

NORWEGIAN COMBAT RULES are now standardised as the F.A.I. 2.5 c.c. class regulations, and this model has been specifically designed and developed to suit the rules through several models to its final form as presented here. A.P.S. *Peacemaker* style swept back wing tips were found to give a definite improvement to its flying characteristics, mainly in the form of much smoother manoeuvres at high speed, the high speed being mainly due to the small wing area.

Although an easy model to fly, it is after all a contest combat model and a quick action elevator is employed to get those snappy manoeuvres that are so often called for in this class of flying. This is an all moving tailplane pivoted on the leading edge and attached to the wings by strong booms. Some trouble was found in getting strong enough booms but this was overcome by using the balsa/plywood/balsa sandwich shown on the plan. Also the trailing edge was enlarged for greater strength and a spruce bracing strip added.

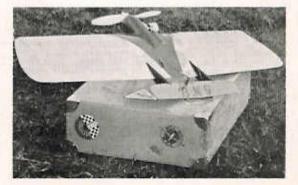
Several Streamer' Eaters have been constructed by the author and his friends and flown with minor alterations and improvements to test new ideas, and in the course of this flying, Streamer Eater won first and second places at the Norwegian team trials for the Nordic countries control line championships.

Construction is simple in most respects and should not present any problems to the tyro or experienced builder. Commence with the tailplane booms by cutting out the $\frac{1}{8}$ in. balsa and plywood parts and cementing them together. When dry sand to a smooth section and drill bearing hole for 18 s.w.g. pivot wire.

Designer's toolbox is used as a take-off patch to comply with the F.A.I. regulations. Model rests across the corners and leaps almost vertically into the air when released. Box is decorated with British Club transfers. Next make the elevator up by cutting the spruce L.E. to shape and pressing the 18 s.w.g. pivots into place with the sandwich booms attached. When set cement the $\frac{1}{2}$ in, hard balsa T.E. section of the tailplane on and carve to a streamlined section. Cover booms and elevator with nylon and set to one side until the rest of the model is constructed. Wing construction should be started by cementing the laminated L.E. together and cementing the spruce bracing strip to the T.E. Whilst these are drying cut wing ribs to shape and the k in, sheet gussets noting the grain direction on plan. Cut engine bearers to shape and hardwood spacing block, when sure of the good fits

STREAMER - EATER F.A.I. SPECIFICATION COMBAT DESIGN FROM NORWAY BY ANDREAS YTREOY

that are needed here, nail and glue together. Cut the rear fuselage from 1 in, sheet and glue to engine bearer assembly. When the fuselage is dry cut the small slots for the leading edge, top and bottom spar and solid section trailing edge. Shape the wing tips from in sheet and Araldite the 1 oz. tip weight in place on the outboard one. Commence the assembly by sliding the leading edge through the fuselage and the two main spars. Place all the ribs in position, line up as truely as possible and cement the two tip ribs into position. When set cement the rest of the ribs in position and add the trailing edge. Now cut the plywood bellcrank platforms to shape and install in the centre section with the bellcrank. Note that the pushrod should be fixed to the bellcrank as well as the leadout wires. Cut the tank from tinplate and make up to the pattern shown installing this in the outboard side of the centre section. Add the wing tips and centre section sheeting, then all the sheet gussets. Crack the mainspars at the tips and trim them down until they blend into the tip. Carve the a in sheet nose fairing to shape and cement to the bearers and forward centre section sheeting. This completes the wing construction with the exception of the final sanding and cleaning up and checking of controls to make sure that nothing is binding up or fouling. It will be noticed that we have not fixed the elevator booms and elevator in position yet, this is quite correct as they are added after the model is



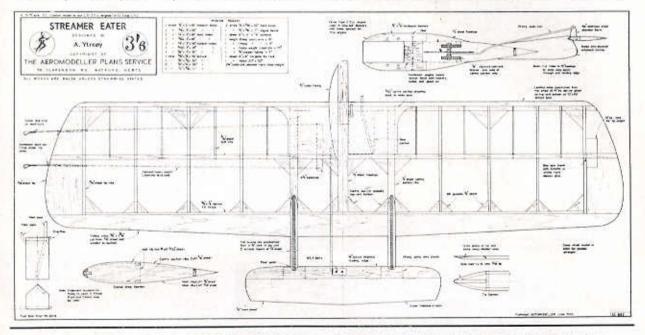
covered and dope applied to strengthen the structure.

Cover the model in two pieces of nylon, wrapping it around the leading edge of each wing half and butt jointing at the centre. When dry cover the nose section and trim all the rough edges off. Apply three coats of full strength clear dope and cement the elevator and booms into position.

Give the booms three coats of clear dope and when dry bend the end of the pushrod to shape and solder through the elevator horn. Solder the control line loops drill engine mounting bolt holes and apply the colour scheme of your choice not forgetting the fuel proofer of course.

With an Oliver Tiger the author's originals fly at over 90 m.p.h. this of course depending on the state of your engine, the author using a re-worked version to obtain these speeds — and don't forget that SILENCER!

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