

by WALTER MUSCIANO

A bevy of fast easyto-fly, realistic speedsters for both AA and standard team rules

balsa and join at the rear while installing bulkhead C. When dry add the 1/8" plywood firewall B. Add the soft balsa sheet to the fuselage bottom behind the wing and cut to shape. Cut out the tail surfaces and sand smooth. Add the control horn to the elevator and hinge the tail surfaces together. Cement the stabilizer to the fuselage, then screw the bellcrank to the mount and add the leadout lines. Cement the bellcrank assembly in place securely and connect the control rod to the horn and bellcrank. The control rod is passed through a 1/8" hole drilled in the fuselage bottom.

The landing gear installation depends on two things: Whether you can obtain dural sheet in your neighborhood and whether or not you prefer dural landing gears to the more conventional music wire variety. When it comes to the type

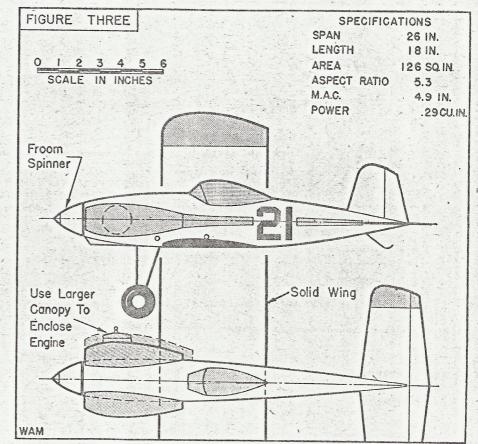
used on this model, i.e., wide cantilever design, we prefer the .045" dural type and used it on the prototype model. Plans illustrate the more conventional wire type with plywood fairings. This is sandwiched between the firewall and a sheet of 1/16" plywood using plenty of cement as the bond. Apply several coats. Cement the

fairing in place and wrap to the wire with fine tissue.

The fuel tank is made from thin sheet brass or, if desired, a commercial tank can be fitted. Screw the engine to the firewall using round head wood screws.
Connect the fuel line and cement the fuselage top and nose bottom in place. Carve and sand to the correct shape and cut out the cockpit. Add the fin and rudder making certain that the rudder is offset as the plans indicate.

The wing is solid medium balsa made

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Opposite page—Built from accompanying plans, .074 Midget did 70 mph. plus; flew 3 laps blind. Fig. 1 and 2: variations on theme. Fig. 3: Three-view for enlargement, .29 engines.



Right—The Author with the Midget. Wing was made from 3" wide glider stock.