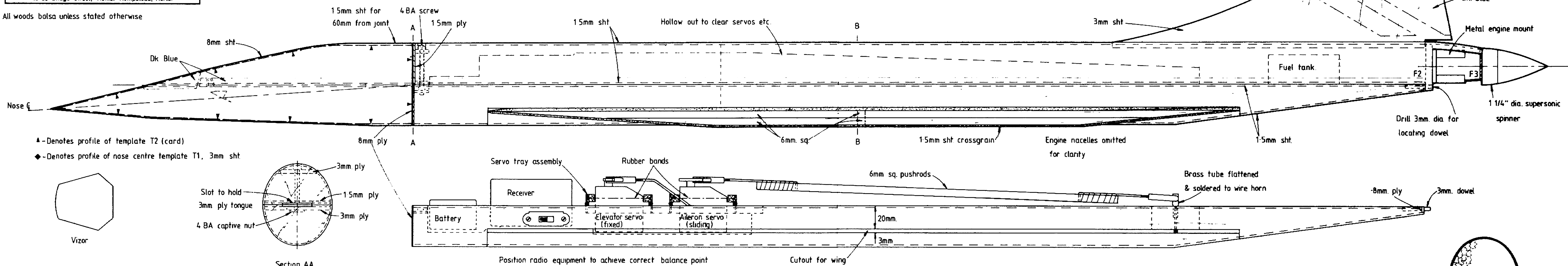


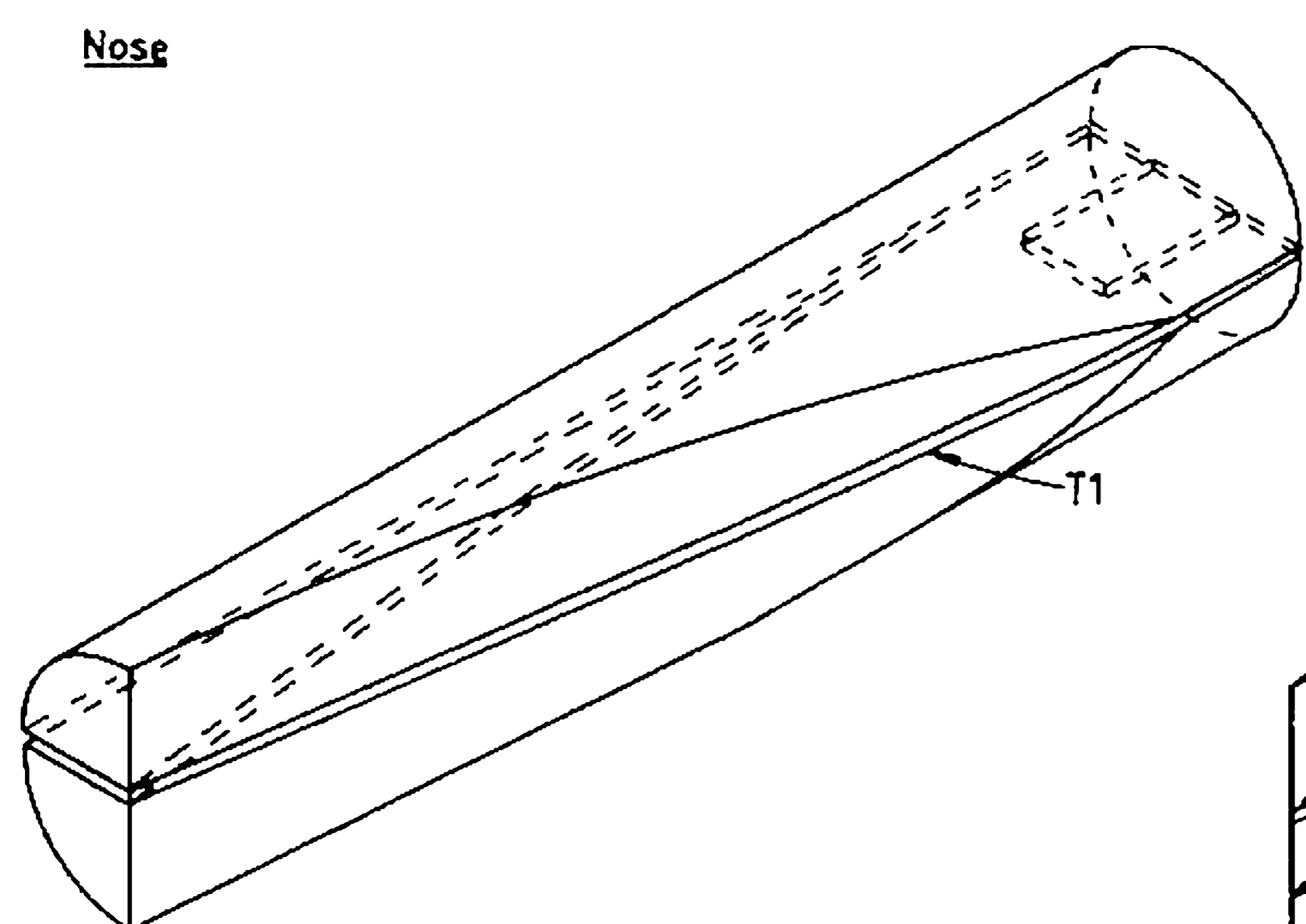
