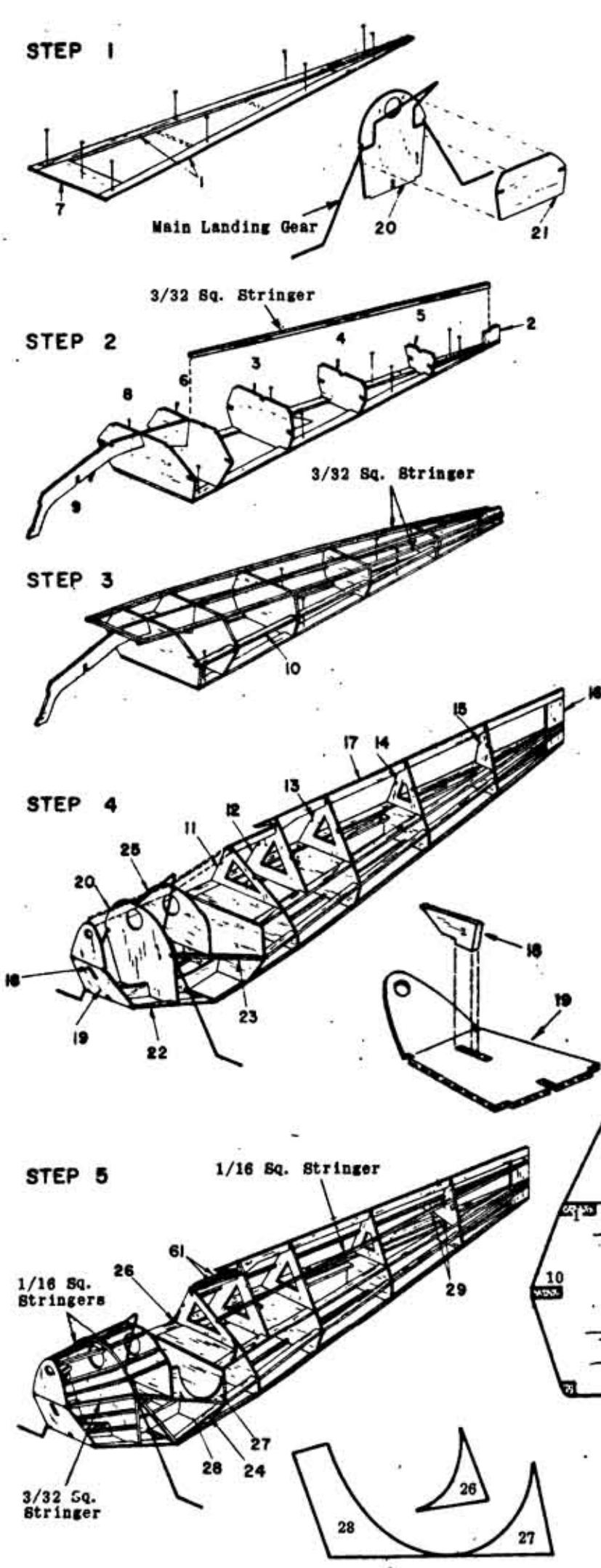


FUSELAGE ASSEMBLY



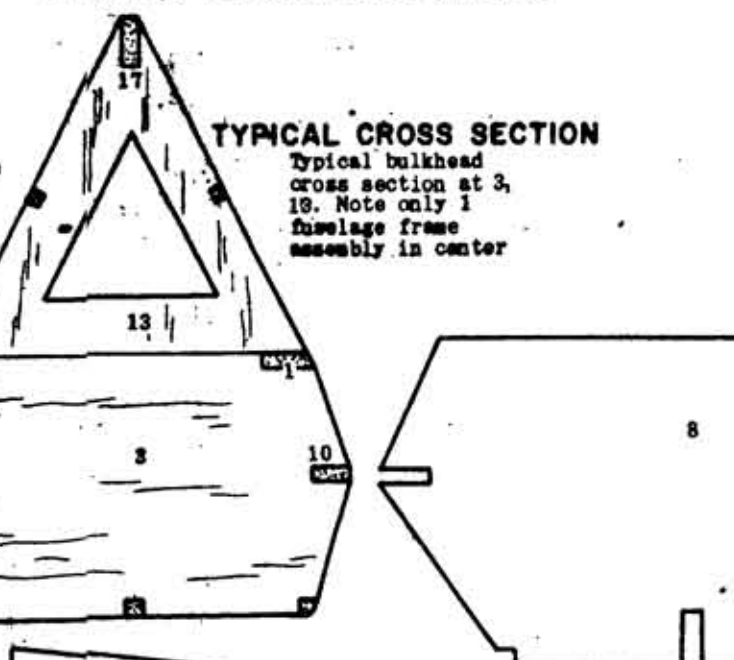
STEP 1
Build fuselage directly on plan. Pin parts 1 & 7 in place as shown, cementing where they join. Cement landing gear between 20 & 21 on crease marks, and set aside to dry.

