



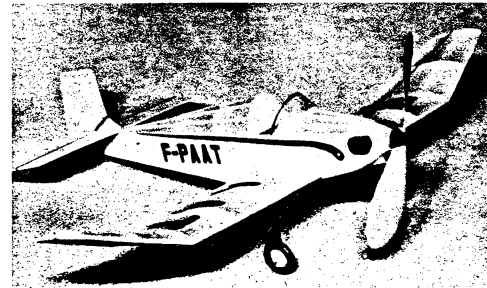
Placed as punch with daddy's "real" airplane, young lady appropriated it as her own, which it up and makes take-offs like a veteran. No prep to carve-hobby shops stock (or should) them.

BEBE-JODEL

by GERALD R. ZEIGENFUSE

It's rubber-powered. It's simple. It flies. For a beginner with a yen for scale, for the experienced modeler who appreciates sport flying, this cute French home-built light-plane makes astonishing good subject. And inexpensive.

The Bebe-Jodel is a single-seat French light plane of only 23 feet span. It uses a converted Volkswagen engine for power and can do over 90 MPH. Its proportions are almost perfect for modeling and this has been proven by the snappy performance of the model. It appeared six years ago as a three view in the April, 1952, issue of MAN and has been a favorite of the author ever since.



Ready for action. For lightness, essential in a model like this, colored tissue was used. Markings are made by cutting French license numbers from black tissue and then doping them in place.



The real Bebe-Jodel is nothing more than a big gas model. Tip-head, tail cross are shown.

tion. Since full-size plans have been provided you can get right down to business.

First, carefully remove the plans from the magazine and tape or cement them together. Check with a ruler or straight edge to see that both halves are lined up. The centerline of the fuselage is a good reference line. Let's begin by building the fuselage.

Cut out the 1/32" sheet fuselage sides. Trace the outline from the plan directly onto the wood by using carbon paper or you may prefer to use the pin prick method. To do this, place the wood under the plan and stick a pin through the plan every so often around the outline. Then trace around the pin pricks with a razor blade or modeling knife, using a straight edge as a guide, to obtain a perfect fuselage side. Use this side as a pattern and cut out a duplicate. Cement in place the 1/16" sq. uprights and the 1/32" sheet doubler at the rear motor hook location.

To assemble the sides, cut 1/16" sq. cross braces for the front and rear of the cockpit and cement them in place, making sure that the fuselage sides are straight and square. Let the cement set for about one half hour and then pull the fuselage sides together at the rear and cement. Cement all the crossbraces in place from the cockpit rearward. Then, pull the sides together at the nose and cement the nose crosspieces in place. A small rubber band wrapped around the nose will hold it together until the cement dries.

The next step is to cut out all the bulkheads from 1/16" sheet and cement them in place as shown on the plan. Cement in place the 1/16" sq. stringers on (Continued on page 44)

Actual Size Plans on Next Two Pages