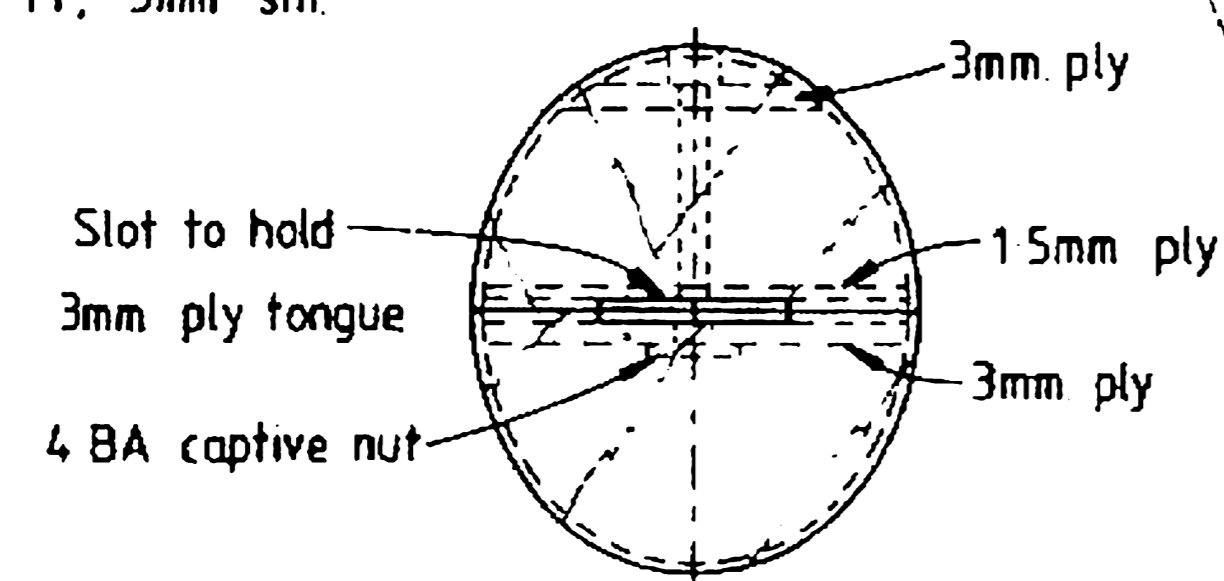
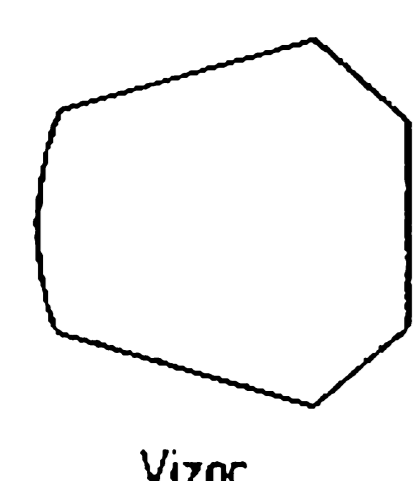
Construction notes