STEP 2
Cement tail post #2 into slot at rear, then cement bulkheads 3, 4 & 5 in place at slightly forward angle, using bulkhead angle template. Cement bulkheads 6 & 8 in place, followed by center keel 9, which set up proper angle of bulkheads. Front section of 9 must be directly over front section drawn on plan. Cement 3/32 sq. stringer into center notches.

STEP 3
Cement both #10's into deep slots in bulkhead sides and add corner stringers and front cross piece.

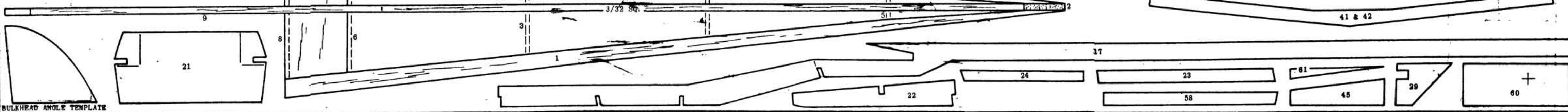
STEP 4
Cement bulkheads 11 thru 15 & tailpost 16 in place, followed by top keel 17 which notches into 11. Section forward of 11, shown dotted, is a temporary section. It is used to locate front bulkheads and is removed in next step. THEREAFTER DO NOT CEMENT TOP OF BULKHEADS TO IT. Crack front bulkhead #19 at crease mark to proper angle formed when cemented to 18. Unit is then cemented to front of 9. Assembled landing gear bulkhead #20 is cemented in place, followed by side keels 22 & 23; then bulkhead 25.

STEP 5
Cement numbered parts in place shown on both sides of fuselage. #1's are flush with wing cutout. Cement 3/32 nose stringers in place, followed by remainder of stringers shown, which are 1/16 sq. Note that nose stringers are between and not thru bulkheads. Then dry, cut off temporary section of 17, forward of bulkhead 11. Sand frame smooth and cover with silkspan tissue as described in covering note. If model is to be engine powered, see engine or control line note before covering.

