

BUILDING INSTRUCTIONS

FUSELAGE: Start with the fuselage although you may prefer to do otherwise. Take the 2 main fuse. side plates that the wings attach to and lay them on top of each other. They must match ea. other exactly! Now take a main wing rib that will glue to the side plates and sand and blend these all together using the lower wing spar stub sq. holes as the master datum reference index and will assure good alignment of the completed major assys. After this check is completed, you can begin to construct one of the 2 fuse. sides. Pin in place the main fuse. sideplate very carefully over wax paper covered plan side view. Select a hard piece of 1/16" sq. balsa for the Lwr. longeron and fwd. nose areas due to the hard loads to be encountered here. Cut and glue in the rest of the structure. Pencil the word "inside R/H" on the fuse side plate. When dry, remove and turn assy. over and build the 2nd fuse. side directly on top of the 1st side to insure great accuracy of the 2 fuse. sides. Mark this 2nd side "inside L/H". When dry, remove and check your work. Due to variations in wood sizes, the pinned down side will be the flattest and better surface to be used of the model's fuse. structure. Lay 1 fuse. side down with the note "inside" facing you and glue 4 exact lgth. stick crossmembers in the fuse. constant width area dictated by the wing location. Lack of accuracy here, and the wings will sweep fwd. or aft on final assy. Pick up this side with 4 sticks and place it sticks down on the other fuse. side. Now, carefully glue ea. stick one at a time in its place. Make sure the notes "inside" are inside.

Now glue in the nose former generally denoted as F1. Make sure it is straight viewed from the side and top. Gently sand the 2 tail-ends of the fuse. to a tapered 1/32" thickness and glue them together at the top only. This allows vertical alignment of the tailpost later on. Now glue in all the crossmembers and formers. top and bottom stringer locations are denoted with a starting place and an ending place by means of the master formers. The stringers are run in a straight line function between these formers. This guarantees a straight stringer installation with no ugly snaking. Use a 1/16" thick sanding stick of ply or other hardwood to cut the notches in the intermediate formers. Now shim and sand the nose block retainer to fit snugly inside the nose former. With this in place lightly glue the noseblock to the retainer. Be careful not to glue this assy to the fuse. Carve and sand to blend to contour. Bend and install the main ldg. gear wire. Glue in the 2 kick load l/g braces. Now fill in under the wire with 1/16" sht., but do not install the ldg. gear sht. legs until after tissue covering the area. Provide a sht. insert at the Lwr. rear for the tailwheel and glue the tailpost in good vertical alignment.

WINGS: Build the wings by first gluing the tip sheet pieces together over the plan. Select a hard piece of trailing edge mat'l. and pin in place using a straight edge to assure a straight T.E. Glue in the butt rib that glues to the fuse. and set it at its specified angle for dihedral. Now install all the ribs and the top wing spars. Crack and blend them into the wing tip. Remove and install the Lwr. spars leaving a stub for alignment to the fuselage.