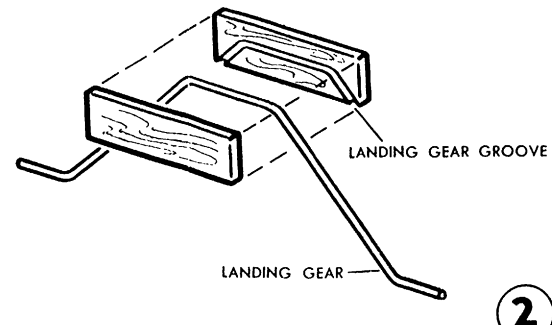
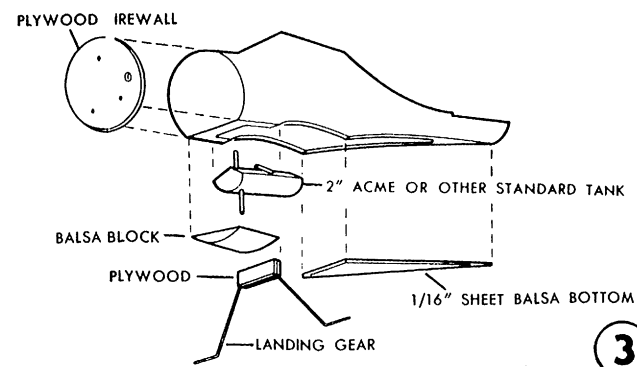


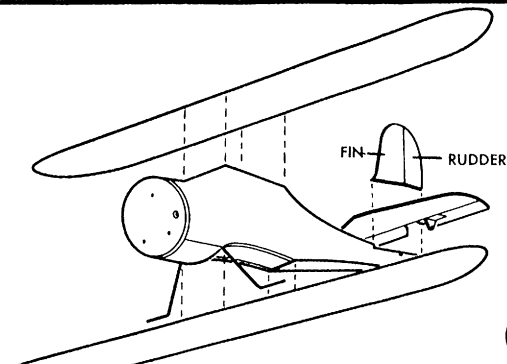
Sand all wood parts with 3/0 sandpaper. Cement the dowel joiner to the elevators and control horn to the left elevator. Hinges $\frac{3}{8}$ " x $\frac{3}{4}$ " are cut from handkerchief cloth and cemented in place as shown.



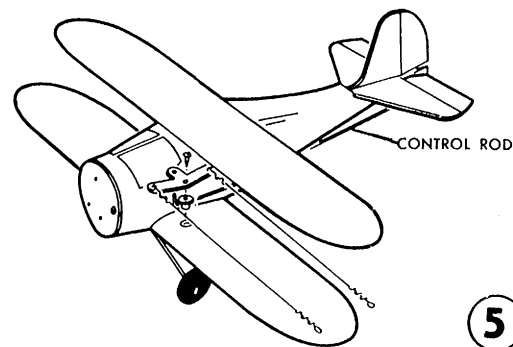
Landing gear is sandwiched between the two plywood parts, fitting it into the grooves in the plywood and cementing well. Finally wrap with thread and apply another coat of cement. Wheels are held on with a fibre washer cemented to end of landing gear.



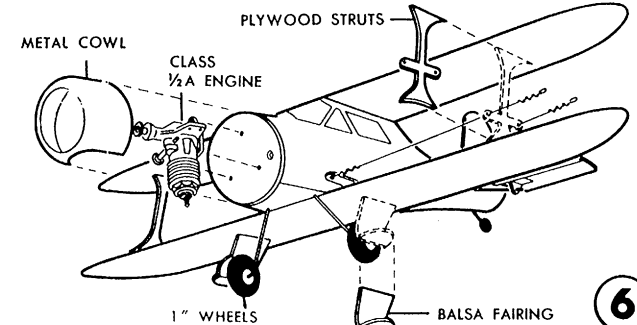
We used an Acme half "A" gas tank with plastic tubing extensions! Cement tank in fuselage using sufficient quantity of cement and being sure extensions are long enough. Then install landing gear. A soft balsa block is fitted in place under front of fuselage after shaping to fuselage contour. Rear portion of fuselage is covered with $\frac{1}{16}$ " sheet balsa.



Shape rear of fuselage as shown in side view and fig. A. Cement upper wing to fuselage (wing without hole) and allow to dry thoroughly for several hours. Then cement lower wing (wing with hole) in place, being careful to keep it square with upper wing so that it shows neither positive or negative incidence. Cement fin and offset rudder as shown in fig. A.