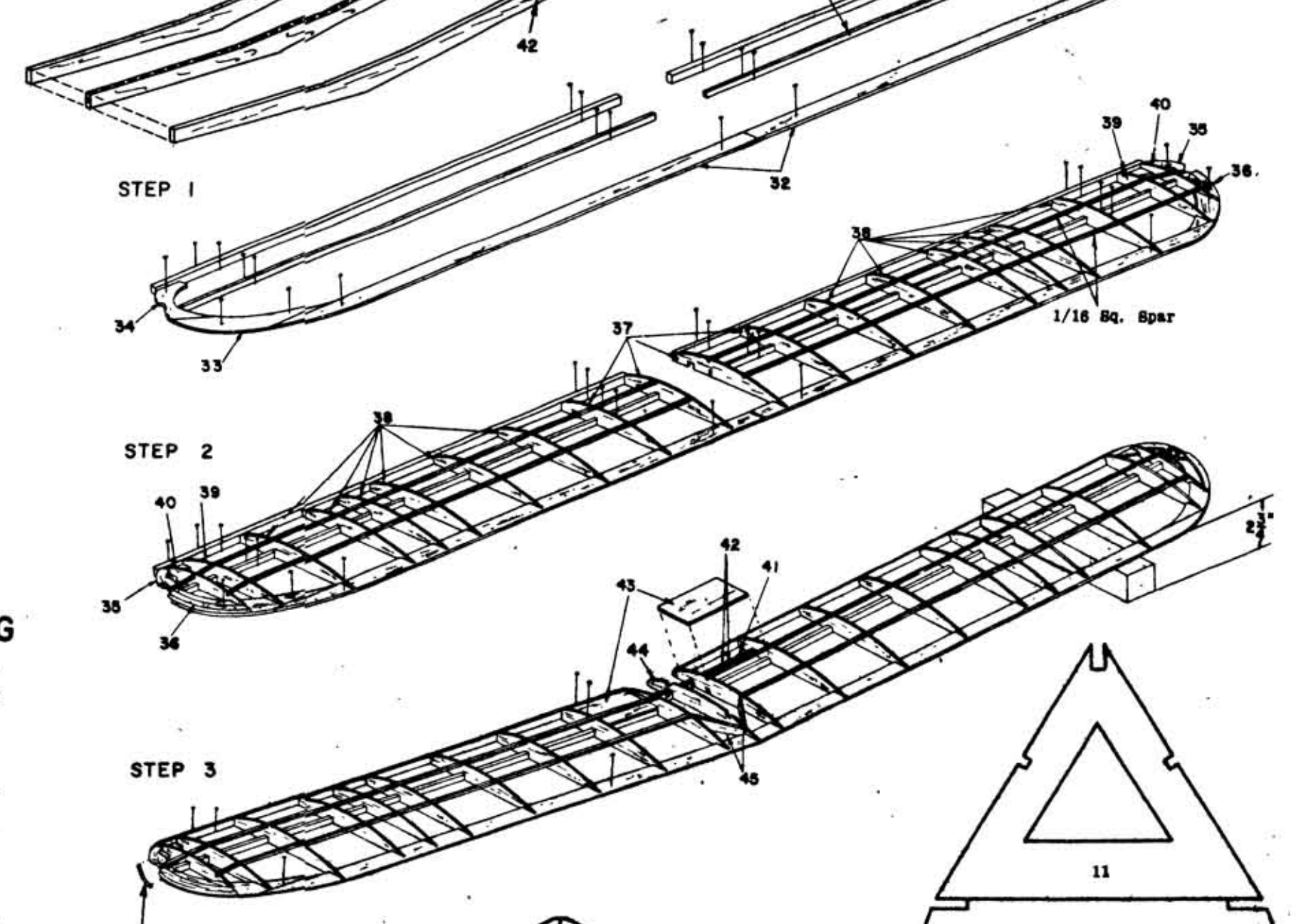


FUSELAGE FRAME ASSEMBLY

(Made Only Once)



WING ASSEMBLY



SILKSPAN TISSUE COVERING

The finest grade wet strength silkspan tissue provided in this kit permits covering of compound curves without wrinkling WHEN FIRST MOISTENED WITH WATER BEFORE APPLYING TO FRAME. Tissue shrinks when dry to tight smooth surface. Use clear dope to attach tissue to frame as follows: Apply a coat to the outside edges of area to be covered. When dry, cut tissue to shape needed, about 1/4" larger on all sides. Place tissue on flat surface and dampen with moistened cloth. Apply a second coat of clear dope to frame, then place moistened tissue in place. Pull tissue gently with fingers, working out all wrinkles. WHEN COVERING WING AND TAIL SURFACES, PIN FRAMEWORK TO FLAT SURFACE TO PREVENT WARPS AS TISSUE DRIES. Cut out any area that wrinkles (pounded by nearest framework) and re-cover section in same manner. Apply two coats of clear dope, thinned 50-50 with thinner, on wing and tail surfaces before assembling to model. COVER WING FIRST: On control line models add about 1/2 ounce of weight to right wing tip. Cover top and bottom of wing from dihedral break to tip, with one piece each. Center section in front of 45's is left uncovered. COVER TAIL SURFACES NEXT: Cover both sides of rudder and stabilizer with one piece each. COVER FUSELAGE NEXT: Cover sides of fuselage (from cockpit to back) with one piece each. Cover top front with one piece. Cover entire bottom in one piece. Apply four coats of thinned dope to tissue covering on fuselage. Check wings and tail surfaces for warps, before assembling. Warps are removed by holding over steam (from boiling kettle) and twisting gently in opposite direction. Pinhead marks must be warp-free if successful flights are to be obtained.

DIE CUT PART NOTE

All die cut parts used in construction are given full size, either on full size plan or individual layout. This will enable you to duplicate any part should it become necessary for any reason. Die cut parts contained in sheet as furnished in kit are also available from the factory as replacements.