- 1 Before making templates F1, check that the radio equipment will fit into the fuselage cross-section shown - if not, adjust the dimensions to suit
- 2 Using 2 card templates F1, cut 4 fuselage blocks with a hot wire from polystyrene foam. Each block is to be 24" long
- 3 Take 2 blocks, place together thus & trim one end to the engine sidethrust angle (3°). Then epoxy F2 to the upper half
- 4 As shown below, place the blocks together again with 3mm packing between & cut the tailcone to shape
- 5 Butt join the remaining 2 blocks to each of the first, then bond each assembly to its 15mm centre sheeting (from section AA back to F2).
- 6 Cut off the foam forward of AA & use to produce the detachable nose as shown
- 7 In the prototype, the nose was joined to the fuselage with Sellotape, but an alternative bolt-up assembly is shown, the parts being fitted at this stage
- 8 Complete the basic fuselage with balsa sheeting & ply facings

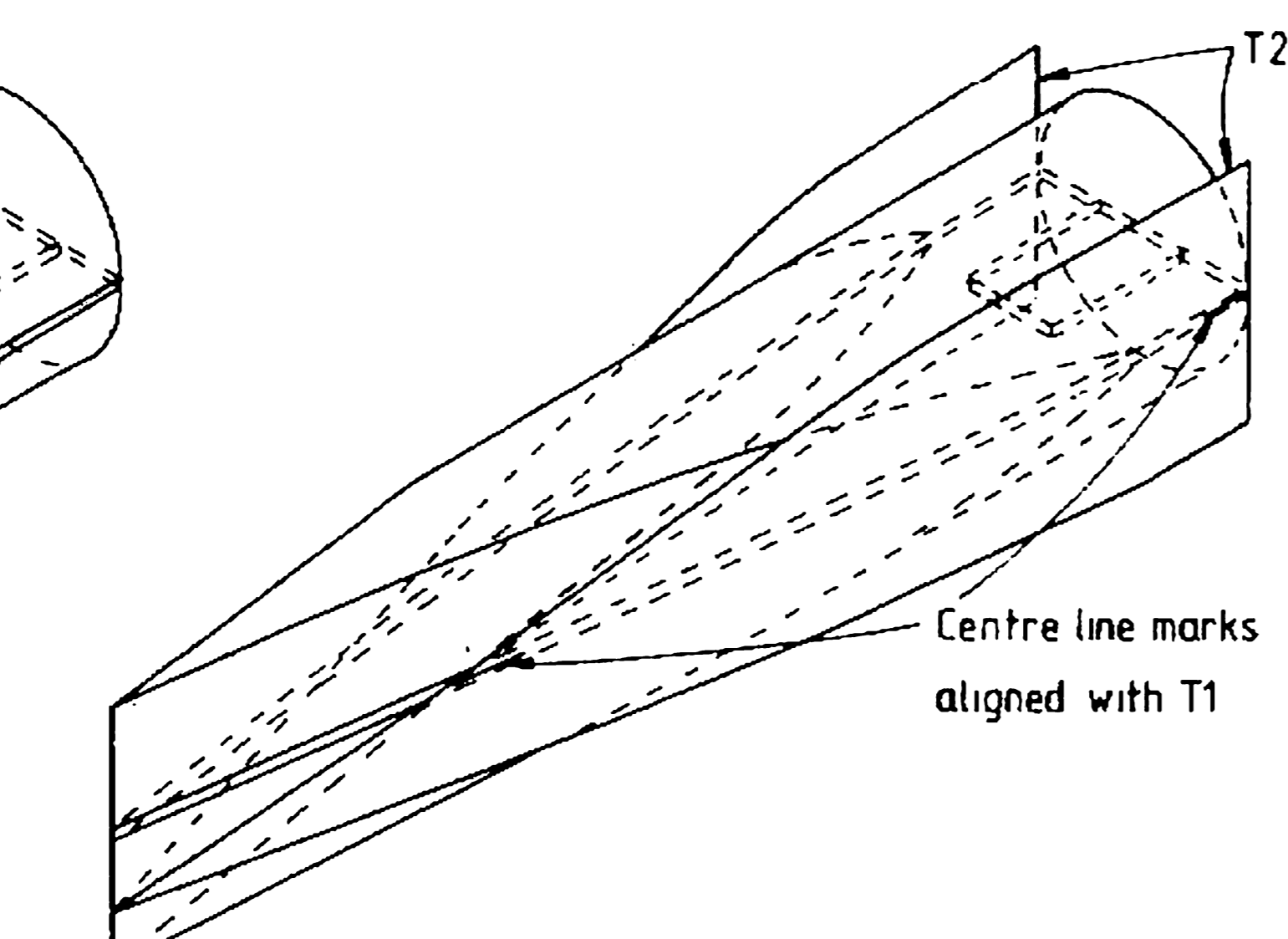
All woods balsa unless stated otherwise



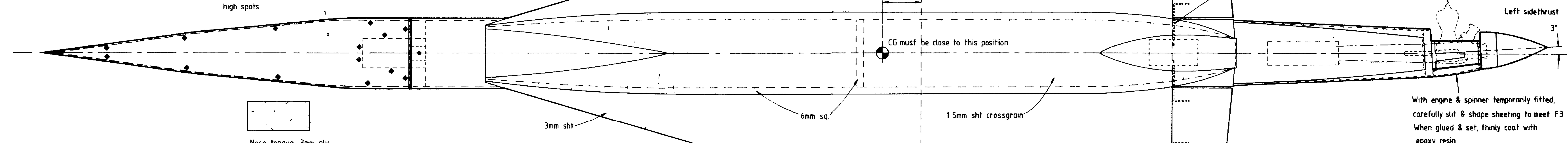
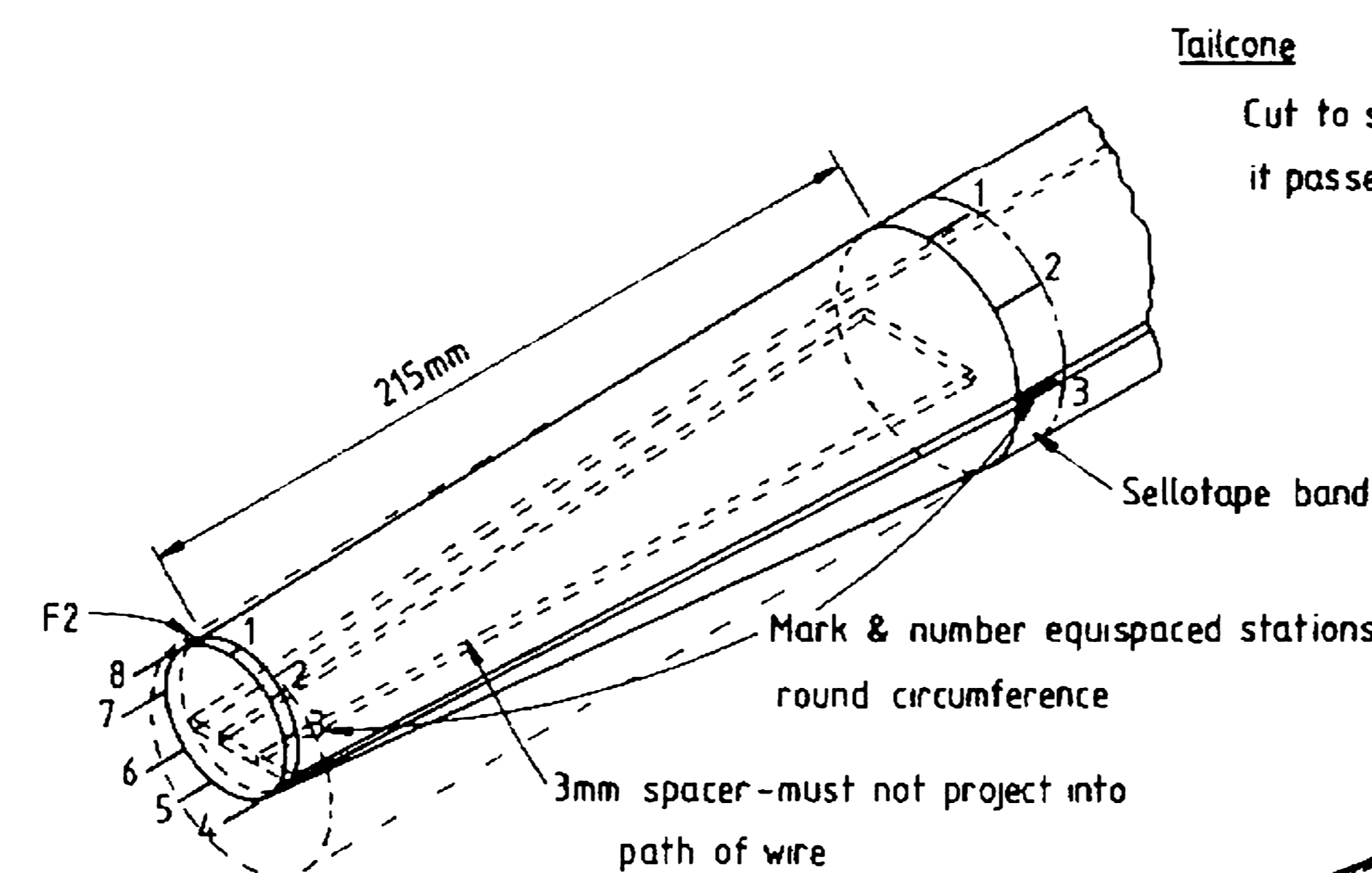
- ▲ - Denotes profile of template T2 (card)
- ◆ - Denotes profile of nose centre template T1, 3mm sht



