



Good flying models depend on (1) careful construction of the various parts, (2) accurate alignment of the model, (3) correct balance and (4) proper adjustment of the wing and tail surfaces. Good-looking models cannot be had unless printed parts on the sheet balsa are cut out accurately or unless you follow carefully the outlines of the drawing when assembling the various parts. This is especially true of the fuselage which will appear lopsided if you are careless. Your airplane will not fly well unless great care is used on the assembly. The wings and stabilizers must be parallel to the line of thrust or you will be in trouble. If your plane is not in balance it will fall to rise or else it will rise too rapidly. Finally, the wing and tail surfaces must be warped slightly for good flights.

**PROCEDURE:** Tack your plan sheet to a working board. Fasten a sheet of wax paper over it as a protection from the cement. Cut the "spray balsa" apart with a razor blade. This will give you a generous supply of 1/16" squares. The printed parts on the sheet balsa can be cut out later while you are waiting for other parts to dry. In general the procedure will be (1) to construct the various parts, (2) to assemble the airplane, (3) to correct the balance, and (4) to adjust the wing and tail surfaces.

**PARTS CONSTRUCTION:** (1) The Fuselage. Place your wood strips on the side view of the fuselage. Use pins to hold the longerons (stringers) in place. Cement the upright and diagonal braces to them. Build the second side on top of the first. When dry separate the two sides with a razor blade except at the tip of the tail. Work from the nose to the tail and put in the top and bottom cross pieces or formers, as shown in the top view