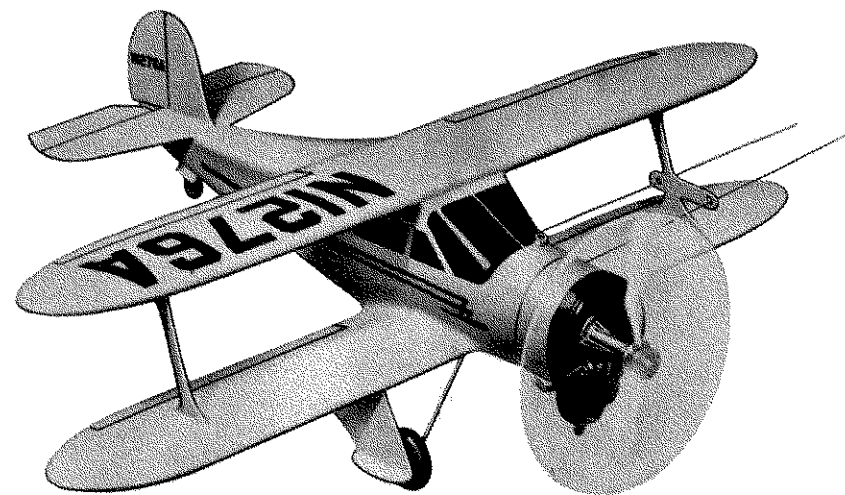
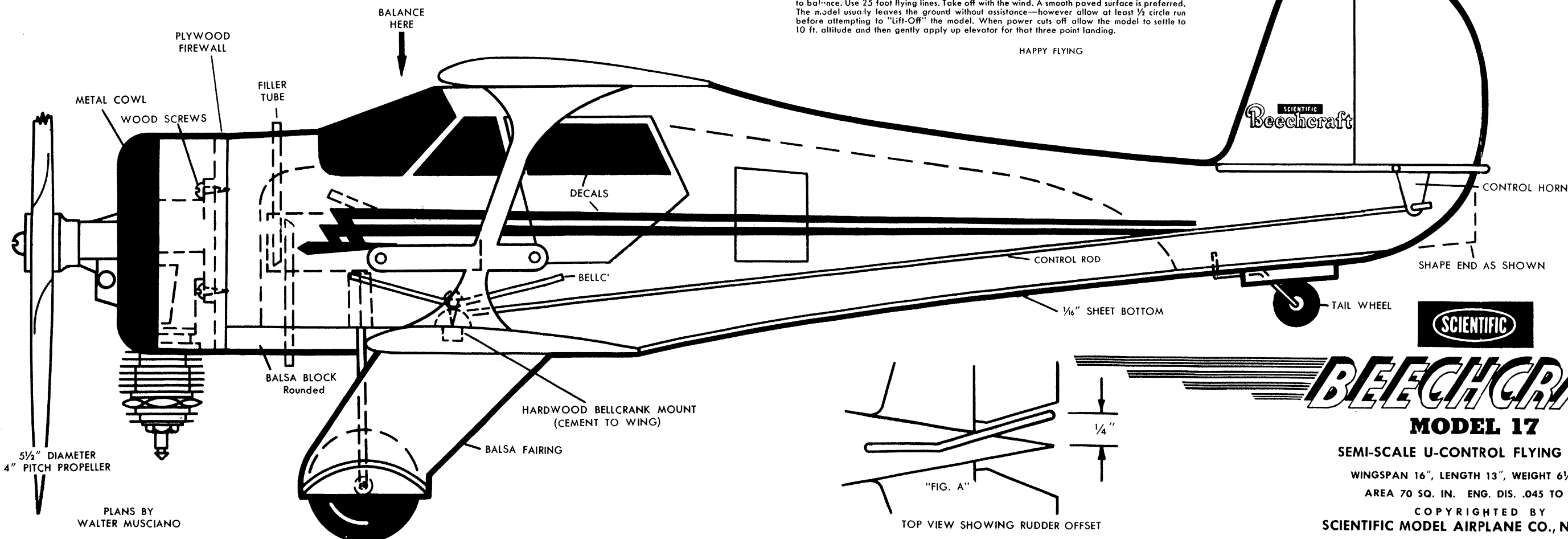
Bend the ends of the bellcrank upward slightly and assemble it, using a #2 x $\frac{3}{8}$ " wood screw and the hardwood mount which is then securely cemented in hole in lower wing. Bent end of control rod is inserted in horn and opposite end is bent upward, being sure that proper length is maintained to insure neutral position of elevator and bellcrank.



Engine is fastened to plywood firewall with wood screws (either inverted or upright). Install metal cowl using straight pins driven through and into the plywood firewall. Fit and cement wing in place. Landing gear fairing is cemented under bottom wing allowing sufficient clearance for wheels. Paint entire model white and apply the black decals followed by a coat of good quality fuel proofers.

FLYING: Model should balance approximately where shown in plan. Add weight to nose or tail to balance. Use 25 foot flying lines. Take off with the wind. A smooth paved surface is preferred. The model usually leaves the ground without assistance—however allow at least $\frac{1}{2}$ circle run before attempting to "Lift-Off" the model. When power cuts off allow the model to settle to 10 ft. altitude and then gently apply up elevator for that three point landing.

HAPPY FLYING



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