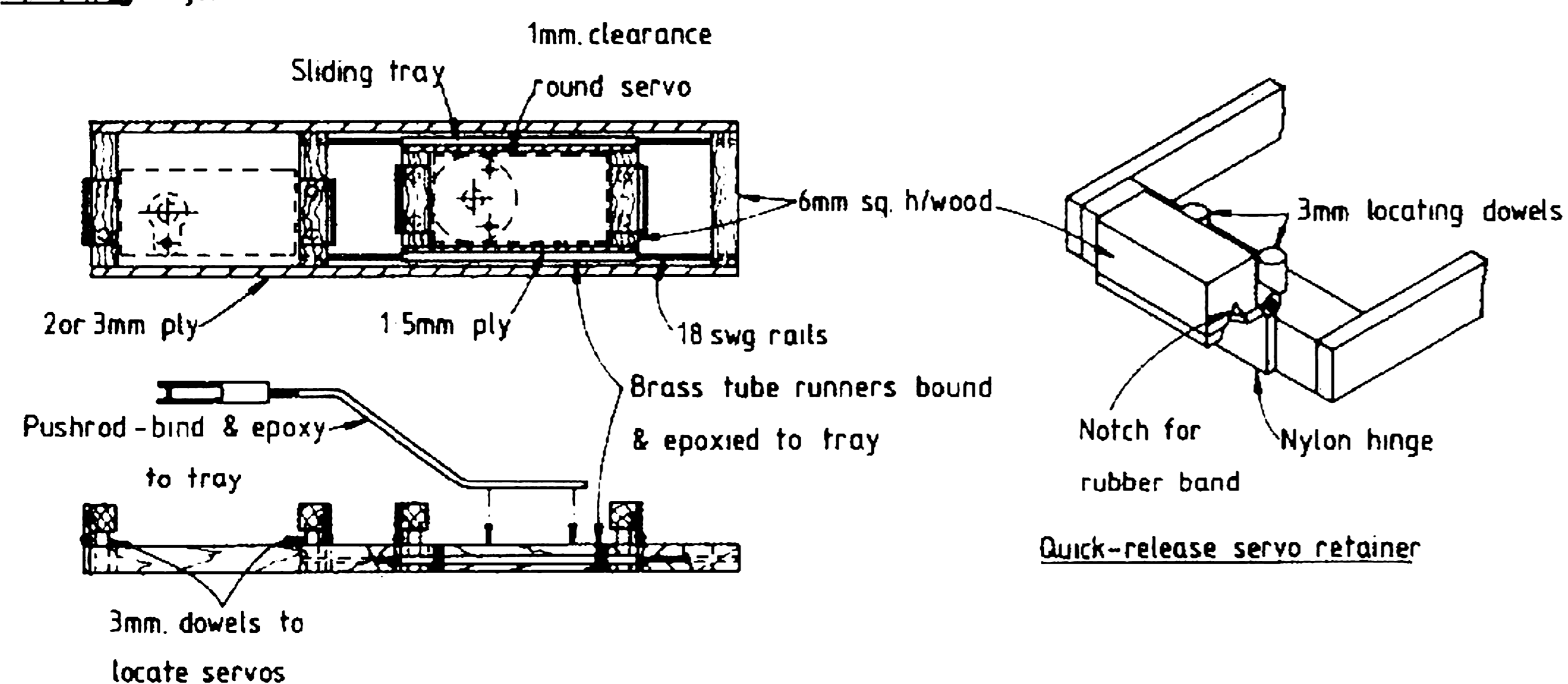
Stage 1 Bond foam blocks to T1, then cut round keeping the hot wire perpendicular to T1



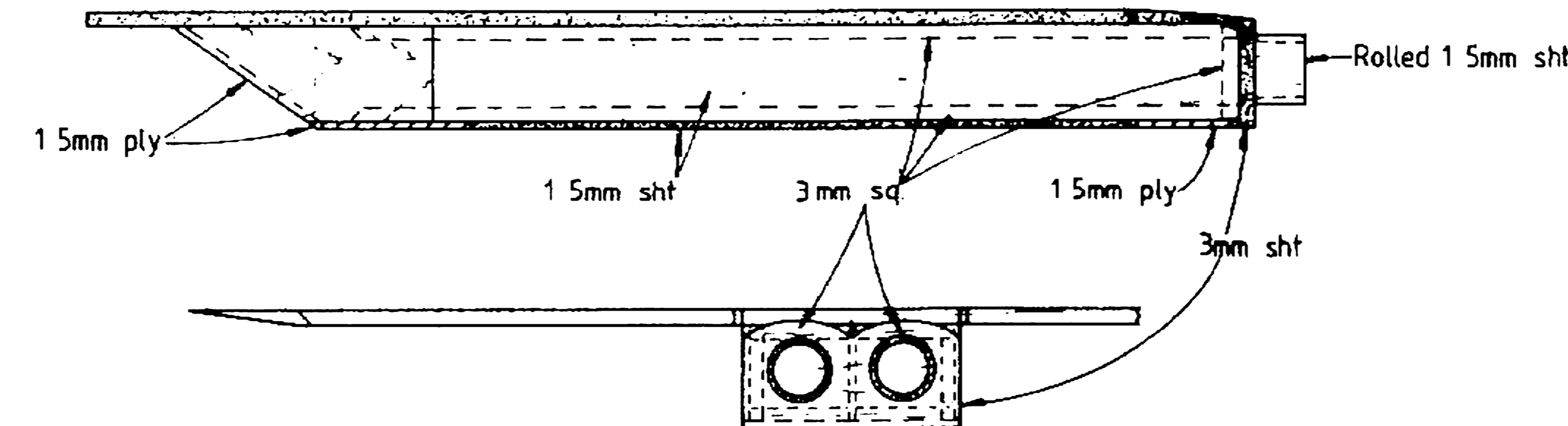
Stage 2. Tack glue 2 off T2 to the blocks as shown, then cut around the pair of templates with the hot wire. Cut away the surplus portion of T1 with a sharp blade. Remove the templates & mark the nose centre lines. Razor plane & sand to section, keeping the centre lines as high spots



