator on to the stabilizer, making it perfectly flat.

Have a ball! Either the Half-A-Chaos or Half-A-Stik will give you more flying pleasure per hour and dollar invested in construction than you ever imagined possible. And their performance will have every guy at the field waiting for a turn at the stick! As a matter of fact, even Dewey can fly them — even though he kept disappearing into his van after each flight and reappearing wearing a different set of pants.

We never did figure that out — when he's "flying," it's the rest of us who are nervous! □

**From
RCModeler
July 1975**