Servo tray - adjust dimensions to suit servos

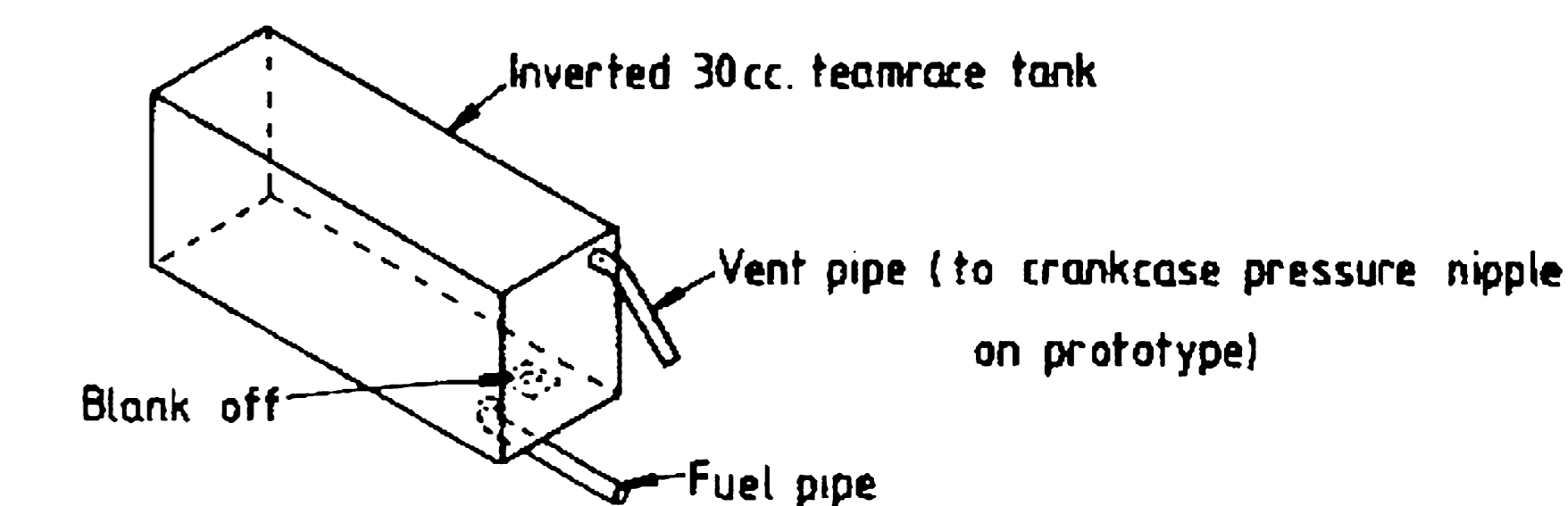


Nacelles



Typical flat-bottom wing section

Fuel tank



Wingtip washout

Leave upper TE flat over this length & curve underside up to meet it